

Photo IC diode

S11154-201CT

Energy-saving sensor for large-screen TVs, etc.

Various types of light level measurement

Reduced color temperature errors

Applications

The S11154-201CT is a photo IC diode with spectral response characteristics that closely resemble human eye sensitivity. Two active areas are formed on the same chip, and the outputs of the two active areas are subtracted from each other by the current amplifier circuit, in order to have sensitivity almost only in the visible range and reduce the color temperature errors.

Features

- Spectral response close to human eye sensitivity
- Reduced color temperature error
- Lower output-current variation compared with phototransistors
- Excellent linearity
- Low output deviation by different color temperature light source
- Suitable for lead-free reflow (RoHS compliance)

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Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Specification	Unit
Reverse voltage	VR		-0.5 to +12	V
Photocurrent	IL		5	mA
Forward current	IF		5	mA
Power dissipation*1	Р		150	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	No dew condensation*2	-30 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	No dew condensation*2	-40 to +85	°C
Reflow soldering conditions*3	Tsol		Peak temperature 260 °C max., two times (see P.7)	-

Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25 °C)

*1: Power dissipation decreases at a rate of 2 mW/°C above Ta=25 °C.

*2: When there is a temperature difference between a product and the surrounding area in high humidity environment, dew condensation may occur on the product surface. Dew condensation on the product may cause deterioration in characteristics and reliability.

*3: JEDEC level 3

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Spectral response range	λ		-	480 to 640	-	nm
Peak sensitivity wavelength	λр		-	580	-	nm
Dark current	ID	VR=5 V	-	1.0	50	nA
Photocurrent	IL	VR=5 V, 2856 K 100 <i>lx</i>	70	-	150	μA
Rise time*4	tr	10 to 90 %, VR=7.5 V	-	6.0	-	ms
Fall time ^{*4}	tf	RL=10 kΩ, λ=560 nm	-	2.5	-	ms

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*4 Rise/fall time measurement method











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* At 2856 K normalized to 100

Color temperature error (difference between various light sources)

KPICB0140EC



Photocurrent vs. ambient temperature





KPICB0144EA





Directivity



Block diagram



The photo IC diode must be reverse-biased so that a positive potential is applied to the cathode.

To eliminate high-frequency components, we recommend placing a load capacitance C_{L} in parallel with load resistance R_{L} as a low-pass filter.

Cut-off frequency fc $\approx \frac{1}{2\pi \text{ CL RL}}$



Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



KPICA0072EB

Standard packing specifications

Reel (conforms to JEITA ET-7200)

Dimensions	Hub diameter	Tape width	Material	Electrostatic characteristic
178 mm	60 mm	8 mm	PS	Conductive

Embossed tape (unit: mm, material: PS, conductive)



Packing quantity

3000 pcs/reel

Packing type

Reel and desiccant in moisture-proof packing (vacuum-sealed)



Operating voltage, output characteristics

Figure 2 shows the photocurrent vs. reverse voltage characteristics (light source: LED) for the measurement circuit example in Figure 1. The output curves are shown for illuminance levels. The output curves rise from a reverse voltage (rising voltage) of approximately 0.7 V ($\pm 10\%$).

To protect the photo IC diode from excessive current, a 150 Ω (±20%) protection resistor is inserted in the circuit. Reverse voltage V_R when the photo IC diode is saturated is the sum of Vbe(ON) and the voltage drop across the protection resistor Rin [Equation (1)].

 $V_R = Vbe(ON) + I_L \times Rin \dots (1)$

The photodiode's reverse voltage (V_R) is expressed by Equation (2) according to the voltage drop across the external resistor. This is indicated as load lines in Figure 2.

 $V_{R} = V_{CC} - I_{L} \times R_{L} \dots \dots (2)$

In Figure 2, the intersections between the output curves and the load lines are the saturation points. From these points, the maximum detectable light level can be specified. Since the maximum light level is determined by the supply voltage (Vcc) and load resistance (RL), adjust them according to the operating conditions.

Note: The temperature characteristics of Vbe(ON) is approximately -2 mV/°C, and that of the protection resistor is approximately 0.1%/°C.

■ Figure 1 Measurement circuit example







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KPICB0147EB



Example of temperature profile measured with hot-air reflow oven for our product testing

Time

KPICB0119FB

- This product supports lead-free soldering. After unpacking, store it in an environment at a temperature of 30 °C or less and a humidity of 60% or less, and perform soldering within 168 hours.
- The effect that the product receives during reflow soldering varies depending on the circuit board and reflow oven that are used. When setting the reflow soldering conditions, check for any problems by testing out the reflow soldering methods in advance.

Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc_en.html

Precautions

· Disclaimer

Information described in this material is current as of August, 2015.

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. This document has been carefully prepared and the information contained is believed to be accurate. In rare cases, however, there may be inaccuracies such as text errors. Before using these products, always contact us for the delivery specification sheet to check the latest specifications.

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