

BS120

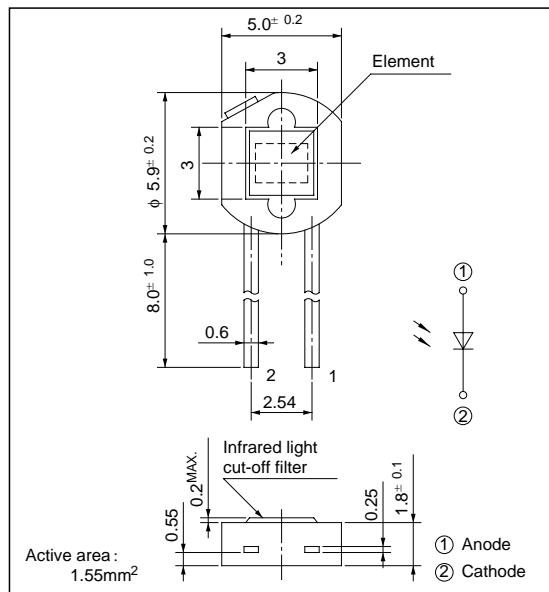
Photodiode for Visible Light

■ Features

1. Spectral sensitivity characteristics akin to that of human eye
2. Compact flat package
3. Low dark current (I_d : MAX. 10^{-11} A at $V_R = 1V$)
4. Infrared light cut-off type

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



■ Applications

1. AE (automatic exposure) system and ES (electronic shutter) system for cameras
2. Stroboscopes
3. Precise optical instruments

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse voltage	V_R	10	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to + 60	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-30 to + 80	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 For 10 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

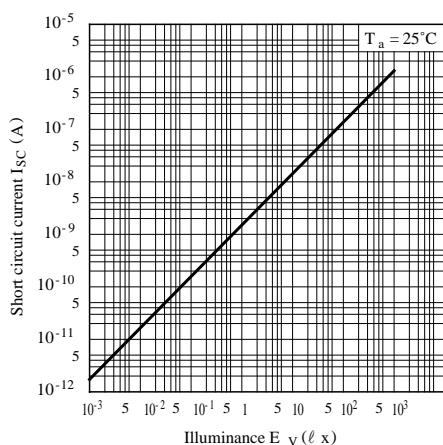
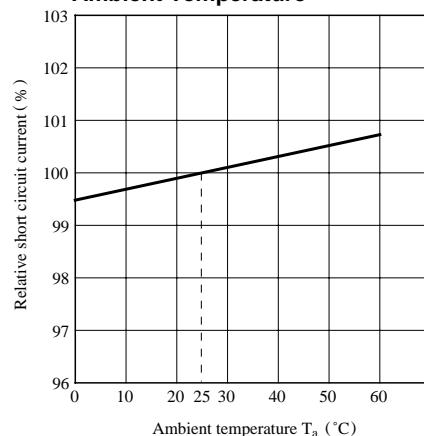
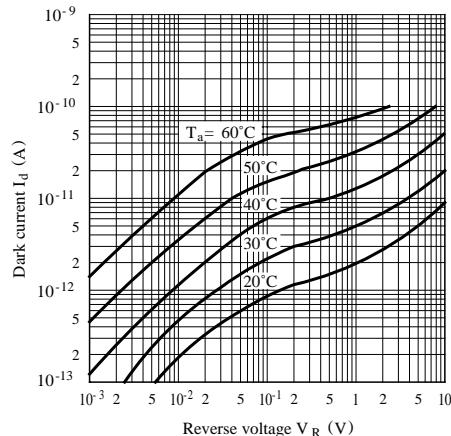
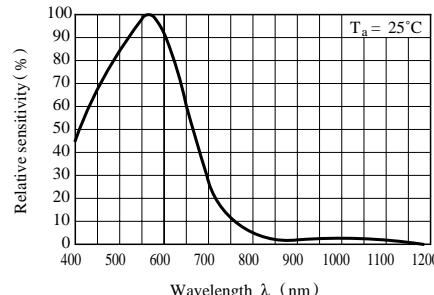
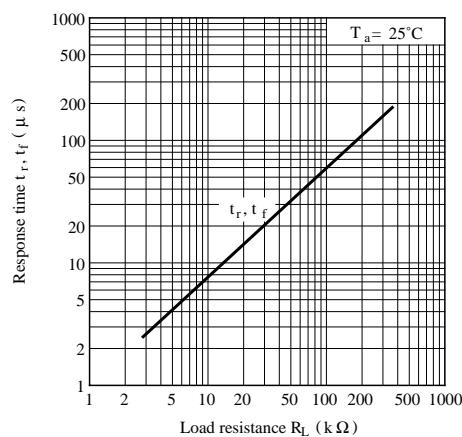
(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*2 Short circuit current	I_{SC}	$E_V = 100lx$	0.14	0.16	0.21	μA
*2 Short circuit current temperature coefficient	β_T	$E_V = 100lx$	- 0.03	0.02	0.07	% /°C
Dark current	I_d	$V_R = 1V$	-	3×10^{-12}	10^{-11}	A
Dark current temperature coefficient	α_T	$V_R = 1V$	-	3.5	5.0	*3 times/10°C
Terminal capacitance	C_t	$V_R = 0, f = 1MHz$	-	-	500	pF
Peak sensitivity wavelength	λ_p	-	500	560	600	nm
*4 Spectral sensitivity infrared radiation ratio	ΔI_{IR}	-	-	6	10	%

*2 E_v: Illuminance by CIE standard light source A(tungsten lamp)

*3 times/10°C

*4 $\Delta I_{IR} = \frac{I_{SC}(\lambda >= 700nm)}{I_{SC}(\text{full wavelength})} \times 100\%$

Fig. 1 Short Circuit Current vs. Illuminance**Fig. 2 Relative Short Circuit Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 3 Dark Current vs. Reverse Voltage****Fig. 4 Spectral Sensitivity****Fig. 5 Response Time vs. Load Resistance****Test Circuit for Response Time**