

Figure 2: Output power as a function of the singlemode emission frequencies and temperatures

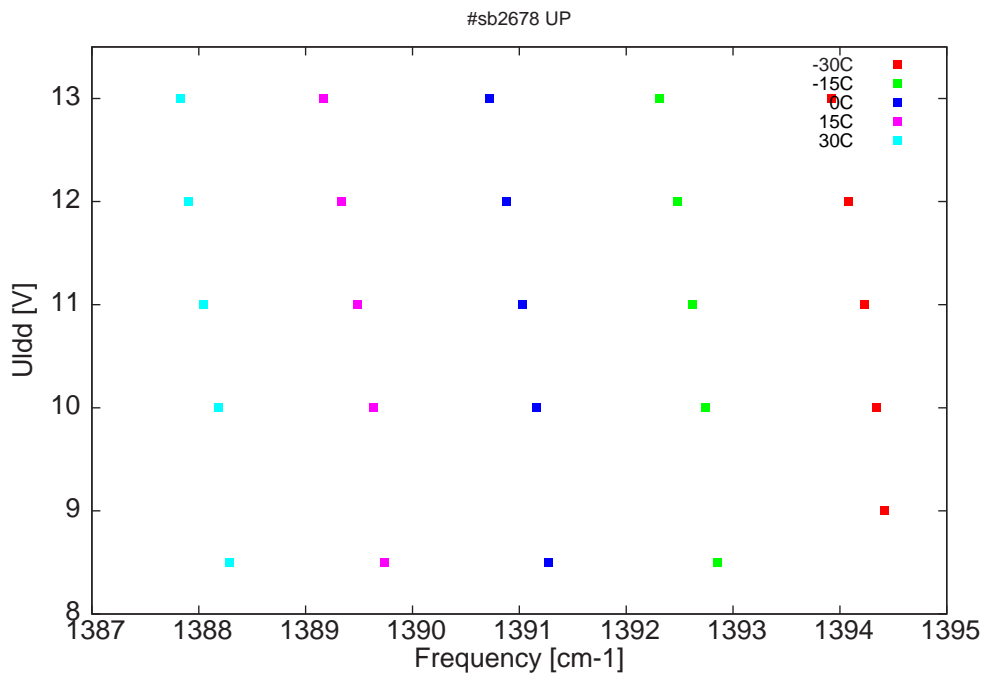


Figure 3: DC voltage fed to LDD (U_{ldd}) as a function of the singlemode emission frequencies and temperatures

λ [nm]	ν [cm ⁻¹]	P[mW]	Temp[°C]	U_{LDD} [V]	I_{pulse} [A]
7171.5	1394.4	0.1	-30	9	0.1
7171.9	1394.3	0.1	-30	10	0.15
7172.4	1394.2	0.4	-30	11	0.21
7173.2	1394.1	1.4	-30	12	0.28
7174	1393.9	2.5	-30	13	0.36
7179.5	1392.9	0.1	-15	8.5	0.09
7180.1	1392.7	0.2	-15	10	0.16
7180.7	1392.6	0.4	-15	11	0.22
7181.4	1392.5	1.3	-15	12	0.31
7182.3	1392.3	2.2	-15	13	0.38
7187.7	1391.3	0.1	0	8.5	0.1
7188.2	1391.2	0.1	0	10	0.18
7188.9	1391	0.3	0	11	0.24
7189.7	1390.9	1.5	0	12	0.34
7190.5	1390.7	1.8	0	13	0.4
7195.6	1389.7	0.1	15	8.5	0.11
7196.1	1389.6	0.1	15	10	0.19
7196.9	1389.5	0.2	15	11	0.26
7197.7	1389.3	0.8	15	12	0.33
7198.5	1389.2	1.3	15	13	0.4
7203.1	1388.3	0.1	30	8.5	0.12
7203.7	1388.2	0.1	30	10	0.21
7204.4	1388	0.2	30	11	0.27
7205.1	1387.9	0.7	30	12	0.34
7205.5	1387.8	1.2	30	13	0.41

Table 1 : singlemode optical output power as function of operating parameters

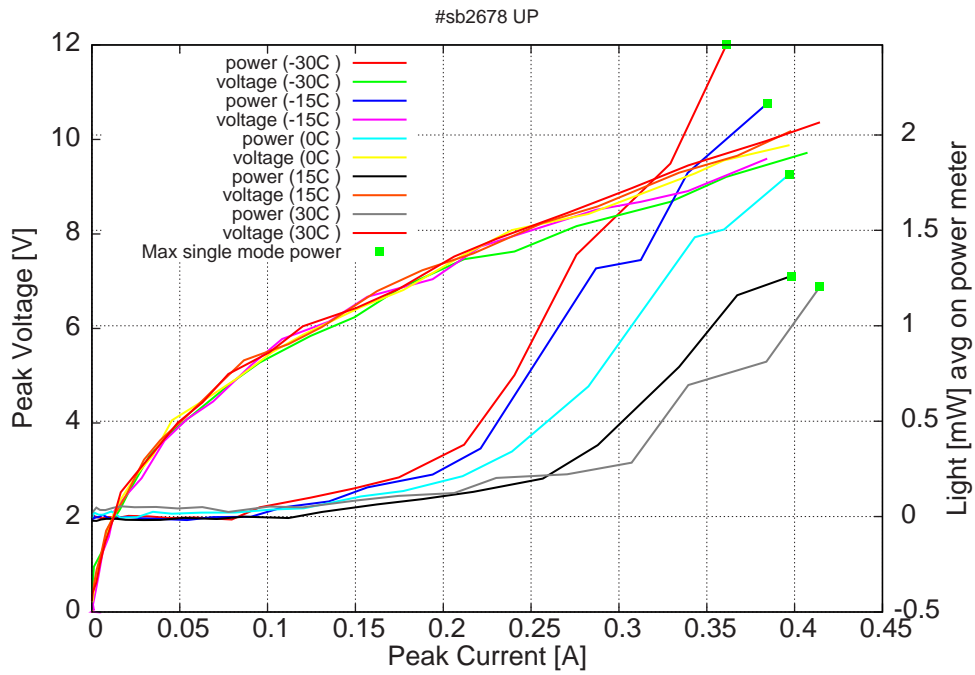


Figure 4: peak voltage and average power vs peak current at 2% duty-cycle (50ns pulses on the laser, $2.5\mu\text{s}$ period) (the solid squares indicate the maximum singlemode emitted power)

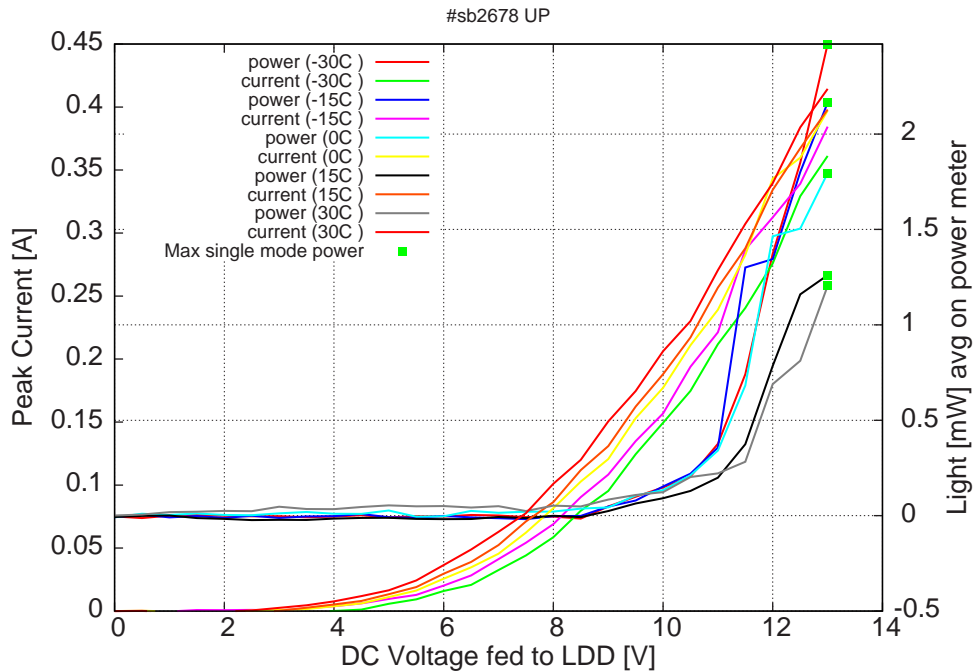


Figure 5: peak current and average power vs LDD voltage at 2% duty-cycle (50ns pulses on the laser, $2.5\mu\text{s}$ period) (the solid squares indicate the maximum singlemode emitted power)

Figure 4: spectra at different temperature for various LDD voltages (22ns pulses, 1.1us period)

