

Photodetektor mit Spannungsausgang
Light to Voltage Converter
Lead (Pb) Free Product - RoHS Compliant

SFH 5130



Wesentliche Merkmale

- Integrierter Fotodetektor mit linearem Spannungsausgang
- Transparentes Plastikgehäuse mit 3 Pins
- Hohe Empfindlichkeit von 350 nm bis 1100 nm
- Runde Fotodiode

Features

- Integrated photodiode with linear voltage output
- Transparent sidelooker package with 3 pins
- High sensitivity from 350 nm to 1100 nm
- Circular photodiode

Anwendungen

- Lichtschranken

Applications

- Photointerrupter

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	Gehäuse Package
SFH 5130	on request	Sidelooker Gehäuse Sidelooker Package

Grenzwerte Maximum Ratings

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	– 40 ... + 85	°C
Versorgungsspannung Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	6	V
Ausgangsspannung Output voltage	V_{OUT}	< V_{DD}	V
Elektrostatische Entladung Electrostatic Discharge Human Body Model according to EOS/ESD-5.1-1993	ESD	2	kV

Empfohlener Arbeitsbereich Recommended Operating Conditions

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Funktionstemperatur Operating Temperature	T_{op}	– 40	+ 25	+ 75	°C
Betriebsspannung Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	4.5	5	5.5	V
Kapazitive Ausgangslast Output load capacitance	C_{L}			30	nF

Kennwerte ($T_{\text{A}} = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_{\text{L}} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$) Characteristics

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Stromaufnahme, $E_{\text{e}} = 0$ Current consumption	I_{DD}	–	1.5	4.5	mA
Dunkelspannung Dark Voltage	V_{D}	–	1.2	15	mV
Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit Spectral range of sensitivity	λ	350	–	1100	nm

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$)

Characteristics

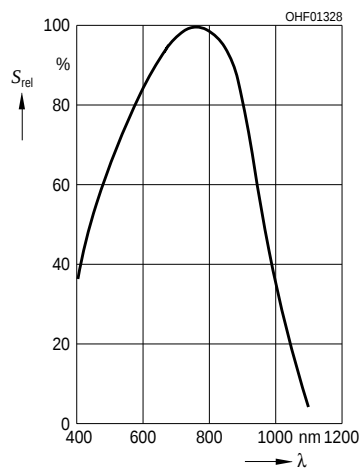
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. photosensitivity	$\lambda_{s\text{ max}}$	–	770	–	nm
Durchmesser der aktiven Fläche Diameter of active area	D	–	0.75	–	mm
Empfindlichkeit ¹⁾ , $\lambda = 428\text{ nm}$ Irradiance responsivity	N_e	–	1180	–	mV/ $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
Ausgangsspannung ¹⁾ Output Voltage, $E_e = 1.69\text{ }\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, $\lambda = 428\text{ nm}$	V_O	1.0	–	3.2	V
Sättigungsspannung, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $E_e \geq 7\text{ }\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ Maximum output voltage swing	V_{sat}	4	4.47	–	V
Anstiegszeit ²⁾ , $E_e = 0$ to $E_e = 1.69\text{ }\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ Rise time	t_r	–	50	250	μs
Abfallzeit, $E_e = 1.69$ to $0\text{ }\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ Fall time	t_f	–	70	250	μs
Einschwingzeit, to 99% of nominal Settling time	t_s	–	90	–	μs
Temperaturkoeffizient der Dunkelspannung, $T = 5$ to 45 °C Temperature coefficient of dark voltage	α_{vd}	– 100	± 8	+ 100	$\mu\text{V}/\text{K}$
Temperaturkoeffizient der Ausgangsspannung Temperature coefficient of output voltage $E_e = 1.69\text{ }\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, $\lambda = 428\text{ nm}$, $T = 5$ to 45 °C	α_{vo}	– 3 – 0.15	± 1	+ 3 + 0.15	mV/K %/K
Power supply rejection ratio ³⁾ $f_{ac} = 100\text{ Hz}$ $f_{ac} = 1\text{ kHz}$	PSRR PSRR	– –	45 45	– –	dB dB
Output noise voltage $f = 0$ to 1 kHz $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$					$\mu\text{V RMS}$ $\mu\text{V}/\text{Hz}^{(1/2)}$ $\mu\text{V}/\text{Hz}^{(1/2)}$ $\mu\text{V}/\text{Hz}^{(1/2)}$

¹⁾ The sensitivity is characterized using 428 nm LEDs as light source. A constant irradiance over the whole lens area is created.

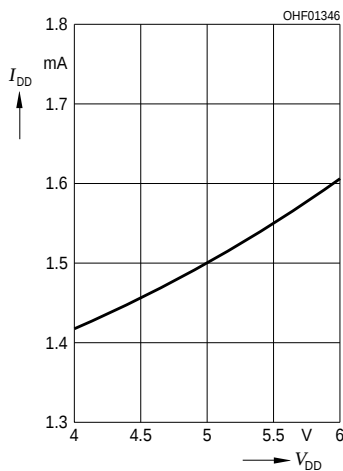
- ²⁾ The light source used is a 428 nm LED with following characteristics: $t_r > 1 \mu\text{s}$, $t_f < 1 \mu\text{s}$. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with $t_r > 100 \text{ ns}$, $Z_i = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$, $C_i < 20 \text{ pF}$. The rise time is defined as the time from the 10% to the 90% value, the fall time is defined as the time from the 90% to the 10% value.
- ³⁾ PSRR is defined as $20 \log (V_{DD}(f) / V_O(f))$ with $V_{DD}(0 \text{ Hz}) = 4.5 \text{ V}$ and $V_O(0 \text{ Hz}) = 2 \text{ V}$

Spectral Sensitivity

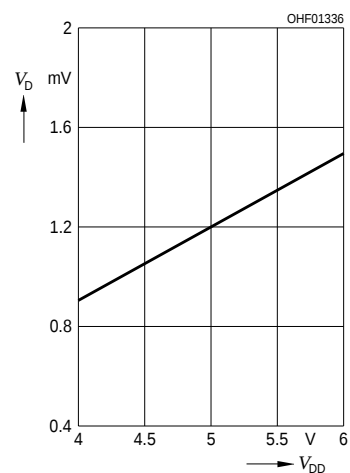
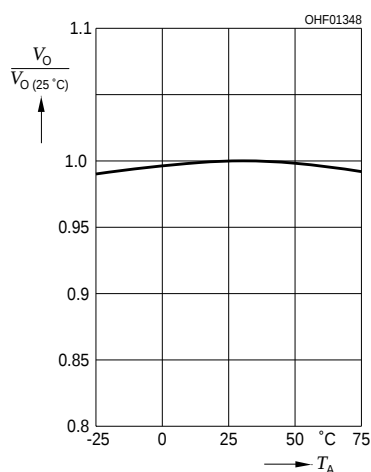
$$S_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$$

**Current Consumption**

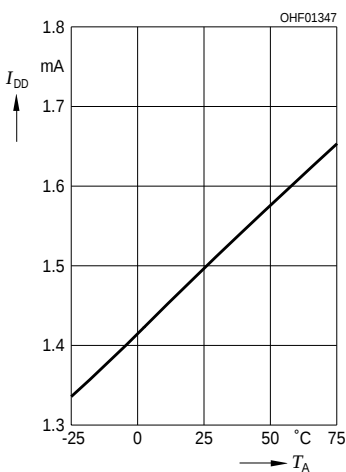
$$I_{\text{DD}} = f(V_{\text{DD}})$$

**Dark Voltage**

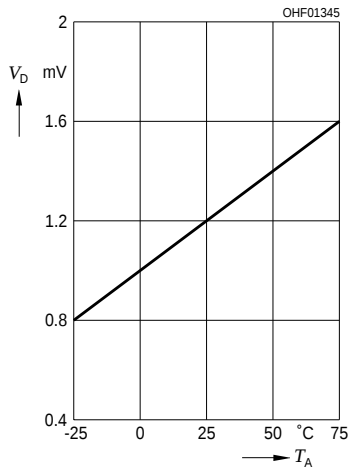
$$V_{\text{D}} = f(V_{\text{DD}})$$

**Output Voltage, $V_{\text{O}} = f(T_{\text{A}})$,
 $E_{\text{e}} = 1.69 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, $\lambda = 428\text{nm}$** **Current Consumption**

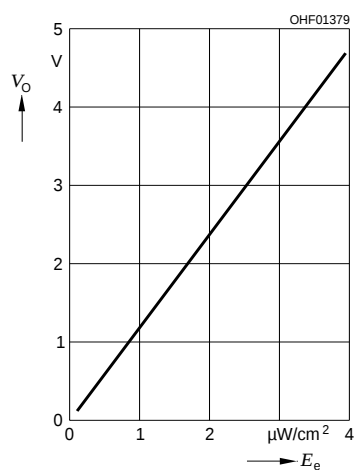
$$I_{\text{DD}} = f(T_{\text{A}})$$

**Dark Voltage**

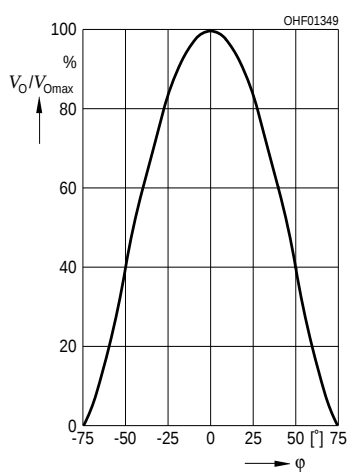
$$V_{\text{D}} = f(T_{\text{A}})$$

**Linearity**

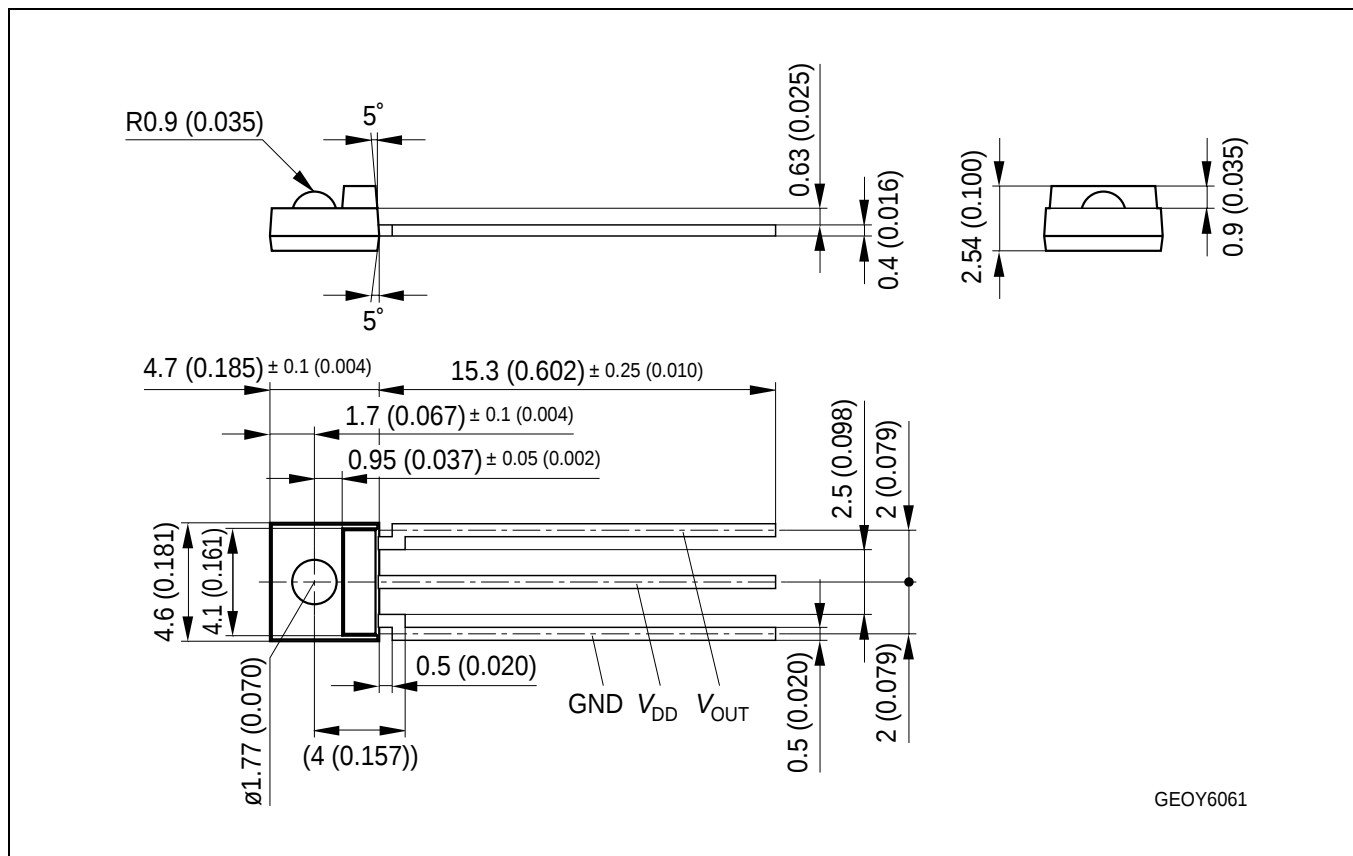
$$V_{\text{O}} = f(E_{\text{e}})$$

**Directional Characteristics**

$$V_{\text{O}} = f(\phi)$$



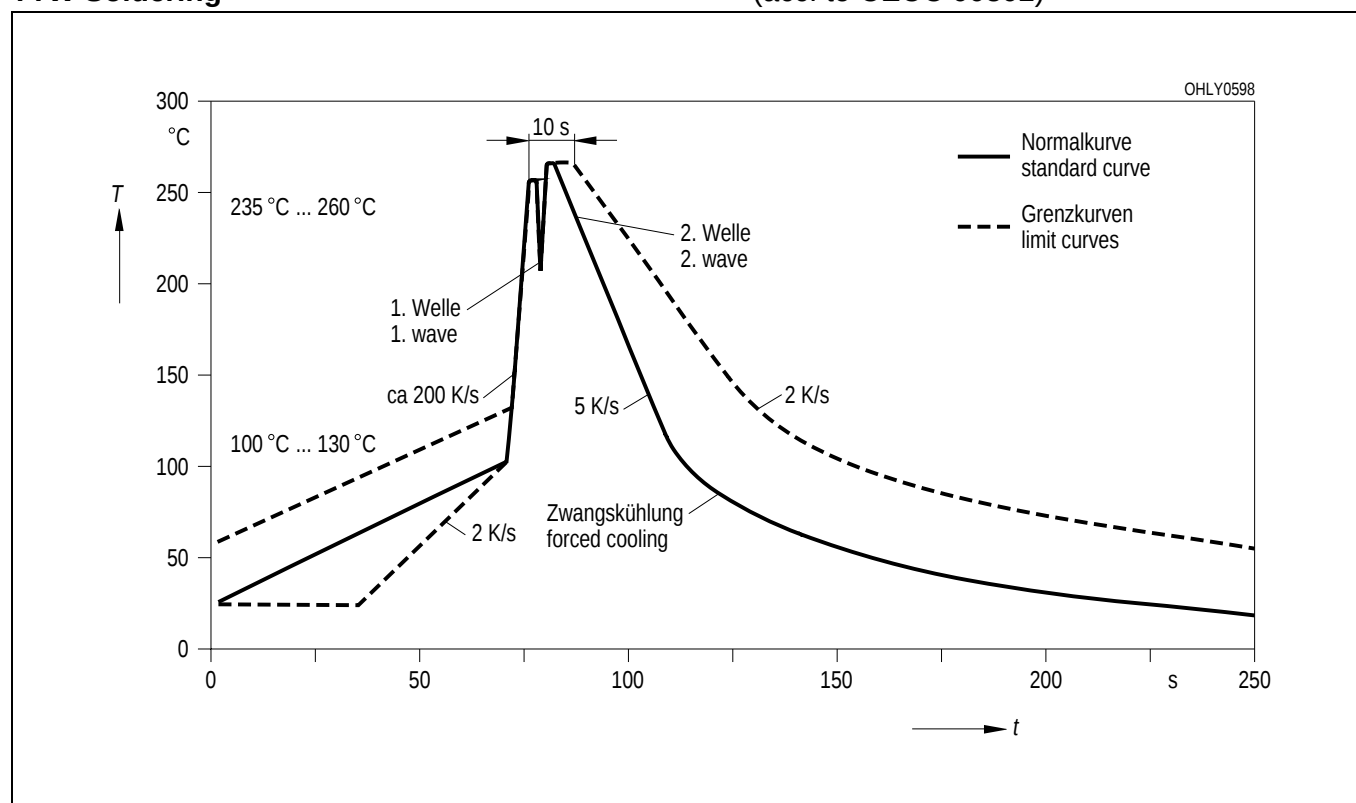
Maßzeichnung Package Outlines



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

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions
Wellenlöten (TTW)
TTW Soldering

(nach CECC 00802)
(acc. to CECC 00802)



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