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With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

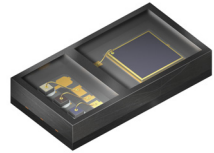
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SFH7050



Features:

- Multi chip package featuring 3 emitters and one detector
- Small package:
(WxDxH) 4.7 mm x 2.5 mm x 0.9 mm
- Light Barrier to block optical crosstalk

Applications

- Heart rate monitoring
- Pulse oximetry

for:

- Wearable devices (e.g. smart watches, fitness trackers, ...)
- Mobile devices

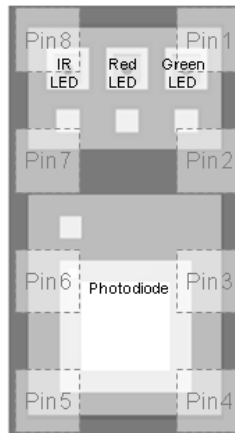
Ordering Information SFH7050 BioMon

| Type: | Ordering Code |
|---------|---------------|
| SFH7050 | Q65111A6271 |

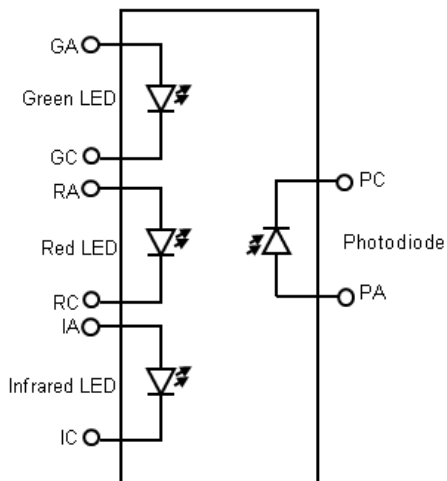
Pin configuration

| Pin | Name | Function |
|-----|------|----------------------|
| 1 | GC | Green LED Cathode |
| 2 | GA | Green LED Anode |
| 3 | RA | Red LED Anode |
| 4 | PA | Photodiode Anode |
| 5 | PC | Photodiode Cathode |
| 6 | RC | Red LED Cathode |
| 7 | IA | Infrared LED Anode |
| 8 | IC | Infrared LED Cathode |

Top view



Block diagram



Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | Unit |
|---|-------------|------------------------------------|------|
| General | | | |
| Operating temperature range | T_{op} | -40 ... 85 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | T_{stg} | -40 ... 85 | °C |
| ESD withstand voltage (acc. to ANSI/ ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 - HBM) | V_{ESD} | 2 | kV |
| Infrared Emitter | | | |
| Reverse Voltage | V_R | 5 | V |
| Forward current | $I_{F(DC)}$ | 60 | mA |
| Surge current ($t_p = 100\ \mu\text{s}$, $D = 0$) | I_{FSM} | 1 | A |
| Red Emitter | | | |
| Reverse voltage | V_R | 12 | V |
| Forward current | $I_{F(DC)}$ | 40 | mA |
| Surge current ($t_p = 100\ \mu\text{s}$, $D = 0$) | I_{FSM} | 600 | mA |
| Green Emitter | | | |
| Reverse voltage | V_R | not designed for reverse operation | V |
| Forward current | $I_{F(DC)}$ | 25 | mA |
| Surge current ($t_p = 100\ \mu\text{s}$, $D = 0$) | I_{FSM} | 300 | mA |
| Detector | | | |
| Reverse voltage | V_R | 16 | V |

Note: The stated maximum ratings refer to single emitter chip operation, unless otherwise specified.

Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Infrared Emitter | | | | |
| Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | λ_{peak} | 950 | nm |
| Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ. (max.)) | $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ | 940 (± 10) | nm |
| Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | $\Delta\lambda$ | 42 | nm |
| Half angle | (typ.) | φ | ± 60 | $^\circ$ |
| Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e,\text{max}}$) ($I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 16\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$) | (typ.) | t_r , t_f | 16 | ns |
| Forward voltage ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ. (max.)) | V_F | 1.3 (≤ 1.8) | V |
| Reverse current | | I_R | not designed for reverse operation | μA |
| Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | I_e | 2 | mW / sr |
| Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | Φ_e | 5.3 | mW |
| Temperature coefficient of I_e or Φ_e ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | TC_I | -0.3 | % / K |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | TC_V | -0.8 | mV / K |
| Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | $TC_{\lambda_{\text{centroid}}}$ | 0.25 | nm / K |

Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Red Emitter | | | | |
| Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ.) | λ_{peak} | 660 | nm |
| Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ. (max.)) | $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ | 655 (± 3) | nm |
| Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ.) | $\Delta\lambda$ | 17 | nm |
| Half angle | (typ.) | φ | ± 60 | $^\circ$ |
| Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{max}}$) ($I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 16\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$) | (typ.) | t_r , t_f | 17 | ns |
| Forward voltage ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ. (max.)) | V_F | 2.1 (≤ 2.8) | V |
| Reverse current | (typ. (max.)) | I_R | not designed for reverse operation | μA |
| Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | I_e | 2.6 | mW / sr |
| Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | Φ_e | 6.4 | mW |
| Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $-10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$) | (typ.) | $\text{TC}_{\lambda_{\text{centroid}}}$ | 0.13 | nm / K |

Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Green Emitter | | | | |
| Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ.) | λ_{peak} | 525 | nm |
| Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ. (max.)) | $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ | 530 (± 10) | nm |
| Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ.) | $\Delta\lambda$ | 34 | nm |
| Half angle | (typ.) | φ | ± 60 | ° |
| Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{max}}$) ($I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 16\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$) | (typ.) | t_r , t_f | 32 | ns |
| Forward voltage ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$) | (typ. (max.)) | V_F | 3.4 (≤ 4.4) | V |
| Reverse current | | I_R | not designed for reverse operation | μA |
| Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | I_e | 1.3 | mW / sr |
| Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$) | (typ.) | Φ_e | 2.9 | mW |
| Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $-10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$) | (typ.) | $TC_{\lambda_{\text{centroid}}}$ | 0.03 | nm / K |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $-10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$) | (typ.) | TC_V | -3.60 | mV / K |

Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Detector | | | | |
| Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$) | (typ.) | $I_{P,530}$ | 0.42 | μA |
| Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$) | (typ.) | $I_{P,655}$ | 0.76 | μA |
| Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$) | (typ.) | $I_{P,940}$ | 1.3 | μA |
| Wavelength of max. sensitivity | (typ.) | $\lambda_{S\text{ max}}$ | 920 | nm |
| Spectral range of sensitivity | (typ.) | $\lambda_{10\%}$ | 400 ... 1100 | nm |
| Radiation sensitive area | (typ.) | A | 1.7 | mm^2 |
| Dimensions of radiant sensitive area | (typ.) | L x W | 1.3 x 1.3 | mm x mm |
| Dark current ($V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $E_e = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2$) | (typ. (max.)) | I_R | 1 (≤ 5) | nA |
| Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $S_{\lambda,530}$ | 0.26 | A / W |
| Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $S_{\lambda,655}$ | 0.47 | A / W |
| Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $S_{\lambda,940}$ | 0.77 | A / W |
| Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $V_{O,530}$ | 240 | mV |
| Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $I_{SC,530}$ | 0.40 | μA |
| Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $V_{O,655}$ | 250 | mV |
| Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $I_{SC,655}$ | 0.71 | μA |
| Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $V_{O,940}$ | 270 | mV |
| Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | $I_{SC,940}$ | 1.2 | μA |

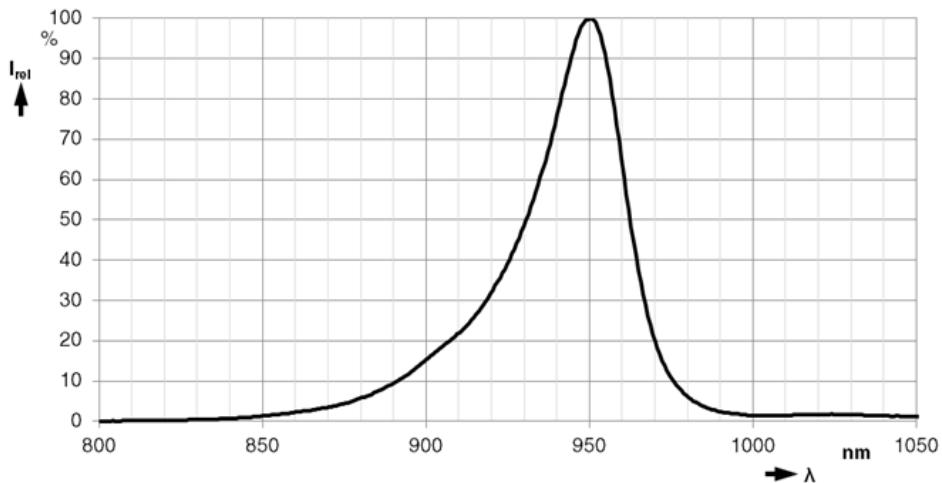
Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|--------|---------------|-------|---------------|
| Rise and fall time ($V_R = 3.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$) | (typ.) | t_r , t_f | 2.3 | μs |
| Forward voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $E = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2$) | (typ.) | V_F | 0.9 | V |
| Capacitance ($V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $E = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2$) | (typ.) | C_0 | 5 | pF |

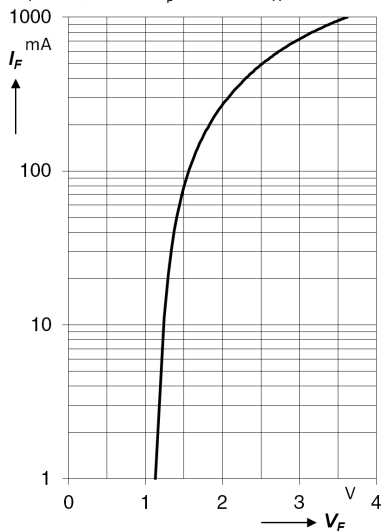
Diagrams for infrared emitter

Relative spectral emission ¹⁾

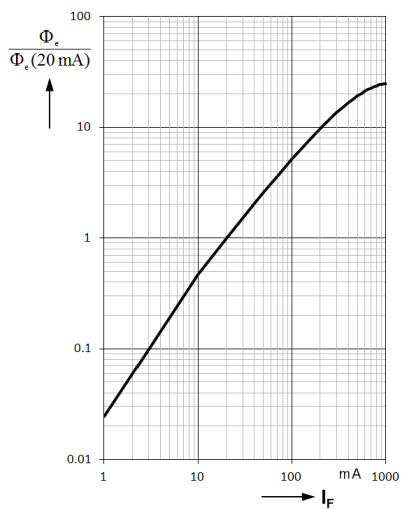
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$$

Forward current ¹⁾

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

Relative radiant flux ¹⁾

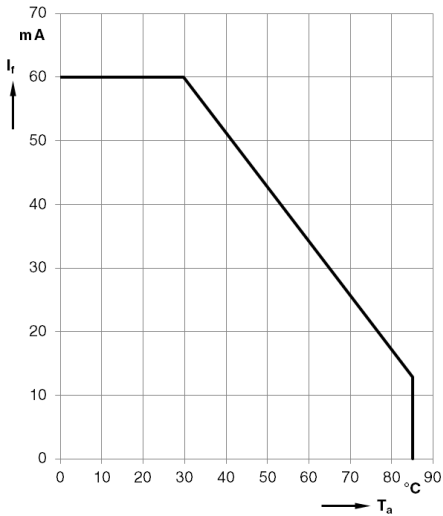
$$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 25 \mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



Diagrams for infrared emitter

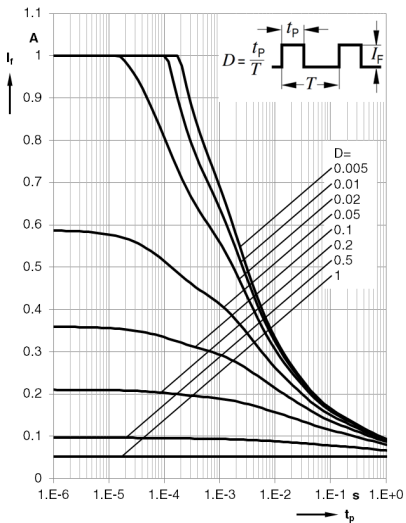
Max. permissible forward current ¹⁾

$I_{F,max} = f(T_A), R_{thJA} = 800 \text{ K/W}$



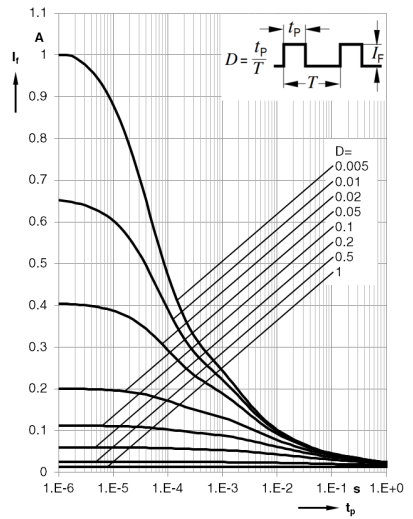
Permissible pulse handling capability ¹⁾

$I_F = f(t_p), T_A = 40^\circ\text{C}, \text{ duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}$



Permissible pulse handling capability ¹⁾

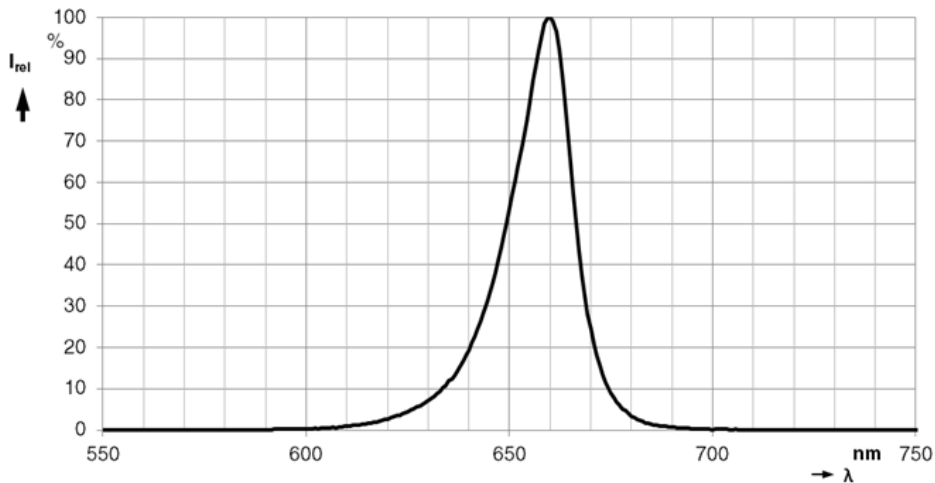
$I_F = f(t_p), T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}, \text{ duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}$



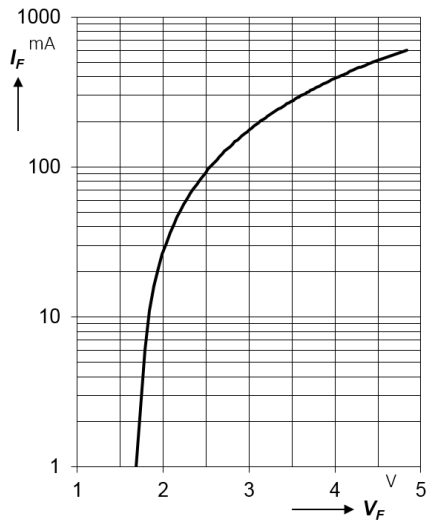
Diagrams for red emitter

Relative spectral emission ¹⁾

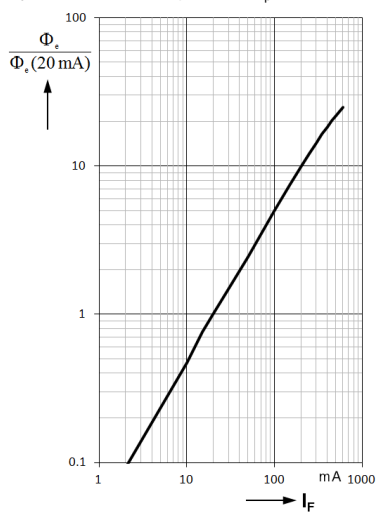
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 20\text{ mA}$$

Forward current ¹⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

Relative radiant flux ¹⁾

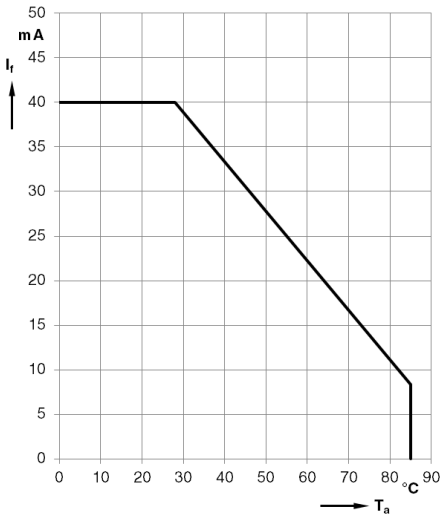
$$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20\text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_0 = 25\mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



Diagrams for red emitter

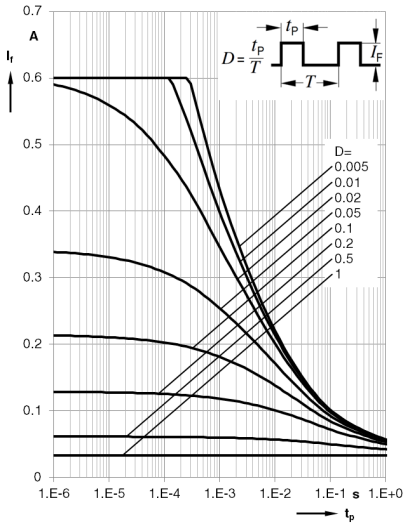
Max. permissible forward current ¹⁾

$I_{F,max} = f(T_A), R_{thJA} = 800 \text{ K/W}$



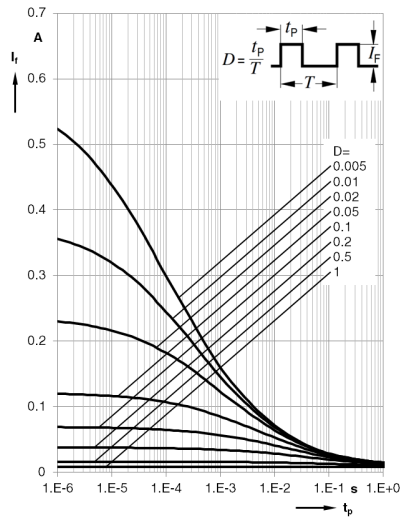
Permissible pulse handling capability ¹⁾

$I_F = f(t_p), T_A = 40^\circ\text{C}, \text{ duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}$



Permissible pulse handling capability ¹⁾

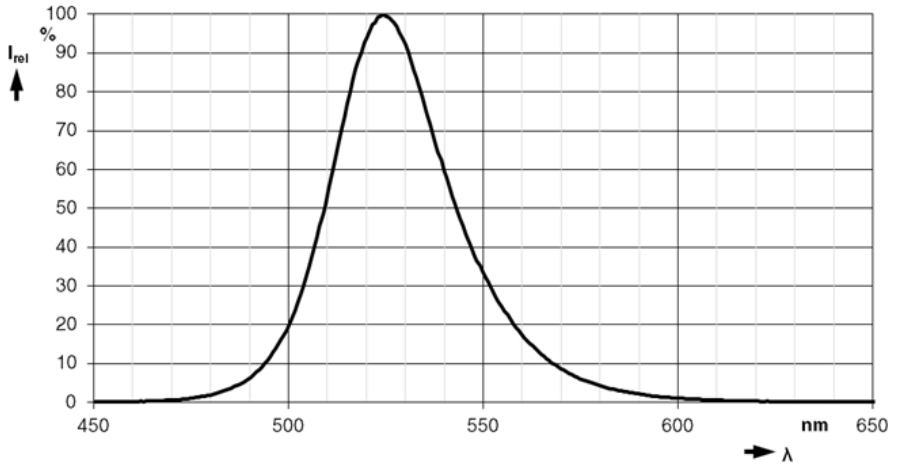
$I_F = f(t_p), T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}, \text{ duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}$



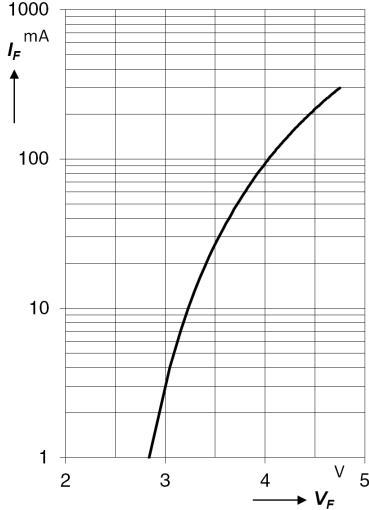
Diagrams for green emitter

Relative spectral emission ¹⁾

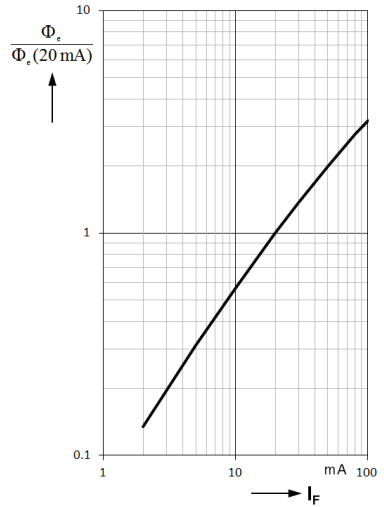
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 20\text{ mA}$$

Forward current ¹⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

Relative radiant flux ¹⁾

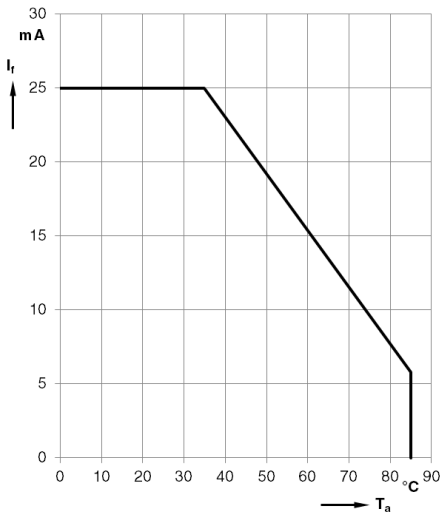
$$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20\text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_0 = 25\mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



Diagrams for green emitter

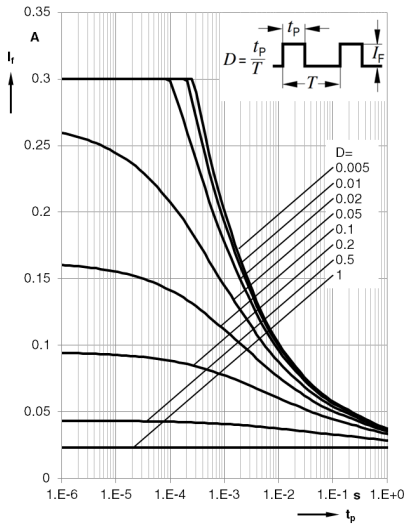
Max. permissible forward current ¹⁾

$I_{F,max} = f(T_A), R_{thJA} = 800 \text{ K/W}$



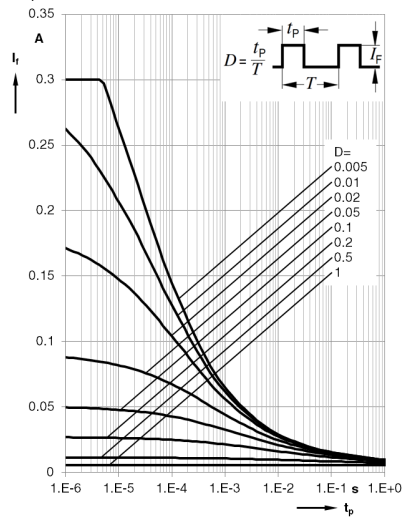
Permissible pulse handling capability ¹⁾

$I_F = f(t_p), T_A = 40^\circ\text{C}, \text{ duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}$



Permissible pulse handling capability ¹⁾

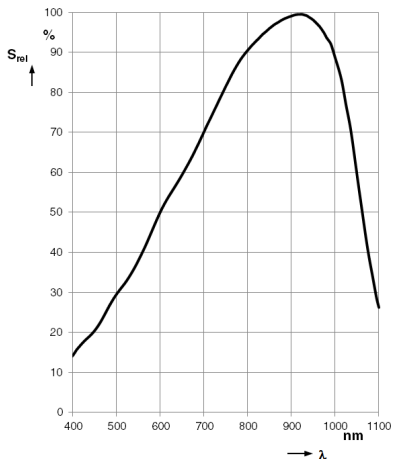
$I_F = f(t_p), T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}, \text{ duty cycle } D = \text{parameter}$



Diagrams for detector

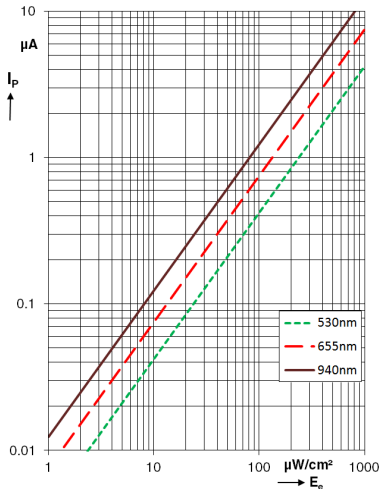
Relative spectral sensitivity ¹⁾

$S_{rel} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



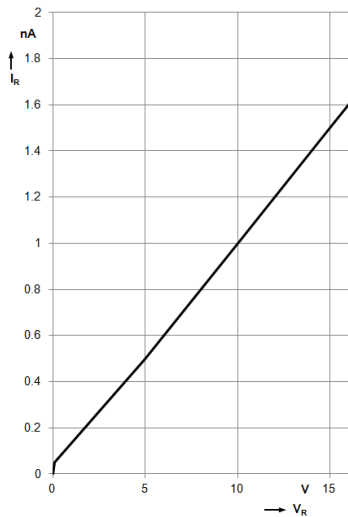
Photocurrent ¹⁾

$I_P(V_R = 5\text{ V}), T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



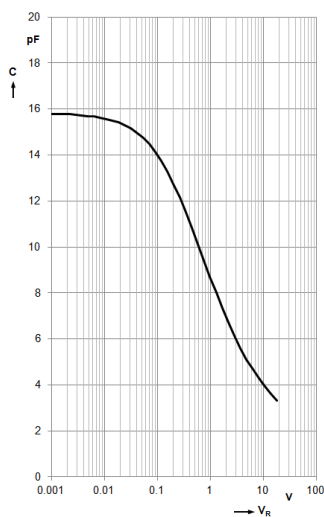
Dark current ¹⁾

$I_R = f(V_R), E = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2, T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



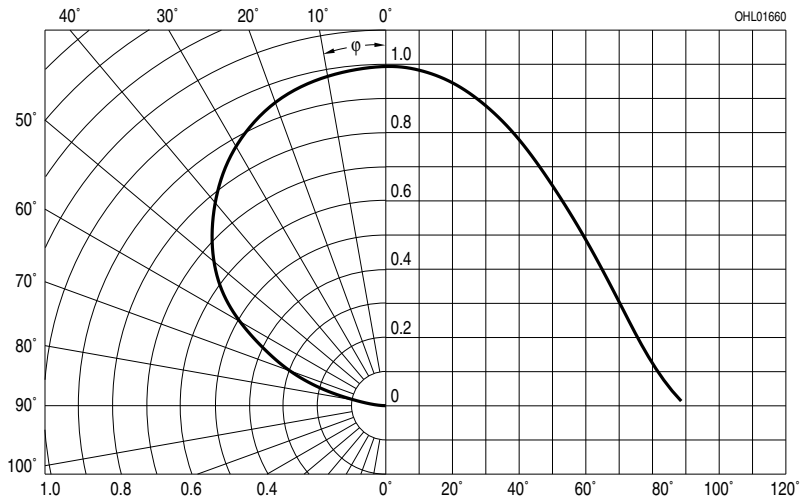
Capacitance ¹⁾

$C = f(V_R), f = 1\text{ MHz}, E = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2, T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



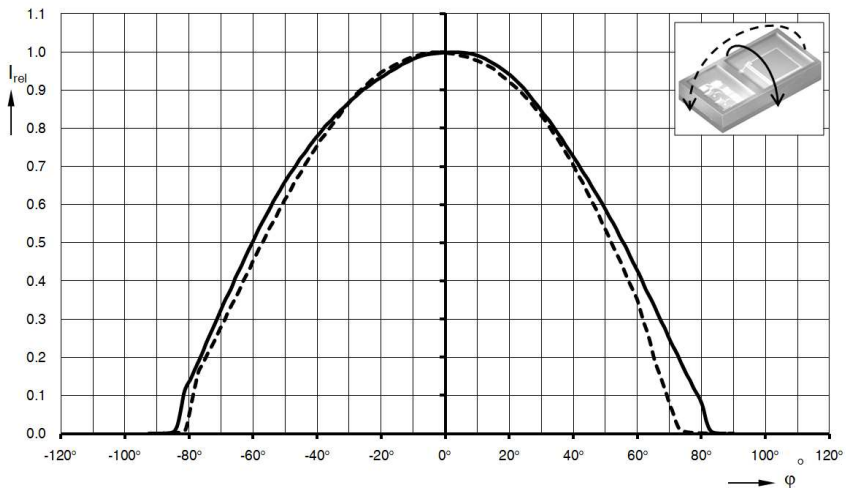
Directional characteristics of detector ¹⁾

$S_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

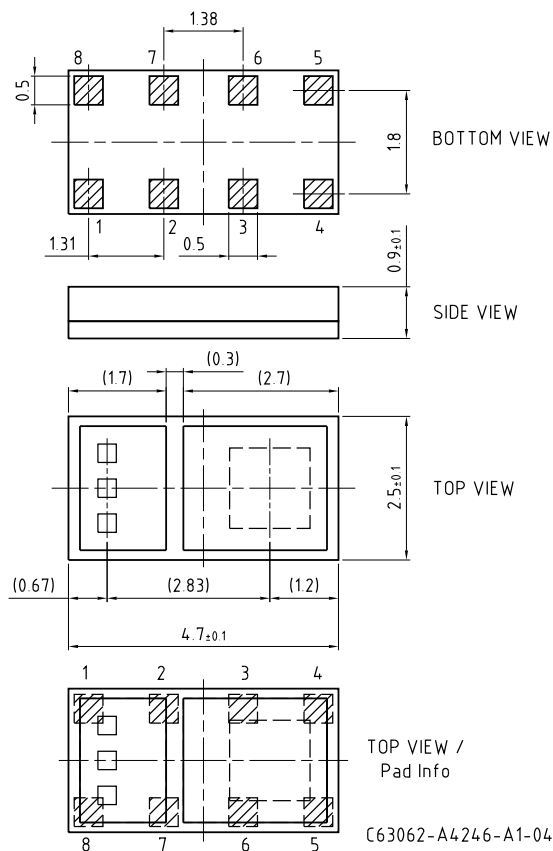


Radiation characteristics of emitters ¹⁾

$I_{rel} = f(\varphi)$



Package Outline



| | |
|------|-------------------|
| Pin1 | Green LED cathode |
| Pin2 | Green LED anode |
| Pin3 | Red LED anode |
| Pin4 | PD anode |
| Pin5 | PD cathode |
| Pin6 | Red LED cathode |
| Pin7 | IR LED anode |
| Pin8 | IR LED cathode |

Dimensions in mm.

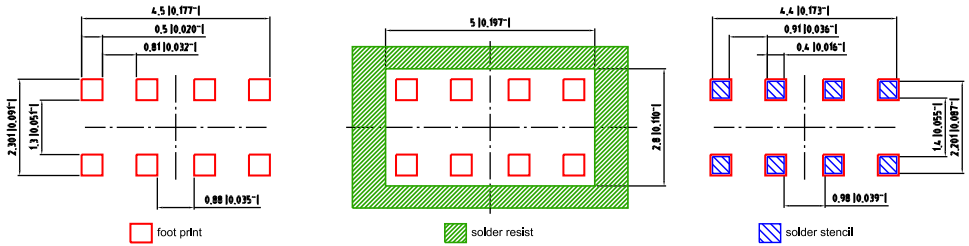
Package:

chip on board

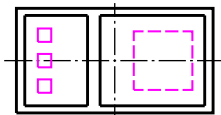
Approximate Weight:

18 mg

Recommended solder pad design



Component Location on Pad

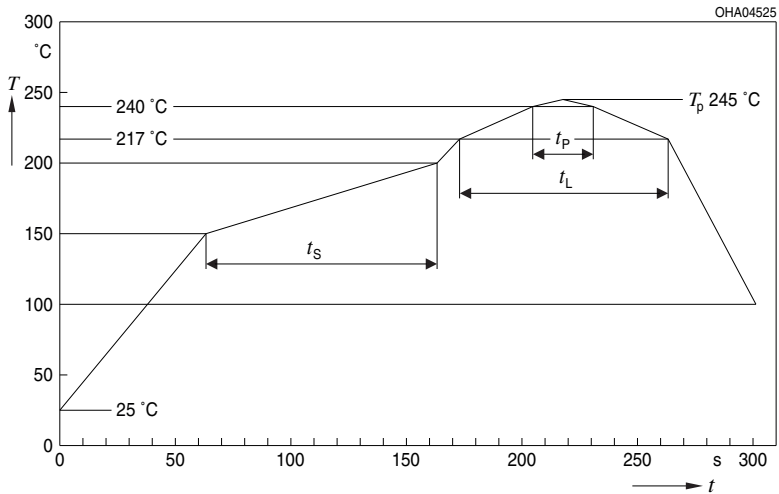


Dimensions in mm (inch).

E062 3010 f72-01

Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 4 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020D.01



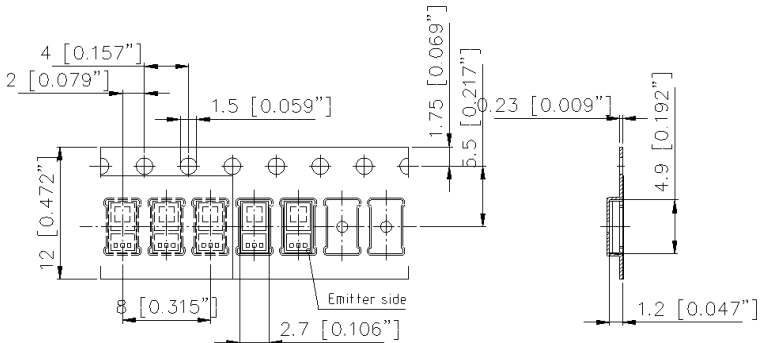
OHA04612

| 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 |

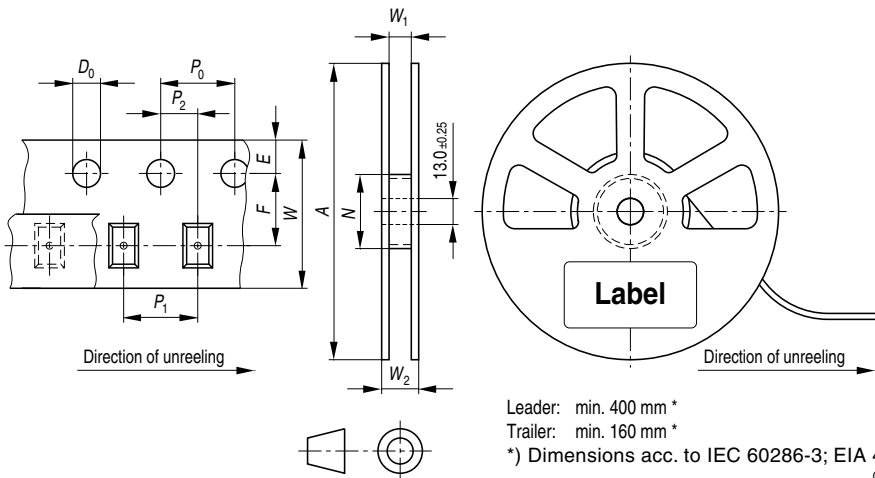
All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

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

Method of Taping



Dimensions in mm [inch].

Tape and Reel12 mm tape with 3000 pcs. on \varnothing 180 mm reel

Dimensions in mm

Tape Dimensions [mm]

| W | P ₀ | P ₁ | P ₂ | D ₀ | E | F |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 12 +0.3 / -0.1 | 4 ±0.1 | 4 ±0.1 | 2 ±0.05 | 1.5 ±0.1 | 1.75 ±0.1 | 5.5 ±0.05 |

Reel Dimensions [mm]

| A | W | N _{min} | W ₁ | W _{2max} |
|-----|----|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 180 | 12 | 60 | 12.4 +2 | 18.4 |

Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors LX XXXX BIN1: XX-XX-X-XXX-X

RoHS Compliant

(6P) BATCH NO: 1234567890

(1T) LOT NO: 1234567890 (9D) D/C: 1234

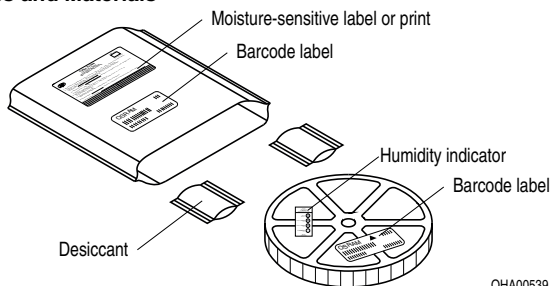
(X) PROD NO: 123456789 (Q) QTY: 9999 (G) GROUP: XX-XX-X-X

ML Temp ST
X XXX °C X

Pack: RXX
DEMY XXX
X_X123_1234.1234 X

OHA04563

Dry Packing Process and Materials

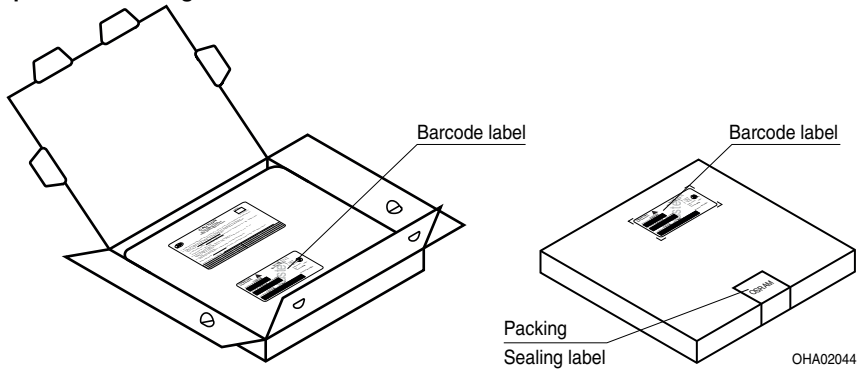


OHA00539

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 ± 5 | 195 ± 5 | 42 ± 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) **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of LED and photodiodes, 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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EU RoHS and China RoHS compliant product



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