# **PD413PI**

## **High Speed Type Photodiode**

#### **■** Features

1. Built-in visible light cut-off filter (Sensitivity wavelength range : 750 to 1070 nm)

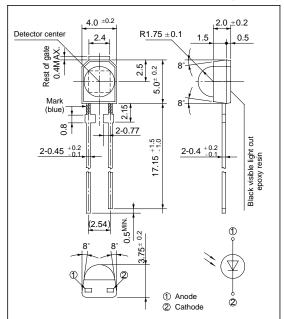
2. Half intensity angle :  $\Delta\theta$  :  $\pm 45^{\circ}$ 

#### **■** Applications

- 1. Portable information terminal equipment
- 2. Personal computers
- 3. Printers

#### **■** Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



#### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Reverse voltage	$V_R$	32	V	
Power dissipation	P	150	mW	
Operating temperature	Торг	- 25 to + 85	°C	
Storage temperature	T stg	- 40 to + 100	°C	
*1Soldering temperature	T sol	260	°C	

<sup>\*1</sup> For 5 seconds at the position of 2.15 mm from bottom face of resin package

### **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Shortcircuit current	$I_{SC}$	$E_{V}^{*2} = 100 lx$	4.5	5.4	8.1	μΑ
Dark current	$I_{d}$	$V_R = 10V, E_V = 0$	-	-	10	nA
Forward voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA	-	-	1	V
Terminal capacitance	Ct	V <sub>R</sub> = 3V, f= 1MHz	-	20	35	pF
Peak sensitivity wavelength	$\lambda_p$	-	-	960	-	nm
Half intensity angle	Δθ		-	± 45	-	۰
Response time	$t_{\rm r}$ , $t_{\rm f}$	$R_L=1k\Omega$ , $V_R=10V$	-	200	-	ns

<sup>\*2</sup> E<sub>v</sub>: Illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp)

Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

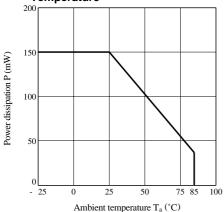


Fig. 3 Shortcircuit Current vs. Illuminance

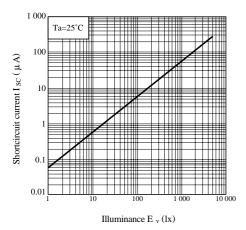


Fig. 5 Dark Current vs. Reverse Voltage

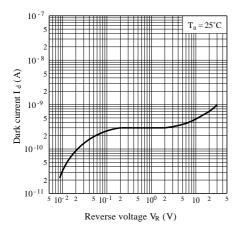


Fig. 2 Spectral Sensitivity

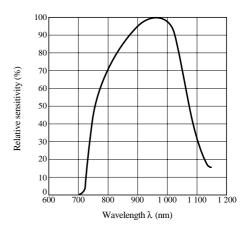


Fig. 4 Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

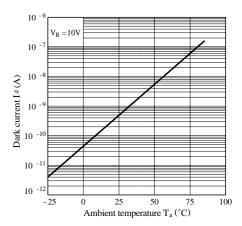


Fig. 6 Terminal Capacitance vs. Reverse

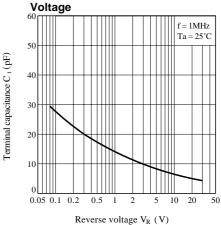


Fig. 7 Relative Output vs. Ambient Temperature (Detector : GL537/GL538)

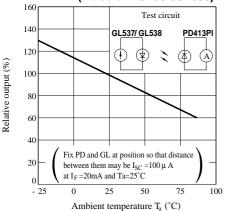
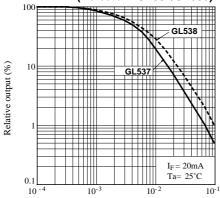
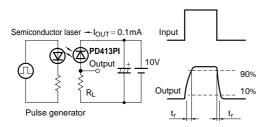


Fig. 9 Relative Output vs. Distance (Detector : GL537/GL538)



**Test Circuit for Response Time** 

Distance between emitter and detector d (mm)

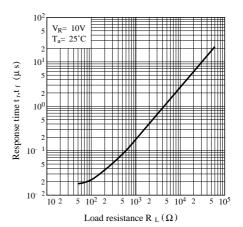


• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use". (Page 78 to 93)

Fig. 8 Radiation Diagram  $(T_a = 25^{\circ}C)$ 100 - 30 + 30° 80 sensitivity ( - 40° - 40° lative 40 - 50° + 50° - 60° + 60° 20 - 70°  $+70^{\circ}$ - 90 + 90°

Fig. 10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

Angular displacement θ



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  - Office automation equipment
- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
- Test and measurement equipment
- Industrial control
- Audio visual equipment
- Consumer electronics
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- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices, etc.
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