

SP - 1CL3 · SP - 1CL3R2

The SP - 1CL3 is a high - sensitivity photodiode mounted in a 3ø low - cost ceramic package. The SP - 1CL3R2 photodiode, with daylight filter, is available in the same package.

FEATURES

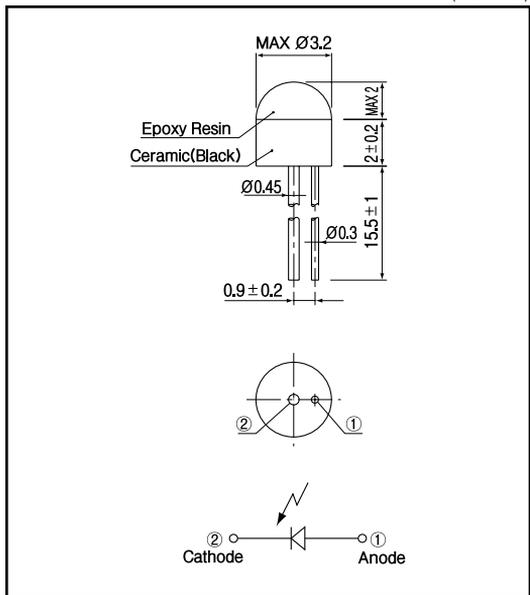
- Compact (ø3mm)
- Wide angular response
- Low - cost

APPLICATIONS

- Optical counters
- Floppy disc drives
- Encoders

DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25)

| Item | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|------|
| Reverse voltage | V _r | 20 | V |
| Operating temp. | Topr. | - 25 ~ +90 | |
| Storage temp. | Tstg. | - 30 ~ +100 | |
| Soldering temp. *1 | Tsol. | 260 | |

*1. For MAX.5 seconds at the position of 2 mm from the package

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25)

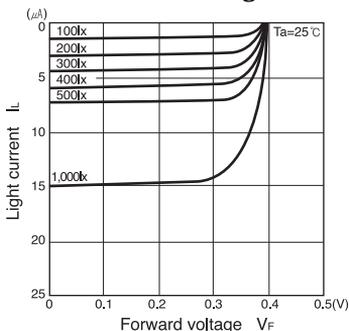
| Item | Symbol | Conditions | SP - 1CL3 | | | SP - 1CL3R2 | | | Unit. |
|--|-----------------|--|-------------|-------|------|-------------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Open circuit voltage | V _{oc} | E _v = 1,000lx *2 | | 0.4 | | | 0.4 | | V |
| Short circuit current | I _{sc} | | 8 | 15 | | 5 | 15 | | µA |
| Dark current | I _d | SP - 1CL3 SP - CL3R2 V _r = 5V, V _s = 1V | | | 0.5 | | | 1 | µA |
| Curve factor | C.F. | | 0.55 | | | 0.55 | | | - |
| Capacitance | C _t | V = 0V, f = 1MHz | | 50 | | | 50 | | pF |
| Temperature coefficient of V _{oc} | t | | | - 2.2 | | | - 2.2 | | mV/ |
| Temperature coefficient of I _{sc} | t | | | 0.18 | | | 0.18 | | %/ |
| Spectral sensitivity | | | 450 ~ 1,050 | | | 700 ~ 1,050 | | | nm |
| Peak wavelength | p | | 900 | | | 920 | | | nm |
| Half angle | | | ± 50 | | | ± 50 | | | deg. |

*2. Color temp. = 2856K standard Tungsten lamp

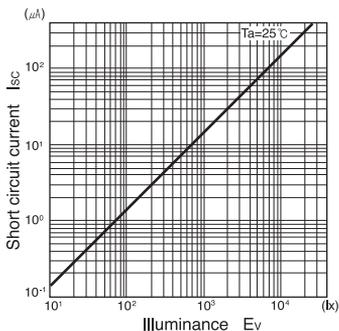
Photo diodes

SP - 1CL3 · SP - 1CL3R2

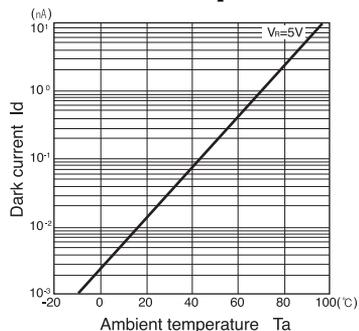
Light current Vs. Forward voltage



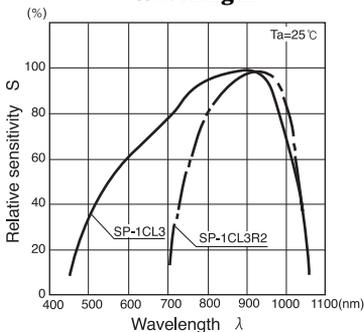
Short circuit current Vs. Illuminance



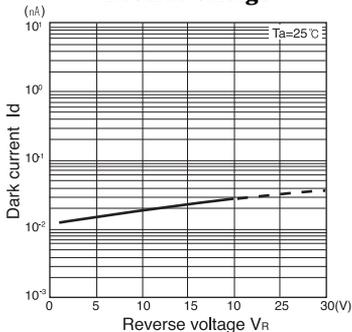
Dark current Vs. Ambient temperature



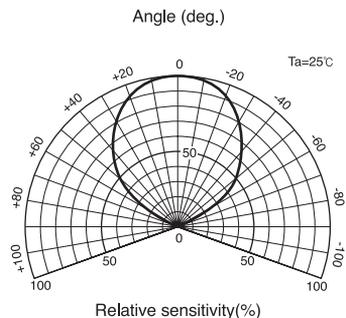
Relative sensitivity Vs. Wavelength



Dark current Vs. Reverse voltage



Radiant Pattern



Capacitance between terminals Vs. Reverse voltage

