

NPN T-1 $^3/4$ Standard 5 ϕ Phototransistor

LTR-3208/LTR-3208E

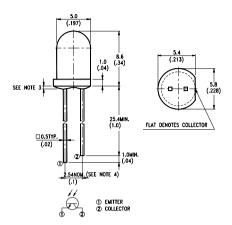
Features

- · Wide range of collector currents.
- · Lens for high sensitivity.
- · Low cost plastic package.

Description

The LTR-3208 series consist 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 10° measured from the optical axis to the half power point. This series is mechanically and spectrally matched to the LTE-3271T/LTE-3371T series of infrared emitting diodes. The LTR-3208E is a special dark plastic package that cut the visible light and suitable for the detectors of infrared application.

Package Dimensions



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm (.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℃

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit		
Power Dissipation	100	mW		
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30	V		
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5	V		
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +100°C			
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (.063 in.) from body]	260°C for 5 Seconds			

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Part No.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V(BR)CEO		30			V	Ic=1mA Ee=0mW/cm ²
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	V(BR)ECO		5			V	I _E =100 μ A E _E =0mW/cm ²
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	VCE(SAT)				0.4	V	Ic=100 μ A Ee=1mW/cm ²
Rise Time	Tr			10		μS	Vcc=5V Ic=1mA
Fall Time	Tf			15		μS	RL=1K Ω
Collector Dark Current	ICEO				100	nA	VcE=10V Ee=0mW/cm ²
On State Collector Current		LTR-3208	1	4		mA	VcE=5V Ee=1mW/cm
	IC(ON)	LTR-3208E	1	2		mA	$\lambda = 940 \text{nm}$

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

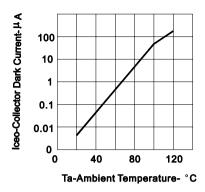


FIG.1 COLLECTOR DARK CURRENT VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

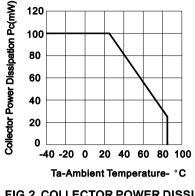


FIG.2 COLLECTOR POWER DISSIPATION VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

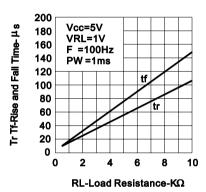


FIG.3 RISE AND FALL TIME VS LOAD RESISTANCE

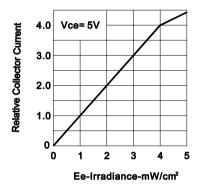


FIG.4 RELATIVE COLLECTOR CURRENT VS IRRADIANCE

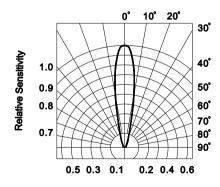


FIG.5 SENSITIVITY DIAGRAM