RLT1510-15MGS

- Infrared DFB Laser Diode
- 1510 nm, 15 mW
- Single transverse mode
- 5.6mm TO-Can with flat glass window





Description

RLT1510-15MGS is an infrared distributed feedback (DFB) laser diode, with single transverse mode emission at typically 1510 nm and low operating current. RLT1510-15MGS comes in a 5.6 mm TO-Can with flat glass window and integrated PD.

Maximum Rating*

Davamatan	Symbol	Val	Heit	
Parameter		Min.	Max.	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_{R}		2	V
Reverse PD Voltage	V_{RP}		15	V
Operating Temperature*	T_{OPR}	- 20	+ 50	°C
Storage Temperature*	T _{STG}	- 40	+ 85	°C
Soldering Temperature (max. 3s)	T_{SOL}		+ 260	°C

^{*} operating close to or outside these conditions may damage the device

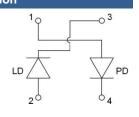
Electro-Optical Characteristics (TCASE = 25°C)

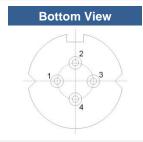
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Peak Wavelength	λ_{P}	1500	1510	1520	nm
Optical Output Power	Po		15		mW
Spectral Width (FWHM)	λ		0.3	1	nm
Beam Divergence (FWHM)	ӨП х Ө⊥		25 x 35		deg
Operating Voltage	V_{F}		1.4	1.7	V
Threshold Current	I th		5	15	mA
Operating Current	I F		90	100	mA
Reverse Current (PD)	I RP		0.5		mA



Electrical Connection

Pin Configurat		
Pin#	Function	
Pin 1	PD anode	
Pin 2	LD anode (case)	
Pin 3	LD cathode	
Pin 4	PD cathode	

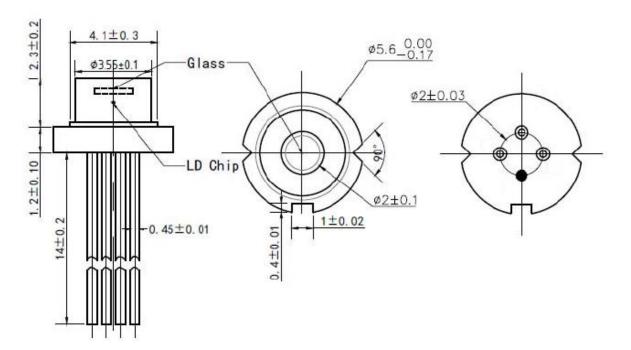






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Outline Dimensions



All dimensions in mm

Precautions

Safety

Caution: Laser light emitted from any laser diode may be **harmful to the human eye**. Avoid looking directly into the laser diode's aperture when the diode is in operation.

Note: The use of optical lenses with this laser diode will increase eye hazard

ESD caution

Always do handle laser diodes with extreme care to **prevent electrostatic discharge**, the primary cause of unexpected diode failure. To prevent ESD related failures, it is strongly advised to always **wearing wrist straps**, and **grounding all applicable work surfaces**, when handling laser diodes

Operating Considerations

It is strongly advised to only operate this laser diode with a current source. The current of a laser diode is an exponential function of the voltage across it. **Usage of current regulated drive circuits is mandatory.** Laser diodes may be damaged by excessive drive currents or switching transients

It is advised, to operate the laser diode at the lowest temperature possible, and to never exceed maximum specifications as outlined in the datasheet. Device degradation will accelerate with increased temperature. Proper heat sinking will greatly enhance stability and lifetime of the laser diode

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The above specifications are for reference purpose only and subjected to change without prior notice.

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