

WP3DPD1BT/BD Photodiode

DESCRIPTION

- Made with PIN silicon phototransistor chips

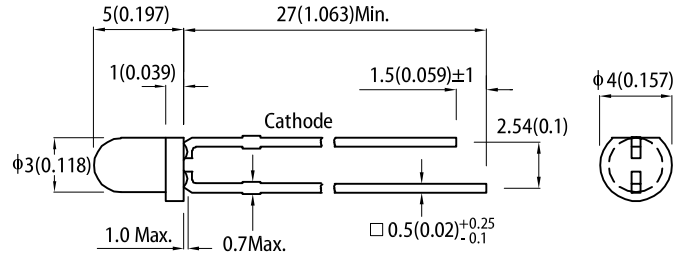
FEATURES

- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the infrared emitting LED lamp
- Black diffused lens
- RoHS compliant

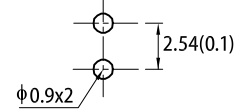
APPLICATIONS

- Infrared applied systems
- Optoelectronic switches
- Photodetector control circuits
- Sensor technology

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Recommended PCB Layout



Notes:

- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- Tolerance is $\pm 0.25(0.01)$ unless otherwise noted.
- Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Max.Ratings | Units |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Power Dissipation | 150 | mW |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Lead Solder Temperature ^[1] | 260 $^\circ\text{C}$ For 3 Seconds | |
| Lead Solder Temperature ^[2] | 260 $^\circ\text{C}$ For 5 Seconds | |

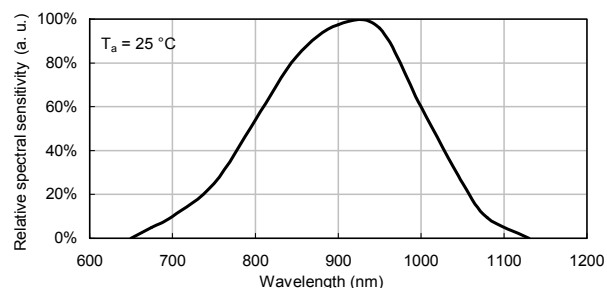
- Notes:
- 2mm below package base.
 - 5mm below package base.
 - Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

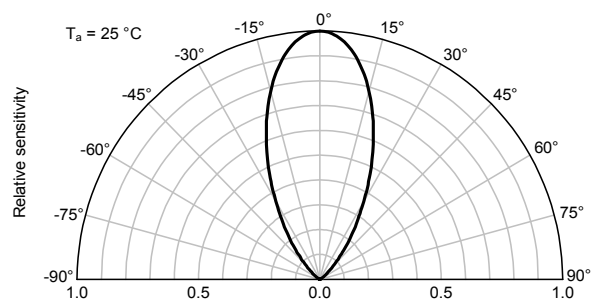
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------|---|
| Reverse Break down Voltage | $V_{(BR)R}$ | 33 | 170 | - | V | $I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$ $H = 0\text{mW/cm}^2$ |
| Reverse Dark Current | $ID_{(R)}$ | - | - | 10 | nA | $V_R = 10\text{V}$ $H = 0\text{mW/cm}^2$ |
| Open Circuit Voltage | V_{OC} | - | 390 | - | mV | $\lambda = 940\text{nm}$ $H = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$ |
| Rise Time | T_R | - | 6 | - | nS | $V_R = 10\text{V}$ $\lambda = 940\text{nm}$ $R_L = 1000\Omega$ |
| Fall Time | T_F | - | 6 | - | nS | |
| Light current | I_S | 0.3 | 1.0 | - | μA | $V_R = 5\text{V}$ $E_e = 0.08\text{mW/cm}^2$ $\lambda = 940\text{nm}$ |
| Total Capacitance | C_T | - | 5 | - | pF | $V_R = 10\text{V}$ $F = 1\text{MHz}$ $H = 0\text{mW/cm}^2$ |
| Range of spectral bandwidth | $\lambda_{0.1}$ | 670 | - | 1070 | nm | - |
| Wavelength of peak sensitivity | λ_p | - | 940 | - | nm | - |
| Angle of half sensitivity | $2\theta_{1/2}$ | - | 50 | - | deg | - |

TECHNICAL DATA

RELATIVE SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY vs. WAVELENGTH

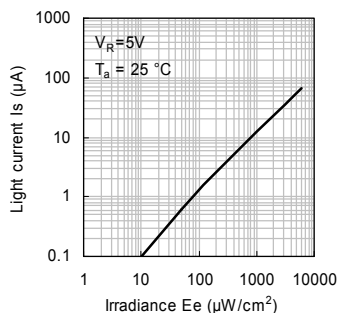


RELATIVE RADIANT SENSITIVITY vs. ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT

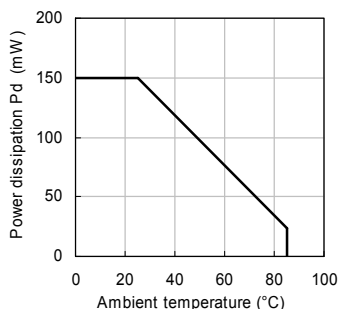


PHOTODIODE

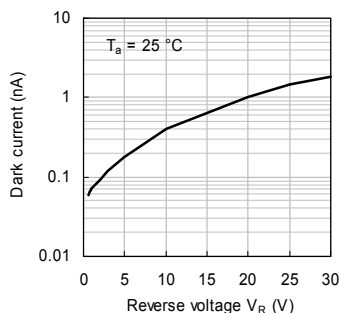
Light Current vs. Irradiance



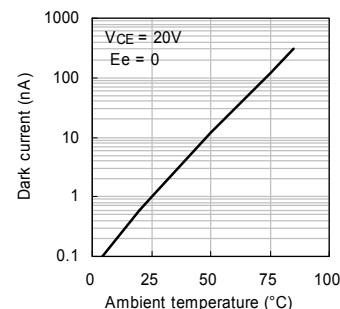
Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



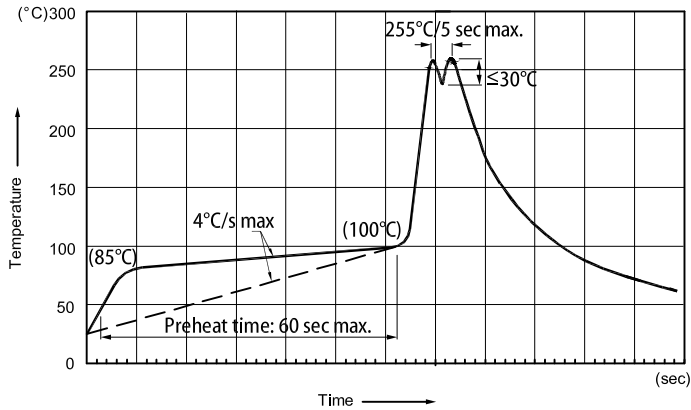
Dark Current vs. Reverse Voltage



Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE



Notes:

1. Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260°C
2. Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C ~ 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec max).
3. Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.
4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
5. SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.
6. No more than one wave soldering pass.

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

