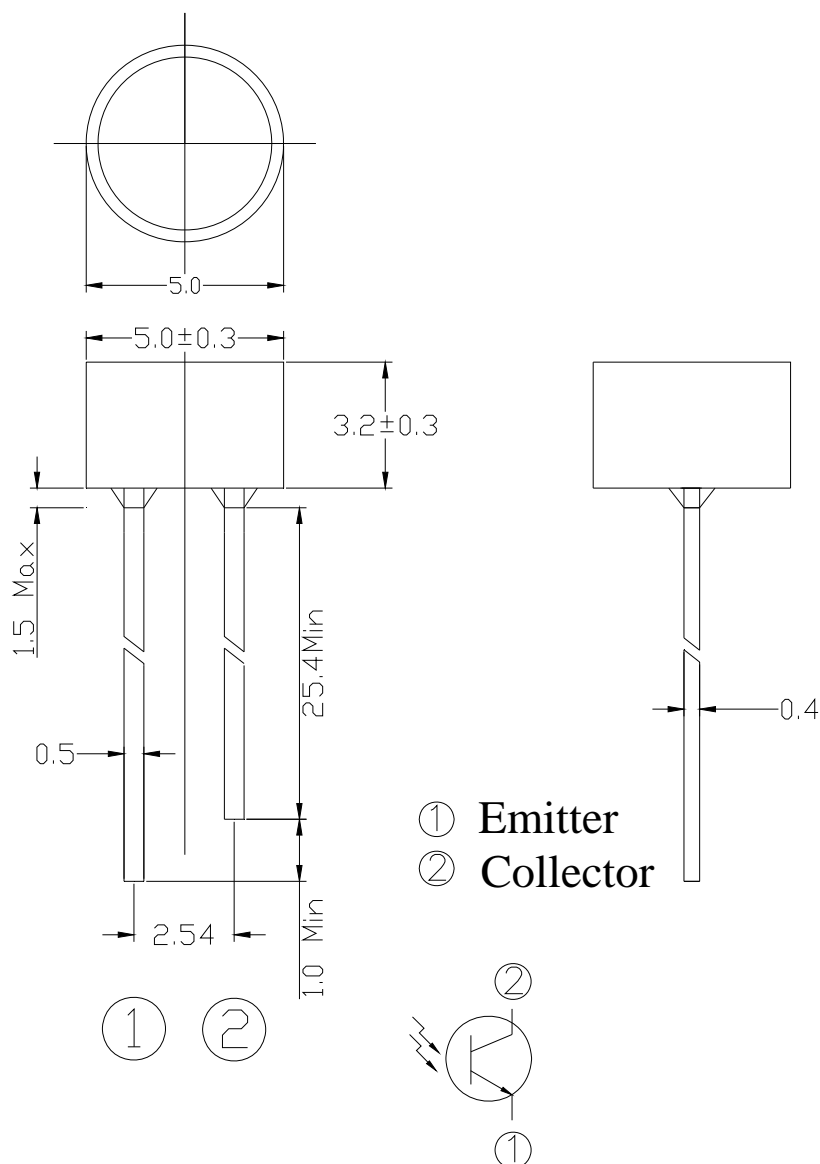


Package Dimensions



Notes:

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5~6.0	V
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature Range [Note1]	T _{sol}	260 ± 10	°C

Note1: For detail reflow time and the recommended temperature profile, please refer to page 8.

Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	2.5	5.5	V

Rankings

Bin	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
1	I _{C(ON)}	5	12	μA	V _{CE} =5V E _v =100Lux
2		12	17		
3		17	23		

Electrical and Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Test Condition
Dark Current	I_{CEO}	---	---	0.1	uA	$V_{CE}=10V$, $E_v=0Lux$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	---	---	0.4	V	$I_C=2mA$, $E_v=1000Lux$
Light Current	I_{PH1}	7	10	---	uA	$V_{CE}=5V$, $E_v=100Lux$ [Note1]
	I_{PH2}	70	100	---	uA	$V_{CE}=5V$, $E_v=1000Lux$ [Note1]
	I_{PH3}	---	480	---	uA	$V_{CE}=5V$, $E_v=1000Lux$ [Note2]
Photocurrent Ratio	I_{PH3} / I_{PH2}	---	4.8	---	---	$V_{CE}=5V$, $E_v=1000Lux$
Saturation Output Voltage	V_o	4.5	4.6	---	V	$V_{CC}=5V$, $E_v=1000Lux$ $R_L=75K\Omega$ [Note2]
Peak Sensitivity Wavelength	λ_p	---	630	---	nm	---
Sensitivity Wavelength Range	λ	390	---	700	nm	---
Rise time	t_r	---	0.11	---	ms	$V_{CC} = 5V$ $R_L = 7.5K\Omega$
Fall time	t_f	---	0.22	---	ms	
Angle of half Sensitivity	$2\theta_{1/2}$	---	143	---	Deg.	$I_F = 20mA$

Note:

- White Fluorescent light (Color Temperature = 6500K) is used as light source. However, White LED is substituted in mass production.
- Illuminance by CIE standard illuminant-A / 2856K, incandescent lamp.

Typical Electrical and Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Light Current vs. Illuminance

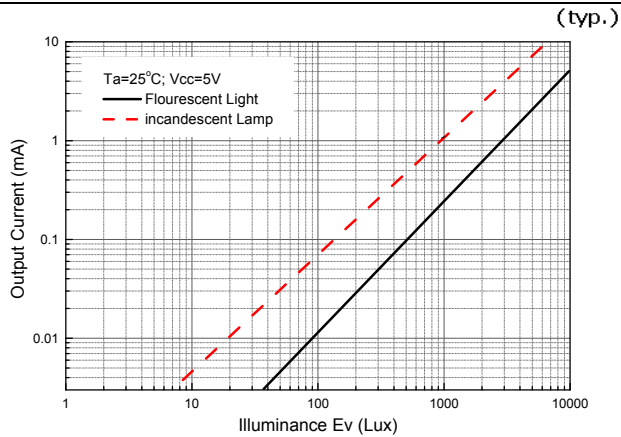


Fig.2 Output Voltage vs. Illuminance

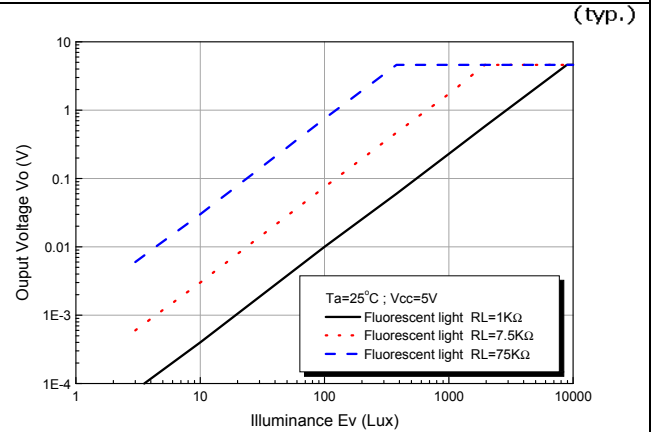


Fig.3 Spectral Response

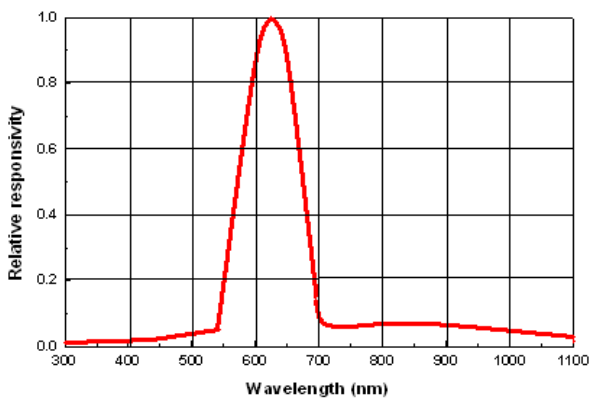


Fig.4 Light current vs. Supply Voltage

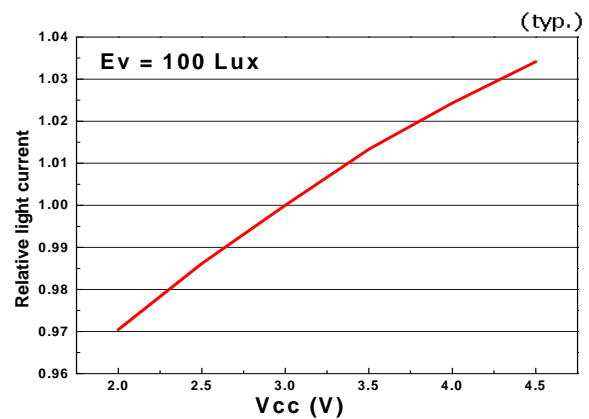


Fig.5 Light Current vs. Temperature

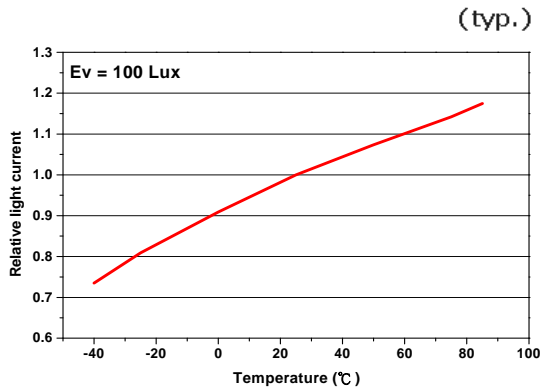
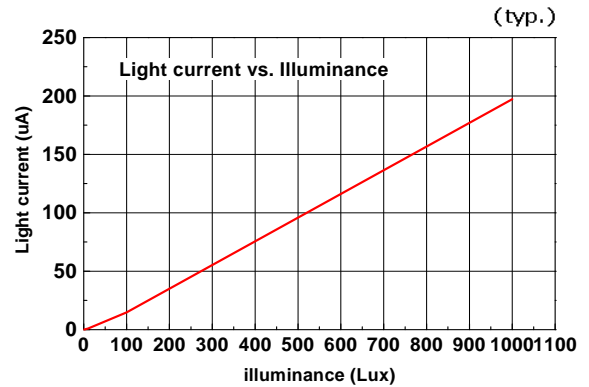
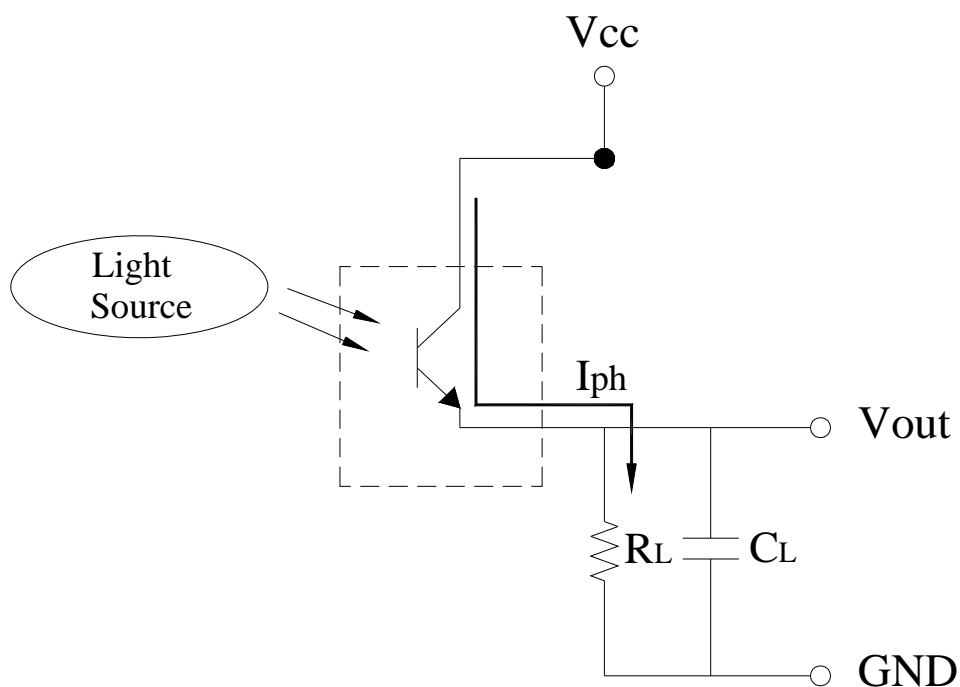


Fig.6 (LED) Light Current vs. Illuminance



Converting Photocurrent to Voltage



Note:

1. The output voltage (V_{out}) is the product of photocurrent (I_{PH}) and loading resistor (R_L)
2. A right loading resistor shall be chosen to meet the requirement of maximum ambient light, and output saturation voltage:

$$V_{out(max.)} = I_{out(max.)} \times R_L \leq V_{out(saturation)} = V_{cc} - 0.4V$$

Recommended method of storage

Reflow Terms : JEDEC Level 4 Specification

Dry box storage is recommended as soon as the aluminum bag has been opened prevent

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift might cause big current happen. (Burned-out might happen).

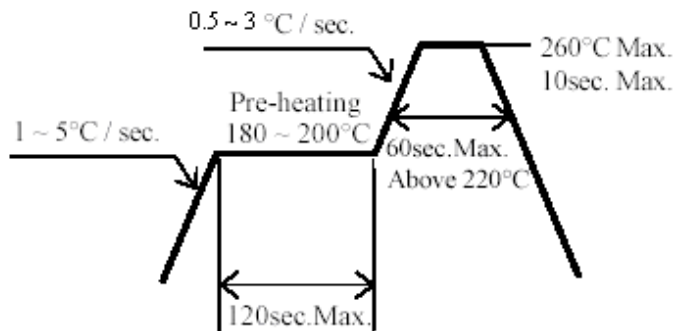
2. Storage

- (1) Do not open moisture proof bag before components are ready to use.
- (2) Before opening moisture proof bag, components should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less.
- (3) Components should be used within a year.
- (4) After opened moisture proof bag, components should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.
- (5) Components should be used within 72 hours after opened moisture proof bag.
- (6) If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the components have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. (Baking treatment: 60±5°C for 24 hours)

ESD Precaution:

Proper storage and handing procedures should be followed to prevent ESD damage to the devices especially when they are removed from the Anti-static bag. Electro-Static Sensitive Devices warning labels are on the packing.

Recommended Solder Profile



Notice:

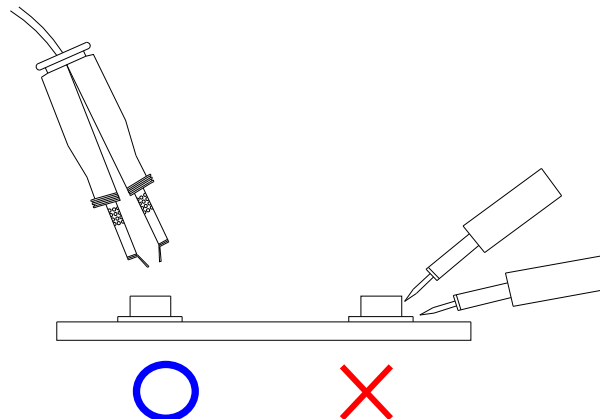
- (1) Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- (2) When soldering, do not put stress on the devices during heating.
- (3) After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350°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.

Repairing

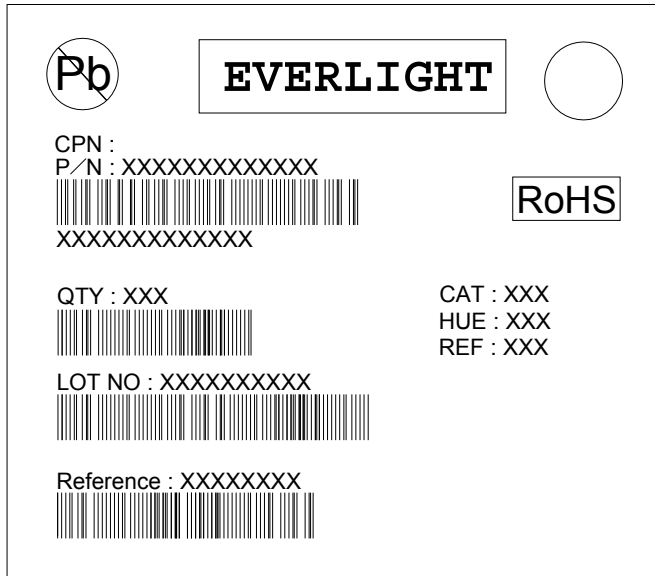
Repair should not be done after the device have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the device will or will not be damaged by repairing.



Packing Quantity Specification

1.500PCS/1Bag , 5Bags/1Box
2.10Boxes/1Carton

Label Format



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

Note

1. Above specification may be changed without notice. EVERLIGHT will reserve authority on material change for above specification.
2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for using outlined in these specification sheets. EVERLIGHT assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and instructions included in these specification sheets.
3. These specification sheets include materials protected under copyright of EVERLIGHT Corporation. Please don't reproduce or cause anyone to reproduce them without EVERLIGHT's consent.