

LD-1080-FBG-200

Fiber Bragg Grating wavelength locked Laser Diode – 200mW @1080nm



Features:

- Fiber Bragg Grating stabilized external cavity laser
- 200mW output power in <0.1nm spectral line
- Proprietary mirror coating technology enabling long life-time
- CW or pulse (down to 2ns pulse width) operation
- High reliable Au/Sn-technology
- Polarization maintaining PM980 fiber
- Optional: monitor photodiode for power control

Specification

DATE: 5th March 2010

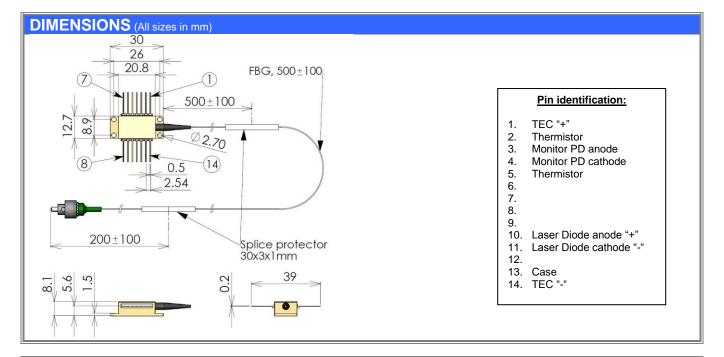
SPECIFICATIONS Test conditions: CW operation at Pout, thermistor temperature 25°C					
Parameters	Symb.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output power	P _{out}	200			mW
Mean wavelength at Pout	λ _P	1079.5	1080.0	1080.5	nm
Spectral Bandwidth @ -3dB	Δλ			100	pm
Threshold current	I _{th}		50	120	mA
Operating current	l _{op}		500	700	mA
Forward voltage	V _f		1.6	1.8	V
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15	17		dB
Monitor photodiode responsivity ¹			0.1		μ A/mW
Recommended operating temperature (on thermistor)	T _{op}	10	25	40	°C

¹ In the case of monitor photodiode option chosen.

THERMISTOR SPECIFICATION					
Parameters	Value	Unit			
Thermistor type	BC103J1K				
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 1	kOhm			
Beta 0-50°C	3890	K			
30000	CURVE 5 30 35 40 45 50 8 emperature, C	55 60			

FIBER SPECIFICATION						
Parameters	PANDA PM980	Unit				
Mode-field diameter	6.6±1.0	μm				
Cladding diameter	125±1	μm				
Coating diameter	245±15	μm				
Core-to-cladding offset	≤0.5	μm				
Length	1.2 ± 0.2	m				
Distance from FBG to laser chip	0.8 ± 0.2	m				
Connector	FC/APC					
Connector alignment to Panda fiber: CONNECTOR KEY FAST AXIS SLOW AXIS						





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS			
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit
Laser Diode reverse voltage		2	V
Laser Diode CW forward current		I _{op} +200	mA
Thermo Electric Cooler current		3	Α
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage		4	V
Fiber bend radius		3	cm
Storage temperature range (in original sealed pack)	5	80	°C
Case operating temperature range	10	50	°C

SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The laser light emitted from this device is invisible and will harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the output fiber or into the collimated beam along its optical axis when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation.

Operating the device outside of its maximum ratings may cause device failure or a safety hazard. Power supplies used with the component must be employed such that the maximum peak optical power cannot be exceeded. A proper heatsink for the Laser Diode module is required. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure above one or more max ratings may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device.

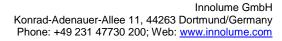
ESD PROTECTION – Electrostatic discharge is the primary cause of unexpected Laser Diode failure. Take extreme precaution to prevent ESD. Use wrist straps, grounded work surfaces and rigorous antistatic techniques when handling laser diodes.













NOTE: Innolume product specifications are subject to change without notice.