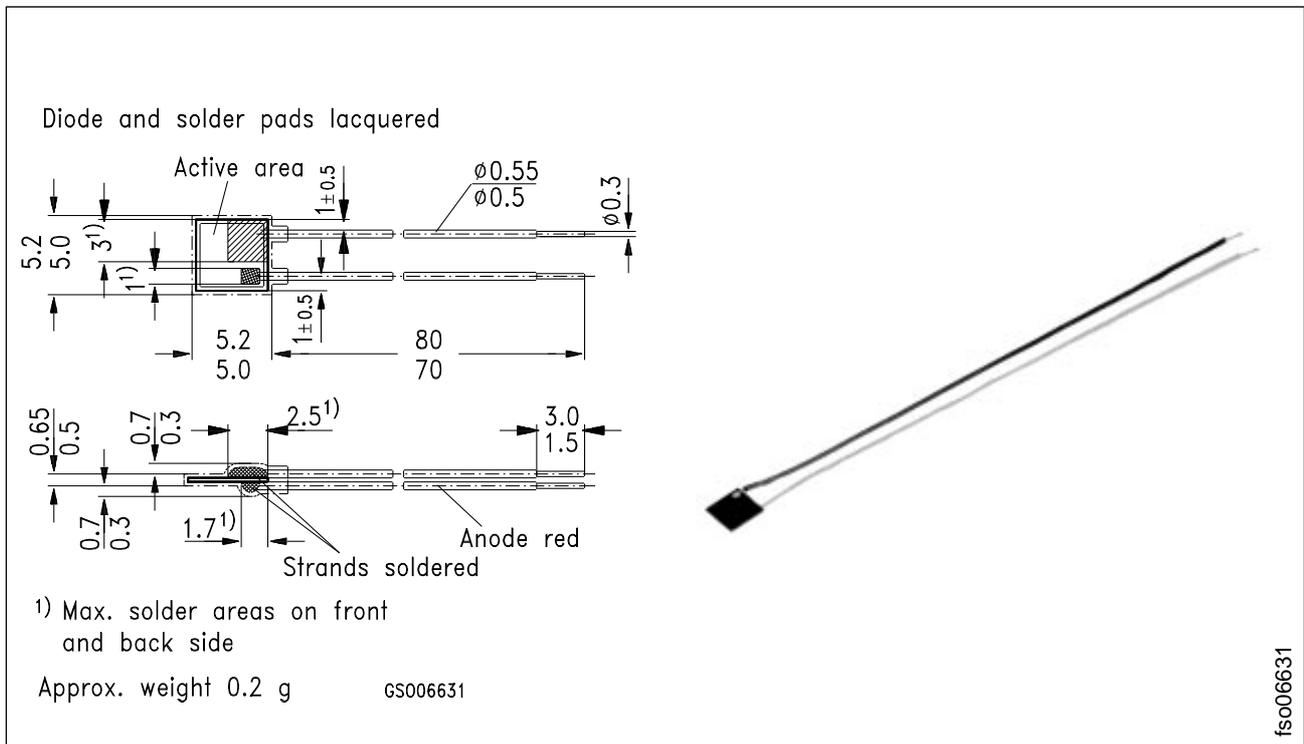


## Silizium-Fotoelement mit erhöhter Blauempfindlichkeit Silicon Photovoltaic Cell with Enhanced Blue Sensitivity

BPX 79



Maße in mm, wenn nicht anders angegeben/Dimensions in mm, unless otherwise specified.

### Wesentliche Merkmale

- Speziell geeignet für Anwendungen im Bereich von 350 nm bis 1100 nm
- Kathode = Chipunterseite
- Mit feuchtigkeitsabweisender Schutzschicht überzogen
- Weiter Temperaturbereich

### Anwendungen

- für Meß-, Steuer- und Regelzwecke
- zur Abtastung von Lichtimpulsen
- quantitative Lichtmessung im sichtbaren Licht- und nahen Infrarotbereich

### Features

- Especially suitable for applications from 350 nm to 1100 nm
- Cathode = back contact
- Coated with a humidity-proof protective layer
- Wide temperature range

### Applications

- For control and drive circuits
- Light pulse scanning
- Quantitative light measurements in the visible light and near infrared range

| Typ<br>Type | Bestellnummer<br>Ordering Code |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| BPX 79      | Q62702-P51                     |

## Grenzwerte Maximum Ratings

| Bezeichnung<br>Description                                               | Symbol<br>Symbol  | Wert<br>Value  | Einheit<br>Unit |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur<br>Operating and storage temperature range | $T_{op}; T_{stg}$ | - 55 ... + 100 | °C              |
| Sperrspannung<br>Reverse voltage                                         | $V_R$             | 1              | V               |

## Kennwerte ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Normlicht A, $T = 2856\text{ K}$ ) Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , standard light A, $T = 2856\text{ K}$ )

| Bezeichnung<br>Description                                                                                                           | Symbol<br>Symbol             | Wert<br>Value      | Einheit<br>Unit            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Fotoempfindlichkeit, $V_R = 0\text{ V}$<br>Spectral sensitivity                                                                      | $S$                          | 170                | nA/lx                      |
| Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit<br>Wavelength of max. sensitivity                                                           | $\lambda_{S\max}$            | 800                | nm                         |
| Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit<br>$S = 10\%$ von $S_{\max}$<br>Spectral range of sensitivity<br>$S = 10\%$ of $S_{\max}$ | $\lambda$                    | 350 ... 1100       | nm                         |
| Bestrahlungsempfindliche Fläche<br>Radiant sensitive area                                                                            | $A$                          | 20                 | mm <sup>2</sup>            |
| Abmessungen der<br>bestrahlungsempfindlichen Fläche<br>Dimensions of radiant sensitive area                                          | $L \times B$<br>$L \times W$ | $4.47 \times 4.47$ | mm                         |
| Halbwinkel<br>Half angle                                                                                                             | $\varphi$                    | $\pm 60$           | Grad<br>deg.               |
| Dunkelstrom, $V_R = 1\text{ V}; E = 0$<br>Dark current                                                                               | $I_R$                        | 0.3 ( $\leq 50$ )  | $\mu\text{A}$              |
| Spektrale Fotoempfindlichkeit, $\lambda = 400\text{ nm}$<br>Spectral sensitivity                                                     | $S_\lambda$                  | 0.19               | A/W                        |
| Quantenausbeute, $\lambda = 400\text{ nm}$<br>Quantum yield                                                                          | $\eta$                       | 0.60               | <u>Electrons</u><br>Photon |
| Leerlaufspannung, $E_v = 1000\text{ lx}$<br>Open-circuit voltage                                                                     | $V_O$                        | 450                | mV                         |
| Kurzschlußstrom<br>Short-circuit current<br>$E_e = 0.5\text{ mW/cm}^2, \lambda = 400\text{ nm}$                                      | $I_{sc}$                     | 19 ( $\geq 14$ )   | $\mu\text{A}$              |

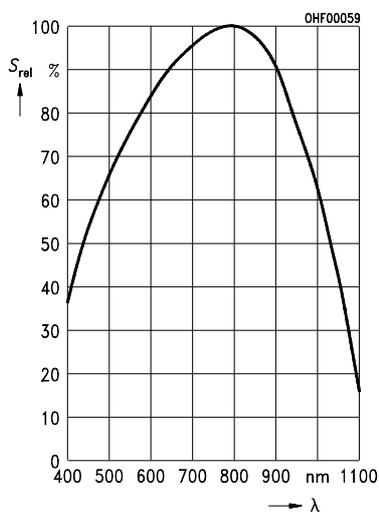
**Kennwerte** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Normlicht A,  $T = 2856\text{ K}$ )

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

| Bezeichnung<br>Description                                                                                                                                                                      | Symbol<br>Symbol | Wert<br>Value | Einheit<br>Unit |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Anstiegs und Abfallzeit des Fotostromes<br>Rise and fall time of the photocurrent<br>$R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $V_R = 1\text{ V}$ ; $\lambda = 850\text{ nm}$ ; $I_p = 150\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | $t_r, t_f$       | 6             | $\mu\text{s}$   |
| Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_O$<br>Temperature coefficient of $V_O$                                                                                                                             | $TC_V$           | - 2.6         | mV/K            |
| Temperaturkoeffizient von $I_{SC}$<br>Temperature coefficient of $I_{SC}$                                                                                                                       | $TC_I$           | 0.2           | %/K             |
| Kapazität, $V_R = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $E_v = 0\text{ lx}$<br>Capacitance                                                                                                        | $C_0$            | 2500          | pF              |

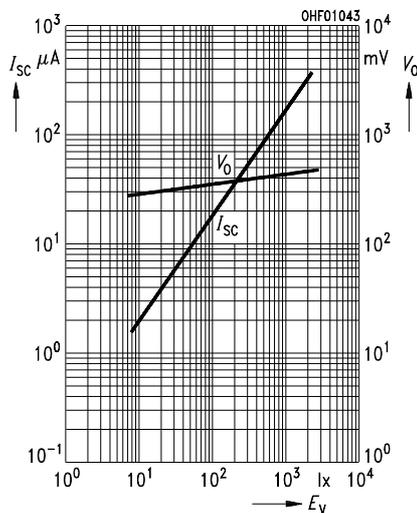
### Relative spectral sensitivity

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



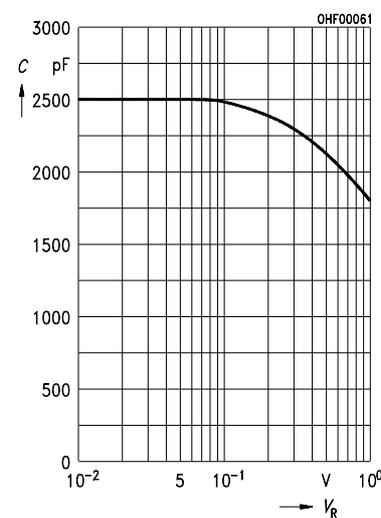
### Open-circuit voltage $V_O = f(E_V)$

### Short-circuit current $I_{SC} = f(E_V)$



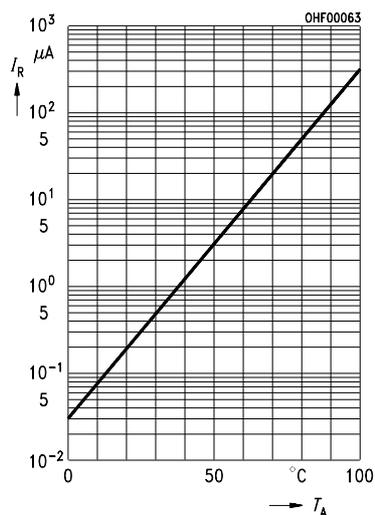
### Capacitance

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



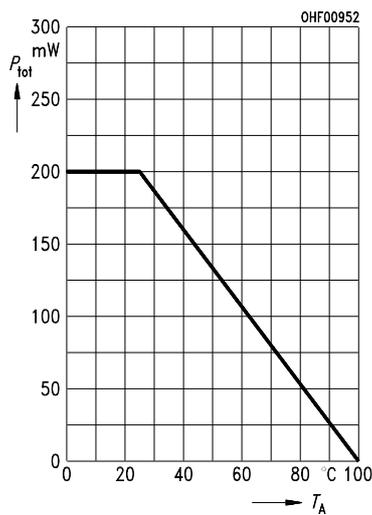
### Dark current

$$I_R = f(T_A), V_R = 1 \text{ V}, E = 0$$



### Total power dissipation

$$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$$



### Directional characteristics $S_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

