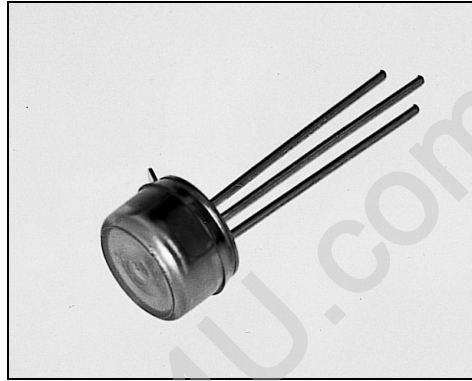


# HFD3022

## Silicon PIN Photodiode

### FEATURES

- Plastic cap with TO-18 header
- Low capacitance
- High speed:  $t_r = 30$  ns max. @ 5 V



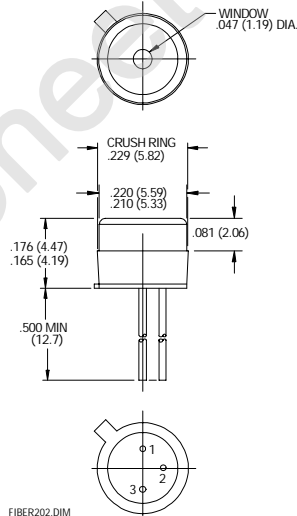
FIBER006.TIF

### DESCRIPTION

The HFD3022 PIN photodiode is designed for high speed use in fiber optic receivers. It has a large area detector, providing efficient response to 50-1000  $\mu$ m diameter fibers at wavelengths of 750 to 950 nanometers. It is designed to be used with fiber optic receptacles which align its optical axis with the axis of the optical fiber by referencing the precision outside diameter of the window can.

The HFD3022s plastic case is available in special active device receptacles, electrically isolated from their receptacles to improve sensitivity. The receptacle acts as a shield to improve the sensitivity/dark current specifications of the connectorized device.

### OUTLINE DIMENSIONS in inches (mm)



FIBER202.DIM

### Pinout

1. Anode
2. Cathode
3. Not connected

### Notes

- 1 Detector chip active area is 0.03 in. (0.76 mm) diameter.
- 2 Detector chip active area surface is located 0.035 in. (0.89 mm) below package front surface.

# HFD3022

## Silicon PIN Photodiode

### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Peak Response Wavelength	$\lambda_P$		850		nm	
Flux Responsivity, $\lambda = 850$ nm <sup>(1)</sup>	R				A/W	
		0.45	0.58			50 $\mu$ m, 0.20 NA fiber
			0.58			100 $\mu$ m, 0.28 NA fiber
			0.52			200 $\mu$ m, 0.40 NA fiber
			0.25			1000 $\mu$ m, 0.53 NA fiber
Dark Leakage Current	I <sub>D</sub>		0.05	2.0	nA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	B <sub>VR</sub>	110	250		V	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 mA
Response Time	t <sub>R</sub>				ns	
10-90%			17.0	30.0		V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V
			5.0	10.0		V <sub>R</sub> = 15 V
			1.0			V <sub>R</sub> = 90 V
Package Capacitance	C		2.1		pF	V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V, f = 1 MHz
Field of View	FoV		110		Degrees	

#### Notes

1. Responsivity is measured with a fiber optic cable centered on mechanical axis, using an 850 nm HFD4000 LED as the optical source to the fiber. Fiber length is nominally 3 meters.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Storage temperature	-40 to +100°C
Operating temperature	-40 to +100°C
Lead solder temperature	240°C, 3 min. 260°C, 10 s
Reverse voltage	110 V

Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

# HFD3022

## Silicon PIN Photodiode

### ORDER GUIDE

Description	Catalog Listing
Standard silicon PIN photodiode	HFD3022-002

This package is also available in special interface receptacles for interfacing to standard fiber optic cables.

### CAUTION

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation to equipment, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.



### FIBER INTERFACE

Honeywell detectors are designed to interface with multimode fibers with sizes (core/cladding diameters) ranging from 50/125 to 200/230 microns. Honeywell performs final tests using 100/140 micron core fiber. The fiber chosen by the end user will depend upon a number of application issues (distance, link budget, cable attenuation, splice attenuation, and safety margin). The 50/125 and 62.5/125 micron fibers have the advantages of high bandwidth and low cost, making them ideal for higher bandwidth installations. The use of 100/140 and 200/230 micron core fibers results in greater power being coupled by the transmitter, making it easier to splice or connect in bulkhead areas. Optical cables can be purchased from a number of sources.

Fig. 1 Rise/Fall Time vs Reverse Bias Voltage

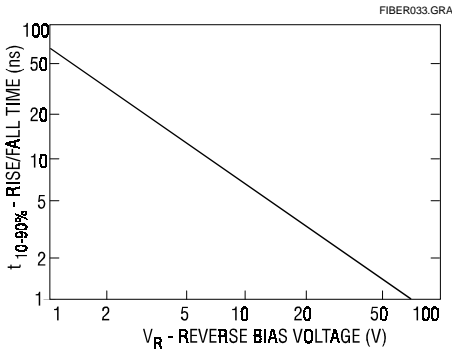


Fig. 2 Package Capacitance vs Reverse Bias Voltage

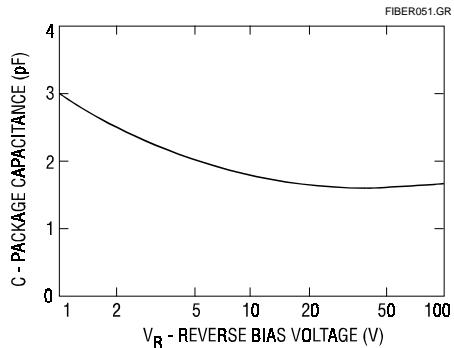


Fig. 3 Spectral Responsivity

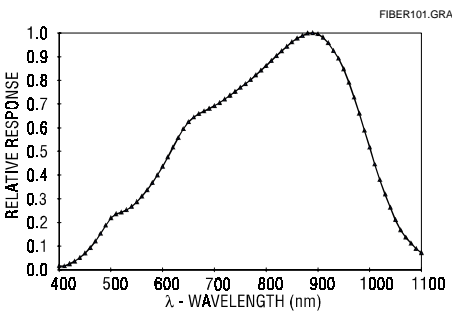
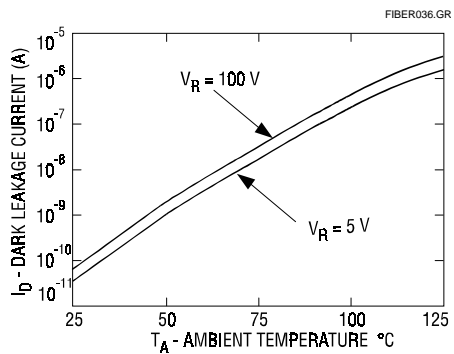


Fig. 4 Dark Leakage Current vs Temperature



Honeywell reserves the right to make changes in order to improve design and supply the best products possible.

# Honeywell

# HFD3022

## Silicon PIN Photodiode

Fig. 5 Angular Response

