

200mW High Power Laser Diode

Description

SLD302WT is a gain-guided, high-power laser diode with a built-in TE cooler. Fine tuning of the wavelength is possible by controlling the laser chip temperature.

Features

- High power
Recommended power output $P_o=180\text{mW}$
- Small operating current
- TO-3 package with built-in TE cooler, thermistor and photodiode

Structure

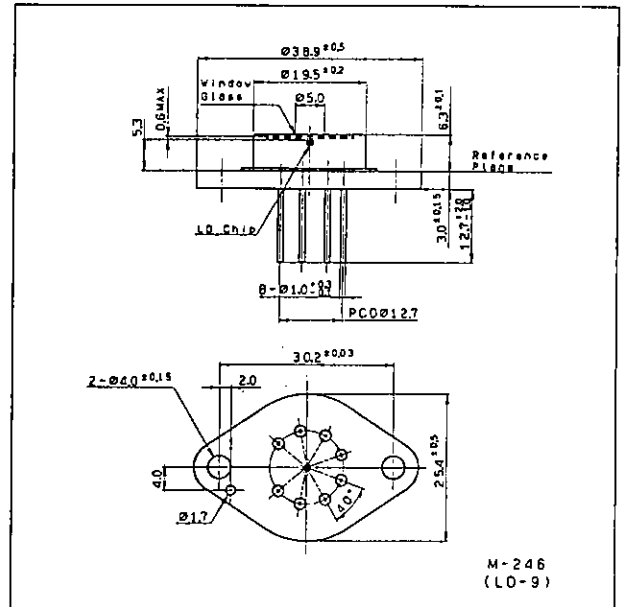
GaAlAs double-hetero laser diode

Applications

- Solid state laser excitation
- Medical use

Package Outline

Unit: mm

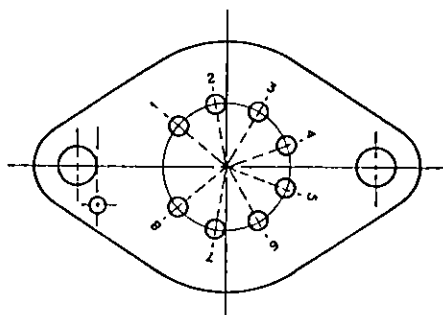


Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_{th}=25^\circ\text{C}$)

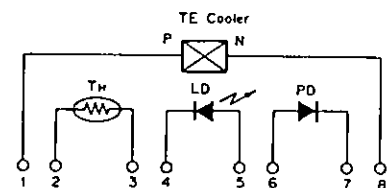
• Radiant power output	P_o	200	mW
• Reverse voltage	V_R	LD 2 PD 15	V
• Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-10 to +50	$^\circ\text{C}$
• Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
• Operating current of TE cooler	I_T	2.1	A

Pin Configuration (Bottom View)

No.	Function
1	TE cooler, positive
2	Thermistor lead 1
3	Thermistor lead 2
4	Laser diode cathode
5	Laser diode anode
6	Photodiode anode
7	Photodiode cathode
8	TE cooler, negative



Equivalent Circuit



Optical and Electrical Characteristics

 $T_{th}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

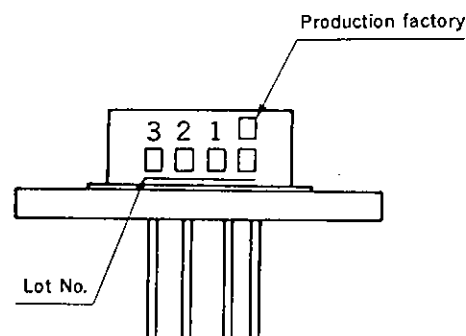
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Threshold current	I_{th}			150	200	mA
Operating current	I_{OP}	$P_o=180\text{mW}$		350	500	mA
Operating voltage	V_{OP}	$P_o=180\text{mW}$		1.9	3.0	V
Wavelength*	λ_p	$P_o=180\text{mW}$	770		840	nm
Monitor current	I_{mon}	$P_o=180\text{mW}$ $V_R=10\text{V}$		0.3		mA
Radiation angle (F. W. H. M)	Perpendicular	$\theta_{\perp}$	$P_o=180\text{mW}$	28	40	degree
	Parallel	$\theta_{\parallel}$		12	17	degree
Positional accuracy	Position	$\Delta X, \Delta Y$	$P_o=180\text{mW}$		± 100	μm
	Angle	$\Delta\phi_{\perp}$			± 3	degree
Slope efficiency	η_D	$P_o=180\text{mW}$	0.65	0.9		mW/mA
Thermistor resistance	R_{th}	$T_{th}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		10		k Ω

Note) T_{th} : Thermistor temperature

*Wavelength Selection Classification

Type	Wavelength (nm)
SLD302WT-1	785 ± 15
SLD302WT-2	810 ± 10
SLD302WT-3	830 ± 10
SLD302WT-21	798 ± 3
-24	807 ± 3
-25	810 ± 3

Marking

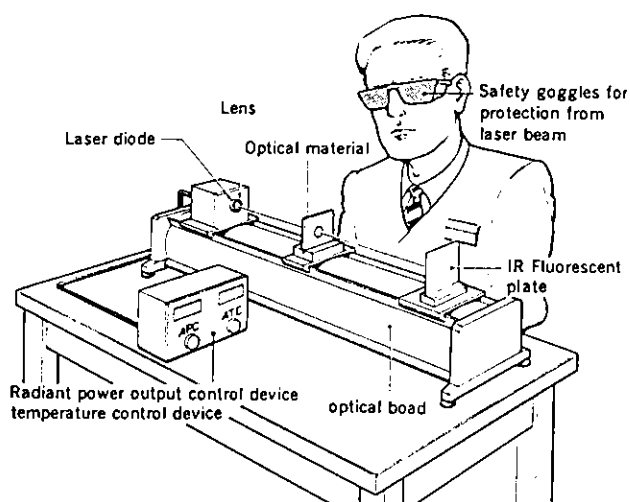


Categories are not specified by marking.

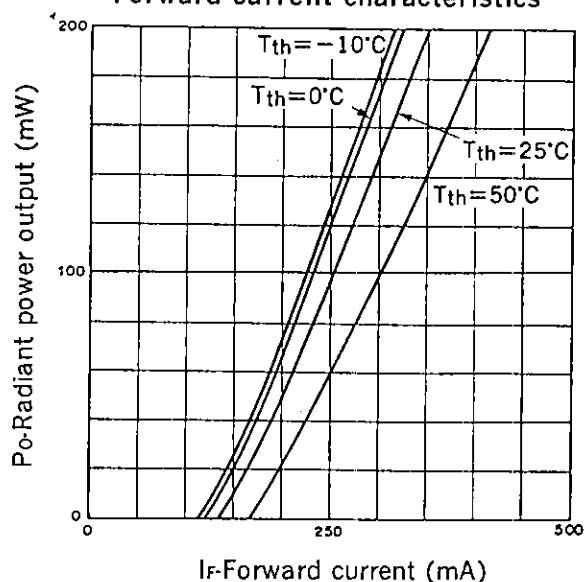
Precautions

Eye protection against laser beams

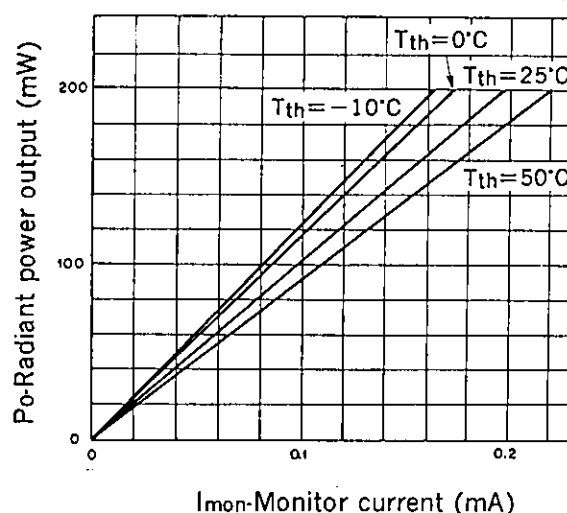
The optical output of laser diodes ranges from several milliwatts to one watt. However the optical density of the laser beam at the diode chip reaches 1 megawatt per square centimeter. Unlike gas lasers, since laser diode beams are divergent, uncollimated laser diode beams are fairly safe at a laser diode. For observing laser beams, ALWAYS use safety goggles that block infrared rays. Usage of IR scopes, IR cameras and fluorescent plates is also recommended for monitoring laser beams safely.



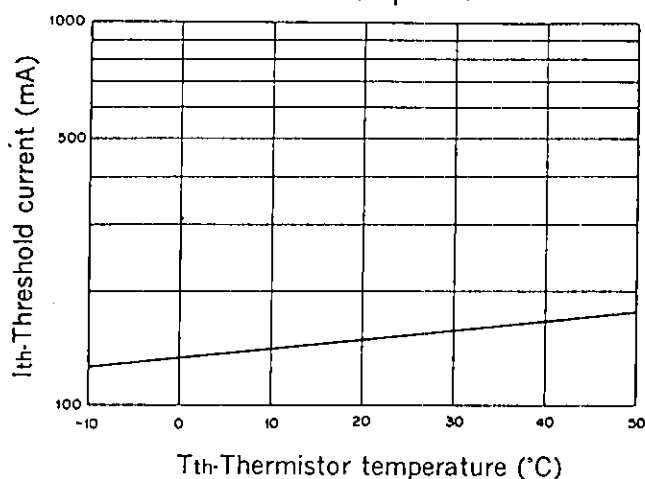
Radiant power output vs.
Forward current characteristics



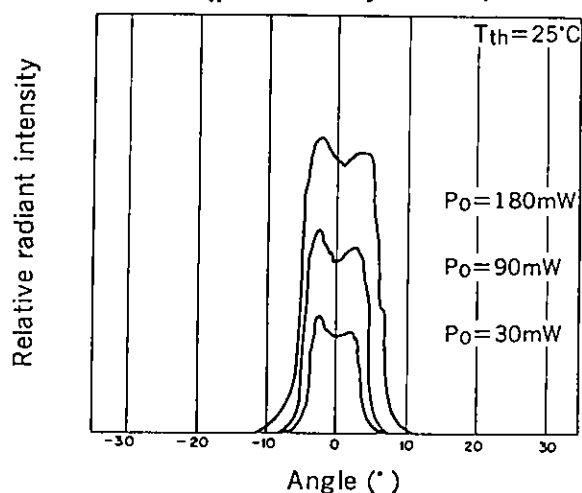
Radiant power output vs.
Monitor current characteristics



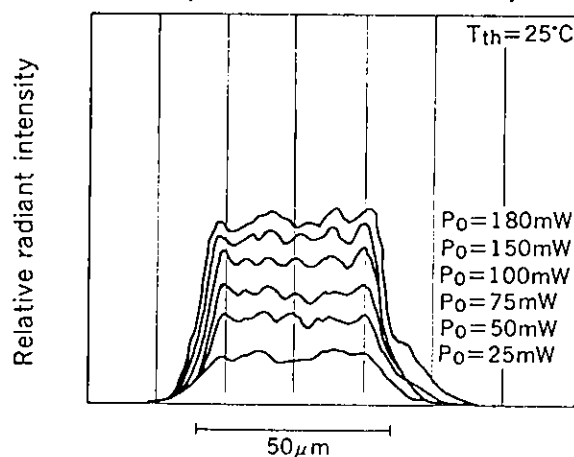
Threshold current vs. Temperature characteristics



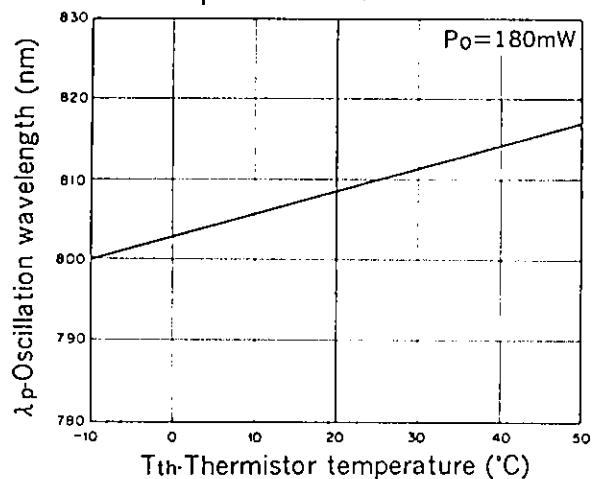
Power dependence of far field pattern
(parallel to junction)

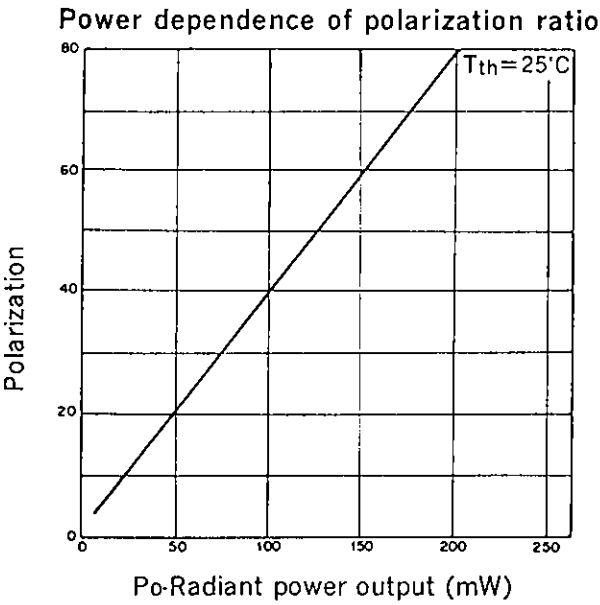
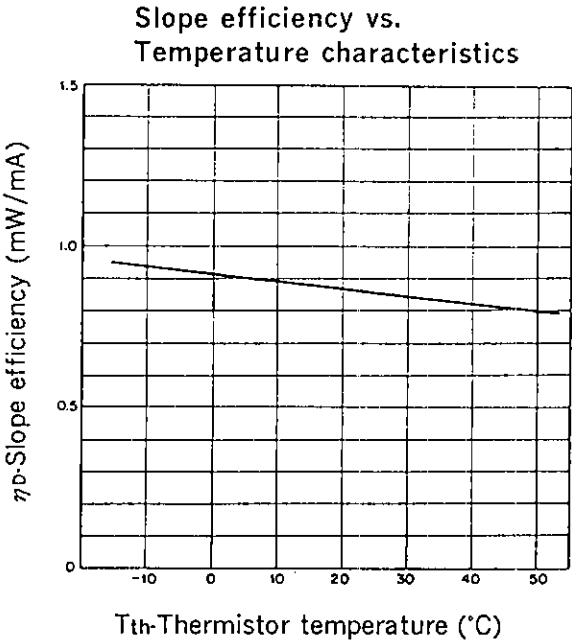


Power dependence of near field pattern

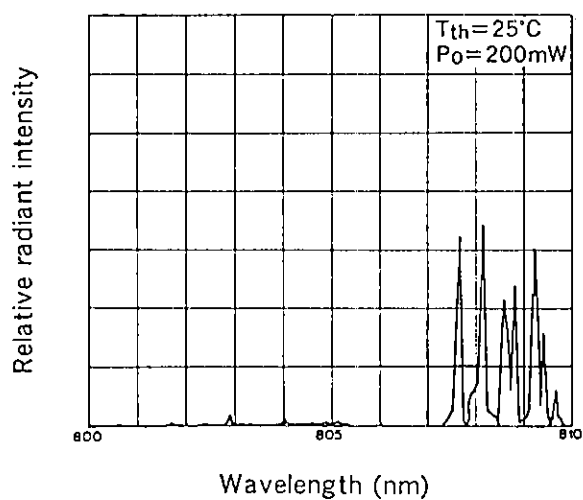
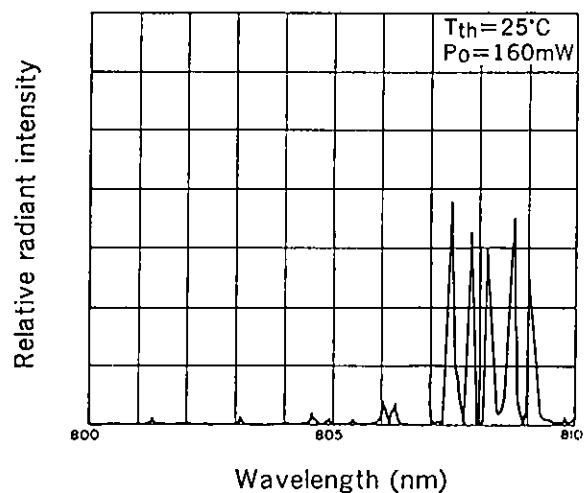
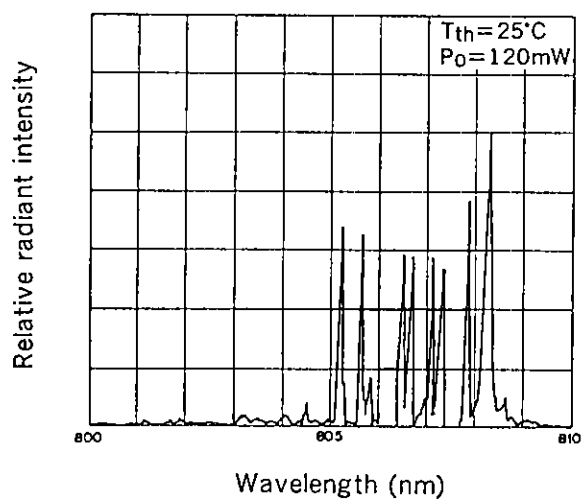
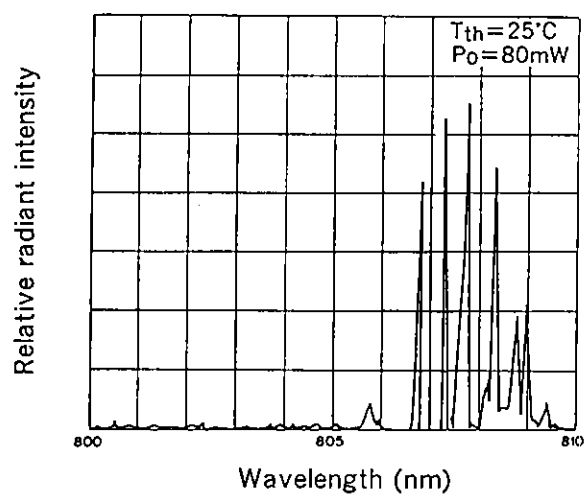
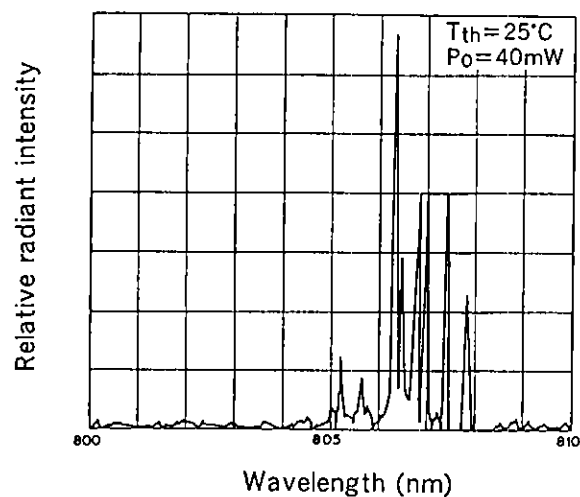


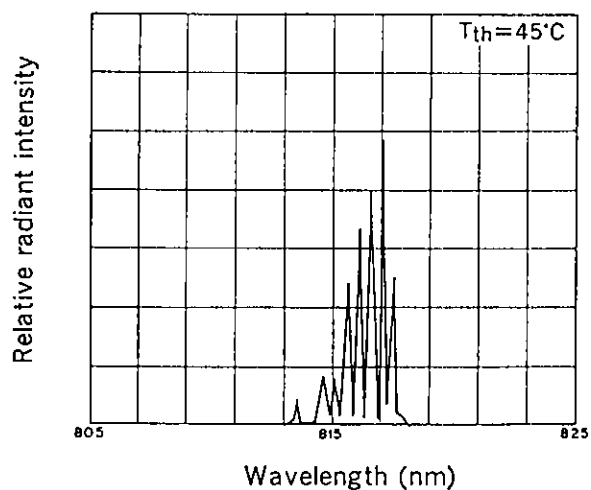
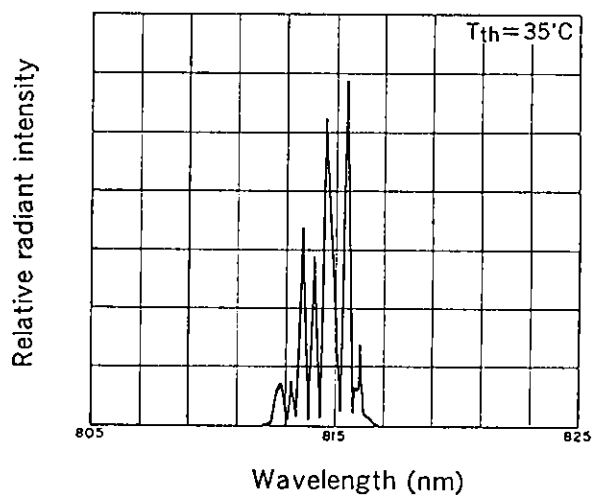
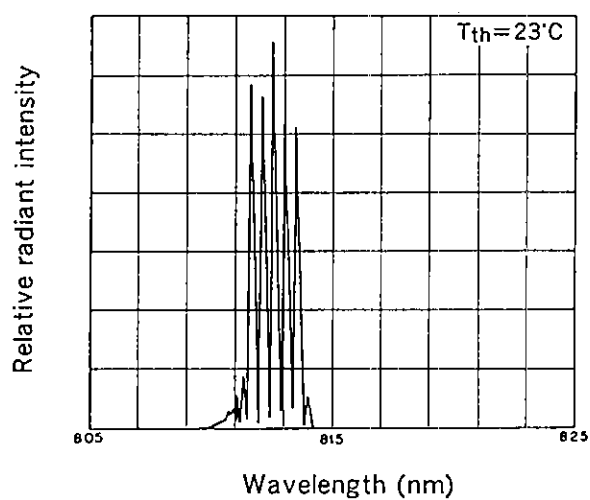
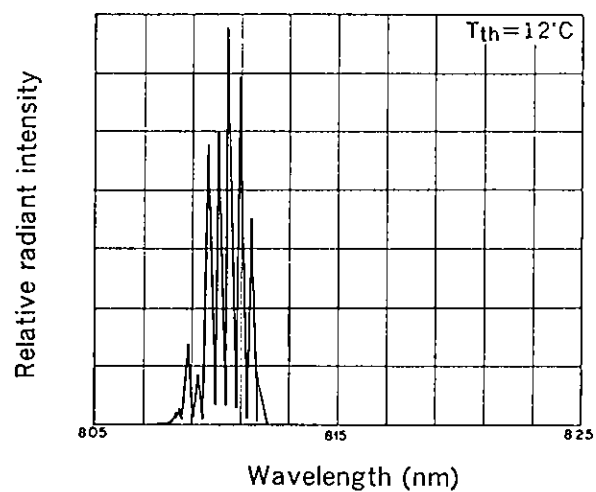
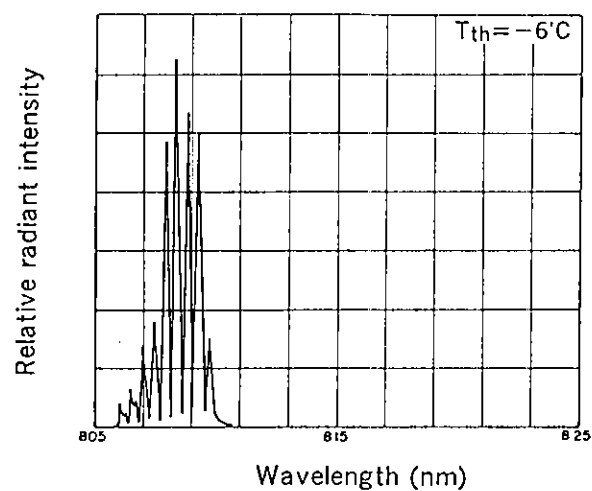
Oscillation wavelength vs.
Temperature characteristics



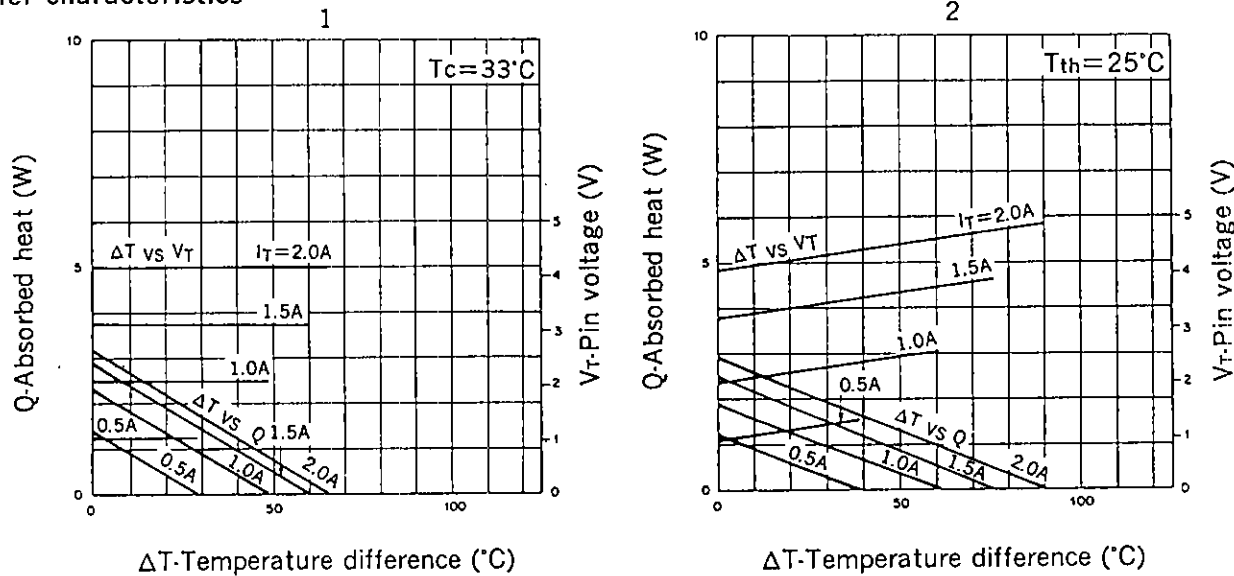


Power dependence of wavelength



Temperature dependence of wavelength ($P_o=180\text{mW}$)

TE cooler characteristics



ΔT : $T_c - T_{th}$
 T_{th} : Thermistor temperature
 T_c : Case temperature

Thermistor characteristics

