## OSICS DFB CWDM Distributed Feedback Laser

The OSICS DFB CWDM modules are based on high－performance distributed feedback laser diodes．

## 20 Channels

Yenista Optics proposes all CWDM channels from 1270 nm to 1610 nm and two additional channels：the first at 1625 nm and the second at 1650 nm ．The channel center of a DFB is located at $\pm 3 \mathrm{~nm}$ from the grid wavelength．

## Applications

## CWDM

Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing is finding its way in many short haul applications such as transmission between antennas．The OSICS DFB CWDM modules allow to fully load the system for testing at maximum capacity．

## OSC

The Optical Supervisory Channel is commonly used for communication between optical amplifiers．The 1510 nm or the 1625 nm channels are most used for this application．

## OTDR

Optical Time Domain Reflectometry uses widely spaced lasers．It is noted that 1625 nm or 1650 nm can be used when a line is in operation without disturbing traffic．


## Key Features

－Internal \＆External Modulation
－+10 dBm optical power coupled in a
 polarization maintaining fiber with a remarkable 5 pm wavelength stability over one hour．
－The internal wavelength calibration yields a 30 pm accuracy and the wavelength can be finely tuned over 1.8 nm （typ．）with the internal temperature control．
－Each module can be controlled from the front panel of the mainframe or through the remote interface．The modules and the mainframe offer a full suite of internal and external modulation capabilities．


## Specifications

| OSICS DFB CWDM | OSICS DFB CWDM | OSICS DFB CWDM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMF | PM13 | PM15 |


| Models* ${ }^{\text {] }}$ | Channels |  | See channel grid in the Ordering Information table below |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grid wavelength of the first channel |  | 1270 nm | 1310 nm | 1450 nm |
|  | Grid wavelength of the last channel |  | 1650 nm |  | 1650 nm |
| Wavelength | Channel center*2 |  | wavelength grid $\pm 3 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |
|  | Tuning range |  | 1.6 nm (1.8 nm typ.) |  |  |
|  | Accuracy*3 |  | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |
|  | Stability over 1 hour*3,*4,*5 |  | $\pm 0.005 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |
|  | Stability over 24 hours*3,*4,*5 |  | $\pm 0.005 \mathrm{~nm}$ typ. |  |  |
| Power | Maximum |  | 10 mW (for channels from 1270 to 1570 nm ) 8 mW (for channels from 1590 to 1650 nm ) |  |  |
|  | Stability over 1 hour*3,*4,*5 |  | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
|  | Stability over 24 hours*3,*4,*5 |  | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$ typ. |  |  |
|  | Optical Isolation |  | $>30 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
|  | RIN (Relative Intensity Noise)*6 |  | $<-140 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |  |  |
| Spectrum | Laser line width |  | $<10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  |
|  | SMSR (Side Mode Suppression Ratio)*3 |  | $>30 \mathrm{~dB}$ (40 dB typ.) |  |  |
| Modulation | TTL (internal \& external) |  | 1 Hz to 890 kHz |  |  |
|  | Analog (external / front panel) |  | 150 Hz to 150 MHz |  |  |
|  | SBS Suppression (internal)*7 | Waveform | sine |  |  |
|  |  | Frequency Range | 10 kHz to 100 kHz |  |  |
|  |  | Modulation Depth | 0 to 15\% |  |  |
| Interfaces on Module Front Panel*8 | Enable key with status LED |  | Power up laser |  |  |
|  | Optical fiber |  | SMF | PM13 | PM15 |
|  | Optical connector |  | FC/APC narrow key |  |  |
|  | Fiber alignment to connector key |  | n/a | Slow axis |  |
|  | PER (Polarization Extinction Ratio) |  | n/a | $>17 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
|  | Electrical connector (analog modulation) |  | Coaxial SMB - $50 \Omega$ |  |  |
| Others | Laser safety |  | Class 1 M |  |  |
|  | Dimensions (WxHxD) |  | $35 \times 128 \times 230 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
|  | Weight |  | 1.1 kg |  |  |

*1: See the table on following page for complete overview of selectable channels at order.
*2: Conditions: power at $10 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{CW}$ operation, diode temperature at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*3: After warm-up and at maximum power.
*4: At a constant temperature.
*5: Measured with an APC terminated jumper on a power-meter.
*6: RIN within the range $100 \mathrm{MHz}-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ measured at 10 dBm output power with $\mathrm{RBW}=30 \mathrm{kHz}$.
*7: SBS = Stimulated Brillouin Scattering.
*8: See OSICS Mainframe Data Sheet for details on OSICS common specifications and interfaces on the rear panel.

## Ordering Information

|  | Wavelength ( nm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grid | 1270 | 1290 | 1310 | 1330 | 1350 | 1370 | 1390 | 1410 | 1430 | 1450 | 1470 | 1490 | 1510 | 1530 | 1550 | 1570 | 1590 | 1610 | 1625 | 1650 |
| SMF | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| PM13 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

