

Application Note



UV-V Sensor (Peak Responsivity : 355nm, Detection Range : 230nm~395nm)

Abstract

UV-V Sensor is Indium Gallium Nitride-based materials with Schottky Photodiode.
UV-V sensors detect a UVV wavelength(230nm~395nm) and used in UVV lamp monitoring.

1. Package Type

- The durability of the package should be good in order to detect UVV wavelength.
- According to the package type, UV sensors can be used selectively with applications.

Package Type	Picture of products	Detection Range	Viewing angle(°)	Applications
COB 2418		250nm~395nm	120	Compact equipment, mobile phone, wide Viewing angle sensing
SMD 3528			100	
TO-46		220nm~395nm	60	Metal material of TO-CAN type and general applications
TO-5			100	

Fig. 1 Package Type

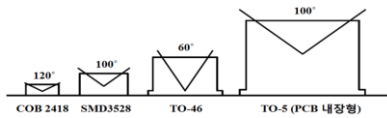


Fig. 2 Viewing angle in accordance with the package type

2. Type of UV chips

- The larger the chip size the higher output value(Photo current).

Output Value	Standard Chip	Large Chip
Picture of UV chip		
Chip Size (mm)	0.4 × 0.4	1.4 × 1.4
Active area (mm ²)	0.076	1.536
Photo current	163nA	2.6μA
	※ Optical source : 1mW/cm ² , 352nm UVA Lamp	

Fig. 3 Type of UV chips

3. Dark current

- The small electric current that flows through UV sensor when no photons are entering the device.

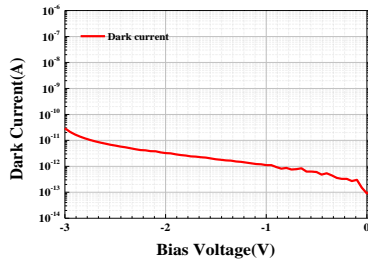


Fig. 4 Dark current of UVV sensor (Log scale)

Parameter	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Dark current	1	nA	Vr = 0.1V

4. Responsivity

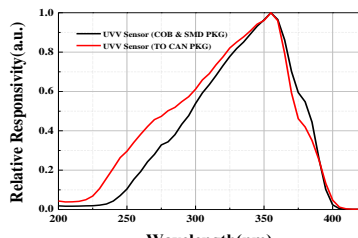


Fig. 5 Relative Responsivity

Parameter	COB & SMD PKG	TO CAN PKG
Peak Wavelength(nm)	355	355
Spectral Detection Range(nm)	250~395	230~395
Material of window	Si	Quartz glass

- The reason of difference of responsivity curve and detection area is the difference in material window of UV sensors.

5. Classification by output value

- UV Sensor output values have two ways, as current or voltage for the UV response.
- GH series are voltage output component, and the Op-Amp is mounted therein.

Output value	Current Output	Voltage Output
Model	SD, GD series (SMD, TO-CAN PKG)	GH series
Feature	Current Output	Amplified Voltage Output
Direction of electrode and Pin information	SMD PKG 	
	COB PKG 	
	TO-CAN 	
Structure		

Fig. 6 Classification by output value

6. Application circuit

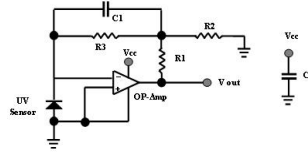


Fig. 7 Application circuit

Part No.	Model and Value	Function	Remark
UV Sensor	UVV Sensor	UV Sensing	Anode connects to ground
Op-Amp	MCP6241 (Vcc = 1.8 ~ 5.5V) LMC6081 (Vcc = 4.5 ~ 15V) OPA237 (Vcc = 2.7 ~ 36V)	Amplification	Input Offset Current < 1nA
Capacitor (C1)	1nA	Decreasing input noise	Decrease the value for fast response (e.g. 100pF) Increase the value for reducing errors (e.g. 10nF)
Capacitor (C2)	0.1μF	Stabilization of power	Internal voltage of capacitor > Vcc
Resister (R1, 2, 3)	R1=0kΩ, R2=X, R3=6.8kΩ	Decide the output voltage	Gain : R3 × (1+R1/R2)

7. Application of the UV lamps

Internal pressure	Type of lamp	Applications	Available product
Low Pressure UV Lamp (Under 1kg/cm ²)	Cleaning Lamp	Surface cleaning (LCD, PDP, OLED, Optic glass, Lead frame, acrylic)	All UVV Sensors
	Organic matter decomposition Lamp	decomposing TOC and COD in water	
	sterilization UV Lamp	Sterilizing water and air	
Middle Pressure UV Lamp (2~3kg/cm ²)	Medium Pressure Mercury Lamp	Coating, Ink curing	TO-CAN Package Type UVV Sensors (Using Diffuser)
	Iron Iodide Metal Halide Lamp	Coating, Ink and adhesive curing	
	Ga Iodide Metal Halide Lamp	Film processing, Shadow mask, etching	
High Pressure UV Lamp (Under 5~10kg/cm ²)	Short Arc High Pressure Mercury Xe Lamp	Spot UV analyser, UV stepper	

8. Products Table

OUTPUT	Model No.	PKG Type	Chip Size (mm)	The minimum detectable quantity of light	Output Value*
Current	GUVV-C20SD	COB 2418	0.4 × 0.4	0.1μW/cm ²	181nA
	GUVV-S10SD	SMD 3528			163nA
	GUVV-T10GD	TO-46			2.6μA
Voltage	GUVV-T10GD-L	TO-46	1.4 × 1.4	0.01μW/cm ²	1.55V

* Optical source power : 1mW/cm², 352nm UVA Lamp

** The maximum detectable quantity of light : 100mW/cm² (Please contact us when optical source power is over 100mW/cm²)

9. Caution

- ESD (Electro-Static Discharge)
 - ESD and surge voltage can cause damage to UV sensor.
 - It is recommended that using antistatic wrist strap or antistatic gloves when handling the UV sensors.
- Preventing moisture penetration
 - If moisture is absorbed into the inside of the device, occur expansion and vaporization during the soldering process. This phenomenon can give damaged to optical properties and appearance of UV sensors.
 - UV sensors are packaged in aluminium moisture barrier bags and put in silica gel.
- Etc.
 - If not insulated the cap of TO-CAN package type, it's cause malfunction to the device.
 - Storage conditions : Temperature 5~30°C, please keeping the condition of moisture is less than RH 65%.
 - Soldering Conditions : Max. 260°C (Temperature), Max. 10sec. (Time)