

# Single-Mode Wavelength Stabilized Open Beam 14-pin BF



Innovative Photonic Solutions' single-mode wavelength stabilized laser features high output power with ultra-narrow spectral bandwidth and a diffraction limited output beam. Designed to replace expensive DFB, DBR, fiber, and external cavity lasers, the Single-Mode Spectrum Stabilized Laser offers superior wavelength stability over time, temperature (0.007 nm/°C), and vibration, and is manufactured to meet the most demanding wavelength requirements.

The Single-Mode Spectrum Stabilized laser is available (both fiber coupled and open beam) at wavelengths ranging from 405 – 2400 nm, in a 14-Pin Butterfly package, in an integrated OEM module, or in a fully integrated module with user configurable temperature and power control electronics. Lasing wavelength can be accurately specified and repeatedly manufactured to within 0.1 nm. The laser is ideal for high resolution Raman spectroscopy, confocal microscopy, direct-diode frequency doubling, laser seeding, gas sensing, metrology and remote sensing applications.

| Wavelength (nm) | Min. Power (mW) | Part number  | Max Current, Compliance Voltage |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 633             | 15              | R0633SB0015B | 100 mA, 3.3V                    |
| 633             | 35              | R0633SB0035B | 150 mA, 3.3V                    |
| 633             | 50              | R0633SB0050B | 175 mA, 3.3V                    |
| 638             | 35              | R0638SB0035B | 170 mA, 3.3V                    |
| 638             | 60              | R0638SB0060B | 170 mA, 3.3V                    |
| 660             | 50              | R0660SB0050B | 200 mA, 3.3V                    |
| 780             | 100             | R0780SB0100B | 180 mA, 2.3V                    |
| 785             | 100             | R0785SB0100B | 250 mA, 2.5V                    |
| 808             | 100             | R0808SB0100B | 200 mA, 2.3V                    |
| 830             | 100             | R0830SB0100B | 200 mA, 2.3V                    |
| 976             | 500             | R0976SB0500B | 400 mA, 2.2V                    |
| 1030            | 450             | R1030SB0450B | 750 mA, 2.2V                    |
| 1053            | 500             | R1053SB0500B | 750 mA, 2.2V                    |
| 1064            | 250             | R1064SB0250B | 400 mA, 2.2V                    |
| 1064            | 500             | R1064SB0500B | 750 mA, 2.2V                    |

1 - Integral laser line filters for 633 nm, 638 nm, 785 nm, 808 nm, 830 nm and 1064 nm

## Features

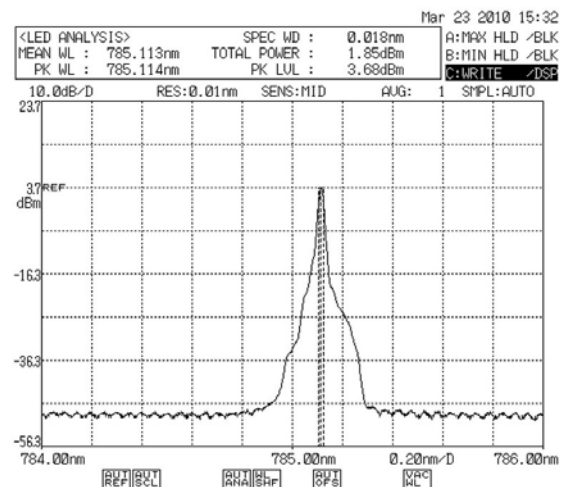
- High Power Single Frequency Output (SLM)
- Narrow Spectral Linewidth (<100 kHz)
- Stabilized Output Spectrum (< 0.007 nm/°C)
- Gaussian TEM<sub>00</sub> Spatial Mode
- Circularized & Collimated Output Beam
- Integral ESD Protection & Thermistor
- Integral Laser Line Filter<sup>1</sup>
- SMSR 70 dB w/ laser line filter (40 dB without)
- "Ultra-Track" Linear Tracking Photodiode

## Standard Wavelengths

- 633 nm
- 638 nm
- 660 nm
- 780 nm
- 785 nm
- 808 nm
- 830 nm
- 976 nm
- 1030 nm
- 1053 nm
- 1064 nm

Custom wavelengths available

## Typical Spectral Plot



Typical 785 nm SS Laser Spectrum



### General Optical Specifications

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Wavelength Tolerance                   | +/- 0.5 nm   |
| Spectral Linewidth ( $\Delta\lambda$ ) | ~ 100 kHz instantaneous  |
| Wavelength Stability Range             | 15 C - 45 C<br>(optimal set point must be determined for best performance - see operational notes) |
| SMSR                                   | 35 -45 dB typical  |
| SMSR w/integral laser line filter      | 70 dB typical  |
| Power Stability                        | 1% typical   |
| Polarization Extinction (PER)          | >17 dB, 20 dB typical  |
| Polarization Orientation               | Parallel to mounting surface <sup>2</sup>  |
| Spatial Profile                        | TEM00  |
| Beam Exit Angle                        | < 3 degrees  |
| Beam Quality (M-Squared)               | < 1.5  |
| Beam Ellipticity                       | 1.5:1  |
| Beam Divergence <sup>3</sup>           | ~ 2 mrad <sup>3</sup>  |

### Electrical Performance Specifications

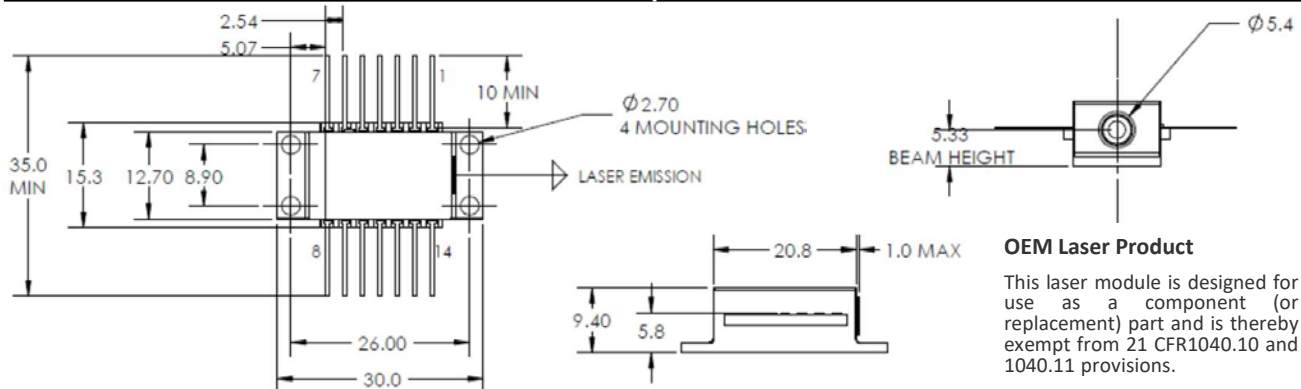
|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| TEC Current Limit   | 3.2 A                  |
| TEC Voltage Limit   | 5.8 V                  |
| Photodiode Current  | 30 uA                  |
| Integral Thermistor | See Thermistor Section |

### Electrical Pinout

|    |                            |
|----|----------------------------|
| 1  | TEC +                      |
| 2  | THERMISTOR (10K Ohm @ 25C) |
| 3  | PD ANODE                   |
| 4  | PD CATHODE                 |
| 5  | THERMISTOR                 |
| 6  | NC                         |
| 7  | NC                         |
| 8  | NC                         |
| 9  | LASER CATHODE (-)          |
| 10 | LASER ANODE (+)            |
| 11 | LASER CATHODE (-)          |
| 12 | NC                         |
| 13 | CASE GROUND                |
| 14 | TEC -                      |

2 – Parallel to mounting surface for most wavelengths, but it could vary depending on wavelength. Please ask about your specific wavelength.  
3 – Divergence for 785 nm TO-56 is ~3-4 mrad

### Mechanical Specifications



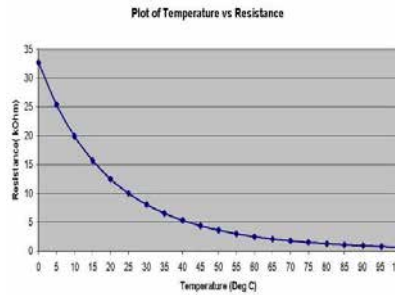
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### Thermistor

**Formula for calculating T based upon Resistance**  
 $1/(C1+C2*LN(kOhm*1000)+C3*(LN(kOhm*1000))^3)-273.15$

**Thermistor (Betatherm 10K3CG3)**  
 C1 0.00113 C2 0.000234 C3 8.78E-08

| Temperature [C] | Resistance [kOhm] |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 100             | 0.68              |
| 95              | 0.78              |
| 90              | 0.91              |
| 85              | 1.07              |
| 80              | 1.25              |
| 75              | 1.48              |
| 70              | 1.75              |
| 65              | 2.08              |
| 60              | 2.49              |
| 55              | 2.99              |
| 50              | 3.6               |
| 45              | 4.37              |
| 40              | 5.32              |
| 35              | 6.54              |
| 30              | 8.05              |
| 25              | 10                |
| 20              | 12.5              |
| 15              | 15.7              |
| 10              | 19.9              |
| 5               | 25.4              |
| 0               | 32.7              |



### Operational Notes

- 14-pin BF should be mounted on a heat sink with a thermal compound (thermal grease).
- Do not retro-reflect beam! This can cause Catastrophic Optical Damage (COD) and is not covered under warranty.
- Laser will operate in single frequency mode at set-points between 10 and 45 degrees, however, optimal operating set point must be determined for each laser diode to avoid mode-hopping (see note 4).
- To determine optimal operating point, plot output power vs temperature to determine where mode-hop locations are. Set operating temperature halfway between mode-hops. This will ensure the most stable operation (IPS can offer the option of determining this optimal operating point for each diode).
- Take care not to over-tighten screws when mounting. This can bend the BF package causing damage and hindering performance, and is not covered under warranty.
- Driver circuitry should be configured in a manner to prevent power surges and power spikes.
- IPS recommends not grounding anode and cathode as this can cause ground loops.