

# C-Band Integrated Tunable Laser Assembly



# C-Band Integrated Tunable Laser Assembly (ITLA) Datasheet

### 1. Product Information

### Part Number: ITLA-50KHz-20mW-1529.16/1567.13nm

Allwave Lasers' Integrated Tunable Laser Assembly (ITLA) has excellent optical performance in terms of high output power stability, high side-mode-suppression ratio (SMSR), ultra-narrow laser linewidth, low relative intensity noise (RIN), and high wavelength control accuracy. These high specifications make the ITLA very suitable for applications of advanced optical communication systems, test and measurement, fiberoptic sensing networks, especially on 40Gbps and 100 Gbps high data rate with advanced modulation scheme optic systems.

**Overview:** This ITLA integrates cooled external cavity diode laser and thermally-tuned FP filters to achieve single-mode operation at selectable wavelength, the ITLA has those function as follow:

- Narrow linewidth laser output;
- Low Relative Intensity Noise (RIN);
- High Side-Mode Suppression Ratio (SMSR);
- Low power consumption;
- Excellent lasing frequency accuracy;
- Standard ITU grid wavelength tuning;
- Support ITLA module controlling and monitoring functionalities

**Application and market:** These ITLA modules are one of the core and common components in DWDM fiberoptic networks, which reduce network installation and management costs on multi-channel DWDM systems. Follow the Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) within the OIF, Integrable Tunable Laser Assemblies (ITLA) are mostly interchangeable and flexible for generic 10Gbps systems.

AWlasers'TTLA has excellent frequency accuracy and ultra-narrow line width, it recommended to be used on 40G/100G high data rate systems.

### 2. Performance Specifications

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of the data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect device reliability.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	·=	-40	-	+85	$^{\circ}$
Operating Case Temperature	Тор	u	0	-	+50	$^{\circ}$

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Voltage	V		-	5	-	V
Power Consumption	nsumption P @25℃ ≤6			W		
Max Power Consumption	P <sub>max</sub>	@0~+50℃		≤10		W





# Optical Characteristics (at 25 °C laser temperature)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Wavelength Tunable Range	λο	TL=15~35°C CW		6~1567.1 d availab		nm
Peak Optical Output Power	Po	·	13	÷	-	dBm
Spectral Linewidth	LW	Full width, half maximum (FWHM)	-	-	50	KHz
Channel Spacing				50		GHz
Number of Channels	Ψ.	W <del>-</del>	96			Ch.
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	CW	40	50	29	dB
Optical Isolation	=	æ	35	-	=1	dВ
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN	20-1000MHz	-	-	-140	dB/Hz
Polarization Extinction Ratio	PER	8=	20			dB
Voltage Supply	$V_{cc}$	8 <b>=</b>	4.75	5	5.25	V
Power Short-term Stability	Pss				dB®15min.	
Power Long-term Stability	$P_{sL}$	Operating case	≤0.03			dB®8h.
Wavelength Short-term Stability	λss	temperature: \$\leq 0\sigma 50\cdot C\$			pm®15min.	
Wavelength Long-term Stability	$\lambda_{ m sL}$	0~30 C	≤10			pm®8h.
Dimension	imension L×W×H - 1		110	5×63×2	21.5	mm

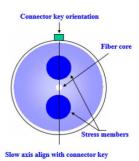
# Interface Connectoer

No.	Туре
1	FC/APC Adaptor
2	Mini USB
3	Power supply:+5V/3A

# Fiber Pigtail Specifications

Parameters	Description
Fiber Type	PMF-1550
Jacket Type	900µm loose tube
Connector Type	FC/APC

Note: The PM fiber and the connector key are aligned to the slow axis





# 3. Package Drawing (Mechanical Dimensions): 21.50 Dimensions are in millimeters.

Cautions: When you connect an ITLA to your communication control board, do not supply power immediately before measurement of the connection circuit to make sure the connection between ITLA and the control board is correct. This connection verification is to make sure that the PIN1 (near the white dot) on both (ITLA and communication board) the connector to be though use a digital multimeter's OHM stage.

**Communication protocol:** The user can communicate with the product through a standard RS-232 interface. Essentially, this is a handshake model with 4 consecutive bytes being sent in either direction before a response (again 4 bytes) is required. Details can be found in section 8 and 9 of the MSA.

The packets sent by the user will need to have the following configuration:

Inboun	d Byte 0						
0x0(To be defined by transport layer)					0x0	0x0	R/W(0/1)
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Inboun	d Byte 1						
Registe	r Number (0	0x00 – 0xff)					
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Inboun	d Byte 2						
Data 15	5:8						
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Inboun	d Byte 3			•	•		•
Data 7:	0						

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Here, byte 2 and 3 contain the data (16 bits, values 0-65535). Byte 1 contains the target register (linked to the function that you want to address) and the first byte contains some control information. In bit 24 the user indicates if a read (value = 0) or a write (value = 1) is desired to the register. Bit 27 contains the LstRsp bit, which is useful in case of communication errors. When this bit is set to 1 the rest of the packet is ignored and the product returns the last response. Bits 31-28 contain the checksum, which is calculated to detect errors in the data transmission.

The checksum is calculated as follows:

```
Unsigned char CRC_BIP4(unsigned char *data)

{unsigned char bip8 = (data0 & 0x0f)^data[1]^data[2]^data[3];
unsigned char bip4 = (bip8 & 0xf0)>>4)^(bip8 & 0x0f);
return bip4;
```

Using Standard OIF MSA commands

Command	Register	R/W	Function
nop	0x00	R	NOP / status
devTyp	0x01	R	Device Type
mfgr	0x02	R	Manufacturer
model	0x03	R	Only Model ID
serNo	0x04	R	Serial Number
Command	Register	R/W	Function
release	0x06	R	Release Info
relBack	0x07	R	Backwards Release Compatibility
genCfg	0x08	RW	General Module Configuration
ioCap	0x0D	RW	IO Capabilities
LstResp	0x13	R	Returns Last Response
dlConfig	0x14	RW	Download Configuration
dlStatus	0x15	R	Download Status
statusF	0x20	RW	Fatal Status
statusW	0x21	RW	Warning Status
fPowTh	0x22	RW	Fatal Power Threshold
wPowTh	0x23	RW	Warning Power Threshold
fFreqTh	0x24	R	Fatal Frequency Threshold
wFreqTh	0x25	R	Warning Frequency Threshold
fThermTh	0x26	R	Fatal Thermal Threshold

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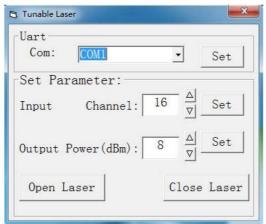
wThermTh	●x27	R	Warning Thermal Threshold		
sr¶T	●x28	RW	SR€		
fatalT	●x29	RW	Fatal		
almT	●x2A	RW	Alarm		
channel	●x3●	RW	Channel Set-point		
pwr	●x31	RW	Power Set-point		
resena	●x32	RW	Device enable		
mcb	●x33	RW	Module Configuration Behaviour		
grid	●x34	RW	Grid		
fcf	●x35, ●x36	RW	First Channel Frequency		
fcfl	●x35	RW	First Channel Frequency (THz part)		
fcf2	●x36	RW	First Channel Frequency (GHz part)		
lf	●x4●, ●x41	RW	Read ●nly Laser Frequency		
oop	●x42	RW	Read ●nly ●ptical ●utput Power		
ctemp	●x43	R	Laser temperature		
opsl	●x5●	R	Power Lower Limit Device Capability		
opsh	●x51	R	Power Upper Limit Device Capability		
lfl	●x52, ●x53	R	Frequency Lower Limit Device Capability		
lfh	●x54, ●x55	R	Frequency Upper Limit Device Capability		
lgrid	●x56	R	Grid Lower limit Device Capability		
currents	●x57	R	Device Currents (gain chip & TEC)		
temps	●x58	R	Device Temperatures (gain chip &		
			case)		
ditherE	●x59	RW	Dither Enable (SBSS & TxTrace)		
ditherR	●x5A	RW	Dither Rate (SBSS)		
ditherF	€x5B	RW	DitherFrequency (SBSS)		
Command	Register	R/W	Function		
ditherA	●x5C	RW	Dither Amplitude (SBSS)		
fAgeTh	●x5F	RW	Fatal Age Threshold		
wAgeTh	●x6●	RW	Warning Age Threshold		
age	●x61	R	Read ●nly Age		
ftf	●x62	RW	Fine Tune Frequency		

The command use can refer to MSA of  $\bullet \mathbb{F}$ , and we can provide a control program software upon request for our customer to use and control our ITLA modules,



### 4. Software Ooperation

The software interface is shown in the diagram.



### Operation steps

- 1: Power supply and connect serial port line
- 2: Install serial port driver
- 3: Select serial port and click the Set
- 4: Keyboard input power value and Channel number(1~96)
- 5: Click the Open Laser
- 6: You can change the wavelength by changing the number of channels.
- 7: Minimum spacing 50GHz
- 8: Click the Close Laser



