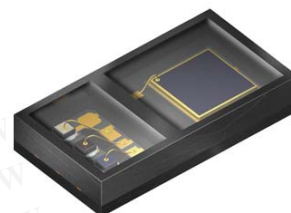


SFH7050
BioMon Sensor
Version 0.2

SFH7050 BioMon



Draft - This design is for Reference only.
Subject to change.

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

Applications

- Heart rate monitoring
- Pulse oximetry

for:

- Wearable devices (e.g. smartwatches, fitness trackers, ...)
- Mobile devices

Besondere Merkmale:

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

Anwendungen

- Herzfrequenzüberwachung
- Blutsauerstoff-Messung

für:

- Tragbare Geräte (z.B. Smartwatches, Fitnessstracker, ...)
- Mobile Geräte

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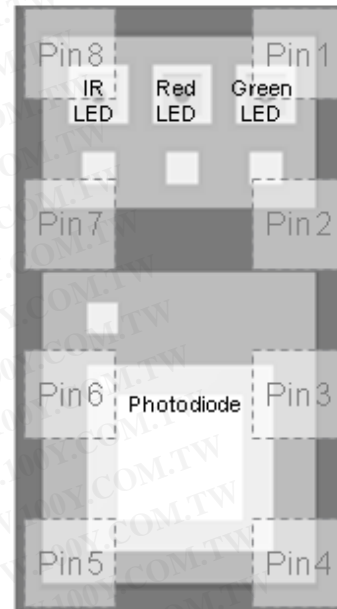
Ordering Information SFH7050 BioMon
Bestellinformation

Type:	Ordering Code
Typ:	Bestellnummer
SFH7050	Q65111A6271

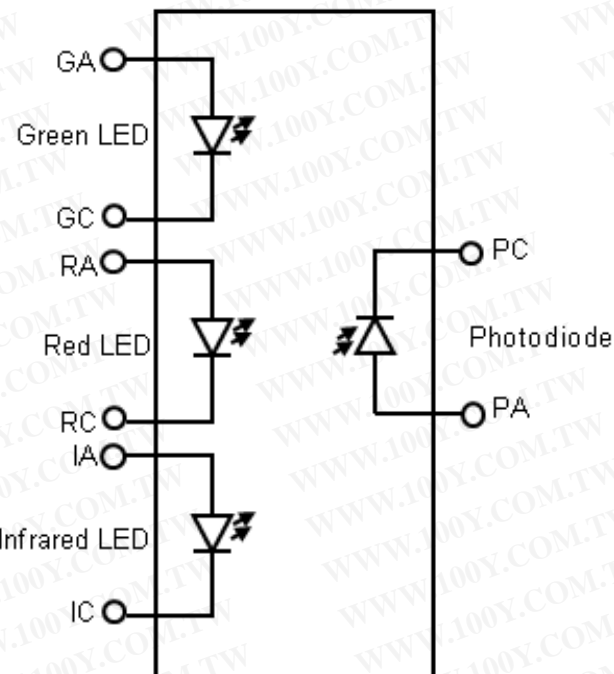
Pin configuration

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 ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

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 ($t_p = 100\ \mu s$, $D = 0$)	I_{FSM}	1	A
Red Emitter			
Reverse voltage	V_R	12	V
Forward current	$I_F (DC)$	70	mA
Surge current ($t_p = 100\ \mu s$, $D = 0$)	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 ($t_p = 100\ \mu s$, $D = 0$)	I_{FSM}	300	mA
Detector			
Reverse voltage ($I_R = 100\ \mu A$, $E_e = 0\ mW/cm^2$)	V_R	16	V

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

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Infrared Emitter				
Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	λ_{peak}	950	nm
Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ. (max.))	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	940 (± 10)	nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	$\Delta\lambda$	42	nm
Half angle	(typ.)	φ	± 60	$^\circ$
Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{max}}$) ($I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 16\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	(typ.)	t_r, t_f	16	ns
Forward voltage ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ. (max.))	V_F	1.3 (≤ 1.8)	V
Reverse current		I_R	not designed for reverse operation	μA
Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	I_e	2	mW / sr
Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	Φ_e	5.3	mW
Temperature coefficient of I_e or Φ_e ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	TC_I	-0.3	% / K
Temperature coefficient of V_F ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	TC_V	-0.8	mV / K
Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{centroid}}}$	0.25	nm / K

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

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Red Emitter				
Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ.)	λ_{peak}	660	nm
Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ. (max.))	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	655 (± 3)	nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ.)	$\Delta\lambda$	17	nm
Half angle	(typ.)	φ	± 60	°
Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{max}}$) ($I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 16\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	(typ.)	t_r, t_f	17	ns
Forward voltage ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ. (max.))	V_F	2.1 (≤ 2.8)	V
Reverse current	(typ. (max.))	I_R	not designed for reverse operation	μA
Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	I_e	2.6	mW / sr
Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	Φ_e	6.4	mW
Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $-10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$)	(typ.)	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{centroid}}}$	0.13	nm / K

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

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Green Emitter				
Wavelength of peak emission ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ.)	λ_{peak}	525	nm
Centroid Wavelength ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ. (max.))	$\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$	530 (± 10)	nm
Spectral bandwidth at 50% of I_{max} ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ.)	$\Delta\lambda$	34	nm
Half angle	(typ.)	φ	± 60	°
Rise and fall time of I_e (10% and 90% of $I_{e\text{max}}$) ($I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 16\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	(typ.)	t_r, t_f	32	ns
Forward voltage ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$)	(typ. (max.))	V_F	3.4 (≤ 4.4)	V
Reverse current		I_R	not designed for reverse operation	μA
Radiant intensity ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	I_e	1.3	mW / sr
Total radiant flux ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$)	(typ.)	Φ_e	2.9	mW
Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{centroid}}$ ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $-10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$)	(typ.)	$\text{TC}_{\lambda_{\text{centroid}}}$	0.03	nm / K
Temperature coefficient of V_F ($I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $-10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$)	(typ.)	TC_V	-3.60	mV / K

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

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Detector				
Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$)	(typ.)	$I_{P,530}$	0.42	μA
Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$)	(typ.)	$I_{P,655}$	0.76	μA
Photocurrent ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$, $V_R = 5\text{ V}$)	(typ.)	$I_{P,940}$	1.3	μA
Wavelength of max. sensitivity	(typ.)	$\lambda_{S\text{ max}}$	920	nm
Spectral range of sensitivity	(typ.)	$\lambda_{10\%}$	400 ... 1100	nm
Radiant sensitive area	(typ.)	A	1.7	mm^2
Dimensions of radiant sensitive area	(typ.)	L x W	1.3 x 1.3	mm x mm
Dark current ($V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $E_e = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2$)	(typ. (max.))	I_R	1 (≤ 5)	nA
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$S_{\lambda,530}$	0.26	A / W
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$S_{\lambda,655}$	0.47	A / W
Spectral sensitivity of the chip ($\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$S_{\lambda,940}$	0.77	A / W
Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$V_{O,530}$	240	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 530\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$I_{SC,530}$	0.40	μA
Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$V_{O,655}$	250	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 655\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$I_{SC,655}$	0.71	μA
Open-circuit voltage ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$V_{O,940}$	270	mV
Short-circuit current ($E_e = 0.1\text{ mW/cm}^2$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	$I_{SC,940}$	1.2	μA

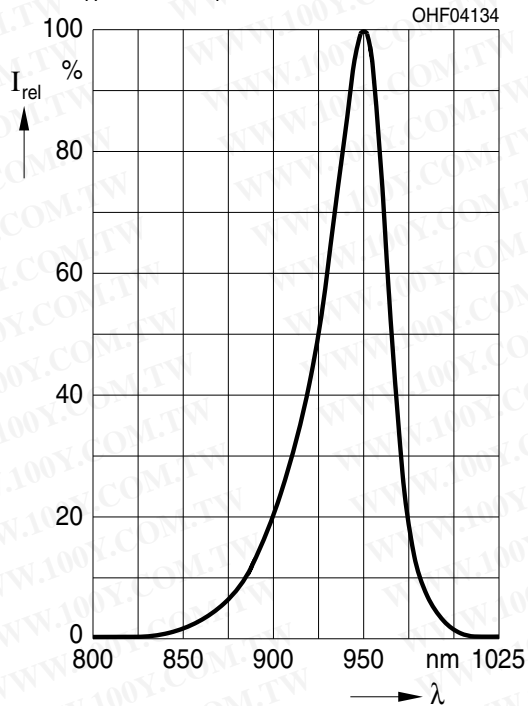
Characteristics ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Rise and fall time ($V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $\lambda = 940\text{ nm}$)	(typ.)	t_r, t_f	tbd.	μs
Forward voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $E = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2$)	(typ.)	V_F	0.9	V
Capacitance ($V_R = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $E = 0\text{ mW/cm}^2$)	(typ.)	C_0	5	pF

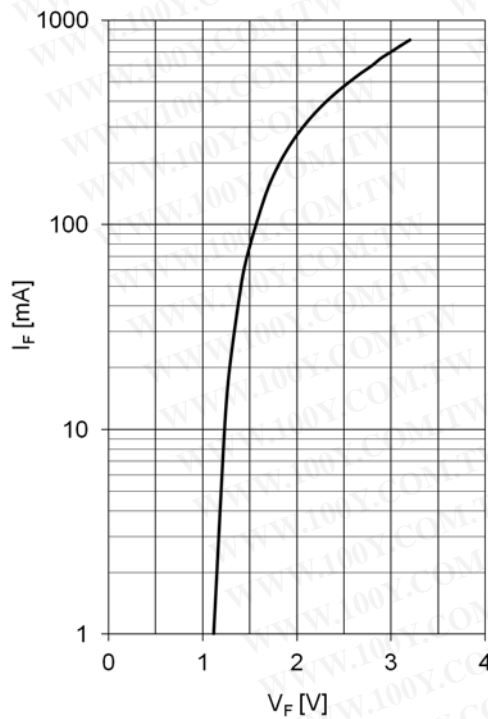
Diagrams for infrared emitter

Relative spectral emission ¹⁾

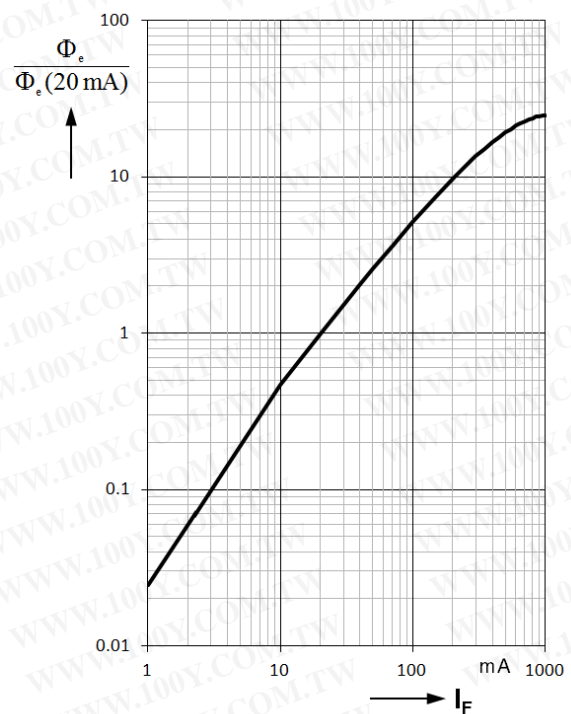
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 20\text{ mA}$$

Forward current ¹⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 100\ \mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

Relative radiant flux ¹⁾

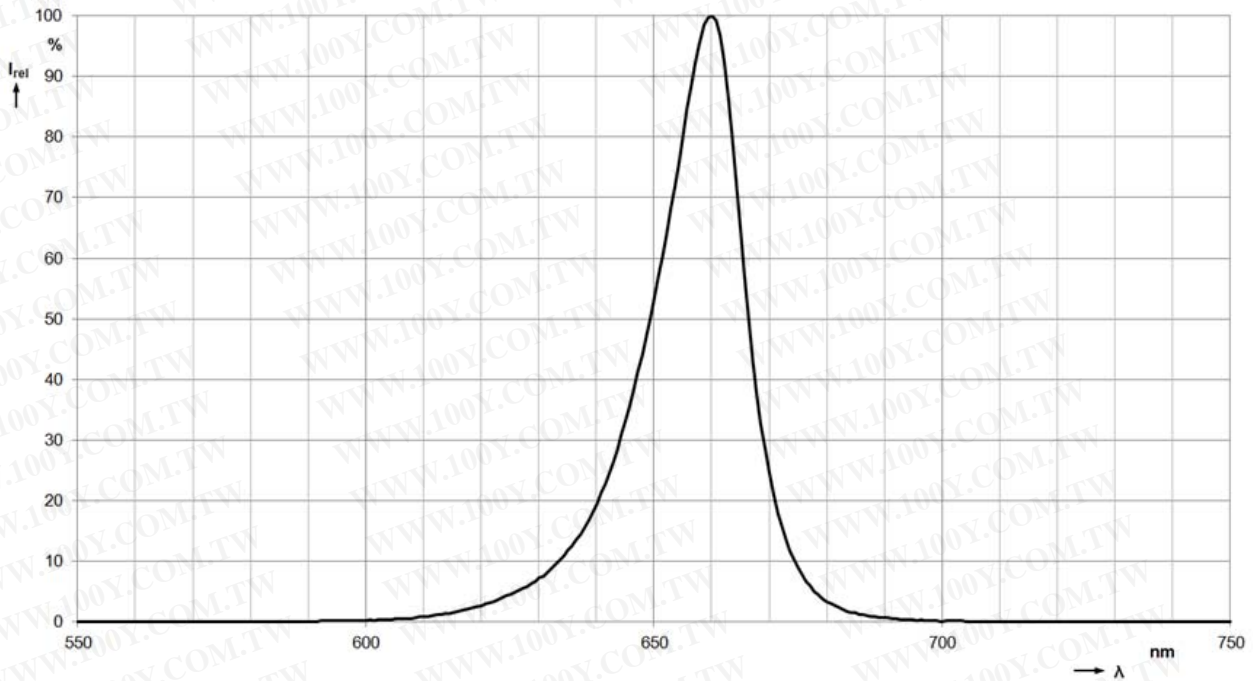
$$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20\text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 25\ \mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



Diagrams for red emitter

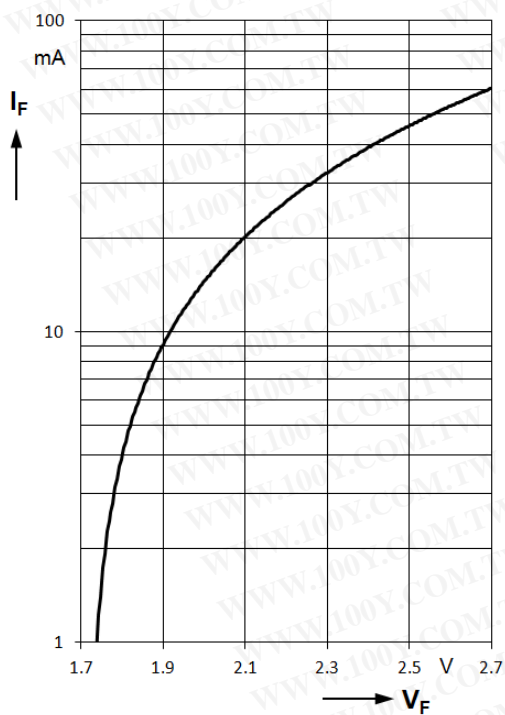
Relative spectral emission ¹⁾

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



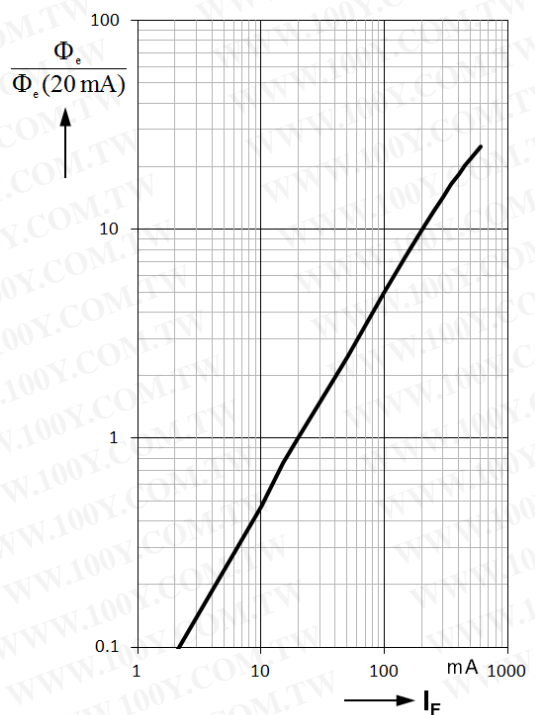
Forward current ¹⁾

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



Relative radiant flux ¹⁾

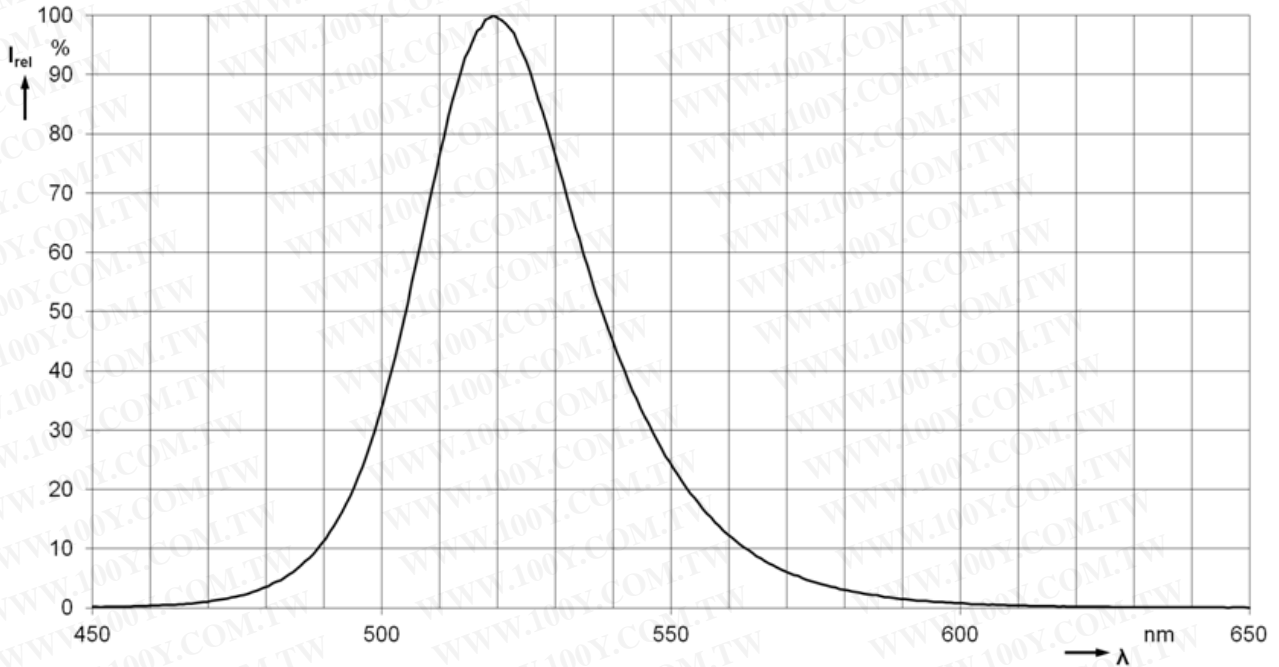
$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20\text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 25\mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Diagrams for green emitter

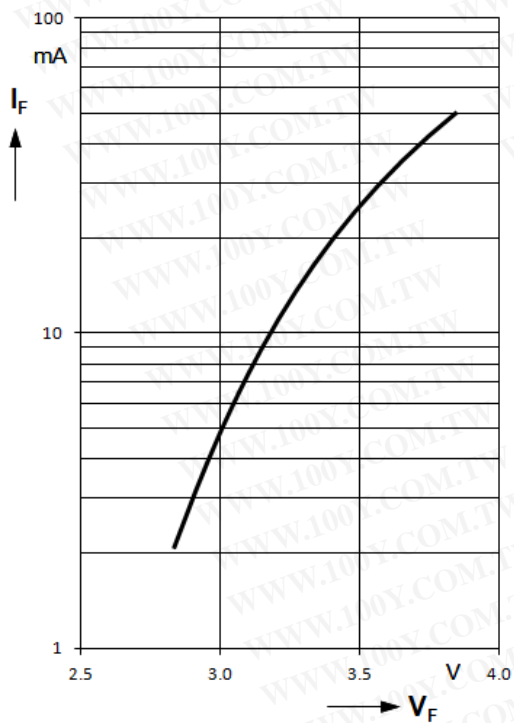
Relative spectral emission ¹⁾

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



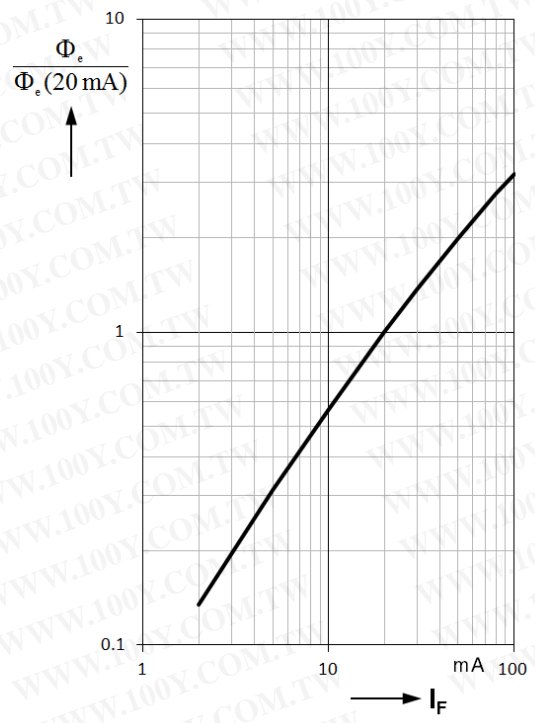
Forward current ¹⁾

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



Relative radiant flux ¹⁾

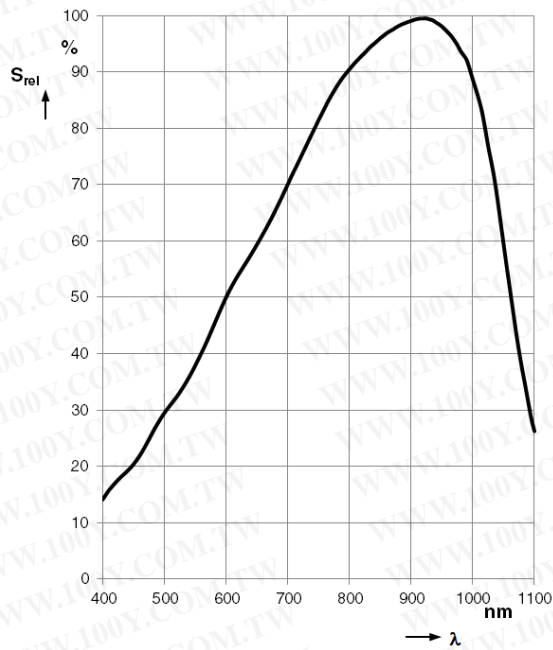
$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(20\text{ mA}) = f(I_F), \text{ single pulse, } t_p = 25\mu\text{s}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Diagrams for detector

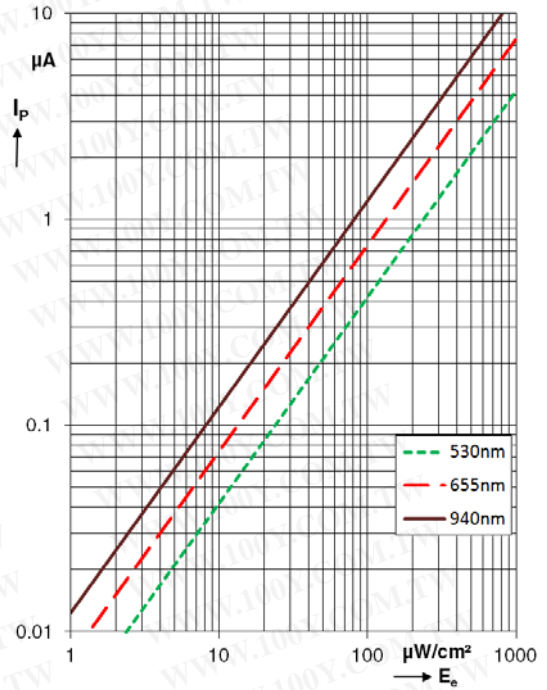
Relative spectral sensitivity ¹⁾

$S_{rel} = f(\lambda), T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



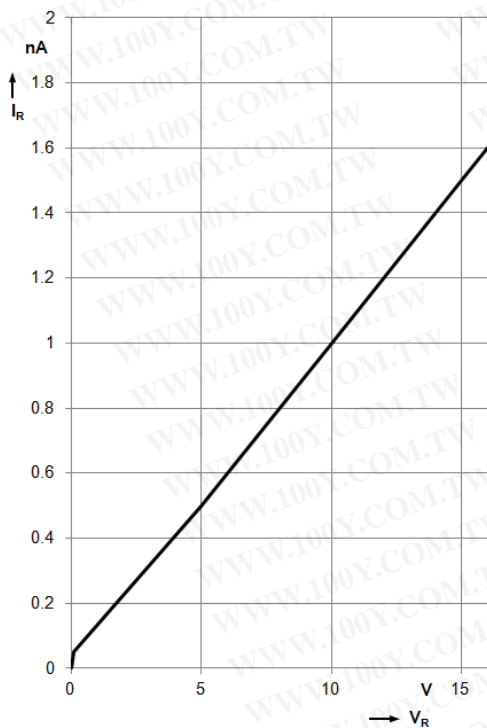
Photocurrent ¹⁾

$I_P(V_R = 5\text{ V}), T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



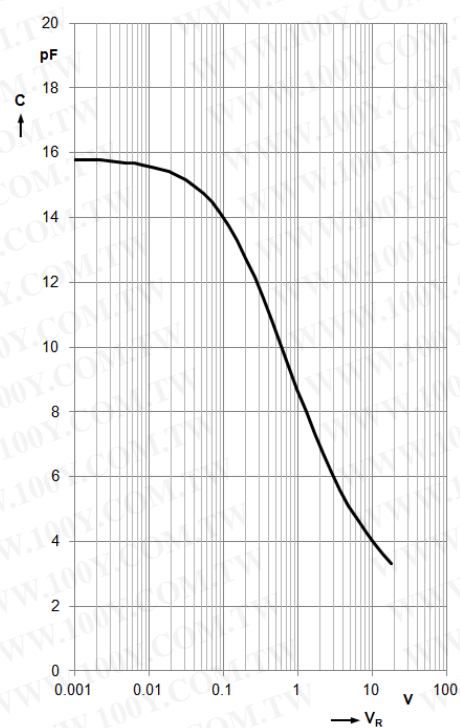
Dark current ¹⁾

$I_R = f(V_R), E = 0\text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2, T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



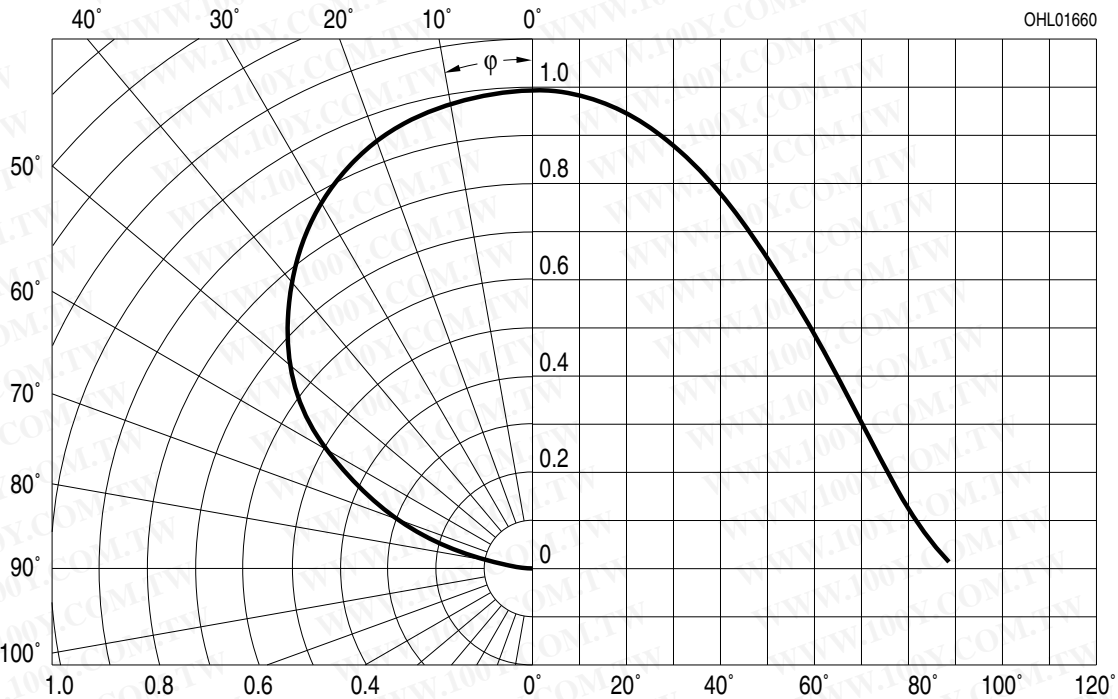
Capacitance ¹⁾

$C = f(V_R), f = 1\text{ MHz}, E = 0\text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2, T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



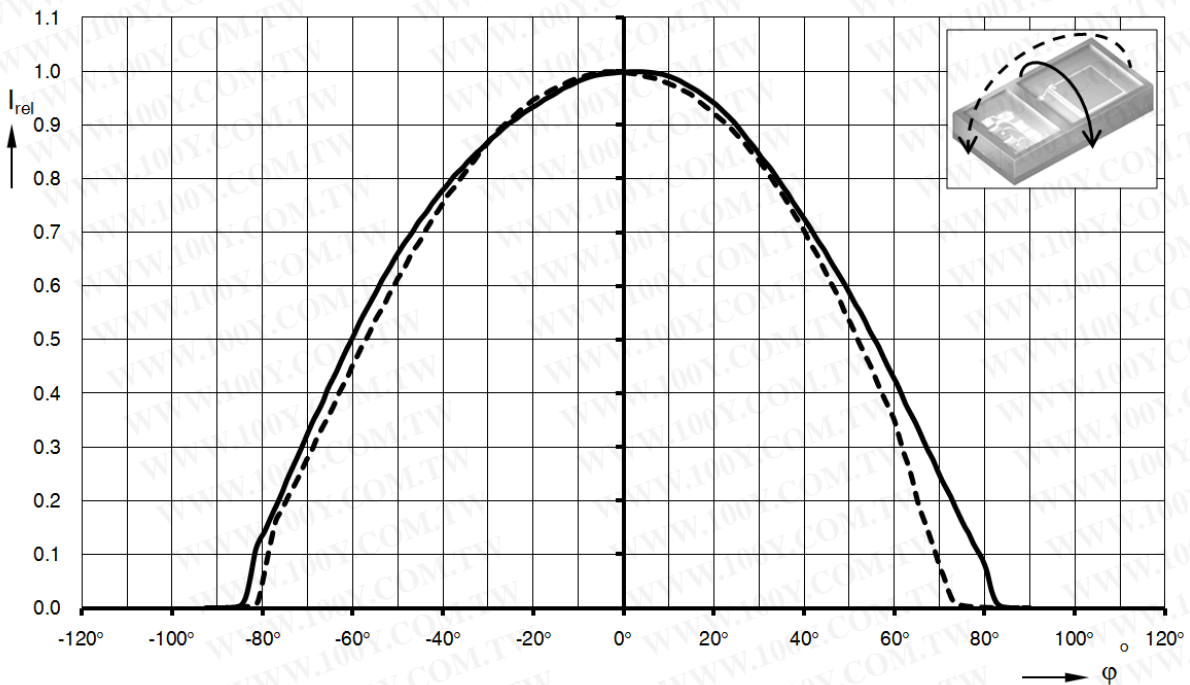
Directional characteristics of detector ¹⁾

$S_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

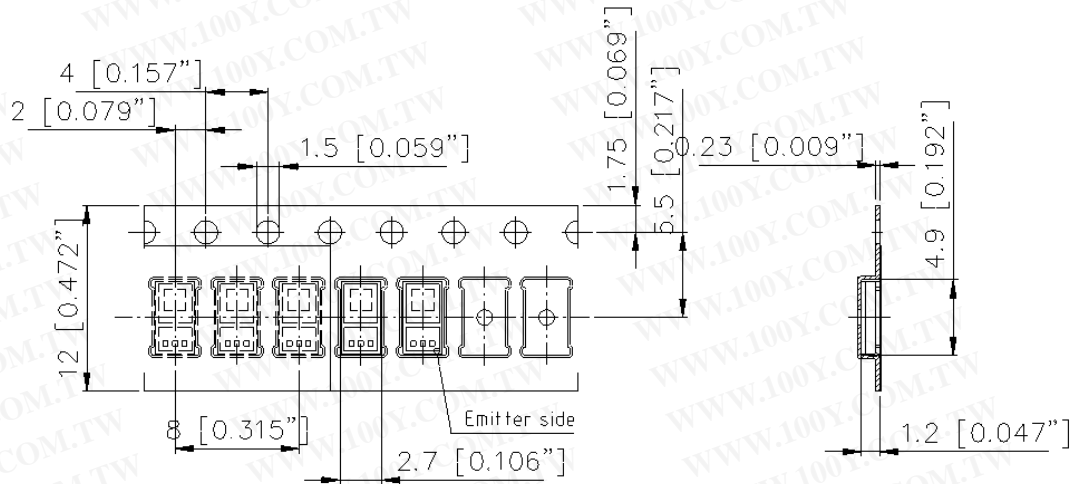


Radiation characteristics of emitters ¹⁾

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

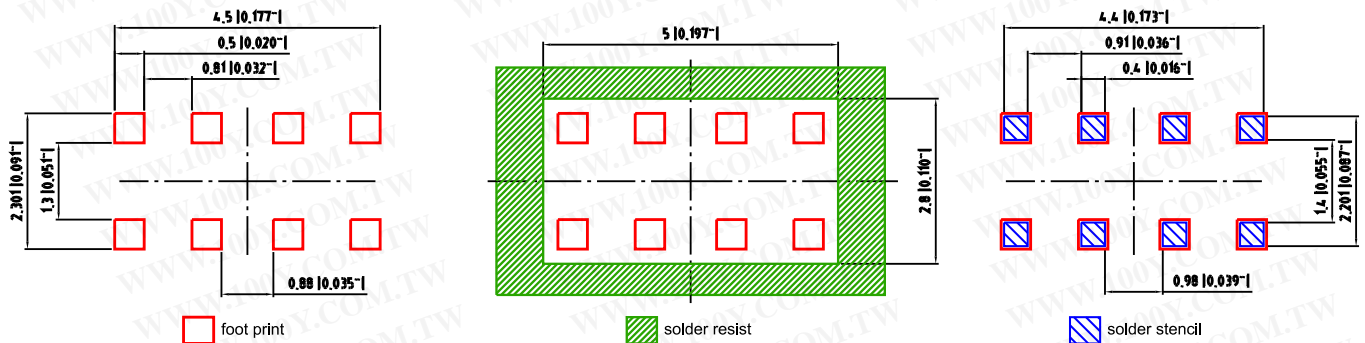


Method of Taping

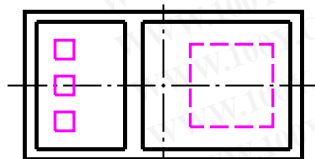


Dimensions in mm [inch]. / Maße in mm [inch].

Recommended solder pad design



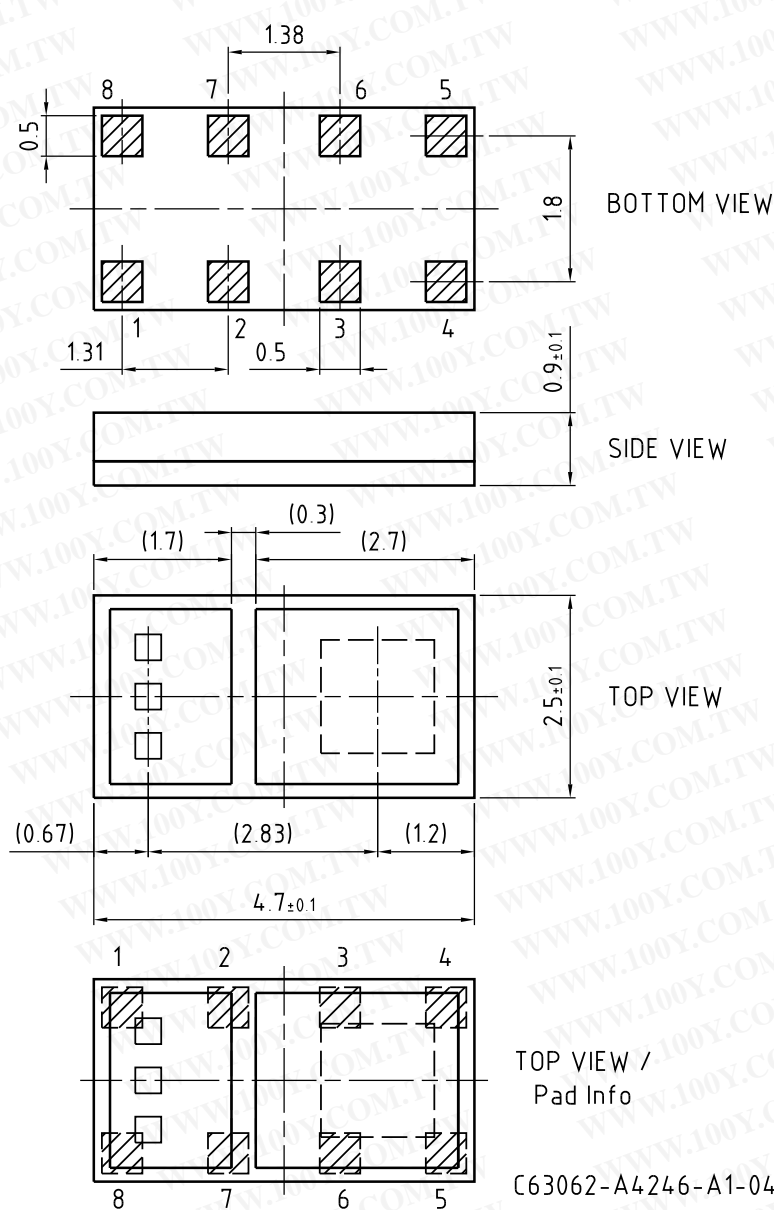
Component Location on Pad



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

E062 3010.172-01

Package Outline



- Pin1 Green LED cathode
- Pin2 Green LED anode
- Pin3 Red LED anode
- Pin4 PD anode
- Pin5 PD cathode
- Pin6 Red LED cathode
- Pin7 IR LED anode
- Pin8 IR LED cathode

TOP VIEW /
Pad Info

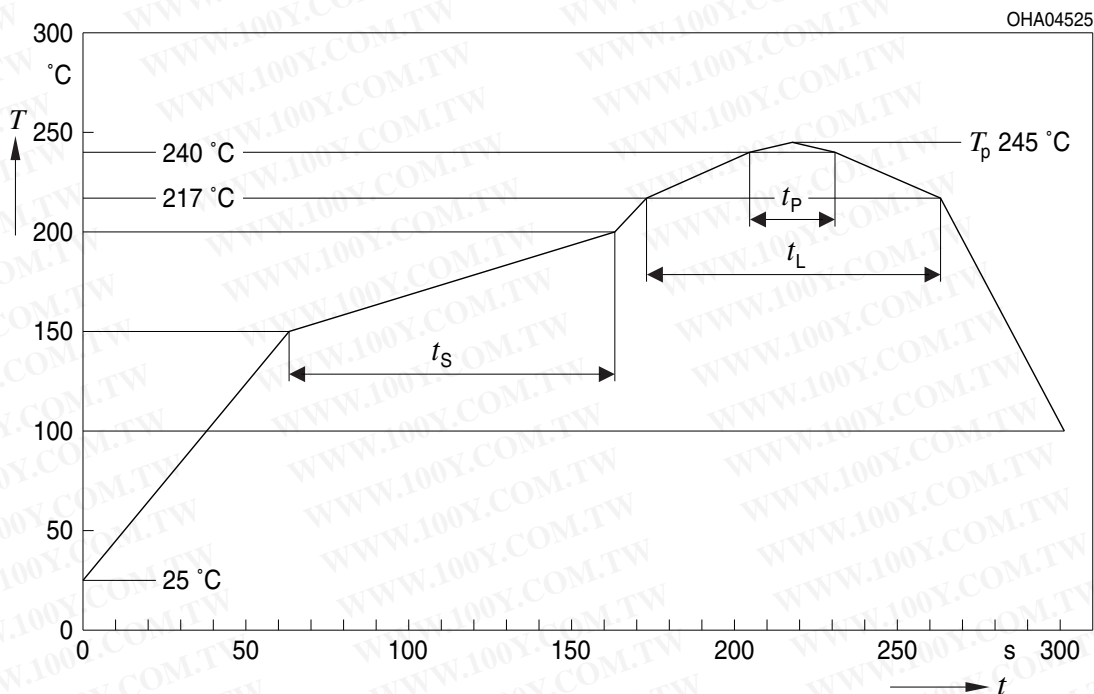
C63062-A4246-A1-04

Dimensions in mm / Maße in mm.

Package: chip on board

Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 4 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020D.01



OHA04612

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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Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport.

For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

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Critical components* may only be used in life-support devices** or systems with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

*) 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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Glossary

1) **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of LED and photodiodes, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.

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Glossar

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