Plastic Infrared Emitting Diode

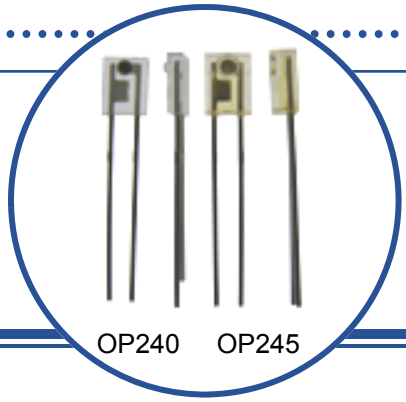
OP240 Series

OP245 Series

TT electronics
OPTEK Technology

Features:

- Wide irradiance pattern
- Side-looking package for space-limited applications
- Wavelength matched to silicon's peak response
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to other OPTEK products



Description:

Each device in this series is a high intensity gallium aluminum arsenide infrared emitting diode that is suited for use as a PCBoard mounted slotted switch or an easy mount PCBoard interrupter.

Each dome lens **OP240** and **OP245** device is an 890 nm diode that is molded in an IR-transmissive clear epoxy side-looking package. *OP240 is mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP550 and OP560 series of phototransistors. OP245 is mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP555 and OP565 series devices.*

Please refer to Application Bulletins 208 and 210 for additional design information and reliability (degradation) data.

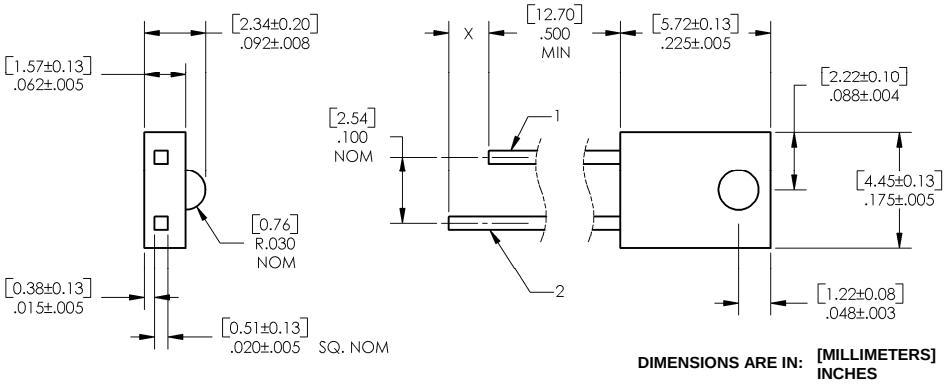
Applications:

- Space-limited applications
- PCBoard mounted slotted switch
- PCBoard interrupter

Ordering Information

Part Number	LED Peak Wavelength	Lens Type	Total Beam Angle	Lead Length
OP240A	890 nm	Dome	40°	0.50" minimum
OP240B				
OP240C				
OP240D				
OP245A		Recessed		
OP245B				
OP245C				
OP245D				

OP240 (A, B, C, D)



DIMENSIONS ARE IN: [MILLIMETERS] INCHES

Pin #	LED
1	Cathode
2	Anode

RoHS

CONTAINS POLYSULFONE
To avoid stress cracking, we suggest using ND Industries' **Vibra-Tite** for thread-locking. **Vibra-Tite** evaporates fast without causing structural failure in OPTEK'S molded plastics.

OPTEK reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

OPTEK Technology Inc. — 1645 Wallace Drive, Carrollton, Texas 75006
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Plastic Infrared Emitting Diode

OP240 Series

OP245 Series

OPTEK Technology

OP245 (A, B, C, D)

Pin #	LED
1	Cathode
2	Anode

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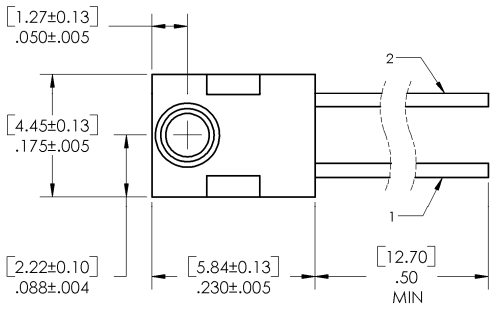

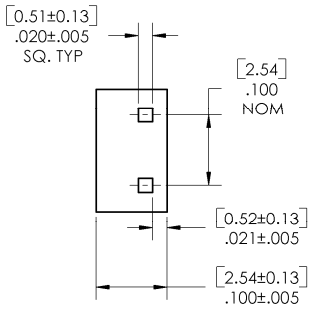

DIMENSIONS ARE IN: **[MILLIMETERS] INCHES**

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

Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40° C to +100° C
Reverse Voltage	2.0 V
Continuous Forward Current	50 mA
Peak Forward Current	3.0 A
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron]	260° C(1)
Power Dissipation	100 mW(2)

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Input Diode						
$E_{E\ (APT)}$	Apertured Radiant Incidence OP240A, OP245A OP240B, OP245B OP240C, OP245C OP240D, OP245D	 0.60 0.40 0.20 0.05	 - - - -	 - 1.20 0.86 -	mW/cm^2	I_F = 20 mA(3)
V_F	Forward Voltage	-	-	1.80	V	I_F = 20 mA
I_R	Reverse Current	-	-	100	µA	V_R= 2.0 V
λ_P	Wavelength at Peak Emission	-	890	-	nm	I_F = 10 mA
B	Spectral Bandwidth between Half Power Points	-	80	-	nm	I_F = 10 mA
$\Delta\lambda_P/\Delta T$	Spectral Shift with Temperature	-	±0.18	-	nm/°C	I_F = Constant
θ_{HP}	Emission Angle at Half Power Points	-	40	-	Degree	I_F = 20 mA
t_r	Output Rise Time	-	500	-	ns	$I_{F(PK)}$=100 mA, PW=10 µs, and D.C.=10.0%
t_f	Output Fall Time	-	250	-	ns	

Notes:
1. RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering. A maximum of 20 grams force may be applied to the leads when soldering.
2. Derate linearly 1.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
3. $E_{E(APT)}$ is a measurement of the average apertured radiant energy incident upon a sensing area 0.180" (4.57 mm) in diameter perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens and 0.653" (6.60 mm) from the lens tip. $E_{E(APT)}$ is not necessarily uniform within the measured area.

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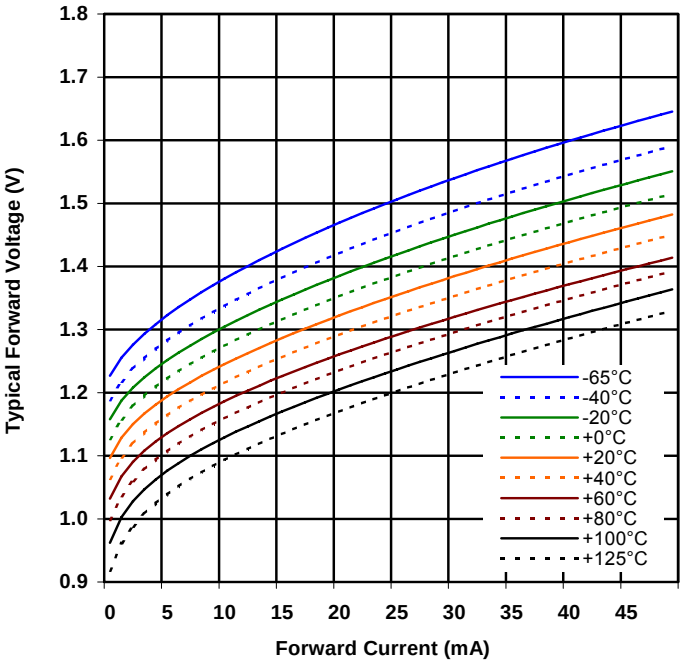
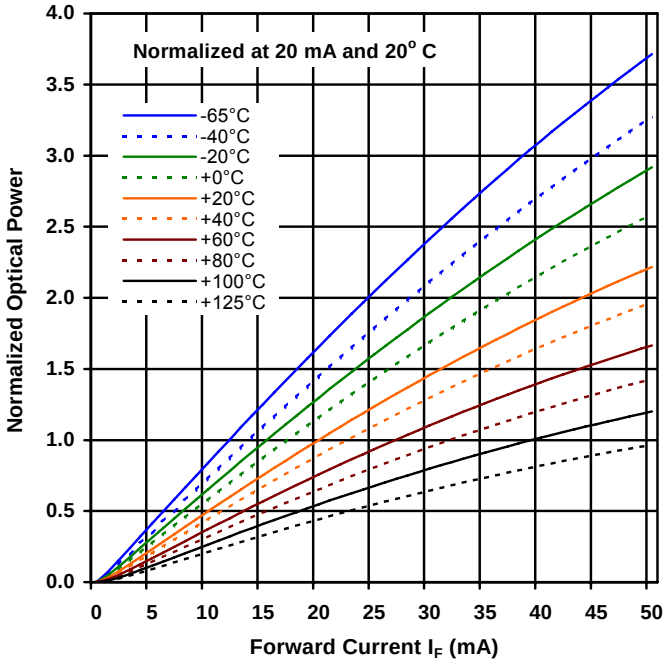
OP240, OP245 (A, B, C, D)

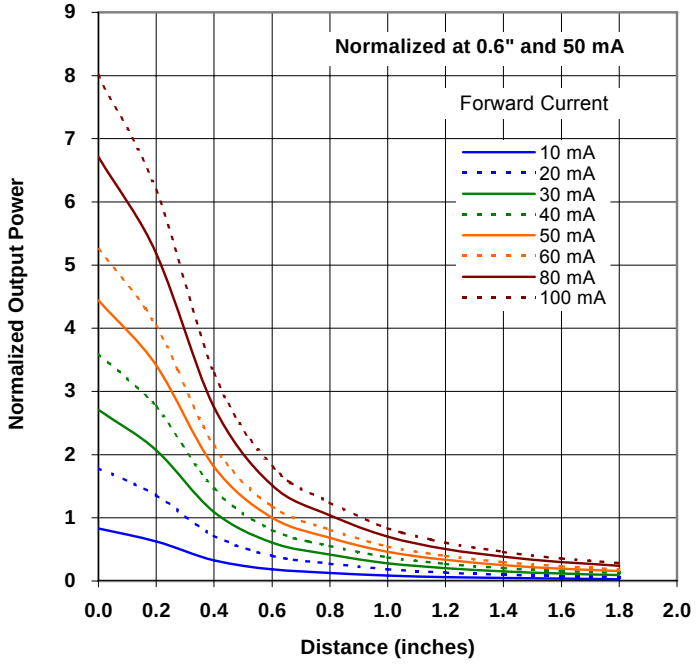
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current vs Temperature



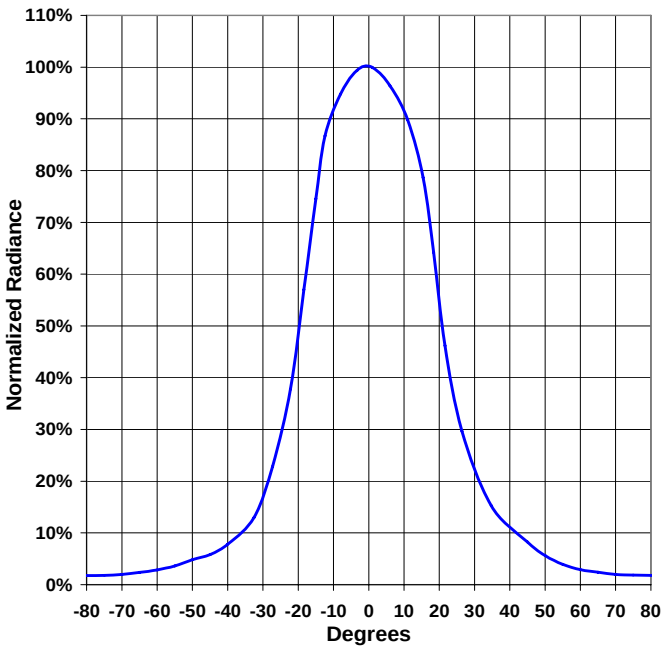
Optical Power vs I_F vs Temp



Distance vs Output Power vs Forward Current



Beam Angle



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