



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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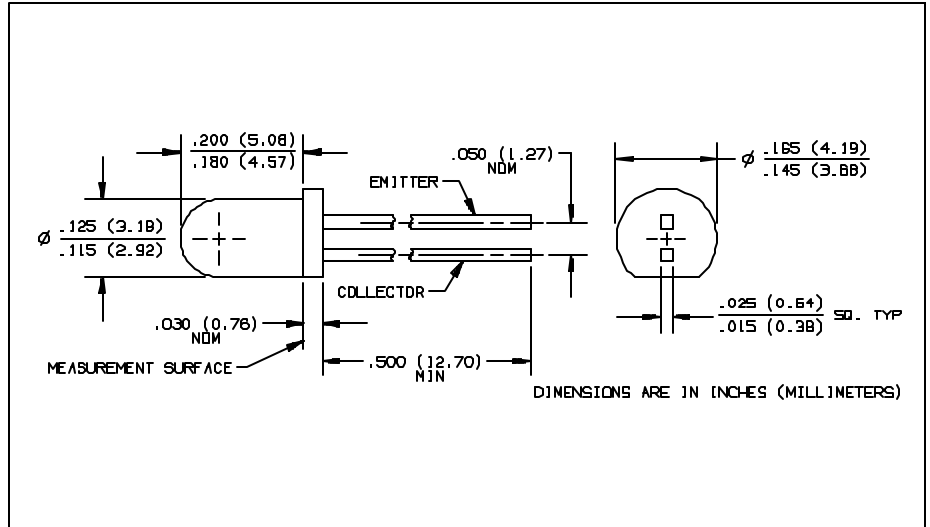
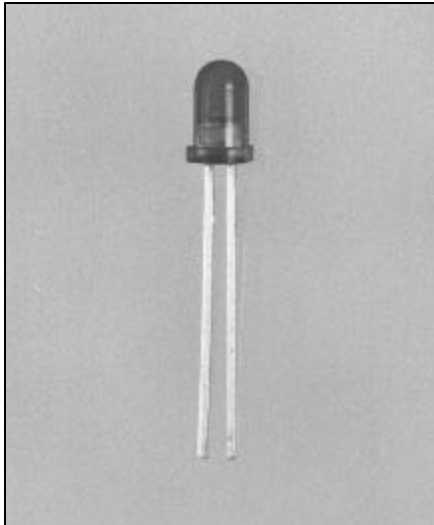
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NPN Phototransistor with Base-Emitter Resistor Types OP705A, OP705B, OP705C, OP705D



Features

- Narrow receiving angle
- Variety of sensitivity ranges
- T-1 package style
- Small package size for space limited applications
- Base-emitter resistor provides ambient light protection

Description

The OP705 series devices consist of NPN silicon phototransistors molded in blue tinted epoxy packages. The narrow receiving angle provides excellent on-axis coupling. These devices are 100% production tested using infrared light for close correlation with Optek's GaAs and GaAlAs emitters.

The phototransistor has an internal base-emitter resistor which provides protection from low level ambient lighting conditions. This feature is also useful when the media being detected is semi-transparent to infrared light in interruptive applications.

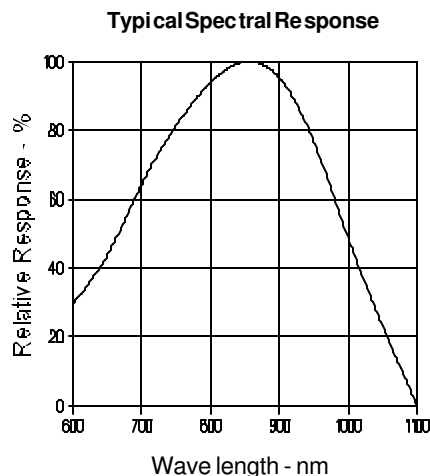
Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Emitter Voltage	30 V
Emitter Reverse Current	10 mA
Collector DC Current	30 mA
Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to $+100^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron]	$260^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$
Power Dissipation	100 mW ⁽²⁾

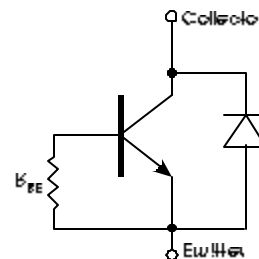
NOTES:

- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max. when flow soldering. Max. 20 grams force may be applied to leads when soldering.
- (2) Derate linearly $1.33\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ 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.
- (4) The knee point irradiance is defined as the irradiance required to increase $I_{C(ON)}$ to $50\mu\text{A}$.

Typical Performance Curves



Schematic



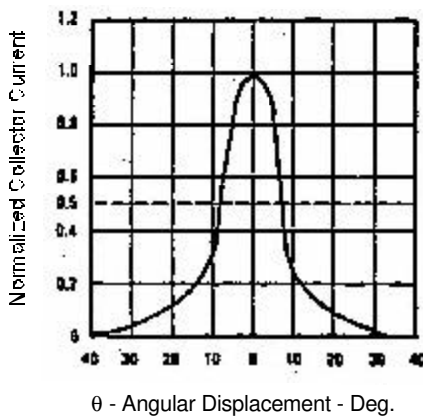
Types OP705A, OP705B, OP705C, OP705D

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

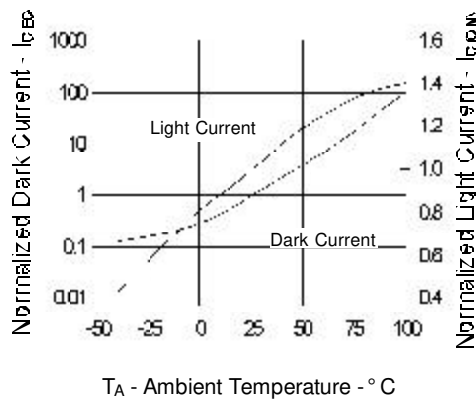
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$I_{C(ON)}$	On-State Collector Current	OP705A	3.95	12.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $E_e = .50\text{ mW/cm}^2(3)$
		OP705B	2.65	7.25		
		OP705C	1.50	4.85		
		OP705D	1.50	12.0		
E_{KP}	Knee Point Irradiance		.02		mW/cm^2	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}(4)$
I_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Dark Current			100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $E_e = 0$
I_{ECO}	Emitter-Reverse Current			100	μA	$V_{EC} = 0.4\text{ V}$
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			V	$I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage			0.4	V	$I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $E_e = .50\text{ mW/cm}^2(3)$

Typical Performance Curves

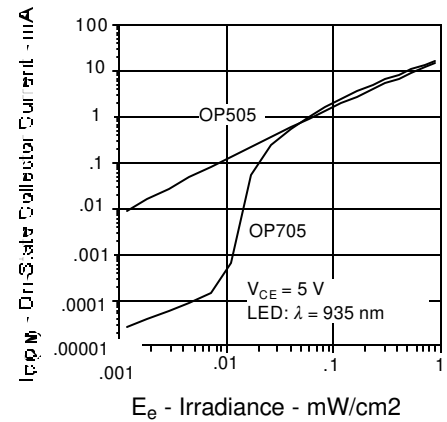
Normalized Collector Current



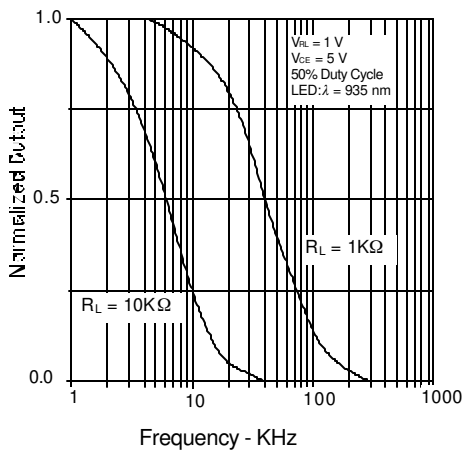
Normalized Light and Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



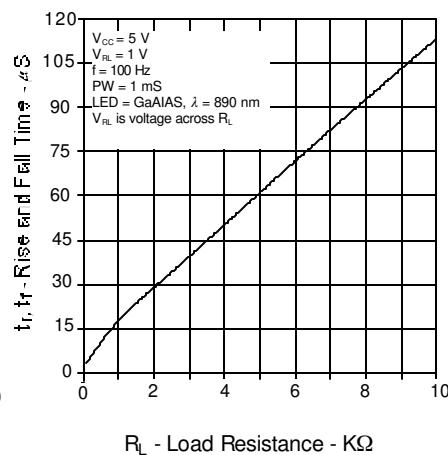
On-State Collector Current vs. Irradiance



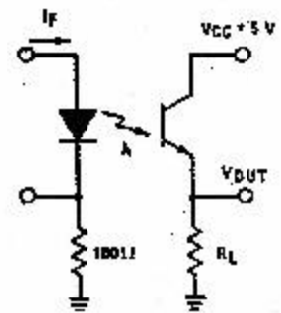
Normalized Output vs. Frequency



Typical Rise and Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Switching Time Test Circuit



Test Conditions:
 Light source is pulsed LED with, t_r and $t_f \leq 500\text{ ns}$.
 I_F is adjusted for $V_{OUT} = 1\text{ Volt}$.