

**OPTO-SENSOR**

The OSE-23G, a high-power GaAs IRED mounted in a clear sidelooking package, is compact, low profile, and easy to mount.

**FEATURES**

- Compact
- Low profile package
- Low cost
- Sidelooking plastic package

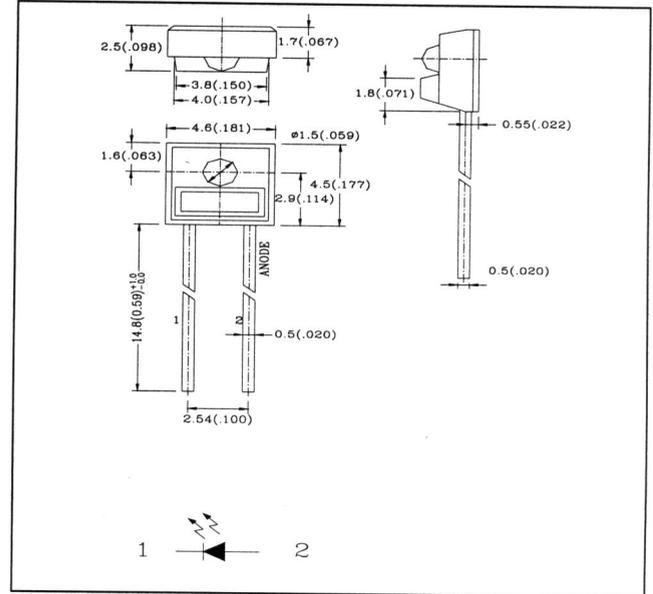
**APPLICATIONS**

- Photointerrupters
- Optical switches
- Toy

**OSE-23G**

INFRARED EMITTING DIODE

**DIMENSIONS (Unit:mm)**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)**

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Pulse forward current *1	IFP	250	mA
Forward direct current	IFM	50	mA
Reverse voltage	VRM	5	V
Power dissipation	Pd	75	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	-45 ~ + 85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-45 ~ +100	°C
Lead soldering temp. *2	Tsol	250	°C

(\*1) Pulse Width=10 μs, 10% Duty cycle

(\*2) Soldering time t=5sec. 5mm removed from lead origin.

**ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C)**

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Radiant intensity	Ee	IF=50mA	0.59	-	0.99	mW/cm2
Forward voltage	VF	IF=50mA	-	1.25	1.50	V
Reverse current	IR	VR=4V		100		μA
Spectral line half-width	Δλ	IF=20mA		50		nm
Breakdown voltage	VBR	IR=100uA	5	30		V
Switching times ie from 10% ~90%	tr / tf	IF=50mA		80/180		ns
Terminal Capacitance	Ct	f=1MHz		20		pF
Peak emission wavelength	λp	IF=20mA		940		nm
Viewing angle	Δθ	IF=20mA		±20		deg.

2Electrical And Optical Curves(Ta=25°C)

FIG.1 Spectral Distribution

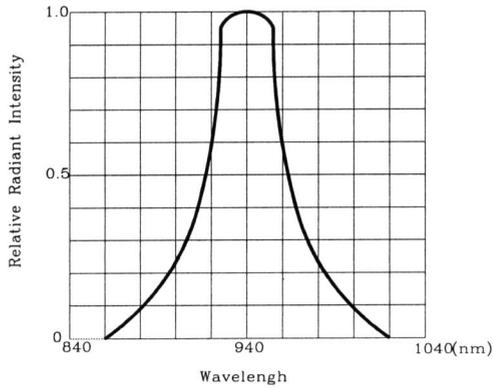


FIG.2 Forward Current Vs. Ambient Temperature

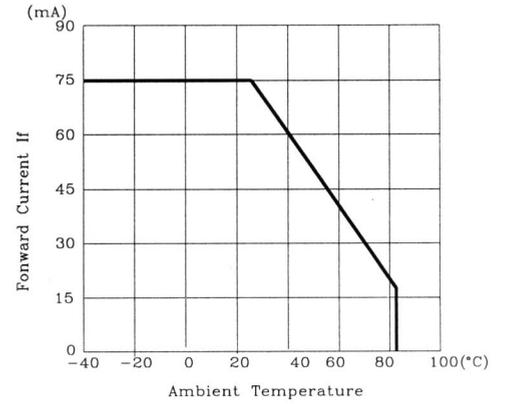


FIG.3 Forward Current Vs. Forward Voltage

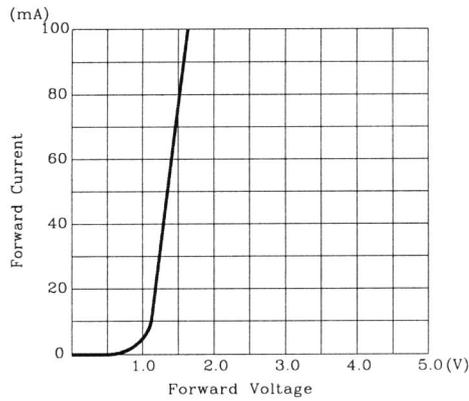


FIG.4 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs. Ambient Temperature

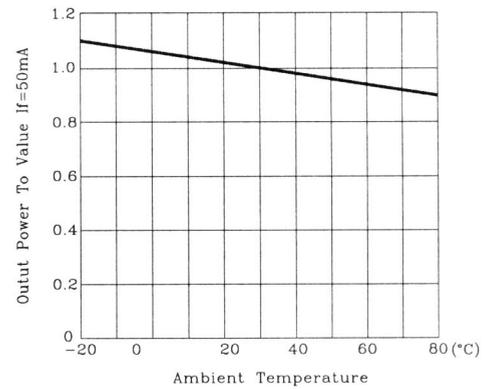


FIG.5 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs. Forward Current

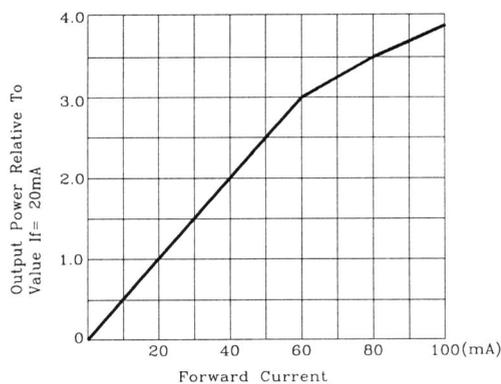


FIG.6 Radiant Diagram

