

SFH7050
BioMon Sensor
Version alpha.3

SFH7050 BioMon



**Draft - This design is for Reference only.
Subject to change without notice.**

Features:

- Multi chip package featuring 3 emitters and one detector
- Small package:
(WxDxH) 4.7 mm x 2.5 mm x 0.9 mm
- Light Barrier to block optical crosstalk

Besondere Merkmale:

- Multi-Chip-Gehäuse mit 3 Emittoren und einem Detektor
- Kleines Gehäuse:
(BxTxH) 4.7 mm x 2.5 mm x 0.9 mm
- Lichtsperre zur Unterdrückung von optischem Übersprechen

Applications

- Heart rate Monitoring
- Pulse Oximetry

Anwendungen

- Herzfrequenzüberwachung
- Blutsauerstoff-Messung

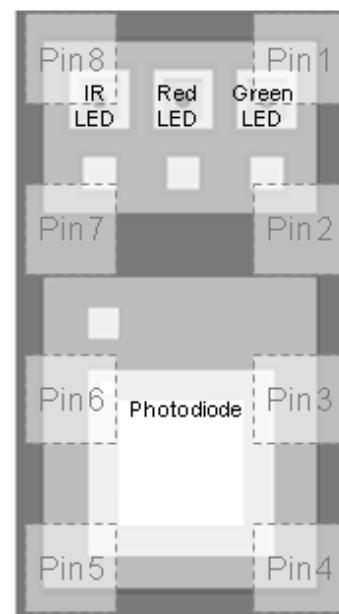
**Ordering Information SFH7050 BioMon
Bestellinformation**

Type:	Ordering Code
Typ:	Bestellnummer
SFH7050	Q65111A6271

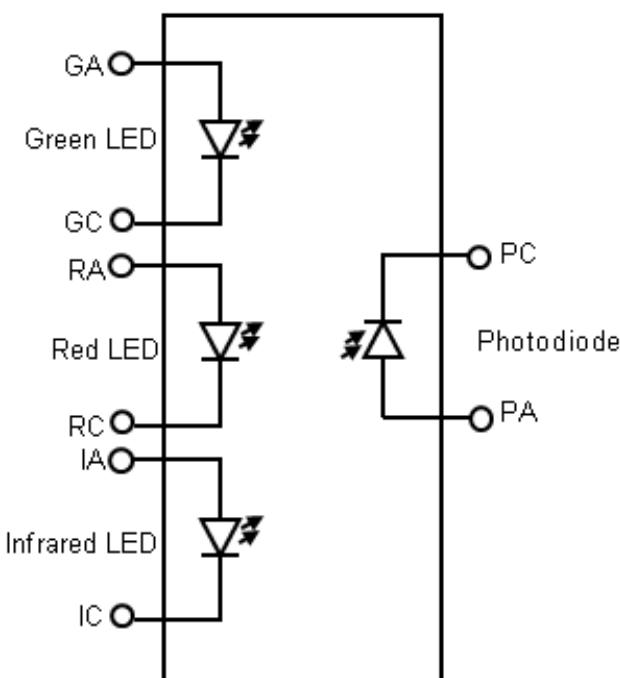
Pin configuration

Pin	Name	Function
1	GC	Green LED Cathode
2	GA	Green LED Anode
3	RA	Red LED Anode
4	PA	Photodiode Anode
5	PC	Photodiode Cathode
6	RC	Red LED Cathode
7	IA	Infrared LED Anode
8	IC	Infrared LED Cathode

Top view



Block diagram



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

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
General			
Operating temperature range	T_{op}	-40 ... 85	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-40 ... 85	°C
ESD withstand voltage (acc. to ANSI/ ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 - HBM)	V_{ESD}	2	kV
Infrared Emitter			
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Forward current	$I_F(DC)$	100	mA
Surge current ($t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$, D = 0)	I_{FSM}	1	A
Red Emitter			
Reverse voltage	V_R	12	V
Forward current	$I_F(DC)$	70	mA
Surge current ($t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$, D = 0)	I_{FSM}	600	mA
Green Emitter			
Reverse voltage	V_R	not designed for reverse operation	V
Forward current	$I_F(DC)$	50	mA
Surge current ($t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$, D = 0)	I_{FSM}	300	mA
Detector			
Reverse voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$, $E_e = 0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$)	V_R	16	V

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Infrared Emitter			
Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	λ_{peak}	950	nm
Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	940 ($\pm 10 \text{ nm}$)	nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	$\Delta\lambda$	42	nm
Half angle	φ	± 60	$^\circ$
Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{ max}}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$)	t_r, t_f	12	ns
Forward voltage ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	V_F	1.3 (≤ 1.8)	V
Reverse current ($V_R = 5 \text{ V}$)	I_R	not designed for reverse operation	μA
Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	I_e	2	mW / sr
Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	Φ_e	5.3	mW
Temperature coefficient of I_e or Φ_e ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	TC_I	-0.3	% / K
Temperature coefficient of V_F ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	TC_V	-0.8	mV / K
Temperature coefficient of centroid wavelength ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	TC_λ	0.25	nm / K
Red Emitter			
Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	λ_{peak}	660	nm
Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	655 ($\pm 3 \text{ nm}$)	nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	$\Delta\lambda$	17	nm
Half angle	φ	± 60	$^\circ$

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

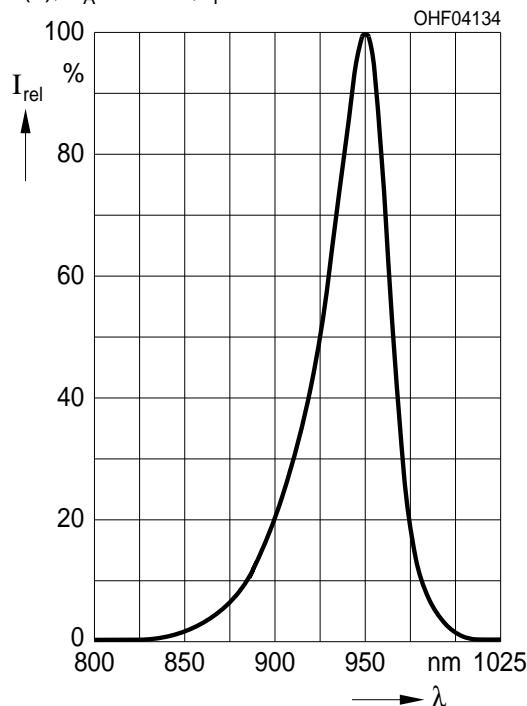
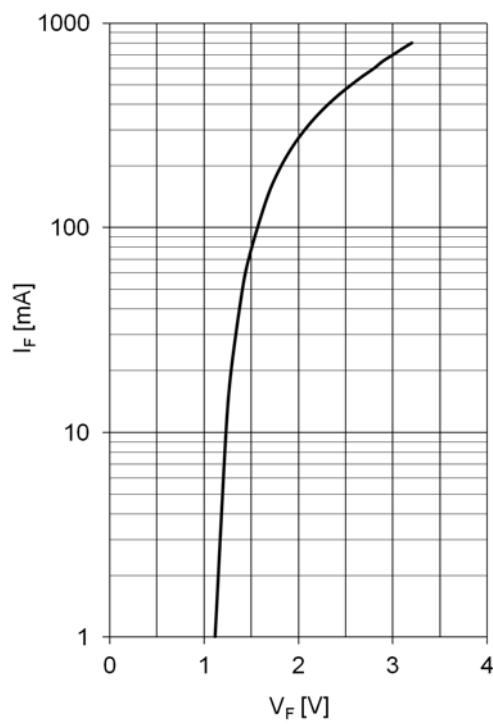
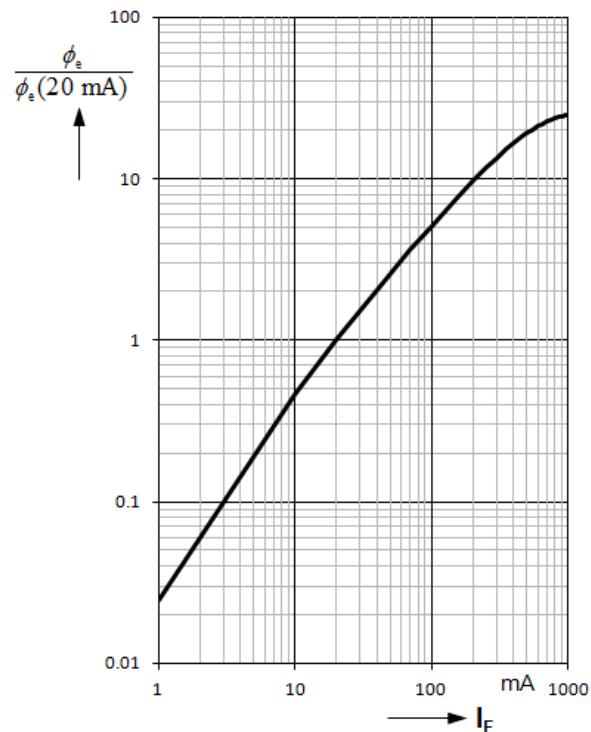
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Forward voltage ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	V_F	2.1 (≤ 2.8)	V
Reverse current ($V_R = 12V$)	I_R	0.01 (≤ 10)	μA
Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	I_e	2.6	mW / sr
Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	Φ_e	6.4	mW
Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.13	nm / K
Green Emitter			
Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	λ_{peak}	525	nm
Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	530 ($\pm 10\text{nm}$)	nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	$\Delta\lambda$	34	nm
Half angle	ϕ	± 60	$^\circ$
Forward voltage ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$)	V_F	3.4 (≤ 4.4)	V
Reverse current	I_R	not designed for reverse operation	μA
Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	I_e	1.3	mW / sr
Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$)	Φ_e	2.9	mW
Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.04	nm / K
Temperature coefficient of V_F ($I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$)	TC_V	-3.60	mV / K

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Detector			
Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda=530 \text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$)	$I_{P,530}$	0.42	μA
Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda=655 \text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$)	$I_{P,655}$	0.76	μA
Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda=940 \text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$)	$I_{P,940}$	1.3	μA
Wavelength of max. sensitivity	$\lambda_{S \max}$	920	nm
Spectral range of sensitivity	$\lambda_{10\%}$	400 ... 1100	nm
Radiant sensitive area	A	1.7	mm^2
Dimensions of radiant sensitive area	L x W	1.3 x 1.3	mm x mm
Dark current ($V_R = 10 \text{ V}$)	I_R	1 (≤ 10)	nA
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 530 \text{ nm}$)	$S_{\lambda 530}$	0.26	A / W
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 655 \text{ nm}$)	$S_{\lambda 655}$	0.47	A / W
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 940 \text{ nm}$)	$S_{\lambda 940}$	0.77	A / W
Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530 \text{ nm}$)	$V_{O,530}$	238	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530 \text{ nm}$)	$I_{SC,530}$	0.40	μA
Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655 \text{ nm}$)	$V_{O,655}$	254	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655 \text{ nm}$)	$I_{SC,655}$	0.71	μA
Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940 \text{ nm}$)	$V_{O,940}$	269	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940 \text{ nm}$)	$I_{SC,940}$	1.2	μA
Rise and fall time ($V_R = 20 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $\lambda = 940 \text{ nm}$)	t_r, t_f	tbd.	μs
Forward voltage ($I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$, $E = 0$)	V_F	1.6	V

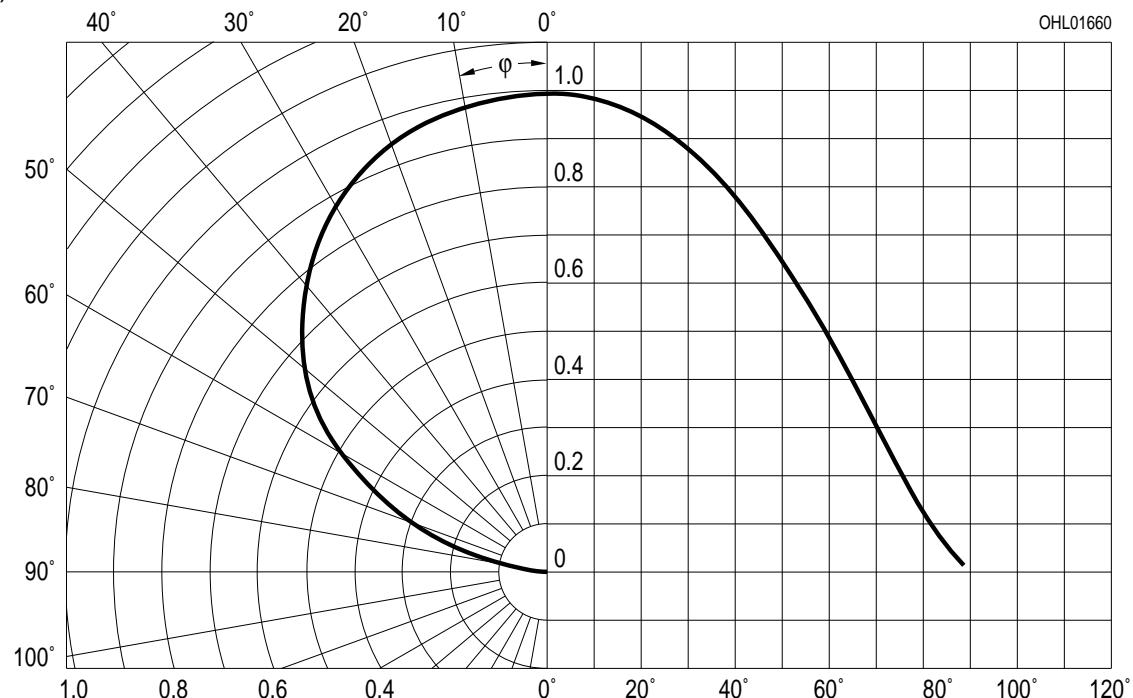
Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Capacitance ($V_R = 20\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $E = 0$)	C_0	11	pF
Temperature coefficient of V_O	TC_V	tbd.	mV / K
Temperature coefficient of I_{SC}	TC_I	tbd.	% / K

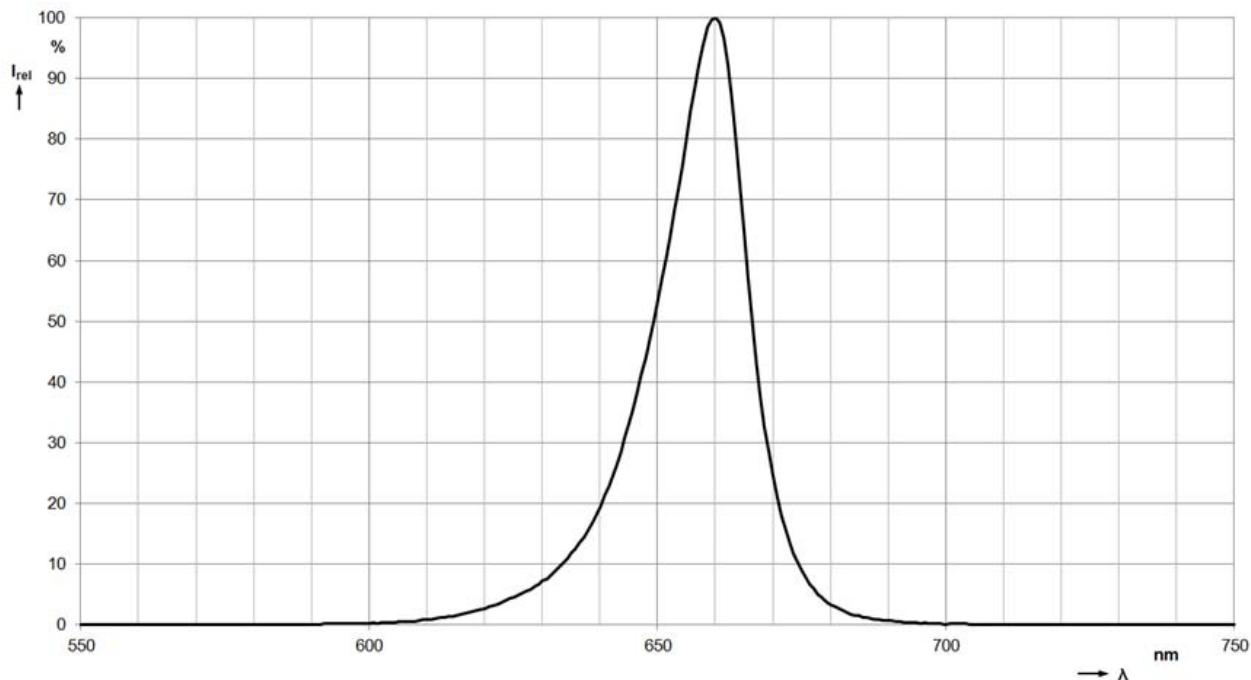
Diagrams for infrared emitter**Relative spectral emission** $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ **Forward current** $I_F = f(V_F)$, single pulse, $t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ **Relative radiant flux** $\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F)$, single pulse, $t_p = 25 \mu\text{s}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Diagrams for infrared emitter**Radiation Characteristics**

$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$$

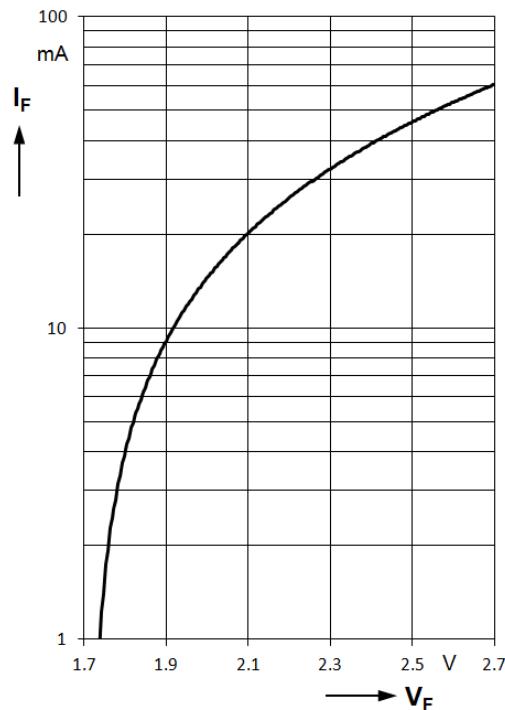
**Diagrams for red emitter****Relative spectral emission**

$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}, I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$$

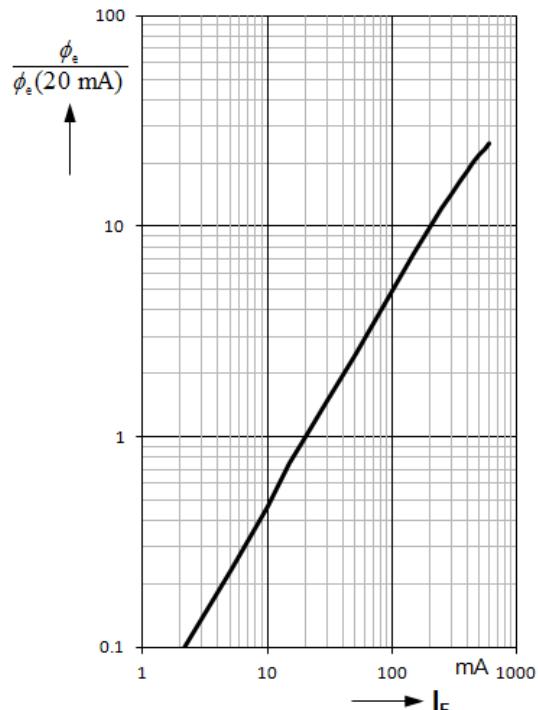


Diagrams for red emitter**Forward current (red)**

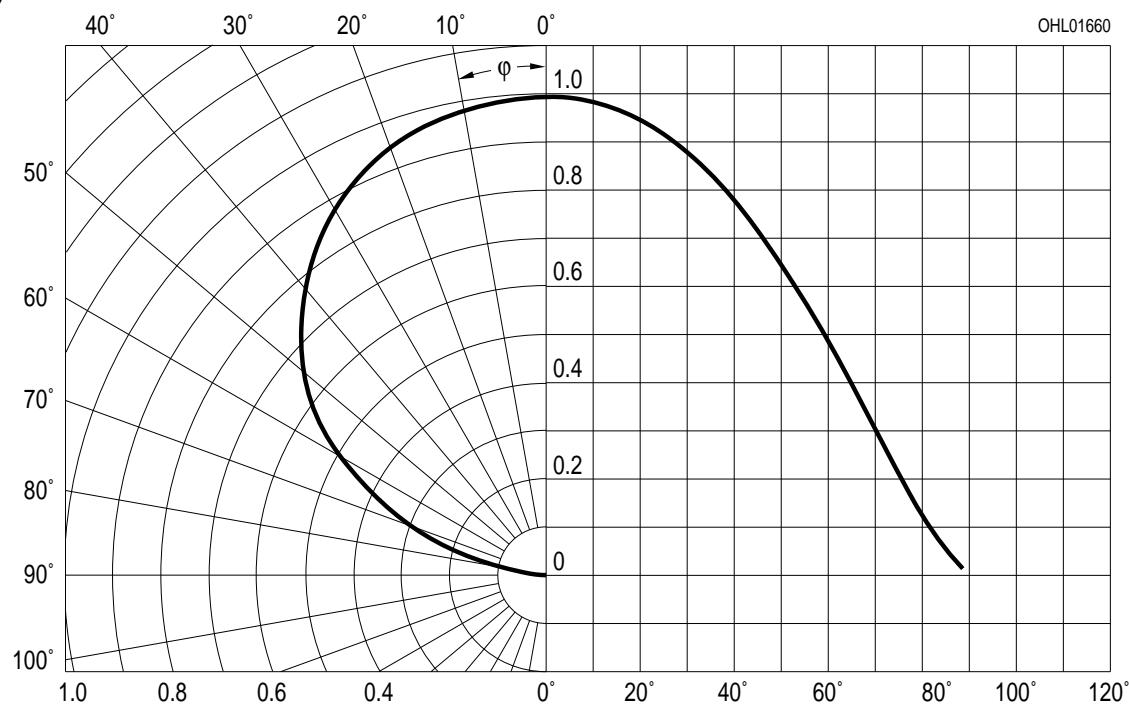
$$I_F = f(V_F), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

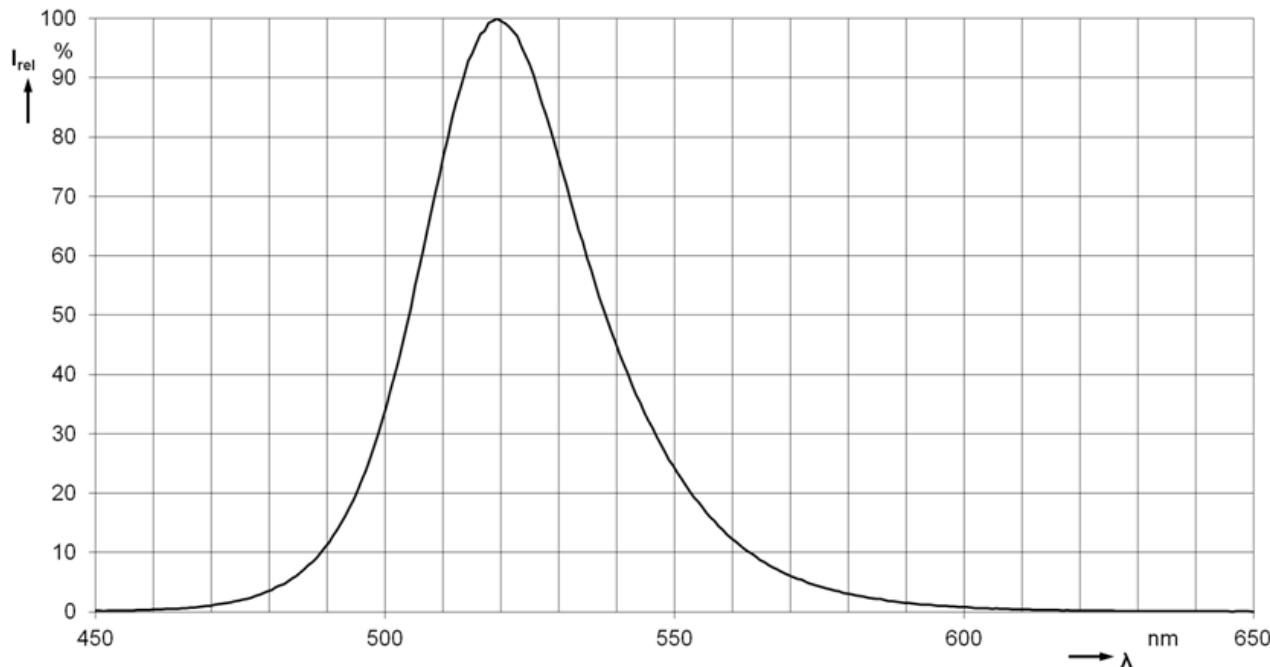
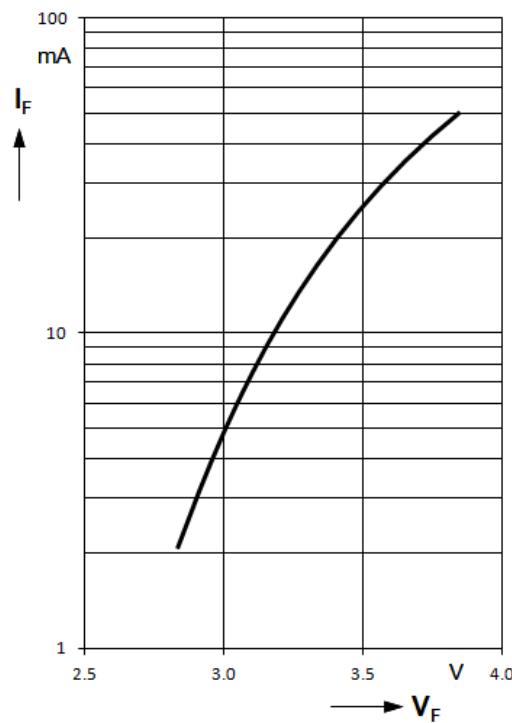
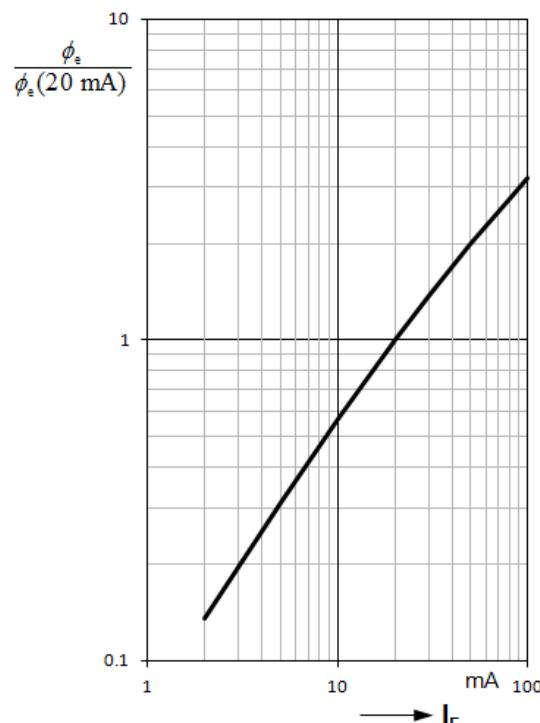
**Relative radiant flux**

$$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 25\mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

**Radiation Characteristics**

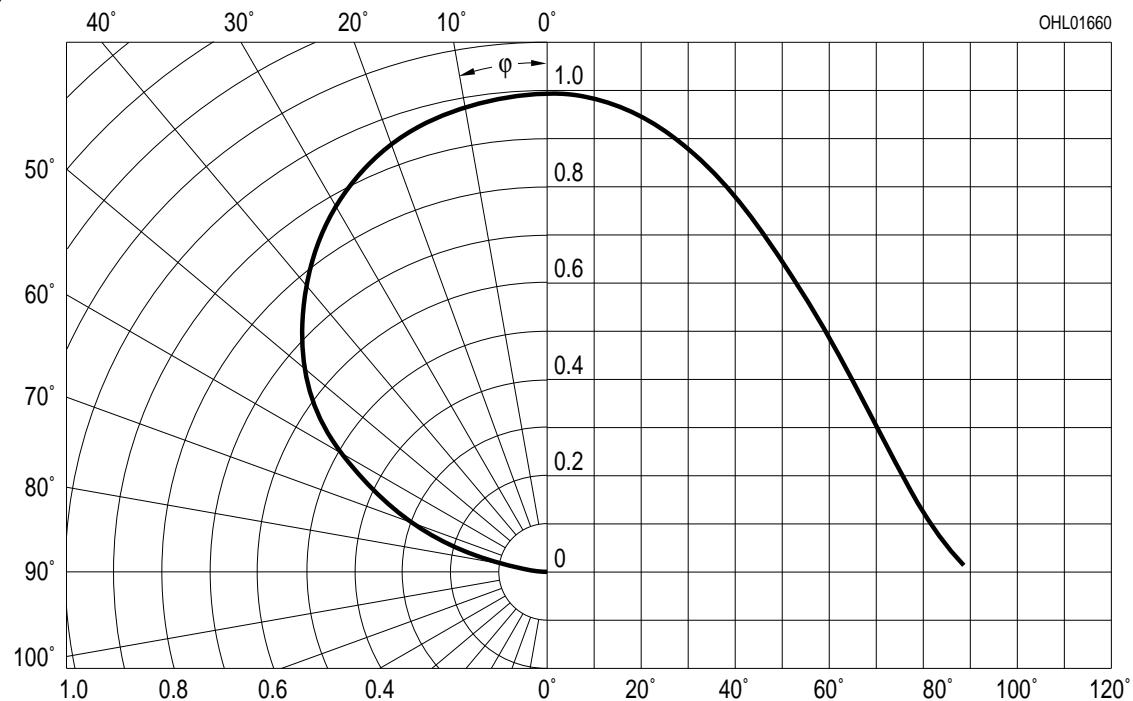
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$$



Diagrams for green emitter**Relative spectral emission** $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ **Forward current** $I_F = f(V_F)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ **Relative radiant flux** $\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F)$, single pulse, $t_p = 25\mu\text{s}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

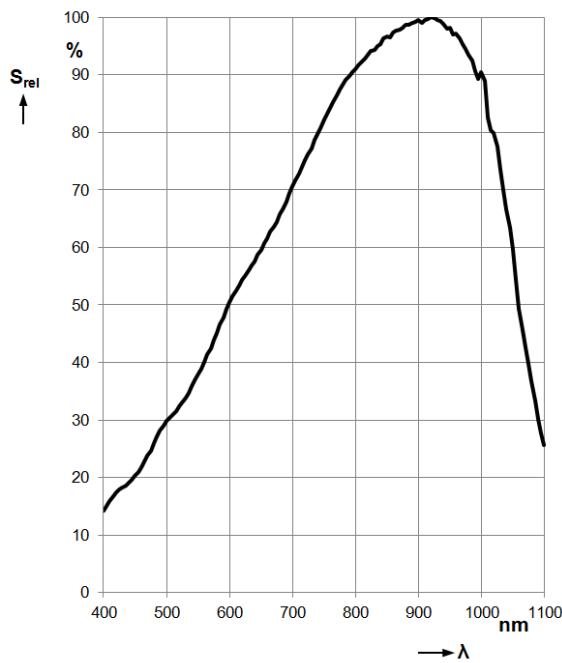
Diagrams for green emitter**Radiation Characteristics**

$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$$

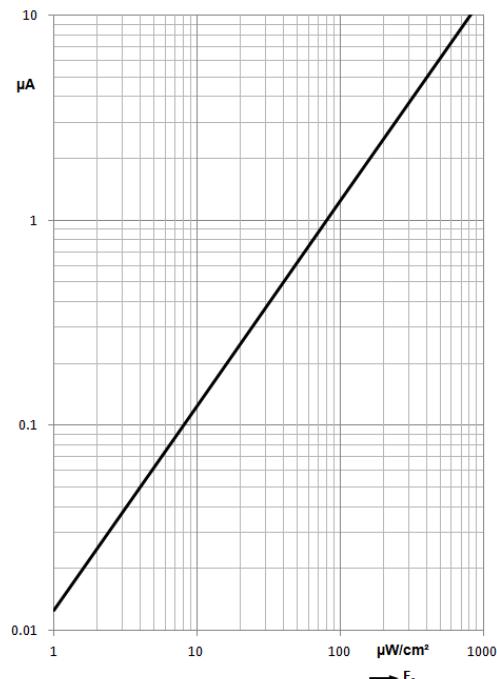


Diagrams for detector**Relative spectral sensitivity**

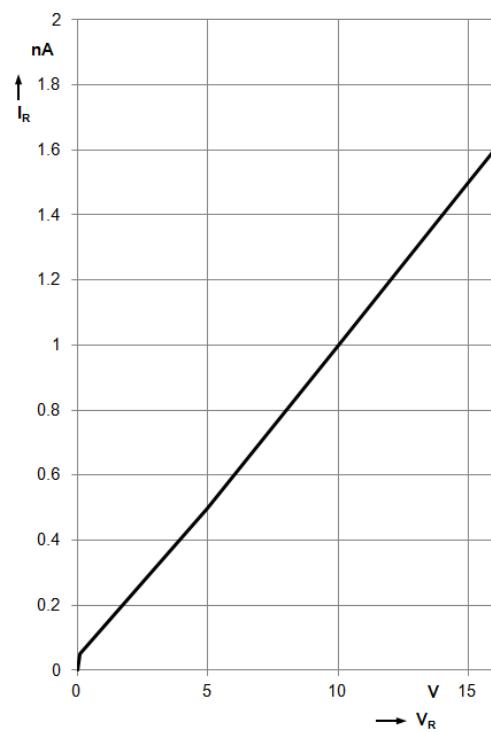
$$S_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$$

**Photocurrent**

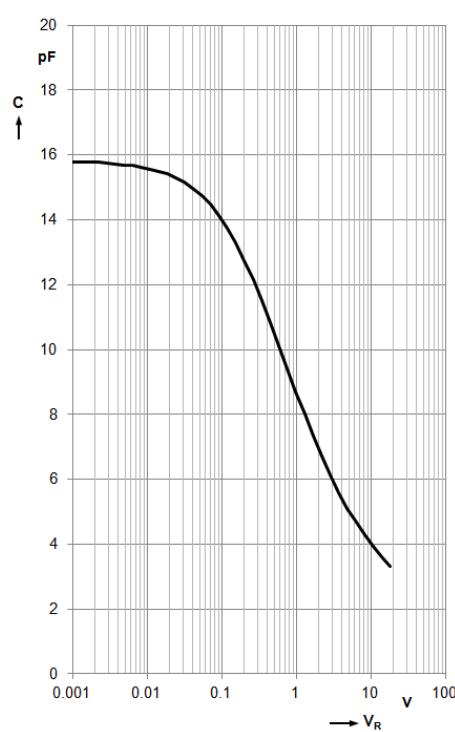
$$I_P(V_R = 5 \text{ V})$$

**Dark current**

$$I_R = f(V_R), E = 0$$

**Capacitance**

$$C = f(V_R), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$$



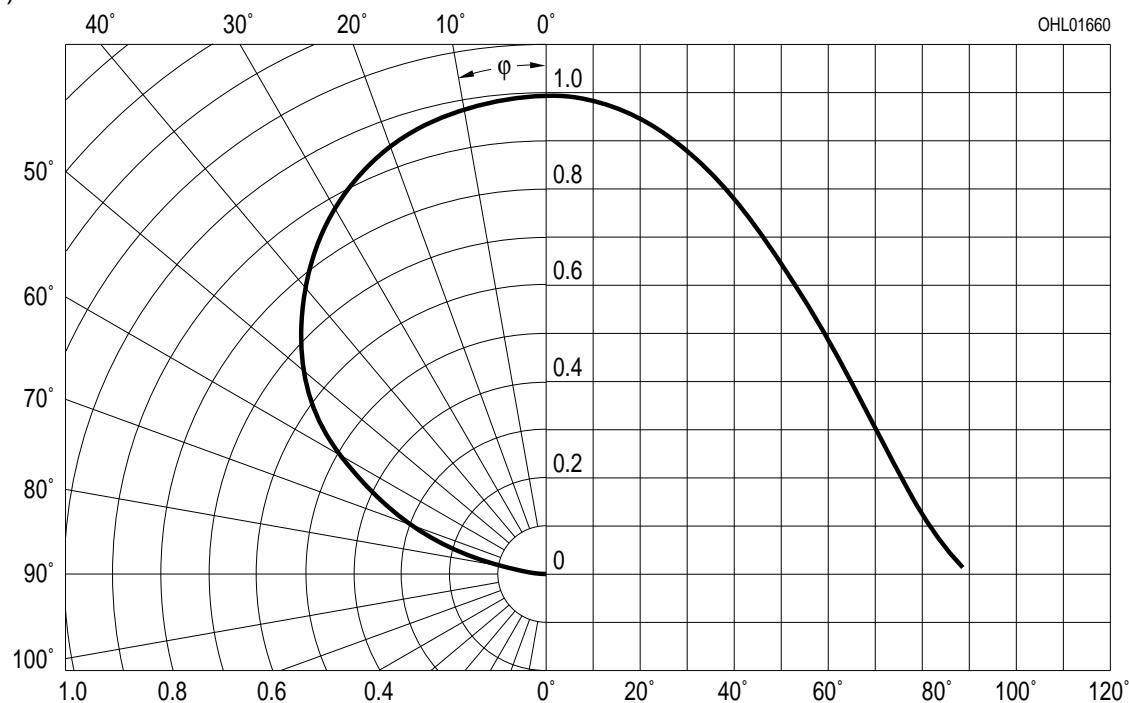
Diagrams for detector**Dark current**

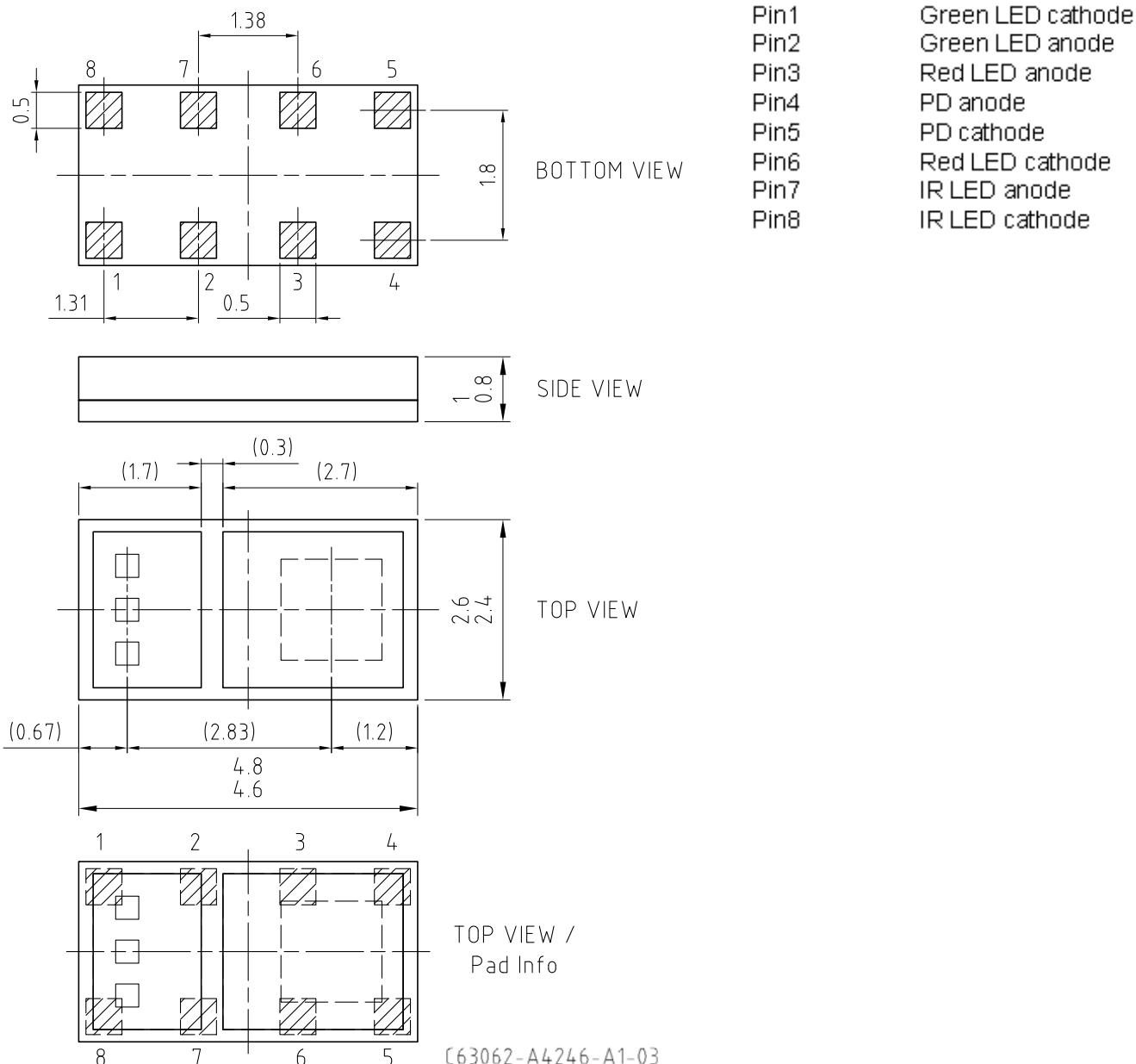
$$I_R = f(T_A), V_R = 10V, E = 0$$

tbd

Directional Characteristics

$$S_{\text{rel}} = f(\phi)$$



Package Outline

Dimensions in mm / Maße in mm.

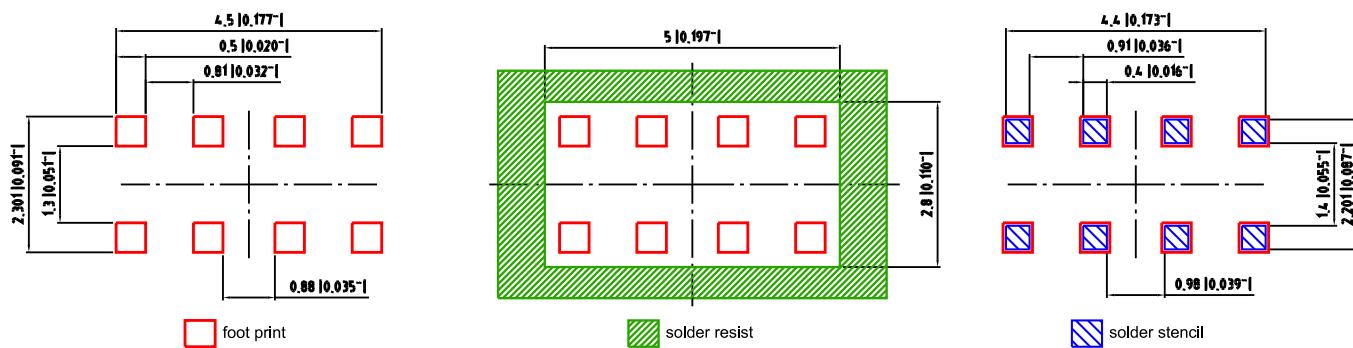
Package: Custom

Method of Taping

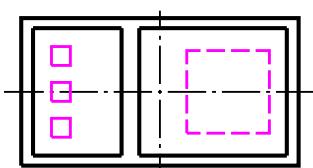
tbd

Dimensions in mm (inch). / Maße in mm (inch).

Recommended solder pad design



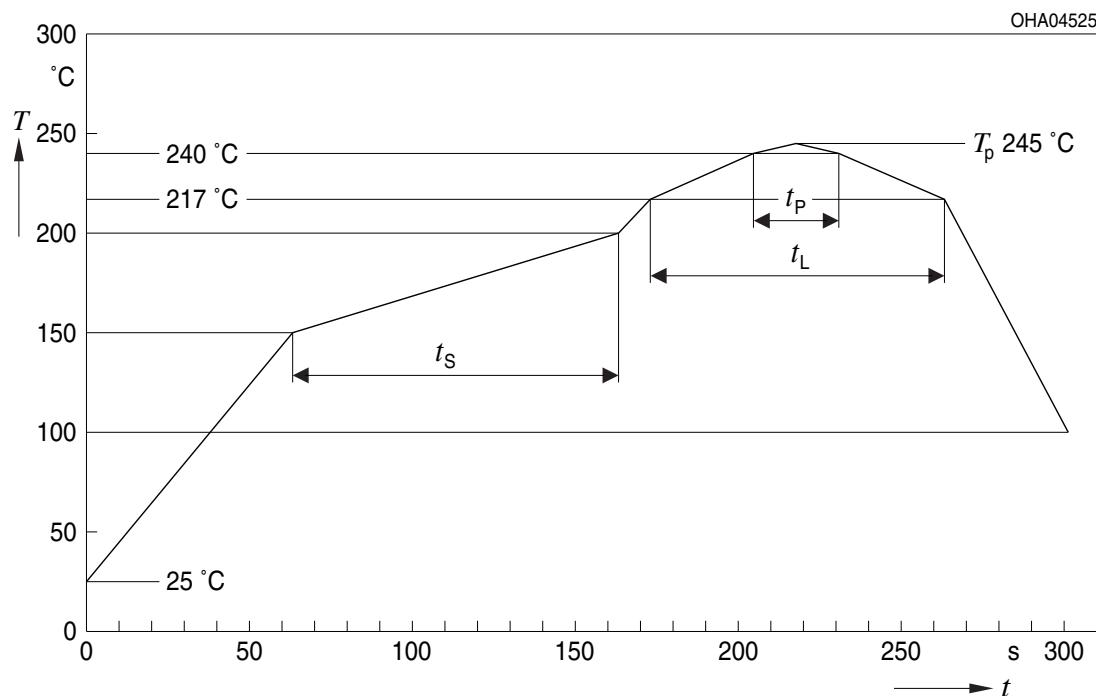
Component Location on Pad



E062 3010 172-01

Dimensions in mm (inch). / Maße in mm (inch).

Reflow Soldering Profile



Profile Feature Profil-Charakteristik	Symbol Symbol	Pb-Free (SnAgCu) Assembly			Unit Einheit
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up rate to preheat*) 25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
Time t_s T_{Smin} to T_{Smax}	t_s	60	100	120	s
Ramp-up rate to peak*) T_{Smax} to T_p			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	T_L	217			°C
Time above liquidus temperature	t_L		80	100	s
Peak temperature	T_p		245	260	°C
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature $T_p - 5 K$	t_p	10	20	30	s
Ramp-down rate* T_p to 100 °C			3	6	K/s
Time 25 °C to T_p				480	s

All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

* slope calculation DT/Dt: Dt max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

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*) A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or the effectiveness of that device or system.

**) Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health and the life of the user may be endangered.

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