

# DATASHEET

# 1.8mm Round Subminiature Silicin PIN Photodiode EAPDST3224A3



### Features

- Fast response time
- High photo sensitivity
- Small junction capacitance
- Package in 12mm tape on 7" diameter reel
- Pb free
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

#### **Descriptions**

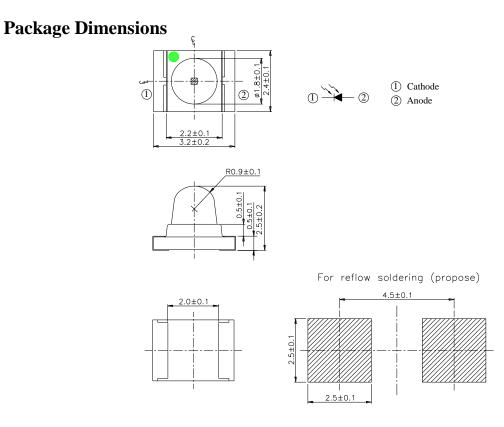
• EAPDST3224A3 is a high speed and high sensitive PIN photodiode in miniature spherical top view lens SMD package and it is molded in a black plastic .The device is spectrally matched with the infrared emitting diode.

### **Applications**

- High speed photo detector
- Copier
- Game machine
- Infrared applied system

#### **Device Selection Guide**

Part Category	Chip Material	Lens Color	
EAPDST3224A3	Silicon	Water clear	



#### **Notes:** 1.All dimensions are in millimeters

2.Tolerances unless dimensions ±0.1mm

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	32	V	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +100	°C	
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C	
Power Dissipation at(or below)	Pc	150	mW	
25°C Free Air Temperature				

**Notes:** \*1:Soldering time  $\leq$  5 seconds.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Rang Of Spectral Bandwidth	λ 0.5		400		1100	nm
Wavelength Of Peak Sensitivity	λ <sub>P</sub>			940		nm
Open-Circuit Voltage	V <sub>OC</sub>	$\frac{\text{Ee}=5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2}{\lambda_{\text{P}}=940\text{nm}}$		0.42		V
Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	$\frac{\text{Ee}=1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2}{\lambda_{\text{P}}=875\text{nm}}$	2.0	5.0	12	μA
Reverse Light Current	IL	$Ee=1mW / cm^{2}$ $\lambda_{P}=875nm$ $V_{R}=5V$	2.0	5.0	12	μA
Dark Current	I <sub>D</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ee=0mW / cm^2} \\ \text{V}_{\text{R}} = 10\text{V} \end{array}$			10	nA
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	B <sub>VR</sub>	Ee=0mW /cm <sup>2</sup> $I_R$ =100 $\mu$ A	32	170		V
Total Capacitance	Ct	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ee=0mW / cm}^2 \\ \text{f=1MHz} \\ \text{V}_{\text{R}} = 5\text{V} \end{array}$		5		pF
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =10V		6		
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	$R_L=1000 \Omega$		6		nS

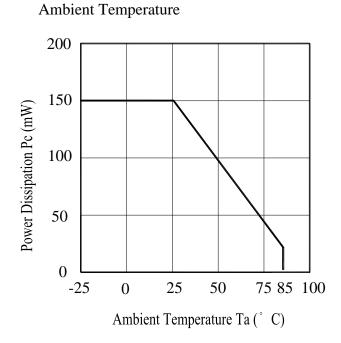
### Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

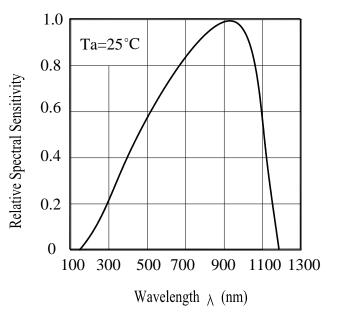


### **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

Fig.1 Power Dissipation vs.

Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity





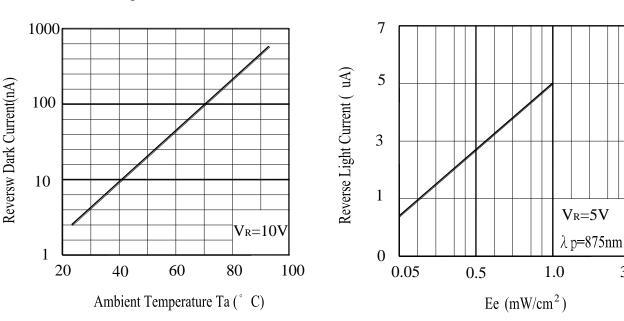
3.0

Fig.3 Dark Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

Fig.4 Reverse Light Current vs.

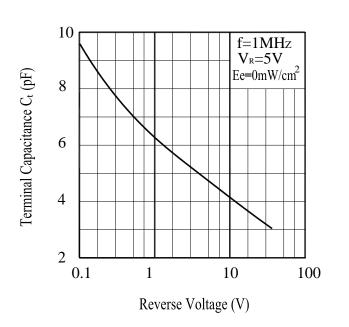
Ee

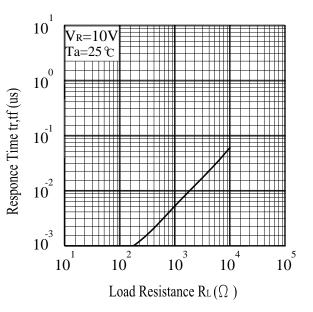




### **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

Fig.5 Terminal Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage Fig.6 Response Time vs. Load Resistance





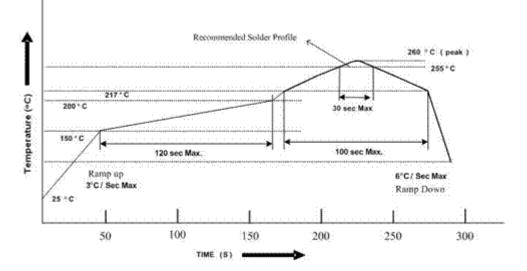
### **Precautions For Use**

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  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 90%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  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 60%RH or less.
  - 2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
  - 2.6 If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment : 60±5°C for 48 hours.
- 3. Soldering Condition
  - 3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile



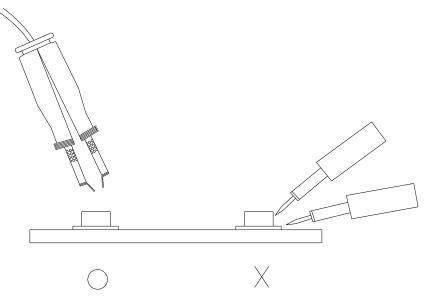
- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

### 4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than  $350^{\circ}$ C for 3 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.

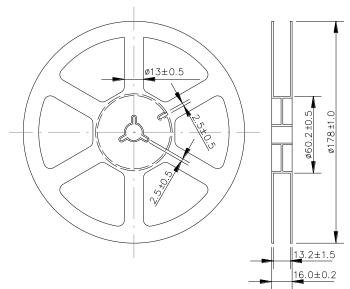
### 5. Repairing

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.

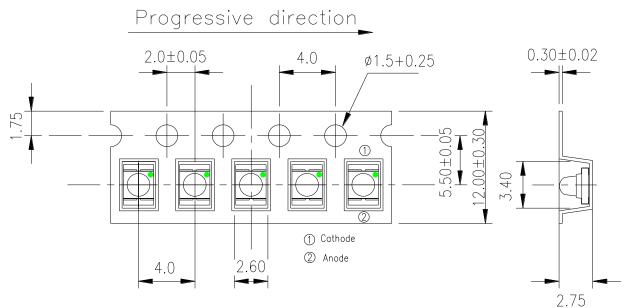




#### **Package Dimensions**



### **Taping Dimensions**



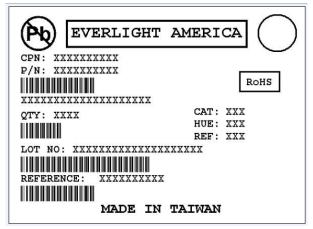
### Unit:mm

# **Packing Quantity Specification**

- $1.1000 Pcs/1 Volume \ , \ 1 Volume/1 Bag$
- 2.10Boxes/1Carton

## 

### Label Form Specification



CPN: Customer's Production Number P/N : Production Number QTY: Packing Quantity CAT: Ranks HUE: Peak Wavelength REF: Reference LOT No: Lot Number

### Notes

- 1. Above specification may be changed without notice. Everlight Americas will reserve authority on material change for above specification.
- 2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for using outlined in these specification sheets. Everlight Americas assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets.
- 3. These specification sheets include materials protected under copyright of Everlight Americas corporation. Please don't reproduce or cause anyone to reproduce them without Everlight Americas's consent.