GL100MN<sub>x</sub>MP Series

# GL100MNxMP Series

#### ■ Features

SHARP

1. Compact and thin package

2. Surface mount type

3. 2-way mounting; top view/side view

4. Reflow soldering

5. High output type : GL100MN1MP6. General purpose type : GL100MN0MPPair use with PT100MC0MP/PT100MF0MP

is recommended

## ■ Applications

1. Touch panel for ATM

2. Touch panel for Car navigation system

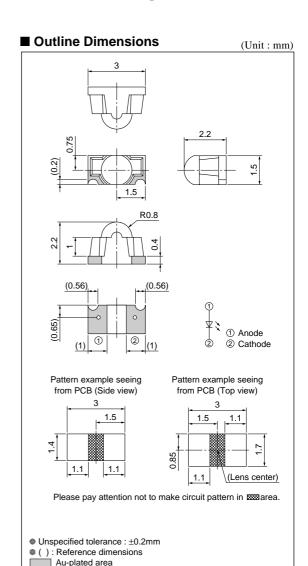
3. Touch panel for FA equipment

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

— : • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit				
Forward current	IF	50	mA				
*1Peak forward current	IFM	0.5	A				
Reverse voltage	VR	6	V				
Power dissipation	P	75	mW				
Operating temperature	Topr	-30 to +85	°C				
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +95	°C				
*2Soldering temperature	Tsol	240	°C				

(Ta=25°C)

# Compact, Surface Mount Type Infrared Emitting Diode



<sup>\*1</sup> Pulse width 100µs, duty 0.01

<sup>\*2</sup> Max. 10s

(Ta=25°C)

■ Electro-optical Characteristics
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Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Forward voltage	GL100MN0MP	VF	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	_	1.2	1.4	V
	GL100MN1MP	VF	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	_	1.2	1.5	V
Peak forward voltage		V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>FM</sub> =0.5A	-	3.0	4.0	V
Reverse current		IR	V <sub>R</sub> =3V	_	-	10	μΑ
Radiant flux	GL100MN0MP	Фе	I=20mA	1.0	_	3.0	mW
	GL100MN1MP	Фе	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	2.0	_	6.0	mW
Peak emission wavelength		λр	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA	_	940	_	nm
Half intensity wave length		Δλ	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA	_	45	-	nm
Terminal capacitance		Ct	V <sub>R</sub> =0, f=1MHz	_	50	-	pF
Response frequency		fc	_	_	300	_	kHz
Half intensity angle		Δθ	<del>-</del>	_	±10	_	0

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

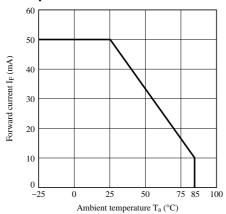


Fig.3 Spectral Distribution

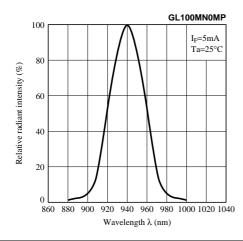
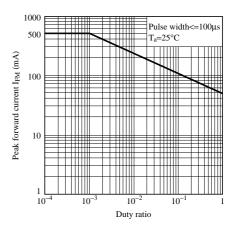


Fig.2 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio



**Fig.4 Spectral Distribution** 

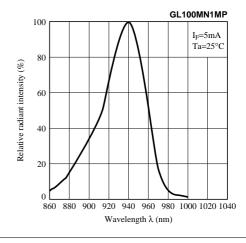


Fig.5 Peak Emission Wavelength vs. Ambient Temperature

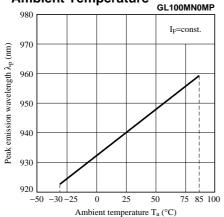


Fig.7 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

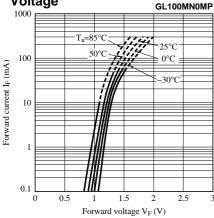


Fig.9 Relative Radiant Flux vs. Ambient Temperature

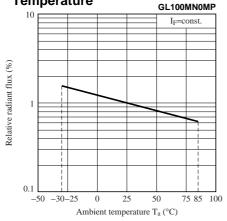


Fig.6 Peak Emission Wavelength vs.
Ambient Temperature

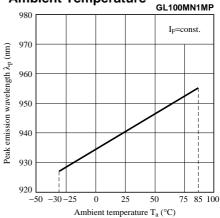


Fig.8 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

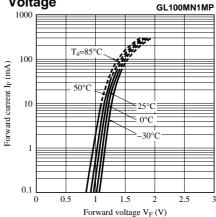


Fig.10 Relative Radiant Flux vs. Ambient
Temperature

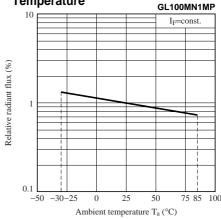


Fig.11 Radiant Flux vs. Forward

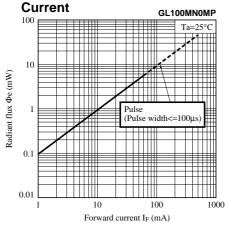


Fig.13 Relative Output vs. Distance To Detector

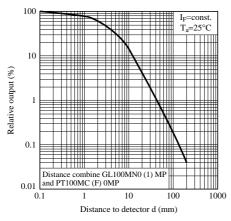


Fig.15 Reflow Soldering

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

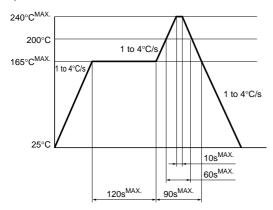


Fig.12 Radiant Flux vs. Forward Current

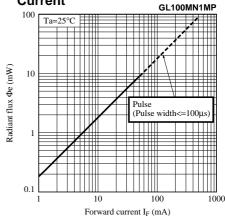
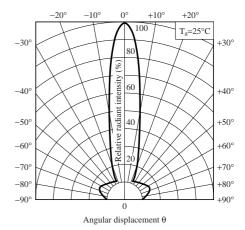


Fig.14 Radiation Diagram (Typical Value)



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  - Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
  - Test and measurement equipment
  - Industrial control
  - Audio visual equipment
  - Consumer electronics
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  - Gas leakage sensor breakers
  - Alarm equipment
  - Various safety devices, etc.
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