



# **IR Emitter and Detector** **Product Data Sheet**

**LTR-536AB**

Spec No.: DS50-2000-007

Effective Date: 05/18/2010

Revision: A

**LITE-ON DCC**

**RELEASE**

**BNS-OD-FC001/A4**

**LITE-ON Technology Corp. / Optoelectronics**

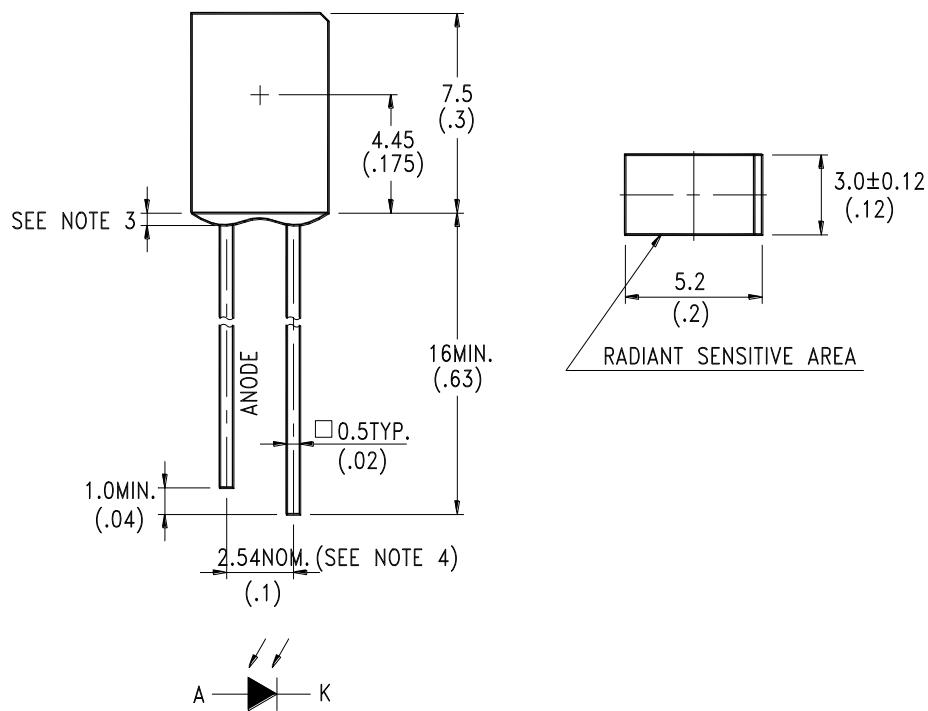
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**FEATURES**

- \* HIGH PHOTO SENSITIVITY
- \* SUITABLE FOR INFRARED RADIATION
- \* LOW JUNCTION CAPACITANCE
- \* HIGH CUT-OFF FREQUENCY
- \* FAST SWITCHING TIME
- \* THE LTR-536AB IS A SPECIAL DARK BLUE PLASTIC PACKAGE THAT CUT THE VISIBLE LIGHT AND SUITABLE FOR THE DETECTORS OF INFRARED APPLICATIONS

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS****NOTES:**

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}(.010")$  unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is  $1.5\text{mm}(.059")$  max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT TA=25°C**

| PARAMETER                                              | MAXIMUM RATING      | UNIT |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Power Dissipation                                      | 150                 | mW   |
| Reverse Voltage                                        | 30                  | V    |
| Operating Temperature Range                            | -40°C to + 85°C     |      |
| Storage Temperature Range                              | -55°C to + 100°C    |      |
| Lead Soldering Temperature<br>[1.6mm(.063") From Body] | 260°C for 5 Seconds |      |

**ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT TA=25°C**

| PARAMETER                         | SYMBOL           | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT    | TEST CONDITION                                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Reverse Break Down Voltage        | $V_{(BR)R}$      | 30   |      |      | V       | $I_R = 100 \mu A$<br>$E_e = 0mW/cm^2$                 |
| Reverse Dark Current Voltage      | $ID(R)$          |      |      | 30   | nA      | $V_R = 10V$<br>$E_e = 0mW/cm^2$                       |
| Open Circuit Voltage              | $V_{OC}$         |      | 350  |      | mV      | $\lambda = 940nm$<br>$E_e = 0.5mW/cm^2$               |
| Rise Time                         | $T_r$            |      | 50   |      | nsec    | $V_R = 10V$<br>$\lambda = 940nm$<br>$R_L = 1K\Omega$  |
| Fall Time                         | $T_f$            |      | 50   |      | nsec    |                                                       |
| Short Circuit Current             | $I_S$            | 1.7  | 2    |      | $\mu A$ | $V_R = 5V$<br>$\lambda = 940nm$<br>$E_e = 0.1mW/cm^2$ |
| Total Capacitance                 | $C_T$            |      | 25   |      | P       | $V_R = 3V$<br>$f = 1MHZ$<br>$E_e = 0mW/cm^2$          |
| Wavelength of the Max Sensitivity | $\lambda_{SMAX}$ |      | 900  |      | nm      |                                                       |

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

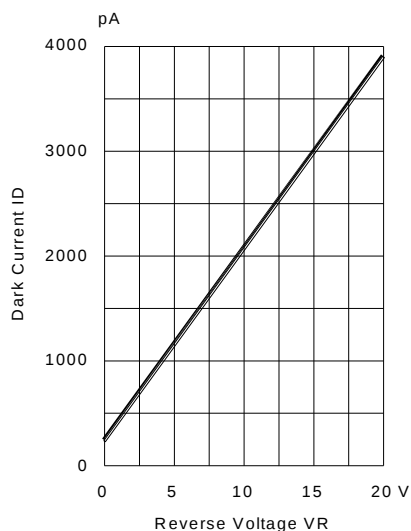


Fig.1 DARK CURRENT VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE  
TA=25° C, Ee=0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

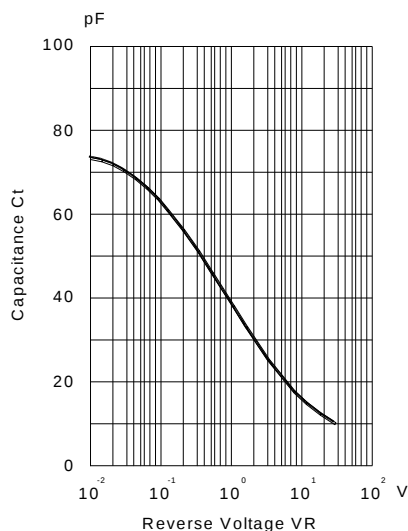


Fig.2 CAPACITANCE VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE  
F=1MHZ; Ee=0mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

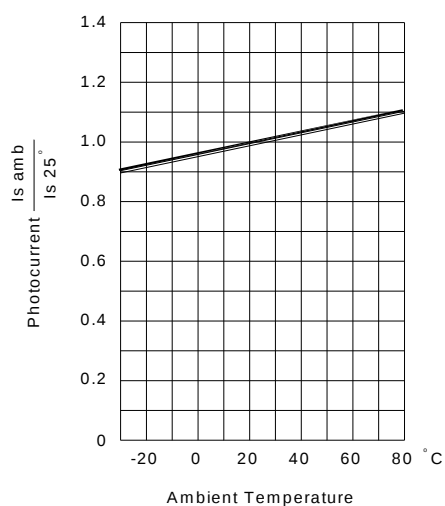


Fig.3 PHOTOCURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

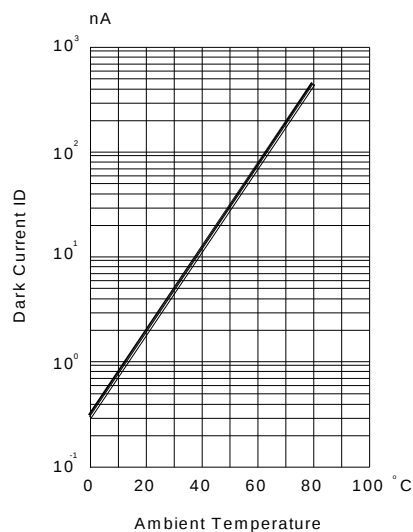


Fig.4 DARK CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE  
VR=10, Ee=0mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

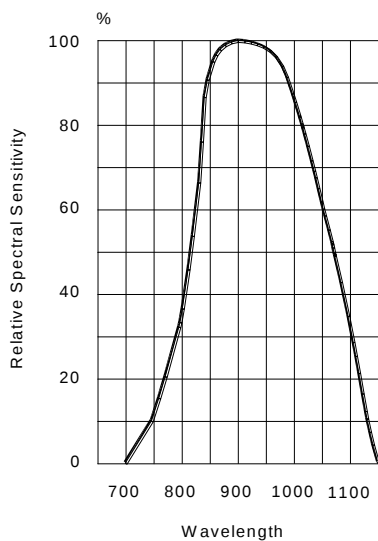


Fig.5 RELATIVE SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY VS WAVELENGTH

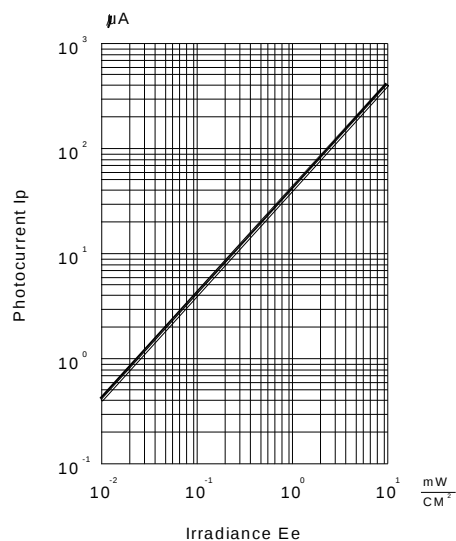


Fig.6 PHOTOCURRENT VS IRRADIANCE  $\lambda= 940 \text{ nm}$

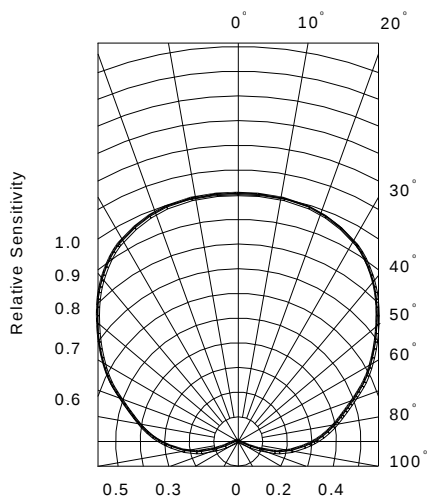


Fig.7 SENSITIVITY DIAGRAM

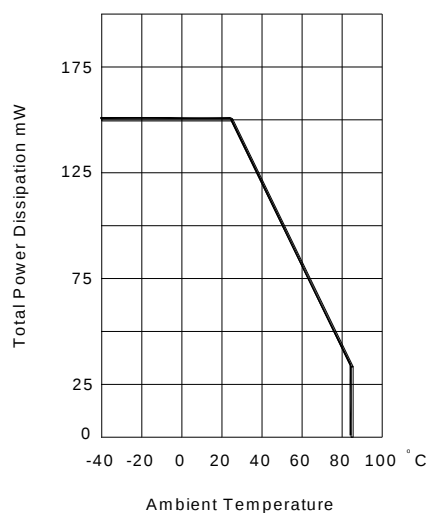


Fig.8 TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE