TOSHIBA Infrared LED GaAs Infrared Emitter

TLN119(F)

Lead(Pb)-Free Printers, Fax Machines Home Electric Equipment Opto-Electronic Switches

 $\phi 3.1 mm$ plastic package

Radiant intensity: $I_E = 5 \text{mW} / \text{sr (typ.)}$

Harf-angle value: $\theta 1 / 2 = \pm 30^{\circ} (typ.)$

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Forward current	l _F	60	mA	
Forward current derating (Ta > 25°C)	ΔI _F / °C	-0.8	mA / °C	
Pulse forward current (Note 1)	I _{FP}	600	mA	
Reverse voltage	V_{R}	5	V	
Operating temperature range	T _{opr}	-25~85	°C	
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-30~100	°C	
Soldering temperature (3 s)	T _{sol} (Note 2)	260	°C	

Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling

Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

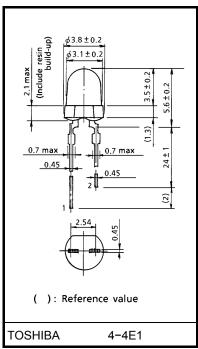
Note 1: Pulse width \leq 100 µs, repetitive frequency = 100 Hz

Note 2: Soldering must be performed 2mm from the bottom of the package body.

Optical And Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition		Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	V _R	I _F = 10 mA		1.00	1.15	1.30	V
Reverse current	I _R	V _R = 5 V		_	_	10	μΑ
Radiant intensity	1-	I _F = 20 mA	TLN119 (F)	2.5	5.0	10.0	mW / sr
	ΙE		TLN119 (B,F)	4.2	_	10.0	
Radiant power	PO	I _F = 20 mA		_	4.5	_	mW
Peak emission wavelength	λP	I _F = 20 mA		_	945	_	nm
Spectral line half width	Δλ	I _F = 20 mA		_	50	_	nm
Half value angle	$\theta \frac{1}{2}$	I _F = 20 mA		_	±30	_	o

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.12 g (typ.)

Pin Connection



- 2. Cathode

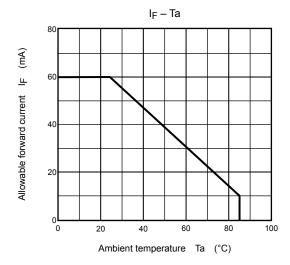
Precautions

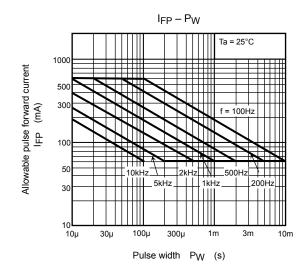
Please be careful of the followings.

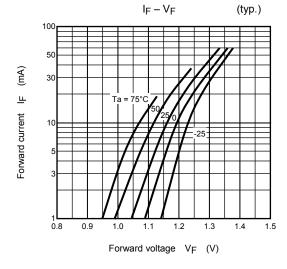
- 1. When forming the leads, bend each lead under the 2mm from the body of the device. Soldering must be performed after the leads have been formed.
- 2. Radiant intensity falls over time due to the current which flows in the infrared LED. When designing a circuit, take into account this change in radiant power over time. The ratio of fluctuation in radiation intensity to fluctuation in optical output is 1:1.

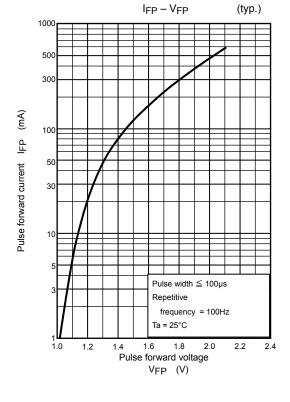
$$\frac{I_{E}(t)}{I_{E}(0)} = \frac{P_{O}(t)}{P_{O}(0)}$$

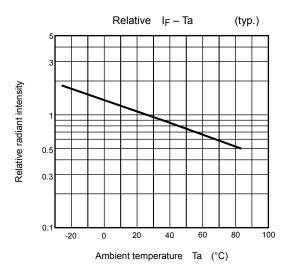
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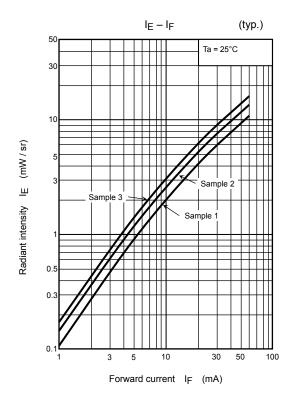


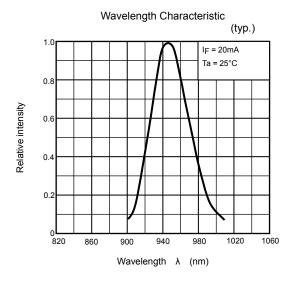




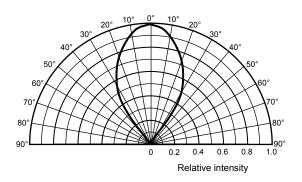


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Radiation Pattern (typ.) $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$



RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

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 In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc.
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- GaAs(Gallium Arsenide) is used in this product. The dust or vapor is harmful to the human body. Do not break, cut, crush or dissolve chemically.
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