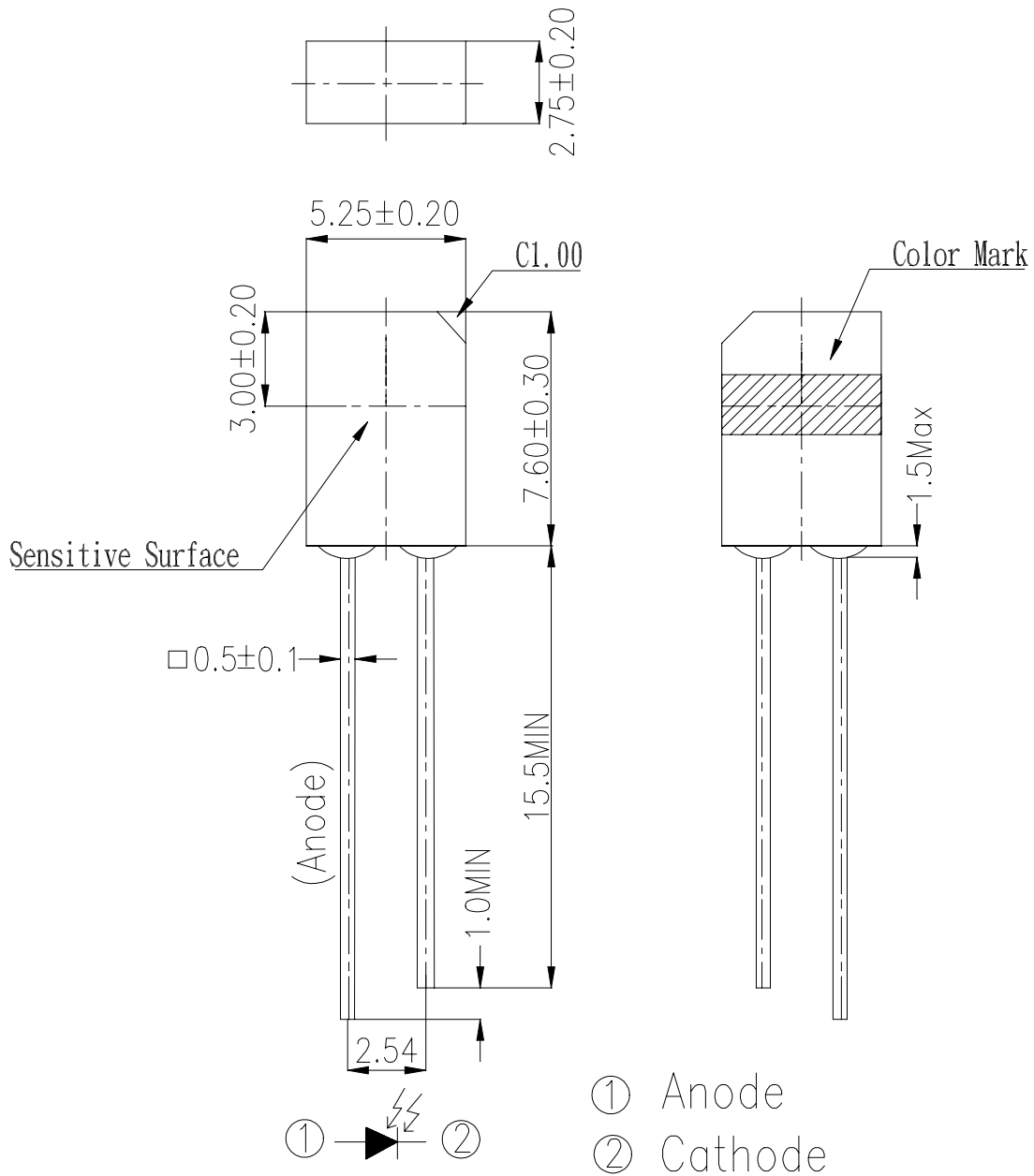


**Package Dimensions:**



**©Notes :**

- 1.All dimensions are in millimeter.
- 2.Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge from the package .
- 3.Protruded resin under flange 1.5 mm Max.
- 4.Lens color : Water Clear.
- 5.Above specification may be changed without notice.
  
- 7.When using this product , please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for use outlined in these specification sheets.  
responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets.

**Description**

PD68C is a high speed and sensitive PIN photodiode in a flat side view plastic Package. Due to its waterclear epoxy the device is sensitive to visible and infrared radiation.

**Features**

- High photo sensitivity
- Fast response time
- Small junction capacitance
- Large radiant sensitive area( $A=8.1 \text{ mm}^2$ )

**Applications**

- High speed photo detector
- Cameras
- Infrared remote controllers for TVs, VCRs, audio equipment, air conditioners, etc.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	32	V
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	150	mW
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch from body for 5 sec.)	$T_{sol}$	260	°C
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	-25 to+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to+85	°C

**Electro Optical Characteristics**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Rang of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	400		1200	nm	-----
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity	$\lambda_p$		980		nm	-----
Open-Circuit Voltage	$V_{oc}$		0.35		V	$E_e=5m W/c m^2$
Short-Circuit Current	$I_{sc}$		145		$\mu A$	$\lambda_p=940nm$
Reverse Light Current	$I_L$		150		$\mu A$	$E_e=5m W/c m^2$ $\lambda_p=940nm, V_R=5V$
Dark Current	$I_d$		5	30	nA	$E_e=0m W/c m^2$ $V_R=10V$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$BV_R$	33	170		V	$E_e=0m W/c m^2$ $I_R=100\mu A$
Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$		25		pF	$E_e=0m W/c m^2$ $V_R=3V, f=1MHz$
Rise/Fall Time	$t_r/t_f$		50/50		nS	$V_R=10V$ $R_L=1K\Omega$