

NFL: 1502203

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INSPECTION SHEET

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Model Number | NLKIC5EAAA |
| Quantity | 2 |
| Serial Number | Refer To Sheet |
| Data Attached | <input type="radio"/> Laser Diode Module Test Data <input type="radio"/> I-L, I-V, I-Im <input type="radio"/> Spectrum <input type="radio"/> How to handle laser diodes |
| Order No. | D1301021 |
| Note | Thermistor Resistance: $10K\Omega \pm 5\%$ (@25°C) Thermistor B Constant: $3410K\Omega \pm 2\%$ (@25°C) |

CAUTION

(a) Electrostatic surge causes a permanent damage to laser diodes. Before connecting /disconnecting the laser diode to a power supply, set the output level of the power supply to zero.

(b) These laser diodes are designed for use solely as components of buyer's products or systems and therefore do not comply with the appropriate requirements for complete laser products by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

WARNING

1. Laser diodes emit invisible radiation which can be harmful to human eyes. Do not look into the light emitted from the fiber.

2. Optical fiber is fragile. A broken fiber can cause an injury. Please handle with maximum care.



3. Semiconductor laser chip consists of In, Ga, As and P atoms. When you dispose of it, to avoid environmental pollution, please follow the guidelines of your local government.

Inspection Date: 8—Apr-16

Inspected by:

Approved by:

Shipping Date: 2016/04/08

Model Number: NLK1C5EAAA

NEL Part No.1502203-A-1-00

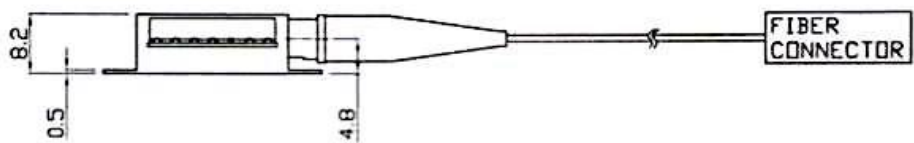
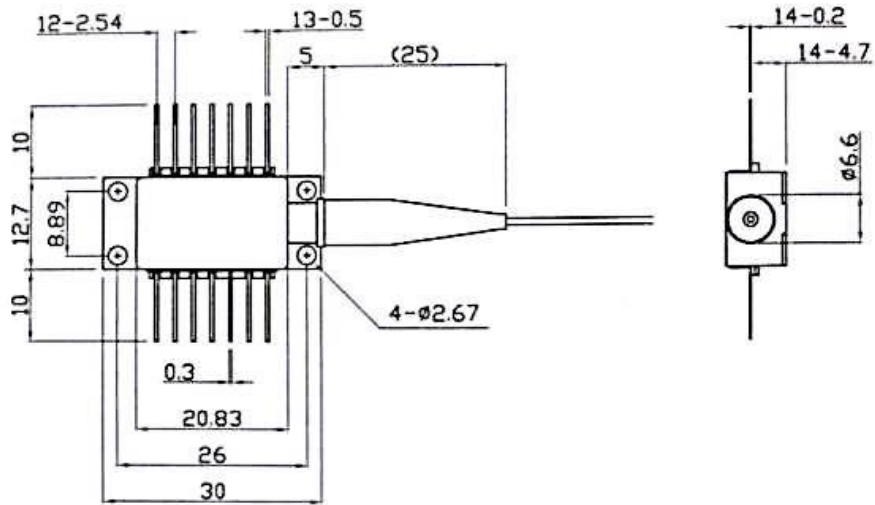
Quantity: 2 pieces

| No. | Model Number | Wave Length | Serial No. |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | NLK1C5EAAA | 1550 | 15144533 |
| 2 | NLK1C5EAAA | 1550 | 15144534 |

Module Type: AAA

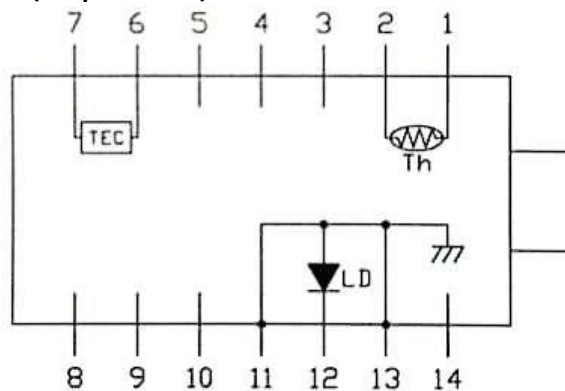
Outline Diagram [mm]

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Schematic Diagram (Top View)

Pin Connection



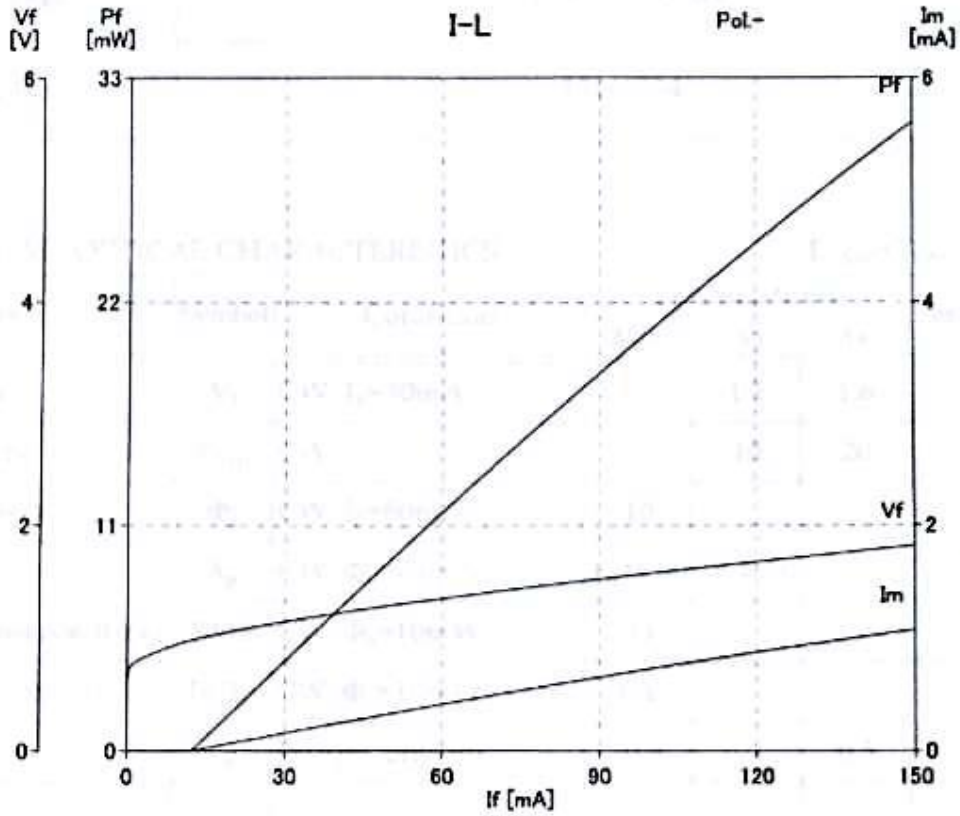
| No. | Description | No. | Description |
|-----|---------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | Thermistor | 8 | NC |
| 2 | Thermistor | 9 | NC |
| 3 | NC | 10 | NC |
| 4 | PD Anode(-) | 11 | Case Ground (LD Anode) |
| 5 | PD Cathode(+) | 12 | LD Cathode(-) |
| 6 | Cooler(+) | 13 | Case Ground(LD Anode) |
| 7 | Cooler(-) | 14 | NC |

LD Characteristic

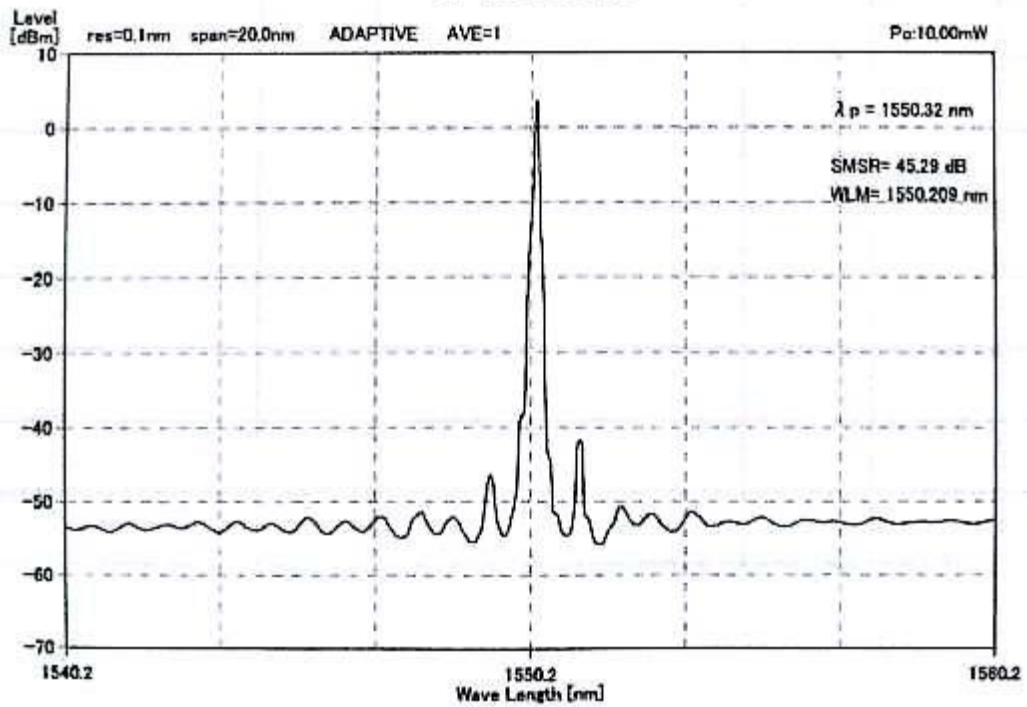
Module No. 15144533

T-CASE[°C] 25.0

T-Sub[°C] 25.0



SPECTRUM



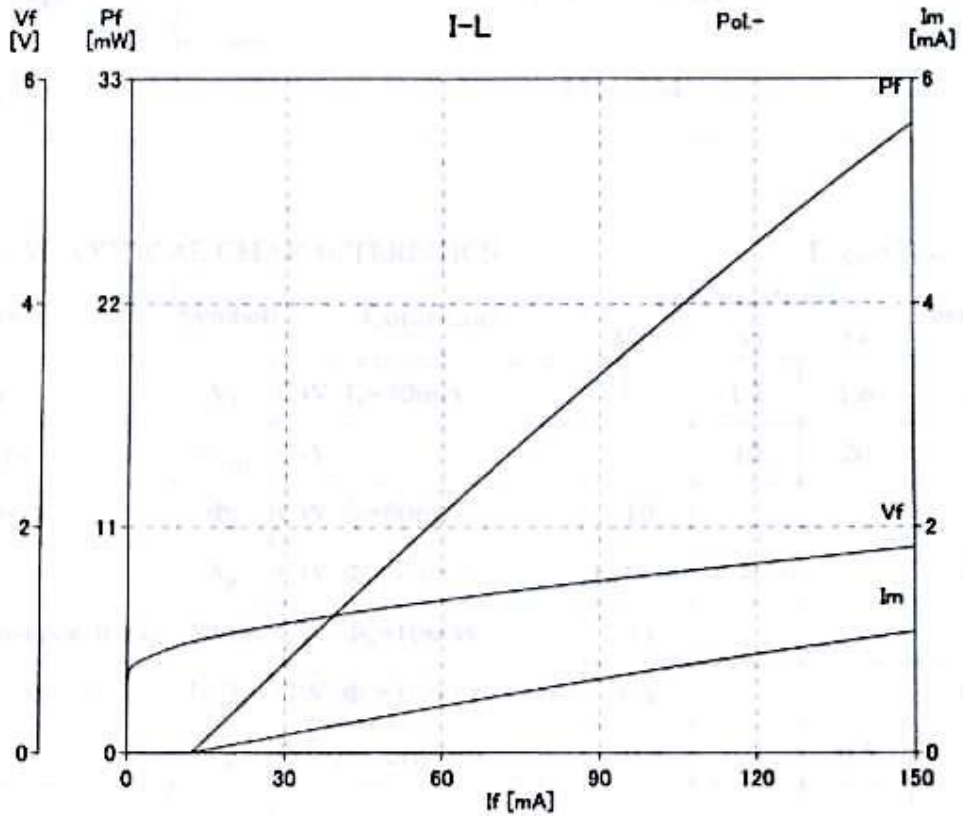
| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 19 | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | |

LD Characteristic

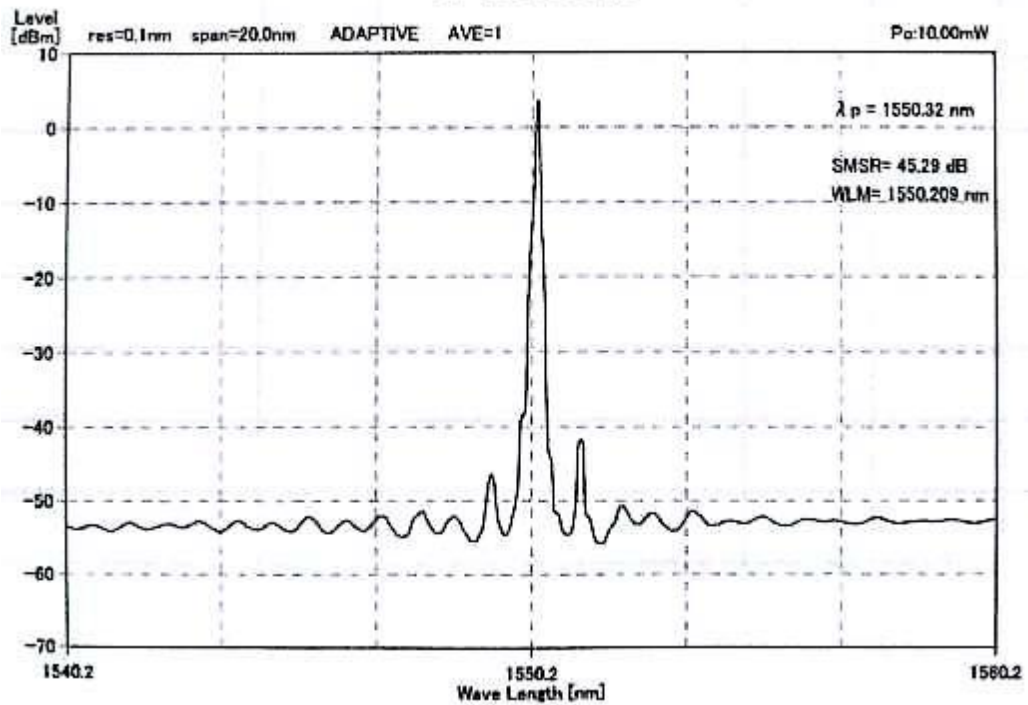
Module No. 15144534

T-CASE[°C] 25.0

T-Sub[°C] 25.0



SPECTRUM



How to handle laser diodes.

Essentially, a laser diode itself is tough. Under correct handling and operation it can live for more than 10 years. But under incorrect handling it is very fragile. The present leaflet will show you the correct handling of laser diodes.

1. Avoid electrical surge

A laser diode is weak against an electrical surge. An electrical surge shortens the laser's life expectancy depending on the surge strength. The laser life may be shortened to 5 years, 2 years, or 1 year and in some cases, instant death. If a laser dies after one year of operation nobody may remember that a surge was applied a year ago.

In order to avoid electrical surges,

- a) Put on wrist bands on both your wrists and ground the wrist bands.
- b) Your working bench should be covered with a conductive material (metal or conductive sheet), which should be grounded.
- c) Your floor should also be covered with a grounded conductive sheet.

At the instant of powering on/off of the electrical power supply a surge may attack the laser diode. The output voltage should be set to zero before power is switched on, and also it should be set to zero before switching off.

2. Carrying a laser diode

After opening the package when you pick up the laser diode or carry the laser diode it should be noted that you should hold the rectangular metal package and also the fiber connector with both hands. Do not hold the boot. It is the base of the fiber. Because the metal package is heavy, when you hold the boot a strong force may be exerted at the interface between the package and the boot causing a deformation that results in faulty optical coupling between the laser chip and the fiber, no light will be available from the fiber.

3. Fixing a laser diode

The laser diode should be fixed on a metal base for the purpose of an efficient heat escape. Be sure that the metal base is completely flat. When the base is concave or when a smallest protrusion exists, the laser package is deformed resulting in faulty optical coupling between the laser chip and the fiber.

When tightening screws maximum care should be taken so that the screwdriver does not touch the boot. If it touches the boot it will receive a strong force again causing faulty optical coupling between the laser chip and the fiber.

お様のご注意

レーザダイオード(LD)および TEC コントローラをご利用になる際には、LD モジュールをコントローラにする前に以下の点にご意ください。

LD モジュールのいずれかのピン(TEC やサーミスターピンを含む)を。このコントローラに接続する際には、ご使用になるコントローラが起動されかつ起動時のテストシーケンスがすべて終了していることをご確認ください。

コントローラによっては起動時のシーケンスの最中に、一瞬に過大な電圧が印加されるケースがあり、これによって LD モジュールに回復不可能な傷が加わることがあります。このような過渡的な現象では、コントローラに前もって設定された電流リミットを超える流が瞬時に流れる可能性があります。起動シーケンスの終了の確認方法はコントローラの操作説明書をご参照ください。

Caution

When a laser diode (LD) /thermoelectronic cooler (TEC) controller is used for LD/TEC operation, please take the following precautions BEFORE CONNECTING LD modules to the controller.

Make sure that the LD/TEC controller is turned on all the power-on/self-test sequence of the controller is finished before connecting ANY pins of the LD modules including TEC/thermistor pins.

Some controllers may inadvertently generate transient excessive voltages on the output pins during the power-on/self-test sequence, which may cause irreversible damage to the LD module. In this transient phenomenon, the current output may exceed the current set to the controller beforehand. Refer to the operation of the controller to identify when the power on sequence is finished.