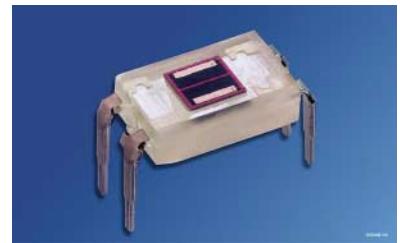


Silizium-Differential-Fotodiode
Silicon Differential Photodiode
Lead (Pb) Free Product - RoHS Compliant

BPX 48



Wesentliche Merkmale

- Speziell geeignet für Anwendungen im Bereich von 400 nm bis 1100 nm
- Hohe Fotoempfindlichkeit
- DIL-Plastikbauform mit hoher Packungsdichte
- Doppeldiode mit extrem hoher Gleichmäßigkeit

Features

- Especially suitable for applications from 400 nm to 1100 nm
- High photosensitivity
- DIL plastic package with high packing density
- Double diode with extremely high homogeneousness

Anwendungen

- Nachlaufsteuerung
- Kantenführungen
- Weg- bzw. Winkelabtastungen
- Industrieelektronik
- „Messen/Steuern/Regeln“

Application

- Follow-up control
- Edge control
- Path and angle scanning
- Industrial electronics
- For control and drive circuits

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code
BPX 48	Q62702P0017S0001

Grenzwerte**Maximum Ratings**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{\text{op}}; T_{\text{stg}}$	- 40 ... + 80	°C
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	10	V
Verlustleistung, $T_A = 25$ °C Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	50	mW

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25$ °C) für jede Einzeldiode**Characteristics ($T_A = 25$ °C)** per single diode system

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Fotostrom Photocurrent $V_R = 5$ V, Normlicht/standard light A, $T = 2856$ K, $E_V = 1000$ lx	I_P	24 (≥ 15)	µA
Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{S \text{ max}}$	900	nm
Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit $S = 10\%$ von S_{max} Spectral range of sensitivity $S = 10\%$ of S_{max}	λ	400 ... 1150	nm
Bestrahlungsempfindliche Fläche Radiant sensitive area	A	1.54	mm ²
Abmessung der bestrahlungsempfindlichen Fläche Dimensions of radiant sensitive area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	0.7 × 2.2	mm × mm
Halbwinkel Half angle	ϕ	± 60	Grad deg.
Dunkelstrom, $V_R = 10$ V Dark current	I_R	10 (≤ 100)	nA
Spektrale Fotoempfindlichkeit Spectral sensitivity $\lambda = 850$ nm	S_λ	0.55	A/W

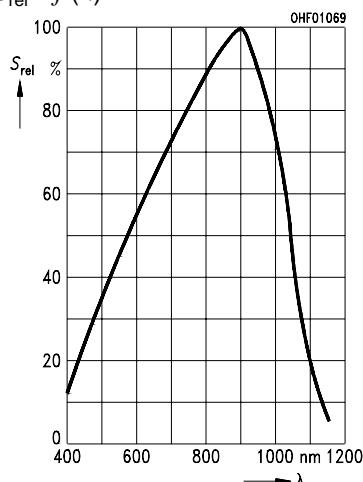
Kennwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) für jede Einzeldiode

Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) per single diode system (cont'd)

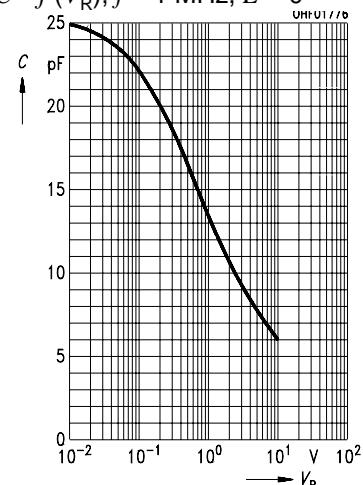
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Max. Abweichung der Fotoempfindlichkeit der Systeme vom Mittelwert Max. deviation of the system spectral sensitivity from the average	ΔS	± 5	%
Quantenausbeute Quantum yield $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$	η	0.8	<u>Electrons</u> Photon
Leerlaufspannung Open-circuit voltage $E_v = 1000 \text{ lx, Normlicht/standard light A, } T = 2856 \text{ K}$	V_O	330 (≥ 280)	mV
Kurzschlussstrom Short-circuit current $E_v = 1000 \text{ lx, Normlicht/standard light A, } T = 2856 \text{ K}$	I_{SC}	24	μA
Anstiegs- und Abfallzeit des Fotostromes Rise and fall time of the photocurrent $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; V_R = 5 \text{ V; } \lambda = 850 \text{ nm; } I_p = 20 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$	t_r, t_f	500	ns
Durchlassspannung, $I_F = 40 \text{ mA, } E = 0$ Forward voltage	V_F	1.3	V
Kapazität, $V_R = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz, } E = 0$ Capacitance	C_0	25	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} Normlicht/standard light A	TC_I	0.18	%/K
Rauschäquivalente Strahlungsleistung Noise equivalent power $V_R = 10 \text{ V, } \lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$	NEP	1.0×10^{-13}	$\frac{\text{W}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$
Nachweisgrenze, $V_R = 10 \text{ V, } \lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$ Detection limit	D^*	1.2×10^{12}	$\frac{\text{cm} \times \sqrt{\text{Hz}}}{\text{W}}$

Relative Spectral Sensitivity

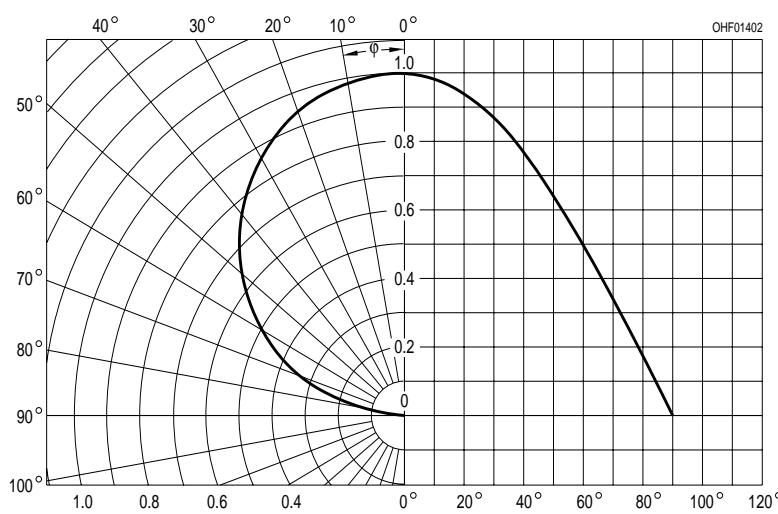
$$S_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$$

**Capacitance**

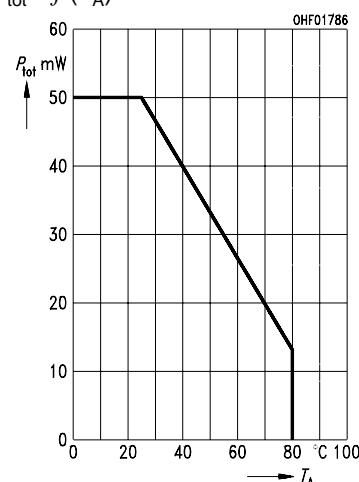
$$C = f(V_R), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$$

**Directional Characteristics**

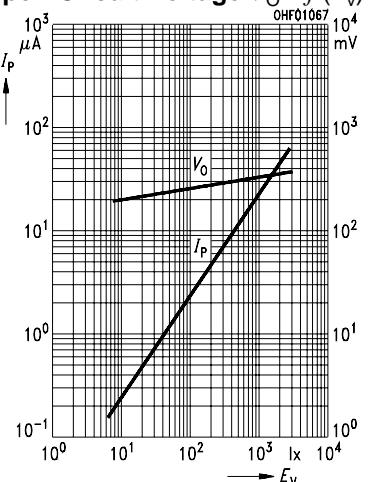
$$S_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$$

**Total Power Dissipation**

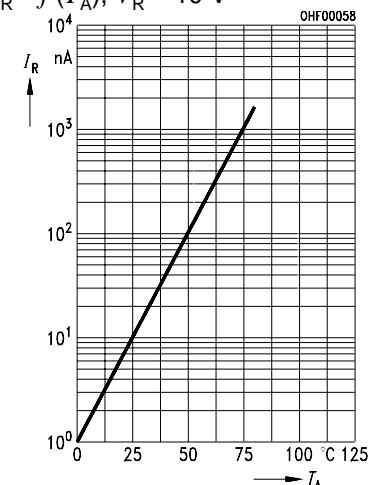
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_A)$$

**Photocurrent $I_P = f(E_V)$, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$**

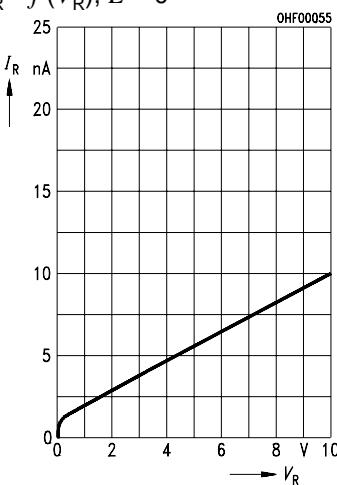
$$\text{Open-Circuit Voltage } V_O = f(E_V)$$

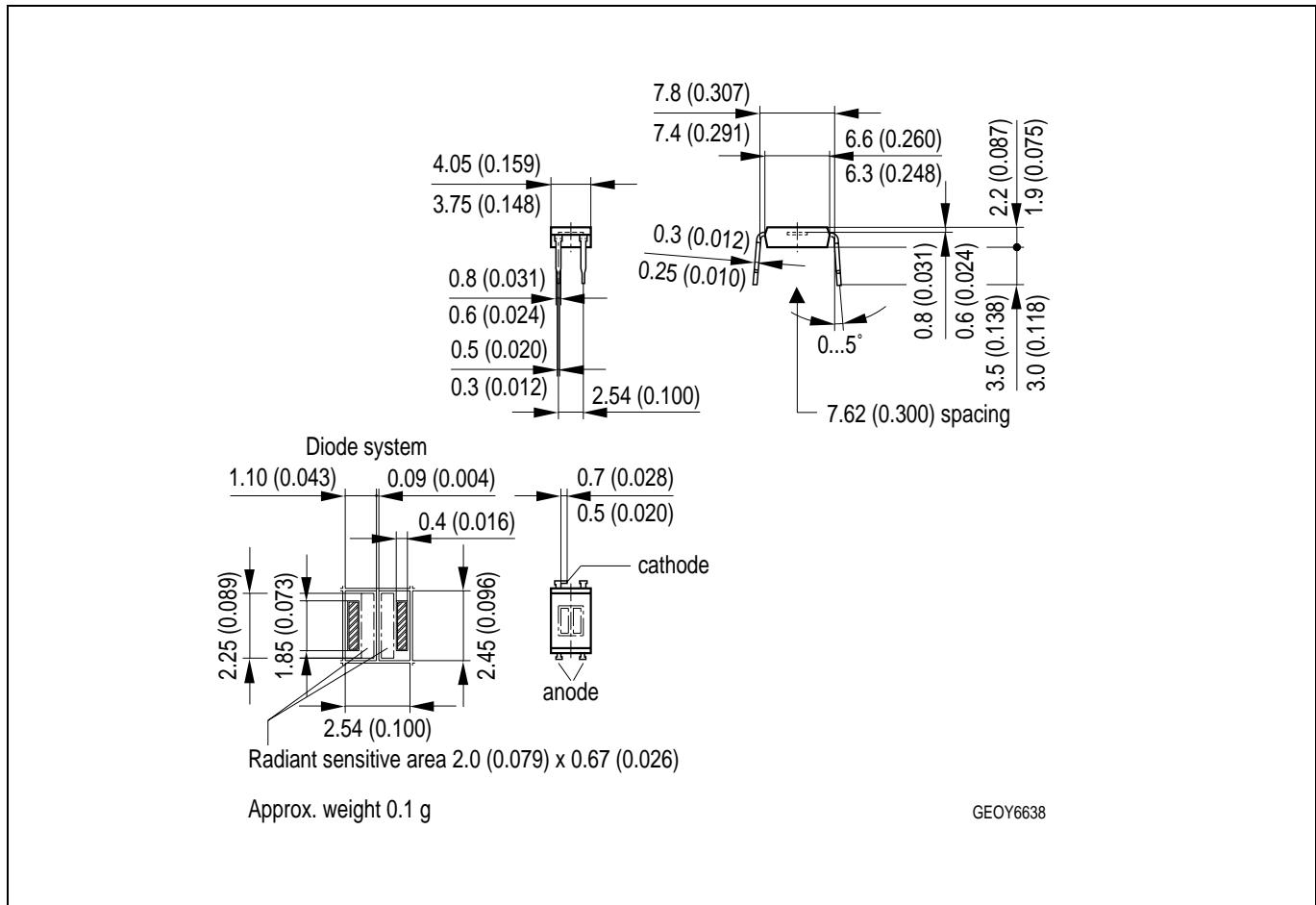
**Dark Current**

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

**Dark Current**

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

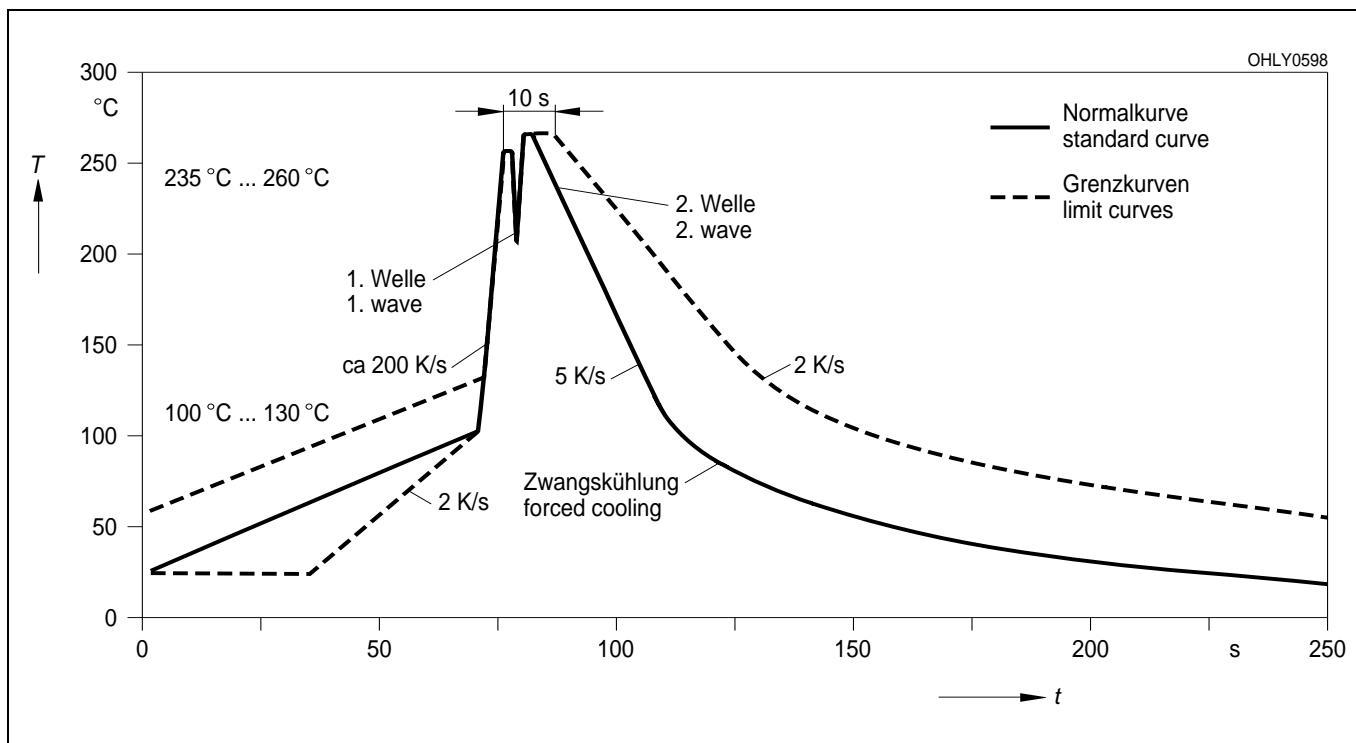


**Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines**

Maße in mm (inch) / Dimensions in mm (inch).

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions
Wellenlöten (TTW)
TTW Soldering

(nach CECC 00802)
 (acc. to CECC 00802)



Published by
OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH
 Wernerwerkstrasse 2, D-93049 Regensburg
www.osram-os.com
 © All Rights Reserved.

EU RoHS and China RoHS compliant product



此产品符合欧盟 RoHS 指令的要求；
 按照中国的相关法规和标准，不含有毒有害物质或元素。

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.
 Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

Packing

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorized for such purpose! Critical components¹, may only be used in life-support devices or systems² with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

¹ 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.

² 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.