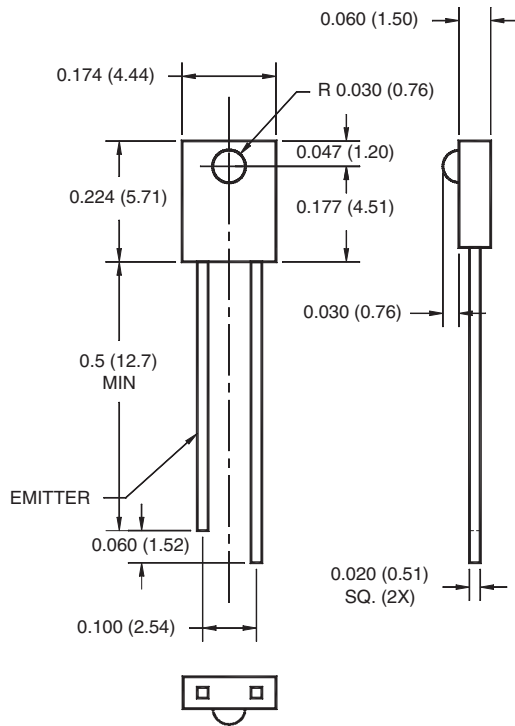
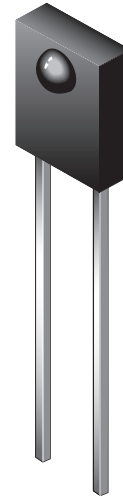


**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

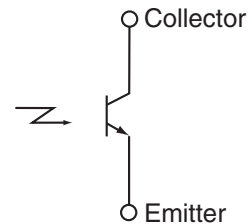


**NOTES:**

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 QSE213/QSE214 is a silicon phototransistor encapsulated in a medium angle, infrared transparent, black thin plastic side-looker package.

**FEATURES**

- NPN Silicon Phototransistor
- Package Type: Sidelooker
- Medium Reception Angle, 50°
- Daylight Filter
- Black Epoxy Package
- Matching Emitter: QEE213

**QSE213**

**QSE214**

**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) <sup>(2,3,4)</sup>	$T_{SOL-I}$	240 for 5 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Flow) <sup>(2,3)</sup>	$T_{SOL-F}$	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{EC}$	5	V
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	100	mW

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

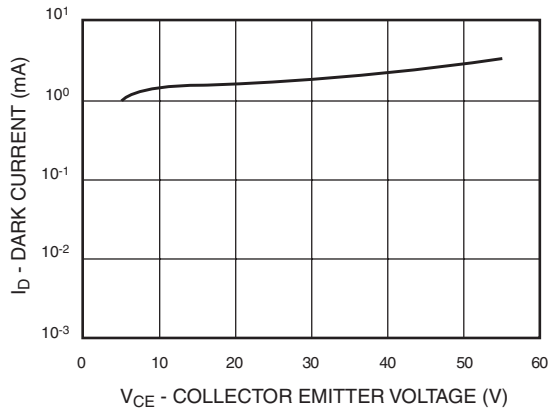
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
Peak Sensitivity		$\lambda_{PS}$	—	880	—	nM	
Reception Angle		$\theta$	—	$\pm 25$	—	Deg.	
Collector Emitter Dark Current	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, E_e = 0$	$I_D$	—	—	100	nA	
Collector Emitter Breakdown	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	$BV_{CEO}$	30	—	—	V	
Emitter Collector Breakdown	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	$BV_{ECO}$	5	—	—	V	
On-State Collector Current	$E_e = 0.5\text{ mW/cm}^2, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	$I_{C(ON)}$	(QSE213)	0.2	—	1.50	mA
			(QSE214)	1.00	—	—	
Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}^{(5)}$ $E_e = 0.5\text{ mW/cm}^2,$ $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}^{(5)}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	—	0.4	V	
Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	$t_r$	—	8	—	$\mu\text{s}$	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	8	—		

**NOTES:**

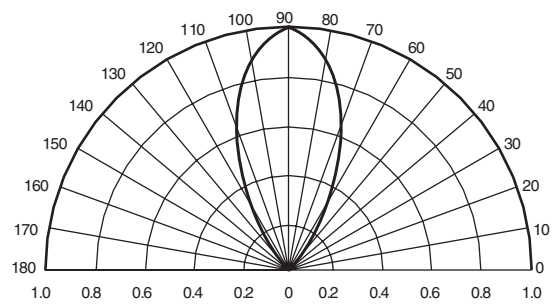
- Derate power dissipation linearly 1.33 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .
- RMA flux is recommended.
- Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- Soldering iron 1/16" (1.6 mm) minimum from housing.
- $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$  GaAs.

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

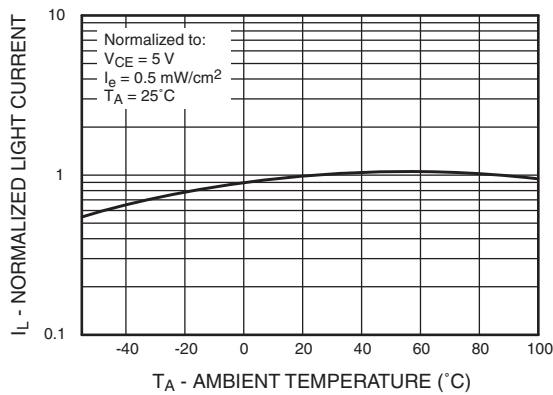
**Fig.1 Dark Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage**



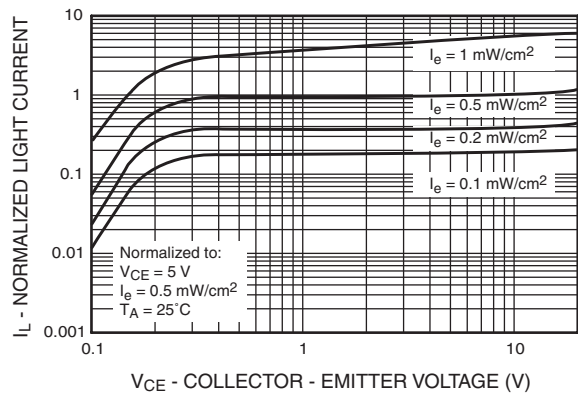
**Fig.2 Radiation Diagram**



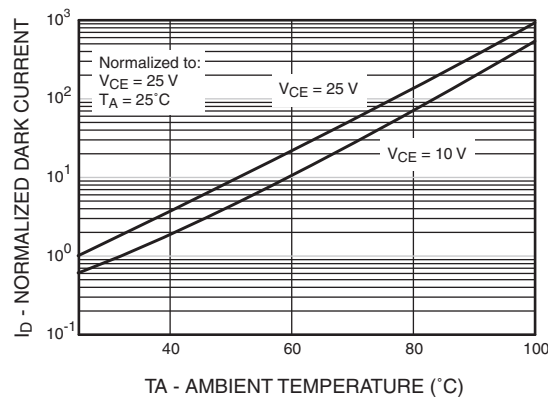
**Fig.3 Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig.4 Light Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage**



**Fig.5 Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**DISCLAIMER**

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES 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 the 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.