

# DATASHEET

## Single-Channel Superluminescent Diode Source

### Integrated Spectral Bench (ISB1)

**Single-SLED Integrated Spectral Bench G1: Single-SLED Light Source, 1 SLED: 970nm, PM Fiber, High Degree of Polarization, Spectral Coverage: 950nm-990nm, FWHM: 40nm, CW: 970nm, Fiber Output Power >35mW.**

**DAYY Photonics Part Number: ASM002510**



#DAY-ISB1-970-PM-HP-950\_990-40-970-35\_2025\_01\_01

This document is the property of DAYY Photonics, and contains proprietary information. DAYY Photonics reserves the right to make product design or specification changes without notice.

DAYY Photonics Corporation, 4030 8th Street SE, Calgary, Canada, T2G 3A7  
sales@dayyphotonics.com, +1 (587) 328-0739, www.dayyphotonics.com

**A. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

The Single-SLED Integrated Spectral Bench (ISB1) product is a compact Superluminescent Diode (SLED) solution that employs DAYY Photonics high-performance Optical Spectral Engine (OSE) module. The ISB1 is a broadband light source that operates in the near infrared range. It is a turn-key product that can easily be integrated into existing devices that require light power.

The Single-SLED ISB1 includes a proprietary driver and controller, each of which enable the light power to easily be adjusted. A Graphical User Interface (GUI) with a USB or RS232 connection allows for external monitoring and adjustment capabilities. The Single-SLED ISB1's light output is powered by a standard FC/APC connector (FC/PC or SMA available upon request).

**B. KEY FEATURES**

- User-controlled box with one SLED enclosed
- Compact and user-friendly
- Centre wavelength (CW): 970nm
- SLED can be run from 0% to 100% of maximum rating
- Output power: 35mW
- Bandwidth FWHM: >40nm
- Internally optimized for maximum coupling efficiency with PM980-XP Fiber
- Includes a monitor photodiode
- Light output connector: FC/APC (optional: FC/PC or SMA)
- Multiple communication interfaces: USB and RS-232
- User-friendly GUI and custom API available for test automation

**C. APPLICATIONS**

- Optical Component Testing
- Telecom Test Equipment
- Medical Optical Coherence Tomography
- Industrial Optical Coherence Tomography
- Fiber Optic Gyroscopes
- Metrology
- Biomedical Imaging Systems
- Optical Sensing
- White Light Interferometry
- Research and Development



**D. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
<b>DRIVER POWER SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
Input Power Supply Voltage	$V_s$	CW	10	14	V
Input Power Supply Current	$I_s$	CW	5	-	A
<b>TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
Case Temperature (see note 2)	$T_{Case}$	-	0	60	°C
Storage Temperature (see note 4)	$T_{stg}$	No condensation, Unbiased	-40	85	°C
Storage Humidity (see note 4)	$RH_{stg}$	-	5	85	%RH
Ambient Operating Temperature (See note 3)	$T_{OP}$	-	0	50	°C

**Notes:**

1. Please note that exceeding the Absolute Maximum Ratings above may cause device failure. DAYY Photonics does not bear responsibility for laser power damage that is attributed to electrostatic discharge, excessive current levels, and current spikes (transients).  
Any attempts to increase the laser drive current above the pre-set limits or recommended specification limits, can damage the device, and nullify the warranty period. It should be emphasized that the current limit set points cannot be exceeded.
2. For optimum performance of the Integrated Spectral Bench (ISB1), the ISB1 must be operated within the specified temperature ranges. The Single-SLED has an internal thermoelectric cooler (TEC) to remove heat from the light source and dissipate it through the ISB1 case. It is required to provide free air circulation around the ISB1 device. It is always recommended to cool down the unit with a fan, and/or to mount the ISB1 on an appropriate heatsink, capable of dissipating up to 10W. The thermal resistance between ISB1 metal case and heatsink can be minimized by applying thermal grease, thermal glue or thermal pad between the contact surfaces. **When the Single-SLED is used without a heatsink, maximum ambient operating temperature is 40°C.** The specification lists the operating temperature for the electrical/optical characteristics, which is the temperature of the ISB1 during the time that the specifications were measured. Variation in temperature beyond what is specified can have a significant effect on the optical characteristics, like changes in wavelength or drop in output power.
3. Storage temperature and relative humidity should be chosen so the dew point of the humid air around the package is below the storage temperature of the package, to avoid condensation inside the ISB1 enclosure.

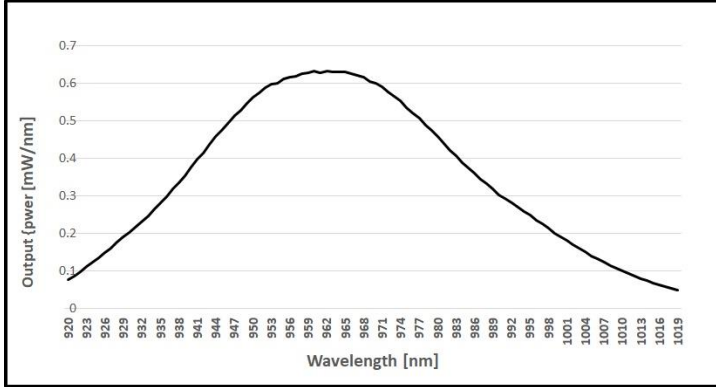
**E. OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (see note 5)**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
<b>DRIVER POWER SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
Input Power Supply Voltage	$V_s$	CW	10	12	14	V
Input Power Supply Current	$I_s$	CW	5	-	-	A
Input Power Supply Voltage Ripple and Noise	$\gamma$	CW	-	-	200	mVpp
<b>OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
Center Wavelength (see note 6)	CWL	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C$	960	970	980	nm
PM Fiber Coupled Power (see note 7)	P	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C I_{OP}$	35	-	-	mW
Bandwidth FWHM (see note 8)	$B_{FWHM}$	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C I_{OP}$	40	-	-	nm
Bandwidth @ -10dB (see note 5)	$B_{@10dB}$	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C I_{OP}$	-	-	-	nm
Spectrum Ripple (see note 9)	R	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C$	< 0.15	< 0.30	< 0.45	dB
Spectral Coverage	SC	CW $T_{OSE2} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C I_{OP}$	-	950-990	-	nm
Polarization Extinction Ratio (see note 10)	PER	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C$ $I_{OP}$	10	-	-	dB
RIN	RIN	-	-	< -130	-	dB/Hz
Power Stability (After 1h warm up)	$P_{STAB}$	@ $25^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$	-	< 0.1	-	dB
Warmup Time	W	-	15	30	60	Min.
<b>CONSTANT CURRENT MODE</b>						
Operating Current	$I_{OP}$	CW $T_{OP} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{TEC} = 21^{\circ}C$	-	1000	1010	mA
Current Setting Resolution	$R_{IOP\_SET}$	-	-	-	0.1	mA
SLED Current Reading Resolution	$R_{IOP\_READ}$	-	-	0.1	-	mA

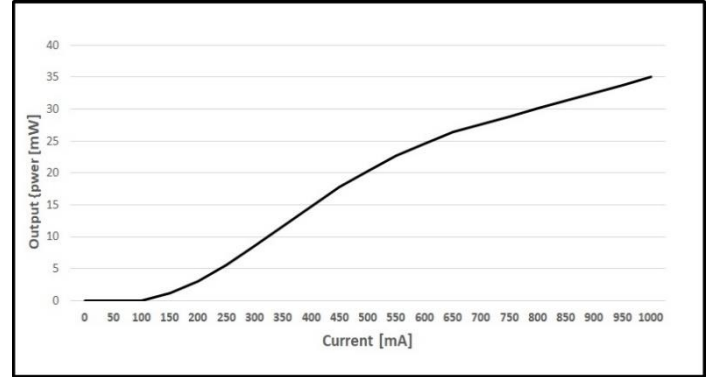
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
<b>MODULATION MODE</b>						
Waveform			-	Square	-	
Modulation Frequency Range	$f_{mod}$		0.016	-	1000	Hz
Duty Cycle	D		10	50	90	%
<b>INTERNAL MONITOR DIODE</b>						
Monitor Diode Current Reading	$I_{mon}$		-	-	500	uA
Monitor Diode Current Reading Resolution	$RES_{I_{mon}}$		-	7.6	-	nA
<b>LIGHT OUTPUT CONNECTOR</b>						
Type of Fiber Connector			-	FC/PC, FC/APC, SMA	-	
<b>SLED TEC SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
SLED TEC Temperature Setpoint	$T_{SLED\_SET}$		0	-	40	°C
SLED TEC Temperature Setpoint Resolution	$R_{TSLED\_SET}$		-	0.1	-	°C
SLED TEC Temperature Reading	$T_{SLED\_READ}$		-40	-	100	°C
SLED TEC Temperature Reading Resolution	$R_{TSLED\_READ}$		-	0.1	-	°C
<b>TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
Heatsink Temperature Reading Range	$T_{HS}$		-40	-	100	°C
Heatsink Temperature Reading Resolution	$R_{THS}$		-	0.1	-	°C
<b>Notes:</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. There may be differences in typical values of output power, power stability, wavelength and bandwidth, due to coupling efficiency. These values are references and there is no guarantee that each particular ISB1 module will have EXACTLY the typical values shown on the previous chart.</li> <li>6. Center Wavelength is defined as the center point of the 3dB bandwidth of the SLED.</li> <li>7. The ISB1 uses a Dual Stage Isolator for back reflection protection. Isolators are used to protect a source from back reflections or signals that may occur after the isolator. Back reflections can damage a laser source or cause it to amplitude modulate, or frequency shift. In high-power applications, back reflections can cause instabilities and power spikes. Luxmux does not bear responsibility for laser power damage that is attributed to hot spots in the beam.</li> <li>8. Single-SLED® FWHM is defined as the bandwidth from the lowest spectral dip, when the SLED is on.</li> <li>9. Resolution of 0.1nm.</li> <li>10. Polarization Extinction Ratio is defined as the ratio of optical powers of perpendicular polarizations, expressed in decibels (dB).</li> </ol>						

**F. PLOTS – Test performed at  $T_{OP}=25^{\circ}C$  and  $T_{TEC}=21^{\circ}C$**

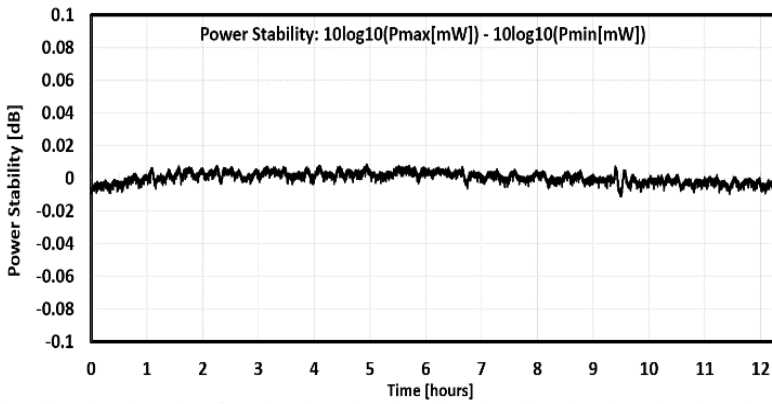
**FIG. 1: ISB1 SPECTRUM**



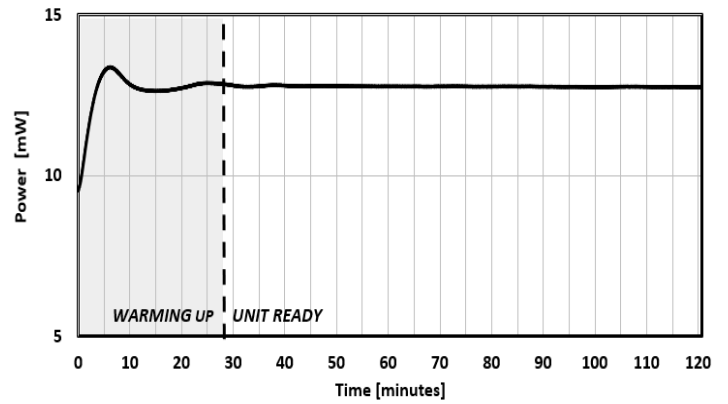
**FIG. 2: SLED OUTPUT POWER VS CURRENT**



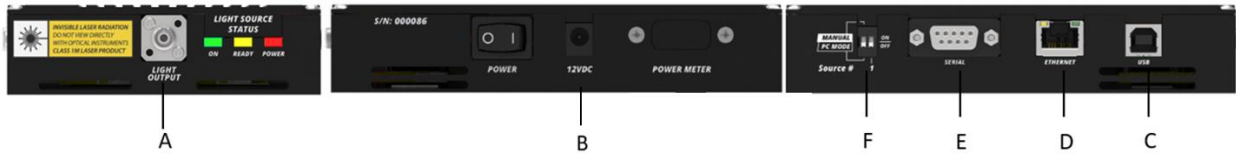
**FIG. 3: ISB1 TYPICAL POWER STABILITY**



**FIG. 4: WARM-UP TIME**

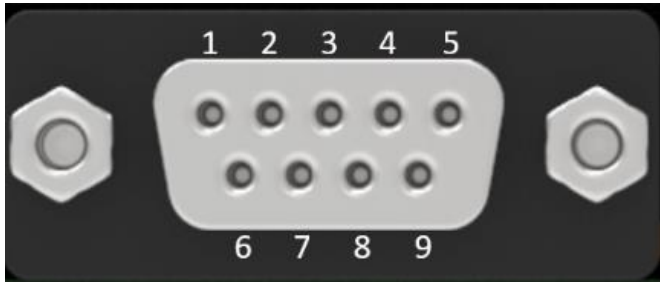


**G. CONNECTORS**



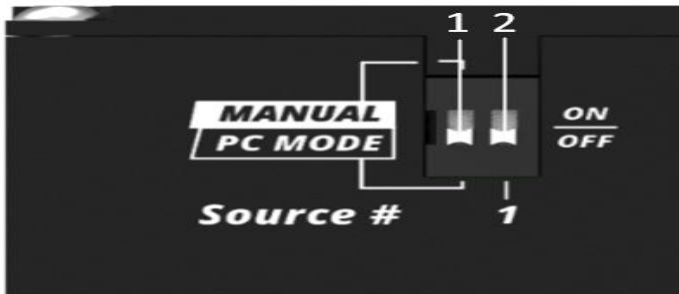
Item	Description
A	FC/APC Connector (Optional: FC/PC, SMA)
B	Power Barrel Connector Jack 2.00mm ID, 5.50mm OD, 9.5 mm Length. Center Positive $\ominus$ $\oplus$ Input: AC 100-240V Output: 12V 5V min
C	USB 2.0 Type B
D	RJ45 for MODBUS TCP/IP Communication
E	D-SUB 9 Positions for RS-232 Communication
F	Switches to change between PC Mode - Manual Mode and to turn SLED on when operating in Manual Mode

**H. D-SUB CONNECTOR PIN OUT**



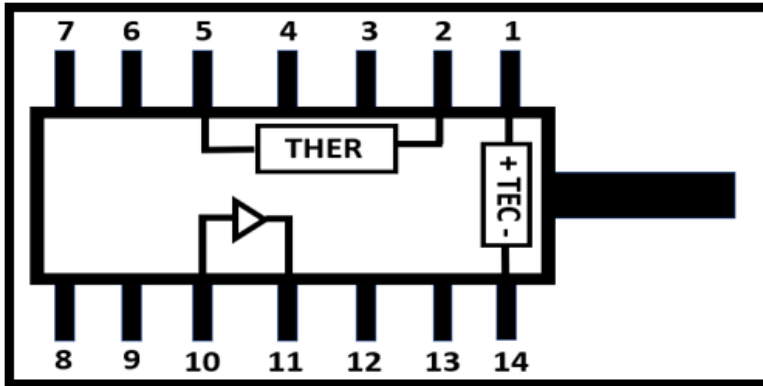
Pin #	Function RS-232
1	Not used
2	Tx
3	Rx
4	Not used
5	GND
6	Not used
7	Not used
8	Not used
9	Not used

**I. MANUAL CONTROL**



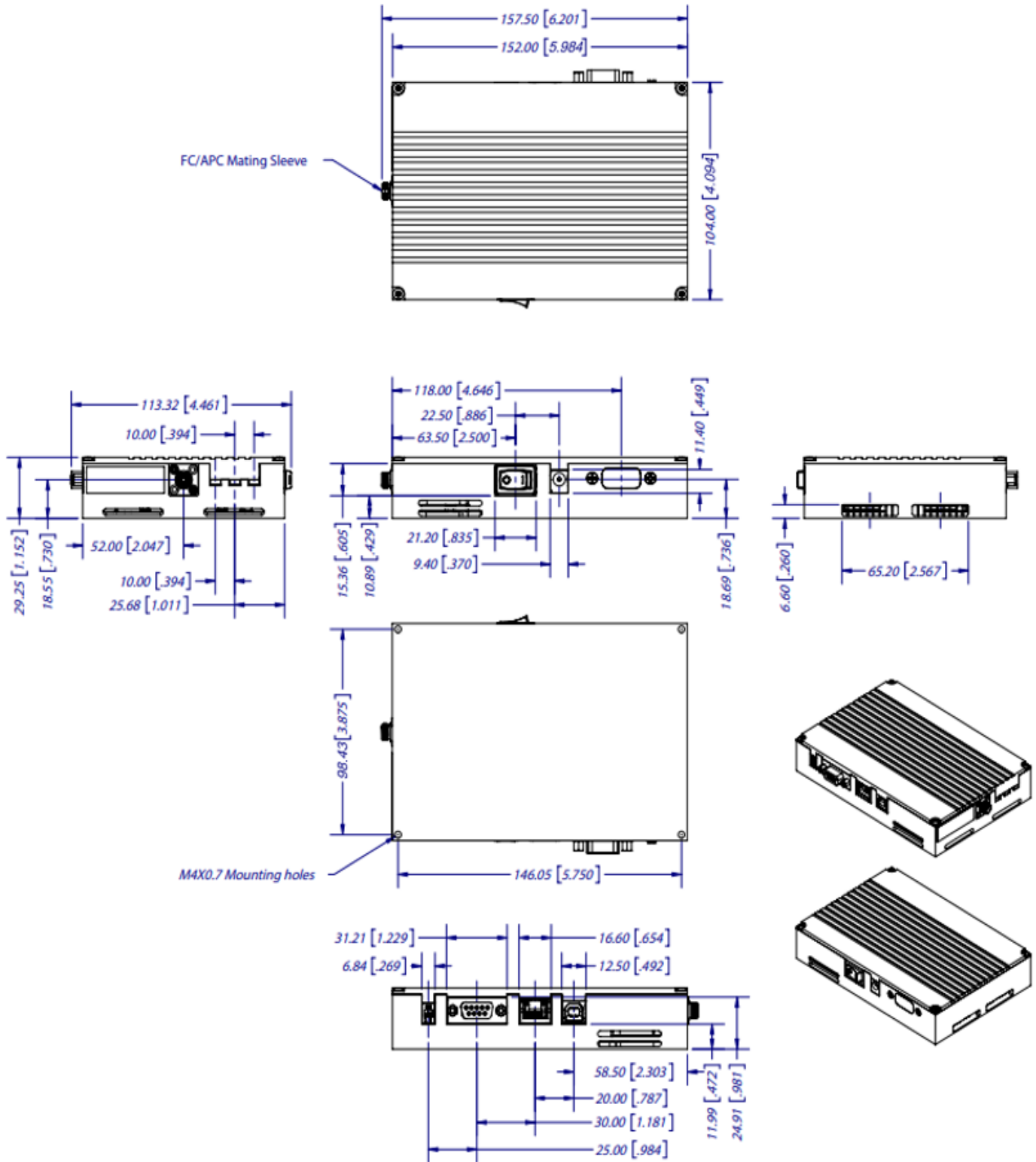
Pin #	UP	DOWN
1	Light Source in Manual Mode	Light Source in PC Mode
2	SLED ON	SLED OFF

**J. OSE1 14-PIN BUTTERFLY PACKAGE PIN OUT**



EXTERNAL PIN ASSIGNMENT			
1	TEC (+)	8	NC
2	Thermistor	9	NC
3	NC	10	SLED Anode (+)
4	NC	11	SLED Cathode (-)
5	Thermistor	12	NC
6	NC	13	Case
7	NC	14	TEC (-)

**K. MECHANICAL DIAGRAM – STANDARD ISB1**



#DAY-ISB1-970-PM-HP-950\_990-40-970-35\_2025\_01\_01

This document is the property of DAYY Photonics, and contains proprietary information. DAYY Photonics reserves the right to make product design or specification changes without notice.

**L. SAFETY**

All statements regarding safety of operation and technical data will only apply when the unit is operated correctly.

The driver must not be operated in environments susceptible to explosion hazards. Do not obstruct the air ventilation slots. If any parts of the driver, or electronics are broken or exposed, contact DAYY Photonics technical support and do not attempt to operate the unit.

The ISB1 a Class 1M laser product. It is safe for all conditions of use except when passed through magnifying optics such as microscopes and telescopes. It produces a beam that is divergent. If light is re-focused use protective eye wear.

**M. APPLICATION PROTOCOL INTERFACE (API)**

DAYY Photonics driver utilizes the MODBUS Protocol for communications. Users can find numerous detailed specifications for the protocol on the internet. MODBUS is used widely in industrial applications. The driver is designed to use this protocol over all of its communication interfaces, MODBUS – RTU is a master/slave protocol and is employed by the USB or RS232 port.

The MODBUS specification has outlined how a user can adapt the overall packet structure to suit each interface requirement. The primary section of a MODBUS packet is known as the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) and it is independent of the underlying communication interface. The PDU includes additional byte fields for the MODBUS transaction per the Application Data Unit (ADU).

A high-level overview of MODBUS Protocol can be found on the ISB1 User Manual. If users want to develop their own API, the ISB1 Register Map is available upon request. Please contact technical support: [techsupport@dayyphotonics.com](mailto:techsupport@dayyphotonics.com).