



## LED22

- Mid-IR LED
- 2.22  $\mu\text{m}$ , typ. 1 mW QCW
- TO-18, with cap
- Without window



### Description

**LED22** are fabricated from narrow band-gap GaInAsSb/AlGaAsSb-based heterostructures lattice matched to GaSb substrate. This Mid-IR LED provides a typical peak wavelength of **2.22  $\mu\text{m}$**  and optical power of typ. **1 mW QCW**. It comes in TO-18 package, with a cap and without window.

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Operating Current, QCW mode	$I_{QCW\ max}$		250	mA
Operating Current, pulsed mode	$I_{PULSE\ max}$		2	A
Storage Temperature	$I_{STR}$	- 50	+ 60	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Temperature	$T_{CASE}$	- 60	+ 90	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Solder Temperature *	$T_{SLD}$		+ 180	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

\* must be completed within 5 seconds

### Photodiode Characteristics $(T_{CASE}=25^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_P$	$I_F=150\text{mA QCW}$	2.20		2.29	$\mu\text{m}$
Half Width (FWHM)	$\Delta\lambda$	$I_F=150\text{mA QCW}$	150		250	nm
Optical Output Power, QCW *	$P_O$	QCW mode *	0.8	1.0		mW
Optical Output Power, pulsed *2	$P_O$	Pulse mode *2	7.5	9.0		mW
Operating Voltage	$V_{OP}$	$I_F=200\text{mA QCW}$	0.5		2.5	V
Switching Time	$t_s$	$I_F=20\text{mA CW}$	10		50	ns

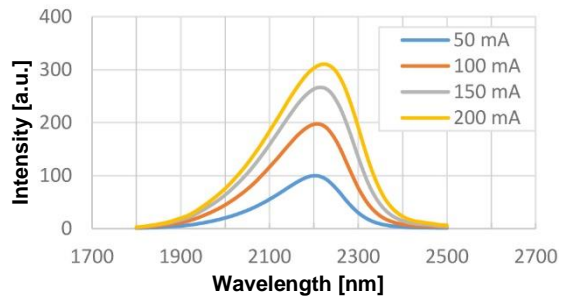
\* Repetition rate: 0.5 kHz, pulse duration: 1 ms, duty cycle: 50%, current: 200 mA

\*2 Repetition rate: 0.5 kHz, pulse duration: 20  $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle: 1%, current: 1 A

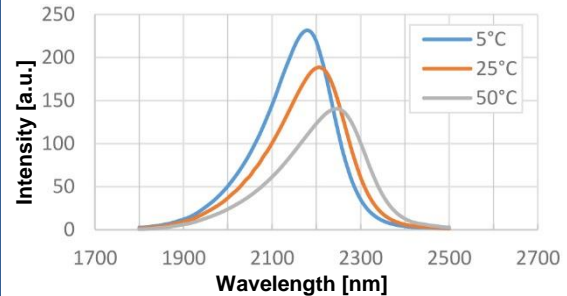


## Performance Characteristics

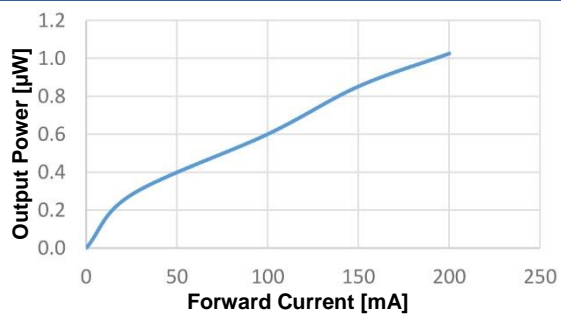
Spectra At Different Temperatures (QCW)



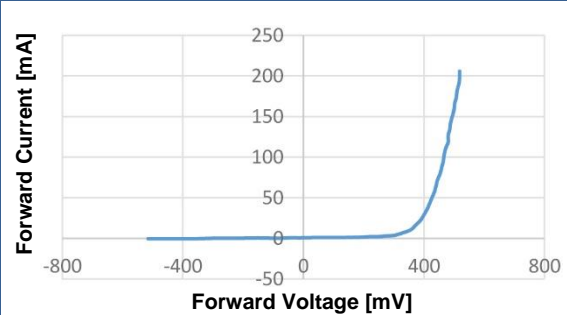
Spectra At Different Currents (QCW)



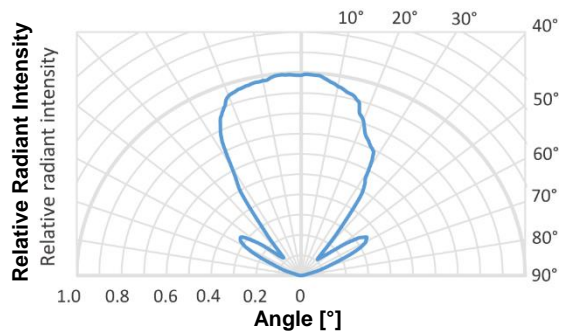
Power Characteristics



Typ. Current-Voltage Characteristics (QCW)



Radiant Characteristics (far-field pattern)

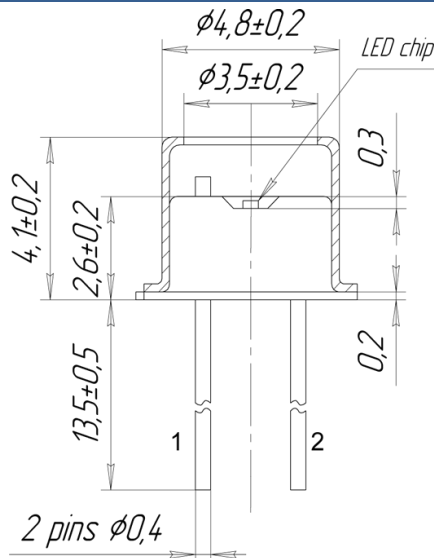




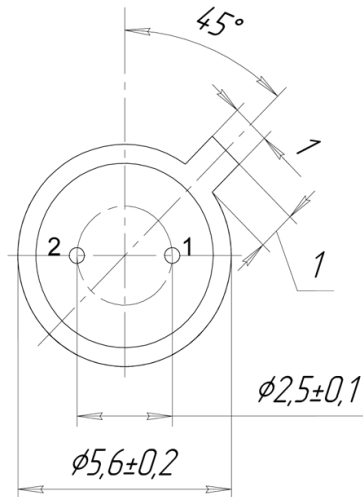
## Outline Dimensions

LED22

TO-18, without window



BOTTOM VIEW



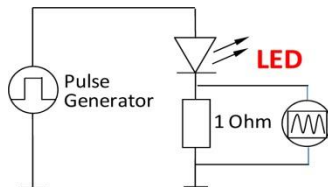
Lead	Description
PIN 1	LED Cathode
PIN 2	LED Anode (red dot)

Material – kovar, finish – gold/plating

All Dimensions in mm

## Operating Regime

### LED Basic Circuit Connection



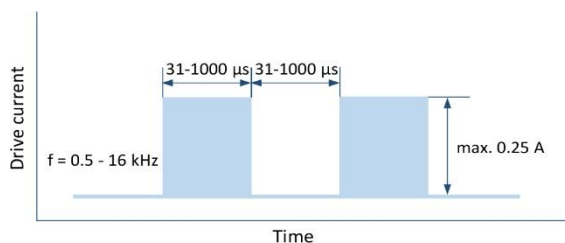
### Suitable Drivers And Evaluation Boards

- D-31M
- PCB-driver-41
- PCB-driver-51
- PCB-mdriver-QCW or PCB-mdriver-P

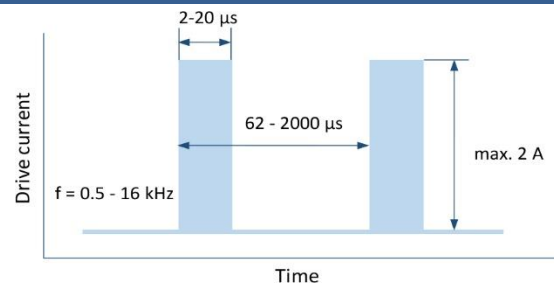
We recommend to use **Quasi Continuous Wave (QCW) mode** with duty cycle 50% or 25% to obtain maximum average optical power and **Pulse mode** to obtain maximum peak power.

**CW (continues wave) mode is not recommended.**

### Quasi Continuous Wave (QCW) mode



### Pulse Mode





## Precautions

---

### Cautions:

- Check your connection circuits before turning on the LED.
- Mind the LED polarity: LED anode is marked with a RED dot. Reverse Voltage applying is forbidden!
- DO NOT connect the LED to the multimeter.
- Control the current applied to the LED in order not to exceed the maximum allowable values.

### Soldering:

- Do avoid overheating of the LED
- Do avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD)
- Do avoid mechanical stress, shock, and vibration
- Do only use non-corrosive flux
- Do not apply current to the LED until it has cooled down to room temperature after soldering

### Static Electricity:

LEDs are **sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD)**. Precautions against ESD must be taken when handling or operating these LEDs. Surge voltage or electrostatic discharge can result in complete failure of the device.



### Operation:

Do only operate LEDs with a current source.

Running these LEDs from a voltage source will result in complete failure of the device.

Current of a LED is an exponential function of the voltage across it. Usage of current regulated drive circuits is mandatory.