

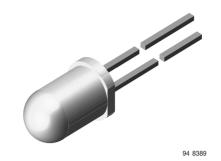
GaAs/GaAlAs IR Emitting Diode in Ø 5 mm (T-1¾) Package

Description

TSAL6200 is a high efficiency infrared emitting diode in GaAlAs on GaAs technology, molded in clear, bluegrey tinted plastic packages.

In comparison with the standard GaAs on GaAs technology these emitters achieve more than 100 % radiant power improvement at a similar wavelength.

The forward voltages at low current and at high pulse current roughly correspond to the low values of the standard technology. Therefore these emitters are ideally suitable as high performance replacements of standard emitters.



Features

- · Extra high radiant power and radiant intensity
- · High reliability
- · Low forward voltage
- Suitable for high pulse current operation
- Standard T-1¾ (Ø 5 mm) package
- Angle of half intensity $\varphi = \pm 17^{\circ}$
- Peak wavelength $\lambda_p = 940 \text{ nm}$
- Good spectral matching to Si photodetectors

Applications

Infrared remote control units with high power requirements

Free air transmission systems

Infrared source for optical counters and card readers IR source for smoke detectors

Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage		V_{R}	5	٧
Forward Current		I _F	100	mA
Peak Forward Current	$t_p/T = 0.5, t_p = 100 \mu s$	I _{FM}	200	mA
Surge Forward Current	t _p = 100 μs	I _{FSM}	1.5	Α
Power Dissipation		P_V	210	mW
Junction Temperature		Tj	100	°C
Operating Temperature Range		T _{amb}	- 55 to + 100	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T _{stg}	- 55 to + 100	°C
Soldering Temperature	$t \le 5$ sec, 2 mm from case	T _{sd}	260	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction/Ambient		R _{thJA}	350	K/W

Basic Characteristics

T₋₋₋ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

amb — s, emerce emerce						
Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	V _F		1.35	1.6	V
	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \ \mu \text{s}$	V _F		2.6	3	V
Temp. Coefficient of V _F	I _F = 100 mA	TK _{VF}		- 1.3		mV/K

www.vishay.com

Rev. 7, 24-Jun-03



Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Reverse Current	V _R = 5 V	I _R			10	μΑ
Junction Capacitance	V _R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0	C _j		25		pF
Radiant Intensity	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	I _e	40	60		mW/sr
	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$	I _e	340	500		mW/sr
Radiant Power	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$	φ _e		35		mW
Temp. Coefficient of φ _e	I _F = 20 mA	ΤK _{φe}		- 0.6		%/K
Angle of Half Intensity		φ		± 17		deg
Peak Wavelength	I _F = 100 mA	λ_{p}		940		nm
Spectral Bandwidth	I _F = 100 mA	Δλ		50		nm
Temp. Coefficient of λ_p	I _F = 100 mA	TK_{\lambdap}		0.2		nm/K
Rise Time	I _F = 100 mA	t _r		800		ns
Fall Time	I _F = 100 mA	t _f		800		ns
Virtual Source Diameter	method: 63% encircled energy	Ø		2.8		mm

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

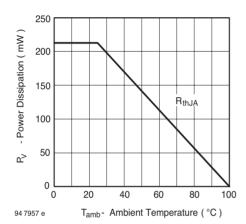


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

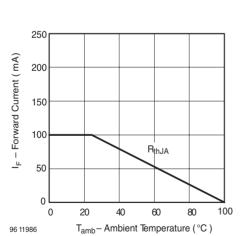


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

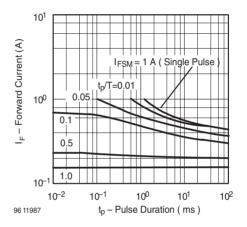


Figure 3. Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

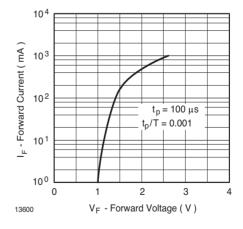


Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



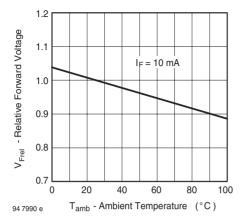
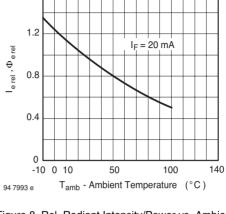


Figure 5. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



1.6

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

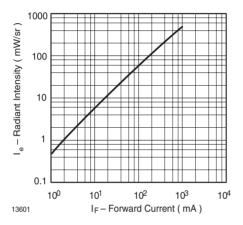


Figure 6. Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

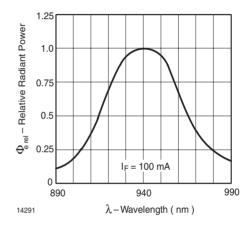


Figure 9. Relative Radiant Power vs. Wavelength

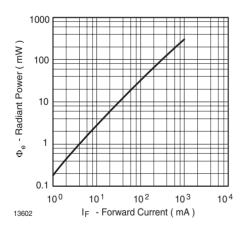


Figure 7. Radiant Power vs. Forward Current

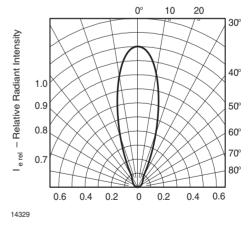
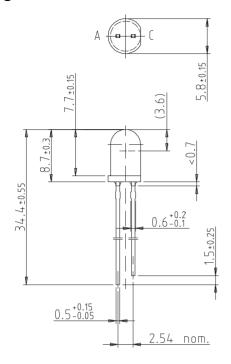
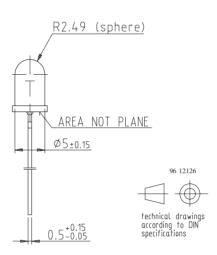


Figure 10. Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

VISHAY

Package Dimensions in mm





www.vishay.com
Document Number 81010
Rev. 7, 24-Jun-03



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 operatingsystems 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.

> Vishay Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany Telephone: 49 (0)7131 67 2831, Fax number: 49 (0)7131 67 2423

Document Number 81010 www.vishay.com Rev. 7, 24-Jun-03

This datasheet has been download from:

www.datasheetcatalog.com

Datasheets for electronics components.