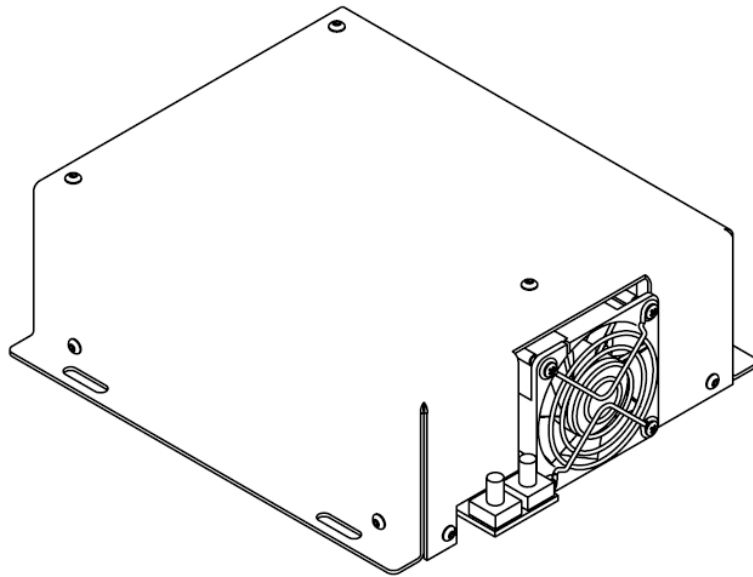


LDD-series laser diode driver

User manual



Warning! This equipment may be dangerous.
Please read user manual before starting operations.

Important note. Please measure output with adequate load only (diodes). Resistive load connected to the output won't destroy the driver, but will severely distort its behaviour.



Overview / Applications

LDD-series laser diode driver is intended for single laser diode driving as well as for laser diode arrays driving.

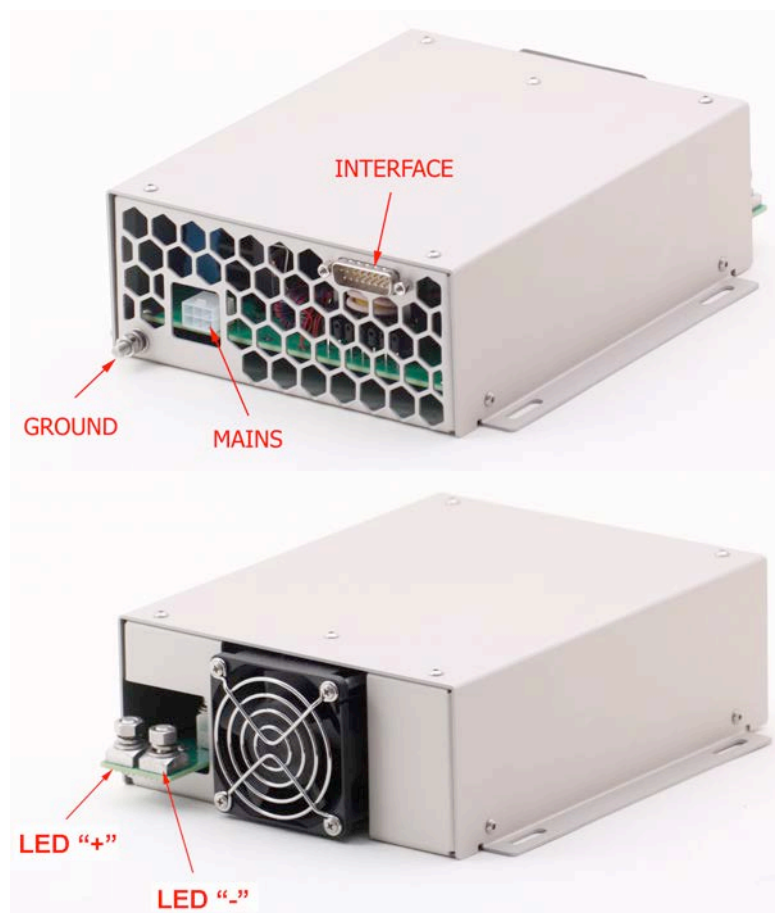
Input voltage, max. output power, max. output current, max. output voltage are selectable in the widest range (for further information see **Selection Chart** section).

Module may be used for medical applications.

Cooling

Module is cooled with embedded fan. No external cooling is required.

Appearance



Connections, signals, signal descriptions

MAINS: Molex 39-30-1060

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 |

| PIN (color) | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1, 4 | Pins 1 and 4 are connected |
| 2, 5 | Not used |
| 3, 6 | Pins 3 and 6 are connected |

OUTPUT (TO LASER DIODE): M6 studs

| PIN (color) | DESCRIPTION |
|----------------|------------------------|
| LED “+” (red) | To laser diode anode |
| LED “-” (blue) | To laser diode cathode |

GROUND: M5 stud

Module should be grounded using this stud. It should be done before connecting module to the mains.

Grounding policy

By default both OUTPUT negative and INTERFACE return are internally connected to the chassis' ground. If diode's body and anode are interconnected this might result in potential troubles.

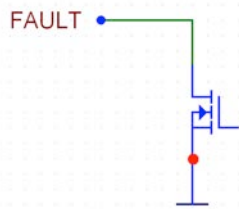
Modifications with floating output are available on request.

INTERFACE (LDD-series CONTROL): 15 Pin “D”-Sub Female

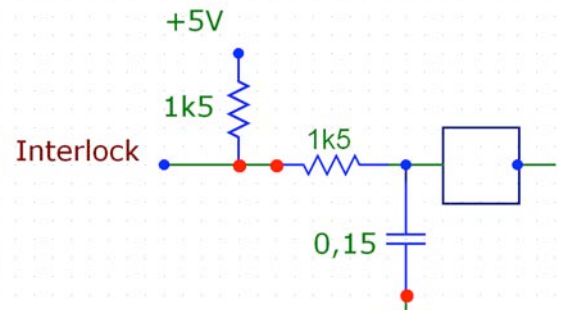
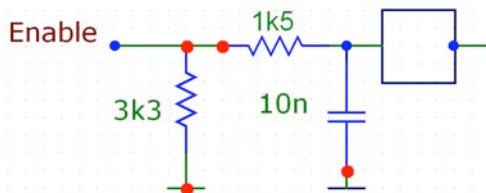
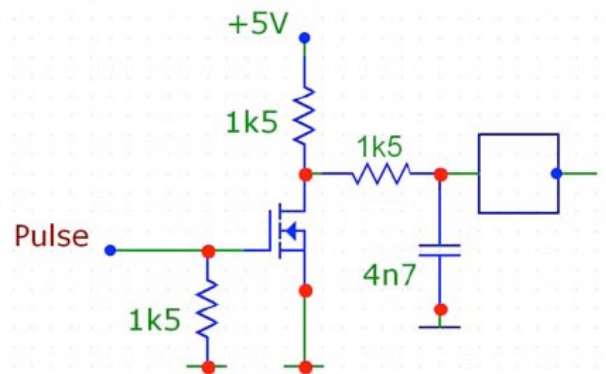
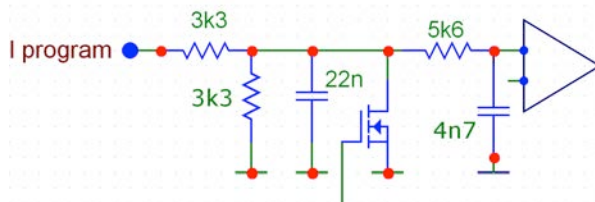
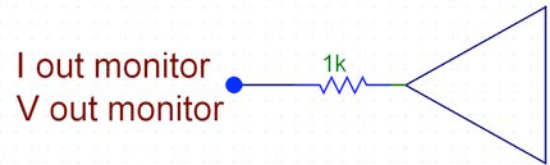
| PIN (color) | DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1 (green) | Enable | Apply +5V DC on this pin to enable work of LDD. While 0V are applied to this pin or pin is unconnected module is disabled. Once <i>Fault</i> has occurred module is blocked till you eliminate fault cause, then <i>disable</i> module and <i>enable</i> it again. |
| 2 (orange) | Fault * | If module is <i>enabled</i> and some trouble has occurred, module automatically stops operations and sets <i>Fault</i> status (<i>Fault</i> loop is “closed”). In case of normal operations <i>Fault</i> loop is “opened”. Maximal allowed current in <i>Fault</i> loop is 50mA. |
| 3 (transparent) | Interlock | When <i>Interlock</i> loop is “opened” output is inhibited. You should “close” this loop to start operations (electrical resistance of “closed” loop should be below 100 Ohm level). Once <i>Interlock</i> has occurred module is blocked till you “close” <i>Interlock</i> loop, then <i>disable</i> module and <i>enable</i> it again. |
| 4, 9, 15 (black) | Interface Return | Return of all interface circuits. This pin is connected to the GROUND stud. |
| 5 (yellow) | V OUT monitor | The voltage at this pin is a monitor signal proportional to the measured value of voltage on load. 0V at <i>PIN5</i> corresponds to 0V at load. Voltage at <i>PIN5</i> corresponds either to voltage at load ($V_{MAX} < 10V$) or to $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ etc of this voltage ($V_{MAX} < 20V, 40V$ etc). |
| 6 (purple) | I OUT monitor | The voltage at this pin is a monitor signal proportional to the measured value of output current. 0V at <i>PIN6</i> corresponds to 0A. 10V at <i>PIN6</i> corresponds to I_{MAX} . |
| 7 (blue) | I program | Voltage applied to this pin sets output current. 0-10V DC are linear with 0- I_{MAX} . |
| 8 (white) | Pulse | Apply +5V DC on this pin to enable work of LDD. While 0V are applied to this pin or pin is unconnected module is disabled. |
| 10-12 | – | Not used |
| 13, 14 (red) | +15V OUT | Auxiliary 15 VDC output. Maximal current – 100mA. |

* see also **Faults** section

INTERFACE CIRCUITS:



“Open collector” scheme, 50mA max



“Open collector” scheme, 100Ohm max

Safety

Warning! This equipment produces high voltages that can be very dangerous. Don't be careless around this equipment.

- During operation the protective covers of the equipment must be securely in place and all electrical connections must be properly attached.
- Module is designed to be installed inside a properly grounded metal. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that personnel and users are prevented from accidentally contacting the LDD.

Casual contact could be fatal!

- Disconnect the module from the power source before making or changing electrical or mechanical connections.
- **Don't remove protective covers!** There are no user serviceable parts inside this equipment.

Operations

1. Connect LDD to the ground (*GROUND* stud).
2. Connect laser diode to the module (*LED* “-” and *LED* “+” studs)
3. *Disable* module, set *Pulse* off, set *I Program* signal to 0V
4. Feed power to the module
5. Set desired value of output current (*I Program* signal)
6. *Enable* module
7. Use *Pulse* signal to On/Off output current

To power down LDD

1. Set *Pulse* to 0V, then *Disable* module
2. Remove power from the module

Faults

Module sets *Fault* state in the following cases:

- *overheating* (temperature of the module exceeds 70 ± 2 °C level).

To remove Fault status module must be cooled below 65 ± 1 °C temperature.

- *overvoltage* (voltage on the load exceeds 110% of V_{MAX} level).

Most popular causes of such fault are load type mismatch and load absence.

- *overcurrent* (output current exceeds $1.05 I_{MAX}$ level)
- *incorrect I Program* (input voltage exceeds 10.5V level)
- *incorrect start-up sequence* (if the *Enable* signal is set before connecting module to the mains, module sets the *Fault* state)

Once *Fault* has occurred you should eliminate Fault cause, then “reboot” module (*DISABLE* module and *ENABLE* it again).

Specification

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

| INPUT | |
|--|--|
| Voltage | 90-254 VAC, 50/60 Hz |
| Max. current | 3 (8) A |
| OUTPUT | |
| Max. output power | Selectable in 150-1500 W range (see Selection Chart section) |
| Max. output current (I_{MAX}) */ | Selectable in 5A-100A range (see Selection Chart section) |
| Max. output voltage (V_{MAX}) */ | Selectable in 2V-100V range (see Selection Chart section) |
| */ $I_{MAX} \times V_{MAX}$ shouldn't exceed maximal output power selected | |
| Recommended/allowed diode voltage | Recommended 70% to 100% of V_{MAX} Allowed 20% to 100% of V_{MAX} |
| Output current adjustment range | 0%-100% of I_{MAX} with recommended diodes (70% to 100% of V_{MAX}) 10% to 100% of I_{MAX} with allowed diodes (20% to 100% of V_{MAX}) |
| Efficiency | more than 80% |
| Rise/fall time | < 1 ms (10% to 90% full current) < 500 us on request |
| Current regulation accuracy | < 1% of I_{MAX} |
| Current value error | < 1% of I_{MAX} |
| Current overshoot | < 1% of I_{MAX} |
| INTERFACE | |
| Connector | 15 Pin "D"-Sub Female |
| Current program | analog, 0-10 V |
| Current monitor | analog, 0-10 V |
| Voltage monitor | analog, see Interface description |
| SAFETY | |
| PFC value | > 0.98 (active) |
| Leakage current | < 150 μ A |
| Input/output isolation voltage | 4000 VAC |
| Safety approval | IEC60950, IEC60601-1 |
| EMC approval | EN55011 (Class A) |
| COOLING | |
| | No external cooling is required |

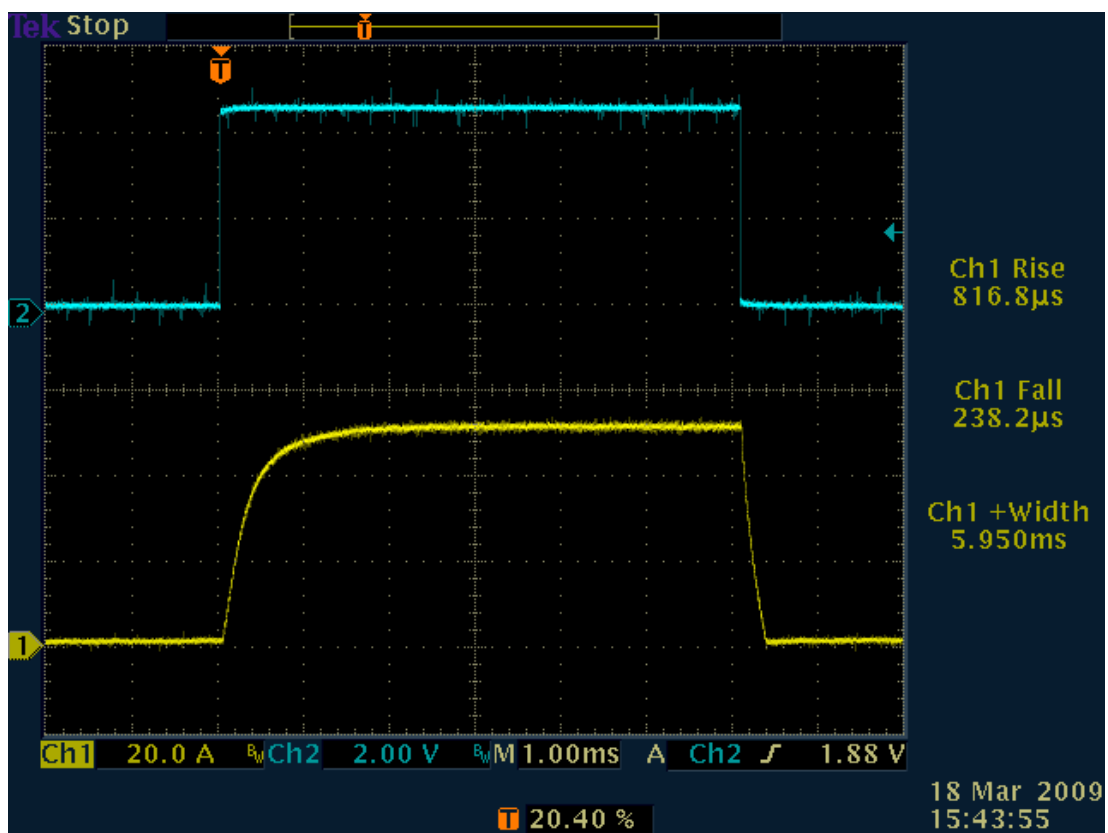
| ENVIRONMENT | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Operation temperature | 0 ... +40 °C |
| Storage temperature | -20 ... +60 °C |
| Humidity | 90%, non-condensing |

Part number

Typical order code is **LDD-XXXX-YYY-ZZZ**
where **XXXX** – max. output power (in Watts),
YYY – max. output current (in Amps).
ZZZ – max. output voltage (in Volts)
YYY and ZZZ product shouldn't exceed XXXX...

Examples: LDD-250W-100A-2V or LDD-1500W-50A-30V

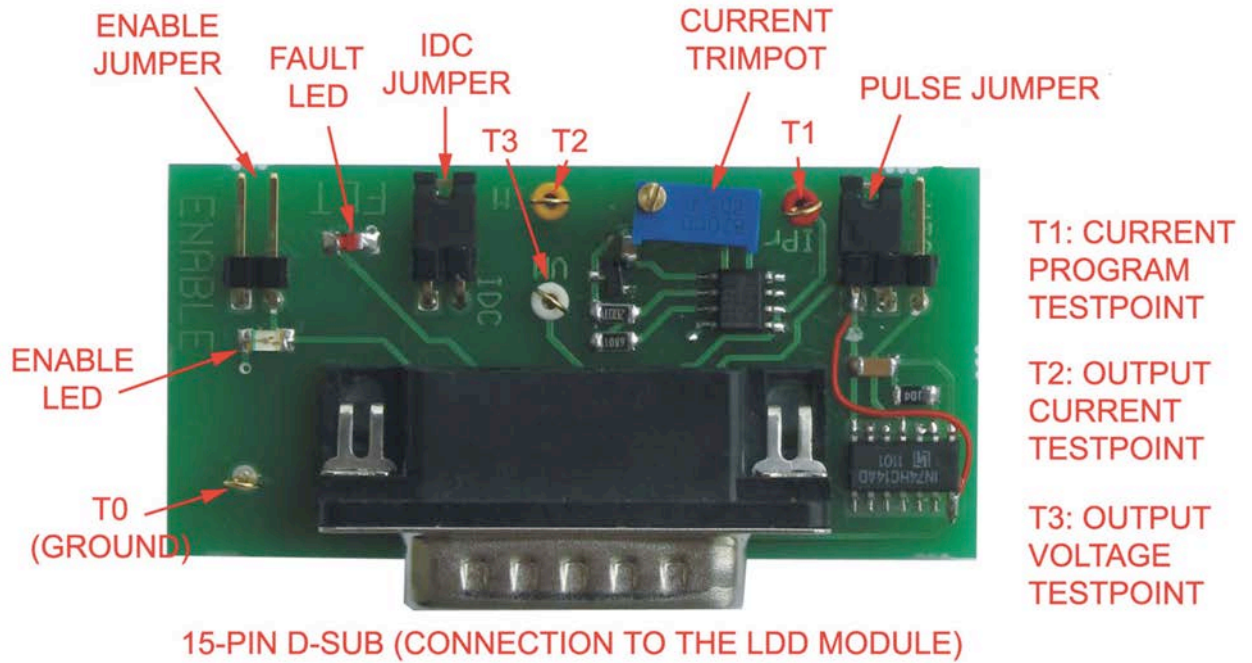
Typical output



Yellow curve depicts output current, cyan curve depicts inverted *PULSE* signal
Timescale is 1 ms/div

Accessories

Stand-alone PCB (ordering code –STA) makes stand-alone operations possible. Nothing but this PCB is needed.



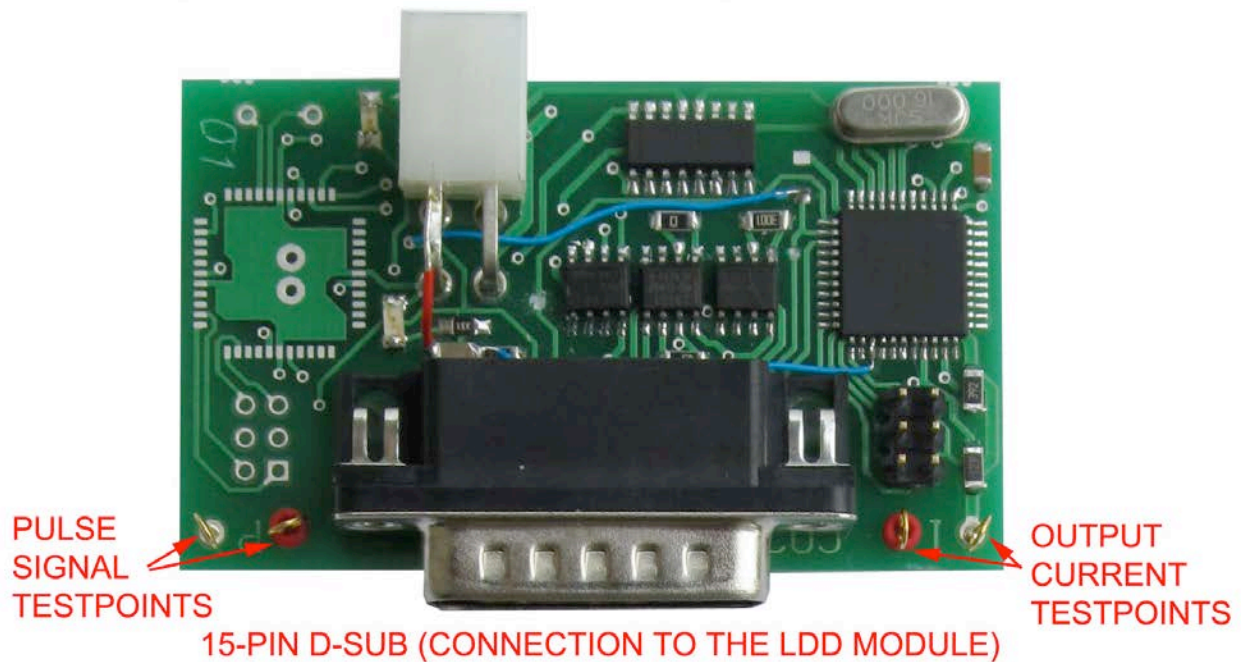
PULSE JUMPER STATES DESCRIPTION

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Pulse is ON |
| | Pulse is OFF |
| | Pulse is driven by external generator |
| | Pulse is driven by internal generator |

Dimensions: 64x30x17mm

RS-232 interface PCB (ordering code –RS232) provides possibility to control the laser diode driver via machine RS-232 interface.

**4-PIN MOLEX MINIFIT
(CONNECTION TO THE COMPUTER)**



Dimensions: 64x38x17mm

RS-232 connection parameters: 115200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Command format is: {command} {data (optionally)} {end-of-line}

command is 1 character long (see list below),

data is ASCII-string of adjusting value.

each command ends with end-of-line symbols ($\backslash r \backslash n$ or $\backslash n$)

List of available commands:

- c/C – set/get current (A)
- u/U – set/get continuous/pulsed mode (“1” – CW; “0” – pulsed)
- p/P – set/get pulse width (ms)
- f/F – set/get repetition rate (Hz)
- r/R – set/get start (“1” start, “0” stop)
- o – makes certain quantity of pulses and stops
- ? – acquire all set parameters
- Y – current monitor
- V – voltage monitor
- Z – fault state monitor (“1” means fault)
- M – all monitors
- e – echo off/on

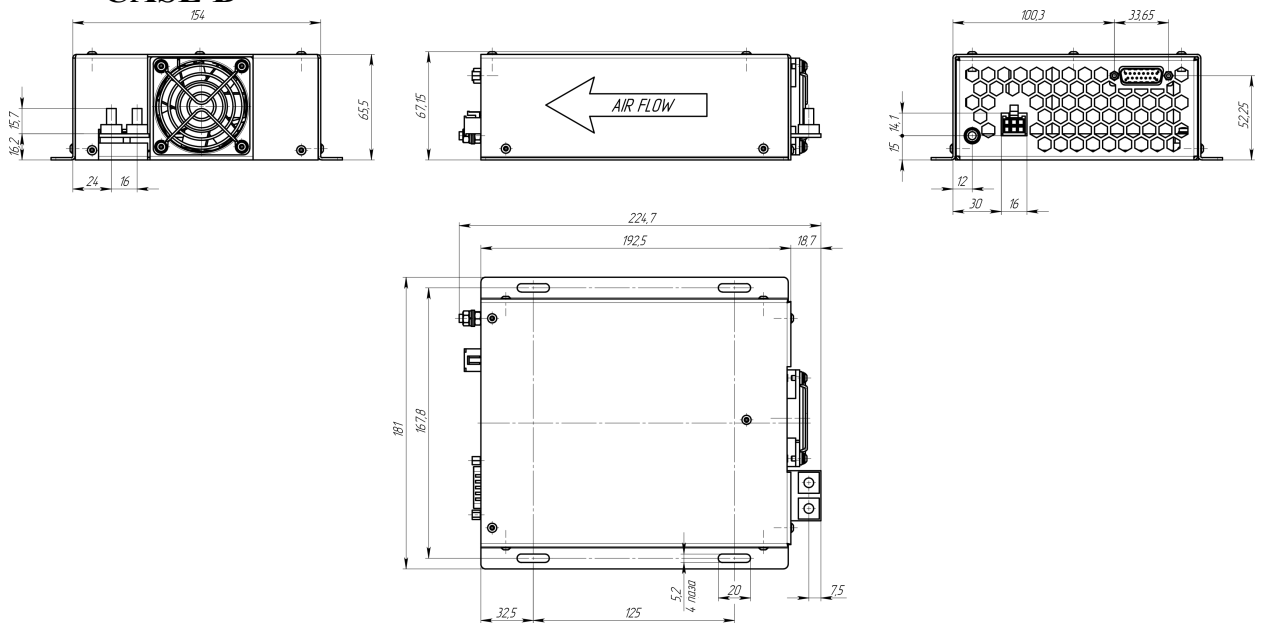
Example:

- u 1 $\backslash n$ c 50 $\backslash n$ r 1

LDD-series selection chart

| Name | Max.power | Max.current (I_{MAX}) | Input voltage | Case |
|----------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|------|
| LDD-150 | 150 W | 5 – 75 A | 110/230 VAC | B |
| LDD-250 | 250 W | 10 – 100 A | 110/230 VAC | B |
| LDD-400 | 400 W | 10 – 100 A | 230 VAC | B |
| LDD-600 | 600 W | 10 – 100 A | 110/230 VAC | C |
| LDD-1000 | 1000 W | 10 – 100 A | 110/230 VAC | C |
| LDD-1500 | 1500 W | 10 – 100 A | 230 VAC | C |

CASE B



CASE C

