

RLT1170-10GS

- Laser Diode •
- 1170 nm, 10 mW •
- **Single Mode** •
- 9 mm TO-Can, Flat Window •

Description

RLT1170-10GS is an IR Fabry Perot laser diode, typically emitting at 1170 nm. It features an emitter with single transverse mode emission and wide operating temperature range.

RLT1170-10GS is supplied in a 9 mm TO-Can package with an integrated PD.

Maximum Rating (TCASE = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol		Unit	
		Min.	Max.	
Reverse Voltage	V _R			V
Operating Temperature	TOPR	- 50	+ 50	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	- 50	+ 85	°C
Soldering Temperature (max. 3s)	T _{SOL}		+ 260	°C

Electro-Optical Characteristics (TCASE = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit
			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength		λ_{P}	1165	1175	1185	nm
Spectral Width (FWHM)		$\Delta \lambda$		3	5	nm
Output Power		Po	8	10	15	mW
Emitter Size		A	1.0 x 1.0			μm
Threshold Current		<i>I</i> th		50	55	mA
Operating Current		lF		65	100	mA
Operating Voltage		VF		1.4	1.6	V
PD Current		I PD				mA
PD Reverse Voltage		V _{PDR}				V
Slope Efficiency		η		0.5		mW/mA
Beam Divergence (FWHM)	parallel	θT	25	30	35	deg
	perpendicular	θII	8	10	12	deg
Off Axis Angle		∆αII x∆α⊥			<±3	deg.
Position Accuracy		ΔΧ,ΔΥ,ΔΖ			±100	μm
Rise Time		tr		0.5		ns

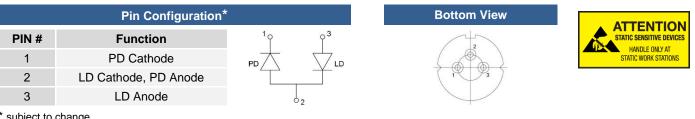






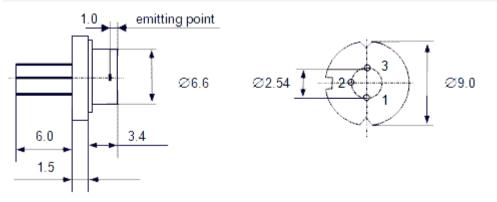


Electrical Connection



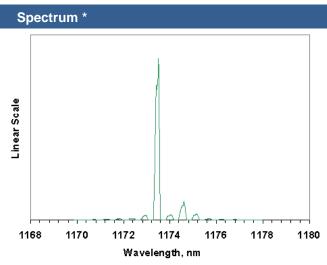
* subject to change

Outline Dimension



All dimensions in mm

Performance Characteristics



* sample



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 we strongly advise to always **wearing wrist straps**, and **grounding all applicable work surfaces**, when handling laser diodes

Operating Considerations

We strongly advise 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.

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



