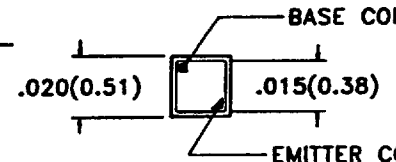
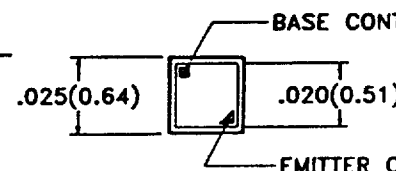
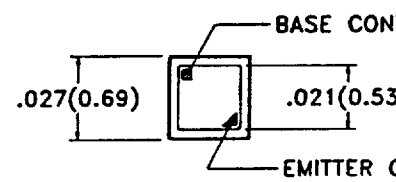
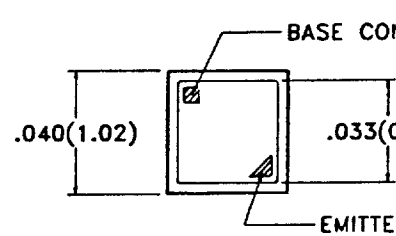


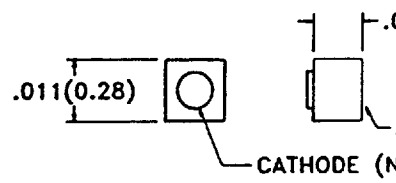
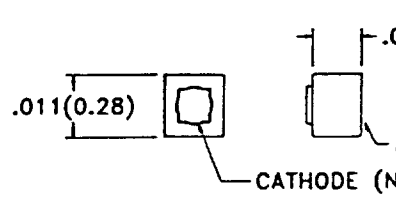
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Optek Standard Phototransistors

OPC500L 	$V_{B_{CEO}}=30V$ MIN @100 μA $V_{B_{ECO}}=5V$ MIN @100 μA $I_{CEO}=100nA$ MAX @ $V_{CE}=10V$ $P_{MAX}=50mW$ $A=0.13mm^2$
OPC600L 	$V_{B_{CEO}}=30V$ MIN @100 μA $V_{B_{ECO}}=5V$ MIN @100 μA $I_{CEO}=100nA$ MAX @ $V_{CE}=10V$ $P_{MAX}=50mW$ $A=0.24mm^2$
OPC200 	$V_{B_{CEO}}=30V$ MIN @100 μA $V_{B_{ECO}}=5V$ MIN @100 μA $I_{CEO}=100nA$ MAX @ $V_{CE}=10V$ $P_{MAX}=50mW$ $A=0.29mm^2$
OPC260 	$V_{B_{CEO}}=30V$ MIN @100 μA $V_{B_{ECO}}=5V$ MIN @100 μA $I_{CEO}=100nA$ MAX @ $V_{CE}=10V$ $P_{MAX}=50mW$ $A=0.66mm^2$

P_{MAX} is maximum dissipation and is package dependent. A =Active Area. Minimum responsivity=0.25A/W.

Optek Standard LEDs

OPC125 GaAs 	$V_R=2.0V$ MIN @10 μA $V_F=1.75V$ MAX @100mA $P_o=2.0mW$ MIN @100mA $\lambda_p=930nm$
OPC225 GaAlAs 	$V_R=2.0V$ MIN @10 μA $V_F=1.95V$ MAX @100mA $P_o=4.0mW$ MIN @100mA $\lambda_p=890nm$

TEC1991

λ_p is typical wavelength at peak emission. P_o is total power.