# **Technical Data Sheet**

# 1.9mm Round Subminiature "Z-Bend" Lead Phototransistor

#### Features

- Fast response time
- High photo sensitivity
- Small junction capacitance
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- Pb free
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

### Descriptions

• PT91-21B/F10 is a phototransistor in miniature SMD package which is molded in black plastic with spherical top view lens. The device is spectrally matched to infrared emitting diode.

### Applications

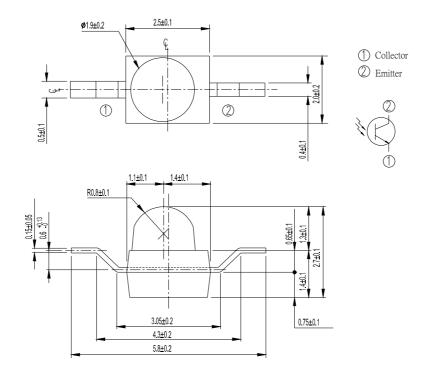
- Miniature switch
- Counters and sorter
- Position sensor
- Infrared applied system

#### **Device Selection Guide**

LED Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	
РТ	Silicon	Black	



## **Package Dimensions**



**Notes:** 1.All dimensions are in millimeters 2.Tolerances unless dimensions ±0.1mm

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

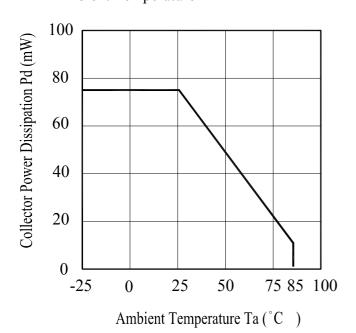
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	V
Emitter-Collector-Voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	5	V
Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	20	mA
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	$-40 \sim +85$	°C
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C
Power Dissipation at(or below)	Pc	75	mW
25°C Free Air Temperature			

**Notes:** \*1:Soldering time  $\leq$  5 seconds.

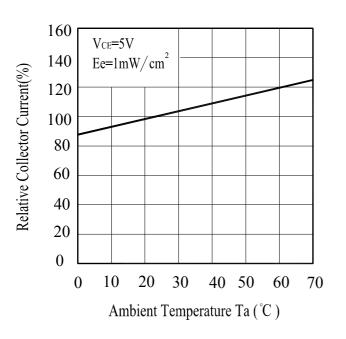
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Rang Of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$		730		1100	nm
Wavelength Of Peak Sensitivity	$\lambda_{ m P}$			940		nm
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	B <sub>VCEO</sub>	$I_{C}=100\mu A$ Ee=0mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	30			V
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	B <sub>VECO</sub>	$I_E=100\mu A$ Ee=0mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	5			V
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =2mA Ee=1m W/cm <sup>2</sup>			0.4	V
Collector Dark Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =20V Ee=0mW/cm <sup>2</sup>			100	nA
On State Collector Current	I <sub>C(ON)</sub>	$V_{CE}=5V$ Ee=1mW /cm <sup>2</sup>	1.0	1.5		mA
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V		15		
Fall Time	tf	$I_{C}=1mA$ $R_{L}=1000\Omega$		15		μS

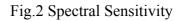
# Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

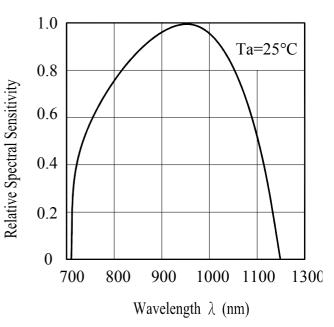
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves Fig.1Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

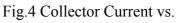




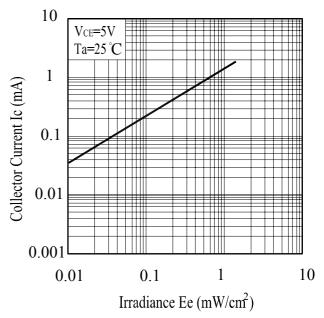








#### Irradiance



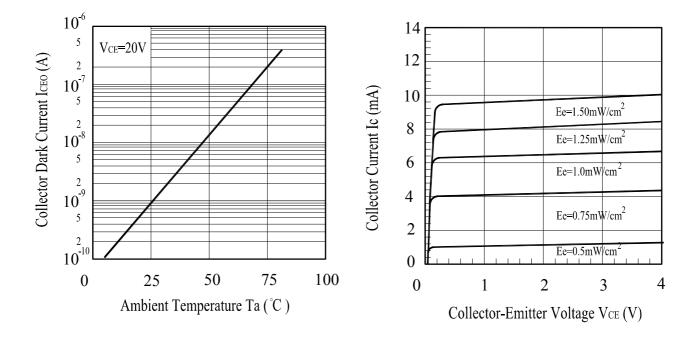
## **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

Fig.5 Collector Dark Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

Fig.6 Collector Current vs.

Collector-Emitter Voltage

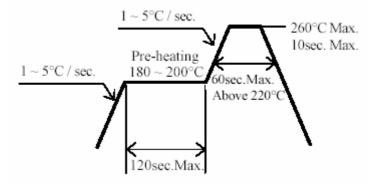


#### **Precautions For Use**

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

- 2. Storage
  - 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
  - 2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 90%RH or less.
  - 2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.
  - 2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and  $70^{\circ}$ RH or less.
  - 2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
  - 2.6 If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.
    Baking treatment : 60±5°C for 24 hours.
- 3. Soldering Condition
- 3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile



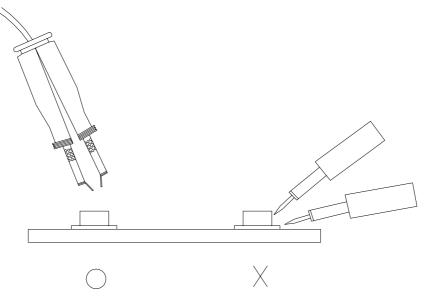
- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

#### 4.Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than  $280^{\circ}$ C for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

#### 5.Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.



### **Reliability Test Item And Condition**

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

Confidence level : 90%

LTPD: 10%

NO.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/	Sample	Failure	Ac/Re
			Cycles	Sizes	Judgement	
					Criteria	
1	REFLOW Soldering	TEMP. ∶ 260°C±5°C	6Mins	22pcs		0/1
		5secs				
2	Temperature Cycle	H : +100°C 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs	$I_{C(ON)} \leq L \times 0.8$	0/1
		5mins				
		L : -40°C 15mins			L: Lower	
3	Thermal Shock	H :+100°C ▲ 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs	Specification	0/1
		✓ 10secs			Limit	
		$L:-10^{\circ}C$ 5mins				
4	High Temperature	TEMP. ∶ +100°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
	Storage					
5	Low Temperature	TEMP.∶-40°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
	Storage					
6	DC Operating Life	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
7	High Temperature/	85°C / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
	High Humidity					

### **Packing Quantity Specification**

1.1000 PCS/1 Bag , 20 Bags/1 Box

2.10Boxes/1Carton

# Label Form Specification



CPN: Customer's Production Number P/N : Production Number QTY: Packing Quantity CAT: Ranks HUE: Peak Wavelength REF: Reference LOT No: Lot Number MADE IN TAIWAN: Production Place