# Silicon PIN Photodiode with Daylight Blocking Filter Version 1.4

## **BP 104 F**



#### Features:

- · Especially suitable for applications of 950 nm
- Short switching time (typ. 20 ns)
- · DIL plastic package with high packing density
- The product qualification test plan is based on the guidelines of AEC-Q101-REV-C, Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Discrete Semiconductors.

## **Applications**

- · Photointerrupters
- · Remote control

# **Ordering Information**

Туре:	Photocurrent	Ordering Code
	I <sub>P</sub> [μΑ]	
	$\lambda$ = 950 nm, E <sub>e</sub> = 1 mW/cm <sup>2</sup> , V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V	
BP 104 F	34 (≥ 25)	Q62702P0084



# $\underline{\text{Maximum Ratings}} \; (\mathsf{T_A} = 25 \; ^{\circ}\mathsf{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{op}; T_{stg}$	-40 100	°C
Reverse voltage	$V_R$	20	V
Total Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	150	mW
ESD withstand voltage (acc. to ANSI/ ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 - HBM)	V <sub>ESD</sub>	2000	V

# Characteristics ( $T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ )

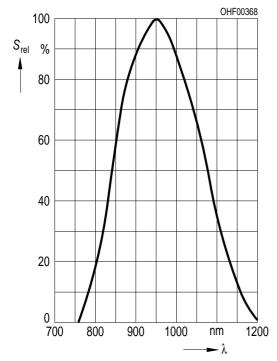
Parameter		Symbol	Values	Unit
Photocurrent $(V_R = 5 \text{ V}, E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm})$	(typ (min))	I <sub>P</sub>	34 (≥ 25)	μΑ
Wavelength of max. sensitivity	(typ)	$\lambda_{\text{S max}}$	950	nm
Spectral range of sensitivity	(typ)	λ <sub>10%</sub>	(typ) 800 1100	nm
Radiant sensitive area	(typ)	Α	4.84	mm <sup>2</sup>
Dimensions of radiant sensitive area	(typ)	LxW	2.2 x 2.2	mm x mm
Half angle	(typ)	φ	± 60	0
Dark current (V <sub>R</sub> = 10 V)	(typ (max))	I <sub>R</sub>	2 (≤ 30)	nA
Spectral sensitivity of the chip $(\lambda = 950 \text{ nm})$	(typ)	S <sub>\(\lambda\) typ</sub>	0.7	A/W
Quantum yield of the chip (λ = 950 nm)	(typ)	η	0.91	Electro ns /Photon
Open-circuit voltage $(E_e = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm})$	(typ (min))	Vo	330 (≥ 250)	mV
Short-circuit current $(E_e = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm})$	(typ)	I <sub>SC</sub>	17	μΑ
Rise and fall time $(V_R = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 50 \Omega, \lambda = 850 \text{ nm}, I_p = 800 \mu\text{A})$	(typ)	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	0.02	μs
Forward voltage $(I_F = 100 \text{mA}, E_e = 0)$	(typ)	V <sub>F</sub>	1.3	V
Capacitance $(V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0)$	(typ)	C <sub>0</sub>	48	pF
Temperature coefficient of V <sub>O</sub>	(typ)	TC <sub>V</sub>	-2.6	mV / K



Parameter		Symbol	Values	Unit
Temperature coefficient of $I_{SC}$ ( $\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$ )	(typ)	TC <sub>I</sub>	0.18	% / K
Noise equivalent power $(V_R = 10 \text{ V}, \lambda = 950 \text{ nm})$	(typ)	NEP	0.036	pW / Hz <sup>1/2</sup>
Detection limit	(typ)	D*	6.1e12	cm x Hz <sup>1/2</sup> / W

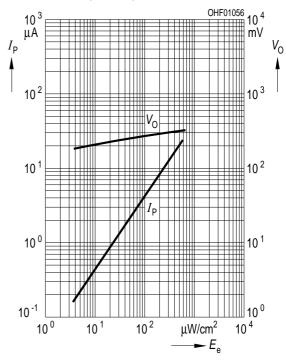
# Relative Spectral Sensitivity 1) page 8

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



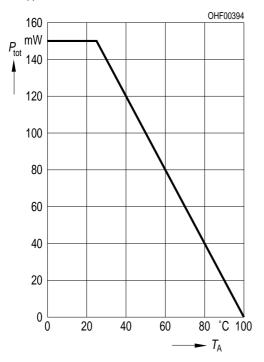
# Photocurrent / Open-Circuit Voltage 1) page 8

$$I_{P} (V_{R} = 5 \text{ V}) / V_{O} = f(E_{e})$$



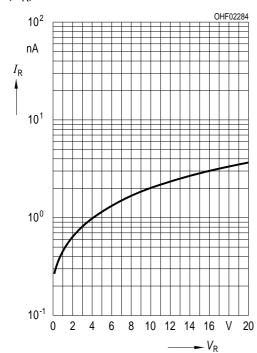
## **Power Consumption**

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



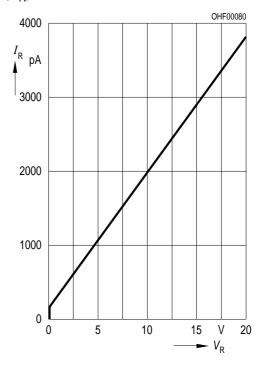
# Dark Current 1) page 8

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



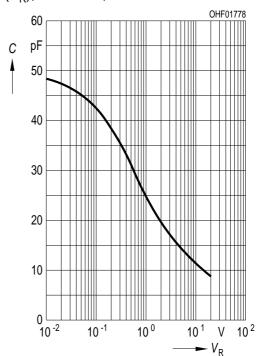
## Dark Current 1) page 8

$$I_{R} = f(V_{R}), E = 0$$



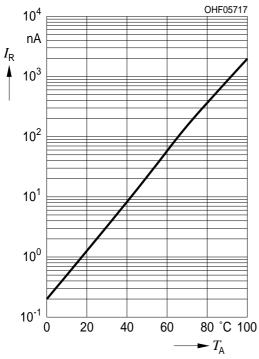
# Capacitance 1) page 8

$$C = f(V_R), f = 1 MHz, E = 0$$



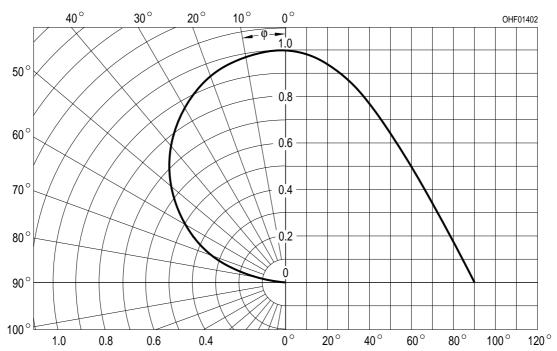
## Dark Current 1) page 8

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

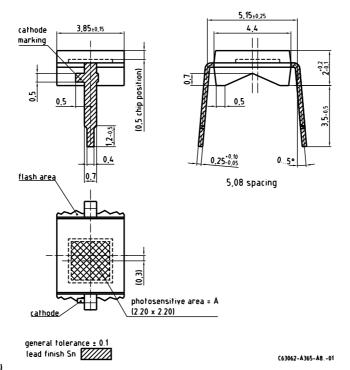


# **Directional Characteristics** 1) page 8

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



# **Package Outline**



Dimensions in mm (inch).

## **Package**

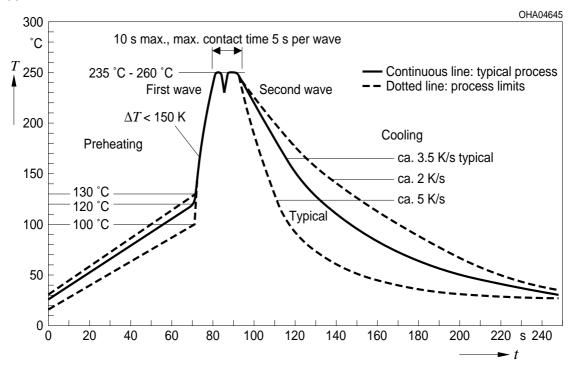
DIL, Epoxy

# **Approximate Weight:**

72 mg

#### **TTW Soldering**

IEC-61760-1 TTW



#### **Disclaimer**

Language english will prevail in case of any discrepancies or deviations between the two language wordings.

#### Attention please!

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.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version in the Internet.

#### **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 components\* may only be used in life-support devices\*\* or systems with the express written approval of OSBAM OS

- \*) 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 the effectiveness of that device or system.
- \*\*) 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 and the life of the user may be endangered.



## Glossary

Typical Values: Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of LED, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.



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