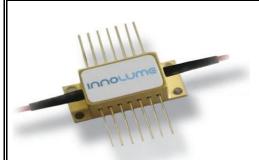


SOA-1290-40-YY-25dB

High-gain Semiconductor Optical Amplifier



Features:

- High gain up to 25dB at 1290nm
- Ultra low ripples 0.02dB (RMS)
- Based on InAs/GaAs quantum dot chip
- · Strong linear polarization
- RoHS compliance

Applications:

- Swept-source, tunable lasers
- · Booster optical amplifiers
- · Optical preamplifiers

SPECIFICATIONS									
Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink									
Parameters	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit					
Operating current (lop)		400	500	mA					
Forward voltage @ lop		1.4	1.6	V					
Gain									
Small signal gain ^{1 2}	20	25		dB					
Gain mean wavelength¹	1280	1290	1300	nm					
Gain bandwidth¹ @ -3dB	35	45		nm					
Gain saturation output power² @ -3dB	10	12		dBm					
Noise figure ³ ***		7.5		dB					
Amplified Spontaneous Emission (ASE)*									
ASE optical power ex fiber from each port	0.5	1		mW					
ASE mean wavelength	1270	1280	1290	nm					
ASE bandwidth @ -3dB	40	50		nm					
ASE** spectrum ripples³ (RMS in 1nm range, 10pm resolution)		0.02	0.1	dB					
ASE rise time		0.5		ns					
ASE fall time		0.5		ns					
ASE polarization extinction ratio (PER) at each port	15	20		dB					

at -25dBm input optical power

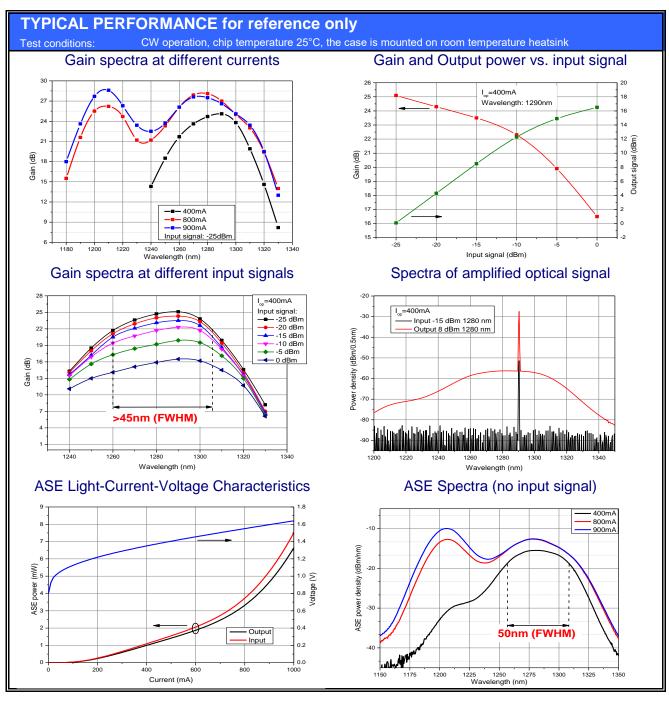
^{**} from output port *** NF=10log₁₀(2ρ_{ASE}/Ghv) [D.Baney *et al.* , Optical Fiber Techn. **6**, 122 (2000)]

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit				
SOA reverse voltage	-	2	V				
SOA CW forward current	-	1200	mA				
Input optical power	-	20	dBm				
Thermo Electric Cooler current	-	3	Α				
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage	-	4	V				
Fiber bend radius	3	-	cm				
Chip operating temperature range	10	40	°C				
Case operating temperature range	0	70	°C				
Storage temperature range	-40	85	°C				

^{*} without input light

² at wavelength of gain maximum ³ at wavelength of ASE maximum





Part Number Identification

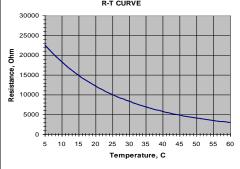
YY: Optical fiber type PM – PM980 fiber HI – HI1060 fiber

Example: SOA-1290-40-PM-25dB

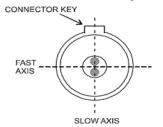
NOTE: Innolume product specifications are subject to change without notice



THERMISTOR SPECIFICATION FIBER SPE		CIFICATION				
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	HI1060	PM980	Unit
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.14	0.12	·
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	920±50	900±70	nm
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter @1060nm	6.2±0.3	6.6±0.3	μm
		Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	μm	
		Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	μm	
R-T CURVE		Length (each port)	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	m	
30000		Connector	FC/APC (narrow key)		key)	



Connector alignment to the PANDA fiber



The output light is polarized along the slow axis of PM fiber.

DIMENSIONS (in mm) Pin identification: TEC "+" 2 **Thermistor** 3 Output 4 5 **Thermistor** 6 7 8 9 SOA anode "+" 10 SOA cathode "-" 11 12 13 Case TEC "-" 14

SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The light emitted from this device is invisible and can be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber connector when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation with open connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the device for short period of time only. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure to more than one maximum rating may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device. Operating the device 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 forward current cannot be exceeded. A proper heatsink for the device on thermal radiator is required. The device must be mounted on radiator with 4 screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or with clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of Indium foil or thermal conductive and soft material between bottom of the case and heatsink for thermal interface. It's undesirable to use thermal grease for this.

Avoid back reflection to the device. It may give impact on the device performance in aspects of spectrum and power stability. It also may cause fatal facet damage. Using of optical isolators is highly recommended to block back reflection.

Do not pull the fiber. Do not bend a fiber with a radius smaller than 3 cm. Fiber tip should always be protected from any contamination or damage during the process of installation. After removing the dust-preventing cap covered at fiber tip, carefully clean fiber tip by wiping through one direction using optical lens cleaning paper or cotton swab dabbed with Iso-Propanol or Ethyl alcohol. Operate the device with clean fiber connector only.

Electrostatic discharge is the primary cause of unexpected product failure. Take extreme precaution to prevent ESD. During device installation, ESD protection has to be maintained - use wrist straps, grounded work surfaces and rigorous antistatic techniques when handling the product.







