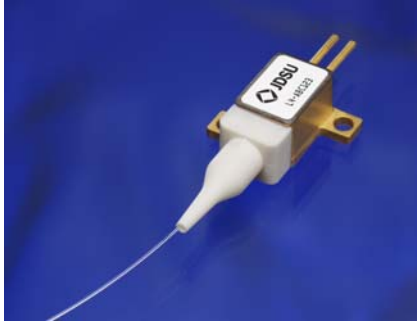


Uncooled Multi-Mode Pump Module

4900 Series

**Key Features**

- High output power up to 8 W
- 105 μm aperture
- 0.22 NA
- Isolated electrical contacts
- High reliability

Applications

- Er/Yb co-doped, double-clad fiber amplifiers
- High-power EDFAs for CATV and FTTx

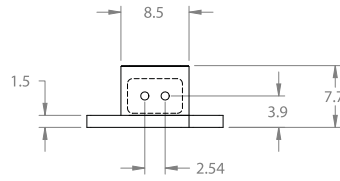
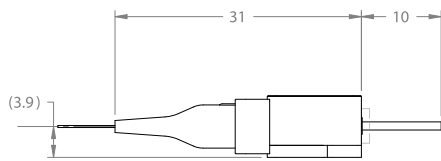
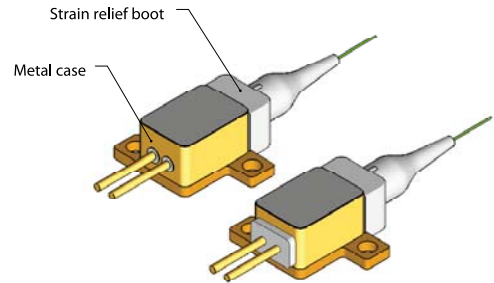
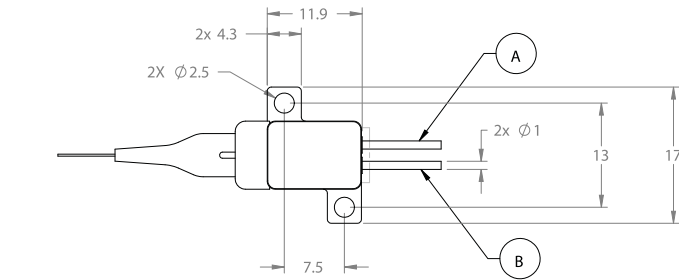
The JDSU 4900 Series uncooled multimode pump modules simplify next-generation, high-power erbium doped fiber amplifier (EDFA) designs for CATV and FTTx applications by eliminating the need for thermoelectric coolers and their control circuitry.

The 4900 Series builds upon the field-proven success of the JDSU 4800 Series. The new pump features higher power in a smaller, coolerless footprint with isolated electrical pins for simplified thermal and electrical management. Up to 8 W of optical power from a 105 μm fiber pigtail makes the 4900 Series the ideal solution for the FTTx and CATV high-power EDFA pumping market. In addition, the 4900 Series takes advantage of existing global JDSU infrastructure to combine a highly reliable design with cost-effective manufacturing.

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Dimensions Diagram

(Specifications in mm unless otherwise noted.)



Pinout

Pin	Description
A	Laser cathode (-)
B	Laser anode (+)

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Absolute Maximum/Minimum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	4 W		6 W		8 W	
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Operating current	I_{op}	-	-	8.0 A	-	11.0 A	-	13.0 A
Reverse voltage	V_{rvs}	-	-	2.0 V	-	2.0 V	-	2.0 V
Case operating temperature	T_{op}	-	-10°C	75°C	-10°C	75°C	-10°C	75°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-	-40°C	85°C	-40°C	85°C	-40°C	85°C
Lead soldering temperature, 10s max	T_{ls}	-	-	300°C	-	300°C	-	300°C
Relative humidity, non-condensing, ambient < 45°C	RH	Non-condensing	-	85%	-	85%	-	85%
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	V_{esd}	-	-	500 V	-	500 V	-	500 V
Fiber bend radius (long term deployment)	-	-	30 mm	-	30 mm	-	30 mm	-
Fiber axial pull force, 15s	-	-	-	5 N	-	5 N	-	5 N
Fiber side pull force, 15s	-	-	-	2.5 N	-	2.5 N	-	2.5 N

Operating Powers

(Over -5 to 70°C case temperature.)

Product Code	Operating Powers P_{op}	Maximum I_{op} (BOL) at P_{op}	Maximum I_{op} (EOL) at P_{op}
49-3940-4000-B	4.0 W	6500 mA	7200 mA
49-1540-6000-B	6.0 W	9000 mA	10000 mA
49-3940-6000-B	6.0 W	9100 mA	10100 mA
49-1540-8000-B	8.0 W	11000 mA	12200 mA
49-3940-8000-B	8.0 W	11100 mA	12300 mA

Available Wavelength Selection

(Over -5 to 70°C case temperature and rated power.)

Product Code	Minimum Wavelength	Maximum Wavelength
49-3940-4000-B	912 nm	961 nm
49-1540-6000-B	891 nm	941 nm
49-3940-6000-B	914 nm	963 nm
49-1540-8000-B	893 nm	943 nm
49-3940-8000-B	916 nm	965 nm

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Electro-Optical Performance		(Over -5 to 70°C case temperature unless otherwise noted.)								
Parameter	Symbol	4 W			6 W			8 W		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
Optical power (fiber)	P_o	-	-	4 W	-	-	6 W	-	-	8 W
Mean wavelength, 25°C, P_o	λ_p 915 nm	-	-	-	902 nm	914 nm	925 nm	904 nm	916 nm	927 nm
	λ_p 939 nm	923 nm	934 nm	945 nm	925 nm	936 nm	947 nm	927 nm	938 nm	949 nm
Spectral width (90% integrated Power), 25°C, P_o	$\Delta\lambda$	-	3 nm	6 nm	-	3 nm	6 nm	-	3 nm	6 nm
Threshold current, 25°C, P_o	I_{th}	-	600 mA	900 mA	-	600 mA	900 mA	-	600 mA	900 mA
Operating current, 25°C, P_o	I_{op} 915 nm	-	-	-	-	6.8 A	7.5 A	-	8.8 A	9.7 A
	I_{op} 939 nm	-	4.5 A	5.5 A	-	6.9 A	7.6 A	-	8.9 A	9.8 A
Operating current, 70°C, P_o	I_{op} 915 nm	-	-	-	-	7.7 A	9.0 A	-	10.3 A	11.0 A
	I_{op} 939 nm	-	5.5 A	6.5 A	-	7.8 A	9.1 A	-	10.4 A	11.1 A
Forward voltage	V_f	-	1.6 V	1.95 V	-	1.7 V	1.95 V	-	1.8 V	1.95 V
Series resistance	R_s	-	0.04 Ω	-	-	0.04 Ω	-	-	0.04 Ω	-
Recommended case temperature	T_c	-5°C	25°C	70°C	-5°C	25°C	70°C	-5°C	25°C	70°C
Wavelength shift with temperature	$\Delta\lambda/T$	-	0.35 nm/°C	-	-	0.35 nm/°C	-	-	0.35 nm/°C	-
Wavelength shift with power exit fiber	$\Delta\lambda/P_f$	-	1.0 nm/W	-	-	1.0 nm/W	-	-	1.0 nm/W	-
Laser diode forward voltage	V_{fwd}	-	-	-	-	-	2.0 V	-	-	2.0 V
Power dissipation, 25°C, P_o	P_{diss}	-	3.3 W	4.5 W	-	4.7 W	6.7 W	-	6.4 W	8.9 W
Power dissipation, 70°C, P_o		-	4.4 W	5.9 W	-	5.9 W	8.7 W	-	9.0 W	11.6 W

Note: All performance data measured at P_o W, 25°C, Beginning of Life (BOL)

Fiber Pigtail Properties				
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Fiber core diameter	d_c	-	105 μm	-
Fiber NA	NA	0.20	0.22	0.24
Fiber cladding diameter	d_{cl}	-	125 μm	-
Buffer diameter	d_b	-	250 μm	-
Fiber length	l_f	0.9 m	1.0 m	-

Ordering Information	
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For more information on this or other products and their availability, please contact your local JDSU account manager or JDSU directly at 1-800-498-JDSU (5378) in North America and +800-5378-JDSU worldwide, or via e-mail at customer.service@jdsu.com.

Sample: 49-3940-6000-B

Product Code	Description
49-3940-4000-B	912 to 961 nm, 4 W, 0.22 NA
49-1540-6000-B	891 to 941 nm, 6 W, 0.22 NA
49-3940-6000-B	914 to 963 nm, 6 W, 0.22 NA
49-1540-8000-B	893 to 943 nm, 8 W, 0.22 NA
49-3940-8000-B	916 to 965 nm, 8 W, 0.22 NA

User Safety
Safety and Operating Considerations

The laser light emitted from this laser diode is invisible and may be harmful to the human eye. Avoid looking directly into the laser diode or into the collimated beam along its optical axis when the device is in operation.

CAUTION: THE USE OF OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS WITH THIS PRODUCT WILL INCREASE EYE HAZARD.

Operating the laser diode 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 peak optical power cannot be exceeded. CW laser diodes may be damaged by excessive drive current or switching transients. When power supplies are used, the laser diode should be connected with the main power on and the output voltage at zero. The current should be increased slowly while the laser diode output power and the drive current are monitored.

Device degradation accelerates with increased temperature, and therefore careful attention to minimizing the case temperature is advised. For example, life expectancy will decrease by a factor of four if the case is operated at 50°C rather than 30°C.

A proper heatsink for the laser diode on a thermal radiator will greatly enhance laser life. Firmly mount the laser on a radiator with a thermal impedance of less than 0.5°C/W for increased reliability.

ESD PROTECTION - Electrostatic discharge is the primary cause of unexpected laser diode failure. Take extreme precaution to prevent ESD. Use wrist straps, grounded work surfaces, and rigorous antistatic techniques when handling laser diodes.

Labeling
21 CFR 1040.10 Compliance

Because of the small size of these devices, each of the labels shown is attached to the individual shipping container. They are illustrated here to comply with 21 CFR 1040.10 as applicable under the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968.

Output Power Danger Label

Serial Number Identification Label
