

# HSDL-4250 and HSDL-4251

High-Performance T-1 3/4 (5mm) AlGaAs Infrared (870nm) Lamp



## Datasheet

### Description

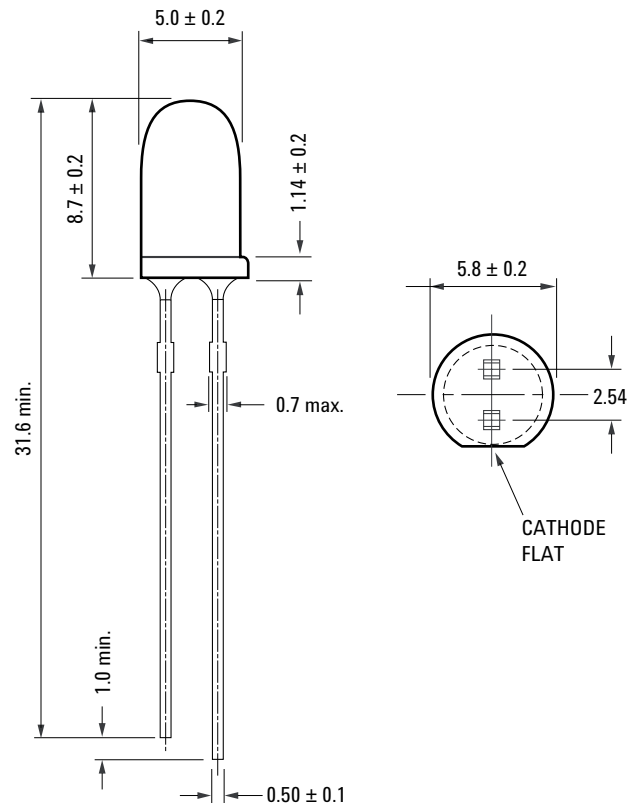
The HSDL-4250 and HSDL-4251 High Performance Infrared emitters were designed for applications that require high power, low forward voltage and high speed. It utilizes Aluminum Gallium Arsenide (AlGaAs) LED technology and is optimized for speed and efficiency at emission wavelengths of 870nm. The material used produces high radiant efficiency over a wide range of currents. The emitter is packaged in clear T-1<sup>3/4</sup> (5mm) package.

### Features

- High Power AlGaAs LED Technology
- 870nm Wavelength
- T-1<sup>3/4</sup> Package
- Low Cost
- Low Forward Voltage: 1.4V at 20mA
- High Speed: 40ns Rise Time

### Applications

- Industrial Infrared Equipments and applications
- Portable Infrared Instruments
- Consumer Electronics  
(Optical mouse, Infrared Remote Controllers etc)
- High Speed Infrared Communications  
(IR LANs, IR Modems, IR Dongles etc)



Part Number	Lead Form	Shipping Option
HSDL-4250	Straight	Bulk
HSDL-4251	Straight	Bulk

### Absolute Maximum Ratings at 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Reference
Peak Forward Current	$I_{FPK}$	-	500	mA	Figure 3 Duty cycle = 20% Pulse Width = 100us
Forward Current	$I_{FDC}$	-	100	mA	[1]
Power Dissipation	$P_{DISS}$	-	190	mW	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	-	V	$I_R=100\mu A$
Storage Temperature	$T_S$	-40	100	°C	
LED Junction Temperature	$T_J$		110	°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature			260 for 5 sec	°C	

Notes:

1. Derate as shown in Figure 6.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Reference
Operating Temperature	$T_0$	-40	85	°C	

### Electrical Characteristics at 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition	Reference
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	-	1.4 1.5	1.6 1.9	V	$I_{FDC}=20mA$ $I_{FDC}=100mA$	Figure 2 Figure 3
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V/\Delta T$	-	-1.44	-	mV/°C	$I_{FDC}=100mA$	Figure 4
Series Resistance	$R_S$	-	2.5	-	Ohms	$I_{FDC}=100mA$	
Diode Capacitance	$C_0$	-	75	-	pF	$V_{bias}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R\theta_{ja}$	-	300	-	°C/W		

### Optical Characteristics at 25°C

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition	Reference
Radiant On-Axis Intensity	$I_E$	HSDL-4250	124	180	-	mW/Sr	$I_{FDC}=100mA$	Figure 5
		HSDL-4251	56	100	-	mW/Sr	$I_{FDC}=100mA$	
Radiant On-Axis Intensity Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta I_E/\Delta T$		-	-0.43	-	%/°C	$I_{FDC}=100mA$	
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	HSDL-4250	-	15	-	°		Figure 7
		HSDL-4251	-	30	-	°		Figure 7
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{pk}$		-	870	-	nm		Figure 1
Peak wavelength Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta\lambda/\Delta T$		-	0.22	-	nm/°C	$I_{FDC}=100mA$	
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$			45	-	nm	$I_{FDC}=50mA$	Figure 1
Optical Rise and Fall Time	$t_r/t_f$			40	-	ns	$I_{FDC}=500mA$ Duty Ratio = 20% Pulse Width=125ns	

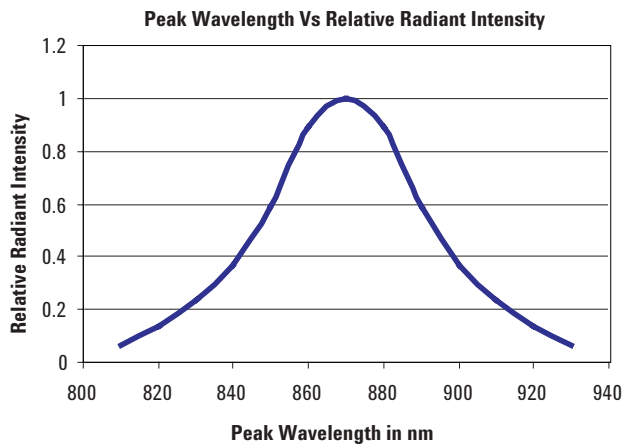


Figure 1. Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Wavelength

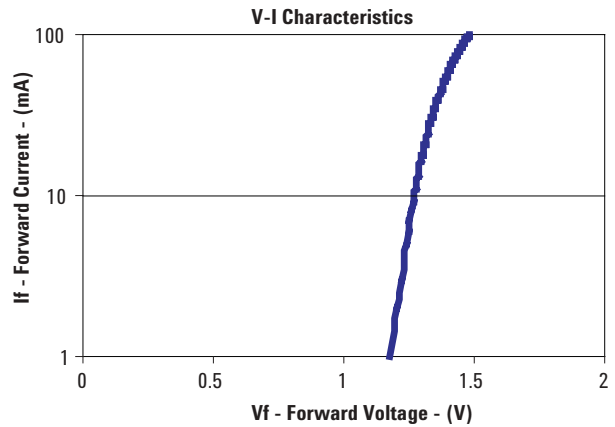


Figure 2. DC Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

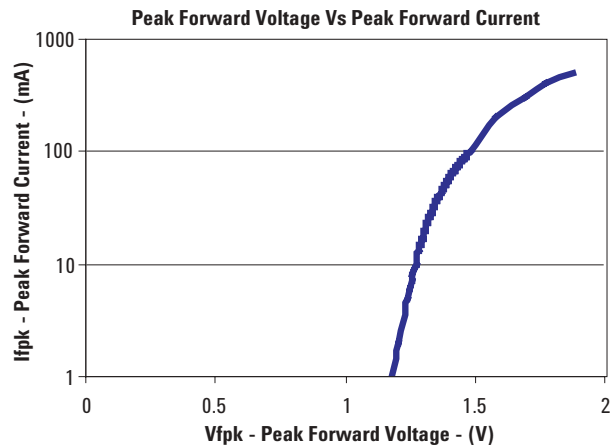


Figure 3. Peak Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

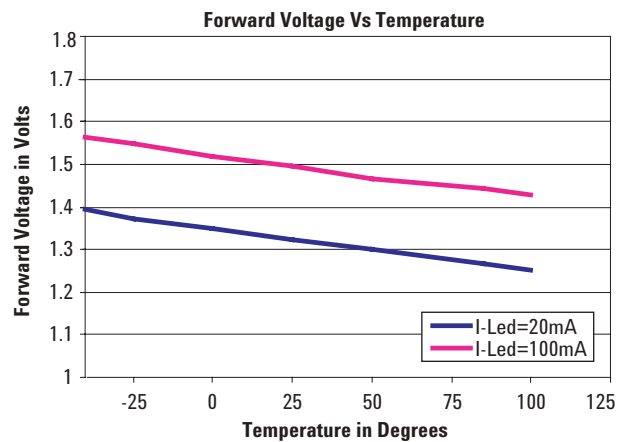


Figure 4. Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

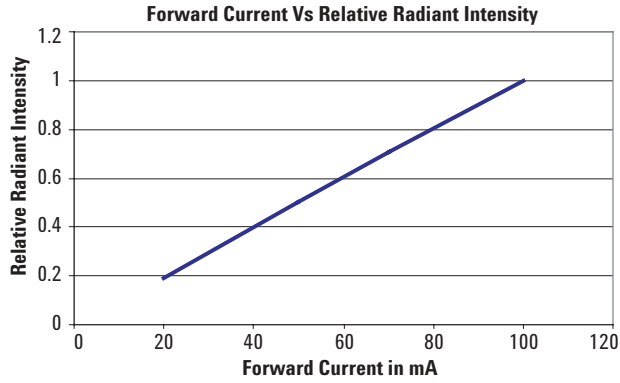


Figure 5. Relative Radiant Intensity vs. DC Forward Current

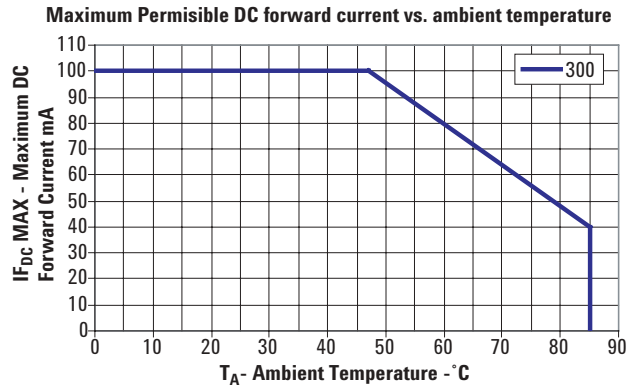


Figure 6. DC Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature Derated Based on TJMAX=110°C

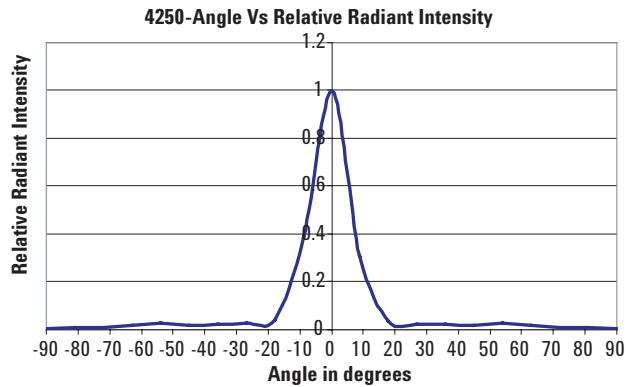
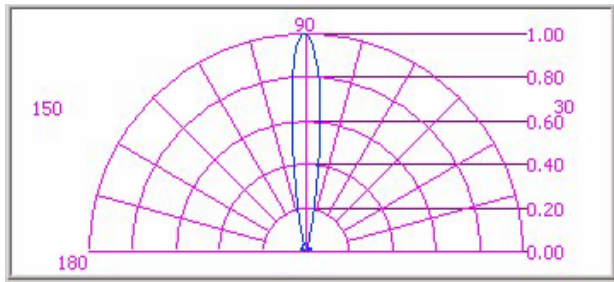


Figure 7a. Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement for HSDL-4250

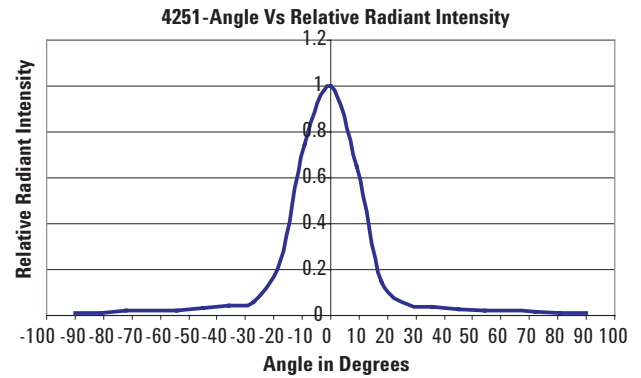
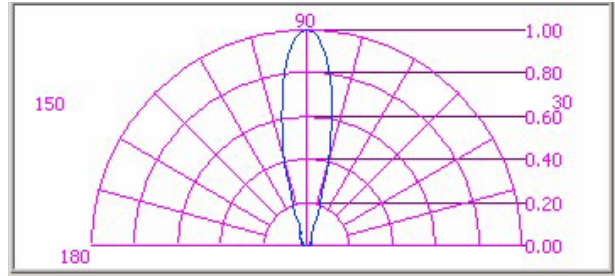


Figure 7b. Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement for HSDL-4251

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