



## LD850A200A16

850nm 200mW 60°C CW Laser Diode in  $\varnothing$ 3.3mm TO-Can Package

## Description

The Lasermate LD850A200A16 is an 850nm, 200mW laser diode in a  $\varnothing$ 3.3mm, TO-can package and with operating temperature of 60°C. The laser diode is suitable as compact light source for many applications.

## Features

- 850nm Infrared laser diode
- Optical output power: 200mW CW
- Operating temperature: +60°C
- Single transverse/TE mode
- Package: TO-33 (dia. 3.3mm)

## Applications

- Motion recognition sensor
- Industrial optical module

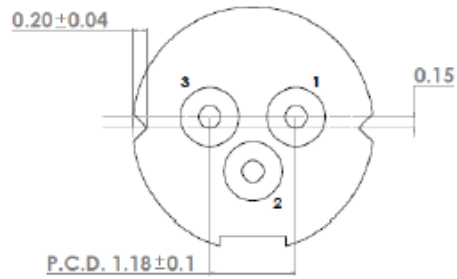
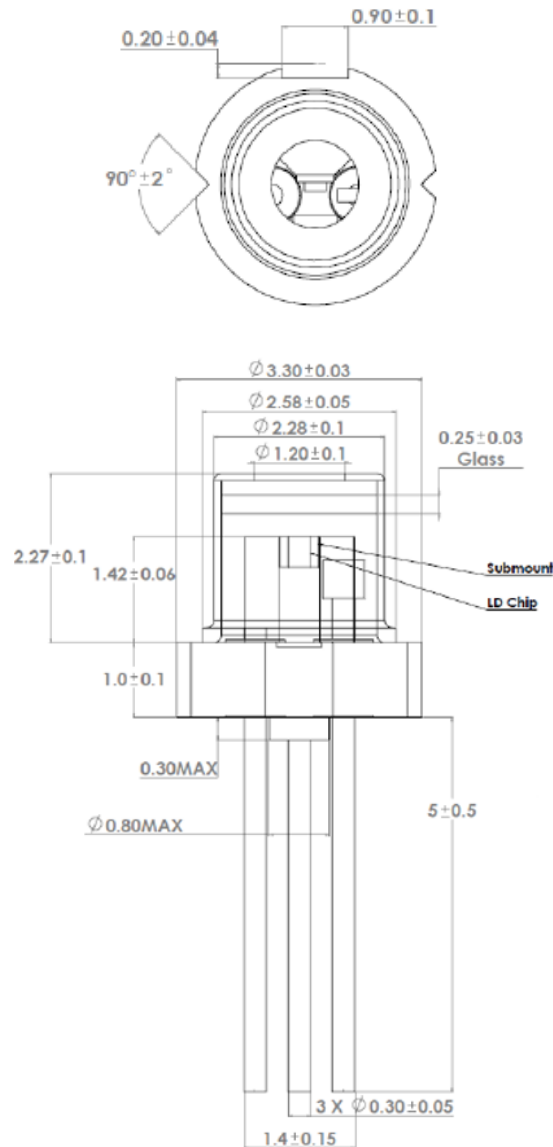
## Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Optical output power	$P_O$	200	mW
Reverse voltage (LD)	$V_{RL}$	2	V
Reverse voltage (PD)	$V_{RD}$	30	V
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-10 to +60	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +85	°C

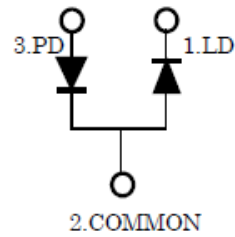
Electrical and Optical Characteristics ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Lasing wavelength	$\lambda$	840	850	860	nm	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Threshold current	$I_{th}$	-	60	90	mA	-
Operating current	$I_{op}$	180	210	240	mA	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Operating voltage	$V_{op}$	1.8	2.4	2.7	V	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Slope efficiency	$\eta$	0.8	1.2	1.6	mW/mA	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Monitor current	$I_m$	0.1	0.25	1.2	mA	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Parallel divergence angle	$\theta_{//}$	5	9	12	deg	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$ FWHM
Perpendicular divergence angle	$\theta_{\perp}$	13	18	23	deg	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$ FWHM
Parallel FFP deviation angle	$\Delta\theta_{//}$	-3	-	+3	deg	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Perpendicular FFP deviation angle	$\Delta\theta_{\perp}$	-3	-	+3	deg	$P_O = 200\text{mW}$
Optical distance	$\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$	-80	-	+80	um	

Mechanical Outline (unit: mm)



PIN CONFIGURATION



\*Other pin configurations may be available upon request.



#### 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.