# **SLD1133VL-53**

## 650nm Index-Guided Red Laser Diode

### Description

The SLD1133VL-53 is an index-guided red laser diode designed for DVD systems. For bar code scanners, its wavelength (650nm Typ.) is 20nm shorter than that of the current device.

### **Features**

- Small astigmatism (7µm typ.)
- Low operating current (60mA typ.)
- Small package (\$5.6mm)
- Single longitudinal mode

### **Applications**

- DVD
- Bar code scanner

### Structure

- AlGaInP quantum well structure laser diode
- PIN photo diode for optical power output monitor

### **Recommended Optical Power Output**

5mW

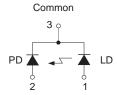
# M-274

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Tc = 25°C)

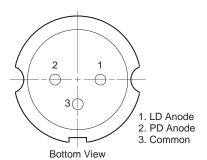
<ul> <li>Optical power output</li> </ul>	Po		7	mW
<ul> <li>Reverse voltage</li> </ul>	$V_{R}$	LD	2	V
		PD	15	V
<ul> <li>Operating temperature</li> </ul>	Topr		-10 to +70	°C

• Storage temperature Tstg -40 to +85 °C

### **Connection Diagram**



### Pin Configuration



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### **Electrical and Optical Characteristics**

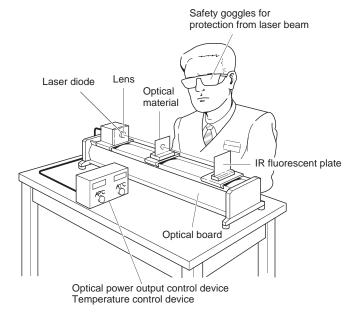
(Tc: Case temperature, Tc = 25°C)

Į:	tem	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Threshold cui	rrent	Ith			50	65	mA
Operating cur	rrent	lop	Po = 5mW		60	70	mA
Operating vol	tage	Vop	Po = 5mW		2.3	2.8	V
Wavelength		λ	Po = 5mW	640	650	660	nm
Radiation	Perpendicular	θΤ		24	30	40	degree
angle	Parallel	θ//	Po = 5mW	7	8	10	degree
	Position	ΔΧ, ΔΥ, ΔΖ	Po = 5mW			±80	μm
Positional accuracy	Angle	Δφ//				±2	degree
accu.acy	Aligie	Δφ⊥			±3	degree	
Differential ef	ficiency	ηD	Po = 5mW	0.15	0.4	0.7	mW/mA
Astigmatism		As	Po = 5mW		7	15	μm
Monitor curre	nt	Imon	Po = 5mW, VR = 5V	0.08	0.1	0.25	mA

### **Handling Precautions**

### (1) Eye protection against laser beams

The optical output of laser diodes ranges from several mW to 4W. However the optical power density of the laser beam at the diode chip reaches 1MW/cm². Unlike gas lasers, since laser diode beams are divergent, uncollimated laser diode beams are fairly safe at a laser diode. For observing laser beams, ALWAYS use safety goggles that block infrared rays. Usage of IR scopes, IR cameras and fluorescent plates is also recommended for monitoring laser beams safely.

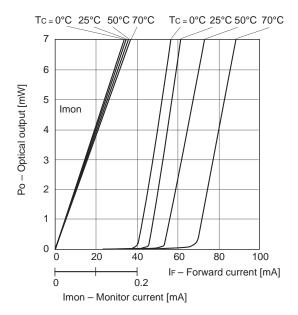


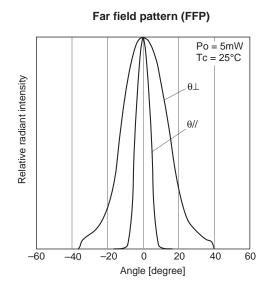
### (2) Prevention of surge current and electrostatic discharge

Laser diode is most sensitive to electrostatic discharge among semiconductors. When a large current is passed through the laser diode even for an extremely short time (in the order of nanosecond), the strong light emitted from the laser diode promotes deterioration and then laser diodes are destroyed. Therefore, note that the surge current should not flow the laser diode driving circuit from switches and others. Also, if the laser diode is handled carelessly, it may be destructed instantly because electrostatic discharge is easily applied by a human body. Be great careful about excess current and electrostatic discharge.

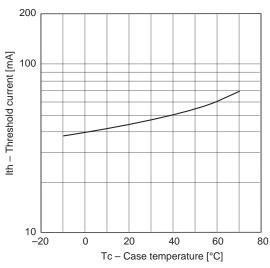
### **Example of Representative Characteristics**

Optical power output vs. Forward current characteristics Optical power output vs. Monitor current characteristics

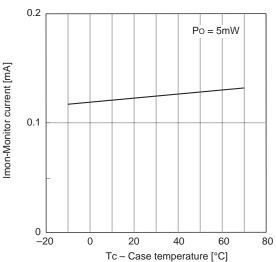




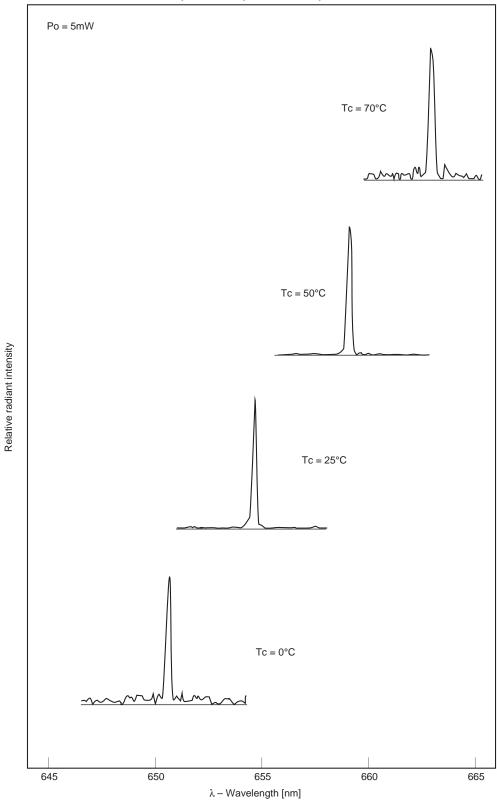
### Threshold current vs. Temperature characteristics



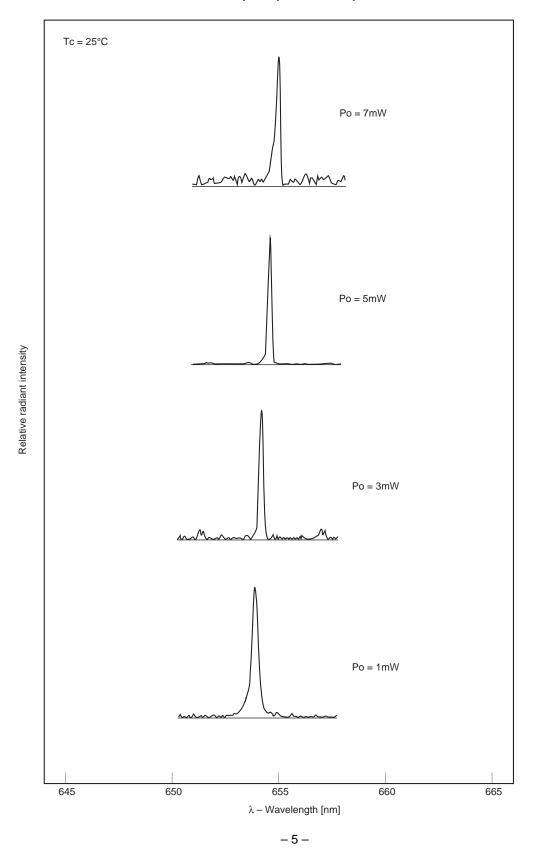
### Monitor current vs. Temperature characteristics



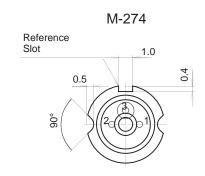
### Temperature dependence of spectrum

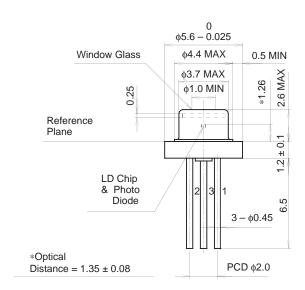


### Power output dependence of spectrum



### Package Outline Unit: mm





SONY CODE	M-274
EIAJ CODE	
JEDEC CODE	

PACKAGE WEIGHT	0.3g
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