

FEATURES

- · High sensitivity
- · Short switching time
- · Low capacitance
- · Surface mount package

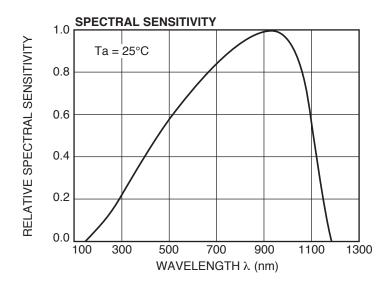
ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C

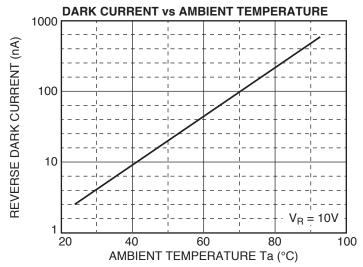
PARAMETERS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Range of Spectral Bandwidth, $\lambda_{0.5}$	-	400	-	1100	nm
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity, λ_P	-	-	940	-	nm
Responsivity	$\lambda_p = 940$ nm	-	0.44	-	A/W
Reverse Dark Current, I _P	V _R = 10V	-	5	-	nA
Reverse Breakdown Voltage, B _{VR}	I _R = 100μA	32	170	-	Volts
Total Capacitance, C _t	$V_R = 3V, f = 1MHz$	-	25	-	pF
Rise/Fall Time, t _r /t _f	$V_R = 10V, R_L = 1K\Omega$	-	50/50	-	nSec

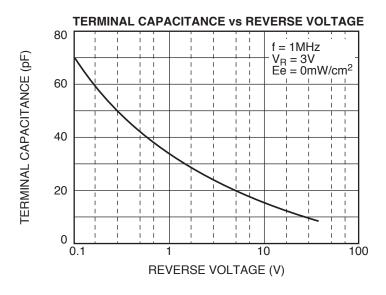
THERMAL PARAMETERS

Operating Temperature Range	-25°C TO +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C TO +85°C
Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	150mW
Soldering Temperature ¹ (Soldering time 5 sec max.)	260°C



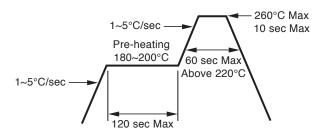








- ¹ Soldering Conditions
- 1.0 Pb-free solder temperature profile

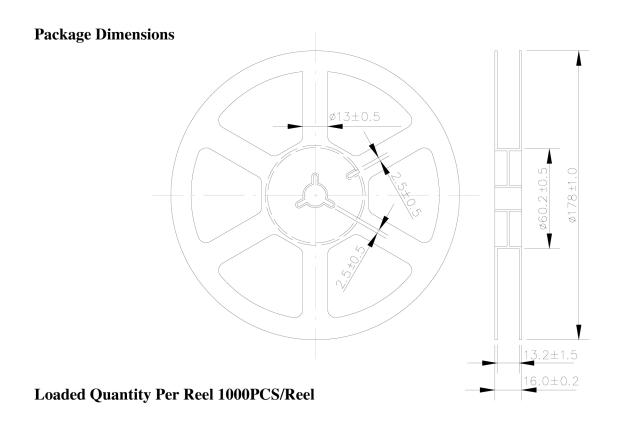


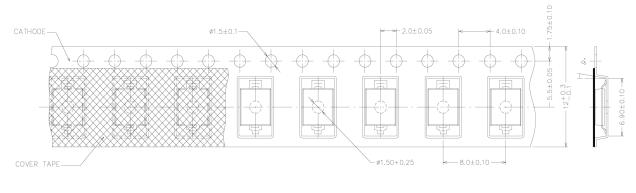
- 1.1 Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice
- 1.2 Do not stress the PD while soldering
- 1.3 Don't flex the circuit board after soldering

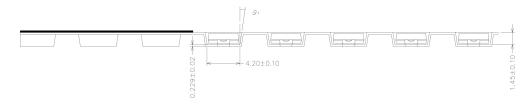
2.0 Soldering Iron

- 2.1 Each terminal should touch the tip of soldering iron (at 280°C) for less than for three seconds. Use a minimum two second interval between soldering each terminal. Use caution as product damage is often started during hand soldering.
- 2.2 The tip of soldering iron (at 280°) should be in contact with each terminal for less than three seconds. Pause for a minimum two second interval between soldering each terminal. Use caution as damage to the PD is often started during hand soldering.









Unit:mm

