### **Features**

- Current-controlled Output Current Source, 3 Input Channels
- Two Selectable Outputs for Grounded Laser Diodes
- Output Current per Channel up to 250 mA
- Total Output Current to 300 mA (Minimum)
- On-chip RF Oscillator
- Control of 2 Different Swings by Use of 2 external Resistors
- Oscillator Frequency Range from 100 MHz to 600 MHz
- Oscillator Swing to 100 mA
- Single 5 V Power Supply
- Common Enable/Disable Input
- TTL/CMOS Control Signals
- Small SSO16 Package

### **Applications**

• DVD-ROM with CD-RW Capability (Combo Drives)

### **Description**

The T0806 is a laser diode driver for the operation of two different grounded laser diodes for DVD-RAM (650 nm) and CD-RW (780 nm) drives. It includes three channels for three different optical power levels which are controlled by a separate IC. The read channel generates a continuous output level whereas channels 2 and 3 are provided as write channels with very fast switching speeds. Write current pulses are enabled when a low signal is applied to the NE pins. All channels are summed together and switched to one of the two outputs IOUTA or IOUTB by the select input SELA. Each channel can contribute up to 250 mA to the total output current of up to 300 mA. A total gain of 100 is provided between each reference current input and the selected output. Although the reference inputs are current inputs, voltage control is possible by using external resistors.

An on-chip RF oscillator is provided to reduce laser mode hopping noise during read mode. Swing can be set independently for the two selectable outputs with two different resistors. Oscillation is enabled by a high signal at the ENOSC pin. Complete output current and oscillator switch-off is achieved by a 'low' signal at the ENABLE input.



# 3-Channel Laser Driver with RF Oscillator and 2 Outputs

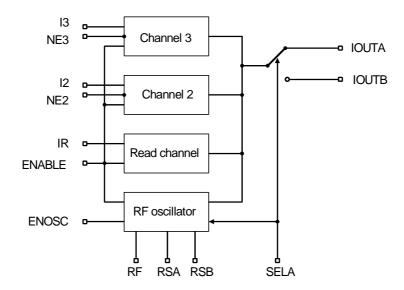
T0806

**Preliminary** 



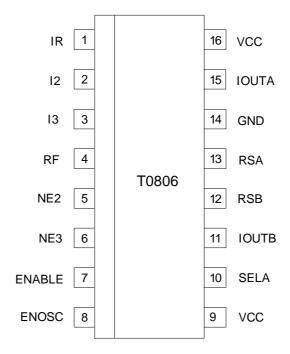


Figure 1. Block Diagram



## **Pin Configuration**

Figure 2. Pinning SSO16



# **Pin Description**

Pin	Symbol	Туре	Function
1	IR	analog	Input current, bias voltage approximately GND
2	12	analog	Input current, bias voltage approximately GND
3	13	analog	Input current, bias voltage approximately GND
4	RF	analog	External resistor to GND sets oscillator frequency of oscillator A
5	NE2	digital	Digital control of channel 2 (low active)
6	NE3	digital	Digital control of channel 3 (low active)
7	ENABLE	digital	Enables output current (high active)
8	ENOSC	digital	Enables RF oscillator (high active)
9	VCC	supply	+ 5 V power supply
10	SELA	digital	High: selects IOUTA, RSA Low: selects IOUTB, RSB
11	IOUTB	analog	Output current source B for laser diode
12	RSB	analog	External resistor to GND sets swing of oscillator B
13	RSA	analog	External resistor to GND sets swing of oscillator A
14	GND	supply	Ground
15	IOUTA	analog	Output current source A for laser diode
16	VCC	supply	+ 5 V power supply
1	IR	analog	Input current, bias voltage approximately GND
2	I2	analog	Input current, bias voltage approximately GND
3	13	analog	Input current, bias voltage approximately GND
4	RF	analog	External resistor to GND sets oscillator frequency of oscillator A
5	NE2	digital	Digital control of channel 2 (low active)
6	NE3	digital	Digital control of channel 3 (low active)
7	ENABLE	digital	Enables output current (high active)
8	ENOSC	digital	Enables RF oscillator (high active)
9	VCC	supply	+ 5 V power supply
10	SELA	digital	High: selects IOUTA, RSA Low: selects IOUTB, RSB
11	IOUTB	analog	Output current source B for laser diode
12	RSB	analog	External resistor to GND sets swing of oscillator B
13	RSA	analog	External resistor to GND sets swing of oscillator A
14	GND	supply	Ground
15	IOUTA	analog	Output current source A for laser diode
16	VCC	supply	+ 5 V power supply





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.5 to +6.0	V
Input voltage at IR, I2, I3	V <sub>IN1</sub>	-0.5 to +2.0	V
Input voltage at NE2, NE3, ENOSC	V <sub>IN2</sub>	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	−0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> −1	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>MAX</sub>	1 (1)	W
Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +125	°C

Note: 1.  $R_{thJA} \le 80 \text{ K/W}$ 

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>	135	K/W

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage range	V <sub>cc</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	V
Input current	I <sub>IR</sub> /I <sub>I2</sub> /I <sub>I3</sub>	< 2.5	mA
External to GND to set oscillator frequency	RFA, RFB	> 3	kΩ
External to GND to set oscillator swing	RSA, ESB	> 1	kΩ
Operating temperature range	T <sub>amb</sub>	0 to +70	°C

### **Electrical Characteristics: General**

 $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ ENABLE} = \text{High, NE2} = \text{NE3} = \text{High, ENOSC} = \text{Low, unless otherwise specified.}$ 

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply		·				
Supply current, power down	ENABLE = Low, NE2 = NE3 = Low	ICC <sub>PD2</sub>		0.3		mA
Supply current, read mode, oscillator disabled	$I_{IR} = I_{I2} = I_{I3} = 500 \mu\text{A}$	ICC <sub>R1</sub>		90		mA
Supply current, read mode, oscillator enabled, output A, selected	$\begin{split} &I_{IR}=I_{I2}=I_{I3}=500~\mu\text{A},\\ &\text{ENOSC}=\text{High},\\ &\text{RS}=8.2~\text{k}\Omega,~\text{RF}=6.8~\text{k}\Omega,\\ &\text{SELA}=\text{High} \end{split}$	ICC <sub>R2</sub>		93		mA
Supply current, write mode	$I_{IR} = I_{I2} = I_{I3} = 500 \mu A,$ NE2 = NE3 = Low	ICC <sub>w</sub>		180		mA
Supply current, input off	$I_{IR} = I_{I2} = I_{I3} = 0 \mu A$	ICC <sub>off</sub>		17		mA
VCC shutdown voltage		V <sub>SHUT</sub>		2.4		V

### **Electrical Characteristics: General (Continued)**

V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C, ENABLE = High, NE2 = NE3 = High, ENOSC = Low, unless otherwise specified.

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Digital Inputs		•			.!	
NE2/NE3 low voltage		VNE <sub>LO</sub>			1.3	V
NE2/NE3 high voltage		VNE <sub>HI</sub>	2.0			V
SELA low voltage		VSELA <sub>LO</sub>			0.5	V
SELA high voltage		VSELA <sub>HI</sub>	3.0			V
ENABLE low voltage		VEN <sub>LO</sub>			0.5	V
ENABLE high voltage		VEN <sub>HI</sub>	2.7			V
ENOSC low voltage		VEO <sub>LO</sub>			0.5	V
ENOSC high voltage		VEO <sub>HI</sub>	3.0			V
Current at Digital Inputs		,			'	
NE2/NE3 low current	NE = 0 V	INE <sub>LO</sub>	-300			μΑ
NE2/NE3 high current	NE = 5 V	INE <sub>HI</sub>			800	μΑ
SELA low current	SELA = 0 V	ISELA <sub>LO</sub>	-50			μΑ
SELA high current	SELA = 5 V	ISELA <sub>HI</sub>			150	μΑ
ENABLE low current	ENABLE = 0 V	IEN <sub>LO</sub>	-150			μΑ
ENABLE high current	ENABLE = 5 V	IEN <sub>HI</sub>			100	μΑ
ENOSC low current	ENOSC = 0 V	IEO <sub>LO</sub>	-100			μΑ
ENOSC high current	ENOSC = 5 V	IEO <sub>HI</sub>			800	μΑ

## **Electrical Characteristics: Laser Amplifier**

 $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_{amb}$  = 25°C, ENABLE = High, unless otherwise specified.

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Outputs IOUTA and IOUTB				'	'	
Total output current	Output is sourcing	I <sub>OUT</sub>	300	350		mA
Output current per channel	Output is sourcing	I <sub>OUTR</sub>	250			mA
Best fit current gain	Any channel (1)	GAIN		100		mA/mA
Best fit current offset	Any channel (1)	IOS	-8		+4	mA
Output current linearity	Any channel (1)	ILIN	-3		+3	%
Input current range	Input is sinking	IDAC	0		2	mA
I <sub>IN</sub> input impedance	R <sub>IN</sub> is to GND	R <sub>IN</sub>	150	200	250	Ω
NE threshold	Temperature stabilized	VTH		1.68		V
Output off current 1	ENABLE = Low	IOFF <sub>1</sub>			1	mA
Output off current 2	NE2 = NE3 = High, $I_{IR} = 0 \mu A$ , $I_{I2} = I_{I3} = 500 \mu A$	IOFF <sub>2</sub>			1	mA
Output off current 3	NE2 = NE3 = Low, $I_{IR} = I_{I2} = I_{I3} = 0 \mu A$	IOFF <sub>3</sub>			5	mA
I <sub>OUT</sub> supply sensitivity, read mode	$I_{OUT}$ = 40 mA, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V ± 10%, read only	VSE <sub>R</sub>	-4		1	%/V

Note: 1. Linearity of the amplifier is calculated using a best fit method at three operating points of  $I_{OUT}$  at 20 mA, 40 mA, and 60 mA.  $I_{OUT} = (I_{IN} \times GAIN) + I_{OS}$ 





### **Electrical Characteristics: Laser Amplifier (Continued)**

 $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_{amb}$  = 25°C, ENABLE = High, unless otherwise specified.

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>OUT</sub> supply sensitivity, write mode	$I_{OUT}$ = 80 mA, 40 mA read + 40 mA write, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V ±10%	VSE <sub>W</sub>	-6		0	%/V
I <sub>OUT</sub> current output noise	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 40 mA, ENOSC = Low	INO <sub>O</sub>		3		nA/rt-Hz
I <sub>OUT</sub> temperature sensitivity, read mode	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 40 mA, read only	TSE <sub>R</sub>		100		ppm/°C
I <sub>OUT</sub> temperature sensitivity, write mode	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 80 mA, 40 mA read + 40 mA write	TSE <sub>W</sub>		100		ppm/°C

Note:

### **Electrical Characteristics: Laser Current Amplifier Outouts AC Performance**

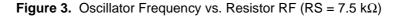
 $V_{CC}$  = + 5 V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 40 mA DC with 40 mA pulse,  $T_A$  = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

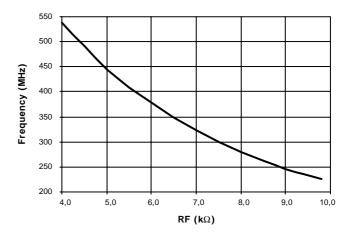
Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output IOUTA and IOUTB	·			•		•
Write rise time	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 40 mA (read) + 40 mA (10% to 90%) (1)	t <sub>RISE</sub>		1.0	2.0	ns
Write fall time	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 40 mA (read) + 40 mA (10% to 90%) (1)	t <sub>FALL</sub>		1.1	2.0	ns
Output current overshoot	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 40 mA (read) + 40 mA <sup>(1)</sup>	os		5		%
I <sub>OUT</sub> ON propagation delay	NE 50% High-Low to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	t <sub>ON</sub>		2		ns
I <sub>OFF</sub> OFF propagation delay	NE 50% Low-High to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	t <sub>OFF</sub>		2		ns
Disable time	ENABLE 50% High-Low to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	t <sub>DIS</sub>		20		ns
Enable time	ENABLE 50% Low-High to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	t <sub>EN</sub>		20		ns
Disable time	ENOSC 50% High-Low to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	T <sub>DISO</sub>		3		ns
Enable time	ENOSC 50% Low-High to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	Tt <sub>ENO</sub>		20		ns
SELA delay	SELA 50% Low-High to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	T <sub>SAH</sub>				
SELA delay	SELA 50% High-Low to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	T <sub>SAL</sub>				
Amplifier bandwidth	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50 mA, all channels, -3 dB value	BW <sub>LCA</sub>		16		MHz
Oscillator					1	
Oscillator frequency	$RF = 7.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	Fosc	255	300	350	MHz
Oscillator temperature coefficient	$RF = 7.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	TC <sub>OSC</sub>		-150		ppm/°C
Disable time oscillator	ENOSC 50% High-Low to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	T <sub>DISO</sub>		4		ns
Enable time oscillator	ENOSC 50% Low-High to I <sub>OUT</sub> at 50% of final value	T <sub>ENO</sub>		2		ns

Note: 1. Load resistor at IOUT 6.8  $\Omega$ , measurement with 50- $\Omega$  oscilloscope and 39- $\Omega$  series resistor.

<sup>1.</sup> Linearity of the amplifier is calculated using a best fit method at three operating points of  $I_{OUT}$  at 20 mA, 40 mA, and 60 mA.  $I_{OUT} = (I_{IN} \times GAIN) + I_{OS}$ 

### **Characteristics Curves**





**Figure 4.** Oscillator Swing vs. Resistor RS (RF = 7.5  $k\Omega$ )

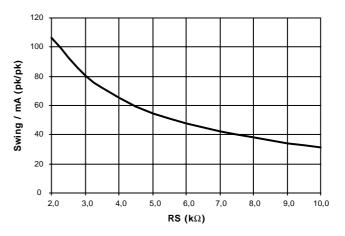
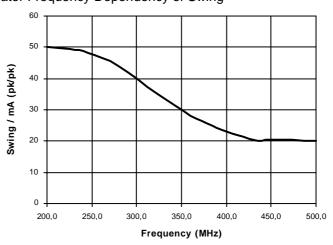


Figure 5. Oscillator Frequency Dependency of Swing







**Figure 6.** Transfer Characteristic of all Channels (Gain = 444)

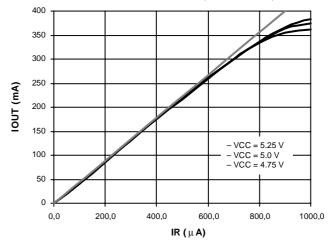


Figure 7. Voltage Compliance R (IOUT to VCC)= 5.9  $\Omega$ 

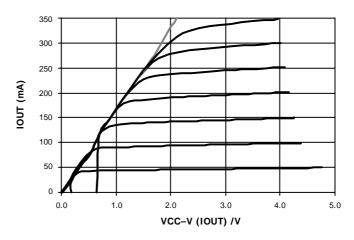


Figure 8. Step Response, Read Channel: 50 mA, Channel 2: 50 mApp

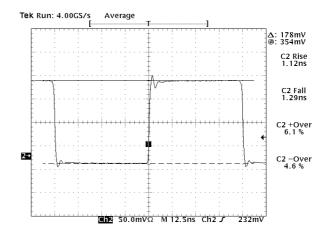
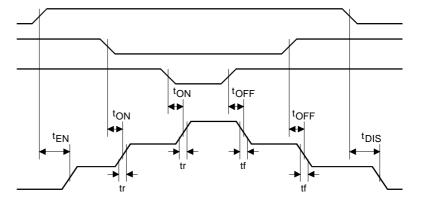


Figure 9. Step Response, Read Channel: 50 mA, Channel 2: 250 mApp

# **Timing Diagram**

Figure 10. Timing Diagram of IOUTA/IOUTB

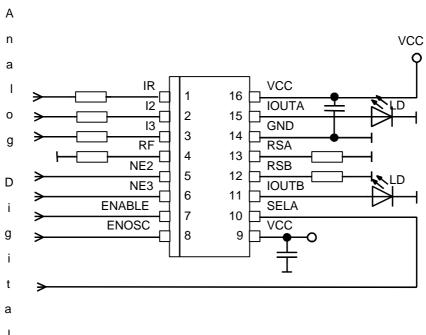






## **Typical Application Circuit**

Figure 11. Application Circuit



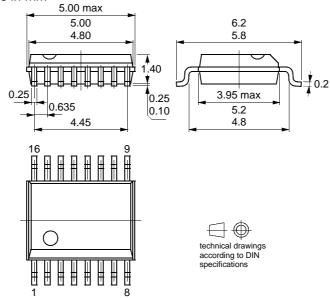
## **Ordering Information**

Extended Type Number	I Type Number Package	
T0806-TCQ	SSO16	Taped and reeled

## **Package Information**

## Package SSO16

Dimensions in mm







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