

## GaAs-IR-Lumineszenzdiode (Mini Sidelooker)

## GaAs Infrared Emitter (Mini Sidelooker)

### SFH 4110



#### Wesentliche Merkmale

- Wellenlänge der Strahlung 950 nm
- Enger Abstrahlwinkel
- Hohe Strahlstärke
- Geringe Außenabmessungen
- Gehäusegleich mit Fototransistor SFH 3100 F
- Hoher Koppelfaktor in Lichtschranken in Verbindung mit SFH 3100 F
- Hohe Zuverlässigkeit

#### Anwendungen

- Sender für Lichtschranken
- Bandende Erkennung (z.B. Videorecorder)
- Datenübertragung
- Positionsüberwachung
- Barcode-Leser
- „Messen/Steuern/Regeln“
- Münzzähler

#### Features

- Peak wavelength of 950 nm
- Narrow half angle
- High radiant intensity
- Small outline dimensions
- Same package as phototransistor SFH 3100 F
- High coupling factor in light barriers with SFH 3100 F
- High reliability

#### Applications

- Emitter in photointerrupter
- Tape end detection (VCR e.g.)
- Data transmission
- Position sensing
- Barcode reader
- For control and drive circuits
- Coin counters

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	Gehäuse Package
SFH 4110	Q62702-P5072	Klares Miniatur-Kunststoffgehäuse, seitliche Abstrahlung, Anschlüsse im 2,54-mm Raster, Kathodenkennzeichnung: kurzer Anschluß Clear miniature plastic package, sidelooker, solder tabs 2.54-mm ( $\frac{1}{10}$ "), cathode marking: short lead

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

<b>Bezeichnung Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol Symbol</b>	<b>Wert Value</b>	<b>Einheit Unit</b>
Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{\text{op}}, T_{\text{stg}}$	-40 ... +85	°C
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	$V_R$	3	V
Durchlaßstrom Forward current	$I_F$ (DC)	60	mA
Stoßstrom, $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, D = 0$ Surge current	$I_{\text{FSM}}$	1	A
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	100	mW
Wärmewiderstand Sperrsicht - Umgebung Thermal resistance junction - ambient	$R_{\text{thJA}}$	280	K/W

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

<b>Bezeichnung Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol Symbol</b>	<b>Wert Value</b>	<b>Einheit Unit</b>
Wellenlänge der Strahlung Wavelength at peak emission	$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	950	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von $I_{\text{max}}$ Spectral bandwidth at 50% of $I_{\text{max}}$	$\Delta\lambda$	55	nm
Abstrahlwinkel Half angle	$\phi$	±9	Grad deg.
Aktive Chipfläche Active chip area	$A$	0.0625	mm <sup>2</sup>
Abmessungen der aktiven Chipfläche Dimensions of the active chip area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	0.25 × 0.25	mm
Schaltzeiten, $I_e$ von 10% auf 90% und von 90% auf 10%, bei $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ Switching times, $I_e$ from 10% to 90% and from 90% to 10%, $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$	$t_r, t_f$	450/360	ns
Kapazität, Capacitance $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_o$	16	pF

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

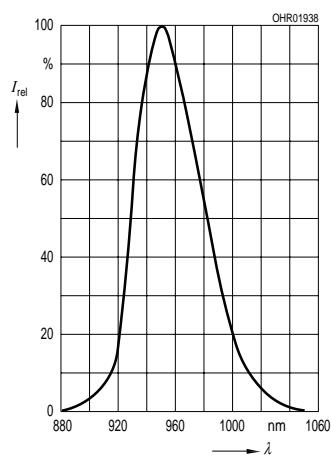
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Durchlaßspannung, Forward voltage $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$V_F$	1.2 ( $\leq 1.4$ )	V
Sperrstrom, Reverse current $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$	$I_R$	0.01 ( $\leq 1.0$ )	$\mu\text{A}$
Gesamtstrahlungsfluß, Total radiant flux $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$\Phi_e$	2	mW
Temperaturkoeffizient von $I_e$ bzw. $\Phi_e$ , $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $I_e$ or $\Phi_e$ , $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	$TC_I$	- 0.55	%/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_F$ , $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $V_F$ , $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	$TC_V$	- 1.8	mV/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $\lambda$ , $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $\lambda$ , $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	$TC_\lambda$	+ 0.3	nm/K

**Strahlstärke  $I_e$  in Achsrichtung**gemessen bei einem Raumwinkel  $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$ **Radiant Intensity  $I_e$  in Axial Direction**at a solid angle of  $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$ 

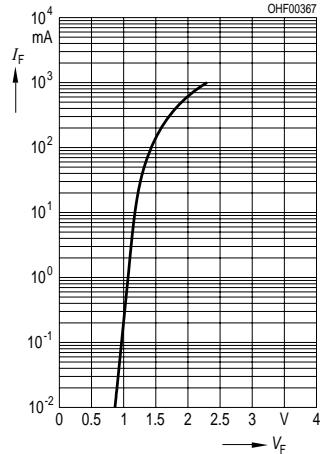
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol	Werte Values	Einheit Unit
Strahlstärke <sup>1)</sup> Radiant intensity <sup>1)</sup> $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$I_{e \min}$	2.5	mW/sr

<sup>1)</sup> Sonderselektion auf Anfrage.<sup>1)</sup> Special bin selection on request.

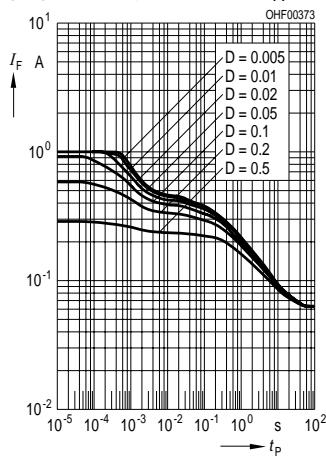
**Relative Spectral Emission**  
 $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$



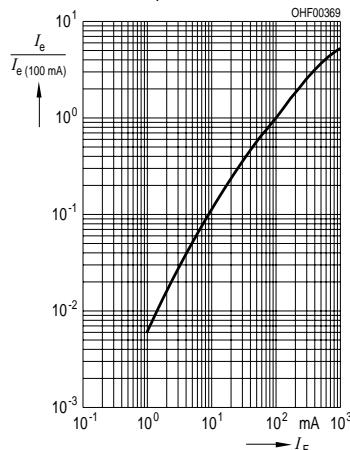
**Forward Current**  
 $I_F = f(V_F)$ , Single pulse,  $t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$



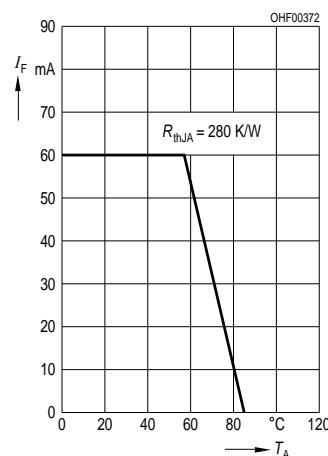
**Permissible Pulse Power**,  
Duty cycle  $D$  = parameter,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



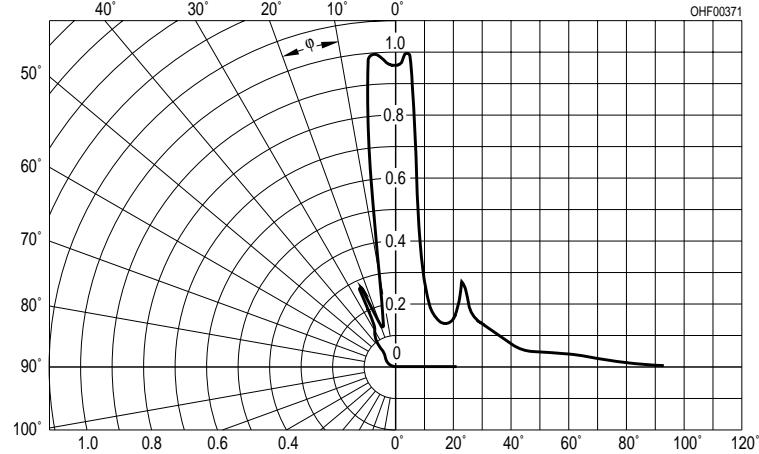
**Radiant Intensity**  $\frac{I_e}{I_e(100 \text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$   
Single pulse,  $t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$



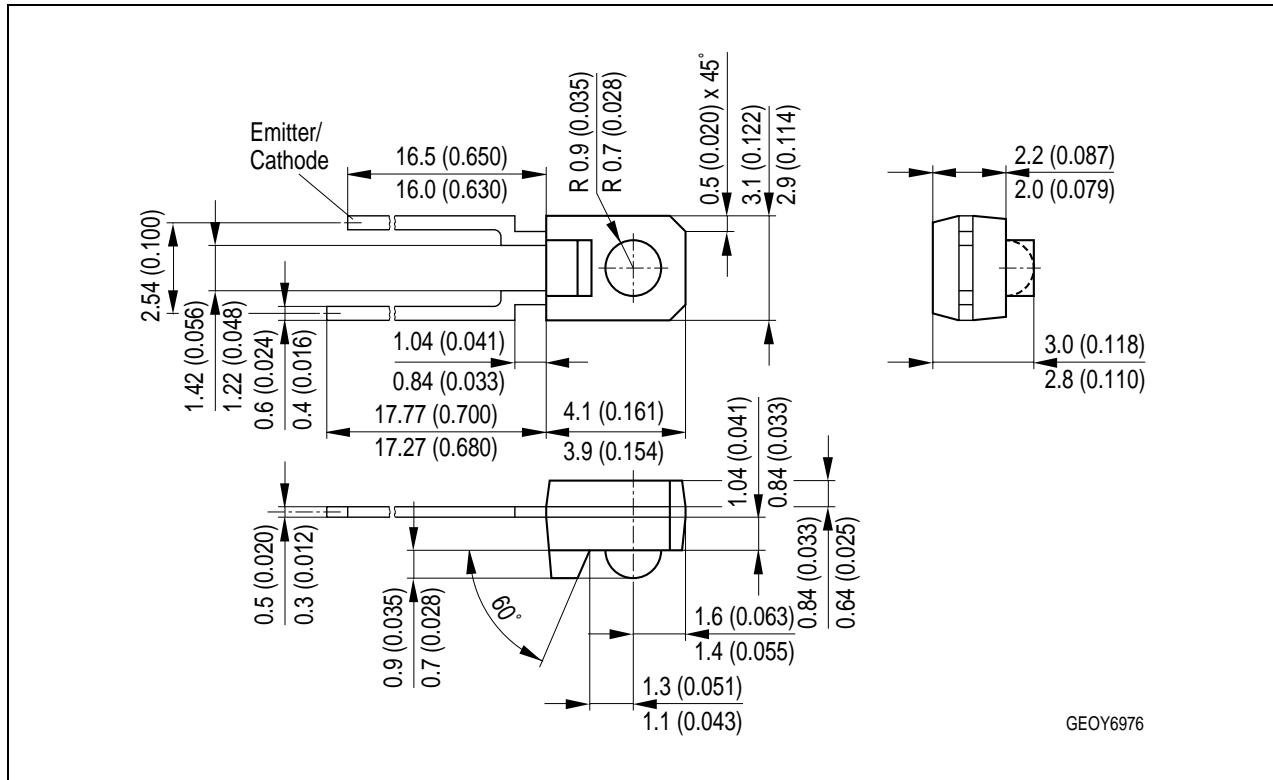
**Max. Permissible Forward Current**  
 $I_F = f(T_A)$



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



## Maßzeichnung Package Outlines



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

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**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 components<sup>1</sup>, may only be used in life-support devices or systems<sup>2</sup> with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.