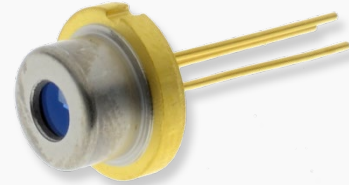




## S6530MG

- Red Laser Diode
- 660 nm, 30 mW
- Single Mode
- 5.6mm TO-Can



### Description

**S6530MG** is a red laser diode emitting at typically 660 nm with rated output power of 30 mW cw, in a standard 5.6 mm TO package.

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Output power	$P_O$		32	mW
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$		2	V
Reverse Voltage	$V_{RPIN}$		30	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{CASE}$	- 10	+ 50	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 15	+ 85	°C

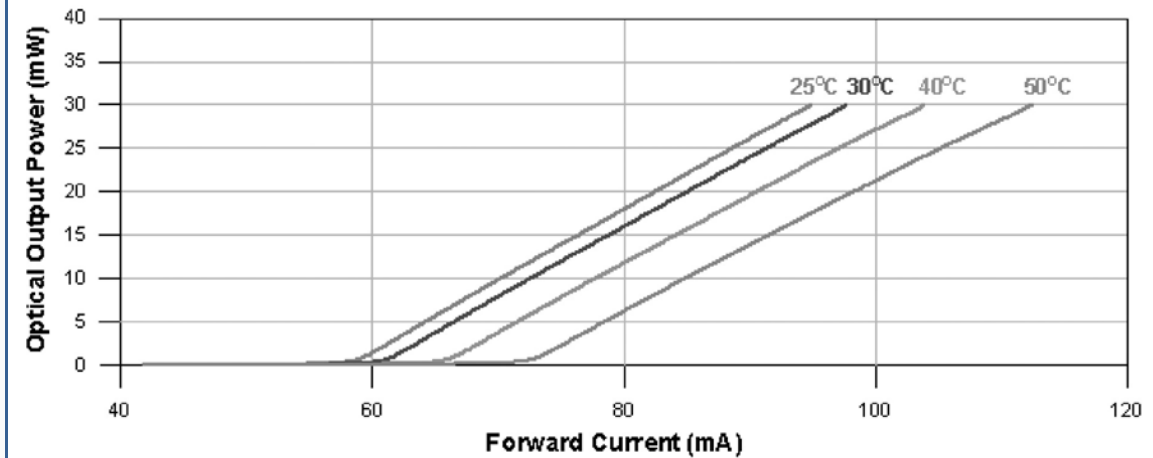
### Laser Characteristics ( $T_{CASE} = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Emission Wavelength	$\lambda_{peak}$	650	660	665	nm
Threshold Current	$I_{th}$		58	68	A
Operating Current	$I_F$		95	105	A
Operating Voltage	$V_F$		2.1	2.6	V
Beam Divergence (FWHM)	$\Theta_{  } \times \Theta_{\perp}$	7x n/a	8x28	13x35	deg
Slope Efficiency (7.5-22.5mW)	$\eta$	0.5	0.8		mW/mA

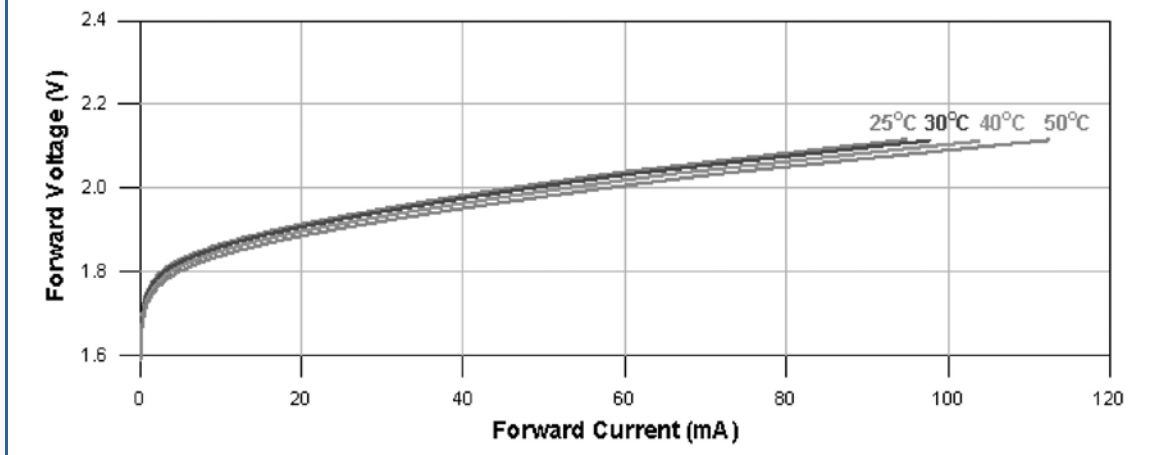


## Performance Characteristics

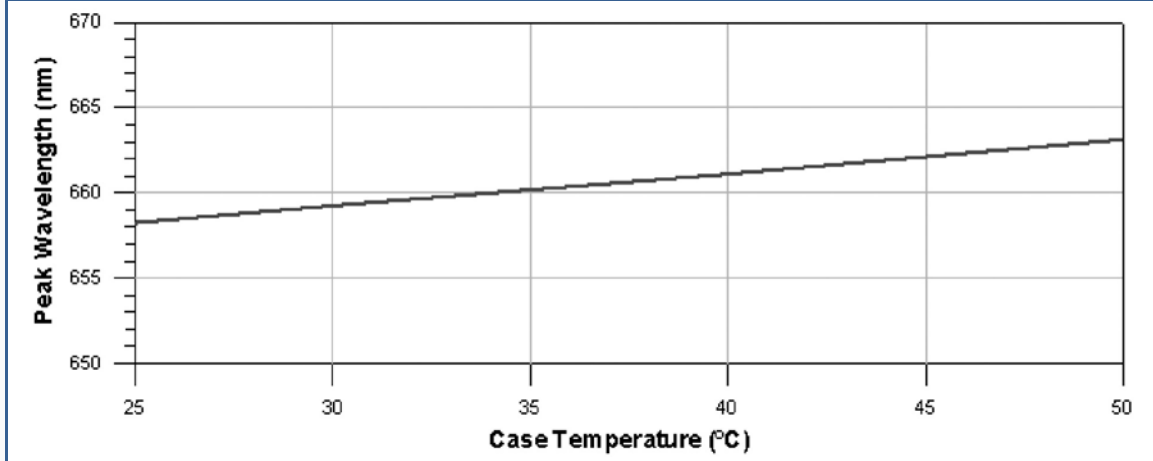
### Optical Output Power vs Forward Current



### Forward Voltage vs. forward Current

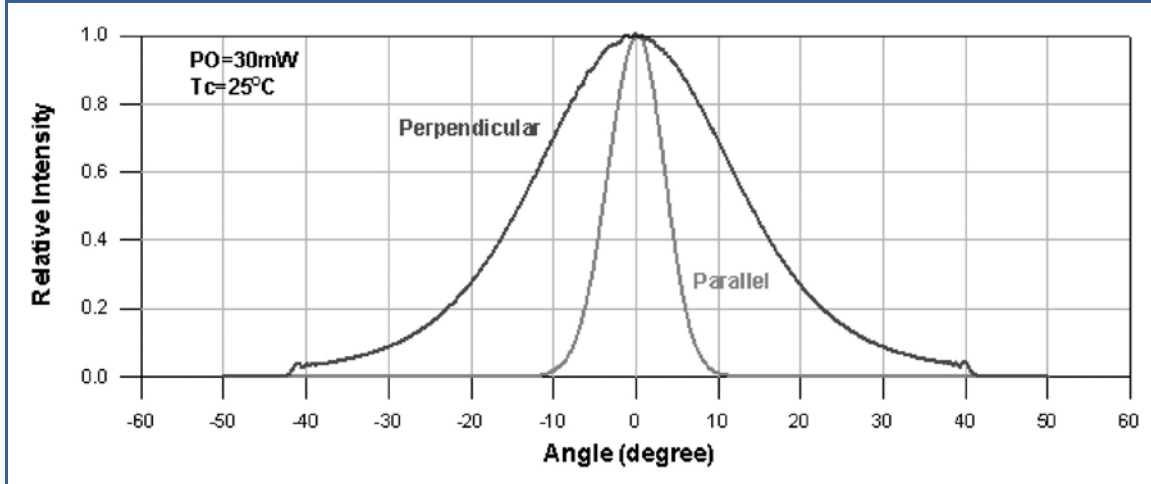


### Peak Wavelength vs. Case Temperature

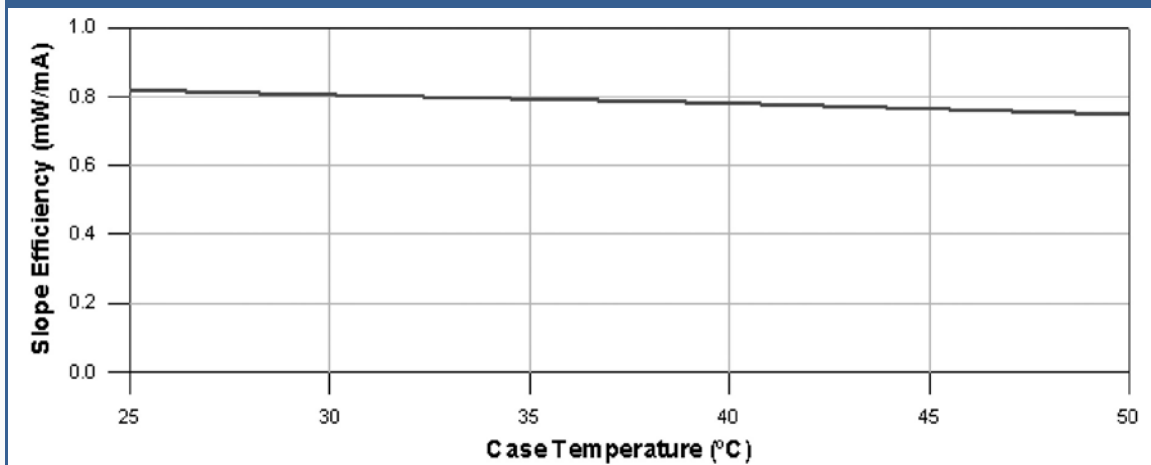




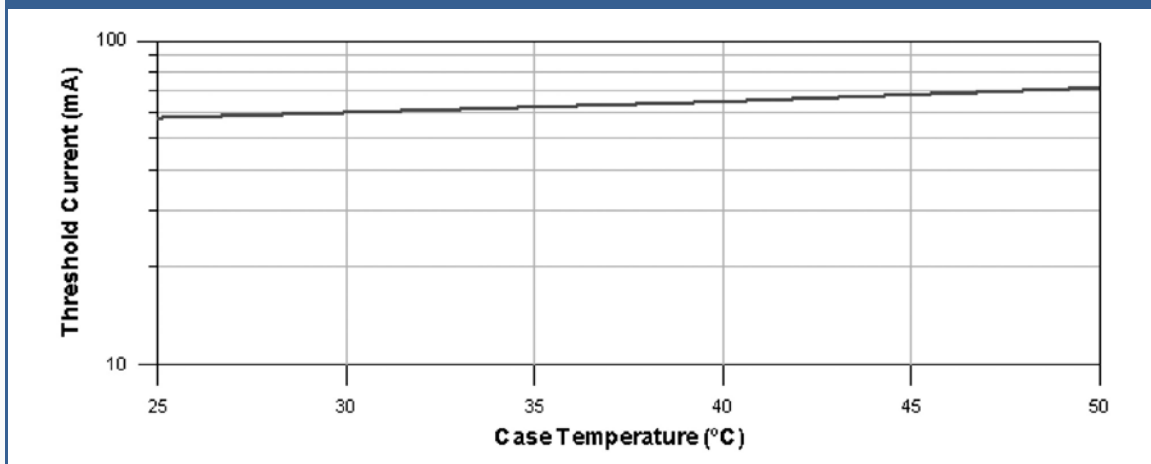
## Relative intensity vs. Angle



## Slope Efficiency vs. Case Temperature



## Threshold Current vs. Case Temperature







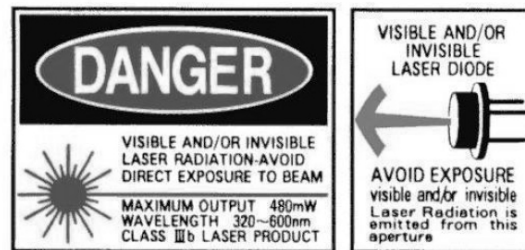
## ESD Caution

Always do handle laser diodes with extreme caution to prevent electrostatic discharge, the primary cause of unexpected diode failure. ESD failures can be prevented by always wearing wrist straps, only using a grounding workplace, and following strict anti-static guidelines when handling the laser diode



## Safety Advice

This laser diode emits highly concentrated blue light which can be **hazardous to the human eye and skin**. This diode is classified as **CLASS 3 laser product** according to IEC 60825-1 and 21 CFR Part 1040.10 Safety Standards.



This product is comply with 21 CFR Part 1040.10

## Operating Considerations

Operating the laser diode outside of its maximum ratings may cause failure or a safety hazard. The diode may be damaged by excessive drive currents or switching transients. If the diode is operated using a power supply, it is strongly recommended to connect the diode with the output voltage set to zero. The voltage should then be increased slowly and with great caution, while at the same time carefully monitoring the laser diodes output power and drive current. The laser diode will show accelerated degradation with increased temperature, and it is advised to keep the case temperature low therefor, by means of heat sinking the device.