

SFH 331



Wesentliche Merkmale

- SMT-Gehäuse mit rotem Sender (635 nm) und Si-Fototransistor
- Geeignet für SMT-Bestückung
- Gegurtet lieferbar
- Sender und Empfänger getrennt ansteuerbar
- Geeignet für IR-Reflow Löten

Anwendungen

- Datenübertragung
- Wegfahrsperre
- Infrarotschnittstelle

Features

- SMT package with red emitter (635 nm) and Si-phototransistor
- Suitable for SMT assembly
- Available on tape and reel
- Emitter and detector can be controlled separately
- Suitable for IR-reflow soldering

Applications

- Data transmission
- Lock bar
- Infrared interface

| Typ Type | Bestellnummer Ordering Code |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| SFH 331-JK | Q62702-P1634 |

Grenzwerte Maximum Ratings

| Bezeichnung Parameter | Symbol Symbol | Wert Value | | Einheit Unit |
|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | LED | Transistor | |
| Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature range | T_{op} | - 40 ... + 100 | - 40 ... + 100 | °C |
| Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range | T_{stg} | - 40 ... + 100 | - 40 ... + 100 | °C |
| Sperrschichttemperatur Junction temperature | T_j | + 100 | + 100 | °C |
| Durchlaßstrom (LED) Forward current (LED) | I_F | 30 | - | mA |
| Kollektorstrom (Transistor) Collector current (Transistor) | I_C | - | 15 | mA |
| Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu\text{s}, D = 0.005$ | I_{FM} | 500 | 75 | mA |
| Sperrspannung (LED) Reverse voltage (LED) | V_R | 5 | - | V |
| Kollektor-Emitter Spannung (Transistor) Collector-emitter voltage (Transistor) | V_{CE} | - | 35 | V |
| Verlustleistung Power dissipation | P_{tot} | 100 | 165 | mW |
| Wärmewiderstand Sperrschicht/Umgebung Thermal resistance junction/ambient | R_{thJA} | 450 | 450 | K/W |
| Montage auf PC-Board ¹⁾ (Padgröße $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$) mounting on pcb ¹⁾ (pad size $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$) | R_{thJS} | 350 | - | K/W |
| Sperrschicht / Lötsstelle junction / soldering joint | | | | |

¹⁾ PC-board: G30/FR4

Note: Die angegebenen Grenzdaten gelten für den Chip, für den sie angegeben sind, unabhängig vom Betriebszustand des anderen.

The stated max. ratings refer to the specified chip regardless of the operating status of the other one.

Kennwerte LED ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristics LED

| Bezeichnung Parameter | Symbol Symbol | Wert Value | Einheit Unit |
|--|---|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | (typ.) (typ.) λ_{peak} | 635 | nm |
| Dominantwellenlänge Dominant wavelength $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | (typ.) (typ.) λ_{dom} | 628 | nm |
| Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von $I_{\text{rel max}}$ Spectral bandwidth at 50% of $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | (typ.) (typ.) $\Delta\lambda$ | 45 | nm |
| Abstrahlwinkel bei 50% von I_V (Vollwinkel) Viewing angle at 50% of I_V | 2ϕ | 120 | Grad deg. |
| Durchlaßspannung Forward voltage $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | (typ.) (max.) V_F | 2.0 2.6 | V V |
| Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ | (typ.) (max.) I_R | 0.01 10 | μA μA |
| Kapazität, Capacitance $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | (typ.) C_o | 12 | pF |
| Schaltzeiten: Switching times: I_V from 10% to 90% I_V from 90% to 10% $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, R_L = 50 \Omega$ | (typ.) (typ.) t_r t_f | 300 150 | ns ns |
| Lichtstärke (Gruppe JK) Luminous intensity (group JK) $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | (typ.) I_V | 6 (4.0 ... 12.5) | mcd |

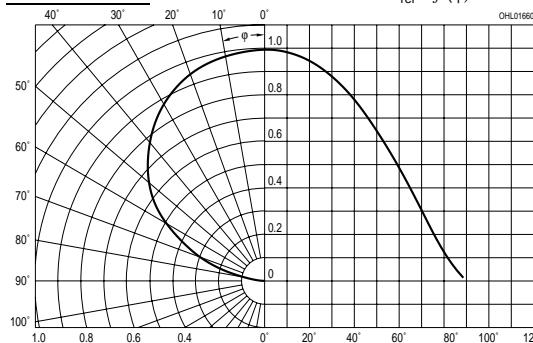
Kennwerte Fototransistor ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$)

Characteristics Phototransistor

| Bezeichnung Parameter | Symbol Symbol | Wert Value | Einheit Unit |
|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity | $\lambda_{S \max}$ | 860 | nm |
| Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit $S = 10\% \text{ von } S_{\max}$ Spectral range of sensitivity $S = 10\% \text{ of } S_{\max}$ | λ | 380 ... 1150 | nm |
| Bestrahlungsempfindliche Fläche ($\varnothing 240 \mu\text{m}$) Radiant sensitive area ($\varnothing 240 \mu\text{m}$) | A | 0.045 | mm^2 |
| Abmessungen der Chipfläche Dimensions of chip area | $L \times B$ | 0.45 × 0.45 | $\text{mm} \times \text{mm}$ |
| Abstand Chipoberfläche zu Gehäuseoberfläche Distance chip surface to case surface | H | 0.5 ... 0.7 | mm |
| Halbwinkel Half angle | ϕ | ± 60 | Grad deg. |
| Kapazität Capacitance $V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$ | C_{CE} | 5.0 | pF |
| Dunkelstrom Dark current $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, E = 0$ | I_{CEO} | 1 (≤ 200) | nA |
| Fotostrom Photocurrent $E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ | I_{PCE} | ≥ 16 | μA |
| Anstiegszeit/Abfallzeit Rise time/Fall time $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ | t_r, t_f | 7 | μs |
| Kollektor-Emitter-Sättigungsspannung Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = 5 \mu\text{A}, E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ | V_{CEsat} | 150 | mV |

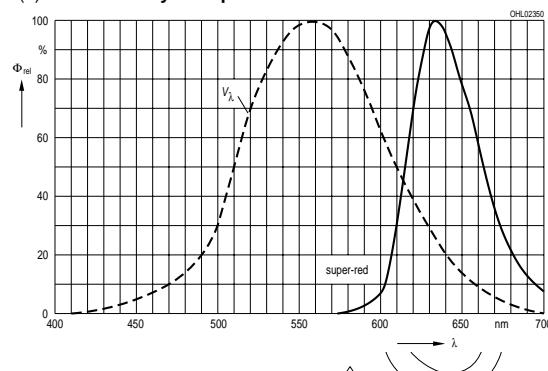
LED Radiation Characteristics $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$

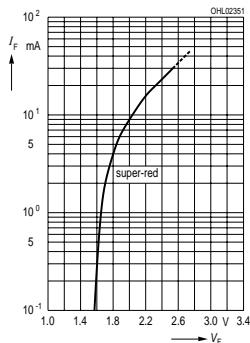
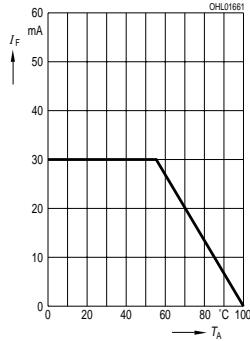
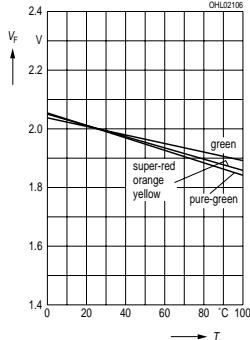
Phototransistor Directional Characteristics $S_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$



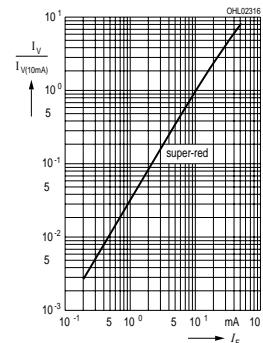
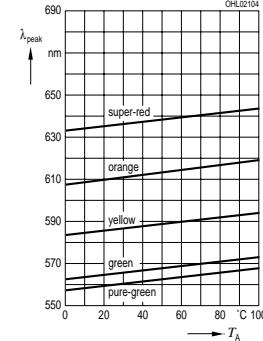
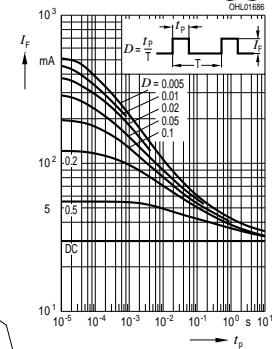
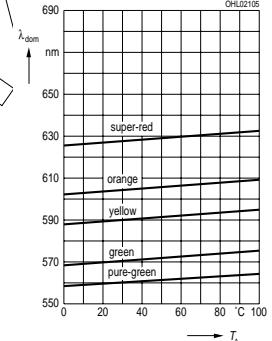
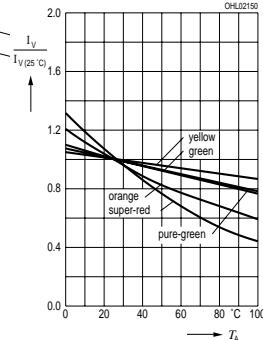
LED Relative Spectral Emission $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$

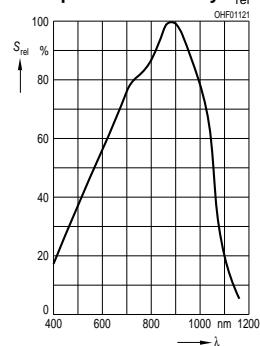
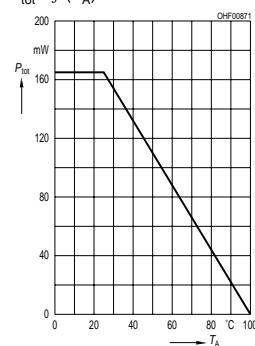
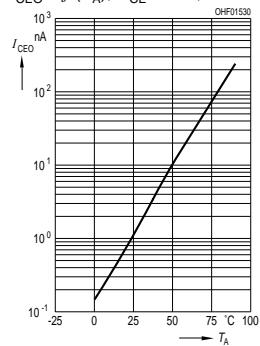
$V(\lambda)$ = Standard Eye Response Curve



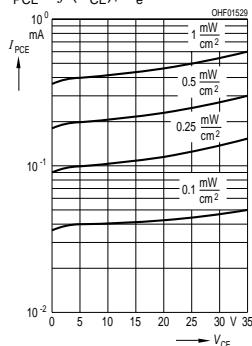
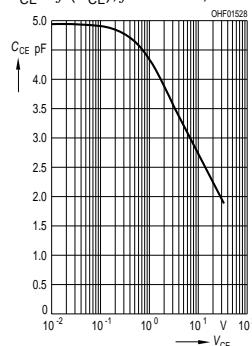
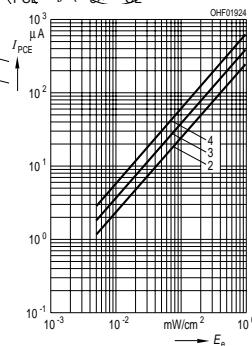
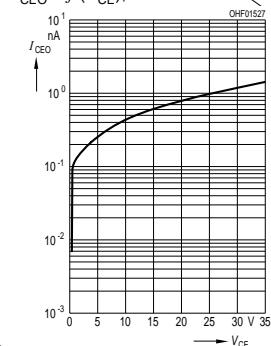
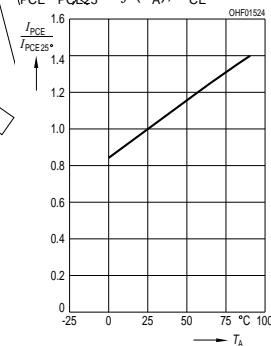
Forward Current $I_F = f(V_F), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ **Max. Permissible Forward Current** $I_F = f(T_A)$ **Forward Current** $V_F = f(T_A), I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ 

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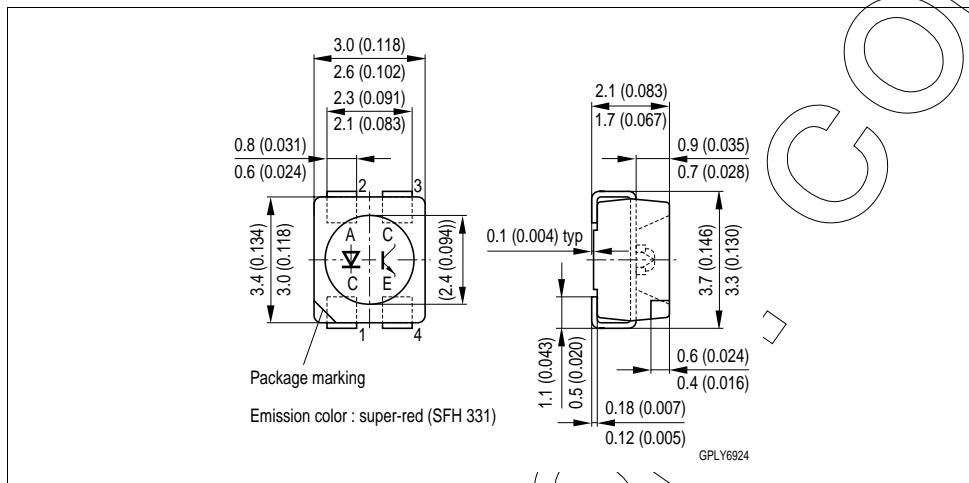
Rel. Luminous Intensity $I_V/I_{V(25^\circ\text{C})} = f(I_F), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ **Wavelength at Peak Emission** $\lambda_{\text{peak}} = f(T_A), I_F = 20\text{ mA}$ **Perm. Pulse Handling Capability** $I_F = f(t_p), \text{duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ **Dominant Wavelength** $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(T_A), I_F = 20\text{ mA}$ **Rel. Luminous Intensity** $I_V/I_{V(25^\circ\text{C})} = f(T_A), I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ 

Phototransistor**Rel. Spectral Sensitivity** $S_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$ **Total Power Dissipation** $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_A)$ **Dark Current** $I_{\text{CEO}} = f(T_A), V_{\text{CE}} = 5 \text{ V}, E = 0$ 

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Photocurrent $I_{\text{PCE}} = f(V_{\text{CE}}), E_e = \text{Parameter}$ **Capacitance** $C_{\text{CE}} = f(V_{\text{CE}}), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$ **Photocurrent** $I_{\text{PCE}} = f(E_e), V_{\text{CE}} = 5 \text{ V}$ **Dark Current** $I_{\text{CEO}} = f(V_{\text{CE}}), E = 0$ **Photocurrent** $I_{\text{PCE}}/I_{\text{PCE}25^\circ} = f(T_A), V_{\text{CE}} = 5 \text{ V}$ 

Maßzeichnung Package Outlines



Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

Published by OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH & Co. OHG

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Packing

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorized for such purpose! Critical components¹, may only be used in life-support devices or systems² with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

¹ A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

² Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user may be endangered.