PT100Mx0MP Series Features

1. Compact and thin package

- 2. Surface mount type
- 3. 2-way mounting : top view/side view
- 4. Reflow soldering
- 5. Transparent resin : PT100MC0MP
- 6. Visible light cut-off resin : PT100MF0MP Pair use with GL100MN0MP/GL100MN1MP is recommended

www.DataSmeApplications

- 1. Touch panels for ATM
- 2. Touch panels for Car navigation system
- 3. Touch panels for FA equipment

Absolute Maximu	(Ta=25°C)			
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	35	V	
Emitter-collector voltage	VECO	6	V	
Collector current	Ic	20	mA	
Collector power dissipation	Pc	75	mW	
Operating temperature	Topr	-30 to +85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +95	°C	
*1Soldering temperature	Tsol	240	°C	

*1 Max. 10s

Compact, Surface Mount Type Phototransistor

Outline Dimensions



www.DataSheet4U.com

In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that may occur in equipment using any SHARP devices shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. Internet address for Electronic Components Group http://www.sharp.co.jp/ecg/ Notice Internet

■ Electro-optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C									
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Collector current	PT100MC0MP	Ic	Ic * $E_e=1mW/cm^2$, $V_{CE}=5V$		2.9	5.1	mA		
	PT100MF0MP	Ic	* Ee=1mW/cm ² , VCE=5V	1.15	2	3.45	mA		
Collector dark current		Iceo	Ee=0, VCE=20V	-	1.0	100	nA		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage		VCE(sat)	* Ee=10mW/cm ² , Ic=0.5mA	-	0.1	0.4	V		
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		BVCEO	Ee=0, Ic=0.1mA	35	-	-	V		
Emitter-collector breakdown voltage		BVECO	Ee=0, IE=0.01mA	6	-	-	V		
Peak sensitivity wavelength	PT100MC0MP	λ_p	_	-	900	-	nm		
	PT100MF0MP	λ_p	_	-	910	-	nm		
Response time	Rise time	tr	VCE=2V, IC=2mA, RL= 100Ω	-	5.0	-	μs		
	Fall time	tr	VCE=2V, IC=2mA, RL=100 Ω	-	6.0	-	μs		
Half intensity angle		Δθ	_	-	±15	-	•		

* Ee : Irradiance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp)

Fig.1 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature







Fig.2 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature







Fig.5 Collector Current vs. Irradiance











Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Irradiance



Fig.8 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



Fig.10 Relative Sensitivity vs. Wavelength



Fig.11 Radiation Diagram











Fig.13 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Irradiance



Fig.15 Reflow Soldering

Only one time soldering is recommended within the temperature profile shown below.



NOTICE

•The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.

•Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.

•Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:

(i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:

- Personal computers
- Office automation equipment
- www.DataSheet4U.Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
 - Test and measurement equipment
 - Industrial control
 - Audio visual equipment
 - Consumer electronics

(ii)Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:

- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
- Traffic signals
- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices, etc.

(iii)SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:

- Space applications
- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
- Nuclear power control equipment
- Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).
- •Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- •If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- •This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- •Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.