

FEATURES

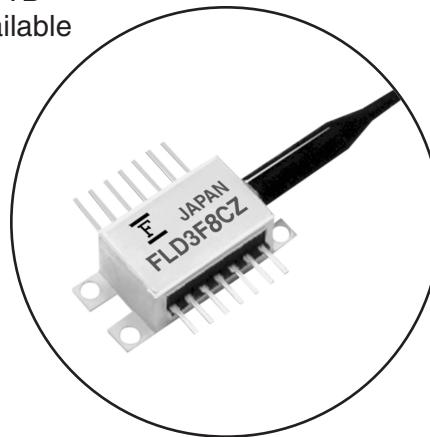
- Direct Modulation MQW DFB Laser
- Built-in TEC, Thermistor and Monitor PD
- Optical Isolator
- 14-Pin Butterfly Type Module

BENEFITS

- 78 Channel NTSC Loading
(112 Channel device available)
- Low Residual CSO & CTB
- 5.5 dB Link Budget Available
- Suitable for Narrow Cast Configuration

APPLICATIONS

This MQW DFB laser is intended for application in analog AM, CATV at 1,310nm. Transmission spans of 15 km are possible without amplification.



DESCRIPTION

This MQW (Multiple Quantum Well) DFB laser for analog AM application is a middle power laser capable of carrying 78 channels with excellent CSO, CTB, and CNR performance. It is packaged in a 'butterfly' type module. The module employs a cost effective optical coupling system, coupling the laser output through a built-in optical isolator into a single mode fiber pigtail. The module also includes a monitor photodiode, a thermoelectric cooler (TEC) and a thermistor.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +70	°C
Operating Case Temperature	T_{op}	-20 to +65	°C
Optical Output Power	P_f	8	mW
Laser Forward Current	I_F	150	mA
Laser Reverse Voltage	V_R	2	V
Photodiode Reverse Voltage	V_{DR}	20	V
TEC Voltage	V_c	2.5	V
TEC Current	I_c	1.4	A

TEC AND THERMISTOR CHARACTERISTICS ($T_L=25\pm1^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit		Unit	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.		
TEC Current	I_C	-	1.0	A	$\Delta T=40^\circ C$
TEC Voltage	V_C	-	2.0	V	$\Delta T=40^\circ C$
TEC Capacity	ΔT	40	-	$^\circ C$	$I_C=1A$
Thermistor Resistance	R_{tr}	9.5	10.5	$k\Omega$	-
Thermistor B Constant	B	typ. 3,900		K	-

 T_C =Case Temperature, T_L =Laser TemperatureOPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_L=25\pm1^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits		Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Max.		
Threshold Current	I_{th}	-	20	mA	CW
Forward Voltage (pin 3-13)	V_F	-	1.5	V	CW, $I_F=lop$
Optical Output Power	P_f	2	4	mW	CW, $I_F=lop$
Slope Efficiency	S	0.08	-	mW/mA	CW, $I_F=lop$
Monitor Current	I_m	30	900	μA	CW, $I_F=lop$, $V_{DR}=5V$
Photodiode Dark Current	I_d	-	100	nA	$V_{DR}=5V$
Photodiode Capacitance	C_t	-	12	pF	$V_{DR}=5V$, $f=1MHz$
Peak Wavelength	λ_p	1,290	1,330	nm	CW, $I_F=lop$
SideMode Suppression Ratio	SSR	25	-	dB	CW, $I_F=lop$
Bandwidth (-1dB)	f_c	1.5	-	GHz	Note (2)
Isolation	I_s	25	-	dB	$T_C=0$ to $65^\circ C$
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN	-	-155	dB/Hz	Note (3)
Composite Second Power	CSO	-	-57	dBc	Note (4)
Composite Triple Beat	CTB	-	-65	dBc	
Carrier to Noise Ratio	CNR	50	-	dB	

(1) Total change in Pf over $-20 < T_C < +65^\circ C$, Test conditions: $P_f=4mW$ at $T_L=T_C=25^\circ C$. Constant current operation with TEC operating.(2) Test condition: $P_f=4mW$, No matching network is used in the measurement.(3) Test condition: P_f ; same power of Note 4, measuring bandwidth: 45-600MHz, Optical reflection=-40dB (no long-haul fiber is used in the measurement.)(4) Test condition: $P_f=2mW$ (minimum) to $4mW$ (maximum), Optical Modulation, Index=3.2% channel (minimum), 78 unmodulated carriers (55.25 to 547.25 MHz; ch. 2 to 78 plus A-1), Optical link loss=5.5 dB (15 km singlemode fiber), Noise equivalent current of 1st stage of the receiver= $7pA/\sqrt{Hz}$, Receiver responsivity=0.86m/W, Optical reflection=-40dB (excluding reflection from long-haul fiber).

Fig. 1 Optical Output Power and Monitor Current vs. Laser Forward Current

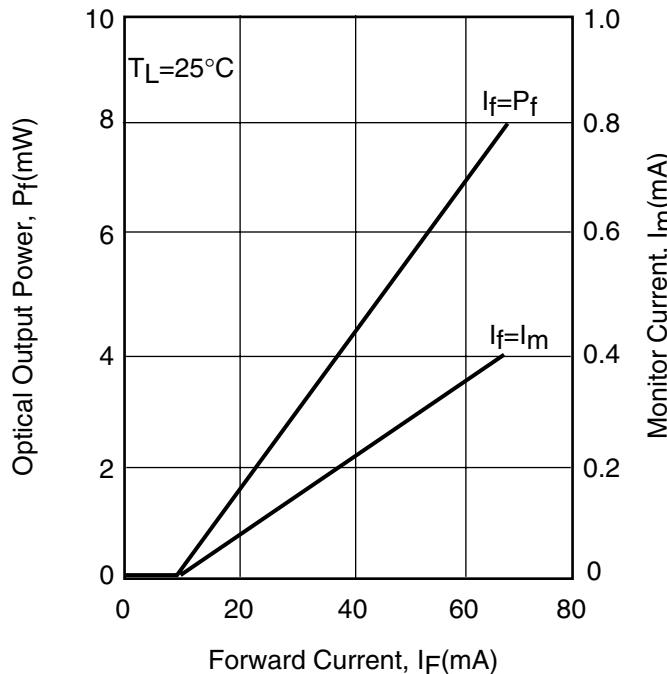


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

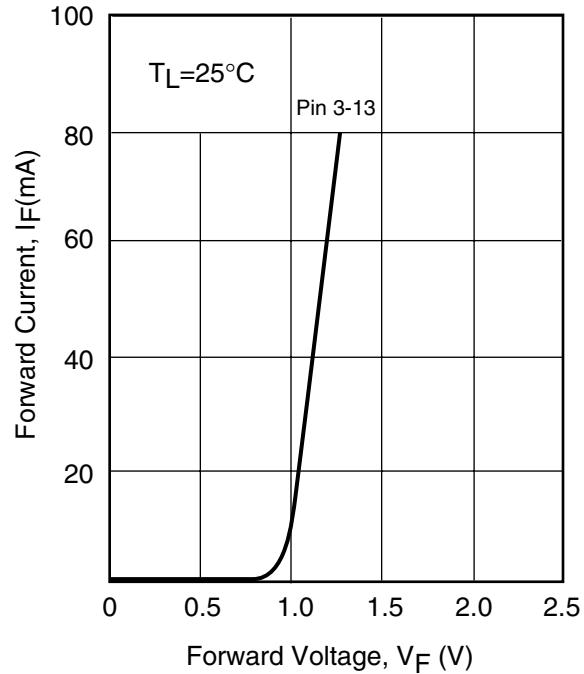


Fig. 3 Temperature Dependence of Threshold Current

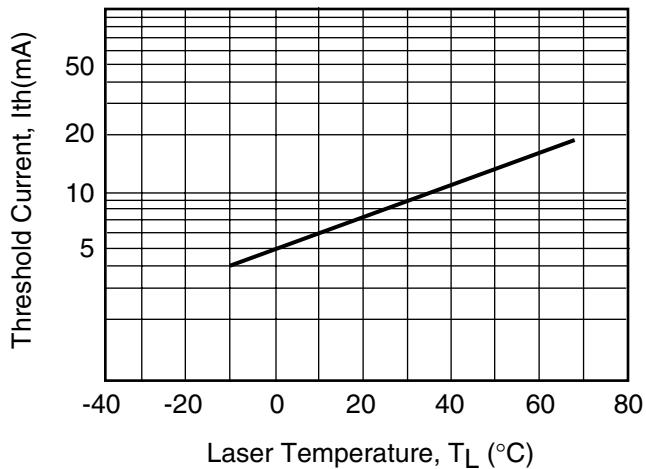


Fig. 4 Lasing Spectrum

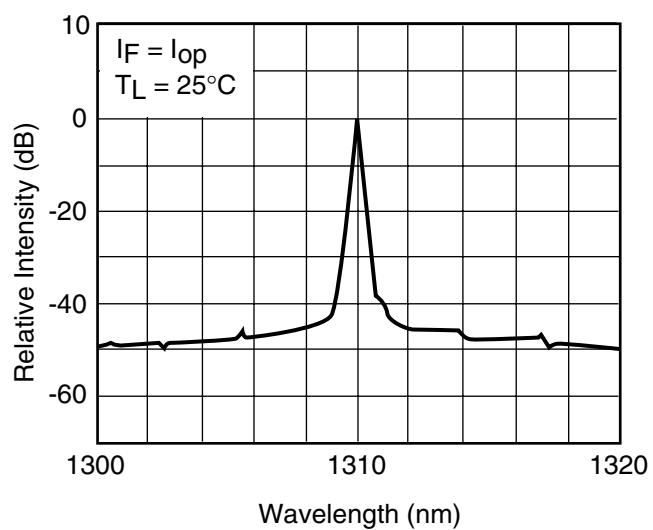


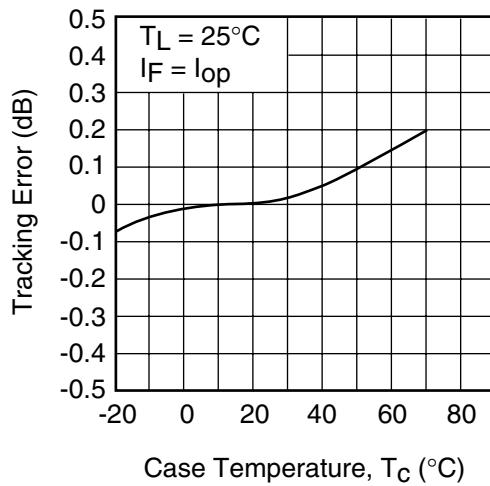
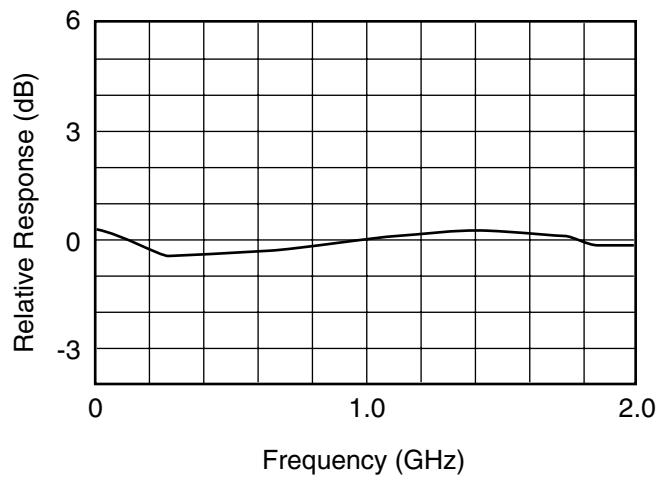
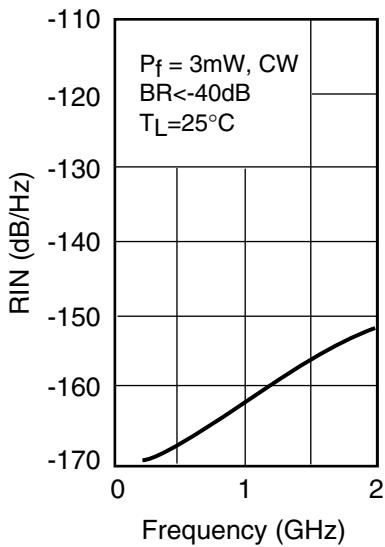
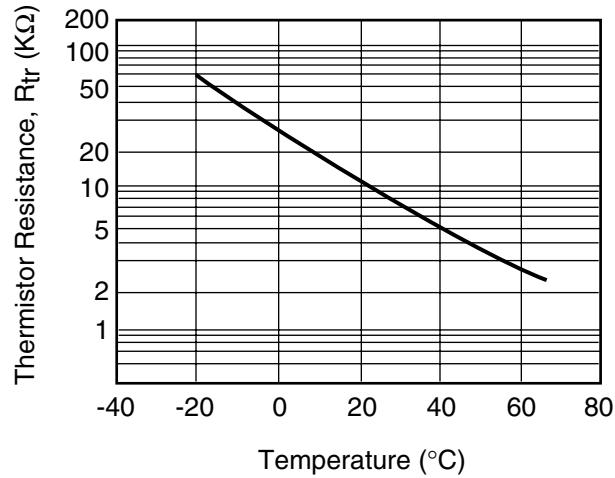
Fig. 5 Tracking Characteristics**Fig. 6 Frequency Response****Fig. 7 RIN Characteristics****Fig. 8 Thermistor Resistance vs. Temperature**

Fig. 9 Cooler voltage and Cooler Current vs. Case Temperature

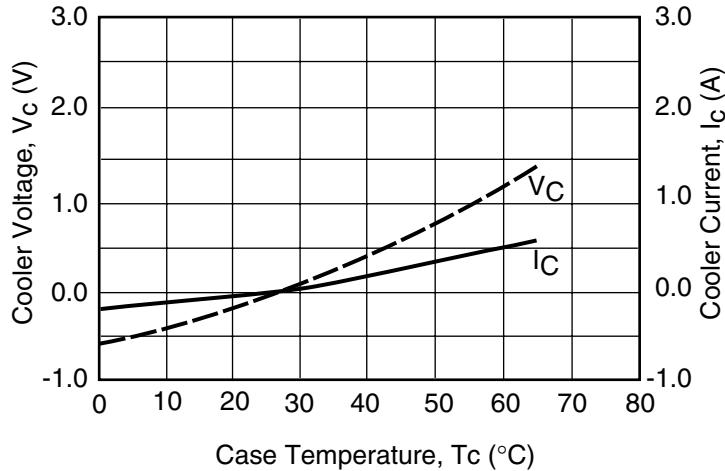
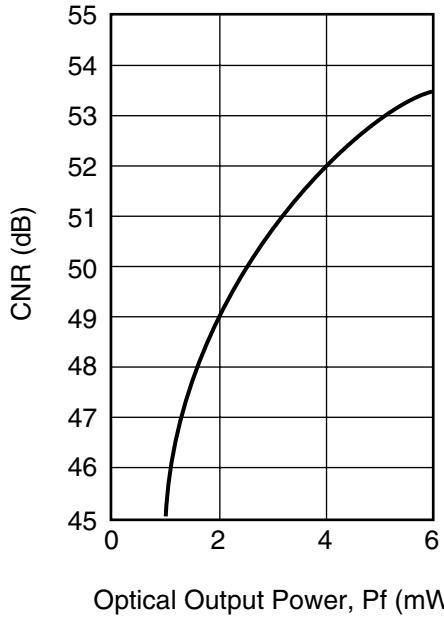


Fig. 10 CNR vs. Output Power



Optical Output Power, P_f (mW)

NTSC-78ch
OMI=4.0%/ch (Typ.)
Link Loss=5.5dB (15km Single Mode Fiber)
Noise Equivalent Current of Receiver, $I_{eq}=7\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Sensitivity of PIN=0.86A/W

Fig. 11 CSO and CTB vs. Output Power

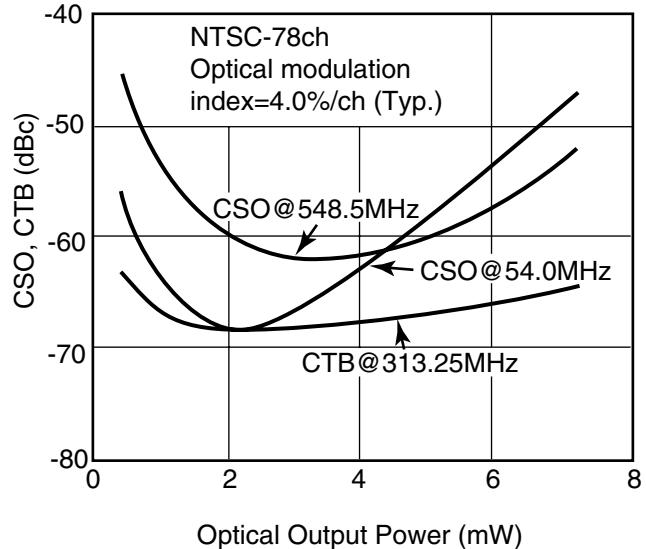
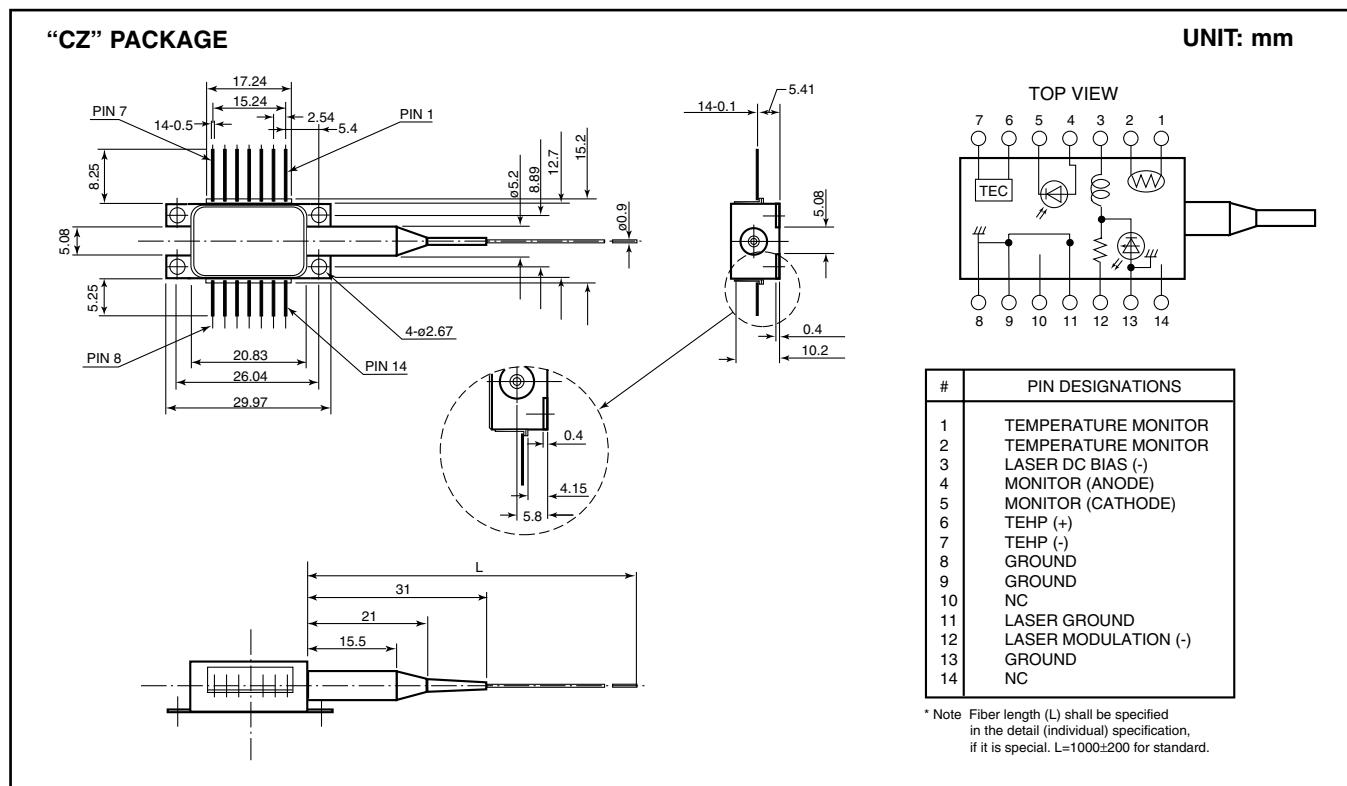
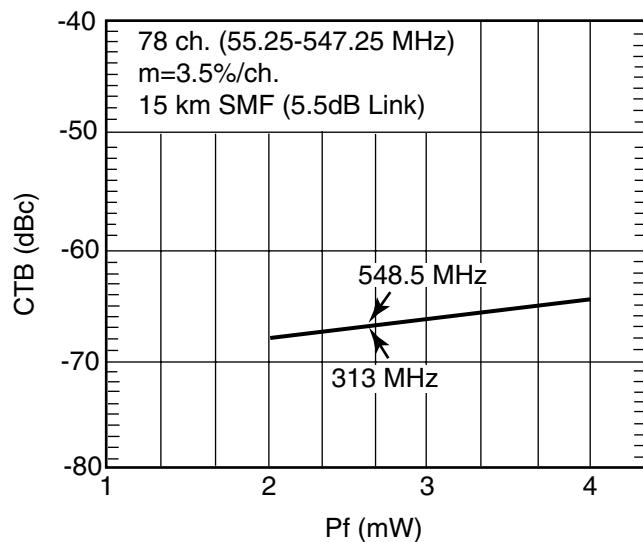


Fig. 12 Output Power vs. CTB



For further information please contact:

FUJITSU COMPOUND SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.

Americas & R.O.W.

2355 Zanker Rd.
San Jose, CA 95131-1138, U.S.A.
Phone: (408) 232-9500
FAX: (408) 428-9111
www.fcsi.fujitsu.com

FME, QDD

Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH
Quantum Devices Division
Network House
Norreys Drive
Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 4FJ
United Kingdom
TEL: +44 (0) 1628 504800
FAX: +44 (0) 1628 504888

CAUTION

Fujitsu Compound Semiconductor Products contain **gallium arsenide (GaAs)** which can be hazardous to the human body and the environment. For safety, observe the following procedures:

- Do not put this product into the mouth.
- Do not alter the form of this product into a gas, powder, or liquid through burning, crushing, or chemical processing as these by-products are dangerous to the human body if inhaled, ingested, or swallowed.
- Observe government laws and company regulations when discarding this product. This product must be discarded in accordance with methods specified by applicable hazardous waste procedures.

FUJITSU QUANTUM DEVICES SINGAPORE PTE LTD.

Hong Kong Branch

Rm. 1101, Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd. Tsim Sha Tsui,
Kowloon, Hong Kong
TEL: +852-23770226
FAX: +852-23763269

FUJITSU QUANTUM DEVICES LIMITED

Global Business Division
Global Sales Support Department
Shinjuku Daiichiseimei Building, 2-7-1 Nishishinjuku,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 163-0721, Japan
TEL: +81-3-5322-3356
FAX: +81-3-5322-3398

Fujitsu Limited reserves the right to change products and specifications without notice.
The information does not convey any license under rights of Fujitsu Limited or others.

© 2000 FUJITSU COMPOUND SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
Printed in U.S.A. FCSI0200M200