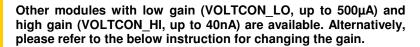


The Voltcon converts a photocurrent into an output voltage between 0 and 5V.

The present module works with a medium gain factor and converts a photocurrent of $5\mu A$ to an output of 5V. This means, a current higher than $5\mu A$ will cause saturation.





| Input solder points | Photodiode Anode = positive terminal of the photodiode |
|---|---|
| | Photodiode Cathode = negative terminal of the photodiode |
| Power supply and | A voltage of 524V is to be applied between V+ and GND. The |
| output terminal solder | resulting output voltage between 0 and 5V is measured between the |
| points | signal output and GND. The voltage is proportional to the applied |
| | photocurrent. |
| Dimensions | W x L x H = 13 x 26 x 8mm |
| Operating temperature | -2080℃ |
| Storage temperature | -4080℃ |
| The amplification factor (gain) is adjustable with a potentiometer (see description). | |
| RoHS-compliant to 2002/95/EG. | |

Connection:



Input solder points

- 1 Photodiode anode
- 2 Photodiode cathode

Power supply solder points

- 3 V+ power supply
- 4 GND power supply
- 5 Signal output

Gain fine adjustment:

- The gain fine adjustment is done via the potentiometer (6)
- turn left to raise the gain
- turn right to lower the gain

How to change the gain:



 R_{F} and C_{F} might have another appearance than in the picture.

To change the gain (measurement range) in a larger scale, please change the feedback resistor R_{F} (the present value is 1 $M\Omega).$

To calculate R_{Fnew} for the new resistor, please use this formula:

 $R_{Fnew}(in M\Omega)=5/I_{max}(in \mu A)$

 l_{max} is the max. measurable photocurrent. It is adjustable with the gain potentiometer. The capacitor C_F (the default value is 100nF) is influencing the time constant $\mathcal T$ of the measurement system. The present time constant is 10ms. It is calculated with the formula:

 τ (in ms)=C_F(in nF)* R_F(in M Ω)

maximum ratings $10k\Omega < R_{Fnew} < 3G\Omega \text{ and } \tau > 1\text{ms}$

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