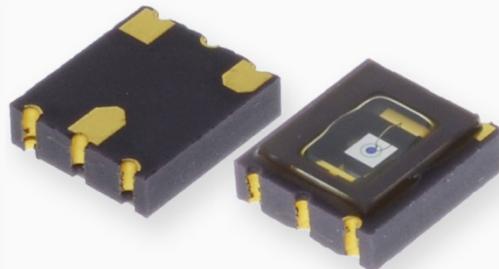




# APD230-LCC

- Silicon Avalanche Photodiode
- 230 µm Active Area
- Fast Rise Time
- High Gain



## Description

**APD230-LCC** is a silicon semiconductor avalanche photodiode with an active area of 230 µm. It features extremely fast rise time of 250 ps, high gain at low bias voltage, and low capacitance. **APD230-LCC** is typically used for **Laser Range Finding** and **LIDAR** applications.

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Supply Voltage	$V_{PD}$		0.95 x $V_{BR}$	V
Forward Current	$I_F$		1	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_E$		1	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 55	+ 100	°C
Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	- 50	+ 85	°C

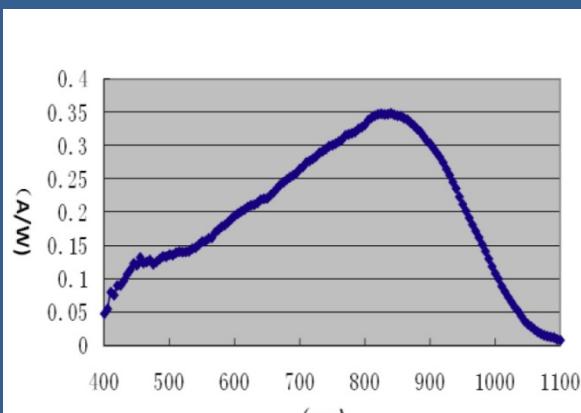
## Characteristics ( $T_{CASE} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Spectral response range	$\lambda$	400		1100	nm
Peak sensitivity wavelength	$\lambda_P$		800		nm
Photosensitive area	$\emptyset$		230		µm
Photosensitivity ( $\lambda=800\text{nm}, \Phi_e=1\mu\text{W}, M=100$ )	$R_e$	0.35	0.45		A/W
Response time ( $\lambda=800\text{nm}, f=1\text{MHz}, R_L=50\Omega$ )	$t_s$		0.25	1	ns
Dark current ( $M=100$ )	$I_D$	0.05	0.2	2	nA
Cutoff frequency	$f_C$		1000		MHz
Terminal capacitance ( $M=100, f=1\text{MHz}$ )	$C_t$		1.5		pF
Optimum gain	$M$		50-60		
Breakdown voltage ( $I_R=10\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{BR}$	80		180	V
Temp. coefficient of $V_{BR}$ ( $T_{OP}=-40^\circ\text{C}-85^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\delta$		0.4		V/°C

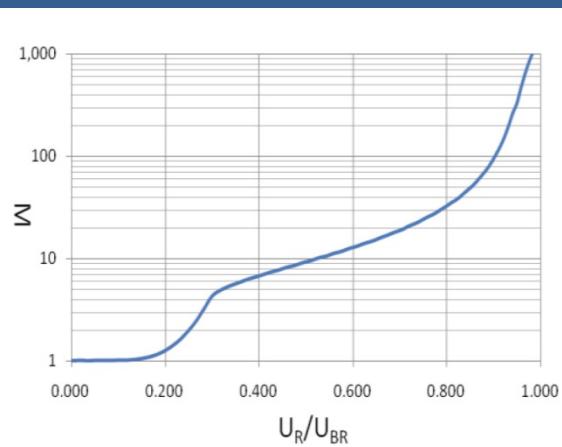


## Performance Characteristics

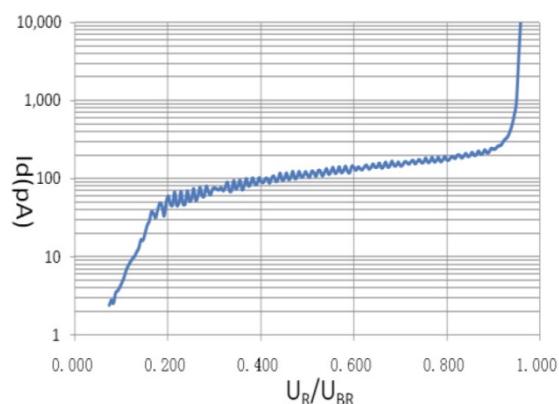
Responsivity vs. Wavelength (0V)



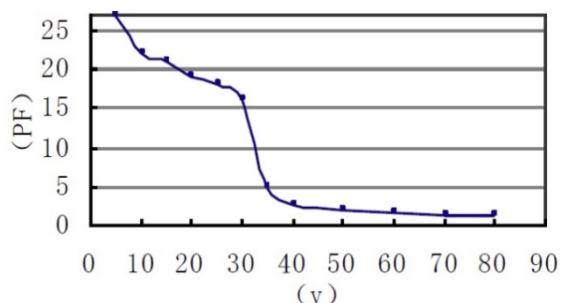
Gain vs.  $U_R/U_{BR}$



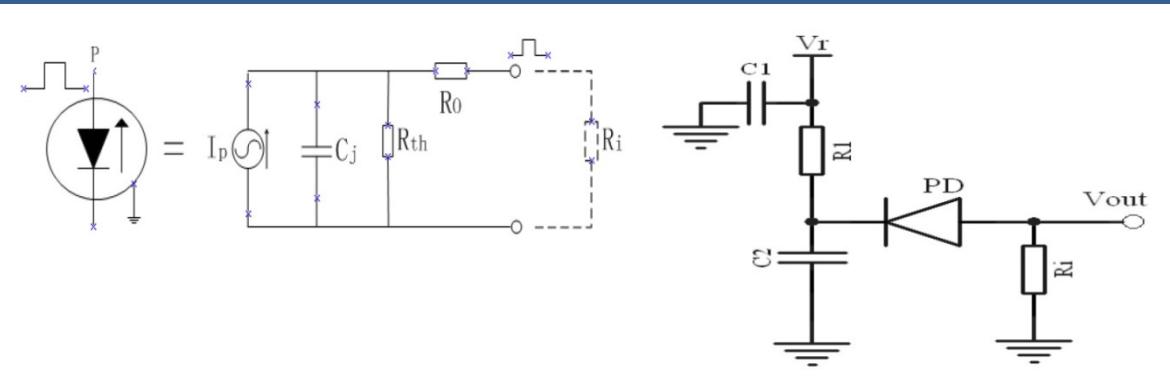
Dark Current vs.  $U_R/U_{BR}$



Capacitance vs. operating Voltage

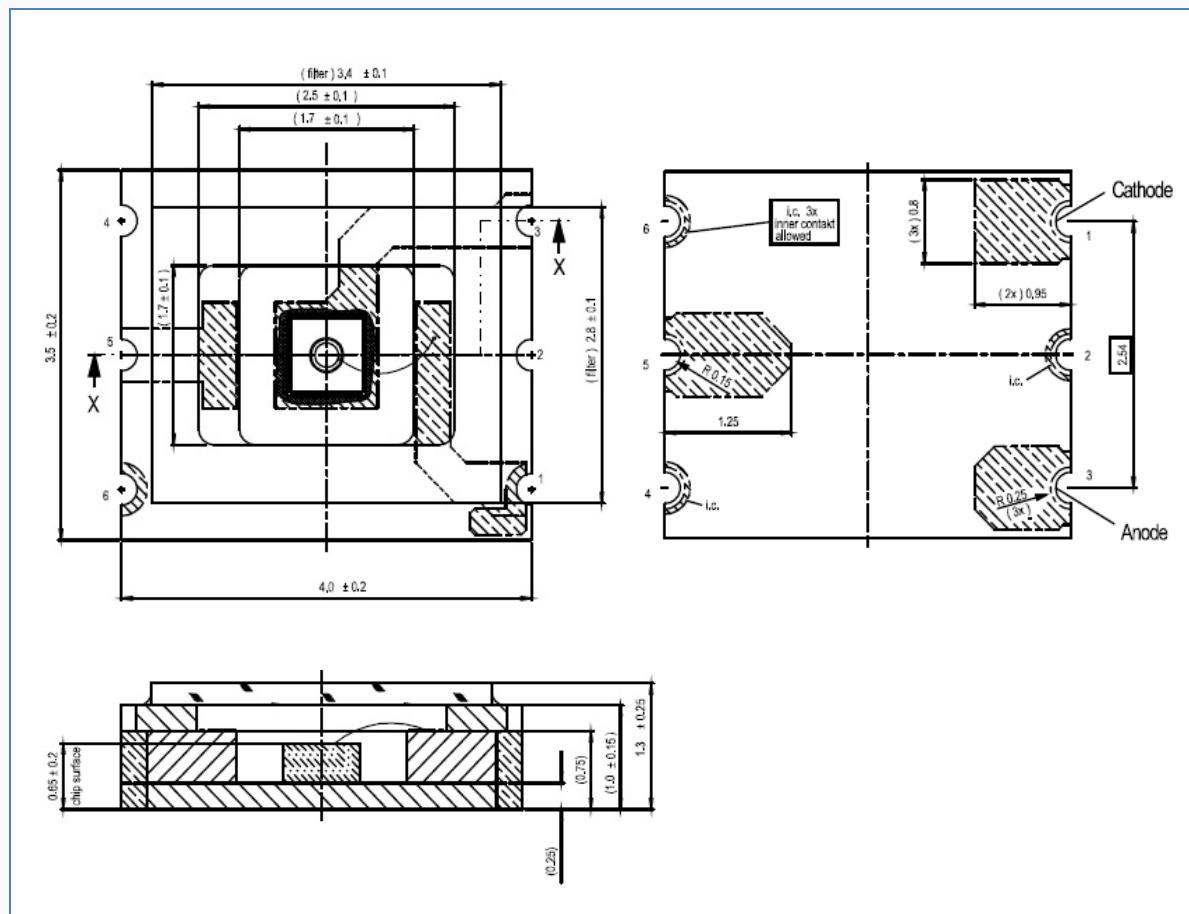


Application Circuit





## Drawing



All dimensions in mm

## ESD Caution

Always do handle photodiodes with caution to prevent electrostatic discharge, the primary cause of unexpected semiconductor failure. ESD failures can be prevented by always wearing wrist straps, only using a grounded workplace, and following strict anti-static guidelines when handling the photodiode.

