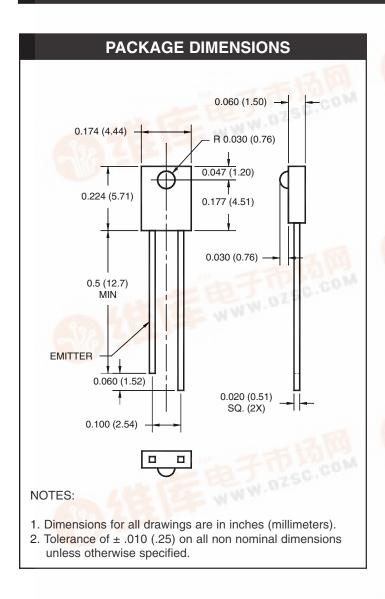
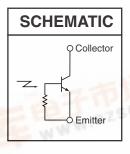
# LOW LIGHT REJECTION PLASTIC SILICON INFRARED PHOTOTRANSISTOR

**QSE243** 







## **DESCRIPTION**

The QSE243 is a silicon phototransistor with low light level rejection, encapsulated in a medium angle, thin clear plastic sidelooker package.

### **FEATURES**

- NPN Silicon Phototransistor with internal base-emitter resistance
- Package Type: Sidelooker
- Medium Reception Angle, 50°

Clear Plastic Package

Matching Emitter: QEE213

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)								
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit					
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 to + 100	°C					
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 to + 100	°C					
Soldering Temperature (Iron)(2,3,4)	T <sub>SOL-I</sub>	240 for 5 sec	°C					
Soldering Temperature (Flow)(2,3)	T <sub>SOL-F</sub>	260 for 10 sec	°C					
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	30	V					
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V <sub>EC</sub>	5	V					
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	100	mW					

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA =25°C)								
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
Peak Sensitivity		$\lambda_{PS}$	_	880	_	nm		
Reception Angle		θ	_	±25	_	Deg.		
Collector Emitter Dark Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, E <sub>e</sub> = 0	I <sub>D</sub>	_	_	100	nA		
Collector Emitter Breakdown	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	30	_	_	V		
Saturation Voltage	$E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm2}$ $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}^{(5)}$	V <sub>CE (sat)</sub>	_	_	0.4	V		
Rise Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1000 V	t <sub>r</sub>	_	15	_	μs		
Fall Time	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	tf	_	15	_	μs		
Light Current Slope <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, E_e 1 = 1 \text{ mW/cm2}^{(5)}$ $E_e 2 = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm2}^{(5)}$	I <sub>LS</sub>	1.0			mA/mW/cm2		
Knee Point <sup>(5,7)</sup>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	E <sub>ek</sub>		0.125		mW/cm2		

### **NOTES**

- 1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.33 mW/°C above 25°C.
- 2. RMA flux is recommended.
- 3. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- 4. Soldering iron 1/16" (1.6 mm) minimum from housing.
- 5.  $\lambda = 950$  nm, GaAs source
- 6. The slope is defined by  $(I_{C1}-I_{C2})$  /  $(E_{C1}-E_{C2})$  where  $I_{C1}$  is the collector current at  $E_{e1}$  and  $I_{C2}$  the collector current at  $E_{e2}$ .
- 7. Knee point is defined as being required to increase  $I_{\rm C}$  to 50  $\mu A$ .



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