# Infrared Light Emitting Diode in SMD Plastic Package 

## OP270 Series

- 890nm Wavelength
- Narrow Beam Angle
- High Power
- 1.9mm Water Clear Plastic Package
- Four Lead Configurations


## Description:

The OP270 series are GaAIAs infrared LEDs mounted in a clear plastic SMT packages. The devices incorporate an integral molded lens which enables a narrow beam angle and provides an even emission pattern. This series is available with four lead configurations and is compatible with most automated mounting equipment. The OP270 Series LEDs are mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP570 series phototransistors.

## Applications

- Non-Contact Position Sensing
- Datum detection
- Machine automation
- Optical encoders
- IrDA
- Reflective and Transmissive Sensors


RoHS

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MAXIMUM | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continuous Forward Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$ | 50 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | 130 | mW |
| Reverse Voltage | $I_{R}$ | 2 | V |
| Peak Forward Current ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ pulse width, 300 pps ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FP }}$ | 1 | A |
| Lead Soldering Temperature | Tsol | $260^{\circ}$ | C |
| ( 1.6 mm to epoxy for 5 sec .) |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range | Topr | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

Notes:

1. Solder time less than 5 seconds at temperature extreme.
2. De-rate linearly at $2.17 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\text {e(APT) }}$ | Apertured Radiant Incidence | 1.5 |  |  | $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{(3)}$ |
| $V_{\text {F }}$ | Forward Voltage |  |  | 1.5 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Reverse Current |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\lambda_{P}$ | Peak Emission Wavelength |  | 890 |  | nm | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\Theta_{\text {нр }}$ | Emission Angle at Half Power Points |  | 25 |  | Deg. | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Rise and Fall Time |  |  | 500 | ns | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(PEAK })}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{PW}=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 10 \%$ D.C. |

3. $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e} \text { (APT) }}$ is a measurement of the apertured radiant incidence upon a sensing area $0.081^{\prime \prime}(2.06 \mathrm{~mm})$ in diameter, perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens, and 0.590 " $(14.99 \mathrm{~mm})$ from the measurement surface. $\mathrm{E}_{\text {e(APT) }}$ is not necessarily uniform within the measured area.

Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current vs. Temperature


Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current vs. Temperature



