

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	150	mW
Reverse Break Down Voltage	30	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (.063 in.) from body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Reverse Break Down Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	30			V	$I_R=100 \mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$
Reverse Dark Current	$I_{D(R)}$			30	nA	$V_R=10V$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$
Open Circuit Voltage	V_{OC}		350		mV	$\lambda = 940nm$ $E_e=0.5mW/cm^2$
Rise Time	T_r		50		nsec	$V_R=10V$ $\lambda = 940nm$ $R_L=1K \Omega$
Fall Time	T_f		50		nsec	
Light Current	I_s	1.7	2		μA	$V_R=5V$ $\lambda = 940nm$ $E_e=0.1mW/cm^2$
Total Capacitance	C_T		25		pF	$R=3V$ $V_F=1MHz$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$
Wavelength of the Max Sensitivity	λ_{SMAX}		900		nm	

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

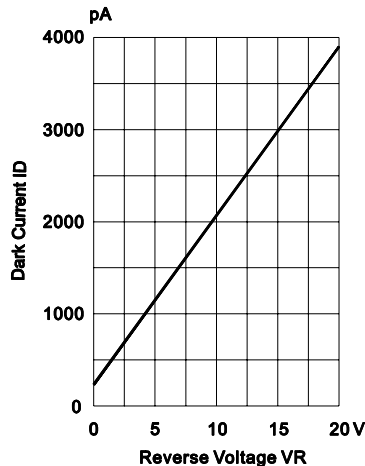


Fig.1 DARK CURRENT VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE
TA=25 XC, Ee=0 mW/cm²

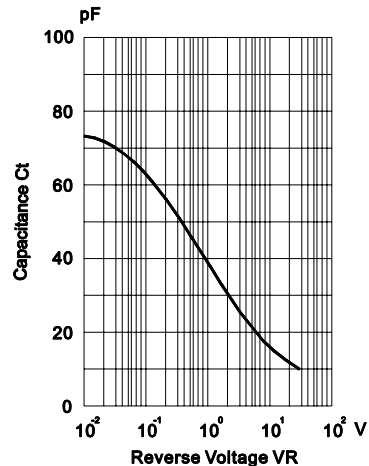


Fig.2 CAPACITANCE VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE
F=1MHZ; Ee=0mW/cm²

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

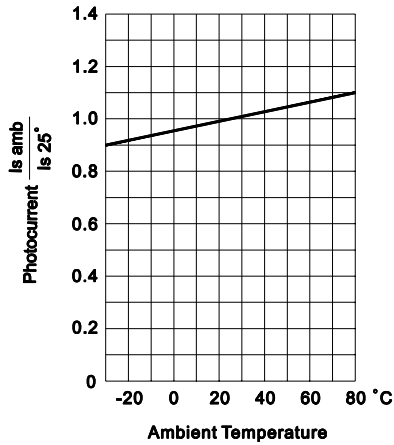


Fig.3 PHOTOCURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

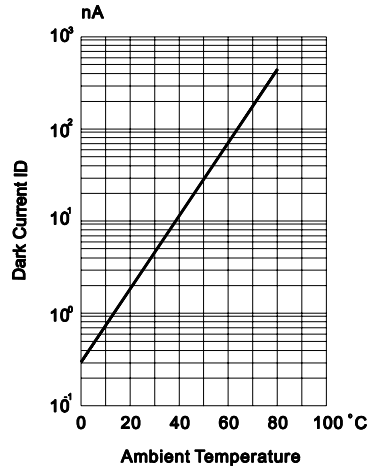


Fig.4 DARK CURRENT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
VR=10, Ee=0mW/cm²

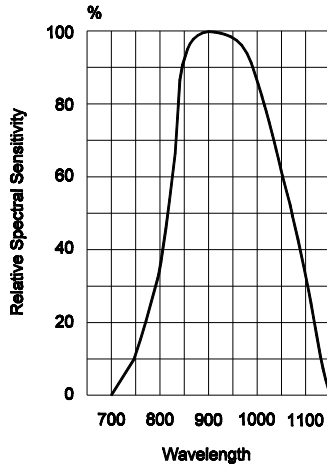


Fig.5 RELATIVE SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY VS WAVELENGTH

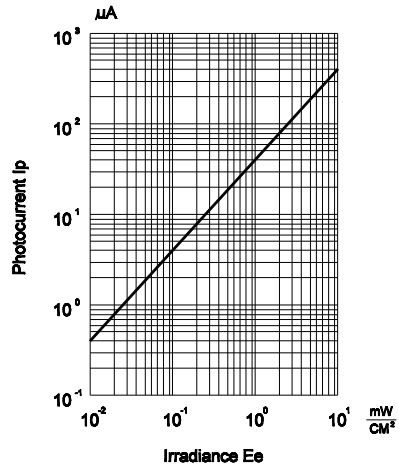


Fig.6 PHOTOCURRENT VS IRRADIANCE $\lambda = 940$ nm

INFRARED PRODUCTS

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

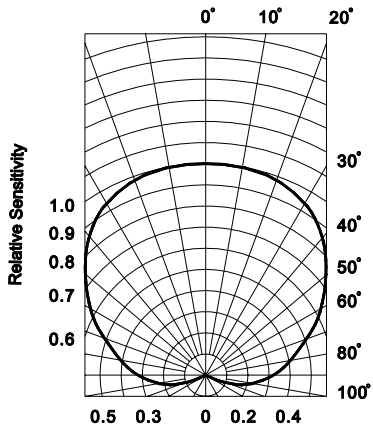


Fig.7 SENSITIVITY DIAGRAM

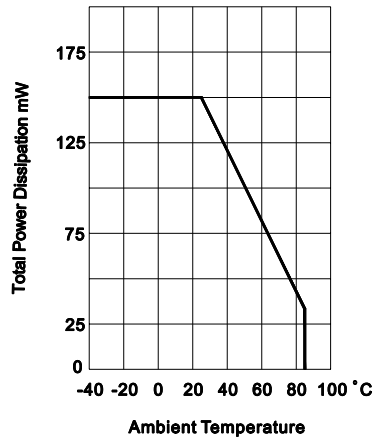


Fig.8 TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE