

# GaAlAs-Lumineszenzdiode (660 nm) GaAlAs Light Emitting Diode (660 nm)

## SFH 4860



### Wesentliche Merkmale

- Hergestellt im Schmelzepitaxieverfahren
- Kathode galvanisch mit dem Gehäuseboden verbunden
- Hohe Zuverlässigkeit
- Gute spektrale Anpassung an Si-Fotoempfänger
- Hermetisch dichtes Metallgehäuse

### Anwendungen

- Lichtschranken für Gleich- und Wechsellichtbetrieb
- IR-Gerätefernsteuerungen
- Sensorik
- Lichtgitter

### Features

- Fabricated in a liquid phase epitaxy process
- Cathode is electrically connected to the case
- High reliability
- Matches all Si-Photodetectors
- Hermetically sealed package

### Applications

- Photointerrupters
- IR remote control of various equipment
- Sensor technology
- Light-grille barrier

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	Gehäuse Package
SFH 4860	Q62702-P5053	18 A3 DIN 41876 (TO-18), Bodenplatte, Plankappe, Anschlüsse im 2.54-mm-Raster ( $\frac{1}{10}$ "), Anodenkennzeichnung: Nase am Gehäuseboden 18 A3 DIN 870 (TO -18), flat glass cap, lead spacing 2.54 mm ( $\frac{1}{10}$ "), anode marking: projection at package bottom

**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 ... + 100	°C
Sperrsichttemperatur Junction temperature	$T_j$	125	°C
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	$V_R$	3	V
Durchlaßstrom Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
Stoßstrom, $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, D = 0$ Surge current	$I_{\text{FSM}}$	1	A
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	140	mW
Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance	$R_{\text{thJA}}$ $R_{\text{thJC}}$	450 160	K/W 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 $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	660	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von $I_{\text{max}}$ Spectral bandwidth at 50% of $I_{\text{max}}$ $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	25	nm
Abstrahlwinkel Half angle	$\phi$	$\pm 50$	Grad deg.
Aktive Chipfläche Active chip area	$A$	0.106	$\text{mm}^2$
Abmessungen der aktiven Chipfläche Dimension of the active chip area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	$0.325 \times 0.325$	mm
Schaltzeiten, $I_e$ von 10% auf 90% und von 90% auf 10%, bei $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ Switching times, $I_e$ from 10% to 90% and from 90% to 10%, $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$	$t_r, t_f$	100	ns

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

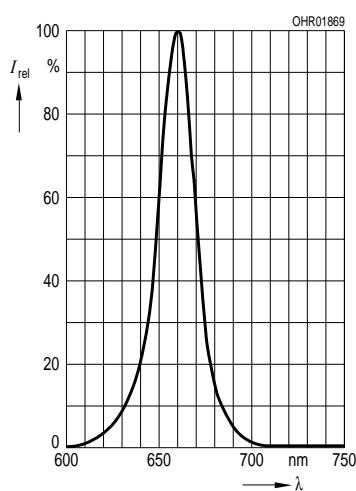
<b>Bezeichnung Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol Symbol</b>	<b>Wert Value</b>	<b>Einheit Unit</b>
Kapazität, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ Capacitance	$C_o$	30	pF
Durchlaßspannung, $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ Forward voltage	$V_F$	2 ( $\leq 2.8$ )	V
Sperrstrom, $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$ Reverse current	$I_R$	0.01 ( $\leq 10$ )	$\mu\text{A}$
Gesamtstrahlungsfluß, $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ Total radiant flux	$\Phi_e$	3	mW
Temperaturkoeffizient von $I_e$ bzw. $\Phi_e$ , $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $I_e$ or $\Phi_e$ , $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	$TC_I$	- 0.4	%/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_F$ , $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $V_F$ , $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	$TC_V$	- 3	mV/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $\lambda$ , $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of $\lambda$ , $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	$TC_\lambda$	+ 0.16	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  $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$ 

<b>Bezeichnung Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Werte Values</b>	<b>Einheit Unit</b>
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$I_{e \min}$ $I_{e \text{ typ}}$	$\geq 0.63$ 1.3	mW/sr mW/sr
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	$I_{e \text{ typ}}$	15	mW/sr

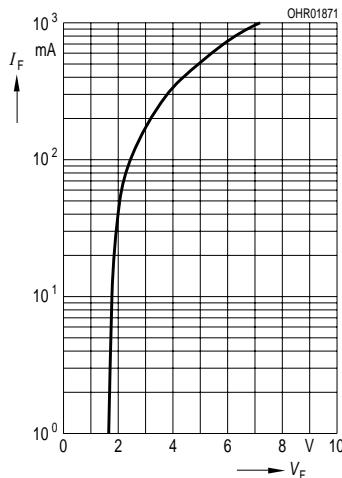
**Relative Spectral Emission**

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

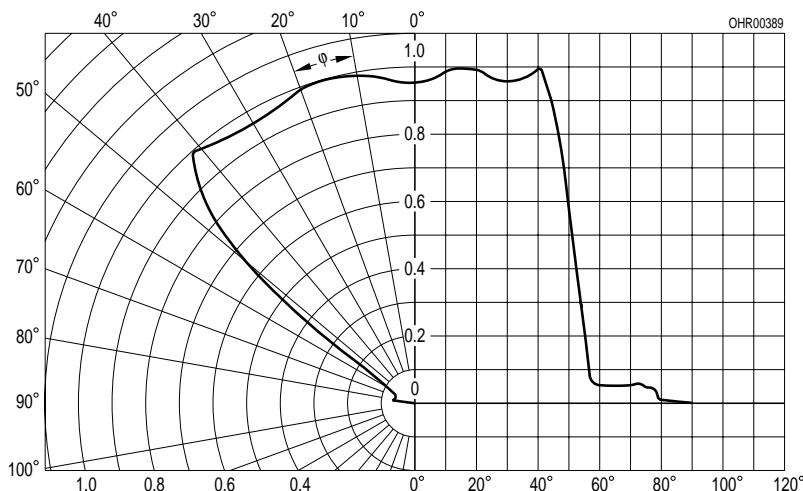


**Forward Current**

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

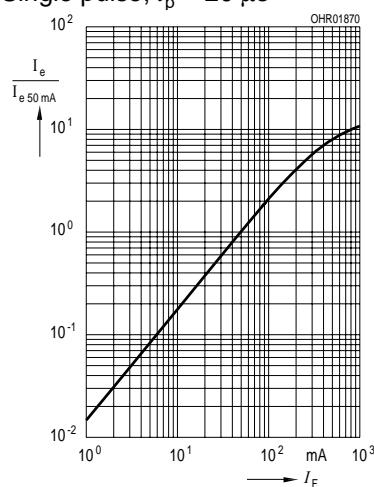


**Radiation Characteristics**  $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$



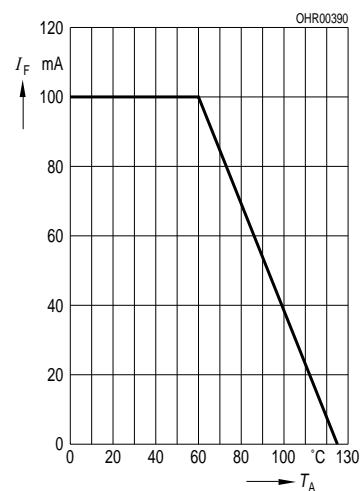
**Radiant Intensity**  $\frac{I_e}{I_e 50 \text{ mA}} = f(I_F)$

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



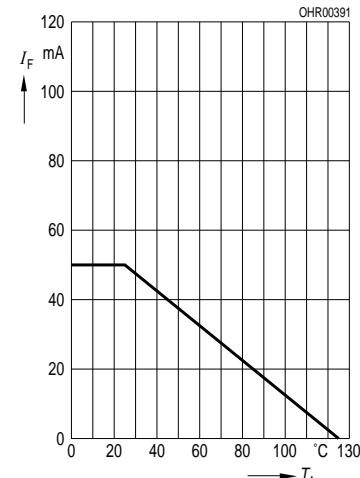
**Max. Permissible Forward Current**

$$I_F = f(T_A), R_{\text{thJC}} = 160 \text{ K/W}$$

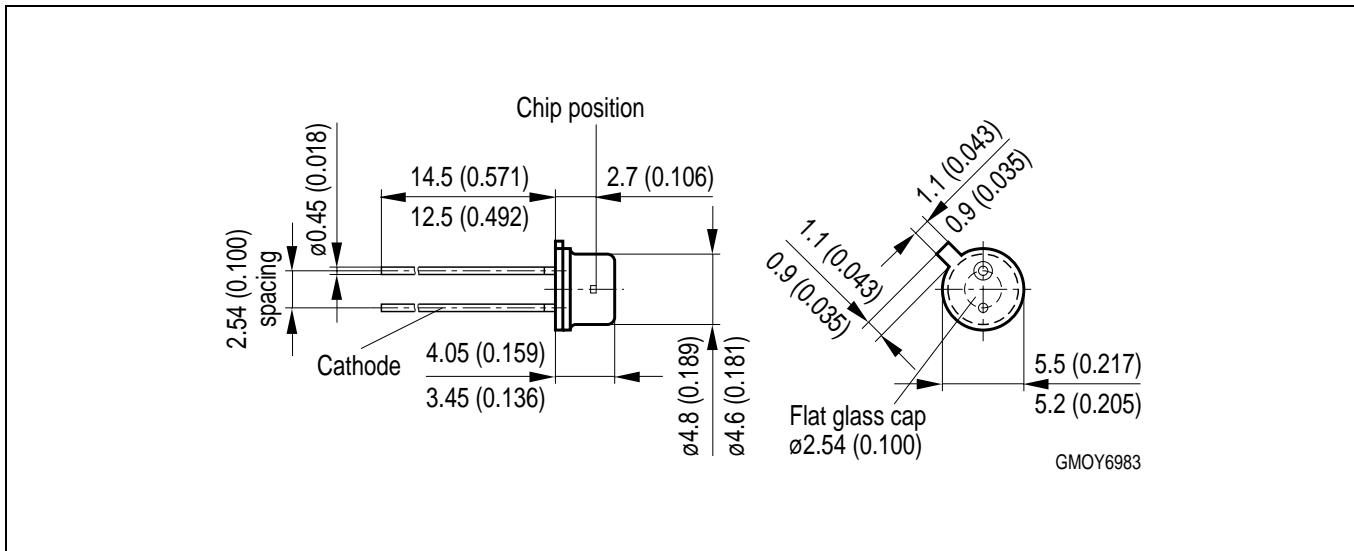


**Max. Permissible Forward Current**

$$I_F = f(T_A), R_{\text{thJA}} = 450 \text{ K/W}$$



## Maßzeichnung Package Outlines



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

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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.

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