**635nm 30mW 50°C Laser Diode in TO-18  $\phi$ 5.6mm Package**

Part No. LD635A30C15

**FEATURES**

- 635nm 30mW CW Visible Laser Diode
- High output power
- Small package
- TM mode
- Single transverse mode
- Package: TO-18 (dia. 5.6mm)

**APPLICATIONS**

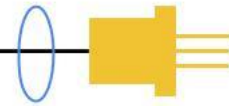
- Construction tools
- High-definition laser displays
- Medical applications

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

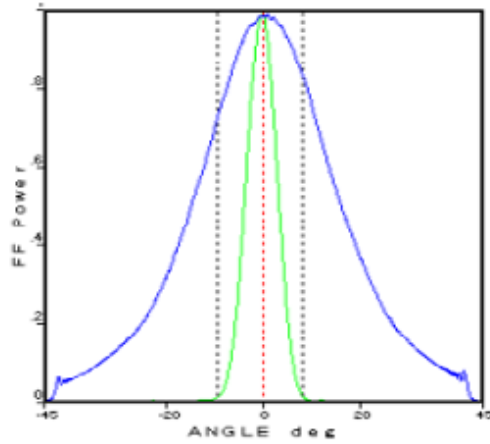
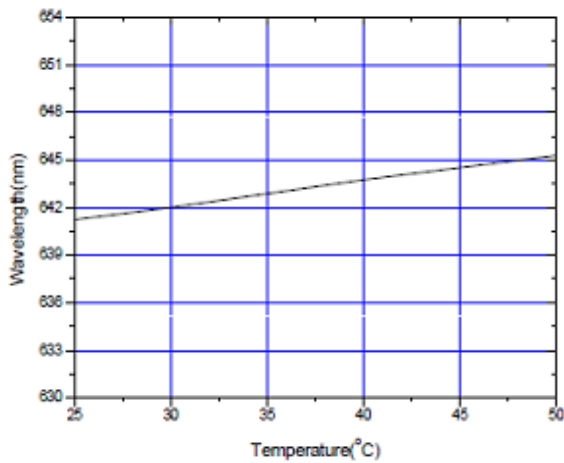
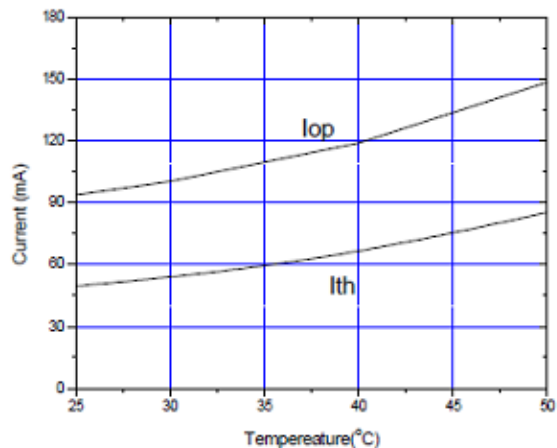
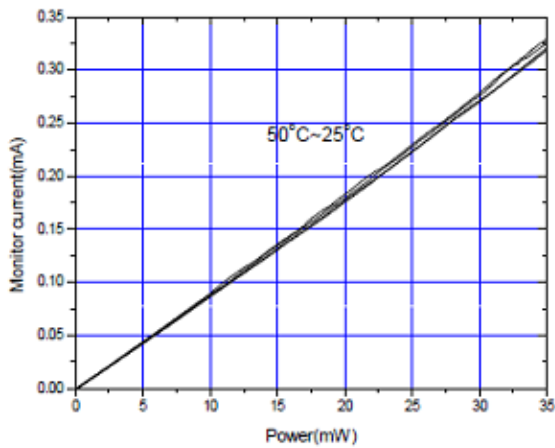
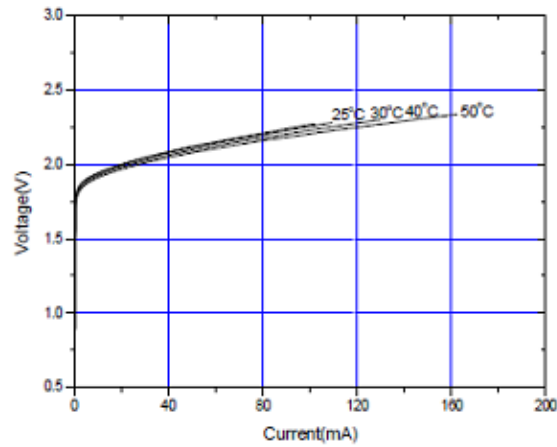
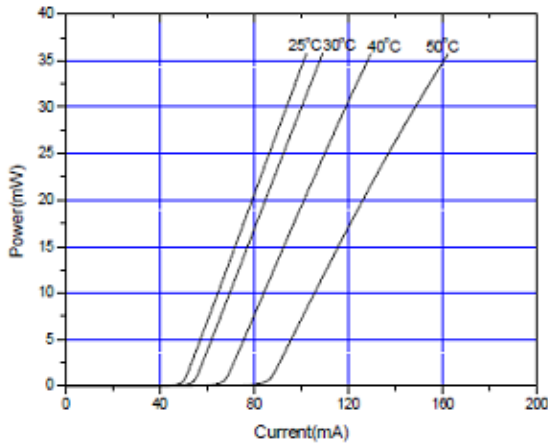
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Light output power	$P_O$	CW	35	mW
Reverse voltage (LD)	$V_{RL}$	-	2	V
Reverse voltage (PD)	$V_{RD}$	-	30	V
Forward current (PD)	$I_{FD}$	-	10	mA
Case temperature	$T_C$	-	-10 to +50	°C
Storage temperature	$T_S$	-	-40 to +85	°C

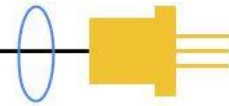
**ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Peak wavelength	$\lambda$	630	639	645	nm	$P_O = 30\text{mW}$
Threshold current	$I_{th}$	-	50	60	mA	
Operating current	$I_{op}$	-	95	110	mA	$P_O = 30\text{mW}$
Operating voltage	$V_{op}$	-	2.2	2.7	V	$P_O = 30\text{mW}$
Differential efficiency	$\eta$	0.30	0.60	0.90	mW/mA	$P_O = 25\text{-}30\text{mW}$
Monitor current	$I_m$	0.1	0.27	0.5	mA	$P_O = 30\text{mW}$ , $V_{RD} = 5\text{V}$
Parallel divergence angle	$\theta_{//}$	5	8	12	deg	$P_O = 30\text{mW}$
Perpendicular divergence angle	$\theta_{\perp}$	25	30	35	deg	
Parallel FFP deviation angle	$\Delta \theta_{//}$	-3	0	+3	deg	
Perpendicular FFP deviation angle	$\Delta \theta_{\perp}$	-3	0	+3	deg	
Emission point accuracy	$\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$	-80	0	+80	um	

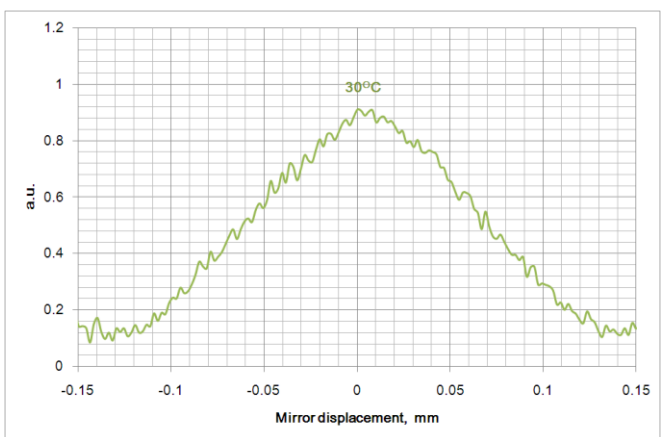
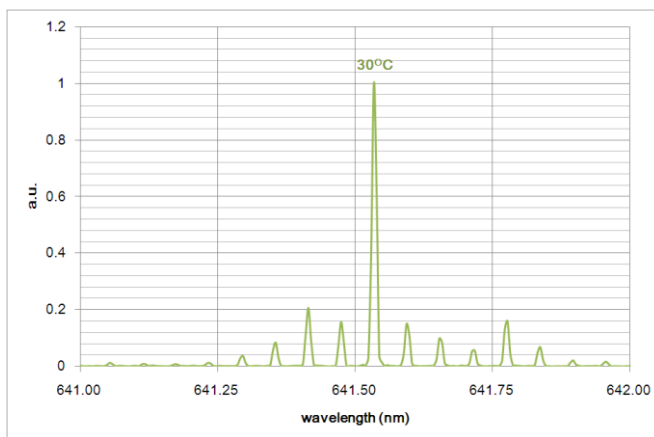
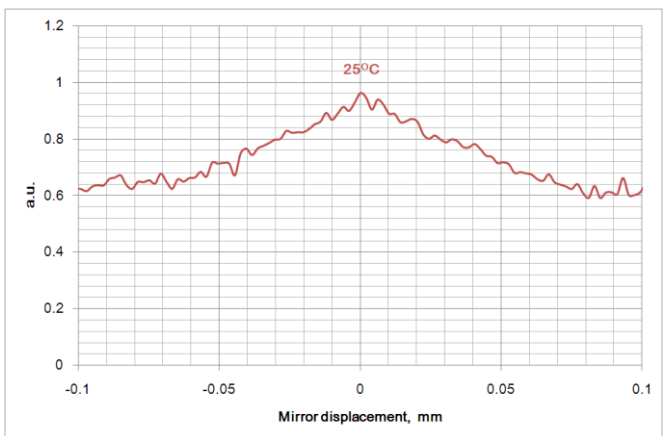
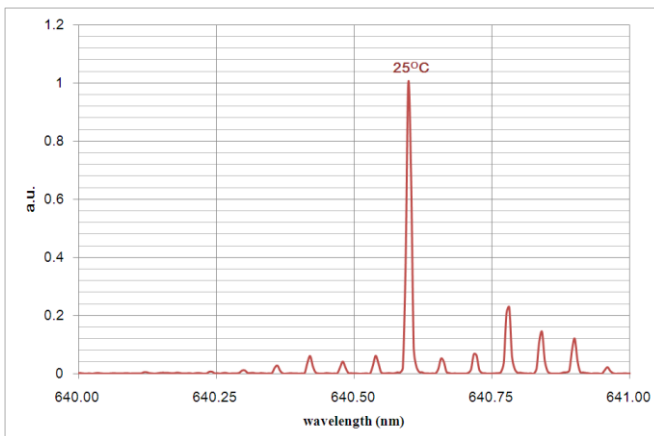
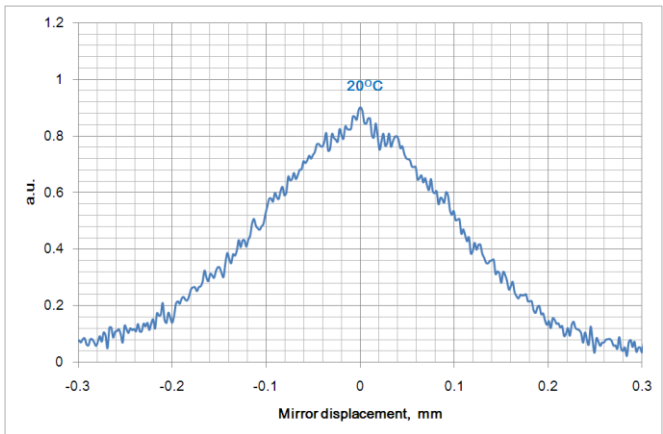
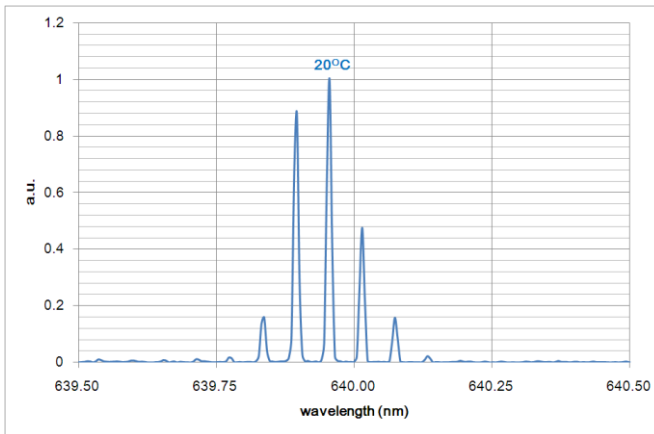


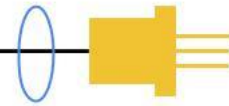
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



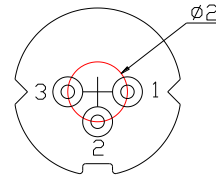
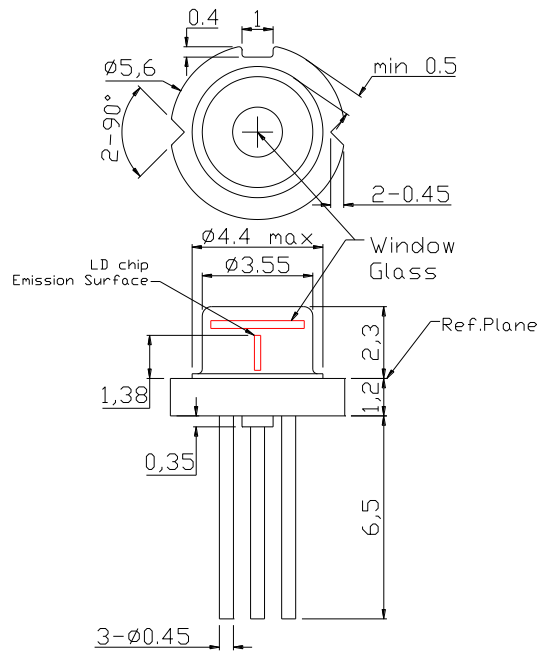


**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)**

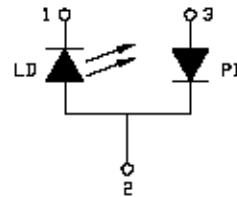




**MECHANICAL OUTLINE (unit: mm)**



**Pin Configuration**



**ADDITIONAL NOTES**

- Do not operate the device above maximum ratings. Doing so may cause unexpected and permanent damage to the device.
- Take precautions to avoid electrostatic discharge and/or momentary power spikes. A change in the characteristics of the laser or premature failure may result.
- Proper heat sinking of the device assures stability and lifetime. Always ensure that maximum operating temperatures are not exceeded.
- Observing visible or invisible laser beams with human eye directly, or indirectly, can cause permanent damage. Use a camera to observe the laser.
- No laser device should be used in any application or situation where life or property is at risk in the event of device failure.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice. Ensure that you have the latest specification by contacting us prior to purchase or use of the product.