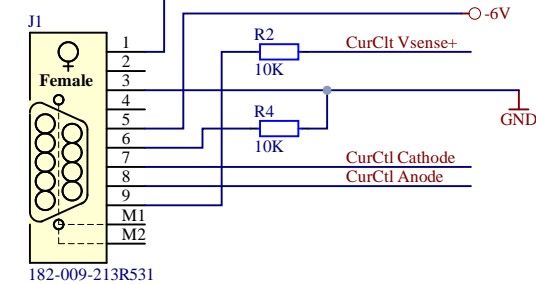
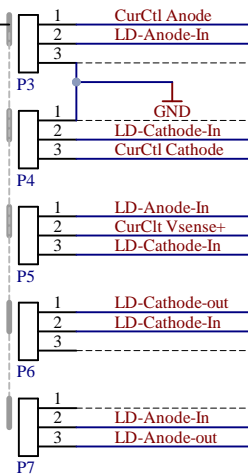


DCC110



DCC110 Polarity switch to "POS". Cathode is grounded



DCC110 Polarity switch to "NEG". Anode is grounded

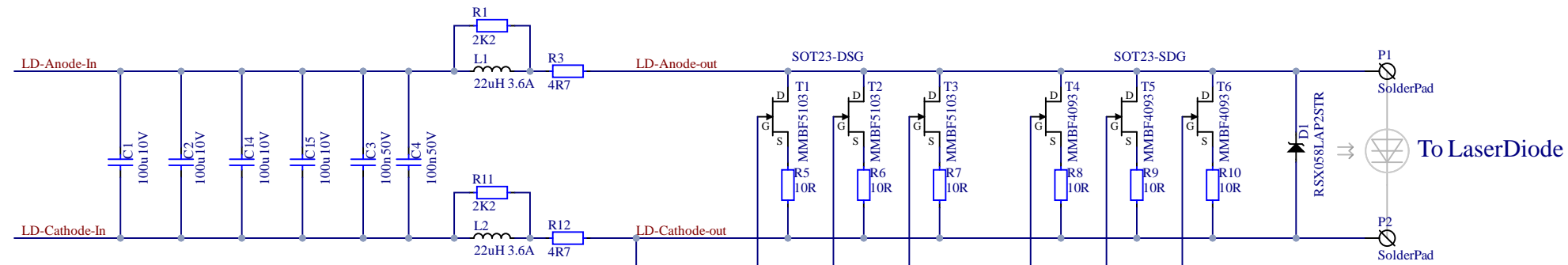
This position sets the anode of the laserdiode to be positive sourced by CurCtl Anode
This position sets the anode of the laserdiode to be GND

This position sets the cathode of the laserdiode to be GND
This position sets the cathode of the laserdiode to be GND or negative sinked by CurCtl Cathode

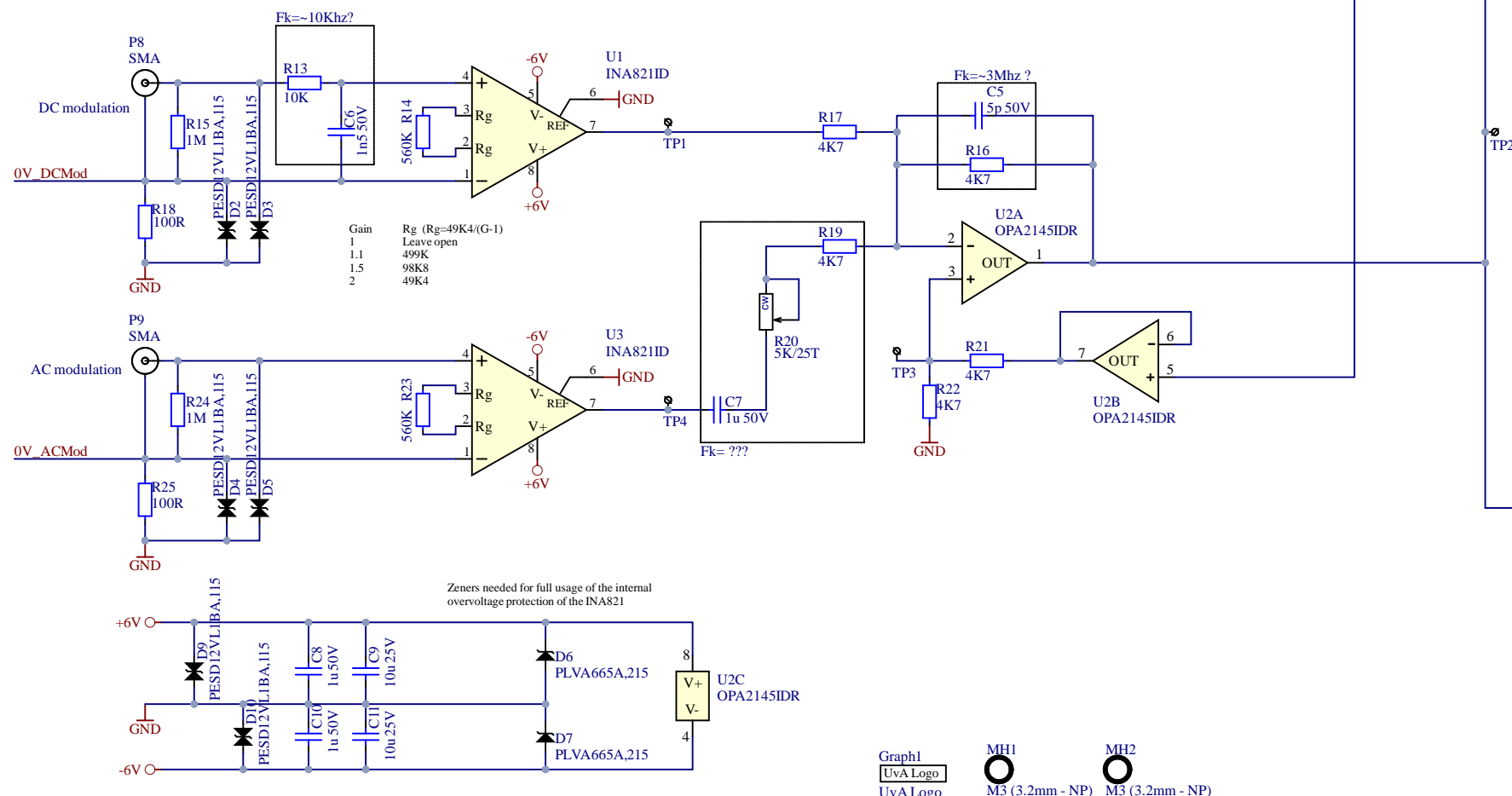
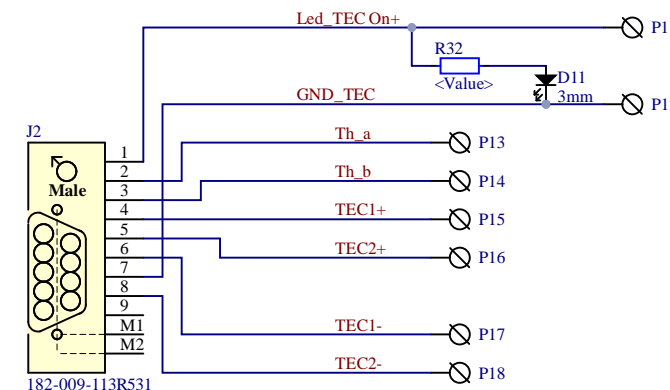
This position sets the control VSense+ at LD-Anode-In (and Cathode is thus GND)
This position sets the control VSense+ at LD_Cathode-In (and Anode is thus GND)

This position shortcircuits the L2-filter (and Cathode is thus GND)
This position leaves the L2-filter do it's job (and Anode is thus GND)

This position leaves the L1-filter do it's job (and Cathode is thus GND)
This position shortcircuits the L1-filter (and Anode is thus GND)

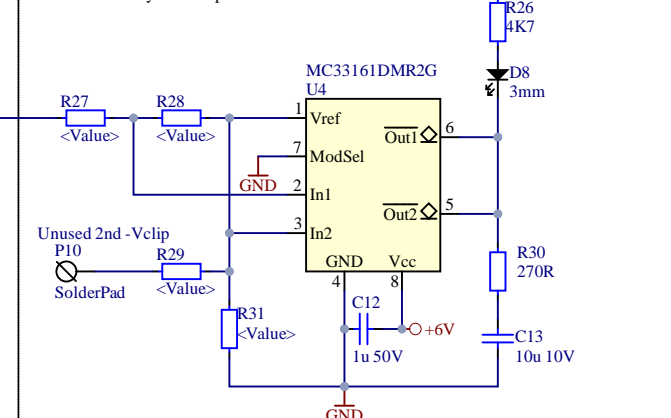


Two SOT23 footprint to test different Nfets. When bigger modulation current is needed than Idss of a single Nfet, parrallel Nfet might work. As Nfets have an individual spread, the source resistor will balance the currents through each fets



Optional (negative) Clip Detection

We have only minimum of -6V as Jfet Gate voltage available. Depending on the Vf of the laserdiode, when the Anode is selected as grounded, the Vgate has to go volts lower than this Vf. Depending on the current modulation Amplitude needed, this might go too low. The clip detection will signal this, the output capacitor will time extend a very short clip detection.



- MH3 5.0mm - NP
- MH4 5.0mm - NP
- MH5 5.0mm - NP
- MH6 5.0mm - NP