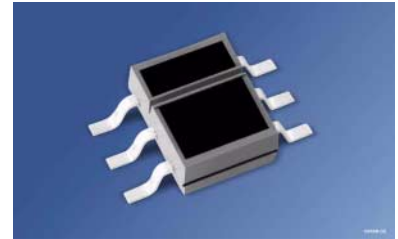


Reflexlichtschranke mit VCSEL-Sender Reflective Interrupter with VCSEL-Emitter

SFH 9221



Wesentliche Merkmale

- Großer Arbeitsabstand (2-10mm)
- IR-GaAs-VCSEL (Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser) in Kombination mit einer Si-Fotodiode
- Enge Strahlverteilung des Senders
- Tageslichtsperrfilter

Anwendungen

- Positionssensor
- Endabschaltung
- Drehzahlüberwachung, -regelung
- Bewegungssensor
- Strichcodeleser

Features

- Long operating distance (2-10mm)
- IR-GaAs-VCSEL (Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser) in combination with a Silicon photodiode
- Narrow beam characteristics of the emitter
- Daylight cut-off filter

Applications

- Position sensor
- End position switch
- Speed monitoring and regulating
- Motion sensor
- Bar Code reading

Typ Type	Bestellnummer Ordering Code	I_P [μA] ($I_F = 8 \text{ mA}$, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$, $d = 5 \text{ mm}$) (see note on page 5)
SFH 9221	Q62702-P5468	1 <

Beim Betrieb dieses Bauteils sind die Sicherheitsvorschriften für die Laserklasse 1M nach IEC 60825-1 Am. 2 zu beachten.

Operating this device the safety instructions for laser class 1M according to IEC 60825-1 Am. 2 have to be observed.



ATTENTION - Observe Precautions For Handling - Electrostatic Sensitive Device

Grenzwerte
Maximum Ratings

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

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

Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	3	V
Vorwärtsgleichstrom Forward current	I_F	10	mA
Verlustleistung Power dissipation	P_{tot}	25	mW

Empfänger (Si-Fotodiode)**Detector** (silicon photodiode)

Sperrspannung Reverse Voltage	V_R	20	V
Verlustleistung Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	150	mW

Reflexlichtschranke**Reflective Interrupter**

Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	- 40 ... + 85	°C
Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature range	T_{op}	- 40 ... + 85	°C
Elektrostatische Entladung Electrostatic discharge	ESD	400	V
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 (GaAs-VCSEL Diode)**Emitter** (GaAs-VCSEL diode)

Wellenlänge der Strahlung Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 8\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	λ_{peak}	850	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50% von I_{max} Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} $I_F = 8\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	1	nm
Abstrahlwinkel Half angle $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	φ	± 15	Grad deg.
Schwellenstrom ¹⁾ Threshold current ¹⁾	I_{th}	2.6 (<5)	mA
Durchlaßspannung Forward voltage $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	V_F	1.8 (≤ 2.3)	V
Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 3\text{ V}$	I_R	0.01 (≤ 1)	μA
Kapazität Capacitance $V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_O	25	pF
Wärmewiderstand ²⁾ Thermal resistance ²⁾	R_{thJA}	1500	K/W

Empfänger (Si-Fotodiode)**Detector** (silicon photodiode)

Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{S\text{ max}}$	900	nm
Dunkelstrom, $V_R = 10\text{ V}$ Dark current	I_R	50 (≤ 5000)	pA
Kapazität, $V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $E = 0$ Capacitance	C_O	13	pF

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

Characteristics (cont'd)

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

Reflexlichtschranke Reflective Interrupter

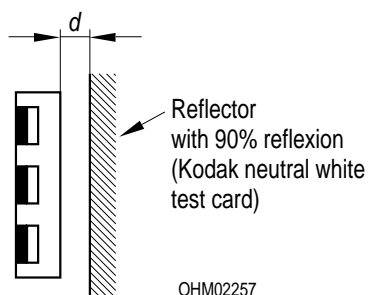
Fotostrom Photocurrent Kodak neutral white test card, 90% Reflexion $I_F = 8\text{ mA}$; $V_R = 5\text{ V}$; $d = 5\text{ mm}$ (see note on page 5)	$I_{P\text{ min.}}$	1	μA
---	---------------------	---	---------------

1) Der VCSEL emittiert nur bei Flussströmen größer als I_{th}

1) VCSEL only emits at forward currents higher than I_{th}

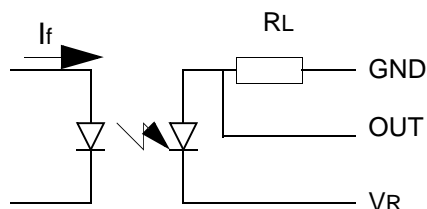
2) Montage auf PC-Board mit $> 5\text{ mm}^2$ Padgröße

2) Mounting on pcb with $> 5\text{ mm}^2$ pad size



Schaltzeiten ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $I_P = 1.5\text{ }\mu\text{A}^{1)}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$)

Switching Times



Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Anstiegszeit Rise time	t_r	10	ns
Abfallzeit Fall time	t_f	10	ns

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

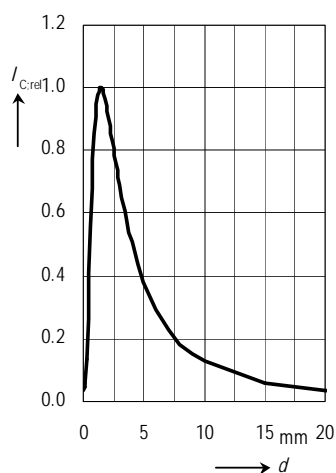
¹⁾ I_P as a function of the forward current of the emitting diode, the degree of reflection and the distance between reflector and component (d)

Anm.: Es wird empfohlen die Lichtschranke bei dem spezifizierten Arbeitspunkt von ca. 8mA für den Emitter einzusetzen, weil andere Betriebsströme zu einem größeren Streubereich beim Koppelfaktor führen. Der Abgleich erfolgt über den Arbeitswiderstand am Detektor.

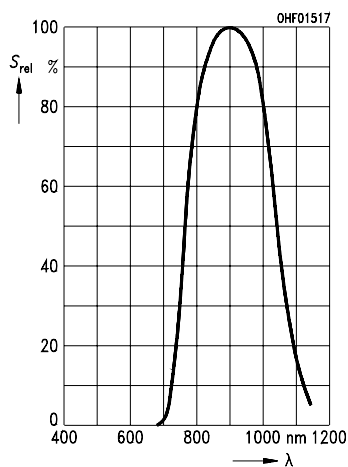
Von einem Einsatz der Lichtschranke mit glänzenden oder gar spiegelnden Oberflächen wird abgeraten. Die Abstrahlcharakteristik des Senders ändert sich sowohl über die Temperatur als auch mit dem Flußstrom stärker als bei Standardemittern und führt somit ebenfalls zur Erhöhung des Streubereichs beim Koppelfaktor. Bei diffuser Streuung ist dieser Einfluß jedoch gering, und kann für die meisten Anwendungen vernachlässigt werden.

Note: It is recommended to use the interrupter at the specified emitter current of about 8mA, as other operating currents lead to a larger coupling factor variation. The tuning is done using the operating resistor on the detector side. It is not recommended to use the interrupter in combination with shiny or mirror like surfaces. Changes in temperatures and operating current are having a bigger influence on the radiation characteristic as it is the case for standard emitters. This means a higher variance of the coupling factor. For diffuse surfaces the mentioned influence is low, and can be neglected for most of the applications.

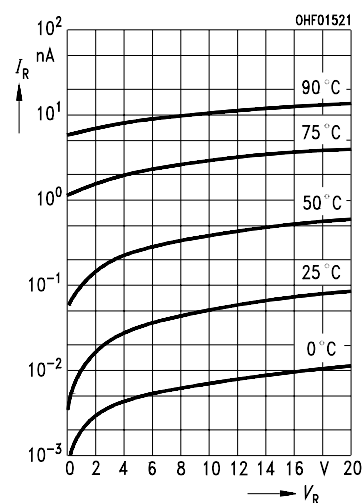
Photocurrent $\frac{I_p}{I_{pmax}} = f(d)$
Kodak 90%



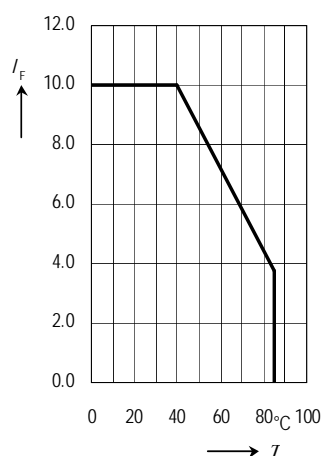
Relative Spectral Sensitivity



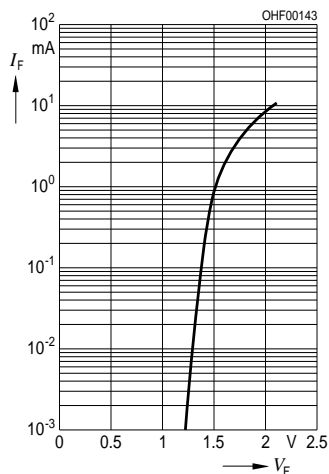
Dark Current



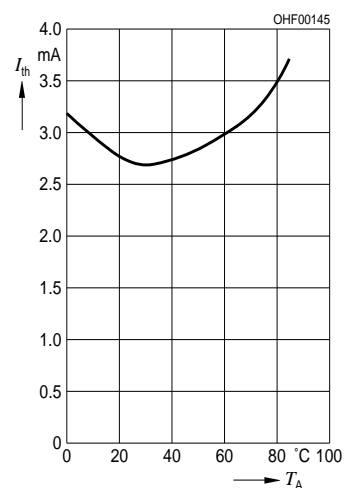
Max. Permissible Forward Current
 $I_F = f(T_A)$



Forward Current
 $I_F = f(V_F)$

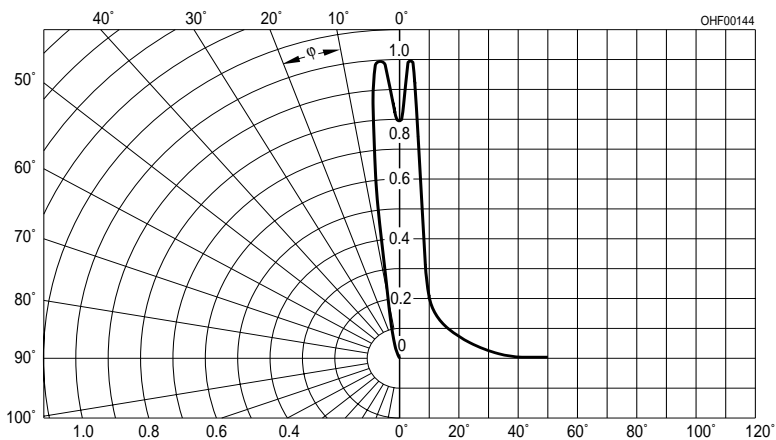


Threshold Current $I_{th} = f(T_A)$



Target Radiation characteristics

$I_{rel} = f(\varphi)$ $I_F = 10\text{mA}$



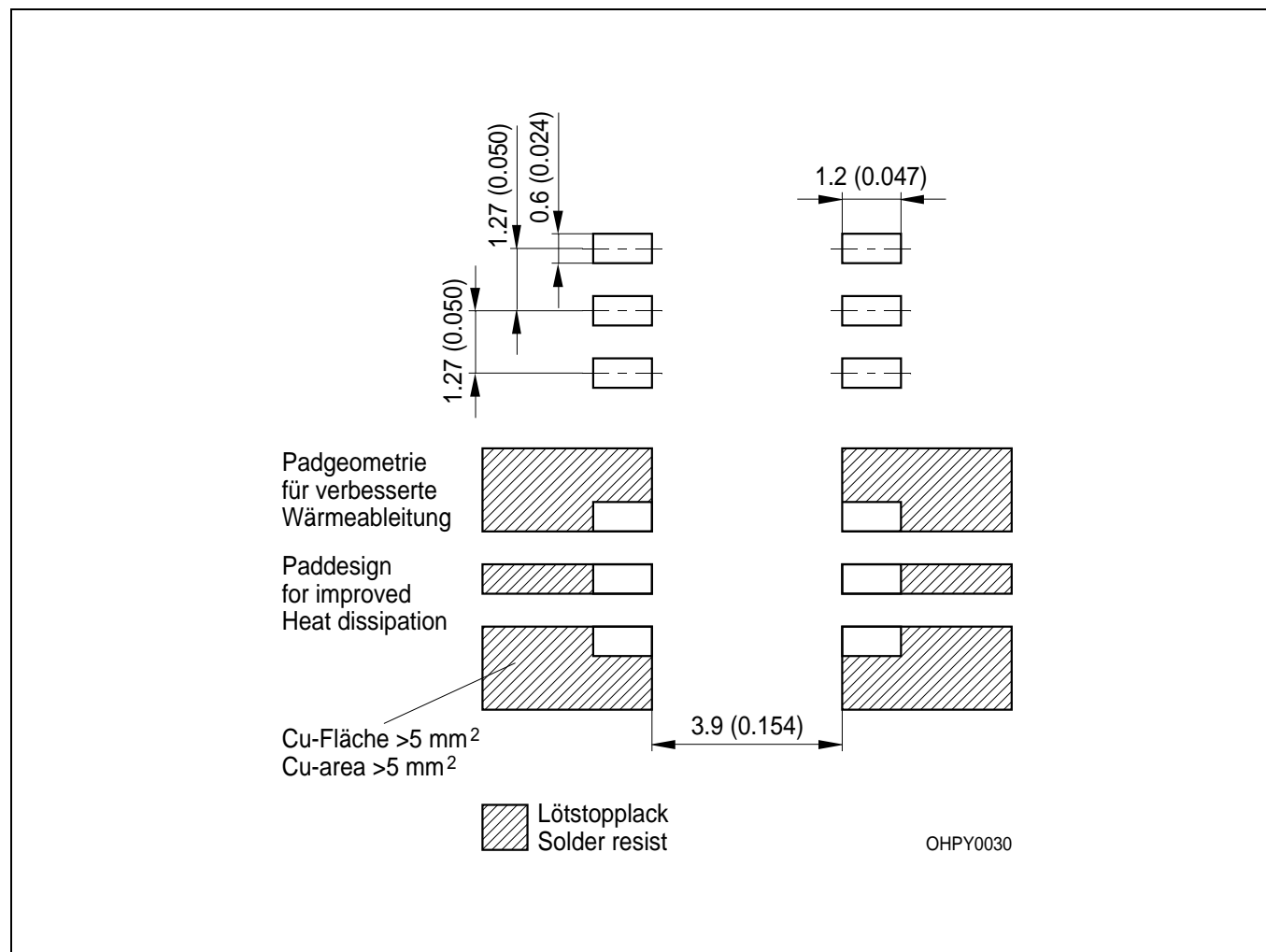


Type	1	2	3	4	5	6
SFH 9221	Anode(E)	–	Anode(S)	Cathode(S)	–	Cathode(E)

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

Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign
Recommended Solder Pad

IR-Reflow Löten
 IR REflow Soldering



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

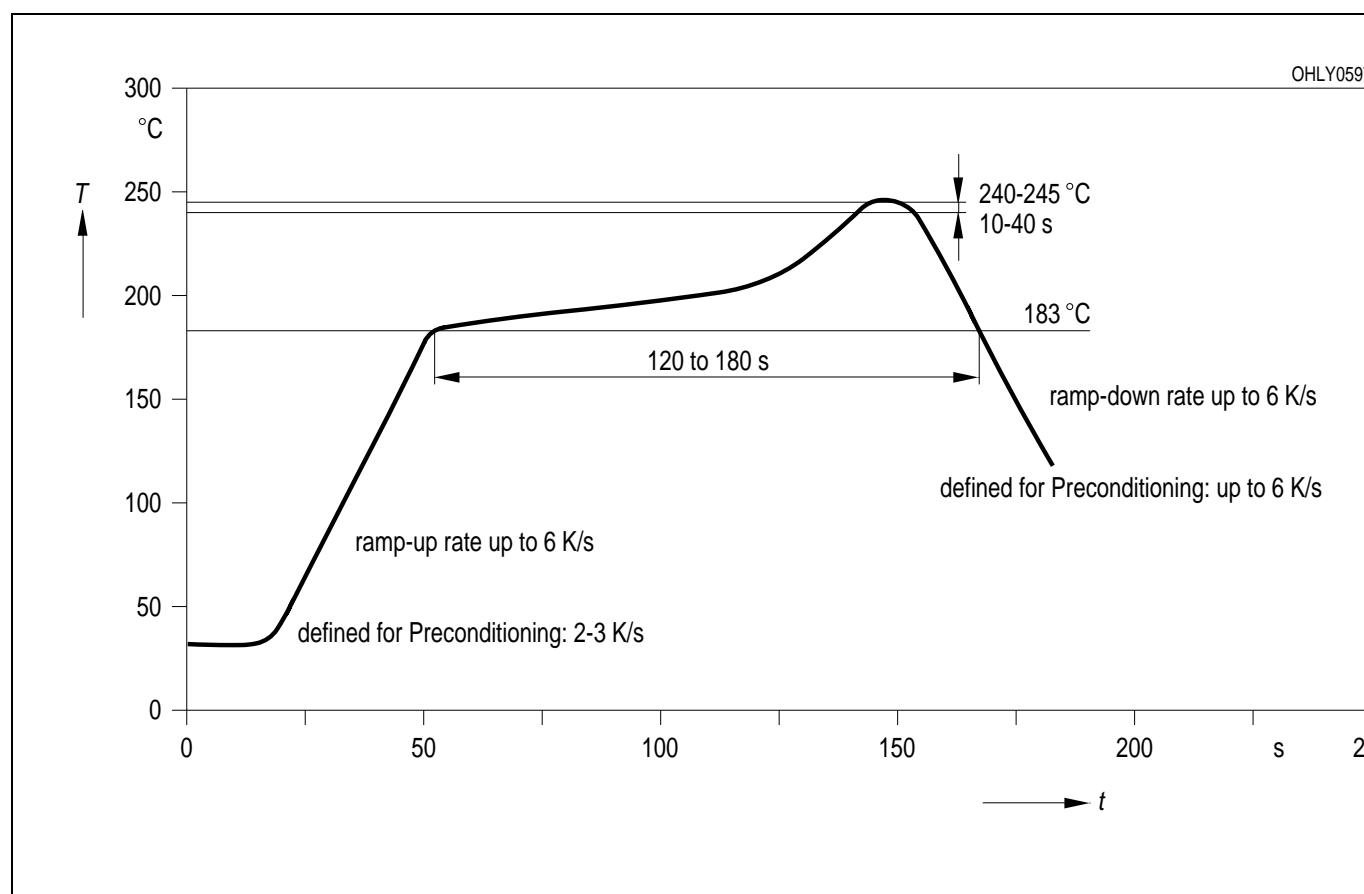
Löthinweise Soldering Conditions

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 9221	4	n. a.	—	245 °C	10 sec.	n.a.

Bitte Verarbeitungshinweise für SMT-Bauelemente beachten!

Please observe the handling guidelines for SMT devices!

IR-Reflow Lötprofil (nach IPC 9501) IR Reflow Soldering Profile (acc. to IPC 9501)



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.