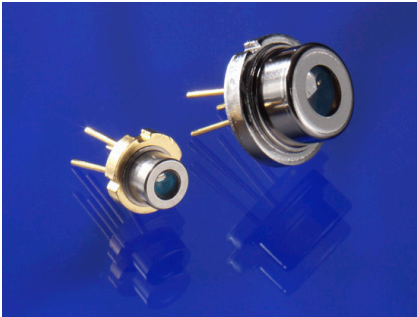


Diode Lasers, Single-mode 50 to 200 mW, 810/830/852 nm 54xx Series

**Key Features**

- 200 mW kink-free power
- Narrow spectral width
- High efficiency
- Low astigmatism
- High reliability

Applications

- Illumination
- Printing
- Sensing
- Medical applications
- Imaging

High-resolution applications including optical data storage, image recording, spectral analysis, printing, point-to-point free-space communications and frequency doubling all require diffraction-limited sources. Faster writing, wider dynamic range and better signal-to-noise ratio may be achieved with JDSU's high-reliability 5400 Series single-mode diode lasers.

Available in power levels up to 200 mW kink-free, this advanced diode laser combines a quantum well structure and a real-refractive index-guided single-mode waveguide to provide high power, low astigmatism, narrow spectral width and a single spatial mode Gaussian far field. Our 5400 Series diode lasers are among the most reliable high-power diode lasers available in the industry today.

The 5400 Series diode lasers operate in single longitudinal mode under some conditions. Like in all Fabry-Perot index-guided diode lasers, spectral broadening, mode hopping and longitudinal mode instability may occur due to small changes in drive current, diode-junction temperature or optical feedback.

The unique diode structure features high reliability with long operating life and very low early failure rate. The highest brightness (20 MW/cm² steradian) is provided by our 5430.

2

Dimensions Diagram

(Specifications in inches [mm] unless otherwise noted.)

Standard Tolerances

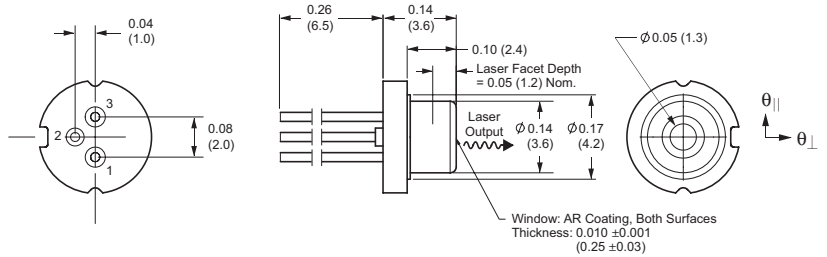
inches: x.xx = ±0.02
x.xxx = ±0.010

mm: x.x = ±0.5
x.xx = ±0.25

Package Style: TO-56 Window (J1)

Pinout

Pin	Description
1	Laser cathode (-)
2	Laser anode, MPD cathode and case ground
3	Monitor photodiode anode (+)



3

Available Configurations		5400 Series 5401	5410 Series 5411	5420 Series 5421	5430 Series 5431			
Electro-optical Specifications								
Parameter	Symbol	5400 Series			5410 Series			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Laser Characteristics								
CW output power, kink-free ²	P _O	–	–	50	–	–	100	mW
Center wavelength	λ _c	–	(note ⁵)	–	–	(note ⁵)	–	–
Spectral width ¹	Δλ	–	3	5	–	3	5	nm
Slope efficiency	η _D = P _O /(I _{Op} –I _{th})	0.75	0.85	–	0.75	0.85	–	mW/mA
Conversion efficiency	η = P _O /(I _{Op} V _{Op})	–	30	–	–	30	–	%
Emitting dimensions	W x H	–	3 x 1	–	–	3 x 1	–	μm
FWHM beam divergence								
Parallel to junction	θ _{//}	–	9	–	–	9	–	degrees
Perpendicular to junction	θ _⊥	–	30	–	–	30	–	degrees
Threshold current	I _{th}	–	35	45	–	35	45	mA
Operating current	I _{Op}	–	95	105	–	160	170	mA
Operating voltage	V _{Op}	–	(note ⁴)	–	–	(note ⁴)	–	–
Series resistance	R _s	–	4.0	6.0	–	4.0	6.0	Ω
Thermal resistance	R _{th}	–	60	–	–	60	–	°C/W
Recommended case temperature	T _c	–20	–	30	–20	–	30	°C
Absolute Maximum Ratings								
Reverse voltage	V _{rl}	–	–	3	–	–	3	V
Case operating temperature	T _{Op}	–20	–	50	–20	–	50	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	–40	–	80	–40	–	80	°C
Lead soldering temperature	T _{is}	–	–	250	–	–	250	°C (5 sec.)
Monitor Photodiode								
Sensitivity								
G1 package	–	0.1	–	20	0.1	–	20	μA/mW
J1 package	–	3.0	–	24	3.0	–	24	μA/mW
Capacitance	–	–	6	–	–	6	–	pF
Breakdown voltage	V _{bd}	–	25	–	–	25	–	V
Operating voltage	V _{Op}	–	10	–	–	10	–	V

1. Emission bandwidth for 90% integrated power.

2. Typical values at 25°C and 0.6 NA collection optics.

3. Features common to all 5400 series diode lasers include:

a. Duty factor of 100%.

b. Temperature coefficient of wavelength is approximately 0.3 nm/°C.

c. Temperature coefficient of threshold current can be modeled as:

$$I_{TH2} = I_{TH1} \exp [(T_2 - T_1)/T_0] \text{ where } T_0 \text{ is a device constant of about } 110^\circ\text{K.}$$

d. Temperature coefficient of operating current is approximately 0.5 to 0.7% per °C.

4. Forward voltage is typically: V_f = 1.5 V + I_{Op} x R_s.

5. Wavelength ranges for the 5400 and 5410 series:

800 – 820 nm

810 – 850 nm

842 – 862 nm

A variety of part numbers are available that each designate a particular subset within these wavelength ranges. Consult tables on page 5.

6. Astigmatism is less than 5 μm.

4

Electro-optical Specifications

Continued

Parameter	Symbol	5420 Series			5430 Series			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Laser Characteristics								
CW output power, kink-free ²	P _O	–	–	150	–	–	200	mW
Center wavelength	λ _C	–	(note ³)	–	–	(note ³)	–	
Spectral width ¹	Δλ	–	3	5	–	3	5	nm
Slope efficiency	η _D = P _O /(I _{op} –I _{th})	0.75	0.85	–	0.75	0.85	–	mW/mA
Conversion efficiency	η = P _O /(I _{op} V _{op})	–	30	–	–	30	–	%
Emitting dimensions	W x H	–	3 x 1	–	–	3 x 1	–	μm
FWHM beam divergence								
Parallel to junction	θ _{//}	–	9	–	–	9	–	degrees
Perpendicular to junction	θ _⊥	–	30	–	–	30	–	degrees
Threshold current	I _{th}	–	35	45	–	40	50	mA
Operating current	I _{op}	–	210	230	–	270	300	mA
Operating voltage	V _{op}	–	(note ⁴)	–	–	(note ⁴)	–	
Series resistance	R _s	–	4.0	6.0	–	4.0	6.0	Ω
Thermal resistance	R _{th}	–	60	–	–	60	–	°C/W
Recommended case temperature	T _C	-20	–	30	-20	–	30	°C
Absolute Maximum Ratings								
Reverse voltage	V _{rl}	–	–	3	–	–	3	V
Case operating temperature	T _{op}	-20	–	50	-20	–	50	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-40	–	80	-40	–	80	°C
Lead soldering temperature	T _{is}	–	–	250	–	–	250	°C (5 sec.)
Monitor Photodiode								
Sensitivity	–	0.1	–	20	0.1	–	20	μA/mW
Capacitance	–	–	6	–	–	6	–	pF
Breakdown voltage	V _{bd}	–	25	–	–	25	–	V
Operating voltage	V _{op}	–	10	–	–	10	–	V

1. Emission bandwidth for 90% integrated power.

2. Typical values at 25°C and 0.6 NA collection optics.

3. Features common to all 5400 series diode lasers include:

a. Duty factor of 100%.

b. Temperature coefficient of wavelength is approximately 0.3 nm/°C.

c. Temperature coefficient of threshold current can be modeled as:

$I_{TH2} = I_{TH1} \exp [(T_2 - T_1)/T_0]$ where T₀ is a device constant of about 110°K.

d. Temperature coefficient of operating current is approximately 0.5 to 0.7% per °C.

4. Forward voltage is typically: V_f = 1.5 V + I_{op} x R_s.

5. Wavelength ranges for the 5420 series:

800 – 820 nm

810 – 850 nm

842 – 862 nm

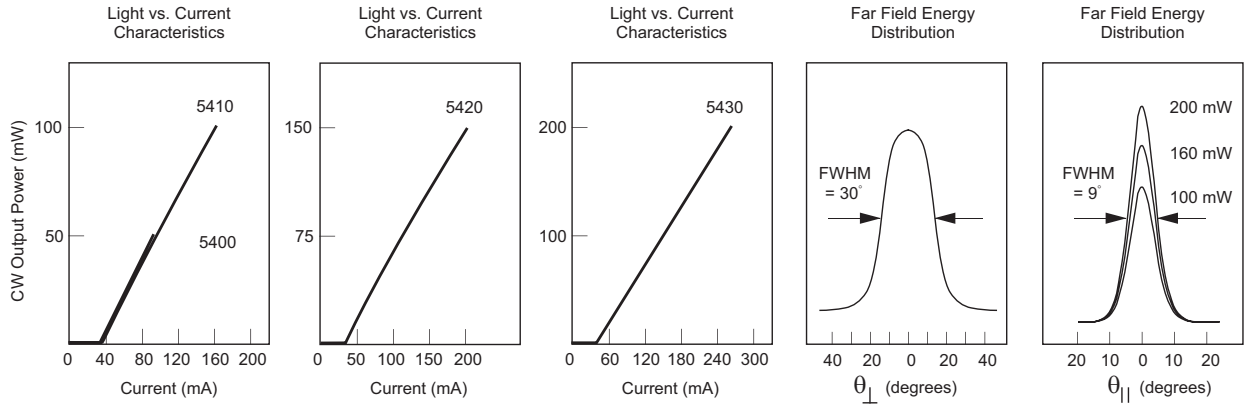
Wavelength range for the 5430 series is limited to 820 – 840 nm.

A variety of part numbers are available that each designate a particular subset within these wavelength ranges. Consult tables on page 5.

6. Astigmatism is less than 5 μm.

5

Typical Optical Characteristics



Ordering Information

For more information on this or other products and their availability, please contact your local JDSU account manager or JDSU directly at 1-800-498-JDSU (5378) in North America and +800-5378-JDSU worldwide, or via e-mail at customer.service@jdsu.com.

Sample: 54-00202

Part Number	Power	Wavelength
54-00202	50 mW	810 (± 5) nm
54-00203	50 mW	830 (-10/+20) nm
54-00204	50 mW	852 (± 10) nm
54-00205	100 mW	810 (± 5) nm
54-00206	100 mW	830 (-10/+20) nm
54-00207	100 mW	852 (± 10) nm
54-00210	150 mW	810 (± 5) nm
54-00211	150 mW	830 (± 10) nm
54-00212	150 mW	852 (± 10) nm
54-00213	200 mW	830 (± 10) nm
54-00214	200 mW	852 (± 10) nm

User Safety
Safety and Operating Considerations

The laser light emitted from this diode laser is invisible and may be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the diode laser or into the collimated beam along its optical axis when the device is in operation.

CAUTION: THE USE OF OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS WITH THIS PRODUCT WILL INCREASE EYE HAZARD.

Operating the diode laser 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 peak optical power cannot be exceeded. CW diode lasers may be damaged by excessive drive current or switching transients. When using power supplies, the diode laser should be connected with the main power on and the output voltage at zero. The current should be increased slowly while monitoring the diode laser output power and the drive current.

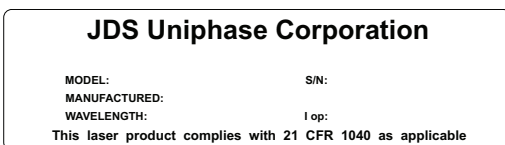
Device degradation accelerates with increased temperature, and therefore careful attention to minimize the case temperature is advised. For example, life expectancy will decrease by a factor of four if the case is operated at 50°C rather than 30°C.

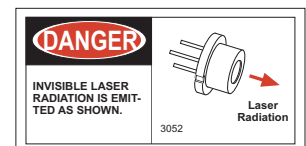
A proper heatsink for the diode laser on a thermal radiator will greatly enhance laser life. Firmly mount the laser on a radiator with a thermal impedance of less than 2°C/W for increased reliability.

ESD PROTECTION – Electrostatic discharge is the primary cause of unexpected diode laser failure. Take extreme precaution to prevent ESD. Use wrist straps, grounded work surfaces and rigorous antistatic techniques when handling diode lasers.

Labeling
21 CFR 1040.10 Compliance

Because of the small size of these devices, each of the labels shown is attached to the individual shipping container. They are illustrated here to comply with 21 CFR 1040.10 as applicable under the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968.

Serial Number Identification Label

Output Power Danger Label

Package Aperture Labels


J1 Package Diodes