



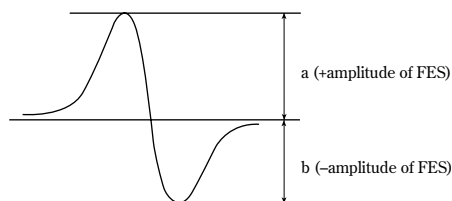
## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C)

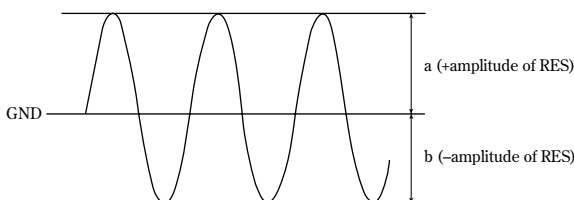
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
#1 Focal offset	DEF	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	-0.7	-	+0.7	μm
#2 Focal error symmetry	B <sub>FES</sub>	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	-25	-	+25	%
#3 Radial error balance	B <sub>RES</sub>	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	-25	-	+25	%
#4 RF output amplitude	V <sub>RFH</sub>	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	0.65	0.94	1.23	V
#5 FES output amplitude	V <sub>FES</sub>	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	0.35	0.59	0.94	V
#6 RES output amplitude	V <sub>RES</sub>	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	0.09	0.19	0.30	V
#7 Main spot balance	MSB	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	80	(100)	120	%
#8 Sub spot balance	SSB	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	80	(100)	120	%
Jitter	JIT	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	-	-	23	ns
#9 Strain of RF signal shape	RF <sub>h</sub>	Collimated lens output power 3.0mW, High gain	-	-	230	%

#1 Distance between FES=0 and jitter minimum point

#2  $(a-b) / (a+b)$



#3  $\frac{a-b}{2 \times (a+b)}$



#4 Amplitude of V<sub>A</sub>+V<sub>B</sub>+V<sub>C</sub>+V<sub>D</sub> (focal servo ON, radial servo ON)

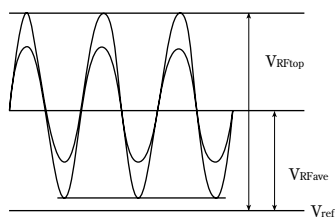
#5 V<sub>B</sub>-V<sub>A</sub> (Focal vibration)

#6 Amplitude of (V<sub>C</sub>-V<sub>D</sub>)-k<sub>1</sub>(V<sub>E</sub>+G-V<sub>F</sub>+H). k<sub>1</sub>=(V<sub>C</sub>+V<sub>D</sub>)/(V<sub>E</sub>+G+V<sub>F</sub>+H)=1  
When tracking servo is ON, (V<sub>C</sub>-V<sub>D</sub>)-k<sub>1</sub>(V<sub>E</sub>+G-V<sub>F</sub>+H)+α should be 0.

#7 (V<sub>A</sub>+V<sub>B</sub>) / (V<sub>C</sub>+V<sub>D</sub>)

#8 V<sub>C</sub>/V<sub>D</sub>

#9 V<sub>RFTop</sub>/V<sub>RFave</sub>



## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics of Laser Diode

(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Threshold current		I <sub>th</sub>	-	-	30	40	mA	
Operating current		I <sub>op</sub>	Po=100mW	-	141	167	mA	
Operating voltage		V <sub>op</sub>	Po=100mW	-	2.2	2.5	V	
Wavelength		λ <sub>p</sub>	Po=100mW	773	784	797	nm	
Differential efficiency		η <sub>d</sub>	$\frac{90\text{mW}}{I(100\text{mW})-I(10\text{mW})}$	0.75	0.9	1.15	mW/mA	
Stability of differential efficiency		Δη <sub>d</sub>	Po=10 to 180mW	-	-	40	%	
Half intensity angle		Parallel	Po=100mW	7.8	8.8	10.0	°	
		Perpendicular		14.5	16.0	17.5	°	
Emission characteristics		Parallel		θ//	-2	-	+2	°
		Perpendicular		θ⊥	-3	-	+3	°
Deviation angle		Parallel		θ//	-2	-	+2	°
Beam shift		Δθ//		θ//(100mW)-θ//(3mW)	-1	-	+1	°
Kink		K-LI1	Po=10 to 180mW	0.988	-	-	%	
		K-LI2	P1=36mW, P2=108mW, P3=180mW	-	-	15	%	

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics of OPIC for Signal Detection<sup>\*10</sup>

(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=5V, V<sub>ref</sub>=2.1V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	#11 Segment
Supply current		I <sub>CC1</sub>	High gain, Gain switching SW=H	-	20	25	mA	
		I <sub>CC2</sub>	Low gain, Gain switching SW=L	-	30	35	mA	
#12 Output off-set voltage		V <sub>od</sub>	Common to high/low gain, No light	-25	2	+25	mV	A, B
Off-set voltage difference, Gain switching		ΔV <sub>od</sub>	Common to high/low gain	-30	-	+30	mV	A, B

<sup>\*10</sup> 0.1μF or more capacitor should be added between OPIC power supply terminal and GND, V<sub>ref</sub> terminal and GND. (at the position of 10mm or less from the lead base)

<sup>\*11</sup> Applicable divisions correspond to output terminals.

A : V<sub>A</sub>, V<sub>B</sub>, V<sub>C</sub>, V<sub>D</sub>

B : V<sub>E+G</sub>, V<sub>F+H</sub>

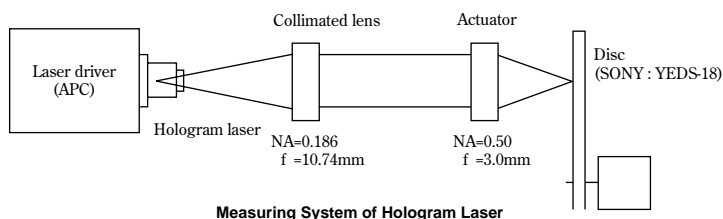
<sup>\*12</sup> Difference from V<sub>ref</sub>

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics of Hologram Laser (Design Standard\*)<sup>\*1</sup>

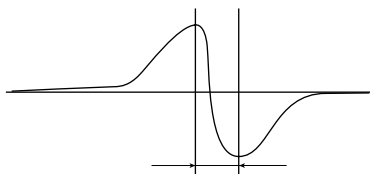
(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
#2 Focal error signal capture range		-	-	-	14	-	μm
Focal error signal sensitivity		-	-	-	13	-	%/μm

<sup>\*1</sup>



<sup>\*2</sup>



\* These parameters are not guaranteed performance, but general specifications of each optical element which makes up a hologram laser.

## ■ Optical Characteristics of Hologram Device (Design Standard\*)

(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Hologram diffraction efficiency	0 th	-	$\lambda=780\text{nm}$	(79)	(83)	-	%
	$\pm 1\text{st}$	-		(5.5)	(6.9)	(8.5)	%
Hologram diffraction angle	D1,D2	-	$\lambda=780\text{nm}$	-	20.7	-	°
	Except D1,D2	-		-	26.3	-	°
Grating diffraction efficiency		-	0:1	6.7	9	12.4	-
Grating diffraction angle		-	$\lambda=780\text{nm}$	-	2.72	-	°

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics of Laser Diode (Design Standard\*)

(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Misalignment position		$\Delta x$	-	-80	-	+80	$\mu\text{m}$
		$\Delta y$		-80	-	+80	$\mu\text{m}$
		$\Delta z$		-80	-	+80	$\mu\text{m}$
<sup>#3</sup> Reflectivity of LD rear facet		R <sub>r</sub>	-	85	-	%	

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics of OPIC for Signal Detection (Design Standard\*)

(T<sub>c</sub>=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=5V, V<sub>ref</sub>=2.1V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	<sup>#4</sup> Segment
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	-	4.75	5	5.25	V	
Reference voltage		V <sub>ref</sub>	-	2.00	2.1	2.21	V	
<sup>#6,7,8,9</sup> Response frequency		f <sub>cm</sub>	Common to high/low gain, -3dB	45	60	-	MHz	A
		f <sub>csH</sub>	Sub amp, High gain, -3dB	1	2	-	MHz	B
		f <sub>csL</sub>	Sub amp, Low gain, -3dB	16	24	-	MHz	B
<sup>#5,6,8,9</sup> Peaking level		V <sub>pk2</sub>	Common to high/low gain f=0.1 to 50MHz	-	-	3	dB	A
<sup>#9</sup> Noise level		f <sub>nm</sub>	High gain, 50 Ω end BW=30kHz, f=36MHz	-	-74	-70	dBm	A
Sensitivity 1		R <sub>m1</sub>	Main amp, High gain	9	12	15	mV/ $\mu\text{W}$	A
Sensitivity 2		R <sub>m2</sub>	Main amp, Low gain	2.25	3	3.75	mV/ $\mu\text{W}$	A
Sensitivity 3		R <sub>m3</sub>	Sub amp, High gain	36	48	60	mV/ $\mu\text{W}$	B
Sensitivity 4		R <sub>m4</sub>	Sub amp, Low gain	9	12	15	mV/ $\mu\text{W}$	B
Thermal drift of sensitivity		R <sub>sm</sub> /T	Common to high/low gain	-	4 200	-	ppm/°C	A, B
Thermal drift of offset voltage		V <sub>od</sub> /T	Common to high/low gain, No light	-	300	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	A, B
Thermal drift of offset voltage 1		V <sub>os1</sub> /T	Main amp, High gain, No light	-	30	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	A
Thermal drift of offset voltage 2		V <sub>os2</sub> /T	Main amp, Low gain, No light	-	25	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	A
Thermal drift of offset voltage 3		V <sub>os3</sub> /T	Sub amp, High gain, No light	-	30	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	B
Thermal drift of offset voltage 4		V <sub>os4</sub> /T	Sub amp, Low gain, No light	-	25	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	B
Thermal drift of offset voltage 5		V <sub>os5</sub> /T	Between main-sub amp, High gain, No light	-	100	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	A-B
Thermal drift of offset voltage 6		V <sub>os6</sub> /T	Between main-sub amp, Low gain, No light	-	75	-	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	A-B
Stabilization time at gain switching		t <sub>str2</sub>	Common to high/low gain, time for $\pm 3\text{mV}$	-	-	3	$\mu\text{s}$	A, B
Settling time		testm	500mV → 10mV	-	20	(30)	ns	A
		testS	Low gain, fall time					
Maximum output voltage		V <sub>omax</sub>	Common to high/low gain, V <sub>ref</sub> reference	1	-	-	V	A, B

<sup>#3</sup> Sampling rate is 1pc./reflection membrane formation process lot

<sup>#4</sup> Applicable divisions correspond to output terminals.

A : V<sub>A</sub>, V<sub>B</sub>, V<sub>C</sub>, V<sub>D</sub>

B : V<sub>E+G</sub>, V<sub>F+H</sub>

<sup>#5</sup> Difference from V<sub>ref</sub>

<sup>#6</sup> Light source is a laser diode of  $\lambda=780\text{nm}$ .

<sup>#7</sup> -3dB level (0dB level is taken for output level when f=0.1MHz)

<sup>#8</sup> 10 $\mu\text{W}$  of DC light is applied to the center of each photodiode, and 4 $\mu\text{W}$  of AC light is irradiated. BW=10kHz

<sup>#9</sup> 5k $\Omega$  of resistor and 10pF of capacitor should be connected in parallel between output terminal and V<sub>ref</sub> terminal.

\* These parameters are not guaranteed performance, but general specifications of each optical element which makes up a hologram laser.

• Please refer to the chapter "Handling Precautions"

## SHARP

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