

# SMT Multi TOPLED®

## 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
- Wegfahrsperr
- 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<br>Type | Bestellnummer<br>Ordering Code |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| SFH 331-JK  | Q62702-P1634                   |

**Grenzwerte**  
**Maximum Ratings**

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

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

*Note: Die angegebenen Grenzwerte 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 ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ )

## Characteristics LED

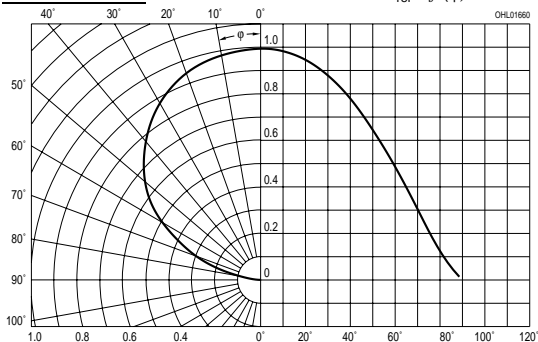
| Bezeichnung<br>Parameter  |                  | Symbol<br>Symbol        | Wert<br>Value    | Einheit<br>Unit                |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes<br>Wavelength at peak emission<br>$I_F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

**Kennwerte Fototransistor ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$ )**  
**Characteristics Phototransistor**

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

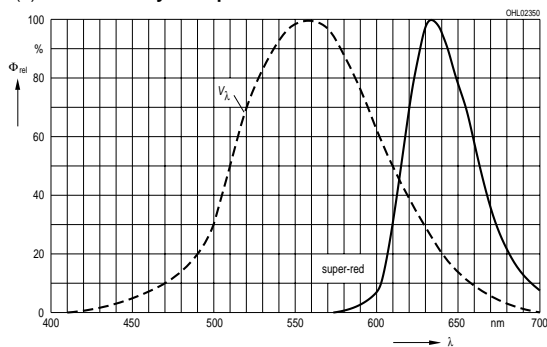
**LED Radiation Characteristics**  $I_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

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



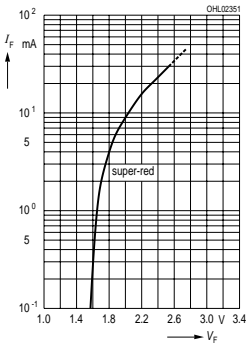
**LED Relative Spectral Emission**  $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$ ,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$

$V(\lambda) = \text{Standard Eye Response Curve}$



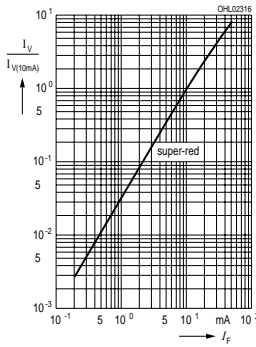
**Forward Current**

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



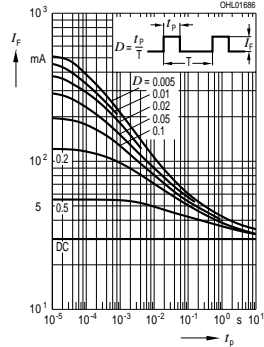
**Rel. Luminous Intensity**

$I_V/I_{V(10\text{mA})} = f(I_F), T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



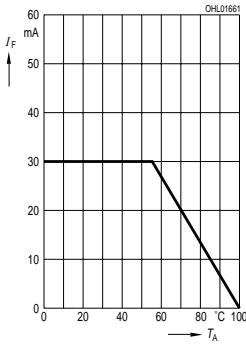
**Perm. Pulse Handling Capability**

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



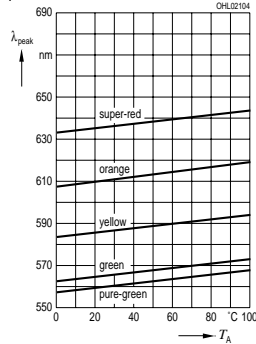
**Max. Permissible Forward Current**

$I_F = f(T_A)$



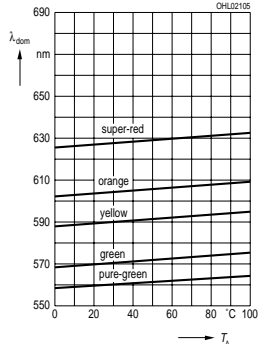
**Wavelength at Peak Emission**

$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = f(T_A), I_F = 20\text{ mA}$



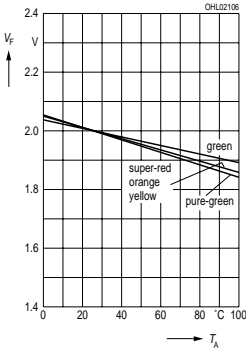
**Dominant Wavelength**

$\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(T_A), I_F = 20\text{ mA}$



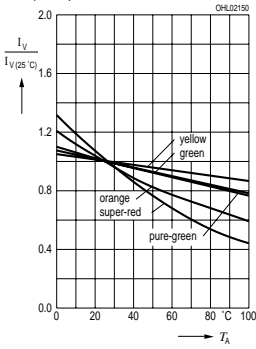
**Forward Current**

$V_F = f(T_A), I_F = 10\text{ mA}$



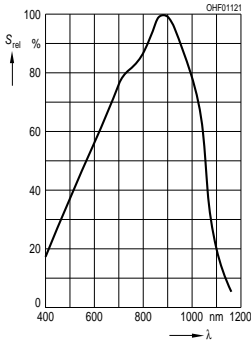
**Rel. Luminous Intensity**

$I_V/I_{V(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C})} = f(T_A), I_F = 10\text{ mA}$



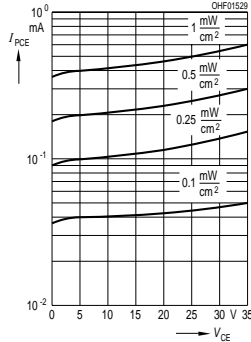
**Phototransistor**

Rel. Spectral Sensitivity  $S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$



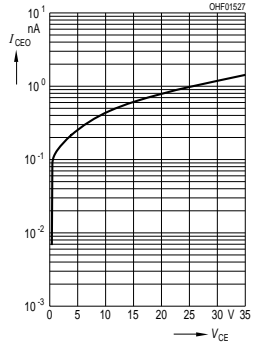
**Photocurrent**

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



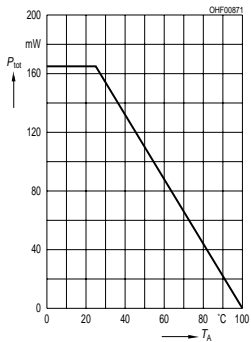
**Dark Current**

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



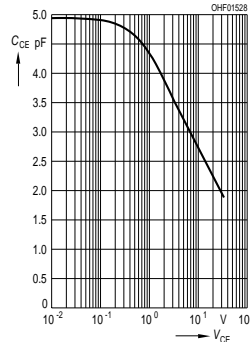
**Total Power Dissipation**

$P_{tot} = f(T_A)$



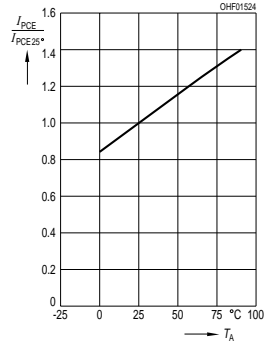
**Capacitance**

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



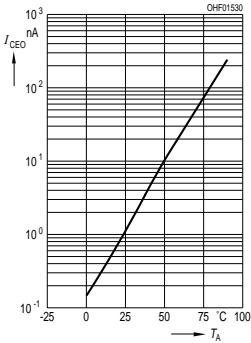
**Photocurrent**

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



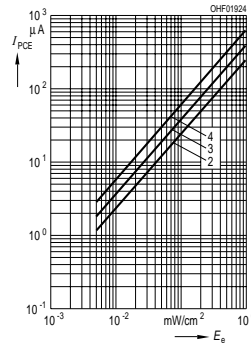
**Dark Current**

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

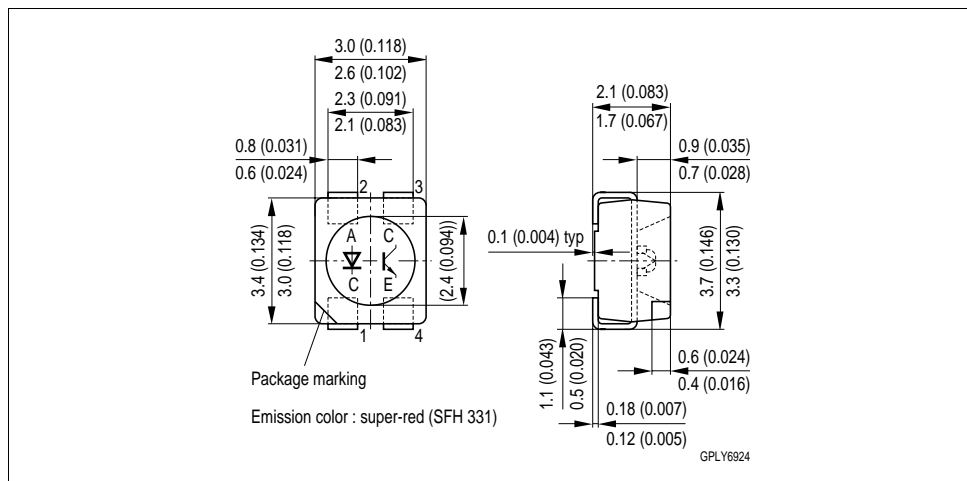


**Photocurrent**

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



## 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.

**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.

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