

## Specification

### Coax-BIDI™ 1550/1310 nm

- Designed for application in fiber-optic networks
- Laser Diode with Multi-Quantum Well structure
- Ternary photodiode at rear mirror for monitoring and control of radiant power
- Hermetically sealed component, similar to TO 46
- SM Pigtail with optional flange or receptacle
- Ternary photodiode coupled with WDM for receiving operation

### Maximum Ratings

Output power ratings refer to the SM fiber output. The operating temperature of the submount is identical to the case temperature

Module	Symbol	Values	Unit
Operating Temperature range at case	$T_C$	- 40... +85	°C
Storage Temperature range	$T_{stg}$	- 40... +85	°C
Soldering Temperature Tmax = 10 s, 2 mm distance from bottom edge of case	$T_S$	260	°C

Laserdiode	Symbol	Values	Unit
Direct forward current	$I_{F\ max}$	120	mA
Radiant power CW	$\Phi_e$	1	mW
Reverse Voltage	$V_{R\ max}$	2	V

Monitor Diode	Symbol	Values	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_{R\ max}$	10	V

### Characteristics

All optical data refer to the optical port (10/125µm SM fiber),  $T_C = -40...+85^\circ\text{C}$

Laser Diode	Symbol	Values	Unit
Optical Output Power	$\Phi_e$	>0,4	mW
Emission wavelength center of range $\Phi_e = 0,2\ \text{mW}$	$\lambda$	1510...1590	nm

Spectral bandwidth $\Phi_e = 0,2$ mW (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$	<5	nm
Threshold current	$I_{th}$	2...55	mA
Forward voltage $\Phi_e = 0,2$ mW	$V_F$	< 1,5	V
Radiant power at threshold	$\Phi_{eth}$	< 40	$\mu$ W
Slope Efficiency	$\eta$	10...150	mW/A
Differential series resistance	$r_S$	< 8	$\Omega$
Rise Time/Fall Time	$t_R, t_F$	< 1	ns

Monitor Diode	Symbol	Values	Unit
Dark Current, $V_R = 5V, \Phi_e = 0$	$I_R$	<200	nA
Photocurrent, $\Phi_e = 0,2mW$		30 ... 400	$\mu$ A
Capacitance, $V_R = 5V, f = 1MHz$	$C_5$	<10	pF
Tracking Error, $V_R = 2V$ (see note 1)	TE	-1...1	dB

Detector	Symbol	Values	Unit
Dark Current, $V_R = 2V, \Phi_e = 0$	$I_R$	< 100	nA
Spectral Sensitivity, $V_R = 2V, \lambda = 1300 / 1550$ nm,	$S_\lambda$	> 0,30	A / W
Capacitance, $V_R = 2V, f = 1MHz$	$C_2$	<1,5	pF
Rise and Fall Time, $V_R = 2V, 10\%-90\%$	$t_r, t_f$	< 1	ns
Optical Crosstalk (see note 2)	CRTopt	<-27	dB
Electrical Crosstalk (see note 3)	CRTel	<-50	dB

Note 1: The tracking error TE is the variation rate of  $\Phi_e$  at constant current  $I_{mon}$  over a specified temperature range and relative to the reference point:  $I_{mon,ref} = I_{mon}(T = 25^\circ C, \Phi_e = 0,2 mW)$ . Thus, TE is given by:

$$TE [dB] = 10 \times \log \frac{\phi_e [T_c] - \phi_e [25^\circ C]}{\phi_e [25^\circ C]}$$

Note 2: Optical Crosstalk is defined as  $CRTopt = 10 \times \log(I_{Det,0} / I_{Det,1})$  with:  $I_{Det,0}$  the photo-current with  $\Phi_e = 0,2mW$ , CW laser operation,  $V_R = 2V$ , with

minimum optical return loss from fiber end and  $I_{Det,1}$  the photocurrent without  $\Phi_e$ , but 0,2mW optical input power,  $\lambda = 1550\text{nm}$  (1300nm).

Note 3: Electrical Crosstalk is defined as  $CRTel=20*\log(I_{Det,el}/I_{Laser})$  with:  $I_{Det,el}$  the current in the photodiode generated by electrical crosstalk (measured with laserbias below threshold) and  $I_{Laser}$  the modulation current for 100% modulation.  
The specified value is valid in connection with a crosstalk optimized test-fixture

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### Ordering Information:

Type	Ordering Code	Connector
SKL87374A	Q?????-Pxxxx	DIN
SKL87374G	Q?????-Pxxxx	FC / PC

**Component with other connector types on request**

