## imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

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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### T-1 3/4 (5mm) INFRARED EMITTING DIODE

Part Number: WP7113SF7C

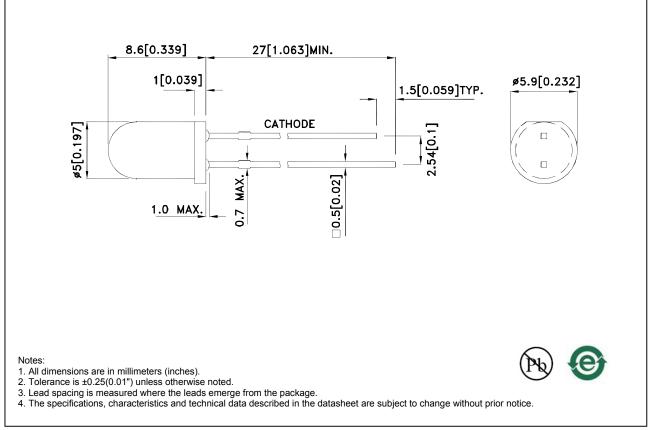
### **Features**

- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the phototransistor.
- RoHS compliant.

### Description

SF7 Made with Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Infrared Emitting diodes.

### **Package Dimensions**



SPEC NO: DSAF2425 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.3 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/01/2011 DRAWN: J.Yu PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101006708

#### **Selection Guide** Po (mW/sr) [2] @ 20mA \*50mA Viewing Angle [1] Part No. Dice Lens Type 201/2 Min. Тур. 15 40 WP7113SF7C SF7 (GaAlAs) Water Clear 20° \*50 \*100

Notes: 1. 01/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value. 2. \* Luminous intensity with asterisk is measured at 50mA;Radiant Intensity/ luminous flux: +/-15%.

### Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

| Parameter                | P/N | Symbol | Тур. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|--------------------------|-----|--------|------|------|-------|-----------------|
| Forward Voltage [1]      | SF7 | VF     | 1.4  | 1.6  | V     | I⊧=20mA         |
| Reverse Current          | SF7 | lr     |      | 10   | uA    | VR = 5V         |
| Capacitance              | SF7 | С      | 30   |      | pF    | VF=0V;f=1MHz    |
| Peak Spectral Wavelength | SF7 | λP     | 850  |      | nm    | I⊧=20mA         |
| Spectral Bandwidth       | SF7 | Δλ1/2  | 50   |      | nm    | I⊧=20mA         |

Note:

1. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

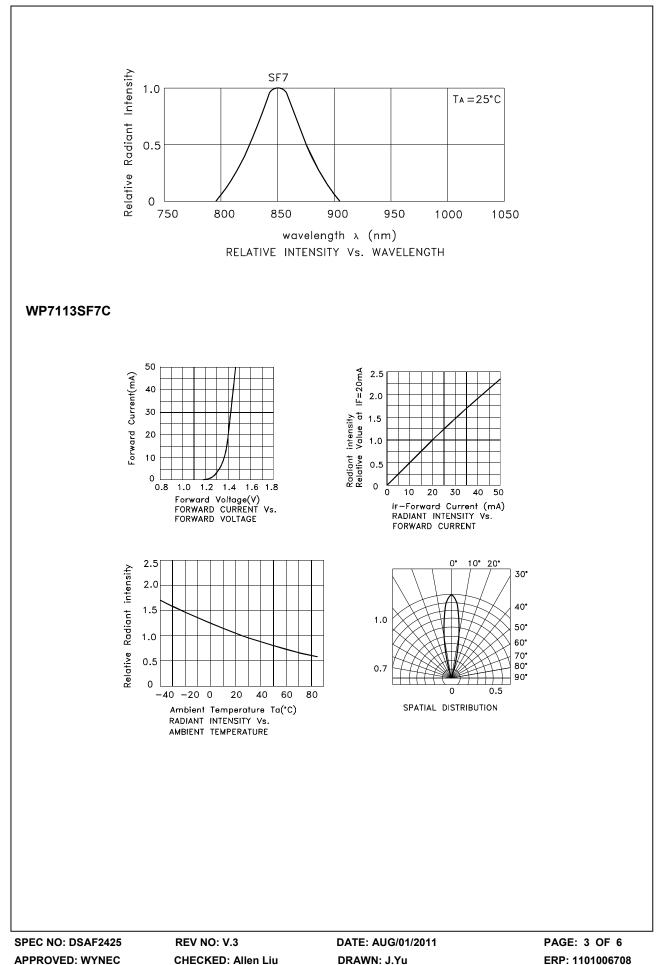
### Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

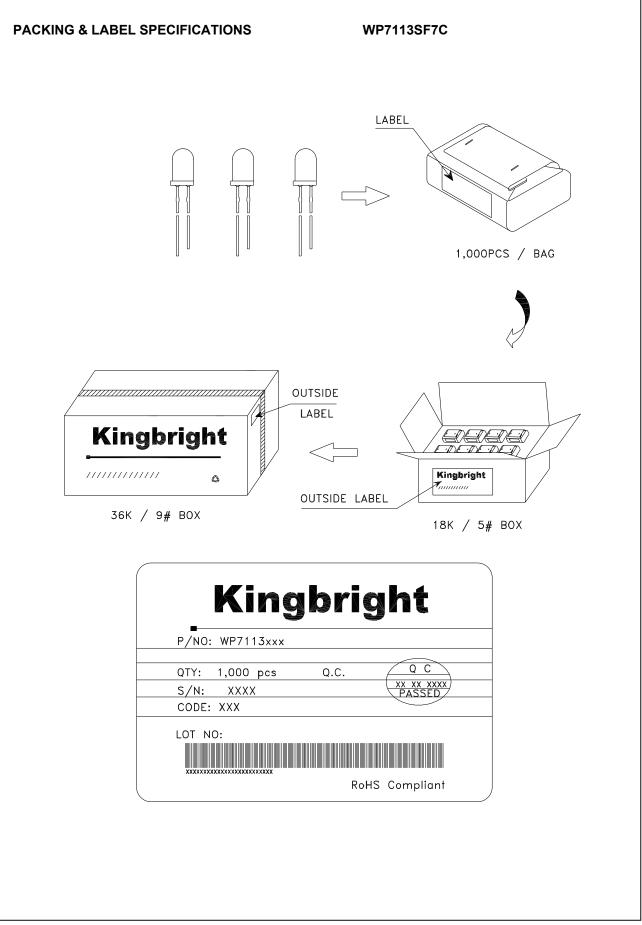
| Parameter                   | Symbol              | SF7        | Units |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Power dissipation           | PD                  | 80         | mW    |  |  |  |
| DC Forward Current          | lF                  | 50         | mA    |  |  |  |
| Peak Forward Current [1]    | İFS                 | 1          | А     |  |  |  |
| Reverse Voltage             | Vr                  | 5          | V     |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature       | Та                  | -40 To +85 | °C    |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature         | Tstg                | -40 To +85 | °C    |  |  |  |
| Lead Solder Temperature [2] | 260°C For 3 Seconds |            |       |  |  |  |
| Lead Solder Temperature [3] | 260°C For 5 Seconds |            |       |  |  |  |

Notes:

1. 1/100 Duty Cycle, 10µs Pulse Width.

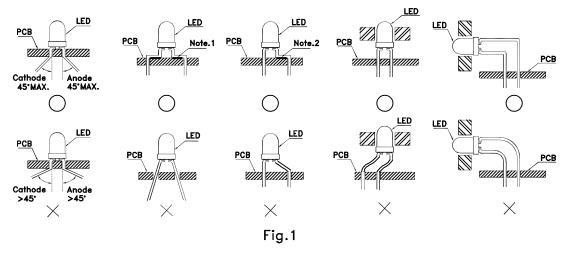
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.



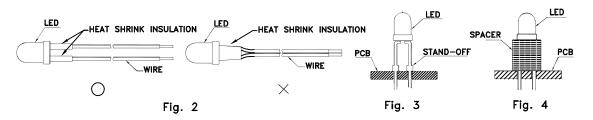


### PRECAUTIONS

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)



- $\supset$  " Correct mounting method "imes " Incorrect mounting method
- When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3.Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



- 4. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)

