

# High Power Infrared Emitter (850 nm)

## Version 1.5

### SFH 4257R



#### Features:

- Infrared LED with high power output
- Peak wavelength typ. 860 nm
- Black coloured TOLED-package
- The product qualification test plan is based on the guidelines of AEC-Q101-REV-C, Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Discrete Semiconductors.

#### Applications

- Miniature and long distance photointerrupters (in combination with external optics)
- Rain Sensors

#### Notes

Depending on the mode of operation, these devices emit highly concentrated non visible infrared light which can be hazardous to the human eye. Products which incorporate these devices have to follow the safety precautions given in IEC 60825-1 and IEC 62471.

#### Ordering Information

Type:	Radiant Intensity $I_e$ [mW/sr] $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	Ordering Code
SFH 4257R	9 ( $\geq 6.3$ )	Q65111A2395
SFH 4257R-Q	6.3 ... 12.5	Q65110A8706

Note: Measured at a solid angle of  $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Operation and storage temperature range	$T_{\text{op}}; T_{\text{stg}}$	-40 ... 100	°C
Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Forward current	$I_F$	100	mA
Surge current ( $t_p \leq 200 \mu\text{s}, D = 0$ )	$I_{\text{FSM}}$	1	A
Power consumption	$P_{\text{tot}}$	180	mW
ESD withstand voltage (acc. to ANSI/ ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 - HBM)	$V_{\text{ESD}}$	2	kV
Thermal resistance junction - ambient <sup>1) page 13</sup>	$R_{\text{thJA}}$	450	K / W
Thermal resistance junction - soldering point <sup>2) page 13</sup>	$R_{\text{thJS}}$	200	K / W

**Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Peak wavelength ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	860 nm
Centroid wavelength ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	850 nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of $I_{\text{max}}$ ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$\Delta\lambda$	30 nm
Half angle	(typ)	$\Phi$	± 60 °
Dimensions of active chip area	(typ)	L x W	0.3 x 0.3 mm x mm
Rise and fall time of $I_e$ ( 10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{ max}}$ ) ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, R_L = 50 \Omega$ )	(typ)	$t_r, t_f$	12 ns
Forward voltage ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ (max))	$V_F$	1.5 (≤ 1.8) V
Forward voltage ( $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$ )	(typ (max))	$V_F$	2.4 (≤ 3) V
Reverse current ( $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$I_R$	not designed for reverse operation	μA
Total radiant flux ( $I_F=100 \text{ mA}, t_p=20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$\Phi_e$	25 mW

Parameter		Symbol	Values	Unit
Temperature coefficient of $I_e$ or $\Phi_e$ ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$TC_I$	-0.5	% / K
Temperature coefficient of $V_F$ ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$TC_V$	-0.7	mV / K
Temperature coefficient of wavelength ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ )	(typ)	$TC_\lambda$	0.3	nm / K

**Grouping ( $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )**

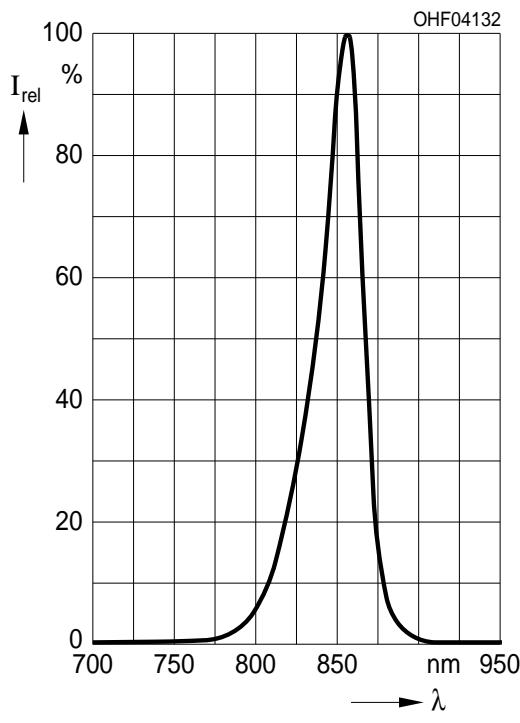
Group	Min Radiant Intensity $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	Max Radiant Intensity $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	Typ Radiant Intensity $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 25 \mu\text{s}$
	$I_{e, \min} [\text{mW / sr}]$	$I_{e, \max} [\text{mW / sr}]$	$I_{e, \text{typ}} [\text{mW / sr}]$
SFH 4257 R -Q1	6.3	10	65
SFH 4257 R -Q2	8	12.5	82
SFH 4257 R -R1	10	16	105
SFH 4257 R -R2	12.5	20	130

Note: measured at a solid angle of  $\Omega = 0.01 \text{ sr}$

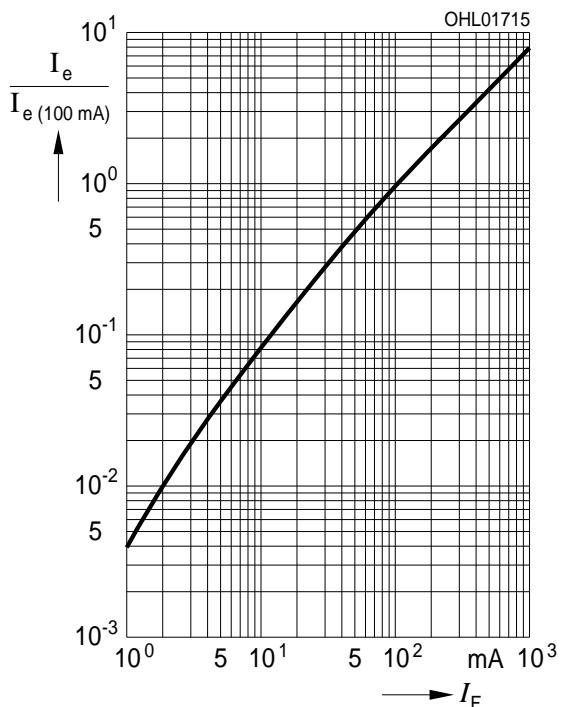
Only one group in one packing unit (variation lower 2:1).

**Relative Spectral Emission** <sup>3) page 13</sup>

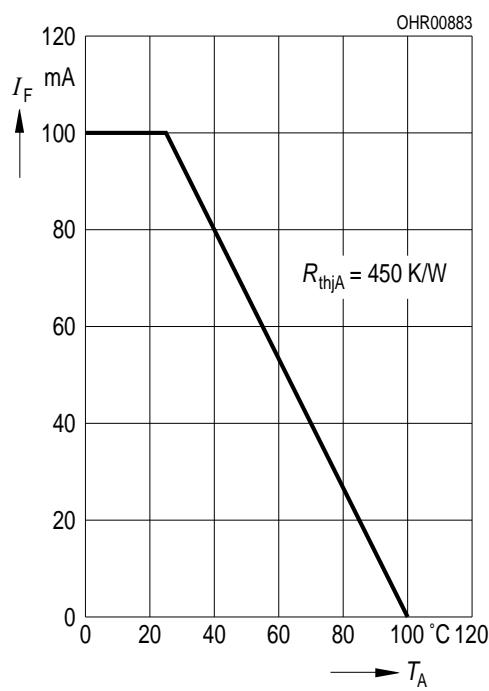
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

**Radiant Intensity** <sup>3) page 13</sup>

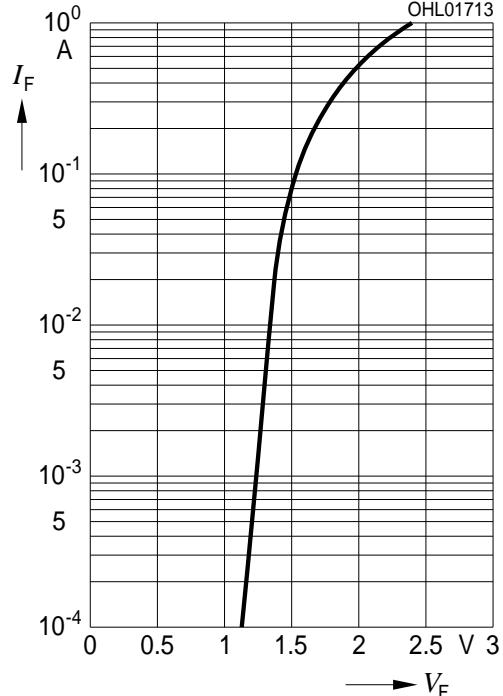
$$\frac{I_e}{I_e(100 \text{ mA})} = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 25 \mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

**Max. Permissible Forward Current**

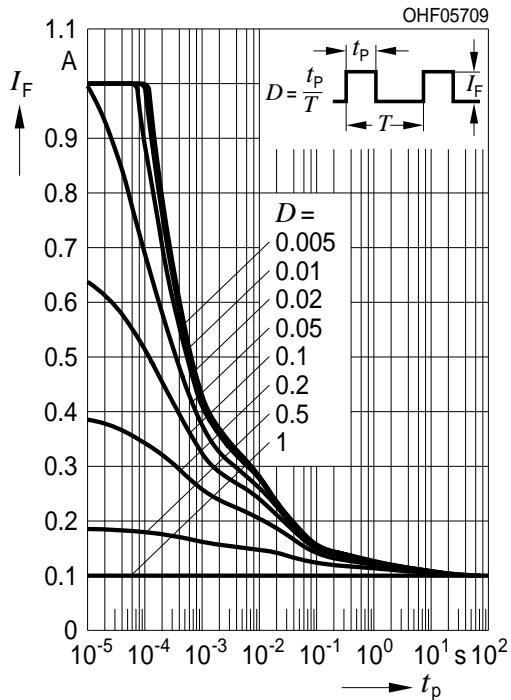
$$I_F = f(T_A), R_{\text{thjA}} = 450 \text{ K/W}$$

**Forward Current** <sup>3) page 13</sup>

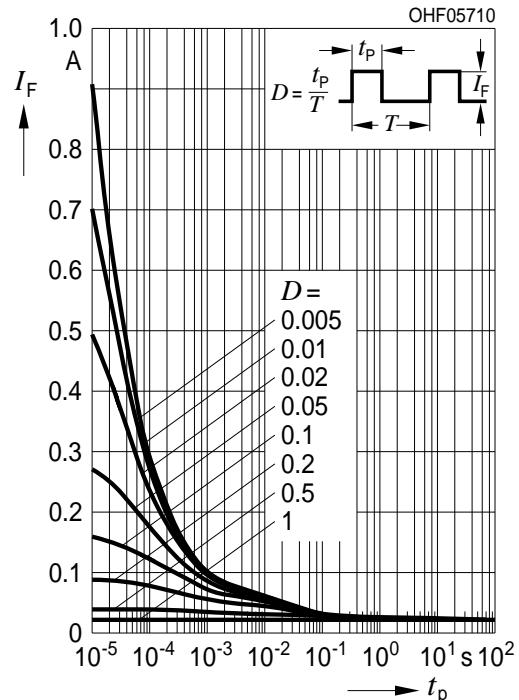
$$I_F = f(V_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



**Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**  
 $I_F = f(t_p)$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$

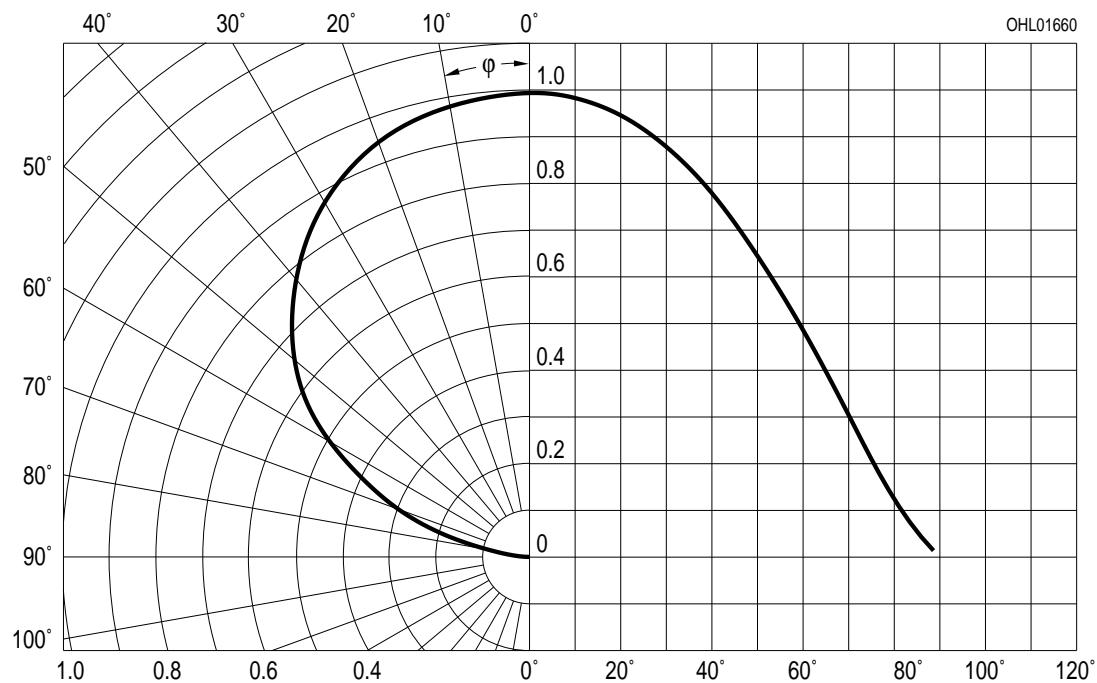


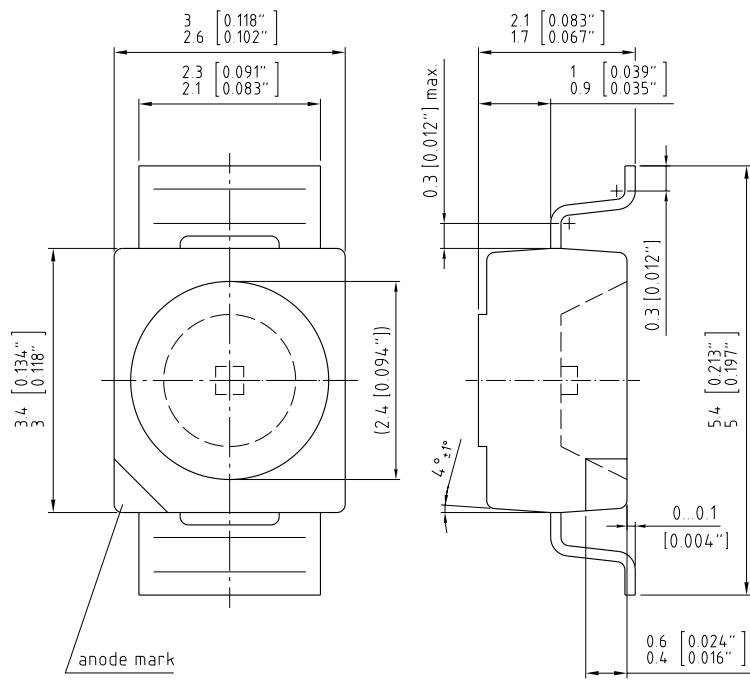
**Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**  
 $I_F = f(t_p)$ ,  $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$



**Radiation Characteristics** <sup>3)</sup> page 13

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



**Package Outline**

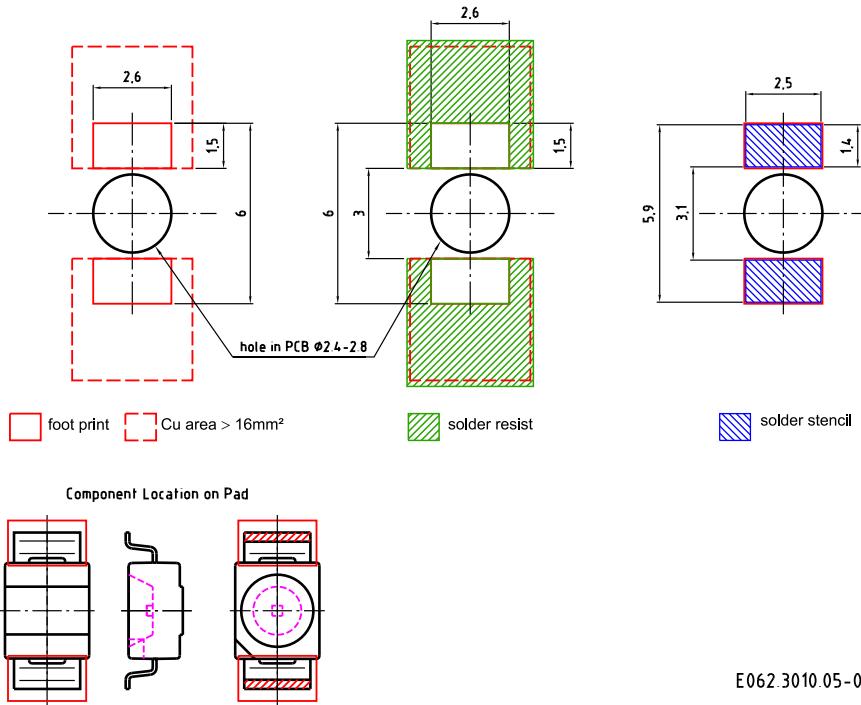
C63062-A3833-A10 -01

*Dimensions in mm (inch).***Package**

TOPLED Reverse Gullwing

**Approximate Weight:**

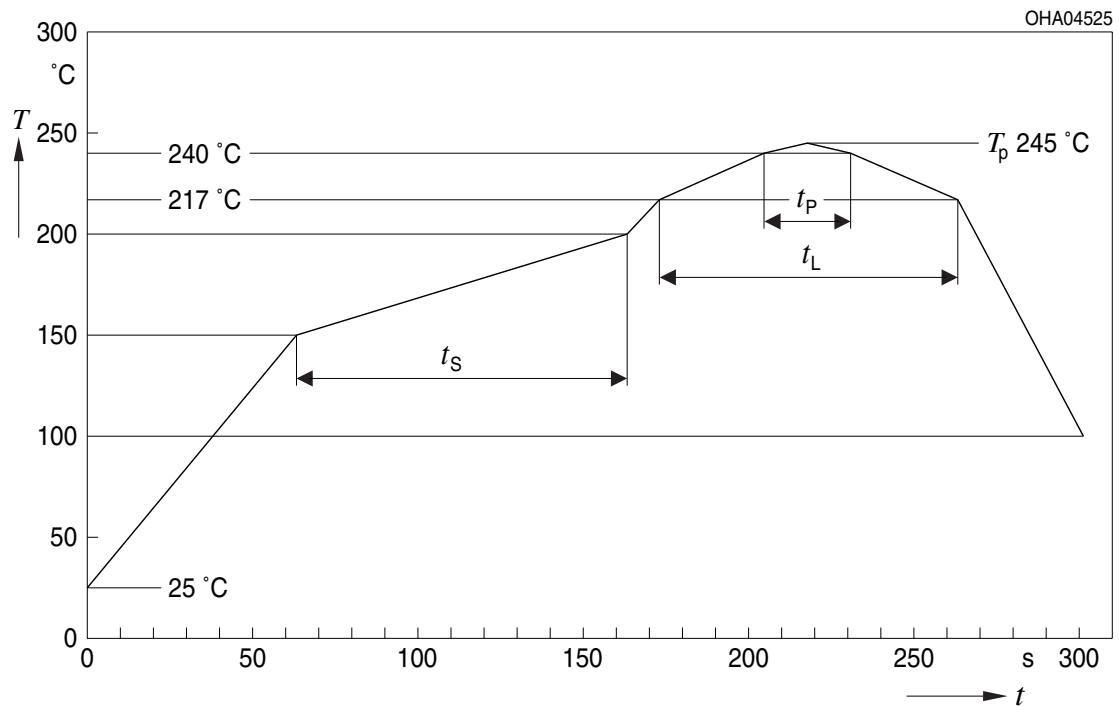
35 mg

**Recommended Solder Pad**

Dimensions in mm.

**Reflow Soldering Profile**

Product complies to MSL Level 2 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020D.01



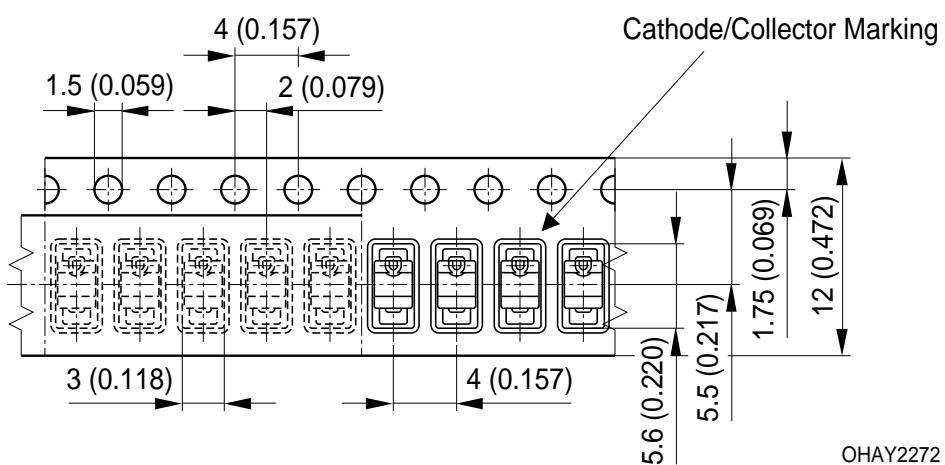
OHA04612

Profile Feature Profil-Charakteristik	Symbol Symbol	Pb-Free (SnAgCu) Assembly			Unit Einheit
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up rate to preheat*) 25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
Time $t_s$ $T_{Smin}$ to $T_{Smax}$	$t_s$	60	100	120	s
Ramp-up rate to peak*) $T_{Smax}$ to $T_p$			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	$T_L$	217			°C
Time above liquidus temperature	$t_L$		80	100	s
Peak temperature	$T_p$		245	260	°C
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature $T_p$ - 5 K	$t_p$	10	20	30	s
Ramp-down rate* $T_p$ to 100 °C			3	6	K/s
Time 25 °C to $T_p$				480	s

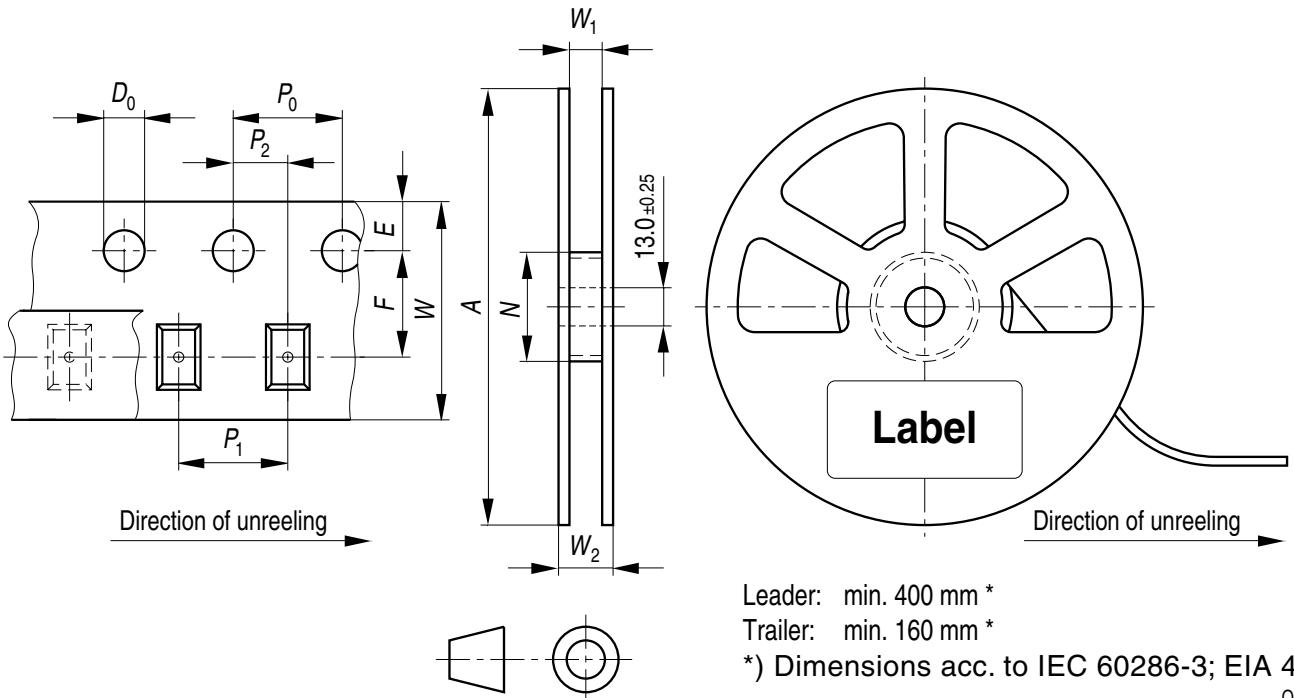
All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

\* slope calculation DT/Dt: Dt max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

## Taping



Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

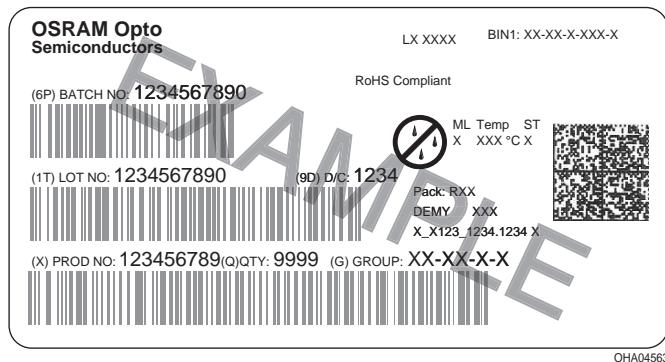
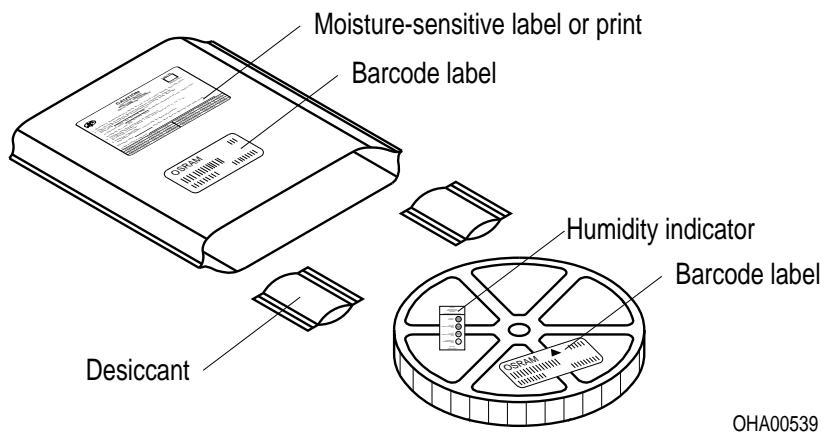
**Tape and Reel**12 mm tape with 2000 pcs. on  $\varnothing$  180 mm reel, 8000 pcs. on  $\varnothing$  330 mm reel**Tape dimensions [mm]**

<b>W</b>	<b>P<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>P<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>D<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
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]**

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

<b>A</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>N<sub>min</sub></b>	<b>W<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>W<sub>2max</sub></b>
330	12	60	12.4 + 2	18.4

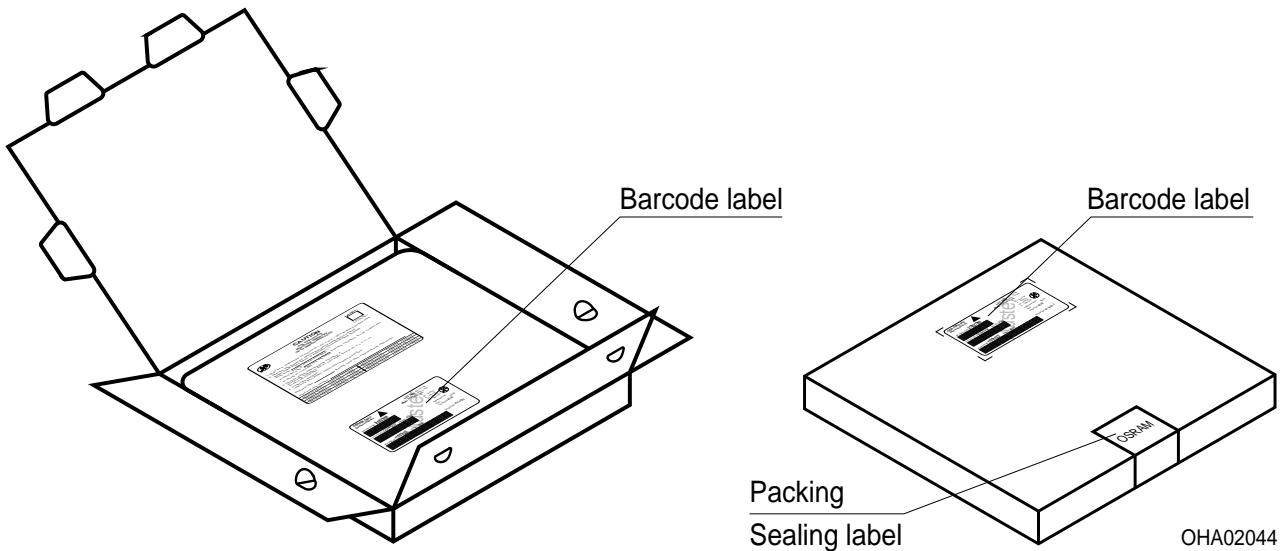
**Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)****Dry Packing Process and Materials**

OHA00539

**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
$195 \pm 5$	$195 \pm 5$	$30 \pm 5$
$349 \pm 5$	$349 \pm 5$	$33 \pm 5$

**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:** junction -ambient, mounted on PC-board (FR4), padsize 16 mm<sup>2</sup> each
- 2) **Thermal resistance:** junction - soldering point, of the device only, mounted on an ideal heatsink (e.g. metal block)
- 3) **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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