



D9mm 635nm Red Line Laser Module

Application

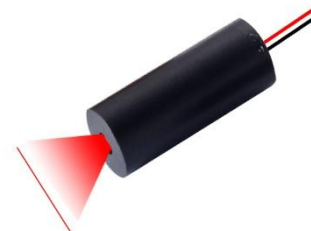
Industrial Areas / Laser Imaging/ Laser Scan / Biochemical

Property

Wavelength Range = 635nm

Introduction

IADIIY red uniform line laser modules are successfully applied in industry, laser imaging, biomedical, military, etc. LM9 635nm laser line module series are distinguished by its good quality, high MTTF, good stability and reliability, it also can be custom made as requirements.



| Specifications(T=25°C) | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Items | Symbols | LM9R635H10L30 |
| Mode | | CW |
| Wavelength | λ | 635nm |
| Lens | | glass |
| Spot | L/C | Line |
| Span angle | \emptyset | 30° / 60° / 90° / 110° |
| Line width | | <2mm at 1m |
| Diameter x Length | $\Phi \times L$ | 9x25 mm |
| Output Power | Po | ~10mW |
| Power Stability | | <5% |
| Divergence Angle | mrad | <2° |
| Operating Voltage(DC) | Vo | 3V / 5V |
| CW Operating Current | Io | 50mA (typ), 70mA max |
| Operating Temperature | To | -10°C ~ +50°C |
| Storage Temperature | Ts | -20°C ~ +85°C |
| Housing Material | | Aluminum |
| Mean time to failure | | >8000 hrs |

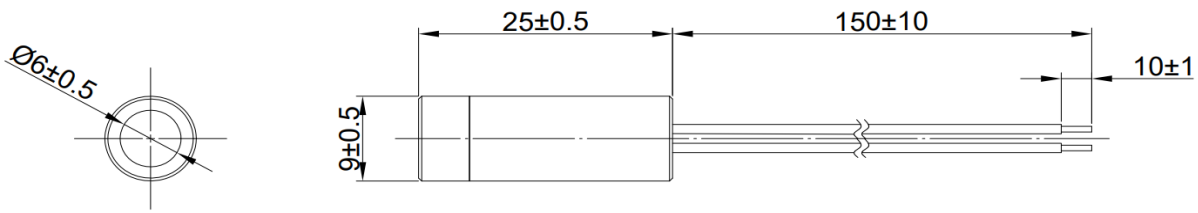


ATTENTION – Observe Precautions For Handling – Electrostatic Sensitive Device

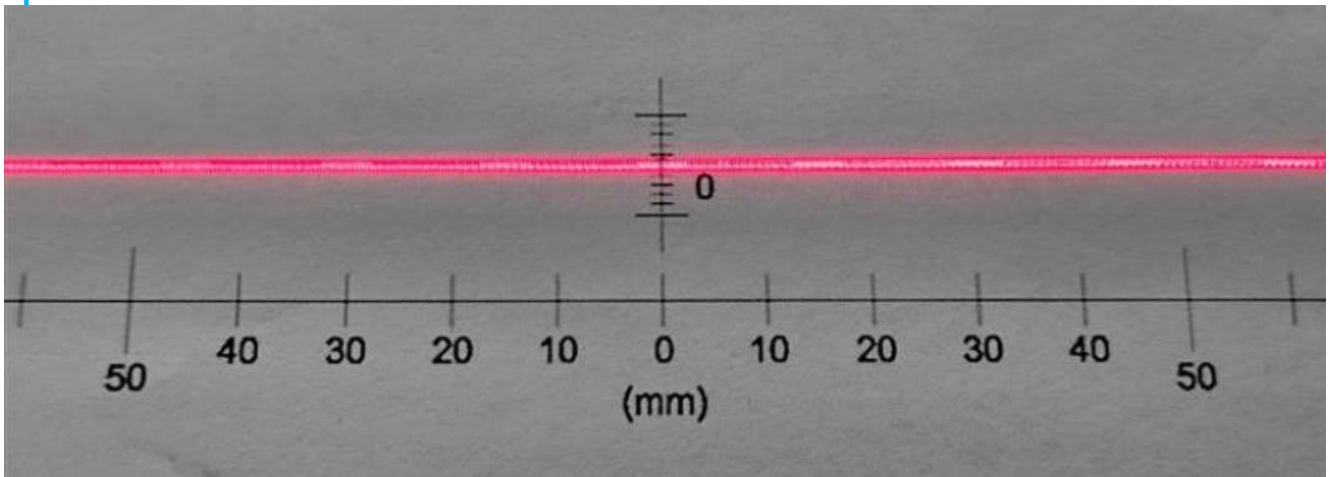


Outline Dimensions

UL 1571 AWG 28# RED(+) / BLACK(-) WIRE



Spot size Define



Beam Profiler V1.83 software interface. The interface displays analysis results for the X and Y axes, including Full Width at Half Maximum (FW) and 1/e2 Width (W) values. The X-axis analysis shows FW = 4964.55 μm and 1/e2 W = 4964.55 μm . The Y-axis analysis shows FW = 3722.55 μm and 1/e2 W = 1366.2 μm . The software also includes a 'Background Calibration' section with 'Noise calculation' and 'Exposure' settings (9.360 msec, Auto Exposure checked, Max Value: 240.90). A 'Save' button is present with the filename 'R635H10L30@1m'.

Red Line Shape at 1m



Power Stability

The actual output power will be between the range 4mW to 6mW, but once you make sure the value, for example, $5\text{mW} \pm 0.25\text{mW}$ in the $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ temperature. Then the power stability represents 5%.

Spot size

The spot size defined as Gaussian beam. In optics, a Gaussian beam is a beam of electromagnetic radiation whose transverse electric field and intensity (irradiance) distributions are well approximated by Gaussian functions. Many lasers emit beams that approximate a Gaussian profile, in which case the laser is said to be operating on the fundamental transverse mode, or "TEM00 mode" of the laser's optical resonator. When refracted by a diffraction-limited lens, a Gaussian beam is transformed into another Gaussian beam (characterized by a different set of parameters), which explains why it is a convenient, widespread model in laser optics.

Mean time to failure (MTTF)

Mean time to failure (MTTF) is the length of time a device or other product is expected to last in operation. MTTF is one of many ways to evaluate the reliability of pieces of hardware or other technology. It's important to note, however, that the mean time to failure metrics provided by companies regarding specific products or components may not have been collected by running one unit continuously until failure. Instead, MTTF data is often collected by running many units, even many thousands of units, for a specific number of hours.

Laser Safety

The light emitted from these devices has been set in accordance with IEC60825-1. However, staring into the beam, whether directly or indirectly, must be avoided.

Class 1M

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) cannot be exceeded, it includes High-power lasers within an enclosure that prevents exposure to the radiation and that cannot be opened without shutting down the laser. For example, a continuous laser at 600nm can emit up to 0.39mW, but for shorter wavelengths, the maximum emission is lower.

Class 2M

"Caution", visible laser light less than 1.0mW. Considered eye safe, normal exposure to this type of beam will not cause permanent damage to the retina.

Class 3A

"Danger", visible laser light between 1.0mW and 5.0mW. Considered eye safe with caution. Focusing of this light into the eye could cause some damage.

Class 3B

"Danger", infrared (IR), and high power visible lasers considered dangerous to the retina if exposed. NB: it is important to note that while complying with the above classifications, unless otherwise stated. Our laser diode products are not certified and are designed solely for use in OEM products. The way in which device is used in the final product may alter its original design classification, and it is the responsibility of the OEM to ensure compliance with the relevant standards.

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

