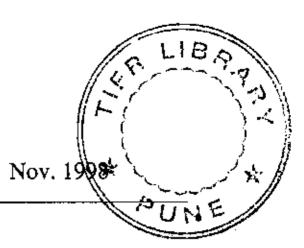
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Technical Note:



# A Study on Reliability, Safety and Linear operation of Laser diode at GMRT to estimate useful lifetime of the fiber optic link.

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#### Introduction: 1.

ect uses gapry rerot Laser alones for the most opide communication in the life in optic transmitters used in the GMRT Project. Since the device plays a communication its reliability is more important. .. This report attempts r safe operation of LASER diode and the circuits implemented in the uard and monitor the laser diode for its reliable operation.

ER diode:

bsolute maximum rated forward current of 150 mA and the reverse systems operate well below this level, but continued operation at higher lure of the laser diode.

power line or a spike appearing when the power supply is turned on or e current having a narrow pulse width may destroy the device. This is eed of the laser diodes are high and an instant large current generates the reflective surface of the device. This is taken care in our GMRT ow start DC regulated power supply and the DC input is given through de. Hence any surge from the power supply will not affect the Laser

rough the modulation input is checked by a current limiting resistor to Laser diode. This protective system seem to be working well and till ares of the laser diode due to high surge current or spike. There is also he RF input path of the Laser diode which cuts of any high modulation le. Thus safety of the laser is well ensured in GMRT.

LASER diode.

or the GMBT is a RWG (Ridge Waveguide ) laser diode. They have an -wner-operater-verwebb-vet 2014 478 reducer-cut, etc. 31 derwegtes in him in our and 1 minute of 194-year

o 4% Failure) TT4%F of 46 years under the same operating conditions. h temperature and current levels the MTTF and TT4%F reduces. GMRT t 42 mA current and 25 degree Celsius. Thus GMRT ensures good life

The GMRN Proje links. There are 60 fiber major role in the GMRT to highlight the need fo transmitter unit to safe g

Safety of the LAS 2

The Laser has a current of 2 mA. Our currents will result in fail

A surge from the off, can result in a surge because the response spe high output, destroying system by providing a sl a filter to the Laser dio diode.

A high current pulse the limit high current to the today there were no failt an RF switch placed in t currents to the Laser dioc

3. Reliability of the l

. Thulsenwaved f temperature.

It has (Time t When operated at hig Lasers are operated a time of the Laser diode The EOL (End Of Life) criteria is a 30 mA increase in the threshold current at 25 degree Celsius i.e. the existing 32 mA of threshold current should increase to 62 mA to reach EOL. Thus wear-out failure mode is a gradual increase in threshold current which can be measured with the existing system. The threshold current can increase with increase in operating temperature of the laser diode. Thus a failure may occur if the air-condition unit fails and raises the room temperature, but there is a cooler control circuit to cool the Laser diode when the Laser exceeds 25 degree Celsius. A failure in the cooler circuit may result in the failure of the Laser diode. Thus it is worth monitoring the cooler currents.

# 4. Linear Operation of the Laser diode.

The Laser biased at 42 mA current can have a current swing Ipp of 20 mA maximum and swings between Ith 32 mA and Irated 52 mA current. The Irms current will be 7.071 mA. and the equivalent RF input power is +3.979 dBm at 50 input impedance. Thus LASER diode can be operated linearly upto +3.979 dBm. Due to early saturation of Fiber optic Receiver unit the Laser is operated well below this level (-14 dBm).

If the RF input exceed 0 dBm it gets attenuated by the RF switch. If there is a failure in the switch and the amount of RF input increases to +10 dBm, then I rms will be 14.14 mA and Ipp will be 40 mA. Thus the current swing will be between 22 mA and 62 mA with a bias at 42 mA. It is well below the absolute maximum rating, but the signal gets clipped here and hence becomes unusable. A continued operation and higher power levels requires further study.

### 5. Caution:

The Laser diode is ESD sensitive, hence safe handling of the device is required.

## 6. Conclusion:

Thus it is clear that the Laser diodes are safely implemented and operated in GMRT Fiber optic system. The system will be reliably working for many years.

#### 7. Reference:

a. Lasertron products catalog and device data sheet.