

# Electro Optical Components, Inc. 5464 Skylane Boulevard, Suite D, Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Toll Free: 855-EOC-6300



www.eoc-inc.com | info@eoc-inc.com



## Near-Infrared (NIR) Light-Emitting Diode

1.25 - 1.33 μm

#### Lms13LED series

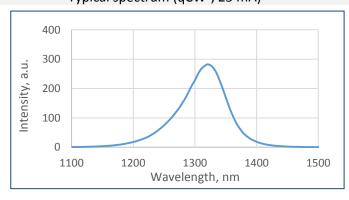
| Device parameters   | Symbol           | Value   | Units |
|---|------------------|---------|-------|
| Operating/ storage temperature                                  | T <sub>stg</sub> | -60+90* | °C    |
| Soldering temperature (can be applied for not more than 5 secs) | T <sub>sol</sub> | +180    | °C    |



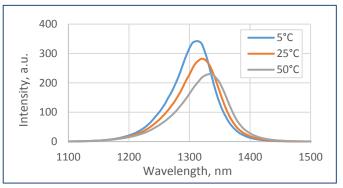
All parameters refer to LEDs in TO18 package with a cavity and operation at ambient temperature 25°C unless otherwise stated.

| LED parameters   | Conditions                       | Symbol           | Value           | Units |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Peak emission wavelength <sup>1</sup>                  | qCW mode <sup>3</sup> I = 25 mA  | $\lambda_{p}$    | 1.25 - 1.33     | μm    |
| FWHM of the emission band <sup>1</sup>                 | qCW mode <sup>3</sup> I = 25 mA  | FWHM             | 70 - 100        | nm    |
| Average optical power (minimal / typical) <sup>1</sup> | qCW mode <sup>3</sup> I = 200 mA | $P_{qCW}$        | min 10 / typ 12 | mW    |
| Peak optical power (minimal / typical) <sup>2</sup>    | Pulse mode <sup>4</sup> I = 1 A  | $P_{pul}$        | min 25 / typ 29 | mW    |
| Maximum operating current                              | qCW mode <sup>3</sup>            | I <sub>qCW</sub> | 200             | mA    |
|  | Pulse mode <sup>4</sup>          | I <sub>pul</sub> | 1               | Α     |
|  | DC mode <sup>5</sup>             | I <sub>DC</sub>  | 100             | mA    |
| Forward voltage <sup>1</sup>                           | qCW mode <sup>3</sup> I = 200 mA | V                | 0.9 - 1.2       | V     |

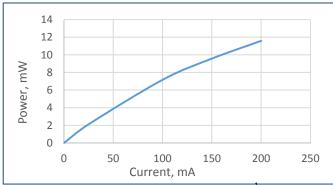
## Typical spectrum (qCW<sup>3</sup>, 25 mA)



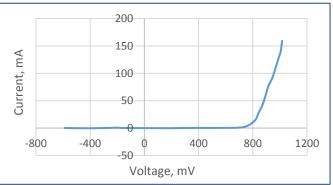
# Spectra at different temperatures (qCW<sup>3</sup>, 25 mA)



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



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



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

<sup>\*</sup>Temperature range may vary for different packaging types.

<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%.

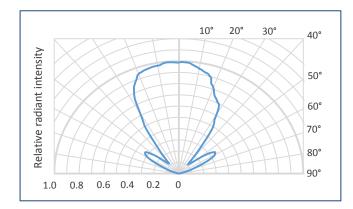
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> DC mode: direct current.



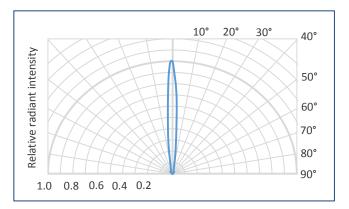
| Packages   | Model          |
|--|----------------|
| TO-18 with a cap with a glass window   | Lms13LED       |
| TO-18 with a parabolic reflector without a glass window  | Lms13LED-R     |
| TO-18 with a parabolic reflector with a glass window   | Lms13LED-RW    |
| TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a cap with a glass window                 | Lms13LED-TEM   |
| TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a parabolic reflector with a glass window | Lms13LED-TEM-R |

#### Radiant characteristics (far-field pattern)

TO-18 package with a cap



TO-18 package with a parabolic reflector



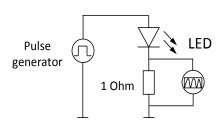
#### Related products:

- Photodiodes Lms24PD, Lms25PD series detectors of mid-infrared radiation;
- LED drivers (D-41i, D-51i, minidrivers mD-1c, mD-1p) provide LED power supply in pulse modes.

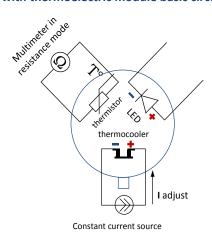


To drive the LED we recommend the following basic circuit connections:

#### LED basic circuit connection

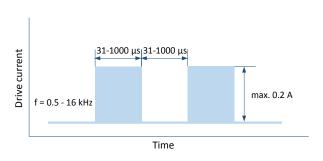


#### LED with thermoelectric module basic circuit connection

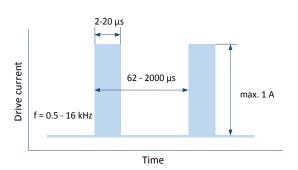


We recommend using **Quasi Continuous Wave (qCW) mode** with a duty cycle 50% or 25% to obtain maximum average optical power and short **Pulse modes** to obtain maximum peak power.

#### 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.