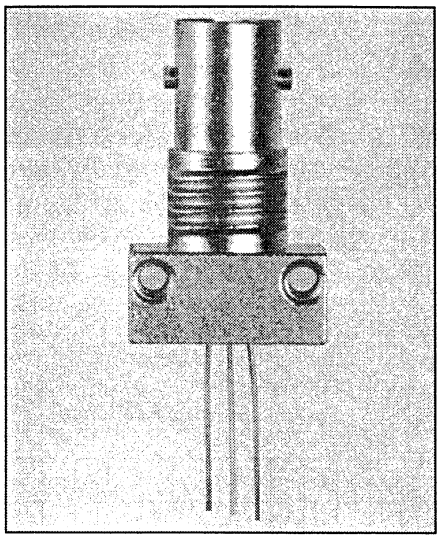
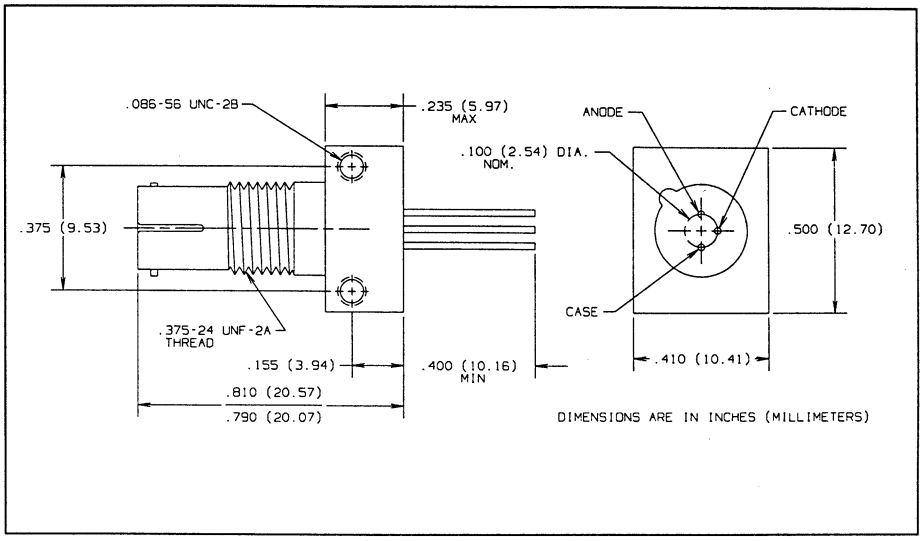
Fiber Optic High Speed PIN Photodiode in ST* Receptacle
Type OPF432





Features

- Component pre-mounted and ready for use
- High speed, low capacitance
- Pre-tested with fiber to assure performance
- Popular ST style receptacle
- Electrically isolated from case

Description

The OPF432 consists of a hermetic PIN photodiode pre-mounted and aligned in an ST receptacle. This configuration is designed for PC board or panel mounting. Includes lock washer and jam nut, two 2-56 screws, and dust cap.

The PIN Photodiodes are designed to interface with multimode optical fibers from 50/125 to 100/140 microns.

*ST is a registered trademark of AT&T

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Reverse Voltage	100 VDC
Continuous Power Dissipation	200 mW(1)
Storage Temperature Range	-55° C to +125° C
Operating Temperature Range	-40° C to +100° C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron]	240° C(2)

Notes:
(1) Derate linearly @ 2.0 mW/° C above 25° C.
(2) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max when flow soldering.
(3) Test @ V_R = 5 V with 50/125 micron, 0.20 N.A. fiber, @ 10 µW optical power @ 850 nm. Responsivity levels apply to 50 µm, 62.5 µm and 100 µm core optical fibers.

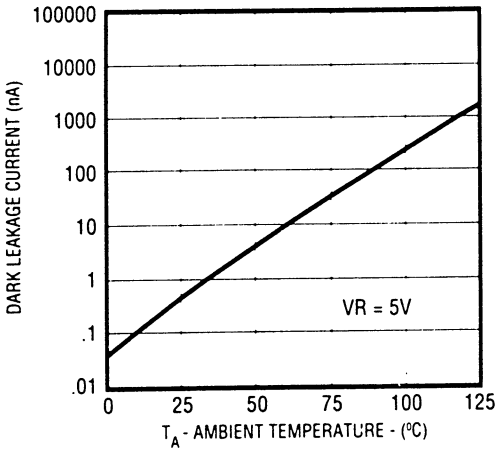
Type OPF432

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

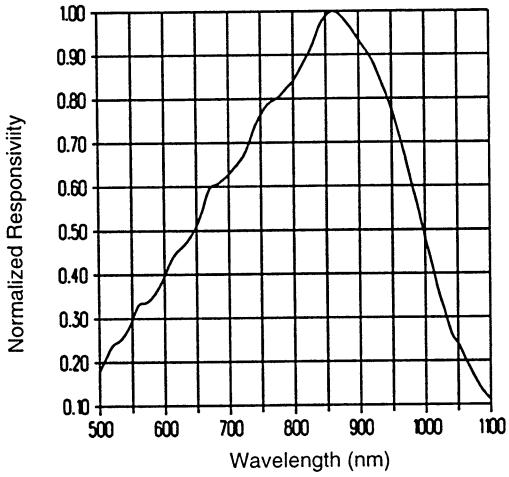
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
R	Flux Responsivity	0.45	0.55		A/W	V_R = 5.0 V[3]
I_D	Dark Current		0.1	5.0	nA	V_R = 5.0 V
λp	Peak Response Wavelength		860		nm	
t_r	Output Rise Time		0.6		ns	V_R = 50 V, R_L = 50Ω, 10%-90%
t_r	Output Rise Time		1.0		ns	V_R = 15 V, R_L = 50Ω, 10%-90%
t_r	Output Rise Time		2.0		ns	V_R = 5.0 V, R_L = 50Ω, 10%-90%
C_T	Total Capacitance		1.5	2.0	pF	V_R = 5.0 V

Typical Performance Curves

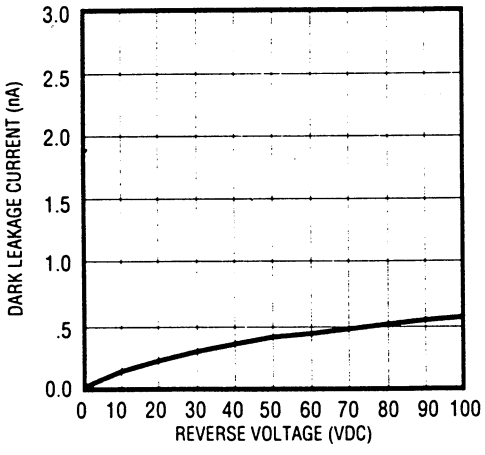
DARK CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



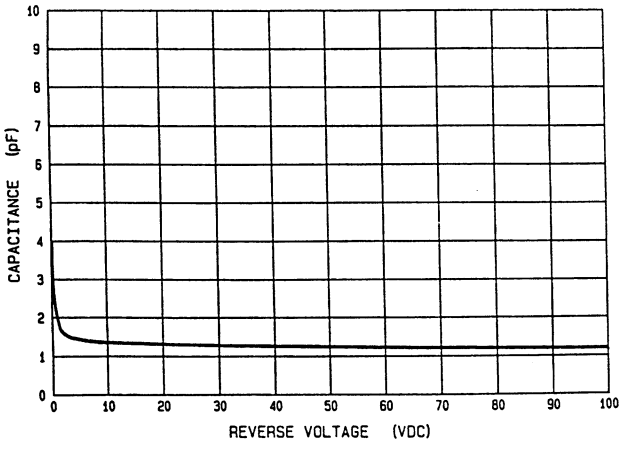
Relative Spectral Response



DARK CURRENT vs. REVERSE VOLTAGE



Typical Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage



FIBER OPTIC COMPONENTS