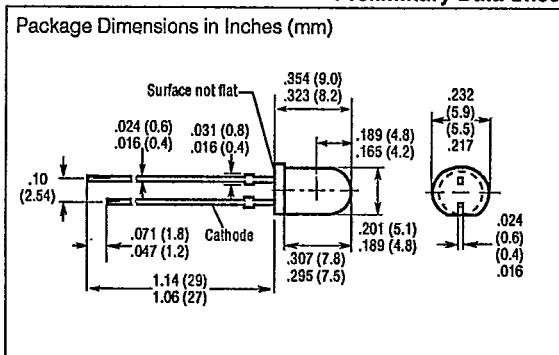
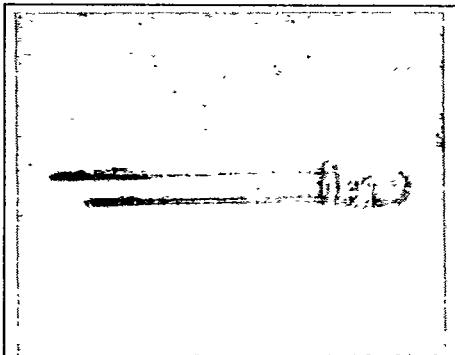


**SIEMENS**

T-41-13

**SFH474****SFH475****SFH476****High Speed GaAlAs Infrared Emitter****Preliminary Data Sheet****FEATURES**

- Very High Speed Response
- Narrow, Medium, and Wide Beam Choices
- T 1/4 Plastic Package
- High Linearity
- Long Lifetime
- Withstands High Pulse Currents

**DESCRIPTION**

The SFH 474/475/476 are fast IR emitters intended for use in high data rate remote transmission. These yellow lensed 5 mm devices are Zinc and Tellurium doped GaAlAs with a peak wavelength in the near infrared range (830 nm).

The emitters are offered with 3 angular characteristics—narrow, medium and wide beams—making them suitable for a variety of applications. Potential uses include wireless LANs, audio transmission and inter-office remote data transmission.

**Maximum Ratings**

Operating & Storage Temperature ( $T_{op}, T_{sg}$ ) .....	-55 to +100°C
Soldering Temperature (>10 mm distance from package, solder time $t \leq 3$ s) ( $T_s$ ) .....	260°C
Junction Temperature ( $T_j$ ) .....	100°C
Reverse Voltage ( $V_R$ ) .....	3 V
Continuous Forward Current ( $I_F$ ) .....	100 mA
Pulse Current ( $t_p < 10 \mu\text{s}, D = 0$ ) ( $I_{FSM}$ ) .....	3 A
Power Dissipation ( $P_{diss}$ ) .....	165 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $R_{thJA}$ ) .....	450 K/W

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Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Value 830	Unit
Wavelength @ Peak Emission ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )		$\lambda$		nm
Spectral Bandwidth @ 50% $I_{max}$ ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )		$\Delta\lambda$	60	nm
Half angle	SFH 474	$\phi$	$\pm 11$	Deg.
	SFH 475	$\phi$	$\pm 17$	Deg.
	SFH 476	$\phi$	$\pm 28$	Deg.
Active Chip Surface		A	0.16	$\text{mm}^2$
Active Chip Dimensions		L x W	0.4 x 0.4	mm
Distance Chip Surface to Lens	SFH 474	H	5.1 to 5.7	mm
	SFH 475	H	4.2 to 4.8	mm
	SFH 476	H	3.4 to 4.0	mm
Response Time (@ $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ ), $I_o$ from 10%-90% and 90%-10%		$t_r, t_f$	100	ns
Capacitance ( $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_0$	120	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ ) ( $I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ , $t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$ )		$V_F$	1.4 typ., 1.7 max. 2.2 typ., 2.8 max.	V
Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )		$V_{BR}$	>3	V
Reverse Current ( $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$ )		$I_R$	0.01 typ., 1 max.	$\mu\text{A}$
Radiant Flux ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )		$\Phi_o$	10	mw
Temperature Coefficient of $I_o$ or $\Phi_o$		$TC_i$	-1	%/K
Temperature Coefficient of $V_F$		$TC_V$	-2	mV/K
Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda$		$TC_\lambda$	+0.3	nm/K

Radiant Intensity  $I_o$  in axial direction measured at a solid angle of  $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$ 

$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	SFH474	$I_o$	10 min.	$\text{mW/sr}$
	SFH475	$I_o$	6.3 min.	$\text{mW/sr}$
	SFH476	$I_o$	2.5 min.	$\text{mW/sr}$
$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ , $t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	SFH474	$I_o$	180 typ.	$\text{mW/sr}$
	SFH475	$I_o$	110 typ.	$\text{mW/sr}$
	SFH476	$I_o$	45 typ.	$\text{mW/sr}$

