

General-Purpose, High-Sensitivity Silicon Phototransistors

Optoelectronic Products

FPT 132 FPT 137

General Description

The FPT 132 and FPT 137 are silicon nitride protected npn Planar phototransistors with exceptionally stable characteristics and high illumination sensitivity. The case is made of a special plastic compound with transparent resin encapsulation that exhibits stable characteristics under high humidity conditions.

High Illumination Sensitivity

Low Cost

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Maximum Temperatures and Humidity

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +100°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +85°C
Pin Temperature (Soldering, 5 s)	260°C
Relative Humidity at 65°C	85%

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 3)

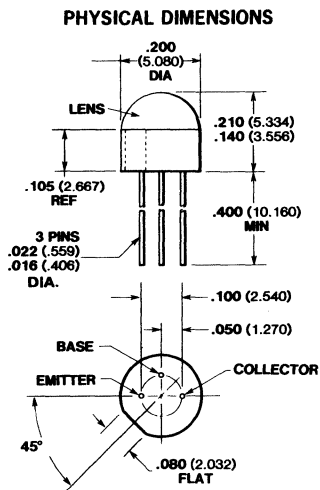
Total Dissipation at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	3.33 mW/°C
Total Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	1.67 mW/°C

Maximum Voltages and Current (Note 4)

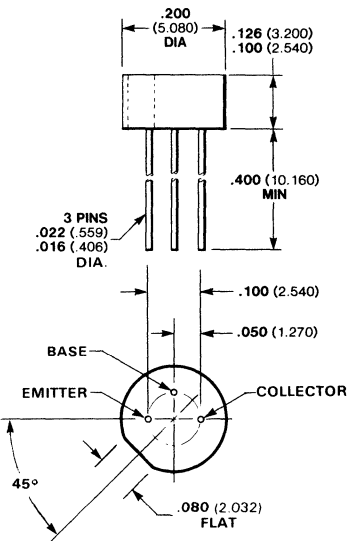
$V_{CE(sus)}$ Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	10 V
I_C Collector Current	25 mA

Package Outlines

FPT 132



FPT 137



Notes

All dimensions in inches **bold** and millimeters (parentheses)
Tolerance unless specified = $\pm .015$ ($\pm .381$)

Typical Electrical Characteristics

FPT132 FPT137

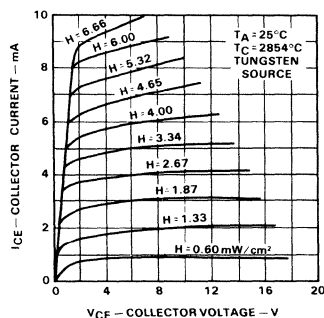
Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	10	30		V	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ (Pulsed)
BV_{ECO}	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage (Note 4)		3.0		V	$I_{EC} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage, Tungsten Source (Note 2)		0.15	0.7	V	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$, $H = 20\text{ mW/cm}^2$
I_{CEO}	Collector Dark Current (Note 4)		10	500	nA	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$I_{CE(it)}$	Photo Current, Tungsten Source (Note 2) FPT132	0.2	1.5		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $H = 1\text{ mW/cm}^2$
	FPT137	0.2	0.9			
$I_{CE(it)}$	Photo Current, Tungsten Source (Note 2) FPT132		7.5		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $H = 5\text{ mW/cm}^2$
	FPT137		4.5			
$I_{CE(it)}$	Photo Current, GaAs Source (Note 3) FPT132	0.4	4.5		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $H = 1\text{ mW/cm}^2$
	FPT137	0.4	2.7			
t_r	Light Current Rise Time (Note 5)		18		μs	
t_f	Light Current Fall Time (Note 5)		18		μs	

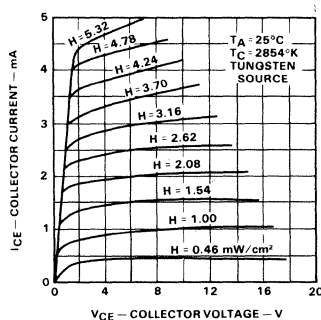
Notes

- These are steady-state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- Measured at noted irradiance as emitted from a tungsten filament lamp at a color temperature of 2854°K . The effective photosensitive area is typically 1.25 mm^2 (FPT132), and 0.78 mm^2 (FPT137).
- These are values obtained at noted irradiance as emitted from a GaAs source at 900 nm .
- Measured with radiation flux intensity of less than $0.1\text{ }\mu\text{W/cm}^2$ over the spectrum from $100\text{--}1500\text{ nm}$.
- Rise time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to rise from 10% to 90% of peak value. Fall time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to decrease from 90% to 10% of peak value. Test conditions are: $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_{CE} = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$, GaAs source.

FPT132 Collector Current vs Collector Voltage



FPT137 Collector Current vs Collector Voltage

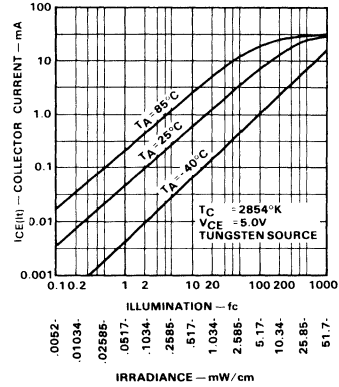


Typical Electrical Characteristic Curves

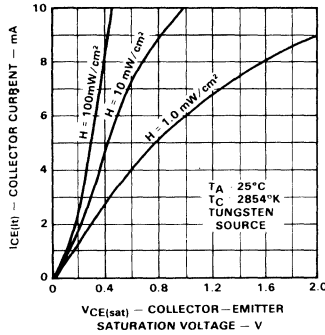
FPT 132 FPT 137

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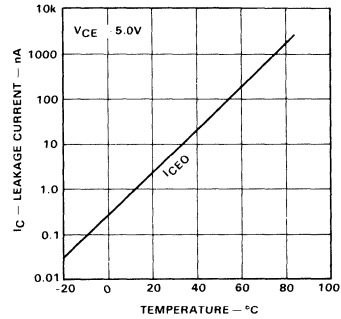
Photo Current Characteristics



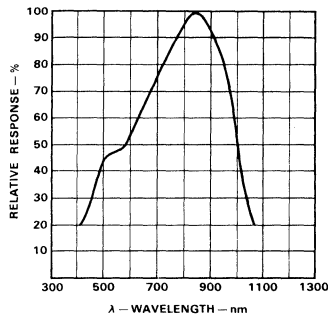
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage and Collector Current



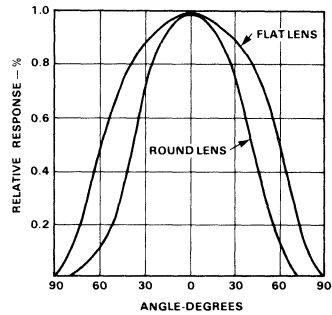
Collector Dark Current vs Temperature



Relative Spectral Response



Angular Response



Rise Time And Fall Time vs Collector Current

