

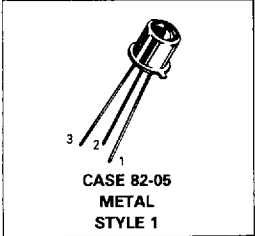
MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
 TECHNICAL DATA

Photo Detectors
Transistor Output

MRD300
MRD310*

*Motorola Preferred Device

PHOTO DETECTORS
TRANSISTOR OUTPUT
NPN SILICON



The MRD300 and MRD310 are designed for applications requiring radiation sensitivity and stable characteristics.

Features:

- Popular TO-18 Type Package for Easy Handling and Mounting
- Sensitive Throughout Visible and Near Infrared Spectral Range for Wider Application
- Minimum Light Current 4 mA at $H = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ (MRD300)
- External Base for Added Control
- Annular Passivated Structure for Stability and Reliability

Applications:

- Industrial Processing and Control
- Shaft or Position Readers
- Optical Switching
- Remote Control
- Light Modulators
- Punched Card Readers
- Logic Circuits
- Counters

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	7	Volts
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	Volts
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 2.27	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector Dark Current ($V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, H \approx 0$) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_{CEO}	— —	5 4	25 —	nA μA
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	120	—	Volts
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	85	—	Volts
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)ECO}$	7	8.5	—	Volts

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Light Current ($V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ Ohms}$) Note 1	MRD300 MRD310 I_L	4 1	7 3.5	— —	mA
Light Current ($V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \text{ Ohms}$) Note 2	MRD300 MRD310 I_L	— —	2.5 0.8	— —	mA
Photo Current Rise Time (Note 3) ($R_L = 100 \text{ Ohms}, I_L = 1 \text{ mA peak}$)	t_r	—	2	2.5	μs
Photo Current Fall Time (Note 3) ($R_L = 100 \text{ Ohms}, I_L = 1 \text{ mA peak}$)	t_f	—	2.5	4	μs

NOTES 1 Radiation flux density (H) equal to 5 mW/cm^2 emitted from a tungsten source at a color temperature of 2870 K
 2 Radiation flux density (H) equal to 0.5 mW/cm^2 (pulsed) from a GaAs (gallium-arsenide) source at $\lambda = 940 \text{ nm}$
 3 For unsaturated response time measurements, radiation is provided by pulsed GaAs (gallium-arsenide) light-emitting diode ($\lambda \approx 940 \text{ nm}$) with a pulse width equal to or greater than 10 microseconds (see Figure 2) $I_L = 1 \text{ mA peak}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

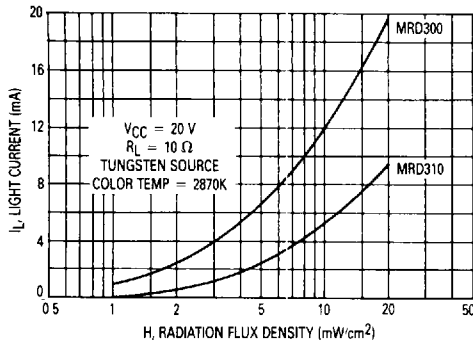


Figure 1. Light Current versus Irradiance

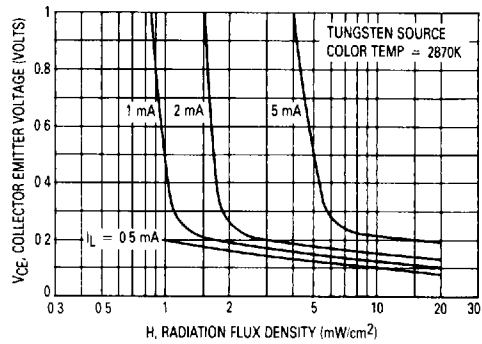


Figure 2. Collector-Emitter Saturation Characteristic

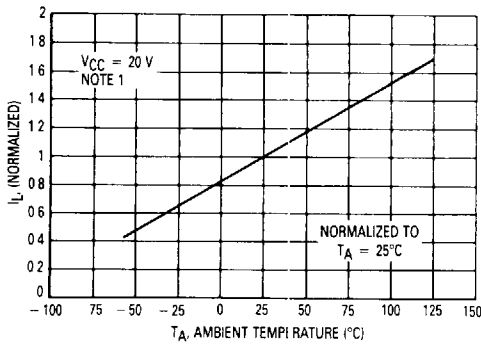


Figure 3. Normalized Light Current versus Temperature

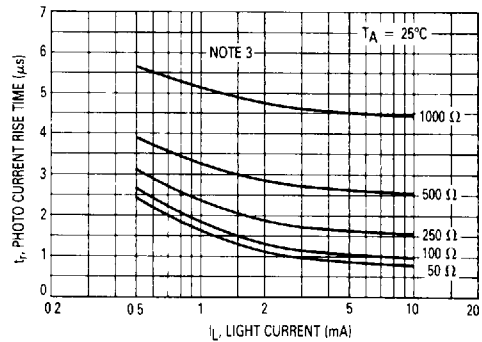


Figure 4. Rise Time versus Light Current

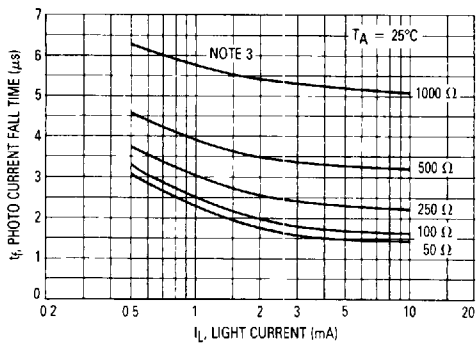


Figure 5. Fall Time versus Light Current

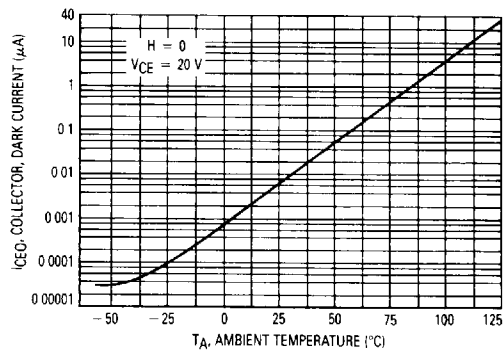


Figure 6. Dark Current versus Temperature

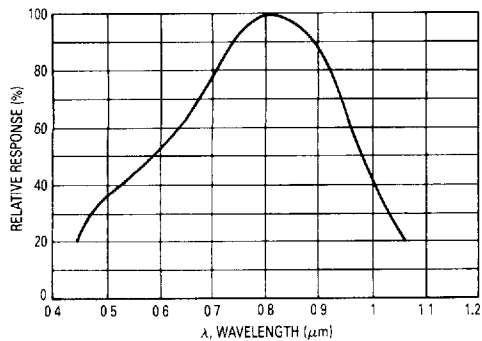


Figure 7. Constant Energy Spectral Response

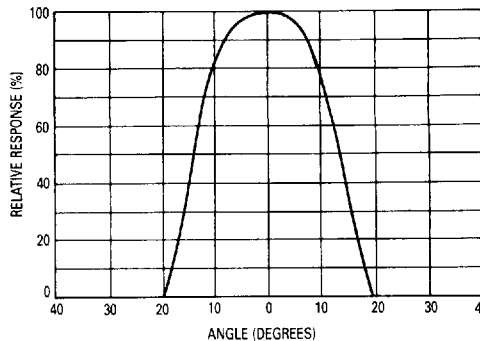


Figure 8. Angular Response

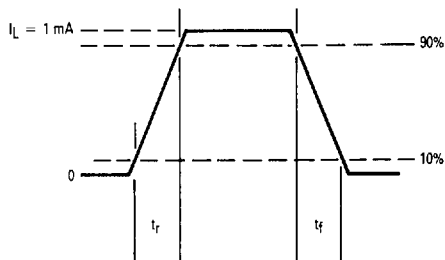
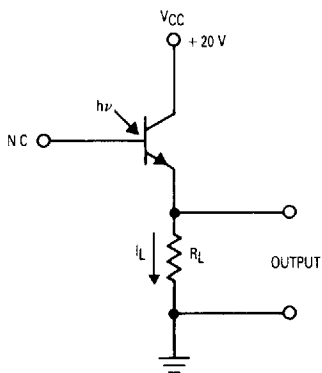


Figure 9. Pulse Response Test Circuit and Waveform