Features

Pb free product—RoHS compliant
Low power consumption, High efficiency
Reliable and rugged
Long life – solid state reliability
Fast response time
High photo sensitivity

Package Dimension

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2.

Part No.	SL

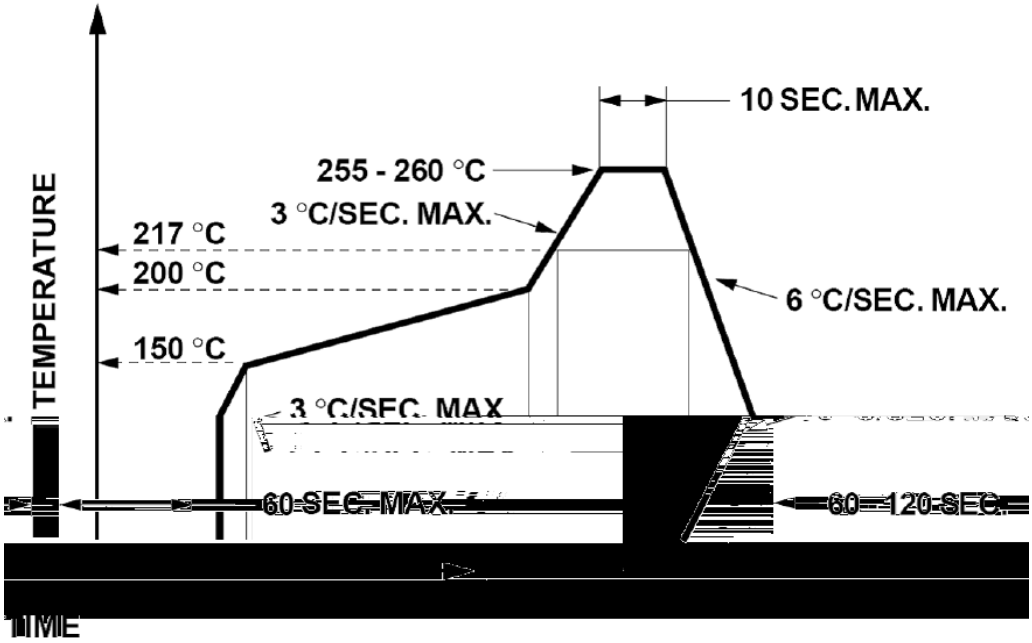
Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Range Of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	780	---	1100	nm	---
Wavelength Of Peak Sensitivity	λ_P	---	940	---	nm	---
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	30	---	---	V	I_C=0.1mA Ee=0mW/cm2
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	5	---	---	V	I_E=0.1mA Ee=0mW/cm2
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	---	---	0.4	V	I_C=0.1mA Ee=1mW/cm2
Rise Time	Tr	---	15	---	μs	V_{CE}=5V I_C=1mA R_L=1000Ω
Fall Time	Tf	---	15	---	μs	
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	---	50	---	Deg.	---
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	---	---	100	nA	V_{CE}=10V Ee=0mW/cm2
On State Collector Current	$I_{C(ON)}$	1.0	---	---	mA	V_{CE}=5V Ee=1mW/cm2 λp=940nm

Note:

1. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the $I_{C(ON)}$ is half the axial $I_{C(ON)}$.
2. The $I_{C(ON)}$ guarantee should be added ±15% tolerance.

Note: Tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.1mm; Unit = mm



1. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
2. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

1. When hand soldering, the temperature of the iron must less than 300℃ for 3 seconds.
2. The hand solder should be done only once.

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