

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

Part No.: 304PDD2E



Features:

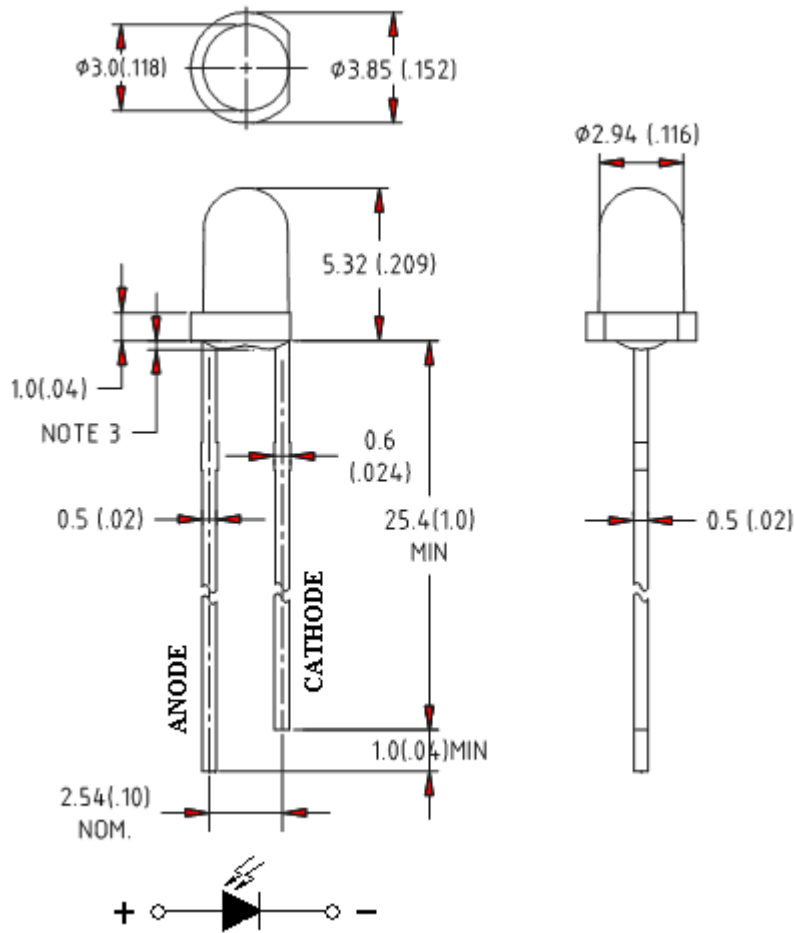
- Fast response time.
- High photo sensitivity.
- Small junction capacitance.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

Descriptions:

The 304PDD2E is a high speed and high sensitive PIN photodiode in a standard $\phi 3$ epoxy package. Due to its water clear epoxy the device is sensitive to visible and infrared radiation.

Applications:

- High speed photo detector.
- Automatic door sensor.
- Security system.
- Game machine.
- Camera.

Package Dimension:


Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
304PDD2E	Silicon	Black	Photodiode Receiver

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin is 1.00mm (.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 to +85	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +100	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm (.157") From Body]	Tsld	260 for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Reverse Breakdown	BV _R	32	170	---	V	Ee=0mW/cm ² , IR=100μA
Open-Circuit Voltage	V _{OC}	---	0.42	---	V	Ee=5mW/cm ² λp=940nm
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	---	30	---	μA	Ee=1mW/cm ² , λp=940nm, VR=5V
Reverse Light Current	I _L	1.0	3.0	---		
Dark Current	I _D	---	---	10	nA	Ee=0mW/cm ² , VR=10V
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity	λp	---	940	---	nm	
Rang of Spectral Bandwidth	λ0.5	840	---	1100	nm	
Total Capacitance	Ct	---	5	---	pF	Ee=0mW/cm ² , f=1MHZ, VR=5V
Rise Time (10% TO 90%)	Tr	---	6	---	ns	RL=100Ω, VR=10V
Fall Time (90% TO 10%)	Tf	---	6	---		

Notes:

1. $\theta_{1/2}$ 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)

Fig.1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

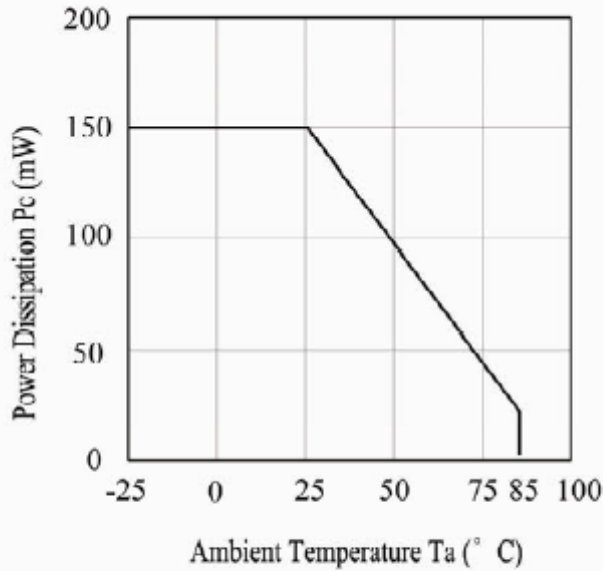


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

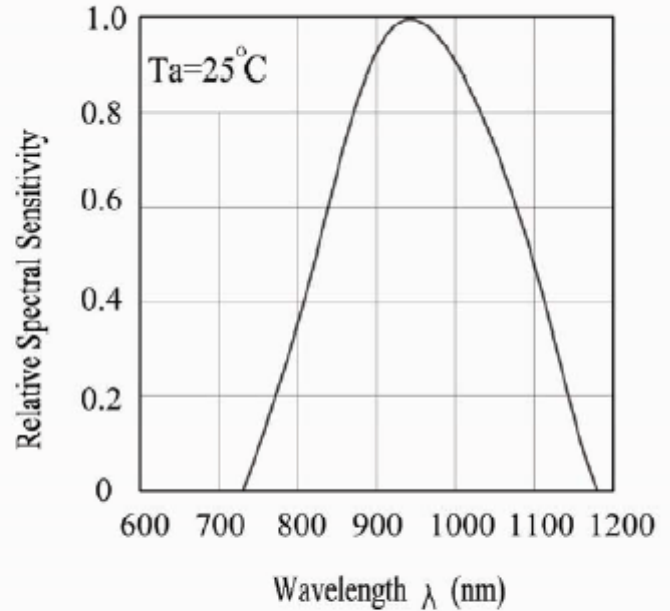


Fig.3 Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

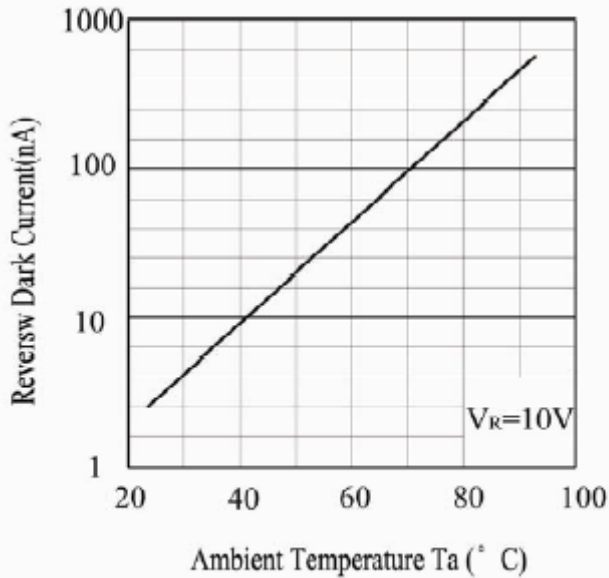
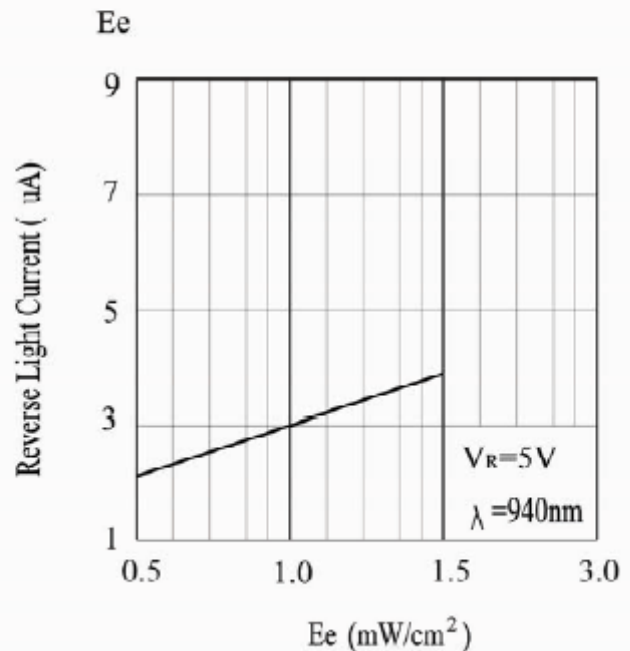


Fig. 4 Reverse Light Current vs. E_e



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 \pm 5 5secs	6mins	22pcs	IR U \times 2 Ee L \times 0.8 VF U \times 1.2 U: Upper Specification Limit L: Lower Specification Limit	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H: +100 15mins ┌ 5 mins └ L: -40 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H: +100 15mins ┌ 10secs └ L: -10 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP.: +100	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
5	Lower Temperature Storage	TEMP.: -40	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
6	DC Operating Life	V _{CE} =5V	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	85 / 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 Max.	Pre-heat	100 Max.
Soldering Time	3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Time	60 sec. Max.
		Solder Wave	260 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.