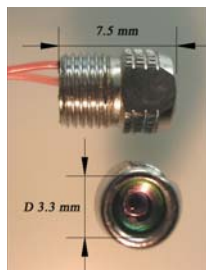
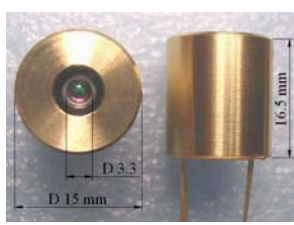
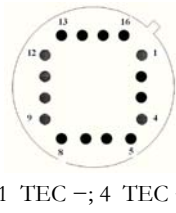
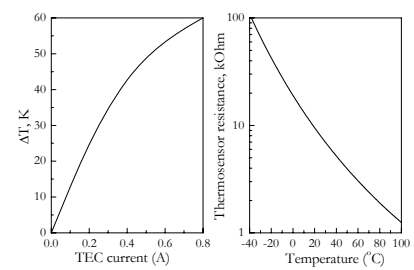
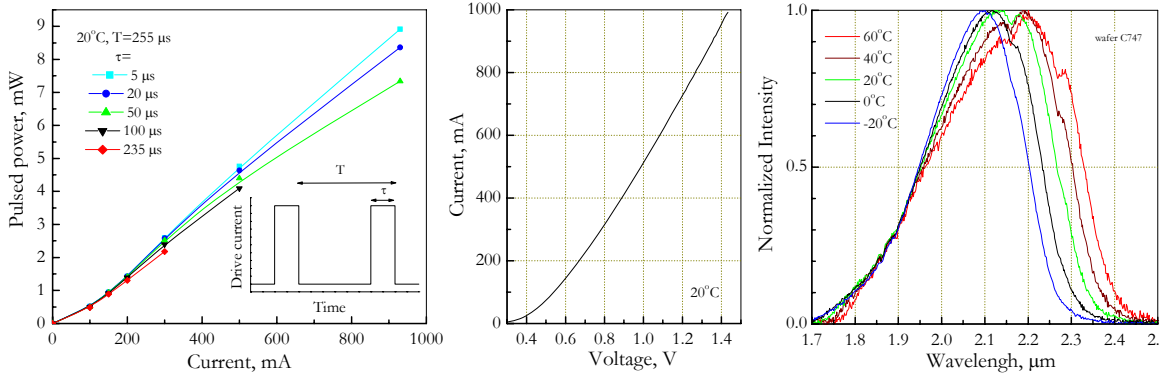


Optically Immersed 2.15 $\mu\text{m}$ LED in heat-sink optimized housing				LED21Sc
Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$		2.15 $\pm$ 0.05
Pulsed power at I=1 A	$P_{\text{pulsed}}$	mW		9.0 $\pm$ 2.0
CW power at I=200 mA	$P_{\text{CW}}$	mW		1.3 $\pm$ 0.25
Switching time	$\tau$	ns		$\leq$ 20

Code	Thread	Emission size, mm	Lens material	Far-field pattern FWHM, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg	Operation (storage) conditions, $^{\circ}\text{C}$
LED21Sc	M5 $\times$ 0.5	$\varnothing$ 3.3	Si	$\leq$ 20	$\leq$ 7	-25 $\div$ +60 (+80)
LED21TO8TEC			Si lens and quartz window			

	LED21Sc	LED21TO8TEC
Product view		  1 TEC -; 4 TEC + 8 LED +; 13 LED - 10, 11 thermosensor
		

- ✓ All devices are stressed at 80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (I=0) and I=200 mA (CW, 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for 10 hrs before final test and shipping to a customer.
- ✓ Beam divergence of the LEDs is small and thus we recommend adjusting LED position regarding to the detector system before final evaluation/use of the devices.
- ✓ All data are valid for room temperature (22 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and LED attached to a heatsink. Heatsink is important for normal LED operation especially in the CW mode.
- ✓ Polarity: short wire is negative or white point on house is positive

Output power vs. current, current-voltage curve and emission spectra


Output power and peak wavelength vs. temperature, far-field pattern and maximal current vs. operation conditions
