

# **LL-304PTD2E-1A**

## **DATA SHEET**

QC:Li

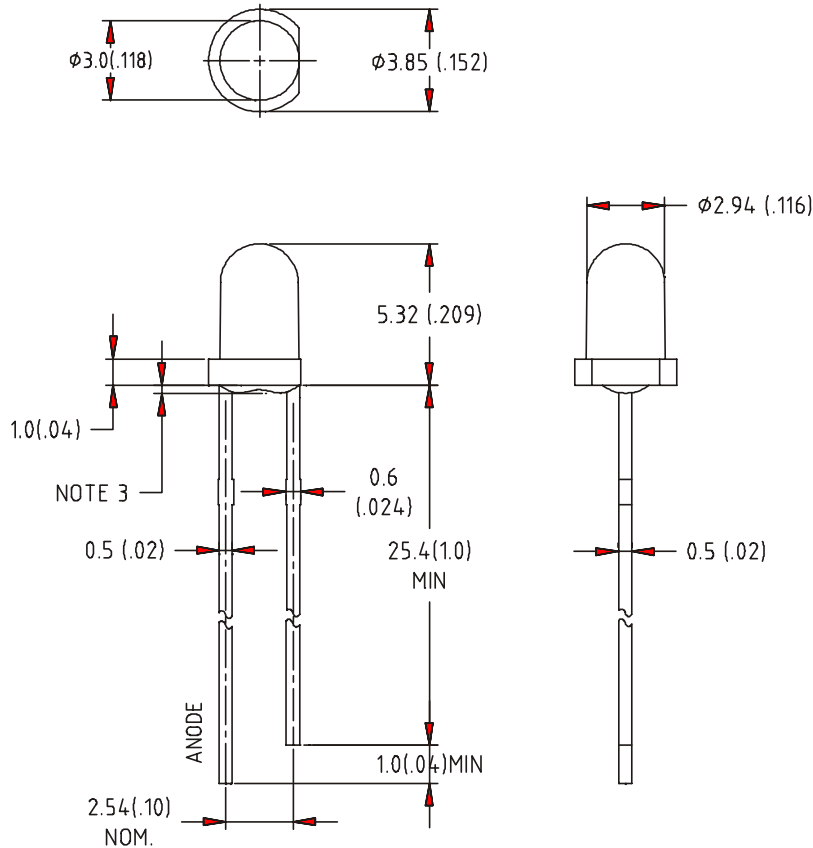
ENG:Liu

Prepared By: Wu

## Features

- ◆ High photo sensitivity
- ◆ Fast response time
- ◆ Small junction capacitance
- ◆ Standard T-1 3/4 diameter package
- ◆ Wide viewing angle
- ◆ Photodiode receiver

## Package Dimension:



Part NO.	Lens Color	Source Color
LL-304PTD2E-1A	Black Diffused	Photodiode receiver

### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25(.010)$  mm unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.0mm(.04") max
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice

**Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C**

Parameter	MAX.	Unit
Power Dissipation	150	mW
Reverse Voltage	35	V
Operating Temperature Range	-25°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +80°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm(.157") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

**Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Range of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	800	---	1050	nm	$I_F=20mA$
Peak Sensitive Wavelength	$\lambda_p$	---	880	---	nm	$I_F=20mA$
Open-Circuit Voltage	Voc	---	0.42	---	V	Ee=5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> $\lambda_p=940nm$
Short-Circuit Current	Isc	---	16	---	μA	
Reverse Light Current	I <sub>L</sub>	---	16	---	μA	Ee=5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> $\lambda_p=940nm, V_R=5V$
Dark Current	I <sub>d</sub>	---	---	10	nA	Ee=5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> $V_R=10V$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>R</sub>	35	170	---	V	Ee=0mW/cm <sup>2</sup> $I_R=100\mu A$
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	---	1.2	1.5	V	$I_F=20mA$
Terminal Capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	---	2.5	---	pF	Ee=0mW/cm <sup>2</sup> $V_R=5V, f=1MHz$
Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>	---	6/6	---	nS	$V_R=10V$ $RL=1K\Omega$

**Note:**

- $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

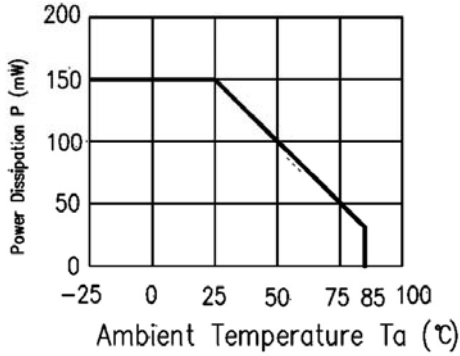


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

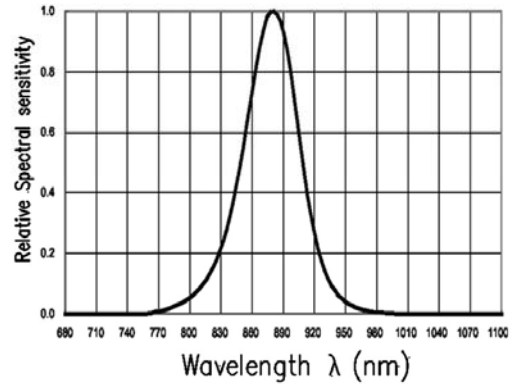


Fig.3 Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

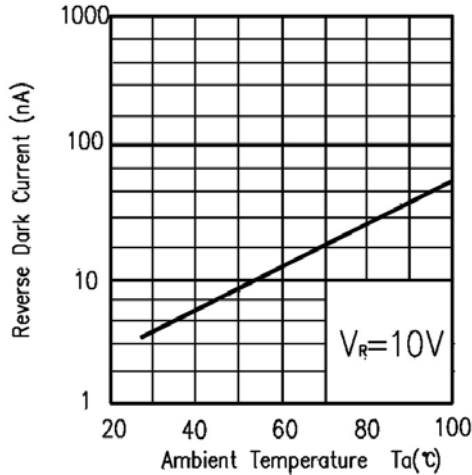


Fig.4 Reverse Light Current vs.  $E_e$

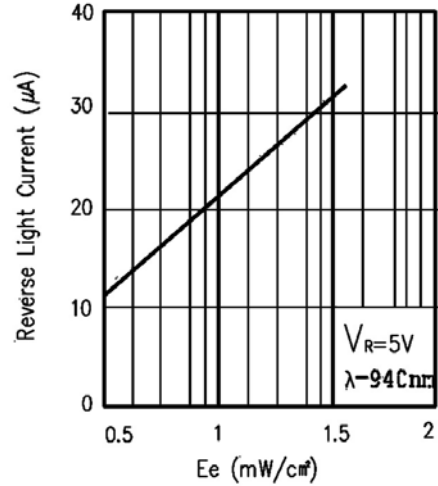


Fig.5 Terminal Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

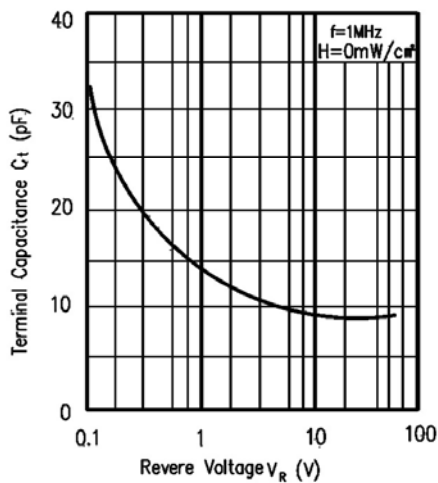


Fig.6 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

