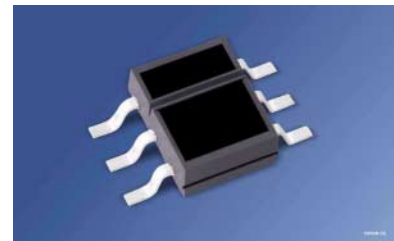


Reflexlichtschranke
Reflective Interrupter
Lead (Pb) Free Product - RoHS Compliant

SFH 9201



Wesentliche Merkmale

- Optimaler Arbeitsabstand 1 mm bis 5 mm
- IR-GaAs-Lumineszenzdiode in Kombination mit einem Si-NPN-Fototransistor
- Tageslichtsperrfilter
- Geringe Sättigungsspannung
- Sender und Empfänger galvanisch getrennt
- Lötmethode: IR-Reflow Löten
- Vorbehandlung nach JEDEC Level 4

Anwendungen

- Positionsmelder
- Endabschaltung
- Drehzahlüberwachung, -regelung
- Bewegungssensor

Features

- Optimal operating distance 1 mm to 5 mm
- IR-GaAs-emitter in combination with a Silicon NPN phototransistor
- Daylight cut-off filter
- Low saturation voltage
- Emitter and detector electrically isolated
- Soldering Methode: IR Reflow Soldering
- Preconditioning acc. to JEDEC Level 4

Applications

- Position reporting
- End position switch
- Speed monitoring and regulating
- Motion transmitter

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	I_{CE} [mA] $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, d = 1 \text{ mm}$
SFH 9201	Q65110A2708	0.25 ... 2.00
SFH 9201-2/3	Q65110A2698	0.40 ... 1.25
SFH 9201-3/4	Q65110A2716	0.63 ... 2.00

Grenzwerte
Maximum Ratings

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
--------------------------	------------------	---------------	-----------------

Sender (GaAs-Diode)**Emitter** (GaAs diode)

Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	5	V
Vorwärtsgleichstrom Forward current	I_F	50	mA
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	P_{tot}	80	mW

Empfänger (Si-Fototransistor)**Detector** (silicon phototransistor)

Dauer-Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung Continuous collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	16	V
Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung, ($t \leq 2$ min) Collector-emitter voltage, ($t \leq 2$ min)	V_{CE}	30	
Emitter-Kollektor-Sperrspannung Emitter-collector voltage	V_{EC}	7	
Kollektorstrom Collector current	I_C	20	mA
Verlustleistung Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	100	mW

Reflexlichtschranke**Light Reflection Switch**

Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	- 40 ... + 100	°C
Umgebungstemperatur Ambient temperature range	T_A	- 40 ... + 100	
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	P_{tot}	150	mW
Elektrostatische Entladung Electrostatic discharge	ESD	2	KV
Umweltbedingungen / Environment conditions	3 K3 acc. to EN 60721-3-3 (IEC 721-3-3)		

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)**Characteristics**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
--------------------------	------------------	---------------	-----------------

Sender (IR-GaAs-Diode)**Emitter** (IR-GaAs diode)

Durchlaßspannung Forward voltage $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$	V_F	1.25 (≤ 1.65)	V
Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	I_R	0.01 (≤ 1)	μA
Kapazität Capacitance $V_R = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_O	25	pF
Wärmewiderstand ¹⁾ Thermal resistance ¹⁾	R_{thJA}	270	K/W

Empfänger (Si-Fototransistor)**Detector** (silicon phototransistor)

Kapazität Capacitance $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{CE}	10	pF
Kollektor-Emitter-Reststrom Collector-emitter leakage current $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$	I_{CEO}	3 (≤ 200)	nA
Fotostrom (Fremdlichtempfindlichkeit) Photocurrent (outside light density) $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, E_V = 1000\text{ Lx}$	I_P	3.5	mA
Wärmewiderstand ¹⁾ Thermal resistance ¹⁾	R_{thJA}	270	K/W

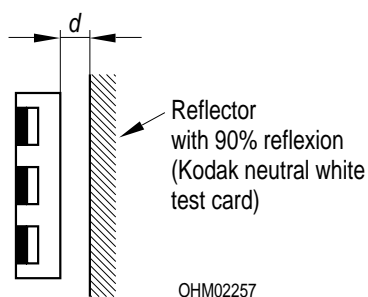
Kennwerte ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

Characteristics (cont'd)

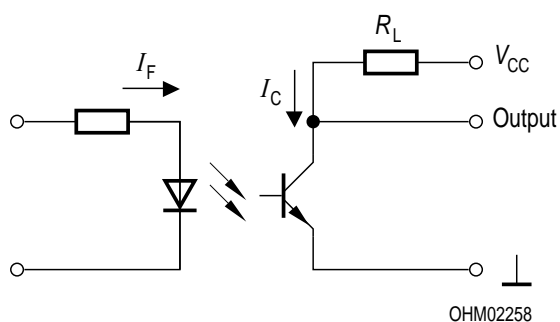
Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
--------------------------	------------------	---------------	-----------------

Reflexlichtschranke Light Reflection Switch

Kollektor-Emitterstrom Collector-emitter current Kodak neutral white test card, 90% Reflexion $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$; $d = 1\text{ mm}$	$I_{CE\text{ min.}}$ $I_{CE\text{ typ.}}$	0.25 0.70	mA mA
Kollektor-Emitter-Sättigungsspannung Collector-emitter-saturation voltage Kodak neutral white test card, 90% Reflexion $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$; $d = 1\text{ mm}$; $I_C = 85\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE\text{ sat}}$	0.15 (≤ 0.6)	V

1) Montage auf PC-Board mit $> 5\text{ mm}^2$ Padgröße1) Mounting on pcb with $> 5\text{ mm}^2$ pad size

Schaltzeiten ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1\text{ mA}^1$), $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$)
 Switching Times

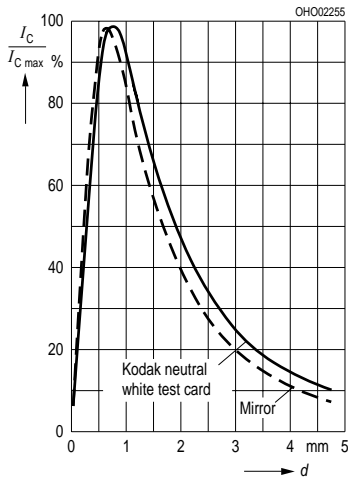


Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Einschaltzeit Turn-on time	t_{ein} t_{on}	65	μs
Anstiegszeit Rise time	t_r	50	μs
Ausschaltzeit Turn-off time	t_{aus} t_{off}	55	μs
Abfallzeit Fall time	t_f	50	μs

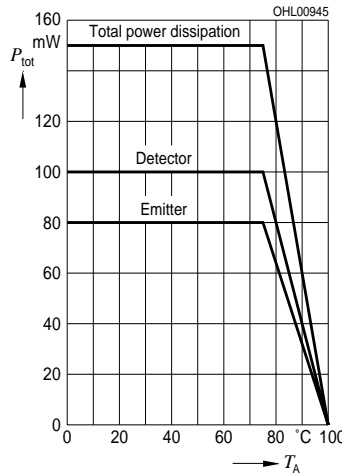
¹⁾ I_C eingestellt über den Durchlaßstrom der Sendediode, den Reflexionsgrad und den Abstand des Reflektors vom Bauteil (d)

¹⁾ I_C as a function of the forward current of the emitting diode, the degree of reflection and the distance between reflector and component (d)

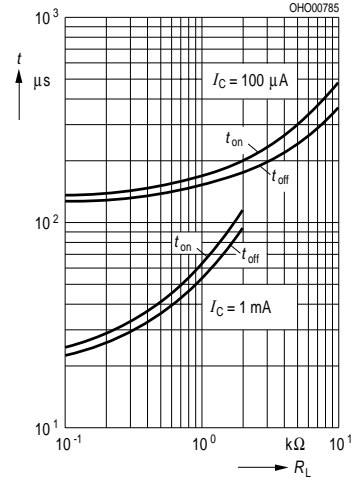
Collector Current $\frac{I_C}{I_{Cmax}} = f(d)$



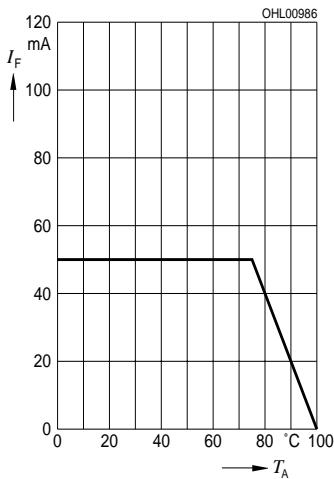
Permissible Power Dissipation for Diode and Transistor $P_{tot} = f(T_A)$



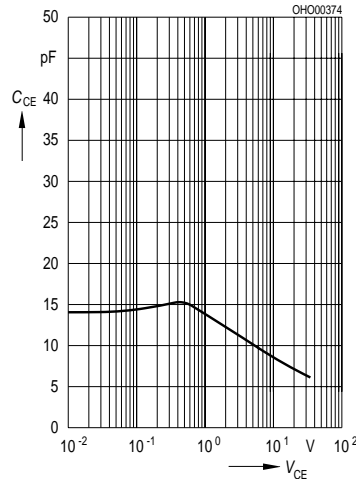
Switching Characteristics $t = f(R_L)$
 $T_A = 25\text{ °C}, I_F = 10\text{ mA}$



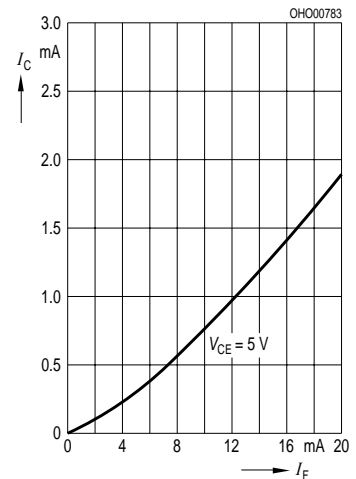
Max. Permissible Forward Current
 $I_F = f(T_A)$



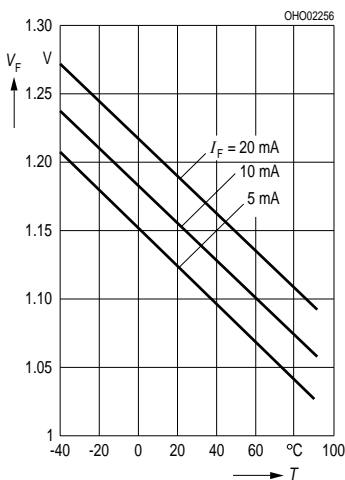
Transistor Capacitance (typ.)
 $C_{CE} = f(V_{CE}), T_A = 25\text{ °C}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$



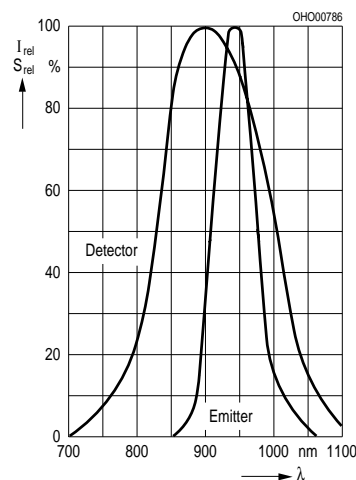
Collector Current $I_C = f(I_F)$, spacing d to reflector = 1 mm, 90% reflection



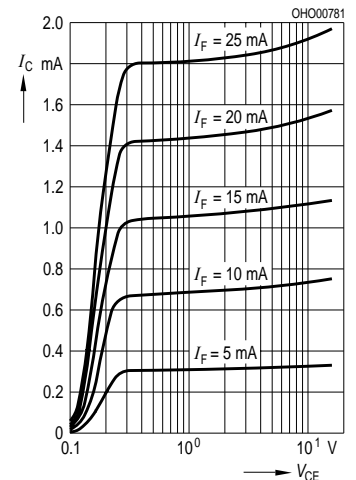
Forward Voltage (typ.) of the Diode $V_F = f(T)$



Relative Spectral Emission of Emitter (GaAs) $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$ and **Detector (Si)** $S_{rel} = f(\lambda)$

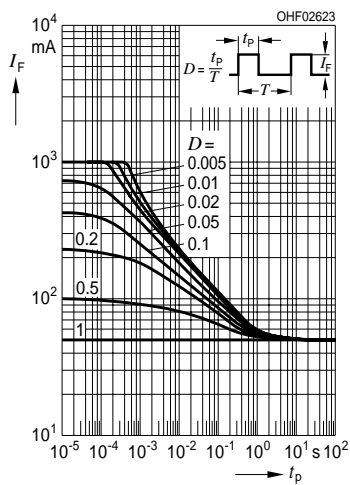


Output Characteristics (typ.)
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$, spacing to reflector: $d = 1\text{ mm}, 90\%$ reflection, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



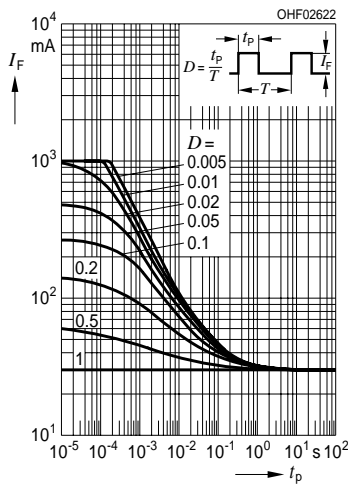
Perm. Pulse Handling Capability

$I_F = f(t_p)$, Duty cycle $D =$ parameter,
 $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

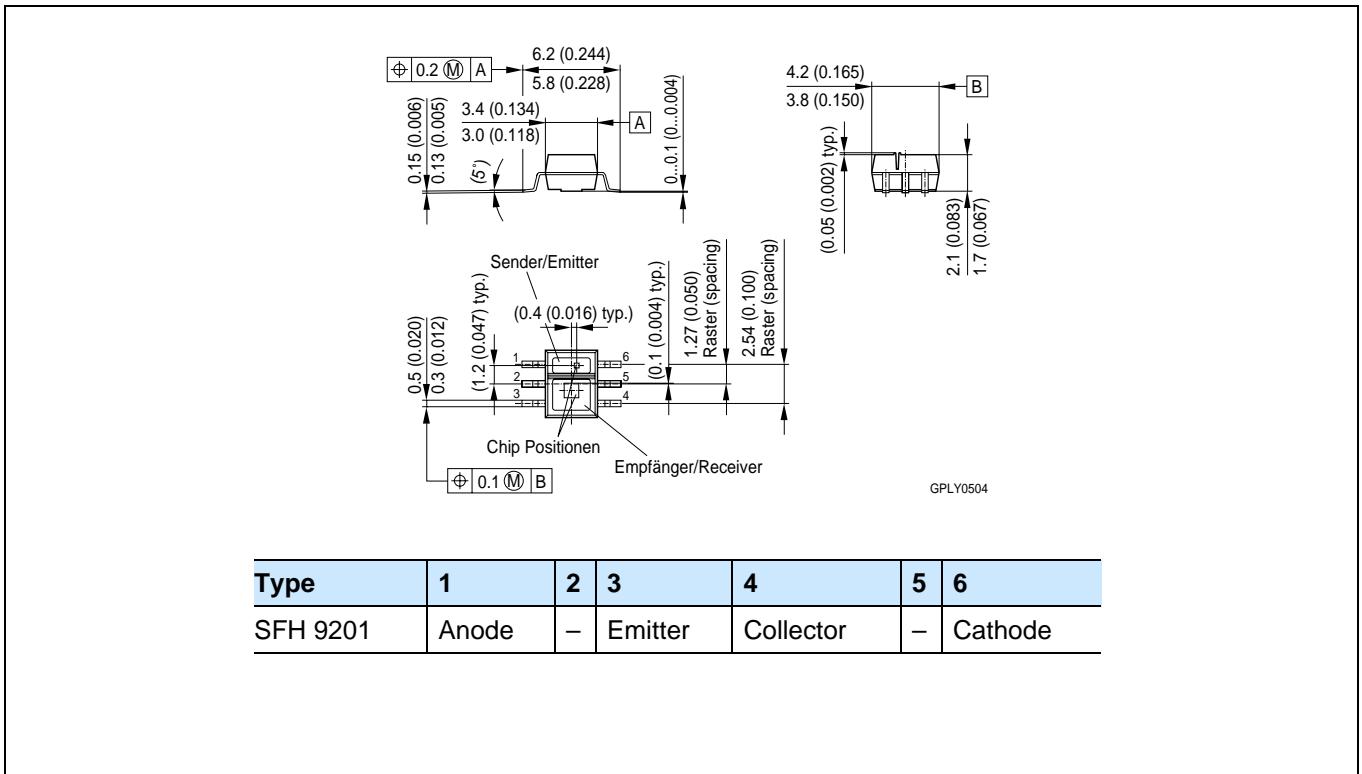


Perm. Pulse Handling Capability

$I_F = f(t_p)$, Duty cycle $D =$ parameter,
 $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

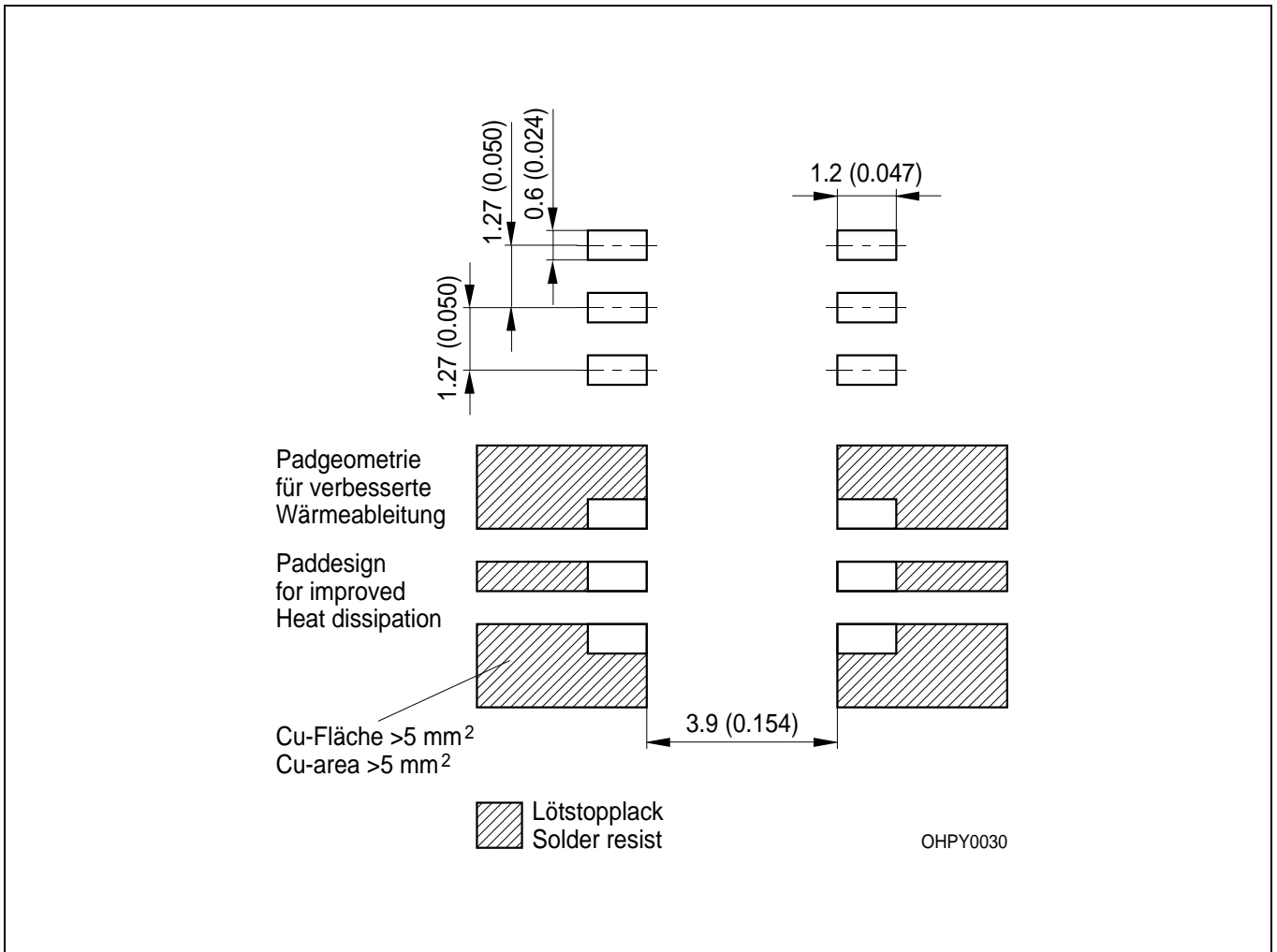


Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines



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

Empfohlenes Lötpad Design IR-Reflow Löten
Recommended Solder Pad IR REflow Soldering



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

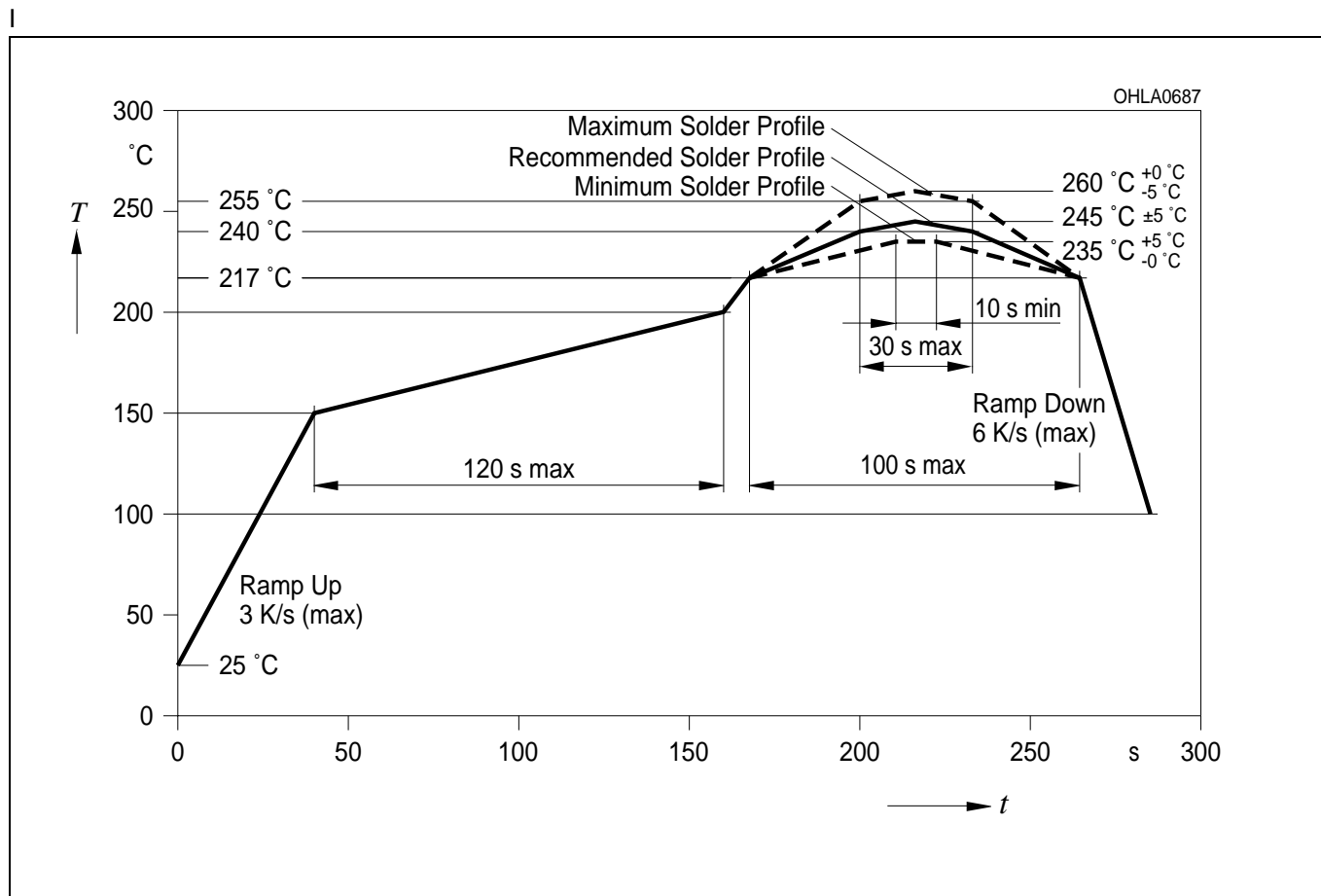
**Löthinweise
Soldering Conditions**

Bauform Type	Drypack Level acc. to IPS-stand. 020	Tauch-, Schwalllötung Dip, Wave Soldering		Reflowlötung Reflow Soldering		Kolbenlötung Iron Soldering (Iron temp.)
		Peak Temp. (solderbath)	Max. Time in Peak Zone	Peak Temp. (package temp.)	Max. Time in Peak Zone	
SFH 9201	4	n. a.	–	260 °C	20 sec.	n.a.

Bitte Verarbeitungshinweise für SMT-Bauelemente beachten!
Please observe the handling guidelines for SMT devices!

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

Vorbehandlung nach JEDEC Level 4
Preconditioning acc. to JEDEC Level 4 (nach J-STD-020B)
(acc. to J-STD-020B)



Gurtung / Polarität und Lage

siehe Dokument: Short Form Katalog: Gurtung und
Verpackung - SMT-Bauelemente - Gehäuse:SMT RLS

Methode of Taping / Polarity and Orientation see document: Short Form Catalog: Tape and Reel -
SMT-Components - Package: SMT-RLS

Published by
OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH
Wernerwerkstrasse 2, D-93049 Regensburg
www.osram-os.com

© All Rights Reserved.

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.
Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

Packing

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 components ¹, may only be used in life-support devices or systems ² 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.