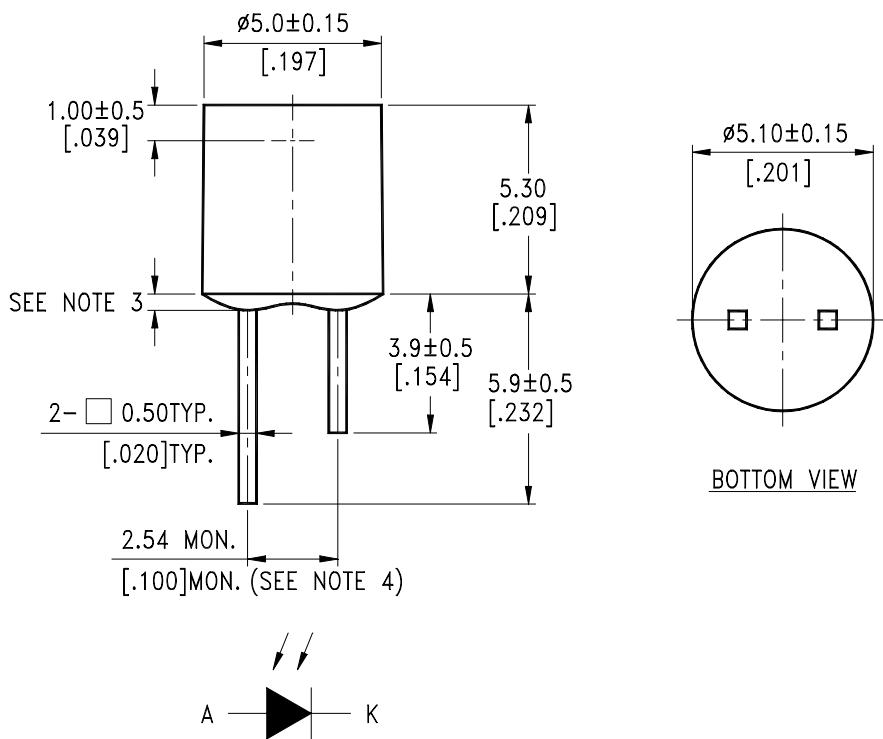


FEATURES

- * HIGH PHOTO SENSITIVITY
- * SUITABLE FOR VISIABLE LIGHT
- * LOW JUNCTION CAPACITANCE
- * FAST SWITCHING TIME

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**NOTES:**

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm} (.010")$ unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm (.059") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Active area: 49 x 49 mil²
6. Refractive index of epoxy: $\eta \doteq 1.5$
7. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT TA=25°C

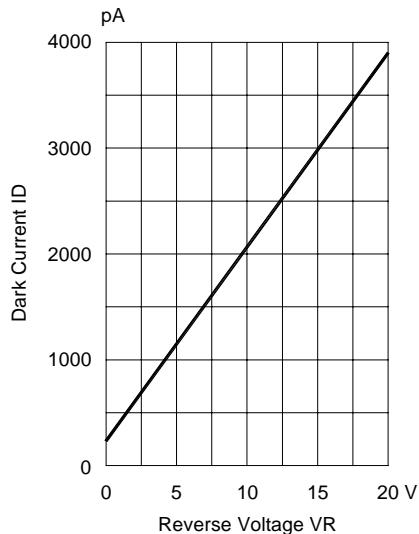
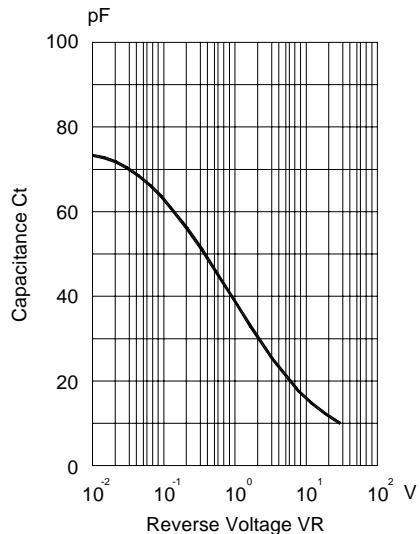
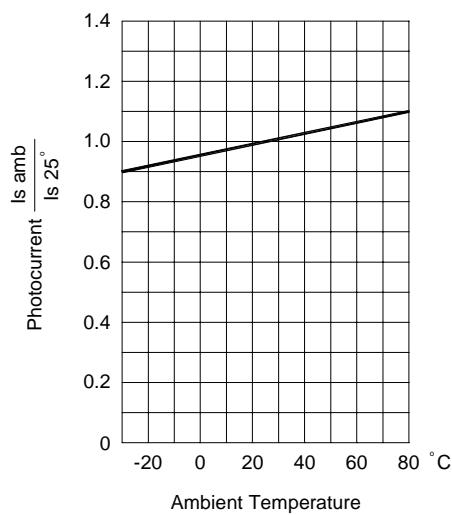
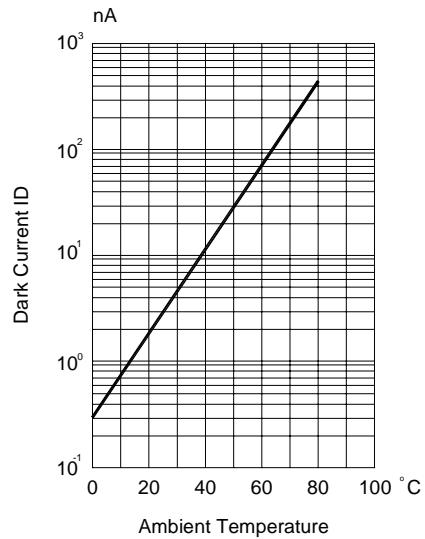
PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation	150	mW
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

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 μA E _e = 0mW/cm ²
Reverse Dark Current Voltage	I _{D(R)}			30	nA	V _R = 10V E _e = 0mW/cm ²
Open Circuit Voltage	V _{OC}		350		mV	λ = 940nm E _e = 0.5mW/cm ²
Rise Time	T _r		5		nsec	V _R = 10V R _L = 1KΩ
Fall Time	T _f		5		nsec	
Short Circuit Current	I _s	1	3		μA	V _R = 0V λ = 940nm E _e = 0.5mW/cm ²
Total Capacitance	C _T		25		pF	V _R = 3V f = 1MHz E _e = 0mW/cm ²
Wavelength of the Max Sensitivity	λ _{SMAX}		880		nm	

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 DARK CURRENT VS.
REVERSE VOLTAGE
 $T_A=25^\circ C$; $E_e=0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ Fig.2 CAPACITANCE VS.
REVERSE VOLTAGE
 $F=1\text{MHZ}$; $E_e=0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ Fig.3 PHOTOCURRENT VS.
AMBIENT TEMPERATUREFig.4 DARK CURRENT
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
 $VR=10$, $E_e=0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

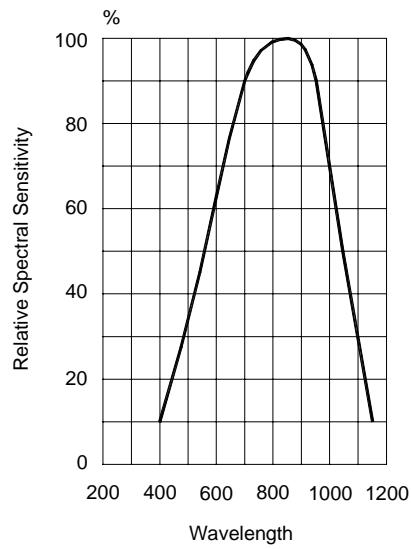


Fig.5 RELATIVE SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY VS WAVELENGTH

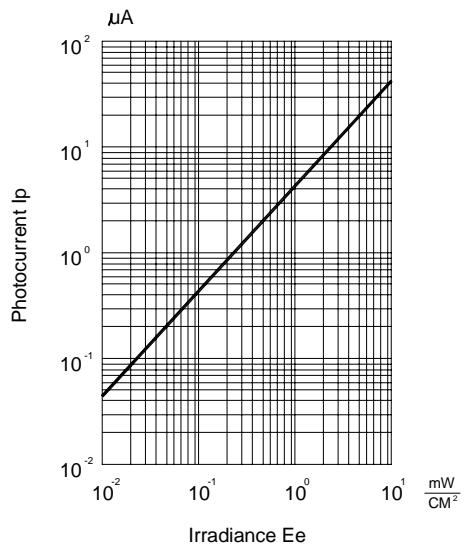
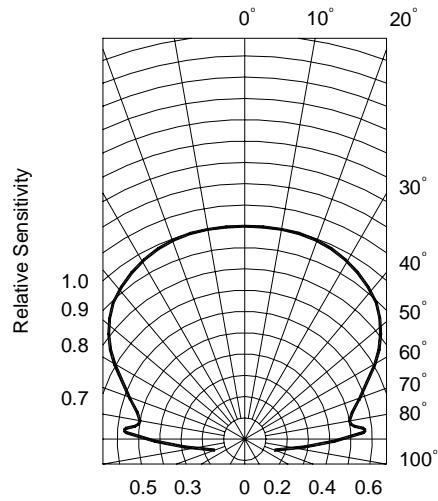
Fig.6 PHOTOCURRENT VS IRRADIANCE $\lambda = 940$ nm

Fig.7 SENSITIVITY DIAGRAM

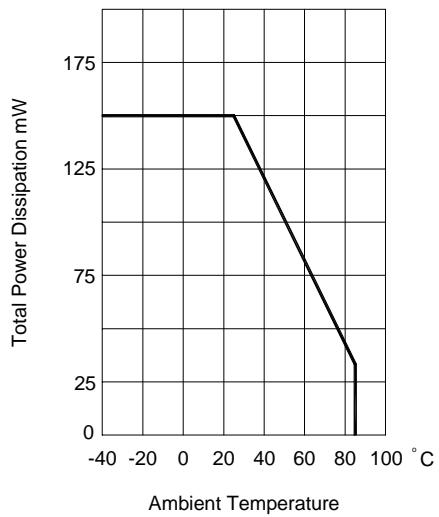


Fig.8 TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE