

976 nm Grating Stabilized Single-Frequency Laser Diode



Description

The FPV976S 976 nm, Single-Frequency, Wavelength-Stabilized Laser Diode is based on quantum well epitaxial layer growth and a highly reliable ridge waveguide structure with external volume-holographic-grating (VHG) feedback. This single-frequency laser diode is housed in a butterfly package with an internal optical isolator, monitor diode, TEC and a thermistor that allows the laser to be temperature controlled. This laser diode produces a wavelength-stabilized spectrum with a single-frequency narrow linewidth over the operating power range of approximately 10 to 30 mW. The output is coupled to 1.0 m of FC/APC-terminated HI1060 single mode fiber.

FPV976S

Specifications

| Absolute Maximum Ratings ^a | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| LD Reverse Voltage (Max) | 2.0 V | | |
| PD Reverse Voltage (Max) | 20 V | | |
| Absolute Max Current | 400 mA | | |
| Absolute Max Power | 40 mW | | |
| Operating Case Temperature | 0 to 70 °C | | |
| Storage Temperature | -10 to 70 °C | | |
| Pin Code | 14 Pin, Type 1 | | |

Do not exceed the maximum optical power or maximum drive current, whichever occurs first.

| Characteristics (CW; $T_{CHIP} = T_{CS}$, $T_{CASE} = 0 - 70$ °C) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|--|--|
| | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | | |
| Center Wavelength | λς | 975 nm | 976 nm | 977 nm | | |
| Single Frequency Output Power ^a (CW @ I _{CW} and T _{CS}) | P _{CW-SF} | 27 mW | 30 mW | - | | |
| Single Frequency Power Range | ΔP_{SF} | 20 mW ^b | - | - | | |
| Operating Current (CW) | I _{CW} | - | - | 400 mA | | |
| Center Temperature for ΔT _{stabilized} | T _{CS} | 15 °C | - | 35 °C | | |
| Wavelength-Stabilized Temperature Range | ΔT _{stabilized} | 5 °C | 10 °C | - | | |
| Threshold Current | I _{TH} | - | 50 mA | 70 mA | | |
| Side Mode Suppression Ratio (SMSR) | SMSR | 25 dB | 40 dB | - | | |
| Internal Isolator Isolation | ISO | 30 dB | - | - | | |
| Forward Voltage | V_{F} | - | 2.2 V | 2.8 V | | |
| Slope Efficiency at 25 °C | ΔΡ/ΔΙ | - | 0.1 W/A | - | | |
| Laser Linewidth | Δν | - | 15 MHz | - | | |
| Monitor Photodiode Current | I photo | - | 0.3 mA | - | | |
| TEC Operation (Typical/Max @ $T_{CASE} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C} / 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$) | | | | | | |
| -TEC Current | I _{TEC} | - | 0.1 A | 1.4 A | | |
| -TEC Voltage | V _{TEC} | - | 0.3 V | 6.0 V | | |
| -Thermistor Resistance | R _{TH} | - | 10 kΩ | - | | |

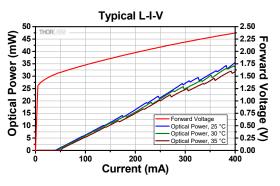
a. This value is the upper limit of the range where the diode can produce a single-frequency output and varies from laser to laser. The performance of each individual laser can be found on the unit-specific data sheet.

b. This value is specified for temperatures in the range given by $T_{CS} \pm 1/2\Delta T_{stabilized}$. The 20 mW minimum single frequency power range corresponds to output powers between the typical $P_{CW-SF} - \Delta P_{SF}$ and P_{CW-SF} , i.e., between 10 mW and 30 mW.

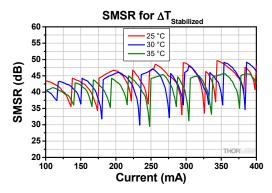


Typical Performance Plots

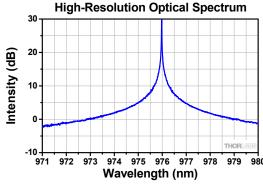
The plots below are typical; performance will vary between individual lasers. Each laser includes a serial-number-specific datasheet detailing performance.



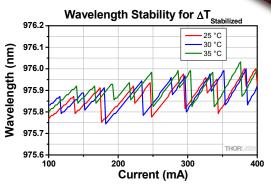
The typical output power vs. current is shown for three temperatures within the wavelength stabilized temperature range ($\Delta T_{stabilized}$) of a FPV976S laser diode.



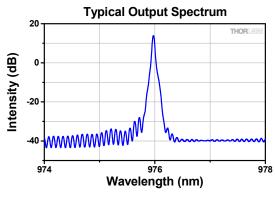
The typical side mode suppression ratio (SMSR) is shown for three temperatures within the wavelength stabilized temperature range ($\Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}$).



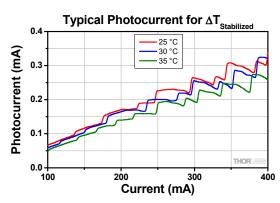
This high-resolution optical spectrum was obtained using one of Thorlabs' Optical Spectrum Analyzers (OSA201C), which provides 8 pm resolution at 976 nm.



When used within the wavelength stabilized temperature range ($\Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}$), the FPV976S laser shows excellent wavelength stability over a range of drive currents.



The typical optical spectrum is shown above. The data was obtained with a 380 mA drive current.



The typical monitor photodiode current over laser diode current is shown above.



Drawing

