

## GL380/GL381

High Output,  $\phi$  3mm Resin  
Mold Type Infrared Emitting  
Diode

## ■ Features

- High output  
( $I_F$  : MIN. 4.5mW/sr at  $I_F = 50\text{mA}$ , GL380)  
( $I_F$  : MIN. 8.5mW/sr at  $I_F = 50\text{mA}$ , GL381)
- Compact  $\phi$  3mm resin mold package
- Narrow beam angle ( $\Delta\theta$  : TYP.  $\pm 13^\circ$ )

## ■ Applications

- Floppy disk drives
- Optoelectronic switches
- Infrared applied systems

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward current	$I_F$	60	mA
Peak forward current	$I_{FM}$	1	A
Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V
Power dissipation	P	150	mW
Operating temperature	$T_{op}$	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +85	°C
Soldering temperature	$T_{sd}$	260	°C

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

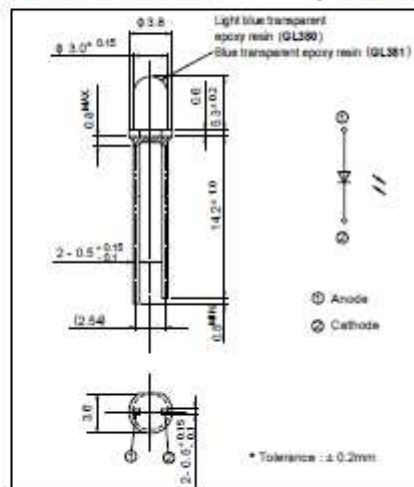
\*2 For 3 seconds at the position of 2.6mm from the bottom face of resin package

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 50\text{mA}$	-	1.3	1.5	V
Peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	$I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$	-	2.2	3.5	V
Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
*1 Radiant intensity	GL380	$I_F = 50\text{mA}$	4.5	11	-	mW/sr
	GL381		8.5	20	-	
Peak emission wavelength	$\lambda_p$	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$	-	950	-	nm
Half intensity wavelength	$\Delta\lambda$	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$	-	45	-	nm
Terminal capacitance	$C_t$	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	70	-	pF
Response frequency	$f_c$	-	-	300	-	kHz
Half intensity angle	$\Delta\theta$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	$\pm 13$	-	°

\*1.1 : Value obtained by converting the value in power of radiant fluxes at the solid angle of 0.01 sr (steradian) the direction of mechanical axis of the lens portion into 1 sr of all those emitted from the light emitting diode.

## ■ Outline Dimensions (Unit : mm)

PT380/PT380F  
PT381/PT381F

High Sensitivity,  $\phi$  3mm Resin Mold Type  
Phototransistor

## ■ Features

- High sensitivity  
( $I_C$  : MIN. 160 $\mu\text{A}$  at  $E_v = 100\text{lx}$ , PT380)  
( $I_C$  : MIN. 120 $\mu\text{A}$  at  $E_v = 2\text{lx}$ , PT381)
- Compact  $\phi$  3mm resin mold package
- Intermediate acceptance ( $\Delta\theta$  : TYP.  $\pm 20^\circ$ )
- Visible light cut-off type : PT380F / PT381F

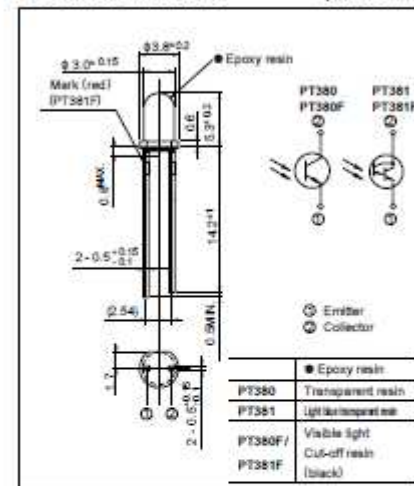
## ■ Model Line-ups

	Single photo-transistor output	Darlington photo-transistor output
No visible light cut-off filter	PT380	PT381
Built-in visible light cut-off filter	PT380F	PT381F

## ■ Applications

- Floppy disk drives
- Optoelectronic switches
- Infrared applied systems

## ■ Outline Dimensions (Unit : mm)



## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE0}$	35	V
Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{EC0}$	6	V
Collector current	$I_C$	20	mA
Collector power dissipation	$P_C$	50	mW
Operating temperature	$T_{op}$	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +85	°C
Soldering temperature	$T_{sd}$	260	°C

\*1 For 3 seconds at the position of 1.4mm from the bottom face of resin package

\* In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device. \*

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Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

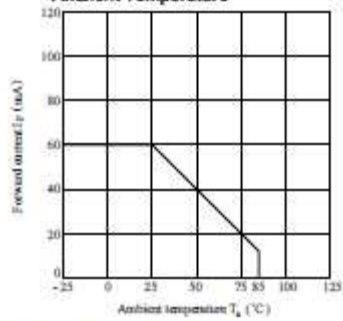


Fig. 2 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

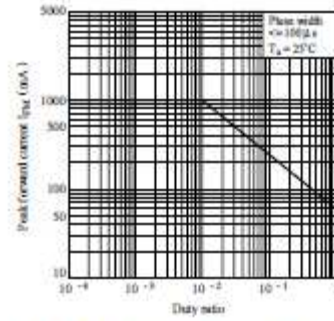


Fig. 3 Spectral Distribution

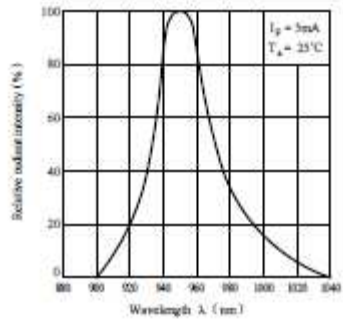


Fig. 4 Peak Emission Wavelength vs. Ambient Temperature

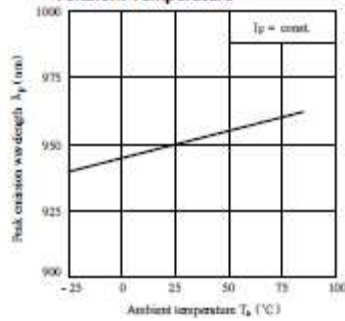


Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

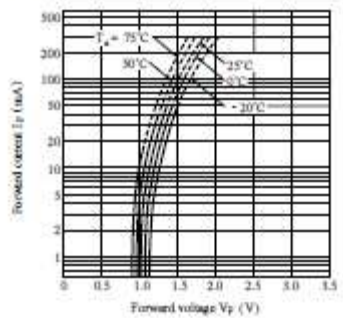
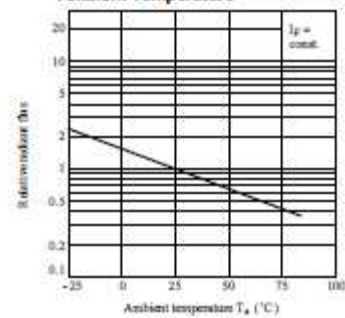


Fig. 6 Relative Radiant Flux vs. Ambient Temperature



■ Electro-optical Characteristics

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*Collector current	$I_C$	$E_s = 100\text{lx}$	0.16	-	1.17	mA
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	0.095	-	0.90	
		$E_s = 2\text{lx}$	0.12	-	1.5	
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	0.07	-	1.08	
Collector dark current	$I_{C(0)}$	$E_s = 0, V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$E_s = 0, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	-	-	1.0	
*Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$E_s = 10\text{mW/cm}^2, I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$	-	0.2	0.4	V
		$E_s = 1\text{mW/cm}^2, I_C = 2.5\text{mA}$	-	-	1.0	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	$I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$ $E_s = 0$	35	-	-	V
Emitter-Collector breakdown voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	$I_E = 0.01\text{mA}$ $E_s = 0$	6	-	-	V
Peak sensitivity wavelength	$\lambda_p$	-	-	800	-	nm
			-	860	-	
Response time	Rise time	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$	-	10	40	$\mu\text{s}$
			$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	100	
	Fall time	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$		-	8	
			$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	100	
Half intensity angle	$\Delta\theta$	-		-	$\approx 20$	-

\*2  $E_s$ : Illuminance, irradiance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp)

Fig. 1 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

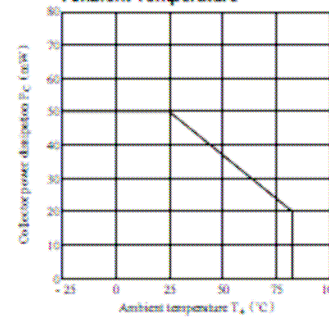


Fig. 2-a Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PT380/PT380F)

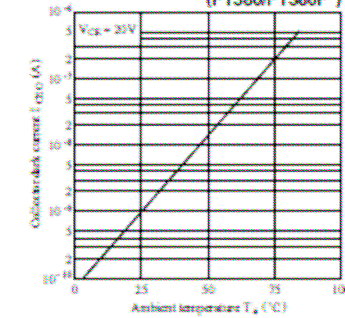


Fig. 7 Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

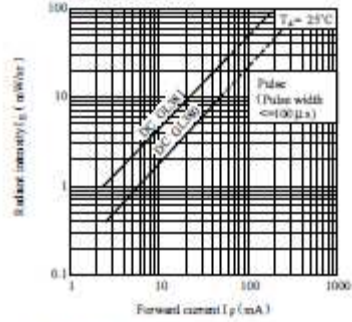


Fig. 9 Radiation Diagram

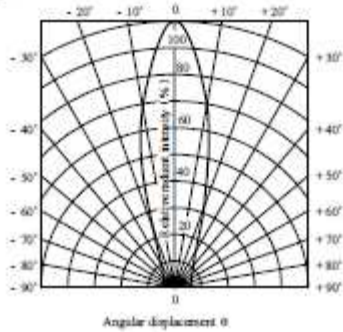


Fig. 8 Relative Collector Current vs. Distance (Detector: PT380/PT381)

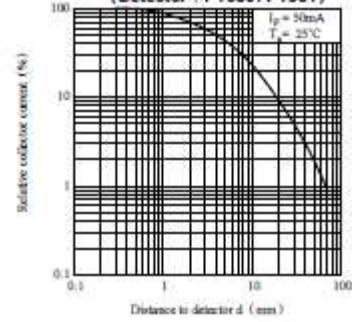


Fig. 2-b Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PT381/381F)

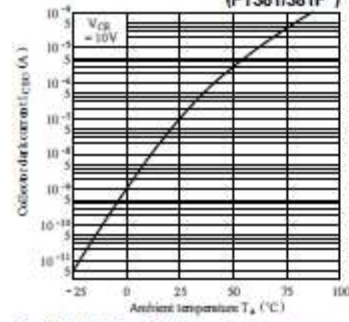


Fig. 3-b Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PT381/PT381F)

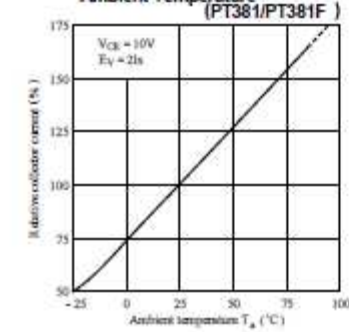


Fig. 4-b Collector Current vs. Irradiance (PT381/PT381F)

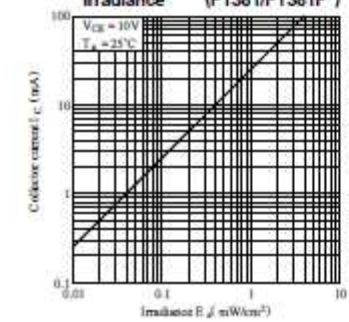


Fig. 3-a Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PT380/PT380F)

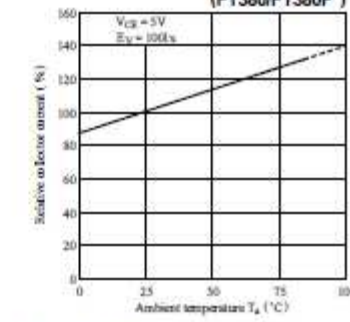


Fig. 4-a Collector Current vs. Irradiance (PT380/380F)

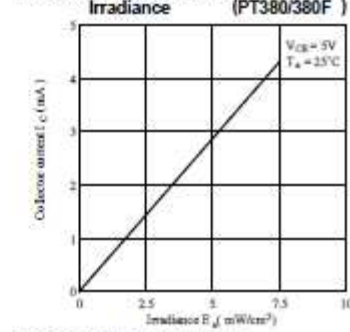
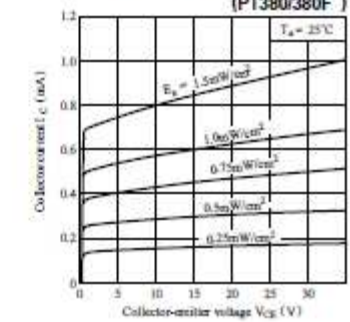


Fig. 5-a Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage (PT380/380F)



● Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use"

Fig. 5-b Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage (PT381/381F)

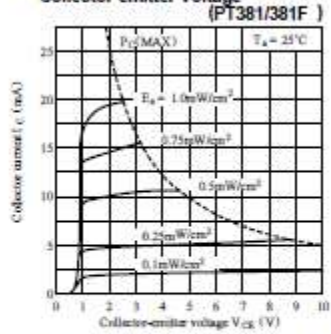


Fig. 7-a Response Time vs. Load Resistance (PT380/PT380F)

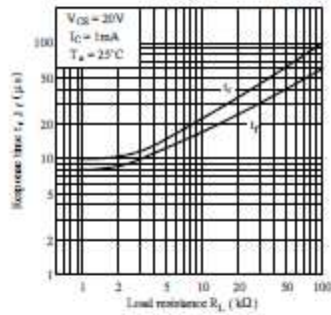


Fig. 7-b Response Time vs. Load Resistance (PT381/381F)

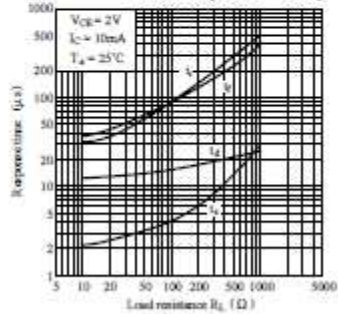
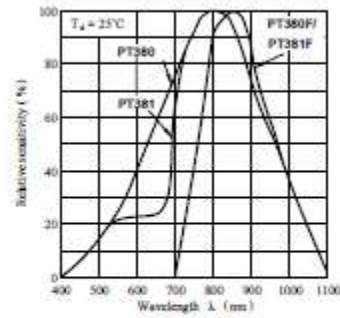
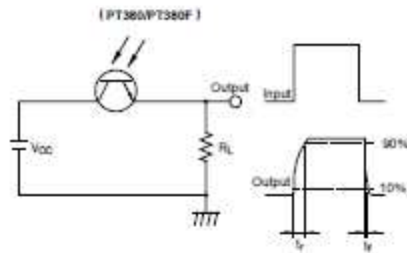


Fig. 6 Spectral Sensitivity



Test Circuit for Response Time



Test Circuit for Response Time

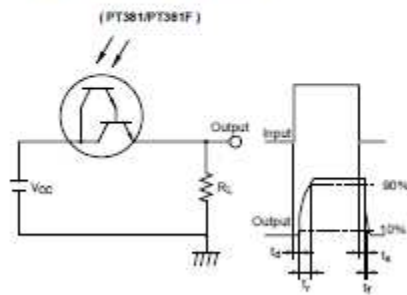


Fig. 8-a Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Irradiance (PT380/380F)

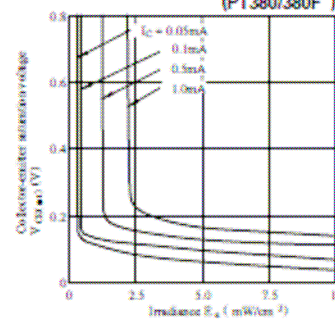
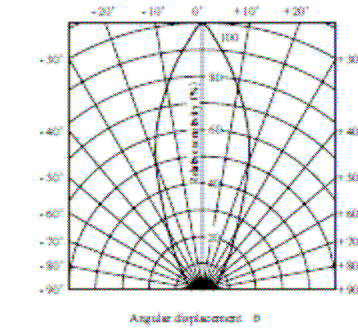


Fig. 9 Sensitivity Diagram (T\_A = 25°C)



Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use."

Fig. 8-b Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Irradiance (PT381/381F)

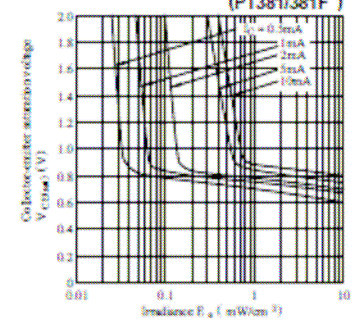


Fig. 10 Relative Collector Current vs. Distance to Emitter (Emitter: GL380/GL381)

