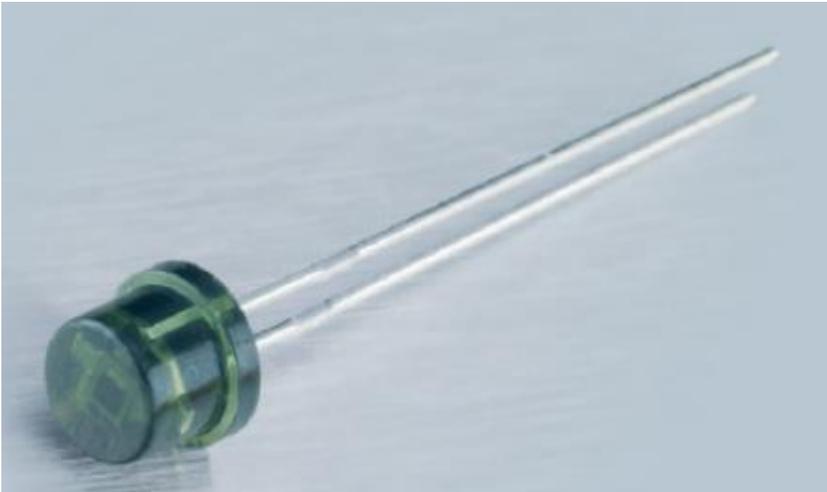


## VTT9812FH and VTT9814FH

### IR-Bloc™ Ambient Light Sensor

### IR-Blocking Silicon Phototransistor



The IR-Bloc™ family is the only ambient light sensor family on the market that comes in a low cost package with the IR-blocking feature incorporated in a plastic epoxy package. The spectral response is similar to the human eye and a photocell, making it ideal for applications where the response should only be influenced by the visible light.

As part of the IR-Bloc family of ambient light sensor, the VTT9812FH and the VTT9814FH are silicon phototransistors in a standard flat T-1 ¼ end-looking package. They offer the time-proven VTT silicon phototransistor chip that customers have come to rely upon over the years, with the additional IR blocking feature incorporated in the plastic epoxy package. As such they give an excellent response in the visible spectral range, giving a RoHS-compliant alternative to Cadmium Sulphide photocells.

The VTT9812FH is specified for dusk/dawn switching at low light levels around 0.2 to 1fc (2 to 10lux).

The VTT9814FH, with its narrow light current tolerance, is especially suited for ambient light control applications around 50 to 100fc (500 to 1000lux).

#### Key Features

- Visible light response with IR-blocking feature incorporated in the cast epoxy
- RoHS-compliant alternative to photocells
- Low dark current

#### Applications

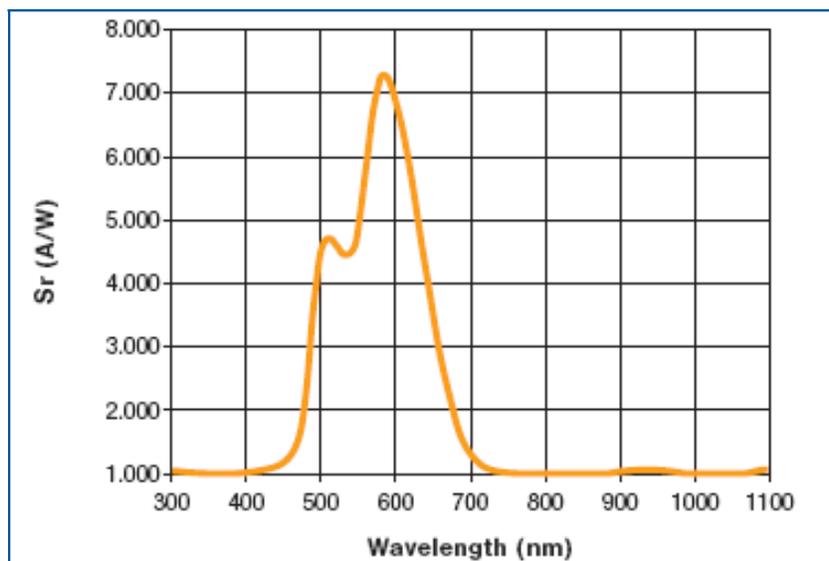
- Street light switching
- Interior and exterior light control (dusk/dawn switch)
- Automotive headlight dimmer
- Contrast control

## IR-Blocking Silicon Phototransistor

### General Characteristics and Electro-optical specifications at 25°C

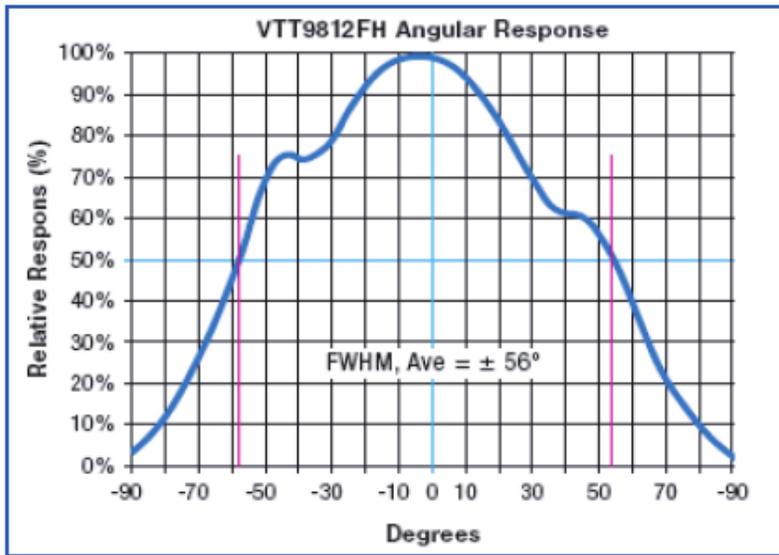
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Conditions
Storage Temperature	-40		100	°C	
Operating Temperature	-40		100	°C	
Maximum Continuous Power Dissipation		50		mW	
Maximum Current		25		mA	
Dark Current		1	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 5V, 0fc$
Collector Breakdown	30			V	$I_C = 100\mu A, 0fc$
Emitter Breakdown	2.1			V	$I_E = 100\mu A, 0fc$
Saturation Voltage			0.25	V	$I_C = 1mA, 400fc$
Rise/Fall Time		1.5		$\mu s$	$I_C = 1mA, R_L = 100k\Omega$
Peak Spectral Response		585		nm	
Sensitivity at peak		7		A/W	
Angular Response		$\pm 50$		°	At 50% response
Soldering Temperature			260	°C	5 seconds maximum
<b>VTT9812FH</b>					
Short Circuit Current	60			$\mu A$	100fc, 2850K, $V_{CE} = 5V$
<b>VTT9814FH</b>					
Short Circuit Current	80		120	$\mu A$	100fc, 2850K, $V_{CE} = 5V$

Typical Spectral Sensitivity at 25°C

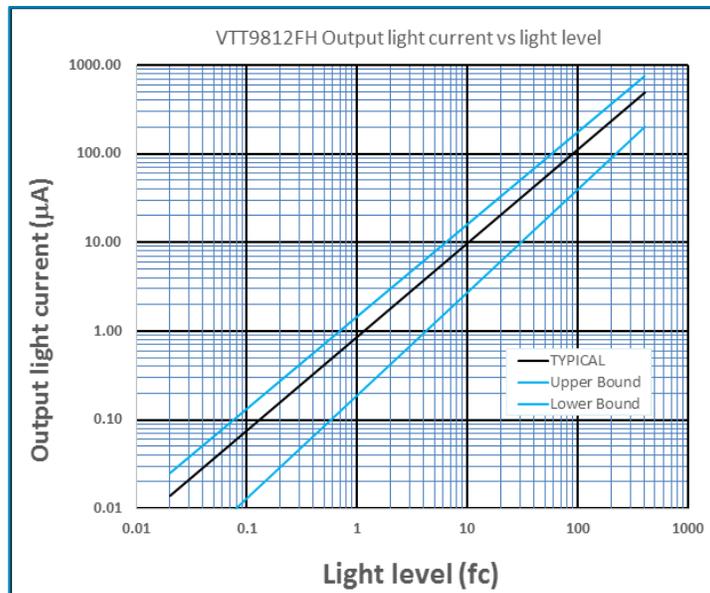


# IR-Blocking Silicon Phototransistor

Typical Angular Response

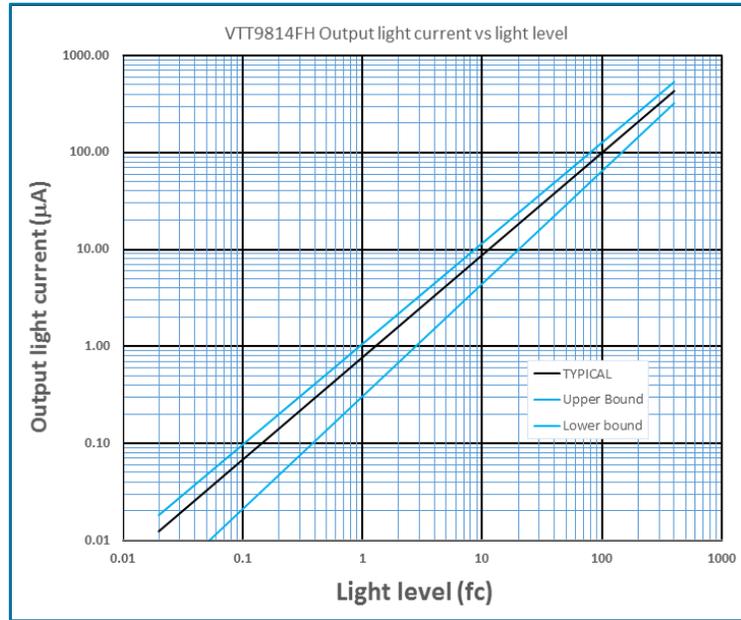


VTT9812FH Output Light Current vs Light Level with min/max bands

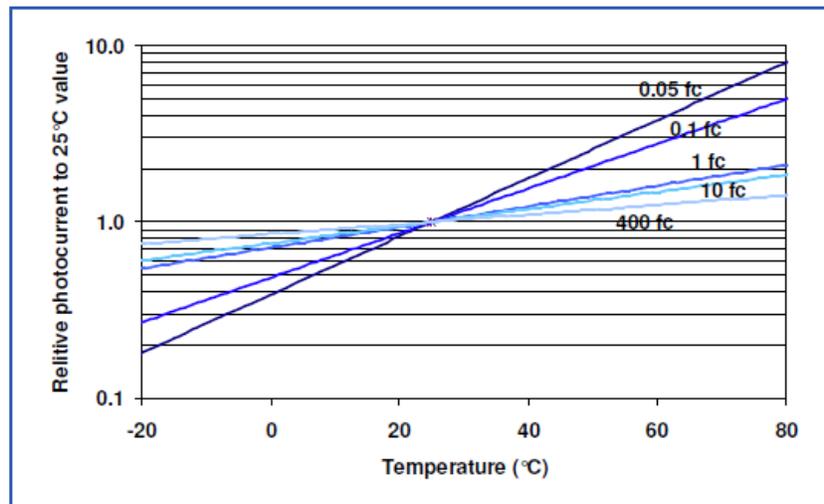


VTT9812FH and VTT9814FH  
**IR-Blocking Silicon Phototransistor**

VTT9814FH Output Light Current vs Light Level with min/max bands



Typical Photocurrent Change vs Temperature at Different Light Levels – Normalized to 25°C



Variation of Dark Current with temperature

