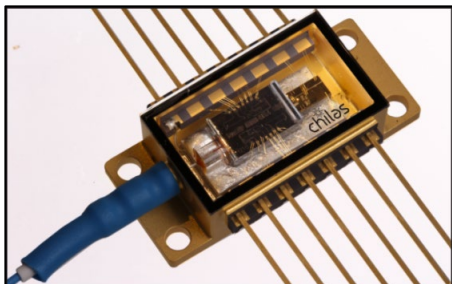


Chilas BT3 850 nm ultra-narrow linewidth laser



Wavelength: 850 ± 15 nm

Fiber type: PM

Connector type: FC/APC

Package: 14 pins, temperature stabilized, butterfly

USA accession number: 2420422-000



CAUTION: Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

This component complies with the applicable portions of

21 CFR 1002.10 / 21 CFR 1002.11 / 21 CFR 1002.12

21 CFR 1002.13 / 21 CFR 1002.30a / 21 CFR 1002.30b

21 CFR 1040.10 / 21 CFR 1010.2 / 21 CFR 1010.3

Since this is a component, it does not comply with all the requirements contained in 21 CFR 1040.10 and 21 CFR 1040.11 for complete laser products.

1. Introduction

Chilas develops and commercializes semiconductor external cavity lasers based on a state-of-the-art hybrid integration technology. The laser comprises an InP reflective semiconductor optical amplifier (RSOA) as gain medium and a Si_3N_4 waveguide circuit as an external cavity. The RSOA is butt-coupled to the external cavity. The laser is housed in a compact, 14-pin butterfly package, enabling compatibility with any standard 14-pin laser diode mount. The single-frequency laser contains an integrated thermoelectric cooler (TEC), thermistor, and a polarization-maintaining output fibre with an FC/APC connector.

2. Operation of principle

The main concept of the laser is shown in Figure 1. The gain chip, which contains the SOA, has a high-reflective (HR) coating on the left-hand side and an anti-reflective interface on the right-hand side where it is connected to a TriPleX™ silicon nitride waveguide chip. The waveguide circuit contains two micro-ring resonators (MRRs), indicated as R1 and R2 with slightly different free-spectral ranges (FSRs) to ensure stable single frequency operation by using the Vernier effect. There are four heaters positioned, one to control the phase of the light in the cavity, two to control the resonant wavelengths of the ring resonators R1 and R2, and one controls the fraction of the optical power coupled out of the cavity. The laser's frequency can be tuned over a large range by tuning the MRRs.

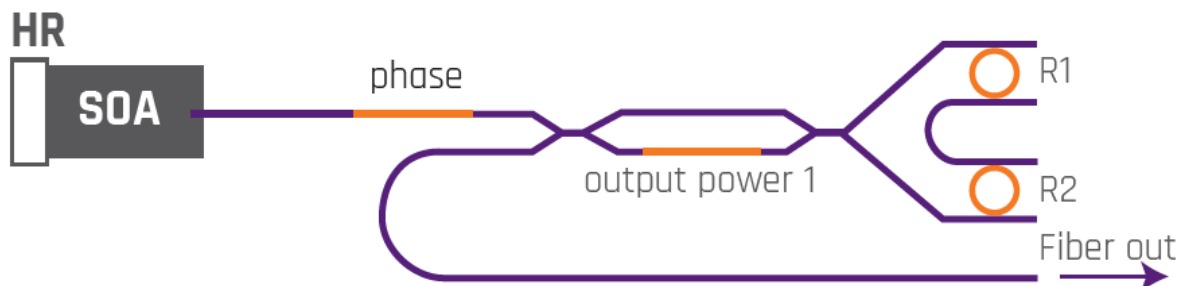


Figure 1 Schematic layout of the laser

3. Optical isolation

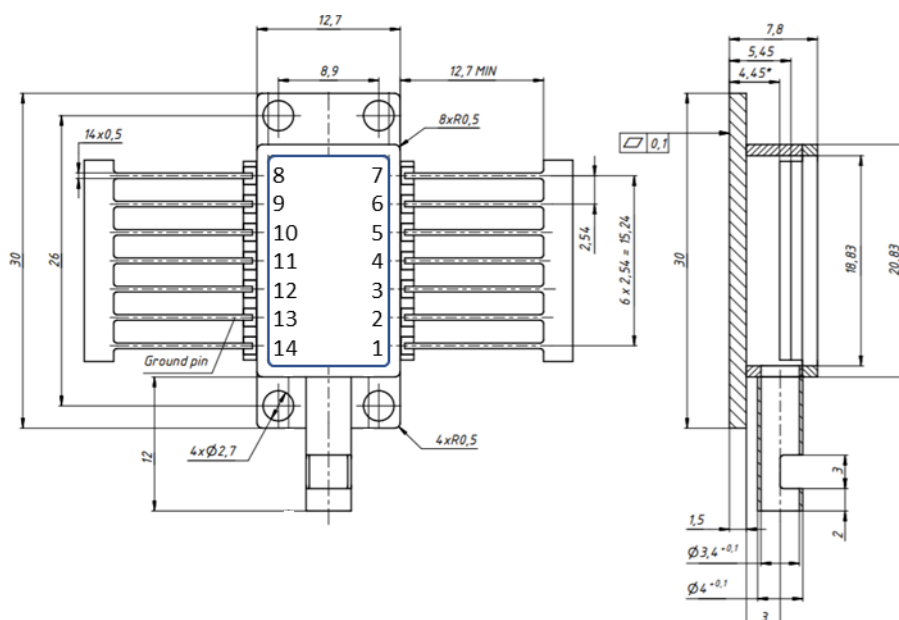
Please note, there is no optical isolator added to the package. To avoid affecting the laser performance due to undesired feedback, it is advisable to connect a fiber-optic isolator directly to the output fiber. The isolator should be suitable for the laser's operating wavelength range and should have matching FC/APC connectors.

4. Performance and specifications

Optical	Parameter	Specified values
	Central wavelength	850 ± 15nm
	Wavelength tuning range	> 30 nm
	Fiber-coupled output power@ center wavelength	> 3 mW
	Side-mode suppression ratio	> 40 dB

Peltier	ΔT_{max}	71 K
	Q_{max}	6.8 W
	I_{max}	1.8 A
	U_{max}	6.3 V
	R_t	0.06 K/W
Gain section	I_{max}	90 mA
	I_{typ}	80 mA
NTC	B_{value}	3935 K
	Resistance @ 25 °C	10 kΩ
External Cavity	Heater V_{max}	11 V
	Number of heaters	4
	Heater resistance Phase heater	~200 Ω

5. Mechanical structure and Pinout



Pin-out	1	Peltier +	8	LD Anode
	2	Heater Large Ring	9	LD Cathode
	3	Heater Small Ring	10	Tunable Coupler
	4	Heater Phase	11	Not connected
	5	Heater ground	12	Not connected
	6	NTC-	13	Housing
	7	NTC+	14	Peltier -

Mechanical specifications	Gold box	14-pin, butterfly-style package.
	TEC	$Q_{max} = 7.4 \text{ W}$ $I_{max} = 1.8 \text{ A}$ $U_{max} = 6.3 \text{ V}$ $ACR = 2.49 \text{ V}$
	Pigtail fiber	50 cm PM fiber with 900 μm loose blue tubing, FC/APC connector, slow-axis alignment.

6. Typical measurements

