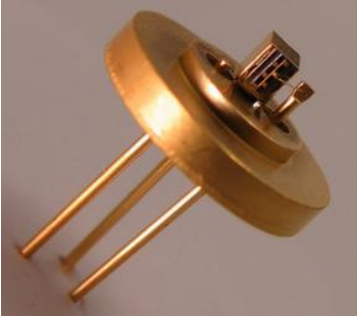
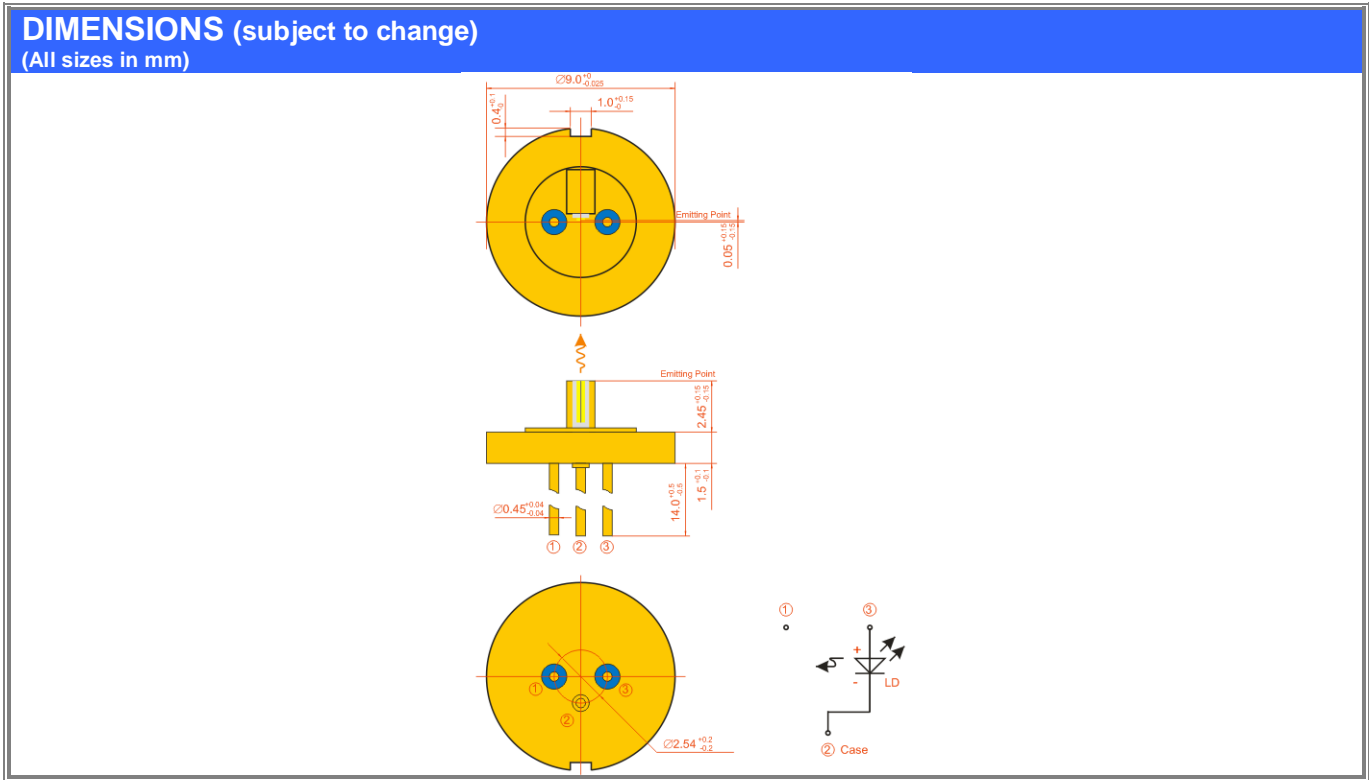


GC-1230-TO-30 High Power Gain Chip for external cavity operation	
	Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InAs quantum Dot based single transverse mode gain chip • High quality AR coating on the output facet • Passed 100 hours burn-in test at operating current and 40°C
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry standard 9mm TO-can package (supplied without cap)
	Application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External cavity tunable laser
Specification	DATE: 14 th Jan. 2009

SPECIFICATIONS				
Test conditions: CW operation at 25°C heatsink temperature				
Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Optical output power at the central part of the tuning range (depending on external feedback)	30			mW
Central wavelength of tunability range	1220	1230	1240	nm
Tunability range	25			nm
Operating current (I_{op})		300	400	mA
Reflectivity of back facet (HR-coated)	99			%
Reflectivity of front Facet (AR-coated)			0.5	%
Operating voltage		1.5	1.8	V
Fast axis beam divergence of self lasing (FWHM)		37	42	deg.
Slow axis beam divergence of self lasing (FWHM)		6	9	deg.
Power drop during 100 hours burn-in test ¹			1	%

¹ Burn-in test conditions: CW operation current (I_{op}), heatsink temperature 40°C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS			
Parameters	Min	Max	Unit
Diode reverse voltage		1	V
Forward current		500	mA
Storage temperature range (in original hermetically sealed package)	5	80	°C
Case operating temperature range	20	40	°C



SAFETY AND OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The laser light emitted from this module is invisible and will be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber output or into the collimated beam along its optical axis when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation.

Operating the laser diode outside of its maximum ratings may cause device failure or a safety hazard. Power supplies used with the component must be employed such that the maximum peak optical power cannot be exceeded. A proper heatsink for the laser diode module on thermal radiator is required.

ESD PROTECTION – Electrostatic discharge is the primary cause of unexpected laser diode failure. Take extreme precaution to prevent ESD. Use wrist straps, grounded work surfaces and rigorous antistatic techniques when handling laser diodes.



NOTE: Innolume product specifications are subject to change without notice.