Luckylight

3mm Round Standard T-1 With Flange Type

Silicon PIN Photodiode

Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: 304PDC2E

Features:

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

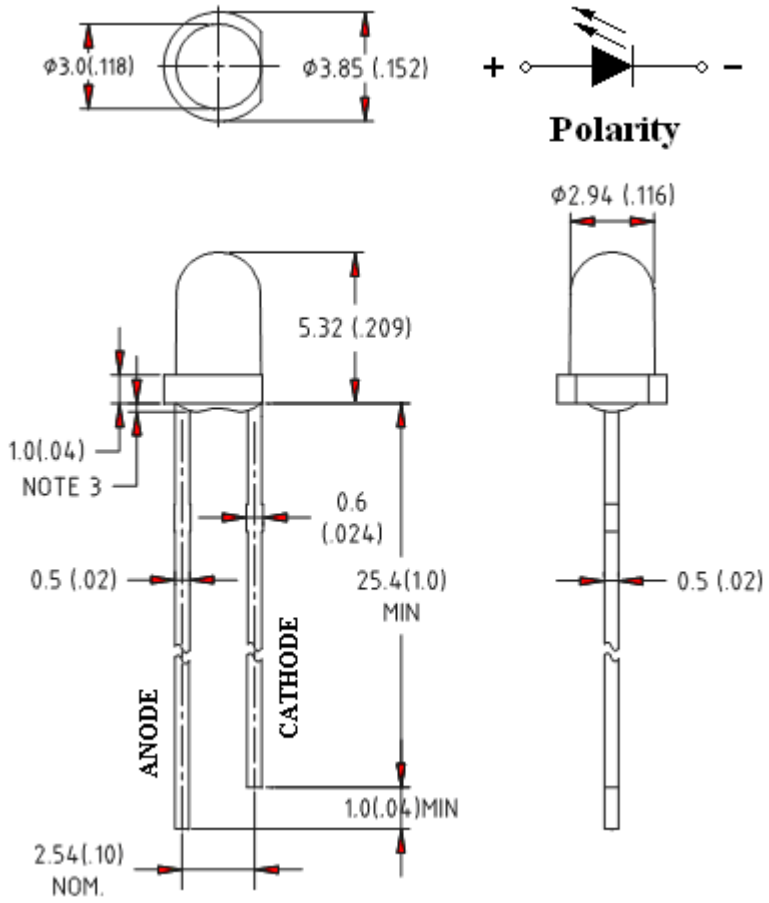
Descriptions:

- ◇ The 304PD is a high speed and high sensitive PIN photodiode in a standard 3φ plastic package. Due to its water clear epoxy the device is sensitive to visible and infrared radiation.

Applications:

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

Package Dimension:



Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
304PDC2E	Silicon	Water Clear	Infrared 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	32	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

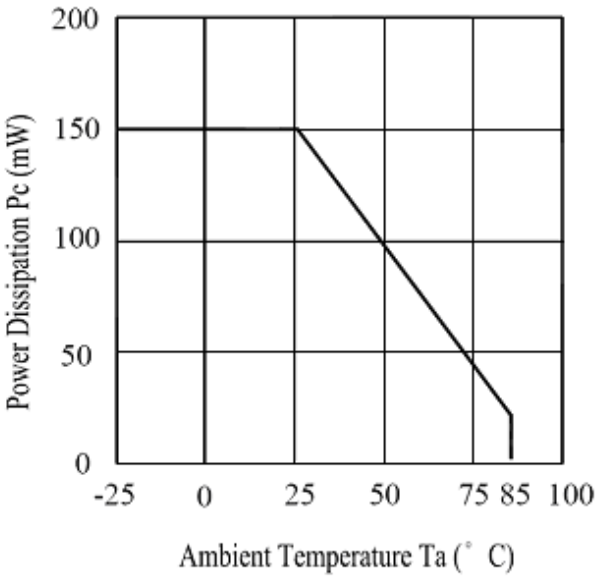
Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Rang of Spectral Bandwidth	λ0.5	400	---	1100	nm	
Open-Circuit Voltage	Voc	---	0.44	---	V	Ee=5mW/cm² λp=940nm
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	---	10	---	μA	Ee=1mW/cm², λ=940nm
Viewing Angle (Note 2) *	2θ1/2	---	40	---	Deg	IF=20mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	---	850	---	nm	IF=20mA (Note 3)
Reverse Light Current	I_L	---	5	---	μA	V_R=5V, Ee=1mW/cm² λ=940nm
Dark Current	I_D	---	---	10	nA	V_R=10V, Ee=0mW/m²
Reverse Breakdown	B_{VR}	32	170	---	V	IR=100μA, Ee=0mW/cm²
Total Capacitance	C_t	---	10	---	pF	Ee=0mW/cm², VR=5V, f=1MHZ
Rise Time (10% to 90%)	Tr	---	10	---	nS	V_R=10V, R_L=100Ω,
Fall Time (90% to 10%)	Tf	---	10	---		

Notes:

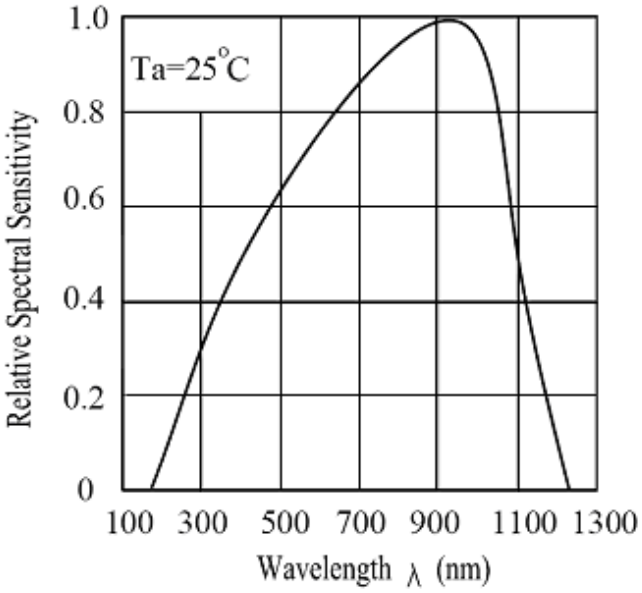
$\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

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

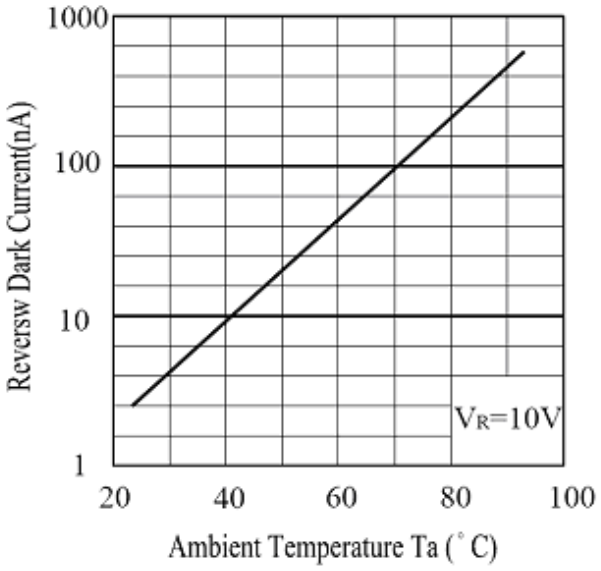
Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



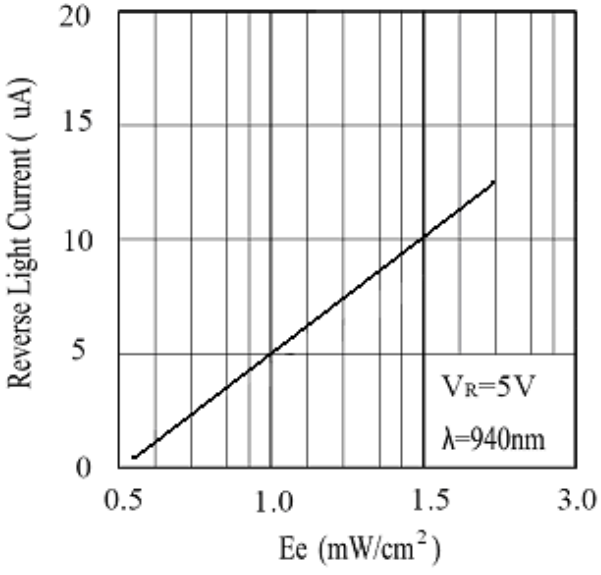
Spectral Sensitivity



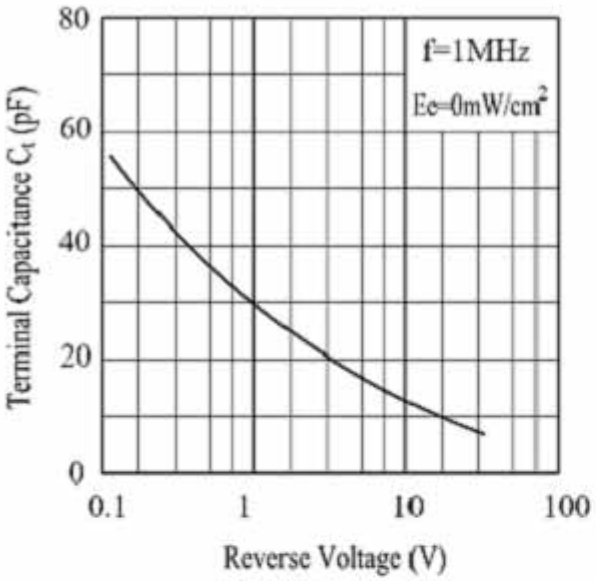
Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



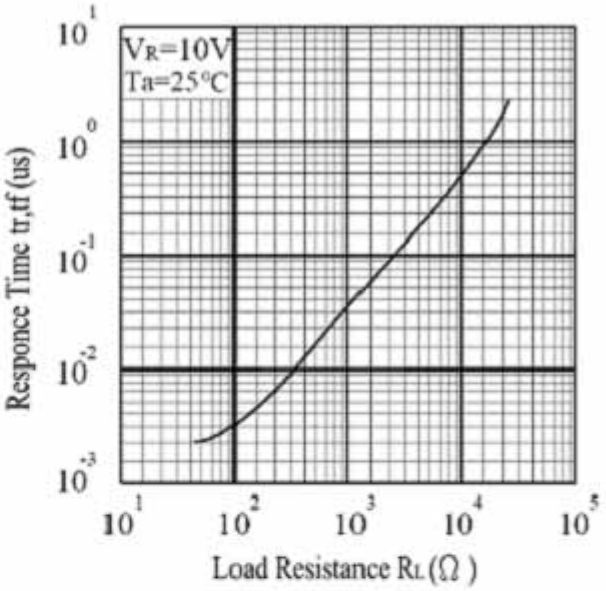
Reverse Light Current vs. Ee



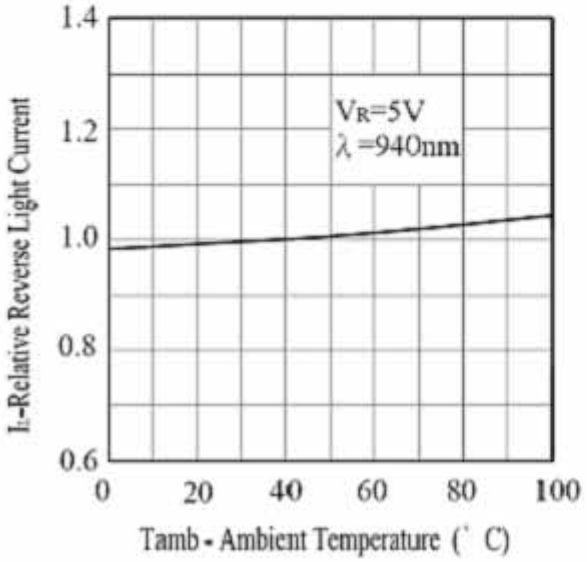
Terminal Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage



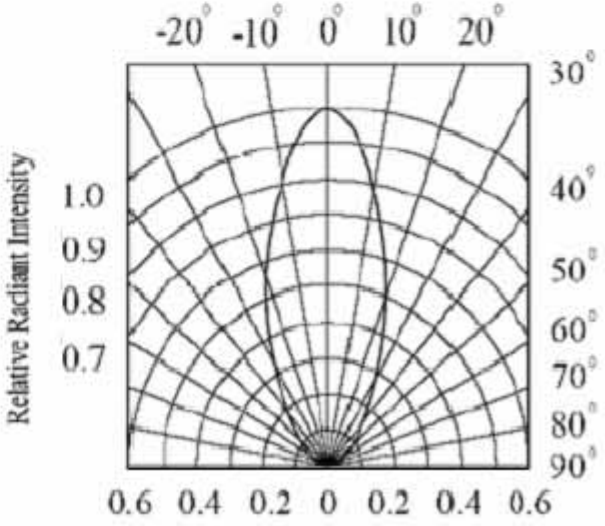
Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Relative Reverse Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature(°C)



Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



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°C±5°C 5secs	6mins	22pcs	IR≧U×2 Ee≦L×0.8 VF≧U×1.2 U: Upper Specification Limit L: Lower Specification Limit	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H: +100°C 15mins ∫ 5 mins ∫ L: -40°C 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H: +100°C 15mins ∫ 10mins ∫ L: -10°C 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP.: +100°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
5	Lower Temperature Storage	TEMP.: -40°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
6	DC Operating Life	V_{CE}=5V	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℃ 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℃ 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℃ 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 Soldering Time	300℃ Max. 3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Pre-heat Time Solder Wave Soldering Time	100℃ Max. 60 sec. Max. 260℃ Max. 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 (as below figure). 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.