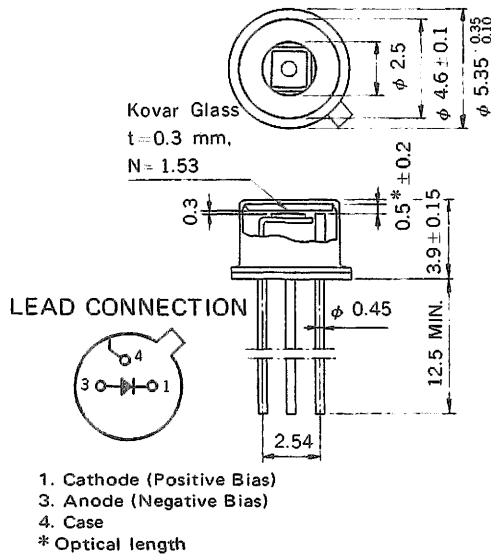


**OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION**  
**SILICON AVALANCHE PHOTO DIODE**

**DESCRIPTION**

NDL1202 is an Avalanche Photo Diode especially designed for a detector of large capacity and long distance optical fiber communication systems. It has a high speed response time and a wide spectral sensitivity between 500 and 1 000 nm.

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**  
in millimeters



**FEATURES**

- High sensitivity.  $\eta = 70\% @ 850 \text{ nm}$
- Small dark current.  $I_D = 1.0 \text{ nA MAX.}$
- High speed response.  $t_r, t_f = 1.0 \text{ ns MAX.}$
- Short optical length.  $0.5 \text{ mm}$
- Detecting area size.  $\phi 240 \mu\text{m}$

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

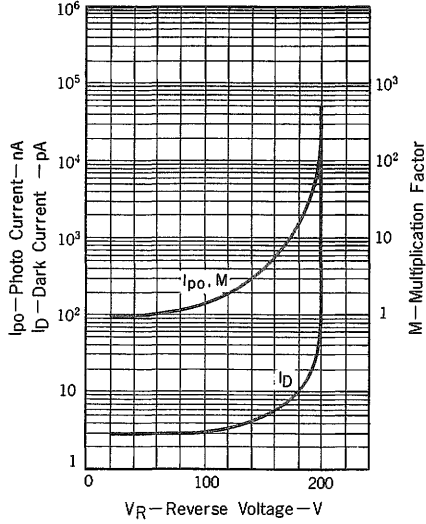
|                     |           |             |                  |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Power Dissipation   | P         | 100         | mW               |
| Forward Current     | $I_F$     | 100         | mA               |
| Storage Temperature | $T_{stg}$ | -65 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

**ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

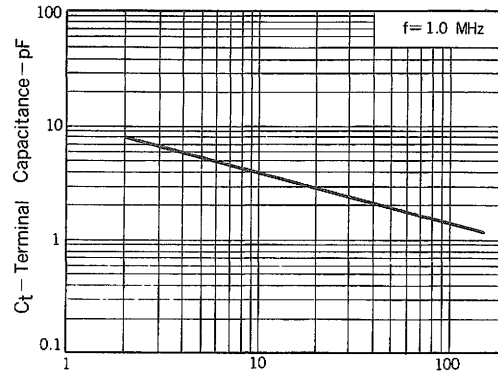
| CHARACTERISTIC                | SYMBOL      | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS   |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Reverse Breakdown Voltage     | $V_{(BR)R}$ | 180  | 200  | 220  | V    | $I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$   |
| Dark Current                  | $I_D$       |      |      | 1.0  | nA   | $V_R = V_{(BR)R} - 2.0 \text{ V}$                             |
| Terminal Capacitance          | $C_t$       |      | 1.3  | 2.5  | pF   | $V_R = 150 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$                    |
| Quantum Efficiency            | $\eta$      | 60   | 70   |      | %    | $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$                                    |
| Current Multiplication Factor | M           | 100  | 150  |      |      | $V_R = V_{(BR)R} - 2.0 \text{ V}$                             |
| Maximum Multiplication Factor | Mm          |      | 600  |      |      | $V_R = V_{(BR)R}$   |
| Rise Time                     | $t_r$       |      |      | 1.0  | ns   | $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}, M = 100, 10-90\%, R_L = 50 \Omega$ |
| Fall Time                     | $t_f$       |      |      | 1.0  | ns   | $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}, M = 100, 10-90\%, R_L = 50 \Omega$ |
| Excess Noise Factor           | x           |      | 0.25 | 0.30 |      | $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}, M = 100$                           |

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

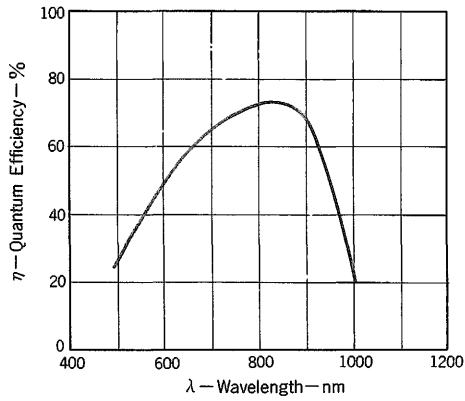
PHOTO CURRENT, DARK CURRENT, MULTIPLICATION FACTOR vs. REVERSE VOLTAGE



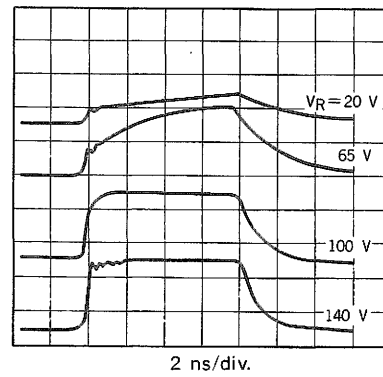
TERMINAL CAPACITANCE vs. REVERSE VOLTAGE



QUANTUM EFFICIENCY vs. WAVELENGTH



RESPONSE TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NORMALIZED SHOTNOISE vs. CURRENT MULTIPLICATION FACTOR

