

# PN Silicon Photodiode

## OP900SL



### Features:

- Narrow receiving angle
- Enhanced temperature range
- Ideal for direct mounting to PC Board
- Fast switching speed
- Linear response vs. irradiance
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to OP123 emitters



### Description:

Each **OP900SL** consists of a PN junction silicon photodiode mounted in a miniature glass-lensed hermetically sealed “pill” package. The lensing effect allows an acceptance half-angle of 18°, when measured from the optical axis to the half-power point.

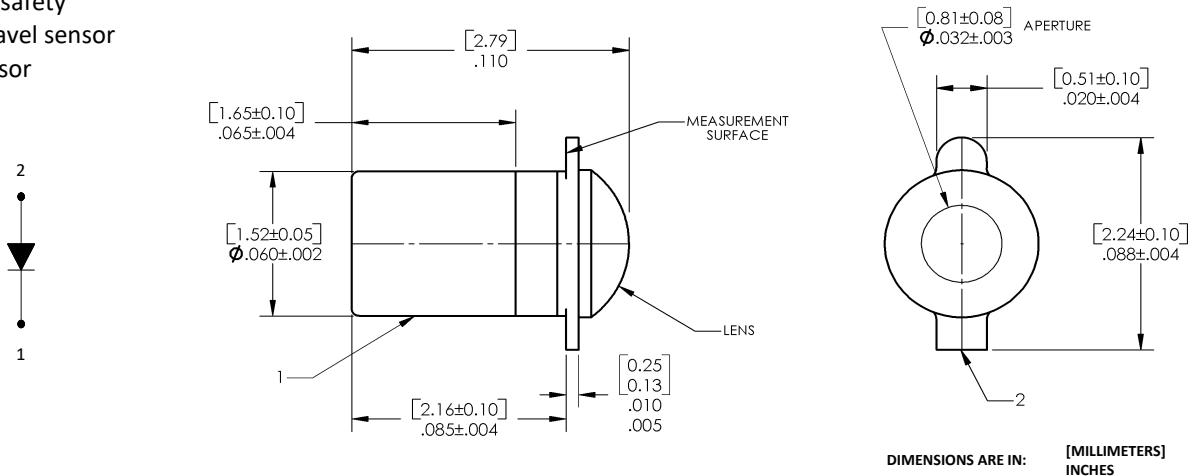
*The OP900SL is mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP123 series emitters.*

Please refer to Application Bulletin 210 for additional thermal design information and to Application Bulletin 202 for pill-type soldering to PC Board.

### Applications:

- Non-contact reflective object sensor
- Assembly line automation
- Machine automation
- Machine safety
- End of travel sensor
- Door sensor

| Ordering Information |            |               |
|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Part Number          | Sensor     | Viewing Angle |
| OP900SL              | Photodiode | 35°           |



| Pin # | Sensor  |
|-------|---------|
| 1     | Cathode |
| 2     | Anode   |



RoHS

#### 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.

### Electrical Specifications

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** ( $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Reverse Voltage  | 50 V  |
| Operating Temperature Range  | $-65^\circ \text{C}$ to $+125^\circ \text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range  | $-65^\circ \text{C}$ to $+150^\circ \text{C}$ |
| Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from the case for 5 seconds with soldering iron] <sup>(1)</sup> | $260^\circ \text{C}$                          |
| Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>   | 50 mW   |

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

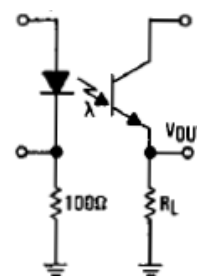
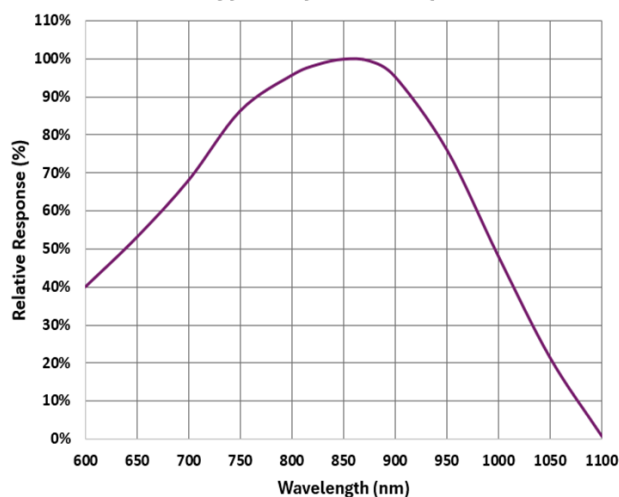
| SYMBOL         | PARAMETER                 | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS         | TEST CONDITIONS  |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|--|
| $I_L^{(3)(4)}$ | Light Current             | 8   | 14  | -   | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$ , $E_E = 20 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  |
| $I_D^{(3)}$    | Dark Current              | -   | -   | 10  | nA            | $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$ , $E_E = 0$   |
| $V_{(BR)R}$    | Reverse Voltage Breakdown | 50  | 80  | -   | V             | $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$  |
| $t_r$          | Rise Time                 | -   | 100 | -   | ns            | $V_R = 50 \text{ V}$ , $I_L = 8 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$<br>(see test circuit) |
| $t_f$          | Fall Time                 | -   | 100 | -   |               |  |

Notes:

- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
- (2) Derate linearly  $0.40 \text{ mW}/^\circ \text{C}$  above  $25^\circ \text{C}$ .
- (3) Junction temperature maintained at  $25^\circ \text{C}$ .
- (4) Light source is an unfiltered tungsten bulb operating at  $CT = 2870 \text{ K}$  or equivalent infrared source.

### Typical Performance

Typical Spectral Response



Test Circuit

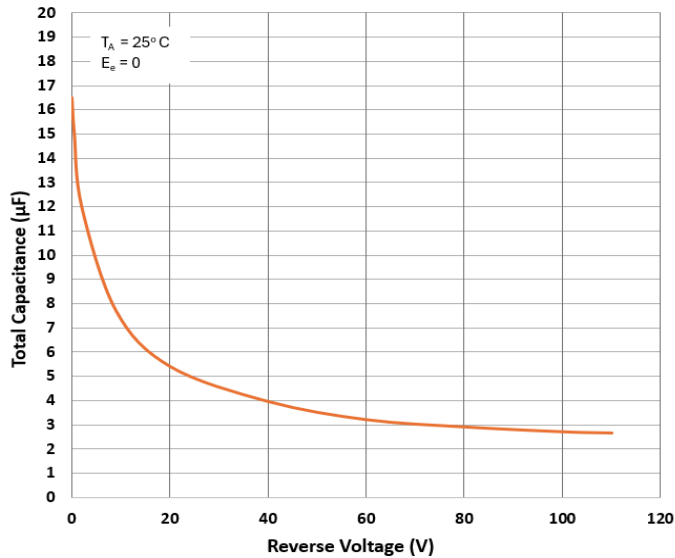
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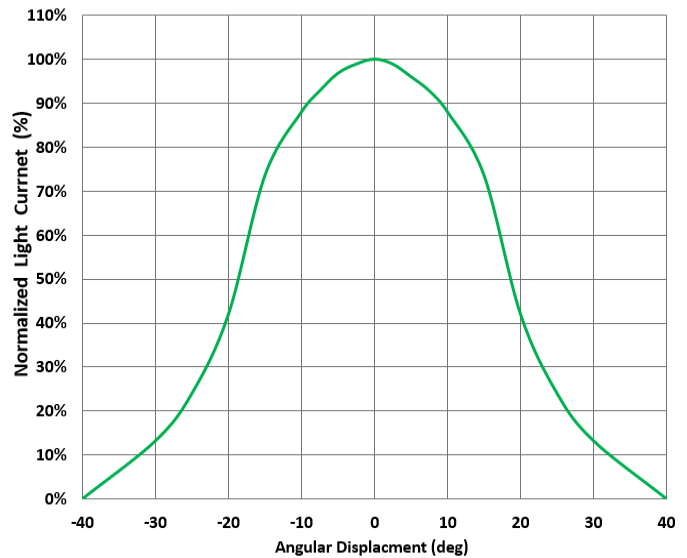
### Typical Performance

OP900SL

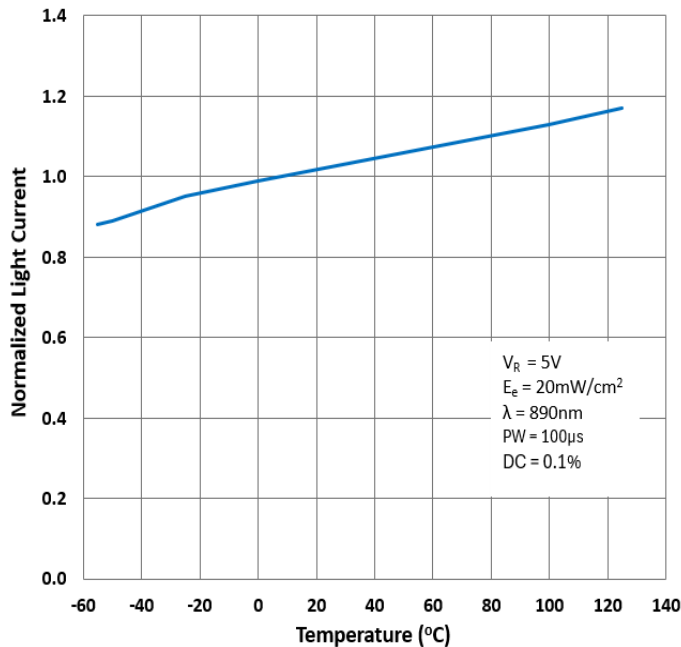
Total Capacitance vs Voltage



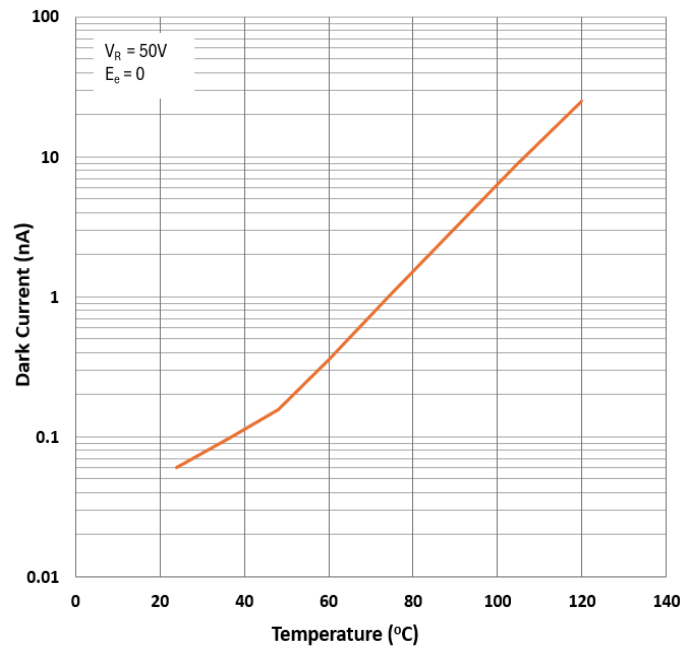
Normalized Light Current vs Angular Displacement



Normalized Light Current vs Temperature



Dark Current vs Temperature



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