



SPECIFICATION

<b>Customer Name</b>					
<b>Customer No.</b>					
<b>Product Description</b>			<b>Photo Interrupter</b>		
<b>Product Model</b>			<b>ORTR-645S-Z</b>		
<b>Orient Confirm</b>			<b>Customer Confirm</b>		
<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Checked by</b>	<b>Prepared by</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Quality</b>	<b>Engineering</b>
Chenjunyuan	Linshixiu	Zhengdagui			
<b>Judge outcome:</b>		<b>OK</b>	<b>Judge outcome:</b>		



静电敏感元件



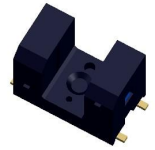
Add: Block A 3rd Floor No.4 Building Tian An Cyber Park Huang Ge Rd, Long Gang Dist, Shenzhen, GD

TEL: 0755-29681816

URL: www.orient-opto.com



## 1、 Features



- Fast response time.
- High sensitivity.
- Thin and small package.
- Pb free.
- This product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- Compliance with EU REACH.

## 2、 Applications

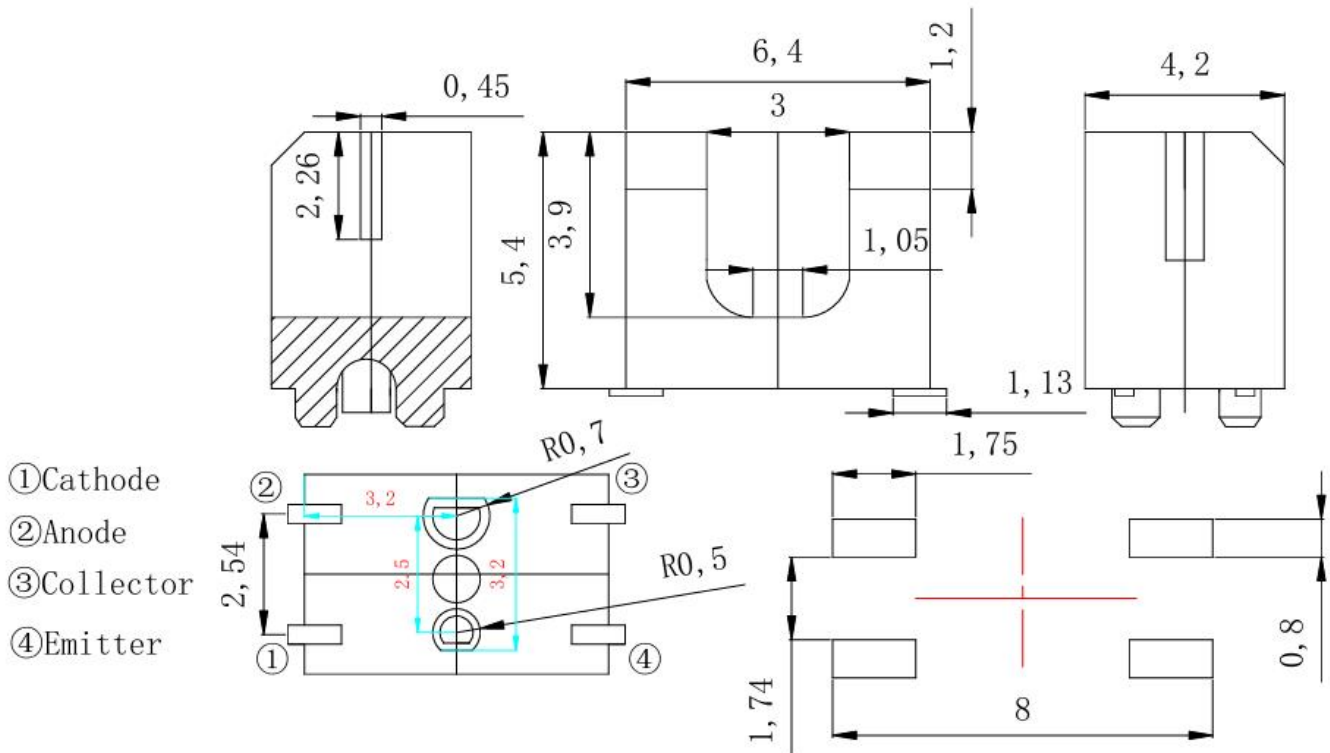
- Printer.
- Copier.
- Scanner.
- Opto-electronic switch.

## 3、 Description

- The ORTR-645S-Z consists of an infrared light emitting diode and a silicon phototransistor encased in a black thermo-plastic housing.

- Phototransistor receives radiation from the IR LED only, and avoids the noise from ambient light.

## 4、 Package Outline Dimensions



Unit: mm

### Notes:

- 1). All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2). Tolerance is  $\pm 0.20\text{mm}$  unless otherwise specified.

**5、 Absolute maximum ratings at Ta=25°C**

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power Dissipation	$P_D$	60	mW
	Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Output	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	75	mW
	Collector Current	$I_C$	20	mA
	C-E Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
	E-C Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5	V
Operating Temperature Range		$T_{opr}$	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{stg}$	-40~+85	°C
Soldering Temperature *1 (3mm from the package)		$T_{sld}$	260	°C

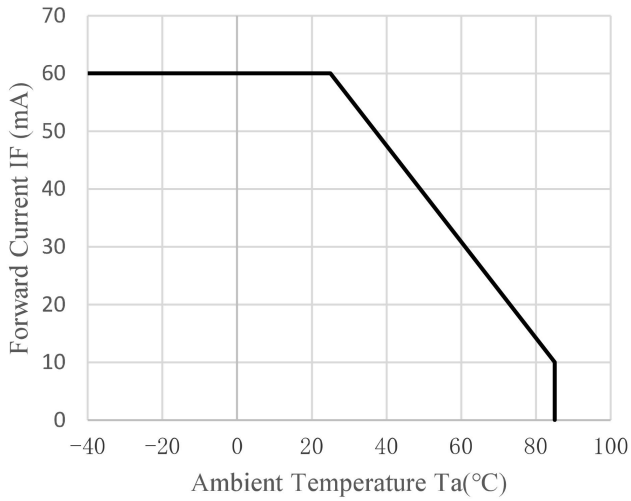
Notes: \*1 Soldering time  $\leq$  5 seconds.

**6、 Electrical-optical characteristics at Ta=25°C**

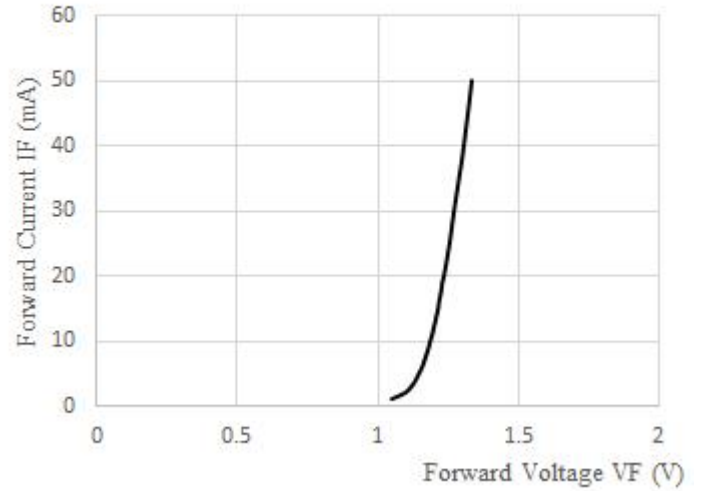
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20mA$	-	1.2	1.6	V
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	-	-	10	uA
	Peak Wave Length	$\lambda_P$	$I_F=20mA$	-	940	-	nm
Output	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=20V$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$	-	-	100	nA
	C-E Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C=2mA$ $E_e=1mW/cm^2$	-	-	0.4	V
Transfer Characteristics	On State Collector Current	$I_C(on)$	$V_{CE}=5V$ $I_F=20mA$	0.2	-	5.0	mA
	Rise Time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=5V$ $I_C=1mA$	-	15	-	us
	Fall Time	$t_f$	$R_L=1K$	-	15	-	us

## 7、Typical optical characteristics curves

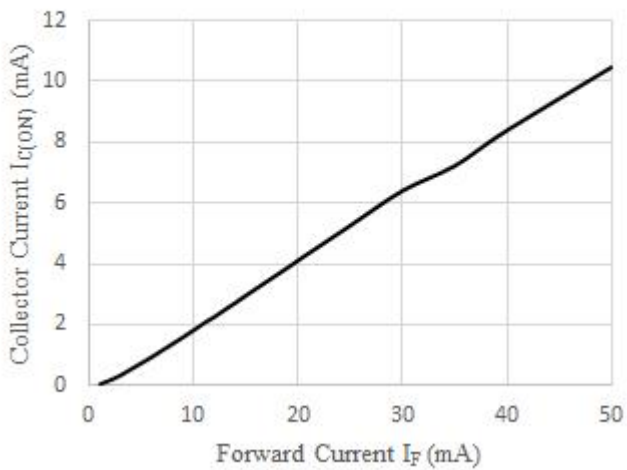
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



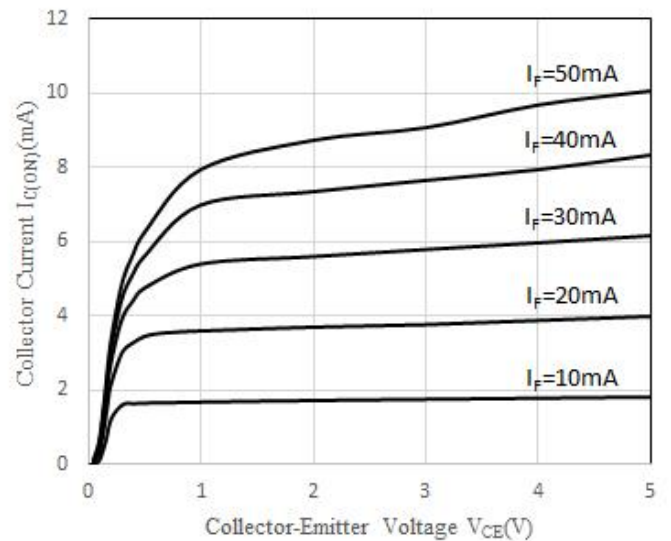
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



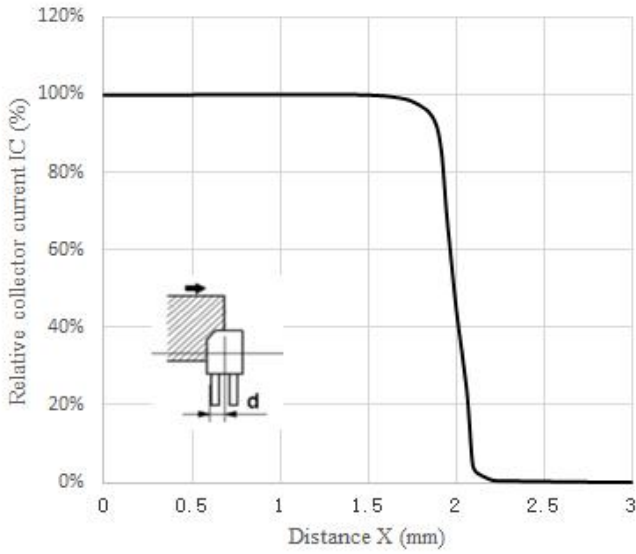
Collector Current vs. Forward Current



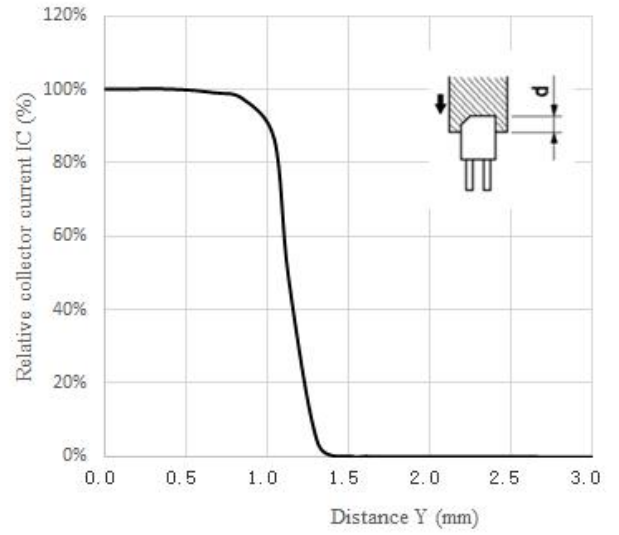
Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage



Relative output current VS. distance X

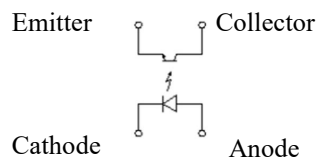
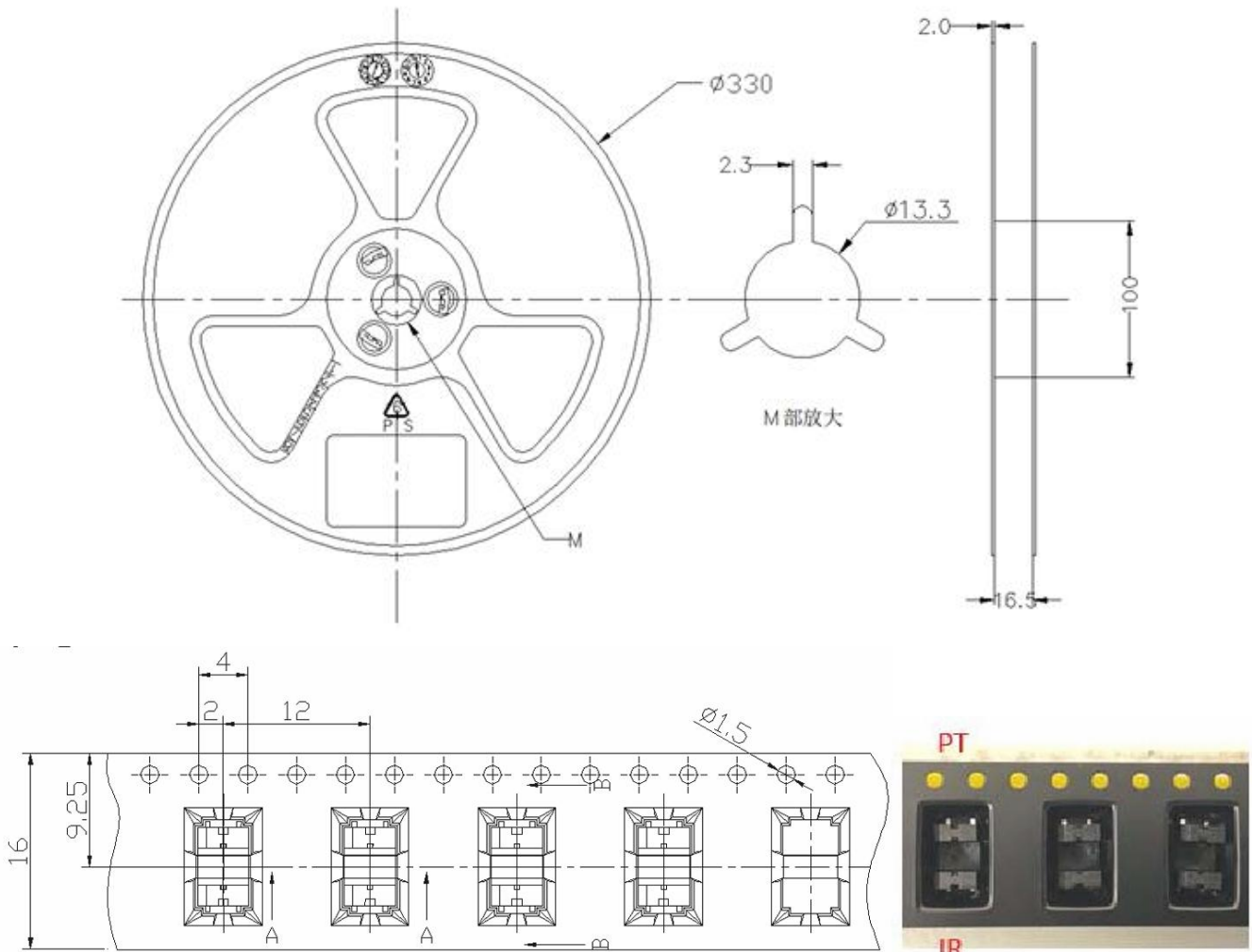


Relative output current VS. distance Y



## 8、Package and Label of Products

Package:



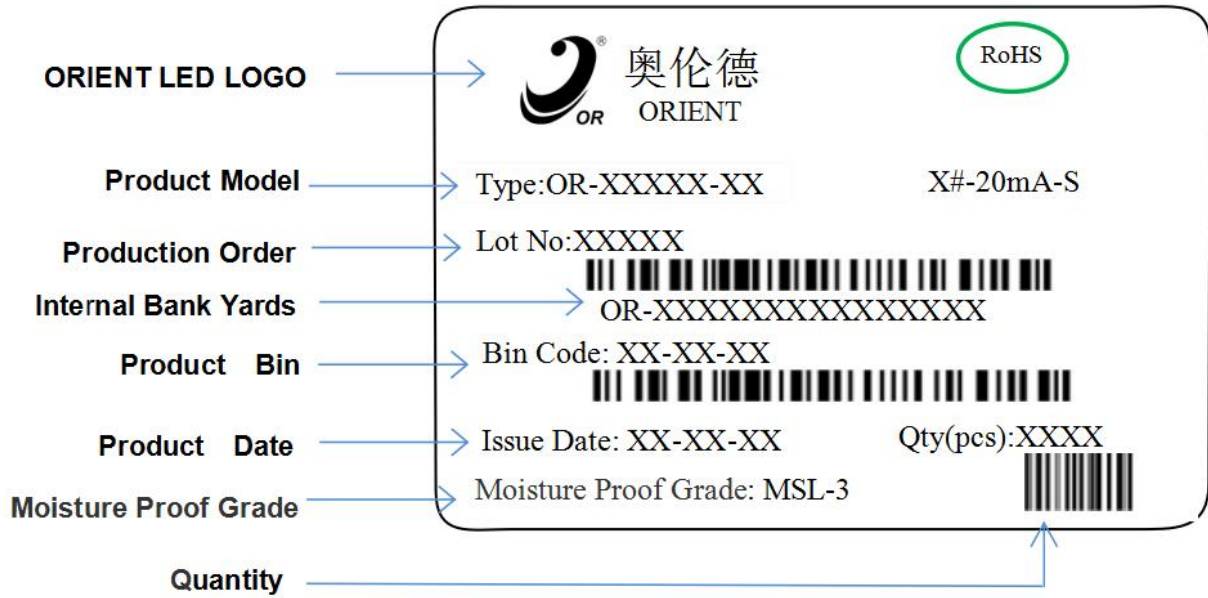
Unit:mm

Notes:

- 1、 All dimensions are in mm, tolerance is  $\pm 0.1$ mm unless otherwise noted.
- 2、 Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- 3、 Loaded quantity: 800 pcs/reel.



Label:



## 9、Precautions for use

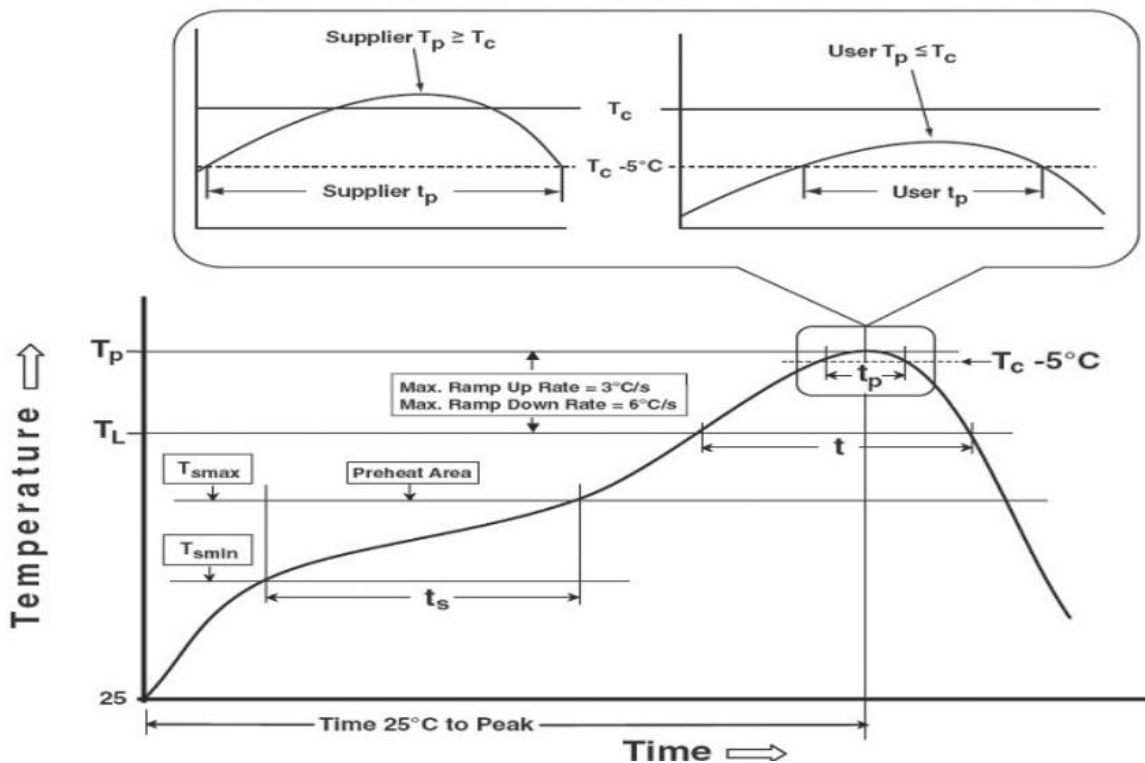
### 1、Soldering

Do not use hot plate to mount the package at the peak temperature ( $T_p$ ) of 260°C over 5 seconds.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat	150°C
Temperature min ( $T_{smin}$ ) Temperature max ( $T_{smax}$ ) Time ( $T_{smin}$ to $T_{smax}$ ) ( $t_s$ )	200°C 60-120 seconds
Average ramp-up rate ( $T_{smax}$ to $T_p$ )	3 °C/second max
Liquidous temperature (TL)	217 °C
Time at liquidous ( $t_L$ )	60-150 seconds
Peak package body temperature ( $T_p$ )	255 °C ~260 °C
Classification temperature ( $T_c$ )	260 °C
Average ramp-down rate ( $T_p$ to $T_{smax}$ )	6°C/second max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	8 minutes max.

The following reflow profile is from IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D which provided here for reference.





## 2、Cleaning

- 2.1. Don't be cleaned with ultrasonic. Recommended to be wiped with isopropyl alcohol or pure alcohol, wiping time should not be more than one minute. LED must be placed at room temperature for fifteen minutes before using. After cleaning, you must insure clean on the radiant surface. Otherwise, foreign objects can affect radiant color.
- 2.2. LED can not be in contact with isoamyl acetate, trichloroethylene, acetone, sulfide, nitride, acid, alkali, salt. These matter can destroy LED.

## 3、Sealing

- 3.1. Sealing glue can not contain sodium ion, sulfide, because these matter can affect fluorescence powder poisoning.
- 3.2. When using normal sealing glue, Recommended to be operated life for 168hrs under normal temperature.

## 4、Storage

- 4.1. Don't open the moisture proof bag before ready to use the LEDs.
- 4.2. The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less before opening the package. The max. storage period before opening the package is 1 year.
- 4.3. After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30-35%RH or less, and it should be used within 3 days. If the LEDs should be kept at 30-35%RH or more, and it should be used within 4 hours.
- 4.4. If the LEDs be kept over the conditions of 20%, baking is required before mounting. Baking condition as below: 70±5°C for 12 hrs for bulk goods, 105±5°C for 1 hrs for roll goods.
- 4.5. The environment have no acid, alkali, corrosive gas, intensively shake and high magnetic field.

## 5、Static

- 5.1. Static and Peak surge voltage can destroy LED, Avoiding Instantaneous voltage when turn on or turn off the lights.
- 5.2. Please wear Anti-static wrist band, Anti-static glove, Anti-static shoes in the course of operation, and the equipment must be grounded.

## 6、Test

- 6.1. Customer must apply the current limiting resistor in the circuit so as to drive the LEDs within the rated current. Otherwise slight voltage shift maybe will cause big current change and burn out will happen.
- 6.2. Also, caution should be taken not to overload the LEDs with instantaneous high voltage at the turning ON and OFF of the circuit. Otherwise, The LEDs will be destroyed, testing methods as follows:
- 6.3. The reverse voltage mustn't exceed 5v when lighting on or testing the LED, otherwise, The LEDs will be damaged.



**7、Else**

Radiant color of LEDs have a little change with the current, recommended that LED is used in series and resistance, when lighting, please don't see directly radiant surface of LED, otherwise LED will burn eyes.