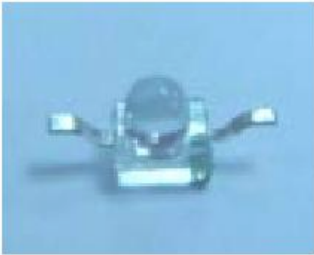


1.9mm Round Subminiature“ Z-Bend” Lead Phototransistor EAPSZ2520A0



Features

- Fast response time
- High photo sensitivity
- Small junction capacitance
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- Pb free
- RoHS Compliance
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- Compliance with EU REACH.
- Compliance Halogen Free .(Br <900 ppm ,Cl <900 ppm , Br+Cl < 1500 ppm)

Description

- EAPSZ2520A0 is a phototransistor in miniature SMD package which is molded in water clear plastic with spherical top view lens.
- The device is spectrally matched to infrared emitting diode.

Applications

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

Device Selection Guide

Device No.	Chip Material	Lens Color
EAPSZ2520A0	Silicon	Water clear

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	20	mA
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature *1	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	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Condition
Rang of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	400	---	1100	nm	---
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity	λ_P	---	940	---	nm	---
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	30	---	---	V	$I_C=100\mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$
Emitter Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	5	---	---	V	$I_E=100\mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$
Collecto Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	---	---	0.4	V	$I_C=2mA$ $E_e=1m W/cm^2$
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	---	---	100	nA	$V_{CE}=20V$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$
On State Collector Current	$I_{C(ON)}$	1.0	1.5	---	mA	$V_{CE}=5V$ $E_e=1mW /cm^2$
Rise Time	t_r	---	15	---	μS	$V_{CE}=5V$ $I_C=1mA$ $R_L=1000\Omega$
Fall Time	t_f	---	15	---		

Intensity Specifications for Bin Grading

Rank	Test Condition	Min	Max	Units
Bin1	$E_e=1mW/cm^2$ $V_{CE}=5V$	1.0	2.0	mA
Bin2		1.5	3.0	
Bin3		2.0	4.0	
Bin4		2.5	5.0	
Bin5		3.0	6.0	

Typical Electrical/Optical/Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

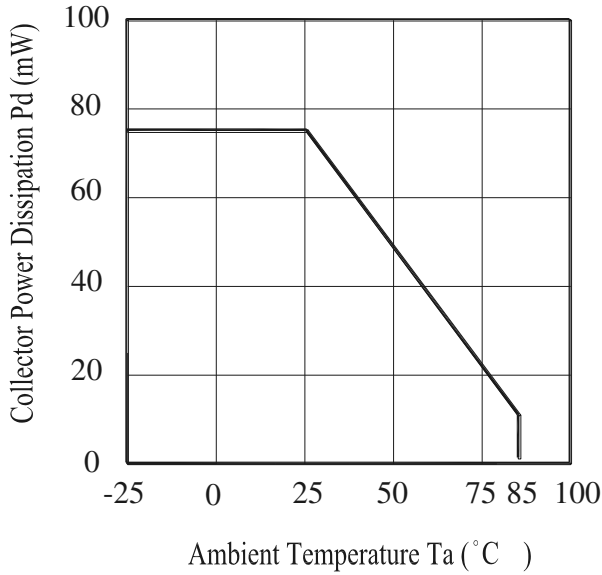


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity

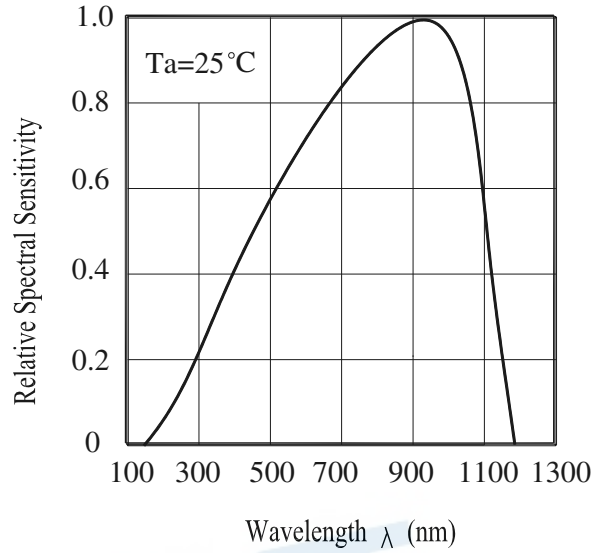


Fig.3 Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

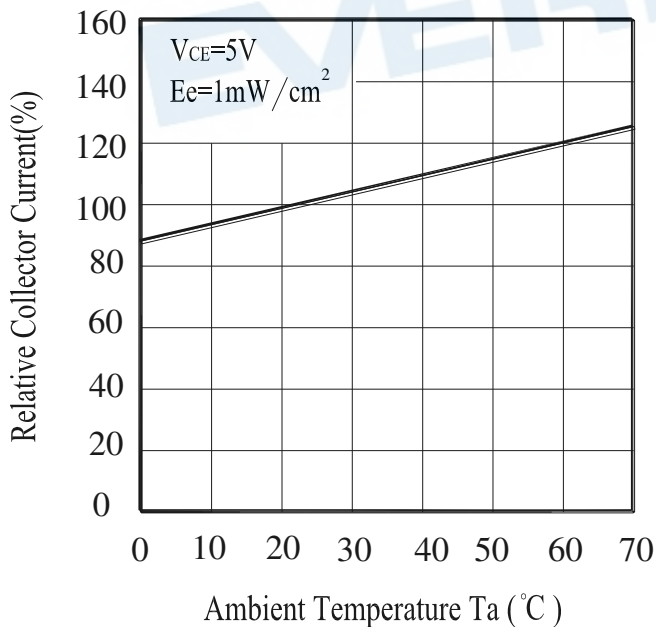
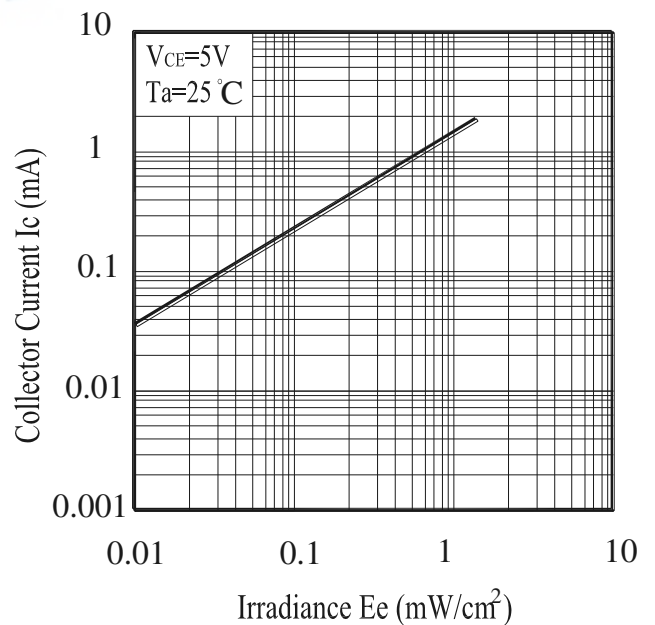


Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Irradiance



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.5 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

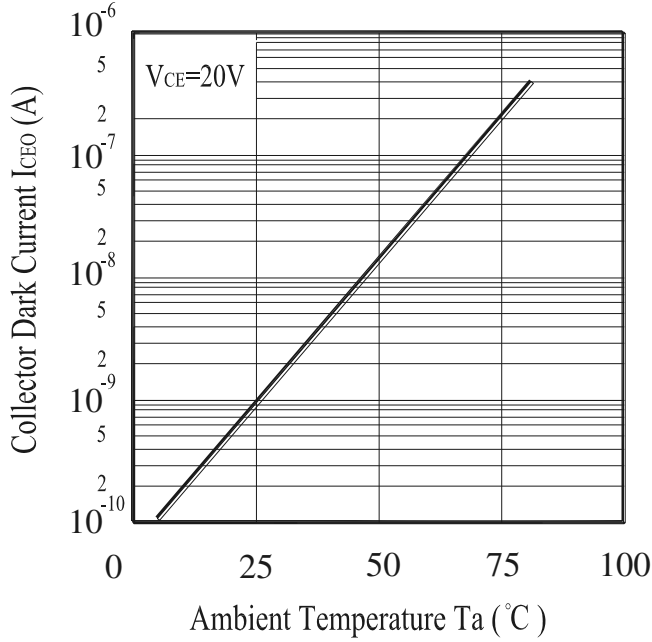
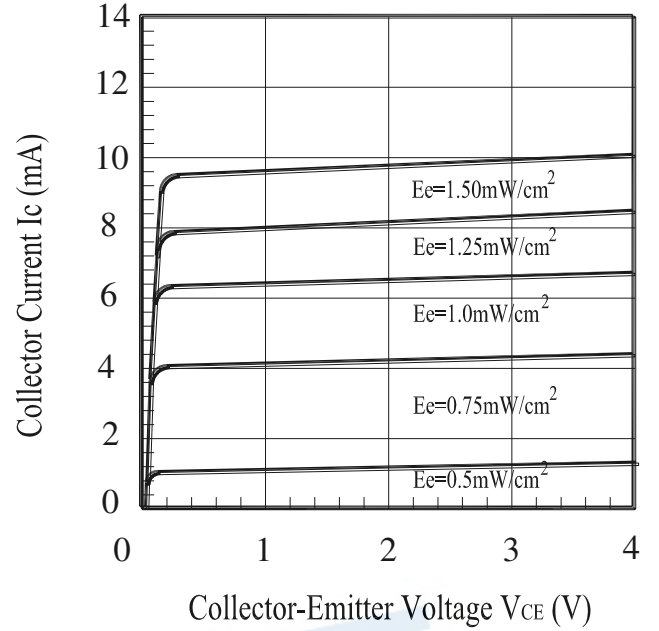


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage



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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 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 (floor life). If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

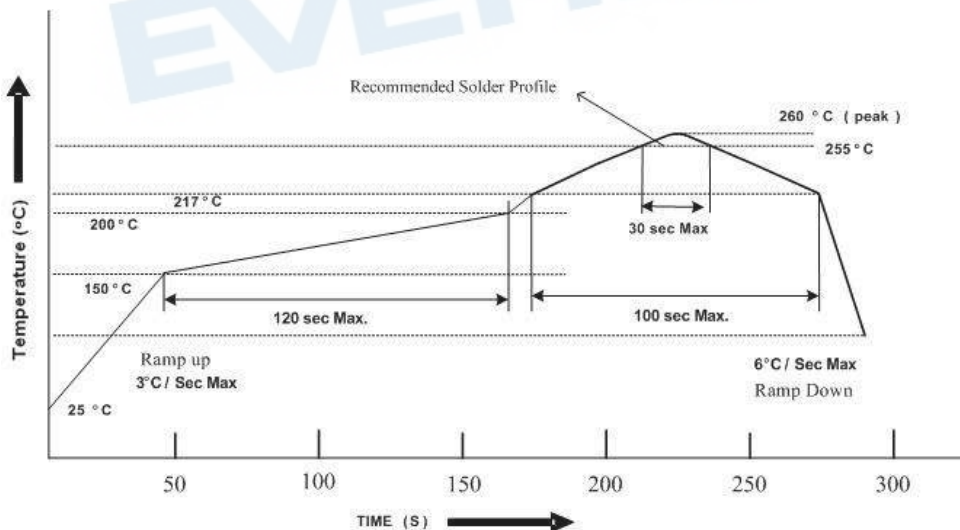
2.5 If the moisture absorbent material (desiccant material) has faded or unopened bag has exceeded the shelf life or devices (out of bag) have exceeded the floor life, baking treatment is required.

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.

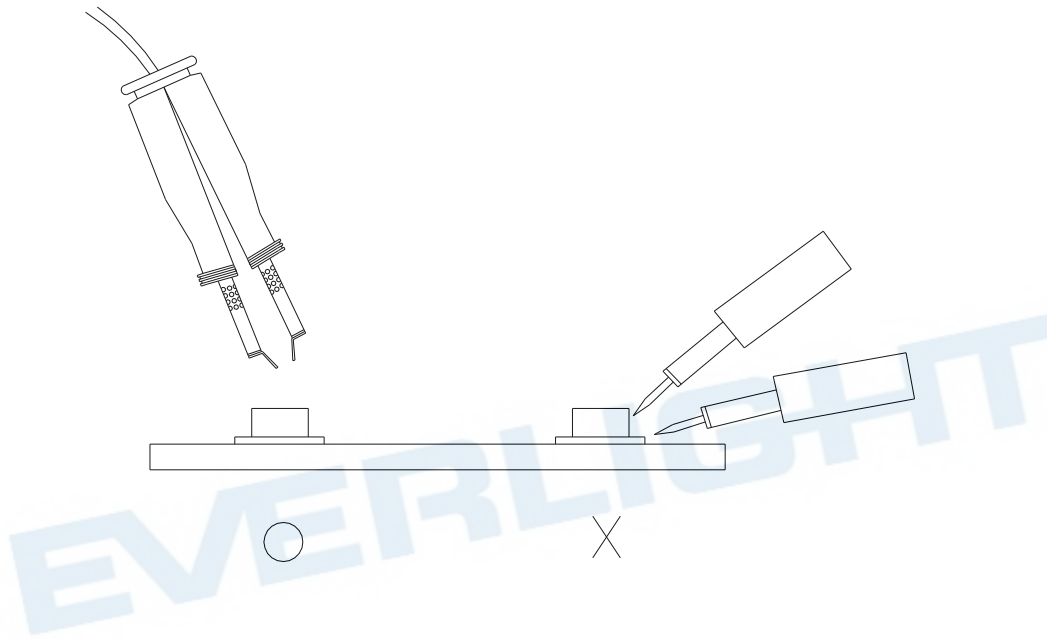
3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350°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.



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

DISCLAIMER

1. EVERLIGHT reserves the right(s) on the adjustment of product material mix for the specification.
2. The product meets EVERLIGHT published specification for a period of twelve (12) months from date of shipment.
3. The graphs shown in this datasheet are representing typical data only and do not show guaranteed values.
4. 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 the 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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