

# UV-C Photodetector



UV-C Solar-Blind Detector

## Features

- Combustion Monitoring
- Industrial Process Monitoring
- Missile or Artillery Fire Detection

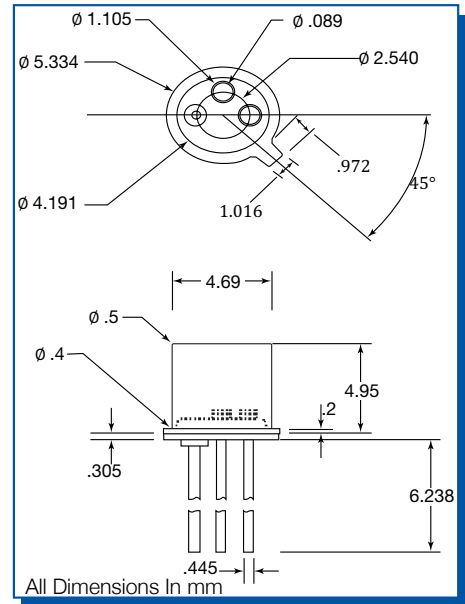
## Description

UV-C Schottky detectors are small, robust, solid-state solar-blind photodiodes designed to respond primarily to ultra-violet radiation in the UV-C (<280 nm) spectral band. Responsivity falls to 10% of the peak value by 370 nm and continues to fall to 10% peak value by 500 nm. Terrestrial solar light in the UV-C range is absorbed in the atmosphere primarily by ozone and does not reach the earth's surface. UV-C radiation is produced at the earth's surface by combustion processes and also by certain industrial processes. Detection of UV-C radiation produced by these processes—without background interference from solar radiation—can be a valuable tool for identification and control.

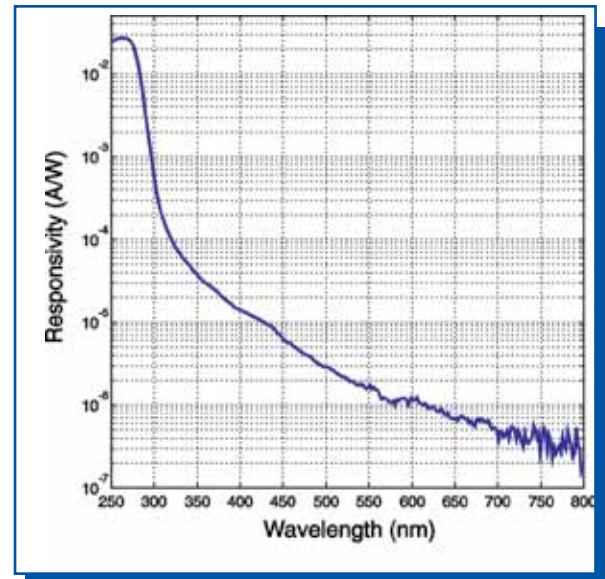
The standard package is a TO-46 header with cap. Other types of packaging are available, including ones with built-in amplification.

## Specifications

Active area	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Responsivity @ 360 nm	0.02 A/W typ.
Rejection @ > 400 nm	>10 <sup>4</sup>
Shunt resistance (-10 mV)	>1 GΩ
Series resistance	<1 kΩ
Package type	TO-46



TO-46 Standard package with UV-glass windows cap



The above spectral responsivity graph illustrates the long wavelength rejection of the SVTA-UV-C responding photodiode.

