

5mm Round Standard T-1 3/4 With Flange Type
Silicon PIN Photodiode
Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: 503PDD2E

Features:

- ◇ Fast response time.
- ◇ High photo sensitivity.
- ◇ Small junction capacitance.
- ◇ The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

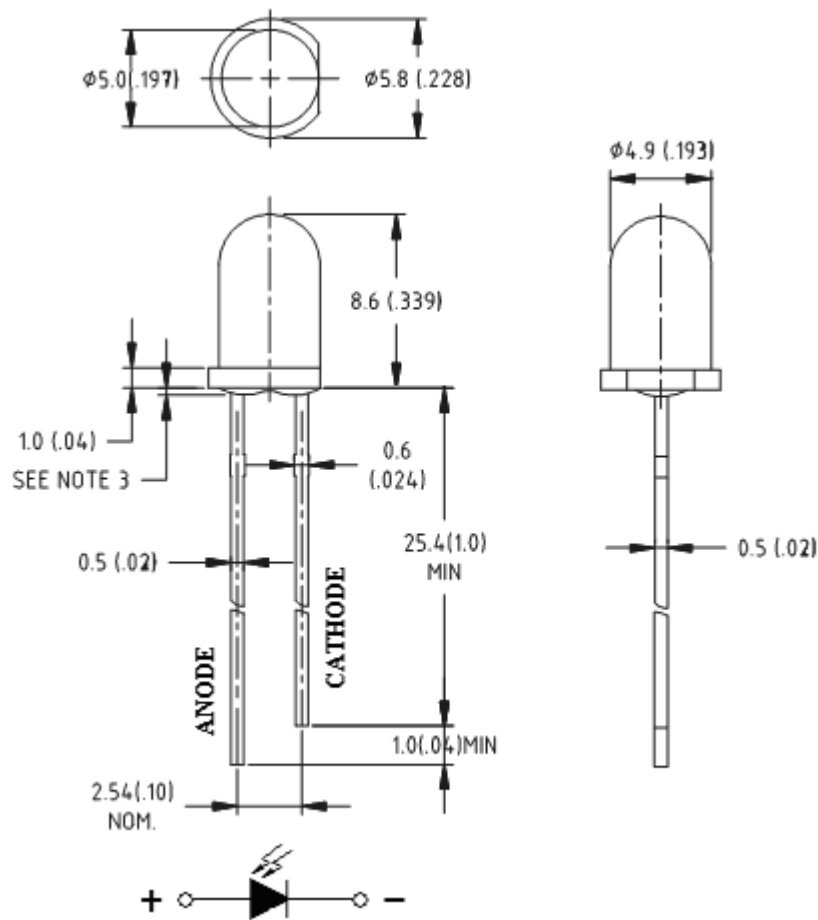
Descriptions:

- ◇ The 503PD is a high speed and high sensitive PIN photodiode in a standard 5Φ plastic package. Due to its black epoxy the device is sensitive to near and infrared radiation.

Applications:

- ◇ High speed photo detector.
- ◇ Security system.
- ◇ Game machine.

Package Dimension:



Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
503PDD2E	Silicon	Black	Photodiode Receiver

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin is 1.00 mm (.039") max.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	150	mW
Reverse Voltage	VR	35	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C to +100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm (.157") From Body]	Tsld	260°C for 5 Seconds	

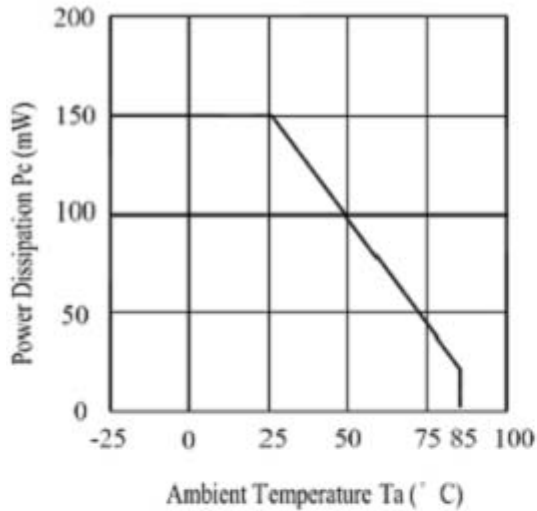
Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Rang Of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	700	---	1200	nm	
Photocurrent	IP	30	---	---	μA	VR=5V, Normlicht/standard light A, T=2856K, EV=1000lx, VR=5V, $\lambda=870nm$, Ee=1mW/cm ²
Wavelength Of Peak Sensitivity	λ_p	---	850	---	nm	
Open-Circuit Voltage	VOC	0.5	---	1.3	V	Ee=5mW/cm ² , $\lambda_p=940nm$
Short-Circuit Current	ISC	---	8.0	---	μA	Ee=1mW/cm ² , $\lambda_p=940nm$, VR=5V
Reverse Light Current	IL	---	11	---		Ee=5mW/cm ² , $\lambda_p=940nm$, VR=5V
Dark Current	Id	---	2	10	nA	VR=10V, Ee=0mW/cm ²
Reverse Breakdown	BVR	35	---	---	V	Ee=0mW/cm ² , IR=100 μA
Total Capacitance	Ct	---	14	---	pF	Ee=0mW/cm ² , VR=3V, f=1MHz
Rise/Fall Time	Tr/Tf	---	45/45	---	ns	RL=1K Ω , VR=10V

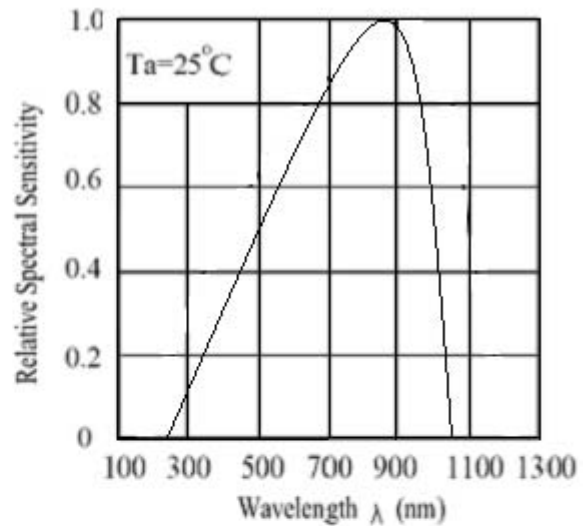
Notes: $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

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

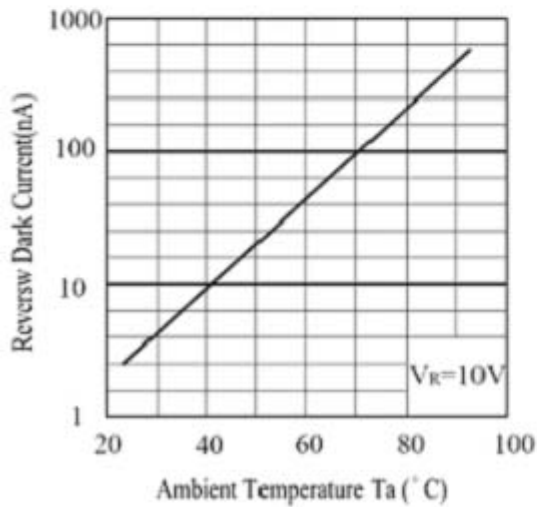
Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



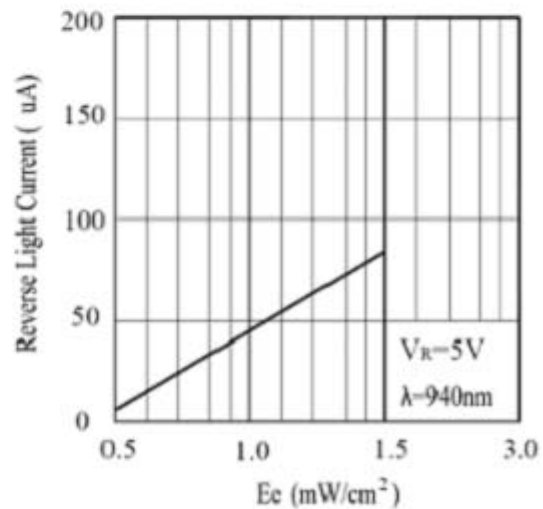
Spectral Sensitivity



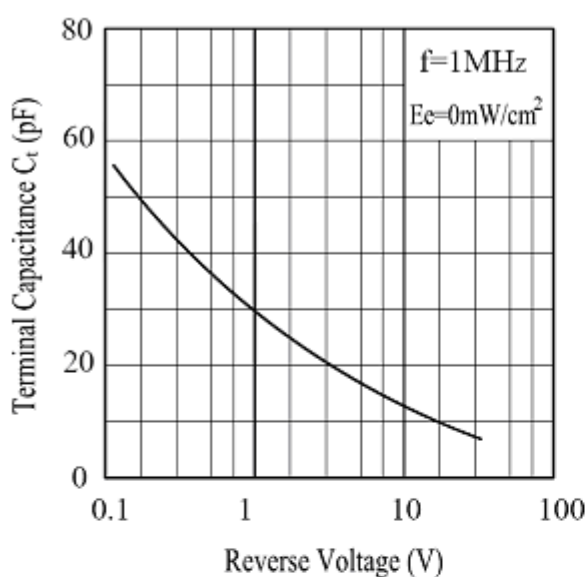
Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



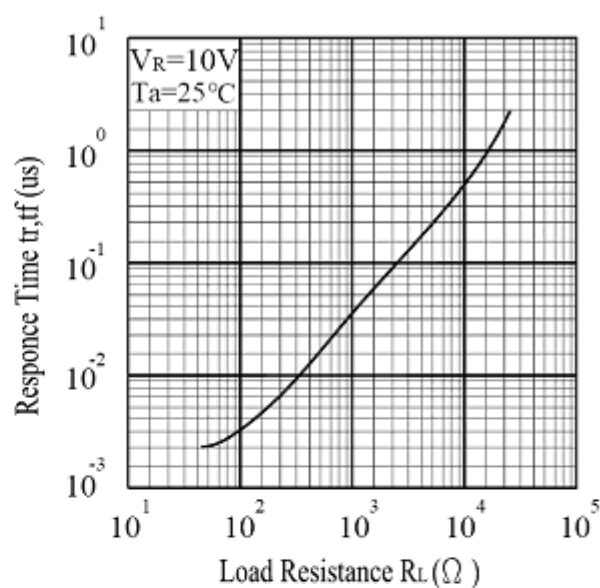
Reverse Light Current vs. E_c



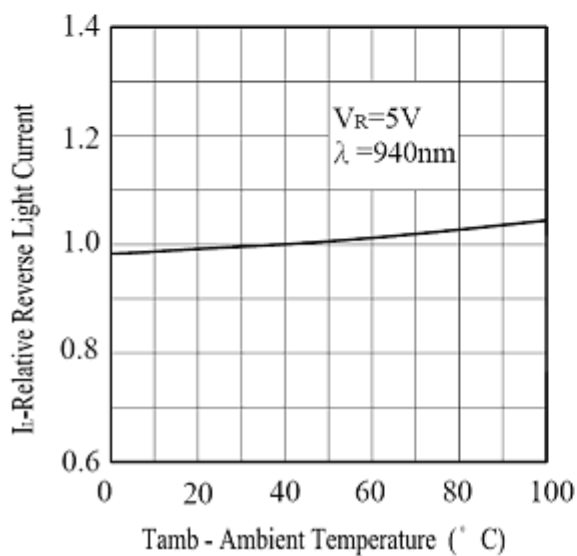
Terminal Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage



Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Relative Reverse Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature($^\circ\text{C}$)



Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

No.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/ Cycles	Sample Sizes	Failure Judgment Criteria	Ac/Re
1	Reflow Soldering	TEMP.: $260^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 5secs	6mins	22pcs	$\text{IR} \geq \text{U} \times 2$ $\text{Ee} \leq \text{L} \times 0.8$ $\text{VF} \geq \text{U} \times 1.2$ U: Upper Specification Limit L: Lower Specification Limit	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H: $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ 15mins ↓ 5 mins ↓ L: -40°C 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H: $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ 15mins ↓ 10secs ↓ L: -10°C 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP.: $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
5	Lower Temperature Storage	TEMP.: -40°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
6	DC Operating Life	$V_{\text{CE}} = 5\text{V}$	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	85°C / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1

Please read the following notes before using the product:

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 80%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

3. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260°C for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

4. Soldering

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point.

To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided.

Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Soldering Iron		Wave Soldering	
Temperature	300°C Max.	Pre-heat	100°C Max.
Soldering Time	3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Time	60 sec. Max.
		Solder Wave	260°C Max.
		Soldering Time	5 sec. Max.

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and / or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.