



LD635A5C14

635nm 5mW 40°C CW Laser Diode in \varnothing 5.6mm TO-18 Package

Description

The Lasermate LD635A5C14 is a 635nm, 5mW laser diode in a \varnothing 5.6mm, TO-can package and with operating temperature of 40°C. The laser diode is suitable as light source for many applications, including industrial laser markers, laser pointer, high visibility LD display, and survey and engineering instruments.

Features

- 635nm Visible Laser Diode
- Optical output power: 5mW CW
- Operating temperature: +40°C
- Long reliability, MTTF >5,000hrs
- High visibility
- Small perpendicular divergence angle
- Package: \varnothing 5.6mm, TO-18 can

Applications

- Industrial laser markers
- Laser pointer
- High visibility LD display
- Survey and engineering instruments

Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	RATING	UNIT
Light output power	P_o	CW	7	mW
Reverse voltage (LD)	V_{RL}	-	2	V
Reverse voltage (PD)	V_{RD}	-	30	V
Forward current (PD)	I_{FD}	-	10	mA
Case temperature	T_c	-	-10 to +40	°C
Storage temperature	T_s	-	-40 to +75	°C

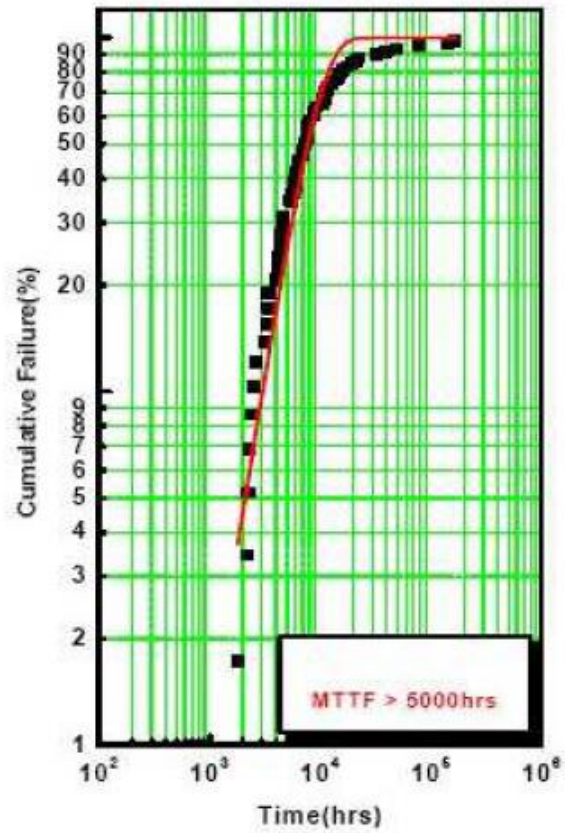
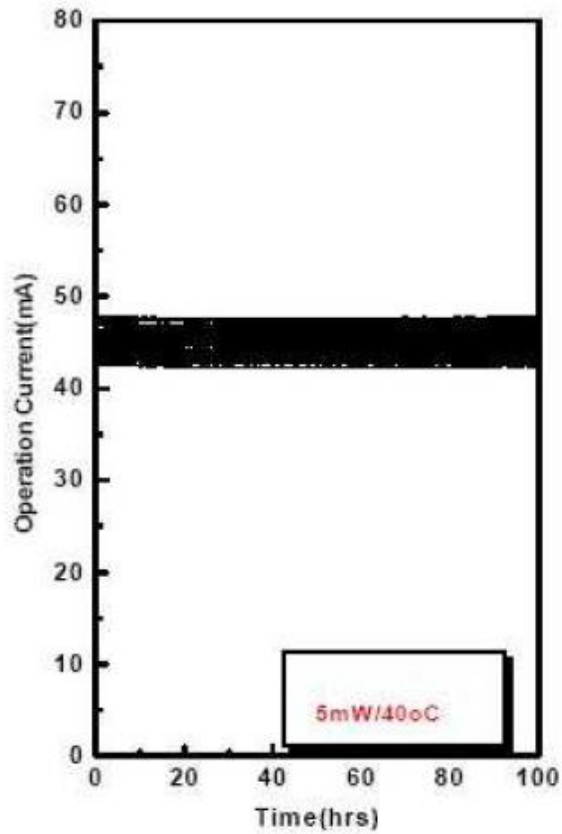
Electrical and Optical Characteristics ($T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Peak wavelength	λ	630	635	640	nm	$P_o = 5\text{mW}$
Threshold current	I_{th}	20	25	30	mA	
Operating current	I_{op}	25	35	40	mA	$P_o = 5\text{mW}$
Operating voltage	V_{op}	2	2.2	2.5	V	$P_o = 5\text{mW}$
Differential efficiency	η	0.4	0.55	0.7	mW/mA	$P_o = 3\text{-}5\text{mW}$
Monitor current	I_m	0.05	0.1	0.3	mA	$P_o = 5\text{mW}$, $V_{RD} = 5\text{V}$
Parallel divergence angle	$\theta_{//}$	6	7.5	11	deg	$P_o = 5\text{mW}$
Perpendicular divergence angle	θ_{\perp}	30	33	40	deg	
Parallel FFP deviation angle	$\Delta\theta_{//}$	-	-	± 3.0	deg	
Perpendicular FFP deviation angle	$\Delta\theta_{\perp}$	-	-	± 3.0	deg	
Emission point accuracy	$\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$	-	-	± 80	um	

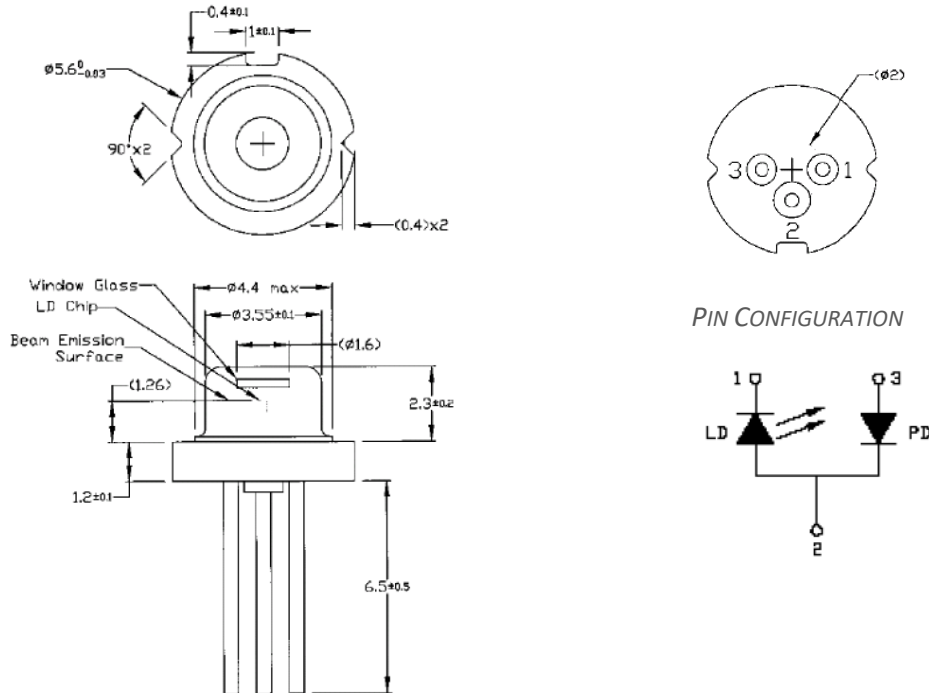


Typical Characteristics

MTTF TEST DATA (MTTF >5,000 HRS)



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.