## SiC UV Photodiodes Selection Guide



## Nomenclature

The UV photodiodes follow the below nomenclature. All part numbers start with SGo1 indicating a sglux SiC UV photodiode. The following table shows the selection opportunities:

SG01			
S, M, D, L, F, XL	nothing, A, B, C or E	18, 18 5090, 185, 5, 18 50905, 5 5090	nothing, Lens, MEGA, GIGA, DIFFUSOR
Chip area	Spectral response	Housing	Special
<b>S</b> 0.06 mm <sup>2</sup>	nothing = broad band UV $\lambda_{max} = 280 \text{ nm } \lambda_{s10\%} = 221 \text{ nm } \dots 358 \text{ nm}$	<b>18</b> 2-pin TO18 housing, h = 5.2 mm, 1 pin isolated, 1 pin grounded	<b>Lens</b> with concentrating lens, TO5 only
<b>M</b> 0.20 mm <sup>2</sup>	A = UVA	<b>18ISO90</b> 3-pin TO18 housing, h = 5.2 mm, 2 pins isolated, 1 pin grounded	MEGA
<b>D</b> 0.50 mm²	$\lambda_{max} = 331 \text{ nm}$ $\lambda_{s10\%} = 309 \text{ nm} \dots 367 \text{ nm}$ <b>B = UVB</b>	<b>185</b> 2-pin TO18 housing, h = 3.7 mm, 1 pin isolated, 1 pin grounded	with altenuator up to o.5 W/cm <sup>2</sup>
<b>L</b> 1.00 mm <sup>2</sup>	$s_{max} = 280 \text{ nm} \ \lambda_{s10\%} = 231 \text{ nm} \dots 309 \text{ nm}$	<b>5</b> 2-pin TO5 housing, $h = 4.3$ mm for broadband; $h = 6.7$ mm for filtered	<b>GIGA</b> with altenuator up to
<b>F</b>	<b>C = UVC</b> $s_{max} = 275 \text{ nm}  \lambda_{s10\%} = 225 \text{ nm} \dots 287 \text{ nm}$	<b>18ISO90S</b> 3-pin TO18 housing, h = 3.7 mm, 2 pins isolated, 1 pin grounded	7 W/cm <sup>2</sup>
<b>XL</b> 7.60 mm <sup>2</sup>	<b>E = UV-Index</b> spectral response according to CIEo87	<b>5ISO90</b> 3-pin TO5 housing, h = 4.2 mm, 2 pins isolated, 1 pin grounded	<b>DIFFUSOR</b> with anorganic diffusor for cosine correction



