

LMF-976A-C510-C24-B Specification Manual

Product Description

The product is a fiber coupled output diode laser, which is used as a pump source. It has the advantages of compact structure, small size, light weight, high power density, high electron-optical efficiency, stable performance and long life. Suitable for industrial processing, pumping, photoelectric detection, etc., is an important part of the system.



Main Feature

- High environmental adaptability
- High efficiency conduction heat dissipation
- Long life
- Compact structure and light weight

Main Application

- Fiber laser pumping
- Direct semiconductor
- Laser illumination
- Scientific research

Technical Parameter @25℃ Water Cooling

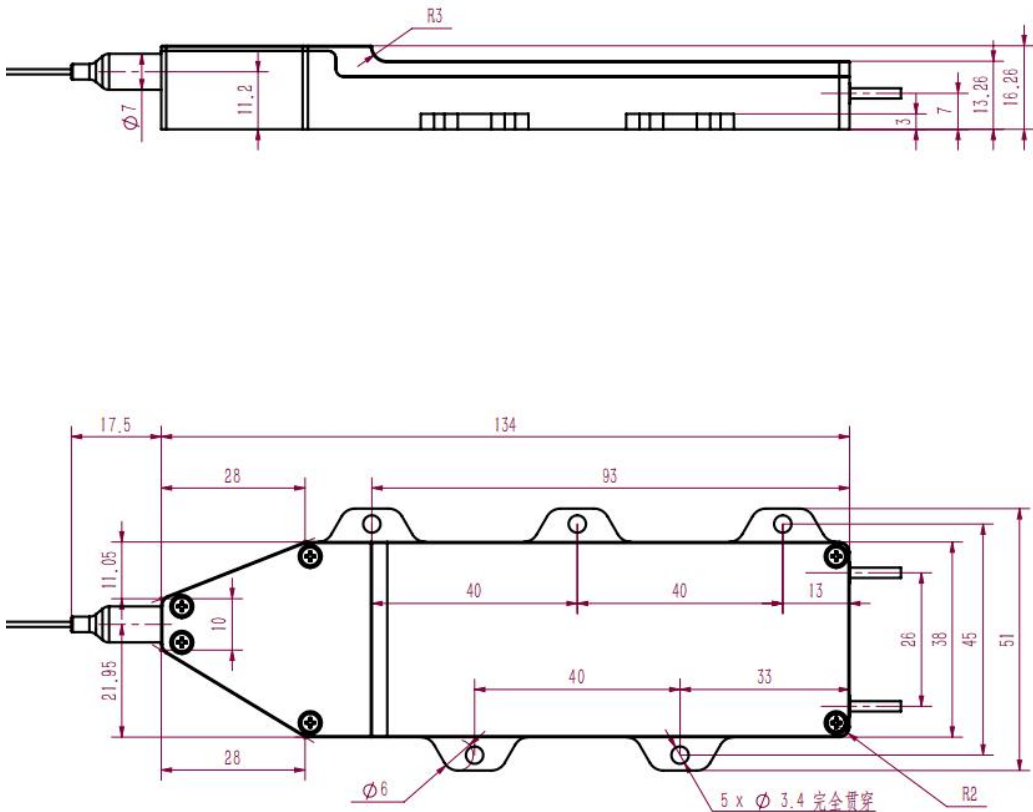
Optical Parameters	Units	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Output Power 25℃	W	510		
Central Wavelength	nm	975.3	976	976.7
Spectra Width (FWHM)	nm			1
95% Power NA	NA		0.2	
Temperature Drift Coefficient	nm/℃		0.02	
Echo Isolation	nm		1030-1200	

Electric Parameters	Units	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Electron-optical Efficiency	%	48	50	

Working Current	A	28	29
Working Voltage	V	38	40

Fiber Parameters	Units	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Fiber Core Diameter	μm		220	
Fiber NA			0.22	
Fiber Cladding Diameter	μm		242	
Fiber Length	m		1.5	Customized
Fiber Optic Sheath Diameter	mm		0.9	Customized
Terminal	Pigtail output/SMA 905			

Layout Drawing



Note:

- During transportation, storage, and use, anti-static measures must be taken, and short-circuit wires should be connected between the pins during transportation and storage.
- Before use, ensure the fiber optic end-face is clean.
- Use a constant current power supply and avoid peak currents and surges during operation.
- When the laser is in operation, avoid direct exposure of eyes or skin to the laser.
- The device should be used within its rated current and power.
- Ensure good heat dissipation when the laser is working; it is recommended to use high thermal conductivity silicone grease on the heat-conducting surface.
- For water cooling, a temperature range of 23–25 degrees Celsius is recommended.
- Do not bend the fiber optic cable at sharp angles; the bending radius should be greater than 300 times the diameter of the fiber.