

**SONY.****SLD301WT**

## 100mW High Power Laser Diode

### Description

SLD301WT is a gain-guided, high-powered 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  $P_o = 90\text{mW}$
- Small operating current
- TO-3 package with built-in TE cooler, thermistor, and photodiode

### Structure

GaAlAs double-hetero laser diode

### Applications

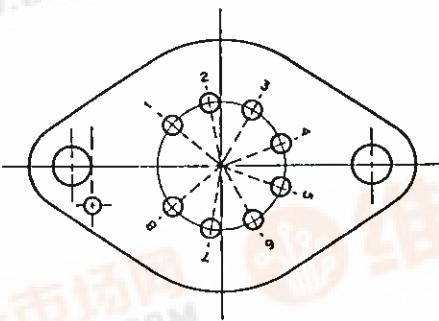
- Solid state laser excitation
- Medical use

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

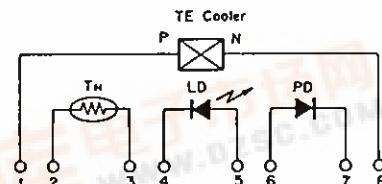
• Radiant power output	$P_o$	100	mW
• Reverse voltage	$V_R$	LD 2	V
		PD 15	V
• Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-10 to +50	°C
• Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +85	°C
• Operating current of TE cooler	$I_T$	2.1	A

### 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

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

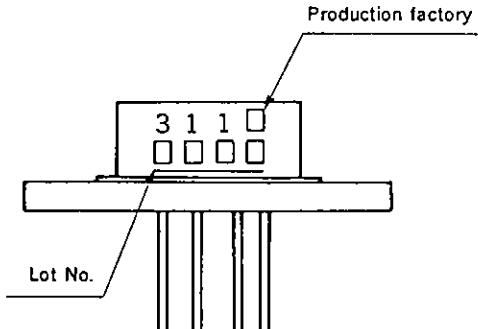
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Threshold current	$I_{th}$			150	200	mA
Operating current	$I_{op}$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$		250	400	mA
Operating voltage	$V_{op}$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$		1.9	3.0	V
Wavelength*	$\lambda_p$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$	770		840	nm
Monitor current	$I_{mon}$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$ $V_R=10\text{V}$		0.15		mA
F. W. H. M	Perpendicular Parallel	$\theta_{\perp}$ $\theta_{  }$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$	28 12	40 17	degree
	Positional accuracy	$\Delta X, \Delta Y$ $\Delta\phi_{\perp}$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$		$\pm 100$ $\pm 3$	$\mu\text{m}$ degree
Slope efficiency	$\eta_o$	$P_o=90\text{mW}$	0.65	0.9		$\text{mW}/\text{mA}$
Thermistor resistance	$R_{th}$	$T_{th}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		10		$\text{k}\Omega$

Note)  $T_{th}$ : Thermistor temperature

## Marking

## \*Wavelength Selection Classification

Type	Wavelength (nm)
SLD301WT-1	$785 \pm 15$
SLD301WT-2	$810 \pm 10$
SLD301WT-3	$830 \pm 10$
SLD301WT-21 -24 -25	$798 \pm 3$ $807 \pm 3$ $810 \pm 3$

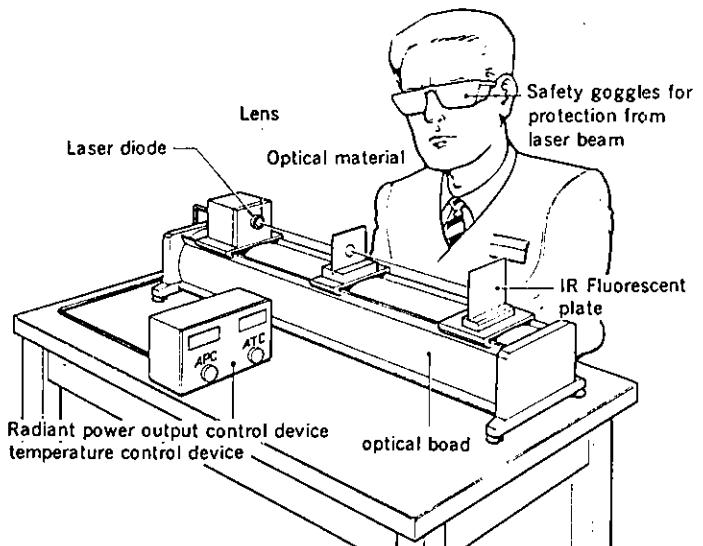


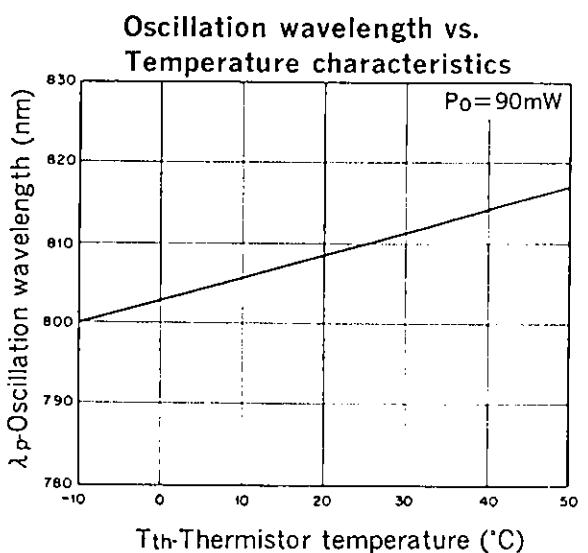
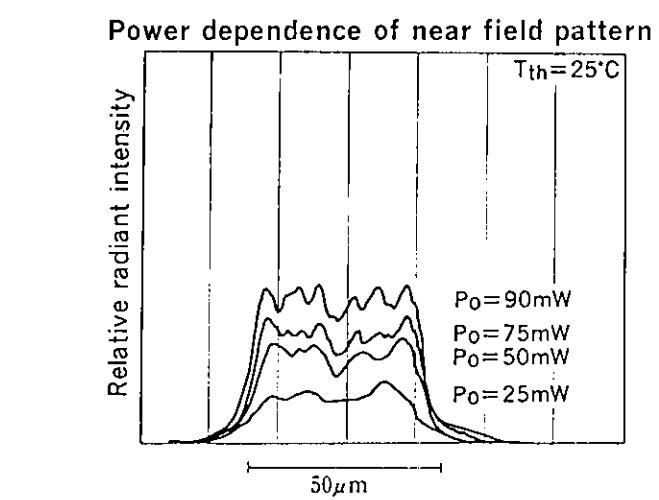
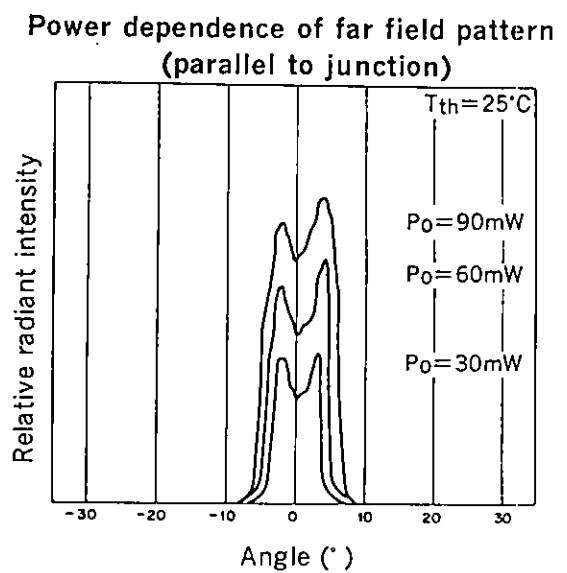
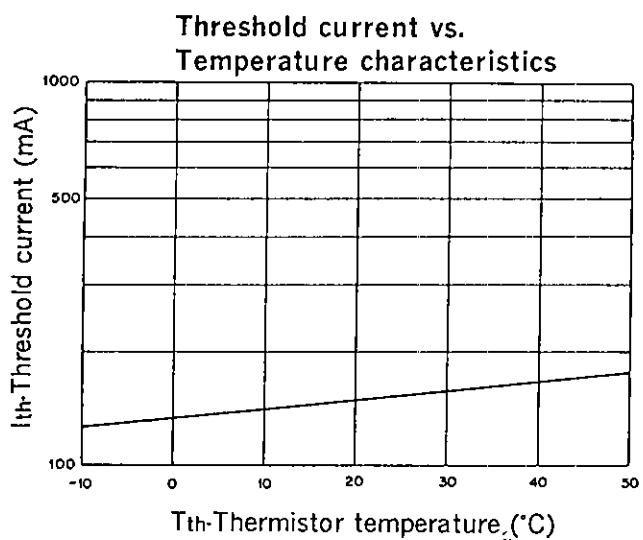
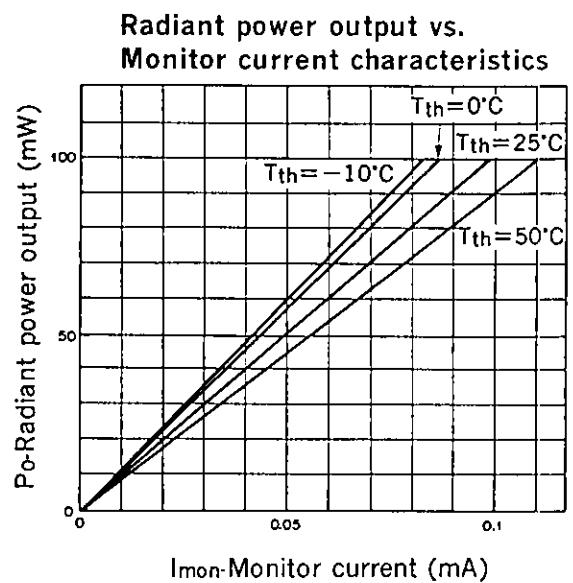
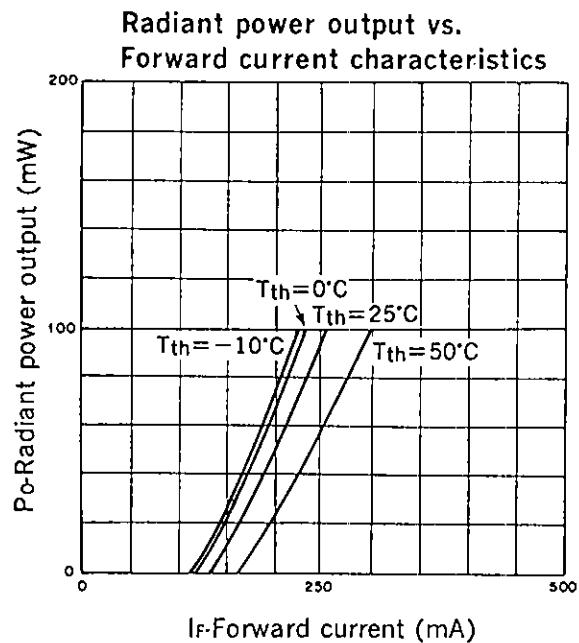
## Handling Precautions

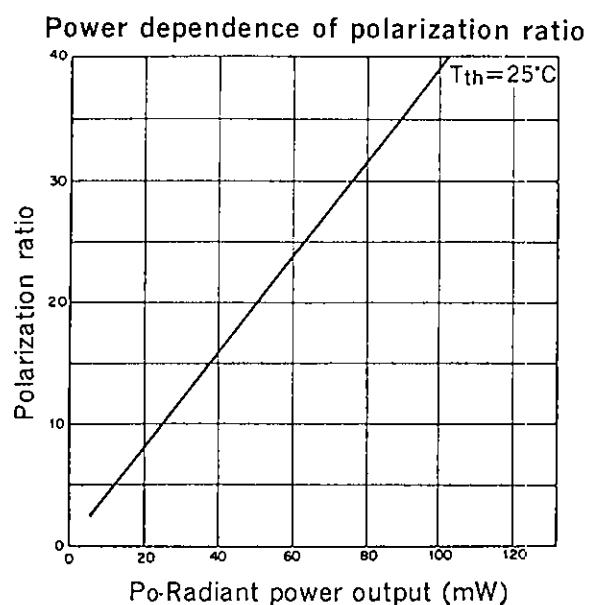
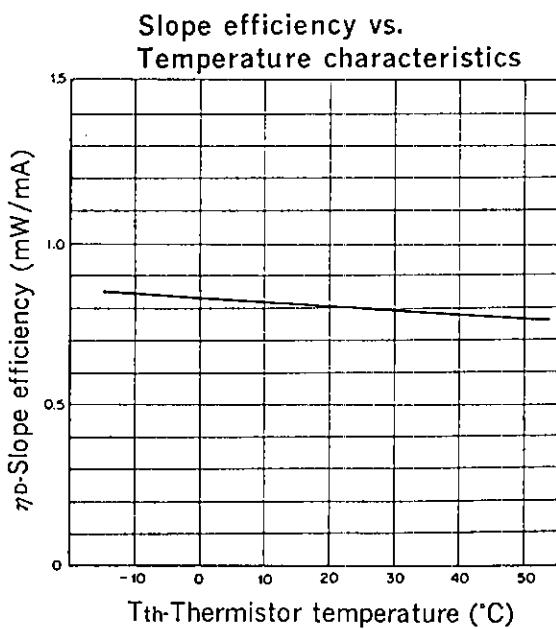
## Eye protection against laser beams

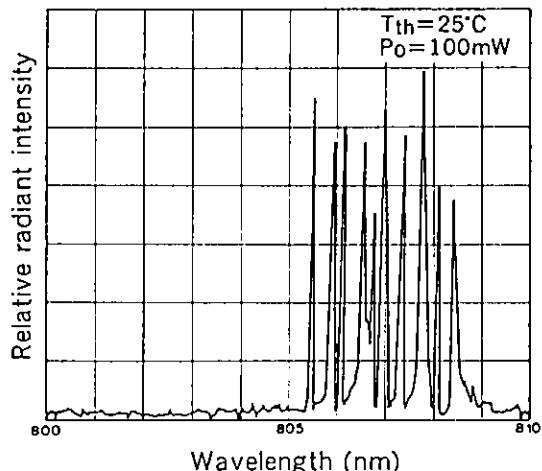
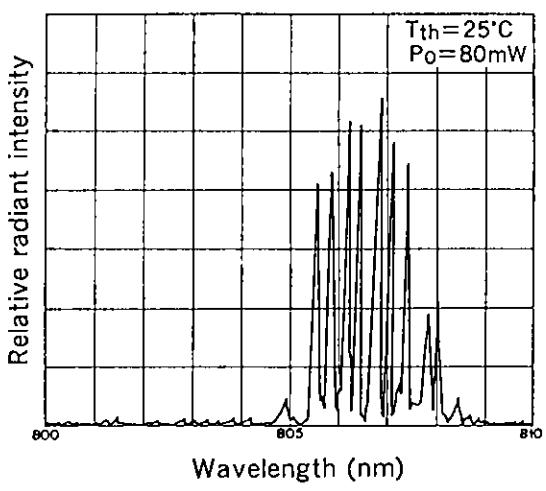
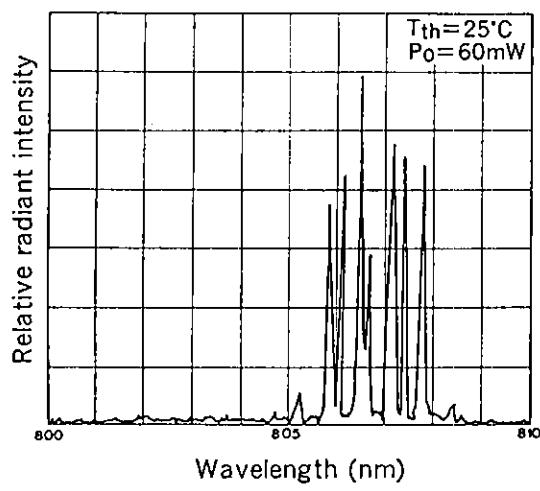
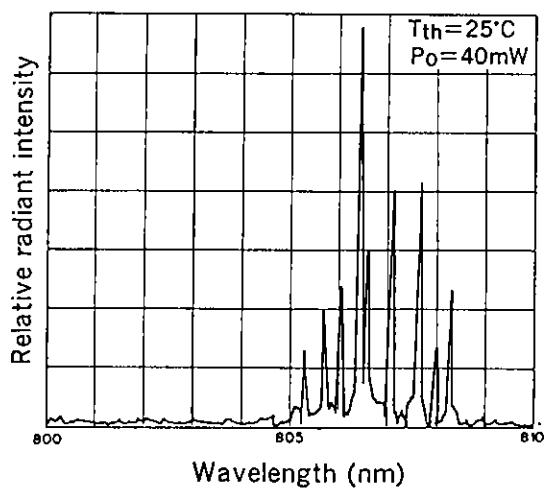
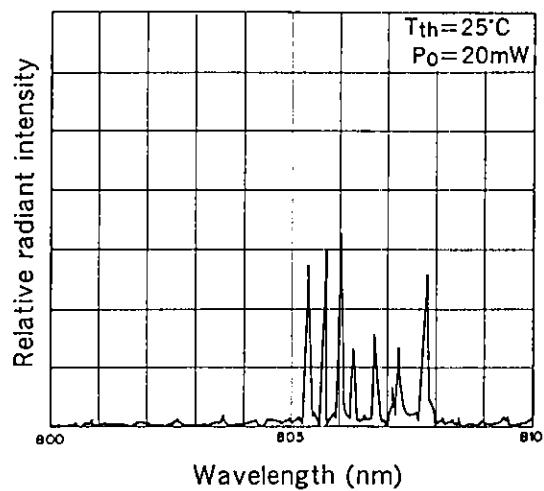
The optical output of laser diodes ranges from several milliwatts to one watt. However the optical density of the laser beam at the tip end reaches 1 megawatt per square centimeter. Unlike gas lasers, as laser diode beams are rather divergent, beam of uncollimated laser diodes are fairly safe at a distance. Generally speaking, however, it is best NOT to LOOK into laser beams, under any circumstances. For laser beams observation purposes ALWAYS use safety goggles that block infrared rays. Usage of 1R scopes, 1R cameras and fluorescent plates is also recommended for the safe monitoring of laser beams.

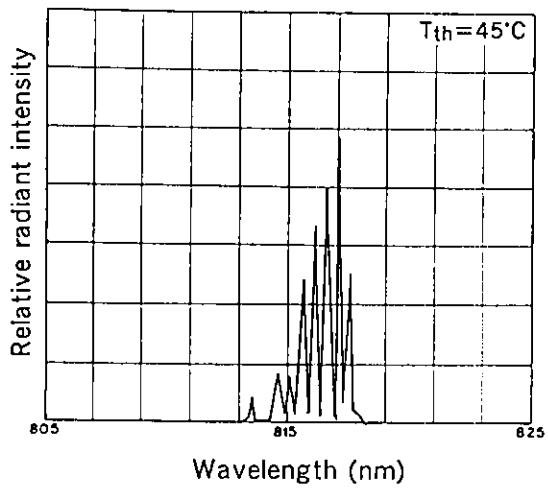
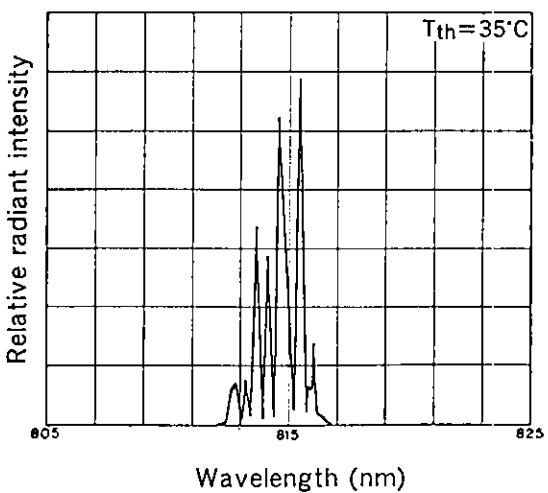
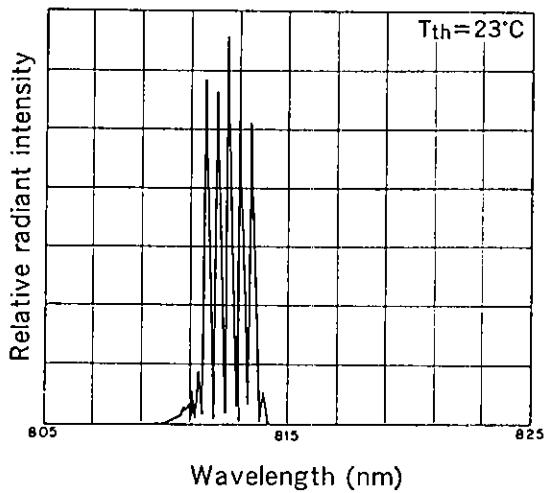
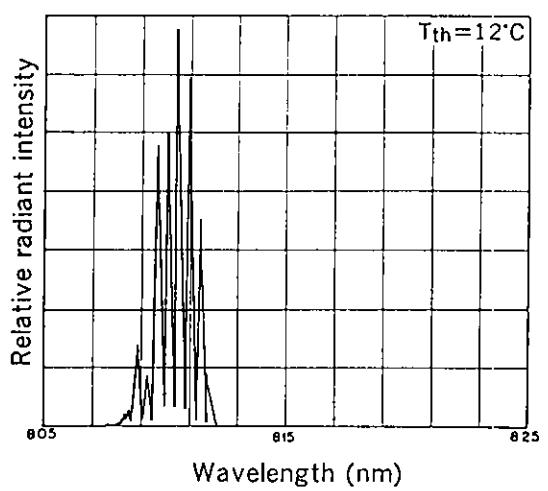
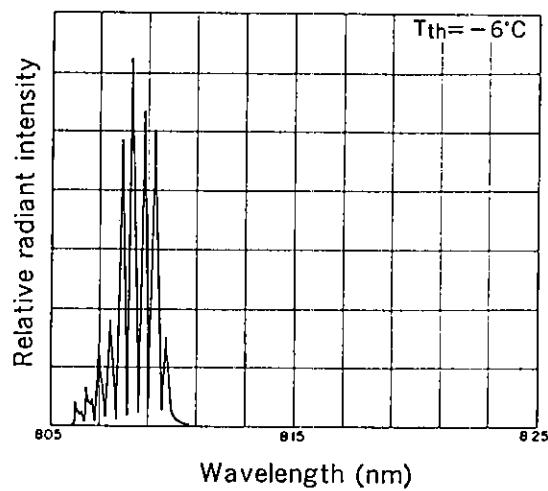
\* Categories are not specified by marking.



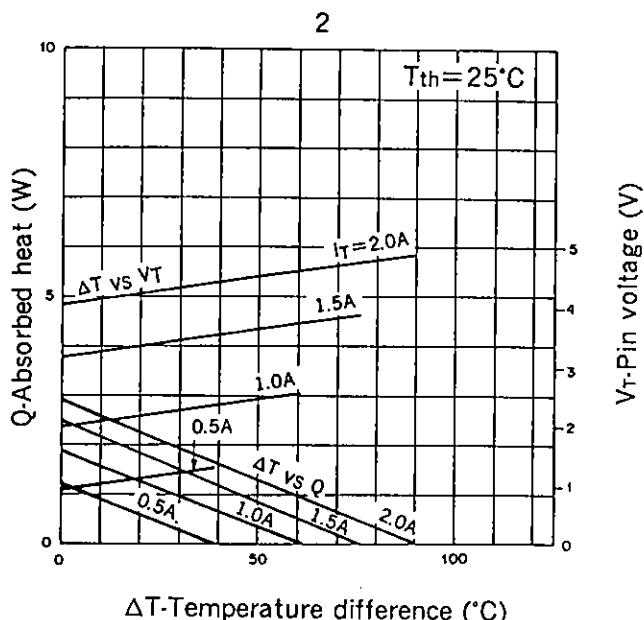
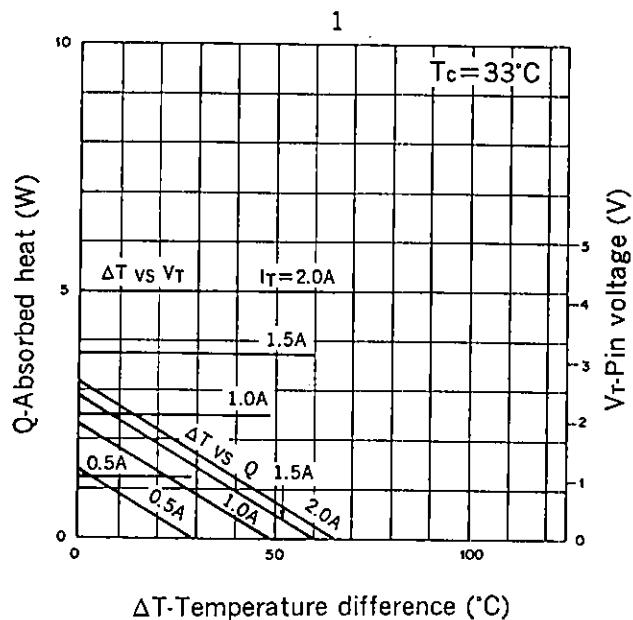




**Power dependence of wavelength (spectrum)**

Temperature dependence of wavelength ( $P_0=90\text{mW}$ )

## TE cooler characteristics



$\Delta T$  :  $T_c - T_{th}$   
 $T_{th}$  : Thermistor temperature  
 $T_c$  : Case temperature

## Thermistor characteristics

