

Features:

- low cost medium power modules at 1050 nm
- flat spectrum with 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 pseudo-depolarized output emission ex PM-fiber)

Applications:

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

Specifications (Nominal Emitter Stabilization Temperature +25 °C)

Parameter	Category	Min	Typ.	Max
Output power, SM-fiber pigtail, SLD-531, mW	MP1	1.0	1.5	-
	MP3	4.0	5.0	-
Free space output power, in a cone N.A.=0.71, SLD-530*, mW	MP1	3.0	5.0	-
	MP3	8.0	10.0	-
Forward current**, mA	MP1	-	150	200
	MP3	-	200	250
Forward voltage, V	All	-	-	2.0
Central wavelength, nm	MP1	1025	1045	1050
	MP3	1030	1050	1065
Spectrum width, FWHM, nm	MP1	50	70	-
	MP3	20	35	-
Residual spectral modulation depth, %	All	-	2.0	5.0
Secondary coherence subpeaks (Reflectivity), dB (10 log)	All	-	-25	-
Slow / fast polarization ratio (PM fiber-coupled modules)***, dB	All	5.0	-	-
Operating temperature****, °C	All	-55	-	+80
Cooler current, A	All	-	-	1.2
Cooler voltage, V	All	-	-	3.5

- * TOW packaged SLDs;
- ** current is specially adjusted to get highest output power with equal intensity of spectral lobes; different for different modules; Pseudo-depolarized versions (light is launched into the fiber with its polarization oriented at 45° to the birefringent axes) are available upon request;
- *** Butterfly packaged SLDs.

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

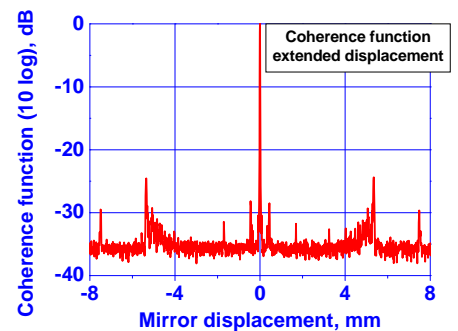
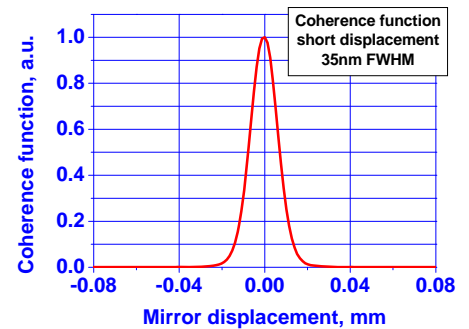
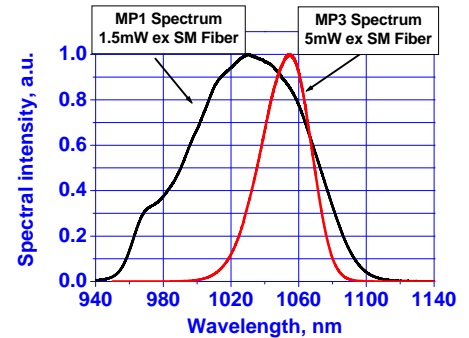
- SLD-53(a)-(b)-(c)-(d)-(e),
- where: (a) – 0 (free space) or 1 (fiber pigtailed),
- (b) – power category MP1 or MP2, (c) – package type,
- (d) – SM or PM (fiber coupled modules),
- (e) – PD (if PD monitor is required).

Example: SLD-531-MP1-DIL-SM-PD.

A maximum feedback of 10⁻³ is allowed to run MP series SLDs safely at full power.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

PERFORMANCE EXAMPLES



Mirror displacement = Optical path difference / 2

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