

Features:

- wide, 110 nm FWHM optical spectrum
- less than 10 microns coherence length
- negligible residual Fabry-Perot modulation depth

Packages:

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

Additional & customized:

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

Specifications

(Nominal Emitter Stabilization Temperature +25 °C)

Parameter	Category	Min	Typ	Max
Output power, mW, SM fiber pigtail, SLD-521	MP	1.25	2.0	-
Free space output power, mW, in a cone N.A=0.71, SLD-520 *	MP	3.0	5.0	-
Forward current**, mA	MP	-	250	300
Forward voltage, V	MP	-	-	2.0
Central wavelength, nm	MP	1010	1025	1040
Spectrum width, FWHM, nm	MP	100	110	-
Residual spectral modulation depth, %	MP	-	2.0	5.0
Secondary coherence subpeaks (Reflectivity), dB (10 log)	MP	-	-25	-
Spectral Flatness***, dB	MP	-	-	2
Slow / fast polarization ratio (PM modules), dB****	MP	5.0	-	-
Operation temperature range****, °C	MP	-55	-	+75
Cooler current, A	MP	-	-	1.2
Cooler voltage, V	MP	-	-	3.5

- * TOW packaged SLDs;
- ** Current is specially adjusted to get highest output power with equal intensity of spectral lobes; different for different modules;
- *** Spectral Flatness parameter describes spectral intensity dropout between spectral lobes;
- **** LYOT depolarized versions are available upon request;
- ***** Butterfly packaged SLDs

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

SLD-52(a)-(b)-(c)-(d)-(e)

Where:

- a = 0 (free space) or 1 (fiber pigtailed)
- b = power category MP
- c = package type
- d = SM or PM (fiber coupled modules)
- e = PD (if PD monitor is required)

Example: SLD-521-MP-DIL-SM-PD

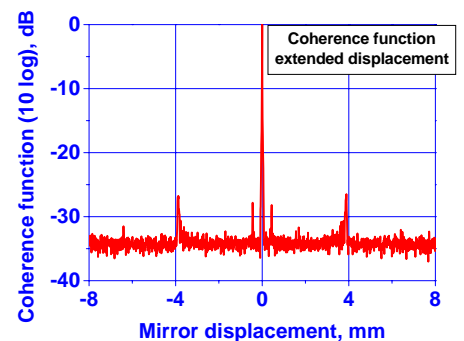
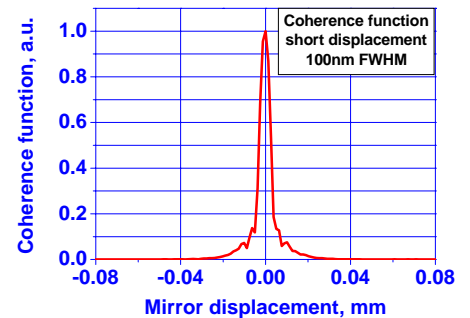
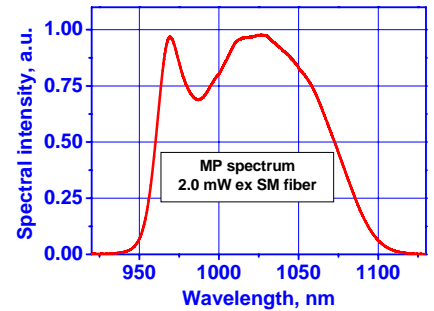
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

Applications

- fiberoptic sensors
- Bragg grating sensors
- optical coherence tomography
- optical measurements

PERFORMANCE EXAMPLES



Mirror displacement = Optical path difference / 2