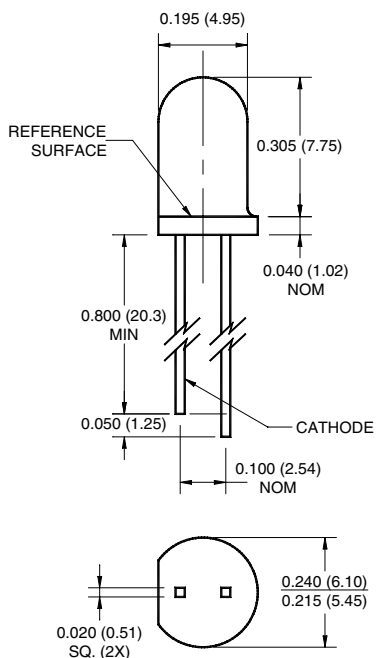


QED633

QED634

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

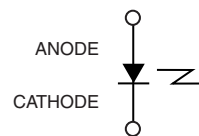


NOTES:

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



SCHEMATIC



DESCRIPTION

The QED634 is a 940 nm GaAs / AlGaAs LED encapsulated in a clear untinted, plastic T-1 3/4 package.

FEATURES

- $\lambda = 940$ nm
- Chip material = GaAs with AlGaAs window
- Package type: T-1 3/4 (5mm lens diameter)
- Matched Photosensor: QSD122/123/124
- Wide Emission Angle, 55°
- High Output Power
- Package material and color: Clear, untinted, plastic
- Ideal for remote control applications

QED633

QED634

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Operating Temperature | T_{OPR} | -40 to +100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | T_{STG} | -40 to +100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature (Iron) ^(2,3,4) | T_{SOL-I} | 240 for 5 sec | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature (Flow) ^(2,3) | T_{SOL-F} | 260 for 10 sec | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Continuous Forward Current | I_F | 100 | mA |
| Reverse Voltage | V_R | 5 | V |
| Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ | P_D | 200 | mW |
| Peak Forward Current | I_{FP} | 1.5 | A |

1. Derate power dissipation linearly 2.67 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$.
2. RMA flux is recommended.
3. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
4. Soldering iron 1/16" (1.6mm) minimum from housing.
5. Pulse conditions; $t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$, $T = 10 \text{ ms}$.

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | DEVICE | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|-----------------|-----|------|-----|---------------|
| Peak Emission Wavelength | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | λ_{PE} | — | 940 | — | nm |
| Spectral Bandwidth | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | — | 50 | — | nm | |
| Temp. Coefficient of λ_{PE} | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | TC_λ | — | 0.2 | — | nm/K |
| Emission Angle | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | $2\theta_{1/2}$ | — | 55 | — | Deg. |
| Forward Voltage | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ | ALL | V_F | — | — | 1.6 | V |
| Temp. Coefficient of V_F | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | TC_V | — | -1.5 | — | mV/K |
| Reverse Current | $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ | ALL | I_R | — | — | 10 | μA |
| Radiant Intensity | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ | QED633 | I_E | 15 | 25 | — | mW/sr |
| | | QED634 | | 20 | 25 | — | |
| Temp. Coefficient of I_E | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | TC_I | — | -0.6 | — | %/K |
| Rise Time | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | ALL | t_r | — | 1000 | — | ns |
| Fall Time | | ALL | t_f | — | 1000 | — | |

QED633

QED634

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES TBD

Fig. 1 Normalized Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

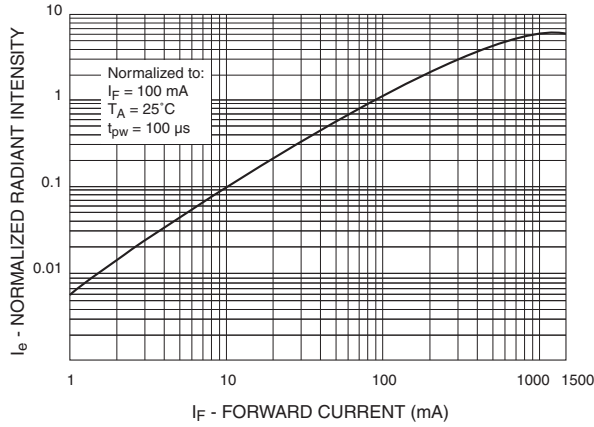


Fig. 2 Forward Voltage Vs. Ambient Temperature

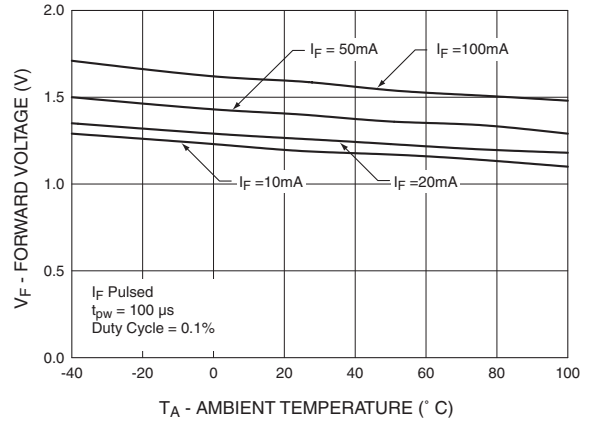


Fig. 3 Normalized Radiant Intensity vs. Wavelength

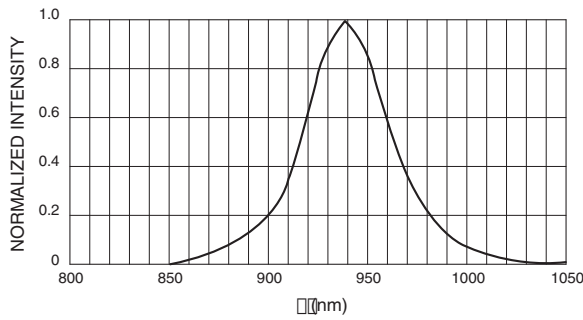


Fig. 4 Radiation Diagram

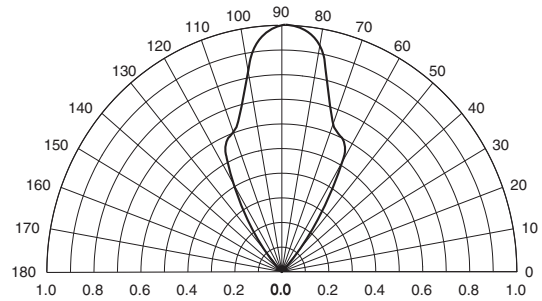
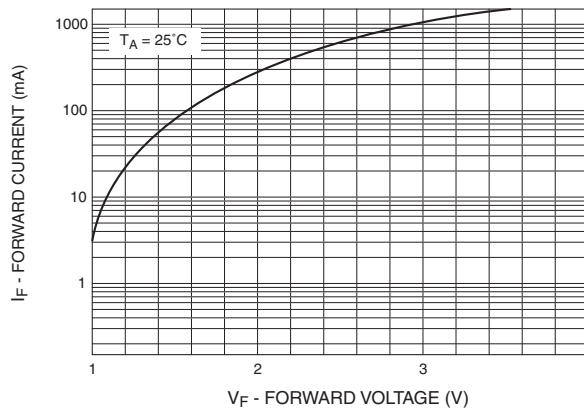


Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



QED633

QED634

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. 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.