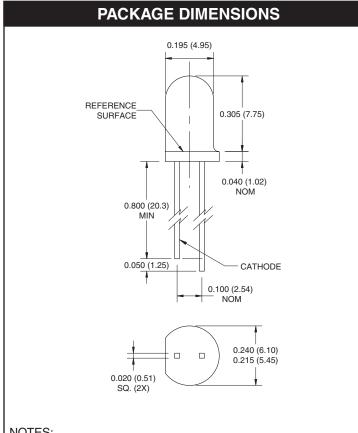


# **PLASTIC INFRARED** LIGHT EMITTING DIODE

## QED123UL



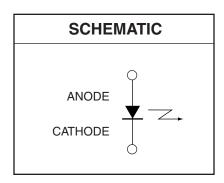
### NOTES:

- 1. Dimensions for all drawings are in inches (mm).
- 2. Tolerance of  $\pm$  .010 (.25) on all non-nominal dimensions unless otherwise specified.

## **FEATURES**

- UL217 Approved
- $\lambda = 880 \text{ nm}$
- Chip material = AlGaAs
- Package type: T-1 3/4 (5mm lens diameter)
- Matched Photosensor: QSB34
- Narrow Emission Angle, 18°
- High Output Power
- Package material and color: Clear, peach







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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)							
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit				
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 to + 100	°C				
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 to + 100	°C				
Soldering Temperature (Iron) <sup>(2,3,4)</sup>	T <sub>SOL-I</sub>	240 for 5 sec	°C				
Soldering Temperature (Flow) <sup>(2,3)</sup>	T <sub>SOL-F</sub>	260 for 10 sec	°C				
Continuous Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	100	mA				
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V				
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW				

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. Derate power dissipation linearly 2.67 mW/°C above 25°C.
- 2. RMA flux is recommended.
- 3. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- 4. Soldering iron 1/16" (1.6 mm) minimum from housing

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T <sub>A</sub> =25°C)								
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
Peak Emission Wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA	λ <sub>PE</sub>	_	880	_	nm		
Emission Angle	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA	$2\Theta^{1}/_{2}$	_	18	_	Deg.		
Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA, tp = 20 ms	V <sub>F</sub>	_	_	1.7	V		
Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V	I <sub>R</sub>	_	_	10	μΑ		
Radiant Intensity QED121	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA, tp = 20 ms	Ι <sub>Ε</sub>	16	_	40	mW/sr		
Rise Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA	t <sub>r</sub>	_	800	_	ns		
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	_	800	_	ns		



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## **Typical Performance Characteristics**

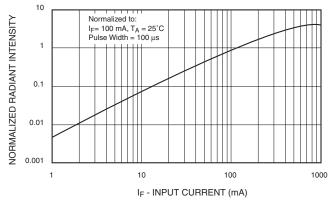


Fig. 1 Normalized Radiant Intensity vs. Input Current

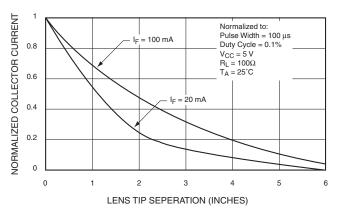


Fig. 2 Coupling Characteristics of QED12X and QSD12X

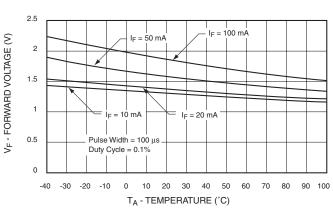


Fig. 3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature

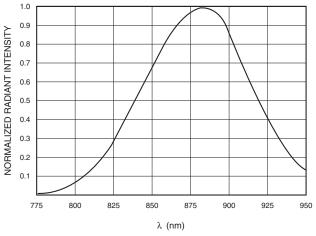
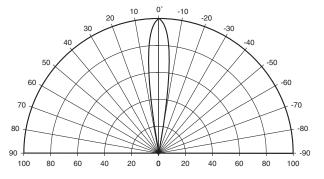


Fig. 4 Normalized Radiant Intensity vs. Wavelength







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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.