

852 nm Grating Stabilized, Single-Frequency Laser Diode

FPV852P



Description

The FPV852P 852 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 20 mW. The output is coupled to 1.0 m of FC/APC-terminated PM780-HP fiber.

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	30 mW
Operating Case Temperature	0 to 70 °C
Storage Temperature	-10 to 70 °C
Pin Code	14 Pin, Type 1

a. 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	λ_c	851 nm	852 nm	853 nm
Single Frequency Output Power ^a (CW @ I _{CW} and T _{CS})	P _{CW-SF}	18 mW	20 mW	-
Single Frequency Power Range	ΔP_{SF}	10 mW ^b	-	-
Operating Current (CW)	I _{CW}	-	-	400 mA
Center Temperature for $\Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}$	T _{CS}	20 °C	-	35 °C
Wavelength-Stabilized Temperature Range	$\Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}$	5 °C	-	-
Threshold Current	I _{TH}	-	50 mA	100 mA
Side Mode Suppression Ratio (SMSR)	SMSR	25 dB	40 dB	-
Internal Isolator Isolation	ISO	35 dB	-	-
Forward Voltage	V _F	-	2.2 V	2.8 V
Slope Efficiency at 25 °C	$\Delta P/\Delta I$	-	0.08 W/A	-
Laser Linewidth	$\Delta \nu$	-	15 MHz	-
Monitor Photodiode Current	I _{photo}	-	0.1 mA	-
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	15 dB	-	-
TEC Operation (Typical/Max @ T _{CASE} = 25 °C / 70 °C)				
-TEC Current	I _{TEC}	-	0.15 A	1.4 A
-TEC Voltage	V _{TEC}	-	0.5 V	6.0 V
-Thermistor Resistance	R _{TH}	-	10 k Ω	-

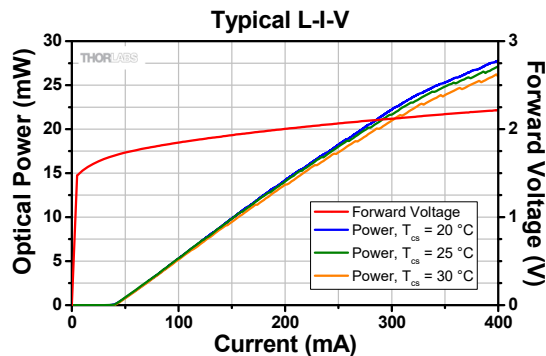
- This value is the upper limit of the range where the diode can produce a single-frequency output and varies from laser to laser. The performance of each individual laser can be found on the unit-specific data sheet.
- Multimode operation may occur below a minimum power threshold. This minimum power threshold can be found by subtracting the single frequency power range, ΔP_{SF} , from the maximum power, P_{CW-SF}. The maximum power will vary by item; see the item-specific data sheet for these values. This is valid over the temperature range T_{CS} \pm $\Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}/2$.

June 13, 2019

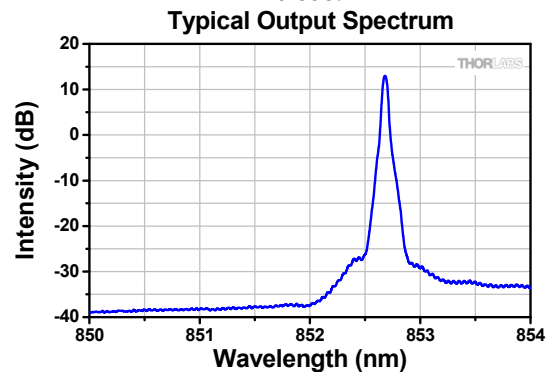
QTN034759-S01, Rev A

Typical Performance Plots

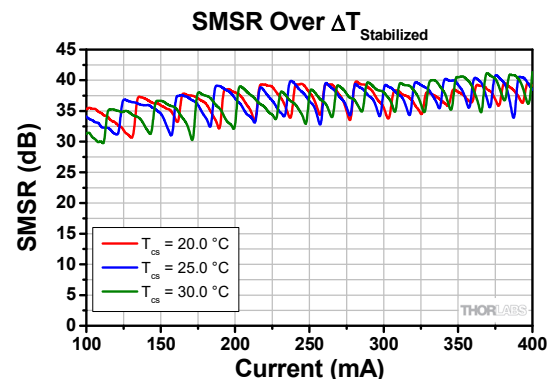
The plots below are typical; performance will vary between individual lasers. Each laser includes a serial-number-specific datasheet detailing performance.



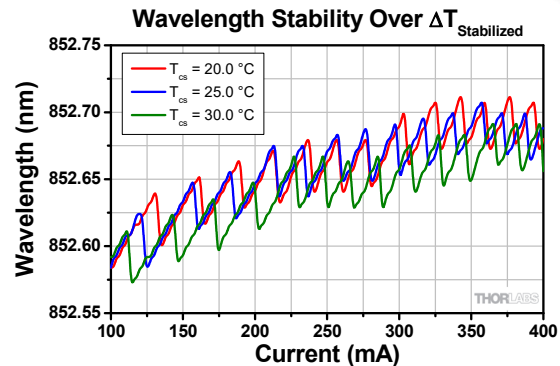
The typical output power vs. current is shown for three temperatures within the wavelength stabilized temperature range ($T_{CS} \pm \Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}/2$) of a FPV852P laser diode.



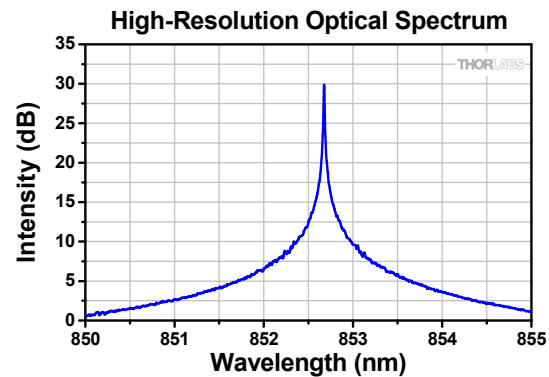
The typical optical spectrum is shown above. The data was obtained with a 350 mA drive current and the device held at 25 °C. The measurement resolution is 0.02 nm.



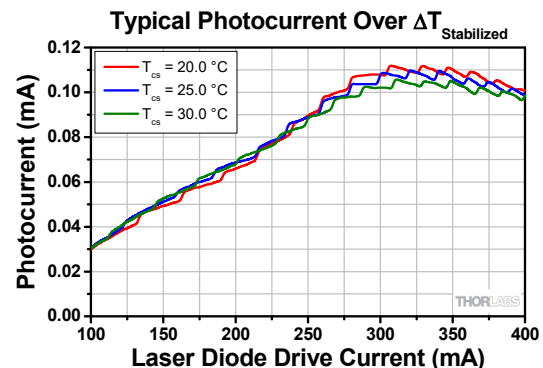
The typical side mode suppression ratio (SMSR) is shown for three temperatures within the wavelength stabilized temperature range ($T_{CS} \pm \Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}/2$).



When used within the wavelength stabilized temperature range ($T_{CS} \pm \Delta T_{\text{stabilized}}/2$), the FPV852P laser shows excellent wavelength stability over a range of drive currents.

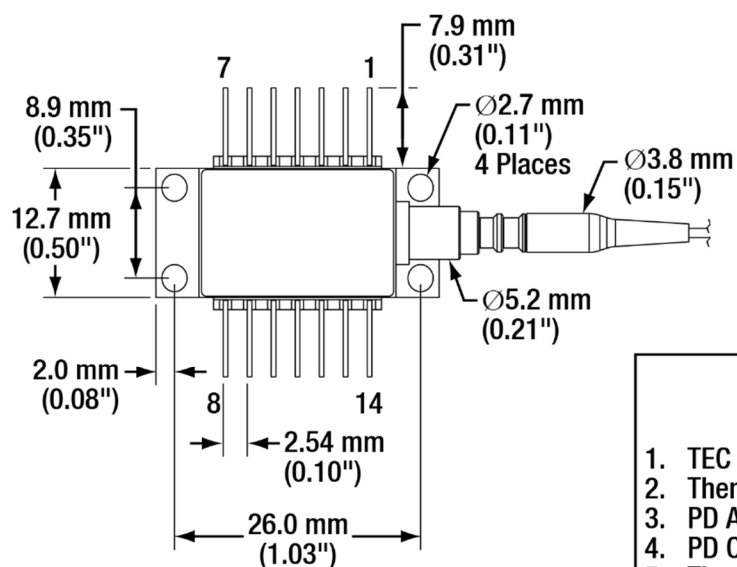


This high-resolution optical spectrum was obtained using one of Thorlabs' Optical Spectrum Analyzers (OSA201C), which provides 8 pm resolution at 852 nm.



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

Drawing



PIN IDENTIFICATION

1. TEC +	14. TEC -
2. Thermistor	13. Case Ground
3. PD Anode	12. NC
4. PD Cathode	11. Laser Cathode
5. Thermistor	10. Laser Anode
6. NC	9. NC
7. NC	8. NC

