



## VL905P75

- IR Pulse Laser Diode
- 905 nm, 75 W
- Single Emitter
- 5mm Epoxy Package
- Life Time > 10.000 h



### Description

**VL905P75** is a IR 905 nm single emitter pulse laser diode in 5 mm epoxy package with output power of 75 W at 100 ns pulse width and 0.05 % duty cycle. It is ideally suited for range finding applications. Based on a compact epoxy package and capable of exceeding 10000 hours of life time, it provides a very cost effective solution.

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Peak power	$P_P$		90	W
Peak forward current	$I_P$		40	A
Puls width	$t_p$		200	ns
Duty cycle	d.c.		0.1	%
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$		3	V
Operating temperature	$T_{CASE}$	- 40	+85	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 40	+100	°C
Soldering temperature	$T_S$		260	°C

### Laser Characteristics ( $T_{CASE} = 25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Values		Unit
			Typ.	Max.	
Peak output power	$P_O$	65	75	85	W
Threshold current	$I_{th}$	0.5	0.75	1	A
Emission wavelength	$\lambda$	895	905	915	nm
Spectral Width (FWHM)	$\Delta\lambda$		7		nm
Beam Divergence (FWHM)	$\theta // \times \theta \perp$		11x25		deg
Pulse Width	$T_w$		100		ns
Duty Cycle*	$D$		0.05		%
Peak Current	$I_b$		30		A
Wavelength Temp. Coefficient			0.28		nm/°C

\*Standard operating conditions: 100 ns, 5 kHz, 25A

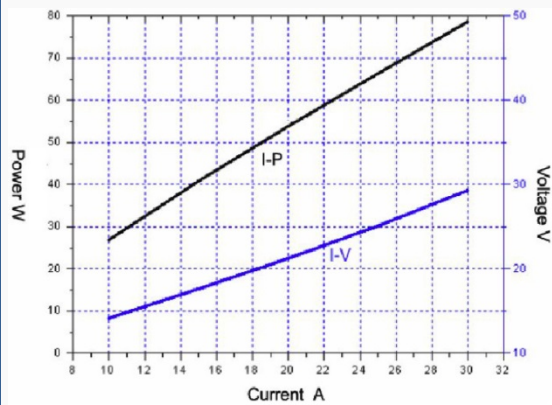
### Safety Advice

**Caution:** Depending on the mode of operation, this laser diode does emit highly concentrated infrared light which can be **extremely hazardous to the human eye and skin**. Products which do incorporate this laser diode must comply with safety precautions following IEC 60825-1

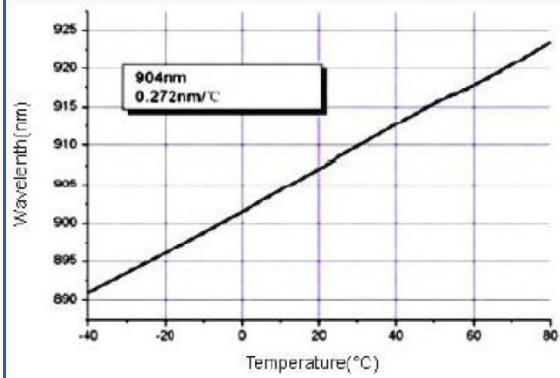


## Typical performance

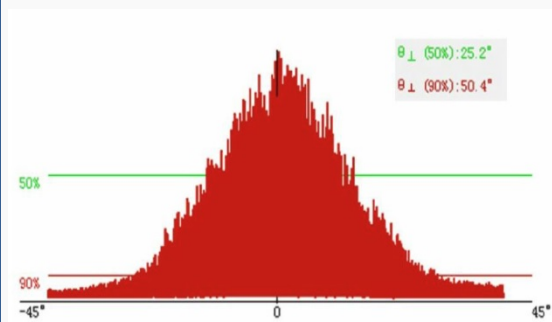
### Power / Voltage vs. Current



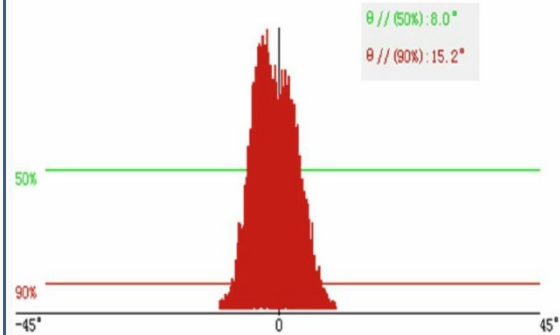
### Wavelength vs. Temperature



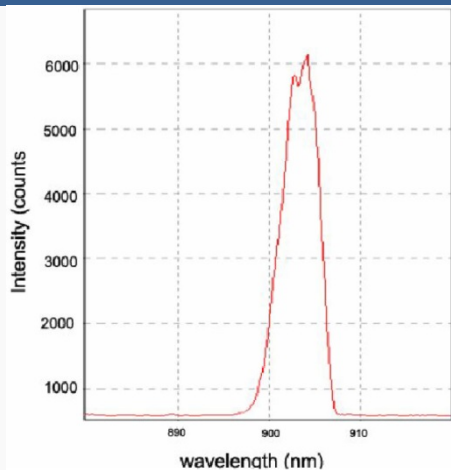
### Perpendicular divergence angle



### Parallel divergence angle



### Spectral emission

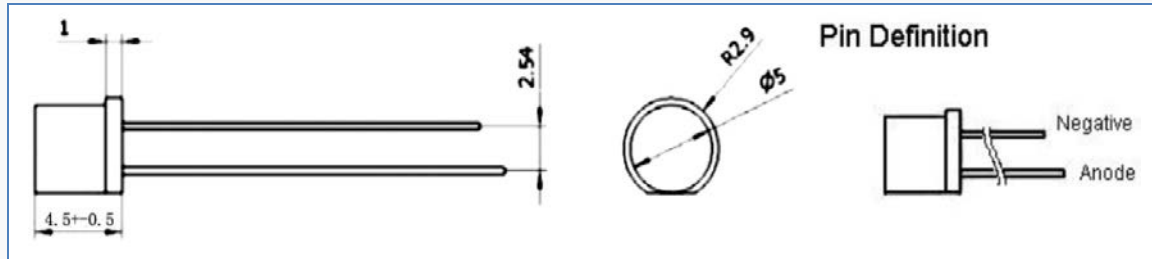


### Near-field illumination





## Drawing



All dimensions in mm

## ESD Caution

Always do handle laser diodes with extreme caution to prevent electrostatic discharge, the primary cause of unexpected diode failure. ESD failures can be prevented by always wearing wrist straps, only using a grounding workplace, and following strict anti-static guidelines when handling the laser diode

