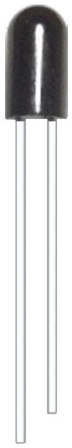
Technical Data Sheet

5mm Phototransistor SGPT5035

■ Descriptions



SGPT5035 is a high speed and high sensitive NPN silicon phototransistor molded in a brimless 5 mm package. Due to its black epoxy the device is sensitive to infrared radiation.

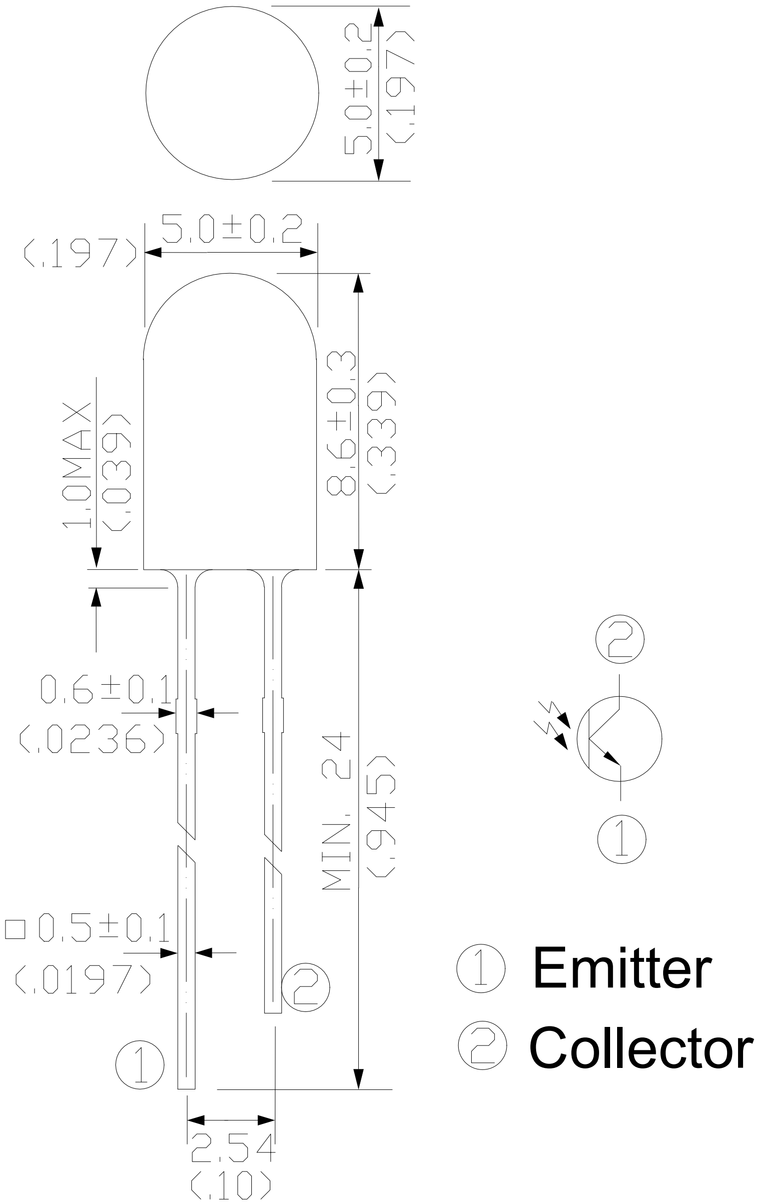
■ Features

- Fast response time
- High photo sensitivity
- Pb Free
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

■ Applications

- Infrared applied system
- Camera
- Printer
- Cockroach catcher

■ Package Dimensions



Note: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters(inches)
2. Tolerances unless dimensions ± 0.25mm(.01")

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
Emitter-Collector-Voltage	V_{ECO}	6.5	V
Collector Current	Ic	20	mA
Lead Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260	℃
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20~+85	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+85	℃

Notes:*1:Soldering time≦5 seconds.

■ Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Condition
Range of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	840	--	1100	nm	
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity	λ_P	--	940	--	nm	
Collector – Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	30	--	--	V	Ic=100μA, Ib=0
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	6.5	--	--	V	Ic=100μA, Ib=0
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	--	--	100	nA	V_{CE}=20V, H=0mw/cm2
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(S)}$	-	--	0.2	V	Ic=2mA, I_B=100μA
On State Collector Current	$I_{C(on)}$	0.7	3.0	--	mA	Ee=1mW/cm2, V_{CE}=5V
DC Current Amplification Factor	H_{FE}	1000	--	1800		V_{CE}=5V, IC=2mA
Rise/Fall Time	t_r/t_f	--	15/15		μS	V_{CE}=5V, I_C=1mA R_L=1000Ω

■ Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

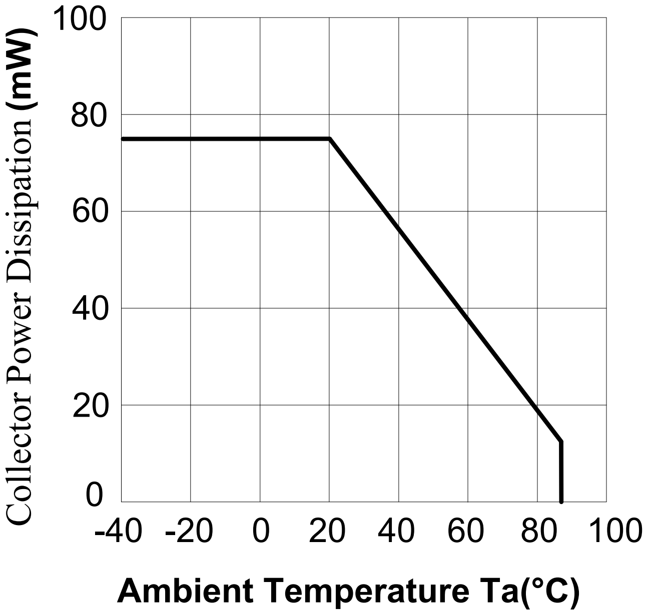
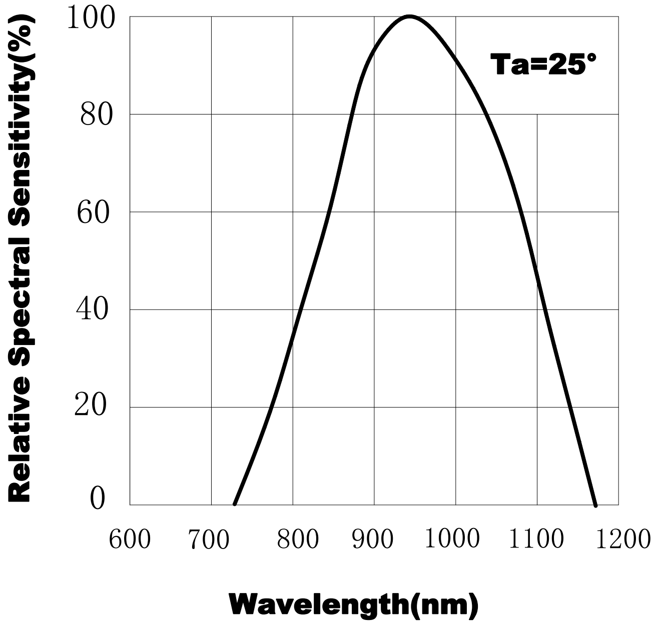


Fig.2 Spectral Sensitivity



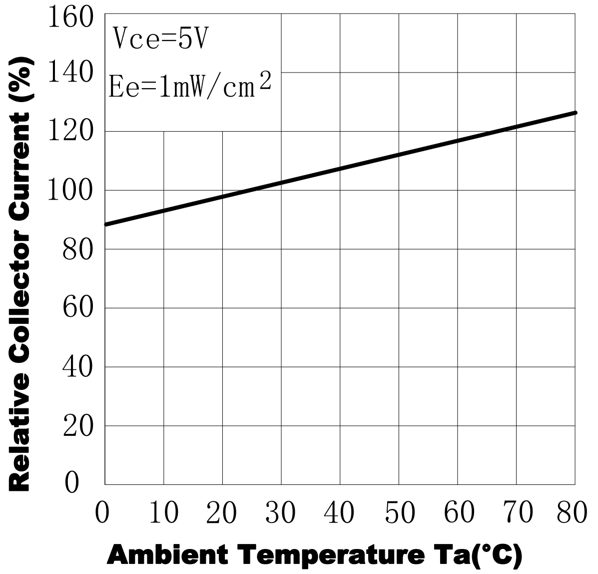


Fig.3 Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

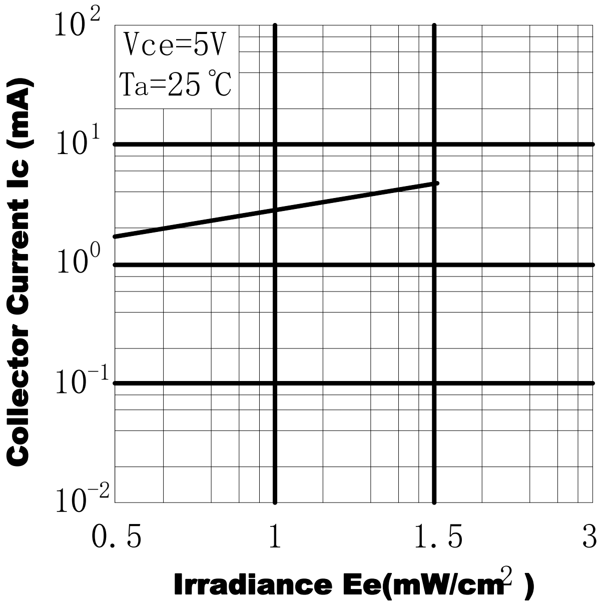


Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Irradiance

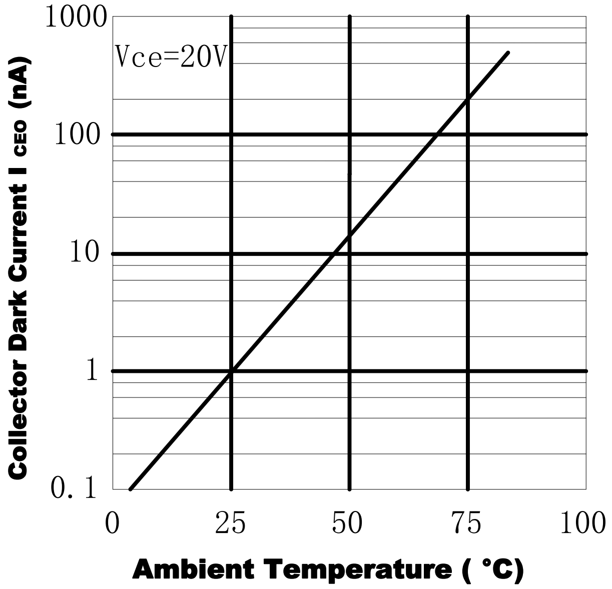


Fig.5 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

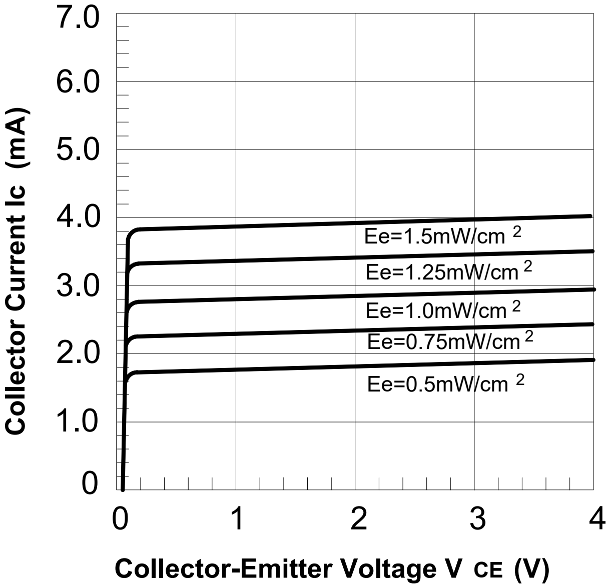


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

■ Packing Quantity Specification

1. 1000 PCS/1 Bag

■ Notes

1. Above specification may be changed without notice. SHUGUAN will reserve authority on

material change for above specification.

2. Before using this product, be sure to test it. The use and storage conditions must not exceed the limit parameters specified in this manual. The company will not be responsible for any damage to the product caused by the use of the product beyond the limit parameters.
3. Stored at a temperature not higher than 30° C and humidity not higher than 60%RH, the product shelf life is 6 months. Keeping the product in an airtight container with a desiccant can extend the shelf life of the product to some extent. Poor storage conditions can cause corrosion of product leads or changes in product performance.
4. After opening, the product must be used within 168 hours (recommended working environment temperature not higher than 30 ℃, humidity not higher than 60%). If it is not used up, the remaining material must be stored in an environment where the temperature is not higher than 30° C and the humidity is not higher than 10%.
5. For products that have not been soldered, if the hygroscopic agent or packaging fails, or the product does not meet the above valid storage conditions, baking can play a certain performance recovery effect. Baking conditions: 65±5℃, duration 96H.
6. Static electricity and surges will cause changes in product characteristics, such as forward voltage reduction, etc. If the situation is serious, it will even damage the product, so effective anti-static measures must be taken during use. All related equipment and machines should be properly grounded, and other measures against static electricity and surges must be taken. The use of anti-static wristbands, anti-static mats, anti-static work clothes, work shoes, gloves, and anti-static containers are all effective measures to prevent static electricity and surges.
7. Shaping of the pins must be done before soldering. When shaping, the bending position of the lead must be at least 3mm from the bottom of the encapsulation resin, while avoiding bending the same position multiple times.
8. Use a suitable tool to hold the pins in place while shaping to avoid stressing the resin. In particular, the connection part between the pin and the resin cannot be used as a fulcrum. The stress generated in this way will directly damage the light-emitting structure inside the product, resulting in changes in product characteristics or even damage.
9. When assembling the product, the distance between the solder holes on the PCB must be strictly matched with the pin spacing of the product.
10. Welding should pay special attention to:

    (1) Manual soldering: the tip temperature of the soldering iron (up to 30W) should not exceed 350° C; the soldering iron must be grounded, and the static electricity should not exceed the range; the soldering time should not exceed 3 seconds; the soldering position should be at least 3 mm away from the colloid.

    (2) Dip soldering: the maximum temperature for dip soldering is 260° C; the dip soldering time does not exceed 5 seconds; the dip soldering position is at least 3 mm away from the colloid.