OP140 Series, OP145C



Features:

- IR-transmissive plastic package
- Side-looking package for space-limited applications
- Wide irradiance pattern
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to other OPTEK products



Description:

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

Each **OP140** (A, B, C, D) and **OP145C** device is a dome lens 935 nm LED that is molded in an IR-transmissive plastic side-looking package.

OP140 is mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP550 series of phototransistors and the OP560 series of photodarlingtons. OP145 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.

Custom electrical, wire and cabling and connectors are available. Contact your local representative or OPTEK for more information.

Applications:

- Space-limited applications
- PC Board mounted slotted switch
- PC Board interrupter

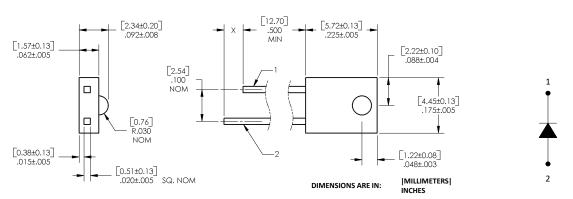
Ordering Information							
Part Number	LED Peak Wavelength	Lens Type	Total Beam Angle	Lead Length			
OP140A							
OP140B							
OP140C	935 nm	Dome	40°	min of 0.50"			
OP140D							
OP145C							



OP140 Series, OP145C



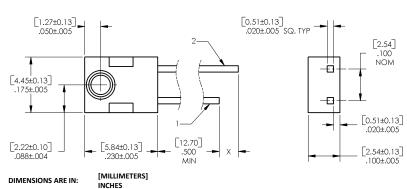
OP140 (A, B, C, D)



Pin#	LED		
1	Cathode		
2	Anode		

OP145C





Pin#	LED		
1	Cathode		
2	Anode		

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.

OP140 Series, OP145C



Electrical Specifications

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] ⁽¹⁾	260° C
Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾	100 mW

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
Input Diode								
E _{E (APT)} ⁽³⁾	Apertured Radiant Incidence OP140A OP140B OP140C, OP145C OP140D	0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10	- - -	- 0.55 0.40 -	mW/cm²	I _F = 20 mA		
V_{F}	Forward Voltage	1.0	-	1.60	V	I _F = 20 mA		
I _R	Reverse Current	-	-	100	μΑ	V _R = 2.0 V		
λ_{P}	Wavelength at Peak Emission	-	935	-	nm	I _F = 10 mA		
В	Spectral Bandwidth between Half Power Points	-	50	-	nm	I _F = 10 mA		
$\lambda_P/\Delta T$	Spectral Shift with Temperature	-	±0.30	-	nm/° C	I _F = Constant		
θ_{HP}	Emission Angle at Half Power Points	-	40	-	Degree	I _F = 20 mA		
t _r	Output Rise Time	-	1000	-	ns	I _{F(PK)} = 100 mA, PW = 10 μs, and D.C. = 10.0 %		
t _f	Output Fall Time	-	500	-	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 1.07 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.

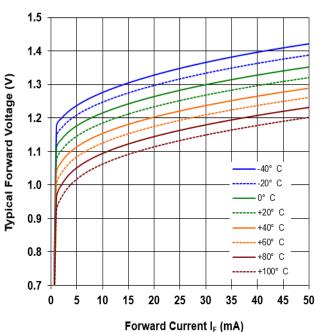
OP140 Series, OP145C



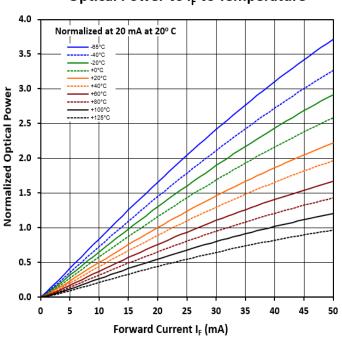
Typical Performance

OP140 (A, B, C,D), OP145C

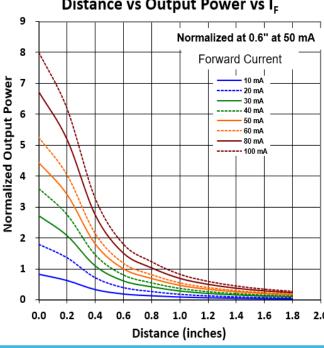
LED Forward Current vs Forward Voltage vs Temp



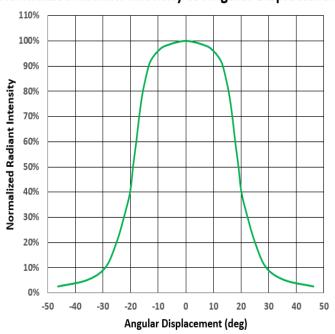
Optical Power vs I_F vs Temperature



Distance vs Output Power vs I_F



Normalized Radiant Intensity vs Angular Displacement



General Note

TT Electronics reserves the right to make changes in product specification without notice or liability. All information is subject to TT Electronics' own data and is considered accurate at time of going to print.

OP140 Series, OP145C



Typical Performance

