

# **SL-T4234IRC150-L325**

## **DATA SHEET**

SPEC. NO. : SZ18071601  
DATE : 2019/03/13  
REV. : B/3

Approved By:

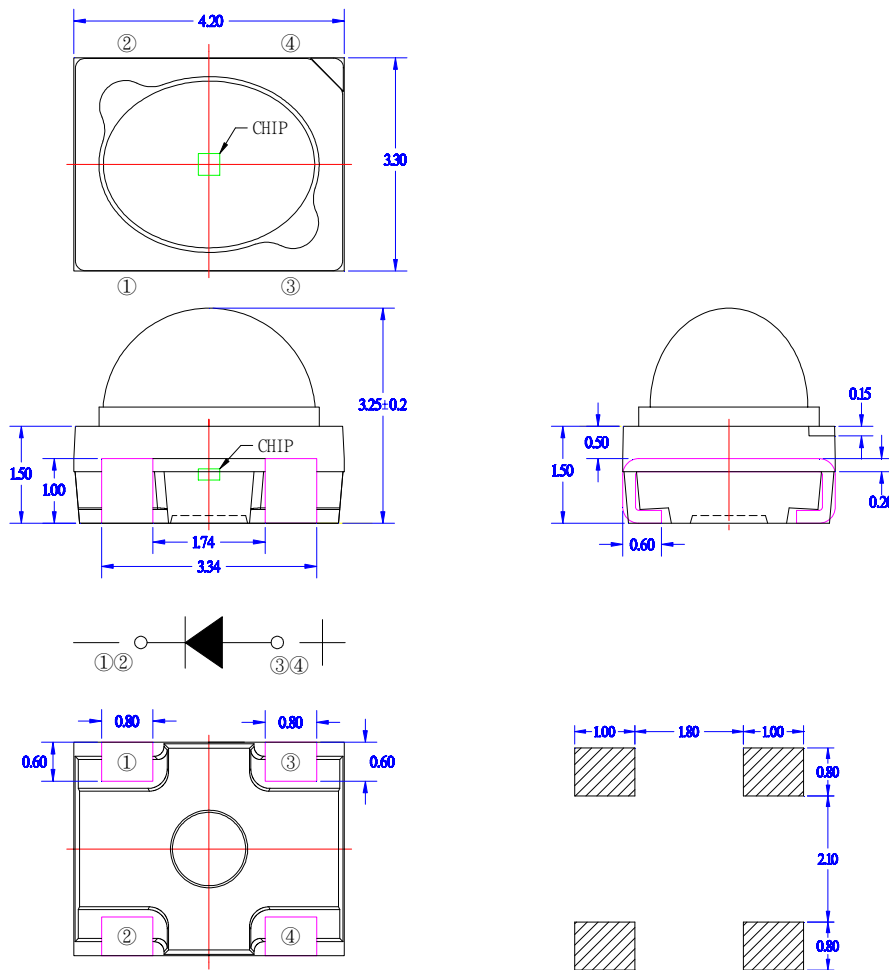
Checked By:

Prepared By:

## Features

- ◆ Pb free product—RoHS compliant
- ◆ Low power consumption, High efficiency
- ◆ Reliable and rugged
- ◆ Long life – solid state reliability
- ◆ Radiant angle: 70°

## Package Dimension



Recommended stencil size

Part NO.	Chip Material	Lens Color
SL-T4234IRC150-L325	AlGaAs/Si	Water Clear

### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.10$ mm unless otherwise noted
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	MAX.	Unit
Power Dissipation	150	mW
Continuous Forward Current	100	mA
Peak Forward Current <sup>*3</sup>	1.0	A
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM) <sup>*5</sup>	2000	V
Moisture Sensitivity Level <sup>*1</sup>	5a	
Operating Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature	-40°C to + 100°C	
IR Reflow Temperature <sup>*4</sup>	260°C for 10 Seconds MAX.	

### 1. Storage:

- (1). Storage requirements before vacuum bag opened: Temperature<30°C, Humidity<65%RH;
- (2). Check air leakage and vacuum bag damage before opened. If there is any issue found, check the humidity indicator card immediately after bag opened:
  - a. If color changes on “10% circle” of the humidity indicator card only and not the circles of 20% and above, components can be used without additional handling;
  - b. If color changes on both 10% and 20% circles but not the circles of 30% and above, components must be dehumidified according to the conditions of bullet (5);
  - c. If color changes on 10%, 20%, and 30% circle or above, the product should be returned to the supplier for high temperature dehumidification;
- (3). After bag opened, manual soldering or reflow process must follow the following requirements:
  - a. Complete soldering / reflow within 24 hours;
  - b. Requirements of working environment: Temperature<30°C, Humidity<60%RH;
- (4). If the working condition is outside (3)a or (3)b requirement, the components must be dehumidified according to the conditions of bullet (5);
- (5). Low temperature dehumidification: temperature 60±5°C, 24 hours;
- (6). Shelf life: 30 days. If it's over 30 days from the production date on the package label, the components must be dehumidified according to the condition of bullet (5). If customer is unable to dehumidify, return components to LIGHT for dehumidification.

### 2. Cleaning:

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

### 3. Peak Forward Current:

Condition for is IFP pulse: Pulse Width≤100μs and duty≤1%.

### 4. IR Reflow Temperature:

It is the Plate Temperature.

### 5. Caution in ESD:

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommend to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

### Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Radiant Intensity	I <sub>e</sub>	15	21.5	---	mW/sr	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA (Note 1,3)
		37.5	54	---	mW/sr	I <sub>F</sub> =50mA (Note 1,3)
Viewing Angle(X)	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	---	70	---	Deg.	(Note 2)
Viewing Angle(Y)		---	25	---		
Peak Wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	---	940	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =50mA
Spectral Line Half- Width	Δλ	---	50	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =50mA
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	---	1.35	1.60	V	I <sub>F</sub> =50mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	---	---	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =5V

**Note:**

1. Point sources of the amount of radiation per unit time in a given direction within the unit solid Angle radiated energy.
2. θ<sub>1/2</sub> is the off-axis angle at which the Radiant Intensity is half the axial Radiant Intensity.
3. The I<sub>e</sub> guarantee should be added ±15% tolerance.

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Spectral Distribution

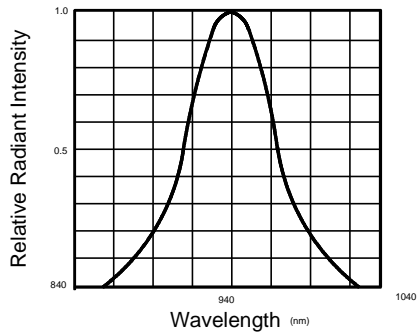


Fig.2 Forward Current Vs Ambient Temperature

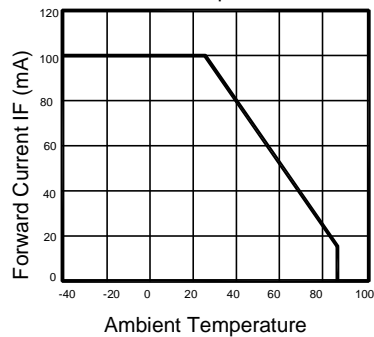


Fig.3 Forward Current Vs Forward Voltage

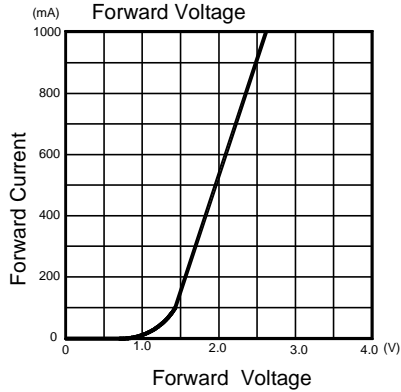


Fig.4 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs Ambient Temperature

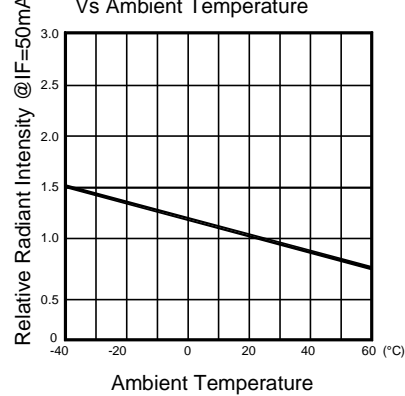


Fig.5 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs Forward Current

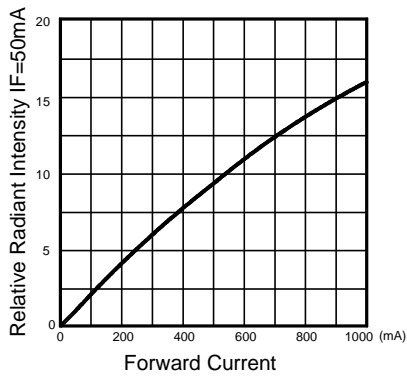
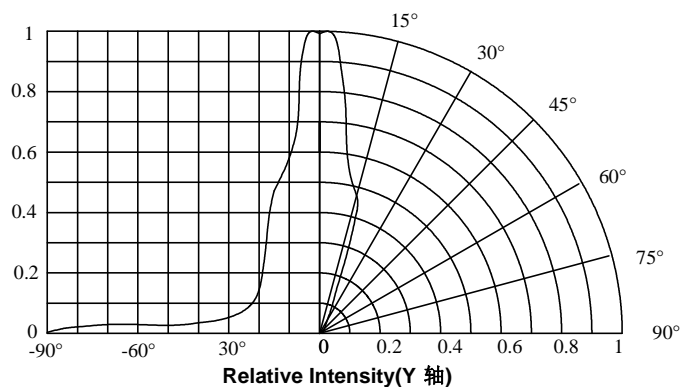
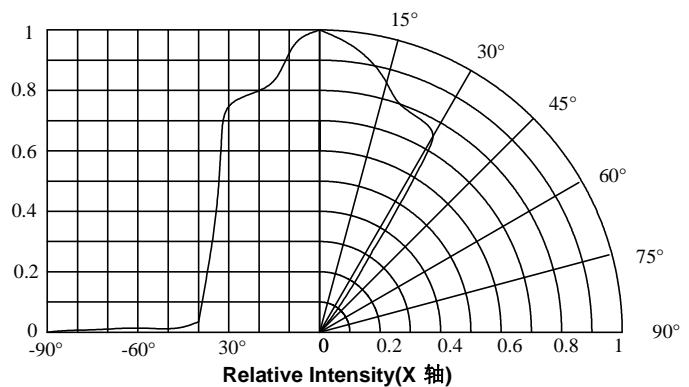


Fig.6 Radiation Diagram



### Infrared Emitting Diode Specification

●Commodity: Infrared emitting diode

●Radiant Intensity Bin Limits (At 50mA)

BIN CODE	Min.(mW/sr)	Max. (mW/sr)
15	37.5	45
16	45	54
17	54	64.8
18	64.8	77.76
19	77.76	93.3

**NOTE:** The Ie guarantee should be added  $\pm 15\%$  tolerance.

## Label Explanation

### LIGHT Universal Label

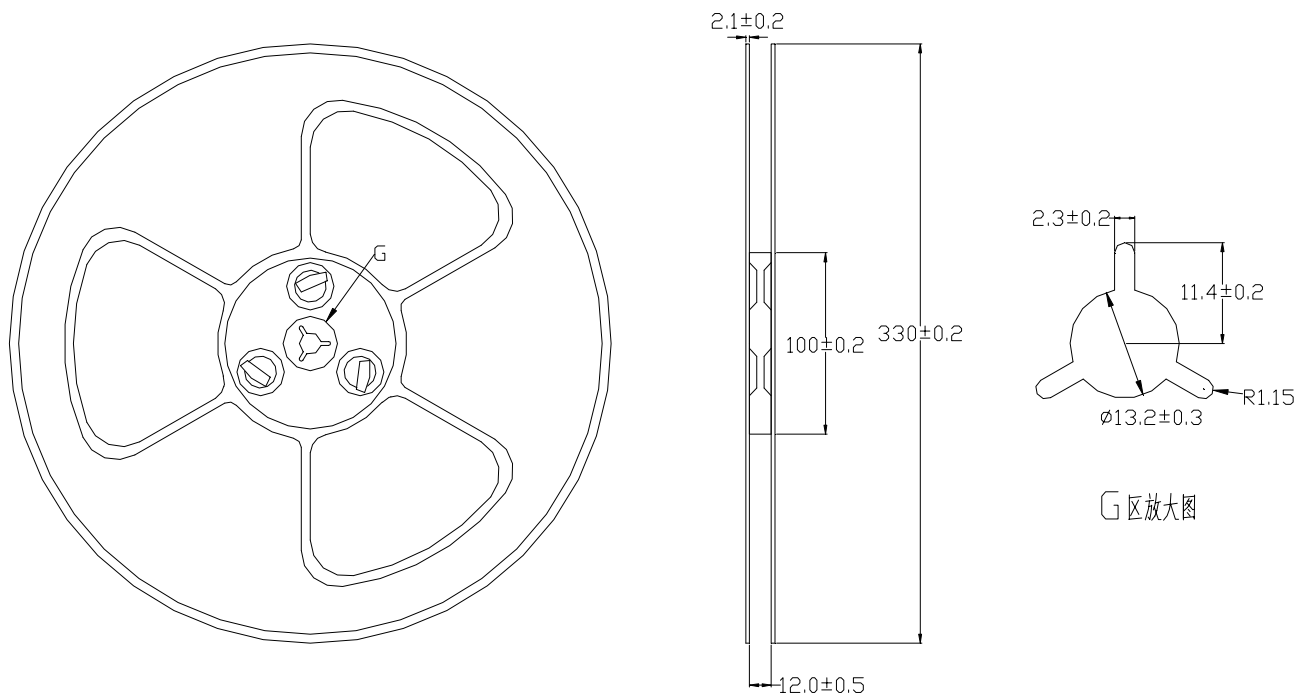
<b>LIGHT</b> 深圳莱特光电股份有限公司 Light Electronics CO., LTD.		
产品型号 MODEL NAME:	_____	 LOT NO.: _____
数量 QUANTITY:	_____	
等级 BIN:	_____	
包装日期 PACKING DATE:	_____	
备注 REMARKS:	_____	

### Customer Defined Label

<b>LIGHT</b> 深圳莱特光电股份有限公司 Light Electronics CO., LTD.		
产品型号 MODEL NAME:	_____	 LOT NO.: _____
数量 QUANTITY:	_____	
等级 BIN:	_____	
包装日期 PACKING DATE:	_____	
客户料号 CUSTOMER P/N:	_____	

MODEL NAME/产品型号	QUANTITY/包装数量
BIN./分光等级	PACKING DATE/包装日期
CUSTOMER P/N/客户料号	LOT NO./生产批号
REMARKS/备注	/

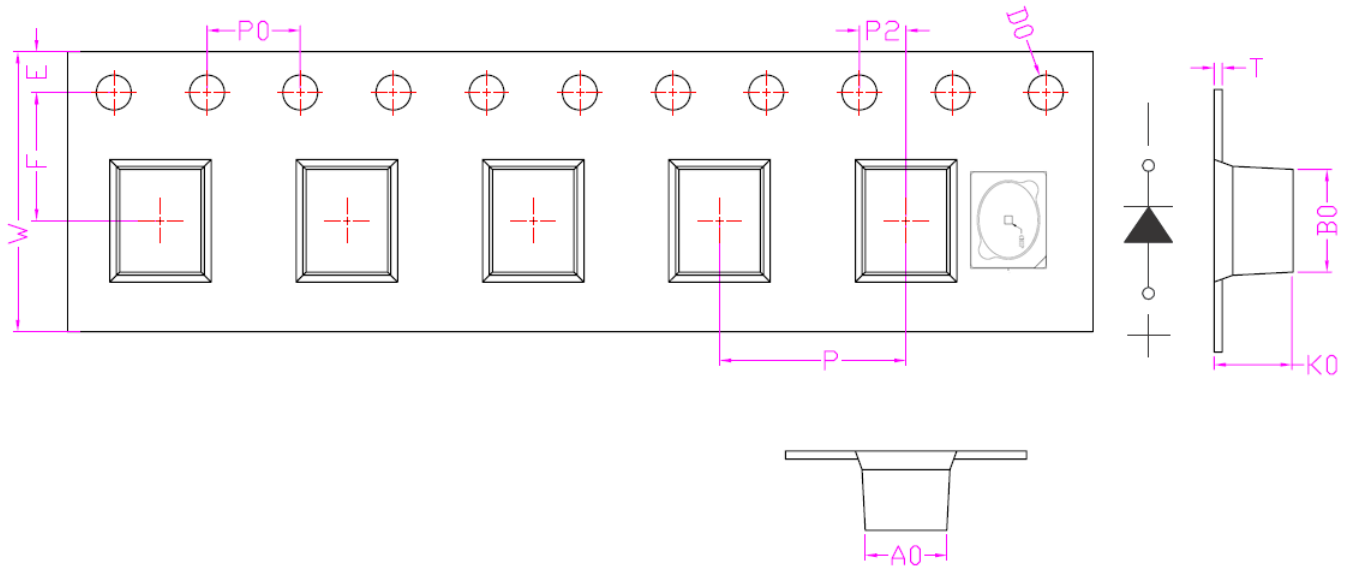
## Reel Dimensions



**Note:** Tolerance unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ; Unit = mm

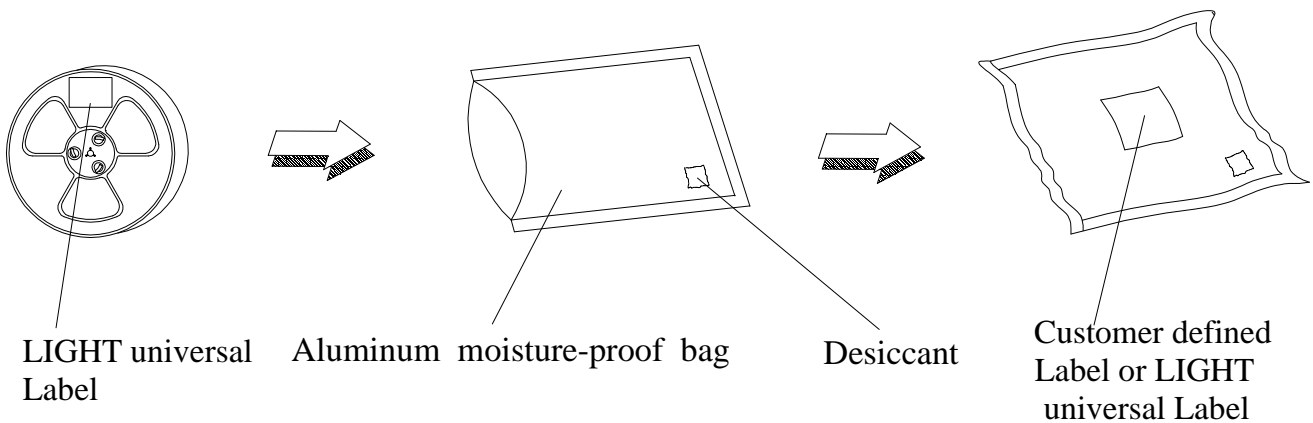
### Carrier Tape Specifications (Loaded Quantity: 2200pcs/reel)

ITEM	W	A0	B0	K0	E	F	D0	P	P0	P2	T
DIM	12.00	3.50	4.40	3.40	1.75	5.50	1.50	8.00	4.00	2.00	0.35
TOLE	+0.30 -0.30	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.15 -0.15	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.05 -0.05



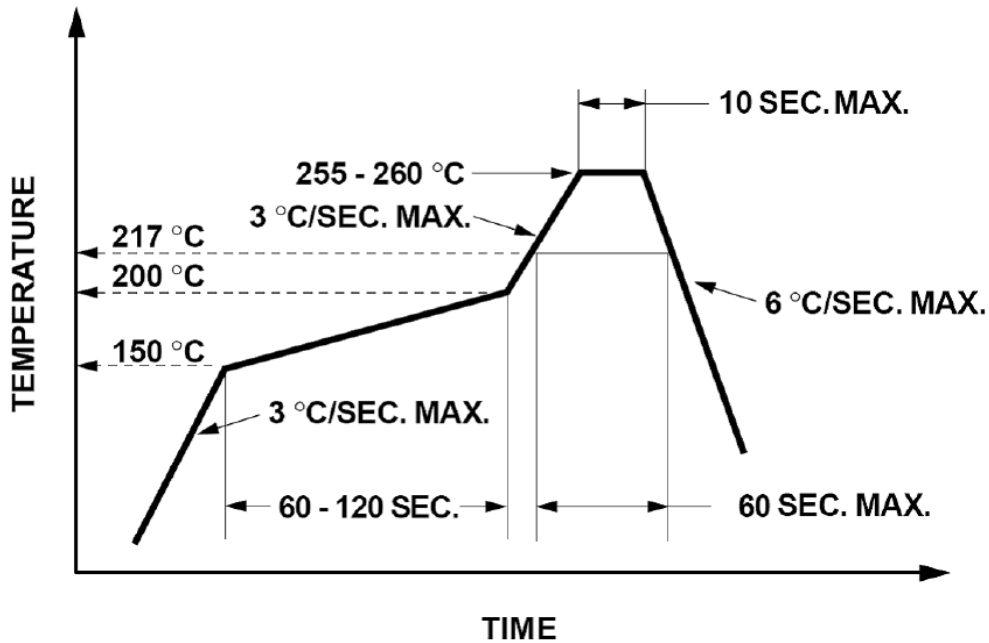
**Note:** Tolerance unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1$ mm; Unit = mm

### Moisture Resistant Packaging





## Suggest IR Reflow Condition For Lead Free



1. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
2. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

## Soldering iron

1. When hand soldering, the temperature of the iron must less than 300 °C for 3 seconds.
2. The hand solder should be done only once.

## 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 LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

