OP508FA, OP509A, OP509B Obsolete (OP508FC, OP509C)



Features:

- Flat lensed for wide acceptance angle (OP508F)
- Lensed for high sensitivity (OP509)
- Easily stackable on 0.100" (2.54 mm) hole centers
- Inexpensive plastic package
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to OP168 and OP268 series of infrared emitting diodes



Description:

The **OP508FA** consists of an NPN silicon phototransistor mounted in a flat, black plastic "end-looking" package. The flat sensing surface allows an acceptance half-angle of 60° when measured from the optical axis to the half power point.

Each device in the **OP509** series consists of an NPN silicon phototransistor mounted in a lensed, clear plastic "end-looking" package. The lensing effect of the package allows an acceptance half-angle of 25° when measured from the optical axis to the half power point.

OP508FA and **OP509** series devices can be mounted on 0.100" (2.54 mm) hole centers, which makes them an ideal low-cost alternate to hermetic OP600 sensors. **OP508FA** and **OP509** series devices are mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP168F and OP268F series of infrared emitting diodes.

Please refer to Application Bulletins 208 and 210 for additional design information and reliability (degradation) data.

For custom versions of the OP508FA and OP509 series devices please contact your OPTEK representative.

Applications:

- Applications requiring a wide acceptance angle
- Applications requiring high sensitivity
- Space-limited applications

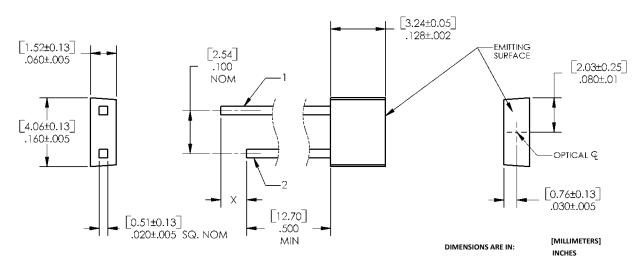
Ordering Information						
Part Number	Sensor	Viewing Angle	Lead Length			
OP508FA			0.50"			
OP508FC (Obsolete)		120°				
OP509A	Phototransistor	50°				
OP509B						
OP509C (Obsolete)		30				



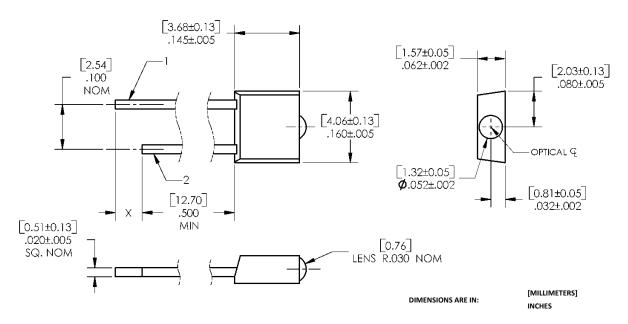
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OP508FA



OP509 (A, B)



OP508FA & OP509



Pin #	Transistor		
1	Collector		
2	Emitter		

OP508FA, OP509A, OP509B Obsolete (OP508FC, OP509C)



Electrical Specifications

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

Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40° C to +100° C
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5 V
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron]	260° C ⁽¹⁾
Power Dissipation	100 mW ⁽²⁾

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I _{C(ON)}	On-State Collector Current OP509A (Dome Lens) OP508FA (Flat Lens) OP509B (Dome Lens)	5.70 2.70 1.40		20.00	mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, E_E = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^{2(3)}$
I _C /Δ T	I_{C}/Δ T Relative I_{C} Charge with Temperature		1.00	-	%/° C	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V.0, } E_E = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^{2(3)},$ $\lambda = 890 \text{ nm}$
I _{CEO}	Collector-Dark Current	-	ı	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V, } E_E = 0^{(4)}$
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage		-	-	V	I _C = 1.00 mA, E _E = 0
V _{(BR)ECO}	V _{(BR)ECO} Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage		-	-	V	Ι _Ε = 100 μΑ
V _{CE(SAT)}	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage OP508FA	-	-	0.4	V	$I_C = 300 \mu A, E_E = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^{2(3)}$
	OP509A & B		-	0.4	V	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}, E_E = 5 \text{mW/cm}^{2(3)}$

Notes:

- 1. RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering. A maximum 20 grams force may be applied to the leads when soldering.
- 2. Derate linearly 1.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
- 3. Light source is an unfiltered GaAs or GaAlAs LED with a peak emission wavelength of 935 or 890 nm and a radiometric intensity level which varies less than 10% over the entire lens surface of the phototransistor being tested.

 4. To calculate typical collector dark current in μA, use the formula I_{CEO}=10 (0.040 T_A - 3.4), where T_A is ambient temperature in ° C.

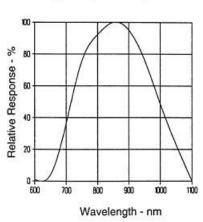
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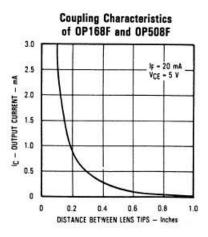


Performance

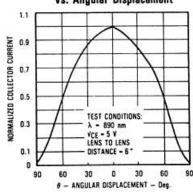
OP508FA



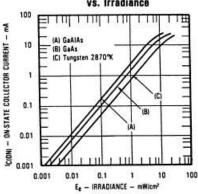




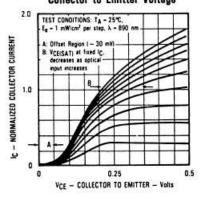
Normalized Collector Current vs. Angular Displacement



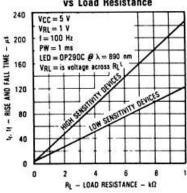
On-State Collector Current vs. Irradiance



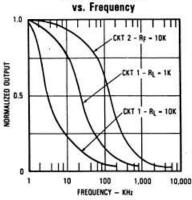
Normalized Collector Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage



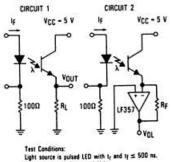
Rise and Fall Time vs Load Resistance



Normalized Output



Switching Time Test Circuit



Light source is pulsed LED with t_f and $t_f \le 500$ ns. If is adjusted for $V_{OUT} = 1$ Volt.

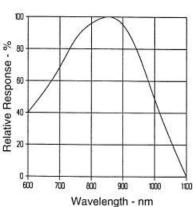
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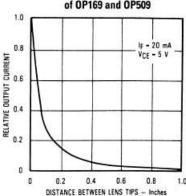
Performance

OP509A, OP509B

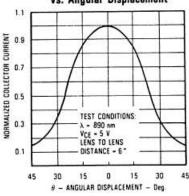
Typical Spectral Response



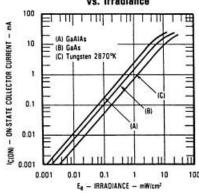
Coupling Characteristics of OP169 and OP509



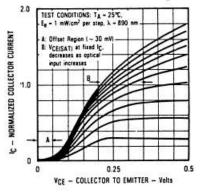
Normalized Collector Current vs. Angular Displacement



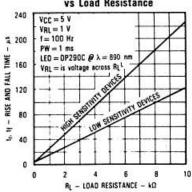
On-State Collector Current vs. Irradiance



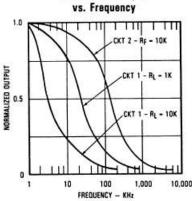
Normalized Collector Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage



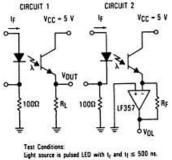
Rise and Fall Time vs Load Resistance



Normalized Output



Switching Time Test Circuit



Is is adjusted for VOUT - 1 Volt.