



## Environmentally friendly photosensitive sensor

### Product specifications

<b>Customer</b>	
<b>Date</b>	2021.11.18
<b>Model</b>	LBCETC1-100
<b>Product number</b>	

<b>Make</b>	
<b>Approval</b>	
<b>Customer Signatures</b>	

Sales center

5109

T3 32

Address: 32<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Tower T3, One Excellence, No.5109 Menghai Avenue, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

Website [www.nysenba.com](http://www.nysenba.com)

Tel 86-755-82594756 18929323299

Fax 86-755-82594762

## Product function

1. (CdS) ROHS  
Replace Photoresistors(Cds),RoHS Compliance/Pb-free/Cd-free.
2. LCD  
adjust background light automatically,LCD,mobile phone,camera,Computer Camera etc.
3. Suitable for all kinds of light control products and light control toys,such as night lamp etc.
4. Suitable for all kinds of infrared light detection and testing equipment

## Product Features

1. 850nm  
Peak sensitive wavelength 850nm
2. Low Power Consumption
3. High reliability
4. Perfect consistency, completely solve the problems of early start or poor consistency of the lamp.
5. +85 /65% 1000H  
Fast response, stable performance, no drift at 1000h starting point under + 85 / 65% humidity condition
6. Size customized, easy for Installation.



**Ta=25 MAXIMUM RATING (TA = 25 ° C)**

Parameter name	Symbol	Rating	Unit
- Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	V
- Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5	V
Consumption	$P_c$	70	mW
Working temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25 85	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 100	°C

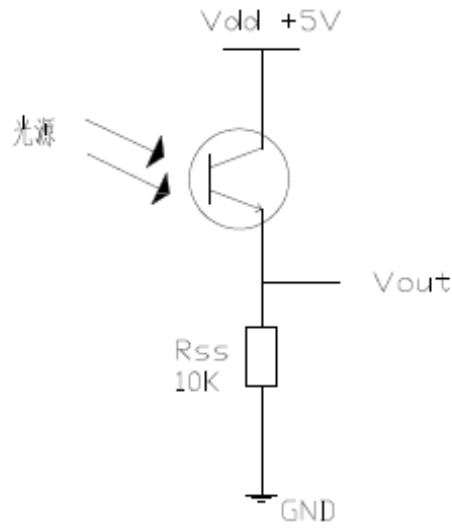
**Ta=25 ELECTOR-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 )**

Parameter	Symbol	Testing conditions	Min.	Typical Value	Max.	Units
Photo-current	$I_L(1)$	$V_{DD}=5V, E_V=10Lux$	80	<b>100</b>	120	$\mu A$
	$I_L(2)$	$V_{DD}=5V, E_V=50Lux$		300		$\mu A$
	$I_L(3)$	$V_{DD}=5V, E_V=100Lux$		500		$\mu A$
Dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{DD}=5V, E_V=0Lux$			0.2	$\mu A$
Photosensitive peak wavelength		\		850		nm
Sensitivity wave range		\	450		1050	nm
- Collector-emitter Breakdown Voltage	$B_{vceo}$	$I_c=100\mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$			70	V
- Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$B_{veco}$	$I_E=10\mu A$ $E_e=0mW/cm^2$			30	V
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	$V_{ce(sat)}$	$I_c=2mA$ $E_e=1mW/cm^2$			0.4	V
Response time	Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE}=5V,$ $I_C=1mA$	25		$\mu s$
	Fall time	$t_r$		30		

**2850K LED.**

**Notes** The test light source adopts 2850k color temperature led

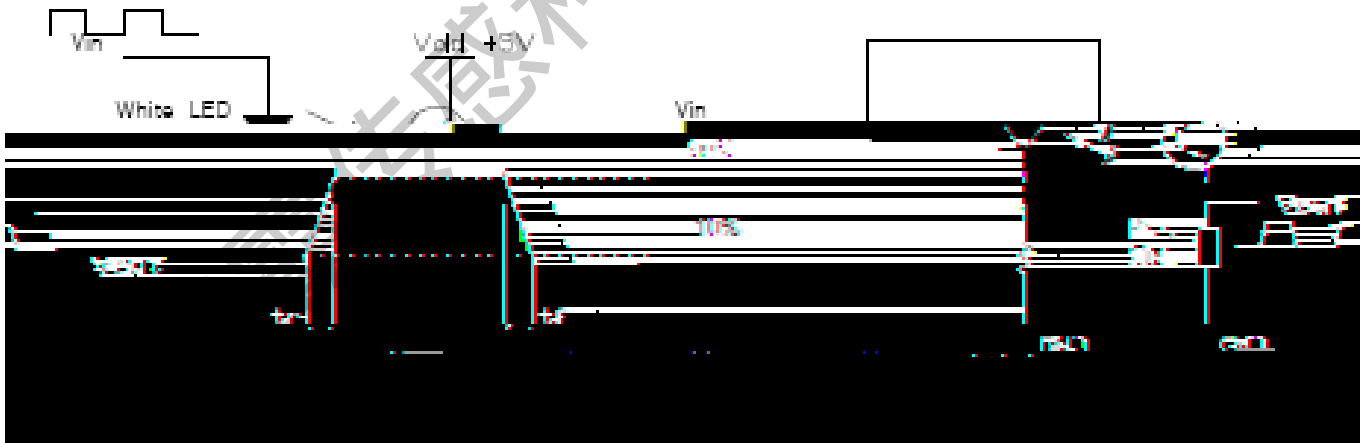
Test schematic



Photocurrent =  $V_{out} / R_{ss}$

\*  $R_{ss}$

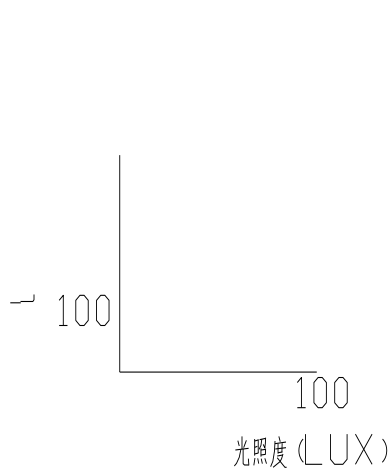
High stable resistance is recommended for  $R_{ss}$



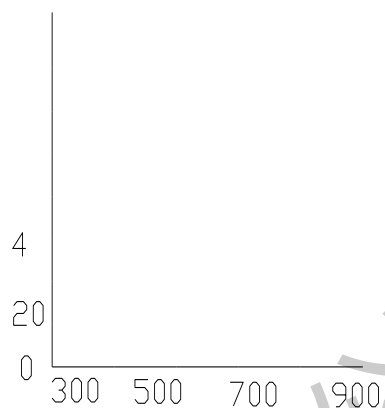
Measurement method of switching time

---

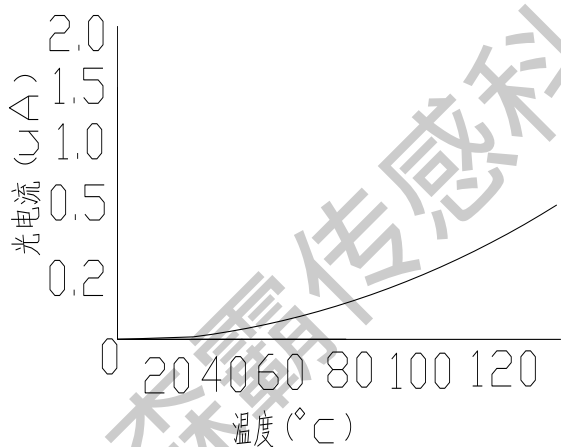
### Typical photoelectric characteristics curves



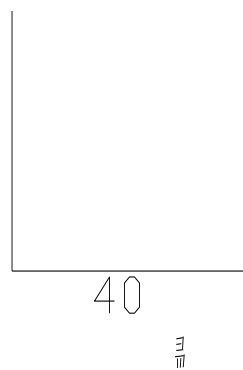
Change of illuminance and photocurrent



Photowavelength map



Temperature and photocurrent diagram



Temperature and dark current diagram

### Reliability Test

Test Parameter	Reference Criterion	Test Condition	Time	Quantity	/ Ac/RE
Resistance to Solder Heat	JESD22-B106	260 ±5	10sec	30PCS	0/1
Thermal Cycle	JESD22-A104	110 (15min) 5min 15 (15min)			

### Recommended Soldering Conditions

Mode		Condition
Manually Soldering	Soldering Iron Temperature	340      50 Max340 (power:50Wmax)
	Soldering Time	3 3 seonds
	Soldering Position	1.5mm 1.5mm Min.(Form soldering joint to colloid)
Wave Soldering	Preheat	110      80 110 Max.80 sec.Max.
	Temperature	260 260
	Soldering Time	5 5 seonds
Solder pot Soldering	Preheat	100      60 100 Max.60 sec.Max
	Preheat Temperature	260 260
	Soldering Time	5 5 seonds
	Soldering Posiion	2mm 2mm(Form soldering joint to colloid)

#### Notes

Careless operation in the welding process will cause product damage. During the welding process, any

---

---