

Features

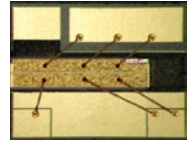
- Up to 150mW CW output power.
- High Quality, Reliability, & Performance

Applications

- Raman Spectroscopy
- Optical Data Storage
- Sanyo Replacement

Product Specifications

785nm Single Mode Laser Diodes



Description

High brightness, high quality, and high reliability are the foundation of our single mode product line. Sheaumann's 785 nm single mode laser diodes are available with up to 150 mW of continuous output power from a single emitter chip. Sheaumann's trademark laser chip design offers unmeasurable degradation and long lifetimes that make our chips among the most reliable in the industry today. Our 785 nm single mode line serves a broad range of applications including Raman Spectroscopy, optical data storage, and Sanyo replacement.

Packaging options include a 9 mm TO-can, 5.6 mm TO-can, or chip on sub-mount package. More options are available upon request. Please view our website for mechanical drawings of all of our sub-mounts.

Performance Data for 785nm Single-Mode Diodes

Parameter	Unit	150mW Series			80mW Series		
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
Wavelength	nm	780	785	790	780	785	790
Spectrum FWHM	nm	-	0.5	2	-	0.5	2
Operating Power (P _o)	mW	-	150	-	-	80	-
Operating Current (I _o)	mA	-	170	200	-	105	130
Operating Voltage (V _o)	V	-	1.9	2.2	-	2.0	2.8
Lifetime	hour	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-
Vertical Far Field	deg, FWHM	-	25	30	-	25	30
Parallel Far Field	deg, FWHM	-	8	10	-	8	10
Threshold (I _{th})	mA	-	35	55	-	30	50
Slope Efficiency (dP/dI)	W/A	1.0	1.1	-	1.0	1.1	-
Storage Temp.	°C	-40	-	80	-40	-	85
Operating Temp. (T _{op})	°C	-20	25	50	-10	25	60
Lead Soldering Temp.(5	°C	-	-	250	-	-	250

Note: Specifications are subject to change without notice. All Sheaumann Laser products are TE polarized

**Power Output
Danger Label**



WARNING!

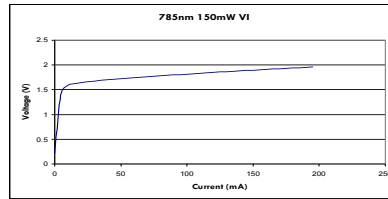
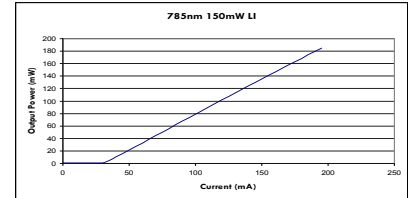
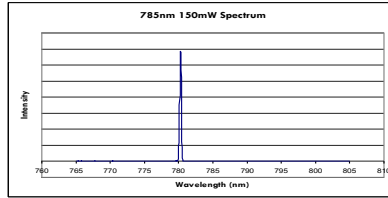
Invisible laser radiation is emitted from devices as shown below



**21 CFR 1040.10
Compliance**

Because of the small size of these devices, each of the labels shown are attached to the individual shipping container. They are illustrated here to comply with 21 CFR 1040.10 as applicable under the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968.

Product Performance Data Graphs



Determining Your Product number

MM—WWW—PPPP—XYZ—(custom add-ons)
(package)-(wavelength)-(power)-(options)

Standard Product Configurations

Package:	X Option (aperture size)	80mW Series	150mW Series
C2	2.1mm COS	C2-785-0080-S50	C2-785-0150-S50
M5	5.6mm TO Can	M5-785-0080-S50	M9-785-0150-S50
M9	9mm TO Can	M5-785-0080-S5D	M9-785-0150-S5D
Wavelength:	Y Option (wavelength tolerance)	M5-785-0080-D5P	M9-785-0150-D5P
785	5 ±5 nm	M9-785-0080-S50	
Power Options:	Z Option (additional options)	M9-785-0080-S5D	
0080	0 None	M9-785-0080-D5P	
150 150mW	S Low AR Coating		
	P Photodiode (Cathode Ground)		
	D Photodiode (Anode Ground)		

Please note: These are our standard product configurations. Other options may be available, please inquire about any additional options that you may require when contacting our Sales Team.

Safety

Caution: Laser light emitted from any diode laser is invisible and may be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the diode laser aperture when the device is in operation. **Note:** The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard.

ESD Caution

Always handle diode lasers with extreme care to prevent electrostatic discharge, the primary cause of unexpected diode failure. You can prevent ESD by always wearing wrist straps, grounding all applicable work surfaces, and following extremely rigorous anti-static techniques when handling

Operating Considerations

Operating the diode laser outside of its maximum ratings may cause device failure or a safety hazard. Power supplies used with the component must be employed such that the maximum peak optical power cannot be exceeded. CW diode lasers may be damaged by excessive drive current or switching transients. When using power supplies, the diode laser should be connected with the main power on and the output voltage at zero. The current should be increased slowly while monitoring the diode laser output power and the drive current. Device degradation accelerates with increased temperature, and therefore careful attention to minimize the case temperature is advised. A proper heat-sink for the diode laser on a thermal radiator will greatly enhance laser life.