



GaAlAs T-1 Standard 3 ϕ Infrared Emitting Diode

LTE-4206/LTE-4206C/LTE-4216/LTE-4216C

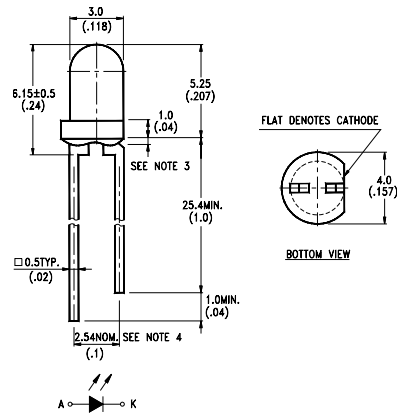
Features

- Selected to specific on-line intensity and radiant intensity ranges.
- Low cost plastic end looking package.
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the LTR-4206 series of phototransistor.
- The LTE-4206 series are made with Gallium Aluminum Arsenide window layer on Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diodes.

Description

The LTE-4206 series are high intensity Gallium Aluminum Arsenide infrared emitting diodes mounted in clear plastic end looking packages. The LTE-4206 series provides a broad range of intensity selection. Suffix C-smoke color lens.

Package Dimensions



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm (.059") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	90	mW
Peak forward Current (300pps, 10 μ s pulse)	1	A
Continuous Forward Current	60	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (.063 in.) from body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
*Aperture Radiant Incidence	Ee	0.3	0.7		mW/cm ²	If=20mA
Radiant Intensity	Ie	2.25	5.26		mW/sr	If=20mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ Peak		940		nm	If=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta \lambda$		50		nm	If=20mA
Forward Voltage	Vf		1.2	1.6	V	If=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			100	μ A	Vr=5V
View Angle (See Fig.6)	2 θ 1/2		20		deg	

Note: *Ee is a measurement of the average radiant incidence upon a sensing area 1cm² in perpendicular to and centered on the mechanical axis of the lens and 26.8mm from lens.

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

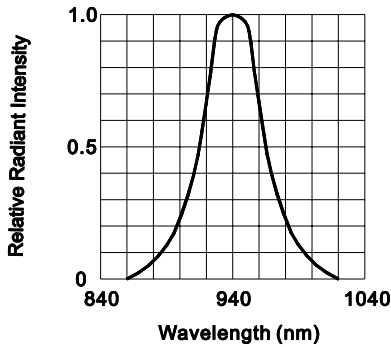


FIG.1 SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION

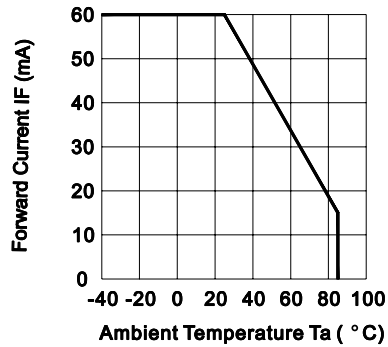


FIG.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

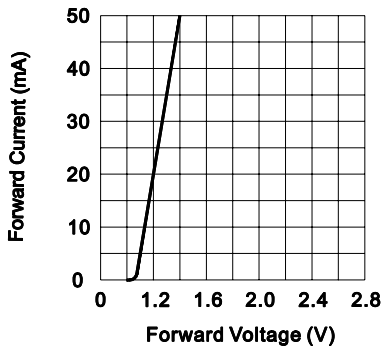


FIG.3 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

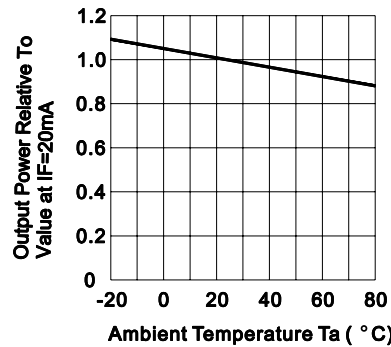


FIG.4 RELATIVE RADIANT INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

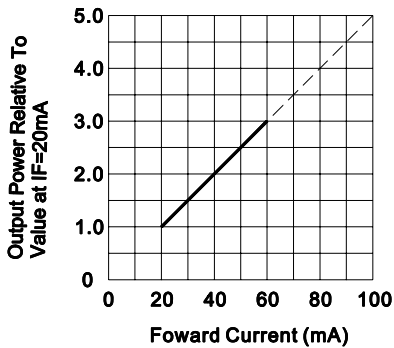


FIG.5 RELATIVE RADIANT INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

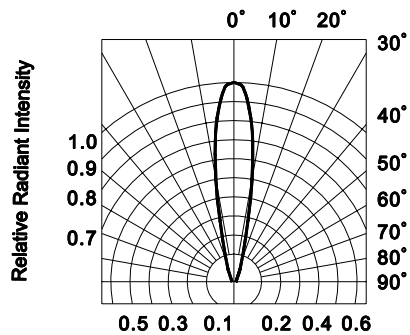


FIG.6 RADIATION DIAGRAM