

iC-HG

3 A LASER SWITCH

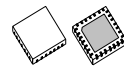
FEATURES

- Six channel laser switch from CW up to 200 MHz
- CW operation with up to 500 mA per channel
- Spike-free switching of the laser current
- 6 x 1 channels with TTL inputs
- 3 x 2 channels with LVDS inputs
- Operates as six independent voltage-controlled current sinks
- Switching outputs (LDKx) are 12 V capable for blue laser diodes
- Fast and slow switching mode
- Simple current control at pins Clx
- Clx voltage < 3 V for full current
- Wide supply voltage range from 3 to 5.5 V
- All channels can be paralleled for 3 A operation
- Multiple iC-HG can be connected in parallel for higher currents
- Open drain error output
- Thermal shutdown

APPLICATIONS

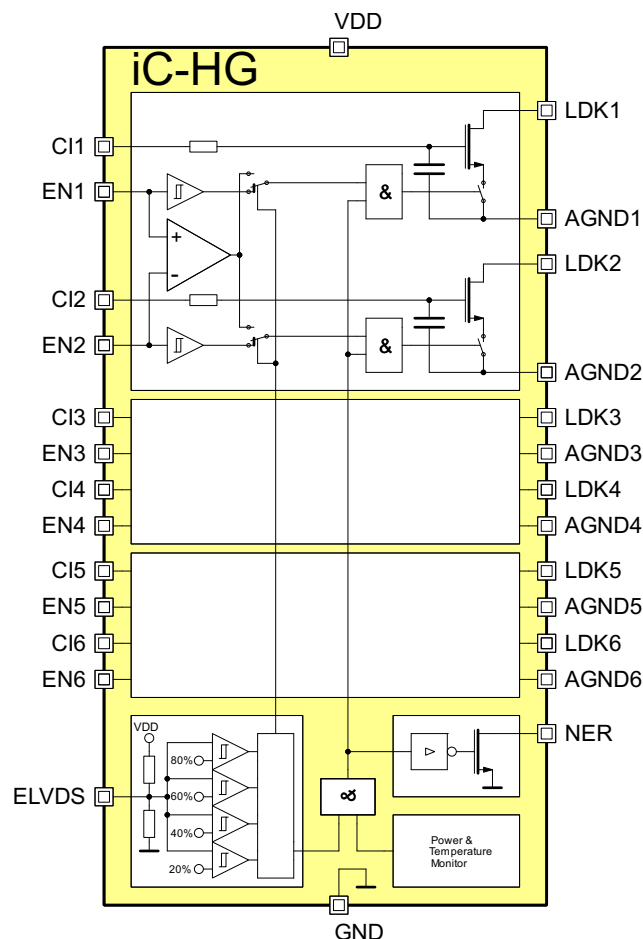
- Pump lasers
- Laser projection
- Laser TV

PACKAGES



QFN28 5 mm x 5 mm

BLOCK DIAGRAM



iC-HG

3 A LASER SWITCH



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DESCRIPTION

Six channel Laser Switch iC-HG enables the spike-free switching of laser diodes with well-defined current pulses at frequencies ranging from DC to 200 MHz.

The diode current is determined by the voltages at pins Clx.

The six fast switches are controlled independently via TTL inputs. Input ELVDS = hi selects LVDS type inputs and three channel mode. *TTL slow switch mode*

is selected with 30% VDD and *LVDS slow switch mode* with 70% VDD at input ELVDS.

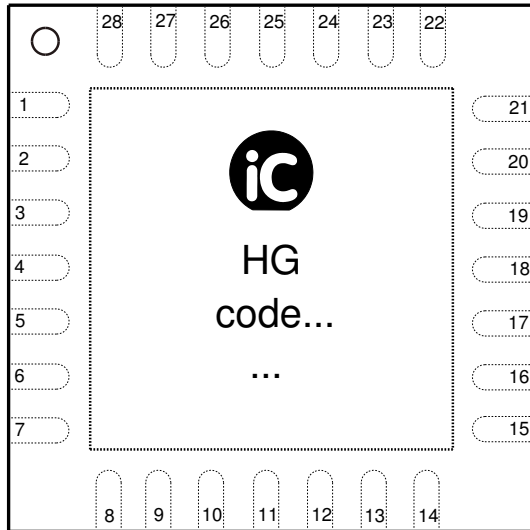
The laser diode can thus be turned on and off or switched between different current levels (LDKx connected) defined by the voltages at Clx.

Each channel can be operated up to 500 mA DC current depending on the heat dissipation.

The integrated thermal shutdown feature protects the iC-HG from damage by excessive temperature.

PACKAGES QFN28 5 mm x 5 mm to JEDEC

PIN CONFIGURATION QFN28 5 mm x 5 mm



PIN FUNCTIONS

| No. | Name | Function |
|-----|-------|--|
| 1 | CI1 | Current control voltage channel 1 |
| 2 | CI2 | Current control voltage channel 2 |
| 3 | CI3 | Current control voltage channel 3 |
| 4 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | CI4 | Current control voltage channel 4 |
| 6 | CI5 | Current control voltage channel 5 |
| 7 | CI6 | Current control voltage channel 6 |
| 8 | AGND6 | Analog ground channel 6 |
| 9 | LDK6 | Laser diode cathode channel 6 |
| 10 | AGND5 | Analog ground channel 5 |
| 11 | LDK5 | Laser diode cathode channel 5 |
| 12 | AGND4 | Analog ground channel 4 |
| 13 | LDK4 | Laser diode cathode channel 4 |
| 14 | EN6 | TTL switching input channel 6 Negative LVDS Input channel 5 and 6 |
| 15 | EN5 | TTL switching input channel 5 Positive LVDS Input channel 5 and 6 |
| 16 | EN4 | TTL switching input channel 4 Negative LVDS Input channel 3 and 4 |
| 17 | EN3 | TTL switching input channel 3 Positive LVDS Input channel 3 and 4 |
| 18 | VDD | Supply voltage |
| 19 | ELVDS | TTL/LVDS Fast/Slow Input selector |
| 20 | EN2 | TTL switching input channel 2 Negative LVDS Input channel 1 and 2 |
| 21 | EN1 | TTL switching input channel 1 Positive LVDS Input channel 1 and 2 |
| 22 | NER | Error monitor output |
| 23 | LDK3 | Laser diode cathode channel 3 |
| 24 | AGND3 | Analog ground channel 3 |
| 25 | LDK2 | Laser diode cathode channel 2 |
| 26 | AGND2 | Analog ground channel 2 |
| 27 | LDK1 | Laser diode cathode channel 1 |
| 28 | AGND1 | Analog ground channel 1 |

The *Thermal Pad* is to be connected to a *Ground Plane* (GND, AGND1...6) on the PCB.

Only pin 1 marking on top or bottom defines the package orientation (Ⓢ HG label and coding is subject to change).

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| Item No. | Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Limits | | Unit |
|----------|---------|---|--|--------|------|--------------|
| | | | | Min. | Max. | |
| G001 | VDD | Voltage at VDD | | -0.3 | 6 | V |
| G002 | I(VDD) | Current in VDD | | -10 | 750 | mA |
| G003 | V(CI) | Voltage at CI1...6 | | -0.3 | 6 | V |
| G004 | V() | Voltage at EN1...6, AGND1...6, ELVDS, NER | | -0.3 | 6 | V |
| G005 | V(LDK) | Voltage at LDK1...6 | | -0.3 | 12 | V |
| G006 | I(LDK) | Current in LDK1...6 | DC current | -10 | 600 | mA |
| G007 | I(AGND) | Current in AGND1...6 | DC current | -600 | 10 | mA |
| G008 | I() | Current in CI1...6, EN1...6, ELVDS | | -10 | 10 | mA |
| G009 | I(NER) | Current in NER | | -10 | 20 | mA |
| G010 | Vd() | ESD Susceptibility at all pins | HBM 100 pF discharged through 1.5 k Ω | | 2 | kV |
| G011 | Tj | Operating Junction Temperature | | -40 | 125 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| G012 | Ts | Storage Temperature Range | | -40 | 150 | $^{\circ}$ C |

THERMAL DATA

| Item No. | Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|----------|--------|---|------------|--------|------|------|--------------|
| | | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| T01 | Ta | Operating Ambient Temperature Range (extended range on request) | | -25 | | 85 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| T02 | Rthja | Thermal Resistance Chip/Ambient | | | tbd | | K/W |

All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise stated.

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

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Conditions: VDD = 3.0...5.5 V, AGND1...6 = GND, Tj = -25...125 °C unless otherwise stated

| Item No. | Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | | | Unit |
|--|-----------|--|--|------|------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Total Device (x = 1...6) | | | | | | | |
| 001 | VDD | Permissible Supply Voltage | | 3 | | 5.5 | V |
| 002 | I(VDD) | Supply Current in VDD | CW operation ELVDS = GND ELVDS = 30% VDD ELVDS = 70% VDD ELVDS = VDD | | | tbd tbd tbd tbd | mA mA mA mA |
| 003 | I(VDD) | Supply Current in VDD | pulsed operation, f(ENx) = 200 MHz | | | 700 | mA |
| 004 | V(LDKx) | Permissible Voltage at LDKx | | -0.3 | | 12 | V |
| 005 | V(NER) | Permissible Voltage at NER | | -0.3 | | 5.5 | V |
| 006 | Vc()hi | Clamp Voltage hi at LDKx | I(LDK) = 10 mA | 12.1 | | 18 | V |
| 007 | Vc(NER) | Clamp Voltage hi at NER | I(NER) = 1 mA | 7 | 15 | 18 | V |
| 008 | Vc(Clx)hi | Clamp Voltage hi at Clx | Vc(Clx) = V(Clx) – VDD; I(CI) = 10 mA, other pins open | 0.3 | | 1.6 | V |
| 009 | Vc()hi | Clamp Voltage hi at ENx, ELVDS | Vc() = V() – VDD; I() = 1 mA, other pins open | 0.8 | | 3 | V |
| 010 | Vc()lo | Clamp Voltage lo at VDD, LDKx, Clx, ENx, AGNDx, ELVDS, NER | I() = -10 mA, other pins open | -1.6 | | -0.3 | V |
| Laser Control LDK1...6, Cl1...6 (x = 1...6) | | | | | | | |
| 101 | Icw(LDKx) | Permissible CW Current in LDKx (per channel) | | | | 500 | mA |
| 102 | Vs(LDKx) | Saturation Voltage at LDKx | I(LDKx) = 450 mA, V(Clx) = V(Clx)@I(LDKx) = 500 mA | | | 1.5 | V |
| 103 | I0(LDKx) | Leakage Current in LDKx | ENx = lo, V(LDKx) = 12 V | | | 100 | µA |
| 104 | tr() | LDKx Current Rise Time Fast | Iop(LDKx) = 500 mA, I(LDKx): 10% → 90% Iop, V(ELVDS) = 0 V or VDD | | | 1 | ns |
| 105 | tf() | LDKx Current Fall Time Fast | Iop(LDKx) = 500 mA, I(LDKx): 90% → 10% Iop, V(ELVDS) = 0 V or VDD | | | 1 | ns |
| 106 | tr() | LDKx Current Rise Time Slow | Iop(LDKx) = 500 mA, I(LDKx): 10% → 90% Iop, V(ELVDS) = 30% VDD or 70% VDD, VDD = 5 V | 5 | 10 | 40 | ns |
| 107 | tf() | LDKx Current Fall Time Slow | Iop(LDKx) = 500 mA, I(LDKx): 90% → 10% Iop, V(ELVDS) = 30% VDD or 70% VDD, VDD = 5 V | 5 | 10 | 40 | ns |
| 108 | tr() | LDKx Current Rise Time Slow | Iop(LDKx) = 500 mA, I(LDKx): 10% → 90% Iop, V(ELVDS) = 30% VDD or 70% VDD, VDD = 3.3 V | 10 | 30 | 90 | ns |
| 109 | tf() | LDKx Current Fall Time Slow | Iop(LDKx) = 500 mA, I(LDKx): 90% → 10% Iop, V(ELVDS) = 30% VDD or 70% VDD, VDD = 3.3 V | 10 | 30 | 90 | ns |
| 110 | tp() | Propagation Delay Fast V(ENx) → I(LDKx) | V(ELVDS) = 0 V or VDD, Differential LVDS Rise and Fall Time < 0.5 ns | 3 | 5 | 14 | ns |
| 111 | CR() | Current Matching all Channels | | 0.9 | | 1.1 | |
| 112 | V(Clx) | Permissible Voltage at Clx | | -0.3 | | VDD | V |
| 113 | Vt(Clx) | Threshold Voltage at Clx | I(LDKx) < 5 mA | 0.5 | | 1.2 | V |
| 114 | V(Clx) | Operating Voltage at Clx | I(LDKx) = 500 mA, V(LDKx) > 1.8 V | | 2 | 2.9 | V |
| 115 | Ipd(Clx) | Pull-Down Current at Clx | V(Clx) = 0.5...5.5 V | 1 | 2.5 | 5 | µA |
| 116 | C(Clx) | Capacity at Clx | V(Clx) = 2 V | 500 | 635 | 760 | pF |
| 117 | Vc(LDKx) | Clamp Voltage at LDKx | I(LDKx) = 100 mA, tclamp < 1 ms, tclamp/T < 1:100 | 12.5 | | 20 | V |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Conditions: VDD = 3.0...5.5 V, AGND1...6 = GND, Tj = -25...125 °C unless otherwise stated

| Item No. | Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | | | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Input EN1...6 (x = 1...6) | | | | | | | |
| 201 | Vt(TTL)hi | Input Threshold Voltage hi | V(ELVDS) < 35% VDD, TTL | | | 2 | V |
| 202 | Vt(TTL)lo | Input Threshold Voltage lo | V(ELVDS) < 35% VDD, TTL | 0.8 | | | V |
| 203 | Vhys(TTL) | Hysteresis | Vhys() = Vt()hi – Vt()lo; V(ELVDS) < 35% VDD, TTL | 50 | | | mV |
| 204 | I(ENx) | Pulldown Current | V(ELVDS) < 35% VDD, V() = 0.8 V... VDD, TTL | 4 | 30 | 80 | μA |
| 205 | R(ENx) | Differential Input Impedance at ENx | V(ELVDS) > 65% VDD, V(ENx) < VDD – 1.4 V, LVDS | 14 | | 28 | kΩ |
| 206 | Vdiff | Differential Voltage | Vdiff = V(EN1,3,5) – V(EN2,4,6) ; V(ELVDS) > 65% VDD, LVDS | 200 | | | mV |
| 207 | V() | Input Voltage Range | V(ELVDS) > 65% VDD, LVDS | 0.6 | | VDD – 1.4 | V |
| Input ELVDS | | | | | | | |
| 301 | V(ELVDS) | Voltage at ELVDS | ELVDS open | 48 | 50 | 52 | %VDD |
| 302 | Ri(ELVDS) | | | 35 | 50 | 70 | kΩ |
| 303 | Vt(ELVDS) | Threshold Voltage TTL Fast to TTL Slow | | 16 | 20 | 24 | %VDD |
| 304 | Vt(ELVDS) | Threshold Voltage TTL Slow to Error | | 36 | 40 | 44 | %VDD |
| 305 | Vt(ELVDS) | Threshold Voltage Error to LVDS Slow | | 56 | 60 | 64 | %VDD |
| 306 | Vt(ELVDS) | Threshold Voltage LVDS Slow to LVDS Fast | | 74 | 80 | 84 | %VDD |
| 307 | Vhys() | Hysteresis | | 10 | 25 | 50 | mV |
| Output NER | | | | | | | |
| 401 | Vsat(NER) | Saturation Voltage at NER | ELVDS open, I(NER) = 2 mA | | | 0.6 | V |
| 402 | I(NER) | Current in NER | ELVDS open, V(NER) > 0.6 V | 3 | 9 | 20 | mA |
| Overtemperature | | | | | | | |
| 501 | Toff | Overtemperature Shutdown | rising temperature | 130 | | 170 | °C |
| 502 | Ton | Overtemperature Release | falling temperature | 120 | | 160 | °C |
| 503 | Thys | Hysteresis | Toff – Ton | 5 | | | °C |
| Power On | | | | | | | |
| 601 | VON | Power On Voltage VDD | rising voltage | | | 2.9 | V |
| 602 | VOFF | Power Down Voltage VDD | falling voltage | 1.5 | | | V |
| 603 | Vhys | Hysteresis | | 50 | | 500 | mV |

CONFIGURATION INPUT ELVDS

Pin ELVDS selects between 6 channel TTL mode or 3 channel LVDS mode and chooses slow or fast switching speed. The unconnected pin ELVDS is an error condition signaled at pin NER with the laser current disabled.

Pin ELVDS connected to GND selects the six channel fast TTL mode. Pin ELVDS connected to 30% VDD selects the six channel slow TTL mode. Pin ELVDS

connected to 70% VDD selects the three channel slow LVDS mode. Pin ELVDS connected to VDD selects the three channel fast LVDS mode.

An easy way to set the slow operation mode for TTL and LVDS mode is to connect a voltage divider at pin ELVDS. Figure 1 shows the recommended voltage divider for slow TTL mode and Figure 2 shows the recommended voltage divider for slow LVDS mode.

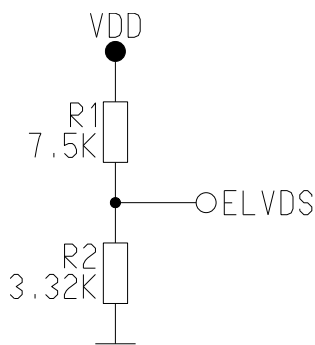


Figure 1: TTL Slow

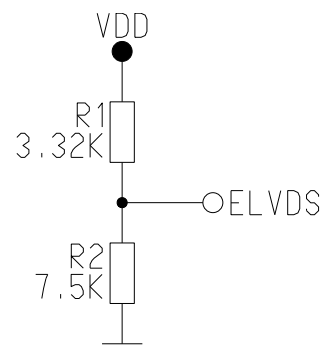


Figure 2: LVDS Slow

DIGITAL INPUTS EN1...6

EN1...6 are the digital switching inputs. With pin ELVDS set to 6 channel TTL mode, each pin ENx enables the current sink at the respective LDKx. With pin ELVDS set to 3 channel LVDS mode, the odd ENx pins are the positive and the even ENx pins are the negative LVDS inputs. EN1 and EN2 control LDK1 and LDK2, EN3 and EN4 control LDK3 and LDK4 and EN5

and EN6 control LDK5 and LDK6. For correct LVDS operation 100Ω terminating resistors between the respective EPx and ENx pins, very close to the inputs, are strongly recommended. Input pins from unused channels have to be connected to GND (TTL operation) resp. EPx to GND and ENx to VDD (LVDS operation).

ANALOG CURRENT CONTROL VOLTAGE INPUTS CI1...6

The Voltage at pins CI1...6 set the current value at pins LDK1...6. The figures 3 and 4 shows the temperature dependency of the current at LDK versus the

Voltage at CI. The figures 5 and 6 shows the min., typ. and max. variations between devices.

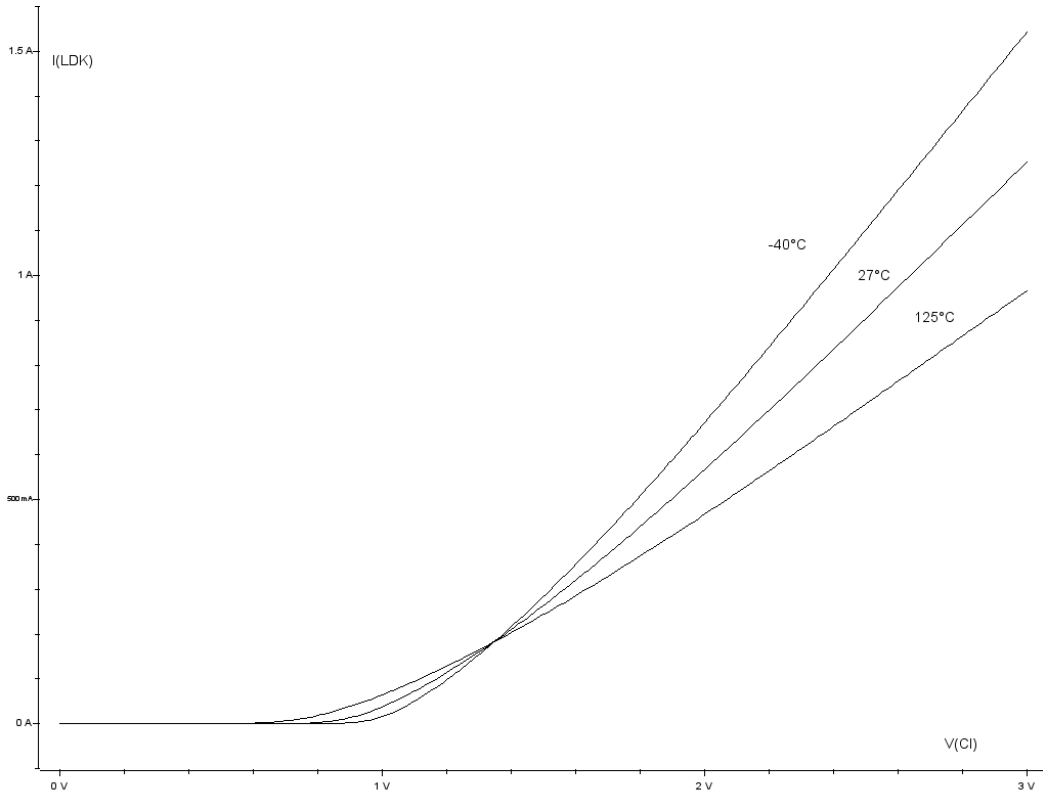


Figure 3: $I(\text{LDK})$ vs. $V(\text{CI})$ at $V_{\text{DD}} = 5\text{ V}$

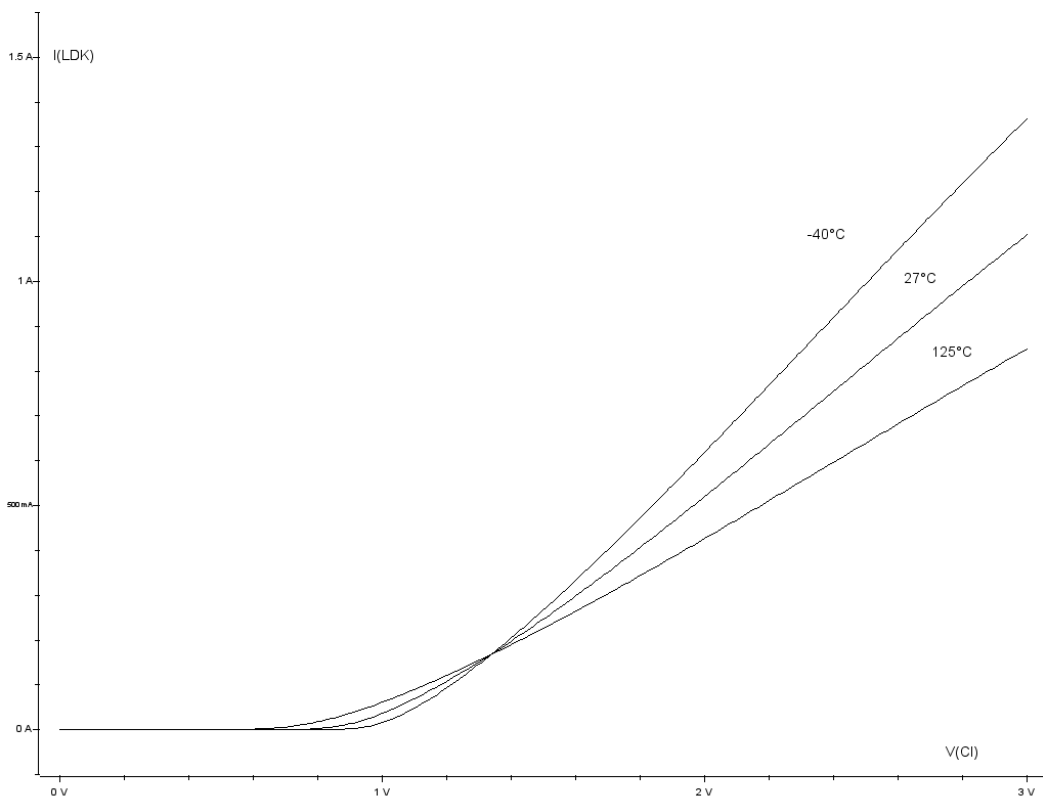


Figure 4: $I(\text{LDK})$ vs. $V(\text{CI})$ at $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3\text{ V}$

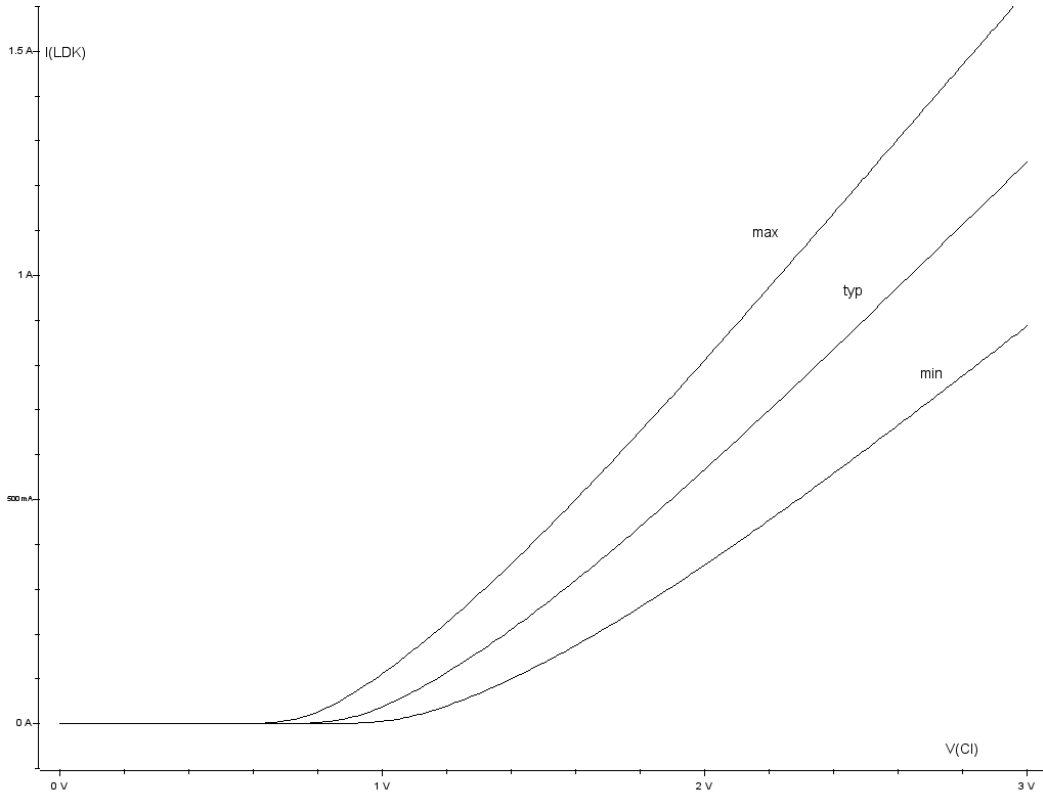


Figure 5: $I(LDK)$ vs. $V(Cl)$ at $VDD = 5 V$ and $TJ = 27 ^\circ C$

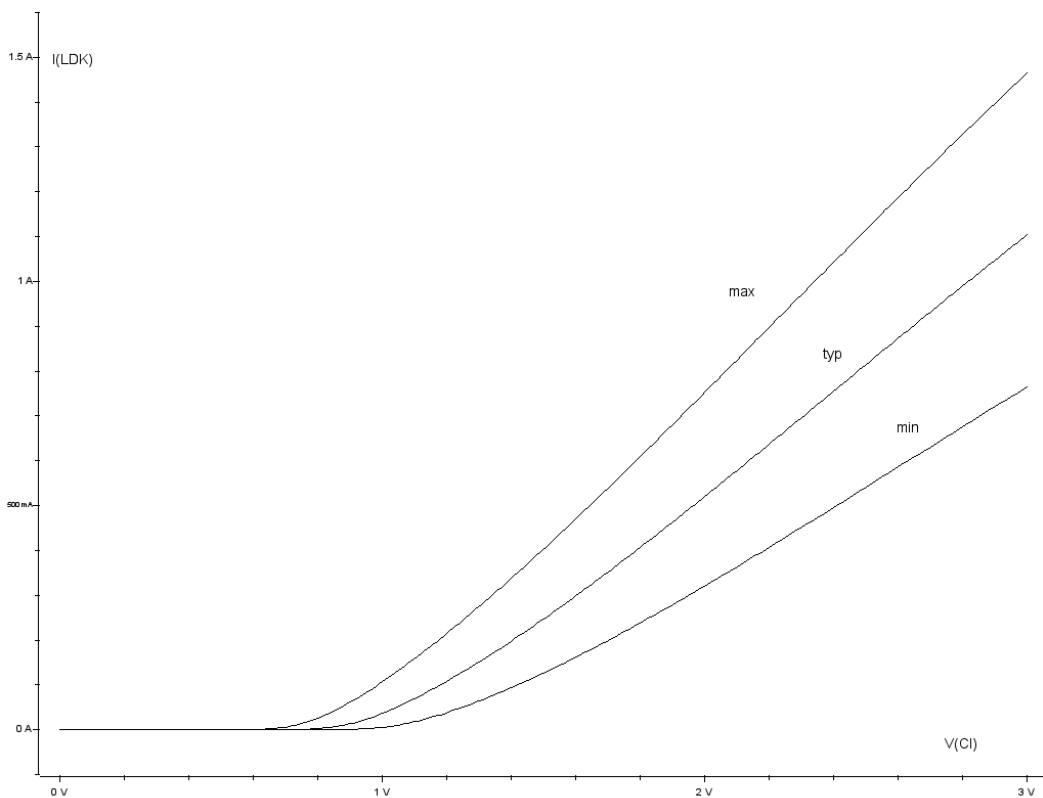


Figure 6: $I(LDK)$ vs. $V(Cl)$ at $VDD = 3.3 V$ and $TJ = 27 ^\circ C$

LASER OUTPUTS LDK1...6

LDK1...6 are the current pins for the laser diode cathode. For high speed operation connect the laser diode as close as possible to this pins to minimize the induc-

tance. It may still be necessary though to use an RC snubber network for damping LC oscillations.

ANALOG GROUNDS AGND1...6

AGND1...6 are the ground pins for the channels. It is recommended to connect all AGND1...6 pins to GND.

ERROR OUTPUT NER

The open drain NER pin is a low-active error output. Signalled errors are ELVDS open or at 50% VDD, VDD undervoltage and thermal shutdown.

THERMAL SHUTDOWN

iC-HG is protected by an integrated thermal shutdown feature. When the shutdown temperature is reached all channels are disabled. Falling temperature after this shutdown will unconditionally enable all channels again. Necessary precaution to prevent damage of the

laser may be to also disable any external control circuits for the laser output power power or current control during thermal shutdown. The error signal at pin NER can be used to e.g. disable the control circuit.

iC-HG

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APPLICATION EXAMPLES

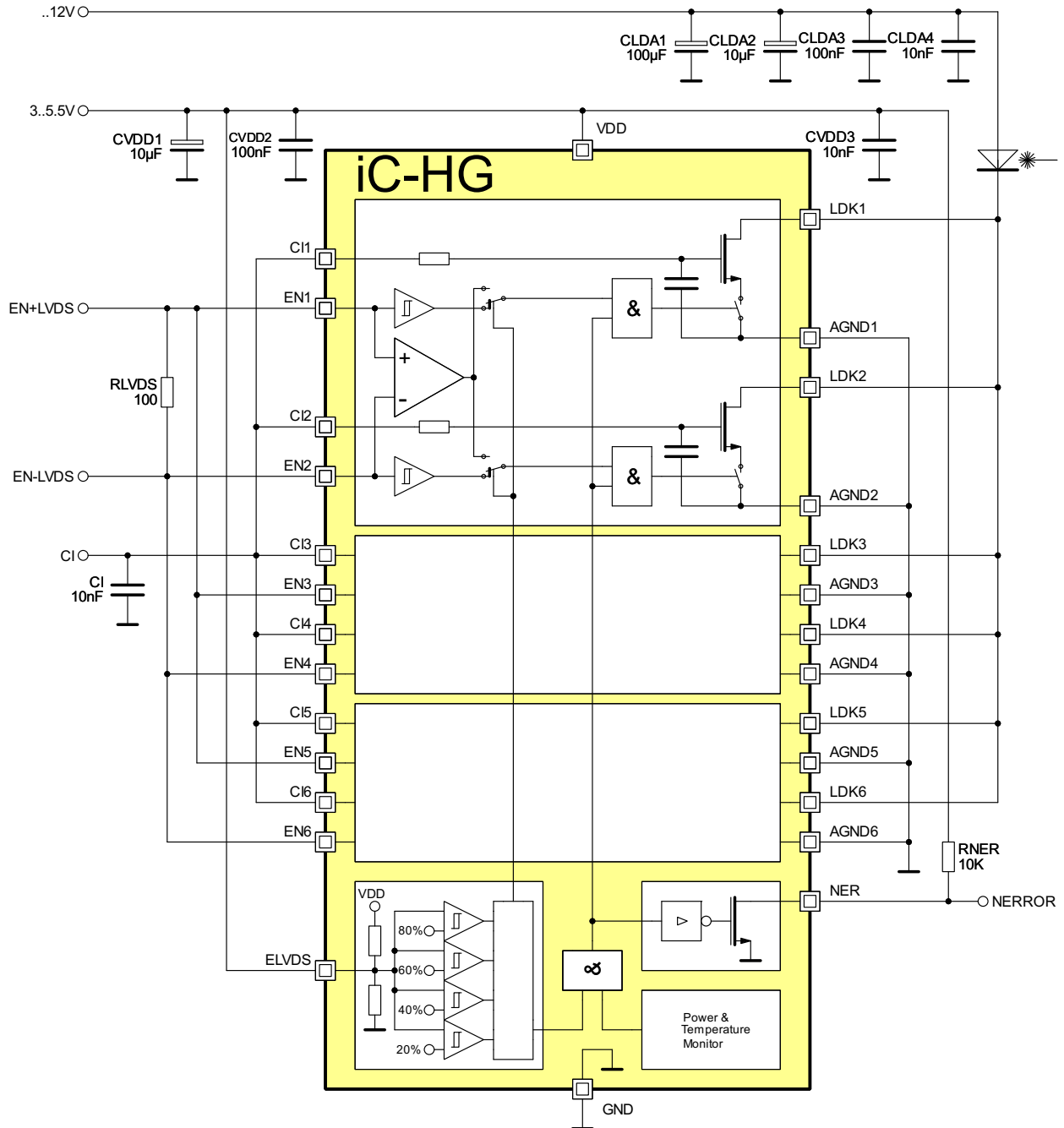


Figure 7: 1 channel LVDS fast

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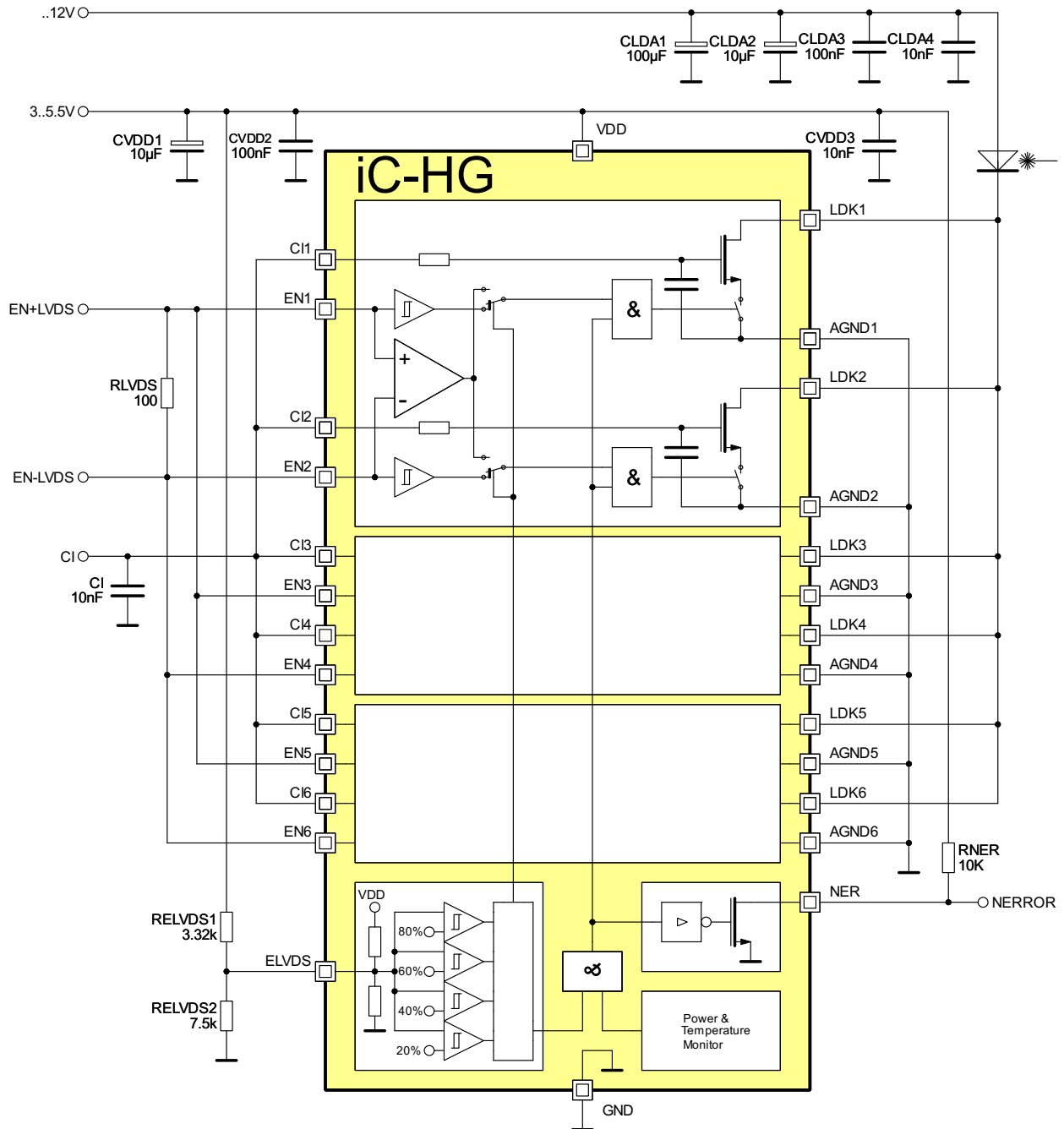


Figure 8: 1 channel LVDS slow

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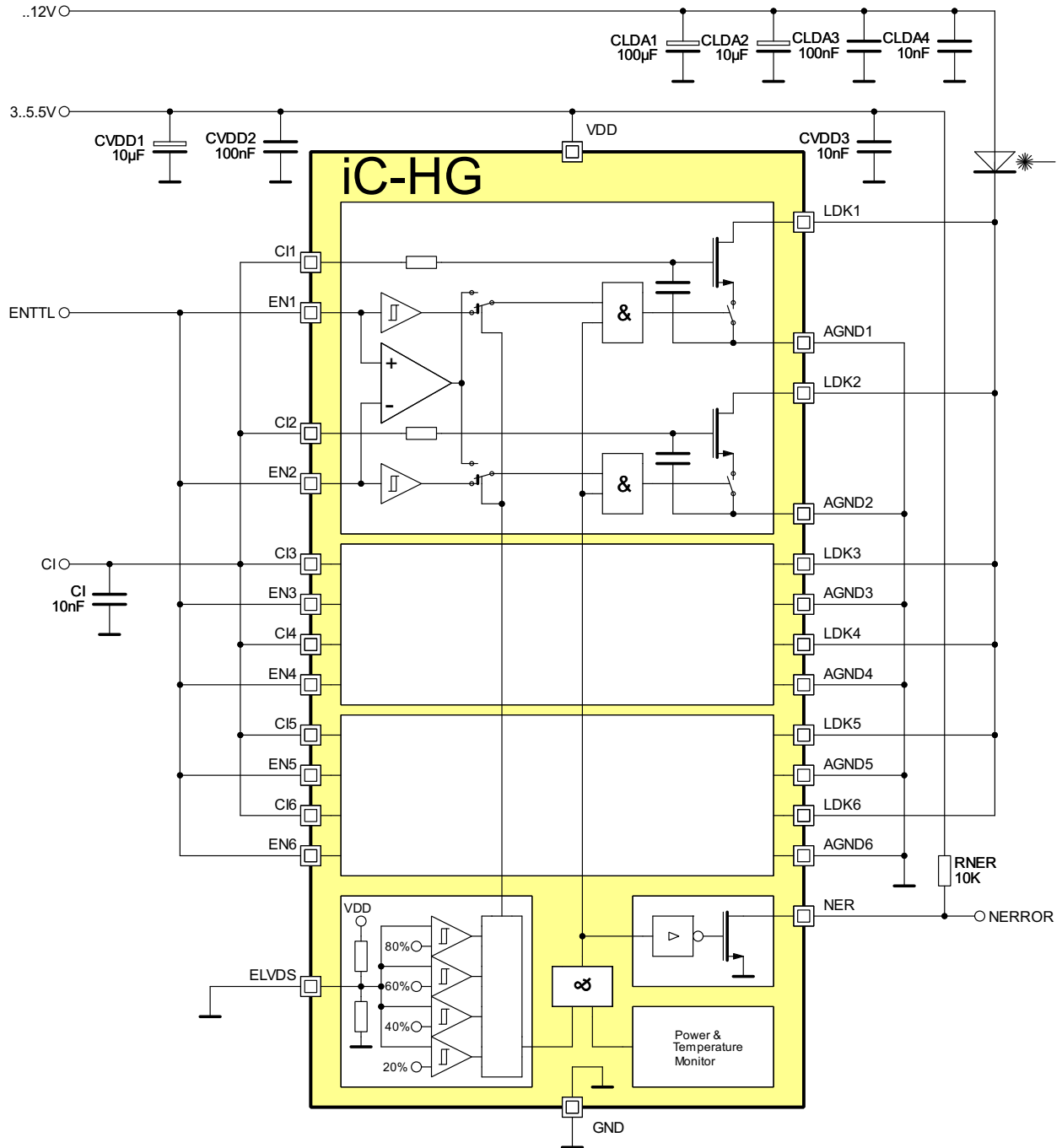


Figure 9: 1 channel TTL fast

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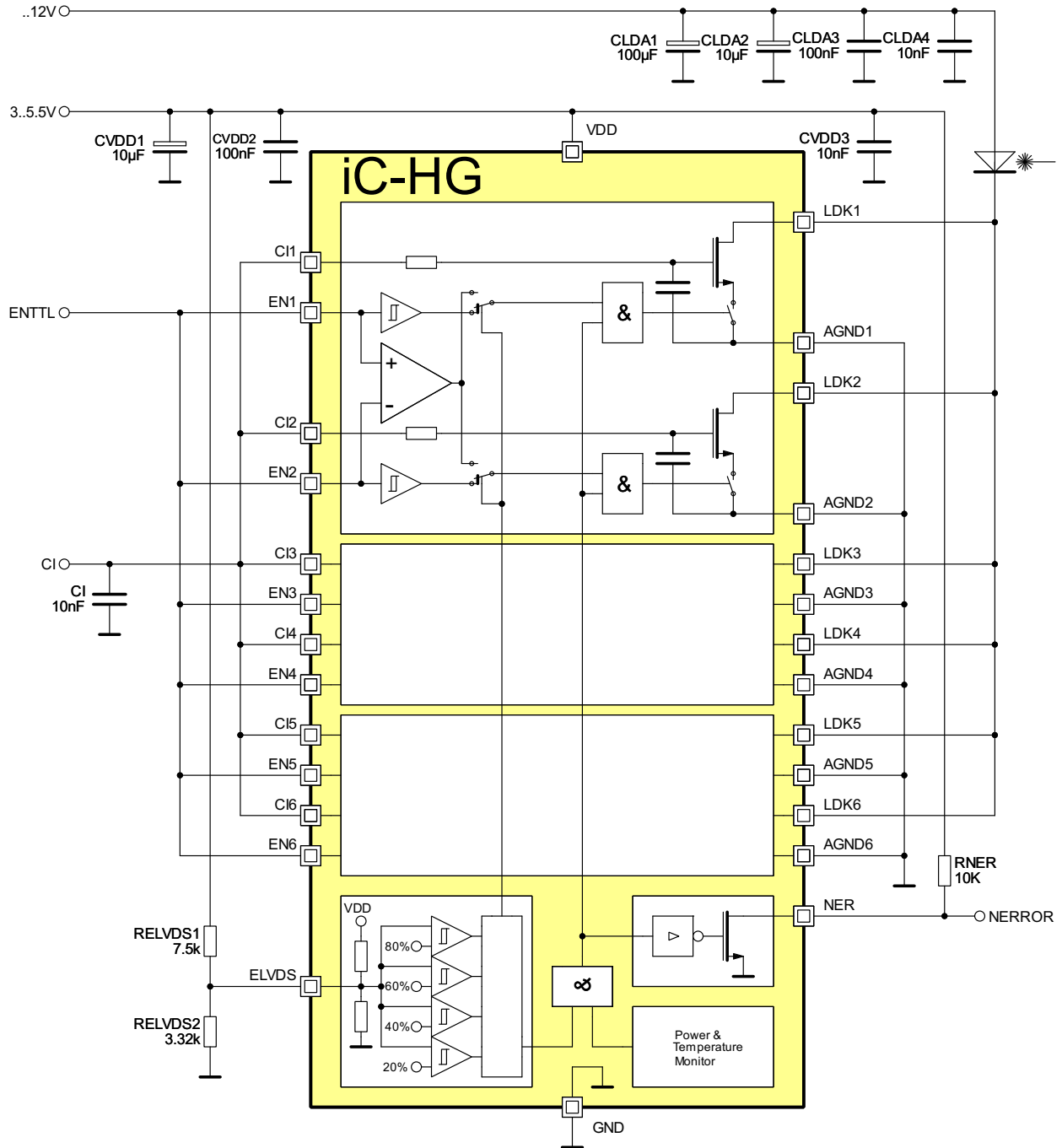


Figure 10: 1 channel TTL slow

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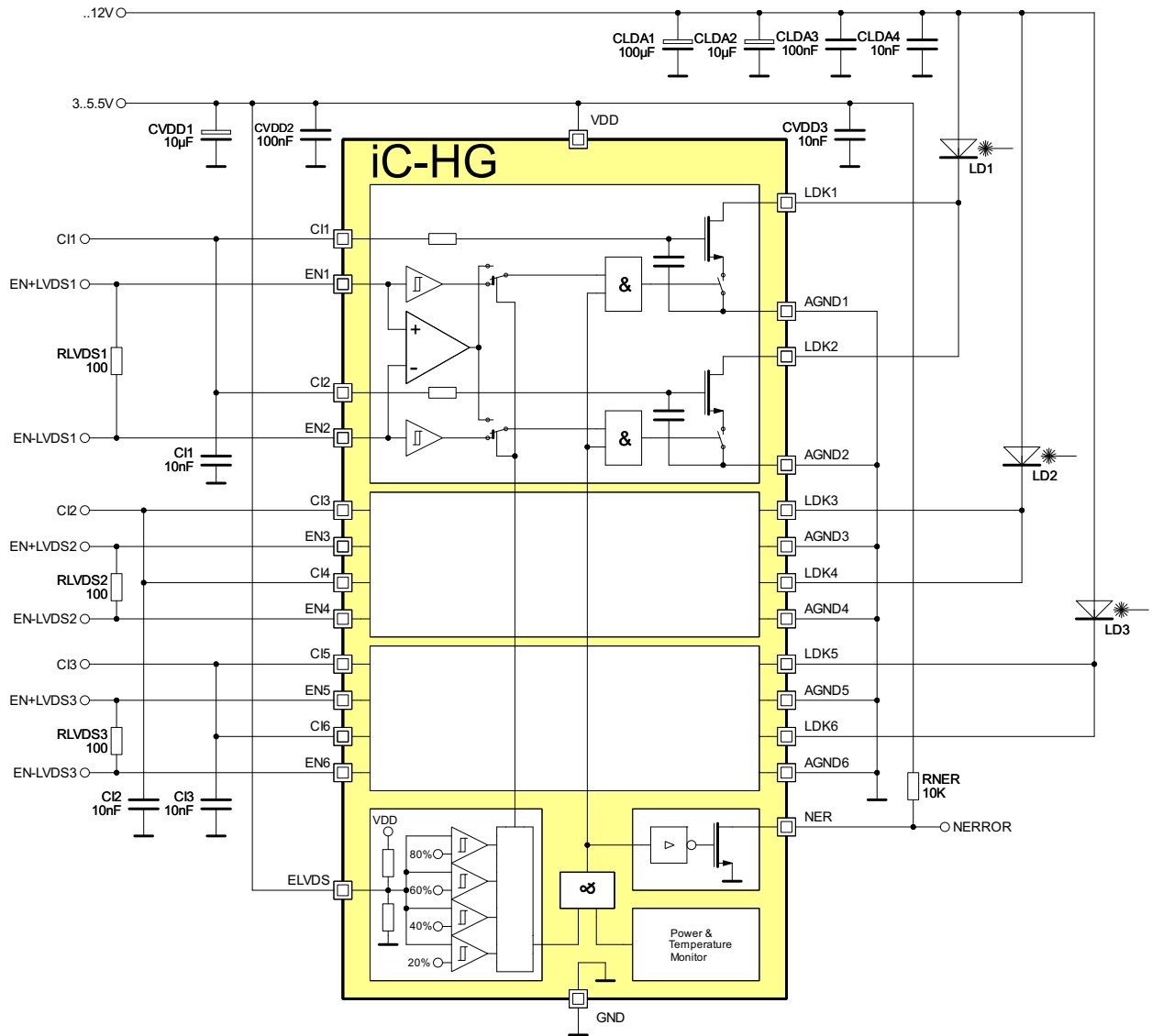


Figure 11: 3 channel LVDS fast

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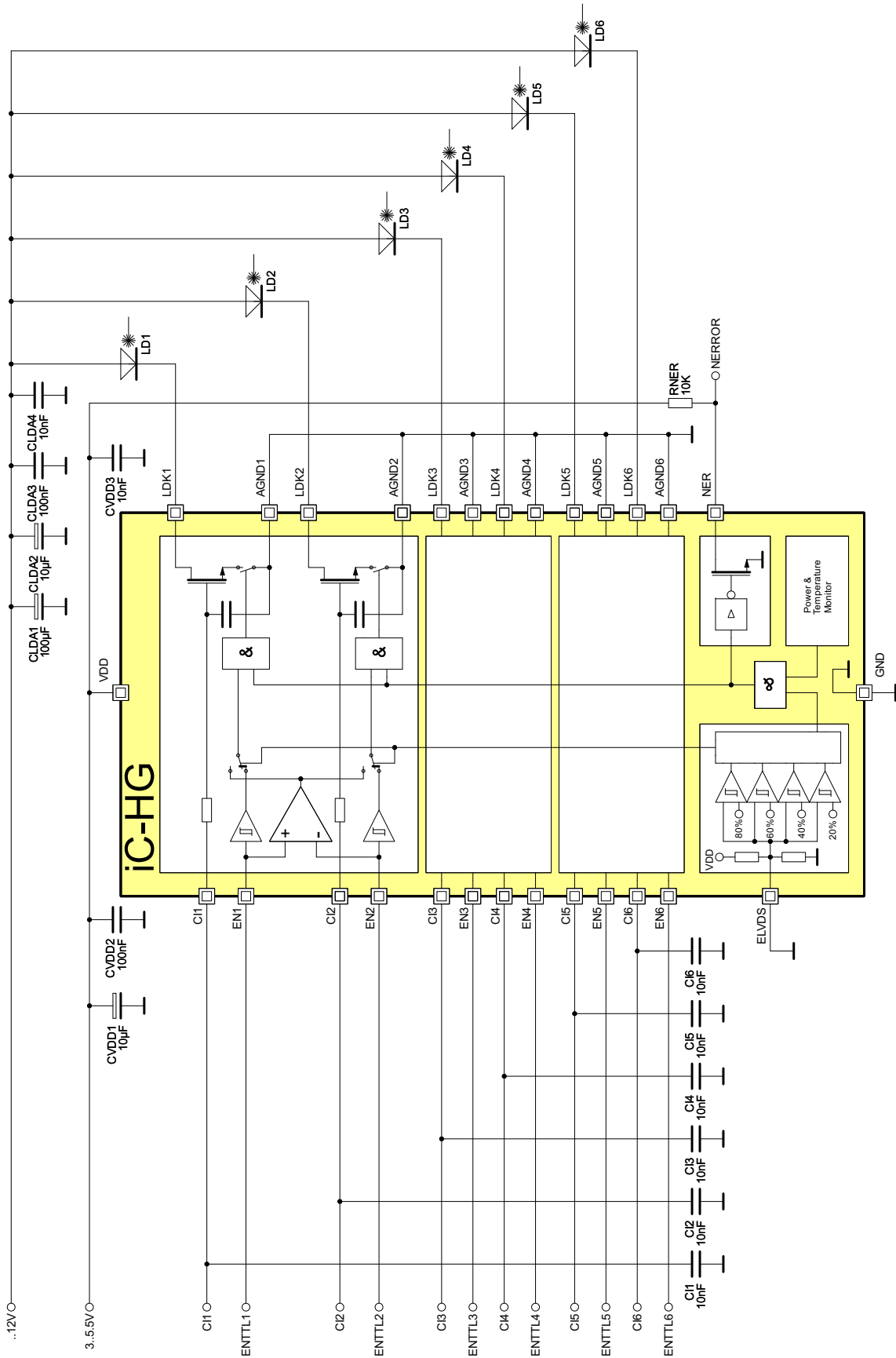


Figure 12: 6 channel TTL fast

iC-HG 3 A LASER SWITCH

EVALUATION BOARD

iC-HG comes with an evaluation board for test purpose. Figures 13 and 14 show both the schematic and the component side of the evaluation board.

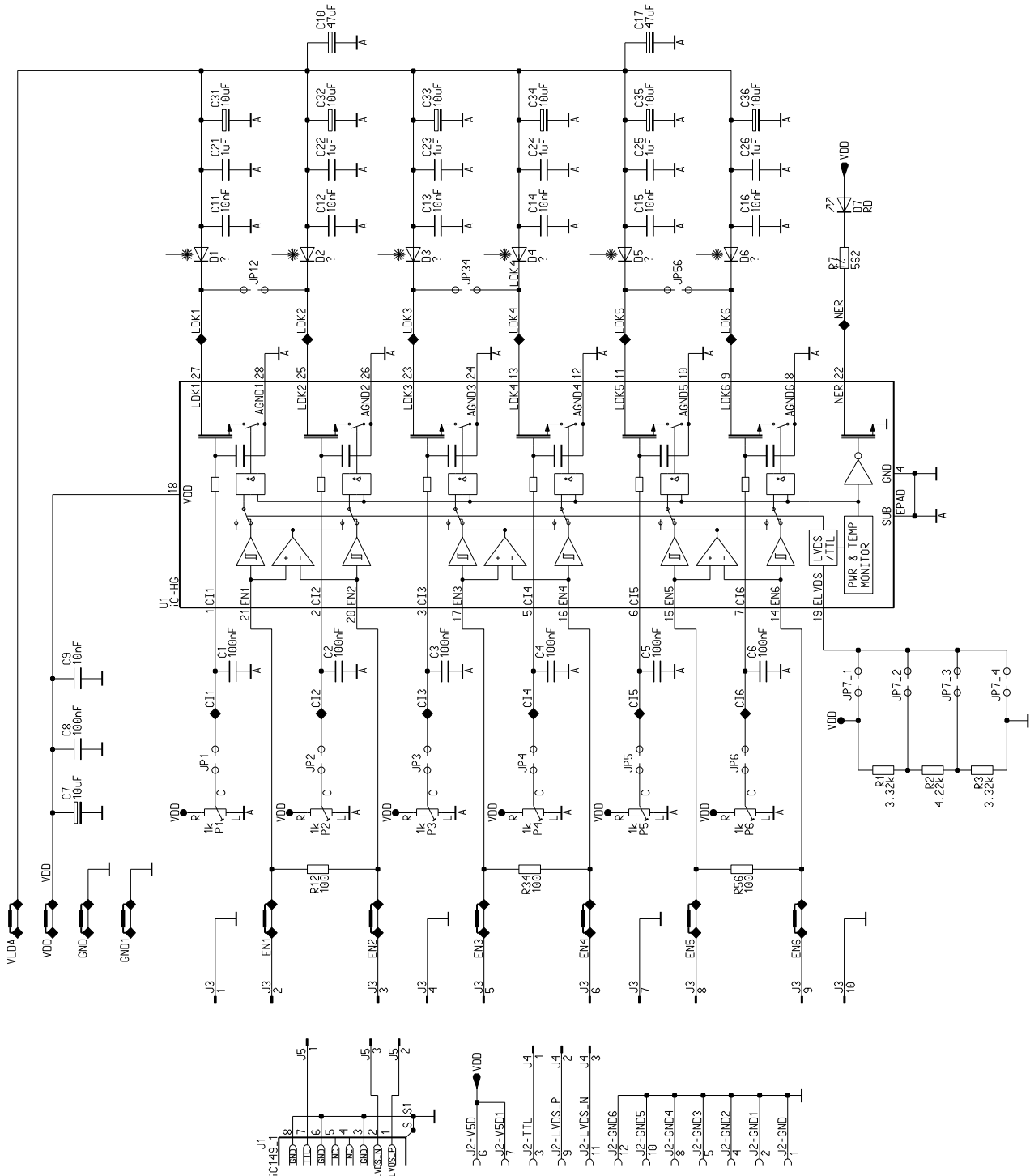


Figure 13: Schematic of the evaluation board

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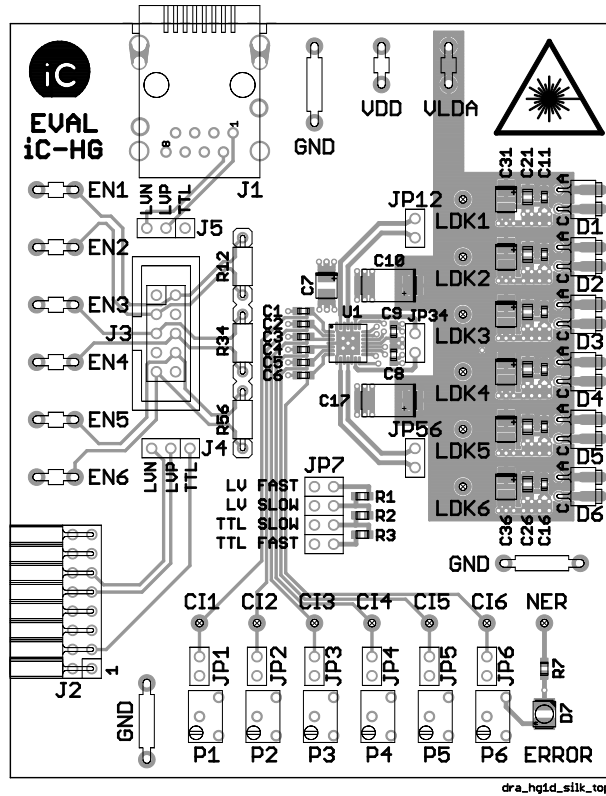


Figure 14: Evaluation board (component side)

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We understand suitable application of our published designs to be state-of-the-art technology which can no longer be classed as inventive under the stipulations of patent law. Our explicit application notes are to be treated only as mere examples of the many possible and extremely advantageous uses our products can be put to.

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ORDERING INFORMATION

| Type | Package | Order Designation |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| iC-HG | QFN28 5 mm x 5 mm Evaluation Board | iC-HG QFN28 iC-HG EVAL HG1D |

For technical support, information about prices and terms of delivery please contact:

iC-Haus GmbH
Am Kuemmerling 18
D-55294 Bodenheim
GERMANY

Tel.: +49 (61 35) 92 92-0
Fax: +49 (61 35) 92 92-192
Web: <http://www.ichaus.com>
E-Mail: sales@ichaus.com

Appointed local distributors: http://www.ichaus.com/sales_partners