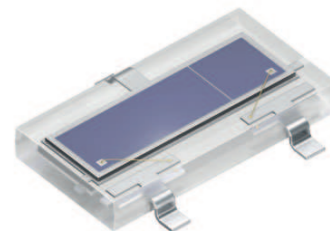


2-Chip Silicon PIN Photodiode Version 1.4

KOM 2125



Features:

- Suitable for applications from 400 nm to 1100 nm
- Short switching time (typ. 25 ns)

Applications

- Industrial electronics
- For control and drive circuits
- Path and angle scanning
- Edge control

Ordering Information

Type:	Photocurrent I_P [μA] $E_V = 1000 \text{ lx}$, Std. Light A, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$; Diode A	Ordering Code
KOM 2125	40 (≥ 30) (Diode A) 100 (≥ 75) (Diode B)	Q65110A2703

Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{op}; T_{stg}$	-40 ... 80	°C
Reverse voltage	V_R	60	V
Total Power dissipation	P_{tot}	150	mW
ESD withstand voltage (acc. to ANSI/ ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 - HBM)	V_{ESD}	2000	V

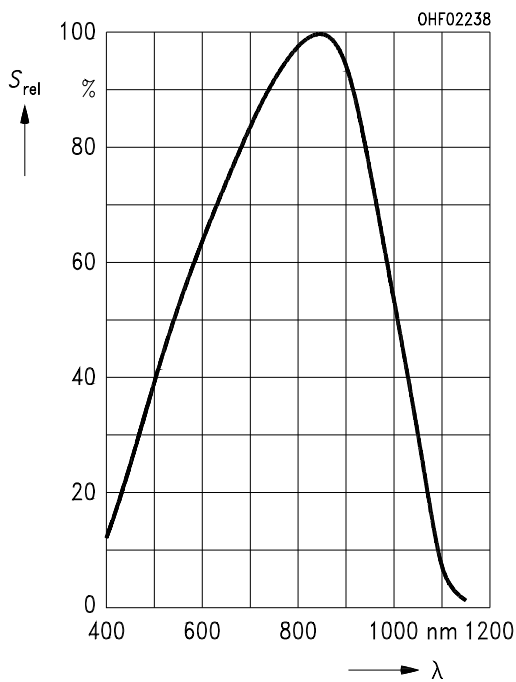
Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Photocurrent ($E_v = 1000\text{ lx}$, Std. Light A, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$; Diode A)	(typ (min)) I_P	40 (≥ 30)	μA
Photocurrent ($V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $E_e = 1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 870\text{ nm}$, Diode B)	(typ (min)) I_P	100 (≥ 75)	μA
Wavelength of max. sensitivity	(typ) $\lambda_{S\text{ max}}$	850	nm
Spectral range of sensitivity	(typ) $\lambda_{10\%}$	(typ) 400 ... 1100	nm
Radiant sensitive area (Diode A)	(typ) A	4.00	mm^2
Radiant sensitive area (Diode B)	(typ) A	10.00	mm^2
Dimensions of radiant sensitive area (Diode A)	(typ) L x W	2 x 2	mm x mm
Dimensions of radiant sensitive area (Diode B)	(typ) L x W	2 x 5	mm x mm
Half angle	(typ) φ	± 60	°
Dark current ($V_R = 10\text{ V}$; Diode A)	(typ (max)) I_R	5 (≤ 30)	nA
Dark current ($V_R = 10\text{ V}$; Diode B)	(typ (max)) I_R	10 (≤ 30)	nA
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 870\text{ nm}$)	(typ) $S_{\lambda\text{ typ}}$	0.62	A / W
Quantum yield of the chip ($\lambda = 870\text{ nm}$)	(typ) η	0.88	Electrons / Photon
Open-circuit voltage ($E_v = 1000\text{ lx}$, Std. Light A)	(typ (min)) V_O	350 (≥ 300)	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_v = 1000\text{ lx}$, Std. Light A; Diode A)	(typ) I_{sc}	38	μA

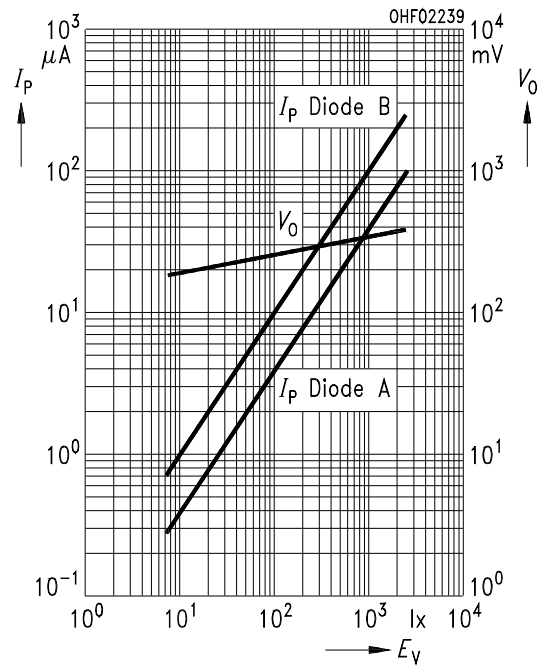
Parameter		Symbol	Values	Unit
Short-circuit current ($E_V = 1000 \text{ lx}$, Std. Light A; Diode B)	(typ)	I_{SC}	95	μA
Rise and fall time ($V_R = 5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$; Diode A)	(typ)	t_r, t_f	0.018	μs
Rise and fall time ($V_R = 5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$; Diode B)	(typ)	t_r, t_f	0.025	μs
Forward voltage ($I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$, $E_e = 0$)	(typ)	V_F	1	V
Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $E = 0$; Diode A)	(typ)	C_0	40	pF
Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $E = 0$; Diode B)	(typ)	C_0	100	pF
Temperature coefficient of V_O	(typ)	TC_V	-2.6	mV / K
Temperature coefficient of I_{SC}	(typ)	TC_I	0.18	% / K
Noise equivalent power ($V_R = 10 \text{ V}$; Diode A , $\lambda = 870 \text{ nm}$)	(typ)	NEP	0.065	$\text{pW} / \text{Hz}^{1/2}$
Noise equivalent power ($V_R = 10 \text{ V}$; Diode B , $\lambda = 870 \text{ nm}$)	(typ)	NEP	0.091	$\text{pW} / \text{Hz}^{1/2}$
Detection limit ($V_R = 10 \text{ V}$; Diode A , $\lambda = 870 \text{ nm}$)	(typ)	D^*	$3.1 \text{e}12$	$\text{cm} \times \text{Hz}^{1/2} / \text{W}$
Detection limit ($V_R = 10 \text{ V}$; Diode B , $\lambda = 870 \text{ nm}$)	(typ)	D^*	$3.5 \text{e}12$	$\text{cm} \times \text{Hz}^{1/2} / \text{W}$

Relative Spectral Sensitivity ^{1) page 10}

$S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$

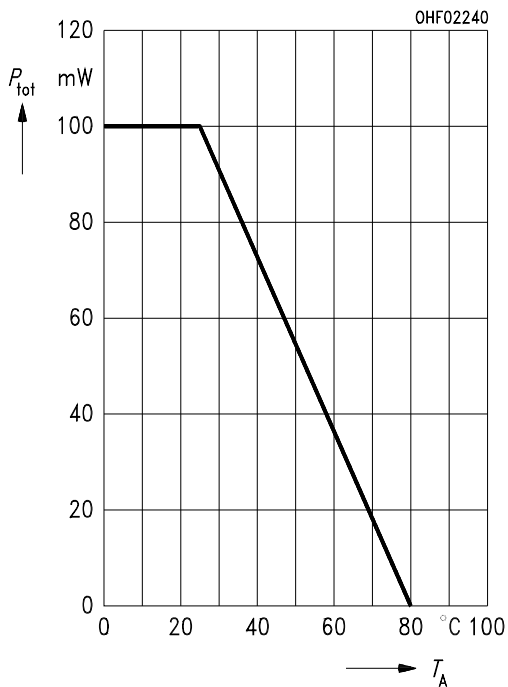


Photocurrent / Open-Circuit Voltage ^{1) page 10}



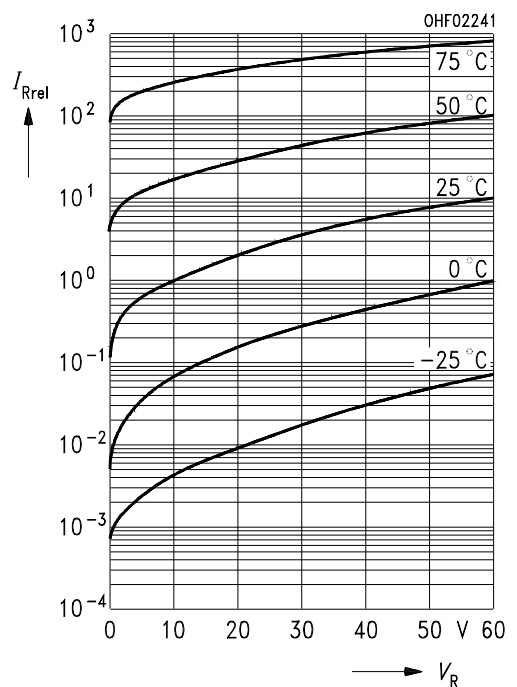
Power Consumption

$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$



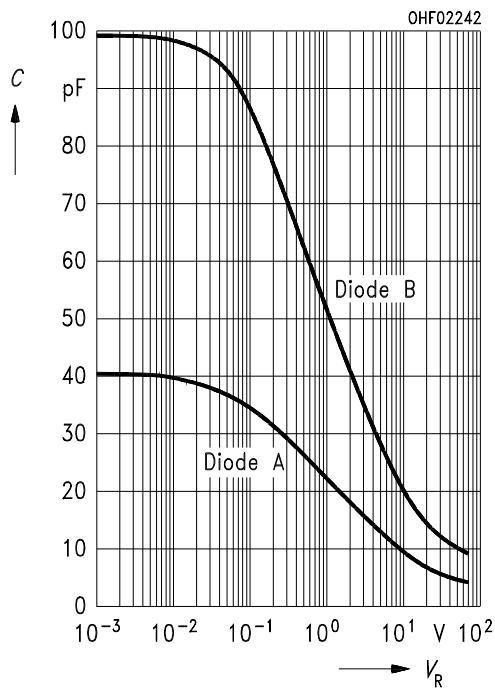
Dark Current ^{1) page 10}

$I_R = f(V_R), E = 0, \text{ normalized to } 10 \text{ V} / 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



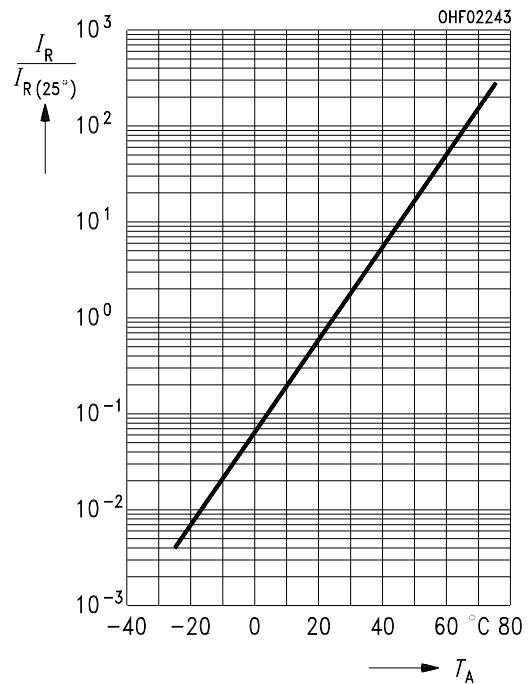
Capacitance ^{1) page 10}

$C = f(V_R), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$

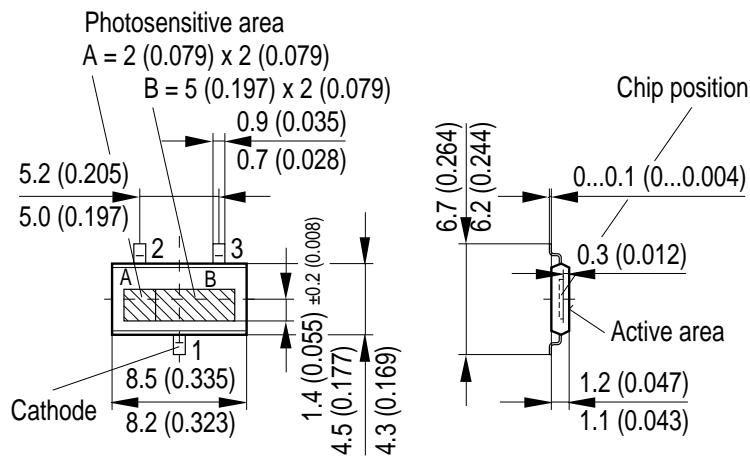


Dark Current ^{1) page 10}

$I_R = f(T_A), V_R = 10 \text{ V}, E = 0$, normalized to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Package Outline



GEOY6860

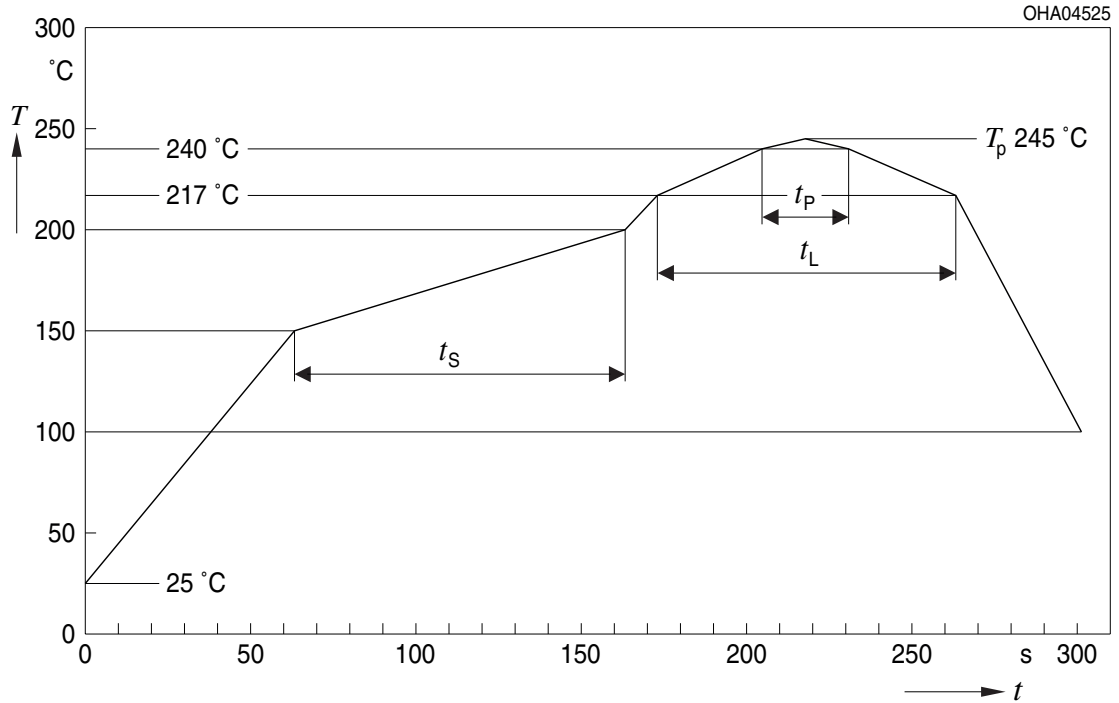
Dimensions in mm (inch).

Approximate Weight:

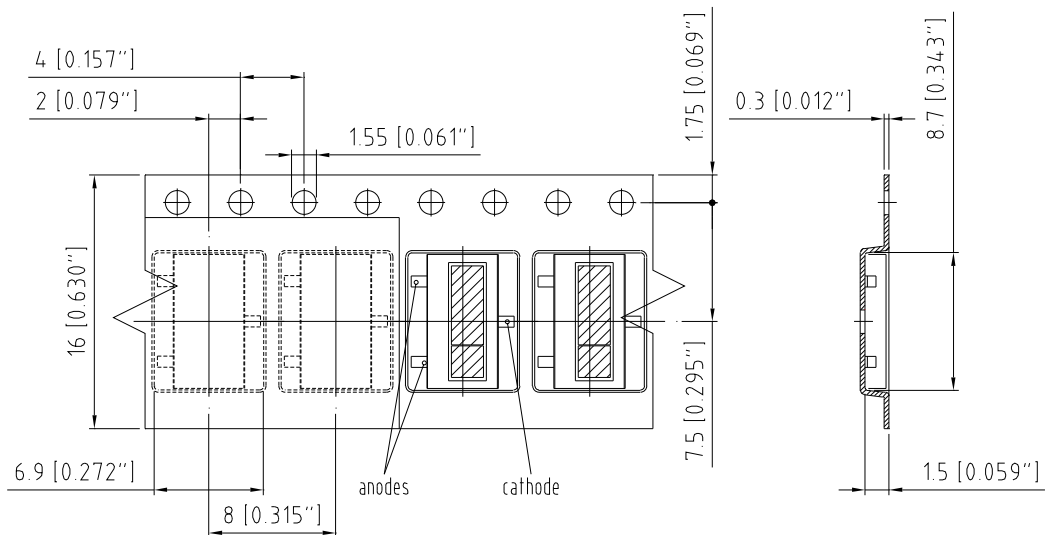
86 mg

Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 4 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020D.01



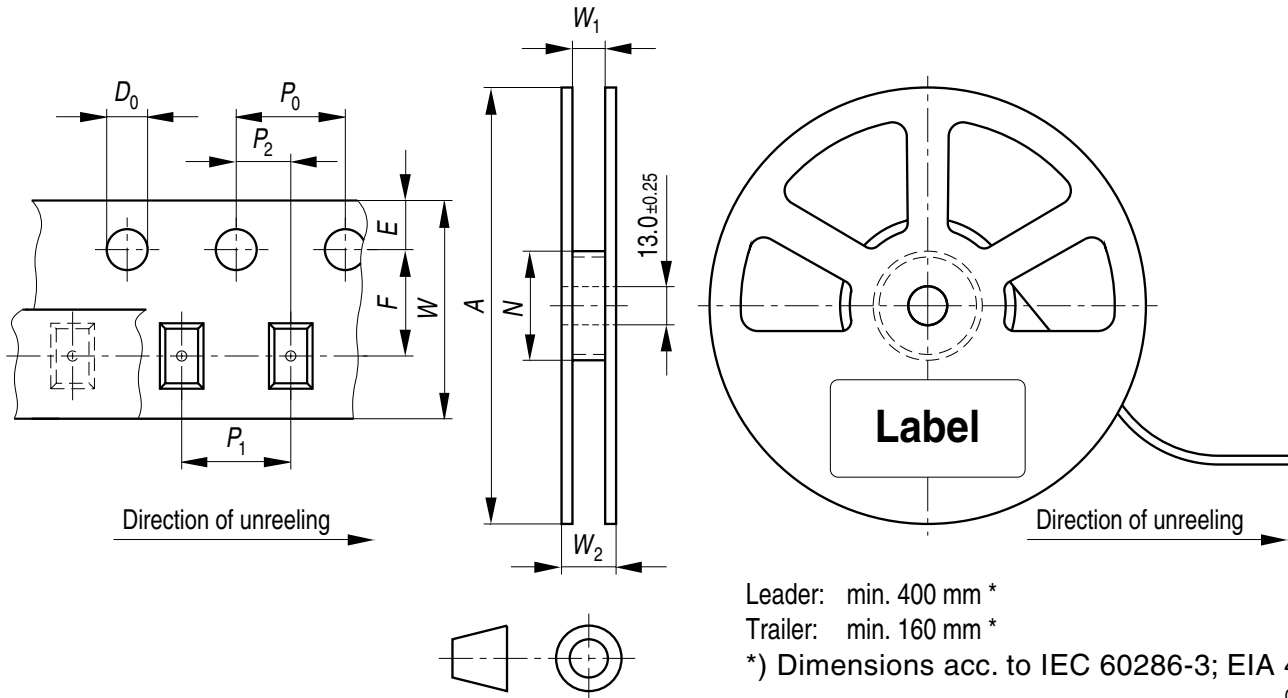
Taping



Dimensions in mm (inch).

Tape and Reel

16 mm tape with 1400 pcs. on \varnothing 180 mm reel



Leader: min. 400 mm *

Trailer: min. 160 mm *

*) Dimensions acc. to IEC 60286-3; EIA 481-D
OHAY0324

Tape dimensions [mm]

W	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	D ₀	E	F
16 + 0.3 / - 0.1	4 ± 0.1	12 ± 0.1 or 8 ± 0.1	2 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.1	1.75 ± 0.1	7.5 ± 0.1

Reel dimensions [mm]

A	W	N _{min}	W ₁	W _{2max}
180	16	60 / 100	16.4 + 2	22.4

Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors LX XXXX BIN1: XX-XX-X-XXX-X

(6P) BATCH NO: 1234567890 RoHS Compliant

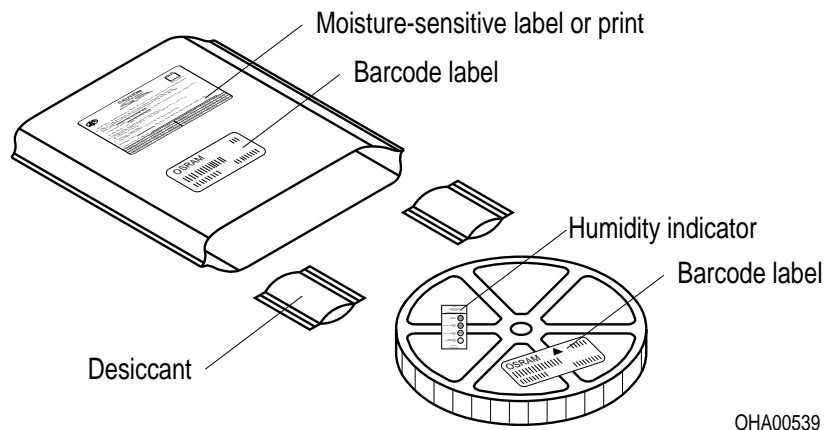
(1T) LOT NO: 1234567890 (9D) D/C: 1234 ML Temp ST
X XXX °C X

(X) PROD NO: 123456789 (Q) QTY: 9999 (G) GROUP: XX-XX-X-X

Pack: RXX
DEMY XXX
X_X123_1234.1234 X

OHA04563

Dry Packing Process and Materials

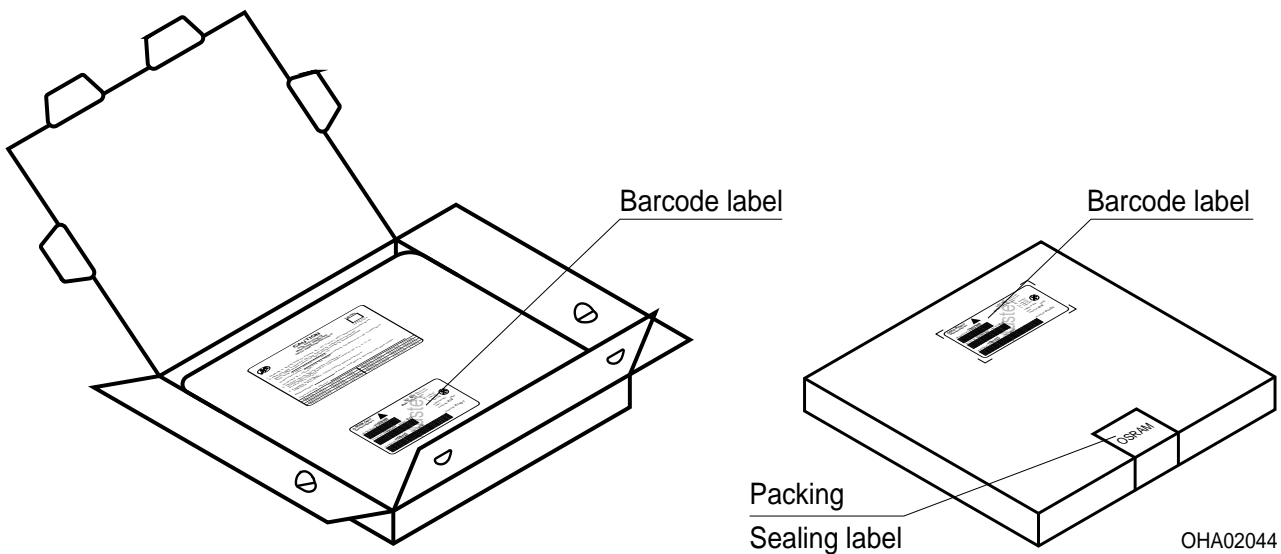


OHA00539

Note:

Moisture-sensitive product is packed in a dry bag containing desiccant and a humidity card. Regarding dry pack you will find further information in the internet. Here you will also find the normative references like JEDEC.

Transportation Packing and Materials



OHA02044

Dimensions of transportation box in mm

Width	Length	Height
195 ± 5	195 ± 5	42 ± 5

Disclaimer

Language english will prevail in case of any discrepancies or deviations between the two language wordings.

Attention please!

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances.

For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version in the Internet.

Packing

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office.

By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorized for such purpose!

Critical components* may only be used in life-support devices** or systems with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

*) A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or the effectiveness of that device or system.

**) Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health and the life of the user may be endangered.

Glossary

- ¹⁾ **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of LED, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.

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按照中国的相关法规和标准，不含有毒有害物质或元素。