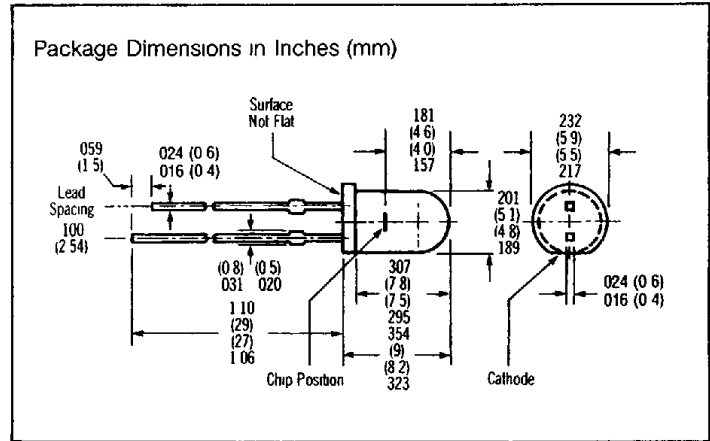
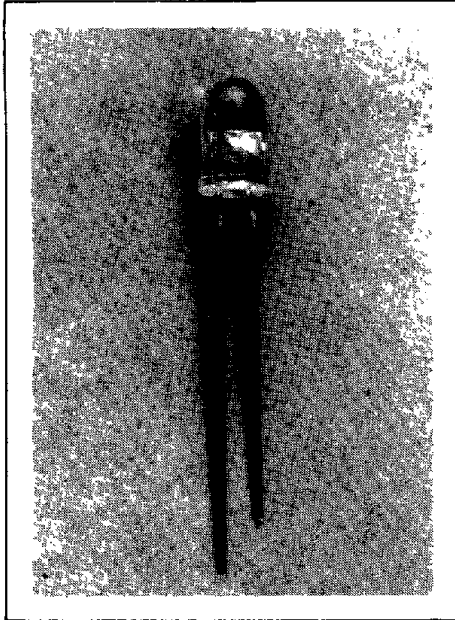


**SIEMENS**

**SFH 485**

**GaAlAs INFRARED EMITTER**

T-41-13



**FEATURES**

- **Radiant Intensity Selections**  
 SFH485-1 16-32  
 SFH485-2 25-50  
 SFH485-3 ≥ 40
- **Perfect Spectral Match with Silicon Photodetectors**
- **Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Material**
- **Low Cost**
- **T1¾ Package**
- **Clear Blue Tinted Plastic Lens**
- **Long Term Stability**
- **Medium Wide Beam, 40°**
- **Very High Power, 20 mW Typical at 100 mA**
- **High Intensity, 40 mW/sr at 100 mA**

**DESCRIPTION**

SFH 485, an infrared emitting diode, emits radiation in the near infrared range (880 nm peak). The emitted radiation, which can be modulated, is generated by forward flowing current. The device is enclosed in a 5 mm plastic package. Uses for SFH 485 include: IR remote control of color TV receivers, smoke detectors, and other applications requiring very high power, such as IR touch screens.

**Maximum Ratings**

Storage temperature	$T_{sig}$	- 55 to + 100	°C
Soldering temperature at dip soldering ( $\geq 2$ mm distance from the case bottom, soldering time $t \leq 5$ sec)	$T_{solid}$	260	°C
Soldering temperature at iron soldering ( $\geq 2$ mm distance from the case bottom, soldering time $t \leq 3$ sec)	$T_{solid}$	300	°C
Junction temperature	$T_j$	100	°C
Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Forward current	$I_F$	100	mA
Surge current ( $\tau = 10$ µsec)	$I_{FS}$	2.5	A
Power dissipation ( $T_{amb} = 25$ °C)	$P_{tot}$	200	mW
Thermal resistance*	$R_{thJA}$	375	K/W

**Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25$ °C)**

Wavelength at peak emission at $I_F = 10$ mA	$\lambda_{peak}$	880	nm
Wavelength at peak emission at $I_F = 100$ mA, $t_{pulse} = 20$ ms, Duty cycle = 1/12	$\lambda_{peak}$	883	nm
Wavelength at peak emission at $I_F = 1$ A, $t_{pulse} = 100$ µs, Duty cycle = 1/100	$\lambda_{peak}$	886	nm
Spectral bandwidth at $I_F = 10$ mA	$\Delta\lambda$	80	nm
Half angle	$\theta$	$\pm 20$	Deg
Active chip area	A	0.16	mm <sup>2</sup>
Dimensions of active chip area	L x W	0.4 x 0.4	mm
Distance chip surface to case surface	D	4.0 to 4.6	mm
Switching time ( $I_F$ from 10% to 90%, and from 90% to 10% $I_F = 100$ mA)	$t_r, t_f$	0.6/0.5	µs
Capacitance ( $V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_o$	25	pF
Forward voltage ( $I_F = 100$ mA, $t_{pulse} = 20$ ms)	$V_F$	1.5 ( $\leq 1.8$ )	V
( $I_F = 1$ A, $t_{pulse} = 100$ µs)	$V_F$	3.0 ( $\leq 3.8$ )	V
Breakdown voltage ( $I_R = 10$ µA)	$V_{BR}$	30 ( $\geq 5$ )	V
Reverse current ( $V_R = 5$ V)	$I_R$	0.01 ( $\leq 1$ )	µA
Temperature coefficient of $I_e$ or $\Phi_e$	TC	- 0.5	%/K
Temperature coefficient of $V_F$	TC	- 0.2	%/K
Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{peak}$	TC	0.25	nm/K

**Radiant Intensity  $I_e$  in Axial Direction Measured at a Solid Angle of  $\Omega = 0.01$ sr**

Group	SFH 485-1	SFH 485-2	SFH 485-3	
Radiant Intensity $I_e$ ( $I_F = 100$ mA $T_p = 20$ ms)	16-32	25-50	$\geq 40$	mW/sr
( $I_F = 1$ A $T_p = 100$ µs)	180	280	340	mW/sr
Total Radiant Flux $\Phi_e$ ( $I_F = 100$ mA $T_p = 20$ ms)	21	23	25	mW