

GaAs-IR-Lumineszenzdioden

GaAs Infrared Emitters

SFH 415 SFH 416



SFH 415



SFH 416

Wesentliche Merkmale

- GaAs-LED mit sehr hohem Wirkungsgrad
- Hohe Zuverlässigkeit
- Gute spektrale Anpassung an Si-Fotoempfänger
- SFH 415: Gehäusegleich mit SFH 300, SFH 203

Anwendungen

- IR-Fernsteuerung von Fernseh- und Rundfunkgeräten, Videorecordern, Lichtdimmern
- Gerätefernsteuerungen für Gleich- und Wechsellichtbetrieb
- Sensorik
- Diskrete Lichtschranken

Features

- Very highly efficient GaAs-LED
- High reliability
- Spectral match with silicon photodetectors
- SFH 415: Same package as SFH 300, SFH 203

Applications

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

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	Gehäuse Package
SFH 415	Q62702-P296	5-mm-LED-Gehäuse ($T\frac{3}{4}$), schwarz eingefärbt, Anschluß im 2.54-mm-Raster ($\frac{1}{10}$ "),
SFH 415-U	Q62702-P1137	Kathodenkennzeichnung: kürzerer Anschluß
SFH 416-R	Q62702-P1139	5 mm LED package ($T\frac{3}{4}$), black-colored epoxy resin lens, solder tabs lead spacing 2.54 mm ($\frac{1}{10}$ "), cathode marking: short lead

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	$T_{\text{op}}; T_{\text{stg}}$	-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}	3	A
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	P_{tot}	165	mW
Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance	R_{thJA}	450	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 $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	λ_{peak}	950	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von I_{max} Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	55	nm
Abstrahlwinkel Half angle SFH 415 SFH 416	ϕ	± 17 ± 28	Grad deg.
Aktive Chipfläche Active chip area	A	0.09	mm ²
Abmessungen der aktiven Chipfläche Dimensions of the active chip area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	0.3 × 0.3	mm
Abstand Chipoberfläche bis Linsenscheitel Distance chip front to lens top SFH 415 SFH 416	H	4.2 ... 4.8 3.4 ... 4.0	mm mm

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

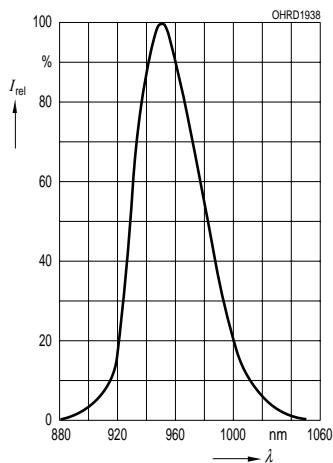
Characteristics (cont'd)

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
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	0.5	μs
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	1.3 (≤ 1.5) 2.3 (≤ 2.8)	V 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	22	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 λ , $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ Temperature coefficient of λ , $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	TC_λ	+ 0.3	nm/K

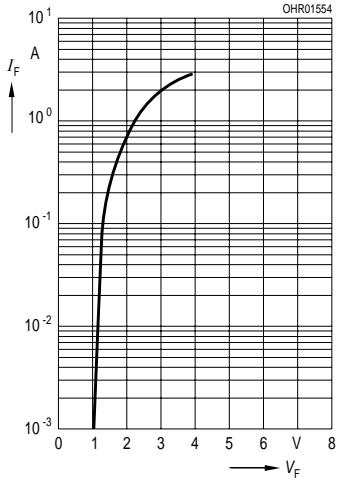
Gruppierung der Strahlstärke I_e in Achsrichtunggemessen bei einem Raumwinkel $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$ **Grouping of Radiant Intensity I_e in Axial Direction**at a solid angle of $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		SFH 415	SFH 415-U	SFH 416-R	
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	I_e min I_e max	≥ 25 —	> 40 —	> 10 —	mW/sr mW/sr
Strahlstärke Radiant intensity $I_F = 1 \text{ A}$, $t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	I_e typ.	—	600	150	mW/sr

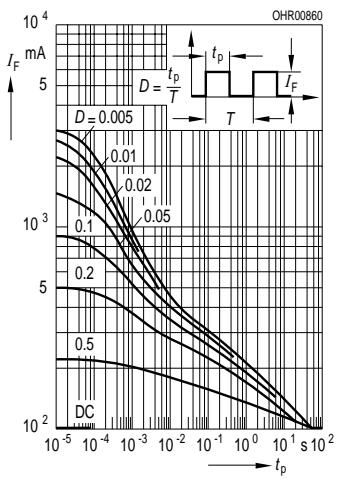
Relative Spectral Emission
 $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$



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

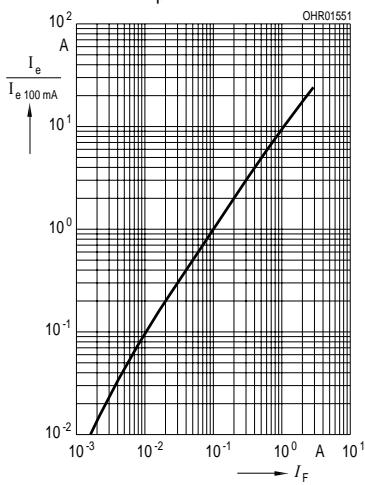


Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
 $I_F = f(\tau)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
duty cycle $D = \text{parameter}$

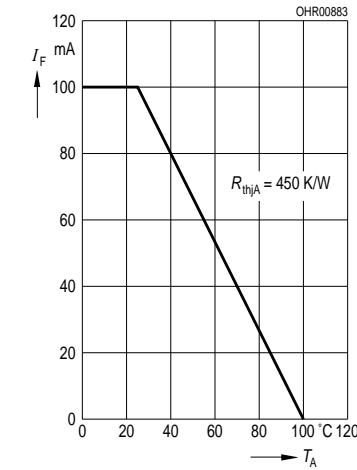


Radiant Intensity $\frac{I_e}{I_e 100 \text{ mA}} = f(I_F)$

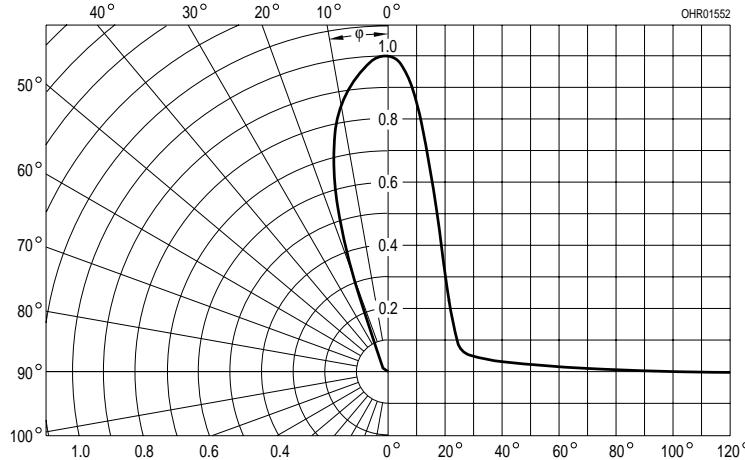
Single pulse, $t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$



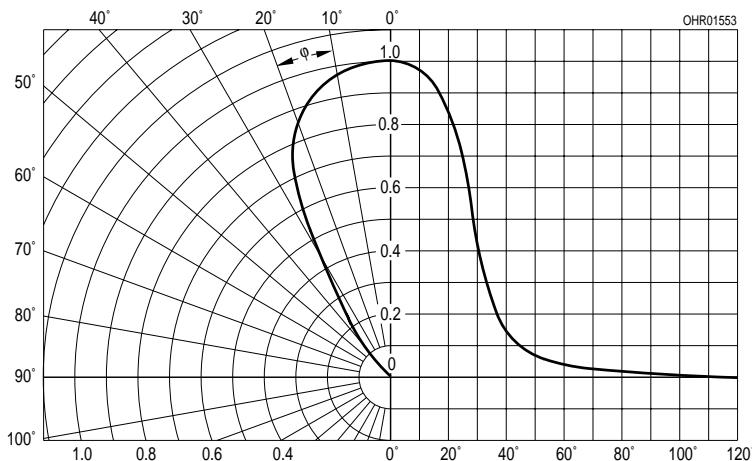
Max. Permissible Forward Current
 $I_F = f(T_A)$



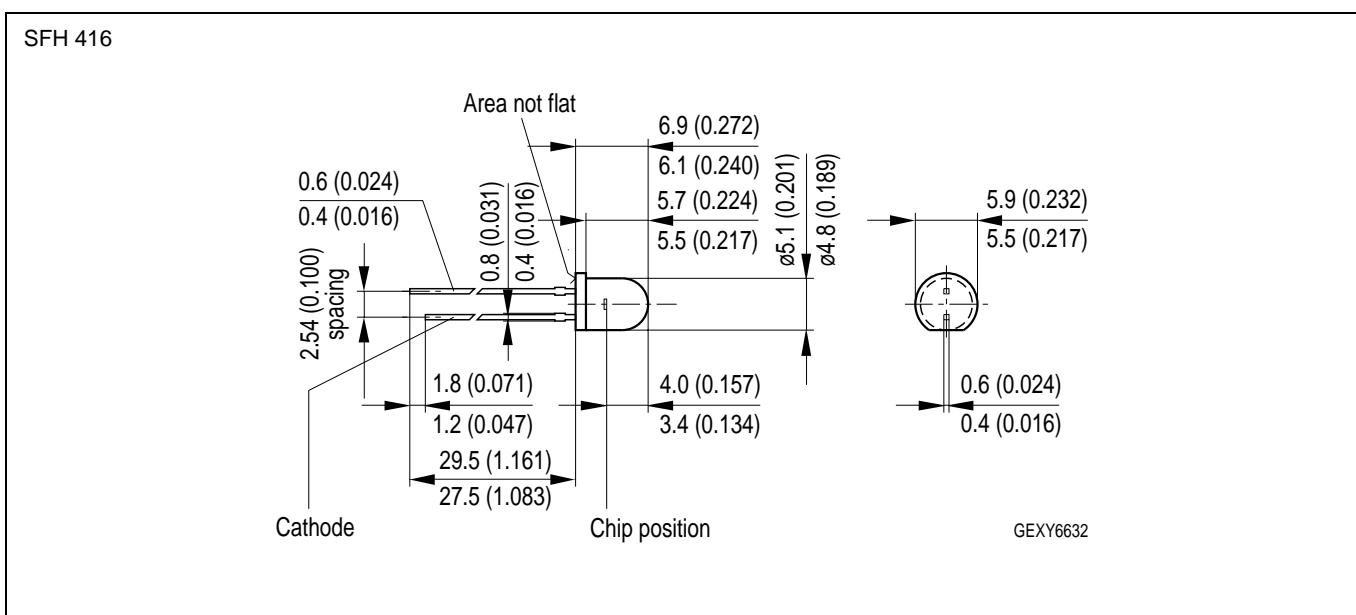
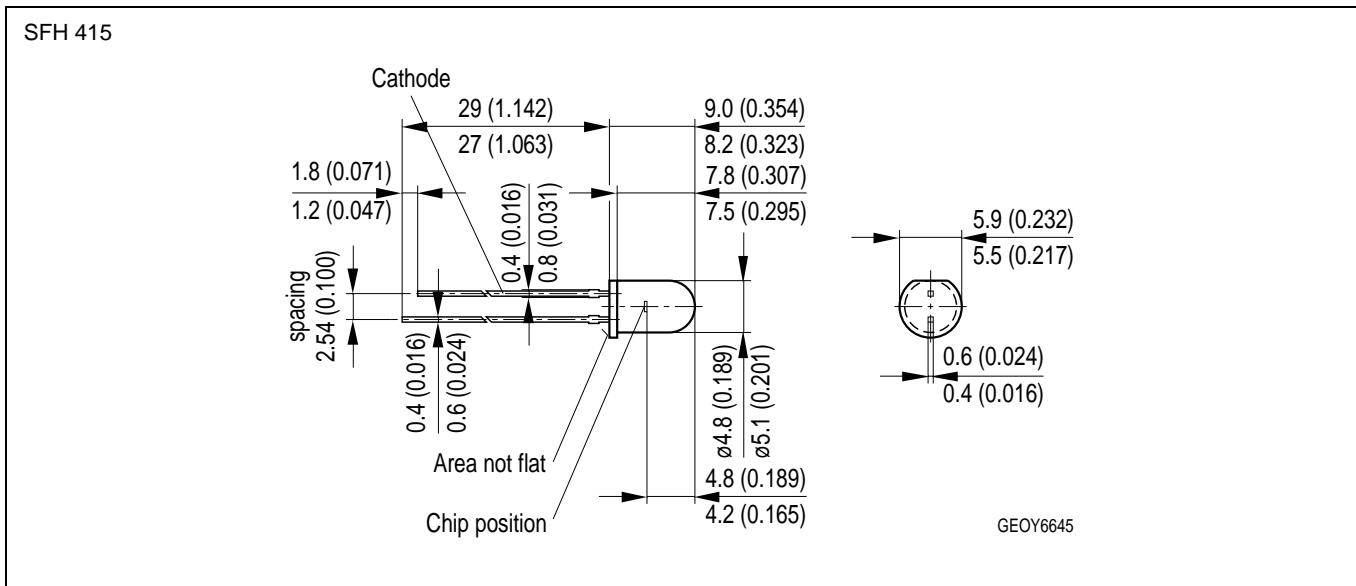
Radiation Characteristics,
SFH 415 $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$



Radiation Characteristics,
SFH 416 $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$



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

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Attention please!

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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.