

DFB-10XX-YY-50

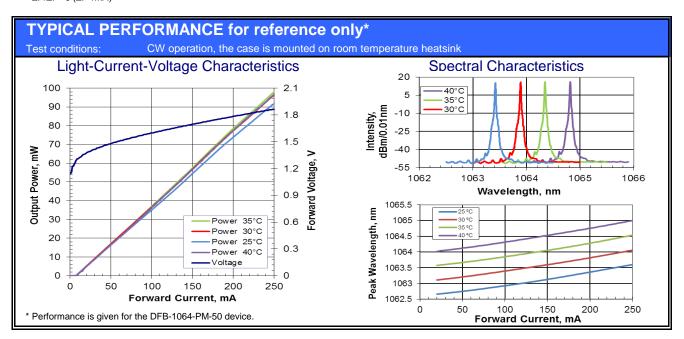
Fiber Coupled Distributed-Feedback Laser Diode with Integrated Optical Amplifier



- 50mW output power ex-single mode fiber
- Available wavelength range 1020-1120nm
- Mode-hop free continious tuning
- · Proprietary mirror coating technology enabling high reliability
- PM980 or HI1060 fiber
- · Individual burn-in and thermal cycling screening
- Optional monitor photodiode
- RoHS compliance

SPECIFICATIONS Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink								
Parameters	Symb.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
Operating Power	Pout	50			mW			
Operating Current	lop		150	200	mA			
Operating Voltage	Vop		1.7	3.5	V			
Kink-free output power*		1.1×Pout	1.3×Pout		mW			
Central wavelength	λ	1020		1120	nm			
Linewidth at Pout	Δλ			5	MHz			
Wavelength temperature tunability	Δλ/ΔΤ		90	110	pm/°C			
Wavelength current tunability	Δλ/ΔΙ		4	6	pm/mA			
Sidemode suppression ratio	SMSR	45			dB			
Threshold current	Ith		25	50	mA			
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15			dB			

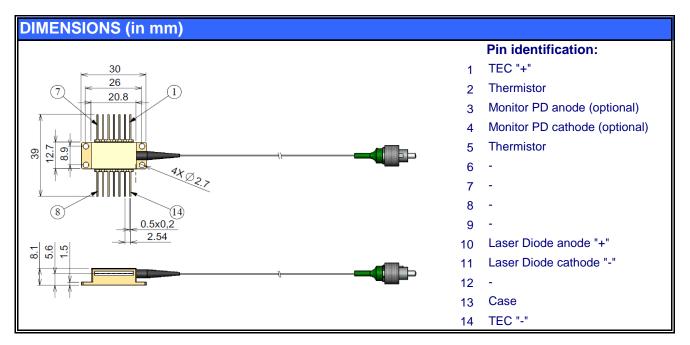
^{*} ΔP/ΔI > 0 (ΔI=1mA)





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit				
Laser Diode reverse voltage	-	2	V				
Laser Diode CW forward current	-	lop+50	mA				
Thermo Electric Cooler current	-	3	Α				
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage	-	4	V				
Fiber bend radius	-	3	cm				
Chip operating temperature range	5	45	°C				
Case operating temperature range	0	70	°C				
Storage temperature range	-40	85	°C				

THERMISTOR S	SPECIFIC	ATION	FIBER SPE	CIFICATI	ON		
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	HI1060	PM980	Unit	
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.14	0.12		
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	920±50	900±70	nm	
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter (@1060nm)	6.2±0.3	6.6±0.3	μm	
			Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	μm	
			Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	μm	
R-T CURVE	.		Length	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	m	
30000			Connector	FC/A	APC (narrow	key)	
25000 15000 5000 5 10 15 20 25 30 Tempera		55 60					
			The output light is polarized a	long the slo	w axis of P	M fiber.	





The light emitted from this device is invisible and can be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber connector when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation with open connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the Laser Diode for short period of time only. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure to more than one maximum rating may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device. Operating the Laser Diode 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 forward current cannot be exceeded.

A proper heatsink for the Laser Diode on thermal radiator is required. The Laser Diode must be mounted on radiator with 4 screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or with clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of Indium foil or thermal conductive and soft material between bottom of the case and heatsink for thermal interface. It's undesirable to use thermal grease for this.

Avoid back reflection to the Laser Diode. It may give impact on the device performance in aspects of spectrum and power stability. It also may cause fatal laser diode facet damage. Using of optical isolators is highly recommended to block back reflection.

Do not pull the fiber. Do not bend a fiber with a radius smaller than 3 cm. Operate the laser module with clean fiber connector only. Periodically check and clean the connector if necessary. To clean the connector use a clean-room compatible tissue only, put some Isopropyl alcohol onto it and carefully clean the facet of the connector, or use special fiber cleaning tools. Perform cleaning only with the laser current switched off.

Electrostatic discharge can lead to device failure. Take necessary precautions to prevent ESD.











Example of Part Number Identification

DFB-1064-PM-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1064nm, PM-980 fiber

DFB-1064-HI-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1064nm, HI-1060 fiber

DFB-1030-PM-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1030nm, PM-980 fiber



DFB-11XX-YY-30

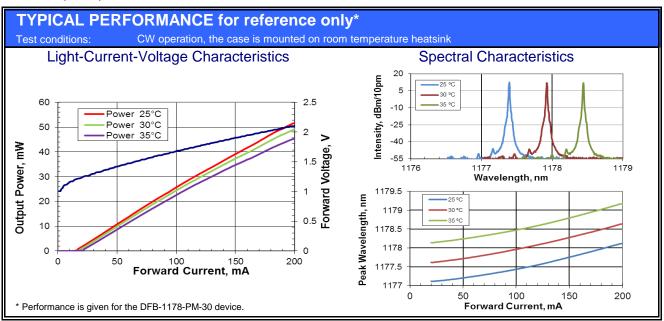
Fiber Coupled Distributed-Feedback Laser Diode with Integrated Optical Amplifier



- 30mW output power ex-single mode fiber
- Available wavelength range 1160-1200nm
- Mode-hop free continious tuning
- · Proprietary mirror coating technology enabling high reliability
- PM980 or HI1060 fiber
- · Individual burn-in and thermal cycling screening
- Optional monitor photodiode
- RoHS compliance

SPECIFICATIONS Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink								
Parameters	Symb.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
Operating Power	Pout	30			mW			
Operating Current	lop		130	200	mA			
Operating Voltage	Vop		1.8	3.5	V			
Kink-free output power*		1.1×Pout	1.3×Pout		mW			
Central wavelength	λ	1160		1200	nm			
Linewidth at Pout	Δλ			5	MHz			
Wavelength temperature tunability	Δλ/ΔΤ		100	115	pm/°C			
Wavelength current tunability	Δλ/ΔΙ		4	6	pm/mA			
Sidemode suppression ratio	SMSR	40			dB			
Threshold current	Ith		35	70	mA			
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15			dB			

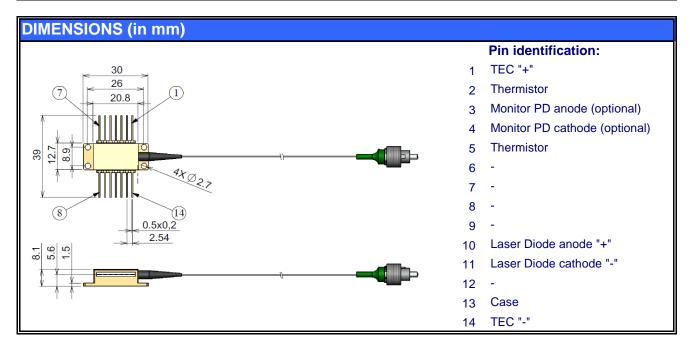
^{*} $\Delta P/\Delta I > 0 (\Delta I = 1 mA)$





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit				
Laser Diode reverse voltage	-	2	V				
Laser Diode CW forward current	-	lop+50	mA				
Thermo Electric Cooler current	-	3	Α				
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage	-	4	V				
Fiber bend radius	-	3	cm				
Chip operating temperature range	5	45	°C				
Case operating temperature range	0	70	°C				
Storage temperature range	-40	85	°C				

THERMISTOR S	SPECIFIC	ATION	ON FIBER SPECIFICATION		ON		
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	HI1060	PM980	Unit	
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.14	0.12		
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	920±50	900±70	nm	
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter (@1060nm)	6.2±0.3	6.6±0.3	μm	
			Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	μm	
			Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	μm	
R-T CURV	E		Length	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	m	
30000			Connector	FC/A	APC (narrow	key)	
25000 2500000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 250000 250000 250000 25000 25000 250000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 250000	35 40 45 50 rature, C	55 60	Connector FC/APC (narrow key) Connector alignment to the PANDA fiber CONNECTOR KEY FAST AXIS				
			The output light is polarized along the slow axis of PM fiber.			M fiber.	





The light emitted from this device is invisible and can be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber connector when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation with open connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the Laser Diode for short period of time only. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure to more than one maximum rating may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device. Operating the Laser Diode 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 forward current cannot be exceeded.

A proper heatsink for the Laser Diode on thermal radiator is required. The Laser Diode must be mounted on radiator with 4 screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or with clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of Indium foil or thermal conductive and soft material between bottom of the case and heatsink for thermal interface. It's undesirable to use thermal grease for this.

Avoid back reflection to the Laser Diode. It may give impact on the device performance in aspects of spectrum and power stability. It also may cause fatal laser diode facet damage. Using of optical isolators is highly recommended to block back reflection.

Do not pull the fiber. Do not bend a fiber with a radius smaller than 3 cm. Operate the laser module with clean fiber connector only. Periodically check and clean the connector if necessary. To clean the connector use a clean-room compatible tissue only, put some Isopropyl alcohol onto it and carefully clean the facet of the connector, or use special fiber cleaning tools. Perform cleaning only with the laser current switched off.

Electrostatic discharge can lead to device failure. Take necessary precautions to prevent ESD.











Example of Part Number Identification

DFB-1064-PM-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1064nm, PM-980 fiber

DFB-1064-HI-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1064nm, HI-1060 fiber

DFB-1030-PM-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1030nm, PM-980 fiber



DFB-12XX-YY-30

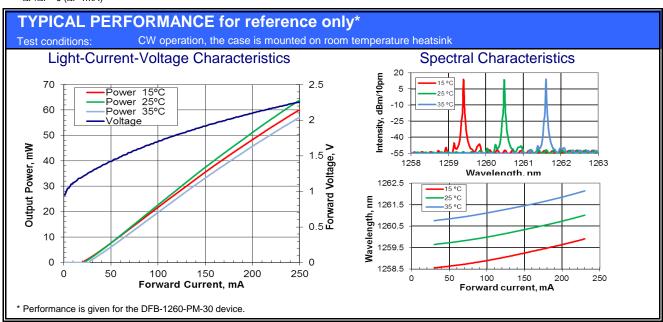
Fiber Coupled Distributed-Feedback Laser Diode with Integrated Optical Amplifier



- 30mW output power ex-single mode fiber
- Available wavelength range 1200-1280nm
- Mode-hop free continious tuning
- Proprietary mirror coating technology enabling high reliability
- PM980 or HI1060 fiber
- · Individual burn-in and thermal cycling screening
- Optional monitor photodiode
- RoHS compliance

SPECIFICATIONS Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink								
Parameters	Symb.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
Operating Power	Pout	30			mW			
Operating Current	lop		130	200	mA			
Operating Voltage	Vop		1.8	3.5	V			
Kink-free output power*		1.1×Pout	1.3×Pout		mW			
Central wavelength	λ	1200		1280	nm			
Linewidth at Pout	Δλ			5	MHz			
Wavelength temperature tunability	Δλ/ΔΤ		100	115	pm/°C			
Wavelength current tunability	Δλ/ΔΙ		4	6	pm/mA			
Sidemode suppression ratio	SMSR	40			dB			
Threshold current	Ith		35	70	mA			
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15			dB			

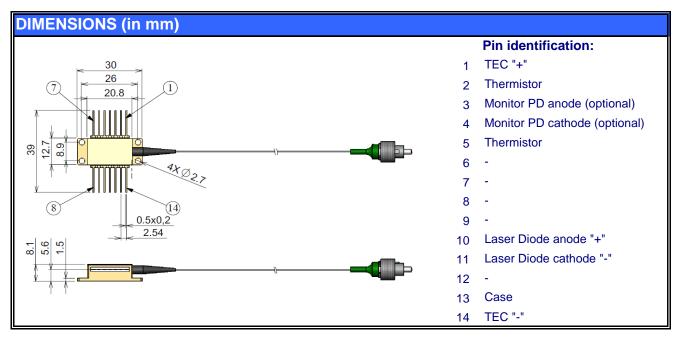
^{*} ΔP/ΔI > 0 (ΔI=1mA)





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit				
Laser Diode reverse voltage	-	2	V				
Laser Diode CW forward current	-	lop+50	mA				
Thermo Electric Cooler current	-	3	Α				
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage	-	4	V				
Fiber bend radius	-	3	cm				
Chip operating temperature range	5	45	°C				
Case operating temperature range	0	70	°C				
Storage temperature range	-40	85	°C				

THERMISTOR	SPECIFIC	ATION	N FIBER SPECIFICATION		ON	
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	HI1060	PM980	Unit
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.14	0.12	
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	920±50	900±70	nm
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter (@1060nm)	6.2±0.3	6.6±0.3	μm
			Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	μm
			Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	μm
R-T CURV	E		Length	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	m
30000		Connector FC/APC (narrow key)				key)
	35 40 45 50 ature, C	55 60	Connector alignment CONNECTOR KEY FAST AXIS SLOW AXIS	nt to the PAI	NDA fiber	
			The output light is polarized along the slow axis of PM fiber.			





The light emitted from this device is invisible and can be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber connector when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation with open connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the Laser Diode for short period of time only. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure to more than one maximum rating may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device. Operating the Laser Diode 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 forward current cannot be exceeded.

A proper heatsink for the Laser Diode on thermal radiator is required. The Laser Diode must be mounted on radiator with 4 screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or with clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of Indium foil or thermal conductive and soft material between bottom of the case and heatsink for thermal interface. It's undesirable to use thermal grease for this.

Avoid back reflection to the Laser Diode. It may give impact on the device performance in aspects of spectrum and power stability. It also may cause fatal laser diode facet damage. Using of optical isolators is highly recommended to block back reflection.

Do not pull the fiber. Do not bend a fiber with a radius smaller than 3 cm. Operate the laser module with clean fiber connector only. Periodically check and clean the connector if necessary. To clean the connector use a clean-room compatible tissue only, put some Isopropyl alcohol onto it and carefully clean the facet of the connector, or use special fiber cleaning tools. Perform cleaning only with the laser current switched off.

Electrostatic discharge can lead to device failure. Take necessary precautions to prevent ESD.











Example of Part Number Identification

DFB-1064-PM-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1064nm, PM-980 fiber

DFB-1064-HI-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1064nm, HI-1060 fiber

DFB-1030-PM-50 -> 50mW output power at wavelength 1030nm, PM-980 fiber



DFB-13XX-YY-30

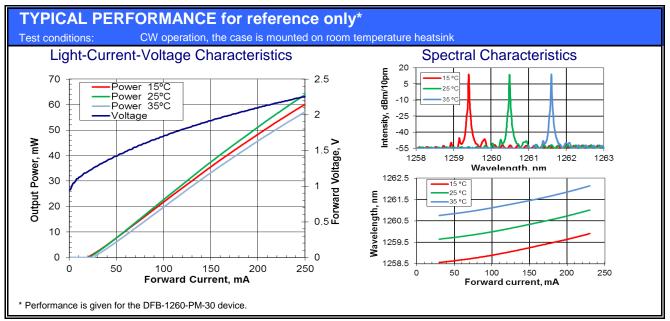
Fiber Coupled Distributed-Feedback Laser Diode



- 30mW output power ex-single mode fiber
- Available wavelength range 1280-1325nm
- · Mode-hop free continious tuning
- · Proprietary mirror coating technology enabling high reliability
- PM1300 or SMF28 fiber
- · Individual burn-in and thermal cycling screening
- Optional monitor photodiode
- RoHS compliance

SPECIFICATIONS Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink								
Parameters	Symb.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
Operating Power	Pout	30			mW			
Operating Current	lop		150	200	mA			
Operating Voltage	Vop		2	3.5	V			
Kink-free output power*		1.1×Pout	1.3×Pout		mW			
Central wavelength	λ	1280		1325	nm			
Linewidth at Pout	Δλ			5	MHz			
Wavelength temperature tunability	Δλ/ΔΤ		100	130	pm/°C			
Wavelength current tunability	Δλ/ΔΙ		6	8	pm/mA			
Sidemode suppression ratio	SMSR	40			dB			
Threshold current	Ith		35	70	mA			
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15			dB			

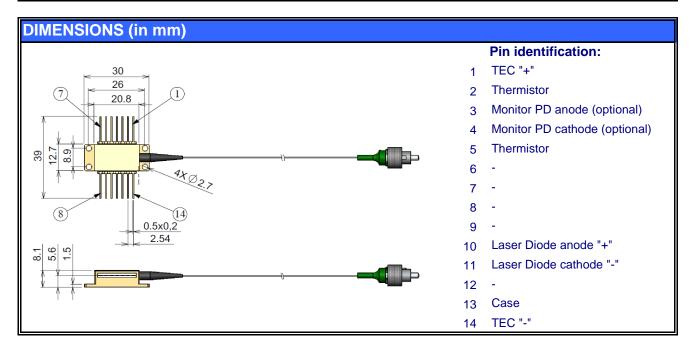
^{*} $\Delta P/\Delta I > 0 (\Delta I = 1 mA)$





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit				
Laser Diode reverse voltage	-	2	V				
Laser Diode CW forward current	-	lop+50	mA				
Thermo Electric Cooler current	-	3	Α				
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage	-	4	V				
Fiber bend radius	-	3	cm				
Chip operating temperature range	5	45	°C				
Case operating temperature range	0	70	°C				
Storage temperature range	-40	85	°C				

-						
THERMISTOR S	SPECIFIC	ATION	FIBER SPE	CIFICATI	ON	
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	PM1300	SMF-28	Unit
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.12	0.14	
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	1260	1260	nm
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter (@1060nm)	9.2±0.4	9.0±0.5	μm
			Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	μm
			Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	μm
R-T CURVI	Ē		Length	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	m
30000			Connector	FC/A	APC (narrow	key)
25000			Connector alignmen	nt to the PAI	NDA fiber	
g 20000			CONNECTOR KEY			
15000 tsi 15000 15000						
			FAST	<u> </u>		
5000			AXIS	7		
5 10 15 20 25 30	35 40 45 50	55 60				
Temper	ature, C		; SLOW AXIS			
			The output light is polarized along the slow axis of PM fiber.			
			The output light is polarized a	liong the sic	w axis of P	w noer.





The light emitted from this device is invisible and can be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber connector when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation with open connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the Laser Diode for short period of time only. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure to more than one maximum rating may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device. Operating the Laser Diode 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 forward current cannot be exceeded.

A proper heatsink for the Laser Diode on thermal radiator is required. The Laser Diode must be mounted on radiator with 4 screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or with clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of Indium foil or thermal conductive and soft material between bottom of the case and heatsink for thermal interface. It's undesirable to use thermal grease for this.

Avoid back reflection to the Laser Diode. It may give impact on the device performance in aspects of spectrum and power stability. It also may cause fatal laser diode facet damage. Using of optical isolators is highly recommended to block back reflection.

Do not pull the fiber. Do not bend a fiber with a radius smaller than 3 cm. Operate the laser module with clean fiber connector only. Periodically check and clean the connector if necessary. To clean the connector use a clean-room compatible tissue only, put some Isopropyl alcohol onto it and carefully clean the facet of the connector, or use special fiber cleaning tools. Perform cleaning only with the laser current switched off.

Electrostatic discharge can lead to device failure. Take necessary precautions to prevent ESD.











Example of Part Number Identification

DFB-1260-HI-20 -> 20mW output power at wavelength 1260nm, HI-1060 fiber

DFB-1260-PM-20 -> 20mW output power at wavelength 1260nm, PM-980 fiber

DFB-1310-PM-60 -> 60mW output power at central wavelength 1310nm, PM-980 fiber



LD-1064-DBR-150

Fiber Coupled Distributed Feedback Laser



Features:

- 150mW output power ex-single mode fiber
- Highly reliable Au/Sn-technology
- Polarization maintaining PM980 fiber
- Optional: external fiber isolator upon request
- Optional: monitor photodiode for power control

Application:

- Seeding
- Gas sensing
- Instrumentation/measurement equipment

Specification

DATE: 27th January 2015

SPECIFICATIONS Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the module is mounted on a room temperature heatsink.					
Parameters	Symb.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output power	Pout		150		mW
Central Wavelength	λ _P	1062	1064	1066	nm
*Spectral Width at Pout	Δλ		3		MHz
Wavelength Thermal Coefficient	Δλ/ΔΤ		80	100	pm/°C
Wavelength Current Coefficient	Δλ/ΔΙ		3	5	pm/mA
Sidemode Suppression Ratio at Pout	SMSR	35	40		dB
Threshold current	I _{th}		35	50	mA
Operating current at Pout	l _{op}		300	380	mA
Forward voltage at Pout	V _f		1.9	2.1	V
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15	20		dB
Recommended operating chip temperature (thermistor readings)	T _{op}	15	25	40	°C

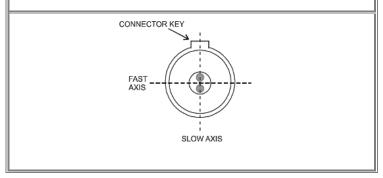
^{*} Estimated using self-heterodyning method with 9km delay line

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit		
Laser Diode reverse voltage		1	V		
Laser Diode CW forward current		500	mA		
Thermo Electric Cooler current		3	Α		
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage		4	V		
Storage temperature range (in original sealed pack)	5	80	°C		
Lead soldering temperature (max. 5 sec.)		250	°C		
Case operating temperature range	10	50	°C		

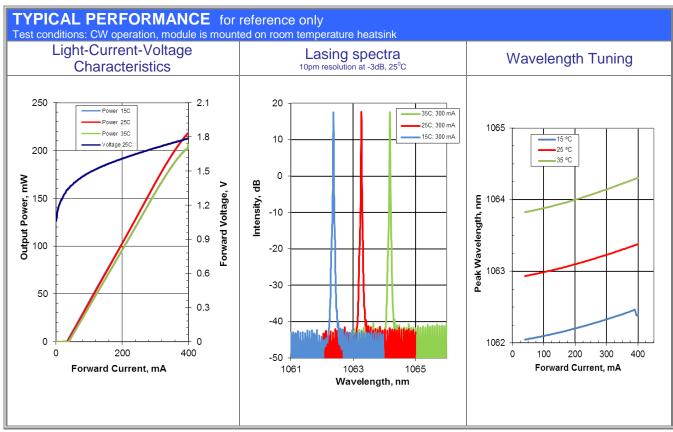


FIBER SPECIFICATION			
Parameters	PANDA PM980	Unit	
Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.14		
Cutoff wavelength	920±50	nm	
Mode-field diameter (@1060nm)	6.6±0.3	μm	
Cladding diameter	125±1	μm	
Coating diameter	245±15	μm	
Core-to-cladding offset	≤0.5	μm	
Length	1.5 ± 0.2	m	
Optical isolation*	30	dB	
Connector	FC/APC connector or bare cleaved end		

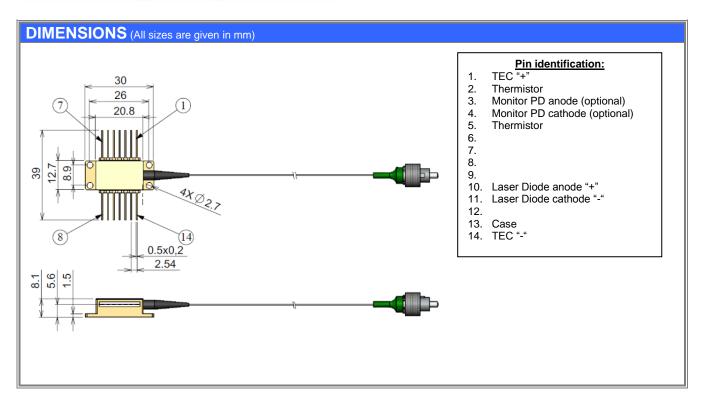
Connector alignment to PANDA Fiber



^{*} For spliced optical isolator option







The laser light emitted from this device is invisible and will be 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 laser diode 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 forward current cannot be exceeded. A proper heatsink for the laser diode module on thermal radiator is required. The module must be mounted on radiator with screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of In-foil or similar between bottom of the module and heatsink for thermal interface.

Carefully handle the fragile fiber, do not apply any stress, do not pull the fiber, do not bend fiber with a radius smaller than 3cm. Operate the laser module with clean fiber connector only. Periodically check and clean the connector if necessary. To clean the connector use suitable fiber cleaning tools (e.g. special cleaning tissue for optics). Perform cleaning only while the laser is switched off. Protect the fiber connector with protection cap while it's unplugged.

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.











DFB-1064-TO-250

High Power Diode Laser in 9mm TO-can header - 250mW @ 1064nm



Features:

- 250mW output power
- Highly reliable Au/Sn-technology
- Proprietary mirror coating technology enabling high reliability
- 100 hours burn-in test passed
- Optional: monitor photodiode

Application:

- Seeding
- Gas sensing
- Instrumentation/measurement equipment

DATE: 29th Jan 2015

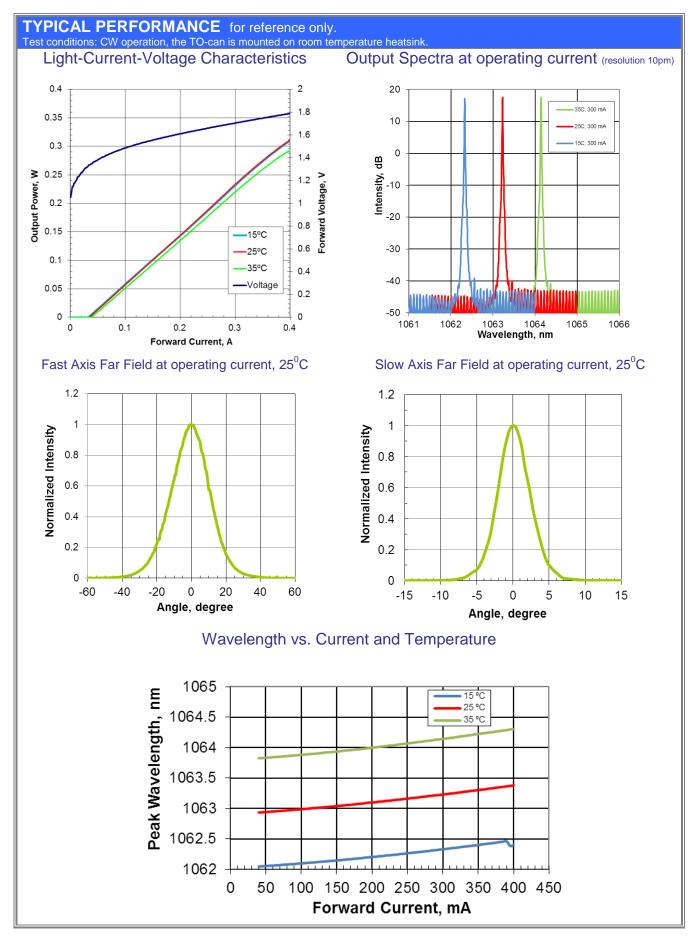
Specification

SPECIFICATIONS					
Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the module is r Parameters	Symb.	emperature l	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output power	P _{out}	250			mW
Peak wavelength at Pout	λ _P	1062	1064	1066	nm
Spectral Width at Pout 1	Δλ		<3	5	MHz
Wavelength Thermal Coefficient	Δλ/ΔΤ		90	120	pm/°C
Sidemode Suppression Ratio at Pout	SMSR	35	40		dB
Wavelength Current Coefficient	Δλ/ΔΙ		2	5	pm/mA
Threshold current	I _{th}		35	50	mA
Operating current at Pout	I _{op}		300	400	mA
Forward voltage at Pout	V _f		1.7	1.9	V
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15	20		dB
Divergence perpendicular to p-n junction (FWHM)	Θ _{FA}	25	30	38	deg.
Divergence parallel to p-n junction (FWHM)	Θ_{FA}	4	6	9	deg.

¹ Extracted from self-heterodyning response with 9km delay line

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit		
Laser Diode reverse voltage		1	V		
Laser Diode CW forward current		500	mA		
Storage temperature range (in original sealed pack)	-40	80	°C		
Lead soldering temperature (max. 5 sec.)		250 (5 sec.)	°C		
Operating temperature range	15	50	°C		



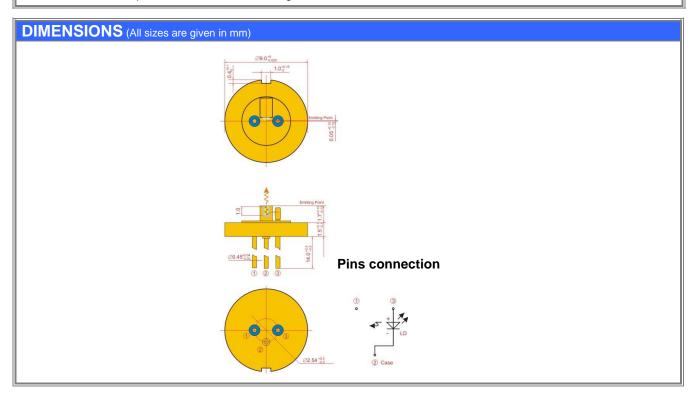




CHIP VISUAL ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Top view: no indentations deeper 30um on cleaved edges, no scratches or indentations on mesa

Front facet view: no particles or defects of coating in 10-um area around mesa



SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the device for short period of time only. 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.

Operating the product outside of its maximum ratings may cause device failure or a safety hazard. Power supplies used with the device must be employed such that the maximum peak optical power cannot be exceeded. A proper heatsink for the device on thermal radiator is required, sufficient heat dissipation and thermal conductance to the heatsink must be ensured.

The device is an open-heatsink laser diode; it may be operated in cleanroom atmosphere or dust-protected housing only. Operating temperature and relative humidity must be controlled to avoid water condensation on the laser facets. Any contamination or contact of the laser facet must be avoided.

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





LASER RADIATION
AVOID EXPOSURE TO THE BEAM
CLASS 3B LASER PRODUCT



