



General Information about UV Sensors

UV-Sensors and their respective monitors have become indispensable for the surveillance of UV-Plants and are being used today more and more as a standard in modern plants. Different designs and settings have been developed to allow their universal adaptation. Almost all of the sensors we offer are printed with Silicon Carbide Photo-diodes (SiC). The diagram on the side shows the sensitivity of these diodes. One can notice that these sensors are insensitive to daylight and that for the main wavelength from low-pressure lamps at 253,7 nm, they posses a very good sensitivity. This sensitivity can be additionally decreased through the use of UVC-Filters. These are applied for sensors following the norms of the DVGW (German Union for Gas and Water) as well as the ECO-Sensors in order to increase the accuracy of measurements. The UVC-Filter is especially important for sterilization plants which work with low-pressure lamps, which emit a continuous spectrum all the way to the visible area. The obtaining of sound evidence of the sterilization performance of such a plant is only possible through the use of sensors containing this filter. By medium pressure sensors, the impinging performance of the Sic-Chip is additionally reduced, through appropriate damping, to such extent that radiation doses similar to those of medium pressure lamps can be obtained. This guarantees that the sensors can deliver a dependable measurement signal for many years. The uv-technik has had experience which such sensors since the middle of the 90's. The durability is very good and the aging of the SiC-Chip is very low averaging a maximum of 1 % per year.

