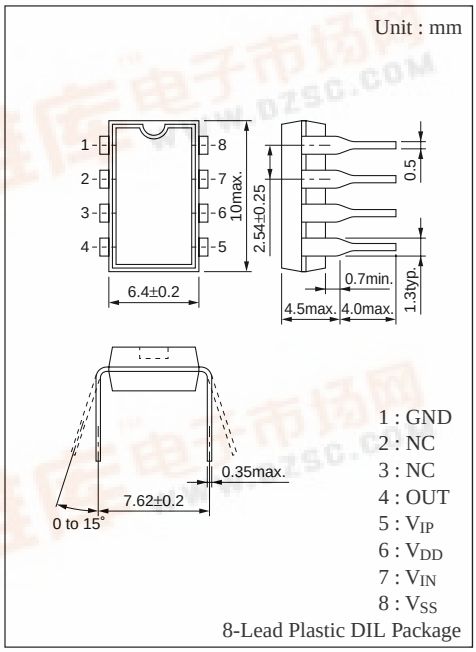
Panasonic

GN8062

GaAs IC

For semiconductor laser drive



■ Features

- High-speed switching
- High output
- Pulse current and DC bias current can be controlled.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25˚C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	6	V
	V_{SS}	– 6	V
Pin voltage	V_{IN}	– 0.5 to V_{DD}–1.5	V
	V_{Ip} * 5	1.5 to V_{DD}	V
	V_{OUT} * 1	V_{DD}	V
Power current	I_{DD} * 4	50	mA
	I_{SS}	40	mA
Output current	I_{OUT}	145	mA
Allowable power dissipation	P_D * 2	700	mW
Channel temperature	T_{ch}	150	˚C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	– 55 to +150	˚C
Operating ambient temperature	T_{opr} * 3	–10 to +75	˚C

* 1 Do not apply the voltage higher than the set V_{DD}.
* 2 Guaranteed value of the unit at Ta= 25˚C.
* 3 Range in which the IC circuit function operates and not the guaranteed range of electric characteristics.
* 4 I_{DD} is a current when the pulse output current is zero.
* 5 Voltage when the constant current source has been connected.

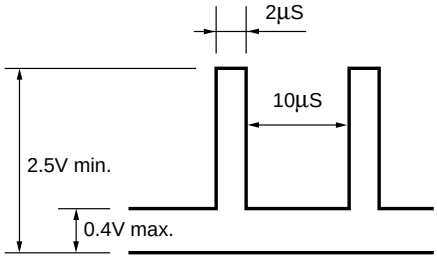
■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25˚C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test circuit	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Pulse output current	$I_{pmax.}$	1	V_{DD}= 5V, V_{SS}= –5V, V_{IN}= 2V, I_p=120mA, R_L=10Ω	100	120		mA
	$I_{pmin.}$	1	V_{DD}= 5V, V_{SS}= –5V, V_{IN}= 0.4V, I_p=120mA, R_L=10Ω		1	5	mA
Supply current	I_{DD} * 1	2	V_{DD}= 5V, V_{SS}= – 5V, V_{IN}= 0.4V		35	50	mA
	I_{SS}	2	I_p= 0, R_L=10Ω		25	40	mA
Input voltage	V_{IH}			2.5			V
	V_{IL}					0.4	V
Rise time	t_r * 2	3	V_{DD}= 5V, V_{SS}= – 5V, I_p=100mA			7	ns
Fall time	t_f * 2	3	R_L=10Ω			5	ns

* 1 The current value to be supplied from the 5V power supply is a total sum of this value plus the pulse output current and bias output current.

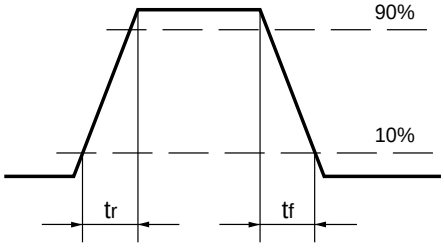
* 2 Waveform of input and output signals

Input signal



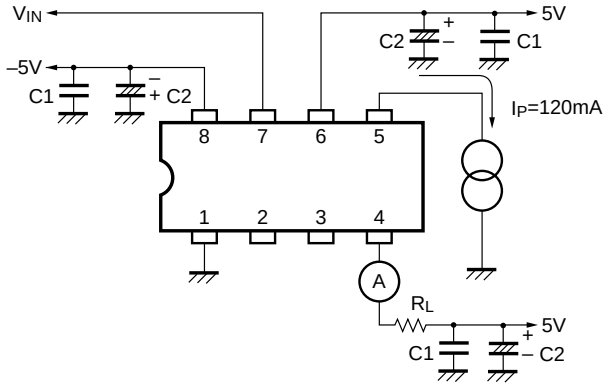
∗ The rise/fall time of the input signal is 2ns (10 to 90%)

Output waveform

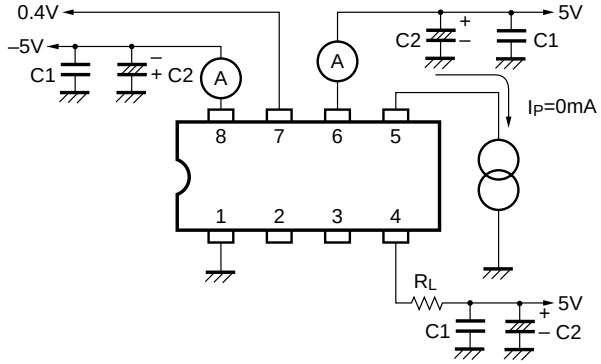


tr ··· 10% to 90%
tf ··· 90% to 10%

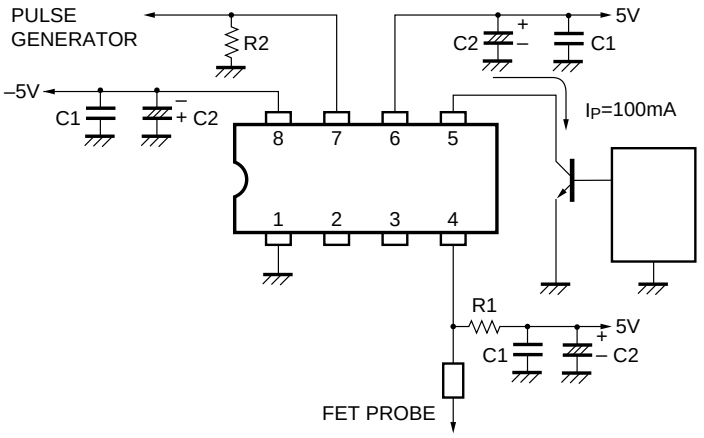
Test circuit 1



Test circuit 2

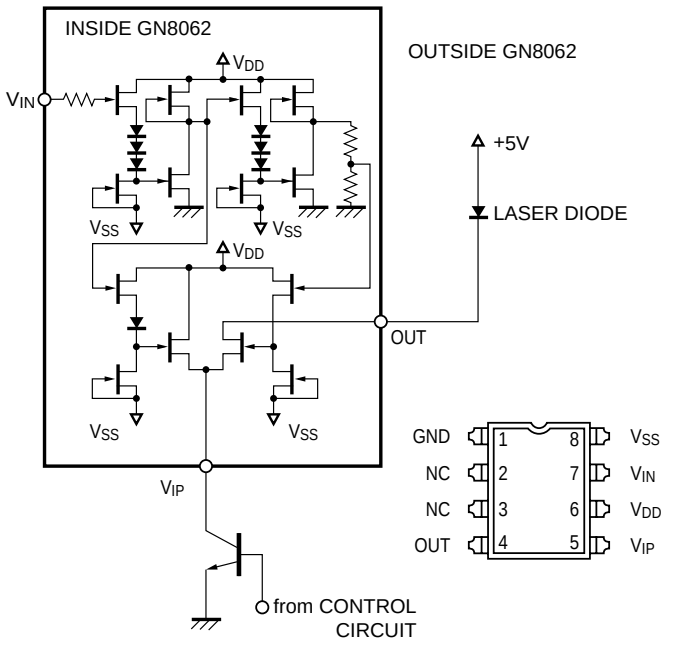


Test circuit 3



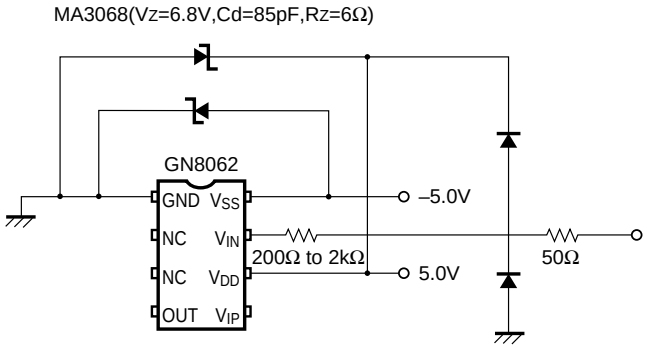
C_1 : 0.1µF
C_2 : 3.3µF
R_1 : 10Ω
R_2 : 50Ω

■ Block Diagram

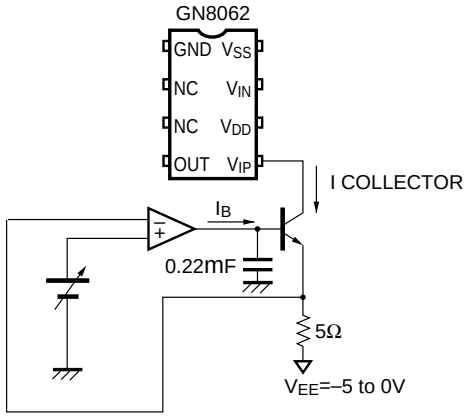


■ Caution for Handling

1) The recommended V_{IN} voltage is 2.5 to 3V for [H] and 0 to 0.4V for [L].
2) Do not apply V_{IN} while the power supply is OFF.
3) For the current source to be connected to the V_{IP} pin, use a Si bipolar transistor as shown in the circuit diagram.
   (Example: 2SD874)
   To connect a resistor to the emitter or collector, use a resistor of a few ohm. The use of higher resistor may cause large change in the voltage at the V_{IP} pin, and may make the output waveform distortion. (See the pulse output current control example).
   To use another current control circuit, set so that the V_{IP} pin voltage becomes around 2V.
4) When mounting, minimize the connection distance between the semiconductor laser and IC, and use the chip parts (C, R) of less parasitic effects.
5) Attention to damage by the power surge (see the example connection of the pin protection circuit).
   During handling, take care to ground the human body and solder iron tip.
6) When the power supply is turned ON and OFF, set the current value of the current source connected to the V_{IP} pin to zero. This is important to prevent the large current flow through the semiconductor laser during power ON/OFF.
   When the power supply is ON, be sure to turn ON V_{DD}, after V_{SS} is completely equal to – 5V. When the power supply is OFF, be sure to turn OFF V_{SS}, after V_{DD} is completely 0V.



Connection example of pin protection circuit



Example of pulse output current control circuit