

**Features:**

- High-power ultra-wide-spectrum 830-nm SM-fiber coupled SLD modules
- Typical 6 dB spectrum width 85 nm
- Coherence length ~ 6 μm (in air)
- FC/APC-terminated fiber pigtails, other connectors upon request

**Applications:**

- ultra-high resolution OCT
- optical sensors
- optical measurements
- others

**Packages:**

- **fiber-coupled** – Butterfly; DIL and other packages are available upon request

**Specifications (Nominal Emitter Stabilization Temperature +25 °C)**

Parameter	Category	Min	Typ.	Max
Output power, P <sub>op</sub> , ex SM fiber, mW	MP	3.0	4.0	-
	HP	8.0	10.0	-
Forward current at P <sub>op</sub> , mA	MP	-	220	300
	HP	-	300	400
Forward voltage at P <sub>op</sub> , V	All	-	2.0	2.6
Mean wavelength* at P <sub>op</sub> , nm	All	820	830	840
Spectrum width at P <sub>op</sub> , -6 dB level, nm	All	80	85	-
Spectrum width at P <sub>op</sub> , -10 dB level, nm	All	90	95	-
Spectral flatness at P <sub>op</sub> , dB	MP	-	3.0	3.5
	HP	-	3.5	4.0
Residual spectral modulation depth at P <sub>op</sub> , %	All	-	2.0	5.0
Secondary coherence subpeaks at P <sub>op</sub> , dB (10 log)	All	-	-25	-
Slow/fast polarization ratio (PM modules) at P <sub>op</sub> , dB	All	-	>5	-
Operating temperature <sup>†</sup> at P <sub>op</sub> , °C	All	-55	-	+70
Storage temperature, °C	All	-55	-	+85
PD monitor photocurrent at P <sub>op</sub> , μA	All	100	-	-
Cooler current, A	All	-	-	1.2
Cooler voltage, V	All	-	-	3.5

\* A center wavelength of 830 nm is not guaranteed. Contact Superlum representative if you require a tighter tolerance of center wavelength.

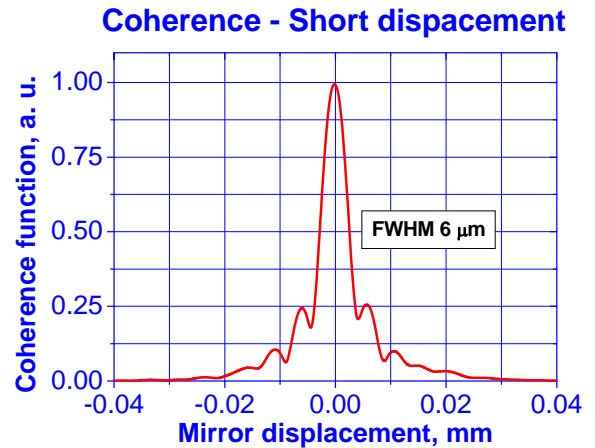
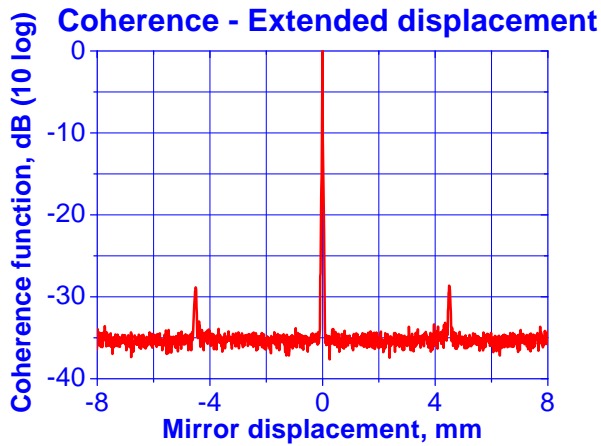
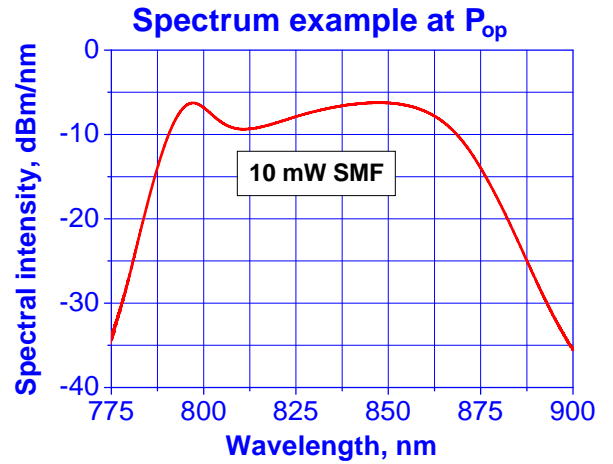
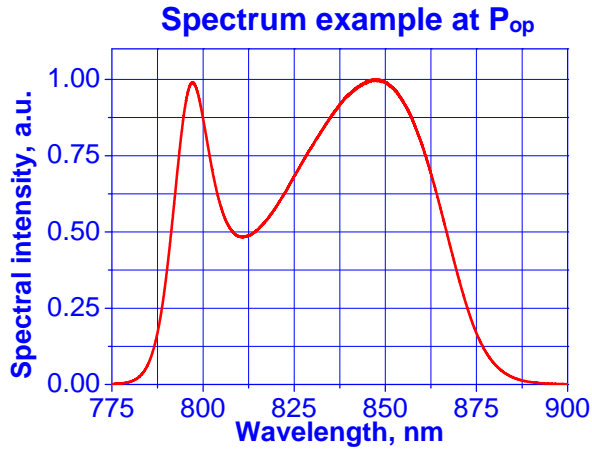
† Butterfly packaged SLDs

The following part numbers should be used when **ordering**:

SLD-351UBB-(a)-(b)-(c)-PD-830-FC/APC,  
 where: (a) – power category (MP or HP),  
 (b) – package type (DBUT – standard),  
 (c) – type of fiber – (isotropic) or PM (polarization maintaining),  
 PD – monitor photodiode, FC/APC – connector type.

Example: SLD-351UBB-MP-DBUT-SM-PD-830-FC/APC

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMPLES**



Mirror displacement = Optical path difference / 2

Examples demonstrate typical performance only.  
Actual performance may vary from sample to sample and from lot to lot.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.