



# IR Emitter and Detector Product Data Sheet

LTE-3226

Spec No.: DS50-2008-0049

Effective Date: 02/19/2008

Revision: -

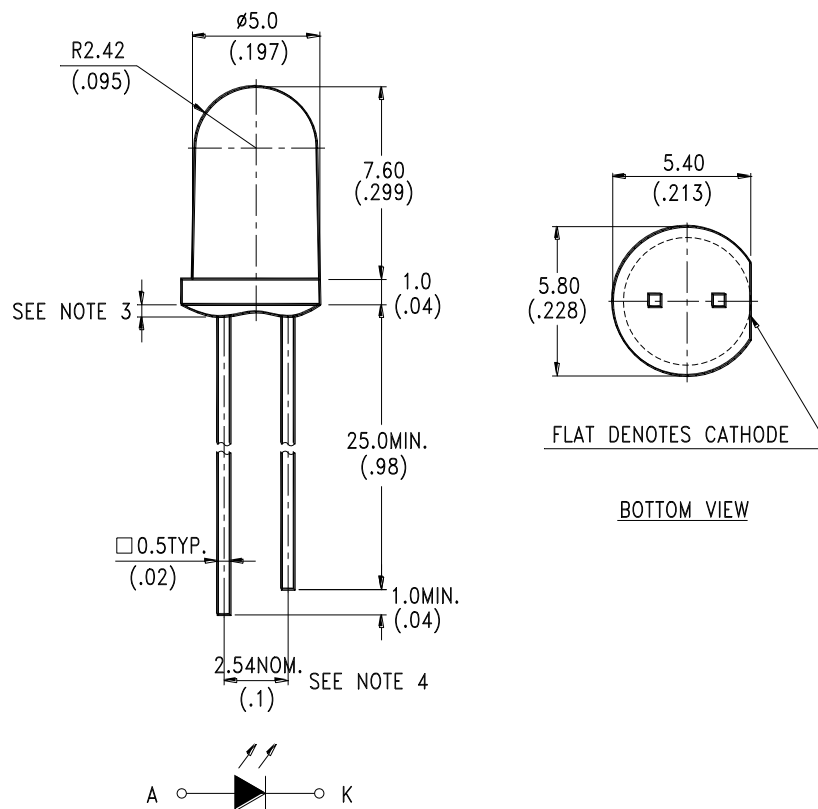
**LITE-ON DCC**

**RELEASE**

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

**FEATURES**

- \* HIGH SPEED
- \* HIGH POWER
- \* AVAILABLE FOR PULSE OPERATING
- \* CLEAR TRANSPARENT COLOR PACKAGE

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS****NOTES:**

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$ mm(.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm(.059") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



# LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Property of Lite-On Only

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT TA=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation	120	mW
Peak Forward Current (300pps, 10 μs pulse)	1	A
Continuous Forward Current	60	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 6 Seconds	

## ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT TA=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Aperture Radiant Incidence	E <sub>e</sub>	2.7	3.5	--	mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA
Radiant Intensity	I <sub>e</sub>	20	26	--	mW/sr	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA
Radiant Intensity	I <sub>e</sub>	50	65	--	mW/sr	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ <sub>P</sub>	--	850	--	nm	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	--	40	-	nm	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	--	1.6	2.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	--	--	100	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V
Viewing Angle (See FIG.6)	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	--	25	--	deg.	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

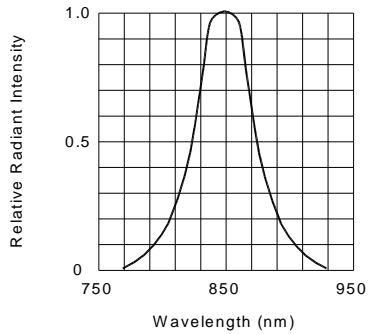


FIG.1 SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION

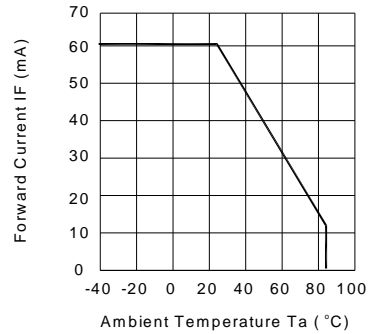


FIG.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

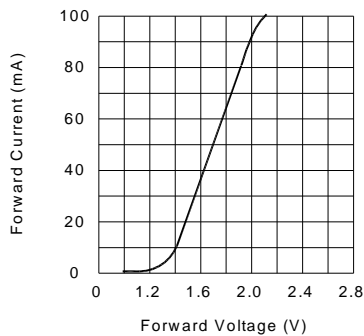


FIG.3 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

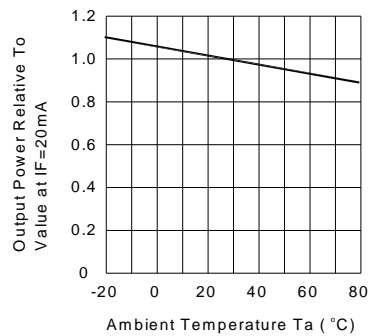


FIG.4 RELATIVE RADIANT INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

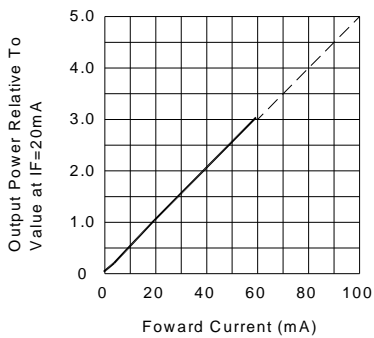


FIG.5 RELATIVE RADIANT INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

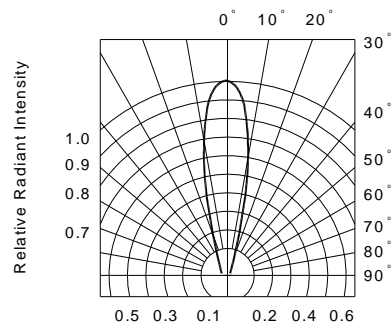


FIG.6 RADIATION DIAGRAM