### WAVELENGTH

1750-2000 nm

2000-2500 nm

2800-4000 nm

4000-5300 nm

5300-6500 nm

#### TOP WAVELENGTH

3400 nm

4300 nm

5200 nm

# ISO 9001 14001



# **Mid-Infrared LED**

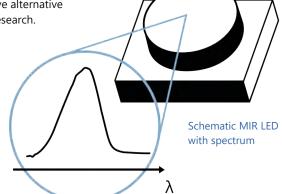
(MIR LED): 1750 nm - 2000 nm

nanoplus Mid-Infrared LEDs (**MIR LED**) are specially designed and characterized to fit your requirements. For 25 years, nanoplus has been manufacturing Distributed Feedback and Fabry-Pérot Lasers with excellent performance. Our devices operate **reliably** in more than 50,000 installations worldwide.

nanoplus **MIR LED** are a broadband, incoherent and cost-effective alternative to lasers for e.g. many gas sensing applications in industry and research.

## **Key features:**

- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- CW OPERATION
- BROADBAND
- INCOHERENT



Any **custom wavelength** is possible: You tell us what you need and we deliver it. With our outstanding technology we design any wavelength **between 1750 nm and 6500 nm** within a spectral window where your desired emission wavelength reaches at least 95% of the maximum spectral intensity.

nanoplus MIR LED are the perfect light source for mobile analyzers, as they consume little power.

You can use our MIR LED in true continuous wave operation at room temperature.

The MIR LEDs' **output power** of > 1 mW leads to a strong signal and increases your measurement precision.

We offer various packaging options, with or without TEC. You tell us what you need!

**Long-term stability** is what our customers really want! Even in **harsh environments** nanoplus devices perform excellently – low maintenance warranted.

"Do not change your ideas, let us deliver a MIR LED that fits your application."

If you require **custom specifications**, please contact us. Nearly 80 % of our devices are more or less customerspecific. As nanoplus is a **fully vertically integrated company**, we control the entire process chain from design to packaging. Both nanoplus production facilities are based in **Germany**.

To guarantee consistent product quality we apply a strict and **ISO certified quality** management system at all levels.

Our sales and R&D teams have long-standing experience in developing lasers. They will be pleased to provide advice at any time - rely on us from design stage to product realization as well as after-sales:

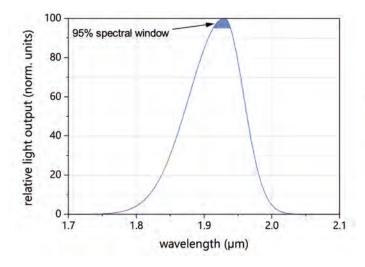
nanoplus MIR LED on SMD submount

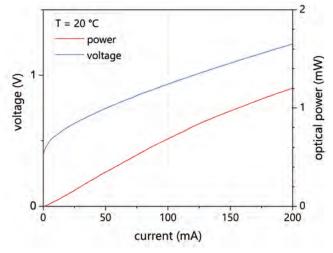
We make market leaders!

# Typical Specifications: 1750 nm - 2000 nm



This data sheet reports performance data of a **sample MIR LED at 1.92 \mum**, which is representative for the entire wavelength range.





Typical room temperature cw spectrum of a nanoplus MIR LED at 1.92 μm

Typical PI and VI curve of a nanoplus MIR LED at 1.92 μm

Pulsed operation for low power consumption is possible.

Other operating temperatures are available on request.

electro-optical characteristics	symbol	unit	min.	typ	max.
operating wavelength (at $T_{op'}$ $I_{op}$ ) <sup>1, 2</sup>	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\text{op}}$	μm	1.9	1.92	1.96
spectral bandwidth (FWHM)	Δλ	μm		0.09	
optical cw output power (at $\lambda_{op}$ ) <sup>3</sup>	$P_{op}$	mW	1	1.2	
operating current	l <sub>op</sub>	mA	150	200	
operating voltage	$V_{op}$	V		1.2	
operating case temperature <sup>4</sup>	T <sub>op</sub>	°C	-10		50
storage temperature <sup>4</sup>	$T_s$	°C	-10		70

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ~ 20 nm peak-change per 10°C temperature-change

# packaging options

**SMD** submount

ceramic submount

**PCB** mounted

Other packaging options may be discussed on request.

Technical drawings & accessories are available at: https://www.nanoplus-usa.com/products/packaging

Please contact <u>victor.perez@nanoplus.com</u> for customized specifications, quotes and further questions. Visit the <u>nanoplus website</u> for technical notes, application samples or literature referrals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> spectral window defined as the range where the emission intensity reaches min. 95 % of max. spectral intensity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> power dissipation 1W [heatsink required]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> non condensing