

## HIGH POWER APC LASER DIODE DRIVER

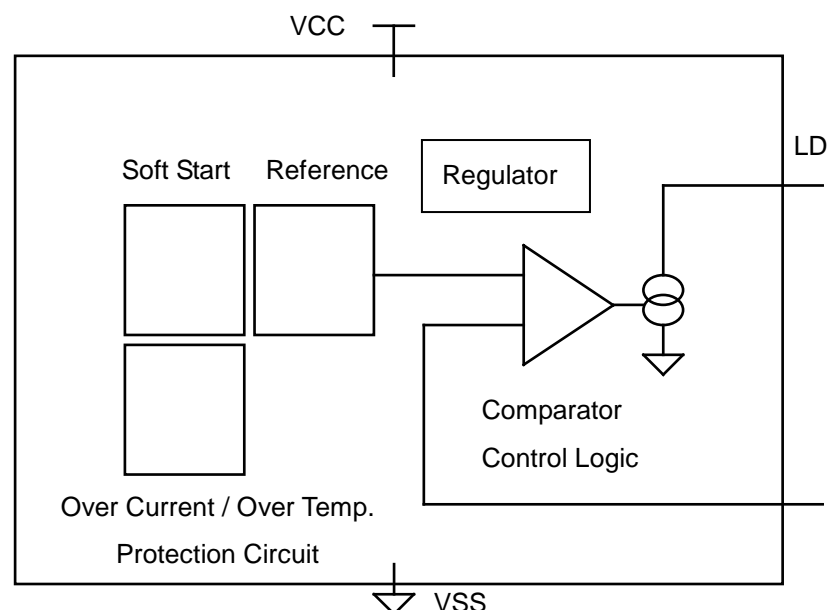
### FEATURES

- CW operation up to 350mA from 2.8..6V supply voltage
- TTL modulation frequency up to 10KHz, with adjustable duty cycle
- Rapid soft start after power-on
- Simple power adjustment via the external resistor
- Control loop accuracy better than 5% with changes in temperature, supply voltage
- Permanent shutdown with excessive temperature and overcurrent
- Wide monitor current range from 10 $\mu$ A to 0.5mA
- Worldwide laser safety regulations compliant, including TUV and JQA
- Variable package type available, including Known Good Die, SOT26 and SOP8
- No external capacitor is required on output

### APPLICATIONS

- Industrial Laser Diode Module
- Laser Leveling
- Bar Code Reader
- Laser Measuring Equipment
- Laser Medical Equipment
- Diode Pumping Laser Driver

### BLOCK DIAGRAM

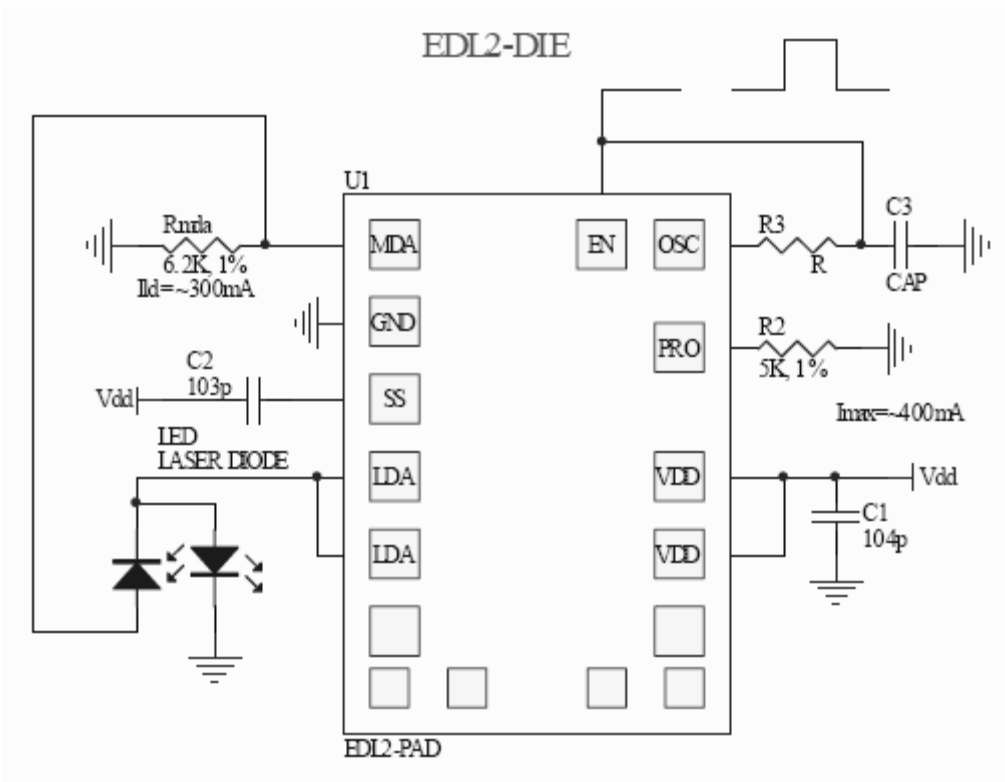


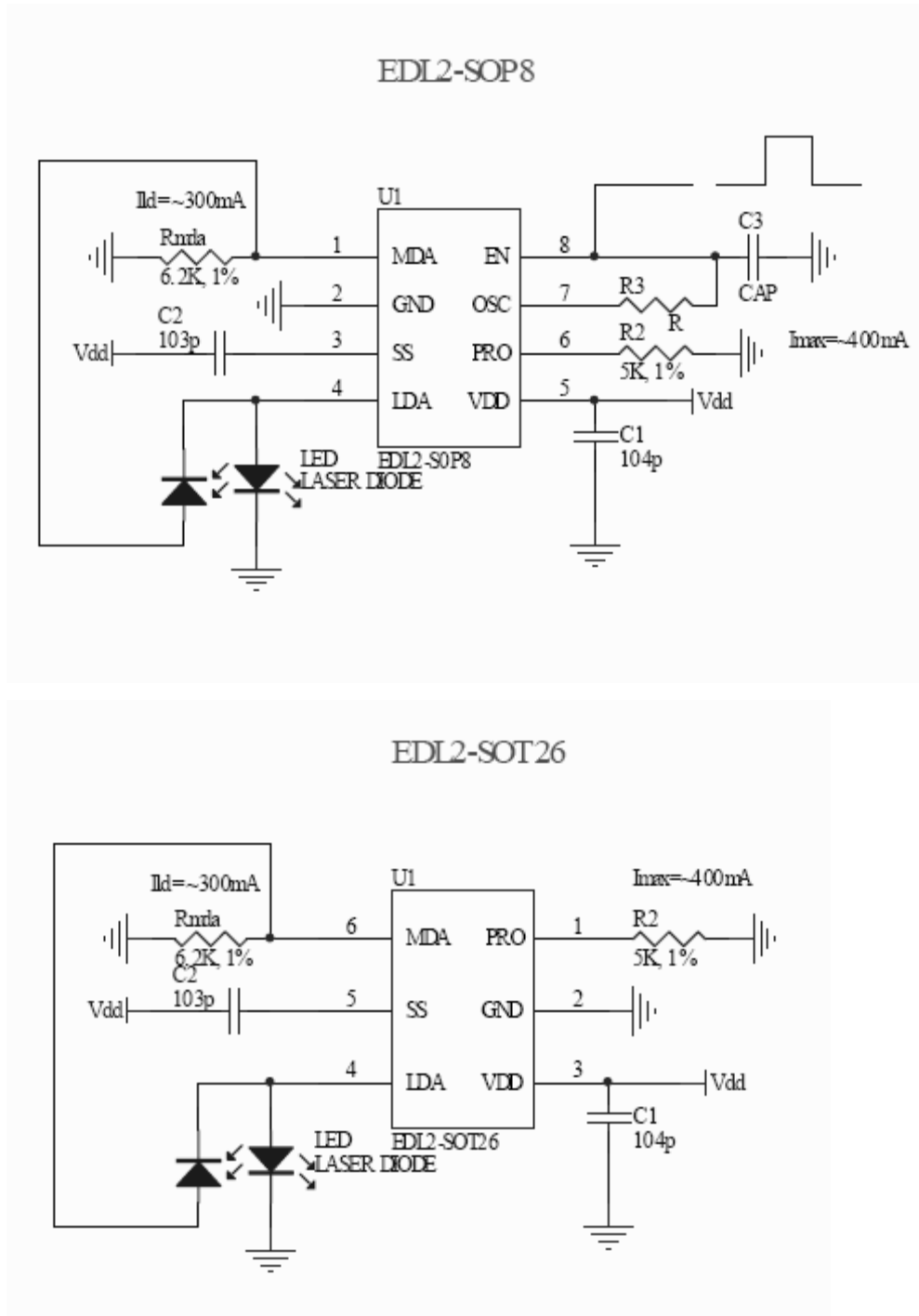
**PIN CONFIGURATION (For SOP8, applicable to KGD and SOT26)**

No.	Name	Function
1	MDA	Photo Diode (PD or MD) Anode
2	GND	Ground
3	SS	Soft Start Ramping Control
4	LDA	Driver Output (LD Anode)
5	VDD	+2.8-6V Supply Voltage
6	PRO	Max Driving Current Control
7	OSC	Oscillation Input
8	EN	Enable or External RC Input

**APPLICATION CONNECTION**

- KGD Pinout
- SOT26
- SOP8





**DESCRIPTION**

The EDL2 High Power APC Laser Diode Driver device is a driver and controller for laser diodes in both continuous wave and up to 10KHz TTL modulation operation which requires only few external components. The broad power supply range of 2.8V to 6V and the integrated reverse battery protection allow for battery operation with a minimum of two cells.

The driver includes integrated circuitry protecting against destruction by ESD, excessive temperature and over current and a soft start which regulates the power and protects the laser diode when the power supply is switched on. The driver also filters the laser diode power supply for transients.

The power supply is regulated and adapted for the laser diode used by an external resistor at PD. The monitor current acts as a reference and is regulated independent of the influence of temperature and supply voltage (range: 10 $\mu$ A to 0.5mA). It is designed to meet the stringent worldwide laser safety regulation, TUV, JQA, CE and FDA etc, requirement and the harsh industrial operation environment.

In the event of failure, such as over current in the laser path with a lack of feedback, for example, a quick power lockout is activated. The shutdown continues until power is reapplied, permitting a restart. The strain on power packs and batteries is relieved and the laser class is retained even in the event of a disturbance.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Beyond these values damage may occur; device operation is not guaranteed.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VDD	Voltage at VDD		-0.5		7	V
I(VCC)	Current in VDD		-100		600	mA
I(LDA)	Current in LD				500	mA
I(MDA)	Current in PD				6	mA
VR	Reverse Voltage				-4	V
VD	ESD Susceptibility at all pins	MIL-STD-883, Method 3015, HBM 100pF discharged through 1.5kS			1	kV
Tsoldering	Soldering Temperature	260°C for 10 seconds (SOIC)*				
Tj	Operating Junction Temperature		-40		150	°C
Ts	Storage Temperature Range		-55		125	°C

\*See IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020A for Surface Mount Devices.

## THERMAL DATA

Operating Conditions: VDD= 2.8..6V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Ta	Operating Ambient Temperature Range		-20		80	°C
Rthja	Thermal Resistance Chip / Ambient	SOT26 package, soldered on PCB, no additional cooling areas			140	K/W

All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise noted.

All currents into the device pins are positive; all currents out of the device pins are negative.

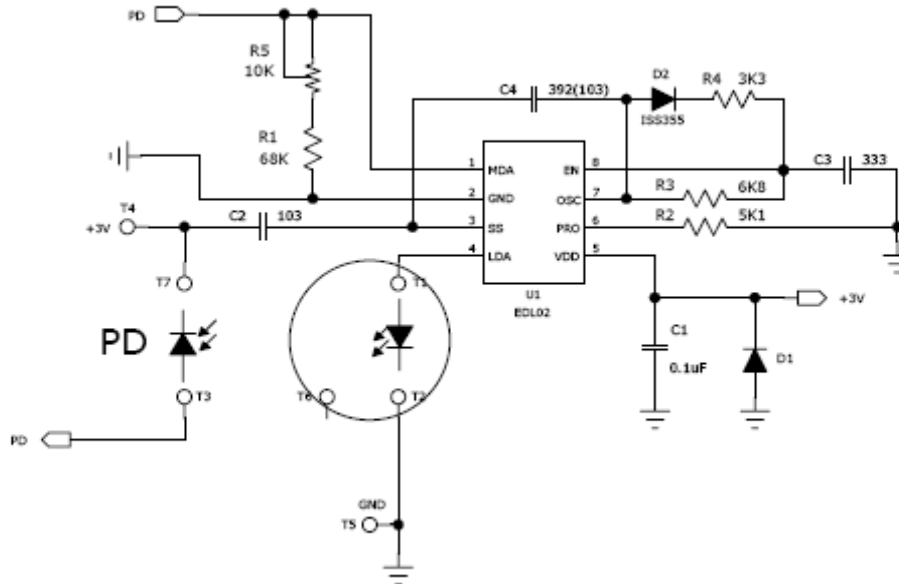
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Conditions: VDD= 5V, VR= 2KΩ..100KΩ, Ta= 0-70°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VDD	Permissible Supply Voltage		2.8		6	V
I(LDA)	Permissible Laser Diode Current	power control range	5		350	mA
I(MDA)	Permissible Photo Diode Current	IMDA drive current = VMDA/RMDA	10		500	μA
V(MDA)	Photo diode monitor Voltage	power control range		1.2		V
V(PRO)	Laser Diode Protection Monitor Voltage	LDA output protect current = (VPRO*1600/RPRO)		1.2		V
Tss	Soft start turn on delay	@C <sub>ss</sub> =1nF		30		μS
R(PRO)	Max Driving Current Adjustment Resistor	I(LDA) from 78mA to 360mA	3.9		27	KΩ

**LASER MODULE LAYOUT EXAMPLE**

Reference schematic design:

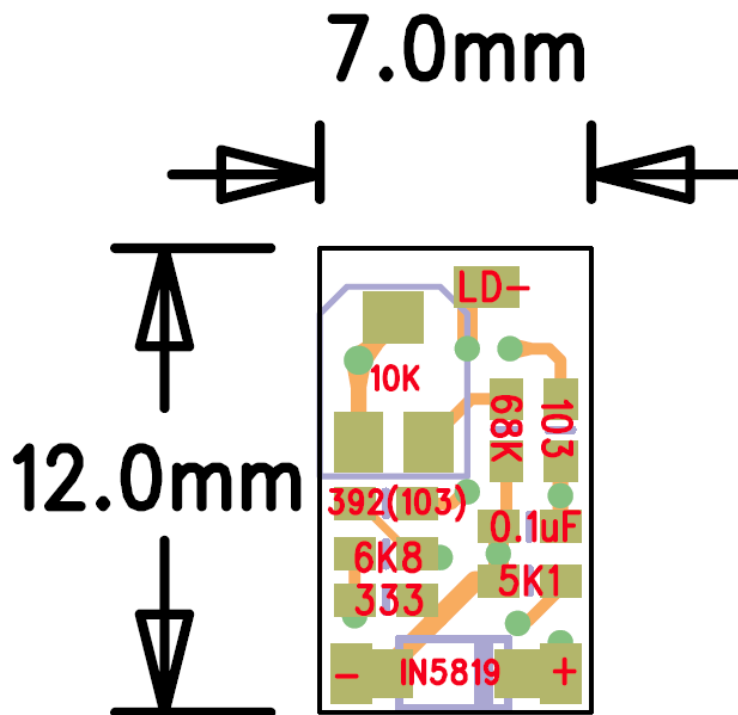
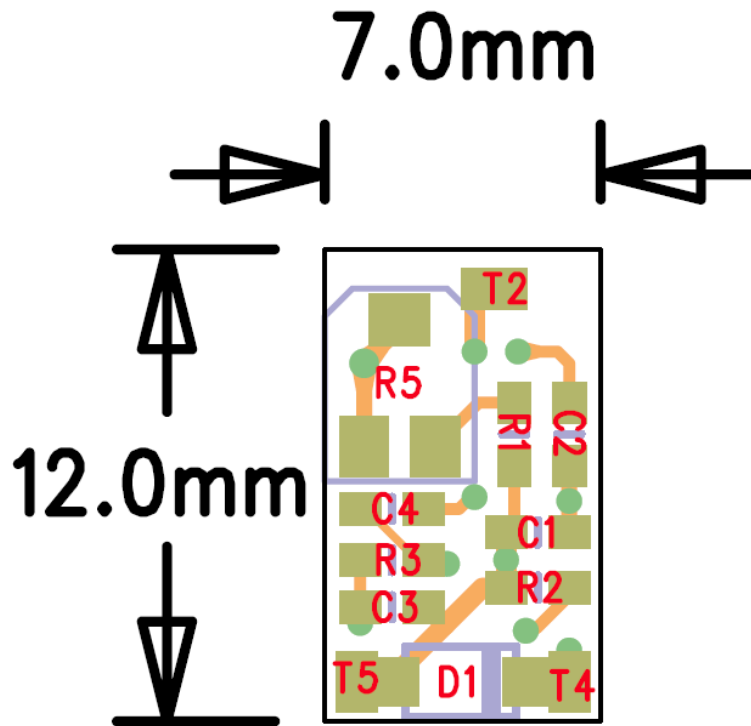


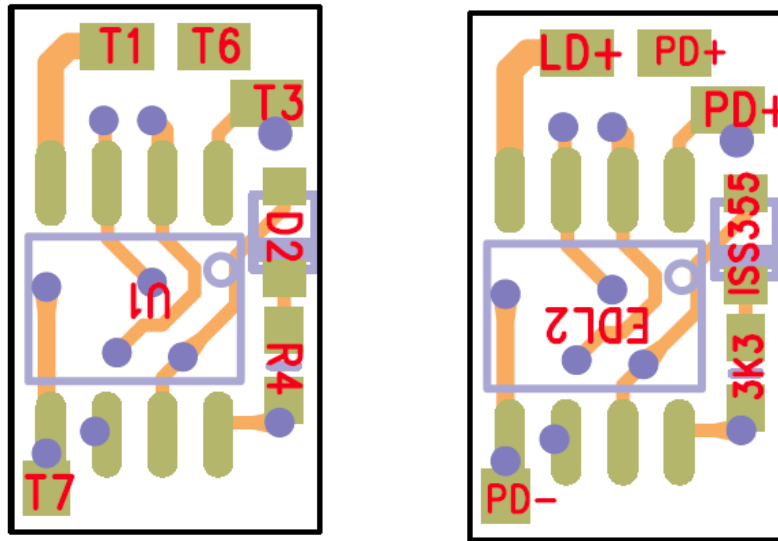
NOTE:

PRO PIN preferences		(R2)	
3K9	360mA	16K	125mA
4K7	320mA	17K	120mA
5K1	290mA	18K	144mA
6K2	270mA	20K	103mA
6K8	250mA	22K	92mA
7K2	240mA	24K	86mA
8K2	215mA	27K	78mA
9K1	199mA	33K	72mA
10K	183mA	51K	40mA
12K	160mA	100K	24mA
14K	140mA		
15K	133mA		

1. Laser output power adjustment: RS
2. Max laser diode driving current limit: R2
3. TTL modulation frequency adjustment: R3, C3
4. TTL modulation duty cycle adjustment: R4, C4
5. Soft start turn-on delay control: C2

Reference layout design (for two layers PCB):

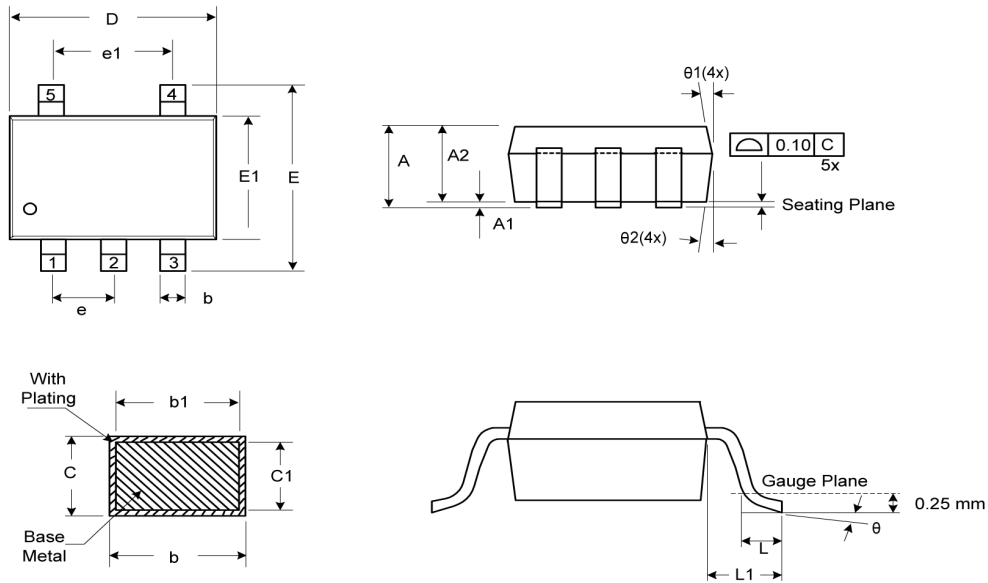




Demo board operation procedure:

1. Adjust RS to max value, e.g., 10K ohm in this example <- **VERY IMPORTANT!**
2. Set max. driving current limit for overcurrent protection by adjusting R2
3. Set soft start delay time by adjusting C2
4. For continuous wave operation, set EN and OSC pins to LOW
5. For TTL modulation operation, adjusting R3, C3, R4, and C4 for desired modulation frequency and duty cycle
6. Adjusting RS to obtain desired laser power output

SOT26 Package Drawing



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	1.05	1.20	1.35	0.041	0.047	0.053
A1	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	1.00	1.10	1.20	0.039	0.043	0.047
b	0.25	-	0.55	0.010	-	0.022
b1	0.25	0.40	0.45	0.010	0.016	0.018
c	0.08	-	0.20	0.003	-	0.008
c1	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.003	0.004	0.006
D	2.70	2.85	3.00	0.106	0.112	0.118
E	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118
E1	1.50	1.60	1.70	0.059	0.063	0.067
L	0.35	0.45	0.55	0.014	0.018	0.022
L1	0.60 Ref.			0.024 Ref.		
e	0.95 Bsc.			0.037 Bsc.		
e1	1.90 Bsc.			0.075 Bsc.		
$\theta$	0°	5°	10°	0°	5°	10°
$\theta1$	3°	5°	7°	3°	5°	7°
$\theta2$	6°	8°	10°	6°	8°	10°