



## RLT808500TF

- IR Laser Diode
- 808 nm, 5 W
- Multi Transvers Mode
- Fast Axis Collimator Lens
- TO3 package



### Description

**RLT808500TF** is a high power single emitter Fabry-Perot cavity IR laser diode, emitting at typical 808 nm with a rated output power of 4.5 W. It comes in a hermetically sealed TO3 package with containing fast axis collimator lens.

### Maximum Rating

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$			V
Reverse Current	$I_R$			$\mu A$
Operating Temperature	$T_{CASE}$	15	+ 30	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 40	+ 60	$^{\circ}C$
Soldering Temperature (max. 3s)	$T_{SOL}$		260	$^{\circ}C$



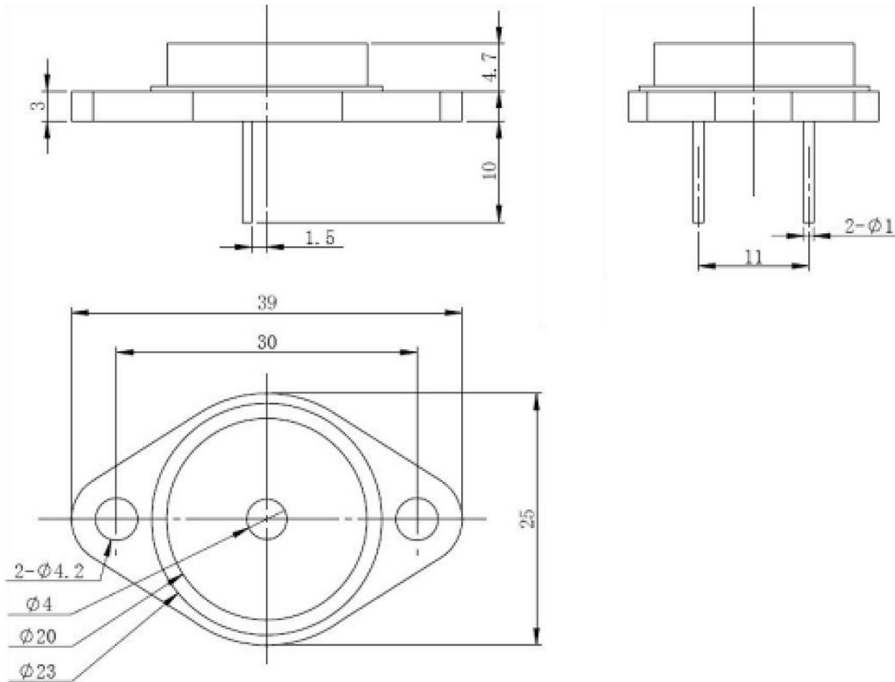
### Electro-Optical Characteristics ( $T_{CASE} = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
<b>Dominant Wavelength</b>	$\lambda_P$	<b>803</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>813</b>	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$			3	nm
Emitting Area			200		$\mu m$
Optical Output Power	$P_O$		4.5		W
Operating Voltage	$V_F$			2.0	V
Threshold Current	$I_{th}$			1.1	A
Operating Current	$I_{OP}$			5.5	A
Slope Efficiency	$\eta$	1.0			W/A
Beam Divergence (FWHM)	parallel	$\Theta_{  }$		10	deg.
	perpendicular	$\Theta_{\perp}$		10	deg.
Temperature Coefficient	$T_{COEF}$		0.3		nm/K





## 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 life time of the laser diode**