

650nm, Small Size, Best Value**Application:**

Industrial areas

Property:

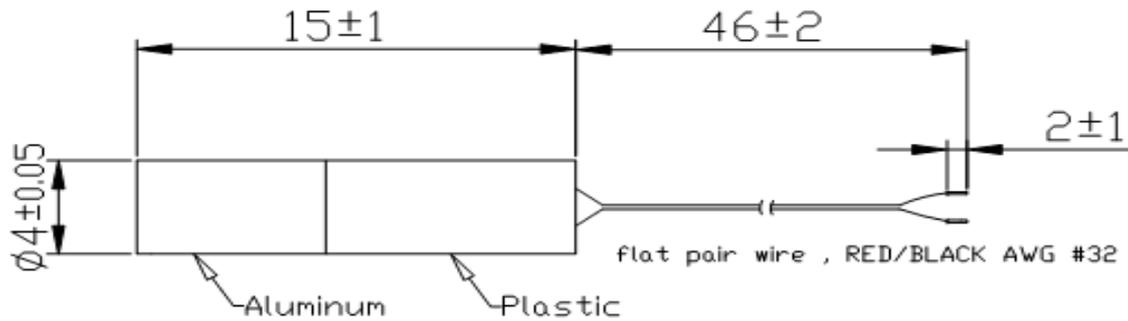
Wavelength Range = 650nm

Introduction:

Egismos created the smallest laser module in market. With its size of just 4*15mm this laser module is smaller than some laser diodes making it perfect solution for applications where dimensions and price are priority.

**Specifications:**

Specifications(T=25°C)	Symbol	L436501D-AL01A	L436501D-AL02A
Mode		CW	CW
Wavelength	λ	650nm	650nm
Spot		Dot	Dot
Spot Size		10m <14x20mm	10m <14x20mm
Diameter x Length	$\Phi \times l$	4x15mm	4x15mm
Output Power	P_o	0.8±15%, 3±20%	0.8±15%, 3±20%
Power Stability		<30%	<30%
Divergence Angle		-	-
Operating Voltage(DC)	V_o	3V	3V
CW Operating Current	I_o	30mA max	30mA max
Operating Temperature	T_o	≤10 °C ~ + 40 °C	≤10 °C ~ + 40 °C
Storage Temperature	T_s	-15 °C ~ + 60 °C	-15 °C ~ + 60 °C
Housing Material		Aluminum	Aluminum

Outline Dimensions:**Certification:****FDA****CE****Laser Safety**

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

Class I

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 II

"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 IIIA

"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 IIIB

"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.