

# GL4910

## Side View Type Infrared Emitting Diode for Camera AF (Automatic Focusing)

### ■ Features

- Small spot light diameter for easy beam diaphragming  
(\*Apparent emission diameter : TYP.  $\phi$  0.32 mm)
- Uniform emission intensity on chip emitting surface
- Low peak forward voltage type  
(Peak forward voltage  $V_{FM}$ : TYP. 1.7V)

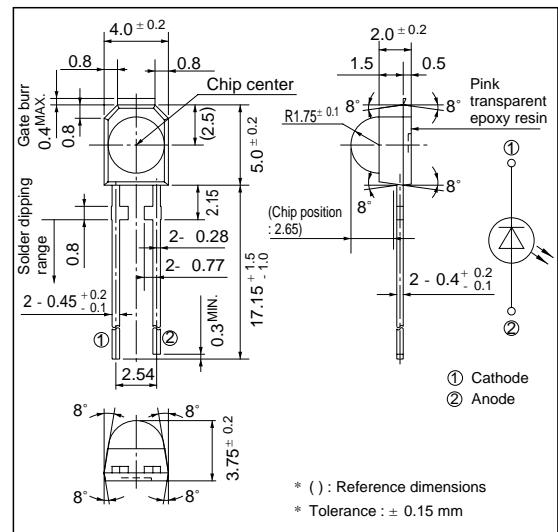
\* Expansion range on lens surface of infrared emitted from chips

### ■ Applications

- Cameras

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



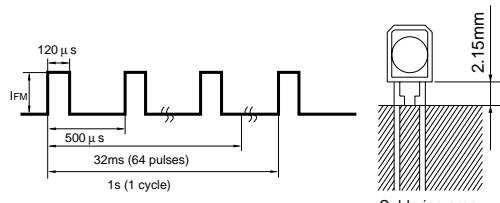
### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
* <sup>1</sup> Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	1	A
Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	4	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	- 25 to + 60	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 40 to + 85	°C
* <sup>2</sup> Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

\*1 30,00 cycles max. on pulse conditions shown in the right drawing

\*2 For 5 seconds at the position of 2.15 mm from the resin edge



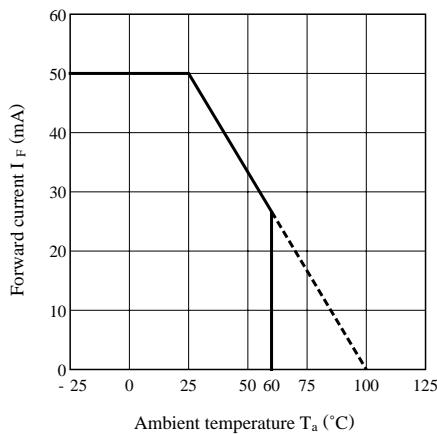
## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25 °C)

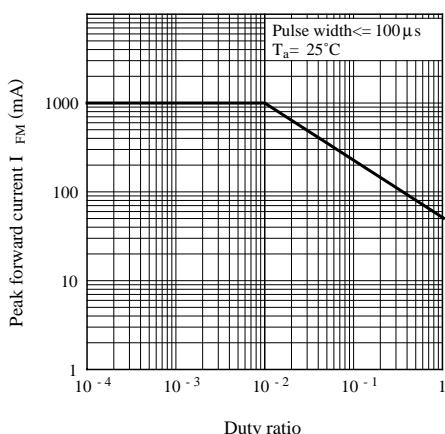
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA	-	1.55	1.7	V
Peak forward voltage	V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>FM</sub> = 300mA, t = 10ms	-	1.7	1.95	V
Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 1V	-	-	100	μA
Radiant flux	* <sup>3</sup> Φ <sub>e</sub>	I <sub>FM</sub> = 300mA, t = 10ms	4.2	9	-	mW
Peak emission wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA	-	850	-	nm
Half intensity wavelength	Δ λ	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA	-	35	-	nm
Half intensity angle	Δ θ	I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA	-	± 32	-	°
Terminal capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1MHz	-	80	-	pF

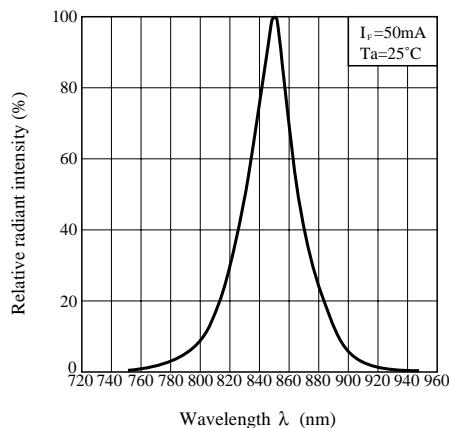
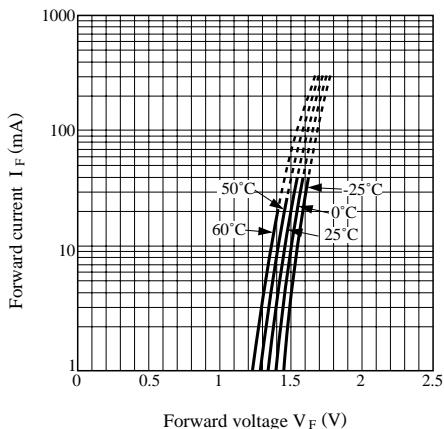
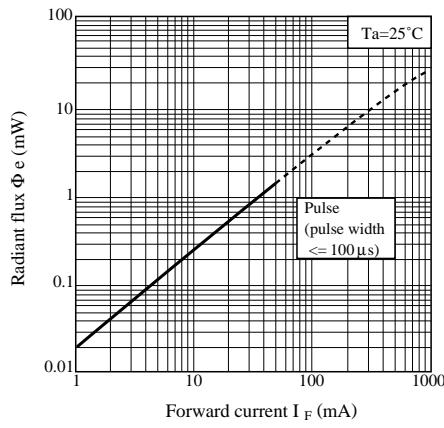
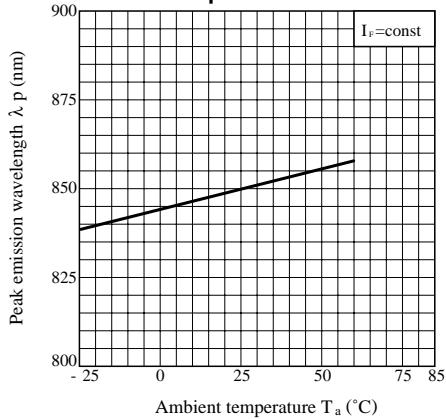
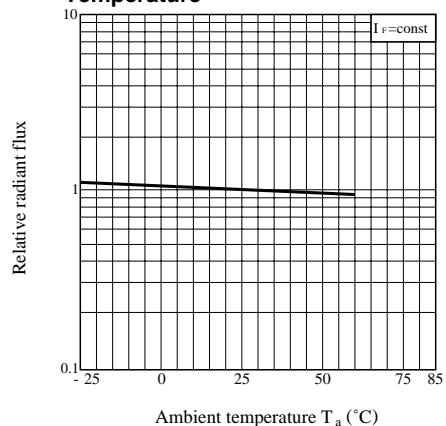
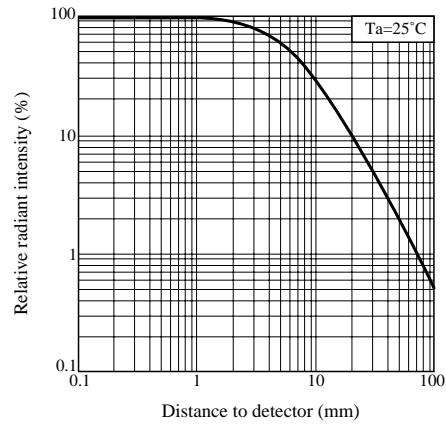
\*3 Emission output to effective angle ± 25°

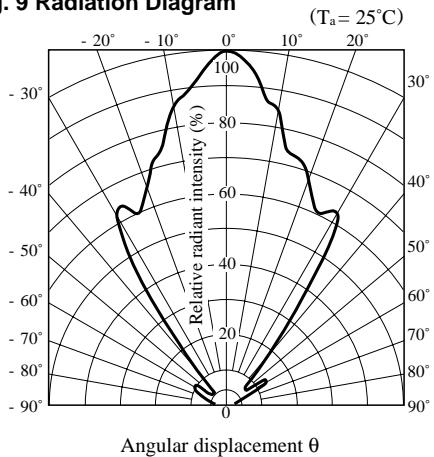
**Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 2 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio**



**Fig. 3 Spectral Distribution****Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage****Fig. 7 Radiant Flux vs. Forward Current****Fig. 4 Peak Emission Wavelength vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 6 Relative Radiant Flux vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 8 Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Distance**

**Fig. 9 Radiation Diagram**

- Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use". (Page 78 to 93)