

Vishay Semiconductors

Silicon PIN Photodiode

Description

BPV21F(L) is a high speed and high sensitive PIN photodiode in a plasic package with a cylindrical side view lens. The epoxy package itself is an IR filter, spectrally matched to GaAs or GaAs/GaAlAs IR emitters (λ_p = 950 nm).

Lens radius and chip position are perfectly matched to the chip size, giving high sensitivity without compromising the viewing angle.

In comparison with flat packages the cylindrical lens package achieves a sensitivity improvement of 20 %.

Features

- Large radiant sensitive area (A = 5.7 mm²)
- Wide viewing angle $\varphi = \pm 65^{\circ}$
- Fast response times
- Low junction capacitance
- TO-92 plastic package with IR filter
- Filter designed for 950 nm transmission
- Option "L" long lead package optional available with suffix "L"; e.g.: BPV23FL
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC

Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

amb - 25 °C, unless otherwise s	pecilieu				
Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Reverse Voltage		V _R	60	V	
Power Dissipation	$T_{amb} \le 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	P _V	215	mW	
Junction Temperature		Tj	100	°C	
Operating Temperature Range		T _{amb}	- 55 to + 100	°C	
Storage Temperature Range		T _{stg}	- 55 to + 100	°C	
Soldering Temperature	t ≤ 5 s	T _{sd}	260	°C	
Thermal Resistance Junction/ Ambient		R _{thJA}	350	K/W	

Electrical Characteristics

 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

anno						
Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	I _F = 50 mA	V _F		1	1.3	V
Breakdown Voltage	$I_{R} = 100 \ \mu A, E = 0$	V _(BR)	60			V
Reverse Dark Current	V _R = 10 V, E = 0	I _{ro}		2	30	nA
Diode capacitance	V _R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0	CD		48		pF
Serial Resistance	V _R = 12 V, f = 1 MHz	R _S		900		Ω



Applications

Infrared remote control and free air transmission systems in combination with IR emitter diodes (TSU...- or TSI...-Series).



BPV21F(L)

Vishay Semiconductors



Optical Characteristics

 $T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Open Circuit Voltage	$E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	Vo		380		mV
Temp. Coefficient of Vo	$E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	TK _{Vo}		- 2.6		mV/K
Short Circuit Current	$E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	I _k		35		μA
Reverse Light Current	$E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm},$ $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$	I _{ra}	27	38		μΑ
Temp. Coefficient of I _{ra}	$E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm},$ $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$	TK _{Ira}		0.1		%/K
Absolute Spectral Sensitivity	$V_{R} = 5 \text{ V}, \lambda = 870 \text{ nm}$	s(λ)		0.35		A/W
	$V_{R} = 5 \text{ V}, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	s(λ)		0.6		A/W
Angle of Half Sensitivity		φ		± 65		deg
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity		λ _p		950		nm
Range of Spectral Bandwidth		λ _{0.5}		870 to 1050		nm
Quantum Efficiency	$\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	η		90		%
Noise Equivalent Power	V_{R} = 10 V, λ = 950 nm	NEP		4 x 10 ⁻¹⁴		W/√ Hz
Detectivity	V_{R} = 10 V, λ = 950 nm	D^{*}		5 x 10 ¹²		cm√Hz/W
Rise Time	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \lambda = 820 \text{ nm}$	t _r		70		ns
Fall Time	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \lambda = 820 \text{ nm}$	t _f		70		ns
Cut-Off Frequency	$V_R = 12 \text{ V}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \lambda = 870 \text{ nm}$	f _c		4		MHz
	$V_R = 12 \text{ V}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	f _c		1		MHz

Typical Characteristics

 T_{amb} = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

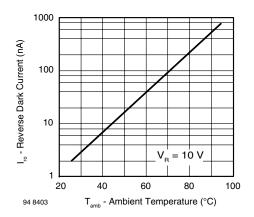


Figure 1. Reverse Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

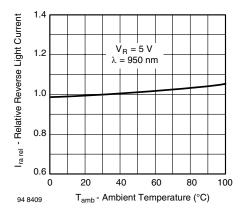


Figure 2. Relative Reverse Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature



 I_{ra} – Reverse Light Current (µA)

BPV21F(L)

Vishay Semiconductors

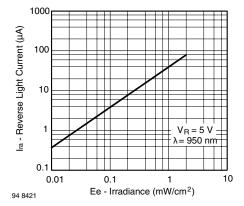


Figure 3. Reverse Light Current vs. Irradiance

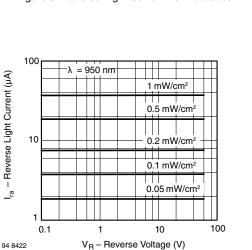


Figure 4. Reverse Light Current vs. Reverse Voltage

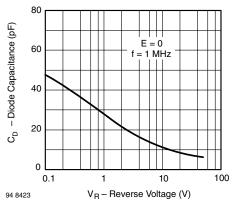


Figure 5. Diode Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

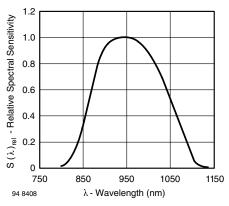


Figure 6. Relative Spectral Sensitivity vs. Wavelength

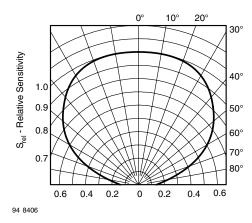


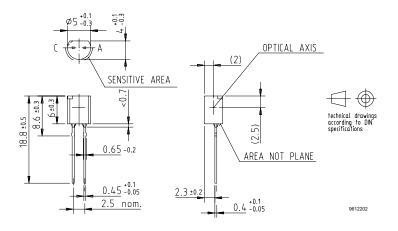
Figure 7. Relative Radiant Sensitivity vs. Angular Displacement

BPV21F(L)

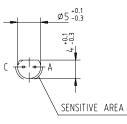
Vishay Semiconductors

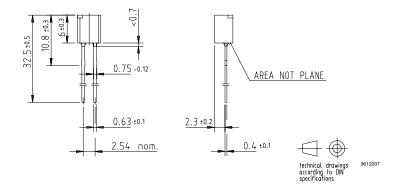


Package Dimensions in mm



Package Dimensions in mm





BPV21F(L)



Vishay Semiconductors

Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- 2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany



Vishay

Disclaimer

All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use or application of any product described herein or of any information provided herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein, which apply to these products.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Vishay for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.