OP165 Series, OP166A, OP166B



Features:

- T-1 (3 mm) package style
- Choice of narrow or wide irradiance pattern
- Choice of dome lens or flat lens
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to other OPTEK devices
- 935 nm LED



Description:

Each device in the **OP165** and **OP166** series is a high intensity gallium arsenide (GaAs) infrared emitting diode that is molded in an IR transmissive clear epoxy package with either a dome or flat lens. Devices feature narrow and wide irradiance patterns and a variety of electrical characteristics. The small T-1 package style makes these devices ideal for space-limited applications.

OP165 and OP166 devices are mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP505 and OP535 sensor series devices.

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

Custom electrical, wire and cabling and connectors are available. Contact your local representative or OPTEK for more information.

Applications:

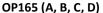
- Space-limited applications
- Applications requiring coupling efficiency
- Battery-operated or voltage-limited applications

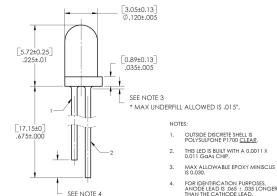
Ordering Information								
Part LED Peak Number Wavelength		Output Power (mW/cm²) Min / Max	I _F (mA) Typ / Max	Total Beam Angle	Lead Length (Min)			
OP165A		1.95 / NA						
OP165B		1.40 / 2.20	20 / 50	18°	0.50"			
OP165C		0.85 / 1.60						
OP165D	935 nm	0.28 / NA						
OP165W		0.50 / NA		90°				
OP166A		1.95 / NA		18°				
OP166B		1.40 / 2.20		18				



OP165 Series, OP166A, OP166B







[1.27±0.25]

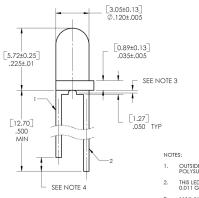


OP166 (A, B)

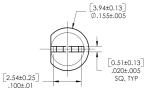
DIMENSIONS ARE IN:

[MILLIMETERS] **INCHES**

* MAX UNDERFILL ALLOWED IS .015". ** ELBOW OF LEADFRAME NOT MORE THAN .005" FROM FLANGE.



- OUTSIDE DISCRETE SHELL IS POLYSULFONE P1700 CLEAR.
- MAX ALLOWABLE EPOXY MINISCUS IS 0.030.



DISCRETE PIN-OUT

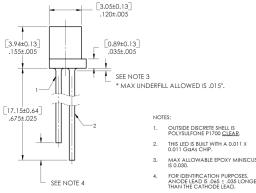
1 CATHODE

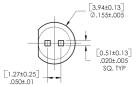
PIN#	LED		
1	Cathode		
2	Anode		

CONTAINS POLYSULFONE

To avoid stress cracking, we suggest using ND Industries' Vibra-Tite for thread-locking. Vibra-Tite evaporates fast without causing structural failure in OPTEK'S molded plastics.

General Note





DISCRETE PIN-OUT

- 1 CATHODE

2 ANODE

OP165 Series, OP166A, OP166B



Electrical Specifications

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

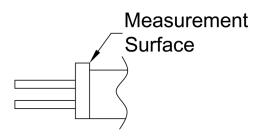
Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40° C to +100° C
Reverse Voltage	2.0 V
Continuous Forward Current	50 mA
Peak Forward Current (1 μs pulse width, 300 pps)	3.0 A
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron]	260° C
Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	100 mW

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
Input Diode								
E _{E (APT)} (2)	Apertured Radiant Incidence OP165A, OP166A	1.95	-	-	mW/cm²	I _F = 20 mA		
Po	Radiant Power Output OP165W	0.50	-	-	mW	I _F = 20 mA		
V _F	Forward Voltage	1.00	-	1.60	V	I _F = 20 mA		
I _R	Reverse Current	-	-	100	μΑ	V _R = 2 V		
λ_{P}	Wavelength at Peak Emission	-	935	-	nm	I _F = 10 mA		
В	Spectral Bandwidth between Half Power Points	-	50	-	nm	I _F = 10 mA		
Δλ _Ρ /ΔΤ	Spectral Shift with Temperature OP165 (A, B, C, D), OP166 (A, B) OP165W	-	±0.30 ±0.30	-	nm/° C	I _F = Constant		
θ_{HP}	Emission Angle at Half Power Points OP165 (A, B, C, D), OP166 (A, B) OP165W	-	18 90	-	Degree	I _F = 20 mA		
t _r	Output Rise Time	-	1000	-	ns	I _{F(PK)} = 100 mA, PW = 10 μs, D.C. = 10.0 %		
t _f	Output Fall Time	-	500	-	ns			

Notes:

- 1. Derate linearly 1.07 mW/° C above 25° C.
- 2. $E_{E(APT)}$ is a measurement of the average apertured radiant incidence upon a sensing area 0.081" (2.06 mm) in diameter, perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens, and 0.590" (14.99 mm) from the measurement surface. $E_{E(APT)}$ is not necessarily uniform within the measured areas.



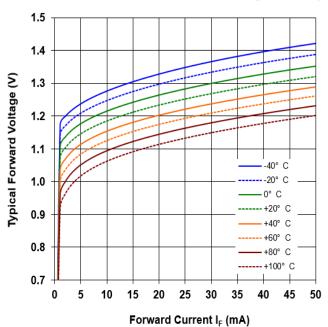
OP165 Series, OP166A, OP166B



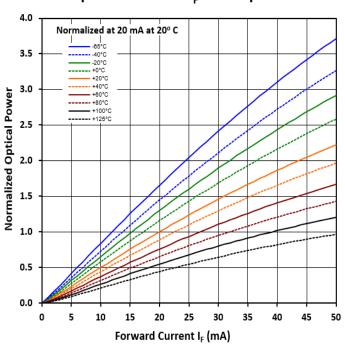
Typical Performance

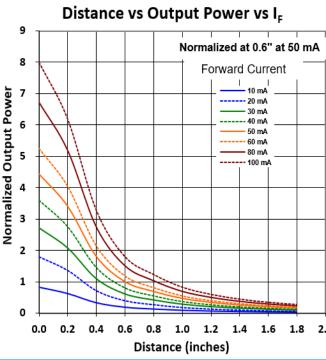
OP165 (A, B, C, D), OP166 (A, B)

LED Forward Current vs Forward Voltage vs Temp

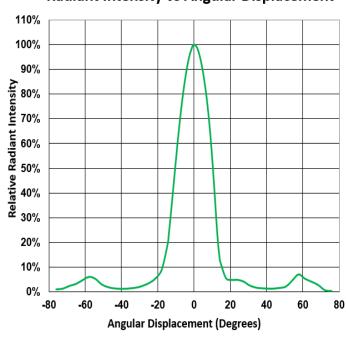


Optical Power vs I_F vs Temperature





Radiant Intensity vs Angular Displacement



OP165 Series, OP166A, OP166B

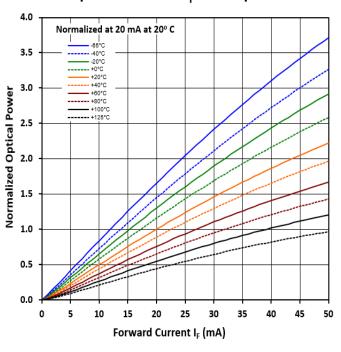


Typical Performance OP165(W)

LED Forward Current vs Forward Voltage vs Temp

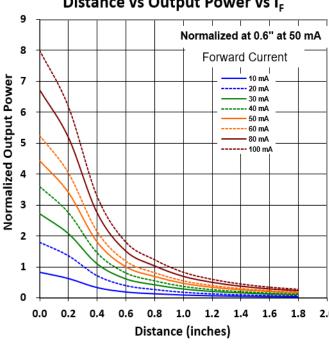
1.4 Typical Forward Voltage (V) 1.3 1.2 1.1 40° C 1.0 -20° C -0° C +20° C 0.9 +40° C +60° C 0.8 +80° C -----+100° C 0.7 10 15 20 25 40 45

Optical Power vs I_F vs Temperature

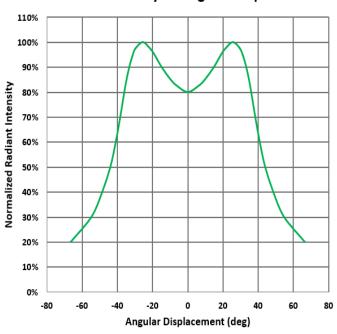


Distance vs Output Power vs I_F

Forward Current I_F (mA)



Radiant Intensity vs Angular Displacement



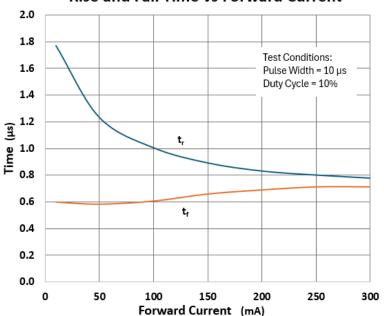
OP165 Series, OP166A, OP166B



Typical Performance

OP165, OP166, OP165W

Rise and Fall Time vs Forward Current



GaAs LED Spectral Output

