

Datasheet for #sbcw20199 DN

Recommendations:

Please read the User Manual and have a look at the FAQ at
<http://www.alpeslasers.ch/?a=142>

WARNING: Operating the laser with higher current or voltage than specified in this document may cause damage and will result in loss of warranty, unless Alpes Lasers has permitted to do so!

WARNING: Beware of the polarity of the laser. This laser has to be powered with negative bias and positive bias on the specific zones drawn below. To be used with a high compliance CW laser driver capable of reaching the operating current and voltage indicated in this datasheet, or up to 2.5A/20V.



Figure 1: Mechanical and electrical interface for #sbcw20199 DN (please note that AlN submount numbering is A0N7T)

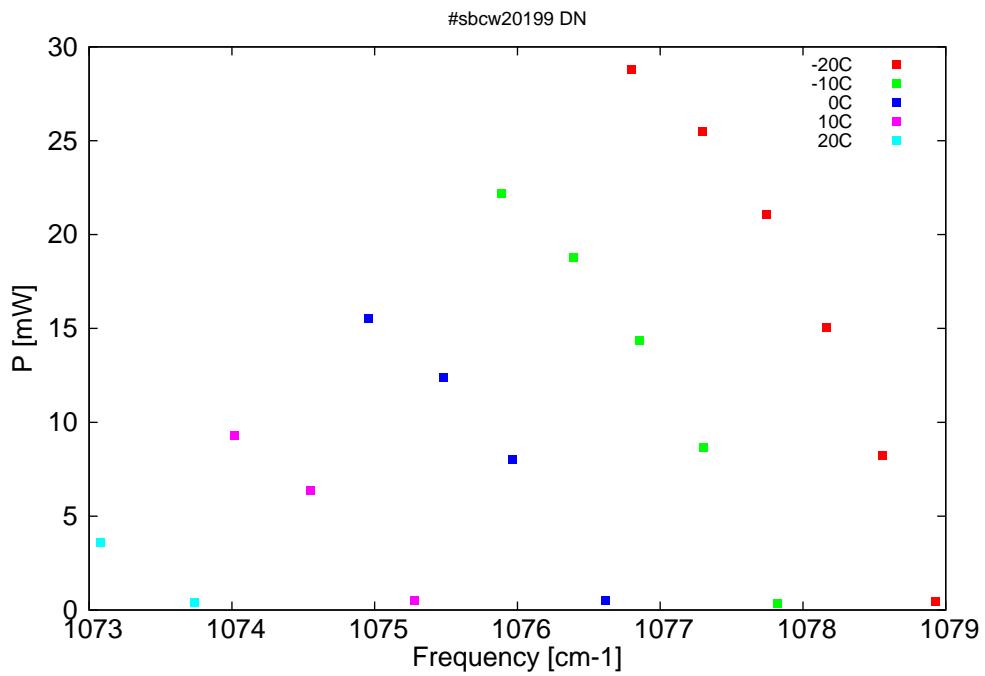


Figure 2: Output power as a function of the singlemode emission frequencies and temperatures

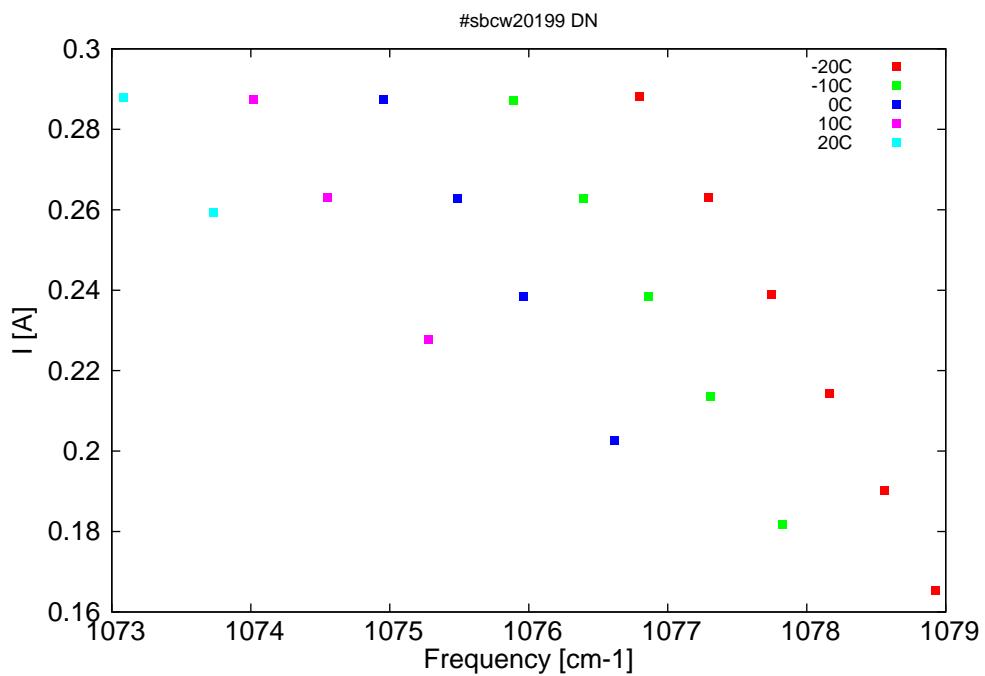


Figure 3: Applied DC current as a function of singlemode emission frequencies and temperatures

λ [nm]	ν [cm $^{-1}$]	P[mW]	Temp[°C]	U_{LASER} [V]	I[A]
9268.4	1078.9	0.5	-20	12.21	0.165
9271.7	1078.6	8.2	-20	12.83	0.19
9275	1078.2	15	-20	13.4	0.214
9278.6	1077.7	21.1	-20	13.97	0.239
9282.5	1077.3	25.5	-20	14.53	0.263
9286.8	1076.8	28.8	-20	15.1	0.288
9278	1077.8	0.3	-10	12.52	0.182
9282.4	1077.3	8.7	-10	13.28	0.214
9286.3	1076.9	14.4	-10	13.87	0.239
9290.3	1076.4	18.8	-10	14.43	0.263
9294.6	1075.9	22.2	-10	14.99	0.287
9288.3	1076.6	0.5	0	12.94	0.203
9294	1076	8	0	13.79	0.238
9298.1	1075.5	12.4	0	14.35	0.263
9302.7	1075	15.5	0	14.91	0.288
9299.9	1075.3	0.5	10	13.43	0.228
9306.2	1074.6	6.3	10	14.26	0.263
9310.8	1074	9.3	10	14.81	0.287
9313.3	1073.7	0.4	20	14.06	0.259
9318.9	1073.1	3.6	20	14.71	0.288

Table 1: Singlemode optical output power as function of operating parameters.

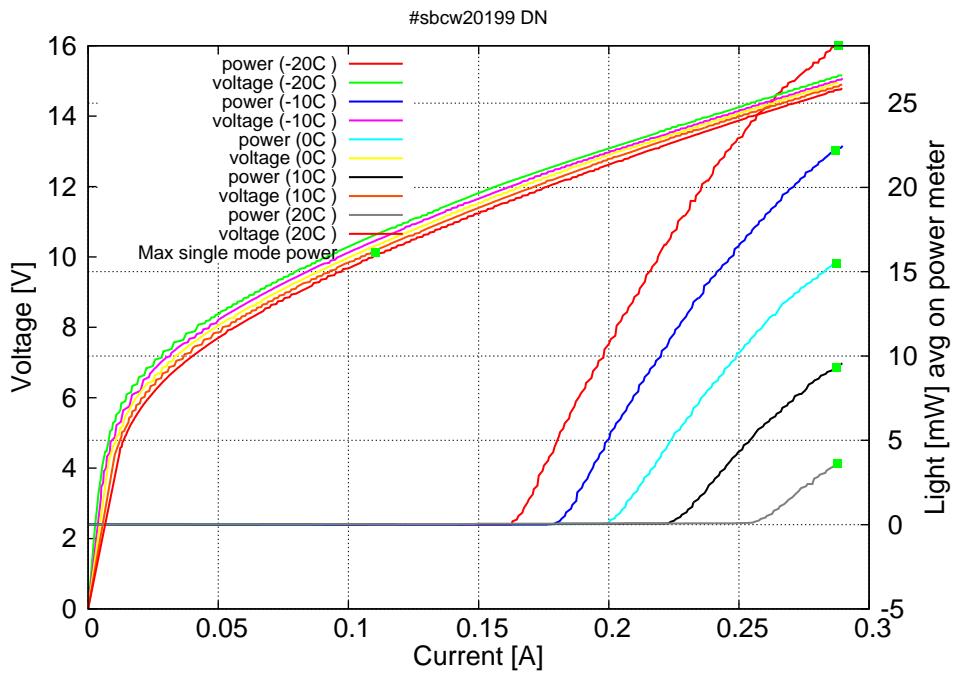


Figure 4: voltage and avg power vs current in continuous-wave operation (the solid squares indicate the maximum singlemode emitted power)

Note: at -20C: $I_{th}=0.16A$ / $V_{th}=12.1V$ (2-wires measurements). Maximum operation current: 0.29A for all temperatures.

Figure 3: spectra at different temperatures for various DC currents

