

Request For Quotation

Order the parts you need from our real-time inventory database.
Simply complete a request for quotation form with your part
information and a sales representative will respond to you with
price and availability.

[Request For Quotation](#)

Your free datasheet starts on the next page.

More datasheets and data books are available from our
homepage: <http://www.datasheetarchive.com>



GaAlAs-IR-Lumineszenzdiode (880 nm)

GaAlAs Infrared Emitter (880 nm)

SFH 486



Wesentliche Merkmale

- GaAlAs-LED mit sehr hohem Wirkungsgrad
- Hohe Zuverlässigkeit
- gute spektrale Anpassung an Si-Fotoempfänger
- Gegurtet lieferbar (im Ammo-Pack)
- Gruppiert lieferbar

Anwendungen

- IR-Fernsteuerung von Fernseh- und Rundfunkgeräten, Videorecordern, Lichtdimmern
- Gerätefernsteuerungen für Gleich- und Wechsellichtbetrieb
- Rauchmelder (UL-Freigabe)
- Sensorik
- Diskrete Lichtschranken

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code
SFH 486	Q62703-Q1094

Features

- Very highly efficient GaAlAs-LED
- High reliability
- Spectral match with silicon photodetectors
- Available on tape and reel (in Ammopack)
- Available in bins

Applications

- IR remote control of hi-fi and TV-sets, video tape recorders, dimmers
- Remote control for steady and varying intensity
- Smoke detectors (UL-approval)
- Sensor technology
- Discrete interrupters

Grenzwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)**Maximum Ratings**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{op}; T_{stg}$	- 40 ... + 100	°C
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	5	V
Durchlaßstrom Forward current	I_F	100	mA
Stoßstrom, $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, D = 0$ Surge current	I_{FSM}	2.5	A
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	P_{tot}	200	mW
Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance	R_{thJA}	375	K/W

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

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Wellenlänge der Strahlung Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	λ_{peak}	880	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von I_{rel} Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{rel} $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	80	nm
Abstrahlwinkel Half angle	ϕ	± 11	Grad deg.
Aktive Chipfläche Active chip area	A	0.09	mm^2
Abmessungen der aktiven Chipfläche Dimension of the active chip area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	0.3×0.3	mm
Abstand Chipoberfläche bis Gehäusevorderseite Distance chip front to case surface	H	5.1 ... 5.7	mm
Schaltzeiten, I_e von 10% auf 90% und von 90% auf 10%, bei $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, R_L = 50 \Omega$ Switching times, I_e from 10% to 90% and from 90% to 10%, $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, R_L = 50 \Omega$	t_r, t_f	0.6/0.5	μs

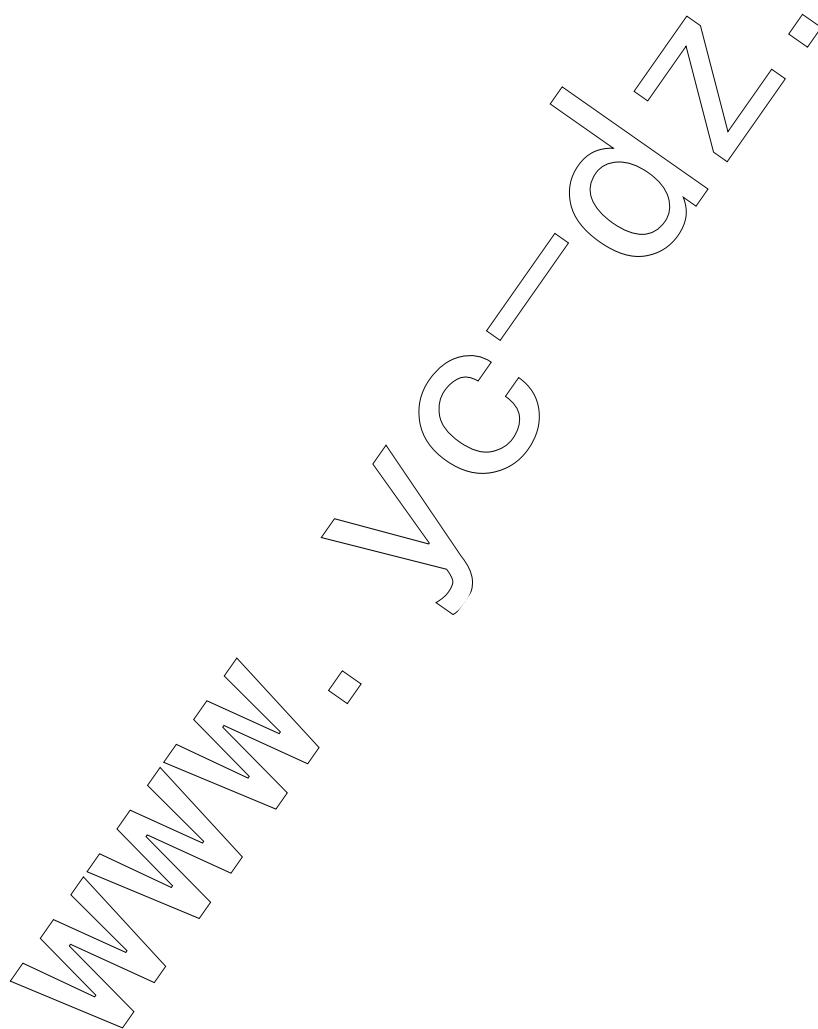
Kennwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristics (cont'd)

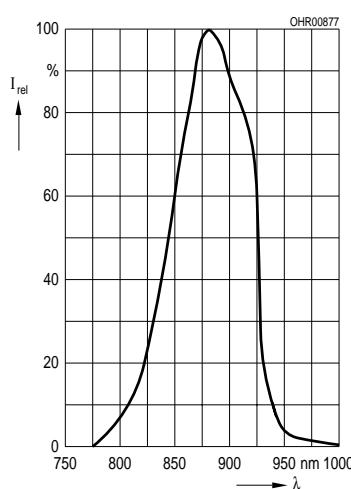
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Kapazität Capacitance $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_o	15	pF
Durchlaßspannung Forward voltage $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	V_F	1.5 (< 1.8) 3.0 (< 3.8)	V
Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$	I_R	0.01 (≤ 1)	μA
Gesamtstrahlungsfluß, Total radiant flux $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	Φ_e	25	mW
Temperaturkoeffizient von I_e bzw. Φ_e , $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of I_e or Φ_e , $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	TC_I	-0.5	%/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_F, I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $V_F, I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	TC_V	-2	mV/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $\lambda, I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $\lambda, I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	TC_λ	0.25	nm/K

Strahlstärke I_e in Achsrichtunggemessen bei einem Raumwinkel $\Omega = 0.001 \text{ sr}$ **Radiant Intensity I_e in Axial Direction**at a solid angle of $\Omega = 0.001 \text{ sr}$

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol	Werte Values	Einheit Unit
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$I_{e \min}$ $I_{e \max}$	40 typ. 60	mW/sr
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	$I_{e \text{ typ}}$	600	mW/sr

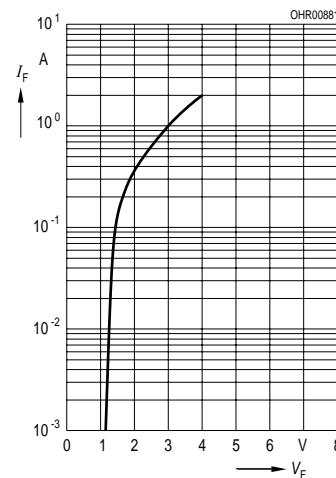


Relative Spectral Emission
 $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$

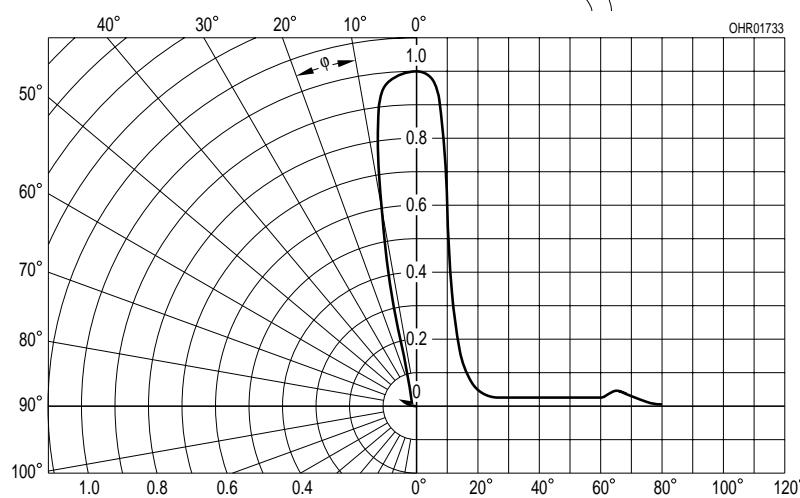


Forward Current

$I_F = f(V_F)$, single pulse, $t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$

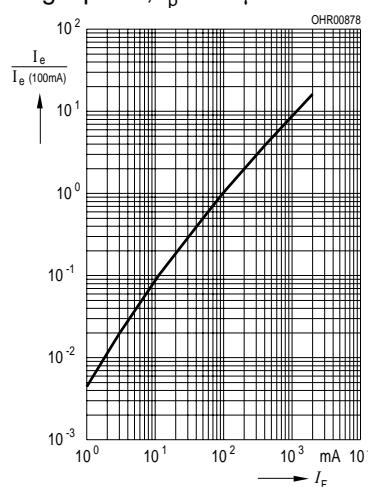


Radiation Characteristics $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$

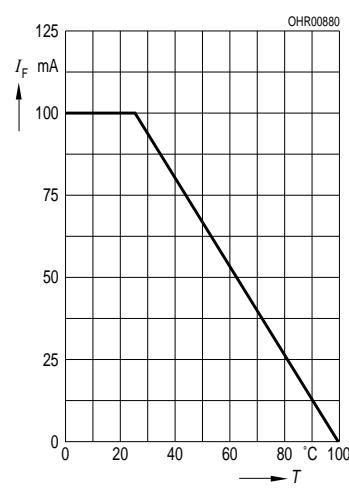


Radiant Intensity $\frac{I_e}{I_e 100 \text{ mA}} = f(I_F)$

Single pulse, $t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$

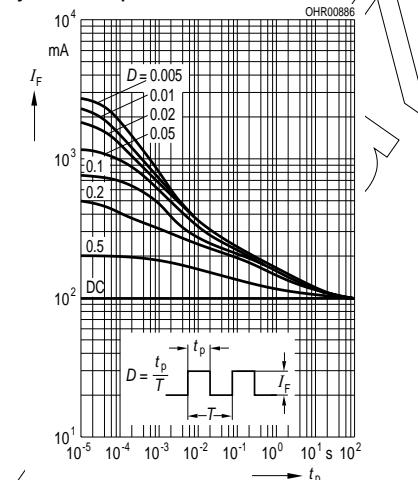


Max. Permissible Forward Current
 $I_F = f(T_A)$

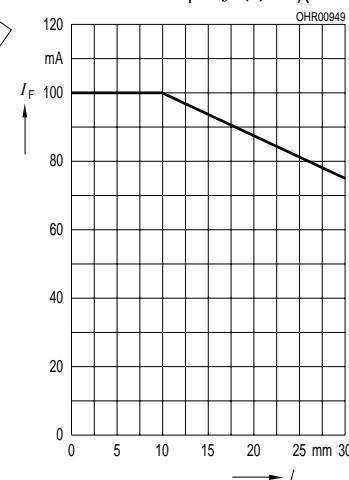


Permissible Pulse Handling

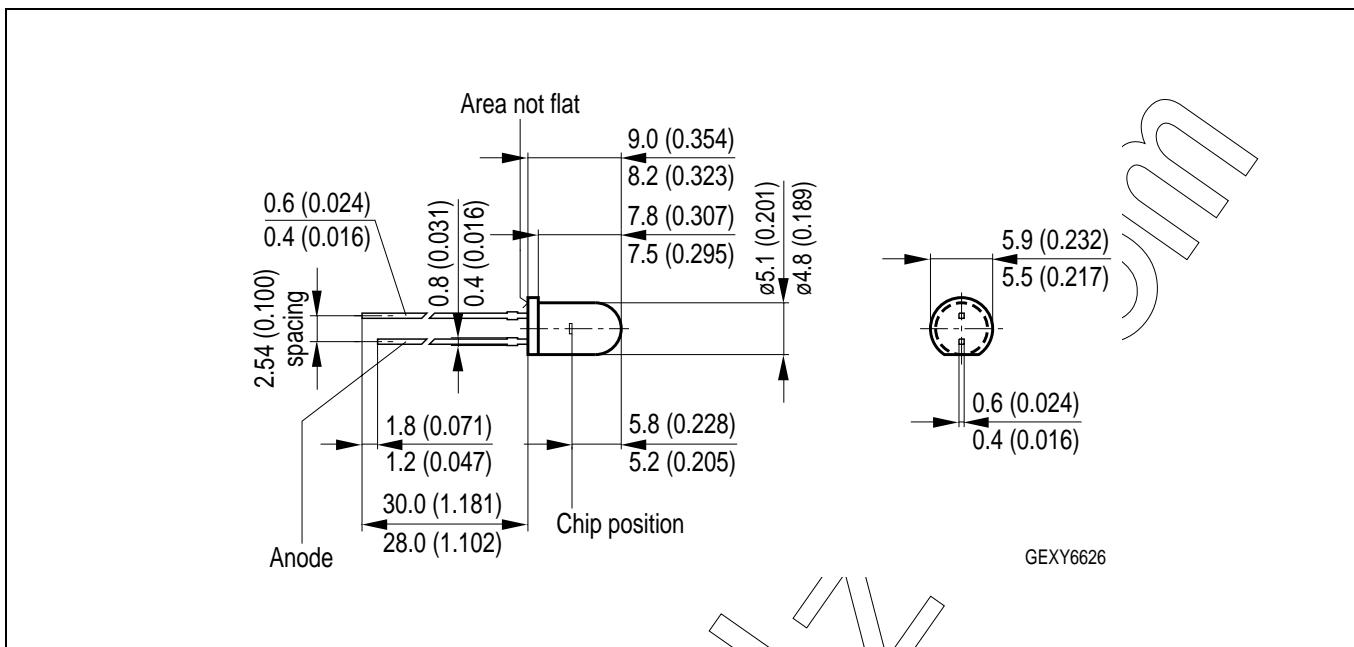
Capability $I_F = f(\tau)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, duty cycle $D = \text{parameter}$



Forward Current vs. Lead Length Between the Package Bottom and the PC-Board $I_F = f(l)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



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
Wernerwerkstrasse 2, D-93049 Regensburg
© All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.
Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

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.