## OP508F, OP509, OP538F Series



#### 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:**

Each device in the **OP508F** series consists of a 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 a 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.

Each device in the **OP538F** series consists of a NPN silicon photodarlington mounted in a flat, black plastic "end-looking" package. The flat sensing surface allows an acceptance half-angle of 65° when measured from the optical axis to the half power point.

**OP508F, OP509** and **OP538F** 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. **OP508F, OP509** and **OP538F** 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 **OP508F**, **OP509** and **OP538F** series devices please contact your OPTEK representative.

### **Applications:**

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

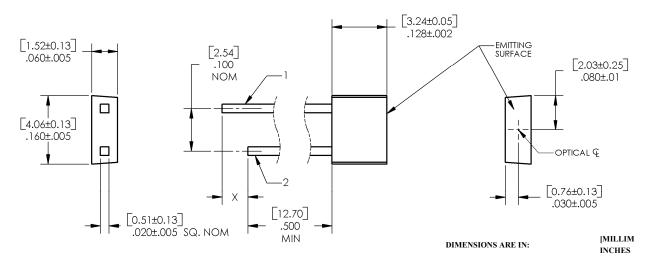
Ordering Information						
Part Number	Sensor	Viewing Angle	Lead Length			
OP508FA						
OP508FB		120°				
OP508FC	Phototransistor					
OP509A	PHOLOLI diisistoi	50°	0.50"			
ОР509В						
OP509C						
OP538FA						
OP538FB	Photodarlington	120°				
OP538FC						



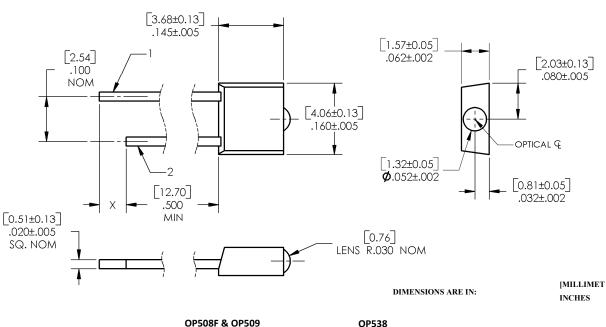
OP508F, OP509, OP538F Series



### OP508F, OP538F (A, B, C)



### OP509 (A, B, C)





Pin #	Transistor	
1	Collector	
2	Emitter	

OP508F, OP509, OP538F Series



## **Electrical Specifications**

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>A</sub> = 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	
Power Dissipation	100 mW <sup>(2)</sup>	

		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
	On-State Collector Current			20.00			
	OP509A (Dome Lens)	5.70	-	20.00		$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, E_E = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^{2(3)}$	
	OP508FA (Flat Lens)	2.70	-	10.60			
	OP509B (Dome Lens)	1.40	-	10.60	mA		
	OP509C (Dome Lens)	0.70	-	5.10	IIIA	V <sub>CE</sub> - 3.0 V, E <sub>E</sub> - 3 IIIVV/CIII	
I <sub>C(ON)</sub>	OP508FB (Flat Lens)	0.65	-	3.10			
	OP508FC (Flat Lens)	0.34	-	_			
	OP538A (Flat Lens)	6.80	-	-			
	OP538B (Flat Lens)	2.30	-	20.50	mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, E_E = 0.5 \text{ mW/cm}^{2 (3)}$	
	OP538C (Flat Lens)	1.10	-	-			
I <sub>C</sub> /Δ T	Relative I <sub>C</sub> 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 <sub>CEO</sub> Col	Collector-Dark Current						
	OP508F & OP509	-	-	100		$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V, } E_E = 0^{(4)}$	
	OP538F	-	-	225	nA		
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage						
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> OP5	OP508F & OP509	30	_	_	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.00 mA, E <sub>E</sub> = 0	
	OP538F	15	-	-			
V <sub>(BR)ECO</sub>	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5	-	-	V	Ι <sub>Ε</sub> = 100 μΑ	
V <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage						
	OP508F	-	-	0.4	V	$I_C = 300 \mu\text{A},  E_E = 5 \text{mW/cm}^{2 (3 )}$	
	OP509	-	-	0.4	V	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A},  E_E = 5 \text{mW/cm}^{2 (3 )}$	
	OP538F	_		1.0		$I_C = 100  \mu A, E_E = 5  \text{mW/cm}^{2  (3)}$	

#### 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  $\mu A$ , use the formula  $I_{CEO} = 10^{(0.040 \, \text{T}_A 3.4)}$ , where  $T_A$  is ambient temperature in °C.

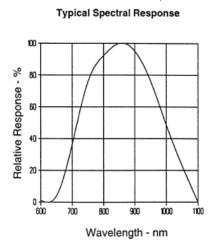
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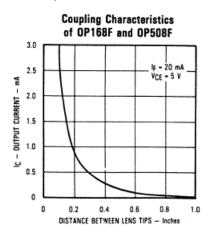
OP508F, OP509, OP538F Series

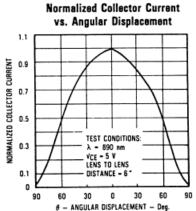


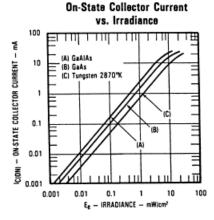
## Performance

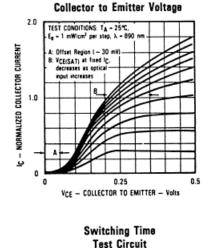
### OP508FA, OP508FB, OP508FC, OP508FD



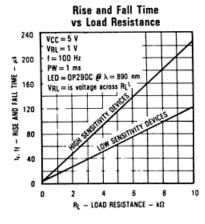


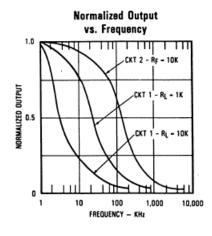


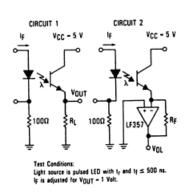




Normalized Collector Current vs.







OP508F, OP509, OP538F Series

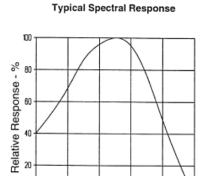
- Frin

700



## Performance

OP509A, OP509B, OP509C, OP509D

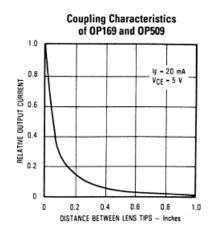


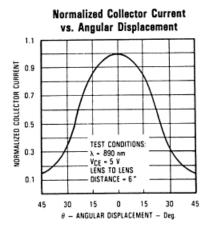
800

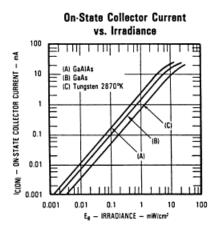
Wavelength - nm

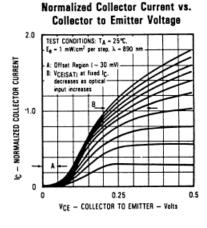
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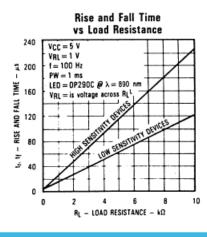
1100

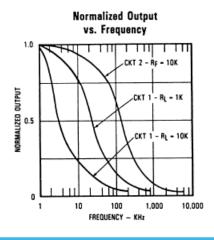


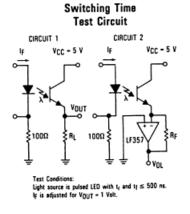












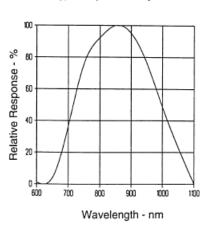
OP508F, OP509, OP538F Series

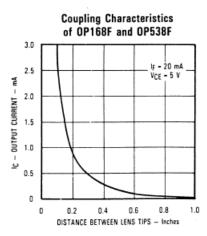


## Performance

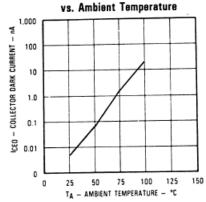
### OP538FA, OP538FB, OP538FC,

#### Typical Spectral Response

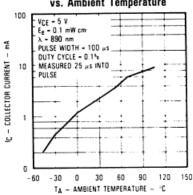




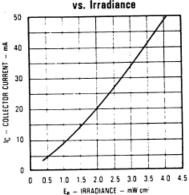
## Collector Dark Current



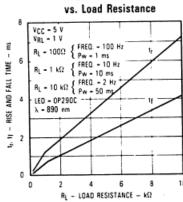
# Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature



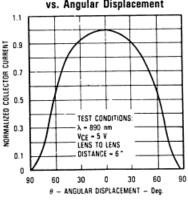
#### Collector Current vs. Irradiance



## Rise and Fall Time



# Normalized Collector Current vs. Angular Displacement



#### Switching Time Test Circuit

