

500mW High Power Laser Diode

Description

SLD303WT 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 $P_o=450\text{mW}$
- Small operating current
- TO-3 package with built-in TE cooler, thermistor and photodiode

Structure

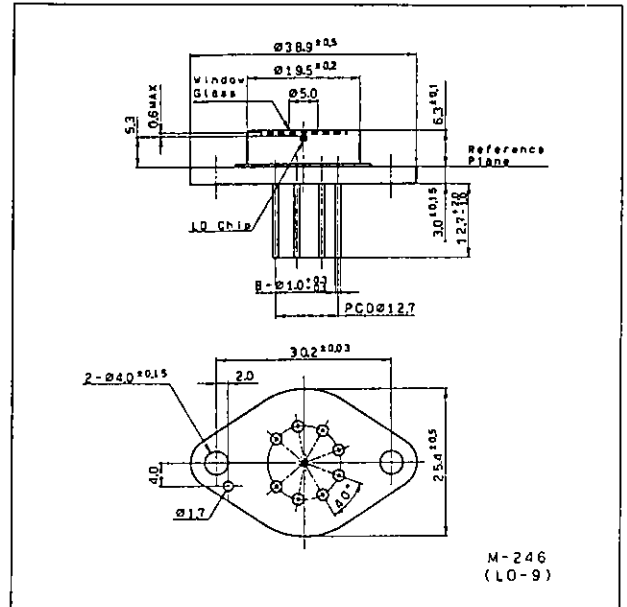
GaAlAs double-hetero laser diode

Applications

- Solid state laser excitation
- Medical use

Package Outline

Unit: mm

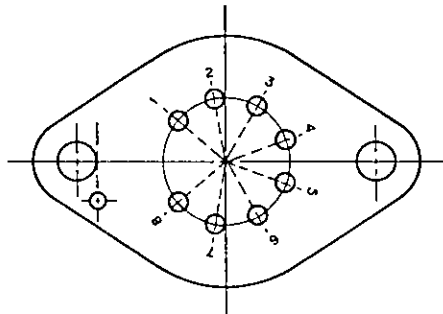


Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_{th}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

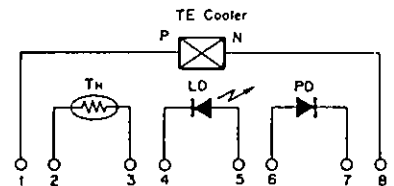
• Radiant power output	P_o		500	mW
• Reverse voltage	V_R	LD	2	V
		PD	15	V
• Operating temperature	T_{opr}		-10 to +30	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
• Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40 to +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
• Operating current of TE cooler	I_T		2.1	A

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°C

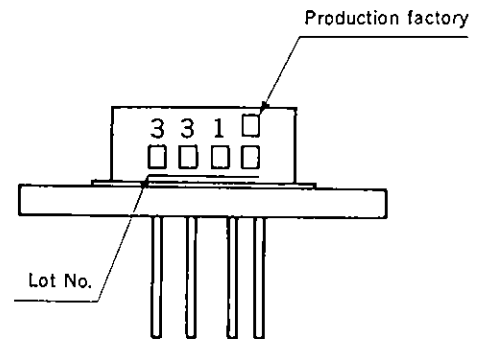
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Threshold current	I _{th}			450	600	mA
Operating current	I _{OP}	P _o =450mW		950	1500	mA
Operating voltage	V _{OP}	P _o =450mW		1.9	3.0	V
Wavelength*	λ _p	P _o =450mW	770		840	nm
Monitor current	I _{mon}	P _o =450mW V _R =10V		0.8		mA
Radiation angle (F. W. H. M)	Perpendicular	θ _⊥	P _o =450mW	28	40	degree
	Parallel			θ	12	17
Positional accuracy	Position	ΔX, ΔY	P _o =450mW		±100	μm
	Angle	Δφ _⊥			±3	degree
Slope efficiency	η _D	P _o =450mW	0.65	0.9		mW/mA
Thermistor resistance	R _{th}	T _{th} =25°C		10		kΩ

Note) T_{th}: Thermistor temperature

*Wavelength Selection Classification

Type	Wavelength (nm)
SLD303WT-1	785±15
SLD303WT-2	810±10
SLD303WT-3	830±10
SLD303WT-21	798± 3
-24	807± 3
-25	810± 3

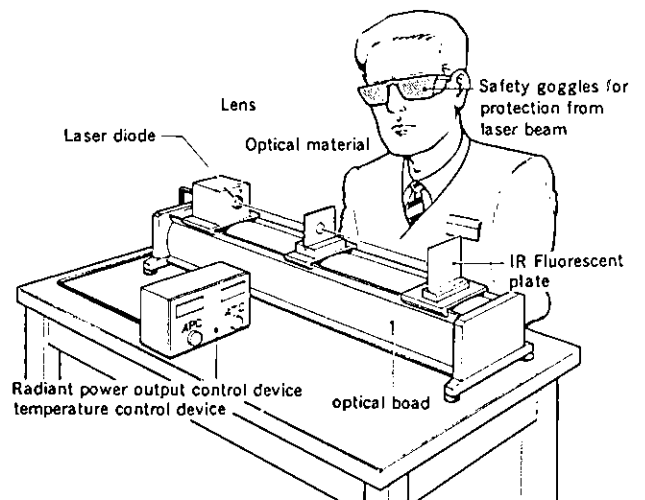
Marking

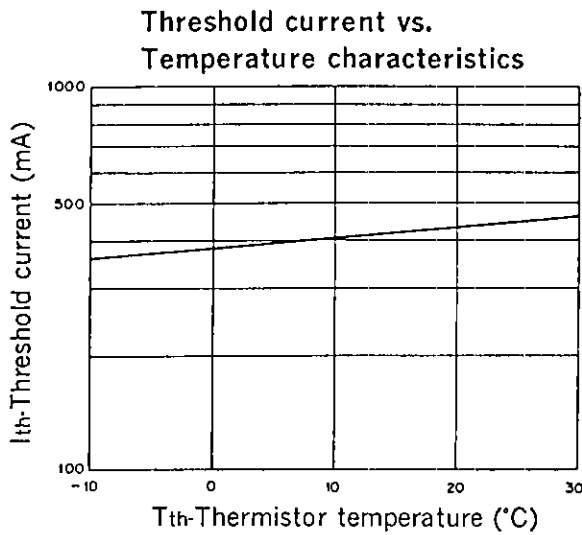
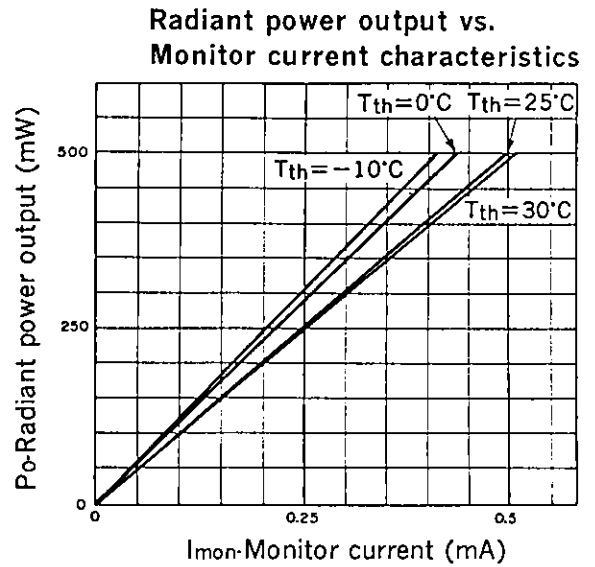
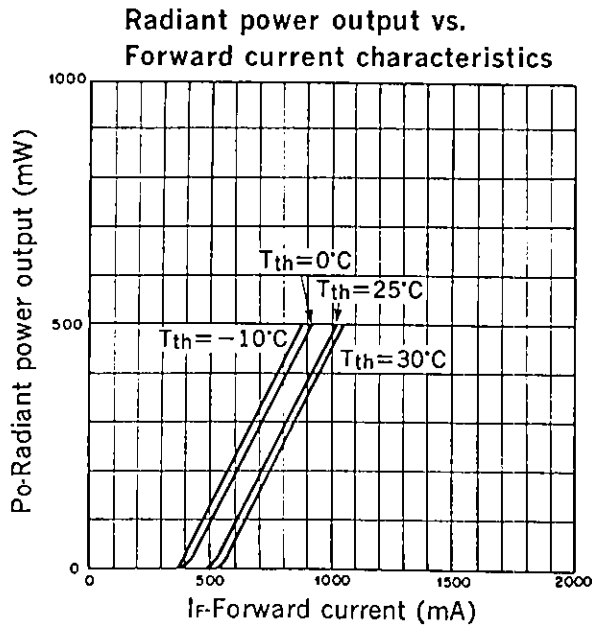


Categories are not specified by marking.

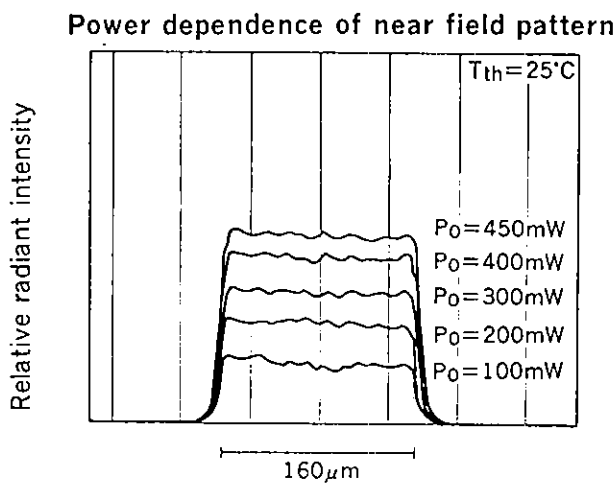
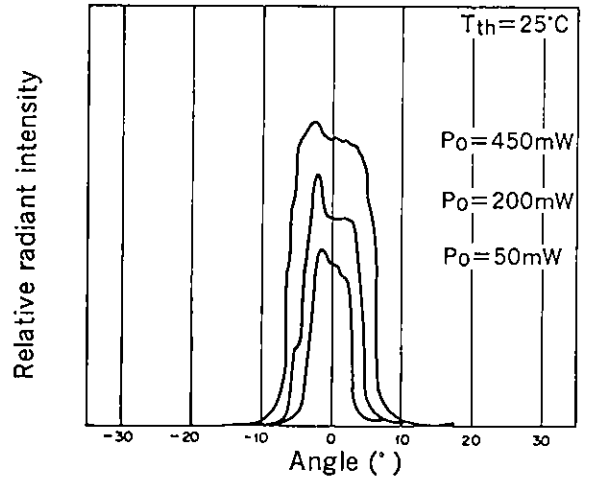
Precautions

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.

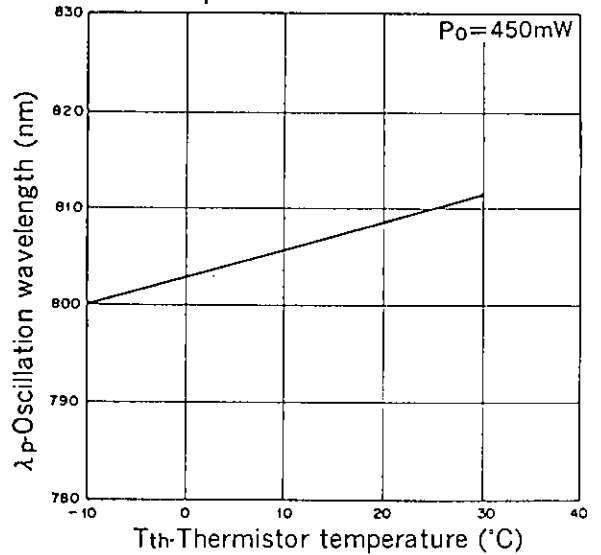




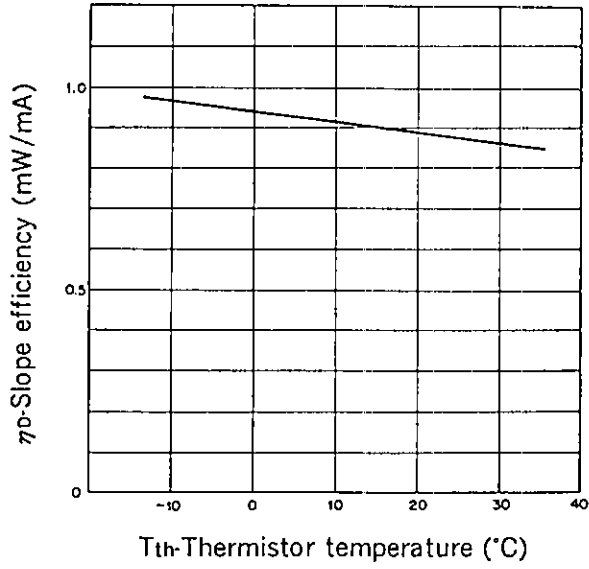
Power dependence of far field pattern (parallel to junction)



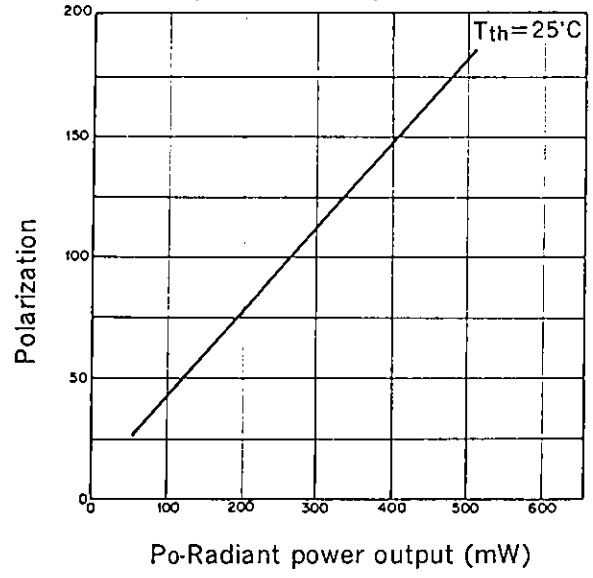
Oscillation wavelength vs. Temperature characteristics



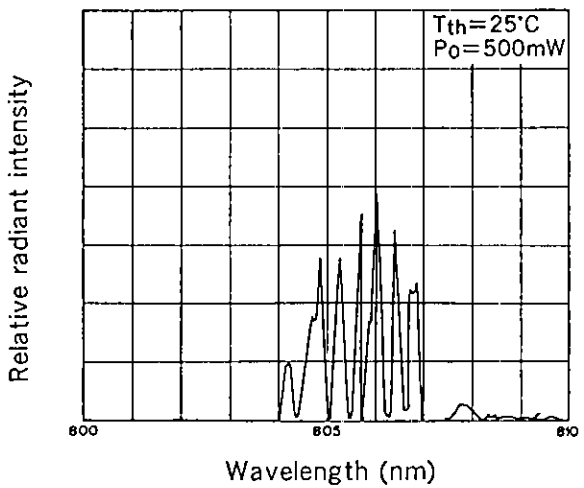
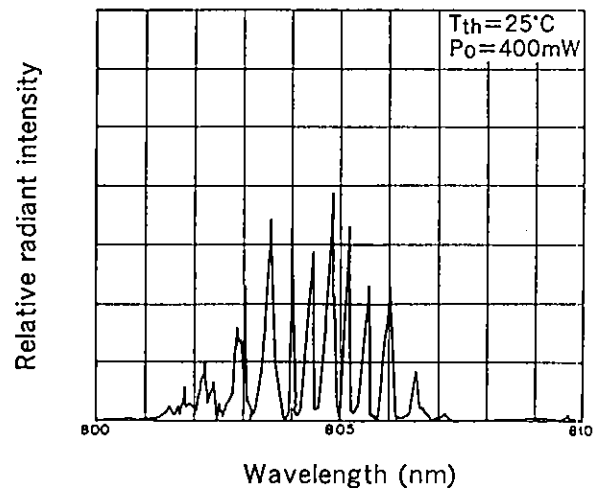
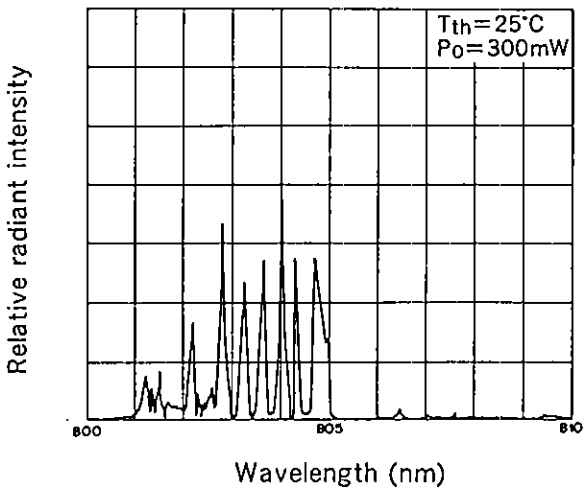
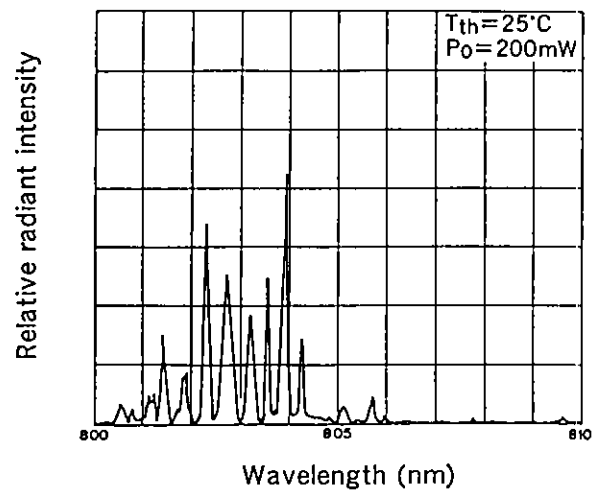
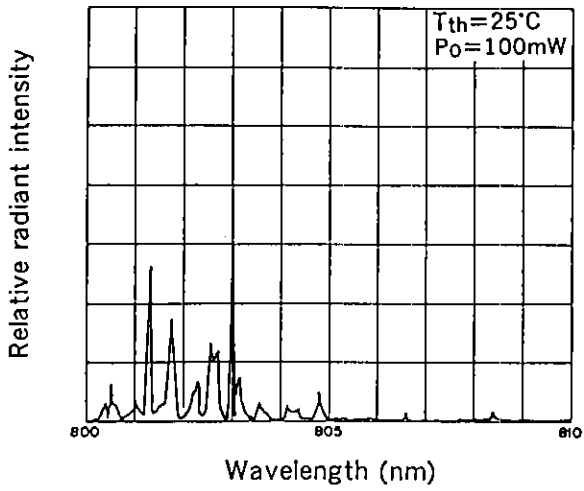
Slope efficiency vs.
Temperature characteristics



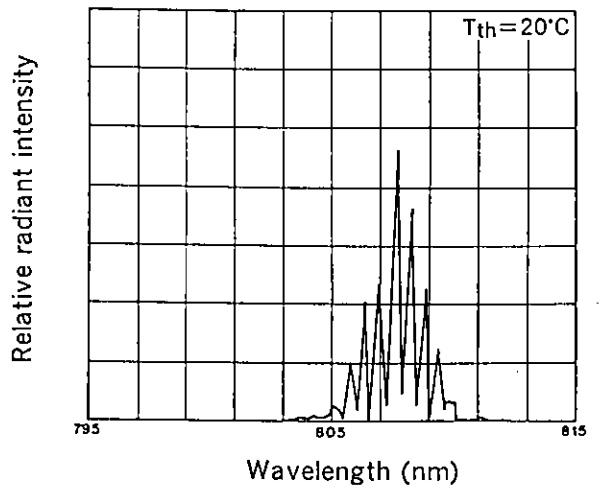
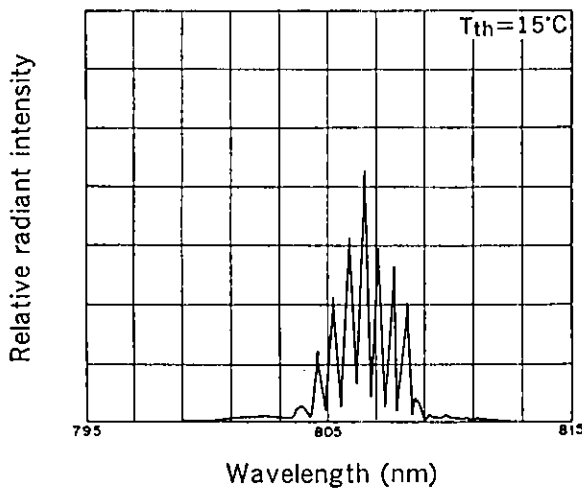
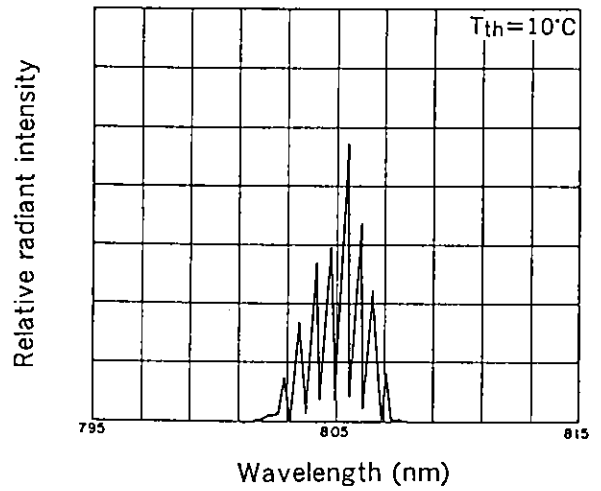
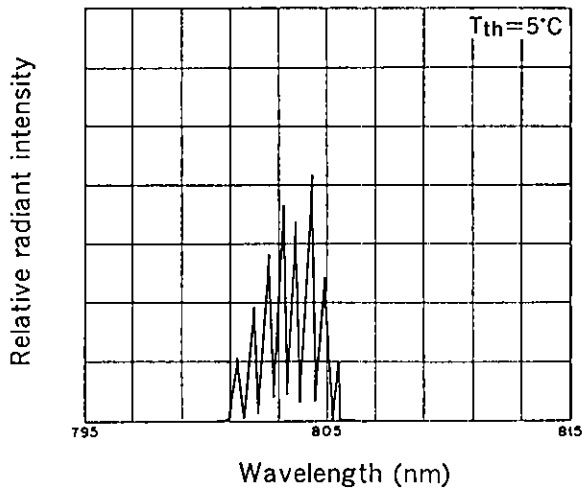
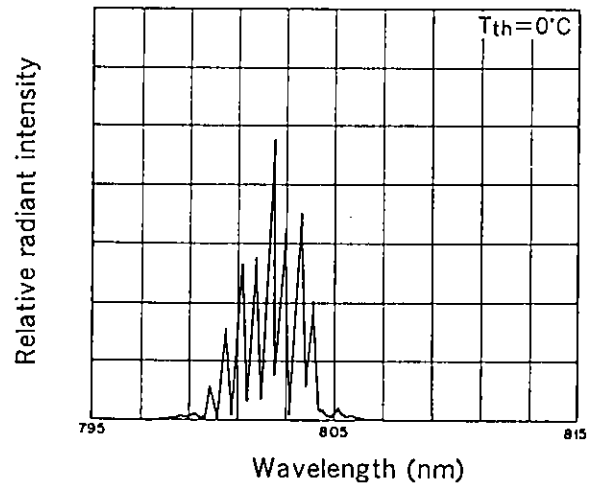
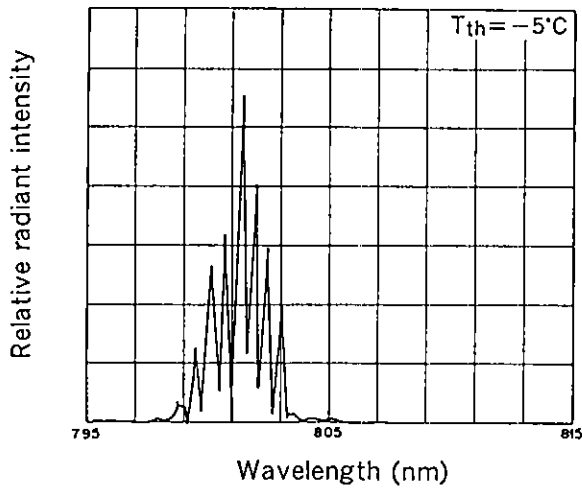
Power dependence of polarization ratio

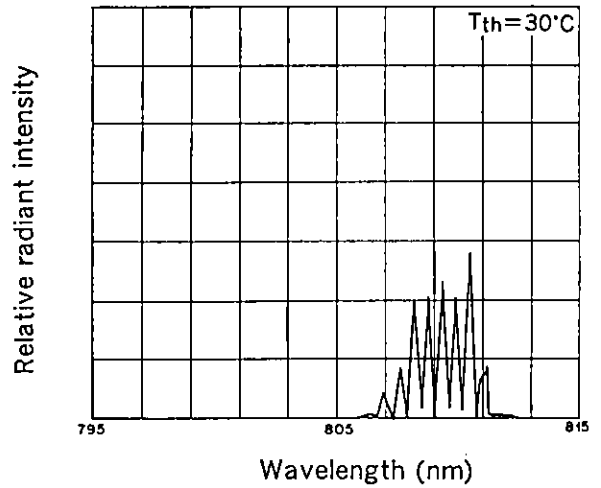
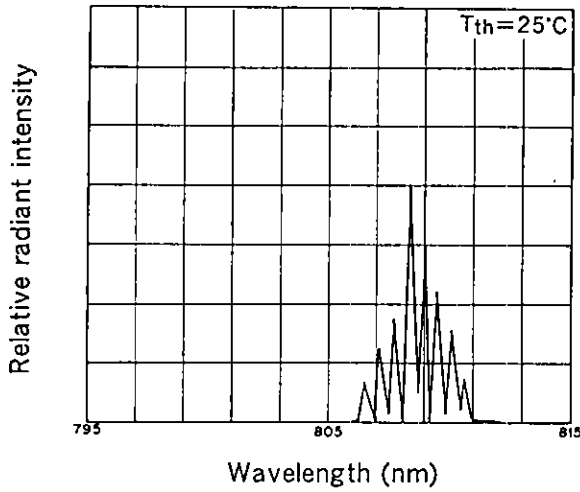


Power dependence of wavelength

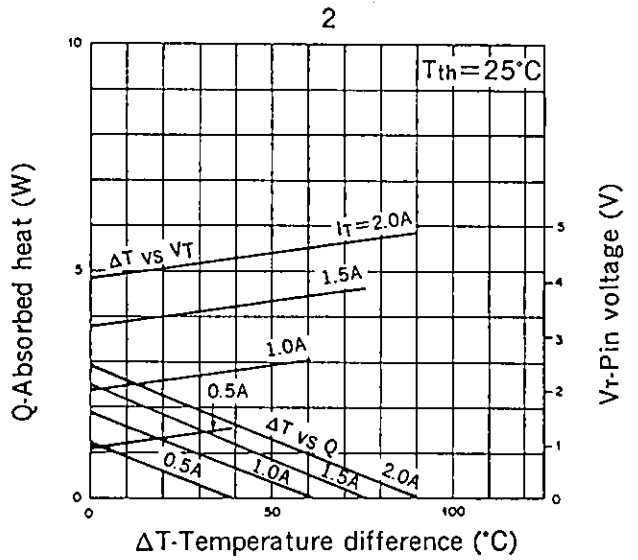
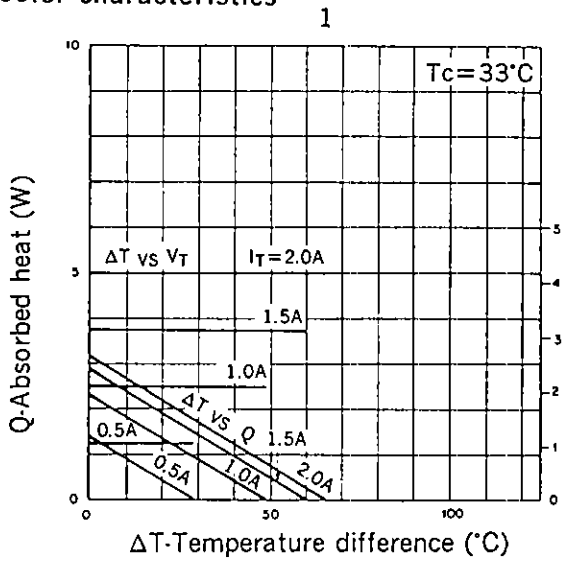


Temperature dependence of wavelength ($P_o=450mW$)





TE cooler characteristics



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

Thermistor characteristics

