Green Laser Diode in TO56 Package
Version 0.1

PLT5 520B

Features
• Optical output power (continuous wave): 80 mW ($T_{\text{case}} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}$)
• Typical emission wavelength: 520 nm
• Efficient radiation source for cw and pulsed operation
• Single transverse mode semiconductor laser
• High modulation bandwidth
• TO56 package with photo diode

Applications
• Laser projection
• Laser shows
• Biomedical Applications
• Metrology

Safety Advice
Depending on the mode of operation, these devices emit highly concentrated visible light which can be hazardous to the human eye. Products which incorporate these devices have to follow the safety precautions found in IEC 60825-1 “Safety of laser products”.

ATTENTION – Observe Precautions For Handling – Electrostatic Sensitive Device
## Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Optical Output Power</th>
<th>Ordering Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLT5 520B</td>
<td>$P_{\text{opt}}$ ($T_{\text{case}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80 mW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Maximum Ratings

Operation outside these conditions may damage the device. Operation at maximum ratings may influence lifetime.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Current</td>
<td>$I_F$</td>
<td>min. 300</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>$T_{\text{case}}$</td>
<td>-20 +60</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>$T_{\text{stg}}$</td>
<td>-40 +85</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Voltage</td>
<td>$V_R$</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering Temperature max. 10 sec.</td>
<td>$T_{\text{solder}}$</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction temperature</td>
<td>$T_j$</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Wavelength 1)</td>
<td>$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$</td>
<td>515 520 530</td>
<td>nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectral Width (FWHM) 1)</td>
<td>$\Delta \lambda$</td>
<td>- 2 -</td>
<td>nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold Current</td>
<td>$I_{\text{th}}$</td>
<td>- 40 70</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Current 1)</td>
<td>$I_F$</td>
<td>- 200 240</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Voltage 1)</td>
<td>$V_F$</td>
<td>- 6.4 8.0</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Divergence (FWHM) 1)</td>
<td>$\theta_\parallel \times \theta_\perp$</td>
<td>5.0 x 18.0 6.3 x 22.5 7.5 x 25.0</td>
<td>deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polarization 1)</td>
<td>$P_{\text{gr}}$</td>
<td>- 100:1 -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modulation Frequency</td>
<td>$f$</td>
<td>- &gt;100 -</td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance (junction to case)</td>
<td>$R_{\text{th}}$</td>
<td>- 34 -</td>
<td>K/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Current 1) 2)</td>
<td>$I_m$</td>
<td>- 110 -</td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Standard operating conditions refer to a continuous wave output power of $P_{\text{opt}} = 80$ mW.
2) Photo current refers to a reverse voltage of $V_R = 5V$. 
Optical Output Power
\[ P_{\text{opt}} = f(I_F) \]

Operating Voltage
\[ V_F = f(I_F) \]

Threshold Current
\[ I_{\text{th}} = f(T_{\text{case}}) \]

Relative Spectral Emission
\[ P_{\text{opt}} = f(\lambda) \]
Beam Divergence

\[ P_{\text{opt}} = f(\theta), \ T_{\text{case}} = 25 \ ^\circ\text{C} \]

Maximum recommended operating current

\[ I_F = f(T_{\text{case}}) \]
Package Outline

Dimensions in mm

Pin Connection

Pin 1: LD Cathode
Pin 2: LD Anode, PD Cathode (case)
Pin 3: PD Anode
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Packing
Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorized for such purpose!

Critical components* may only be used in life-support devices** or systems with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

*) A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or the effectiveness of that device or system.

**) Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health and the life of the user may be endangered.

Important notes of operation for laser diode

a) Electrical operation
OSRAMs laser diodes are designed for maximum performance and reliability. Operating the laser diode above the maximum rating even for very short periods of time can damage the laser diode or reduce its lifetime. The laser diode must be operated with a suitable power supply with minimized electrical noise. The laser diode is very sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). Proper precautions must be taken.

b) Mounting instructions
In order to maintain the lifetime of the laser diode proper heat management is essential. Due to the design of the laser diode heat is dissipated only through the base plate of the diode’s body. A proper heat conducting interconnection between the diodes base plate and the heat sink must be maintained.