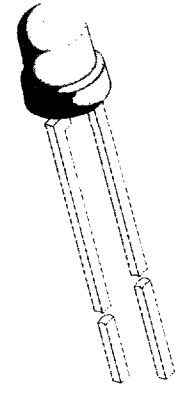
GaAlAs Infrared Emitting Diodes in ø 3 mm (T–1) Package

Description

The TSHA44..series are high efficiency infrared emitting diodes in GaAlAs on GaAlAs technology, molded in a clear, untinted plastic package.
In comparison with the standard GaAs on GaAs technology these high intensity emitters feature about 50 % radiant power improvement.



Features

- Extra high radiant power
- High radiant intensity for long transmission distance
- Suitable for high pulse current operation
- Standard T–1(ø 3 mm) package for low space application
- Angle of half intensity $\varphi = \pm 20°$
- Peak wavelength λ_p = 875 nm
- High reliability
- Good spectral matching to Si photodetectors

Applications

Infrared remote control and free air transmission systems with high power requirements in combination with PIN photodiodes or phototransistors.
Because of the very low radiance absorption in glass at the wavelength of 875 nm, this emitter series is also suitable for systems with panes in the transmission range between emitter and detector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage		V_R	5	V
Forward Current		I_F	100	mA
Peak Forward Current	t_p/T=0.5, t_p=100 µs	I_{FM}	200	mA
Surge Forward Current	t_p=100 µs	I_{FSM}	2	A
Power Dissipation		P_V	180	mW
Junction Temperature		T_j	100	°C
Operating Temperature Range		T_{amb}	–55...+100	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T_{stg}	–55...+100	°C
Soldering Temperature	t ≦ 5sec, 2 mm from case	T_{sd}	260	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction/Ambient		R_{thJA}	450	K/W

Basic Characteristics

T_{amb} = 25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	I_F = 100 mA, t_p = 20 ms	V_F		1.5	1.8	V
	I_F = 1.5 A, t_p = 100 µs	V_F		3.2	4.9	V
Temp. Coefficient of V_F	I_F = 100mA	TK_{VF}		–1.6		mV/K
Reverse Current	V_R = 5 V	I_R			100	µA
Junction Capacitance	V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, E = 0	C_J		20		pF
Temp. Coefficient of ϕ_e	I_F = 100 mA	$TK_{\phi e}$		–0.7		%/K
Angle of Half Intensity		φ		±20		deg
Peak Wavelength	I_F = 100 mA	λ_p		875		nm
Spectral Bandwidth	I_F = 100 mA	$\Delta\lambda$		80		nm
Temp. Coefficient of λ_p	I_F = 100 mA	$TK_{\lambda p}$		0.2		nm/K
Rise Time	I_F = 100 mA	t_r		600		ns
	I_F = 1.5 A	t_r		300		ns
Fall Time	I_F = 100 mA	t_f		600		ns
	I_F = 1.5 A	t_f		300		ns

Type Dedicated Characteristics

T_{amb} = 25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Radiant Intensity	I_F=100mA, t_p=20ms	TSHA4400	I_e	12	20		mW/sr
		TSHA4401	I_e	16	30		mW/sr
	I_F=1.5A, t_p=100µs	TSHA4400	I_e	140	240		mW/sr
		TSHA4401	I_e	190	360		mW/sr
Radiant Power	I_F=100mA, t_p=20ms	TSHA4400	ϕ_e		20		mW
		TSHA4401	ϕ_e		24		mW

Typical Characteristics (T_{amb} = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

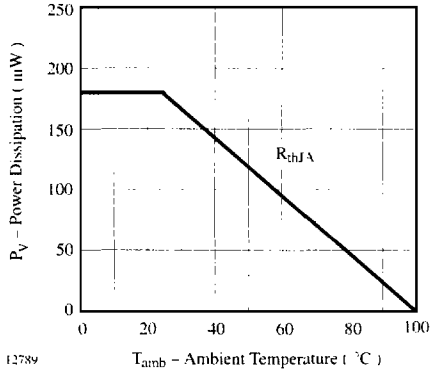


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

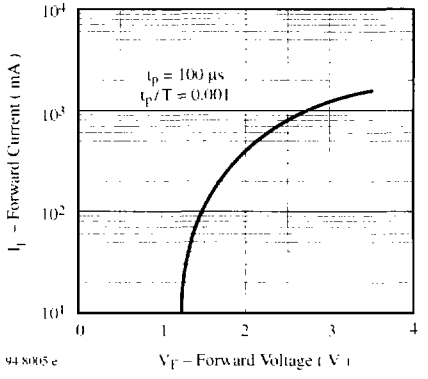


Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

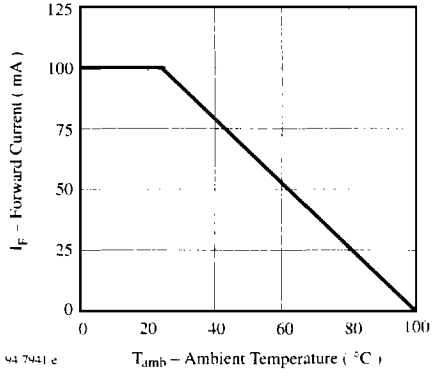


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

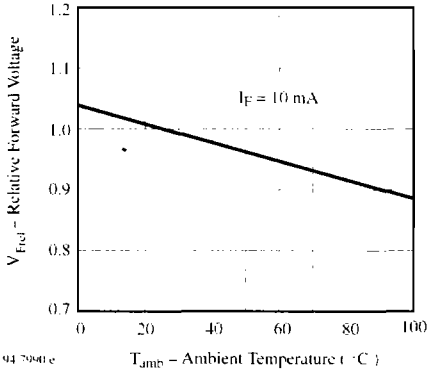


Figure 5. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

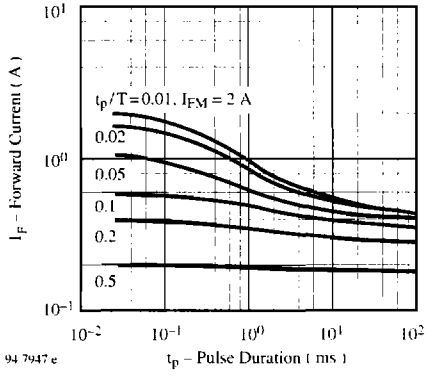


Figure 3. Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

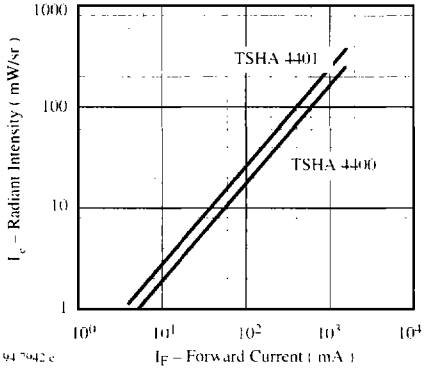


Figure 6. Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

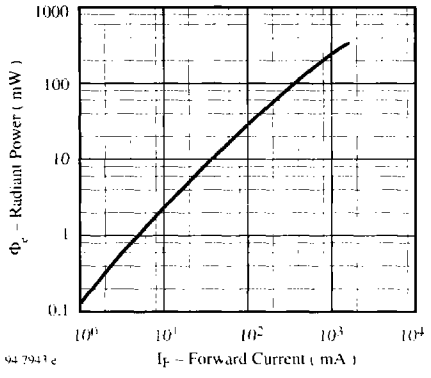


Figure 7. Radiant Power vs. Forward Current

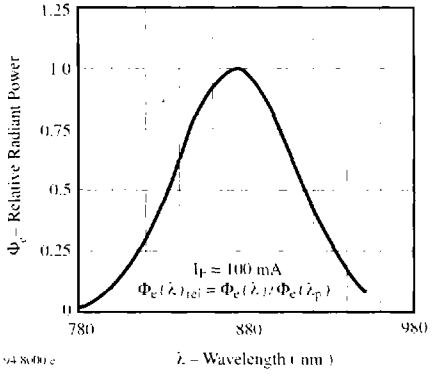


Figure 9. Relative Radiant Power vs. Wavelength

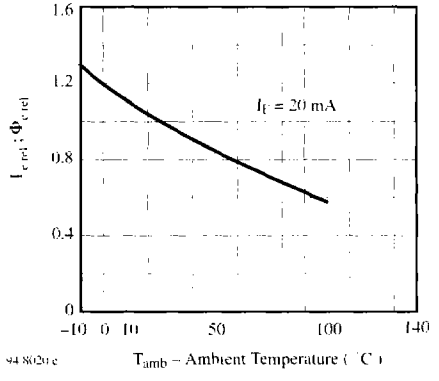


Figure 8. Rel. Radiant Intensity\Power vs. Ambient Temperature

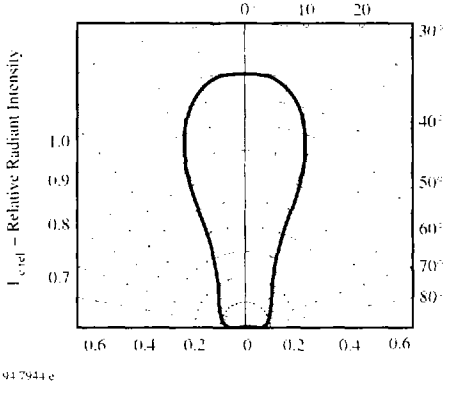


Figure 10. Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

Dimensions in mm