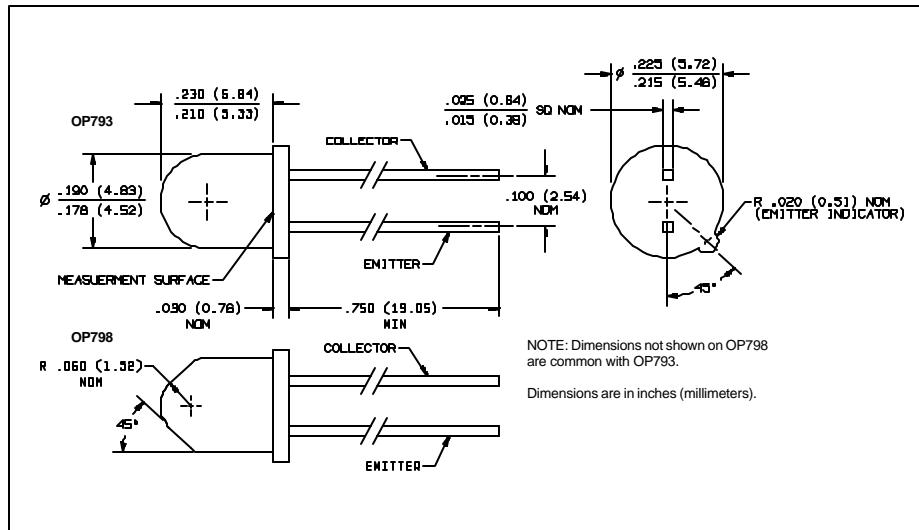


# NPN Phototransistor with Base-Emitter Resistor Types OP793, OP798 Series



## Features

- Variety of sensitivity ranges
- TO-18 equivalent package style
- Base-emitter resistor provides ambient light protection

## Description

The OP793/OP798 series consists of NPN silicon phototransistors molded in dark blue epoxy packages. 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.

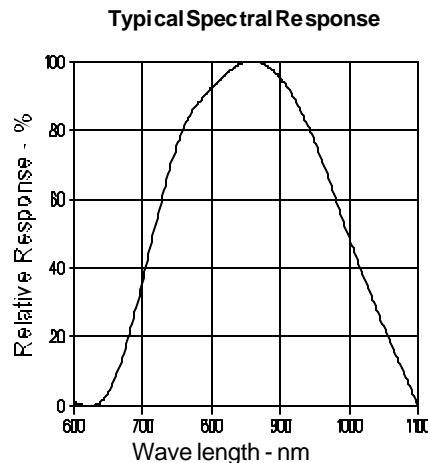
## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Emitter Voltage.....	30 V
Emitter Reverse Current.....	10 mA
Continuous Collector Current.....	50 mA
Storage and Operating Temperature Range.....	-40° C to +100° C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron] .....	260° C <sup>(1)</sup>
Power Dissipation .....	250 mW <sup>(2)</sup>

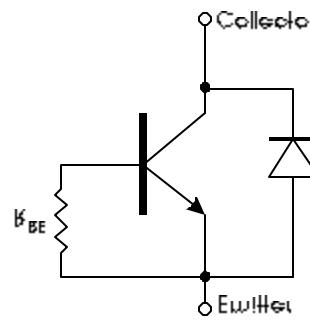
### Notes:

- (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 3.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (3)  $V_{CE} = 5$  V. Light source is an unfiltered GaAlAs emitting diode operating at peak emission wavelength of 890 nm and  $E_e(APT)$  of 1.7 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> average within a .250" dia. aperture.
- (4) The knee point irradiance is defined as the irradiance required to increase  $I_{C(ON)}$  to 50  $\mu$ A.

## Typical Performance Curves



## Schematic



# Types OP793, OP798 Series

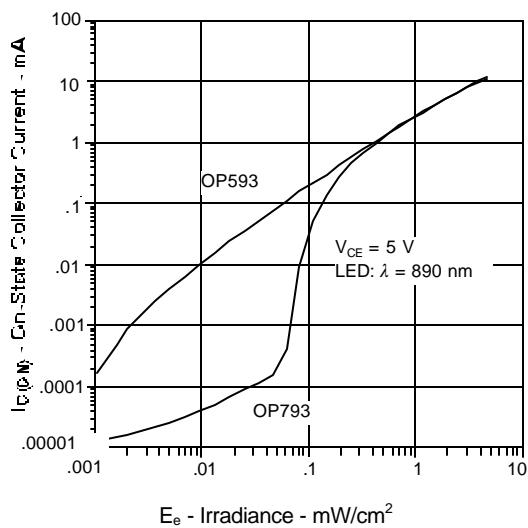
**Electrical Characteristics**( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  un less oth er wise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$I_{C(ON)}$	On-State Collector Current OP793A OP793B OP793C OP793D	2.45 1.65 0.90 0.90		7.50 4.55 3.05 7.50	mA	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 1.7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ <sup>(3)</sup>
$I_{C(ON)}$	On-State Collector Current OP798A OP798B OP798C OP798D		4.90 3.30 1.90 1.90	15.0 9.20 6.10 15.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 1.7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ <sup>(3)</sup>
$E_{KP}$	Knee Point Irradiance OP793 OP798		.10 .04		$\text{mW/cm}^2$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ <sup>(4)</sup>
$I_{CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Dark Current			100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 0$
$I_{ECO}$	Emitter-Reverse Current			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
$V_{(BR)ECO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			V	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage			0.4	V	$I_C = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 1.7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ <sup>(3)</sup>

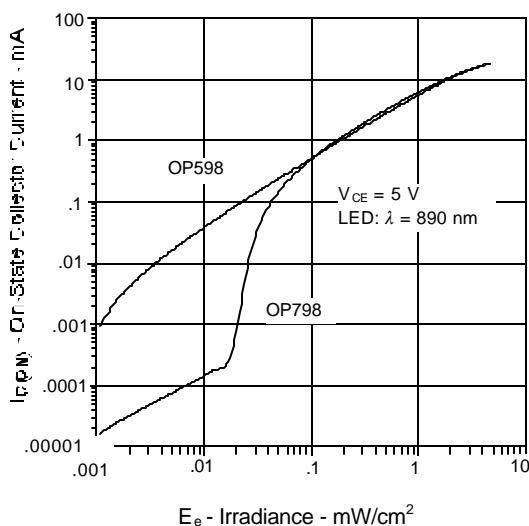
PHOTOSENSORS

# Types OP793, OP798 Series

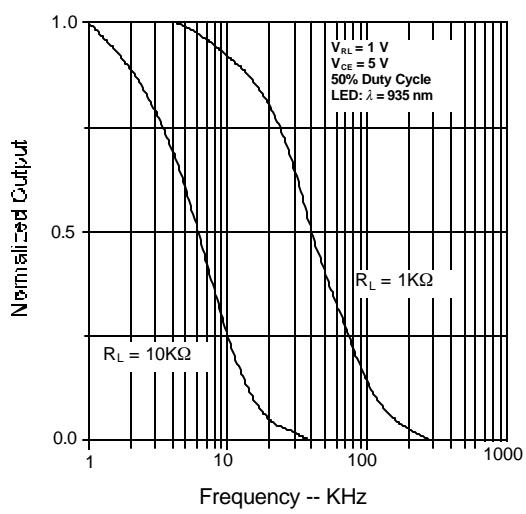
**On-State Collector Current  
vs. Irradiance**



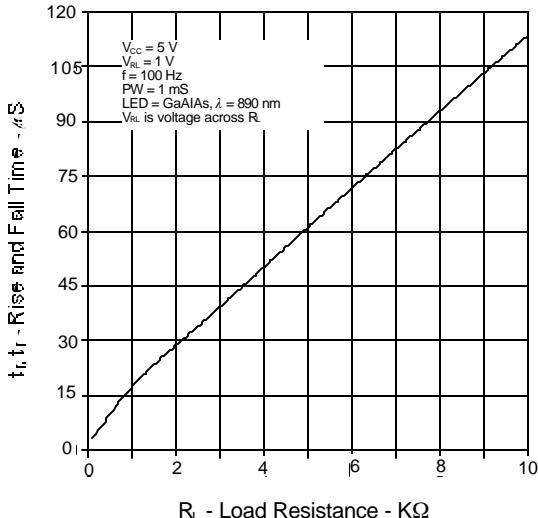
**On-State Collector Current  
vs. Irradiance**



**Normalized Output vs. Frequency**



**Typical Rise and Fall Time vs.  
Load Resistance**



**Normalized Light and Dark Current  
vs. Ambient Temperature**

