

# SMC910

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

# Invisible LED, SMD

SMC910 are AlGaAs LEDs mounted on a ceramic SMD package and sealed with silicone or epoxy resin for damp proof. On forward bias, it emits a radiation of typical 8 mW at a peak wavelength of 910 nm.

### Specifications

- Structure: AlGaAs
- Peak Wavelength: typ. 910 nm
- Optical Output Power: typ. 5 mW
- · Package: Ceramic SMD, silicon or epoxy resin

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	160	mW
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	100	mA
Pulse Forward Current *1	I <sub>FP</sub>	500	mA
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 +80	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 +80	°C
Soldering Temperature *2	T <sub>sol</sub>	255	°C



\*<sup>2</sup> must be completed within 5 seconds

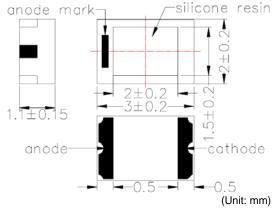
#### **Electro-Optical Characteristics**

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	-	1.30	1.50	V
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	$V_R = 5 V$	-	-	10	μA
Total Radiated Power	Po	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	2.5	5.0	-	mW
Radiation Intensity	Ι <sub>Ε</sub>	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	-	2.0	-	mW/sr
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{P}$	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	900	910	920	nm
Half Width	Δλ	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	-	40	-	nm
Viewing Half Angle	Θ <sub>1/2</sub>	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	-	±63	-	deg.
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	-	1000	-	ns
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	l <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	-	400	-	ns

Radiation Intensity is measured by Tektronix J-6512 Total Radiated Power is measured by Photodyne #500

#### Notes

- Do not view directly into the emitting area of the LED during operation!
- The above specifications are for reference purpose only and subjected to change without prior notice.

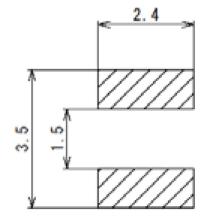


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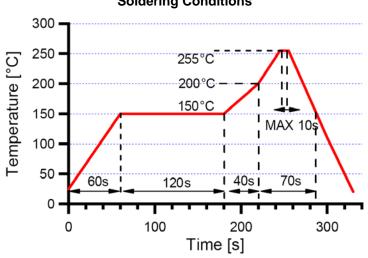


#### Recommended Land Layout (Unit: mm)



#### 1. Soldering Conditions

- DO NOT apply any stress to the lead particularly when heat. •
- After soldering the LEDs should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the • LEDs return to room temperature.
- When it is necessary to clamp the LEDs to prevent soldering failure, it is important to • minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs.



## **Soldering Conditions**

#### 2. Static Electricity

- The LEDs are very sensitive to Static Electricity and surge voltage. So it is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handling the LEDs.
- All devices, equipment and machinery must be grounded properly. It is recommended that • precautions should be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.

