

### Lms43LED-TEM

Device parameters	Symbol	Value	Units
Operating/ storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	+5+90*	°C
Soldering temperature (can be applied for not more than 5 secs)	T <sub>sol</sub>	+180	°C

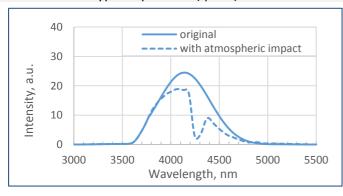


 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{^*LED design for different storage/operating temperature range can be considered under request.}\\$ 

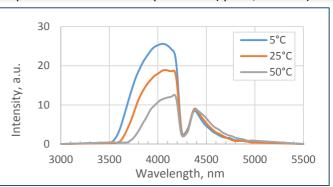
All parameters are for LED operation at 25°C unless otherwise stated, measured on TO5 header with thermoelectric module (without cap/reflector).

LED parameters	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Units
Peak emission wavelength <sup>1</sup>	qCW mode $^3$ I = 150 mA	$\lambda_{p}$	4.10 - 4.30	μm
FWHM of the emission band <sup>1</sup>	qCW mode $^3$ I = 150 mA	FWHM	400 - 1200	nm
Average optical power (minimal / typical) <sup>1</sup>	qCW mode <sup>3</sup> I = 200 mA	$P_{qcw}$	min 11 / typ 21	μW
Peak optical power (minimal / typical) <sup>2</sup>	Pulse mode <sup>4</sup> I = 1 A	$P_{pul}$	min 84 / typ 140	μW
Maximum operating current	qCW mode <sup>3</sup>	I <sub>max qcw</sub>	250	mA
	Pulse mode <sup>4</sup>	I <sub>max pulse</sub>	2	Α
Forward voltage <sup>1</sup>	qCW mode <sup>3</sup> I = 200 mA	V	0.2 - 0.8	V

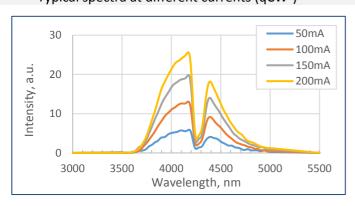
## Typical spectrum (qCW<sup>3</sup>)



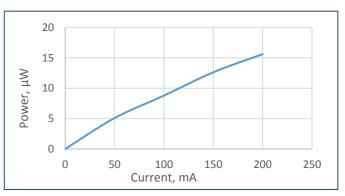
## Spectra at different temperatures (qCW<sup>3</sup>, 150 mA)



## Typical spectra at different currents (qCW<sup>3</sup>)



# Typical optical power characteristic (qCW<sup>3</sup>)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parameter tested for each device.

Rev.200820 The design and specification of the product can be changed by LED Microsensor NT LLC. without notice

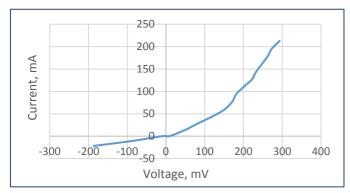
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Parameter tested for representative sampling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> qCW mode: repetition rate: 0.5 KHz, pulse duration: 1 ms, duty cycle: 50%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pulse mode: repetition rate: 0.5 KHz, pulse duration: 20 μs, duty cycle: 1%.



## Typical current-voltage characteristic (qCW<sup>3</sup>)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> qCW mode: repetition rate: 0.5 KHz, pulse duration: 1 ms, duty cycle: 50%.

Packages	Model
TO-18 with a cap without a glass window	Lms43LED
TO-18 with a parabolic reflector without a glass window	Lms43LED-R
TO-18 with a parabolic reflector with a glass window*	Lms43LED-RW
TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a cap with a glass window*	Lms43LED-TEM
TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a parabolic reflector with a glass window*	Lms43LED-TEM-R

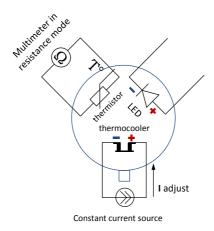
<sup>\*</sup>Hermeticity of standard packaging is NOT tested, condensation during device operation and storage must be prevented.

## Related products:

- Photodiodes Lms43PD, Lms49PD series detectors of mid-infrared radiation;
- LED drivers (D-41i, D-51i, minidrivers mD-1c, mD-1p) provide LED power supply in pulse modes.



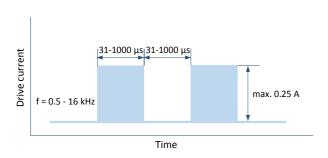
### To drive the LED we recommend the following basic circuit connection:

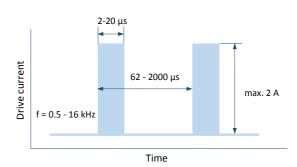


We recommend using **Quasi Continuous Wave (qCW) mode** with a duty cycle 50% or 25% to obtain maximum average optical power and short **Pulse modes** to obtain maximum peak power. Hard CW (continus wave) mode is NOT recommended.

#### Quasi Continuous Wave (qCW) mode

#### Pulse mode





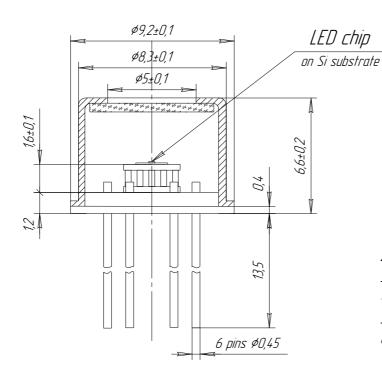
#### **IMPORTANT CAUTIONS:**

- please check your connection circuit before turning on the LED;
- please mind the LED polarity: anode is marked with a RED dot; REVERSE voltage applying is FORBIDDEN;
- please do not connect the LED to the multimeter;
- please control the CURRENT applied to the LED in order NOT to EXCEED the maximum allowable values.



### **Technical Drawing**

#### Lms43LED-TEM



1 - TEC +

2 – LED anode

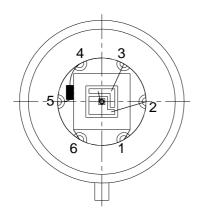
3 – LED cathode

4 - thermistor

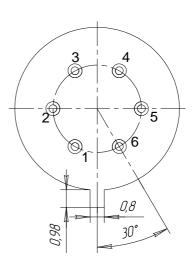
5 – thermistor

6 - TEC -

# **TOP VIEW**



# **BOTTOM VIEW**



All dimensions are pointed in mm.