

# 830nnm 100mW Laser Diode, TO-56 (5.6mm) Package LD830A100C16

**Data Sheet** 

#### Description

The Lasermate LD830A100C16 is an 830nm, 100mW laser diode in a ∞5.6mm, TO-can package and with operating temperature of 60°C. The laser diode is suitable as a compact light source for many applications.

#### Features

- 830nm Infrared laser diode
- Optical output power: 100mW CW
- Operating temperature: +60°C
- Small perpendicular divergence angle
- Lateral single mode lasing
- Built-in photodiode for monitoring laser diode
- Package: TO-56 (dia. 5.6mm)

## **Applications**

- Motion sensor
- 3D depth sensor
- Illumination
- Industry
- Medical application

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>C</sub> = 25 °C)

Parameter	SYMBOL	Rating	Unit
Optical output power	Po	100	mW
Reverse voltage (LD)	Vr	2	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	-10 to +60	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +85	°C

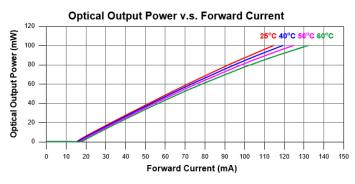
## Electrical and Optical Characteristics (T<sub>C</sub> = 25 °C)

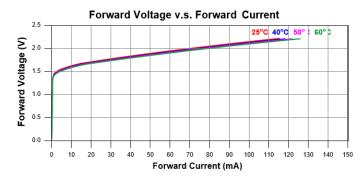
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	Min.	TYP.	Max.	Unit	CONDITIONS
Lasing wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	820	830	840	nm	Po = 100mW
Threshold current	I <sub>th</sub>	-	14	20	mA	Po = 100mW
Operating current	lop	-	120	140	mA	Po = 100mW
Slope Efficiency	η	-	1.0	-	mW/mA	Po = 25-75mW
Operating voltage	V <sub>op</sub>	-	2.3	2.6	V	Po = 100mW
Monitor current	Im	0.05	0.2	1	mA	Po = 100mW
Parallel divergence angle	Θ//	-	10	15	deg	Po = 100mW
Perpendicular divergence angle	θι	-	17	22	deg	Po = 100mW

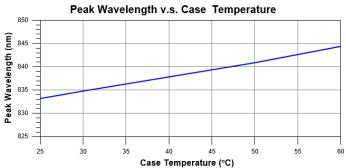
Note:  $\Theta_{ll}$  and  $\Theta_{\perp}$  are defined as the angle within which the intensity is 50% of the peak value.

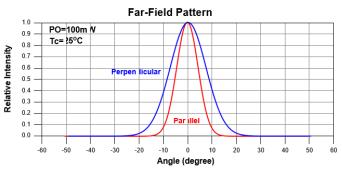
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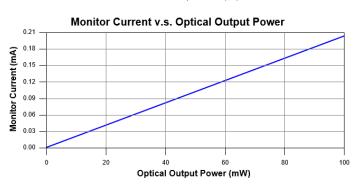
## Typical Characteristics

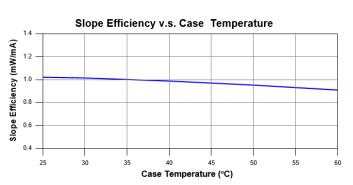


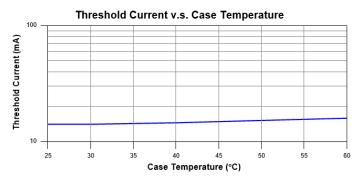






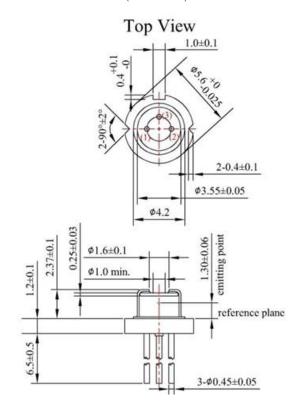


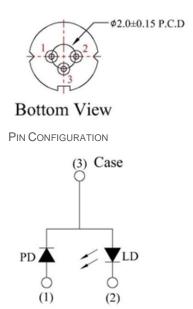




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Mechanical Outline (unit: mm)





#### 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.