

Features:

- **high output power: 10 mW ex SM fiber**
- flat spectrum with small Fabry-Perot modulation depth

Packages: DBUT; others on request

Additional & customized:

- PM fiber pigtails, polarized / pseudo-depolarized output
- FC/APC terminated pigtails

Specifications

(Nominal Emitter Stabilization Temperature +20 °C)

Parameter	Category	Min	Typ	Max
Output power ex SM fiber, emitter @ +20 °C SLD-76-HP fiber pigtailed	HP1	4.0	5.0	-
	HP2	7.5	10.0	
SLD direct current, mA	HP1	-	-	400
	HP2			600
Forward voltage, V	All	-	1.9	2.5
Peak wavelength*, nm	All	1440, 1480, 1560 ±10		
Spectrum width, nm [†]	All	30 to 35	45	-
Residual spectral modulation depth, dB	All	-	0.25	0.5
Secondary coherence subpeaks (10 log), dB	All	-	-	-20
Slow / fast polarization ratio (PM "polarized" modules), dB [‡]	All	5	10	-
Operating temperature (case) at full power, °C	HP1	-55	-	+70
	HP2			+60
Cooler current, A**	All	-	-	1.2
Cooler voltage, V**	All	-	-	3.5

* each specific wavelength is subject to availability

[†] depending on the center wavelength—please ask for details

[‡] pseudo-depolarized version (light is launched into the fiber at 45 degrees to the birefringent axes) is available upon request

** 2.5 A / 4 V TE cooler may be used to extend the operating temperature range

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

SLD-761-(b)-(c)-(d)-XXXX,

where:

b – power category (HP1 or HP2),

c – package type,

d – SM (isotropic) or PM (polarization maintain),

XXXX – required wavelength (in nanometers).

Example: SLD-761-HP2-DBUT-SM-1560

A maximum feedback of -30 dB (10⁻³) is allowed to run HP-series SLDs safely at full power.

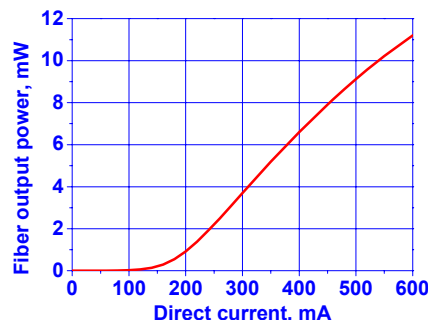
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

Applications:

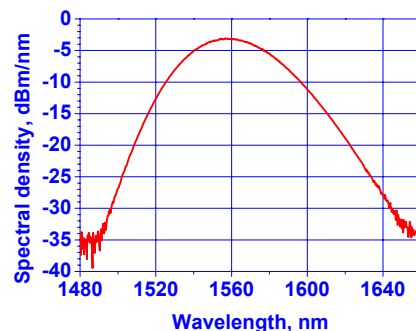
- optical sensing
- optical coherence tomography
- optical measurements
- WDM/DWDM components testing

PERFORMANCE EXAMPLES

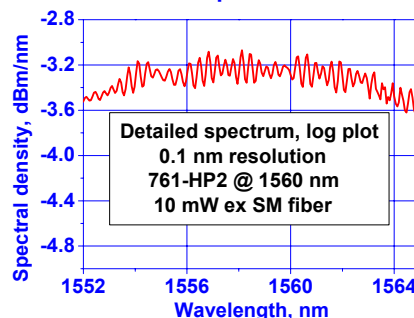
SLD-761-HP2-SM. Light-current curve



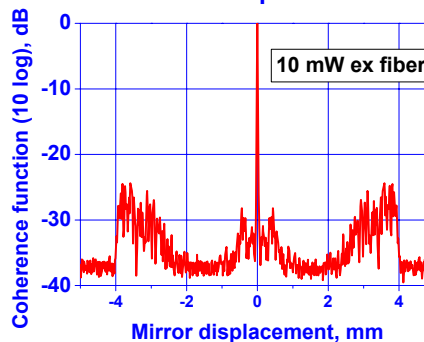
Spectrum, log plot. 761-HP2 @ 1560 nm



Detailed spectrum trace



Extended displacement



Mirror displacement = Optical path difference / 2