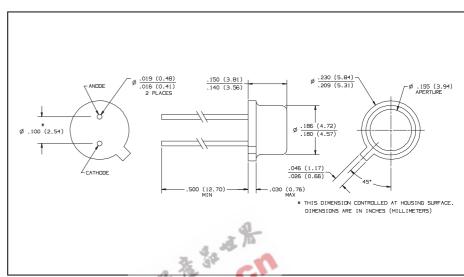


Hermetic Point Source Infrared Emitting Diode Type OP230WPS





Features

- Point source irradiance pattern
- Wavelength matched to silicon's peak response
- Fast switching speed
- TO-46 package style with flat window

Description

The OP230WPS is an 850 nm, top surface emitting, IRED. The .004" emitting area centered under a nondistorting flat lens can be used in many applications where external lensing is desired.

The stable V_{F} vs. Temperature characteristic make them ideal for applications were voltage is limited (such as battery operation).

The low $t_r/t_{\bar{f}}$ make them ideal for high speed operations.

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

Reverse Voltage
Continuous Forward Current
Peak Forward Current (2 μs pulse width, 0.1% duty cycle)1.0 A
Storage and Operating Temperature Range55° C to +125° C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering
iron]
Power Dissipation

NOTES

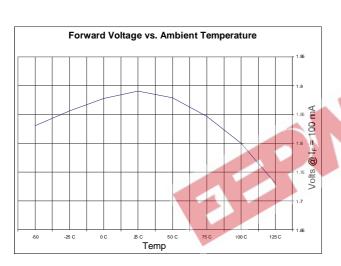
- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
- (2) Derate linearly 2.0mW/°C above 25°C.
- (3) E_{e(APT)} is a measurement of the average apertured radiant incidence upon a sensing area .250" (6.35 mm) in diameter, perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens, and .466" (11.84 mm) from the measurement surface. E_{e(APT)} is not necessarily uniform within the measured area.

Type OP230WPS

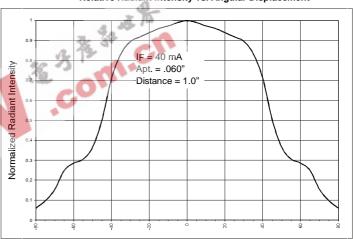
Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
E _{e(APT)}	Apertured Irradiance	.5			mW/cm ²	I _F = 100 mA
V _F	Forward Voltage			2.20	V	I _{F =} 100 mA
IR	Reverse Current			1.0	μΑ	V _R = 2 V
λр	Wavelength Peak Emission		850		nm	I _F = 100 mA
В	Spectral Bandwidth Between Half Power Points		80		nm	I _F = 100 mA
θнР	Emission Angle at Half Power Points		±45°		Deg.	I _F = 100 mA
t _r	Rise Time		10		ns	I _{F(PK)} = 100 mA
t _f	Fall Time		10		ns	PW = 10 μs, D.C. = 10%

Typical Performance Curves



Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



Angular Displacement - Deg.

