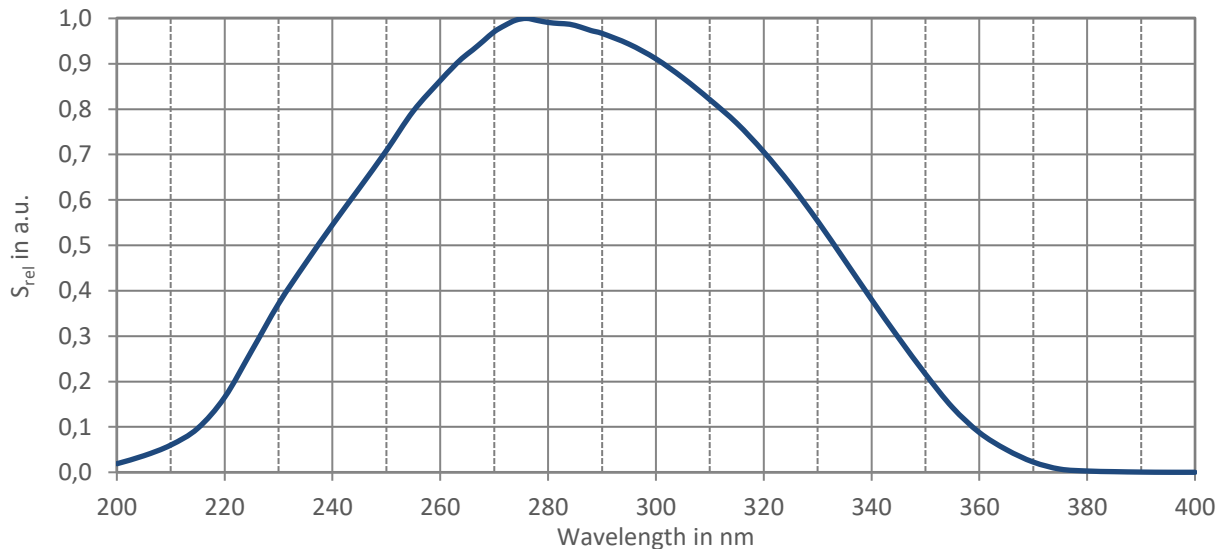




**Relativ Spectral Responsivity  $S_{rel}$ :**



**Spectral Specifications :**

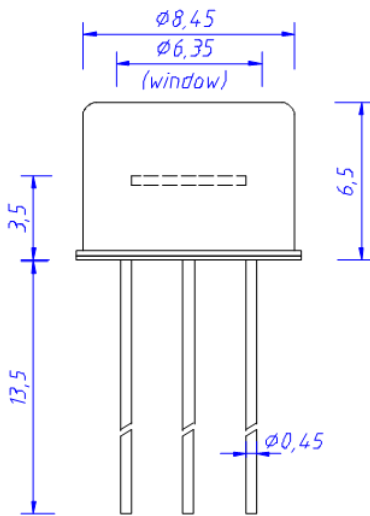
Parameter	Test Conditions	JIC267	JIC268	JIC269	Unit
spectral range $\lambda_{short}$ $\lambda_{long}$	$S = 0,1 * S_{max}$		215 358		nm nm
wavelength of max. responsivity $\lambda_{Smax}$	$S = S_{max}$		276		nm
max. spectral sensitivity $S_{max}$	$\lambda = 276 \text{ nm}$	1,7	17	170	mV/nW
sensitivity for Hg-LP-lamps	$\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$	1,35	13,5	135	mV/nW
FOV	$S = 0,5 * S_{max}$		±48		degree

common test conditions, if not specified otherwise:  $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ , typical values

**Further Available Version:**

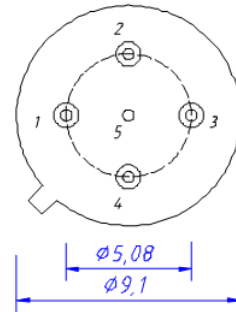
Feature	Specification	ifw optronics parts	datasheet
wavelength range limitation	UV-A, UV-B, UV-C, etc...	JIC26xA/B/C	on request
smaller active area, lower price	0,1 mm <sup>2</sup>	JIC227/228/229	on request
lens-caps (ball lens)	increased signal, reduced FOV	JIC269L	on request
diffusor optics	cosine-corrected signal reponse	JIC267D/268D/269D	on request

**Case Dimensions**



**Pin Configuration:**

- 1 R<sub>F</sub>
- 2 Out
- 3 U<sub>S</sub>
- 4 GND
- 5 Case



bottom view

**Application Notes:**

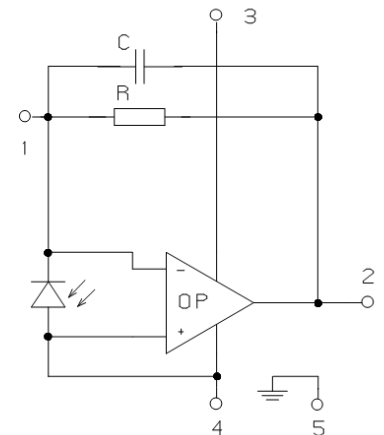
**Gain and Bandwidth Adjustment**

The transimpedance (voltage gain) can be reduced by paralleling the internal feedback resistor with external resistance over pin 1 "R<sub>F</sub>" and pin 2 "Out"

In a similar way the bandwidth of the amplifier can be decreased by paralleling additional feedback-capacitance over pin 1 "R<sub>F</sub>" and pin 2 "Out". Bandwidth limitation can be useful to decrease signal noise, or to guarantee amplifier stability when reducing the feedback resistance.

If an external resistor for gain reduction between pin 1 "R<sub>F</sub>" and pin 2 "Out" is used, it is good practice to keep the connector-length as short as possible to reduce noise incoupling and capacitive interference.

If the internally adjusted gain is used only, it is good practice to cut pin 1 to omit noise incoupling.



Schematic: Internal circuit with pinout

**Power-Supply**

A well regulated supply voltage U<sub>S</sub> should be used. There is no internal protection to prevent damage from voltage spikes or overvoltage situations.

It is good practice to use a decoupling capacitor (ca. 100nF, ceramic-type) between pin 3 "U<sub>S</sub>" and pin 4 "GND" in proximity to the photodiode package.

**Grounding**

Depending on the application, the case pin 5 can be connected to ground potential of the circuit or the shielding environment. It is good practice to connect pin 5 "Case" to pin 4 "GND" if in doubt. Pin 5 should not be left floating.