



LD635A50C15

635nm 50mW 50°C CW Laser Diode in \varnothing 5.6mm TO-18 Can Package

Description

The Lasermate LD635A50C15 is a 635nm, 50mW laser diode in a \varnothing 5.6mm, TO-can package and with operating temperature of 50°C. The laser diode is suitable for many applications, including construction tools, high-definition laser displays, and medical applications.

Features

- 635nm Visible Laser Diode
- Optical output power: 50mW CW
- High temperature operation: 50°C
- TM mode / Single transverse mode
- Package: TO-18, \varnothing 5.6mm

Applications

- Construction tools
- High-definition laser displays
- Medical applications

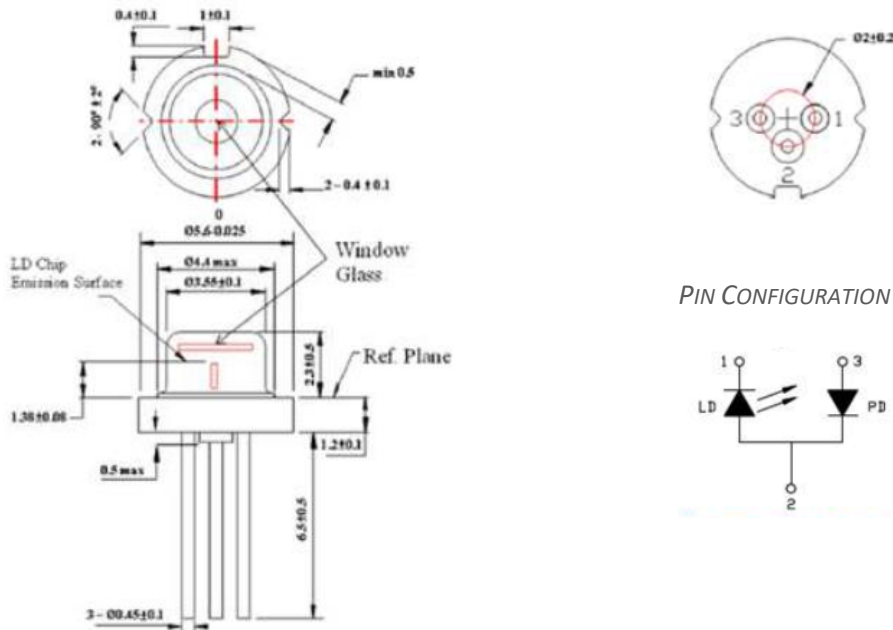
Specifications

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Optical output power	P_O	50	mW
Reverse voltage (LD)	V_{RL}	2	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-10 to +50	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +85	°C

ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TC = 25 °C)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Peak wavelength	λ	630	640	645	nm	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Threshold current	I_{th}	-	50	60	mA	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Operating current	I_{op}	-	120	160	mA	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Operating voltage	V_{op}	-	2.2	2.7	V	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Slope efficiency	η	0.5	0.7	1	mW/mA	$P_O = 45\text{-}50\text{mW}$
Monitor current	I_m	0.1	0.27	0.5	mA	
Parallel divergence angle	$\theta_{//}$	5	8	12	deg	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Perpendicular divergence angle	θ_{\perp}	25	30	35	deg	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Parallel FFP deviation angle	$\Delta \theta_{//}$	-3	0	+3	deg	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Perpendicular FFP deviation angle	$\Delta \theta_{\perp}$	-3	0	+3	deg	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$
Emission point accuracy	$\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$	-80	0	+80	um	$P_O = 50\text{mW}$

*Sufficient heat dissipation is required for CW operation.

Mechanical Outline (unit: mm)



Additional Notes

- Do not operate the device above maximum ratings. Doing so may cause unexpected and permanent damage to the device.
- Take precautions to avoid electrostatic discharge and/or momentary power spikes. A change in the characteristics of the laser or premature failure may result.
- Proper heat sinking of the device assures stability and lifetime. Always ensure that maximum operating temperatures are not exceeded.
- Observing visible or invisible laser beams with human eye directly, or indirectly, can cause permanent damage. Use a camera to observe the laser.
- No laser device should be used in any application or situation where life or property is at risk in the event of device failure.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice. Ensure that you have the latest specification by contacting us prior to purchase or use of the product.