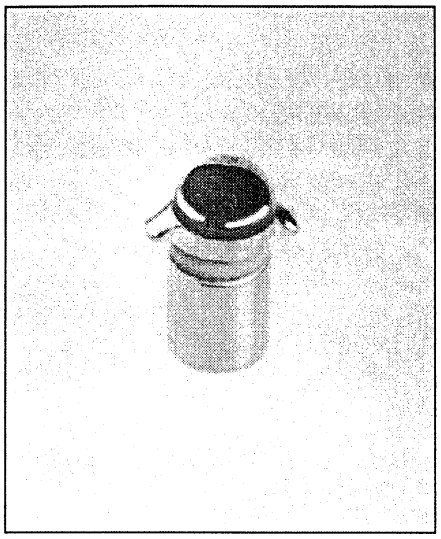
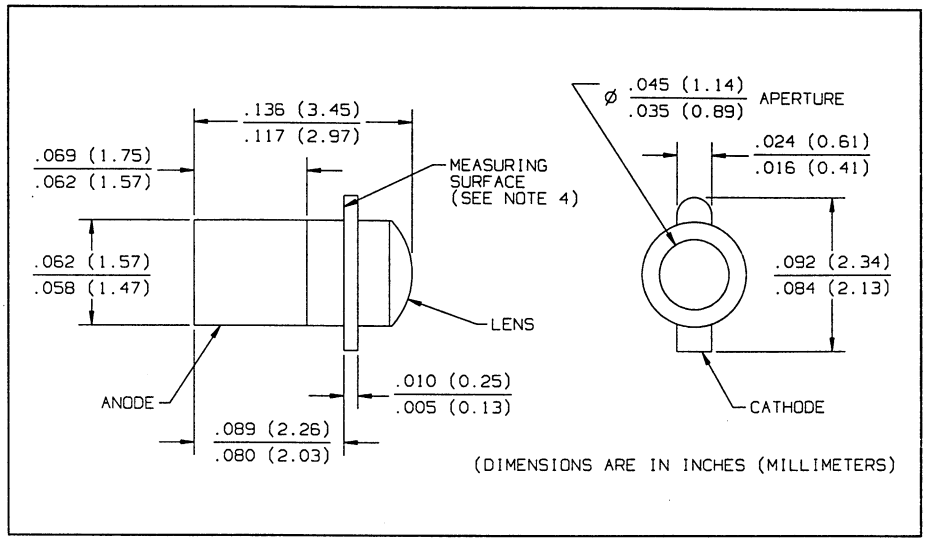
GaAs Hermetic Infrared Emitting Diodes
Types OP123, OP124





Features

- Miniature hermetically sealed "Pill" package
- Enhanced temperature range
- Ideal for direct mounting to PC boards[1]
- High power output
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP600 phototransistor and the OP300 photodarlington

Description

The OP123 and OP124 series are high intensity gallium arsenide infrared emitting diodes mounted in miniature "Pill" type hermetically sealed packages. This package style is intended for direct mounting into PC boards.

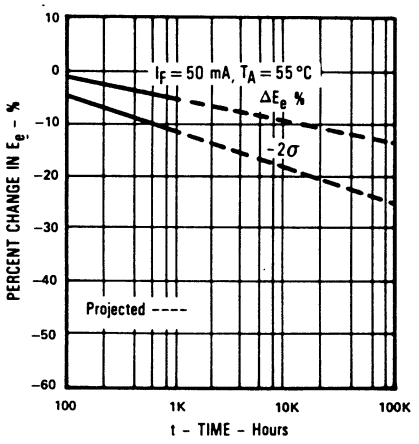
Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Reverse Voltage	2.0 V
Continuous Forward Current	100 mA
Peak Forward Current (2 µs pulse width, 0.1% duty cycle)	1.0 A
Storage Temperature Range	-65° C to +150° C
Operating Temperature Range	-65° C to +125° C
Soldering Temperature (5 sec. with soldering iron)	260° C[1][2]
Power Dissipation	150 mW[3]

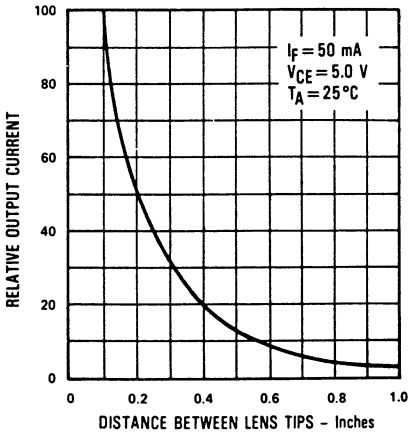
Notes:
(1) Refer to Application Bulletin 202 which reviews proper soldering techniques for pill-type devices.
(2) No clean or low solids, RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max. when flow soldering.
(3) Derate linearly 1.50 mW/° C above 25° C.
(4) $E_{e(APT)}$ is measured using a 0.031" (0.787 mm) diameter apertured sensor placed 0.50" (12.7 mm) from the measuring surface.

Typical Performance Curves

Percent Changes in Radiant Intensity vs Time



Coupling Characteristics of OP123 and OP600



Types OP123, OP124

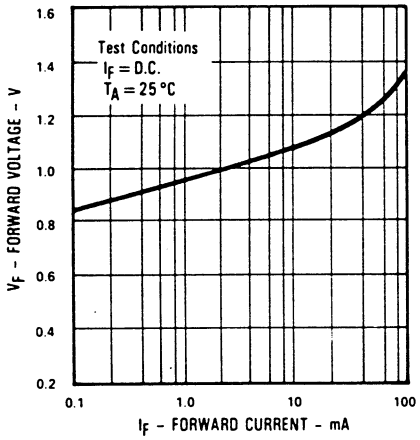
Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$E_{e(APT)}$	Apertured Radiant Incidence	OP123 OP124	0.40 1.00			mW/cm^2	I_F = 50 mA(4)
V_F	Forward Voltage				1.50	V	I_F = 50 mA
I_R	Reverse Current				100	µA	V_R = 2.0 V
λp	Wavelength at Peak Emission			935		nm	I_F = 50 mA
B	Spectral Bandwidth Between Half Power Points			50		nm	I_F = 50 mA
Δλp/ΔT	Spectral shift with Temperature			+0.30		nm/°C	I_F = Constant
θ_{HP}	Emission Angle at Half Power Points			24		Deg.	I_F = 50 mA
t_r	Output Rise Time			1000		ns	$I_{F(PK)}$ = 100 mA, PW = 10.0 µs, D.C. = 10.0%
t_f	Output Fall Time			500		ns	

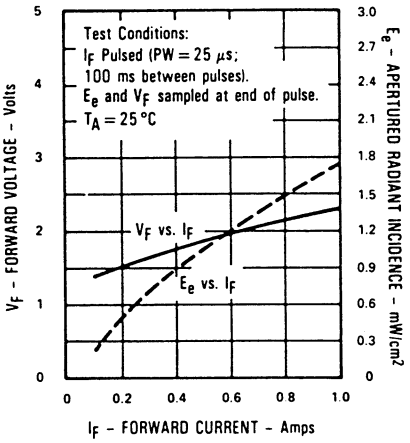
INFRARED EMITTING DIODES

Typical Performance Curves

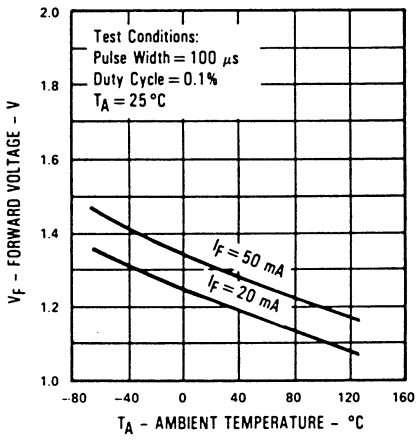
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



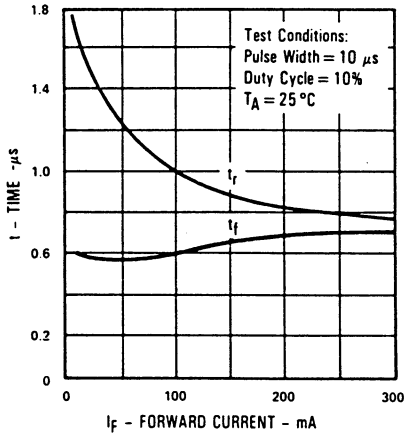
Forward Voltage and Radiant Incidence vs Forward Current



Forward Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



Rise Time and Fall Time vs Forward Current



Normalized Power Output vs Ambient Temperature

