

Datasheet – Laser Diode Driver LDD-1121-SV (0- 15 A / 0- 15 V)



Support / First steps

Meerstetter Engineering provides technical support for all products and helps you to integrate a product into your solution. Most of your questions should be solved by reading the provided <u>user manuals</u> of the corresponding product or the <u>FAQ</u> (frequently asked questions).

For further help or if you have any other questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are happy to help you. You can contact us by email <u>support@meerstetter.ch</u>.

Meerstetter's product family compatibility

The Meerstetter LDD and TEC-Family have been developed to work along with each other. They share the same platform bus, communication protocol and hardware architecture. See Table for an Overview over the LDD- and TEC-Families.

LDD-Family		
LDD-1321	0-1.5 A / 0-14 V	CW, Add on TEC Controller available
LDD-1301	0-20 A / 0.5-45 V	1 ms - CW
LDD-1303	0-20 A / 1-120 V	1 ms - CW
LDD-1137	0-75 A / 0-70 V	0.5 µs - CW, modulated, QCW and pulsed modes
LDD-1124-SV	0-1.5 A / 0-15 V	1 µs - CW, modulated, QCW and pulsed modes
LDD-1121-SV	0-15 A / 0-15 V	1 µs - CW, modulated, QCW and pulsed modes
LDD-1125-HV	0-30 A / 0-27 V	1 µs - CW, modulated, QCW and pulsed modes
TEC-Family		
TEC-1092	±1.2 A / ±9.6 V	Micro, single channel
TEC-1091	±4 A / ±21 V	Small, single channel
TEC-1089-SV	±10 A / ±21 V	Medium, single channel
TEC-1162	±5 A / ±56 V	Medium-high, single channel
TEC-1090-HV	±16 A / ±30 V	Large, single channel
TEC-1163	±25 A / ±56 V	Extra-large, single channel
TEC-1161-4A	2 x (±4 A / ±21 V)	Small, dual channel
TEC-1161-10A	2 x (±10 A / ±21 V)	Medium, dual channel
TEC-1122-SV	2 x (±10 A / ±21 V)	Medium, dual channel
TEC-1166	2 x (±5 A / ±56 V)	Medium-high, dual channel
TEC-1123-HV	2 x (±16 A / ±30 V)	Large, dual channel
TEC-1167	2 x (±25 A / ±56 V)	Extra-large, dual channel



Advanced OEM Laser Diode Driver with Laser Power Control [LPC optional]



The LDD-1121 is an innovative laser diode driver that contains a specialized current source able to precision-drive laser diodes in continuous / modulated and pulsed or mixed operation. Equipped with optional laser power measurement circuitry (photodiode input), the LDD-1121-LPC can also be operated as a Laser Power Controller.

Core element of the LDD's internal current source is the generation of highly precise 333 ps timing PWM steps that results in high resolution and very low ripple current. The output is short-circuit safe and can be chopped for up to 80 kHz pulsed-mode operation. Driving low inductive loads, ultrashort fall and rise times are achievable.

For ultimate laser diode protection the supervision of critical system values is directly implemented in hardware. This results in very fast switch-off times (<8 μ s) in case of limit value violation. The LDD-1121 also monitors laser diode temperature (NTC thermistor input).

The LDD-1121 is fully digitally controlled; its firmware is upgradeable to offer various communication options and to meet specific customer requirements.

Current, laser power [LPC option] and temperature measurement hardware can be calibrated.

For basic applications or device evaluation, only a power supply and a laser diode need to be connected to the LDD-1121. The device can operate stand-alone in current control mode, internal generators (on board) allow for parametric definition of flexible output waveforms.

The included PC-Software (USB / RS485) facilitates configuration, control, monitoring and live diagnosis of the LDD. Current and laser power [LPC option] charting is also available from within the software.

All device settings are saved in non-volatile memory and can be backed up and restored.

For remote / OEM applications, the LDD-1121 may be fully controlled by a system bus that features RS485 communication, pulse, interlock and 6 reserve lines.

The LDD-1121 is part of the LDD-Family of Meerstetter laser diode drivers, which are designed to operate alongside devices of the TEC-Family of Peltier controllers. Both families of drivers share the same system bus protocol, design concept and technology.

Features

-SV (Standard Voltage) Version:

- DC Input Voltage: 12-24 V
- Output Voltage: 0-15 V

Power Stage:

- Output Current: 0-15 A, <0.1% Ripple
- Temperature Coefficient: Typ: 15 ppm/K
- CW Current Resolution: 0.3 mA
- Pulse Generation: CW Chopping
- Pulse Rise Time: 110 ns (LLoad ~ 15 nH)
- Pulse Frequency: up to 80 kHz

Laser Power Control (LPC): [LPC option]

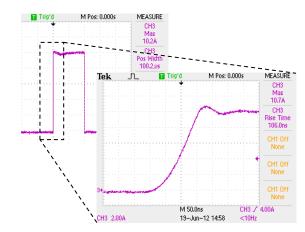
- CW Laser Power Control: Configurable PID
- Start up phase: Fully parameterizable
- LPC Feedback. PD_{Current}: up to 4 mA

Main Features:

- Internal Generators: Nominal Current, Pulse
- Four Lookup Table with up to 16000 Samples
- Error: Ultra-Fast Switch-off for optimal LD protection
- Configuration / Diagnosis: on PC (via USB / RS485)
- Dimensions (L x W x H): 120 mm x 90 mm x 18 mm
- Efficiency: >92% (@ >50% Load)
- Cooling: over Base Plate

Interfaces

- USB 2.0 1kV isolated (FTDI Chip)
- 2x RS485 / RS422
- NTC for LD Temp.
- Digital I/O, 3.3 V / 5 V
 - Pulse Input
 - Interlock (Enable)
 - Generator Trigger Input
 - And some more configurable functions





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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply voltage (DC)	27 V
Supply current (DC)	12 A (On Board Fuse)
Output current	18.5 A
Output voltage	VIN

Operating Ratings

System base plate	< 50°C
Operation temperature	0 – 60°C
Storage	-30 – 70°C
Humidity	5 – 95%, non-condensing

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted: $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 24$ V, $V_{LD} = 10$ V, LDD-1121-SV

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DC Power	Supply Input:					
V _{IN}	Supply voltage		11.5	24	26.5	V
$V_{\text{IN}_{\text{RIPPLE}}}$	Ripple tolerance				300	mV _{PP}
System Ch	aracteristics:					
η50%	Power efficiency	@ 50% load		92		%
η90%	Power efficiency	@ 90% load		95		%

Output Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted: $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 24$ V, $V_{LD} = 10$ V, LDD-1121-SV

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output CW	:					
lout	Current range		0		15	Α
Tcoefficient	Temp. coefficient	$I_{out} = 15A$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C - 50^{\circ}C$		15	35	ppm/K
IOUT_RES	Current resolution			0.3		mA
OUT_RIPPLE	Current ripple	l _{out} > 1A		3	20	mA
Vout_max	Diode voltage		0		15	V
Vout_limit	Output voltage			V _{IN} - 8		V
Ρουτ	Output power	$V_{LD} = 15 V$			225	W
fcw	Current change	For L _{Load} <100 nH, higher f _{CW} are possible		3		kHz
IOUT_SLOPE	Current slope limit	l _{out} > 5A		0.1		A/us
Output Pul	se:					
t _{rise}	Current rise time	L _{Load} ~ 15 nH / V _{LD} = 8.5 V		110		ns
t _{fall}	Current fall time	L _{Load} ~ 15 nH / V _{LD} = 8.5 V		110		ns
t _{delay}	Delay pulse/current	L _{Load} ~ 15 nH / V _{LD} = 8.5 V		800		ns
t _{pH_min}	Minimal Pulse High	L _{Load} ~ 15 nH / V _{LD} = 8.5 V		0.5		us
t _{pL_min}	Minimal Pulse Low	L _{Load} ~ 15 nH / V _{LD} = 8.5 V		1		us

Safety Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Comments	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
I/O Ports:							
toff_current	Overcurrent			6	8	μS	
toff_opval	Operating Values	Voltages, currents		100		ms	
toff_sfail	System failure	System status		100		ms	

Laser Diode Temperature Measurement Unless otherwise noted: $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, $V_{IN} = 24$ V, NTC = $B_{25/100}$ 3988K R_{25} 10k

Symbol	Parameter	Comments	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Temperature Measurement							
R _{NTC}	NTC Resistance			10		kΩ	
TRANGE	Temperature Range		-6		150	°C	
TPRECISION	Temp. Precision	Not calibrated			1.5	°C	



General Purpose Digital I/O Characteristics on X3 (RES1 ... RES8)

Unless otherwise noted: $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 24 \text{ V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Comments	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input Char	racteristics:					
VIH	Logic high input threshold		2.35			V
VIL	Logic low input threshold				0.9	V
VIMAX	Maximum input voltage		-0.3		5.5	V
V _{AN}	Input voltage range	Analog input	0		3	V
Output Ch	aracteristics: (RES1 RES4)					
Vон	Logic high output voltage		2.9	3.3		V
Vol	Logic low output voltage			0	0.4	V
Rs	Series Resistor		170	200	230	Ω
Output Ch	aracteristics: (RES5 RES8)					
Vон	Logic high output voltage		2.9	3.3		V
Vol	Logic low output voltage			0	0.4	V
Rs	Series Resistor		1160	1200	1240	Ω
ESD Prote	ction:					
Vpp	ESD discharge	IEC61000-4-2			100	kV

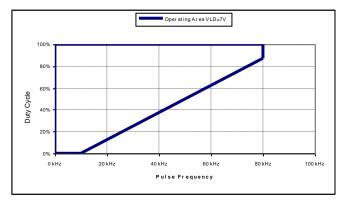
Pulse Operation

However in Pulse Operation mode it is very important, that the inductance of the load is as low as possible. The inductance should be well in the low nH range. A rough rule is that every mm cable adds around 1nH inductance. For optimal performance the following Parameters should be meet.

- L_{LOAD} as low as possible
- V_{OUT} < 0.5 * V_{IN}

Operating Area (Pulse Mode)

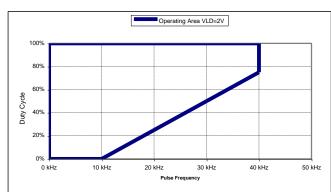
Unless otherwise noted: $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 24$ V, $V_{LD} = 10$ V, LDD-1121-SV



Test Conditions:

$$\begin{split} T_{A} &= 25^{\circ}C, \ V_{\text{IN}} = 24 \ V, \ I_{\text{LD}} = 10 \ A \\ V_{\text{LD}} &= 7.36 \ V @ 10A, \ R_{\text{LD}_\text{Diff}} = 350 \ m\Omega, \ L_{\text{LD}} = 18 \ nH \end{split}$$

Laser diode directly mounted to the screw terminals.

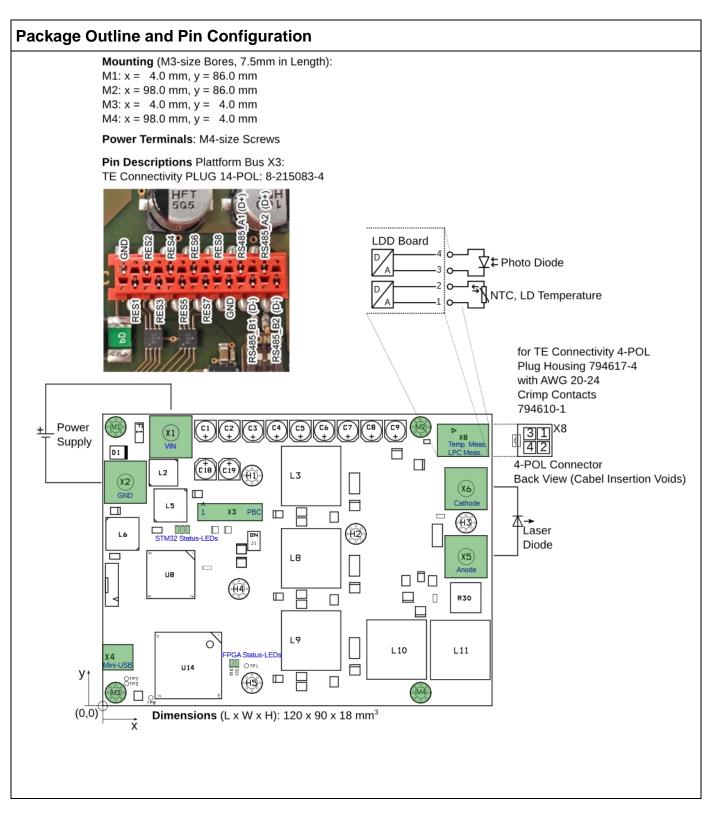


Test Conditions:

$$\begin{split} T_A &= 25^\circ C, \ V_{IN} = 24 \ V, \ I_{LD} = 10 \ A \\ V_{LD} &= 2.26 \ V @10A, \ R_{LD_Diff} = 100 \ m\Omega, \ L_{LD} = 15 \ nH \\ Laser diode directly mounted to the screw terminals. \end{split}$$

The maximum achievable pulse frequency depends on the connected load's characteristics. The reason for the performance derating for high frequencies and low duty-cycles (bottom-right part of the operating area) are the internal control topology and available FPGA hardware resource.





Laser diode, temperature probes, power supply and connectors not included.

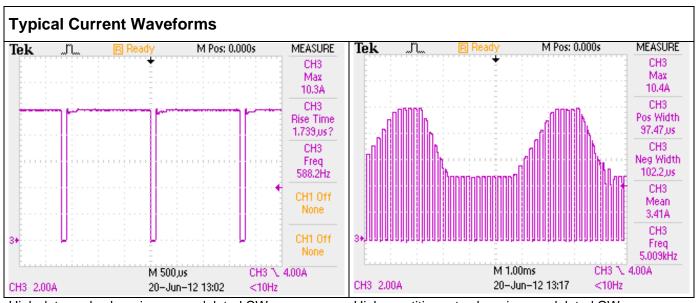
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Current Controlled Operation-Modes and Communication Option

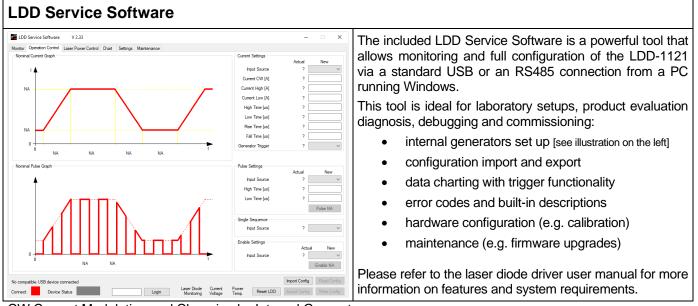
The LDD-1121 is an OEM high performance current source that is primarily designed to operate as a fast pulsed laser diode driver but that can also be used in CW mode. It is configured over an industry-standard RS485 or a USB connection, either GUI-driven using the included LDD Service Software, or by direct parameter control using the predefined communication protocol. Basic system status is visually indicated by on-board LEDs, more detailed status information can be polled at any time. The LDD-1121 can operate in a stand-alone configuration as well as in a remotely-controlled manner, with parameters adjusted on the fly. The laser diode driver is current-PID-controlled.

Configuration parameters further include: control source selection, maximum current limits, nominal current ramping, PID controller settings, NTC temperature sensor modeling coefficients, measurement circuitry calibration, error thresholds, communication watchdog, etc. Please refer to the user manual for further information.



High duty-cycle chopping, unmodulated CW.

High repetition rate chopping, modulated CW.



CW Current Modulation and Chopping by Internal Generators.



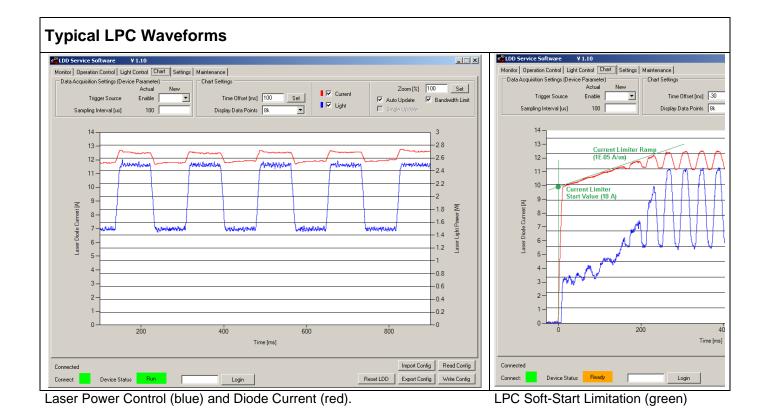
Laser Power -Controlled Operation-Mode [Devices with LPC Option only]

The LDD-1121-LPC is a laser power controller that is based on the LDD-1121, with additional light measurement circuitry (photodiode input). A user-defined 'Light System Scale' factor links the generated photocurrent to the absolute light power. The light PID controller's output is fed to the current controllers input. The nominal light power value may be CW, modulated CW (using internal generation) or remotely controlled. A configurable soft-start feature is available, as well.

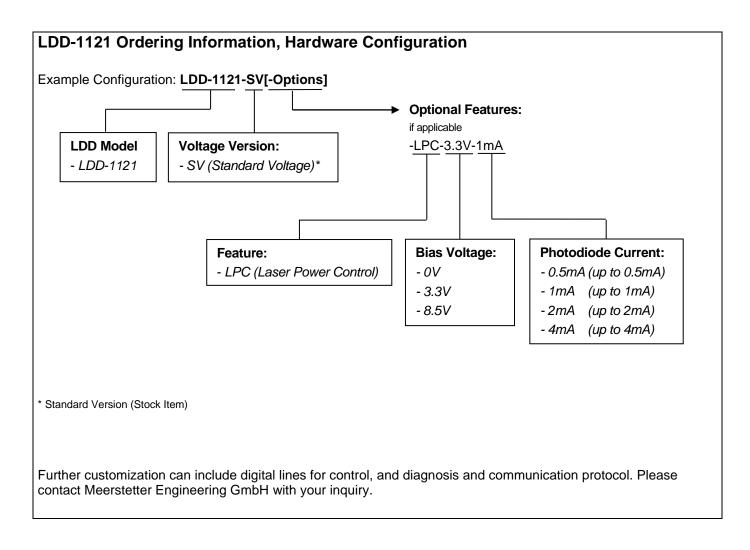
Light Measurement Characteristics [Devices with LPC Option only]

Unless otherwise noted: $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 24 \text{ V}$, $V_{BIAS} = -3.3 \text{ V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Comments	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Photodiode Input Characteristics:							
IPD	Photodiode current				4	mA	
f _{ADC_LPC}	Sampling frequency	@ 16bit		0.5		MSps	







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