## Silicon Photodetector with Logic Output

## Description

TEKS5400 is a high sensitive photo Schmitt Trigger in a sideview molded plastic package with spherical lens. It is designed with an infrared filter to spectrally match to GaAs IR emitters ( $\lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm}$ ).
The photodetector is case compatible to the TSKS5400 GaAs IR emitting diode, allowing the user to assemble his own optical sensor.

## Features

- Very high photo sensitivity
- Supply voltage range 4.5 to 16 V
- Low current consumption (2 mA)
- Side view plastic package with lens
- Angle of half sensitivity $\varphi= \pm 30^{\circ}$
- TTL and CMOS compatible

- Open collector output
- Output signal inverted (active 'low")
- Case compatible with TSKS5400
- Lead-free device


## Parts Table

| Part | Type differentiation | Ordering code | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TEKS5400-FSZ | 1.27 mm Pin distance (lead to lead) | TEKS5400-FSZ | Height of taping 27 mm |
| TEKS5400-FGZ | 2.00 mm Pin distance (lead to lead) | TEKS5400-FGZ | Height of taping 27 mm |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}$ | 18 | V |
| Output current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | 20 | mA |
| Power dissipation |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | 100 | mW |
| Junction temperature |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | -25 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature | $\mathrm{t} \leq 5 \mathrm{~s}, 2$ mm from body | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sd }}$ | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Handling Precautions

Caution:
Connect a capacitor C of 100 nF between
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}$ and ground!

## Vishay Semiconductors

## Basic Characteristics

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}$ | 4.5 |  | 16 | V |
| Supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=16 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ |  | 2 | 5 | mA |
| Irradiance for threshold "On" | $\lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {eon }}$ | 25 | 50 | 85 | $\mu \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Hysteresis | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {eoff }} / \mathrm{E}_{\text {eon }}$ |  | 80 |  | \% |
| Angle of half sensitivity |  | $\varphi$ |  | $\pm 30$ |  | 。 |
| Wavelength of peak sensitivity |  | $\lambda_{p}$ |  | 920 |  | nm |
| Range of Spectral Bandwidth |  | $\lambda_{0.5}$ |  | 600 to 1020 |  | nm |
| Output voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}} \geq \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{on}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| High level output current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0$ | $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {O }}$ |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## Switching Characteristics

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Typ. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}}=3 * \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{eon}}, \lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 100 | ns |
| Fall time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}}=3 * \mathrm{E}_{\text {eon }}, \lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $t_{f}$ | 20 | ns |
| Turn-on time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}}=3 * \mathrm{E}_{\text {eon }}, \lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn-off time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}}=3 * \mathrm{E}_{\text {eon }}, \lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | 3.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Cut off frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}}=3 * \mathrm{E}_{\text {eon }}, \lambda=950 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {sw }}$ | 200 | kHz |



Fig. 2 Pulse Diagram

Fig. 1 Test Circuit

Typical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)


Fig. 3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Fig. 4 Rel. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Fig. 6 Rel. Trigger Irradiation vs. Ambient Temperature


Fig. 7 Relative Radiant Sensitivity vs. Angular Displacement


Fig. 5 Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

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

Vishay Semiconductor $\mathbf{G m b H}$ can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

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