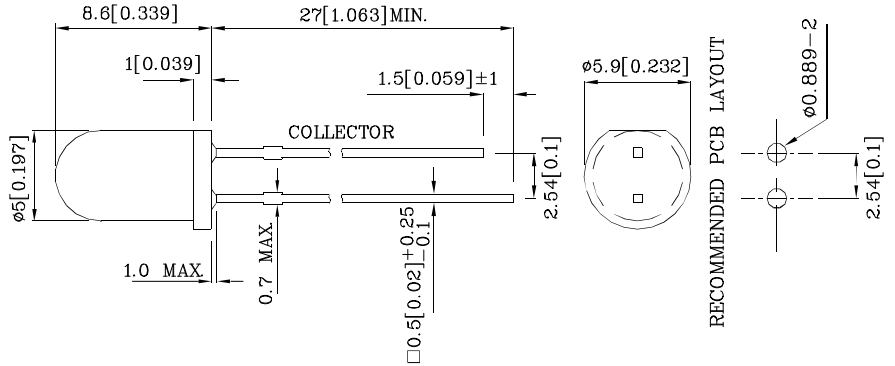


Features

- Radial / Through hole package
- Reliable & robust
- Low power consumption
- Available on tape and reel
- RoHS Compliant



Package Schematics



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 (0.01") unless otherwise noted.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
V _{BR CEO}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			V	I _C =100μA E _e =0mW/cm ²
V _{BR ECO}	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5			V	I _E =100μA E _e =0mW/cm ²
V _{CE(SAT)}	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage			0.8	V	I _C =2mA E _e =20mW/cm ²
I _{CEO}	Collector Dark Current			100	nA	V _{CE} =10V E _e =0mW/cm ²
T _R	Rise Time (10% to 90%)		15		μs	V _{CE} =5V I _C =1mA R _L =1KΩ
T _F	Fall Time (90% to 10%)		15		μs	
I _(ON)	On State Collector Current	0.5	2.5		mA	V _{CE} =5V E _e =1mW/cm ² λ=940nm

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Ratings
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	30V
Emitter-to-Collector Voltage	5V
Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	100mW
Operating / Storage Temperature Range	-40°C To +85°C
Lead Solder Temperature (>5mm for 5sec)	260°C

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

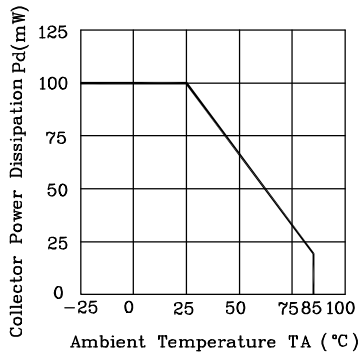


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

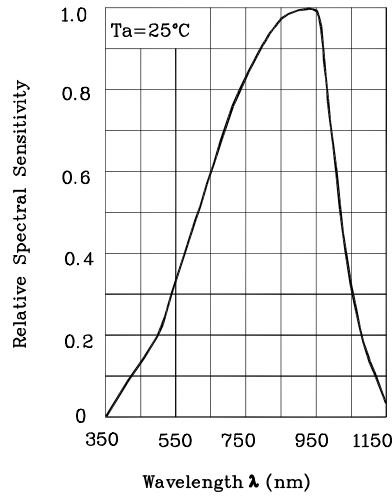


Fig.3 Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

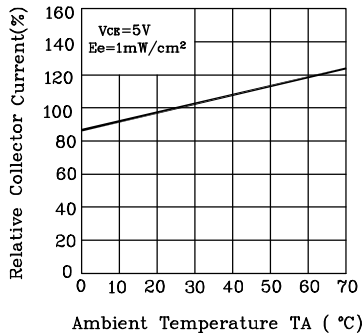


Fig.4 Collector Current $I_c = f(E_e)$, $V_{ce} = 5\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

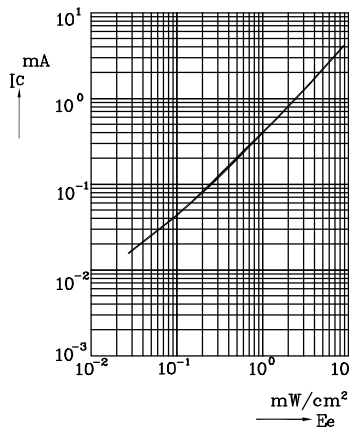


Fig.5 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

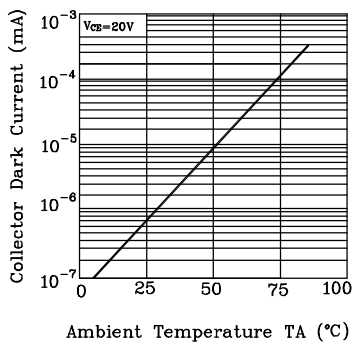


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-Emmitter Voltage

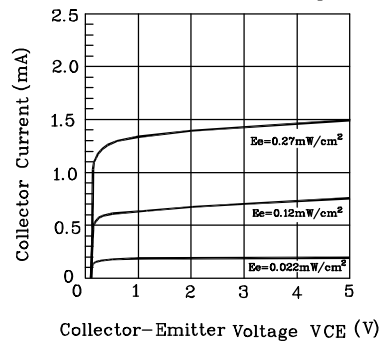
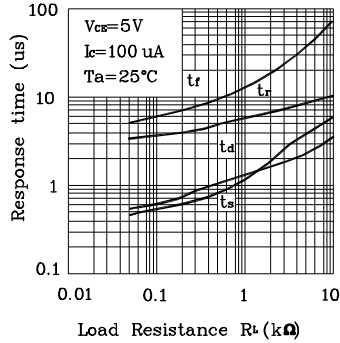
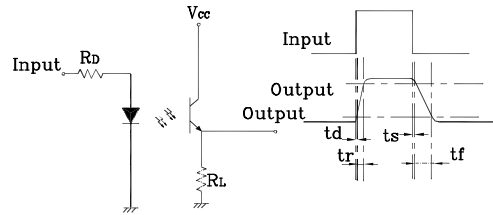


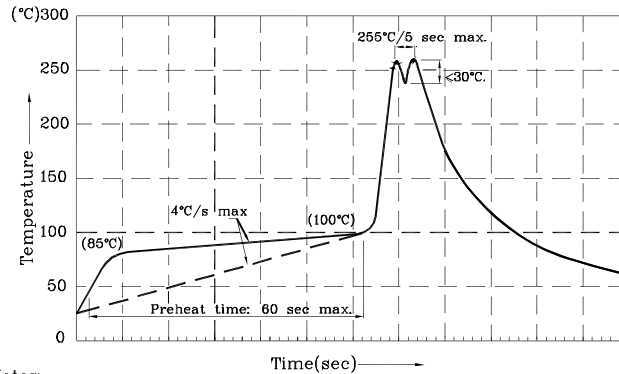
Fig.7 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time



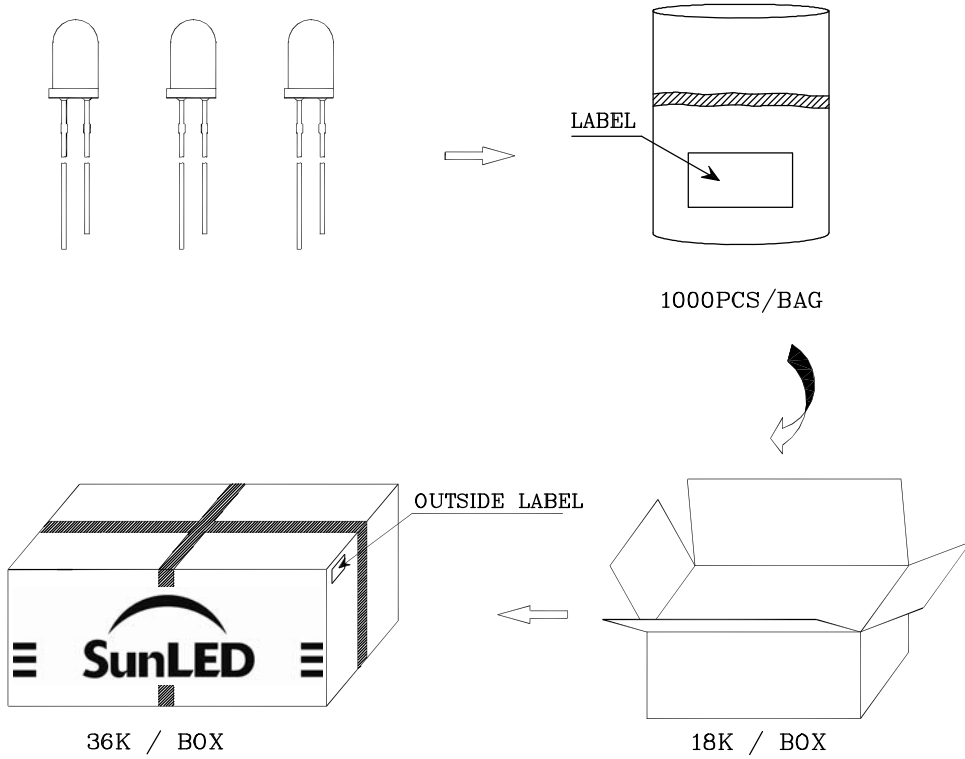
Wave Soldering Profile For Thru-Hole Products (Pb-Free Components)





Notes:

1. Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260°C
2. Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C ~ 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec max)
3. Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.
4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
5. SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.
6. No more than one wave soldering pass.

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



		<table border="1"> <tr><td>Q.C.</td></tr> <tr><td>QC</td></tr> <tr><td>XX XX XXXX</td></tr> <tr><td>PASSED</td></tr> </table>	Q.C.	QC	XX XX XXXX	PASSED
Q.C.						
QC						
XX XX XXXX						
PASSED						
P/NO : XRNI12x						
QTY : 1000 pcs		CODE: XXX				
S/N : XX						
LOT NO:						
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX						
RoHS Compliant						

TERMS OF USE

1. Data presented in this document reflect statistical figures and should be treated as technical reference only.
2. Contents within this document are subject to improvement and enhancement changes without notice.
3. The product(s) in this document are designed to be operated within the electrical and environmental specifications indicated on the datasheet. User accepts full risk and responsibility when operating the product(s) beyond their intended specifications.
4. The product(s) described in this document are intended for electronic applications in which a person's life is not reliant upon the LED. Please consult with a SunLED representative for special applications where the LED may have a direct impact on a person's life.
5. The contents within this document may not be altered without prior consent by SunLED.
6. Additional technical notes are available at <http://www.SunLEDusa.com/TechnicalNotes.asp>