

IR-Empfänger für Fernbedienungen
IR-Receiver for Remote Control Systems
Lead (Pb) Free Product - RoHS Compliant

SFH 5110



Beschreibung

SFH 5110 ist ein Infrarot-Empfänger für die Erkennung von Signalen aus Infrarot-Fernbedienungssystemen und besteht aus Fotodiode, Vorverstärker, automatischer Verstärkungsregelung, Bandpaß-Filter und Demodulator. Das Gehäuse ist zur Unterdrückung des Tageslichteinflusses schwarz eingefärbt.

Wesentliche Merkmale

- IC mit monolithisch integrierter Photodiode (Ein-Chip Lösung)
- Speziell geeignet für Anwendungen von 940 nm
- Hohe Empfindlichkeit
- Verschiedene Trägerfrequenzen erhältlich
- TTL und CMOS kompatibel
- Ausgang: aktiv „Low“

Anwendungen

- Empfänger in Fernbedienungen für TV, Videorecorder, HiFi, Satellitenempfänger und CD-Spieler
- Um hohe Sicherheit bei der Datenübertragung zu erreichen, sind fehlerkorrigierende Codes einzusetzen

Description

SFH 5110 is a IR receiver to detect light from infrared remote control systems. The IC includes photodiode, preamplifier, automatic gain control, bandpass and demodulator. The black-colored package is designed as daylight-cutoff filter.

Features

- IC with monolithic integrated photodiode (single chip solution)
- Especially suitable for applications of 940 nm
- High sensitivity
- Various carrier frequencies available
- TTL and CMOS compatibility
- Output: active Low

Applications

- Remote control module for TV sets, VCRs, hi-fi audio receivers, SAT receivers and compact disk players
- For safe data transmission error tolerant codes have to be used

Typ Type	Trägerfrequ. Carrier Frequency kHz	Bestellnr. Ordering Code
SFH 5110-30 ¹⁾	30	Q62702P5088
SFH 5110-33 ¹⁾	33	Q62702P5089
SFH 5110-36	36	Q62702P5090
SFH 5110-38	38	Q62702P5091
SFH 5110-40 ¹⁾	40	Q62702P5092

¹⁾ Mindestbestellmenge 80000 Stück / Minimum order quantity 80000 pieces

Grenzwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)**Maximum Ratings**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Betriebs- und Lagertemperatur Operation and storage temperature range	T_{op} T_{stg}	– 10 ... + 75 – 30 ... + 100	°C
Betriebsspannung Supply voltage	V_{CC}	6.3	V
Ausgangsspannung Output voltage	V_{OUT}	6.3	V
Ausgangstrom Output current	I_{OUT}	3	mA
Verlustleistung Total power dissipation, $T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	50	mW

Empfohlener Arbeitsbereich**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature	T_{op}	– 10	–	75	°C
Betriebsspannung Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)**Characteristics**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Stromaufnahme, $V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{ V}$, $E = 0$ Current consumption	I_{CC}	–	1.3	–	mA
Wellenlänge der max. Fotoempfindlichkeit Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{\text{s max}}$	–	940	–	nm
Spektraler Bereich der Fotoempfindlichkeit Spectral range of sensitivity	λ	830	–	1100	nm

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
Characteristics (cont'd)

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value			Einheit Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Ausgangsspannung Output voltage Output "High" - ($I_{\text{out}} = 10 \mu\text{A}$) Output "Low" - ($I_{\text{out}} = 500 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{\text{OUT high}}$ $V_{\text{OUT low}}$	$V_{\text{cc}}-0.5$ –	– –	– 0.5	V
Trägerfrequenz Carrier frequency SFH 5110-30 SFH 5110-33 SFH 5110-36 SFH 5110-38 SFH 5110-40	f_0	–	30 33 36 38 40	–	kHz
Min. Bestrahlungsstärke (Testsignal, s. Fig. 3) Min. Threshold irradiance (test signal, see Fig. 3) $f=f_0, t_{\text{p,I}} = 600 \mu\text{s}$	$E_{\text{e min}}$	–	0.35	0.5	mW/m^2
Min. Eingangspulsebreite „ON“ (Testsignal, s. Fig. 3) ¹⁾ Min. Input pulse width "ON" (test signal, see Fig. 3) ¹⁾	$t_{\text{p,I}}$	$6/f_0$	–	–	μs
Ausgangspulsebreite „ON“ (Testsignal, s. Fig. 3) Output pulse width "ON" (test signal, see Fig. 3 , $E_{\text{e}} = 1 \text{ mW/m}^2$)	$t_{\text{p,O}}$	$t_{\text{p,I}}-6/f_0$	–	$t_{\text{p,I}}+6/f_0$	μs
50%-Filterbandbreite, $f=f_0, E_V = 0, V_{\text{CC}} = 5 \text{ V}$ 50%-Filter bandwidth	$\Delta f_{50\%}$	3	–	6	kHz

¹⁾ Die volle Empfindlichkeit wird bei einer Burstlänge von mindestens 6 Pulsen erreicht. Die Reichweite bei Verwendung eines typischen Senders (SFH 4510/SFH 4515, $I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$) beträgt etwa 30 m.

¹⁾ A minimum burst length of 6 pulses is necessary for full sensitivity. The transmission distance with a typical transmitter (SFH 4510/SFH 4515, $I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$) is about 30 m.

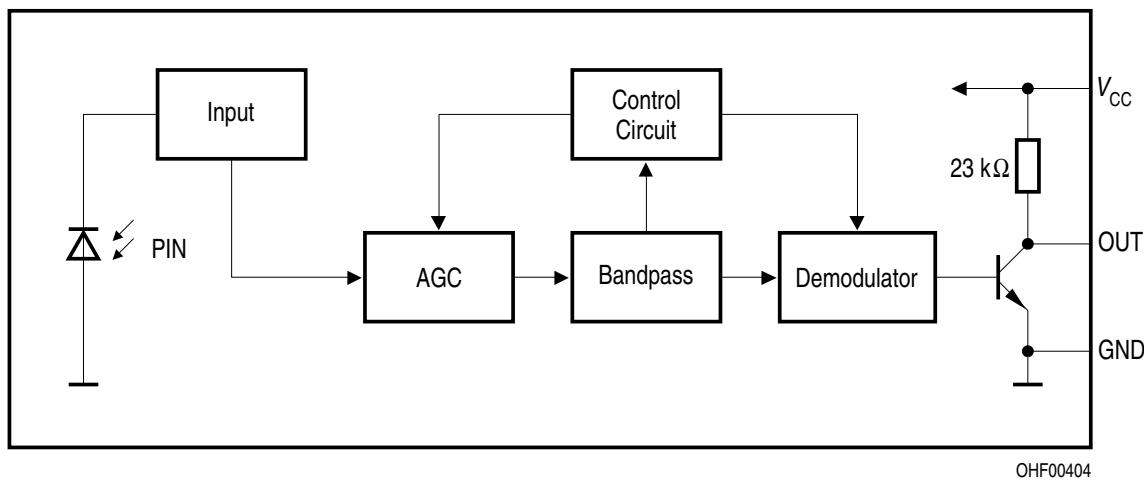


Figure 1 **Blockschaltbild**
 Block Diagram

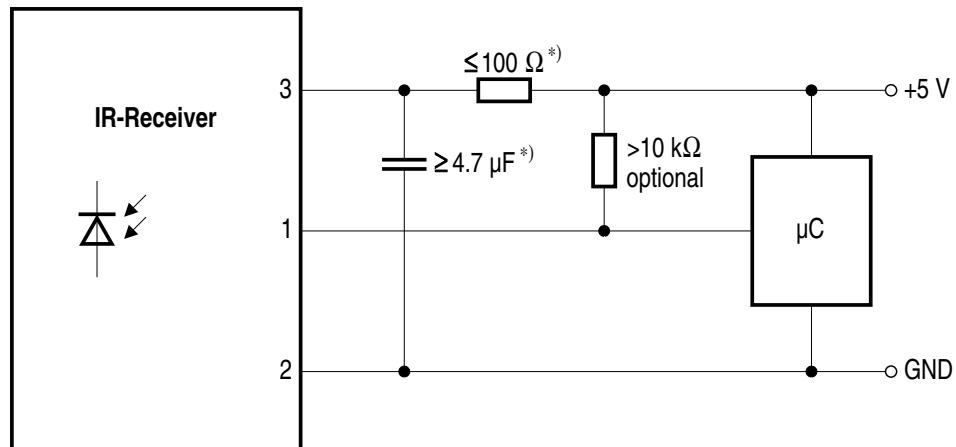


Figure 2 **Externe Beschaltung**
 External Circuit

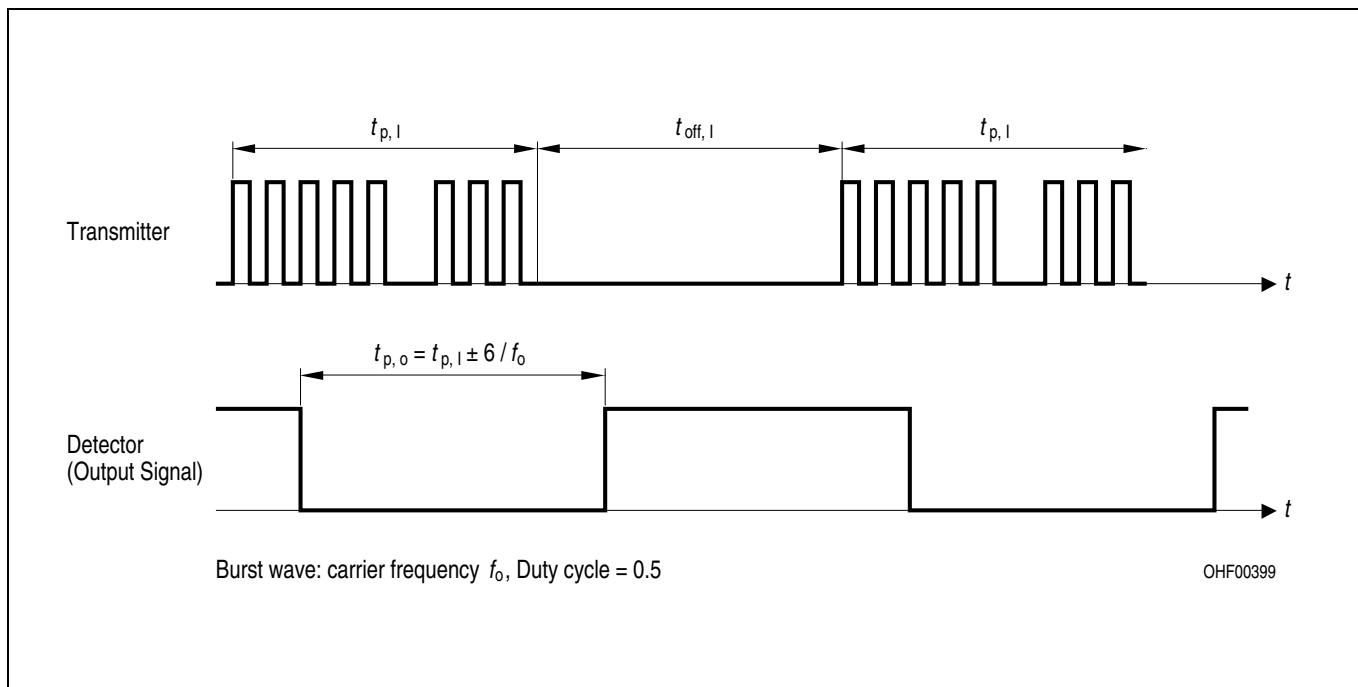
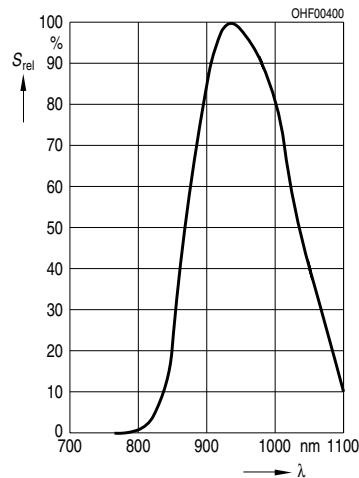
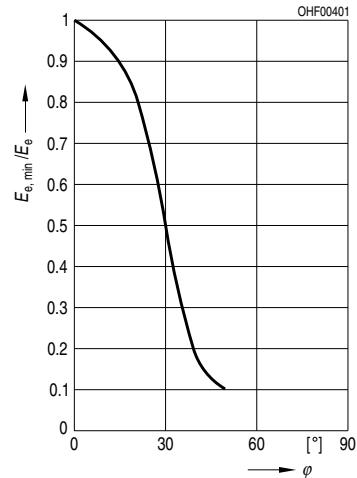


Figure 3 **Optisches Testsignal**
 Optical Test Signal

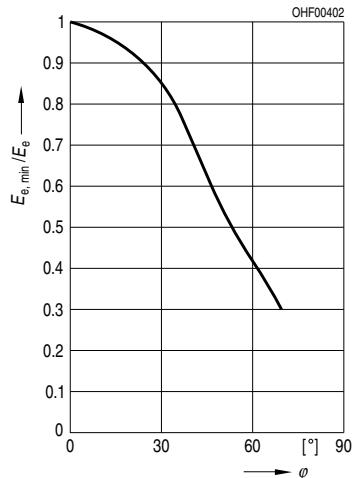
Relative Spectral Sensitivity
 $S_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$



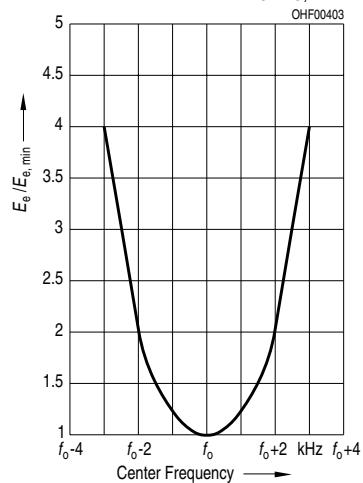
Vertical Directivity φ_y

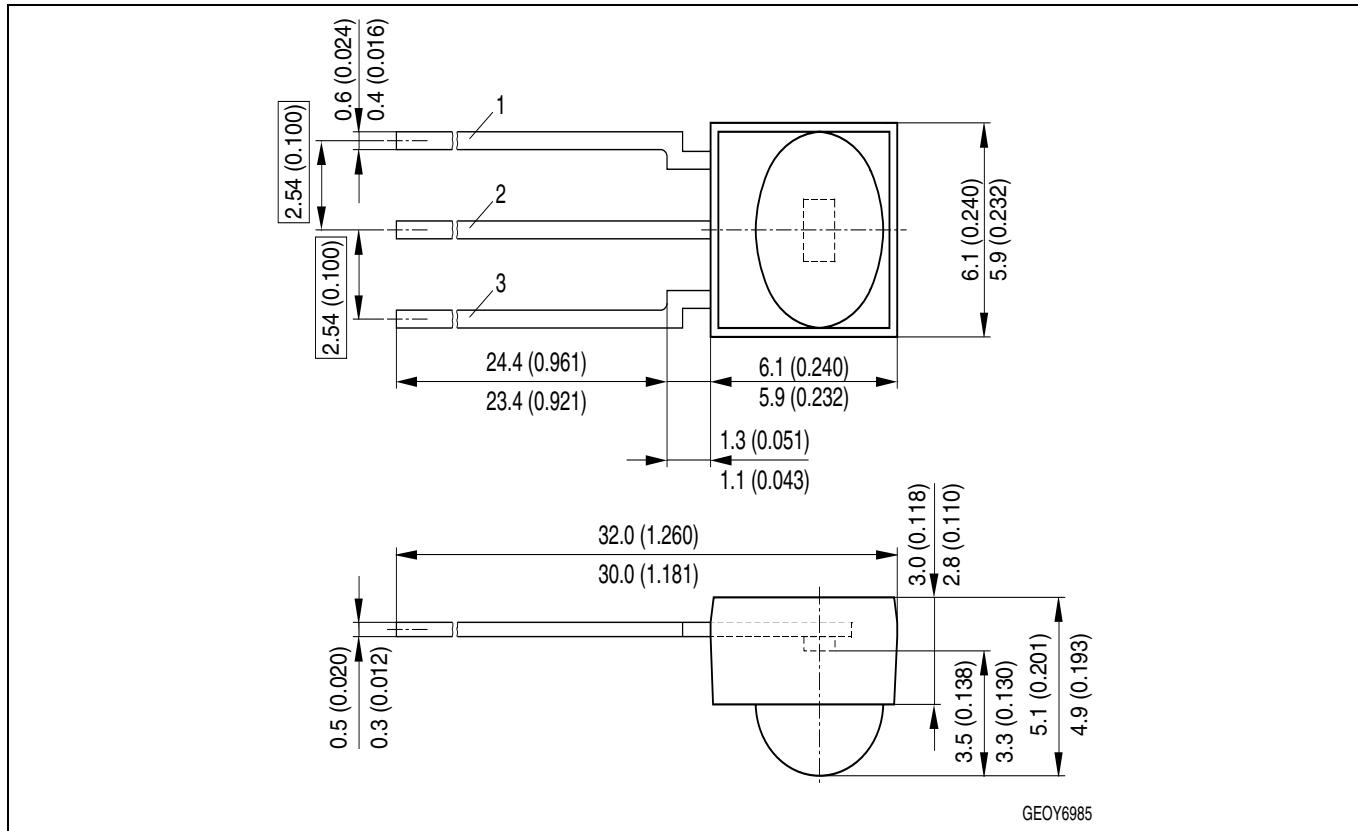


Horizontal Directivity φ_x



Relative Sensitivity $E_e/E_{e,\min} = f(f_0)$

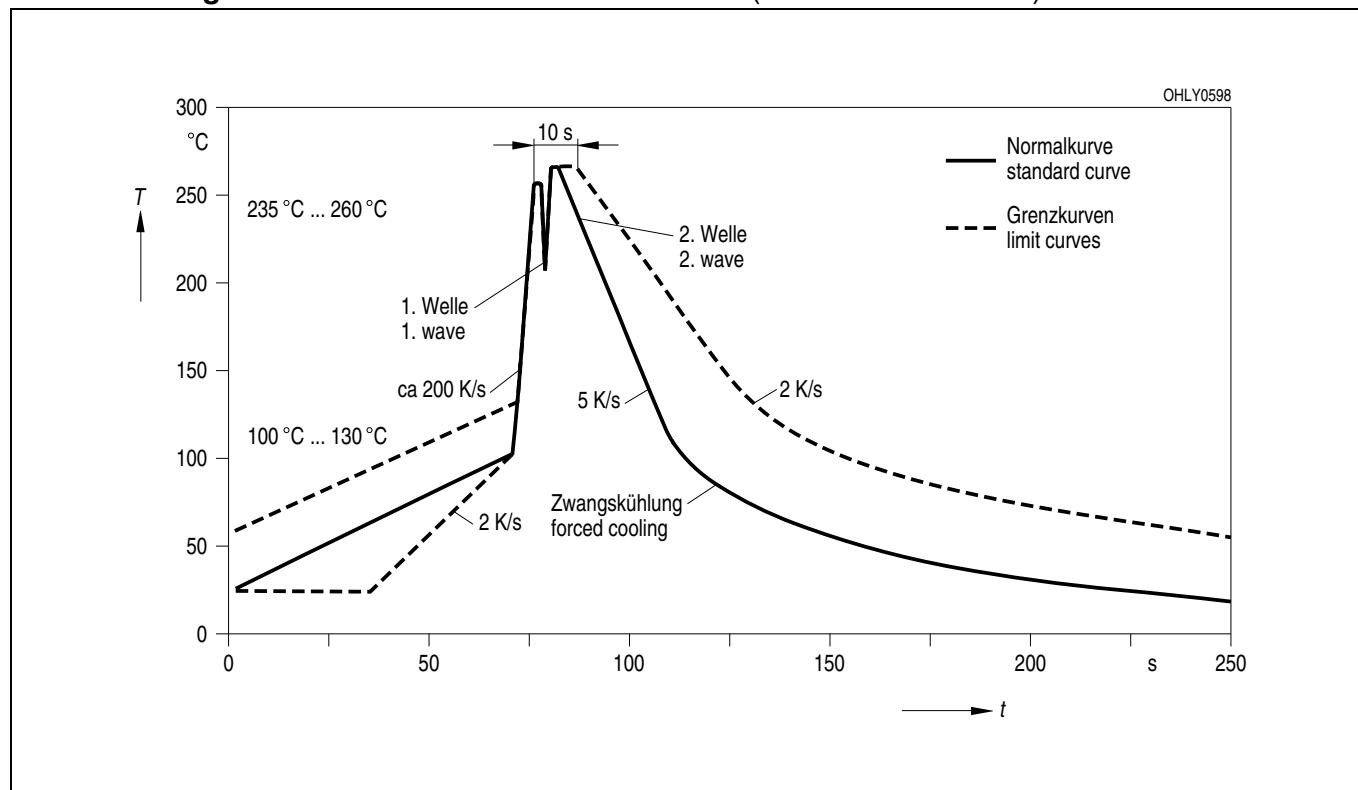


**Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines**

Maße in mm (inch) / Dimensions in mm (inch).

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions
Wellenlöten (TTW)
TTW Soldering

(nach CECC 00802)
 (acc. to CECC 00802)



Published by
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 Wernerwerkstrasse 2, D-93049 Regensburg
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¹ A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

² Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user may be endangered.