SPL465-2W-105M

- Blue Fiber-Coupled Laser Diode
- 465 nm, 2 W
- 105 µm Multimode Fiber





Description

SPL465-2W-105M is a blue fiber-coupled laser diode, typically emitting at 465 nm with an output power of 2 W. It comes in a 2-pin package with 105 μm multimode fiber and FC/PC connector.

Additional options like built-in photodiode, built-in TEC cooling, or alternative fiber connector are available on request.

Maximum Rating (TCASE = 25°C)

Downwater	Cymak al		Hei4	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Reverse Current	I_{R}		80	mA
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	0	+ 60	°C
Storage Temperature	T STG	- 40	+ 85	°C
Soldering Temperature (max. 3s)	T_{SOL}		+ 260	°C

Electro-Optical Characteristics (TCASE = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Values			I I m i t
			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength		λ _P	455	465	475	nm
Output Power		Po		2		W
Spectral Width (FWHM)		$\Delta \lambda$		3.0		nm
Temperature Coefficient						nm/°C
Operating Voltage		V _F		4.5	5.5	V
Threshold Current		I th		0.4	0.6	Α
Operating Current		I _F		2.5	3.0	Α
Fiber	Туре		Multimode			
	Core		105			μm
	Numerical Aperture		0.22			
	Connector *		FC/PC			
	Length			80		cm

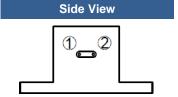
^{*} optional: SMA905



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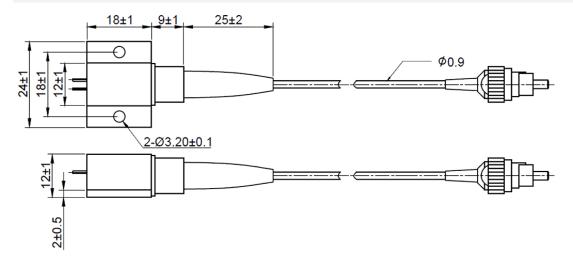
Electrical Connection

	Pin Configuration*
PIN#	Function
1	LD Cathode
2	LD Anode





Outline Dimension



All dimensions in mm

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^{*} subject to change

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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