

3 Stack Pulsed Laser Diode L11854-307-05

Features

- Radiant peak output power: ≥21 W
- Peak emission wavelength: 905 nm
- Emitting area size: 70 μm × 10 μm



Applications

- Laser range finder
- Security
- Measuring instruments

Absolute maximum ratings (T_{op(c)} = 25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	
Forward current	I _{fp}	10	
Reverse voltage	Vr	6	V
Pulse duration	t _w	100	ns
Duty ratio	DR	0.075	%
Operating Temperature	T _{op(c)}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +100	°C

Electrical and optical characteristics ($T_{op(c)} = 25 \text{ °C}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Value			Linit
				Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Radiant peak output power		Φ_{ep}		17	21	_	W
Peak emission wavelength		λ_p		895	905	915	nm
Forward voltage		V _{op}	$I_{fp} = 7 A$	—	11	14	V
Spectral radiation half bandwidth		Δλ		—	6	10	nm
Rise time		tr		—	_	2	ns
Beam spread angle	Parallel	θ//	$I_{fp} = 7 A$	7	11	15	degree
	Vertical	θ_{\perp}	FWHM	18	23	28	degree
Lasing threshold current		l _{th}	—	—	0.4	1	Α
Emitting area		_	Value at designing	—	70 × 10	_	μm × μm

Note: General operating condition: pulse width $t_W = 50$ ns, repetition frequency $f_r = 1$ kHz

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Figure 1: Radiant output power vs. Forward current (typ.)

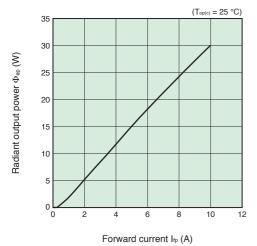
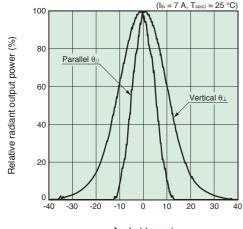


Figure 3: Directivity (typ.)



Angle (degree)

Handling Precautions for L11854-307-05 1. Precautions for handling

The LD (laser diode) may be damaged or its performance may deteriorate due to such factors as electrostatic discharge from the human body, surge voltages from measurement equipment, leakage voltages from soldering irons, and packing materials. As a countermeasure against static electricity, the device, operator, work place and measuring jigs must all be set at the same electric potential. In using LD, observe the following precautions:

To protect the device from static electricity charges which accumulate on the operator or the operator's clothes, use a wrist strap etc. to ground the operator's body via a high impedance resistor (1 M Ω).

 ΣA semiconductive sheet should be laid on both the work table and the floor in the work area. When soldering, use an electrically grounded soldering iron with an isolation resistance of more than 10 M Ω .

ΣFor containers for transportation and packing, use of antistatic material (material that minimizes the generation of static change when rubbed against or separated from itself or other similar materials).

2. Precautions for mounting

(1)Lead forming To form the leads, hold the base of the leads securely and bend them so that no force is applied to the package. Lead forming should be done before soldering

(2)Cutting off the leads

If leads are out when still at a high temperature, this may cause an electrical discontinuity. Always cut off the leads when they are at room temperature. Never cut off the leads immediately after they are soldered.

Figure 2: Typical emission spectrum

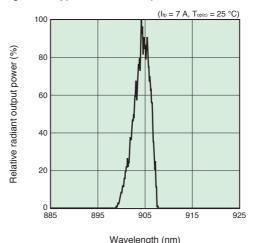
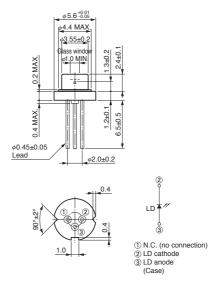


Figure 4: Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



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