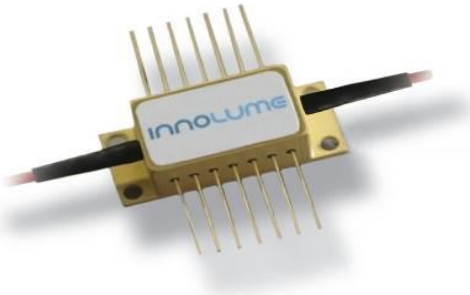


## SOA-1190-90-YY-20dB

### Broad-band Semiconductor Optical Amplifier



**Features:**

- Broad band (1150-1240nm) gain up to 20dB
- Ultra low ripples 0.02dB (RMS)
- Based on InAs/GaAs quantum dot chip
- Strong linear polarization
- RoHS compliance

**Applications:**

- Swept-source, tunable lasers
- Booster optical amplifiers
- Optical preamplifiers

### SPECIFICATIONS

Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink

Parameters	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating current (I <sub>op</sub> )		300	400	mA
Forward voltage @ I <sub>op</sub>		1.4	1.6	V
Gain				
Small signal gain <sup>1 2</sup>	16	20		dB
Gain mean wavelength <sup>1</sup>	1180	1190	1200	nm
Gain bandwidth <sup>1</sup> @ -3dB	75	90		nm
Amplitude of gain spectrum dip <sup>1</sup>		5	7	dB
Gain saturation output power <sup>2</sup> @ -3dB	10	15		dBm
Noise figure <sup>3 ***</sup>		6.5		dB
Amplified Spontaneous Emission (ASE)*				
ASE optical power ex fiber from each port	0.4	0.7		mW
ASE mean wavelength	1180	1190	1200	nm
ASE bandwidth @ -3dB	75	90		nm
Amplitude of ASE spectrum dip		5	10	dB
ASE ground state maximum position	1215	1225	1235	nm
ASE excited state maximum position	1150	1160	1170	nm
ASE** spectrum ripples <sup>3</sup> (RMS in 1nm range, 10pm resolution)		0.02	0.1	dB
ASE rise time		0.5		ns
ASE fall time		0.5		ns
ASE polarization extinction ratio (PER) at each port	15	20		dB

<sup>1</sup> at -25dBm input optical power

<sup>2</sup> at wavelength of gain maximum

<sup>3</sup> at wavelength of ASE maximum

\* without input light

\*\* from output port

\*\*\* NF=10log<sub>10</sub>(2P<sub>ASE</sub>/Ghv) [D.Baney et al., Optical Fiber Techn. 6, 122 (2000)]

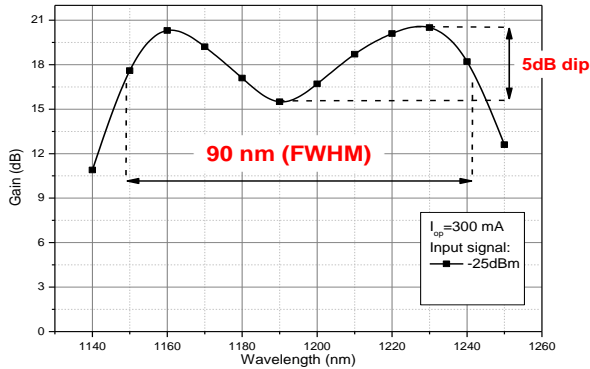
### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit
SOA reverse voltage	-	2	V
SOA CW forward current	-	1200	mA
Input optical power	-	20	dBm
Thermo Electric Cooler current	-	3	A
Thermo Electric Cooler voltage	-	4	V
Fiber bend radius	3	-	cm
Chip operating temperature range	10	40	°C
Case operating temperature range	0	70	°C
Storage temperature range	-40	85	°C

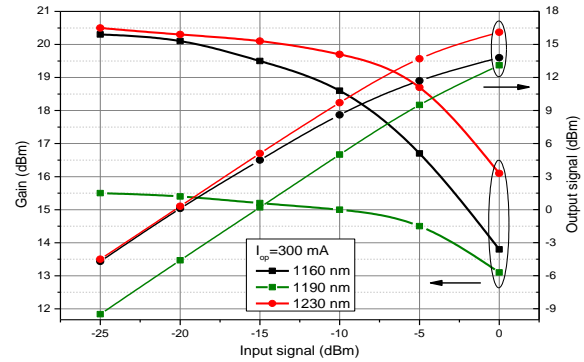
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE for reference only

Test conditions: CW operation, chip temperature 25°C, the case is mounted on room temperature heatsink

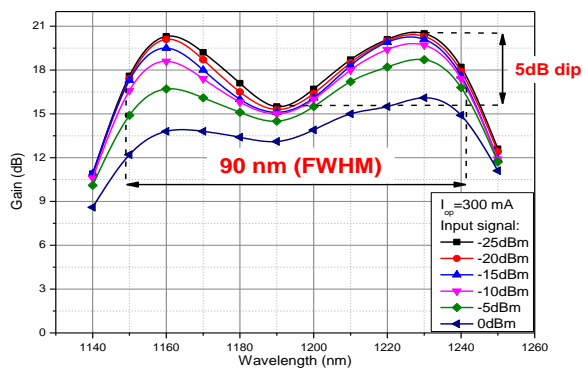
### Gain spectrum



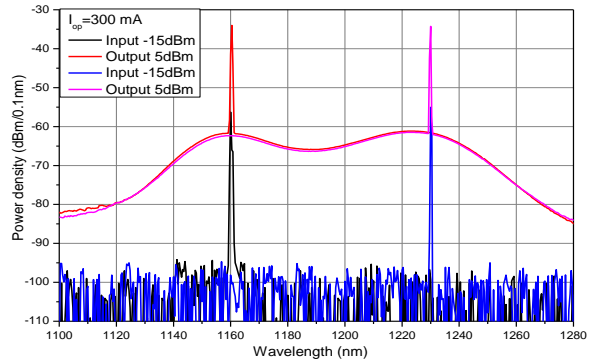
### Gain and Output power vs. input signal



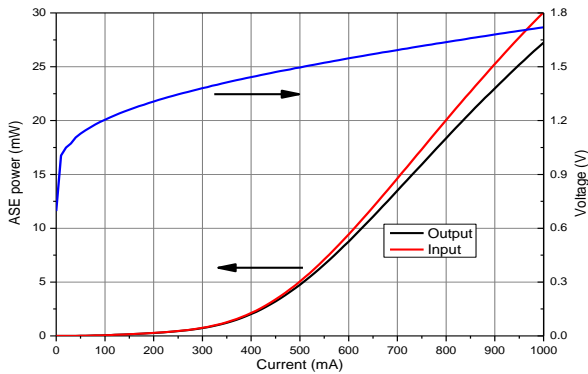
### Gain spectra at different input signals



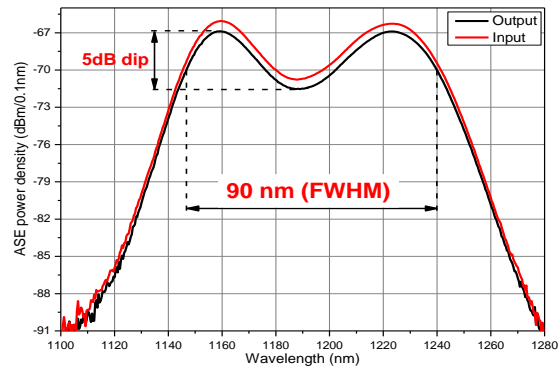
### Spectra of amplified optical signal



### ASE Light-Current-Voltage Characteristics



### ASE Spectra (no input signal)



## Part Number Identification

YY: Optical fiber type  
 PM – PM980 fiber  
 HI – HI1060 fiber  
 Example: SOA-1190-90-PM-20dB

NOTE: Innolume product specifications are subject to change without notice

THERMISTOR SPECIFICATION			FIBER SPECIFICATION			
Parameters	Value	Unit	Parameters	HI1060	PM980	Unit
Thermistor type	NTC	-	Numerical aperture (Typical)	0.14	0.12	
Resistance @25°C	10 ± 0.1	kOhm	Cutoff wavelength	920±50	900±70	nm
Beta 0-50°C	3375±1%	K	Mode-field diameter @1060nm	6.2±0.3	6.6±0.3	µm
			Cladding diameter	125±1	125±1	µm
			Coating diameter	245±15	245±15	µm
			Length (each port)	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	m
			Connector	FC/APC (narrow key)		

DIMENSIONS (in mm)	
	<p><b>Pin identification:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 TEC "+"</li> <li>2 Thermistor</li> <li>3 -</li> <li>4 -</li> <li>5 Thermistor</li> <li>6 -</li> <li>7 -</li> <li>8 -</li> <li>9 -</li> <li>10 SOA anode "+"</li> <li>11 SOA cathode "-"</li> <li>12 -</li> <li>13 Case</li> <li>14 TEC "-"</li> </ul>

## SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The light emitted from this device is invisible and can be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the fiber connector when the device is in operation. Proper laser safety eyewear must be worn during operation with open connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings may be applied to the device for short period of time only. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended period of time or exposure to more than one maximum rating may cause damage or affect the reliability of the device. Operating the device 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 forward current cannot be exceeded.

A proper heatsink for the device on thermal radiator is required. The device must be mounted on radiator with 4 screws (bolt down in X-style fashion with initial torque set to 0.075Nm and final X-style bolt down at 0.15Nm) or with clamps. The deviation from flatness of radiator surface must be less than 0.05mm. It's recommended using of Indium foil or thermal conductive and soft material between bottom of the case and heatsink for thermal interface. It's undesirable to use thermal grease for this.

Avoid back reflection to the device. It may give impact on the device performance in aspects of spectrum and power stability. It also may cause fatal facet damage. Using of optical isolators is highly recommended to block back reflection.

Do not pull the fiber. Do not bend a fiber with a radius smaller than 3 cm. Fiber tip should always be protected from any contamination or damage during the process of installation. After removing the dust-preventing cap covered at fiber tip, carefully clean fiber tip by wiping through one direction using optical lens cleaning paper or cotton swab dabbed with Iso-Propanol or Ethyl alcohol. Operate the device with clean fiber connector only.

Electrostatic discharge is the primary cause of unexpected product failure. Take extreme precaution to prevent ESD. During device installation, ESD protection has to be maintained - use wrist straps, grounded work surfaces and rigorous antistatic techniques when handling the product.