

# SOA-780-20-YY-30dB

High-gain Semiconductor Optical Amplifier



## Features:

- High gain > 30dB at 780nm
- High saturation output power > 15dBm
- Low ripples
- Strong linear polarization
- RoHS compliance

#### Applications:

- Swept-source, tunable lasers
- Booster optical amplifiers
- Optical preamplifiers
- Optical coherence tomography (OCT)

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)		300	400	mA			
Forward voltage @ lop		1.9	2.1	V			
Gain							
Small signal gain <sup>1 2</sup>	28	32		dB			
Gain mean wavelength¹	770	775	790	nm			
Gain bandwidth¹ @ -3dB	15	20		nm			
Gain saturation output power² @ -3dB	12	15		dBm			
Noise figure <sup>3</sup> ***		6.5		dB			
Amplified Spontaneous Emission (ASE)*							
ASE optical power ex fiber from each port	5	7		mW			
ASE mean wavelength	770	775	790	nm			
ASE bandwidth @ -3dB		15		nm			
ASE** spectrum ripples³ (RMS in 1nm range, 10pm resolution)		0.03	0.2	dB			
ASE rise time		0.15		ns			
ASE fall time		0.5		ns			
ASE polarization extinction ratio (PER) at each port	10	14		dB			

at -25dBm input optical power \* without input light

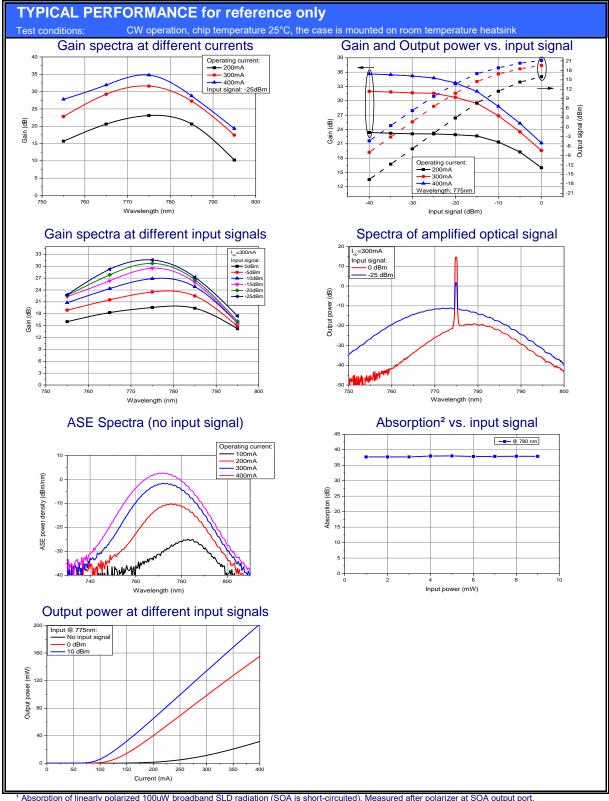
³ at wavelength of ASE maximum \*\*\* NF=10log<sub>10</sub>(2p<sub>ASE</sub>/Ghv) [D.Baney *et al.*, Optical Fiber Techn. **6**, 122 (2000)]

TYPICAL SOA PARAMETERS vs. OPERATING CURRENT					
Test conditions: CW operation, input signal -25dBm, chip temperature 25°C, case temperature 25°C					
Operating Current, mA	Gain, dB	Gain bandwidth @ -3dB, nm	Saturation output power @ -3dB, dBm	Ripples RMS, dB	
200	23	22	14	0.02	
300	31	20	15	0.03	
400	35	17	17	0.04	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit		
SOA reverse voltage	-	2	V		
SOA CW forward current	-	400	mA		
Input optical power	-	10	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		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> at wavelength of gain maximum \*\*\* from output port





Absorption of linearly polarized 100uW broadband SLD radiation (SOA is short-circuited). Measured after polarizer at SOA output port.

## **Part Number Identification**

YY: Optical fiber type PM – PM780 fiber HI – 780-HP fiber

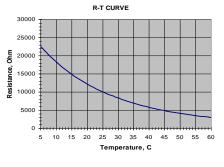
Example: SOA-780-20-PM-30dB

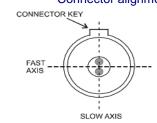
NOTE: Innolume product specifications are subject to change without notice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Absorption of linearly polarized single-frequency laser radiation (SOA is short-circuited). Measured after polarizer at SOA output port



THERMISTOR SPECIFICATION		FIBER SPECIFICATION				
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	780-HP	PM780	Unit
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.13	0.12	
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	730±30	710±60	nm
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter @850nm	5.0±0.5	5.3±1.0	μm
·		Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	μm	
		Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	μm	
R-T CUI	RVE		Length (each port) 1.0 ± 0.1 1.0 ± 0.1 m		m	
30000		Connector	FC/APC (narrow key)			
25000 E 20000 8 15000			Connector alignment to the PANDA fiber			
			CONNECTOR KEY	The output light is polarized along the slow axis of PM fiber.		





# **DIMENSIONS (in mm)** Pin identification: TEC "+" Thermistor 3 Output 4 Thermistor 8,9 9 SOA anode "+" 10 SOA cathode "-" 11 12 Case 13 TEC "-"

#### 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

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.







