

IR Emitter and Detector Product Data Sheet LTR-C9303B

Spec No.: DS50-2011-0020 Effective Date: 10/22/2011 Revision: A



BNS-OD-FC001/A4

LITE-ON Technology Corp. / Optoelectronics No.90,Chien 1 Road, Chung Ho, New Taipei City 23585, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-2-2222-6181 Fax: 886-2-2221-1948 / 886-2-2221-0660 http://www.liteon.com/opto

LITEONI

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

Property of Lite-On Only

Features

- * Meet ROHS, Green Product.
- * Dome lens of Black
- * Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reels.
- * Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- * Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder Process.
- * EIA STD package.

Package Dimensions



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.10 mm (.004") unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Property of Lite-On Only

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT TA=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT		
Power Dissipation	100	mW		
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30	V		
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5	V		
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to -	+ 85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +	-55° C to $+100^{\circ}$ C		
Infrared Soldering Condition	260°C For 10	260°C For 10 Seconds		

Suggestion Profile:

Suggestion IR Reflow Profile For Pb Free Process





Property of Lite-On Only

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT TA=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	30	-	-	V	$I_{C} = 100 \mu A$ $Ee = 0mW/cm^{2}$
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	V _{(BR)ECO}	5	-	-	V	$I_E = 100 \mu A$ $Ee = 0 mW/c m^2$
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{CE(SAT)}	_	-	0.4	V	$I_{C} = 100 \mu A$ Ee=0.5mW/cm ²
Rise Time	Tr	-	15	-	μ s	$V_{ce} = 5V$
Fall Time	Tf	-	15	-	μ s	$I_{\rm C} = 1 \text{mA}$ $R_{\rm L} = 1 \text{K} \Omega$
Collector Dark Current	I _{CEO}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 20V$ Ee = 0mW/cm ²
On State Collector Current	I _{C(ON)}	2.0	-	-	mA	$V_{CE} = 5V$ Ee= 0.5mW/cm ² $\lambda = 940$ nm

Part No. : LTR-C9303B DATA SHEET (REV.A, Otc 13, 2011)



Property of Lite-On Only



BNS-OD-C131/A4

LITEON

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

Property of Lite-On Only

Cleaning

Do not use unspecified chemical liquid to clean LED they could harm the package. If clean is necessary, immerse the LED in ethyl alcohol or in isopropyl alcohol at normal temperature for less one minute.

Suggest Soldering Pad Dimensions



BNS-OD-C131/A4



Property of Lite-On Only



Notes:

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 7 inch reel-1500 pieces per reel.
- 3. Minimum packing quantity is 500 pcs for remainders.
- 4. The maximum number of consecutive missing lamps is two.
- 5. In accordance with ANSI/EIA 481-1-A-1994 specifications.

Part No. : LTR-C9303B DATA SHEET (REV.A, Otc 13, 2011)

8

LITEON

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

Property of Lite-On Only

CAUTIONS

1. Application

The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household applications).Consult Liteon's Sales in advance for information on applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as in aviation, transportation, traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).

2. Storage

The package is sealed:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less. And the LEDs are limited to use within one year, while the LEDs is packed in moisture-proof package with the desiccants inside. The package is opened:

The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature or 60% relative humidity. It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are IR-reflowed within one week hrs. For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or in a desiccators with nitrogen ambient.

LEDs stored out of their original packaging for more than one week hrs should be baked at about 60 deg C for at least 20 hours before solder assembly.

3. Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED if necessary.

4. Soldering

Recommended soldering conditions:

Reflow soldering		Soldering iron		
Pre-heat	150~200℃	Temperature	300°C Max.	
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.	
Peak temperature	260°C Max.	-	(one time only)	
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.(Max. two times)			

Because different board designs use different number and types of devices, solder pastes, reflow ovens, and circuit boards, no single temperature profile works for all possible combinations.

However, you can successfully mount your packages to the PCB by following the proper guidelines and PCB-specific characterization.

LITE-ON Runs both component-level verification using in-house **KYRAMX98** reflow chambers and board-level assembly.

The results of this testing are verified through post-reflow reliability testing.

Profiles used at LITE-ON are based on JEDEC standards to ensure that all packages can be successfully and reliably surface mounted.

Figure on page3 shows a sample temperature profile compliant to JEDEC standards.

You can use this example as a generic target to set up your reflow process.

You should adhere to the JEDEC profile limits as well as specifications and recommendations from the

solder paste manufacturer to avoid damaging the device and create a reliable solder joint.

Part No. : LTR-C9303B DATA SHEET	(REV.A, Otc 13,2011)	Page: 7	of	8
----------------------------------	----------------------	---------	----	---

LITEON

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

Property of Lite-On Only

5. Drive Method

An LED is a current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit, in series with each LED as shown in Circuit A below.

Circuit model A



(A) Recommended circuit.

(B) The brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.