TOCON E inside



SiC based UV-Index photodetector with integrated amplifier designed to work with customer's cosine correcting dome

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GENERAL FEATURES



Properties of the TOCON E inside

- SiC based UV-Index photodetector in TO₅ housing
- spectral response compliant to CIEo87 / DIN5o5o
- designed to work with customer's cosine correcting dome
- o... 5 V voltage output
- 1 UVI results a voltage of approx. 0,5 V
- Applications: UV-Index measurement with very small error <+-3%

What is a TOCON?

A TOCON is a 5 Volt powered UV photodetector with integrated amplifier converting UV radiation into a o...5V voltage output. The V_{out} pin of the TOCON can be directly connected to a controller, a voltmeter or any other data analyzing device with voltage input.

Information about the UV-Index (UVI)

The UV-Index is an international standard measurement of how strong the ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun is at a particular place on a particular day. It is a scale primarily used in daily forecasts aimed at the general public. The UV-Index is calculated by integrating the sun's UV spectrum multiplied with the Erythema action curve (see spectral responsivity). That integral is divided by 25 mW/m² to generate a convenient index value, which becomes essentially a scale of 0 to 10. The Erythema action curve is a wavelength resolved measure of the sunburn danger. It is maximised at 297nm (UVB) and then strongly decreases towards UVA radiation.

Literature: A. F. McKinlay and B. L. Diffey, "A reference action spectrum for ultraviolet induced erythema in human skin" CIE Journal, 6-1, 17-22 (1987)

NOMENCLATURE

TOCON_	ABC, A, B, C, blue or GaP	1 10
	Spectral response	Irradiance limits ($V_{supply}=5V$, $\lambda=\lambda_{peak}$)
	ABC = broadband $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 290 \text{ nm} \lambda_{\text{S}_{10}\%} = 227 \text{ nm} \dots 360 \text{ nm}$	1 = 1,8 pW/cm ² 1,8 nW/cm ²
		2 = 18 pW/cm ² 180 nW/cm ²
	A = UVA $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 331 \text{nm} \lambda_{\text{S}_{10}\%} = 309 \text{nm} \dots 367 \text{nm}$	3 = 180 pW/cm ² 1,8 μW/cm ²
	B = UVB	$4 = 1.8 \text{ nW/cm}^2 \dots 18 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$
	$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 280 \text{ nm}$ $\lambda_{\text{S10\%}} = 243 \text{ nm} \dots 303 \text{ nm}$	5 = 18 nW/cm ² 18ο μW/cm ²
	C = UVC $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 275 \text{ nm} \lambda_{\text{S10\%}} = 225 \text{ nm} \dots 287 \text{ nm}$	6 = 180 nW/cm ² 1,8 mW/cm ²
		7 = 1,8 μW/cm ² 18 mW/cm ²
	Blue $\lambda_{max} = 445 \text{ nm} \lambda_{510\%} = 390 \text{ nm} \dots 515 \text{ nm}$	8 = 18 μW/cm ² 180 mW/cm ²
	Gap	9 = $180 \mu \text{W/cm}^2 \dots 1.8 \text{W/cm}^2$
	$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 445 \text{ nm} \lambda_{\text{S10\%}} = 190 \text{ nm} \dots 570 \text{ nm}$	10 = 1,8 mW/cm ² 18 W/cm ²
	E = UV-Index spectral response according to CIEo87	2 = 0 UVI 30 UVI

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TOCON_E_inside



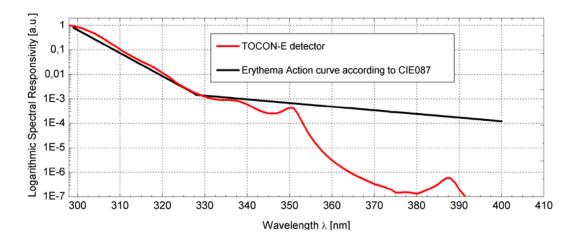
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SPECIFICATIONS

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Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Spectral Characteristics			
Approx. Sensitivity (unit is not calibrated)	S_{max}	0,5	V/UVI
Visible Blindness $(S_{max}/S_{>405nm})$	VB	> 10 ¹⁰	-
General Characteristics (T=25°C, _{Vsupply} =+5 V)			
Supply Voltage	V_{Supply}	2,5 5	V
Saturation Voltage	V_{Sat}	V _{Supply} - 5%	V
Dark Offset Voltage	V_{Offset}	50	μV
Temperature Coefficient at Peak	T_c	< -0,3	%/K
Current Consumption	1	150	μΑ
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	В	15	Hz
Risetime (10-90%)	t_{rise}	0,182	S
(other risetimes on request)			
Maximum Ratings			
Operating Temperature	T_{opt}	−25 +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stor}	-40 +100	°C
Soldering Temperature (3s)	T_{sold}	300	°C

NORMALIZED SPECTRAL RESPONSIVITY



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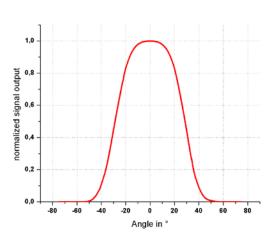
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FIELD OF VIEW

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Measurement Setup:

lamp aperture diameter: 10 mm distance lamp aperture to second aperture: 17 mm second aperture diameter: 10 mm distance second aperture to detector: 93 mm

pivot level = top surface of the detector window

DRAWING

