

Features:

- three wide range high-power categories
- flat spectrum with negligible residual Fabry-Perot modulation depth

Packages:

- **fiber coupled** – Butterfly, DIL
- **free space** – TOW 1, 2

Additional & customized:

- PD - monitors
- FC/APC terminated pigtails
- PM pigtails (polarized or depolarized output emission ex PM fiber)

Specifications

(Nominal Emitter Stabilization Temperature +25 °C)

Parameter	Category	Min	Typ	Max
Output power ex SM fiber, emitter @ +25 °C	HP1	-	-	10.0
	HP2	-	-	20.0
	HP3	-	-	30.0
Output power, mW, emitter @ +25 °C, Glass Window SLD-38-HP*	HP1	-	-	25.0
	HP2	-	-	40.0
	HP3	-	-	50.0
Forward current, mA	HP1	-	150	250
	HP2	-	220	300
	HP3	-	300	350
Forward voltage, V	All	-	-	2.8
Peak wavelength, nm	All	790	830	860
Spectrum width, nm	HP1,HP2**	13	18	-
	HP3**	10	14	-
Slow / fast polarization ratio (PM-polarized modules), dB***	All	6	7	15
Residual spectral modulation depth, %	All	-	2.0	5.0
Secondary coherence subpeaks, dB (10 log)	All	-	-20	-
Operation temperature range (case), °C	All****	-55	-	+60
Cooler current, A	All	-	-	1.2
Cooler voltage, V	All	-	-	3.5

* TOW2 packaged SLDs

** Depends on center wavelength selected, call for more details

*** LYOT depolarized versions are available upon request

**** I) here rated for butterfly packaged modules

II) may be extended for HP1 and HP2 rated modules

Following marking should be used for **ORDERING**:

SLD-38(a)-(b)-(c)-(d)-(e)

Where:

a = 0 (free space) or 1 (fiber pigtailed)

b = power category (HP1, HP2, HP3)

c = package type

d = SM (isotropic) or PM (polarization maintain) fiber (pigtailed versions only)

e = PD (if PD monitor is required)

Example: SLD-381-HP2-DIL-SM-PD

Attention: SLD center wavelength is not guaranteed unless not specified in PO body

10⁻³ maximum feedback is allowed to run HP series SLDs safely at full power.

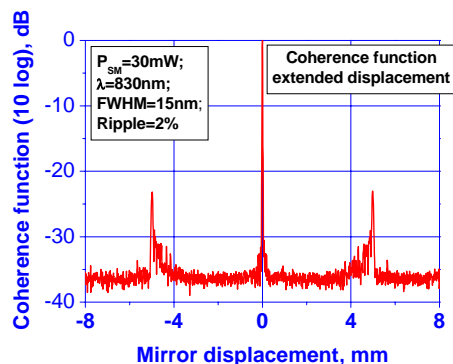
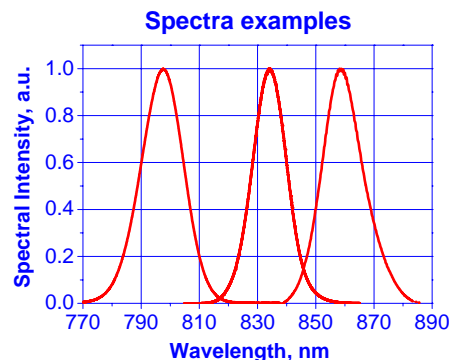
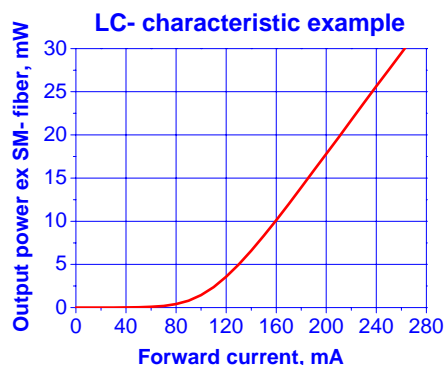
All specifications are subject to change without notice

A lot of customized solutions are available – contact us with your detailed requirements!

Applications:

- fiberoptic gyros
- fiberoptic sensors
- optical coherence tomography
- optical measurements

PERFORMANCE EXAMPLES



Mirror displacement = Optical path difference / 2