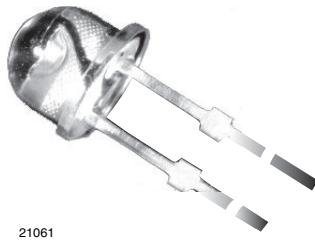


## High Speed Infrared Emitting Diode, 830 nm, GaAlAs Double Hetero



21061



**RoHS**  
COMPLIANT  
**GREEN**  
(5-2008)\*\*

### FEATURES

- Package type: leaded
- Package form: T-1 1/4
- Dimensions (in mm): Ø 5
- Leads with stand-off
- Peak wavelength:  $\lambda_p = 830$  nm
- High reliability
- High radiant power
- High radiant intensity
- Angle of half intensity:  $\phi = \pm 38^\circ$
- Low forward voltage
- Suitable for high pulse current operation
- High modulation bandwidth:  $f_c = 24$  MHz
- Good spectral matching to Si photodetectors
- Compliant to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC and in accordance to WEEE 2002/96/EC

### APPLICATIONS

- Infrared radiation source for operation with CMOS cameras (illumination)
- High speed IR data transmission

### DESCRIPTION

TSHG5510 is an infrared, 830 nm emitting diode in GaAlAs double hetero (DH) technology with high radiant power and high speed, molded in a clear, untinted plastic package.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY

| COMPONENT | I <sub>e</sub> (mW/sr) | φ (deg) | λ <sub>p</sub> (nm) | t <sub>r</sub> (ns) |
|-----------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TSHG5510  | 32                     | ± 38    | 830                 | 15                  |

#### Note

- Test conditions see table "Basic Characteristics"

### ORDERING INFORMATION

| ORDERING CODE | PACKAGING | REMARKS                      | PACKAGE FORM |
|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------|
| TSHG5510      | Bulk      | MOQ: 4000 pcs, 4000 pcs/bulk | T-1 1/4      |

#### Note

- MOQ: minimum order quantity

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER                           | TEST CONDITION                                   | SYMBOL            | VALUE         | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|------|
| Reverse voltage                     |  | V <sub>R</sub>    | 5             | V    |
| Forward current                     |  | I <sub>F</sub>    | 100           | mA   |
| Peak forward current                | t <sub>p</sub> /T = 0.5, t <sub>p</sub> = 100 µs | I <sub>FM</sub>   | 200           | mA   |
| Surge forward current               | t <sub>p</sub> = 100 µs                          | I <sub>FSM</sub>  | 1             | A    |
| Power dissipation                   |  | P <sub>V</sub>    | 180           | mW   |
| Junction temperature                |  | T <sub>j</sub>    | 100           | °C   |
| Operating temperature range         |  | T <sub>amb</sub>  | - 40 to + 85  | °C   |
| Storage temperature range           |  | T <sub>stg</sub>  | - 40 to + 100 | °C   |
| Soldering temperature               | t ≤ 5 s, 2 mm from case                          | T <sub>sd</sub>   | 260           | °C   |
| Thermal resistance junction/ambient | J-STD-051, leads 7 mm soldered on PCB            | R <sub>thJA</sub> | 230           | K/W  |

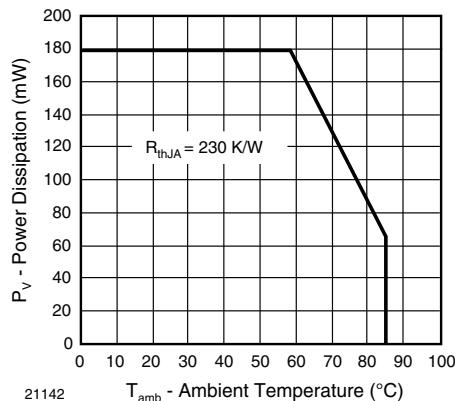


Fig. 1 - Power Dissipation Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

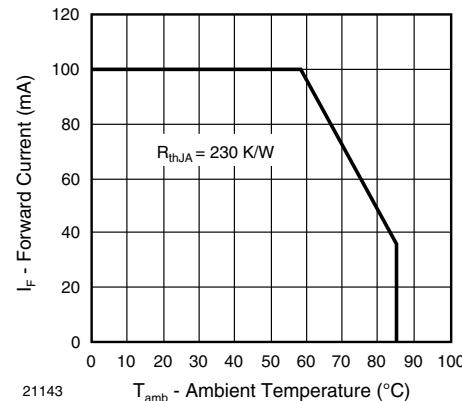


Fig. 2 - Forward Current Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

| BASIC 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  | 1.45     | 1.7  | V              |
|   | $I_F = 450 \text{ mA}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$       | $V_F$           | 1.5  | 1.75     | 2.1  | V              |
|   | $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$          | $V_F$           |      | 2.1      |      | V              |
| Temperature coefficient of $V_F$  | $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$                                | $TK_{VF}$       |      | - 1.8    |      | mV/K           |
| Reverse current   | $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$                                 | $I_R$           |      |          | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$  |
| Junction capacitance  | $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$       | $C_j$           |      | 110      |      | pF             |
| Radiant intensity   | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$         | $I_e$           | 18   | 32       | 54   | $\text{mW/sr}$ |
|   | $I_F = 1 \text{ A}, t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$          | $I_e$           |      | 320      |      | $\text{mW/sr}$ |
| Radiant power   | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$         | $\phi_e$        |      | 55       |      | mW             |
| Temperature coefficient of $\phi_e$   | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$                              | $TK\phi_e$      |      | - 0.35   |      | %/K            |
| Angle of half intensity   |   | $\phi$          |      | $\pm 38$ |      | deg            |
| Peak wavelength   | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$                              | $\lambda_p$     |      | 830      |      | nm             |
| Spectral bandwidth  | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$                              | $\Delta\lambda$ |      | 55       |      | nm             |
| Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_p$  | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$                              | $TK\lambda_p$   |      | 0.25     |      | nm/K           |
| Rise time   | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$                              | $t_r$           |      | 15       |      | ns             |
| Fall time   | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$                              | $t_f$           |      | 15       |      | ns             |
| Cut-off frequency   | $I_{DC} = 70 \text{ mA}, I_{AC} = 30 \text{ mA pp}$ | $f_c$           |      | 24       |      | MHz            |

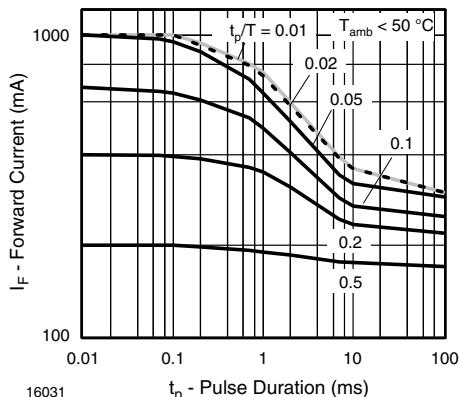
**BASIC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)


Fig. 3 - Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

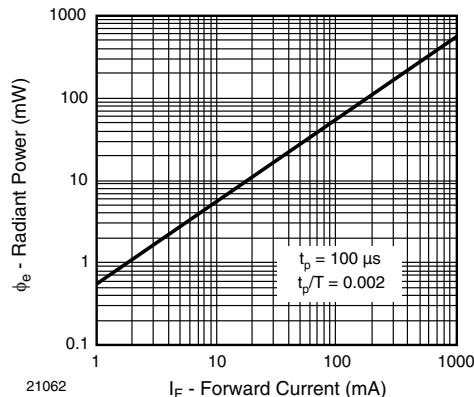


Fig. 6 - Radiant Power vs. Forward Current

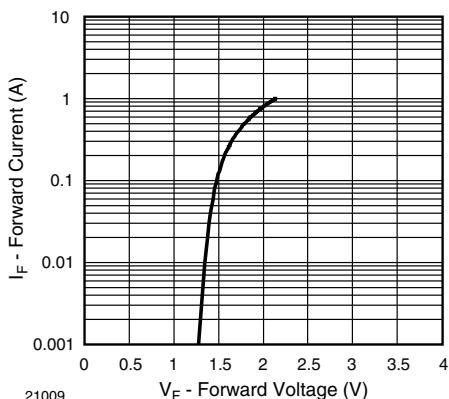


Fig. 4 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

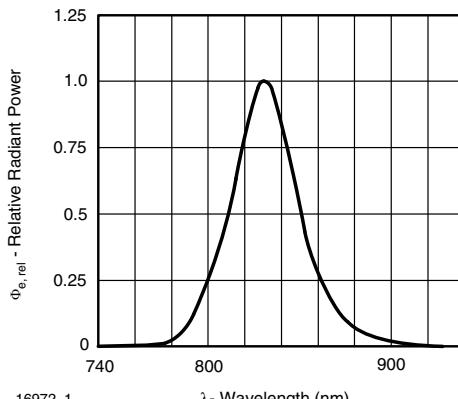


Fig. 7 - Relative Radiant Power vs. Wavelength

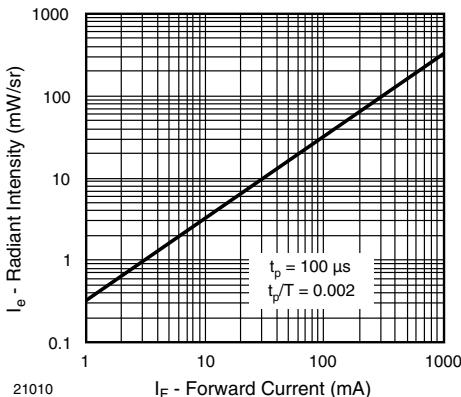


Fig. 5 - Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

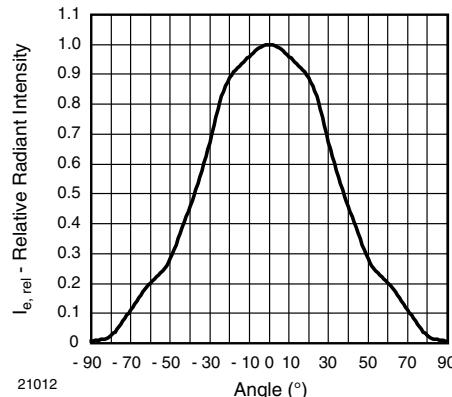
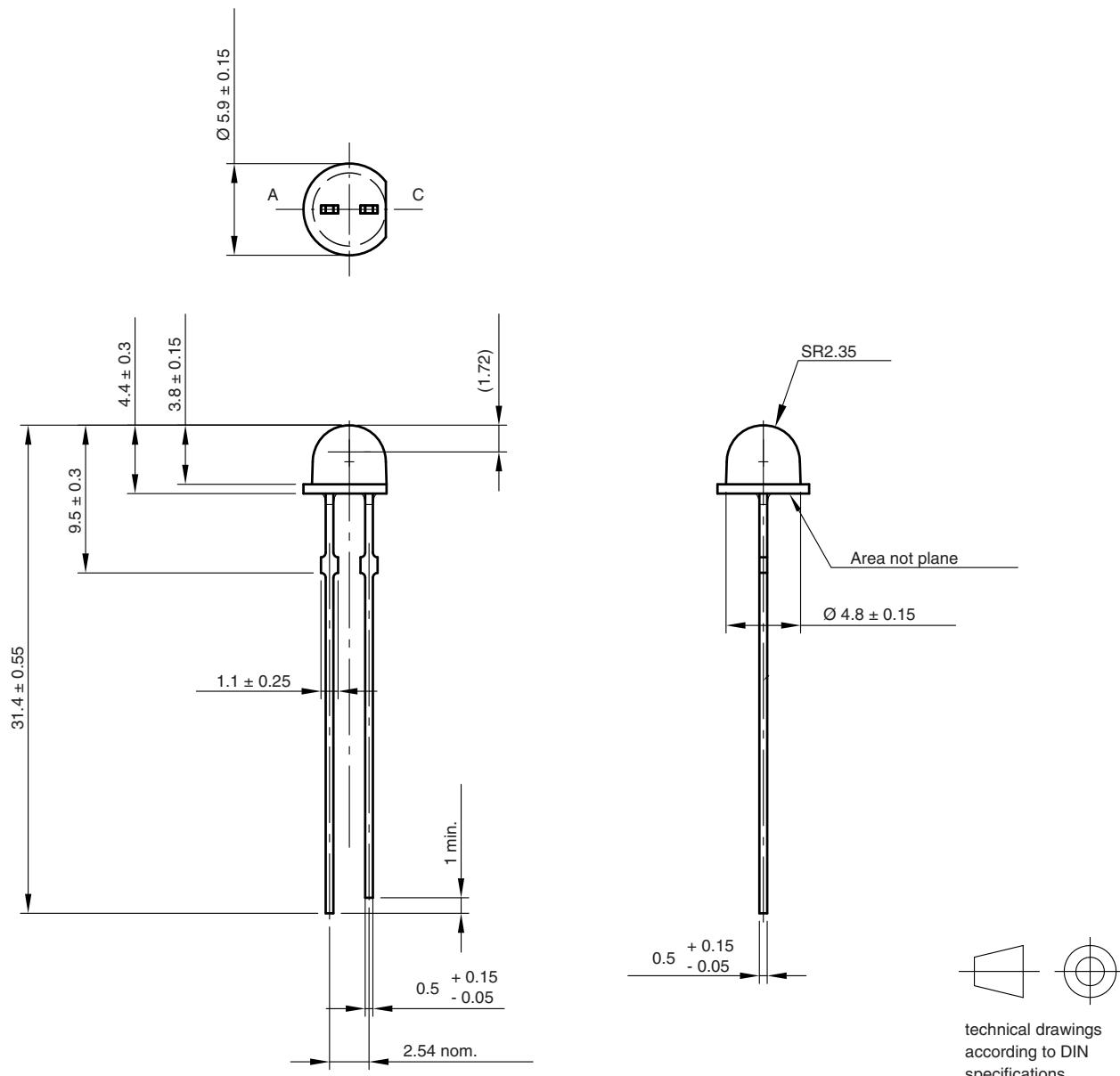


Fig. 8 - Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS** in millimeters


Drawing-No.: 6.544-5390.01-4  
 Issue: 2; 19.05.09  
 20796

## **Disclaimer**

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and / or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer's technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.