

# **AO Q-switch Driver (RF Driver)**

#### 1. QSD Series Q-switch Driver

A high power RF driver module is available in output powers of 50W, 75W or 100W. Powered from 220VAC or 110VAC, the modulation inputs allow either full digital control or activation of an internal pulse generator. First pulse suppression is automatically implemented.

#### **Main Specifications:**

RF power output: 50W, 75W or 100W Frequency: 27.125MHz VSWR: ≤1.2:1 Modulation repetition rate: 800Hz-50KHz First pulse suppression Modulation control inputs: digital TTL, till 100kHz Driver over-heat, Q-Switch over-heat Internal over-temperature protection and over-current protection Digital display of frequency Supply voltage input: 220VAC/110VAC, <150W

#### **Model Numbers:**

QSD-2750 (50W), QSD-2775 (75W) or QSD-27100 (100W)

Dimension: 19" 2U frame, 483×88×200mm

#### 2. R390 Series Q-switch Drivers (RF Driver) R390xx-yyDMzzz-A (50W, 100W)

A compact high power RF driver module is available in output powers of 50 or 100W. Powered from 28VDC, the modulation inputs allow either full digital control or activation of an internal pulse generator. First pulse suppression is implemented through either analogue modulation, RF off analogue control, triggered first pulse suppression, or triggered pre-pulse kill, as described in our FPS guidance notes. On board LED's and TTL logic outputs monitor driver status and cooling is through forced air over the heat sink.



#### Specification

RF Power Output (yy) Frequency (xx=24, 27, 41) First Pulse Suppression (zzz=FPS, PPK, R05, A05, A13)

Frequency Tolerance Output Impedance RF Fall-Time RF Rise-Time Extinction Ratio Harmonic Levels Supply Voltage Input 50 or 100W 24.00MHz, 27.12MHz or 40.68MHz (50W) Triggered First Pulse Suppression: FPS Triggered Pre-Pulse Kill: PPK RF Off Analogue Control: 0-5V R05 Analogue Modulation: 0-5V A05 / 2-13V A13  $\pm$  0.02% 50 $\Omega$ < 100ns (60ns typical) 250ns typical > 52dB < -30dB at full power 28VDC  $\pm$ 5%

Supply Current Input	6.5A (50W), 9.0A (100W)
Modulation Control Inputs	Digital TTL (TTL high = RF off)
Modulation Repetition Rate	100Hz to 100kHz
Internal Pulse Width	1µs to 14µs, typical
Status Monitoring	Power supply on, High VSWR
	RF power low, RF power maximum
	Driver over-heat, Q-Switch over-heat
Housing	Module
Storage Temperature	-20°C to +85°C
Operating Temperature	+10°C to +55°C

#### **3. MQC Series Q-switch Drivers (low power, high speed, compact Q-switch Driver, 2-24W)** *MQC0XX-YYDC-ZZZ-AAV (former part number R390xx-yyDMzzz-SC)*

The MQC0XX-YYDC-ZZZ module is a compact Low Power RF Driver, designed to drive a Q-switch.

The unit has two digital modulation inputs: Fixed and Variable. These controls allow the customer to issue a pulse command of a "Fixed" pulse width, the duration determined by the Driver's pulse width control, settable by the customer, or issue a "Variable" pulse command, the duration determined by the input signal's pulse width. The output power is controlled by the analog input, where the mode of operation is defined by ZZZ = A05 normal analog mode, or R05 analog switched to full RF mode or a triggered RF Ramp Down mode where ZZZ = FPS first pulse suppression mode or PPK pre-pulse kill mode. The choices of Frequency (XX), Output Power (YY), and Power Control (ZZZ) option are "Factory Set" when ordered. This driver has a Zero Crossing function where the



output pulse can be synchronized to the zero crossing point of the RF Energy. When enabled the pulse to pulse stability is improved.

The product delivered will be manufactured to be compliant with EU Directive 2002/95/EC for Reduction of Hazardous Substance. The product will be manufactured to other standards upon customer request.

## **Key Features:**

- 24, 27.12, 40.68, 68, or 80 MHz RF Frequency (XX)
- 0.01% Quartz Stabilized
- Up to 24 watts RF power output (YY)
- Two TTL Digital Modulation Inputs: fixed and variable pulse width.
- Up to 500 kHz pulse rate.
- Analogue Modulation or Triggered RF Ramp Down Mode (ZZZ)
- Synchronization to RF by 'Zero cross'
- Fault Protection on Low Power, High Power, and High VSWR
- Operates on 12, 15 or 24 VDC (Factory set)

#### **Applications:**

- RF Driver for an Acousto-Optic Q-Switch Device used to spoil the "Q" of a CW laser so as to output an intense pulse of light.
- Used in industrial, medical, or military applications.

Parameter	Specification
Output Frequency:	<b>XX</b> = 24, 27, 41, 68 or 80 ,where RF Frequency = 24.00,
	27.12, 40.68, 68, or 80MHz ± 0.01%
Spurious Levels:	-50 dBc Maximum
Harmonic Distortion	-20 dB Maximum
Modulation Input	
Mod In Fixed (pin 3)	TTL Levels Triggered on TTL Rising Edge. Pulse Width
	Applied >50 ns.
Mod In Variable (pin 5)	TTL Levels TTL HIGH = RF Off
Extinction Ratio:	40 dB Minimum
RF Rise Time 10% to 90%	100 ns Maximum
RF Fall Time: 90% to 10%	50 ns Maximum
Modulation Repetition Rates:	1 Hz to 500 kHz for Fixed Modulation

Fixed Modulation Outp	DC to 500 kHz for Variable Modulation 1 to 20 μs, Customer Adjustable					
Available Pulse Suppre Modulation Operating I "Factory Set" Internally	ZZZ = Mod FPS = First PPK = Pre R05 = RF S A05 = Anal	e Pulse Supp Pulse Kill Switched to og Control	oression Analog Control			
FPS Trigger (pin 2) for Suppression for Units ( with FPS, PPK:	Pulse Configured	TTL Levels	, Triggered	on TTL Rising Edge		
Analog in (pin 6) for Po for Units Configured wi	wer Control th A05, R05	0 to 5 volts	Analog			
Enable - Stand by Mod	e (pin 11)	< 3 watt dis TTL High o TTL Low = Momentary	< 3 watt dissipation in stand by mode. TTL High or no connection = Normal operation TTL Low = Stand by Mode			
Zero Crossing Enable on normally:	(pin 7)	TTL high or	no connec	tion- disabled, TTL low- enabled		
If model # is (-2 Sync out (pin 1) RF Power Output:	TTL high or no connection- enabled, TTL low- disabled Outputs 3.3 volt signal <u>YY</u> watts where YY = 2 to 24 watts					
Supply Voltage: Supply Current:	+12, +15 VDC or +24 VDC (factory set) < 3 amps.					
Contact Cooled	+10 to +55 C Case Temperature The Driver must be attached to a heatsink capable of dissipating 25 watts					
MAXIMUM RATINGS: Supply Voltage: Power Output: Storage Temperature:	+15, +18 or +30 volts No DC Feedback Allowed 20 to $+ 85^{\circ}$ C					
PE DOWED (watte)		2010 00	0			
Supply Voltage (V)	27.12 MHz	41 MHz	80 MHz			
12	5	10	10			
15	10	<15	<15	Harmonics <20dBc		
15	15	24	20	Harmonics <15dBc		
24	20	24	24			

## **Ordering Codes:**

Example: MQC041-20DM-A05-15V: A 41 MHz RF Driver with two TTL Digital Modulation inputs (fixed and variable pulse width) and an analog input (A05) which enables control of the RF output power. Designed to Drive an AO Q-Switch requiring 20 watts RF Power or less. Delivered as a RoHS compliant, contact cooled OEM Module, input voltage 15V.



#### 4. Dual-channel Q-switch Driver, N390xx-yyDMzzz-2CH

- 2x25W or 2x50W dual channel outputs
- 24, 27 or 41MHz
- 28VDC module

A compact, dual channel RF driver module manufactured, enabling synchronous control of two AO Q-Switches.

Powered from 28VDC, the modulation inputs allow either full digital control or activation of an internal pulse generator. First pulse suppression is implemented through either analogue modulation, RF off analogue control, triggered first pulse suppression or triggered pre-pulse kill, as described in our FPS guidance notes.



On board LED's and TTL logic outputs monitor driver status and cooling is through forced air over the heat sink.

RF Power Output (yy) Frequency (xx=24, 27, 41) First Pulse Suppression (zzz=FPS, PPK, R05, A05, A13) **Frequency Tolerance Output Impedance RF Fall-Time RF Rise-Time** Extinction Ratio Harmonic Levels Supply Voltage Input Supply Current Input **Modulation Control Inputs** Modulation Repetition Rate Internal Pulse Width Status Monitoring

2x25W (yy=25) or 2x50W (yy=50) 24.00MHz, 27.12MHz or 40.68MHz (2x25W) Triggered First Pulse Suppression FPS Triggered Pre-Pulse Kill: PPK RF Off Analogue Control: 0-5V R05 Analogue Modulation: 0-5V A05 / 2-13V A13  $\pm 0.02\%$ 50O < 100ns 250ns typical > 52dB < -30dB at full power 28VDC ± 5% 6.5A (2x25W), 9.0A (2x50W) Digital TTL (TTL high = RF off) 100Hz to 100kHz 1µs to 14µs, typical Power supply on, High VSWR RF power low, RF power maximum Driver over-heat, Q-Switch over-heat

Housing	Module
Storage Temperature	-20°C to +85°C
Operating Temperature	+10°C to +55°C

#### 5. A28-Series 50W Q-Switch Driver

The A28x RF driver series provides up to 50 Watt output power. Various types cover a frequency range from 24 to 80 MHz.

The maximum RF output power is adjustable by an internal potentiometer. The analogue modulation voltage controls the output power from 0 to 100% of the adjusted maximum power.

Additionally to the analogue modulation voltage a digital modulation control signal can switch the RF power. An operation scheme illustrates the interaction of the two modulation signals in detail.

Both the analogue and digital modulation controls allow excellently short rise and fall times for high laser pulse energies.

The driver can be operated with modulation frequencies (analogue and digital) up to 1 MHz. Air, water or base plate cooled housings ensure compatibility with any conceivable cooling concept.

Optimum EMC shielding and mechanical protection is achieved by an aluminium casing and a conductive surface passivation.



#### **Key Features:**

- RF output power 50 Watt
- Air, water or conductive cooling
- Excellently short fall and rise times
- Constant output power design
- High SWR and Overheat safety shutdown
- Compact casing, fully shielded (EMC)
- Frequency range 24 to 80 MHz

#### **Applications:**

High reliability / industrial purpose acousto-optic Q-switched lasers, such as:

- Material processing machines
- Laser marking devices
- Medical systems

Technical Data:					
Supply voltage	+24 VDC				
Supply current	typ. 4.6 A	. @ 50 W F	RF output p	ower	
Output impedance	nom. 50				
Maximum RF output power (adjustable) *	> 50 W				
Adjustment range	< 1 W	> 50 W			
Frequency accuracy	< ±30 ppi	n			
Harmonics distortion *	< -23 dBo	;			
Analogue modulation **					
Impedance	50 ohm				
Voltage range @ 50ohm***	0 +1 V	1			
RF ON/OFF ratio	> 35 dB				
Digital modulation **					
Impedance	4.7 k ohn	n (pull-up)			
	High = ≥	3V 5V (*	= RF on)		
	Low = 0 .	< 2V (=	RF off)		
Level RF ON/OFF ratio	> 52 dB				
Maximum modulation frequency (digital and analogue)	1 MHz				
RF output frequency**** [MHz]	24	27.12	40.68	68	80
Analogue modulation RF rise time/fall time (1090%) *	<45ns	<35ns	<35ns	<35ns	tbd
Digital modulation RF rise time/fall time (1090%) *	<45ns	<35ns	<35ns	<35ns	tbd
				1. 4000/	

\* into 50 load; \*\* other combinations on request; \*\*\* The voltage range corresponds to 0 to 100% of the potentiometer pre-adjusted maximum RF output power. \*\*\*\* other frequencies on request.

Cooling	Air	Water	Conduction
	Aluminium heat sink with two fans 24 V DC, 110 mA each	tube material: aluminium AlMgSi 0.5, stainless steel water connectors for hosepipe OD = 6 mm, ID = 4 mm	The base plate must be attached to a suitable heat sink capable of dissipating 110 Watt.
Dimensions [mm]			
Casing (L x W x H)	166 x 125 x 111	140 x 80 x 57	140 x 80 x 62
Mounting flat	140 x 125	140 x 100	150 x 100
Weight	1950 grams	1080 grams	1310 grams

## Control connector

Overheat fault indication A1 Digital modulation High SWR fault indication A2 Analogue modulation Interlock Input Digital Ground (DGND) Reset SWR fault / Init

## Operation Scheme of Analogue and Digital Modulation

1

2

3

4

5



A2 ↓	8 <b>□</b> -□ -	1/5 □	0-p4k7u
	Frequency [MHz]		Cooling
0	24	А	Air
1	27.12		
2	40.68	w	Water
3	68		Conductive,
4	80	Т	Tapped Hole Mount

#### Accessories

Connector Kit Part-No. 508A00135

## 6. A25-Series 125W Q-Switch Driver

The A25x RF driver series provides up to 125 Watt output power. Various types cover a frequency range from 24 to 68 MHz.

The maximum RF output power is adjustable by an internal potentiometer. The analogue modulation voltage controls the output power from 0 to 100% of the adjusted maximum power.

Additionally to the analogue modulation voltage a digital modulation control signal can switch the RF power. An operation scheme illustrates the interaction of the two modulation signals in detail.

Both the analogue and digital modulation controls allow excellently short rise and fall times for high laser pulse energies.

The driver can be operated with modulation frequencies (analogue and digital) up to 1 MHz. Air, water or base plate cooled housings ensure compatibility with any conceivable cooling concept.

Optimum EMC shielding and mechanical protection is achieved by an aluminium casing and a conductive surface passivation.

#### Key Features:

- RF output power 50 Watt
- Air, water or conductive cooling
- Excellently short fall and rise times
- Constant output power design
- High SWR and Overheat safety shutdown
- Compact casing, fully shielded (EMC)
- Frequency range 24 to 68 MHz

## Applications:

High reliability / industrial purpose acoustooptic Q-switched lasers, such as:

- Material processing machines
- Laser marking devices
- Medical systems



Technical Data:				
Supply voltage	+24 VDC			
Supply current	typ. 12.5 A 🤅	🕲 125 W RF	output powe	ər
Output impedance	nom. 50 ohn	n		
Maximum RF output power (adjustable) *	> 125 W			
Adjustment range	< 1 W > 1	25 W		
Frequency accuracy	< ±30 ppm			
RF ON/OFF ratio	> 60 dB			
Analogue modulation **				
Impedance	600 ohm			
Voltage range @ 50ohm***	0 +5 V			
Digital modulation **				
Impedance	4.7 k ohm (p	oull-up)		
	High = ≥ 3V	5V (= RF	on)	
	Low = 0 <	< 2V (= RF o	ff)	
Maximum modulation frequency (digital and analogue)	1 MHz			
RF output frequency**** [MHz]	24	27.12	40.68	68
Harmonics distortion * [dBc]	-23	-25	-30	-38
Analogue modulation RF rise time/fall time (1090%) *	<100ns	<100ns	<80ns	<80ns
Digital modulation RF rise time/fall time (1090%) *	<100ns	<100ns	<80ns	<80ns

\* into 50 load; \*\* other combinations on request; \*\*\* The voltage range corresponds to 0 to 100% of the potentiometer pre-adjusted maximum RF output power. \*\*\*\* other frequencies on request.

Cooling	Air	Water
	Aluminium heat sink	tube material: aluminium
	with two fans 24 V	AIMgSi 0.5, stainless steel water connectors for
	DC, 110 mA each	hosepipe, OD = 6 mm, ID = 4 mm
Dimensions [mm]		
Casing (L x W x H)	226 x 125 x 102	200 x 114 x 53
Mounting flat	200 x 125	200 x 100
Weight	2640 grams	1470 grams

## **Control connector**

D-Sub 25-pole, female



- Pin 1 RF ON status (out)
- Pin 2 SWR fault indication (out)
- Pin 3 Driver temperature fault indication (out)
- Pin 4 Reset SWR fault / Init (in)
- Pin 5 Interlock 2 fault indication (out)
- Pin 6 Interlock 2 (in)
- Pin 7 Interlock 1 (in)
- Pin 8 Interlock 1 fault indication (out)
- Pin 9 Driver temperature monitor (out)

- Pin 10 Modulation Ground (MGND)
- Pin 11 Analogue modulation 2 (ref. MGND)
- Pin 12 Analogue modulation 1 (ref. MGND)
- Pin 13 Power Level Select (ref. MGND)
  - $LOW \rightarrow$  select Analogue Mod. 1
    - HIGH  $\rightarrow$  select Analogue Mod. 2
- Pins 14 ...22 Chassis ground (CGND)
- Pins 23 ... 24 Modulation Ground (MGND) Pin 25 not connected

#### Operation Scheme of Analogue and Digital Modulation

Positive Logic Mode Negative Logic Mode



## Variants List / Ordering Codes

A25						
	Frequency [MHz]		Cooling			
024	24.0		Air			
027	27.12	A	All			
041	40.68	w	Water			
068	68.0	**	water			

#### Accessories

Coax Transformer Cable C61x/C62x Series 3 dB Power Splitter

## RF Drivers for Acousto-Optic Modulators

## A35xxx (40 to 350MHz, 5W)

The A35xxx RF driver series provides up to 5 Watt output power. Various types cover a frequency range from 40 to 350 MHz.

The maximum RF output power is adjustable by an internal potentiometer. The analogue modulation voltage controls the output power from 0 to 100% of the adjusted maximum power.

Additionally to the analogue modulation voltage a digital modulation control signal can switch on and off the RF power. An operation scheme below (page 5) illustrates the interaction of the two modulation signals in detail.

Both the analogue and digital modulation are characterized by extraordinary on/off ratios of at least 65dB.

The driver can be operated with modulation frequencies (analogue and digital) up to 25% of the carrier frequency and 50 MHz maximum.

Optimum EMC shielding and mechanical protection is achieved by an aluminium casing. The base plate serves for mounting as well as for heat dissipation.

#### **Key Features:**

- Frequency range 40 to 350 MHz
- RF output power 5 Watt
- RF on/off ratio > 65 dB
- Constant output power design
- Models with a modulation frequency up to 50 MHz available
- Conductive cooling through base plate
- Compact casing, fully shielded (EMC)

#### **Applications:**

- Fast modulation components for extra cavity applications, e. g. laser projection systems
- Frequency shifting

Technical Data				
Supply voltage	+24 VDC			
Supply current	typ. 1.5 A @	5 W RF output	power	
Output impedance	nom. 50Ω	-	-	
Maximum RF output power (adjustable) *	> 5 W (+37 d	Bm)		
Adjustment range	<0.1W >	>5Ŵ		
Frequency accuracy		< ±25	5 ppm	
Harmonics distortion*		< -26	6 dBc	
Analogue modulation**				
Impedance	50Ω			
Voltage range @ $50\Omega$	0 +1 V			
RF ON / OFF ratio	> 65 dB			
Digital modulation**				
Impedance	4.7kOhm (pu	ll-up)		
Level	High = ≥ 3V.	5V (=RF on)		
	Low = 0 <	2V (=RF off)		
RF ON / OFF ratio	> 100 dB			
RF output frequency*** [MHz]	40 <80	80 … <140	140 <200	200 350
Analogue modulation RF rise time / fall time	< 25 ns	< 15 ns	< 10 ns	< 8 ns
(PRF: 10 90%) *	\$ 20 113	10113	10113	40113
Digital modulation RF rise time / fall time	< 25 ns	< 15 ns	< 10 ns	< 8 ns
(PRF: 10 90%) *	20110		10110	0110
* into 50 _ load				
** other configurations on request				
*** standard frequencies: 40, 80, 110, 150, 20	0 MHz			

## Connectors, Dimensions, Weight, Cooling

RF output connector SMA female

Control input connector	D-Sub	7W2		
Pins 1 and 2, inside linked	GND (case)			
Pins 3 and 5, inside linked	+Vs (2	+Vs (24 VDC)		
Pin 4	not co	nnected		
Pin A1 (coaxial)	Analog	Analogue modulation		
Pin A2 (coaxial)	Digital	Digital modulation		
Dimensions	20 x 5	20 x 50 x 36 mm (LxWxH)		
Mounting flat	120 x <sup>-</sup>	120 x 70 mm		
Weight	360 gr	360 grams		
Cooling	Condu heat si	Conduction, the base plate must be attached to a suitable heat sink. heat sink capable of dissipating 36 Watt.		
Environmental Condition	S			
Warm up time	10 minute	es for optimum stability		
Base plate temperature	+10°C temperatu	+60°C. For optimum output power stability constant base plate ure should be provided.		
Storage temperature	-20°C	+70°C, non condensing		
Absolute Maximum Ratir	igs			
Supply voltage max.		+26 VDC		
Voltage range $@ 0 +1 $	/	-0.5 V +1.1 V		
Digital modulation				
Level		-0.5 V +5.5 V		
Maximum operating temperature		+65°C base plate temperature		
Quality Standards				
EU 2002/95/EC (RoHS)	compliant			
EMC standards	VDE 0871-B			
	FCC Rules	Part 15-B		

EMC standards	VDE 0871-B
	FCC Rules Part 15-B
Thermal test	2h @ 70°C passive
Burn-in test	30 minutes @ maximum RF power output

## **Outline Drawings**

Dimensions in mm



## **Control Input**

Analogue modulation



- 1, 2 GND (case) inside linked
- 3, 5 +Us (24VDC) inside linked A2
- 4 not connected
- Digital modulation

A1

## **Operation Scheme of Analogue and Digital Modulation**



## Variants List / Ordering Codes



Other frequencies and customized versions are available on request.

#### Accessories

Connector Kit for AOM Driver Series A35xxx and A36xxx Part-No. 508A00169

## **R390 Series RF Drivers: FPS Guidance Notes**

When Q-Switching lasers at high repetition rates, it is normal to observe a giant first pulse after a pause in operation. For many applications this excess energy must be dissipated before or during the next modulation cycle. For example, in laser markers, when the time taken for the scanning head to move to a new location exceeds the repetition rate, the next mark can be more intense and hence may appear inconsistent or even result in damage to the substrate.



The R390 series RF driver can be manufactured with any one of four pulse control options.

## First Pulse Suppression Options

	A TTL input triggers automatic ramping of the 'RF off level'
FPS (First Pulse Suppression)	allowing controlled release of the first pulse whilst materials
	processing.
	A TTL input triggers automatic ramping of the 'RF off level'
PPK (Pre-Pulse Kill)	allowing controlled release of the first pulse prior to materials
	processing.
DE Off Analogue Control (D05)	Manual control of the 'RF off level' (1-5V) allows controlled
KI Oli Analogue Control (Kos)	release of the first pulse whilst materials processing.
	Complete manual control of the RF level (0-5V or 2-13V) allows
Analogue Modulation (A05 or A13)	for PPK or FPS type suppression. (This option has certain
	requirements from your analogue voltage)

## First Pulse Suppression (FPS)

With this method, the excess energy of the giant first pulse is dissipated within the first few laser pulses.

To enable this, a TTL input (FPS trigger) must be provided at the start of the modulation cycle, triggering an automatic RF power ramp.

The shape of the ramp is manually adjustable using a series of trimpots onboard the driver.



## Pre-Pulse Kill (PPK)

With this method, the excess energy of the giant first pulse is dissipated before pulsed laser output begins.

To enable this, a TTL input (PPK trigger) must be provided in advance of the modulation cycle, triggering an automatic RF power ramp. The shape of the ramp is manually adjustable using a series of trimpots onboard the driver.



## **RF Off Analogue Control (R05)**

This method enables full manual control of FPS using an analogue input to control the RF off level by ramping the voltage at the beginning of the pulsed laser output.

This function can also be used to control the laser pulse power as illustrated.

Between 0 and 1V, the RF off level is zero. From 1 to 5V the RF level varies from zero to full power.



#### Analogue Modulation (A05 / A13)

An analogue input enables manual control of the RF power output, allowing FPS type suppression by modulating and ramping the voltage simultaneously, or PPK type suppression by simply ramping the voltage between modulation pulse trains.

Additionally, this control input can be used to vary the laser pulse power level. This option is available as either 0 to 5V (A05) or 2 to 13V (A13). Note that TTL modulation cannot be applied at the same time as the analogue input.

