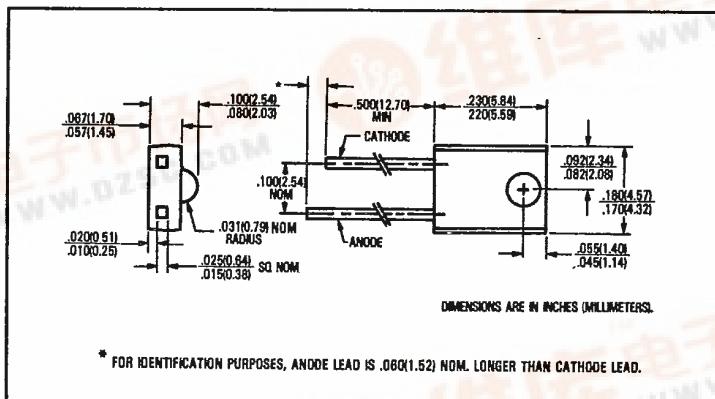
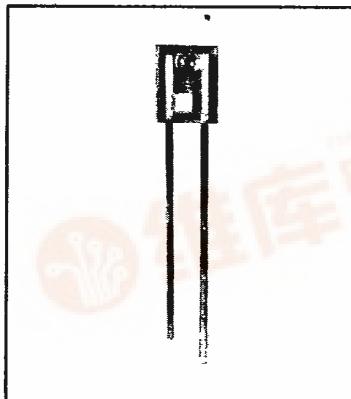


T-41-L3



GaAlAs Plastic Infrared Emitting Diodes

Types OP240SL, OP240SLC, OP240SLB, OP240SLA

**Features**

- Up to 2.5 times the radiant intensity of the GaAs equivalent at the same drive current
- Selected to specific on-line intensity and radiant intensity ranges
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP560 series of phototransistors and the OP560 series of photodarlingtons

Description

The OP240SL series consist of gallium aluminum arsenide infrared emitting diodes mounted in low cost, clear plastic side-looking packages. Gallium aluminum arsenide features a significant increase in the radiated output of gallium arsenide at the same forward current. Also, with a wavelength centered at 875 nanometers, it more closely matches the spectral response of silicon phototransistors. For additional information on spectral emission characteristics, please refer to the OP560 data sheet.

The OP240SL is equivalent to TRW's earlier part number OP240.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

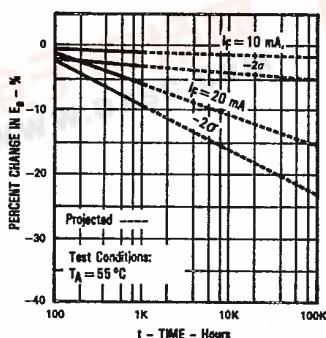
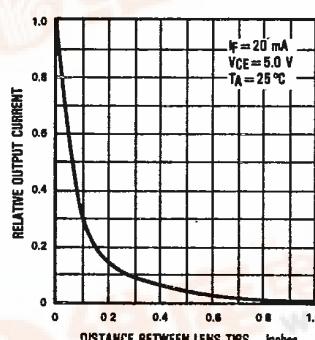
Reverse Voltage	2.0 V
Continuous Forward Current	50 mA
Peak Forward Current (Pulse Width = 1 μsec , 300 pps)	3.0 A
Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch [1.6 mm] from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron) ⁽¹⁾	240°C
Power Dissipation	100 mW ⁽²⁾

Notes:

(1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds max. when flow soldering.

(2) Derate linearly 1.33 mW/°C above 25°C.

(3) $E_{\text{q}}(\text{APT})$ is a measurement of the average apertured radiant incidence 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" (16.6 mm) from the lens tip. $E_{\text{q}}(\text{APT})$ is a measurement of the average radiant intensity within the cone formed by the above conditions. $E_{\text{q}}(\text{APT})$ is not necessarily uniform within the measured area.

Typical Performance Curves**Percent Changes in Radiant Intensity vs Time****Coupling Characteristics of OP240SL and OP560**

Types OP240SL, OP240SLC, OP240SLB, OP240SLA

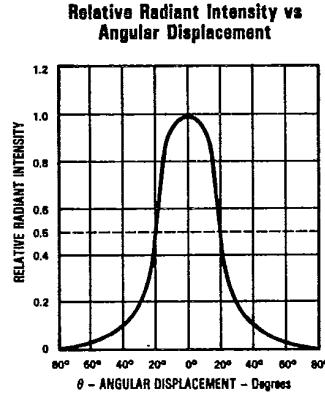
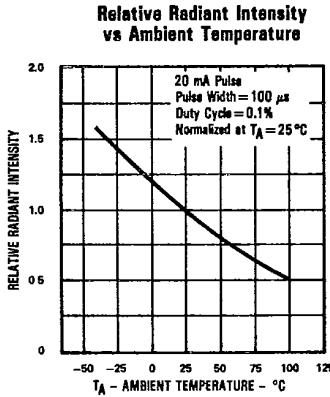
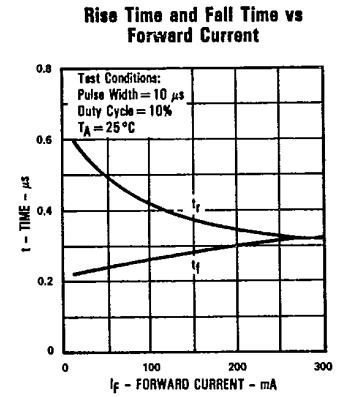
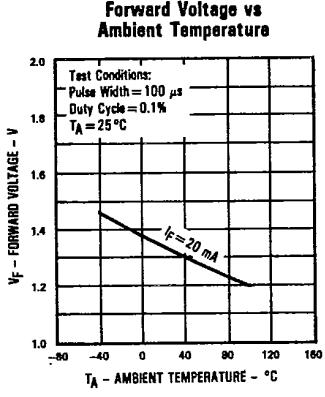
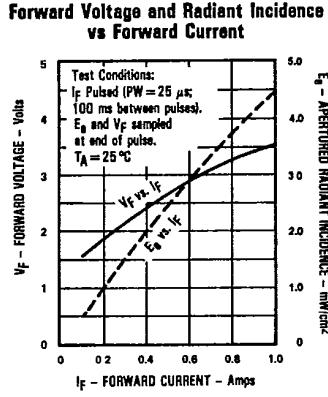
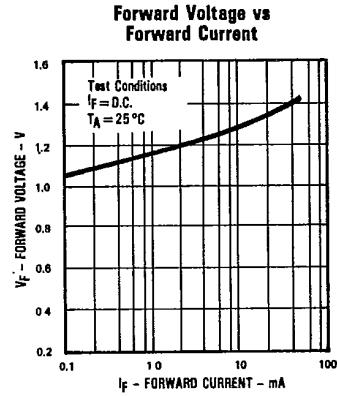
T-41-13

Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P_0	Radiant Power Output OP240SL		1.0		mW	$I_F = 40 \text{ mA}$
$E_0(\text{APT})^{(3)}$	Aperture Radiant Incidence OP240SL OP240SLC OP240SLB OP240SLA	0.050 0.20 0.40 0.60		0.88 1.20	mW/cm^2	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.80	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			100	μA	$V_R = 2.0 \text{ V}$
λ_p	Wavelength at Peak Emission		875		nm	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
B	Spectral Bandwidth Between Half Power Points		80		nm	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
$\Delta\lambda_p/\Delta T$	Spectral Shift with Temperature		+0.18		nm/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = \text{Constant}$
θ_{HP}	Emission Angle at Half Power Points		40		Deg.	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
t_r	Output Rise Time		550		ns	
t_f	Output Fall Time		226		ns	$I_F(\text{PK}) = 20 \text{ mA}, PW = 10.0 \mu\text{s}, \text{D.C.} = 10.0\%$

C

Typical Performance Curves



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

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