# Lecture #04

# Semiconductor Lasers : Practical LD and Handling

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### **Practical Laser Diodes and Handling**

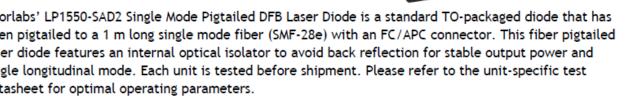
a. Device Specifications

**b.** Packaging

c. Safety of the Device

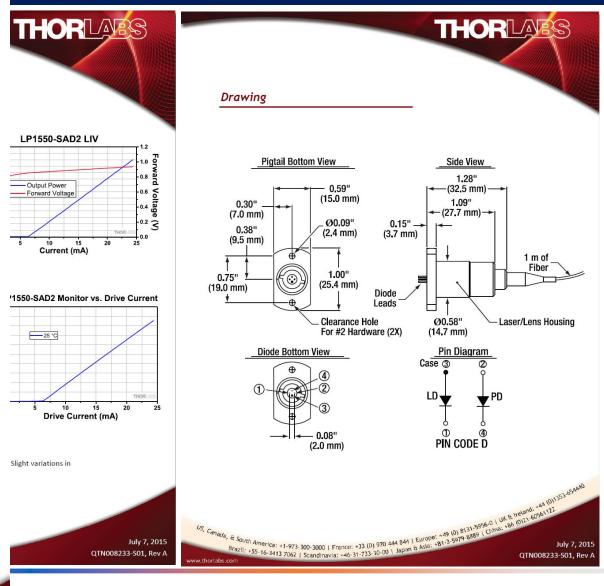
d. Safety of the User

#### escription



#### pecifications Absolute Maximum Ratings Reverse Voltage (Max) 2 V 10 V Reverse Voltage (Max) solute Max Current 40 mA solute Max Power 3 mW NOTICE -10 to 65 °C orage Temperature To avoid equipment damage from **Physical Specifications** electrostatic discharge Wear ESD wriststrap n Code 5D when handling this SMF-28e ber FC/APC nnector LP1550-SAD2 Specifications Symbol Min Typical Max nter Wavelength\* 1547 nm 1553 nm λc 1550 nm Pop pical Output Power\* 2.0 mW erating Current @ P<sub>op</sub> = 2 mW \* 20 mA 40 mA lop 35 °C mperature Tuning Range TTR 15 °C reshold Current\* ITH 6 mA 20 mA le Mode Suppression Ratio (SMSR) SMSR 35 dB 40 dB avelength Shift over Current Δλ/ ΔΙ 0.005 nm/mA avelength Shift over Temperature $\Delta\lambda/\Delta T$ 0.1 nm/°C erating Voltage @ Pop = 2 mW\* VF 1.0 V 2.0 V onitor Current @ Pop 1000 µA IPD 120 µA pe Efficiency @ Pop = 2 mW \* ΔΡ/ΔΙ 0.2 mW/mA ser Linewidth (-20 dB) @ Pop = 2 mW \* 1.0 nm Δν 0.1 nm

### e Specifications

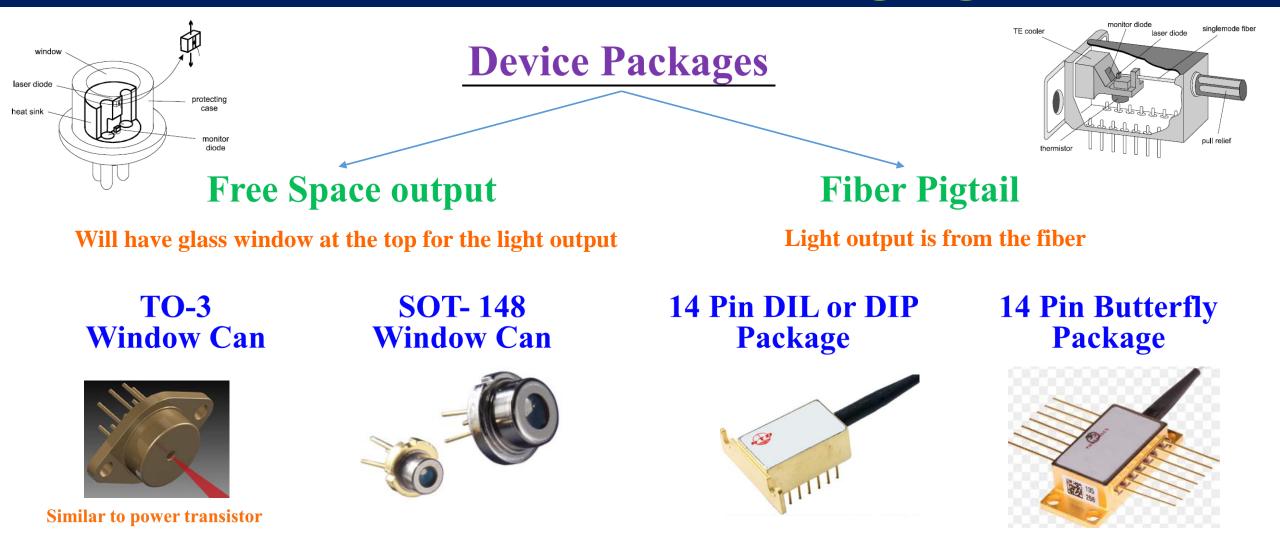


ications

0

Femperature = 25 °C

### Laser Diodes : Packaging

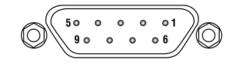


### Laser Diodes : Packaging

#### Pigtailed External Cavity (ECL) Single-Frequency Lasers, Butterfly Package



Laser Diode Connector D-type Female



Pin #	Signal	
1	Interlock and Status Pin (LDC Specific)	
2	Photodiode Cathode PDC	
3	Laser Diode Anode LDA	
4	Photodiode Anode PDA	
5	Interlock and Status Return	
6	Laser Diode Voltage (-) VLD(-)	
7	Laser Diode Cathode LDC	
8	Not Used	
9	Laser Diode Voltage (+) VLD(+)	

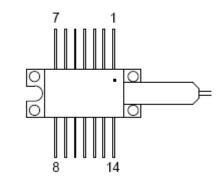
TEC Connector D-type Male



Pin #	Signal		
1	TEC Lockout (+)		
2	+Thermistor TH+		
3	-Thermistor TH_GND		
4	TEC (+)		
5	TEC (-) and TEC Lockout (-)		
6	Not Used		
7	Not Used		
8	Not Used		
9	Not Used		

Pin Identification					
1	TEC +	14	TEC -		
2	Thermistor	13	Case		
3	NC	12	NC		
4	NC	11	LD +		
5	Thermistor	10	LD -		
6	NC	9	NC		
7	NC	8	NC		

#### Type 1 14 Pin Butterfly Pin Diagram





### Handling LDs: Safety of User

Classification		<b>Output power P</b> <sub>out</sub>	Precautions
Class I		Few µW to few tens of µw	Safe lasers
Class II		< 1mW	Avoid direct exposure to the eyes
Class	IIIa	1mW to 10 mW	Avoid direct exposure
	IIIb	<b>10mW to 100 mW</b>	Laser googles and avoid direct exposure on body parts
Class IV		> Few hundred mW	Need all safety precautions and "interlocking arrangement "

## Handling LDs: Safety of Devices

All high speed devices are sensitive to ESD

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

- If the charges passes through a very short time the current will be very high.
- **\*** Devices very high speed then current will be very high
- **\*** Important in the high speed components

**Grounded Mats Grounded Straps : wire have to go to the central node with a 1 mega ohm resistance** 

## Handling LDs: Set-up of a Laser

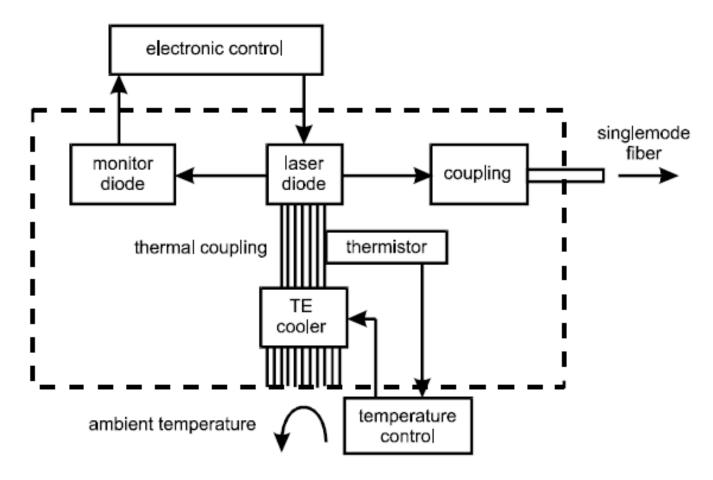
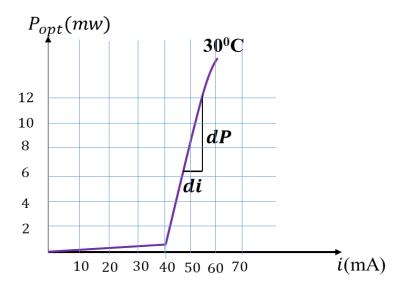


Figure Set up of a laser module

### Assignment

 For the given typical parameter of laser diode as follows, what is the transparent current at T=30°C and T=40 °C. Also, plot the graph for P<sub>optical</sub> when the temperature is raised to 40°C showing threshold current. Scattering loss due to inhomogeneity = 20 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Absorption co-efficient= 600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Length of the cavity= 285 μm; Reflectivity of cavity mirrors are 32%



Temperature coefficient  $T_0 = 140K$ 

