Part Number: XRNI30W-1

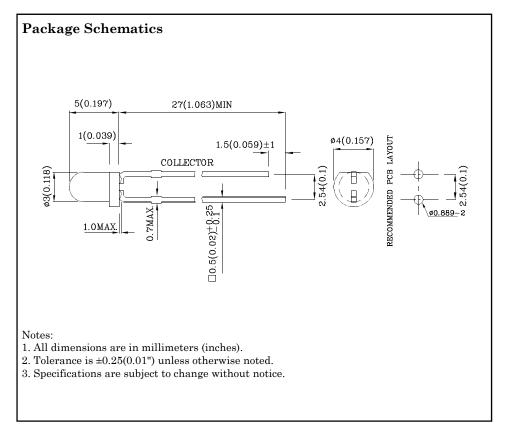
PHOTOTRANSISTOR

Features

- Radial / Through hole package
- \bullet Reliable & robust
- Low power consumption
- RoHS Compliant







Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condiction
VBR CEO	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			V	Ic=100μA Ee=0mW/cm²
VBR ECO	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5			V	IE=100μA Ee=0mW/cm²
VCE(SAT)	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage			0.8	V	IC=2mA Ee=20mW/cm ²
Iceo	Collector Dark Current			100	nA	VCE=10V Ee=0mW/cm ²
TR	Rise Time (10% to 90%)		15		μs	Vc=5V Ic=1mA RL=1KΩ
T_{F}	Fall Time (90% to 10%)		15		μs	
I(ON)	On State Collector Current	0.3	0.8		mA	$V_{\rm CE=5V}$ $Ee=1mW/cm^2$ $\lambda=940nm$

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

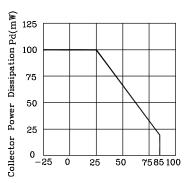
110001W0 111W1111W111 1WW111g0 WV 111 20 C					
Parameter	Maximum Ratings				
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	30V				
Emitter-to-Collector Voltage	5V				
Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	100mW				
Operating / Storage Temperature Range	-40°C To +85°C				
Lead Solder Temperature (>5mm for 5sec)	260°C				





Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Fig.1 & Collector & Power & Dissipation & vs. \\ & & Ambient & Temperature \end{array}$



Ambient Temperature TA (°C)

Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

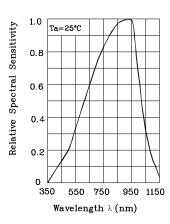
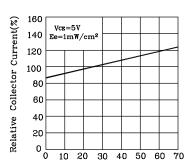
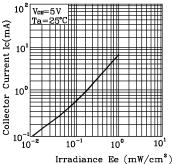


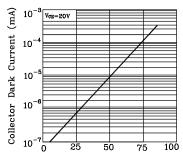
Fig.3 Relative Collector Current vs.
Ambient Temperature



Ambient Temperature TA (°C)

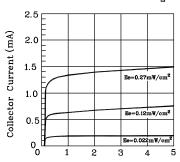
Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Irradiance





Ambient Temperature TA (°C)

Fig.6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-Emitter Voltage

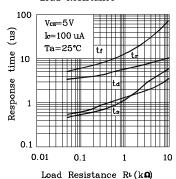


Collector-Emitter Voltage VCE (V)

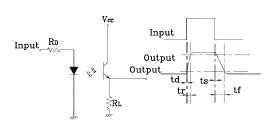




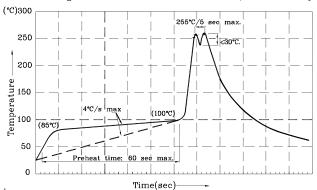
Fig.7 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time



Wave Soldering Profile For Thru-Hole Products (Pb-Free Components)



- Notes: 1. Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260°C 2. Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C \sim 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec max).

- (5 sec max).

 3.Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.

 4.Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.

 5.SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.

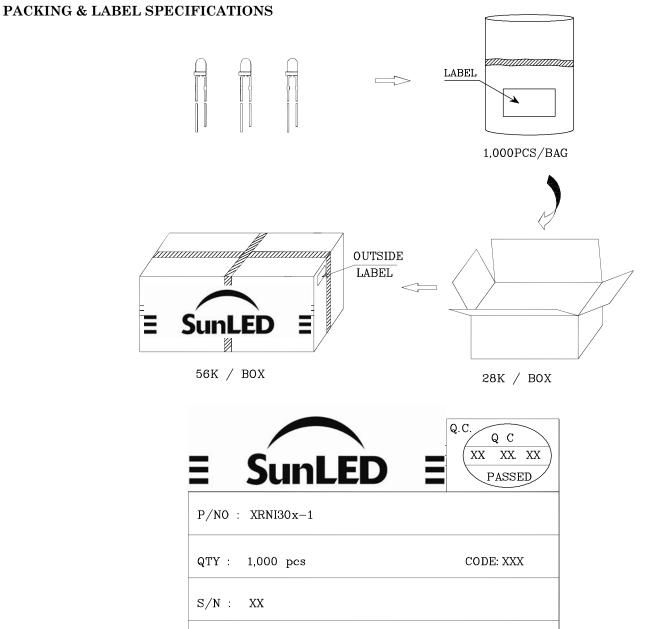
 6.No more than one wave soldering pass.

RoHS Compliant



PHOTOTRANSISTOR





TERMS OF USE

- 1. Data presented in this document reflect statistical figures and should be treated as technical reference only.
- 2. Contents within this document are subject to improvement and enhancement changes without notice.

LOT NO:

- 3. The product(s) in this document are designed to be operated within the electrical and environmental specifications indicated on the datasheet. User accepts full risk and responsibility when operating the product(s) beyond their intended specifications.
- 4. The product(s) described in this document are intended for electronic applications in which a person's life is not reliant upon the LED. Please consult with a SunLED representative for special applications where the LED may have a direct impact on a person's life.
- 5. The contents within this document may not be altered without prior consent by SunLED.
- 6. Additional technical notes are available at http://www.SunLEDusa.com/TechnicalNotes.asp