

Infrared light emitting diode, top view type

SIR-56ST3F

The SIR-56ST3F is a GaAs infrared light emitting diode housed in clear plastic. This device has a high luminous efficiency and a 950 nm spectrum suitable for silicon detectors. Low cost make it an ideal light source for household remote control devices.

●Applications

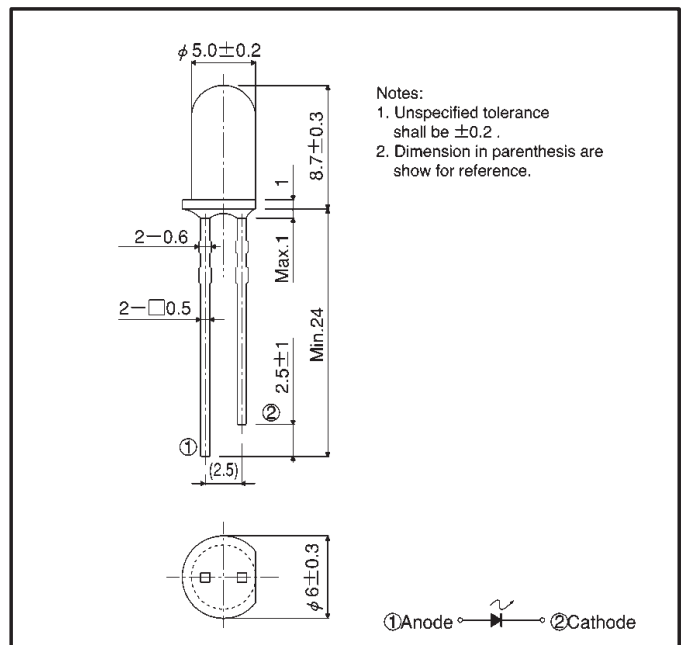
Optical control equipment

Light source for remote control devices

●Features

- 1) High efficiency, high output $P_o = 8.0 \text{ mW}$ ($I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$).
- 2) Emission spectrum well suited to silicon detectors.
- 3) Good current-optical output linearity.
- 4) Long life, high reliability.
- 5) Low cost, clear epoxy resin package.

●External dimension (Units: mm)



●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Forward current	I_F	100	mA
Reverse voltage	V_R	5	V
Power dissipation	P_D	160	mW
Pulse forward current	I_{FP}^*	1.0	A
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	$-25 \sim +85$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	$-40 \sim +85$	$^\circ\text{C}$

* Pulse width = 0.1 msec, duty ratio 1%

●Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Optical output	P_o	—	8.0	—	mW	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
Emitting strength	I_E	5.6	—	—	mW/sr	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
Forward voltage	V_F	—	1.3	1.6	V	$I_F=100\text{mA}$
Reverse current	I_R	—	—	10	μA	$V_R=3\text{V}$
Peak light emitting wavelength	λ_P	—	950	—	nm	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
Spectral line half width	$\Delta \lambda$	—	40	—	nm	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
Half-viewing angle	$\theta_{1/2}$	—	± 15	—	deg	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
Response time	$t_r \cdot t_f$	—	1.0	—	μs	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
Cut-off frequency	f_c	—	1.0	—	MHz	$I_F=50\text{mA}$

●Electrical and optical characteristic curves

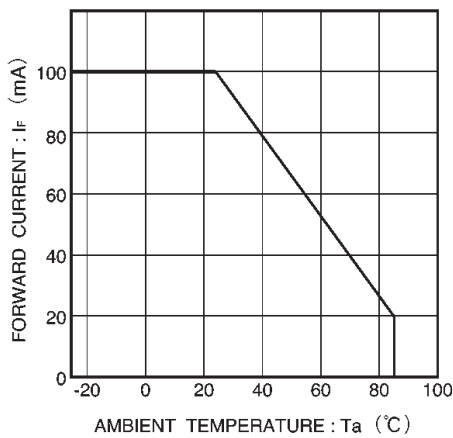


Fig. 1 Forward current falloff

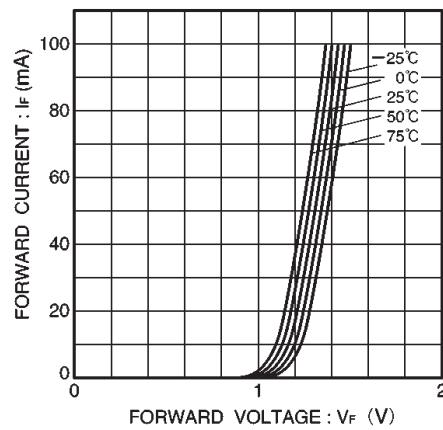


Fig. 2 Forward current vs. forward voltage

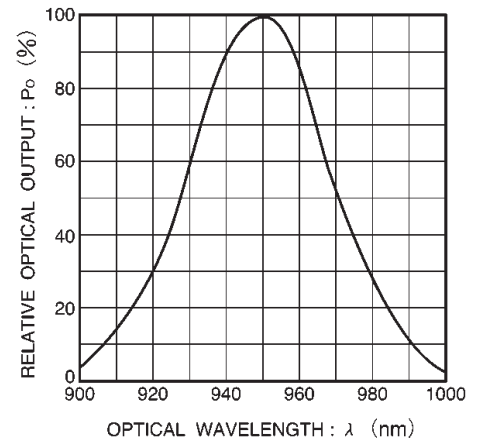


Fig. 3 Wavelength

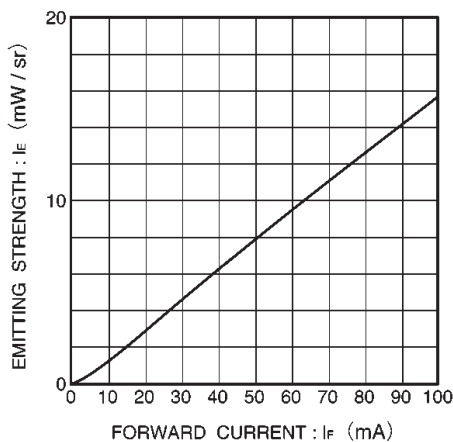


Fig. 4 Emitting strength vs. forward current

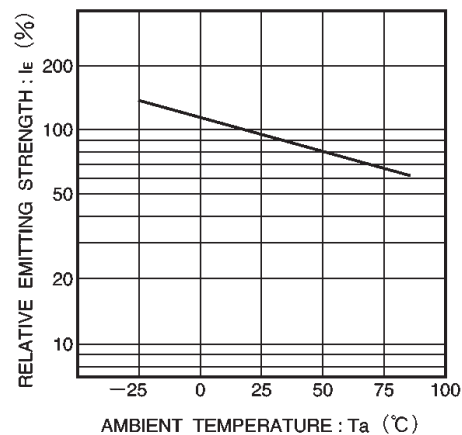


Fig. 5 Relative emitting strength vs. ambient temperature

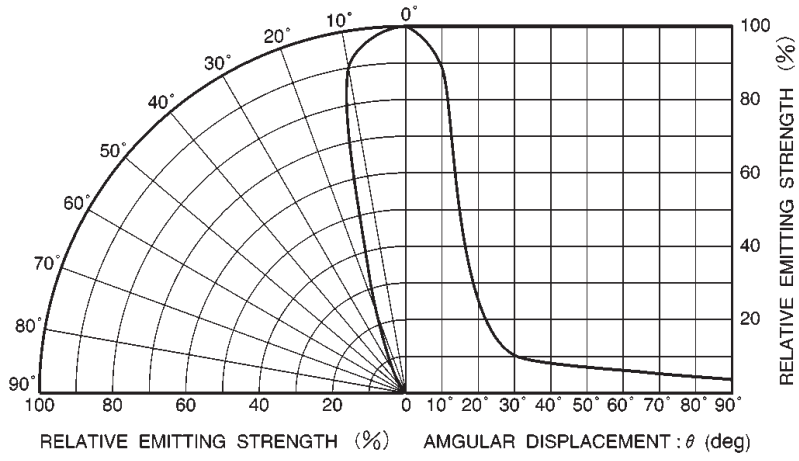


Fig. 6 Directional pattern