

# GaAIAs-IR-Lumineszenzdiode (880 nm) und Si-Fototransistor GaAIAs-Infrared-Emitter (880 nm) and Si-Phototransistor

## SFH 7221



### Wesentliche Merkmale

- SMT-Gehäuse mit IR-Sender (880 nm) und Si-Fototransistor
- Geeignet für SMT-Bestückung
- Gegurtet lieferbar
- Sender und Empfänger getrennt ansteuerbar
- Geeignet für IR-Reflow Löten

### Anwendungen

- Datenübertragung
- Wegfahrsperrung
- Infrarotschnittstelle

### Features

- SMT package with IR emitter (880 nm) and Si-phototransistor
- Suitable for SMT assembly
- Available on tape and reel
- Emitter und detector can be controlled separately
- Suitable for IR reflow soldering

### Applications

- Data transmission
- Lock bar
- Infrared interface

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	Gehäuse Package
SFH 7221	Q62702-P1819	SMT Multi TOPLED®

**Grenzwerte**  
**Maximum Ratings**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value		Einheit Unit
		IRED	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)	$I_F$	100	–	mA
Kollektorstrom (Transistor) Collector current (Transistor)	$I_C$	–	15	mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu s, D = 0.005$	$I_{FM}$	2500	75	mA
Sperrspannung (LED) Reverse voltage (LED)	$V_R$	5	–	V
Kollektor-Emitter Spannung (Transistor) Collector-emitter voltage (Transistor)	$V_{CE}$	–	35	V
Verlustleistung Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	180	165	mW
Wärmewiderstand Sperrschicht / Umgebung Thermal resistance junction / ambient Montage auf PC-Board <sup>1)</sup> (Padgröße $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$ ) mounting on pcb <sup>1)</sup> (pad size $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$ )	$R_{th JA}$	500	450	K/W
Sperrschicht / Lötstelle junction / soldering joint	$R_{th JS}$	400	–	K/W

<sup>1)</sup> PC-board: G30/FR4

**Hinweis / Notes**

Die angegebenen Grenzdaten gelten für einen Chip.  
The stated maximum ratings refer to one chip.

Kennwerte IRED ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ )

## Characteristics IRED

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Wellenlänge der Strahlung Wavelength of radiation $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	880	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von $I_{\text{max}}$ , $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ Spectral bandwidth at 50% of $I_{\text{max}}$ , $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	80	nm
Abstrahlwinkel Viewing angle	$\varphi$	$\pm 60$	Grad deg.
Aktive Chipfläche Active chip area	A	0.16	mm <sup>2</sup>
Abmessungen der aktiven Chipfläche Dimensions of active chip area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	$0.4 \times 0.4$	mm
Schaltzeiten, $I_e$ von 10% auf 90% und von 90% auf 10% Switching times, $I_e$ from 10% to 90 % and from 90% to 10% $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$	$t_r$ , $t_f$	0.5	$\mu\text{s}$
Kapazität Capacitance $V_R = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$C_o$	25	pF
Durchlaßspannung Forward voltage $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$ $I_F = 1\text{ A}$ , $t_p = 100\ \mu\text{s}$	$V_F$ $V_F$	1.5 ( $\leq 1.8$ ) 3.0 ( $\leq 3.8$ )	V V
Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	$I_R$	0.01 ( $\leq 1$ )	$\mu\text{A}$
Gesamtstrahlungsfluß Total radiant flux $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	$\Phi_e$	23	mW
Temperaturkoeffizient von $I_e$ bzw. $\Phi_e$ Temperature coefficient of $I_e$ bzw. $\Phi_e$ $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	$TC_1$	-0.5	%/K

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

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_F$ Temperature coefficient of $V_F$ $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	$TC_V$	- 2	mV/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $\lambda$ Temperature coefficient of $\lambda$ $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	$TC_\lambda$	+ 0.25	nm/K

**Strahlstärke  $I_e$  in Achsrichtung**

gemessen bei einem Raumwinkel  $\Omega = 0.01\text{ sr}$

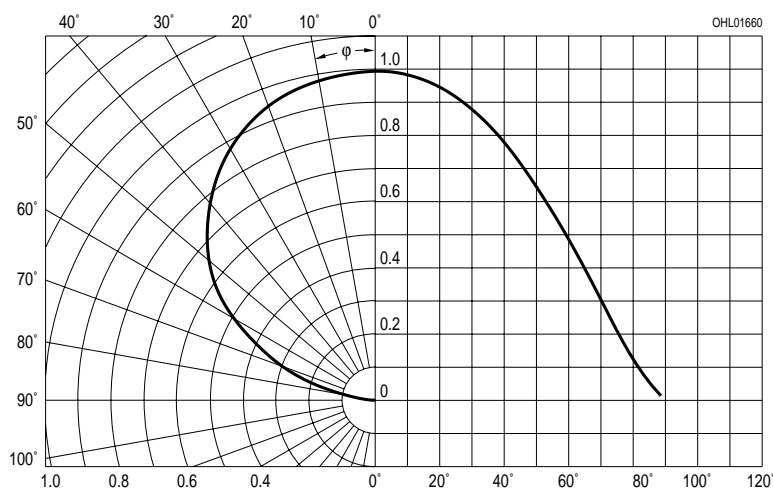
**Radiant Intensity  $I_e$  in Axial Direction**

at a solid angle of  $\Omega = 0.01\text{ sr}$

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Werte Values	Einheit Unit
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	$I_e$	> 4	mW/sr
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 1\text{ A}$ , $t_p = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$I_{e\text{ typ.}}$	48	mW/sr

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

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

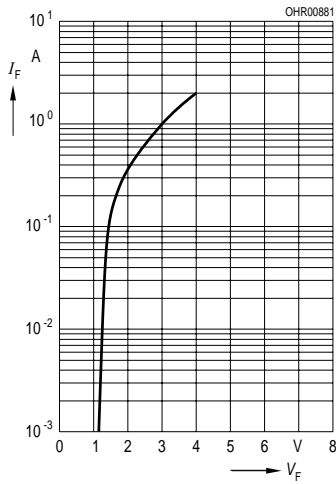


**Kennwerte Fototransistor** ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $\lambda = 880\text{ nm}$ )  
**Characteristics Phototransistor**

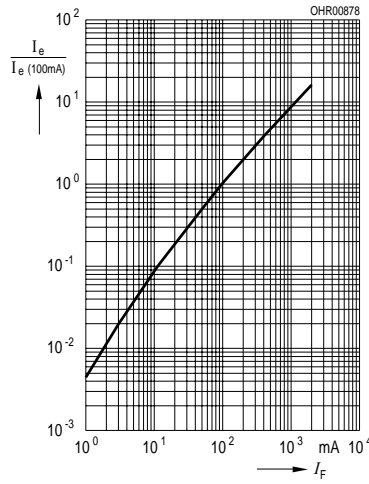
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{S\text{ max}}$	860	nm
Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit $S = 10\%$ von $S_{\text{max}}$ Spectral range of sensitivity $S = 10\%$ of $S_{\text{max}}$	$\lambda$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

**IRED**

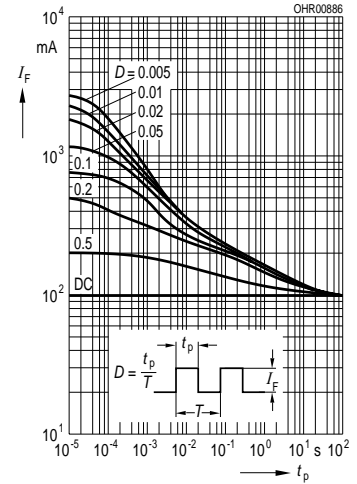
**Forward Current  $I_F = f(V_F)$**   
 $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



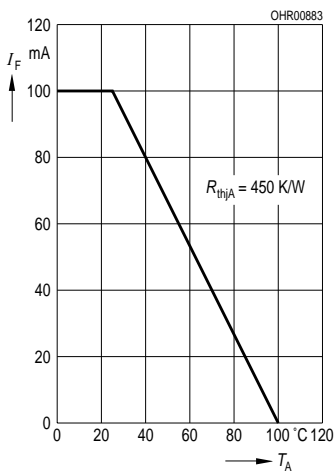
**Rel Luminous Intensity**  
 $I_V / I_V(10\text{ mA}) = f(I_F), T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



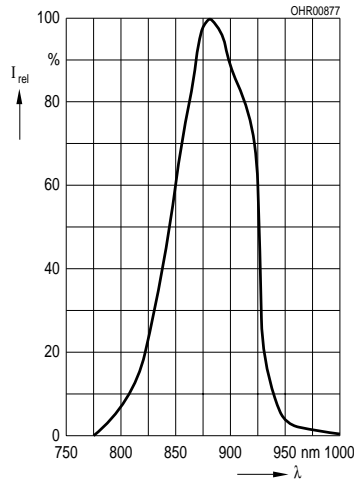
**Perm. Pulse Handling Capability**  
 $I_F = f(t_p)$ , Duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$ ,  
 $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



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



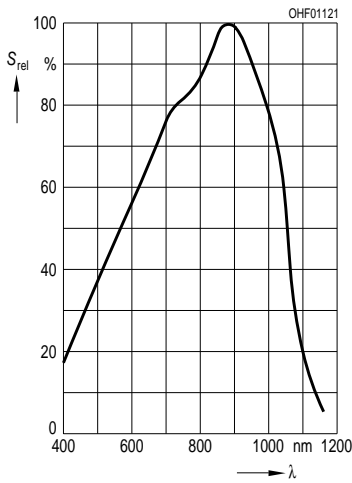
**Relative Spectral Emission**  
 $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$



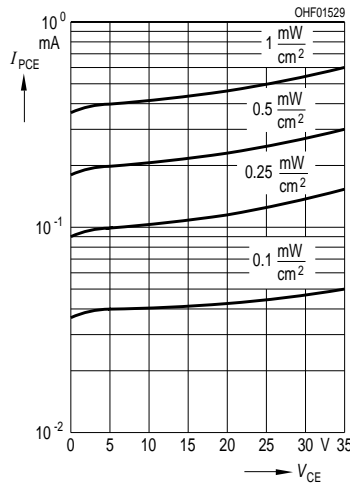
**Phototransistor**

**Rel. Spectral Sensitivity**

$S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$

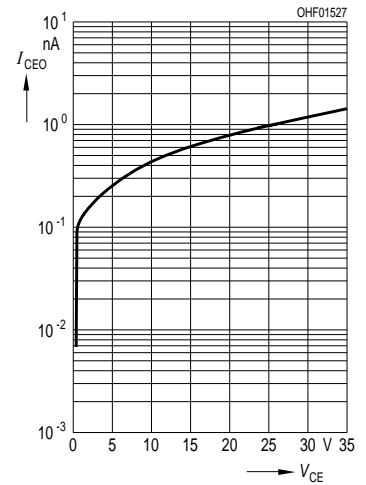


**Photocurrent  $I_{PCE} = f(V_{CE})$ ,  $E_e = \text{Parameter}$**



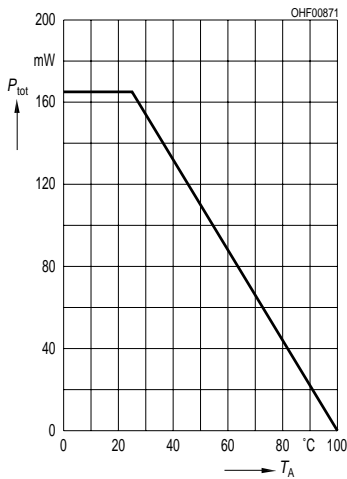
**Dark Current**

$I_{CEO} = f(V_{CE}), E = 0$



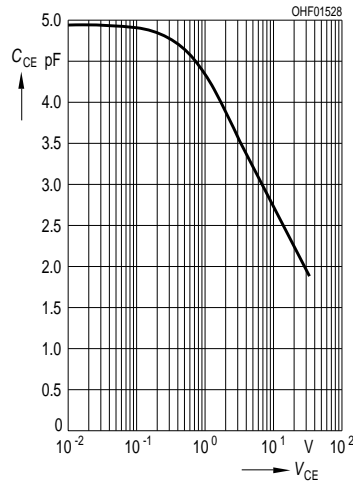
**Total Power Dissipation**

$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$

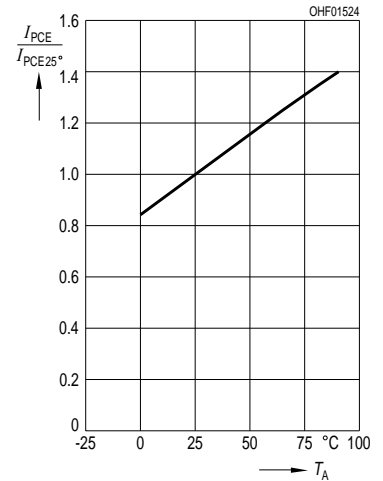


**Capacitance**

$C_{CE} = f(V_{CE}), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$

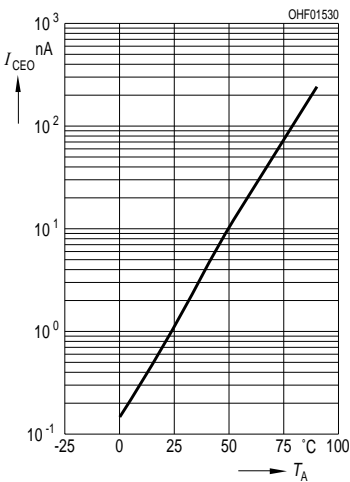


**Photocurrent  $I_{PCE}/I_{PCE25^\circ} = f(T_A)$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$**



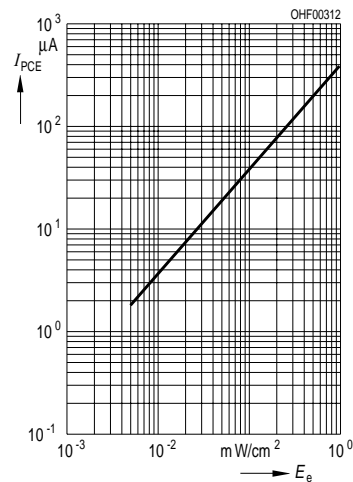
**Dark Current**

$I_{CEO} = f(T_A), V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, E = 0$

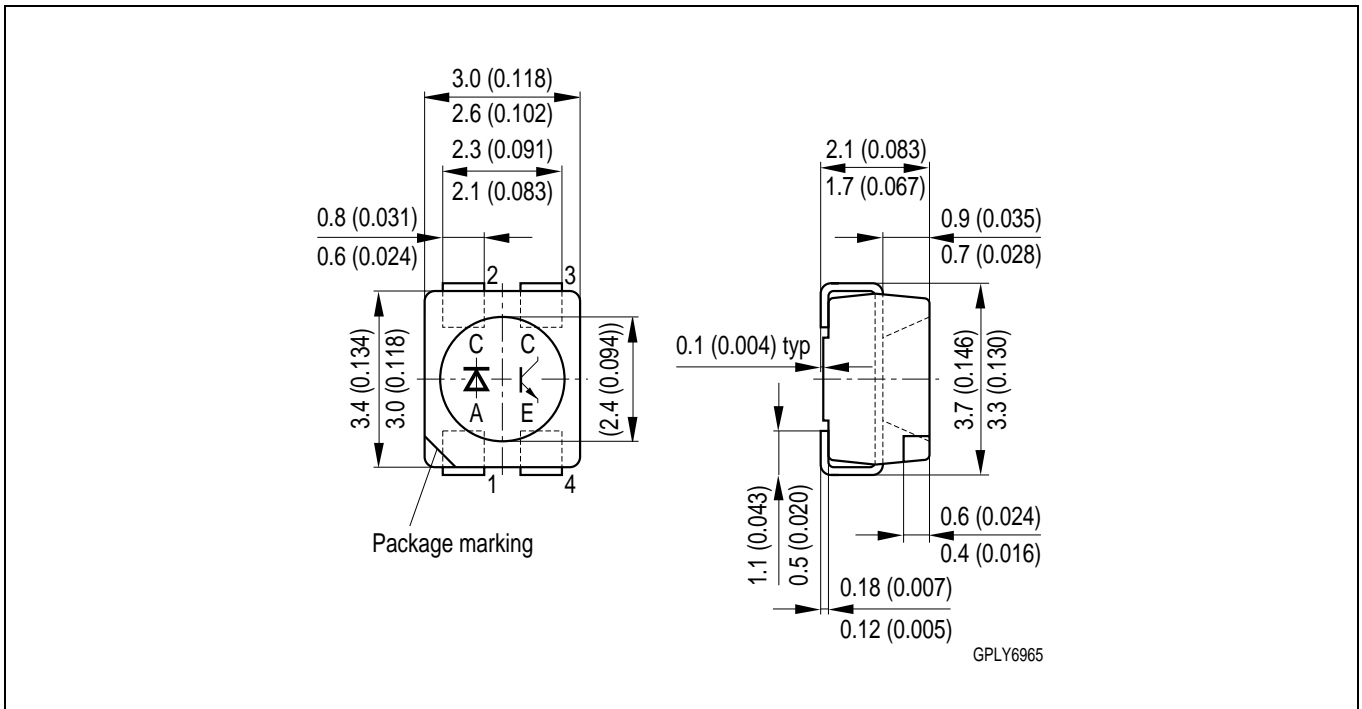


**Photocurrent**

$I_{PCE} = f(E_e), V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



## 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.

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<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.