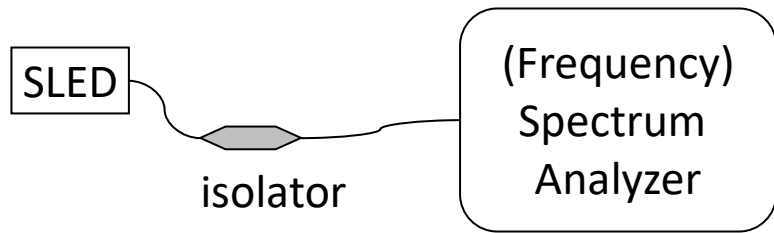




SLED Relative Intensity Noise (RIN)

Powering Your Future Through Light



SLED driven using Keivley system
TEC temperature 25degC

The system RIN is obtained as follow:

$$RIN_{sys}^{dB/Hz} = \frac{2 \cdot (P_f^{dBm} - P_{avg}^{dBm})}{10 \cdot \lg(RB^{Hz})}$$

Where

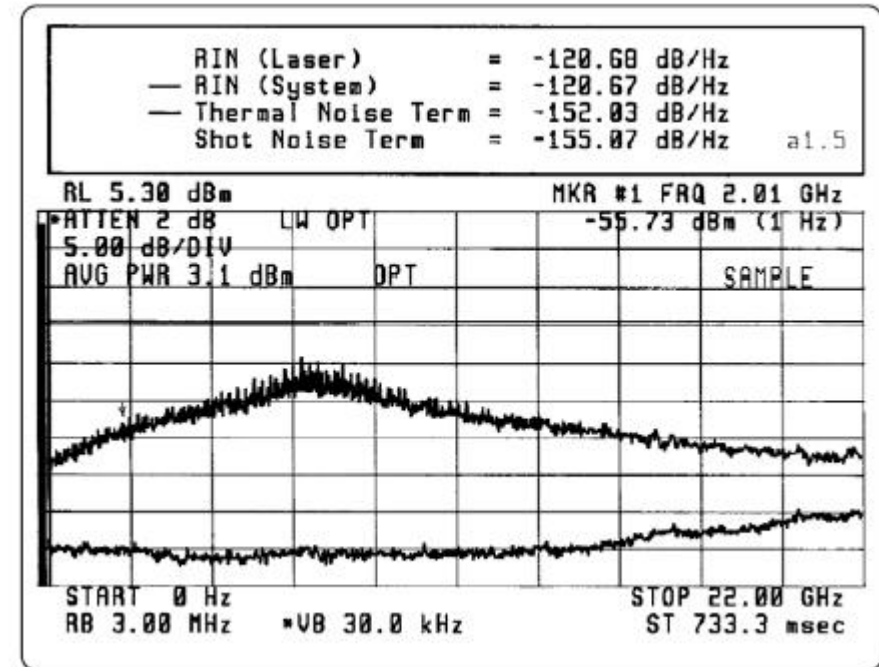
RIN_{sys}: the total RIN including SLED and the analyzer, as “RIN (System)”

P_f: power density in the measured curve

P_{avg}: average power over time, as “AVG PWR”

RB: is resolution bandwidth

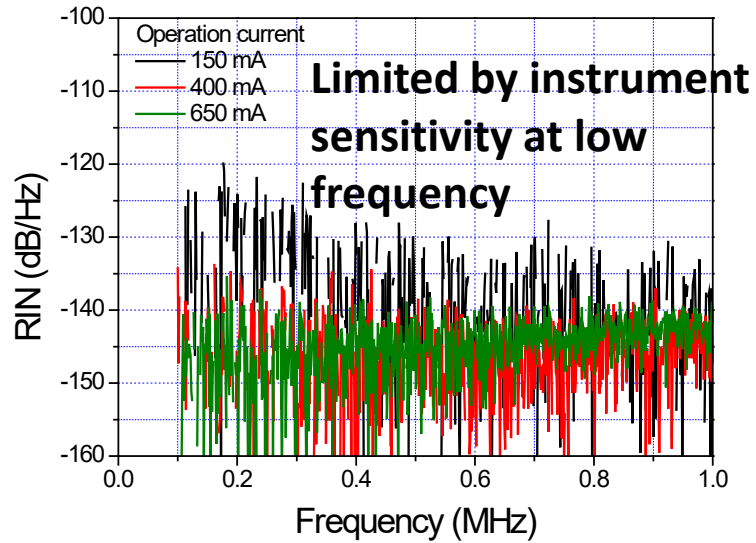
RIN SLED: subtract the noise floor from P_f in the equation.



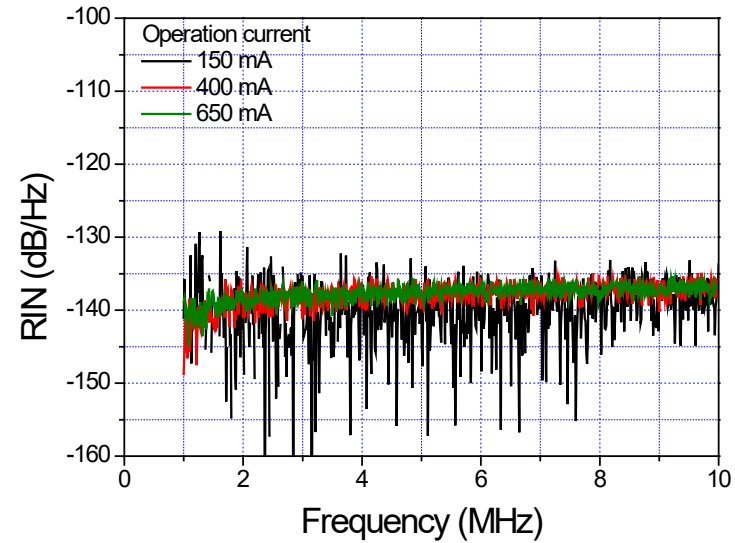
Typical RIN spectrum

RIN 15XXnm SLED

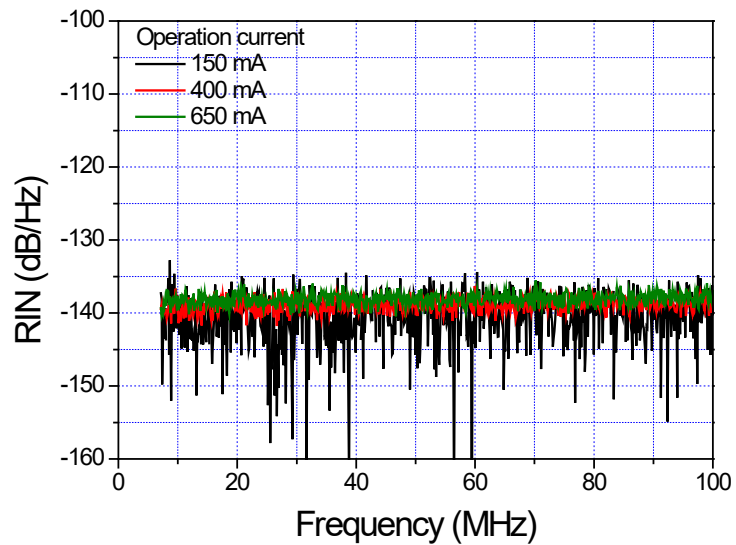
SLED 5403A BN08805010



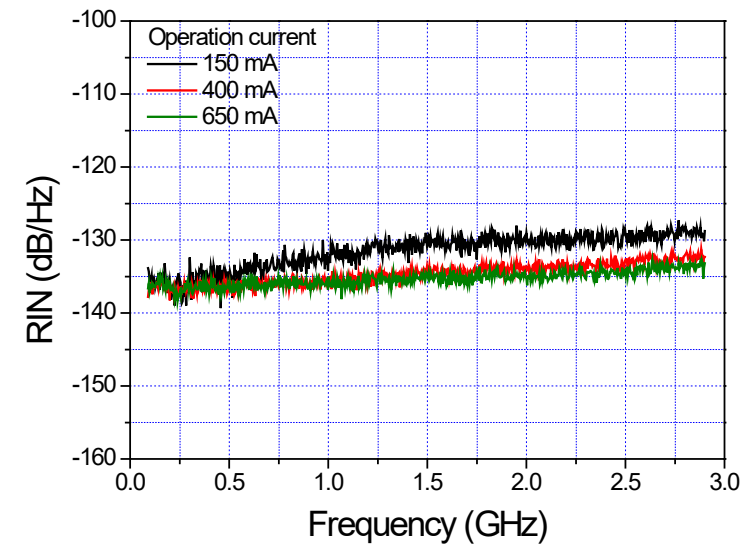
SLED 5403A BN08805010



SLED 5403A BN08805010



SLED 5403A BN08805010



RIN 13XXnm SLED

