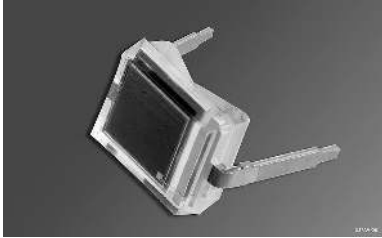
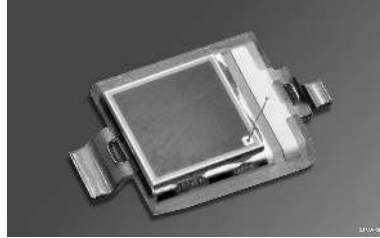


# Silizium-PIN-Fotodiode; in SMT und als Reverse Gullwing Silicon PIN Photodiode; in SMT and as Reverse Gullwing

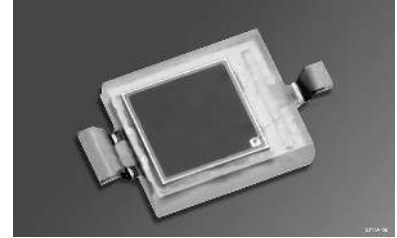
## BPW 34, BPW 34 S, BPW 34 S (E9087)



BPW 34



BPW 34 S



BPW 34 S (E9087)

### Wesentliche Merkmale

- Speziell geeignet für Anwendungen im Bereich von 400 nm bis 1100 nm
- Kurze Schaltzeit (typ. 20 ns)
- DIL-Plastikbauform mit hoher Packungsdichte
- BPW 34 S/(E9087): geeignet für Vapor-Phase Löten und IR-Reflow Löten (JEDEC level 4)

### Anwendungen

- Lichtschranken für Gleich- und Wechsellichtbetrieb
- IR-Fernsteuerungen
- Industrieelektronik
- „Messen/Steuern/Regeln“

### Features

- Especially suitable for applications from 400 nm to 1100 nm
- Short switching time (typ. 20 ns)
- DIL plastic package with high packing density
- BPW 34 S/(E9087): suitable for vapor-phase and IR-reflow soldering (JEDEC level 4)

### Applications

- Photointerrupters
- IR remote controls
- Industrial electronics
- For control and drive circuits

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code
BPW 34	Q62702-P73
BPW 34 S	Q62702-P1602
BPW 34 S (E9087)	Q62702-P1790

**Grenzwerte**  
**Maximum Ratings**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value		Einheit Unit
		BPW 34 S BPW 34 S (E9087)	BPW 34	
Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{op}; T_{stg}$	- 40 ... + 100	- 40 ... + 85	°C
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	$V_R$	32		V
Verlustleistung, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	150		mW

**Kennwerte** ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ , Normlicht A,  $T = 2856\text{ K}$ )

**Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ , standard light A,  $T = 2856\text{ K}$ )

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Fotoempfindlichkeit, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$ Spectral sensitivity	$S$	80 ( $\geq 50$ )	nA/lx
Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{S\text{ max}2003-02-04}$	850	nm
Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit $S = 10\%$ von $S_{\text{max}}$ Spectral range of sensitivity $S = 10\%$ of $S_{\text{max}}$	$\lambda$	400 ... 1100	nm
Bestrahlungsempfindliche Fläche Radiant sensitive area	$A$	7.00	mm <sup>2</sup>
Abmessung der bestrahlungsempfindlichen Fläche Dimensions of radiant sensitive area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	2.65 × 2.65	mm × mm
Halbwinkel Half angle	$\varphi$	± 60	Grad deg.
Dunkelstrom, $V_R = 10\text{ V}$ Dark current	$I_R$	2 ( $\leq 30$ )	nA
Spektrale Fotoempfindlichkeit, $\lambda = 850\text{ nm}$ Spectral sensitivity	$S_\lambda$	0.62	A/W
Quantenausbeute, $\lambda = 850\text{ nm}$ Quantum yield	$\eta$	0.90	<u>Electrons</u> Photon

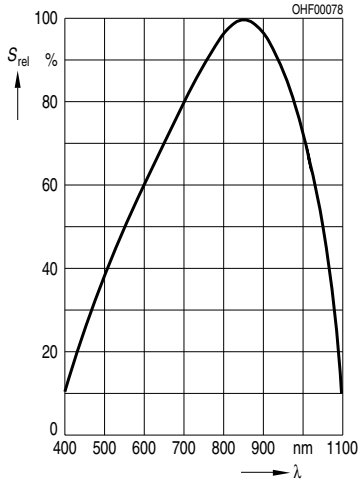
**Kennwerte** ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ , Normlicht A,  $T = 2856\text{ K}$ )

**Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ , standard light A,  $T = 2856\text{ K}$ ) (cont'd)

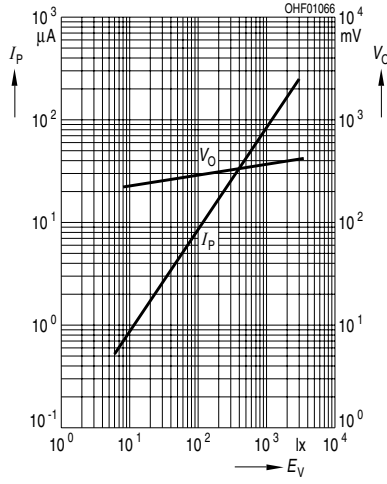
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Leerlaufspannung, $E_v = 1000\text{ lx}$ Open-circuit voltage	$V_O$	365 ( $\geq 300$ )	mV
Kurzschlußstrom, $E_v = 1000\text{ lx}$ Short-circuit current	$I_{SC}$	80	$\mu\text{A}$
Anstiegs- und Abfallzeit des Fotostromes Rise and fall time of the photocurrent $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ; $V_R = 5\text{ V}$ ; $\lambda = 850\text{ nm}$ ; $I_p = 800\ \mu\text{A}$	$t_r, t_f$	20	ns
Durchlaßspannung, $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $E = 0$ Forward voltage	$V_F$	1.3	V
Kapazität, $V_R = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $E = 0$ Capacitance	$C_0$	72	pF
Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_O$ Temperature coefficient of $V_O$	$TC_V$	-2.6	mV/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $I_{SC}$ Temperature coefficient of $I_{SC}$	$TC_I$	0.18	%/K
Rauschäquivalente Strahlungsleistung Noise equivalent power $V_R = 10\text{ V}$ , $\lambda = 850\text{ nm}$	$NEP$	$4.1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\frac{\text{W}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
Nachweisgrenze, $V_R = 10\text{ V}$ , $\lambda = 850\text{ nm}$ Detection limit	$D^*$	$6.6 \times 10^{12}$	$\frac{\text{cm} \times \sqrt{\text{Hz}}}{\text{W}}$

**Relative Spectral Sensitivity**

$S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$

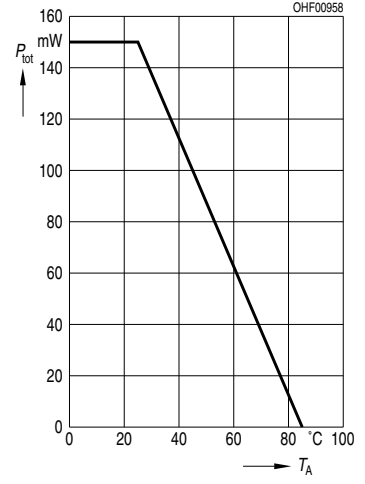


**Photocurrent  $I_P = f(E_v)$ ,  $V_R = 5\text{ V}$   
Open-Circuit Voltage  $V_O = f(E_v)$**



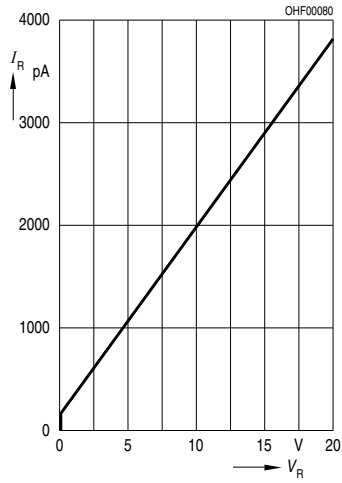
**Total Power Dissipation**

$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$



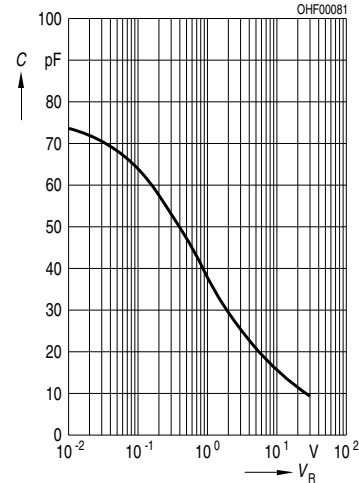
**Dark Current**

$I_R = f(V_R), E = 0$



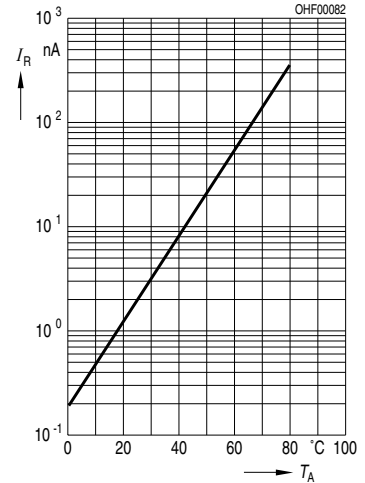
**Capacitance**

$C = f(V_R), f = 1\text{ MHz}, E = 0$



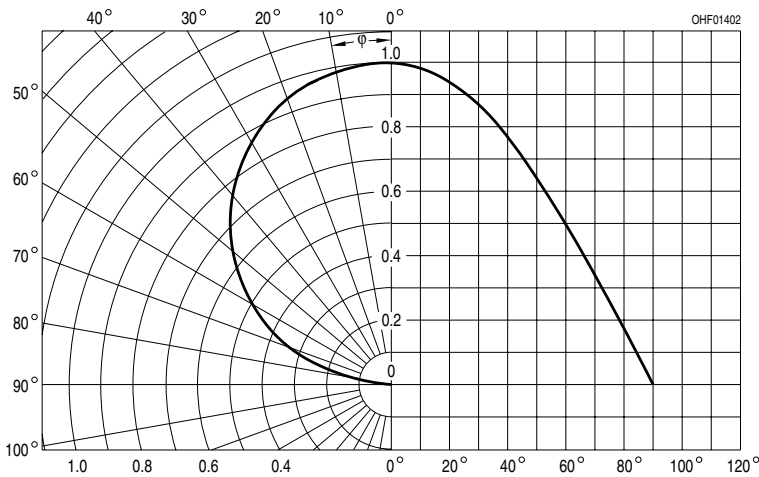
**Dark Current**

$I_R = f(T_A), V_R = 10\text{ V}, E = 0$

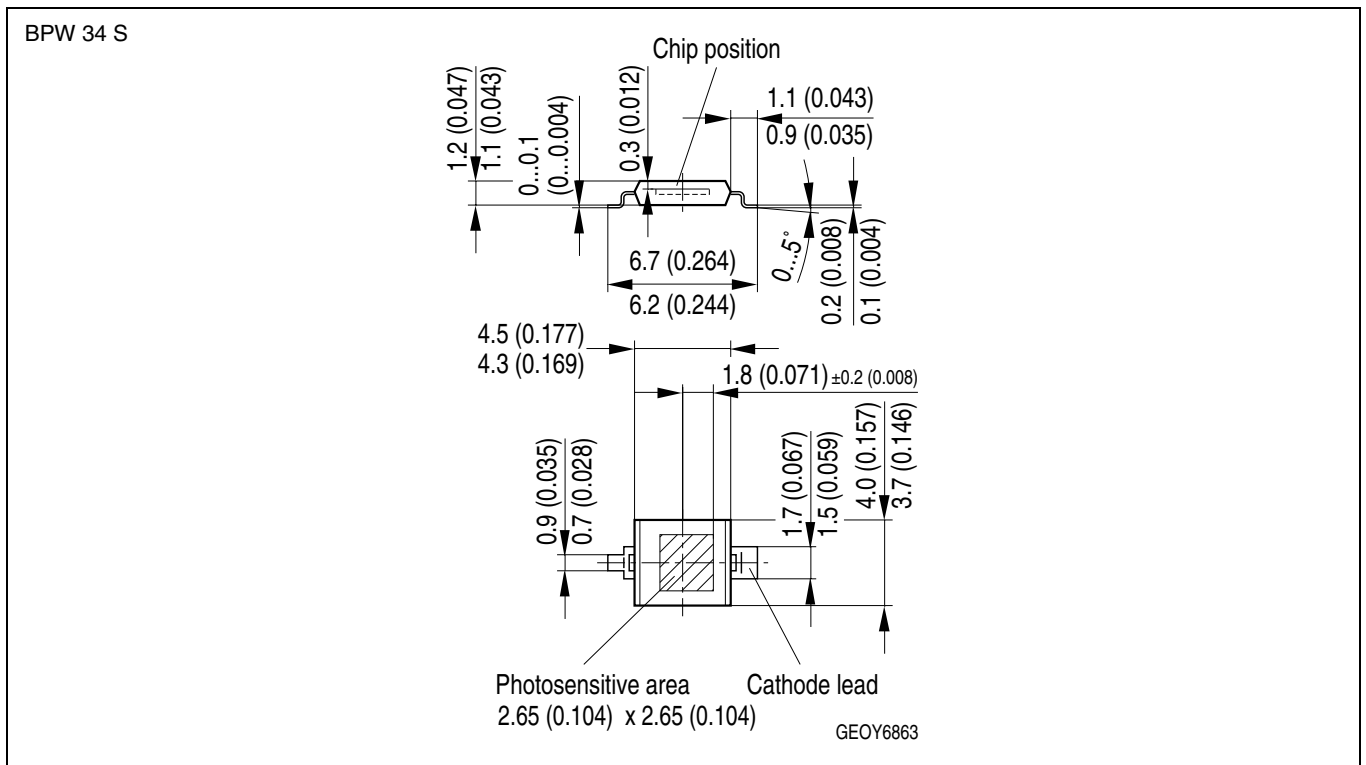
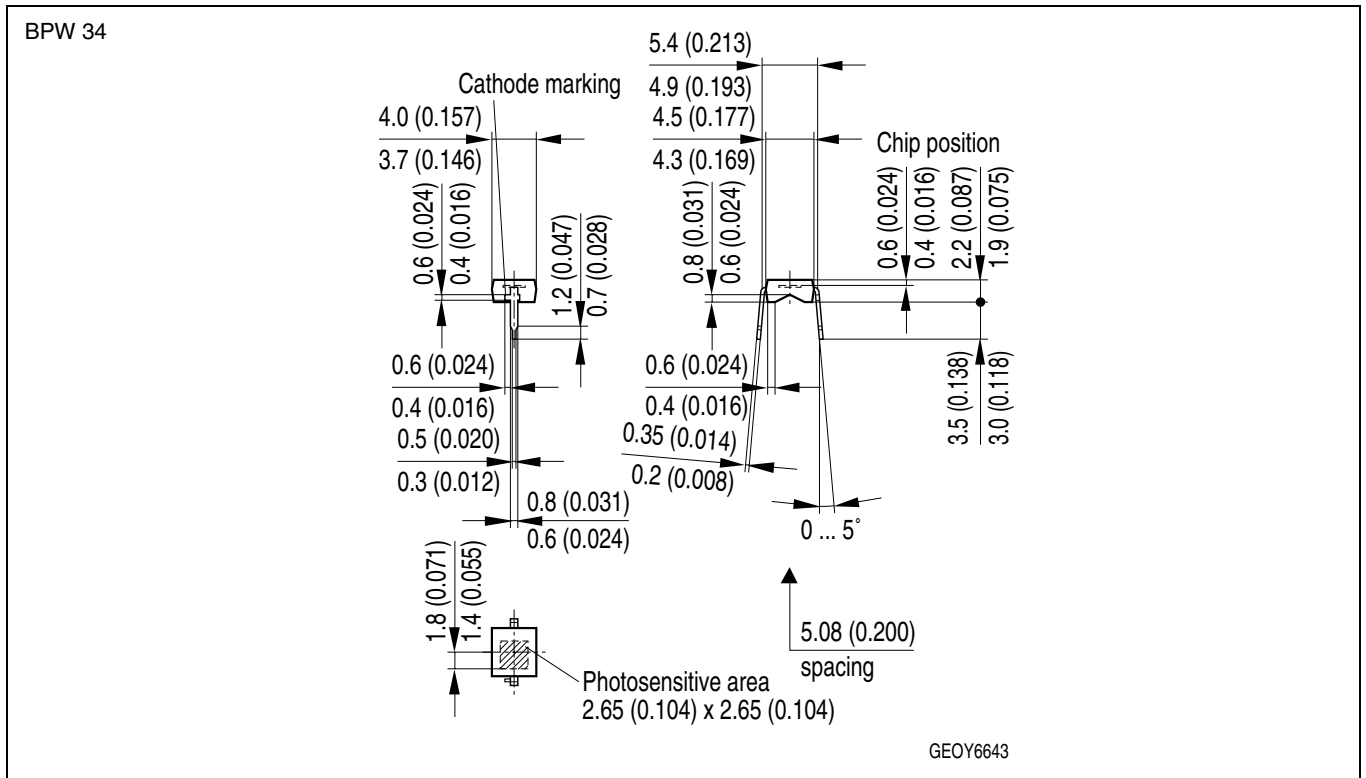


**Directional Characteristics**

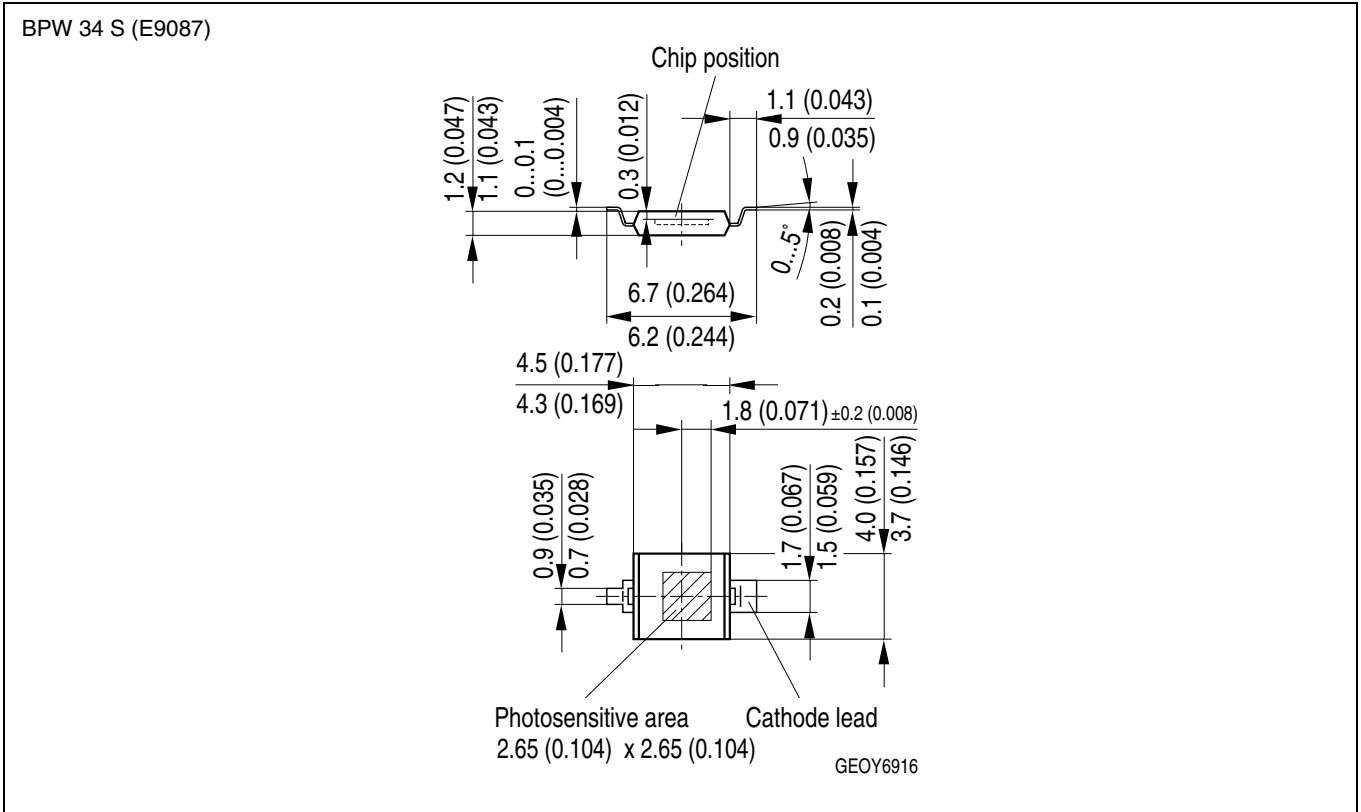
$S_{rel} = f(\phi)$



Maßzeichnung  
Package Outlines



Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).



Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

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<sup>1</sup> A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

<sup>2</sup> Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user may be endangered.