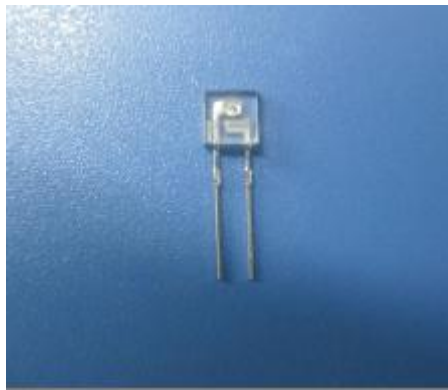


Infrared Emitting Diode
Technical Data Sheet



Part No.: DL-IR730C

Double Light

◆ Features:

1. Selected to specific on-line intensity and radiant intensity ranges.
2. Low cost, plastic side looking package.
3. Lens Appearance: Water Clear.
4. The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.
5. Side looking package
6. Wide beam angle ($\pm 30^\circ$)
7. Capable of pulse operation
8. High output power
9. Low cost

◆ Descriptions:

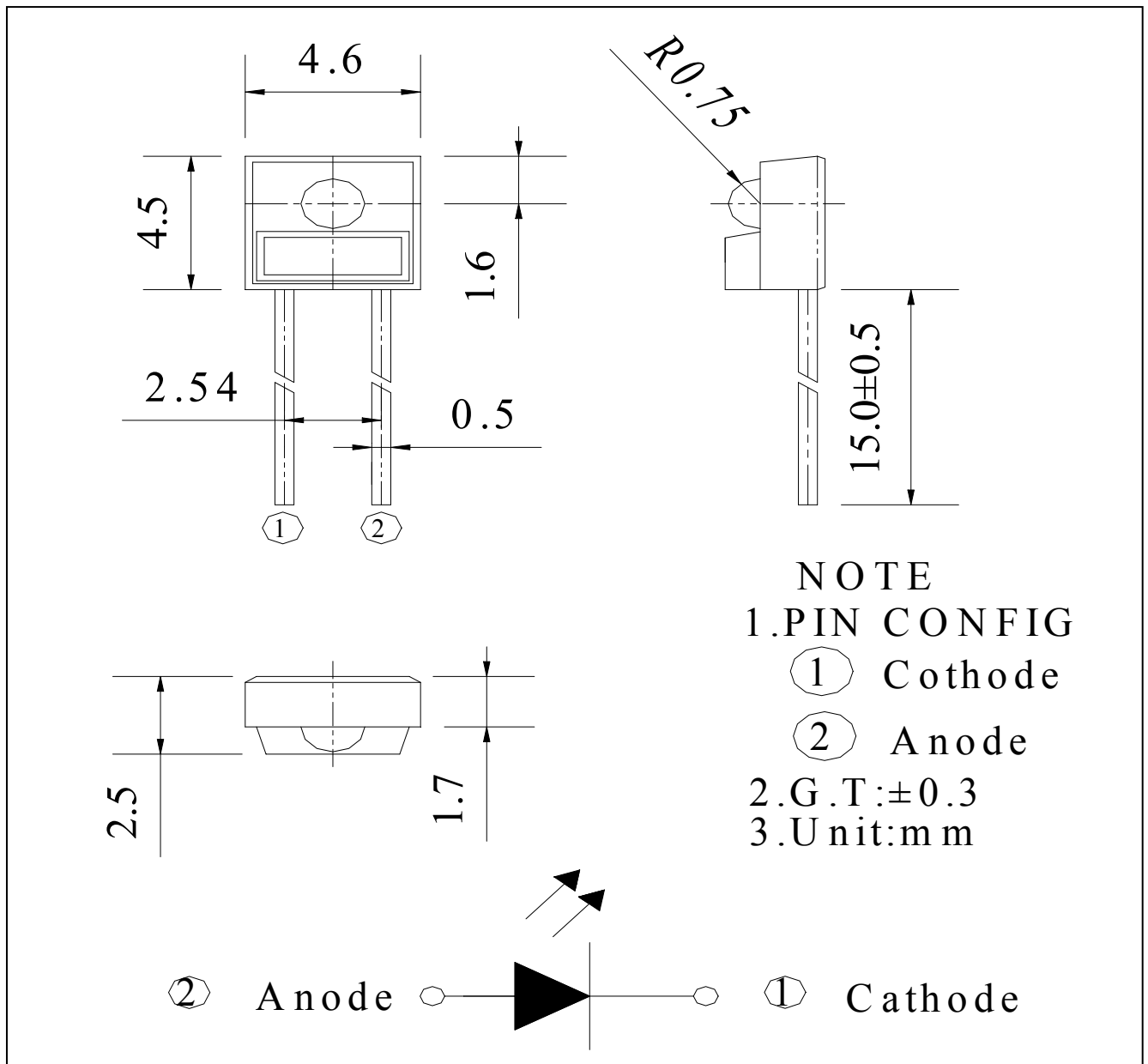
1. The IR730C is a GaAlAs (GaAs) infrared emitting diode. The miniature side-facing device has a chip that emits radiation from the side of the water clear package.
2. IR730C is a super high output power GaAlAs infrared light emitting diode, mounted in a clear epoxy end looking package. It emits narrow band of radiation peaking at 940nm

◆ Applications:

1. Mouse.
2. Optoelectronic switch.
3. Photo interrupter.

Double Light

◆ Package Dimension:



Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
DL-IR730C	GaAlAs/GaAs	Water Clear	Infrared

Notes:

- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- Tolerance is ± 0.25mm (.010") unless otherwise specified.
- Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge from the package.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Double Light

◆ Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	1.00	A
Forward Current	IF	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C to +85°C	
Soldering Temperature [4mm (.157") From Body]	Tsld	260°C for 5 Seconds	

◆ Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Radiant Intensity	Ee	---	25	---	mW/sr	IF=20mA
Terminal Capacitance	Ct	--	20	--	pF	f=1MHz
Viewing Angle*	2θ _{1/2}	---	30	---	Deg	(Note 1)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p	---	940	---	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Bandwidth	Δλ	---	50	---	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	---	1.20	1.40	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	10	μA	V _R =5V

Notes:

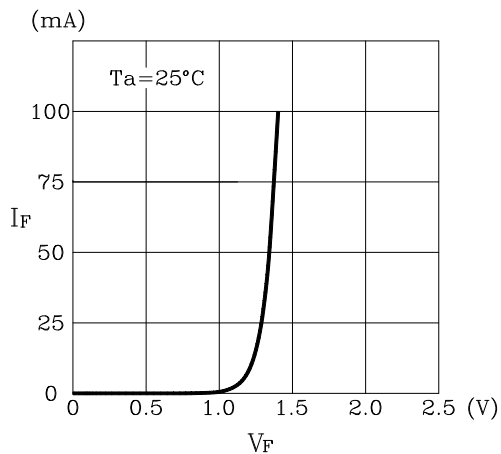
1. θ_{1/2} is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

Double Light

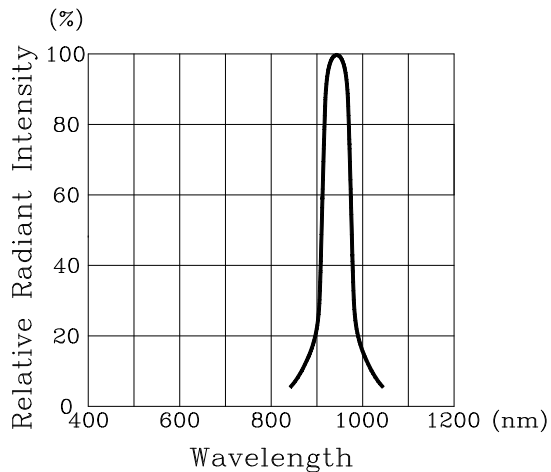
◆ Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

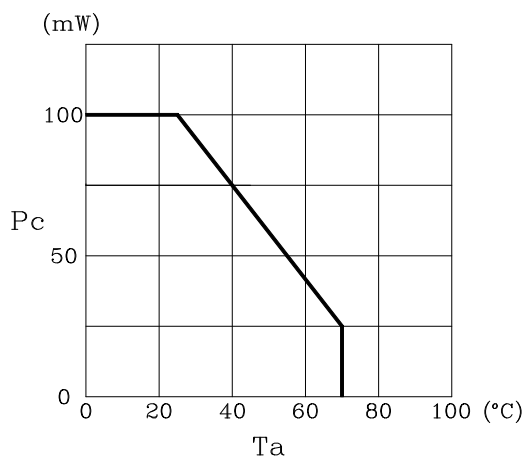
Forward Current vs Forward Voltage



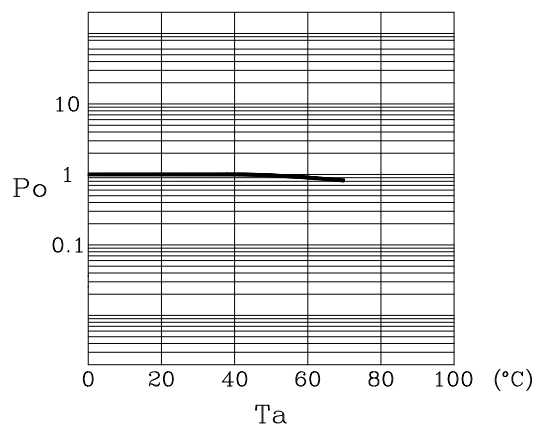
Spectral Distribution



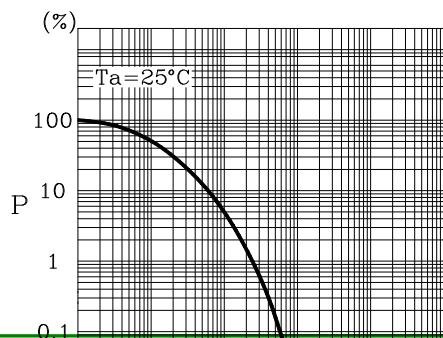
Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



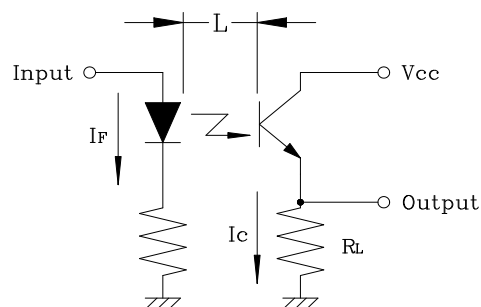
Relative Output power vs Ambient Temperature



Relative Power vs Distance to Detector

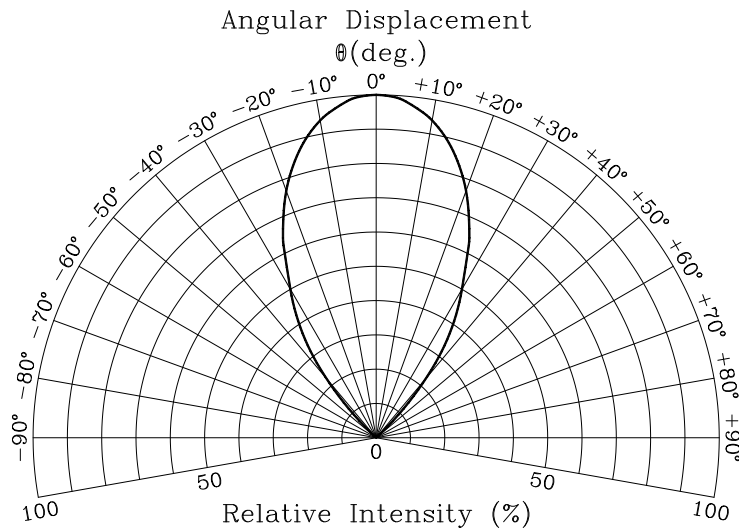


Distance to Detector Test Conditions



Double Light

Radiation Diagram



◆ Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

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

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

No.	Test Item	Test Hours/Cycles	Test Conditions	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Resistance to Soldering Heat	6 Min	Tsld=260±5°C, Min. 5sec	25pcs	0/1
2	Thermal Shock	300 Cycles	H: +100°C 5min J 10 sec L: -10°C 5min	25pcs	0/1
3	Temperature Cycle	300 Cycles	H: +100°C 15min J 5min L: -40°C 15min	25pcs	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: 100°C	25pcs	0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: -40°C	25pcs	0/1
6	High Temperature/ High Humidity	1000Hrs.	85°C/85%RH	25pcs	0/1

Double Light

◆ Please read the following notes before using the datasheets:

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°C or less and 90%RH or less.

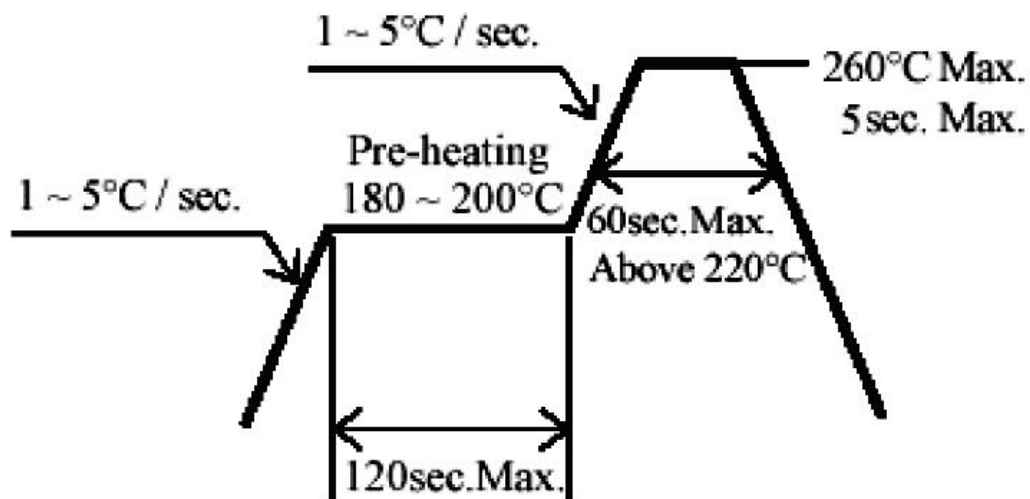
2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

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 260°C for 5 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. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.