# 25mW High Power Laser Diode

## **Description**

The SLD202U/V is a gain-guided high-power laser diode fabricated by MOCVD.

#### **Features**

High power laser diode with the excellent general purpose

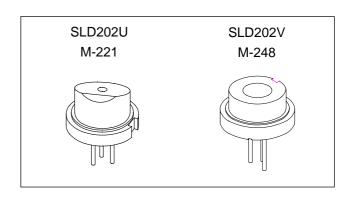
## **Application**

Communications, Optical disc

#### Structure

AlGaAs double-hetero laser diode, PIN photo diode included for monitoring the laser radiant power output

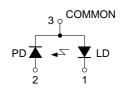
#### Recommended Radiant Power Output 20mW



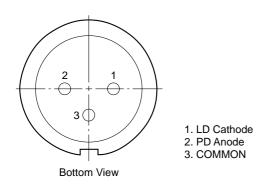
## **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Tc = 25°C)

- Optical power output
   Reverse voltage
   VR
   LD
   2
   V
   PD
   30
   V
   Operating temperature
   Topr
   Topr
   10 to +50 °C
- Storage temperature Tstg -40 to +85 °C

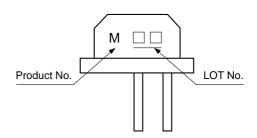
## **Connection Diagram**



### **Pin Configuration**



### Marking



Sony reserves the right to change products and specifications without prior notice. This information does not convey any license by any implication or otherwise under any patents or other right. Application circuits shown, if any, are typical examples illustrating the operation of the devices. Sony cannot assume responsibility for any problems arising out of the use of these circuits.

### **Electrical and Optical Characteristics**

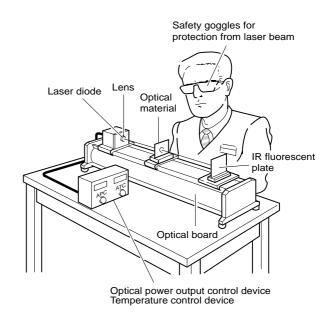
 $(Tc = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Threshold current		Ith			80	110	mA
Operating current		lop	Po = 20mW		100	140	mA
Operating voltage		Vop	Po = 20mW		1.9	2.5	V
Wavelength		λ	Po = 20mW	800	820	840	nm
Monitor current		lm	Po = 20mW Vr = 15V	0.025	0.12	0.6	mA
Radiation angle	Perpendicular	θΤ	Po = 20mW		28	38	degree
	Parallel	θ//		7	15	22	degree
Positional accuracy	Position	ΔΧ, ΔΥ, ΔΖ	Po = 20mW			±50	μm
	Angle	Δφ⊥				±3	degree
		Δφ//					
Differential efficiency		ηο	Po = 20mW	0.3	1.0		mW/mA
Dark current of PD		lo	Vr = 15V			0.15	μA

## **Handling Precautions**

## (1) Eye protection against laser beams

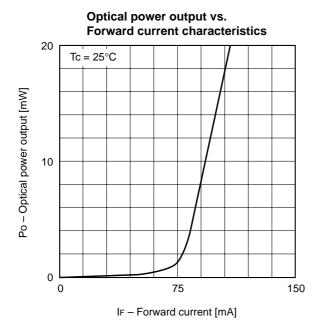
The optical output of laser diodes ranges from several mW to 4W. However the optical power density of the laser beam at the diode chip reaches 1MW/cm². Unlike gas lasers, since laser diode beams are divergent, uncollimated laser diode beams are fairly safe at a laser diode. For observing laser beams, 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.

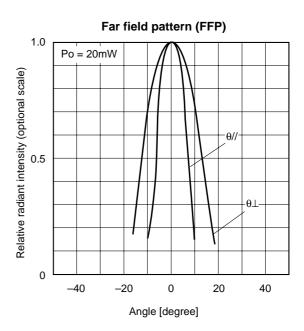


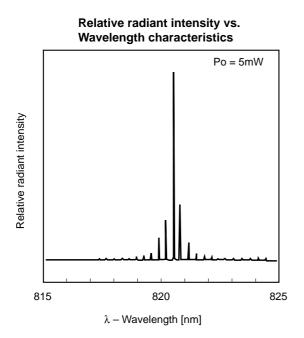
#### (2) Prevention of surge current and electrostatic discharge

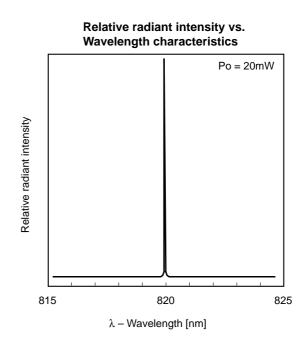
Laser diode is most sensitive to electrostatic discharge among semiconductors. When a large current is passed through the laser diode even for an extremely short time (in the order of nanosecond), the strong light emitted from the laser diode promotes deterioration and then laser diodes are destroyed. Therefore, note that the surge current should not flow the laser diode driving circuit from switches and others. Also, if the laser diode is handled carelessly, it may be destructed instantly because electrostatic discharge is easily applied by a human body. Be great careful about excess current and electrostatic discharge.

# **Example of Representative Characteristics**



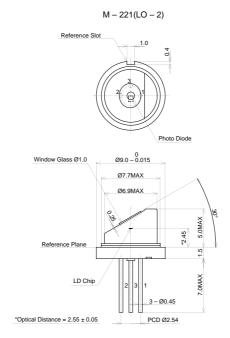






# Package Outline Unit: mm

SLD202U



SONY CODE	M-221(LO-2)		
EIAJ CODE		PACKAGE S	
JEDEC CODE		PACKAGE WE	

PACKAGE STRUCTURE
PACKAGE WEIGHT 1.2g

# SLD202V

