

3mm Round With Flange Type Infrared LED Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: 304SIRC4B-1BD

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Approved: JoJo Checked: Wu Drawn: Wang



Features:

Popular T-1 diameter package.

Low forward voltage.

Infrared Emitting Diode.

Viewing angle=30°.

Reliable and rugged.

The product itself will remain within RoHS complaint Version.

Descriptions:

The device is spectrally matched with silicon photodiode and phototransistor.

Applications:

Floppy disk drive.

Optoelectronic switch.

Camera.

VCR.

Video.

Smoke detector.

Infrared applied system.

Free air transmission system.

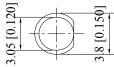
Infrared remote control units.

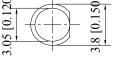
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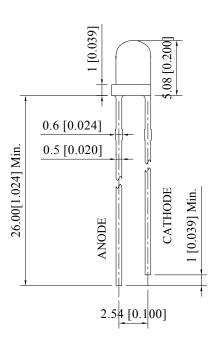
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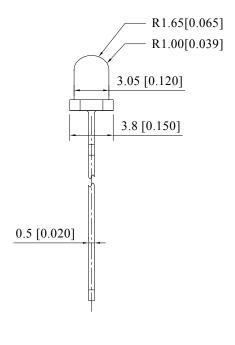
Package Dimension:











Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
304SIRC4B-1BD	GaAlAs	Water Clear	Infrared

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.25 mm (.010") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.00 mm (.039") max.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	165	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	1	А
Forward Current	IF	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +85	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +100	
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260 for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Radiant Intensity	Ee	6	12		mW/sr	IF =20mA (Note 1)
Viouing Anglo*	201/2		30		Deg -	IF =20mA (Note 2)
Viewing Angle*	θr		50			IF =20mA (Note 3)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		850		nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Bandwidth	λ		45		nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.00	1.45	1.65	V	IF =20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μA	VR=5V

Notes:

- 1. Radiant Intensity Measurement allowance is \pm 10%.
- 2. $\theta 1/2$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. θr is the angle of twenty percent relative radiant intensity.

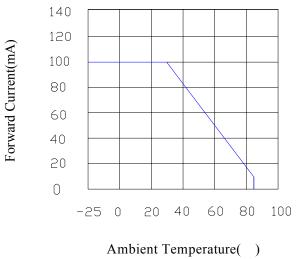
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Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25 Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Radiant Intensity(%)

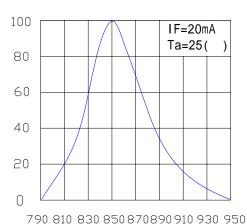


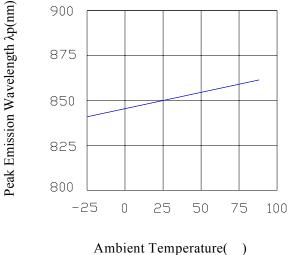
Fig.2 Spectral Distribution

Wavelength $\lambda(nm)$

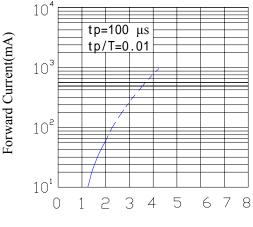
Fig.4 Forward Current vs.

Fig.3 Peak Emission Wavelength vs. **Ambient Temperature**





Forward Voltage



Forward Voltage(V)

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Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs.
Forward Current

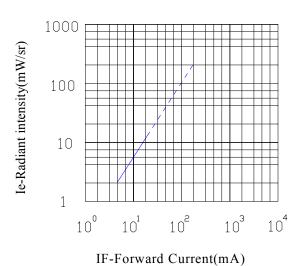


Fig.7 Relative Intensity vs.
Ambient Temperature()

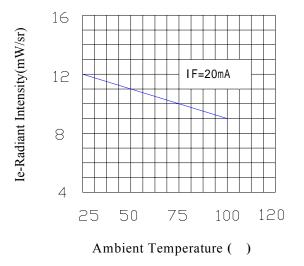


Fig.6 Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

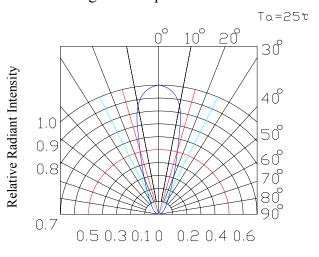
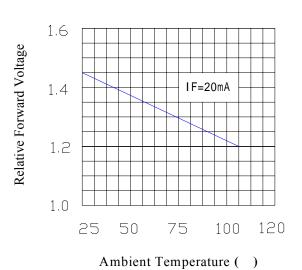


Fig.8 Forward Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature()



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Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

No.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/ Cycles	Sample Sizes	Failure Judgment Criteria	Ac/ Re
1	Reflow Soldering	TEMP.: 260 <u>+</u> 5 5secs	6mins	22pcs		0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H: $+100$ 15mins $ \int $ 5 mins $ \int $ L: -40 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs	IR U×2 Ee L×0.8 VF U×1.2 U: Upper Specification Limit L: Lower Specification Limit	0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H: $+100$ 15mins $ \int 10secs \int L: -10 5mins$	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP.: +100	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
5	Lower Temperature Storage	TEMP.: -40	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
6	DC Operating Life	V _{CE} =5V	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	85 / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1

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Please read the following notes before using the product:

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

- 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- 2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 80%RH or less.
- 2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.
- 2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 60%RH or less.
- 2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

3. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260 for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

4. Soldering

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point.

To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided.

Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Soldering Iron		Wave Soldering		
Temperature Soldering Time	300 Max. 3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Pre-heat Time Solder Wave Soldering Time	100 Max. 60 sec. Max. 260 Max. 5 sec. Max.	

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and / or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

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