



LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT TA=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation	150	mW
Reverse 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") 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 Voltage	$ID(R)$			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	
Short Circuit Current	I_S	1.7	2		μA	$V_R = 5V$ $\lambda = 940nm$ $E_e = 0.1mW/cm^2$
Total Capacitance	C_T		25		P	$V_R = 3V$ $f = 1MHZ$ $E_e = 0mW/cm^2$
Wavelength of the Max Sensitivity	$\lambda_{S MAX}$		900		nm	

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

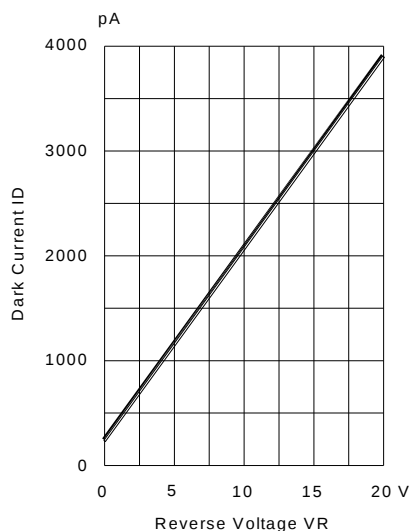


Fig.1 DARK CURRENT VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE
TA=25°C, Ee=0 mW/cm²

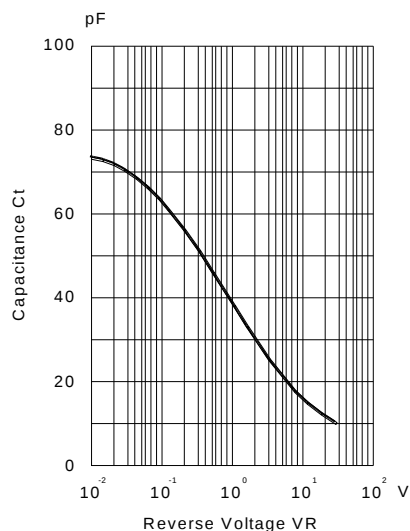


Fig.2 CAPACITANCE VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE
F=1MHz; Ee=0mW/cm²

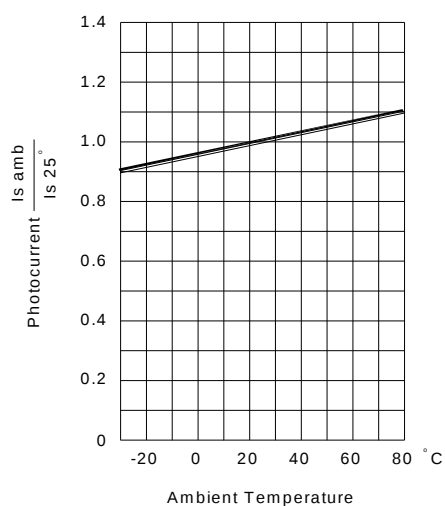


Fig.3 PHOTOCURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

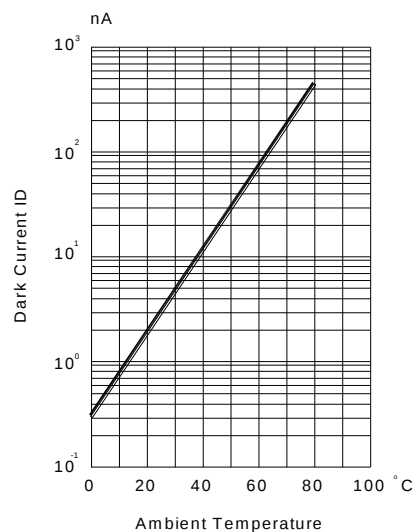


Fig.4 DARK CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
VR=10, Ee=0mW/cm²

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

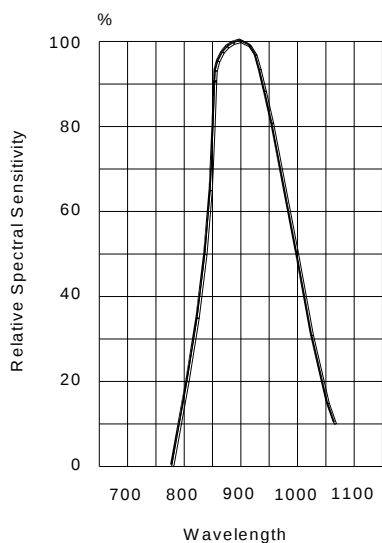


Fig.5 RELATIVE SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY VS WAVELENGTH

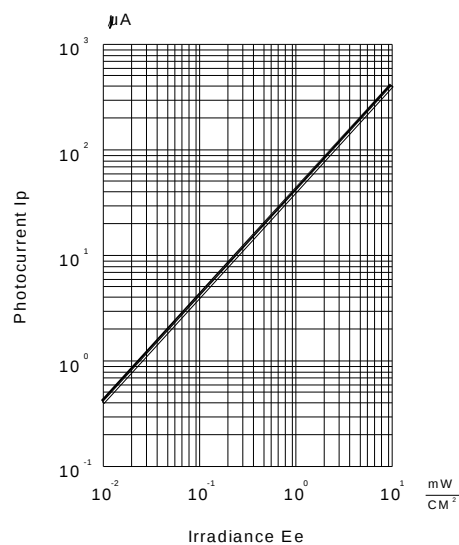


Fig.6 PHOTOCURRENT VS IRRADIANCE $\lambda = 940$ nm

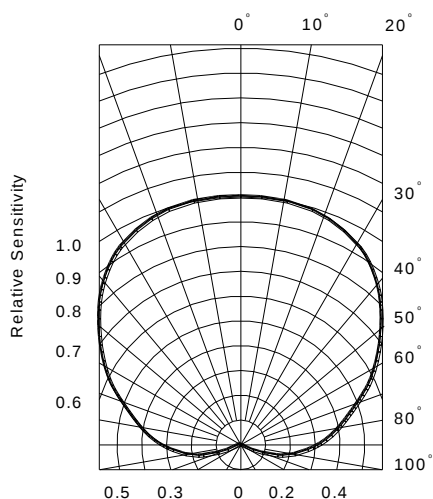


Fig.7 SENSITIVITY DIAGRAM

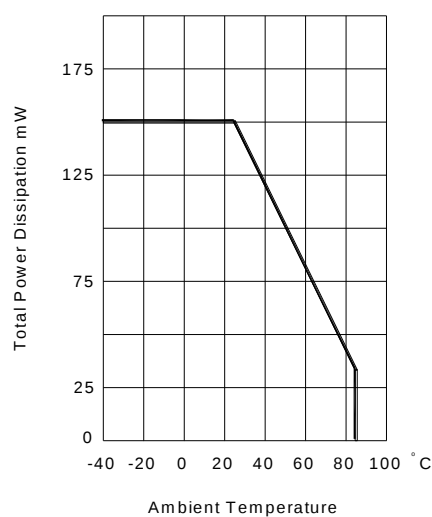


Fig.8 TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE