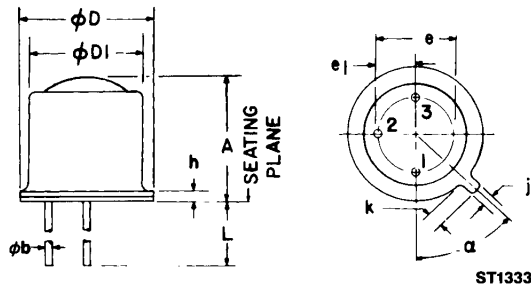


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



DESCRIPTION

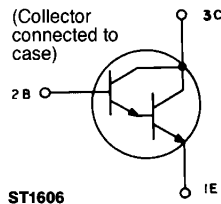
The L14FX is a silicon photodarlington mounted in a narrow angle, TO-18 package.

FEATURES

- Hermetically sealed package
- Narrow reception angle

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.225	.255	5.71	6.47	
ϕb	.016	.021	.407	.533	
ϕD	.209	.230	5.31	5.84	
$\phi D1$.178	.195	4.52	4.96	
e	.100 NOM		2.54 NOM		2
e1	.050 NOM		1.27 NOM		2
h	—	.030	—	.76	
j	.036	.046	.92	1.16	
k	.028	.048	.71	1.22	1
L	.500	—	12.7	—	
α	45°	45°	45°	45°	3

PACKAGE OUTLINE



- NOTES:
1. MEASURED FROM MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF DEVICE.
 2. LEADS HAVING MAXIMUM DIAMETER .021" (.533mm) MEASURED IN GAUGING PLANE .054" + .001" - .000 (1.37 + .025 - .000mm) BELOW THE REFERENCE PLANE OF THE DEVICE SHALL BE WITHIN .007" (.778mm) THEIR TRUE POSITION RELATIVE TO A MAXIMUM WIDTH TAB.
 3. FROM CENTERLINE TAB.



HERMETIC SILICON PHOTODARLINGTON

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature	-65°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering:	
Lead Temperature (Iron)	240°C for 5 sec. ^(3,4,5,6)
Lead Temperature (Flow)	260°C for 10 sec. ^(3,4,6)
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	25 Volts
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	25 Volts
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	12 Volts
Power Dissipation ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	300 mW ⁽¹⁾
Power Dissipation ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	600 mW ⁽²⁾

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified) (All measurements made under pulse conditions.)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Collector-Emitter Breakdown	BV_{CEO}	25		—	V	$I_f = 10\text{ mA}$, $E_e = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown	BV_{EBO}	12		—	V	$I_e = 100\text{ V}$, $E_e = 0$
Collector-Base Breakdown	BV_{CBO}	25		—	V	$I_c = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $E_e = 0$
Collector-Emitter Leakage	I_{CEO}	—		100	nA	$V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}$, $E_e = 0$
Reception Angle at $\frac{1}{2}$ Sensitivity	θ		± 6		Degrees	
On-State Collector Current L14F1	$I_{C(ON)}$	3.0		—	mA	$E_e = .05\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}^{(7)}$
On-State Collector Current L14F2	$I_{C(ON)}$	1.0		—	mA	$E_e = .05\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}^{(7)}$
Rise Time	t_r		300		μS	$I_c = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
Fall Time	t_f		250		μS	$I_c = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$

NOTES
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Derate power dissipation linearly $3.00\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ above 25°C ambient. 2. Derate power dissipation linearly $6.00\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ above 25°C case. 3. RMA flux is recommended. 4. Methanol or Isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents. 5. Soldering iron tip $\frac{1}{16}$" (1.6 mm) minimum from housing. 6. As long as leads are not under any stress or spring tension. 7. Light source is a GaAs LED emitting light at a peak wavelength of 940 nm. 8. Figure 1 and figure 2 use light source of tungsten lamp at 2870°K color temperature. A GaAs source of 0.05 mW/cm^2 is approximately equivalent to a tungsten source, at 2870°K, of 0.2 mW/cm^2.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

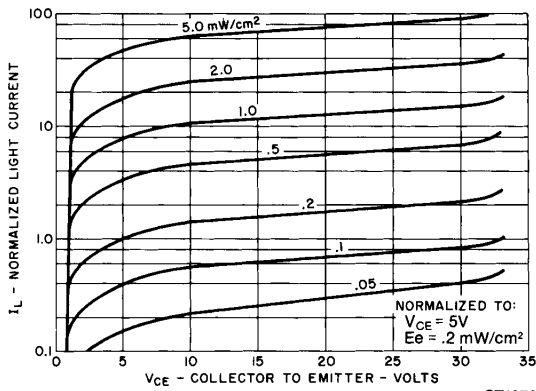


Fig. 1. Light Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage

ST1072

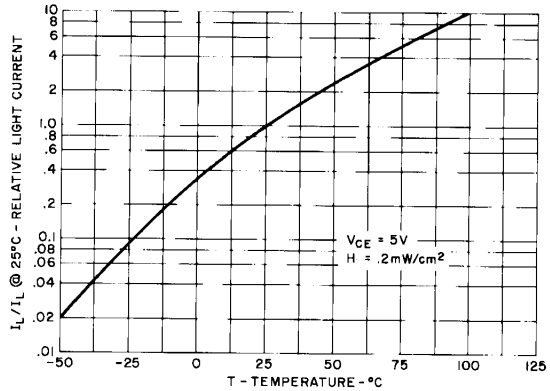


Fig. 2. Relative Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature

ST1077

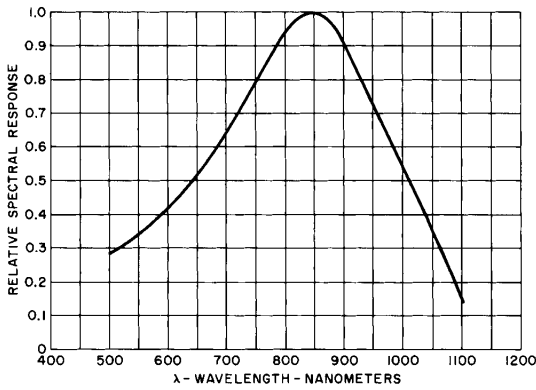


Fig. 3. Spectral Response Curve

ST1073

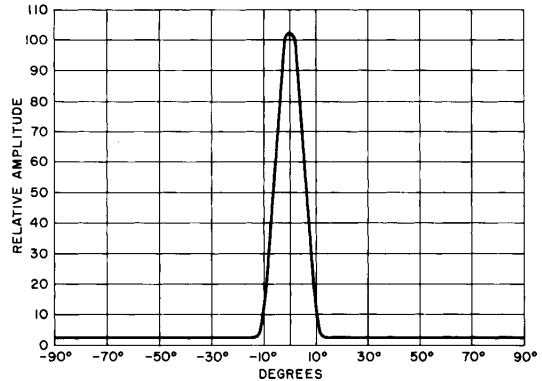


Fig. 4. Angular Response

ST1076

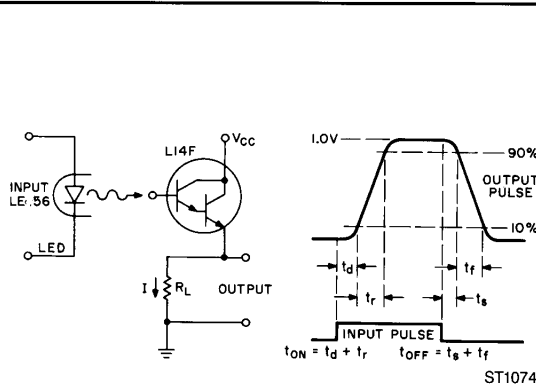


Fig. 5. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

ST1074

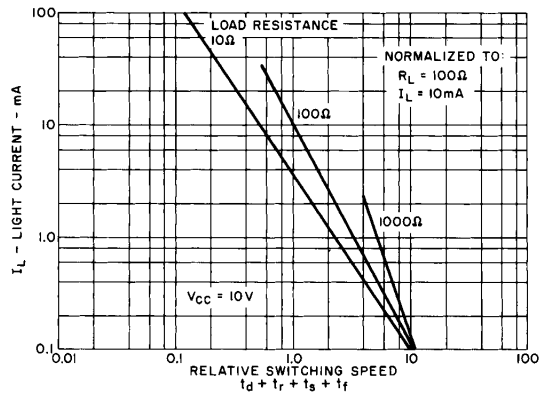


Fig. 6. Light Current vs. Relative Switching Speed

ST1075