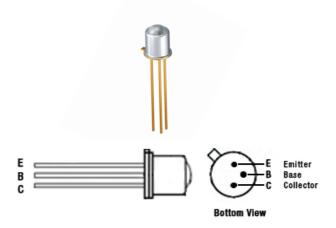
# 36532-OP

### **BPY 62-4 Silicon NPN Phototransistor**



#### Features:

Spectral range of sensitivity: (typ) 400 ... 1100 nm
 Package: Metal Can (TO-18), hermetically sealed

Special: Base connection

- Suitable up to 125 °C
- · High photosensitivity
- · Available in groups

## **Applications**

- Photointerrupters
- · Industrial electronics
- · For control and drive circuits

### **Ordering Information**

Туре:	Photocurrent	Ordering Code
	I <sub>PCE</sub> [μA]	
	$\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}, E_e = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	
	VCE - 3 V	
BPY 62	≥ 500	Q60215Y0062
BPY 62-3/4	800 2500	Q62702P5198
BPY 62-4	1250 2500	Q60215Y1113

Note: Only one bin within one packing unit (variation less than 2:1)

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# **Maximum Ratings** $(T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Operating and storage temperature range	T <sub>op</sub> ; T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 125	°C
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	35	V
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	100	mA
Collector surge current $(\tau < 10 \ \mu s)$	I <sub>cs</sub>	200	mA
Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>EC</sub>	7	V
Total Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	200	mW
ESD withstand voltage (acc. to ANSI/ ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 - HBM)	V <sub>ESD</sub>	2000	V

# Characteristics ( $T_A = 25$ °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Values	Unit
Wavelength of max. sensitivity	(typ)	λ <sub>S max</sub>	830	nm
Spectral range of sensitivity	(typ)	λ <sub>10%</sub>	(typ) 400 1100	nm
Radiant sensitive area	(typ)	Α	0.11	mm <sup>2</sup>
Dimensions of chip area	(typ)	LxW	(typ) 0.55 x 0.55	mm x mm
Half angle	(typ)	φ	± 8	0
Photocurrent of collector-base photodiode $(\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}, E_e = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2, V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V})$	(typ)	I <sub>PCB</sub>	5.5	μΑ
Photocurrent of collector-base photodiode $(E_V = 1000 \text{ lx}, \text{ Std. Light A}, V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V})$	(typ)	I <sub>PCB</sub>	17	μΑ
Capacitance (V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0)	(typ)	C <sub>CE</sub>	7.5	pF
Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0)	(typ)	ССВ	14	pF
Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0)	(typ)	C <sub>EB</sub>	19	pF
Dark current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, E = 0)	(typ (max))	I <sub>CE0</sub>	1 (≤ 50)	nA

# **Grouping** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, $\lambda$ = 950 nm)

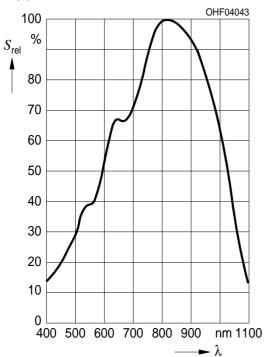
Group	Min Photocurrent	Max Photocurrent	Typ Photocurrent	Rise and fall time
	$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{e}} &= 0.5 \; \mathbf{mW/cm^2}, \\ \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{CE}} &= 5 \; \mathbf{V} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \textbf{E}_{\text{e}} &= 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2, \\ \textbf{V}_{\text{CE}} &= 5 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$	E <sub>V</sub> = 1000 lx, Std. Light A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	$I_C = 1$ mA, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, $R_L = 1$ k $\Omega$
	I <sub>PCE, min</sub> [μA]	I <sub>PCE, max</sub> [μA]	I <sub>PCE</sub> [μΑ]	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub> [μs]
BPY 62-2	500	1000	2400	5
BPY 62-3	800	1600	3800	7
BPY 62-4	1250	2500	5800	9
BPY 62-5	2000		9600	12

Group	Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = I_{PCEmin} \times 0.3$ , $E_e = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	Current gain $E_{e} = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^{2}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
	V <sub>CEsat</sub> [mV]	I <sub>PCE</sub> / I <sub>PCB</sub>
BPY 62-2	150	140
BPY 62-3	150	220
BPY 62-4	160	340
BPY 62-5	180	550

Note.:  $I_{PCEmin}$  is the min. photocurrent of the specified group.

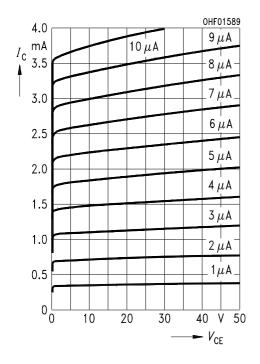
# Relative Spectral Sensitivity 1) page 9





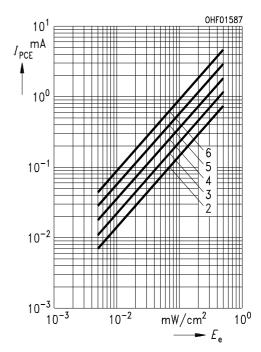
## Collector Current 1) page 9

 $I_C = f(V_{CE}), I_B = Parameter$ 



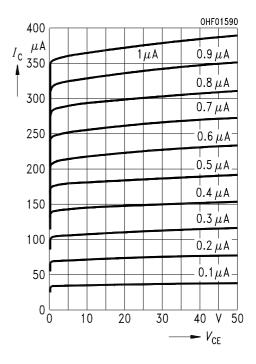
### Photocurrent 1) page 9

$$I_{PCE} = f(E_e), V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$



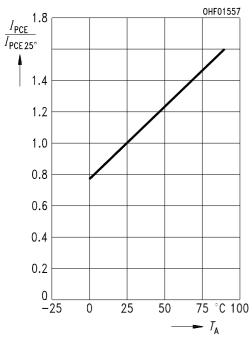
### Collector Current 1) page 9

$$I_C = f(V_{CE}), I_B = Parameter$$



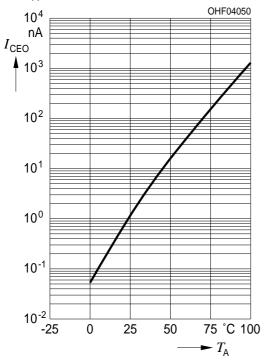
### Photocurrent 1) page 9

$$I_{PCE} / I_{PCE}(25^{\circ}C) = f(T_{A}), V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$



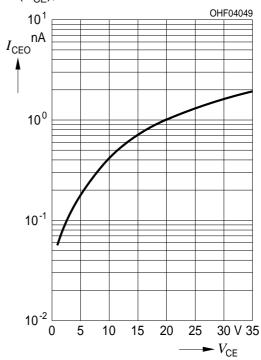
# Dark Current 1) page 9

$$I_{CEO} = f(T_A), E = 0$$



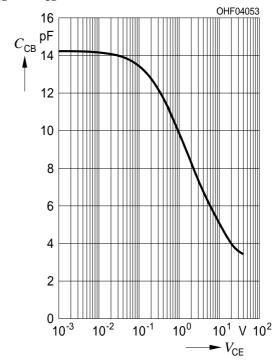
## Dark Current 1) page 9

$$I_{CEO} = f(V_{CE}), E = 0$$



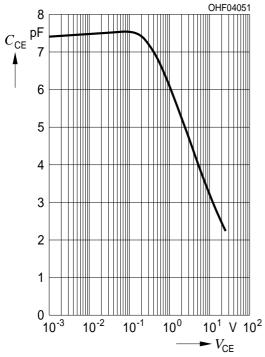
# Collector-Base Capacitance 1) page 9

$$C_{CB} = f(V_{CB}), f = 1 MHz, E = 0$$



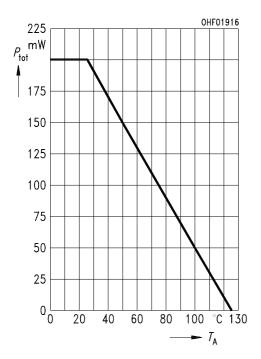
# Collector-Emitter Capacitance 1) page 9

$$C_{CE} = f(V_{CE}), f = 1 MHz, E = 0$$



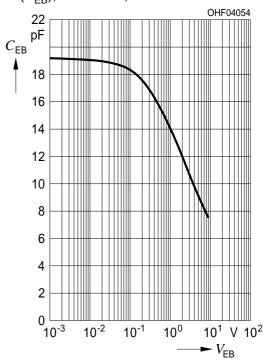
## **Power Consumption**

$$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$$



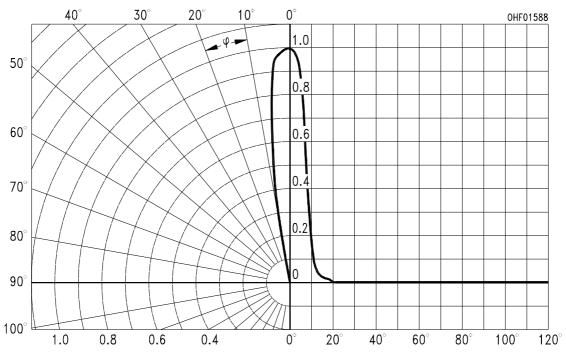
# Emitter-Base Capacitance 1) page 9

$$C_{EB} = f(V_{EB}), f = 1 MHz, E = 0$$

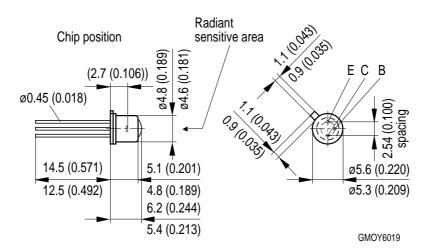


## **Directional Characteristics** 1) page 9

$$S_{rel} = f(\phi)$$



### **Package Outline**



Dimensions in mm (inch).

### **Package**

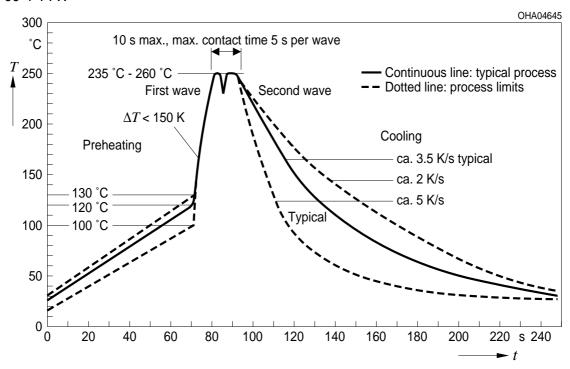
Metal Can (TO-18), hermetically sealed

#### **Approximate Weight:**

0.3 g

#### **TTW Soldering**

IEC-61760-1 TTW



#### **Disclaimer**

Language english will prevail in case of any discrepancies or deviations between the two language wordings.

### Attention please!

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances.

For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version in the Internet.

### **Packing**

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

### Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorized for such purpose!

- \*) A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or the effectiveness of that device or system.
- \*\*) Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health and the life of the user may be endangered.