Application Note

UV-A Sensor (Peak Responsivity: 355nm, Detection Range: 220nm~370nm)

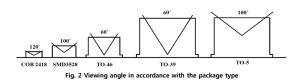


UV-A Sensor is Gallium Nitride-based materials with Schottky Photodiode UV-A sensors detect a UVA wavelength(220nm~370nm) and used in UVA lamp monitoring. UV-A sensors detect UV Index under sun light.

- Package Type
 The durability of the package should be good in order to detect UVA 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		240nm~370nm	120	Compact equipment,
SMD 3528	C	24011111~57011111	100	mobile phone, wide Viewing angle sensing
TO-46	100		60	
TO-39		220nm~370nm	60	Metal material of TO-CAN type and general applications
TO-5			100	

Fig. 1 Package Type



2. Type of UV chips

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

Output Value	Standard Chip	Large Chip	Ultra Large Chip	
Picture of UV chip				
Chip Size (mr)	0.4 × 0.4	1.4 × 1.4	3.4 × 3.4	
Active area (mm')	0.076	1.536	6.894	
Photo current	161nA	3.1µA	15.6µA	
riioto curient	※ Optical source : 1mW/cm², 352nm UVC Lamp			

Fig. 3 Type of UV chips

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

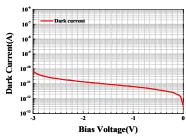


Fig. 4 Dark current of UVA sensor (Log scale)

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

4. Responsivity

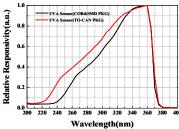


Fig. 5 Relative Responsivity

Parameter	COB & SMD PKG	TO CAN PKG
Peak Wavelength(nm)	355	355
Spectral Detection Range(nm)	240~370	220~370
Material of window	Si Encapsulant	Quartz glass

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

- 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	C	Current Output	Voltage Output	
Model	SD, GD ser	ries (SMD, TO-CAN PKG)	GH series	
Feature	(Current Output	Amplified Voltage Output	
	SMD PKG	Anode (+)	(Vcc)	
Direction of electrode and Pin information	COB PKG	Anode (+) Cathode (+)	(Vout) (GND)	
	TO-CAN	Anode e2.510.05 Cathode	5.1±0.2 8.1±0.20 9.1±0.20	
Structure	+	- = -	+ + + = +	
	Chip	Case UV sensor of current output	· ·	

Fig. 6 Classification by output value

6. Application circuit

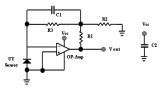


Fig. 7 Application circuit

Part No.	Model and Value	Function	Remark
UV Sensor	UVA Sensor	UV Sensing	Anode connects to ground
MCP6241 (Vcc = 1.8 ~5.5V) Op-Amp 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=0Ω, R2=X, R3=6.8MΩ		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	Cleaning Lamp		All UVA Sensors	
Lamp	Organic matter decomposition Lamp	decomposing TOC and COD in water	All UVA Sensors	
(Under 1kg/cm')	sterilization UV Lamp	sterilization UV Lamp Sterilizing water and air		
Middle	Medium Pressure Mercury Lamp Coating, Ink curing			
Pressure UV	Iron Iodide Metal Halide Lamp	Coating, Ink and adhesive curing		
Lamp (2~3kg/cm²)	Ga Iodide Metal Halide Lamp	Ga Iodide Metal Halide Lamp Film processing, Shadow mask, etching		
High Pressure UV Lamp (Under 5~10kg/m²)	Short Arc High Pressure Mercury Xe Lamp	Spot UV analysor, UV stepper	(Using Diffuser)	

8. Products Table

OUTPUT	Model No.	PKG Type	Chip Size (mr)	The minimum detectable quantity of light	Output Value**
	GUVA-C22SD	COB 2418		0.1μW/cm²	113nA
	GUVA-S12SD	SMD 3528			
Current	GUVA-T11GD	TO-46	0.4 × 0.4		161nA
	GUVA-T13GD*	TO-46			
	GUVA-T31GD	TO-46 (3 Leads)			
	GUVA-T11GD-L	TO-46	1.4 × 1.4	0.01µW/cm²	3.1 µA
	GUVA-T21GD-U	TO-39	3.4 × 3.4	0.001µW/cm²	15.6µA
Voltage	GUVA-T21GH	TO-5	0.4 × 0.4	0.1 <i>µ</i> W/cm²	1.88V

- * GUVA-T13GD and GUVA-T11GD are same package type. But direction of electrode is opposite.
- ** Optical source power : 1mW/m*, 352nm UVA Lamp

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

1) 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 handing the UV sensors.

2) 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.

- If not insulated the cap of TO-CAN package type, it's cause malfunction to the device.
- · Storage conditions : Temperature 5~30℃, please keeping the condition of moisture is less than RH 65%.
- Soldering Conditions : Max. 260°C (Temperature), Max. 10sec. (Time)