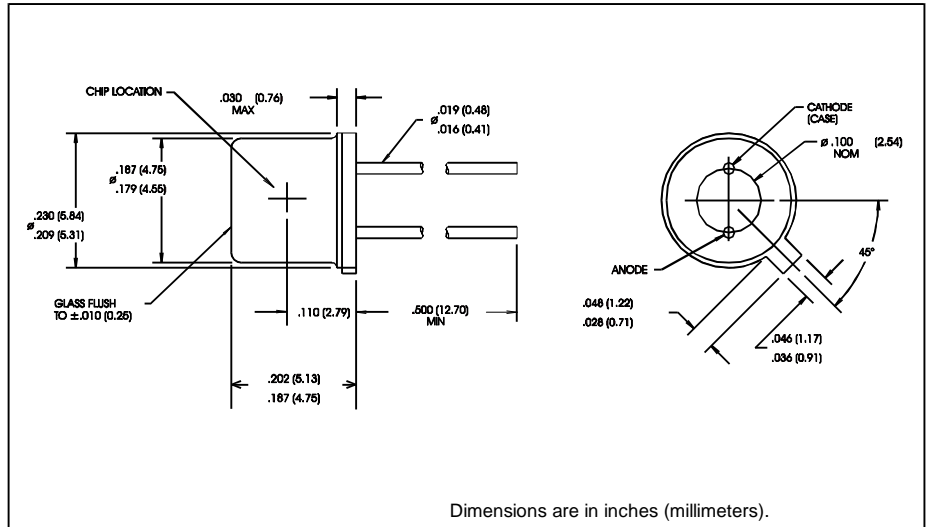


# PIN Silicon Photodiode Type OP910W



## Features

- Wide receiving angle
- Fast switching time
- Linear response vs. irradiance
- Enhanced temperature range

## Description

The OP910W consists of a PIN silicon photodiode mounted in a two-leaded hermetic TO-46 package. The flat lens has an acceptance half angle of  $\pm 40^\circ$ .

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

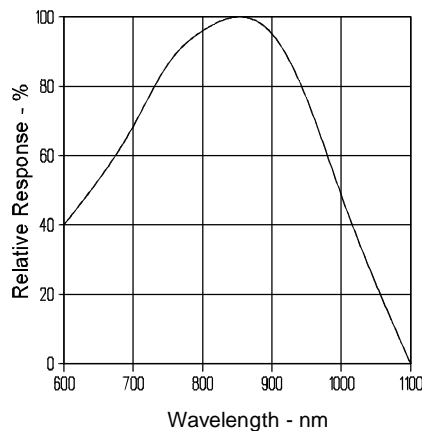
Reverse Voltage	60 V
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron]	$200^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$
Power Dissipation	250 mW

## Notes:

- (1) RMA Flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max. when flow soldering.
- (2) Light source is an unfiltered GaAs LED with a peak wavelength of 935 nm and a radiometric intensity level which varies less than 10% over the entire lens surface of the photodiode being tested.
- (3) Junction temperature maintained at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- (4) To calculate typical dark current in nA, use the formula  $I_D = 10^{(0.42 T_A - 1.5)}$  where  $T_A$  is ambient temperature in  $^\circ\text{C}$ .
- (5) Derate linearly  $2.5 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  above  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Typical Performance Curves

Typical Spectral Response



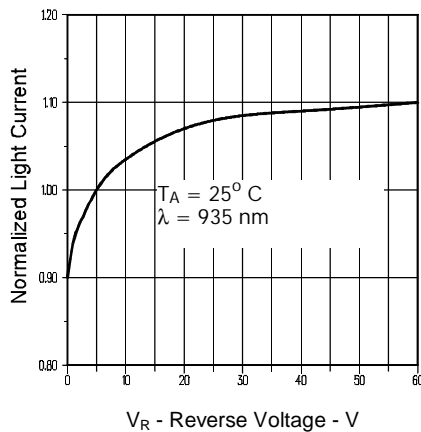
# Type OP910W

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

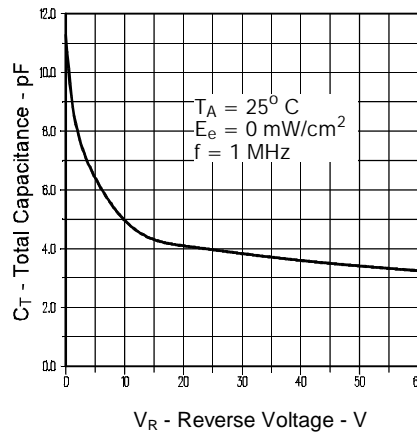
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
$I_L$	Light Current	1.7	2.4		mA	$V_R = 20\text{ V}$ , $E_e = .50\text{ mW/cm}^2$ note 2, 3
$I_D$	Dark Current		1	10	nA	$V_R = 20\text{ V}$ , $E_e = 0.0$
$V_{(BR)R}$	Reverse Voltage Breakdown	100			V	$I_R = 100\text{ mA}$
$t_r$	Rise Time		10		nS	$V_R = 20\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ OHMS}$
$t_f$	Fall Time		10		nS	$V_R = 20\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ OHMS}$
$\emptyset$	Half Angle		+/-40		degr.	$I_F = \text{Constant}$
$C_P$	Capacitance		13		pF	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$ , $F = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $E_e = 0$
$V_F$	Forward Voltage			1.2	V	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$

## Typical Performance Curves

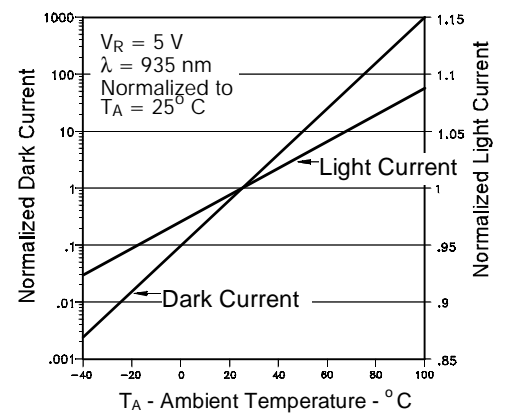
Normalized Light Current vs. Reverse Voltage



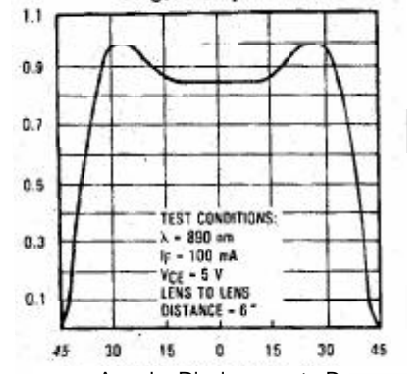
Total Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage



Normalized Light and Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Angular Displacement



Optek reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

Optek Technology, Inc. 1215 W. Crosby Road Carrollton, Texas 75006 (972)323-2200 Fax (972)323-2396