

# IR Emitting Diode 5 mm

**MIR5123C**

## Description

**MRI5123C** is a infrared emitting diode in GaAlAs on GaAs technology, molded in clear, plastic packages. In comparison with the standard GaAs on GaAs technology. These emitters achieve more than 100 % radiant power improvement at a similar wavelength . The forward voltages at low current and at high pulse current roughly correspond to the low values of the standardtechnology. Therefore these emitters are ideally suitable as high performance replacements of standard emitters.

## Features

- ✓ Extra high radiant power and radiant intensity
- ✓ Angle of Intensity  $\pm 30^\circ$
- ✓ High reliability
- ✓ Low forward voltage
- ✓ Suitable for high pulse current operation
- ✓ Standard ( 5 mm) package
- ✓ Peak wavelength = 940 nm
- ✓ Good spectral matching to Si photodetectors
- ✓ Lead - free component
- ✓ Component in accordance to RoHS

## Applications

- ◊ Infrared remote control units with high power requirements
- ◊ Free air transmission systems
- ◊ Infrared source for optical counters and card readers
- ◊ IR source for smoke detectors

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage		$V_R$	5	V
Forward current		$I_F$	100	mA
Peak Forward Current	$t_p / T=0.5, t_p = 100 \mu s$	$I_{FM}$	200	mA
Surge Forward Current	$t_p = 100 \mu s$	$I_{FSM}$	1.5	A
Power Dissipation		$P_V$	100	mW
Junction Temperature		$T_j$	100	°C
Operating Temperature Range		$T_{amb}$	- 55 to + 100	°C
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{stg}$	- 55 to + 100	°C
Soldering Temperature	$t = 5 \text{ sec}, 2 \text{ mm from case}$	$T_{sd}$	260	°C

## Characteristics

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$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
<b>Forward Voltage</b>	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$V_F$		<b>1.2</b>		<b>V</b>
	$I_F = 0.5 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	$V_F$		<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>Reverse Current</b>	$V_R = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_R$			<b>0.5</b>	<b>uA</b>
<b>Junction capacitance</b>	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$	$C_j$		<b>25</b>		<b>pF</b>
<b>Radiant Intensity</b>	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$I_e$	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>mW/sr</b>
	$I_F = 0.5 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	$I_e$	<b>320</b>	<b>580</b>		<b>mW/sr</b>
	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms},$	$I_e$		<b>24</b>		<b>mW/sr</b>
<b>Angle of Intensity</b>	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, E_e > 7 \text{ mW/cm}^2, r = 50\text{cm}$	?		$\pm 30$		<b>deg</b>
<b>Radiant Power</b>	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	$f_e$		<b>20</b>		<b>mW</b>
<b>Peak Wavelength</b>	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	$\lambda_p$		<b>940</b>		<b>nm</b>
<b>Spectral Bandwidth</b>	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	? ?		<b>50</b>		<b>nm</b>
<b>Temp. Coefficient of <math>I_F</math></b>	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta I_F / \Delta T$		<b>0.2</b>		<b>nm/K</b>
<b>Rise Time</b>	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	$t_r$		<b>800</b>		<b>ns</b>
<b>Fall Time</b>	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	$t_f$		<b>800</b>		<b>ns</b>

## Typical Characteristics

( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Fig.1 Forward Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature

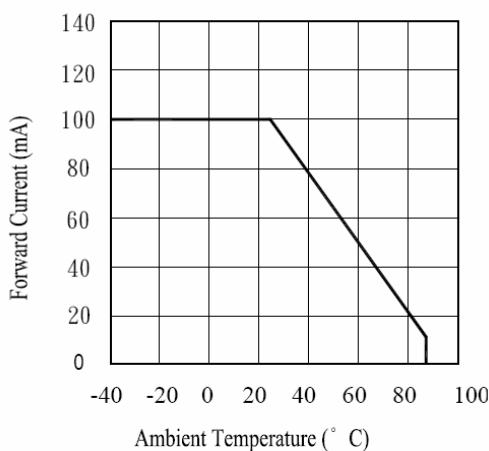


Fig.2 Spectral Distribution

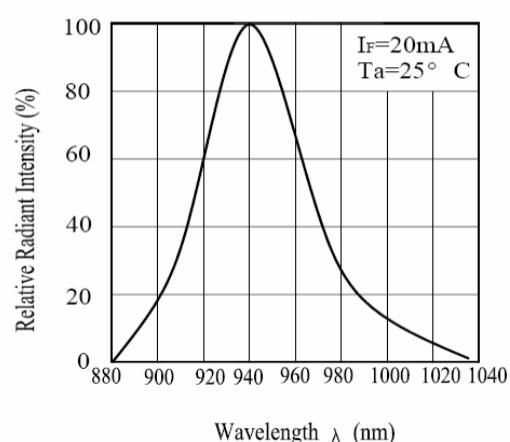


Fig.3 Peak Emission Wavelength  
Ambient Temperature

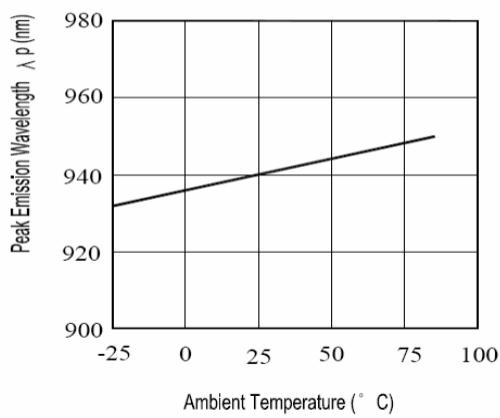


Fig.4 Forward Current  
vs. Forward Voltage

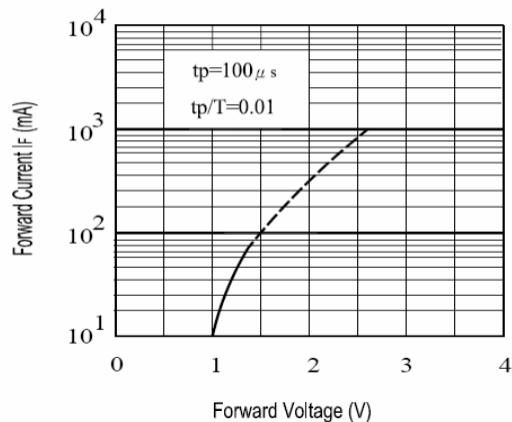


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs.  
Forward Current

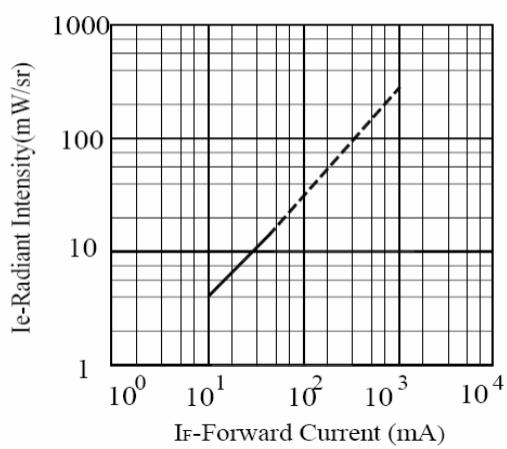


FIG.6 Radiant Diagram

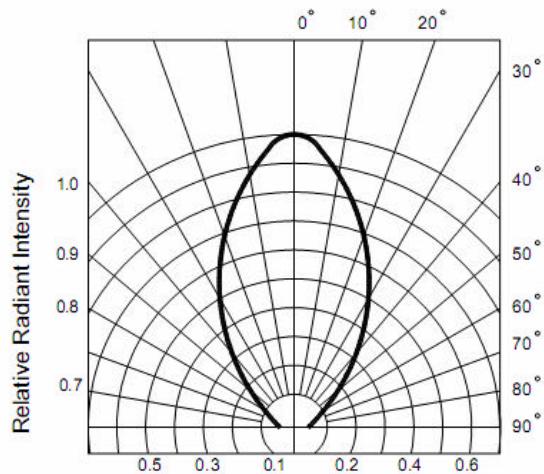


Fig.7 Relative Intensity vs.  
Ambient Temperature(°C)

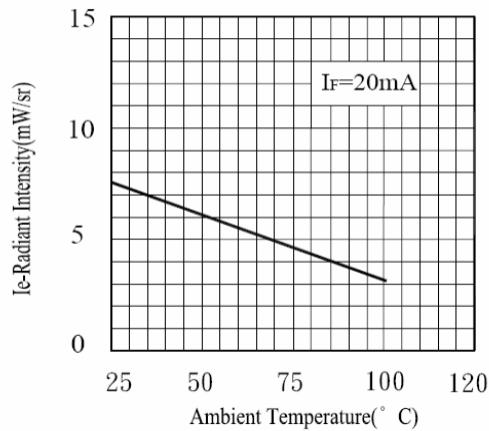
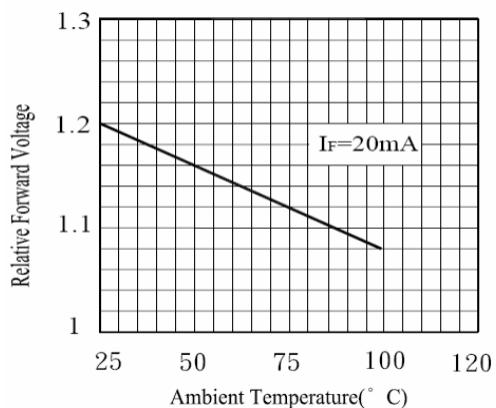


Fig.8 Forward Voltage vs.  
Ambient Temperature(°C)



Package Dimensions in mm

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