# Reflective Interrupter Version 1.5

## **SFH 9206**



#### Features:

- · 940nm emitter in combination with a silicon NPN phototransistor
- Optimal operating distance 1 mm to 5 mm
- Daylight cut-off filter
- · Emitter and detector electrically isolated
- · Soldering Methode: IR Reflow Soldering
- · Product complies to MSL Level 4

## **Applications**

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

## **Ordering Information**

Туре:	Collector-emitter current $I_{PCE} \ [\mu A]$ Kodak neutral white testcard with 90% reflection; $I_F = 10$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V, $d = 1$ mm	Ordering Code
SFH 9206	160 2000	Q65111A3179
SFH 9206-4	160 320	-
SFH 9206-5/6	250 800	Q65111A3177
SFH 9206-6/7	400 1250	Q65111A3178
SFH 9206-8	1000 2000	-

## **Maximum Ratings** $(T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Emitter			
Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
Surge current (tp ≤ 10 µs, D=0)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	0.7	А
Power consumption	P <sub>tot</sub>	100	mW
Thermal resistance junction - ambient 1) page 14	R <sub>thJA</sub>	495	K/W
Detector			
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	16	V
Collector-emitter voltage (t ≤ 2 min)	V <sub>CE</sub>	30	V
Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>EC</sub>	7	V
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	10	mA
Total Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	100	mW
Thermal resistance junction - ambient 1) page 14	R <sub>thJA</sub>	495	K/W
Interrupter			
Operating and storage temperature range	T <sub>op</sub> ; T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 100	°C
Ambient temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 100	°C
Total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	150	mW
Electrostatic discharge	V <sub>ESD</sub>	2	kV

## $\frac{\text{Characteristics } (T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})}{}$

Parameter			Values	Unit
Emitter				
Peak wavelength $(I_F = 50 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms})$	(typ)	$\lambda_{peak}$	950	nm
Forward voltage $(I_F = 50 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms})$	(typ (max))	V <sub>F</sub>	1.45 (≤ 1.8)	V
Reverse current (V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V)		I <sub>R</sub>	not designed for reverse operation	μΑ

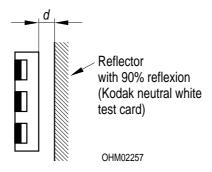
## **Detector**



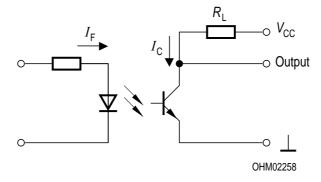
Parameter		Symbol	Values	Unit
Capacitance (V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0)	(typ)	C <sub>CE</sub>	5	pF
Dark current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 16 V, E = 0)	(typ (max))	I <sub>CE0</sub>	1 (≤ 50)	nA
Photocurrent (ambient light sensitivity) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, E <sub>V</sub> = 1000 lx)	(typ)	I <sub>PCE</sub>	1	mA
Interrupter				
Collector-emitter current (Kodak neutral white testcard with 90% reflection; $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, d = 1 \text{ mm}$ )	(min) (typ) (max)	I <sub>PCE</sub> I <sub>PCE</sub>	160 600 2000	μΑ μΑ μΑ
Collector-emitter saturation voltage (Kodak neutral white testcard with 90% reflection; $I_F$ = 10 mA, $I_C$ = 55 $\mu$ A, d = 1 mm)	(typ (max))	V <sub>CEsat</sub>	200 (< 600)	mV
Switching Times				•
Turn-on time <sup>2) page 14</sup> ( $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	(typ)	t <sub>on</sub>	40	μs
Rise time <sup>2) page 14</sup> $(V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100  \mu\text{A}, R_L = 1  k\Omega)$	(typ)	t,	30	μs
Turn-off time <sup>2) page 14</sup> $(V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100  \mu\text{A}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega)$	(typ)	t <sub>off</sub>	45	μs
Fall time <sup>2) page 14</sup> ( $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	(typ)	t <sub>f</sub>	40	μs



## **Mechanical test setup**



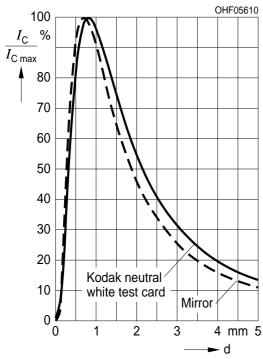
## **Test Circuit for Switching and Response Time**





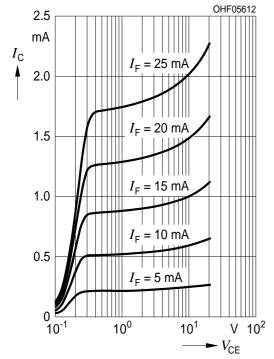
## Collector Current 3) page 14

 $I_C / I_{Cmax} = f(d), T_A = 25$ °C



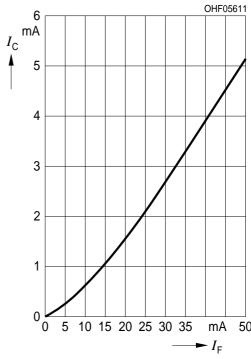
## Photocurrent 3) page 14

 $I_C$  = f( $V_{CE}$ ), d = 1 mm, 90% reflection,  $T_A$  = 25°C



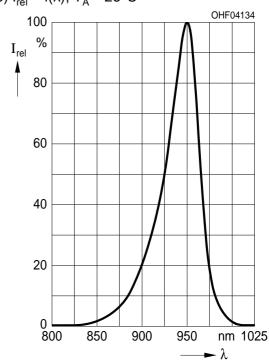
## Collector Current 3) page 14

 $I_C = f(I_F)$ , d = 1 mm, 90% reflection,  $T_A = 25$ °C



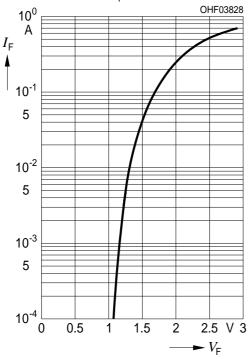
## Relative Spectral Emission 3) page 14

(typ)  $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 



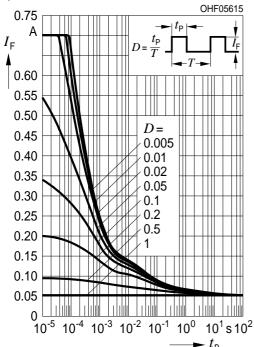
## Forward Current 3) page 14

 $I_F = f(V_F)$ , single pulse,  $t_p = 100 \ \mu s$ 



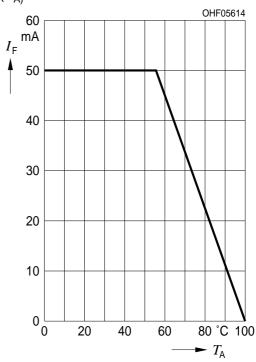
## **Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**

 $I_F = f(t_p)$ ,  $T_A = 25$  °C, duty cycle D = parameter



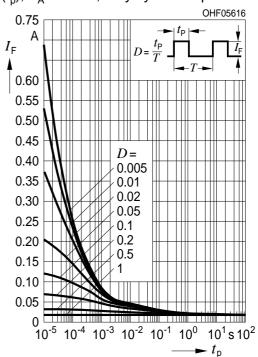
### Max. Permissible Forward Current

 $I_F = f(T_A)$ 



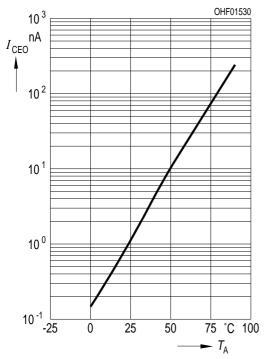
## **Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**

 $I_F = f(t_p)$ ,  $T_A = 85$  °C, duty cycle D = parameter

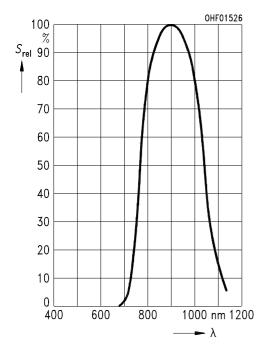


## Dark Current 3) page 14

$$I_{CEO} = f(T_A), V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, E = 0$$

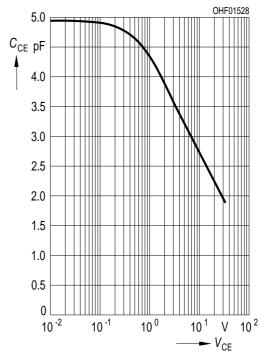


# Relative Spectral Sensitivity $^{3)\,page\ 14}$ $S_{rel}$ = f( $\lambda$ ), $T_A$ = 25°C



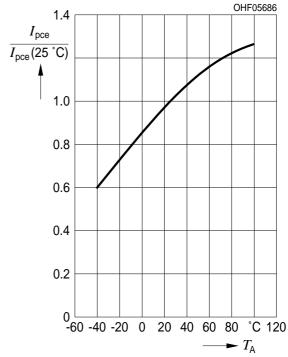
## Collector-Emitter Capacitance 3) page 14

$$C_{CE}$$
 = f( $V_{CE}$ ), f = 1 MHz, E = 0,  $T_A$  = 25°C

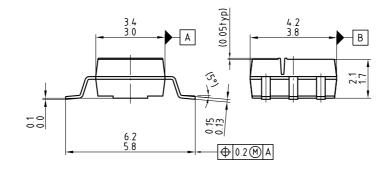


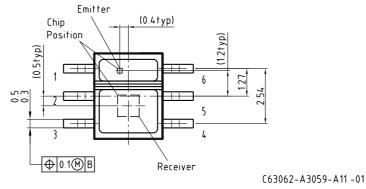
## Photocurrent 3) page 14

$$I_{PCE}$$
 /  $I_{PCE}$ (25°C) = f(T<sub>A</sub>), V<sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, If=10mA



## **Package Outline**





Dimensions in mm.

## **Pinning**

Pin	Description
1	Anode
2	-
3	Emitter
4	Collector
5	-
6	Cathode

## **Package**

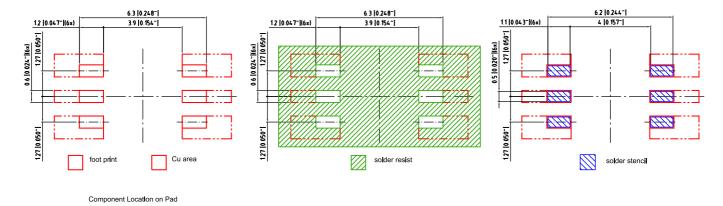
Reflective Interrupter

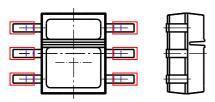
## **Approximate Weight:**

40.0 mg



### **Recommended Solder Pad**



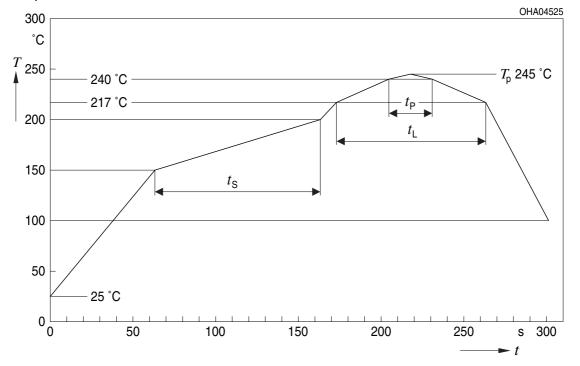


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Dimensions in mm (inch).

## **Reflow Soldering Profile**

Product complies to MSL Level 4 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020D.01



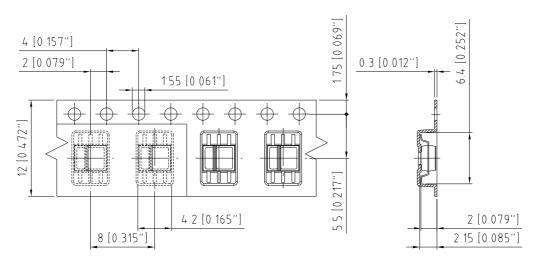
	Unit	
mum	Einheit	
3	K/s	
20	S	
3	K/s	

OHA04612

Profile Feature	Symbol	Pb-Fi	Unit		
Profil-Charakteristik	Symbol	Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	Einheit
Ramp-up rate to preheat*) 25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
	t <sub>S</sub>	60	100	120	S
Ramp-up rate to peak*) T <sub>Smax</sub> to T <sub>P</sub>			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	T <sub>L</sub>		217		°C
Time above liquidus temperature	t <sub>L</sub>		80	100	S
Peak temperature	T <sub>P</sub>		245	260	°C
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature T <sub>P</sub> - 5 K	t <sub>P</sub>	10	20	30	S
Ramp-down rate* T <sub>P</sub> to 100 °C			3	6	K/s
Time 25 °C to T <sub>P</sub>				480	S

All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component  $^{\star}$  slope calculation DT/Dt: Dt max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

## **Taping**



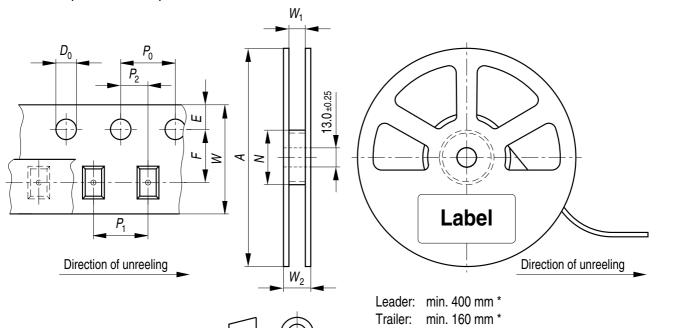
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Dimensions in mm (inch).



## **Tape and Reel**

12 mm tape with 1000 pcs. on  $\varnothing$  180 mm reel



## Tape dimensions [mm]

W	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	E	F
12+0.3/-0.1	4 ± 0.1	4 ± 0.1 or 8 ± 0.1	2 ± 0.05	1.5 ± 0.1	1.75 ± 0.1	5.5 ± 0.05

## Reel dimensions [mm]

Α	W	N <sub>min</sub>	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2max</sub>
180	12	60	12.4 + 2	18.4

## **Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)**

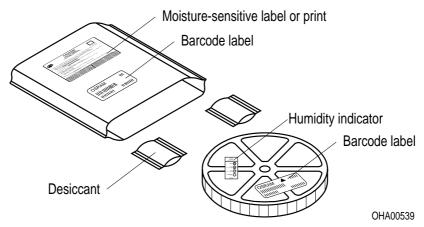




\*) Dimensions acc. to IEC 60286-3; EIA 481-D

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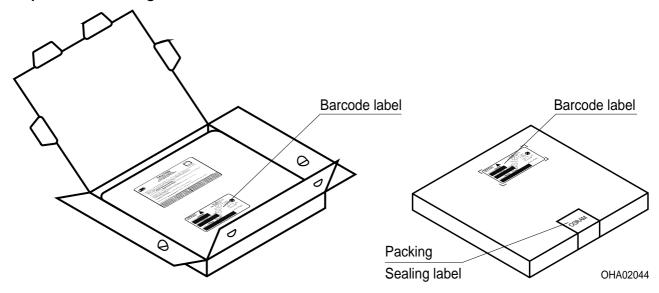
## **Dry Packing Process and Materials**



#### Note:

Moisture-sensitive product is packed in a dry bag containing desiccant and a humidity card. Regarding dry pack you will find further information in the internet. Here you will also find the normative references like JEDEC.

## **Transportation Packing and Materials**



## Dimensions of transportation box in mm

Width	Length	Height
195 ± 5	195 ± 5	30 ± 5



#### **Disclaimer**

Language english will prevail in case of any discrepancies or deviations between the two language wordings.

#### Attention please!

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.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version in the Internet.

#### **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\* may only be used in life-support devices\*\* or systems with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

- \*) 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 the effectiveness of that device or system.
- \*\*) 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 and the life of the user may be endangered.



#### Glossary

- 1) **Thermal resistance:** Mounting on PC-board with > 5 mm<sup>2</sup> pad size
- $^{2)}$   $I_{\rm C}$  as a function of the forward current of the emitting diode, the degree of reflection and the distance between reflector and component (d)

<sup>3)</sup> **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of LED, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.

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