

Datasheet for #sbcw3061 DN

Recommendations:

Please read the starter kit user manual, if available, and have a look at the FAQ at <http://www.alpeslasers.ch/alfaqa.pdf>

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 current on the laser contact (= bonding pad, corresponding to the label "laser" on the LLH) and the positive current on the base contact (= submount, corresponding to the label "base" on the LLH). To use with a power-supply ILX Lightwave LDX-3232 or equivalent.

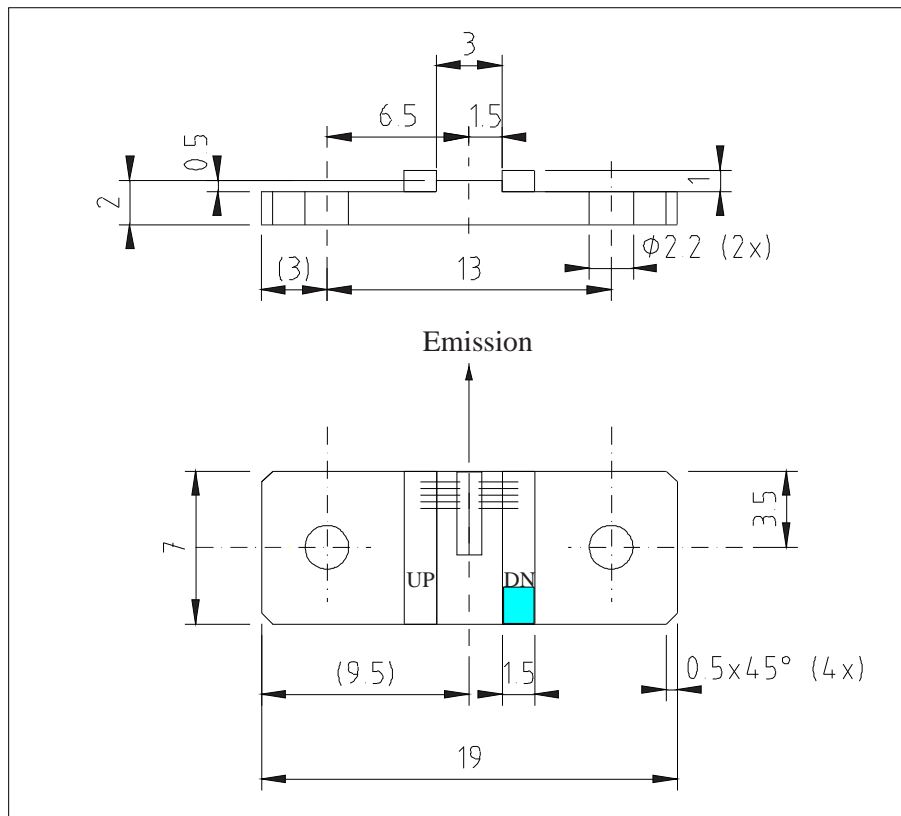


Figure 1: Support mounting for #sbcw3061 DN (please note that the laser is connected to the DN pad drawn in blue)

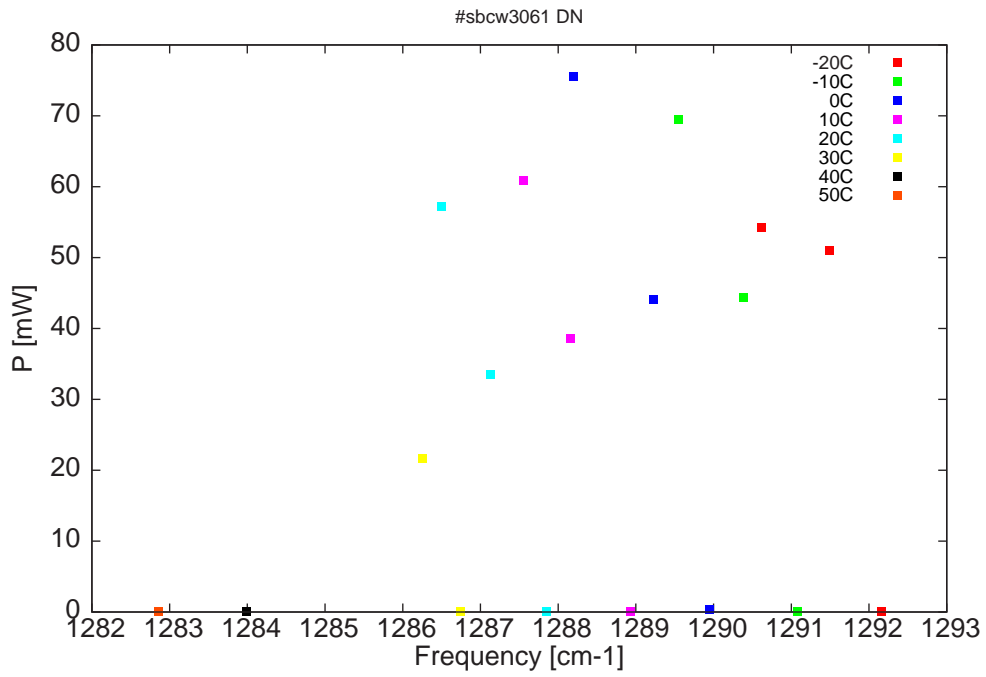


Figure 2: Output power as a function of the singlemode emission frequencies and temperatures

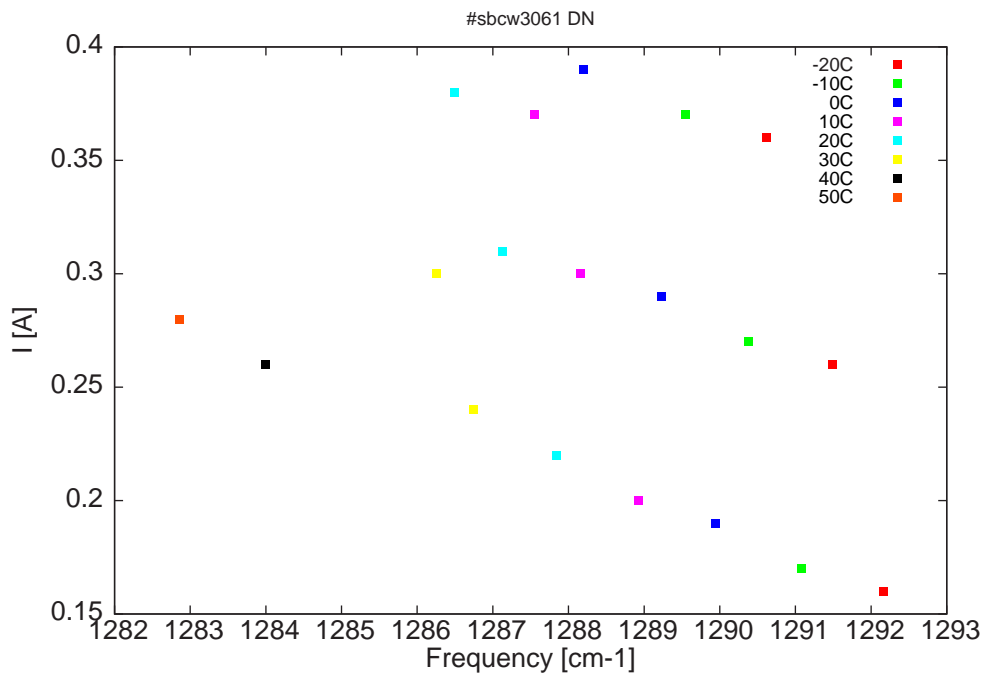


Figure 3: Applied DC current as a function of singlemode emission frequencies and temperatures

λ [nm]	ν [cm ⁻¹]	P[mW]	Temp[°C]	U_{LASER} [V]	I[A]
7739	1292.2	0.1	-20	7.2	0.16
7743	1291.5	51.1	-20	7.7	0.26
7748.3	1290.6	54.3	-20	8.1	0.36
7745.5	1291.1	0.1	-10	7.1	0.17
7749.6	1290.4	44.3	-10	7.6	0.27
7754.7	1289.5	69.4	-10	8.1	0.37
7752.2	1289.9	0.3	0	7.2	0.19
7756.6	1289.2	44.1	0	7.7	0.29
7762.8	1288.2	75.5	0	8.2	0.39
7758.4	1288.9	0.1	10	7.2	0.2
7763	1288.2	38.6	10	7.7	0.3
7766.6	1287.6	60.9	10	8	0.37
7764.9	1287.8	0.1	20	7.3	0.22
7769.2	1287.1	33.6	20	7.7	0.31
7773	1286.5	57.1	20	8.1	0.38
7771.6	1286.7	0.1	30	7.3	0.24
7774.5	1286.3	21.7	30	7.6	0.3
7788.2	1284	0.1	40	7.4	0.26
7795.1	1282.9	0.1	50	7.5	0.28

Table 1 : singlemode optical output power as function of operating parameters

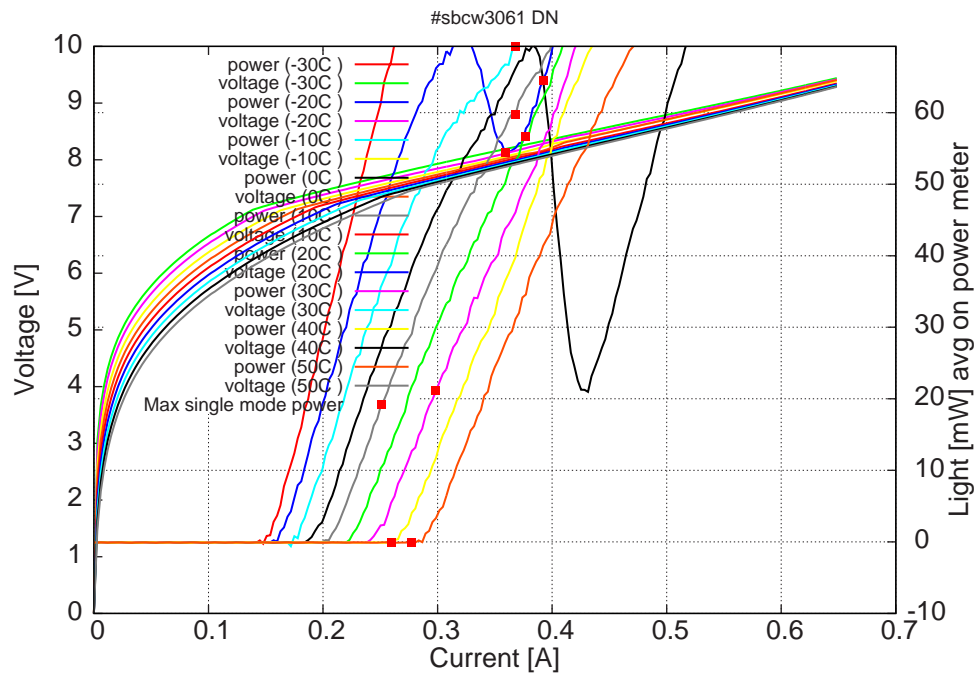


Figure 4: voltage and avg power vs current in continuous-wave operation (the solid squares indicate the maximum singlemode emitted power)

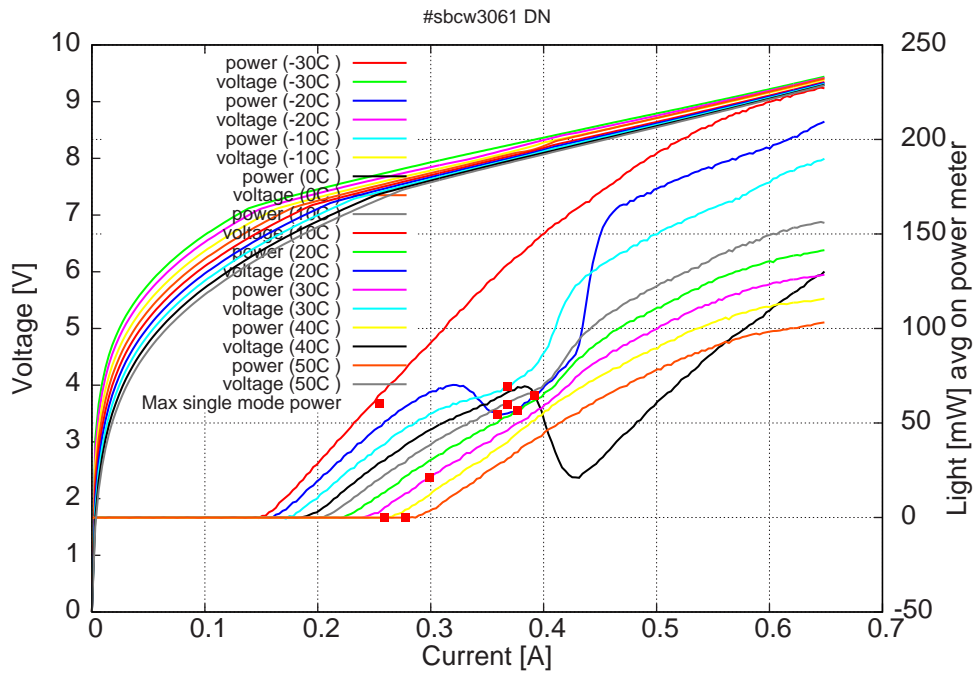
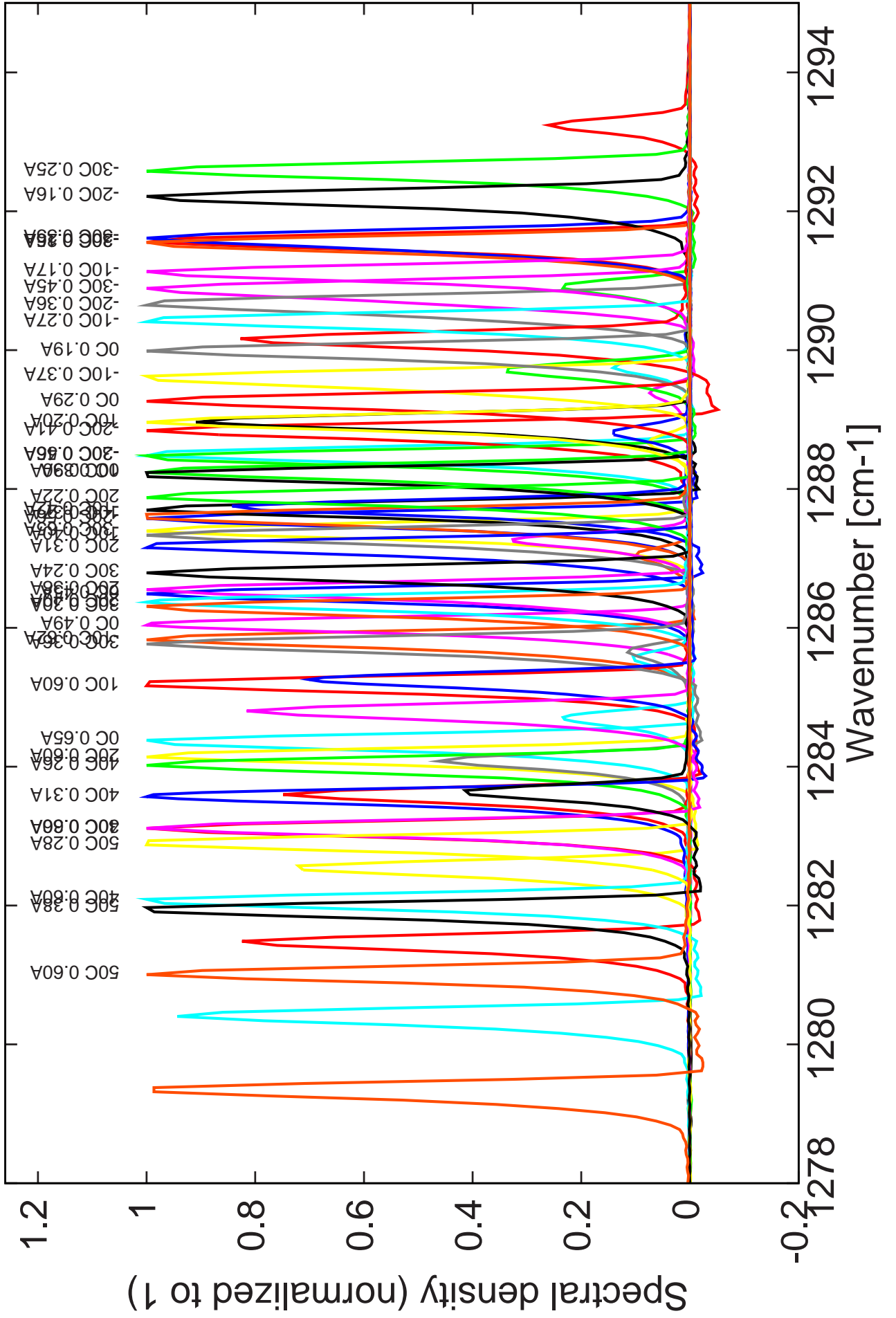


Figure 5: voltage and avg power vs current in continuous-wave operation (including the multimode region)

Note: at -30C: $I_{th}=150\text{mA}$ / $V_{th}= 7.2\text{V}$ (2-wires measurements). Maximum operation current: 0.65A for all temperatures.

Figure 4: spectra at different temperatures for various DC currents



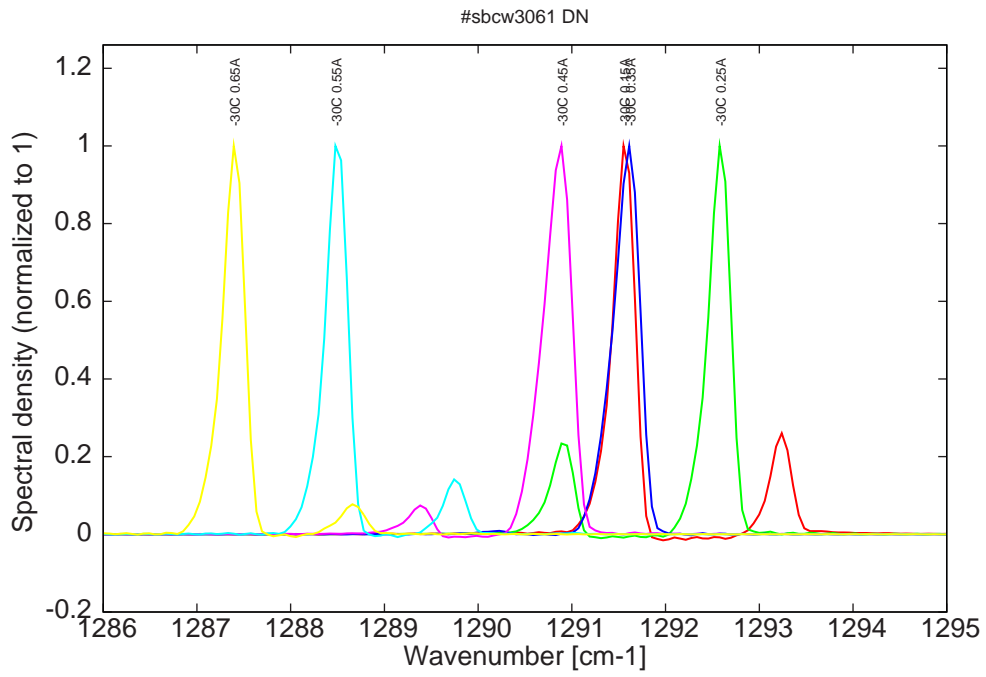


Figure 6: spectra at -30C for various DC currents (all bimode)

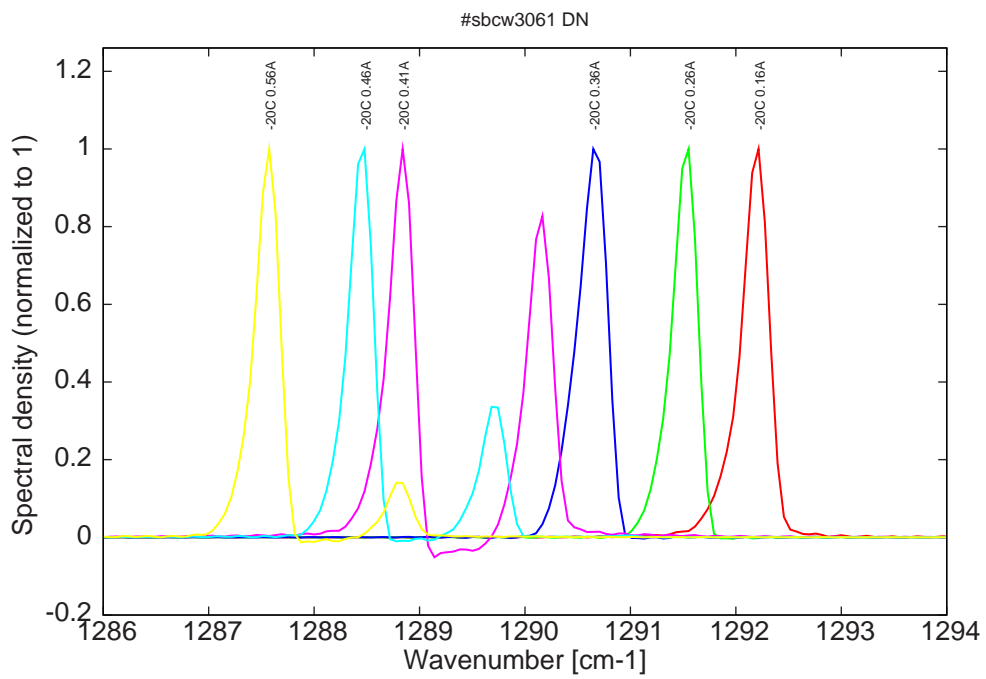


Figure 7: spectra at -20C for various DC currents (monomode up to 0.36A)

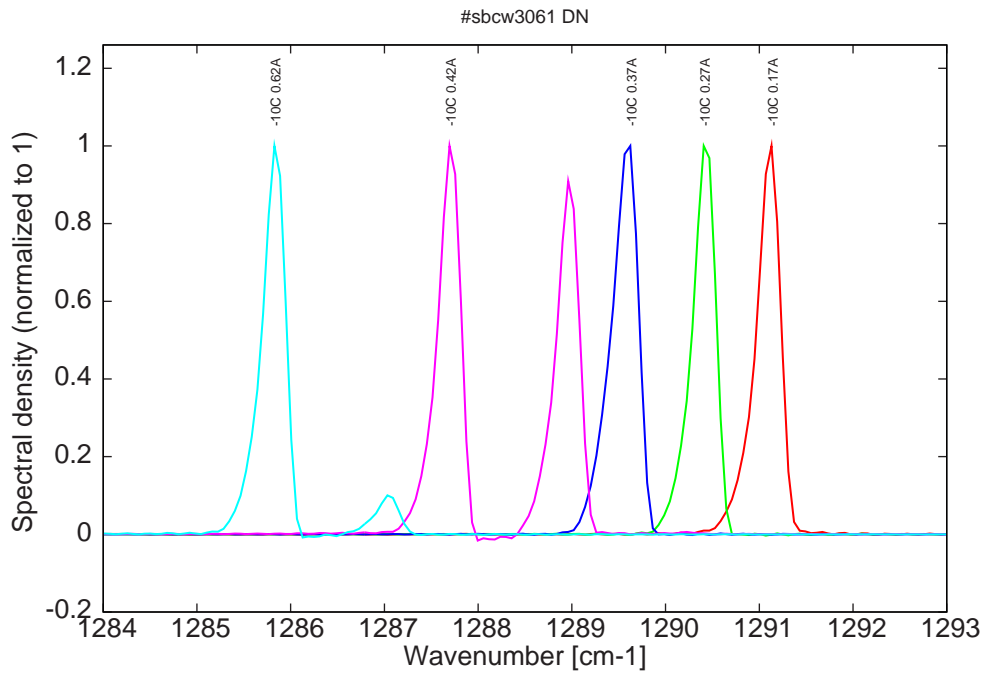


Figure 8: spectra at -10C for various DC currents (monomode up to 0.37A)

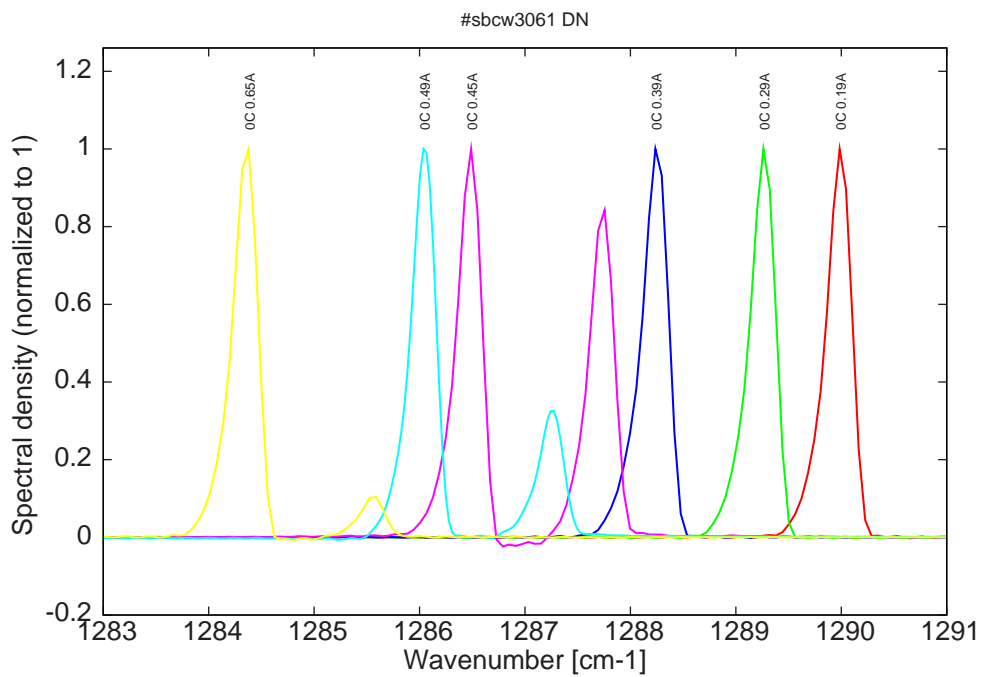


Figure 9: spectra at 0C for various DC currents (monomode up to 0.39A)

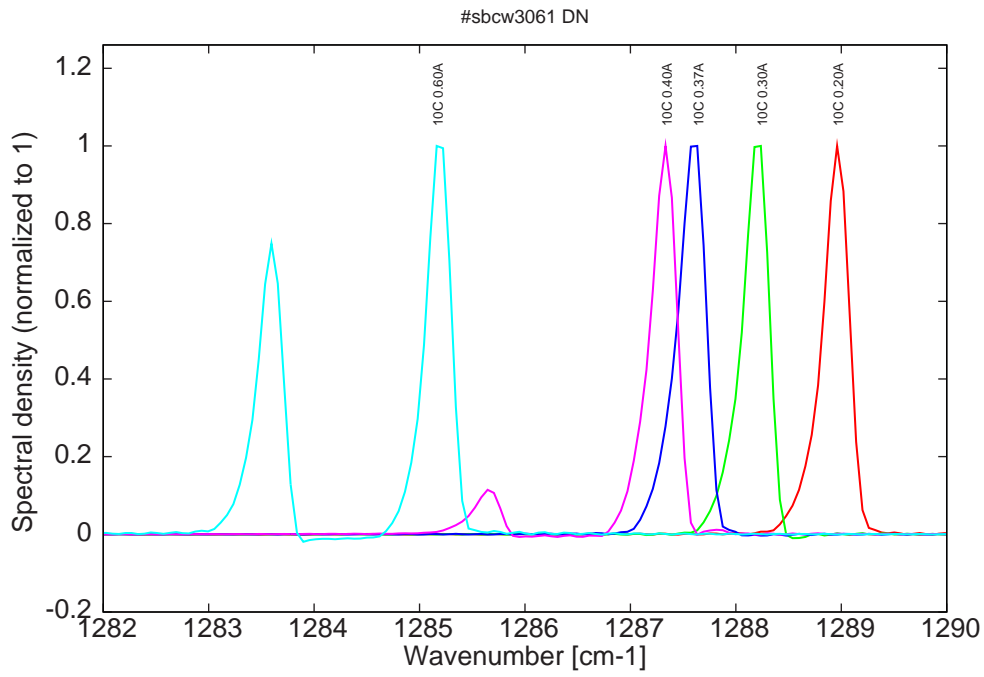


Figure 10: spectra at 10C for various DC currents (monomode up to 0.37A)

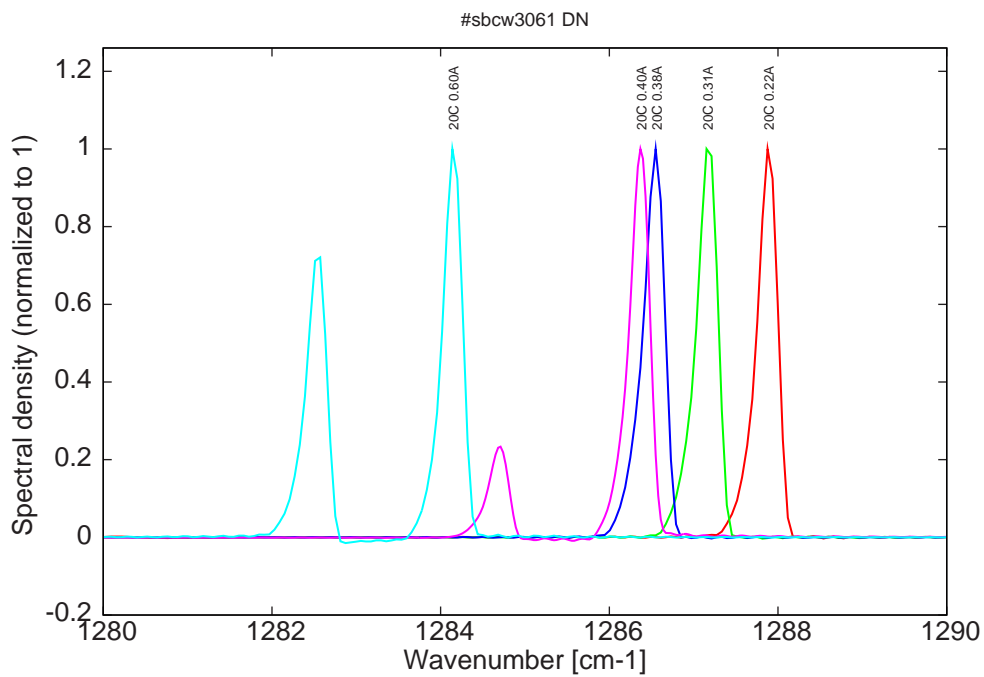


Figure 11: spectra at 20C for various DC currents (monomode up to 0.38A)

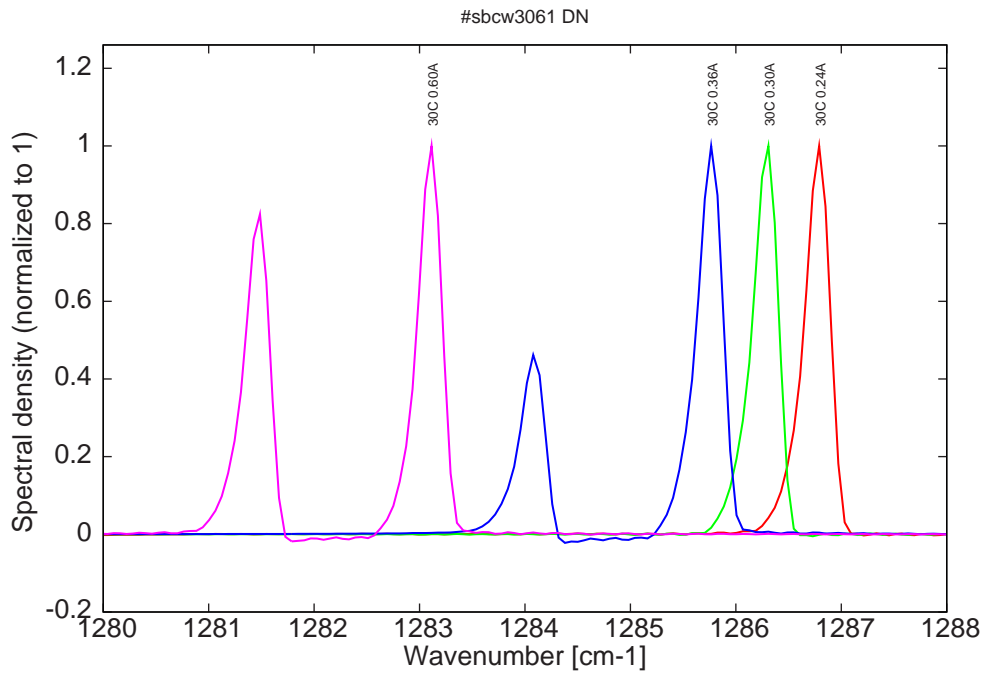


Figure 12: spectra at 30C for various DC currents (monomode up to 0.30A)

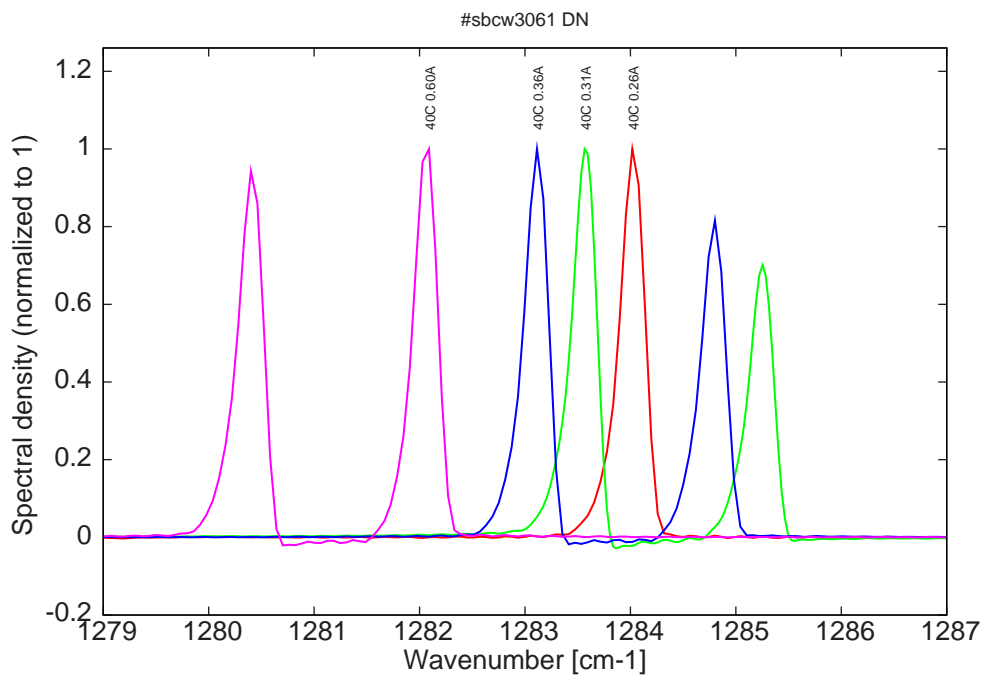


Figure 13: spectra at 40C for various DC currents (monomode only at 0.26A but on a different mode as at lower temperature, see Fig. 3)

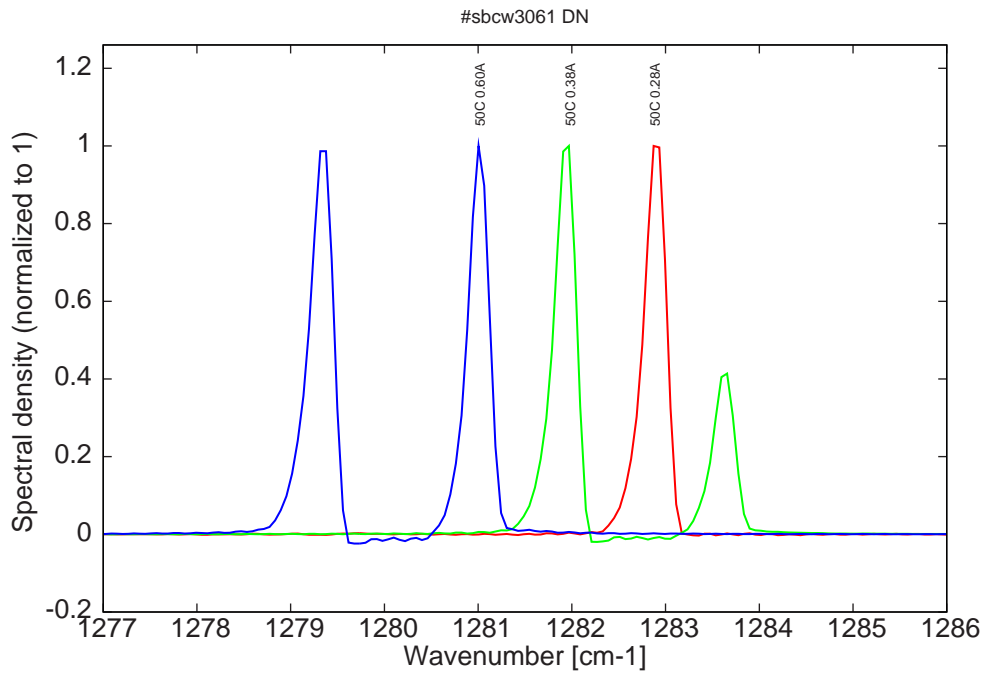


Figure 14: spectra at 50C for various DC currents (monomode only at 0.28A on the same mode as at 40C, see Fig. 3)