NPN Silicon Phototransistors

OP516A, OP516B, OP516C, OP516D



Features:

- · Variety of sensitivity ranges
- · Coaxial leaded package style
- · Small package size for space limited applications



Description:

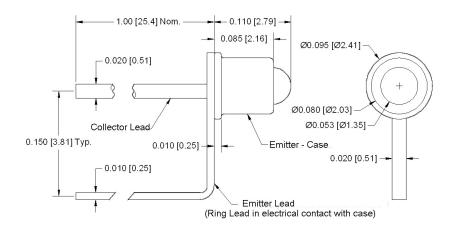
The OP516 series devices consist of NPN silicon phototransistors in a small hermetic package with an extended Collector lead. The narrow receiving angle provides excellent on-axis coupling. This device is 100% production tested using infrared light for close correlation with Optek's GaAs and GaAlAs emitters.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A=25 ℃ unless otherwise noted)

Continuous Collector Current	50 mA
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage (OP505 and OP506 series only)	5.0 V
Storage & Operating Temperature Range	-55℃ to +125℃
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron)	260 ℃(1)
Power Dissipation	100 mW ⁽²⁾

Notes:

- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds max. when flow soldering. Maximum 20 grams force may be applied to the leads when soldering.
- (2) Derate linearly 0.71 mW/° C above 25° C.



Dimensions are in inches (mm)

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Symbol	Parameter	N	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I _{C(ON)}	On-State OP516D Collector OP516C Current OP516B OP516A	1	0.40 1.00 3.00 6.00			mA	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, E_{e} = 5.0 \text{ mW/cm}^{2(3)}$
I _{CEO}	Collector-Dark Current				100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, E_e = 0^{(4)}$
V _{(BR)CEO}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage		30			V	I _C = 100 μA
V _{(BR)ECO}	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage		5			V	I _E = 100 μA
V _{CE(SAT)}	Collector-Emitter OP516 Saturation Voltage				0.40	V	$I_C = 400 \ \mu\text{A}, \ E_e = 5.0 \ \text{mW/cm}^{2(3)}$
ΔΙ _C /ΔΤ	Relative I _C Changes with Temperature OP505A-D and OP506A-D series			1.00		%/℃	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, E_{e} = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^{2}$
I _{ECO}	Emitter-Reverse Current				100	μA	V _{EC} = 0.4 V

Notes:

- E_{e(APT)} is a measurement of the average apertured radiant energy incident upon a sensing area 0.250" (6.35mm) in diameter and perpendicular to and centered to the mechanical axis of the emitting surface at a distance of 0.466" (11.84mm). E_{e(APT)} is not necessarily uniform within the measured area.
- (2) Derating Linearly 0.71 mW/°C above 25 °C
- (3) Light source is an unfiltered GaAs LED with a peak emission wavelength of 935 nm and a radiometric intensity level which varies less than 10% over the entire lens surface of the phototransistor being tested. To calculate typical collector dark current in nA, use the formula $I_{CED} = 10^{(0.040T_A^{-3.4})}$ where T_A is ambient temperature in °C.

On-State Collector Current Vs Irradiance Collector Current Vs Collector to Emitter Voltage vs Irradiance 3.5 T_A = 25℃ T₄ = 25 °C λ = 940 nm = 5 Volts 3.0 3.0 y = 0.6364x - 0.1221 $R^2 = 0.9992$ Ic (ON) -State Collector Current -mA 2.5 IC Collector Current (mA) 2 mW/cm2 1 mW/cm2 2.0 2.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 0.0 0.1 0.4 1.0 Ee -Irradiance -mW/cm2 VCE - Collector to Emitter Voltage (V)