

RR2

RR1

QCL

R

Num -

Num = 2

R2

R1

Num = 3

Num = 4

The Source for Unipolar Quantum Cascade Lasers for Mid and Far Infrared www.a

www.alpeslasers.ch

## QC-XT Laser Sources

Alpes Lasers introduces a new class of QCLs, the QC-XT. QC-XT Lasers allow a very large tuning range of 2% of the central wavelength (40 cm<sup>-1</sup> at 5 microns).

The system is controlled by three independent current inputs. Two inputs control the front and back mirrors of the cavity ( $I_{\rm F}$  and  $I_{\rm B}$ ). The laser itself is driven by the laser current  $I_{\rm L}$  and behaves as a normal DFB laser with the available range modified by the values of  $I_{\rm F}$  and  $I_{\rm B}$ . Fig. 1 shows a a typical mode of use where using 5 different mirror configurations, a large continuous range is attainable with a single laser.

By using different mirror configurations, the laser can be rapidly switched between different configurations, allowing rapid multipoint sampling and/or scanning.

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Floatro ontige	l Char		victi	icc			
			TYP.	MAX	UNIT	NOTE	
Average power	Р	9	5	-	mW	1	
Gapless tuning range	GTR	1.5	2	4	%	2	
Allowed duty cycle	DC	Ξ.	-	100	%	3	
Central wavelength	CWL					4	
		1068	-	1086	cm⁻¹		
		1170	-	1188	cm⁻¹		
Laser current	I,	2	400	1500	mA	5	
Laser voltage	=		11	20	V	5	
Mirror current	$I_{\rm F}$ and $I_{\rm B}$		300	1500	mA	6	
Mirror voltage	-	2	4	12	V	6	
Operation temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	=	30		°C	7	
Packaging		4	HHL	-	-	8	
Dimensions	LxWxH	33x45x19			mm <sup>3</sup>	8	
TEC current	TECI	1.5	2.0	3.0	А	9	
TEC voltage	TECV	9.0	12.0	18.0	V	9	
Heatsink cooling capacity	-	25	35	65	W		

## **Key features**

- Wavelength and power independent control
- Direct access to any wavelength
- Extended tuning range at constant heat-sink temperature

## **Key benefits**

- Increased wavelength scanning span fully electrically (Increased electrical wavelength scan)
- Possibility of arbitrary scanning scheme
- DFB wavelength reproducibility
- DFB linewidth and noise



CLASS 3B LASER PRODUCT

Data presented are valid across the spectral range where QC lasers can be manufactured and the typical values are given for a 1080 cm - laser. These specifications may be changed without further notice.

 The power emitted varies with laser current. For any wavelength within the achievable range, there exists a combination of values I<sub>F</sub> I<sub>B</sub> and I<sub>L</sub> which achieves the quoted power.

- The tuning range can be extended if gaps can be allowed in the coverage.
- The devices typically operate CW but any type of laser current modulation is possible within the maximum ratings.
- The QC-XT technology can be applied at any QCL attainable wavelength, please enquire for the lead-time of your wavelength of choice. Presently devices around 1080 or 1180 cm<sup>-1</sup> are available within a short time frame.
- With fixed mirror currents, the laser can be driven solely by the l<sub>L</sub> in the same manner as a DFB device.
- 6. The mirror current sources can be fixed and do not require modulation or high compliance for the system to work. The system can function with only one source used at a time.
- The laser operation temperature may be limited if the heatsinking conditions provided to the package are not sufficient. Higher temperatures are possible but the tuning range may be reduced.
- Overall dimensions, excluding 20 mm pins. Other configurations may be adapted, please enquire.
- 9. The typical values are obtained in nominal conditions, deviations to these conditions towards cooler environment will reduce the cooling requirement and increase them for higher temperature conditions. A heat dissipation capacity of 10 W/K is recommended to ensure the heatsink temperature does not degrade significantly the cooling capacity.



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Fig. 1 Example of a tuning sequence which achieves a minimum power of 5 mW at every wavelength using 5 different mirror configuration. Within each fixed configuration, the power varies with  $I_1$ .



Fig. 2 Within each fixed configuration, the power varies with  $I_L$  and can be used in the same manner as a standard DFB laser.





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