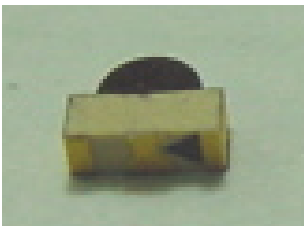


Chip Phototransistor With Right Angle Lens

EAPSV3010A1



Features

- Fast response time
- High photo sensitivity
- Small junction capacitance
- Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reels.
- Pb free
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- Compliance with EU REACH

Descriptions

- EAPSV3010A1 is a phototransistor in miniature SMD package which is molded in a black with right angle lens.
- The device is spectrally matched to infrared emitting diode.

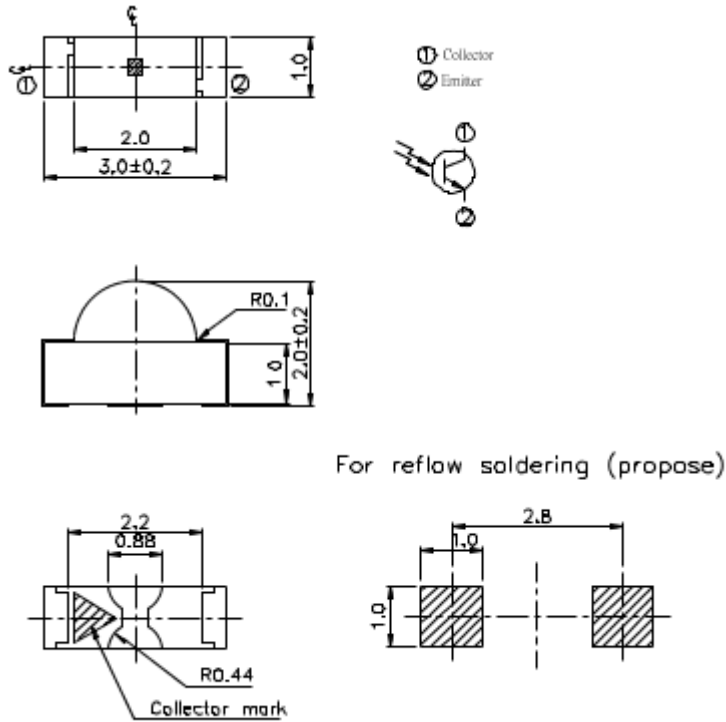
Applications

- Miniature switch
- Counters and sorter
- Position sensor
- Infrared applied system

Device Selection Guide

Part Category	Chip Material	Resin Color
PT	Silicon	Black

Package Dimensions



- Notes:**
1. All dimensions are in millimeters
 2. Tolerances unless dimensions ± 0.1 mm
 3. Suggested pad dimension is just for reference only
Please modify the pad dimension based on individual need

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
Emitter-Collector-Voltage	V_{ECO}	5	V
Collector Current	I_C	50	mA
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C
Power Dissipation at(or below) 25°C Free Air Temperature	P_c	75	mW

Notes: *1:Soldering time \leq 5 seconds.

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units
Rang Of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	---	730	---	1100	nm
Wavelength Of Peak Sensitivity	λ_P	---	---	940	---	nm
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	$I_C=100\mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$	30	---	---	V
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	$I_E=100\mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$	5	---	---	V
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C=2mA$ $E_e=1m W/cm^2$	---	---	0.4	V
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE}=20V$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$	---	---	100	nA
On State Collector Current	$I_{C(ON)}$	$V_{CE}=5V$ $E_e=1mW/cm^2$	0.3	1.14	---	mA
Rise Time	t_r	$V_{CE}=5V$ $I_C=1mA$ $R_L=1000\Omega$	---	15	---	μS
Fall Time	t_f		---	15	---	

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

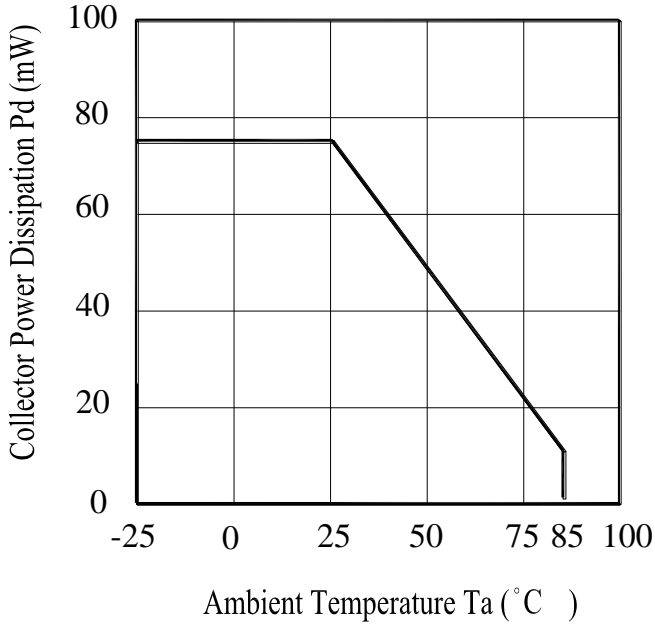


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

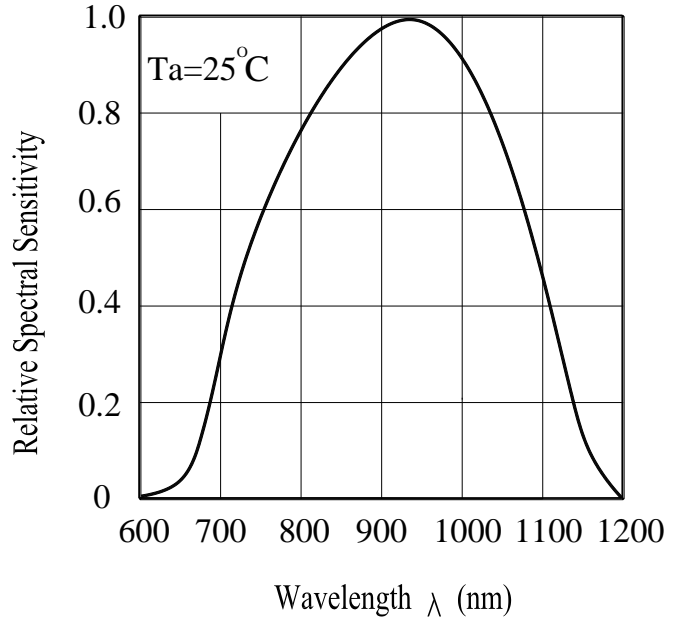


Fig.3 Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

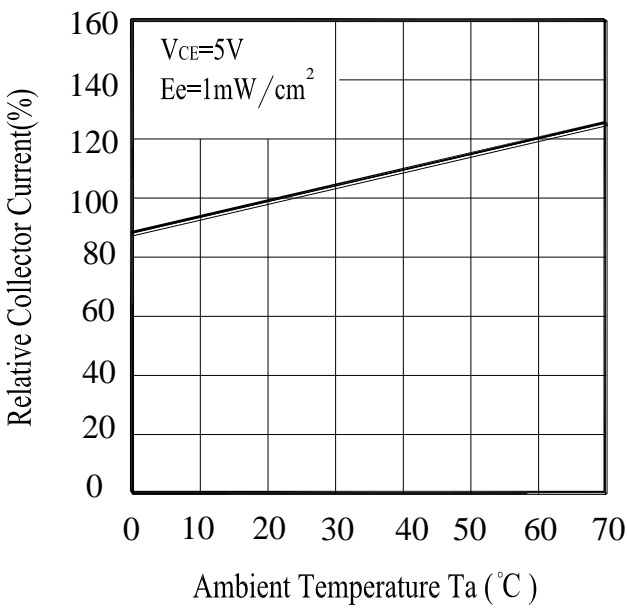
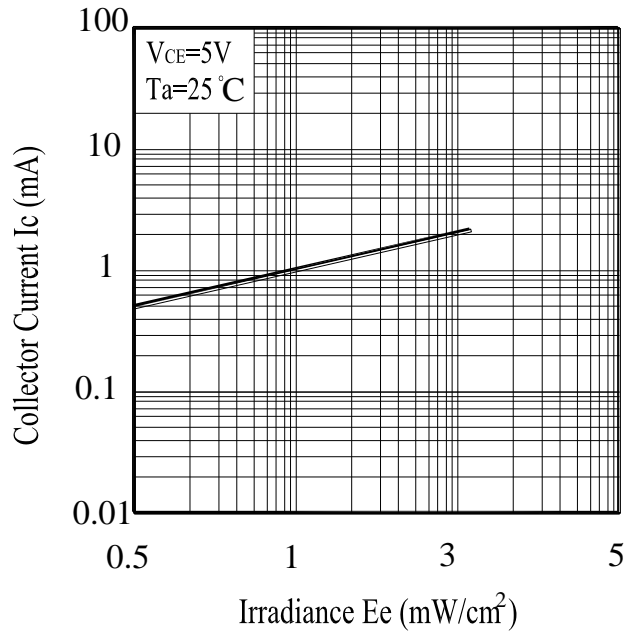


Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Irradiance



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.5 Collector Dark Current vs.
 Ambient Temperature

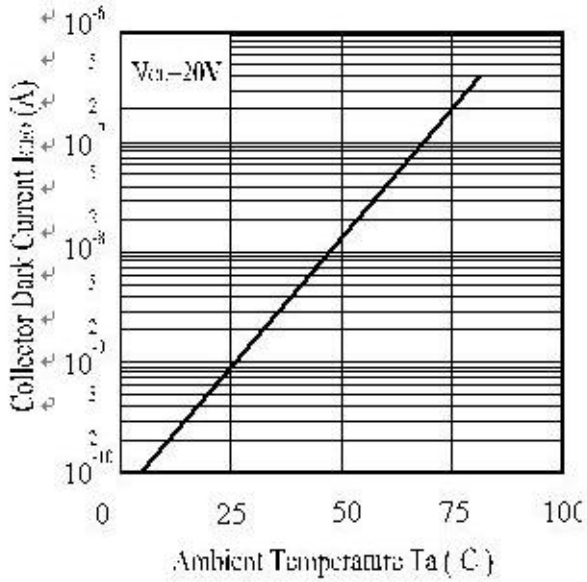
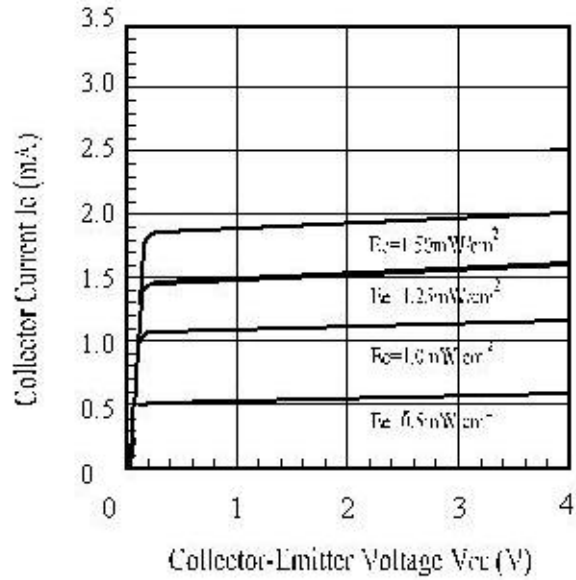


Fig.6 Collector Current vs.
 Collector-Emitter Voltage



Precautions For Use

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 10°C~30°C and 90%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs suggested to be used within one year.

2.4 After opening the package, the devices must be stored at 10°C~30°C and $\leq 60\%RH$, and used within 168 hours (7 days). If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

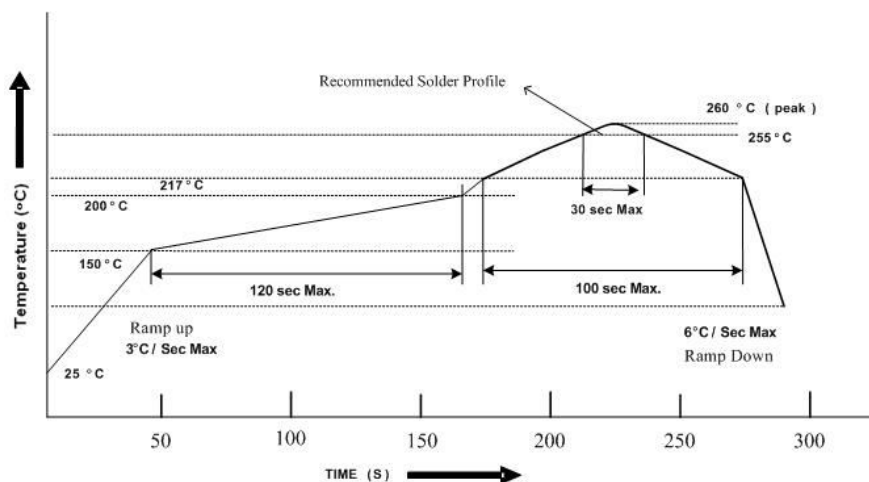
2.5 If the moisture absorbent material (desiccant material) has faded or unopened bag has exceeded the shelf life or devices (out of bag) have exceeded the floor life, baking treatment is required.

2.6 If baking is required, refer to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033 for bake procedure or recommend the following conditions:

96 hours at 60°C \pm 5°C and < 5 % RH (reeled/tubed/loose units)

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.

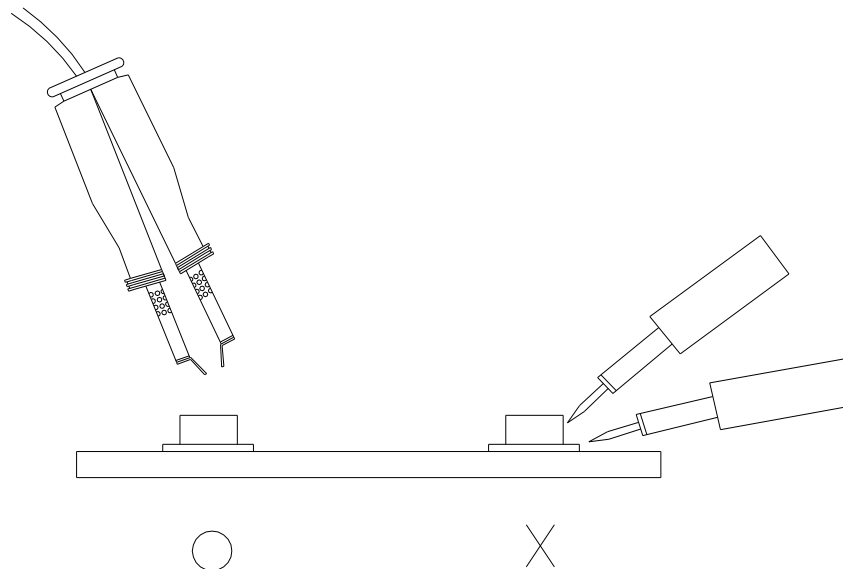
3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

4.Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 280°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.

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 (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.



Reliability Test Item And Condition

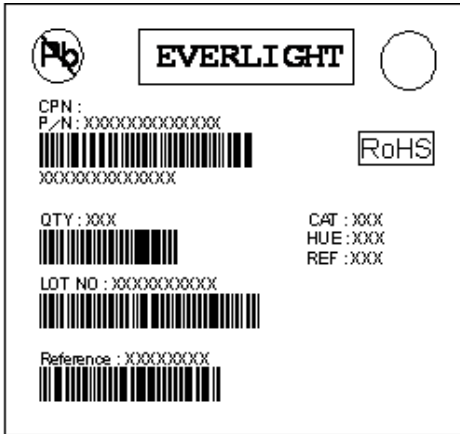
The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

Confidence level : 90%

LTPD : 10%

NO.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/ Cycles	Sample Sizes	Failure Judgement Criteria	Ac/Re
1	REFLOW Soldering	TEMP. : 260°C±5°C 5secs	6Mins	22pcs		0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H : +100°C 15mins ↕ 5mins ↕ L : -40°C 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs	$I_{C(ON)} \leq L \times 0.8$ L : Lower Specification Limit	0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H :+100°C 5mins 10secs L :-10°C 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP. : +100°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	TEMP. : -40°C	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
6	DC Operating Life	$V_{CE}=5V$	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	85°C / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1

Label Form Specification



CPN: Customer's Production Number
P/N : Production Number
QTY: Packing Quantity
CAT: Ranks
HUE: Peak Wavelength
REF: Reference
LOT No: Lot Number

Notes

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 the instructions included in these specification sheets.
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