

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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OP168F, OP169, OP268F, OP269 Series



#### Features:

- Flat lens for wide radiation angle (OP168, OP268)
- Integral lens for narrow beam angle (OP169, OP269)
- Easily stackable on 0.100" (2.54 mm) hole centers
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to other OPTEK devices



#### **Description:**

Each diode in this series is molded into an end-looking plastic package. The package for all **OP168F** and **OP268F** devices is black, whereas the package for all **OP169** and **OP269** packages is clear. **OP168F** and **OP169** devices are GaAs. **OP268F** and **OP269** devices are GaAlAs.

The **OP268FPS** is an 850nm gallium aluminum arsenide infrared emitting diode molded in a end-looking miniature plastic package. The advantage of this emitter is that it emits photons from a 0.004" area that is aligned with the package optical centerline. Unlike other GaAlAs emitters, this device performs more like an ideal point source and is suitable for use with lenses to create collimated light sources that can be used in a variety of applications.

Due to their small size, all diodes in this series offer considerable design flexibility.

The OP168F and OP268F series are mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP508F series phototransistor and the OP538F series photodarlingtons. The OP169 and OP269 series are mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP509 series phototransistors.

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

For custom screening contact your OPTEK representative.

### Applications:

- Space-limited applications
- Excellent design flexibility
- PCBoard mounted slotted switch
- PCBoard interrupter

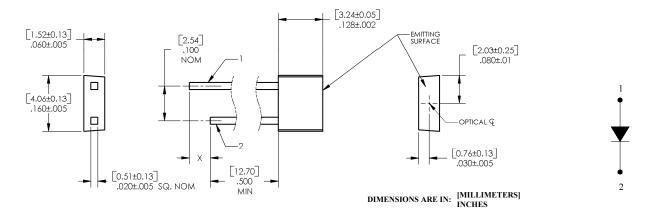
Ordering Information						
Part Number			Lead Length			
OP168FA						
OP168FB	935 nm	104°				
OP168FC			0.50"			
OP169A						
OP169B	935 nm	18°				
OP169C						
OP268FA						
OP268FB	890 nm	104°				
OP268FC						
OP268FPS	<b>OP268FPS</b> 850 nm					
OP269A						
OP269B	890 nm	18"				
OP269C						



OP168F, OP169, OP268F, OP269 Series

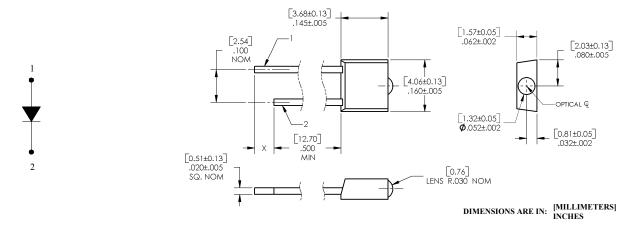


### OP168F (A, B, C), OP268F (A, B, C, PS)



Pin #	LED X=0.060" (1.5 mm)	
1	Anode	
2	Cathode	

### OP169 (A, B, C), OP269 (A, B, C)



Pin #	LED X=0.060" (1.5 mm)
1	Anode
2	Cathode

OP168F, OP169, OP268F, OP269 Series



### **Electrical Specifications**

<b>bsolute Maximum Ratings</b> (T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)			
Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40° C to +100° C		
Reverse Voltage	2.0 V		
Continuous Forward Current	50 mA		
Peak Forward Current (1 µs pulse width, 300 pps) OP168, OP169, OP268, OP269 (A, B, C) OP268FPS	3.0 A 100 mA		
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron] <sup>(1)</sup>	260° C		
Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>	100 mW		

### **Electrical Characteristics** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Input Diode						
	Apertured Radiant Incidence OP168FA OP168FB OP168FC	0.48 0.43 - 0.73 0.27				
E <sub>E (APT)</sub> (3)	OP169A OP169B OP169C	0.18 0.11 0.03	- - -	- 0.22 -	mW/cm²	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA Aperture = .081" dia. Distance = .400" from tip of lens to aperture surface
LE (APT)	OP268FA OP268FB OP268FC OP268FPS	0.64 0.45 0.36 0.10	- - -	0.99 - 0.90		
	OP269A OP269B OP269C	0.58 0.42 0.34	- - -	- 0.82 -		
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage OP168, OP169 OP268, OP269 OP268FPS		- - -	1.40 1.50 1.80	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
$I_{R}$	Reverse Current OP168, OP169, OP268, OP269 OP268FPS	-	-	100 20	μА	V <sub>R</sub> = 2.0 V
$\lambda_{P}$	Wavelength at Peak Emission OP168, OP169 OP268, OP269 OP268FPS		935 890 850		nm	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA

#### Notes

- 1. RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering. A maximum of 20 grams force may be applied to the leads when soldering.
- 2. Derate linearly 1.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
- 3. For OP168 (FÁ, FB, FC) and OP268 (FA, FB, FC), E<sub>E(APT)</sub> is a measurement of the average apertured radiant energy incident upon a sensing area 0.081" (2.06 mm) in diameter perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens and 0.400" (10.16 mm) from the measurement surface. For OP169 (A, B, C) and OP269 (A, B, C), E<sub>E(APT)</sub> is a measurement of the average apertured radiant energy incident upon a sensing area 0.180" (4.57 mm) in diameter perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens and 0.653" (16.6 mm) from the lens tip. NOTE: E<sub>E</sub> (APT) is a measurement of the *average* radiant intensity within the cone formed by the above conditions. E<sub>E(APT)</sub> is not necessarily uniform within the measured area.

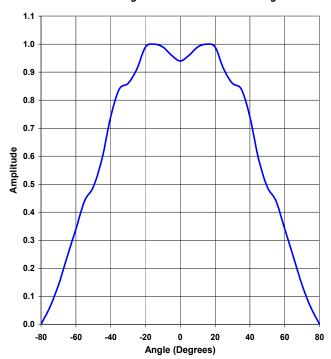
OP168F, OP169, OP268F, OP269 Series



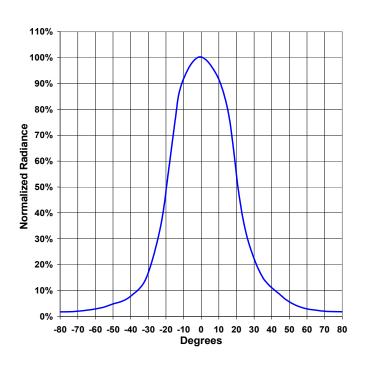
### **Electrical Characteristics** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted—for reference only)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Input Diode	2					
В	Spectral Bandwidth between Half Power Points OP168, OP169, OP268FPS OP268, OP269	-	50 80	-	nm	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
$\Delta \lambda_{\scriptscriptstyle P} / \Delta T$	Spectral Shift with Temperature OP168, OP169, OP268, OP269	- -	±0.30 ±0.18	-	nm/°C	$I_{\text{F}}$ = Constant
$\theta_{\sf HP}$	Emission Angle at Half Power Points OP168 OP169 OP268 OP268FPS OP269	- - - -	104° 46° 104° 50° 46°	- - - -	Degree	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time OP168, OP169 OP268, OP269 OP268FPS	- - -	1000 500 10	- - -	ns	I <sub>F(PK)</sub> =100 mA, PW=10 μs, D.C.=10 %
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time OP168, OP169 OP268, OP269 OP268FPS	- - -	500 250 10	- - -	ns	I <sub>F(PK)</sub> =100 mA, PW=10 μs, D.C.=10 %

### Beam Angle OP168 & OP268 Package



### Beam Angle OP169 & OP269 Package

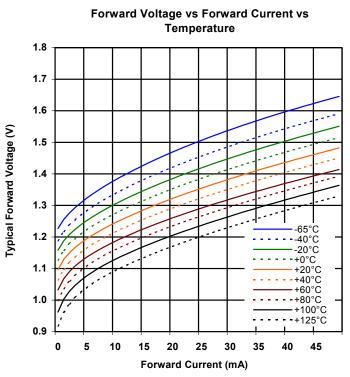


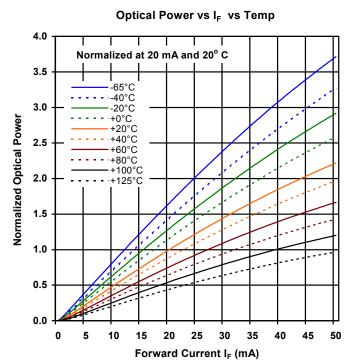
OP168F, OP169, OP268F, OP269 Series



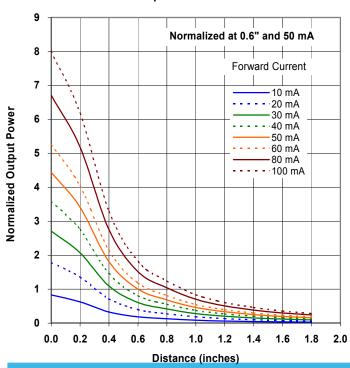
### Performance

OP168 (FA, FB, FC), OP169 (A, B, C)









General Note

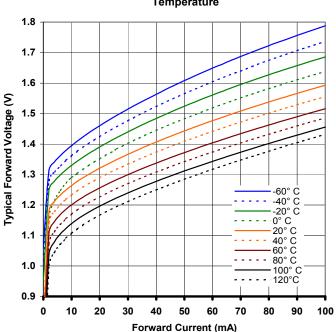
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OP168F, OP169, OP268F, OP269 Series

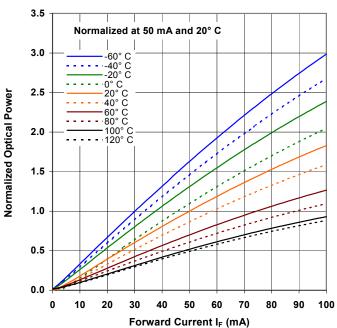


### Performance OP268 (FA, FB, FC, FPS), OP269 (A, B, C)

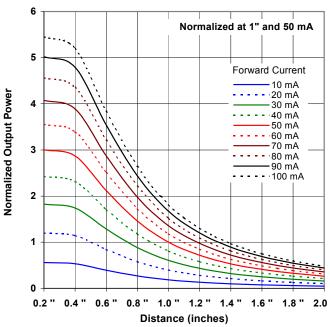
### Forward Voltage vs Forward Current vs **Temperature**



#### Optical Power vs I<sub>F</sub> vs Temperature



#### **Distance vs Output Power vs Forward Current**



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