

## Fiber Optics — 100 MHz Family Photo Detector Diode Output

...designed for infrared radiation detection in high frequency Fiber Optics Systems. It is packaged in Motorola's hermetic TO-206AC (TO-52) case, and it fits directly into standard fiber optics connectors. The metal connectors provide excellent RFI immunity. Major applications are: CATV, video systems, M68000 microprocessor systems, industrial controls, computer and peripheral equipment, etc.

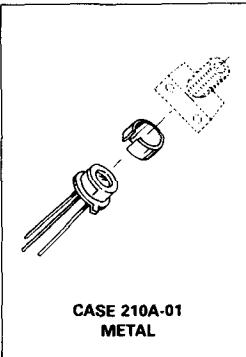
- Fast Response — 1 ns Max @ 5 Volts
- Analog Bandwidth (-3 dB) Greater Than 250 MHz
- Performance Matched to Motorola Fiber Optics Emitters
- TO-206AC (TO-52) Package — Small, Rugged, and Hermetic
- Compatible with AMP #228756-1, Amphenol #905-138-5001 and Radiall #F086600380 Receptacles Using Motorola Plastic Alignment Bushing MF0A06 (Included)

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

| Rating   | Symbol    | Value       | Unit                       |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Reverse Voltage  | $V_R$     | 50          | Volts                      |
| Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ | $P_D$     | 50<br>0.5   | mW<br>mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range  | $T_A$     | -55 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$           |
| Storage Temperature Range  | $T_{stg}$ | -65 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$           |

**MFOD1100**

**HERMETIC FAMILY  
FIBER OPTICS  
PHOTO DETECTOR  
DIODE OUTPUT**



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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Characteristic  | Symbol      | Min | Typ | Max | Unit                   |
|---|-------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|
| Dark Current<br>( $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1 \text{ M}$ , $H \approx 0$ , Figure 2) | $I_D$       | —   | —   | 1   | nA                     |
| Reverse Breakdown Voltage<br>( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )                                 | $V_{(BR)R}$ | 50  | —   | —   | Volts                  |
| Forward Voltage<br>( $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ )  | $V_F$       | —   | 0.7 | 1   | Volts                  |
| Total Capacitance<br>( $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )                      | $C_T$       | —   | —   | 2.5 | pF                     |
| Noise Equivalent Power  | NEP         | —   | 50  | —   | fW/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |

**OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

|  |            |     |              |   |                           |
|--|------------|-----|--------------|---|---------------------------|
| Responsivity (@ 850 nm<br>( $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ , $P = 10 \mu\text{W}$ , Figure 3, 5)) | $R$        | 0.3 | 0.35         | — | $\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{W}$ |
| Response Time (@ 850 nm<br>( $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ ))                                    | $t_r, t_f$ | —   | 0.5          | 1 | ns                        |
| Effective Input Port Diameter (Figure 4)   | —          | —   | 300<br>0.012 | — | Microns<br>Inches         |
| 10 dB (90%) Numerical Aperture of Input Port (Figure 4)                                | NA         | —   | 0.4          | — | —                         |

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

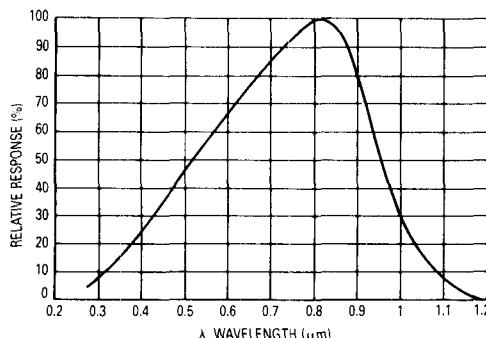


Figure 1. Relative Spectral Response

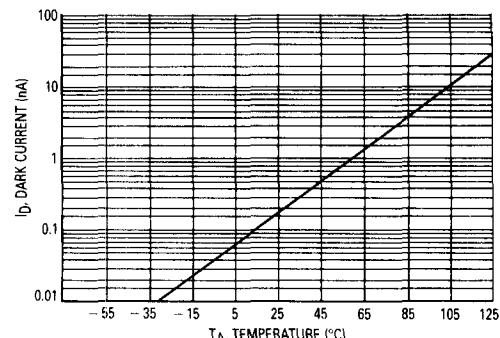


Figure 2. Dark Current versus Temperature

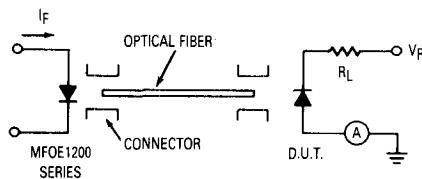
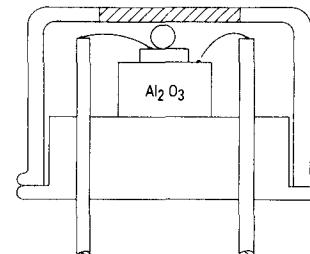


Figure 3. Responsivity Test Configuration



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Figure 4. Package Cross Section

