ROITHNER LASERTECHNIK GmbH
WIEDNER HAUPTSTRASSE 76 1040 VIENNA AUSTRIA
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RLA4116

■Features

- Peak Wavelength: 473nm
- Optical Output Power: 100mW
- Can Type: ϕ5.6 mm Floating Mounted with Photo Diode and Zener Diode

■Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Ratings	Unit
Optical Output Power	Po	120	mW
Allowable Reverse Current	Ir (LD)	85	mA
PD Reverse Voltage	Vr (PD)	5	V
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ 85	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0 ~ 60	°C

■Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics (Tc=25°C)

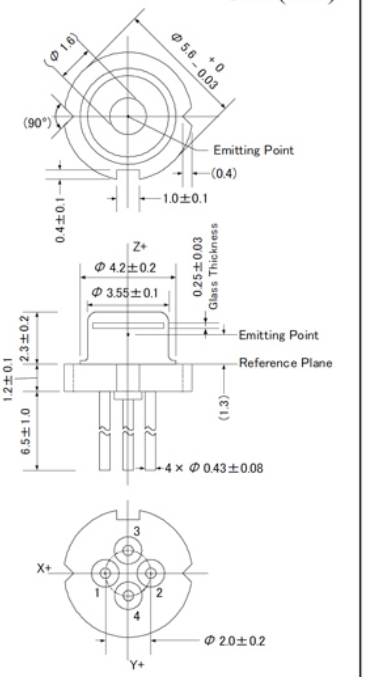
Item		Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Optical Output Power		CW	Po	-	-	100	mW
Peak Wavelength		Po=100mW	λp	468	473	478	nm
Threshold Current		CW	Ith	-	20	45	mA
Operating Current		Po=100mW	Iop	-	120	150	mA
Slope Efficiency		CW	η	0.8	1.0	-	W/A
Operating Voltage		Po=100mW	Vop	5.0	5.7	6.5	V
Beam Divergence*	Parallel	Po=100mW	θ//	8.0	9.5	12.0	°
	Perpendicular		θ⊥	20.0	23.5	27.0	°
Beam Pointing Accuracy	Parallel	Po=100mW	Δθ//	-2.5	-	2.5	°
	Perpendicular		Δθ⊥	-3.0	-	3.0	°
Monitor Current**		Po=100mW	Im	0.2	1.0	2.0	mA

* Full angle at 50% from peak intensity

** Monitor Current is short time power reference purpose only. Not guaranteed for accuracy.

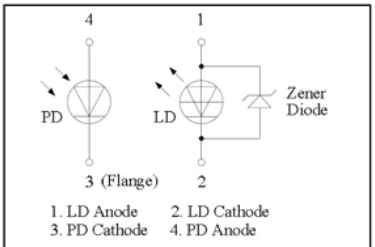
Outline Dimension

Unit (mm)



( ) are reference figures

Pin Connection



1. LD Anode 2. LD Cathode
3. PD Cathode 4. PD Anode

This model has a Zener Diode built in as a protection circuit against static electricity.

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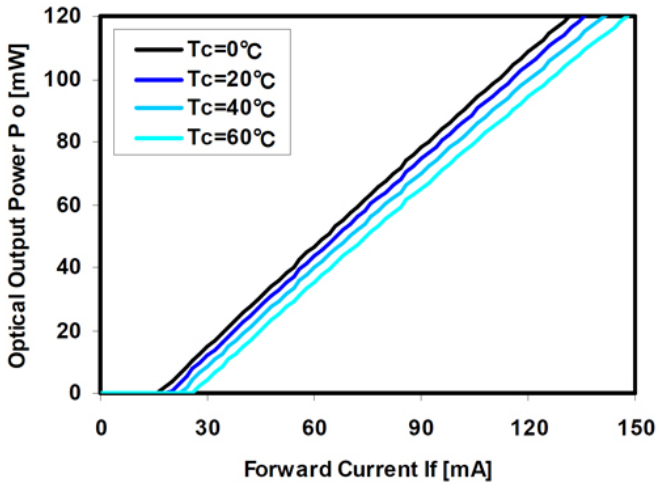
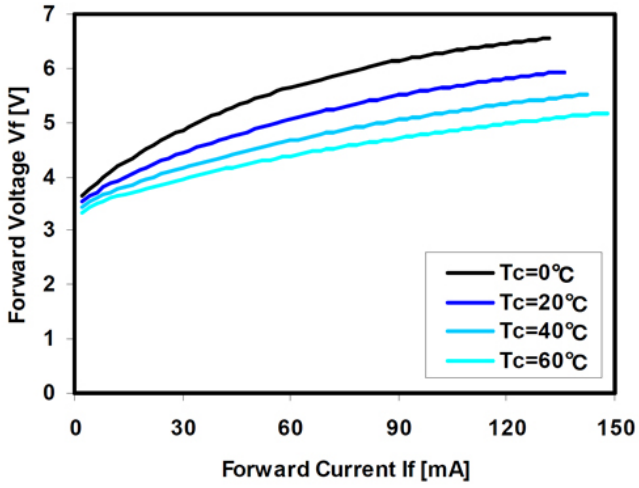
Typical Characteristics

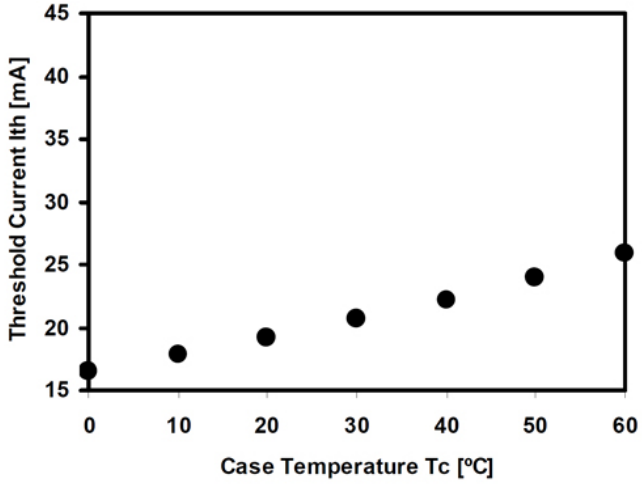
◆ Optical Output Power vs. Forward Current



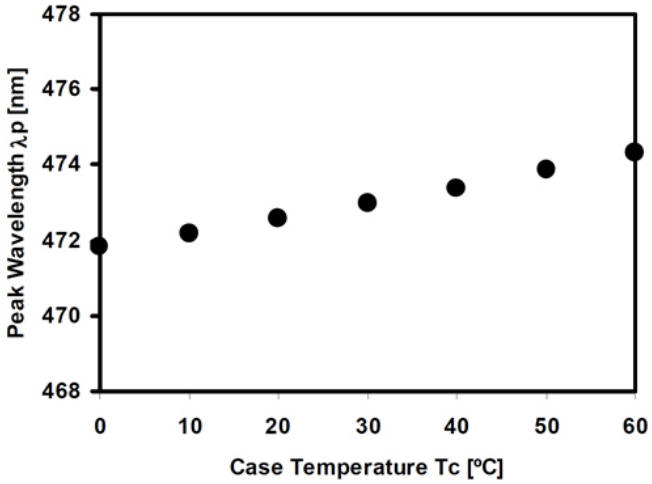
◆ Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



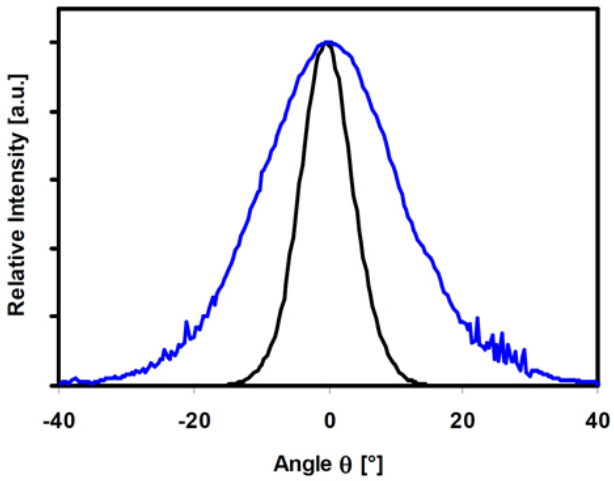
◆Threshold Current vs. Case Temperature



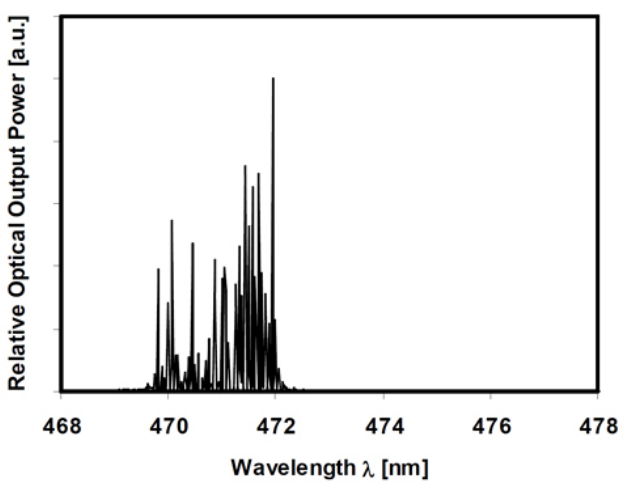
◆Peak Wavelength vs. Case Temperature



◆Far Field Pattern



◆Spectrum



■Cautions

(1) Safety of Laser light

- **Laser beam are extremely dangerous to human eyes.** Never look at laser beam directly and/or through optical lens. When handling the LDs, wear appropriate safety glasses to prevent laser light, even any reflections from entering to the eye. **Focused laser beam through optical instruments will increase the chance of eye hazard.**
- LDs are classified in **Class 3B of IEC60825-1 and 21 CFR Part 1040.10 Safety Standards**. It is absolutely necessary to take overall safety measures against User's modules, equipment and systems into which LDs are incorporated and/or integrated.

This product is comply with 21 CFR Part 1040.10

(2) Operating method

- The LD shall change its forward voltage requirement and optical output power according to temperature change. Also, the LD will require more operation current to maintain same output power as it degrades.
- Confirm that the optical output power generated by spike current when switching on and off does not exceed the maximum absolute rating. Also, employ appropriate countermeasures to reduce chattering and/or overshooting in the Circuit.

(3) Static Electricity

- Static electricity or electrical surges will reduce and degrade the reliability of the LDs. It is recommended to use a wrist strap or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the Product.

(4) Absolute Maximum Rating

- Active layer of LDs shall have high current density and generate high electric field during its operation. In order to prevent excessive damage, the LD must be operated strictly below Absolute Max Rating.