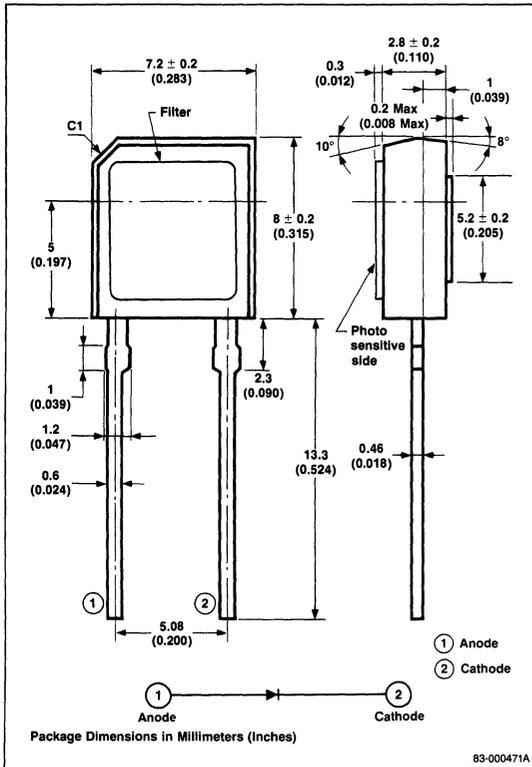


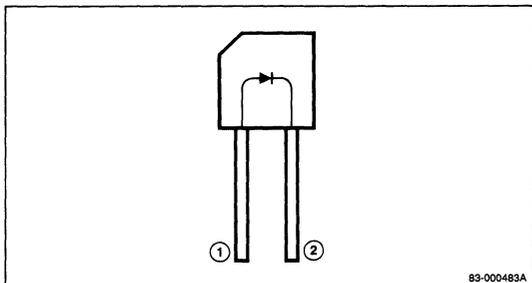
Description

The PH302B is a PIN photo diode similar to the PH302 but with an added filter which filters out visible light. The narrow spectral response range beginning at 840nm prevents any malfunction under fluorescent light. The large sensitive area and fast response make it suitable for various remote control applications.

Package Dimensions



Pin Connection



Features

- Ultrahigh-speed response ($t_r, t_f = 50\text{ns}$)
- The maximum sensitive wavelength matches that of an infrared LED ($\lambda_{S-MAX} = 940\text{nm}$)
- High sensitivity (34nA/lx)
- Wide dynamic range
- Visible light filtration (minimum sensitive wavelength: 840nm)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

Reverse Voltage, V_R	32V
Power Dissipation, P_D	150mW
Junction Temperature, T_J	80°C
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-40°C ~ +80°C

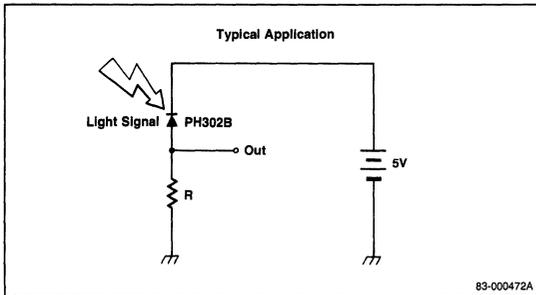
Note: 1. The maximum ratings of T_J and T_{STG} are those of the PH302. Because of the adhesive between the filter and diode, storage and operating temperature should be kept between -20°C and +60°C.

Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

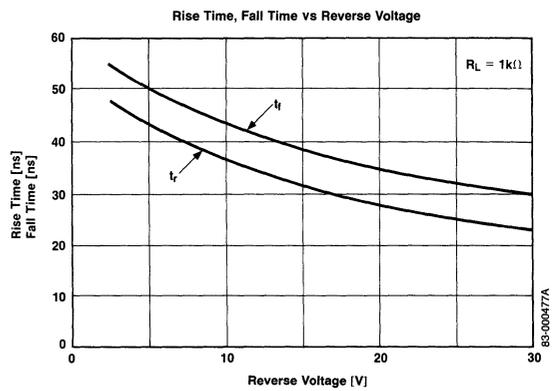
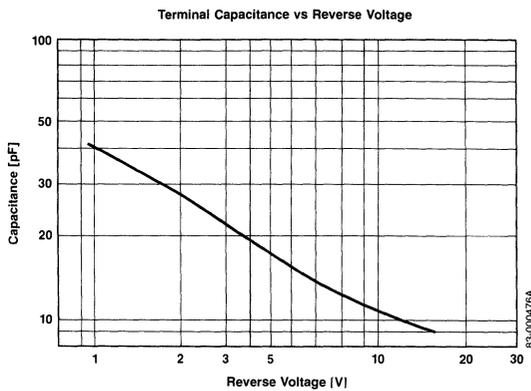
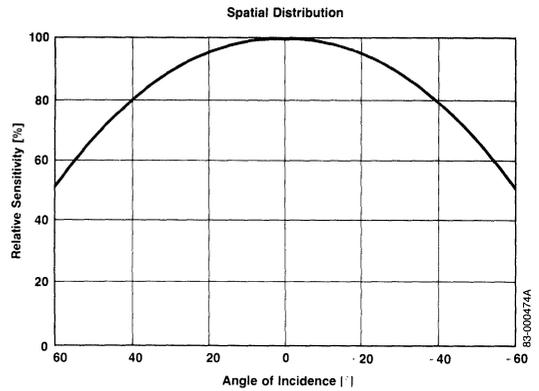
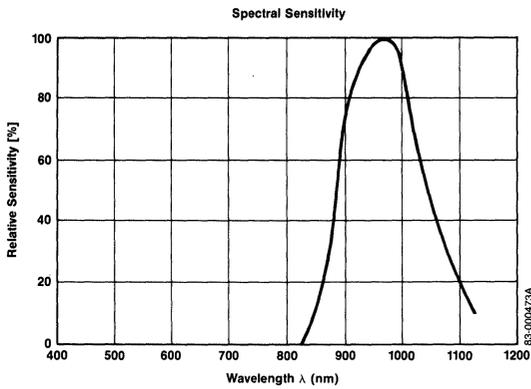
Parameters	Symbol	Limits			Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max		
Dark Current	I_R		30		nA	$V_R = 10\text{V}$
Maximum Sensitive Wavelength	λ_{MAX}		940		nm	
Quantum Efficiency	η		0.88			$\lambda = 940\text{nm}$
Spectral Sensitivity	S	22	32		nA/lx ¹	$V_R = 5\text{V}$
Spectral Sensitivity	S		0.6		A/W	$\lambda = 940\text{nm}$
Rise and Fall Time	t_r, t_f		125		ns	$R_L = k\Omega$ $V_R = 0$ $\lambda = 940\text{nm}$
Rise and Fall Time	t_r, t_f		50		ns	$R_L = k\Omega$ $V_R = 5\text{V}$ $\lambda = 940\text{nm}$
Capacitance	C_T		14		pF	$V_R = 5\text{V}$ $f = 1\text{MHz}$
Radiant Sensitive Area	A		9		mm ²	

Note: 1. Measured at a color temperature of 2854K.



Typical Characteristics

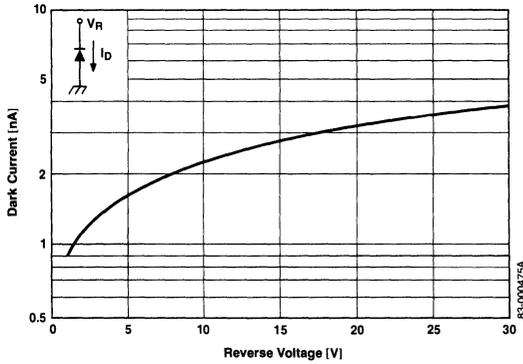
$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



Typical Characteristics (cont)

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

Dark Current vs Reverse Voltage



Dark Current vs Ambient Temperature

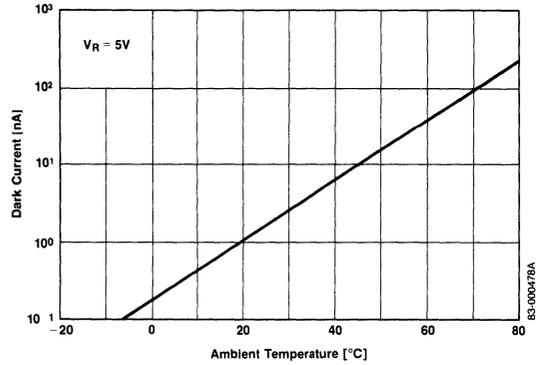


Photo Current vs Illumination

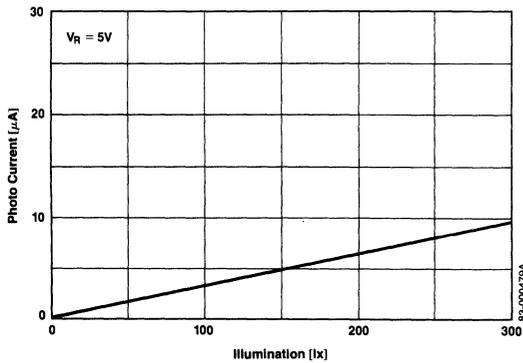


Photo Current vs Ambient Temperature

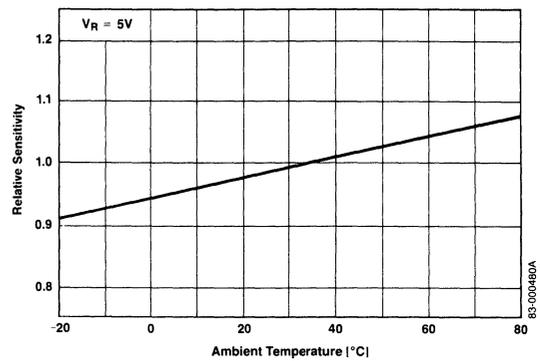


Photo Current vs Reverse Voltage

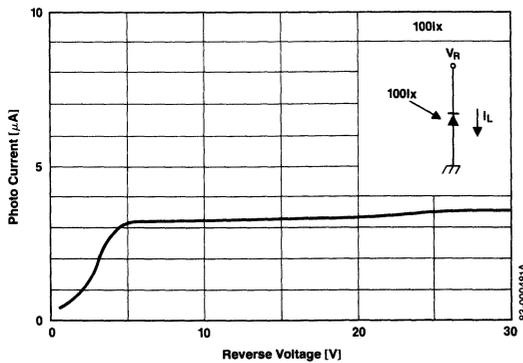
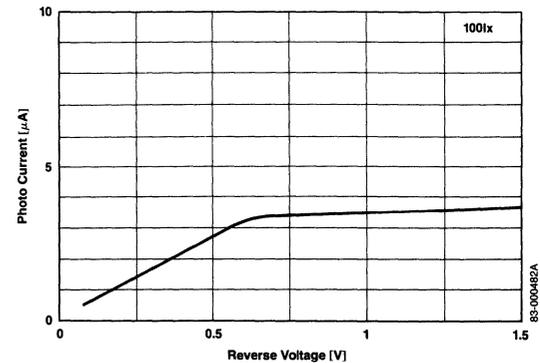


Photo Current vs Reverse Voltage



Typical Characteristics (cont)

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

