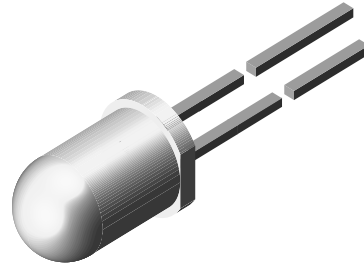


GaAs Infrared Emitting Diodes in \varnothing 5 mm (T-1 $\frac{3}{4}$) Package

Description

TSUS540. series are infrared emitting diodes in standard GaAs on GaAs technology, molded in a clear, blue-grey tinted plastic package. The devices are spectrally matched to silicon photodiodes and phototransistors.



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Features

- Low cost emitter
- Low forward voltage
- High radiant power and radiant intensity
- Suitable for DC and high pulse current operation
- Standard T-1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (\varnothing 5 mm) package
- Comfortable angle of half intensity $\varphi = \pm 22^\circ$
- Peak wavelength $\lambda_p = 950$ nm
- High reliability
- Good spectral matching to Si photodetectors
- Lead-free device

Applications

Infrared remote control and free air transmission systems with low forward voltage and comfortable radiation angle requirements in combination with PIN photodiodes or phototransistors.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage		V_R	5	V
Forward current		I_F	150	mA
Peak Forward Current	$t_p/T = 0.5$, $t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	I_{FM}	300	mA
Surge Forward Current	$t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	I_{FSM}	2.5	A
Power Dissipation		P_V	210	mW
Junction Temperature		T_J	100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range		T_{amb}	- 55 to + 100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range		T_{stg}	- 55 to + 100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature	$t \leq 5$ sec, 2 mm from case	T_{sd}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction/Ambient		R_{thJA}	375	K/W

Electrical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	V_F		1.3	1.7	V
	$I_F = 1.5\text{ A}$, $t_p = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	V_F		2.2	3.4	V
Temp. Coefficient of V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	TK_{V_F}		-1.3		mV/K
Reverse Current	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$	I_R			100	μA
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $E = 0$	C_j		30		pF

Optical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Radiant Intensity	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	I_e	7	14		mW/sr
		I_e	10	17		mW/sr
		I_e	15	20		mW/sr
	$I_F = 1.5\text{ A}$, $t_p = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	I_e	60	140		mW/sr
		I_e	85	160		mW/sr
		I_e	120	190		mW/sr
Radiant Power	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	ϕ_e		13		mW
		ϕ_e		14		mW
		ϕ_e		15		mW
Temp. Coefficient of ϕ_e	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	TK_{ϕ_e}		-0.8		%/K
Angle of Half Intensity		φ		± 22		deg
Peak Wavelength	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	λ_p		950		nm
Spectral Bandwidth	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$		50		nm
Temp. Coefficient of λ_p	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	TK_{λ_p}		0.2		nm/K
Rise Time	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	t_r		800		ns
	$I_F = 1.5\text{ A}$	t_r		400		ns
Fall Time	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	t_f		800		ns
	$I_F = 1.5\text{ A}$	t_f		400		ns

Typical Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

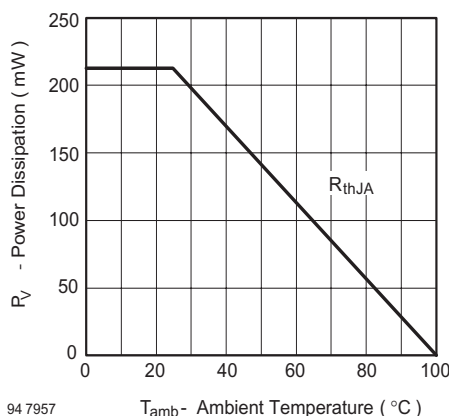


Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

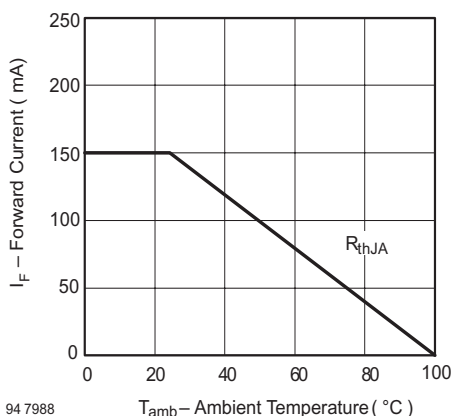


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

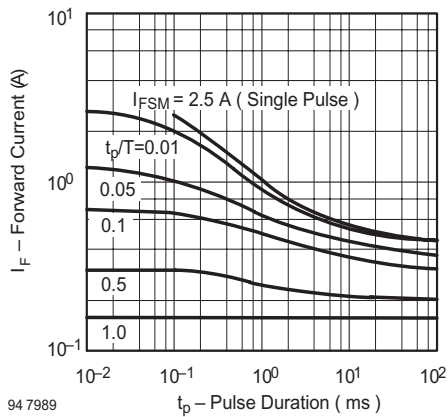


Fig. 3 Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

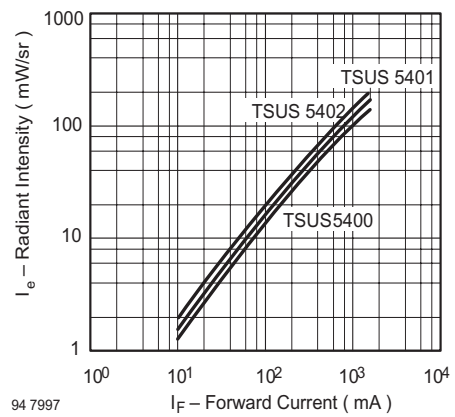


Fig. 6 Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

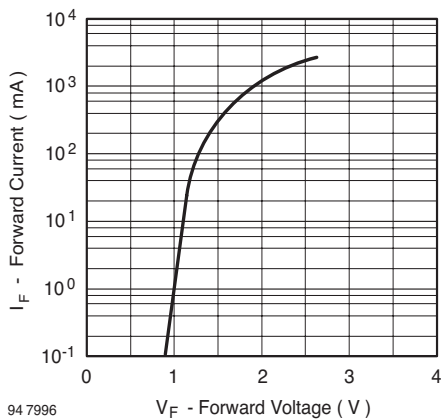


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

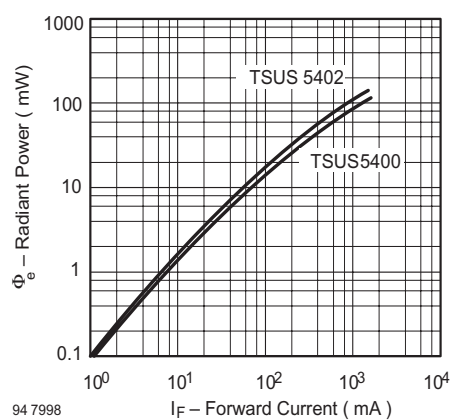


Fig. 7 Radiant Power vs. Forward Current

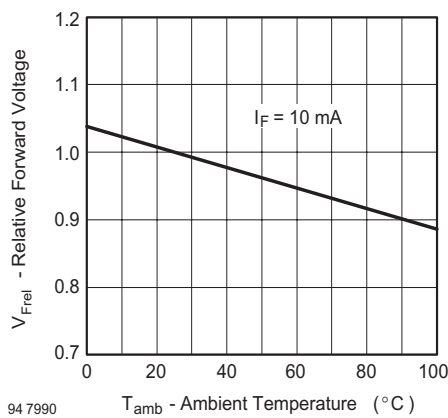


Fig. 5 Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

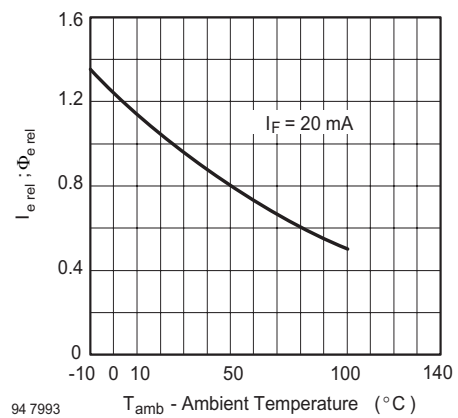


Fig. 8 Rel. Radiant Intensity/Power vs. Ambient Temperature

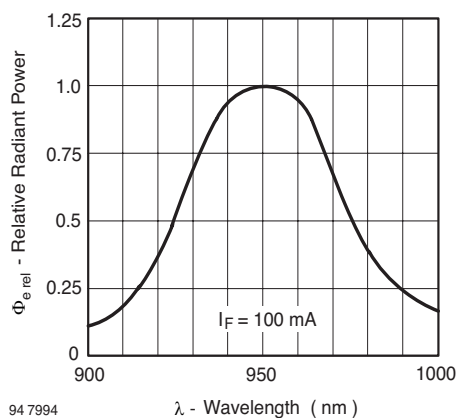


Fig. 9 Relative Radiant Power vs. Wavelength

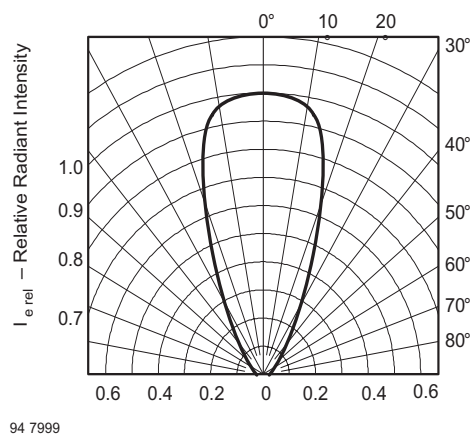
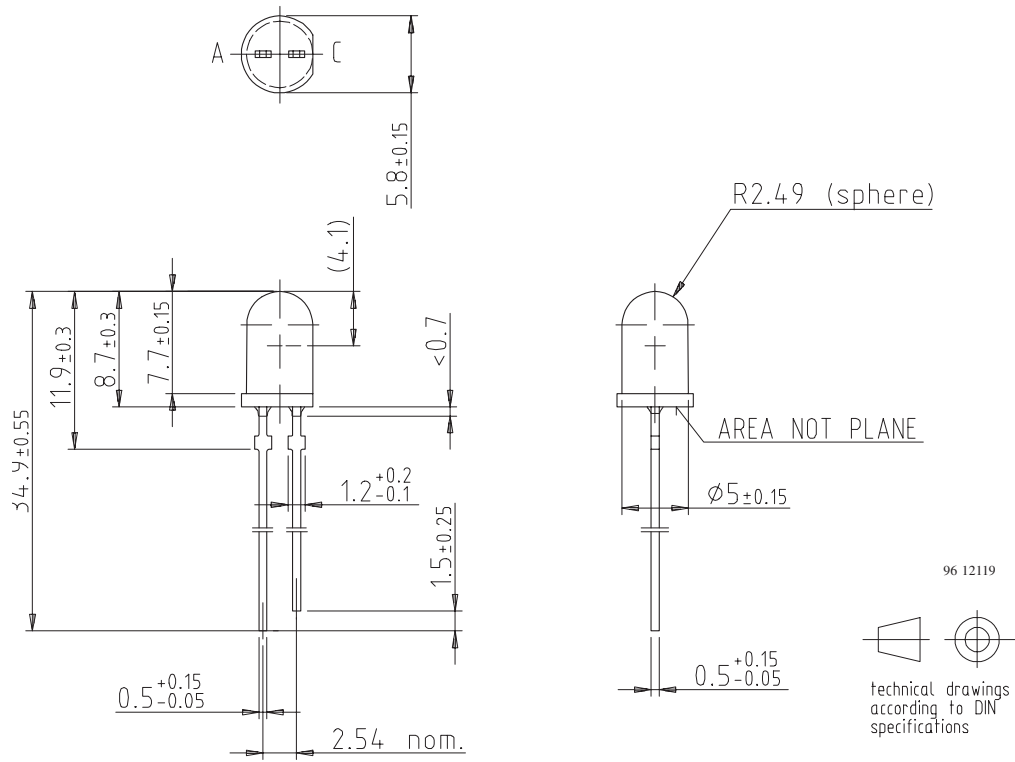


Fig. 10 Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

Package Dimensions in mm



Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of **Vishay Semiconductor GmbH** to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

**We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design
and may do so without further notice.**

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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