

NPN-Silizium-Fototransistor im SMT SIDELED®-Gehäuse
Silicon NPN Phototransistor in SMT SIDELED®-Package
Lead (Pb) Free Product - RoHS Compliant

SFH 325
SFH 325 FA



SFH 325



SFH 325 FA

Wesentliche Merkmale

- Speziell geeignet für Anwendungen im Bereich von 450 nm bis 1120 nm (SFH 325) und bei 750 nm bis 1120 nm (SFH 325 FA)
- Hohe Linearität
- P-LCC-2 Gehäuse
- Gruppiert lieferbar
- Nur für Reflow IR-Lötung geeignet.

Anwendungen

- Miniaturlichtschranken für Gleich- und Wechsellichtbetrieb
- Industrieelektronik
- „Messen/Steuern/Regeln“

Features

- Especially suitable for applications from 450 nm to 1120 nm (SFH 325) and from 750 nm to 1120 nm (SFH 325 FA)
- High linearity
- P-LCC-2 package
- Available in groups
- Suitable only for reflow IR soldering.

Applications

- Miniature photointerrupters
- Industrial electronics
- For control and drive circuits

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	Fotostrom , ($E_e=0,1\text{mW/cm}^2, \lambda=950\text{nm } V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$) Photocurrent $I_{pce} (\mu\text{A})$
SFH 325 ¹⁾	Q65110A2486	> 16
SFH 325-3 ¹⁾	Q65110A2488	25-50
SFH 325-3/-4 ¹⁾	Q65110A2491	25-80
SFH 325-4 ¹⁾	Q65110A2484	40-80
SFH 325 FA ¹⁾	Q65110A2487	> 16
SFH 325 FA-3 ¹⁾	Q65110A2482	25-50
SFH 325 FA-3/-4 ¹⁾	Q65110A2490	25-80
SFH 325 FA-4 ¹⁾	Q65110A2485	40-80

¹⁾ Gruppierung erfolgt in Halbgruppen (siehe Seite 4), Verpackungseinheit = nur eine Halbgruppe / binning in half groups (see page 4), packing unit = only one half group

Grenzwerte
Maximum Ratings

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur Operating and storage temperature range	$T_{op}; T_{stg}$	- 40 ... + 100	°C
Kollektor-Emitterspannung Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	35	V
Kollektorstrom Collector current	I_C	15	mA
Kollektorspitzenstrom, $\tau < 10 \mu s$ Collector surge current	I_{CS}	75	mA
Verlustleistung, $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	165	mW
Wärmewiderstand für Montage auf PC-Board Thermal resistance for mounting on pcb	R_{thJA}	450	K/W

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$)

Characteristics

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value		Einheit Unit
		SFH 325	SFH 325 FA	
Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{S_{\max}}$	980	980	nm
Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit $S = 10\%$ von S_{\max} Spectral range of sensitivity $S = 10\%$ of S_{\max}	λ	450 ... 1120	750 ... 1120	nm
Bestrahlungsempfindliche Fläche ($\varnothing 220\text{ }\mu\text{m}$) Radiant sensitive area	A	0.038	0.038	mm^2
Abmessung der Chipfläche Dimensions of chip area	$L \times B$ $L \times W$	0.45×0.45	0.45×0.45	$\text{mm} \times \text{mm}$
Halbwinkel Half angle	φ	± 60	± 60	Grad deg.
Kapazität, $V_{\text{CE}} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $E = 0$ Capacitance	C_{CE}	5.0	5.0	pF
Dunkelstrom Dark current $V_{\text{CE}} = 20\text{ V}$, $E = 0$	I_{CEO}	1 (≤ 50)	1 (≤ 50)	nA

Die Fototransistoren werden nach ihrer Fotoempfindlichkeit gruppiert und mit arabischen Ziffern gekennzeichnet.

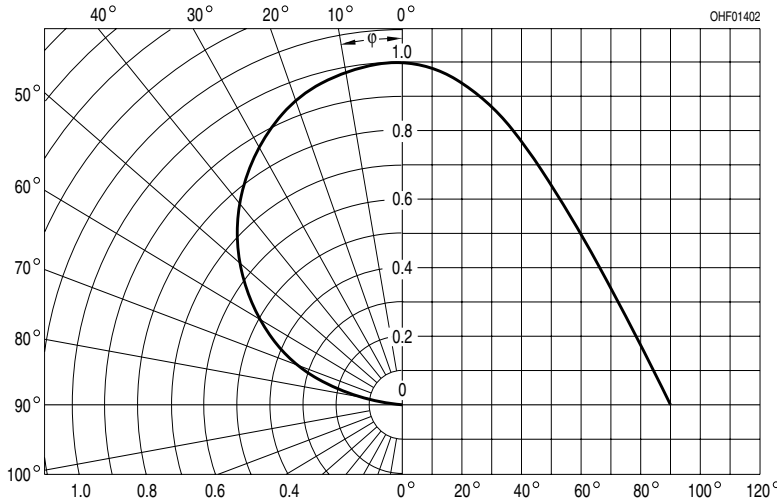
The phototransistors are grouped according to their spectral sensitivity and distinguished by arabian figures.

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value						Einheit Unit
		-2A	-2B	-3A	-3B	-4A	-4B	
Fotostrom, $\lambda = 950 \text{ nm}$ Photocurrent $E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_{PCE \text{ min}}$	16	20	25	32	40	50	μA
	$I_{PCE \text{ max}}$	25	32	40	50	63	80	μA
SFH 325: $E_v = 1000 \text{ lx}$, Normlicht/standard light A, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	I_{PCE}	360	450	570	720	900	1140	μA
Anstiegszeit/Abfallzeit Rise and fall time $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	t_r, t_f	6	6	7	7	8	8	μs
Kollektor-Emitter-Sättigungsspannung Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = I_{PCE \text{ min}}^{1)} \times 0.3$, $E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	150	150	150	150	150	150	mV

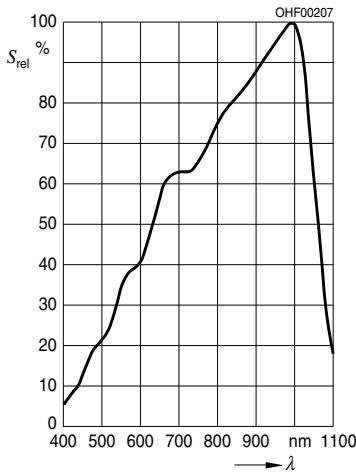
1) $I_{PCE \text{ min}}$ ist der minimale Fotostrom der jeweiligen Gruppe.

1) $I_{PCE \text{ min}}$ is the min. photocurrent of the specified group.

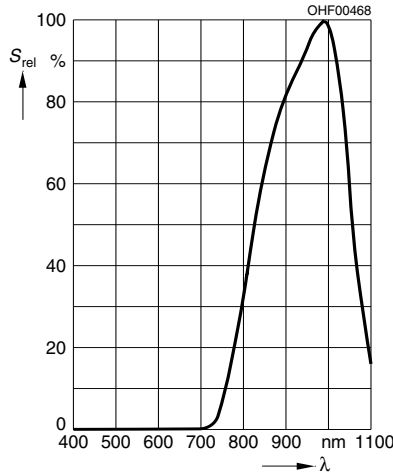
Directional Characteristics $S_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$



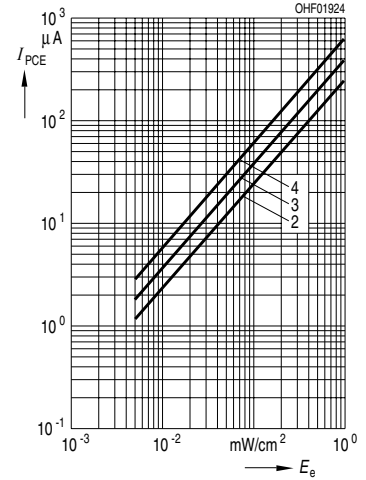
Relative Spectral Sensitivity, SFH 325
 $S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$



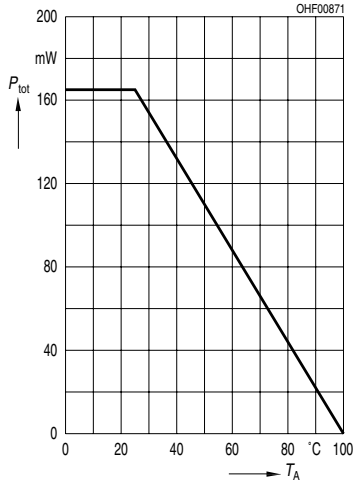
Relative Spectral Sensitivity, SFH 325 FA
 $S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$



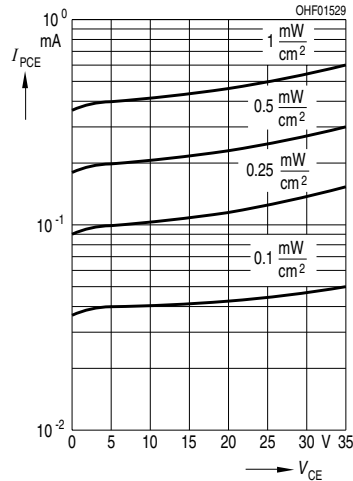
Photocurrent
 $I_{PCE} = f(E_e), V_{CE} = 5 V$



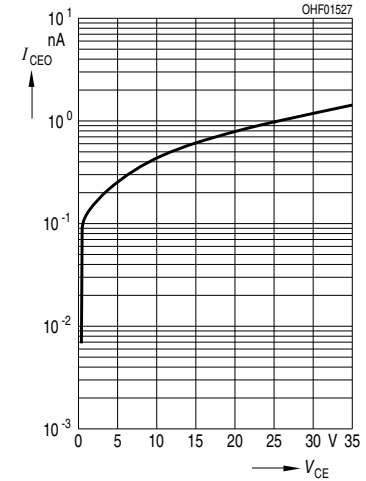
Total Power Dissipation
 $P_{tot} = f(T_A)$



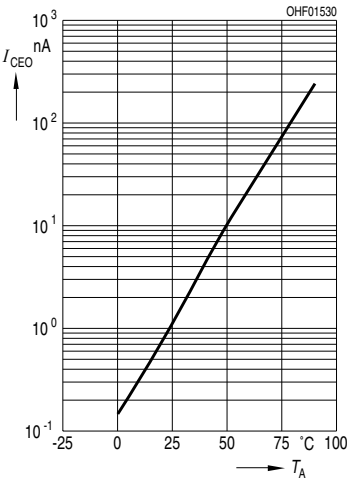
Photocurrent
 $I_{PCE} = f(V_{CE}), E_e = \text{Parameter}$



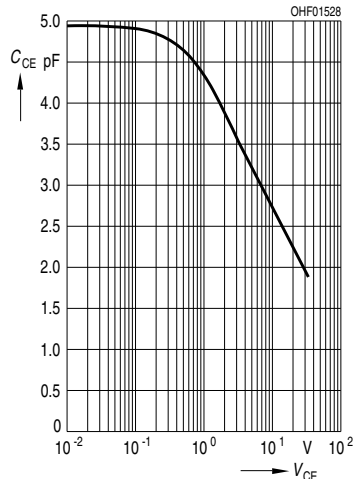
Dark Current
 $I_{CEO} = f(V_{CE}), E = 0$



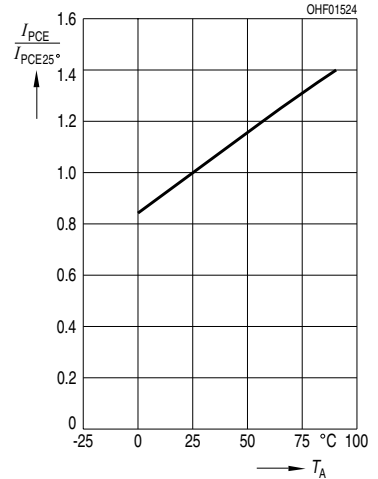
Dark Current
 $I_{CEO} = f(T_A), V_{CE} = 5 V, E = 0$



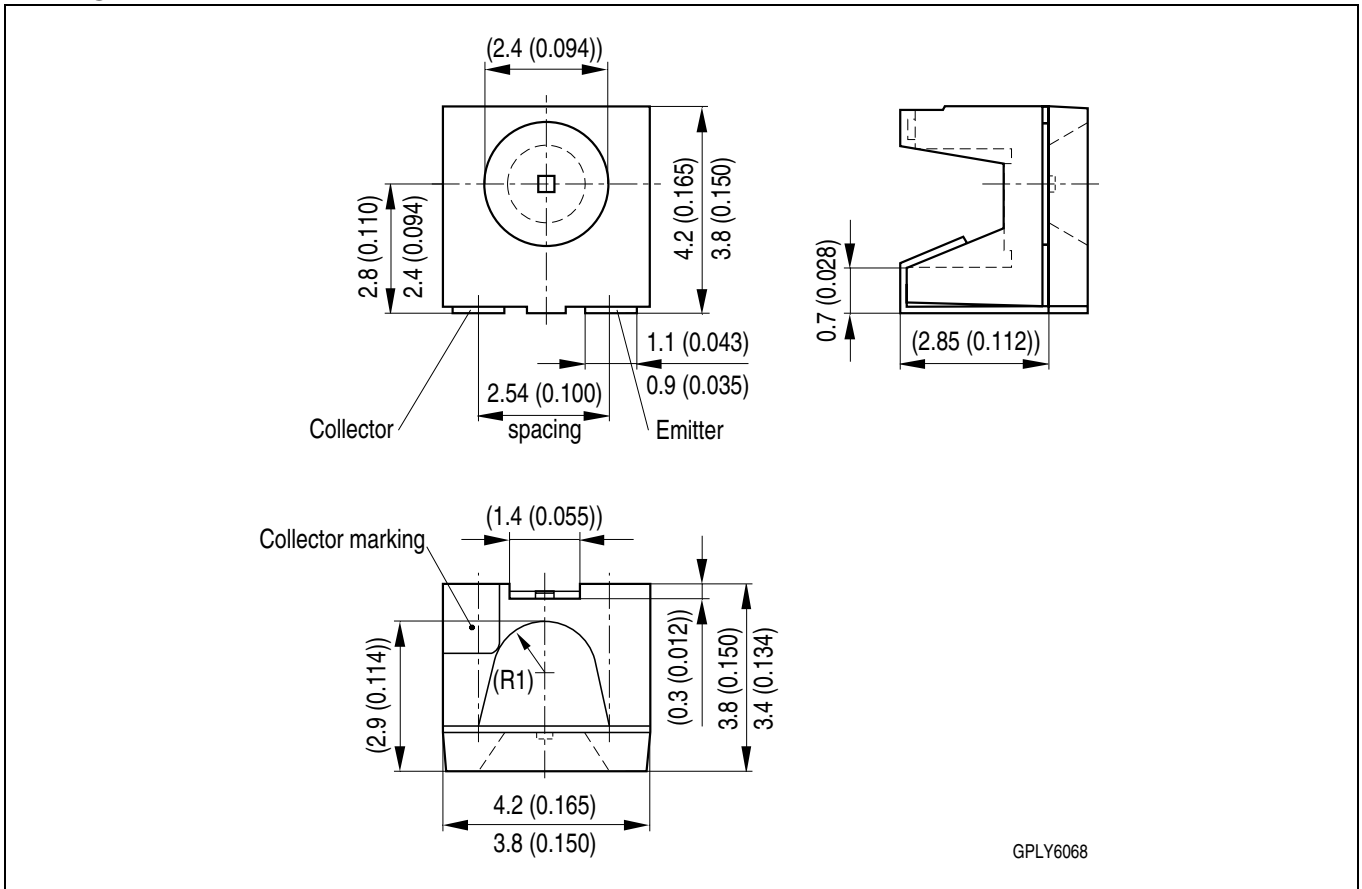
Capacitance
 $C_{CE} = f(V_{CE}), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$



Photocurrent
 $I_{PCE}/I_{PCE25^\circ} = f(T_A), V_{CE} = 5 V$

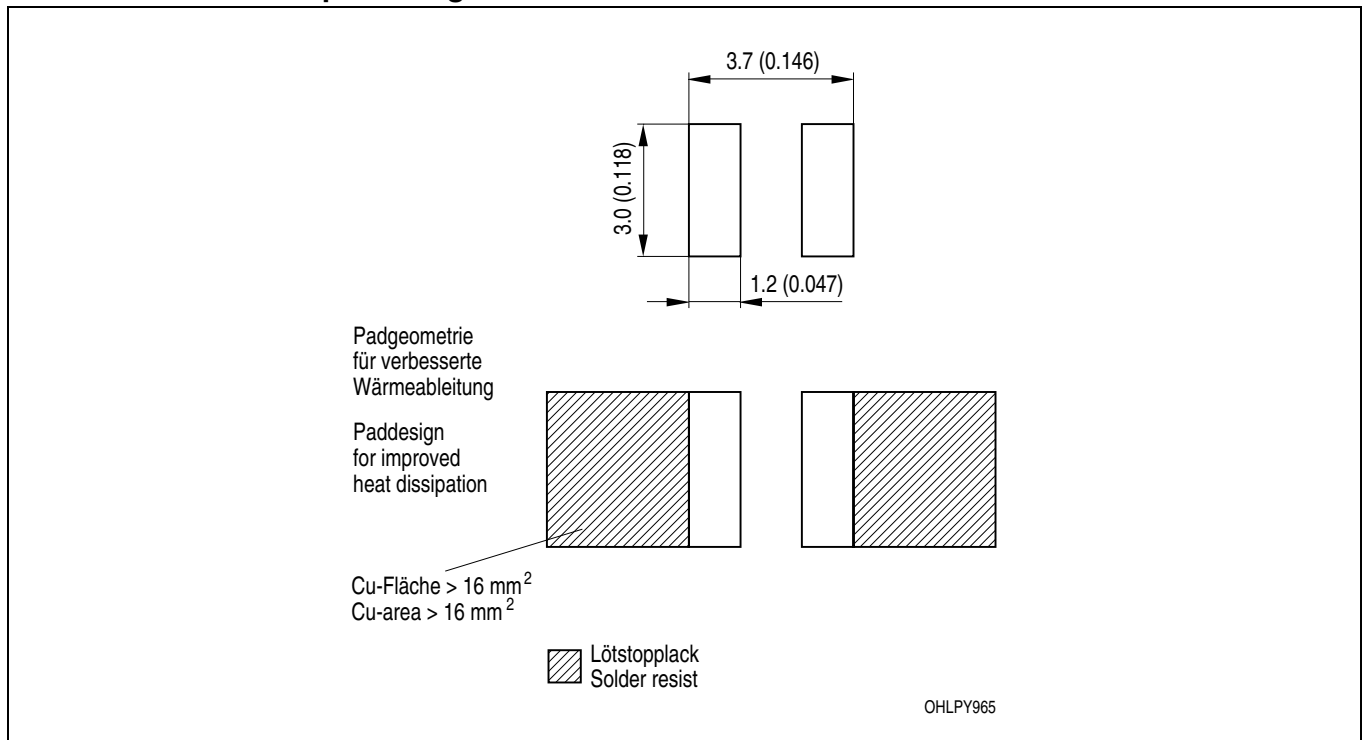


Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines



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

Empfohlenes Lötpad Design
Recommended Solderpad Design

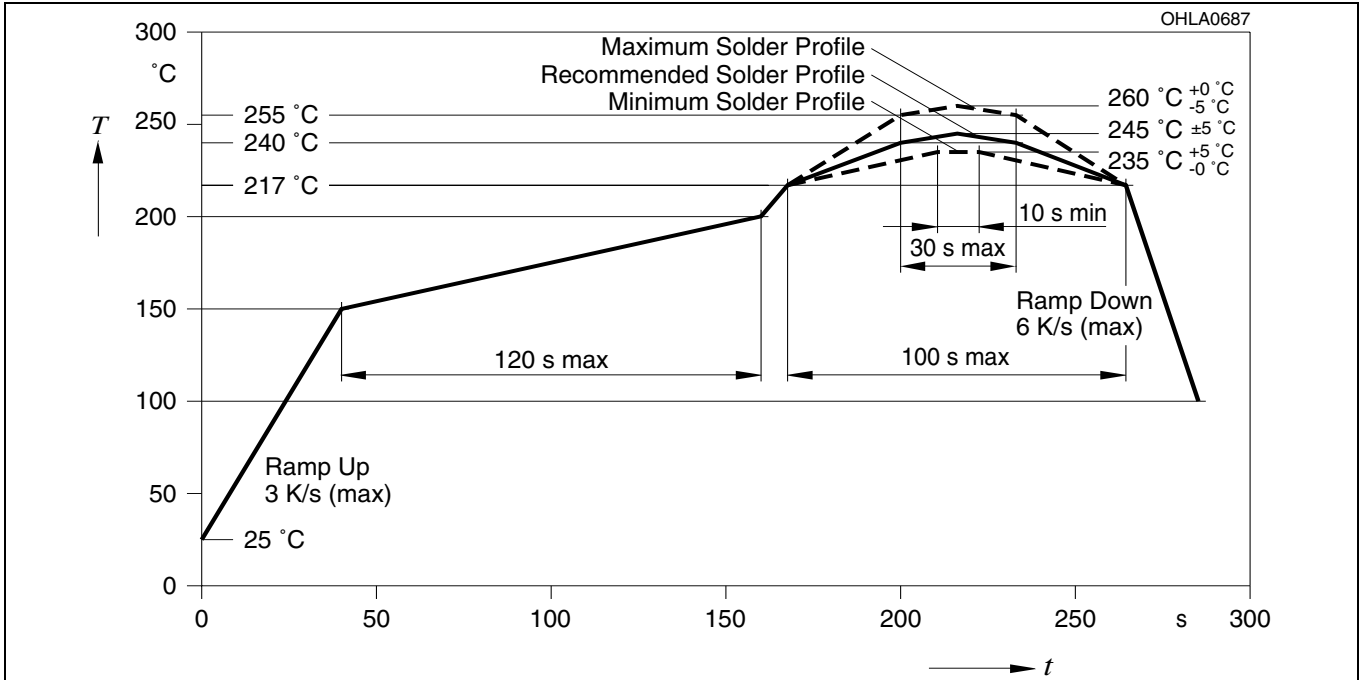


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions

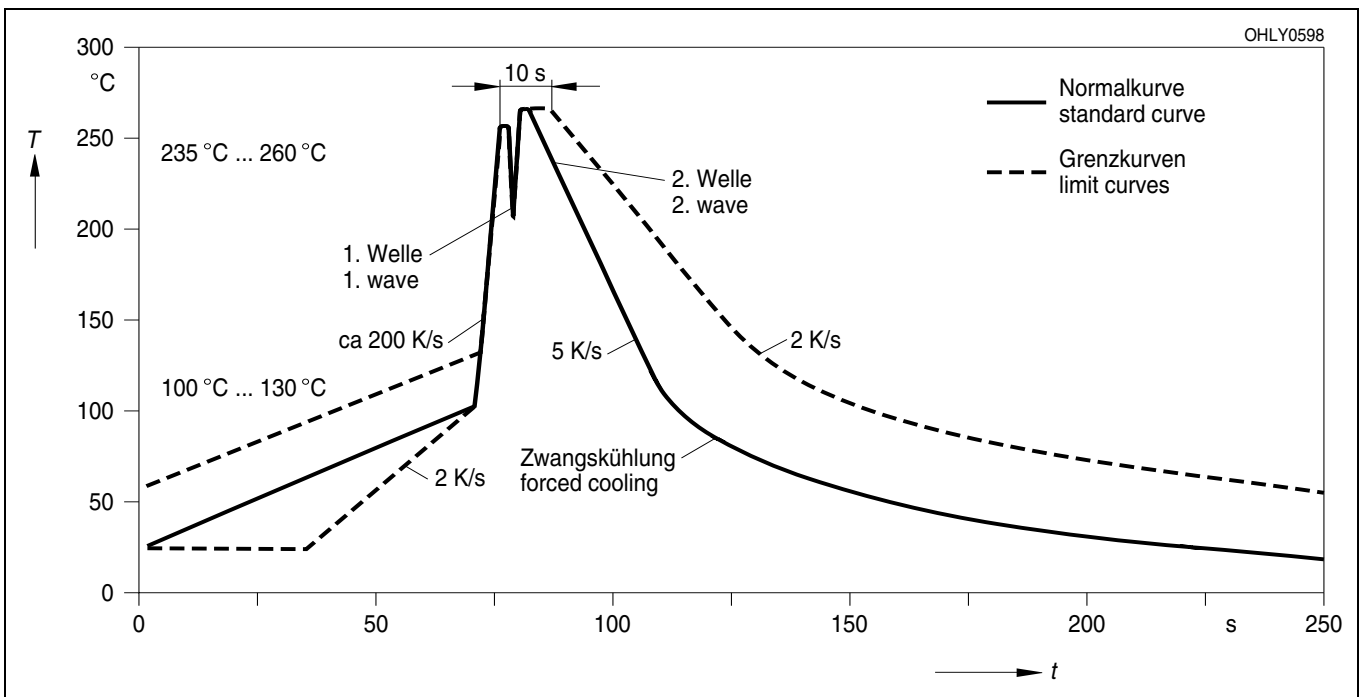
IR-Reflow Lötprofil für bleifreies Löt
IR Reflow Soldering Profile for lead free soldering

Vorbehandlung nach JEDEC Level 2
 Preconditioning acc. to JEDEC Level 2
 (nach J-STD-020B)
 (acc. to J-STD-020B)



Wellenlöt (TTW)
TTW Soldering

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



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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.