



Product Change Notification



Product Group: OPT/Fri May 24, 2024/PCN-OPT-1177-2021-REV-0

The DNA of tech.™

TSTS7100, TSTS7300, TSTS7500- Change in chip

For further information, please contact your regional Vishay office.

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-

Description of Change: Introduce the new state-of-the art Chip technology (MOCVD) to ensure long term availability of product series.

The new chip generation will have higher radiant intensity,higher radiant power and slightly higher forward voltage. For detailed overview, please refer to the changes summary in the attachment.

Reason for Change: Introduce the new state-of-the art Chip technology (MOCVD)

Expected Influence on Quality/Reliability/Performance: No influence on quality and reliability expected. Nevertheless, we request the customer to test the parts in customers application.

Part Numbers/Series/Families Affected: TSTS7100, TSTS7300, TSTS7500,

Vishay Brand(S): Vishay Semiconductors

Time Schedule:

Start Shipment Date: Mon Sep 2, 2024

Sample Availability: 05/30/2024

Product Identification: date code

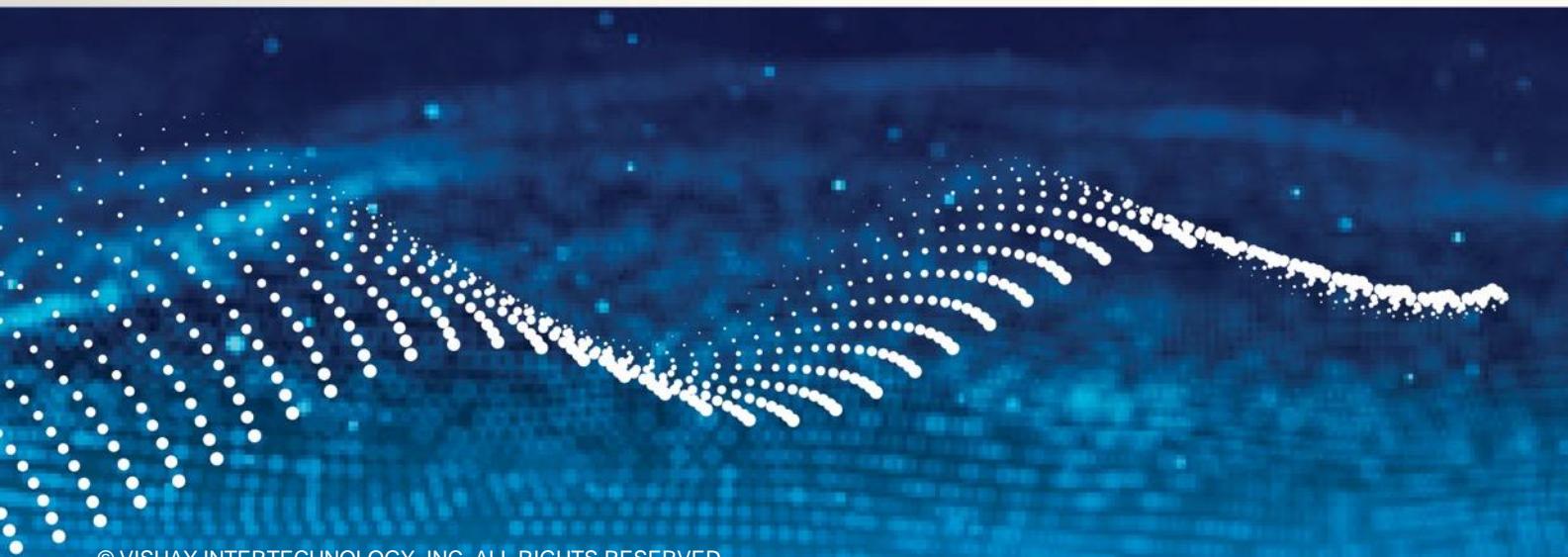
Qualification Data: Available upon request

This PCN is considered approved, without further notification, unless we receive specific customer concerns before Sun Aug 25, 2024 or as specified by contract.

Issued By: Mohankumar Kannusamy, mohankumar.kannusamy@vishay.com

TSTS7100, TSTS7300, TSTS7500

Change overview





PCN - TSTS7100, TSTS7300, TS

Key changes:

- Higher radiant intensity
- Higher radiant power
- Slightly higher forward voltage



TSTS7100

Page 1 of the datasheet - Introduction

PRE PCN

After PCN – with

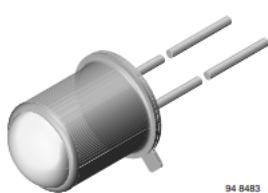
TSTS7100

Vishay Semiconductors



www.vishay.com

Infrared Emitting Diode, RoHS Compliant, 950 nm, GaAs



94 8483

FEATURES

- Package type: leaded
- Package form: TO-18
- Dimensions (in mm): Ø 4.7
- Peak wavelength: $\lambda_p = 950$ nm
- High reliability
- High radiant power
- High radiant intensity
- Angle of half intensity: $\varphi = \pm 5^\circ$
- Low forward voltage
- Suitable for high pulse current operation
- Good spectral matching with Si photodetectors
- Lead (Pb)-free component in accordance with RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



DESCRIPTION

TSTS7100 is an infrared, 950 nm emitting diode in GaAs technology in a hermetically sealed TO-18 package with lens.

APPLICATIONS

- Radiation source in near infrared range

DESCRIPTION

TSTS7100 is an infrared, 950 nm emitting diode in GaAs technology in a hermetically sealed TO-18 package with lens.

Page 1 of the datasheet – Product Summary

PRE PCN

After PCN – with

| PRODUCT SUMMARY | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| COMPONENT | I _e (mW/sr) | φ (deg) | λ _p (nm) | t _r (ns) |
| TSTS7100 | > 10 | ± 5 | 950 | 800 |

Note

Test conditions see table "Basic Characteristics"

| ORDERING INFORMATION | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------|
| ORDERING CODE | PACKAGING | REMARKS | PACKAGE FORM |
| TSTS7100 | Bulk | MOQ: 1000 pcs, 1000 pcs/bulk | TO-18 |

Note

MOQ: minimum order quantity

| PRODUCT SUMMARY | |
|-----------------|--|
| COMPONENT | |
| TSTS7100 | |

Note

• Test conditions see table "Basic Charac

| ORDERING INFORMATION | |
|----------------------|--|
| ORDERING CODE | |
| TSTS7100 | |

Note

• MOQ: minimum order quantity

Page 1&2 of the datasheet– Abs. max. rating

PRE PCN

After PCN – with

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|------|
| Reverse voltage | | V _R | 5 | V |
| Forward current | T _{case} ≤ 25 °C | I _F | 250 | mA |
| Peak forward current | t _p /T = 0.5, t _p ≤ 100 µs, T _{case} ≤ 25 °C | I _{FM} | 500 | mA |
| Surge forward current | t _p ≤ 100 µs | I _{FSM} | 2.5 | A |
| Power dissipation | | P _V | 170 | mW |
| Junction temperature | T _{case} ≤ 25 °C | P _V | 500 | mW |
| Storage temperature range | | T _{stg} | - 55 to + 100 | °C |
| Thermal resistance junction/ambient | leads not soldered | R _{thJA} | 450 | K/W |
| Thermal resistance junction/case | leads not soldered | R _{thJC} | 150 | K/W |

Note

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

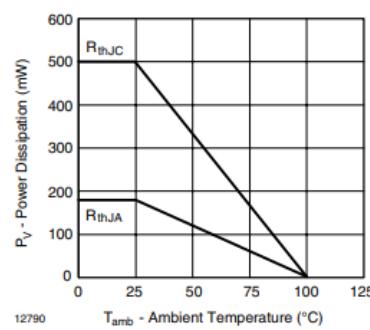


Fig. 1 - Power Dissipation Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

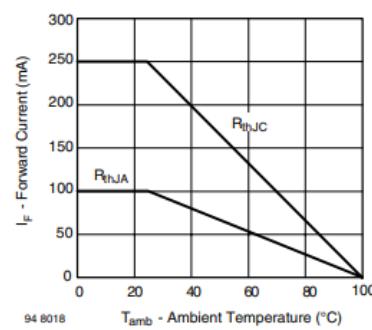


Fig. 2 - Forward Current Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------|------|
| Reverse voltage | | V _R | 5 | V |
| Forward current | | I _F | 250 | mA |
| Power dissipation | | P _V | 170 | mW |
| Junction temperature | | T _J | 100 | °C |
| Ambient temperature range | | T _{stg} | - 55 to + 100 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | | T _{stg} | - 55 to + 100 | °C |
| Soldering temperature | | | | |
| Thermal resistance junction to ambient | | R _{thJA} | 450 | K/W |

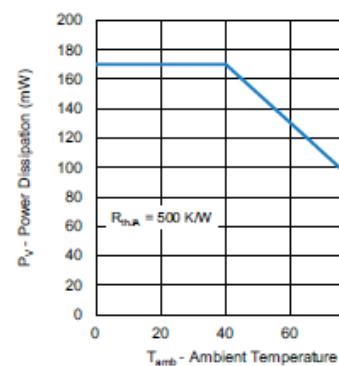


Fig. 1 - Power Dissipation Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

Page 2 of the datasheet – Basic Characteristics

PRE PCN

After PCN – with

| BASIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------|---------|------|-------|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ | V_F | | 1.3 | 1.7 | V |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | TK_{V_F} | | - 1.3 | | mV/K |
| Breakdown voltage | $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$ | $V_{(BR)}$ | 5 | | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$ | C_J | | 30 | | pF |
| Radiant intensity | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ | I_e | 10 | | 50 | mW/sr |
| Radiant power | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ | ϕ_e | | 7 | | mW |
| Temperature coefficient of ϕ_e | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | TK_{ϕ_e} | | - 0.8 | | %/K |
| Angle of half intensity | | φ | | ± 5 | | deg |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | λ_p | | 950 | | nm |
| Spectral bandwidth | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | $\Delta\lambda$ | | 50 | | nm |
| Rise time | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | t_r | | 800 | | ns |
| | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ A}, t_p/T = 0.01, t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ | t_r | | 400 | | ns |
| Virtual source diameter | | d | | 1.5 | | mm |

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

| BASIC CHARACTERISTICS (T _{amb} = 25 °C) | |
|--|---|
| PARAMETER | |
| Forward voltage | |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F | |
| Reverse current | |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$ |
| Radiant intensity | |
| Radiant power | |
| Temperature coefficient of ϕ_e | |
| Angle of half intensity | |
| Peak wavelength | |
| Spectral bandwidth | |
| Temperature coefficient of λ_p | |
| Rise time | |
| Fall time | |

Page 3 of the datasheet - Graphs

PRE PCN

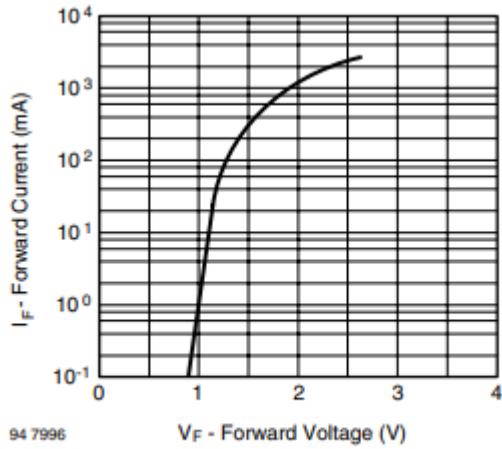


Fig. 4 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

After PCN – with

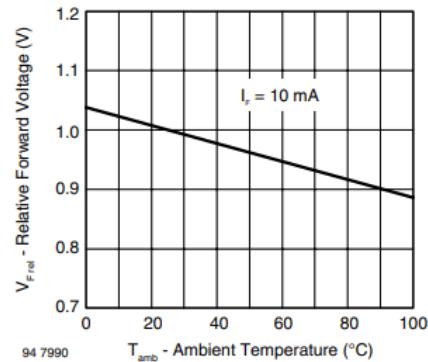


Fig. 5 - Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

Page 3 of the datasheet - Graphs

PRE PCN

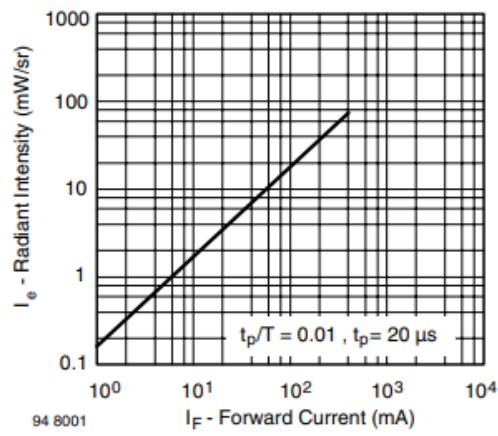


Fig. 6 - Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current

After PCN – with

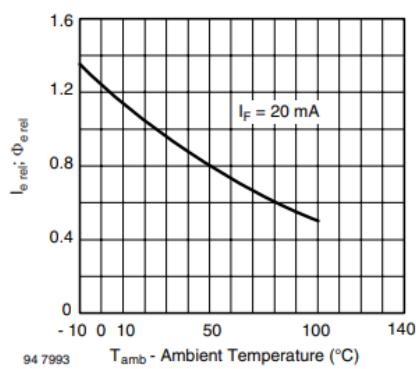


Fig. 8 - Rel. Radiant Intensity/Power vs. Ambient Temperature

Page 3 of the datasheet - Graphs

PRE PCN

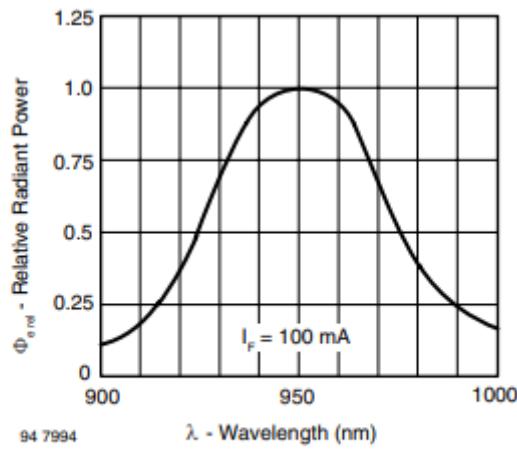


Fig. 9 - Relative Radiant Power vs. Wavelength

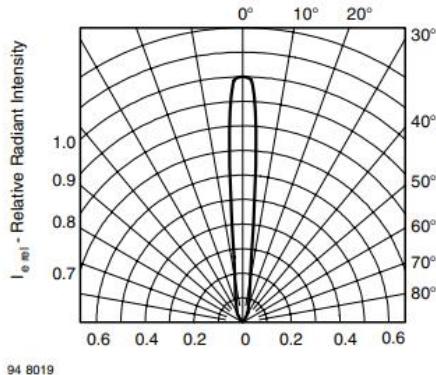


Fig. 10 - Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

Additional comments

- Following generic pulse handling graph deleted in datasheet taken from App Note “Driving an Infrared Emitter in Steady state (84155)” generic pulse

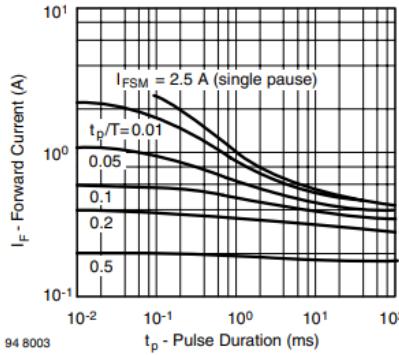


Fig. 3 - Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

- Following graph deleted in datasheet. It is covered by Graph Forward Current

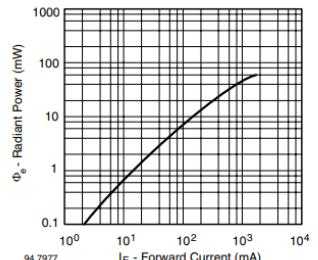


Fig. 7 - Radiant Power vs. Forward Current



TSTS7300

Page 2 of the datasheet – Basic Characteristics

PRE PCN

After PCN – with

| BASIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|------|----------|------|-------|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ | V_F | | 1.3 | 1.7 | V |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | TK_{VF} | | - 1.3 | | mV/K |
| Breakdown voltage | $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$ | $V_{(BR)}$ | 5 | | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$ | C_j | | 30 | | pF |
| Radiant intensity | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ | I_e | 4 | 6.3 | 32 | mW/sr |
| Radiant power | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ | ϕ_e | | 7 | | mW |
| Temperature coefficient of ϕ_e | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | $TK\phi_e$ | | - 0.8 | | %/K |
| Angle of half intensity | | φ | | ± 12 | | deg |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | λ_p | | 950 | | nm |
| Spectral bandwidth | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | $\Delta\lambda$ | | 50 | | nm |
| Rise time | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | t_r | | 800 | | ns |
| | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ A}, t_p/T = 0.01, t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ | t_r | | 400 | | ns |
| Virtual source diameter | | d | | 1 | | mm |

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

| BASIC CHARACTERISTICS | |
|--|--|
| PARAMETER | |
| Forward voltage | |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F | |
| Reverse current | |
| Junction capacitance | |
| Radiant intensity | |
| Radiant power | |
| Temperature coefficient of ϕ_e | |
| Angle of half intensity | |
| Peak wavelength | |
| Spectral bandwidth | |
| Temperature coefficient of λ_p | |
| Rise time | |
| Fall time | |

Page 3 of the datasheet - Graphs

PRE PCN

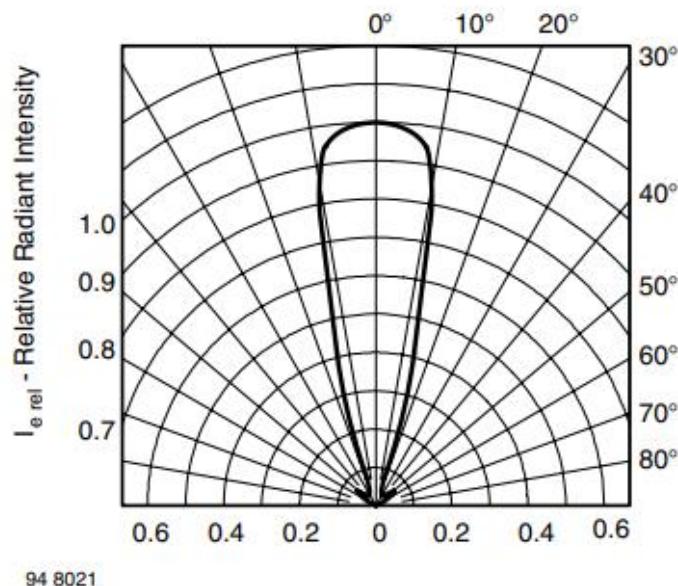


Fig. 10 - Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

After PCN – wi

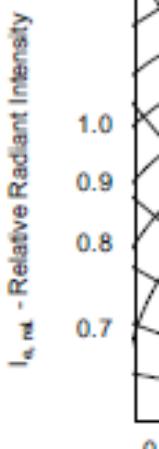


Fig. 8 - Re



TSTS7500

Page 2 of the datasheet – Basic Characteristics

PRE PCN

After PCN – with

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------|----------|------|-------|
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ | V_F | | 1.3 | 1.7 | V |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | TK_{V_F} | | - 1.3 | | mV/K |
| Breakdown voltage | $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$ | $V_{(BR)}$ | 5 | | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, E = 0$ | C_J | | 30 | | pF |
| Radiant intensity | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ | I_e | 1.25 | 1.6 | 8 | mW/sr |
| Radiant power | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}, t_p \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ | ϕ_e | | 7 | | mW |
| Temperature coefficient of ϕ_e | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | TK_{ϕ_e} | | - 0.8 | | %/K |
| Angle of half intensity | | φ | | ± 30 | | deg |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | λ_p | | 950 | | nm |
| Spectral bandwidth | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | $\Delta\lambda$ | | 50 | | nm |
| Rise time | $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ | t_r | | 800 | | ns |
| | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ A}, t_p/T = 0.01, t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ | t_r | | 400 | | ns |
| Virtual source diameter | | d | | 0.5 | | mm |

Note

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

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER |
|--|
| Forward voltage |
| Temperature coefficient of V_F |
| Reverse current |
| Junction capacitance |
| Radiant intensity |
| Radiant power |
| Temperature coefficient of ϕ_e |
| Angle of half intensity |
| Peak wavelength |
| Spectral bandwidth |
| Temperature coefficient of λ_p |
| Rise time |
| Fall time |

Page 3 of the datasheet - Graphs

PRE PCN

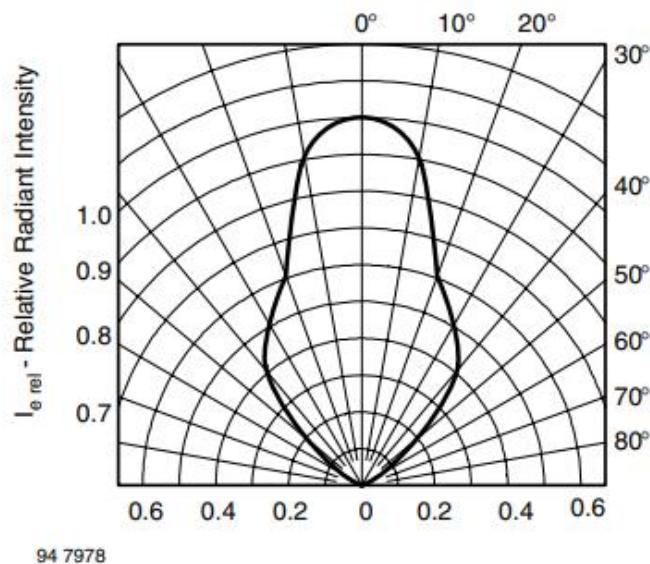


Fig. 10 - Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

After PCN – with

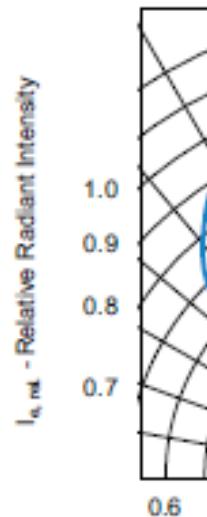


Fig. 8 - Relativ

TSTS7100, TSTS73000 & TSTS75000

After PCN – with surface emitting chip technology

- For the TSTS7100, TSTS73000 & TSTS75000 there are different packages – hence no change in the electrical between the post PCN parts
- Differences between the three parts are only seen in terms of the angular and intensity behaviour of the part



Thank you