GL560/GL561

■ Features

1. Low peak forward voltage suitable for battery drive

 $(V_{FM} : TYP.1.7V \text{ at } I_{FM} : 0.5A)$

2. \$\phi\$ fresin mold package

■ Applications

1. Infrared remote controllers for TVs, VCRs, audio equipment and air conditioners

■ Model Lineup

Model	GL560	GL561	
Radiant intensity TYP. (mW/sr)	14	25	
Half intensity angle TYP. (°)	± 21	± 13	

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit				
Forward current	I_F	100	mA				
*1 Peak forward current	I_{FM}	1	A				
Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V				
Power dissipation	P	150	mW				
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	- 25 to + 85	°C				
*2 Storage temperature	T _{stg}	- 40 to + 85	°C				
Soldering temperature	T _{sol}	260	°C				

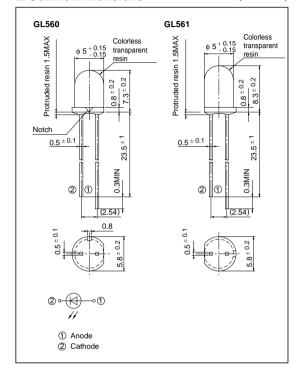
^{*1} Pulse width $<=100\mu$ s, Duty ratio=0.01

*2 For 10 seconds at the position of 2.6 mm from the resin edge

Low Peak Forward Voltage Type **\$ 5 Resin Mold Package Infrared Emitting Diodes**

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25 °C)

					_		
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Forward voltage		V _F	$I_F = 50 \text{mA}$	-	1.25	1.37	V
Peak forward voltage		V _{FM}	$I_{FM} = 0.5A$	-	1.7	2.5	V
Reverse current		I_R	$V_R = 3V$	-	-	10	μΑ
*3 Radiant intensity	GL560	IE	$I_F = 50 \text{mA}$	5	14	-	mW/sr
	GL561			12	25	-	
Peak emission wavelength		λp	$I_F = 5mA$	-	940	-	nm
Half intensity wavelength		Δλ	$I_F = 5mA$	-	45	-	nm
Terminal capacitance		Ct	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1MHz$	-	50	-	pF
Response frequency		fc	-	-	300	-	kHz
Half intensity angle	GL560	Δθ	I _F = 20mA	-	± 21	-	۰
	GL561			-	± 13	-	۰

^{*3} I F: Value obtained by converting the value in power of radiant fluxes emitted at the solid angle of 0.01 sr (steradian) in the direction of mechanical axis of the lens portion into 1 sr or all those emitted from the light emitting diode.

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

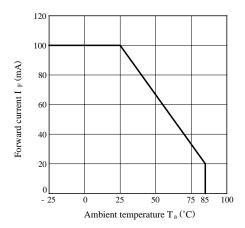


Fig. 3 Spectral Distribution

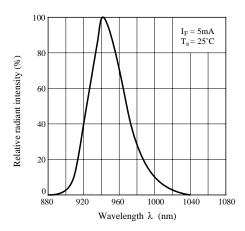


Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

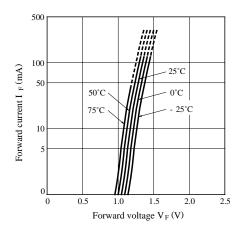


Fig. 2 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

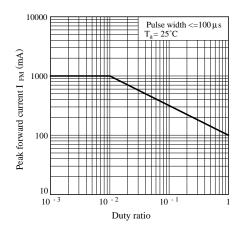


Fig. 4 Peak Emission Wavelength vs.
Ambient Temperature

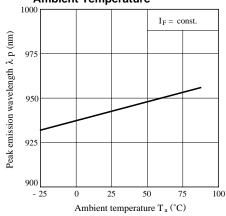


Fig. 6 Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

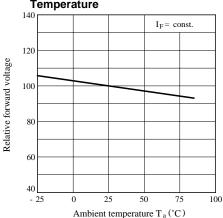


Fig. 7 Relative Radiant Output vs. Ambient Temperature (Detector: PD410PI)

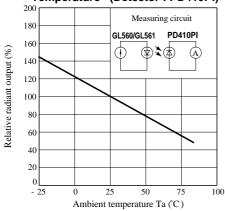


Fig. 9 Relative Output vs. Distance (Detector : PD410PI)

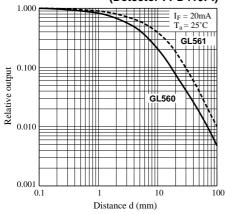


Fig. 11-a Radiation Diagram (GL560)

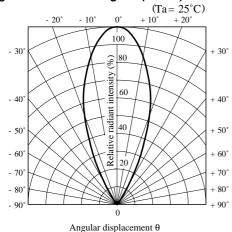


Fig. 8 Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

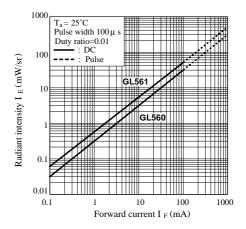


Fig. 10 Relative Output vs. Distance (Detector : PD49PI)

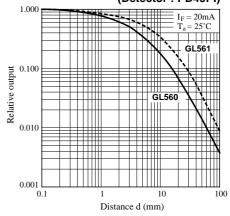
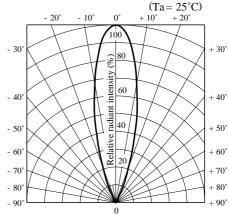


Fig. 11-b Radiation Diagram (GL561)



Angular displacement θ

• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use". (Page 78 to 93)

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