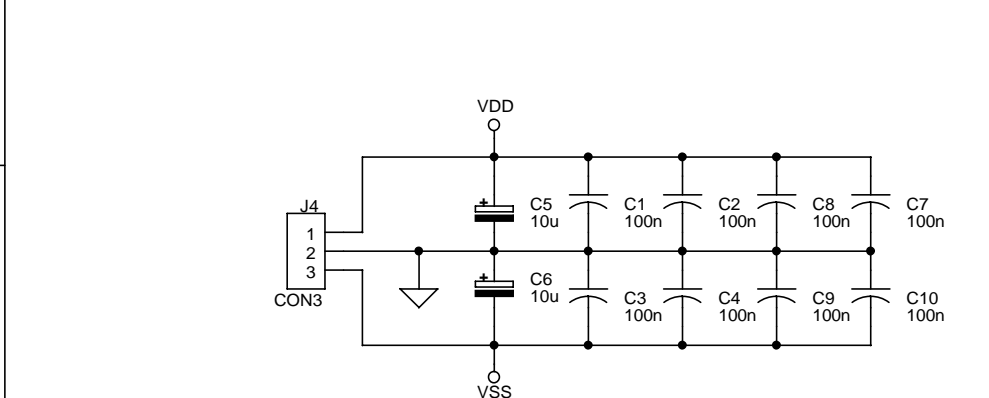
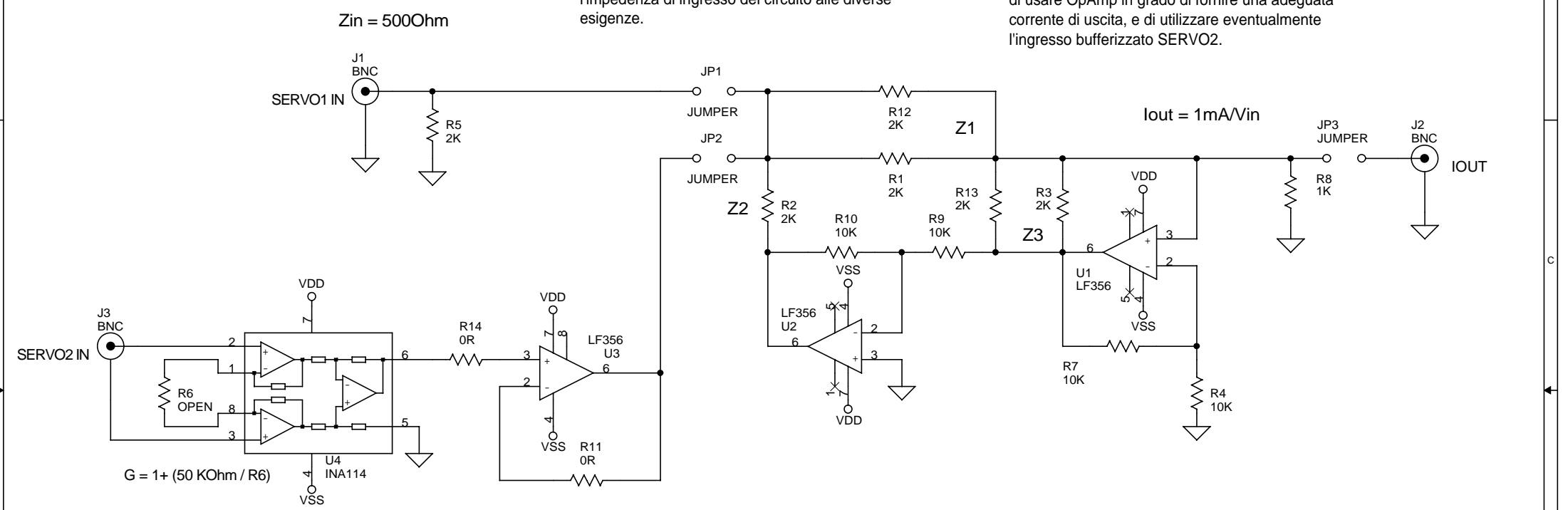


Connettere alternativamente JP1 o JP2 per addattare l'impedenza di ingresso del circuito alle diverse esigenze.

Per correnti di uscita superiori a 10mA si consiglia di usare OpAmp in grado di fornire una adeguata corrente di uscita, e di utilizzare eventualmente l'ingresso bufferizzato SERVO2.



$Z1 = R1 // R12$
 $Z2 = R2$
 $Z1 = R3 // R13$

Condizione necessaria: $Z1 = Z3 = Z2 / 2$
 Guadagno: $I_{out} / V_{in} = 1 / Z1$
 Impedenza d'ingresso: $Z_{in} = V_{in} / I_{in} = (Z2 / 3) // R5$

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Q.ty	Referenc	Description	Part
1	8	C1,C2,C3,C4,C7,C8,C9,C10	Cond. Cer. 50V 100n
2	2	C5,C6	Cond. Tant. 25V 10u
3	3	JP1,JP2,JP3	Jumper JUMPER
4	3	J1,J2,J3	Connettore BNC
5	1	J4	Connettore CON3
6	6	R1,R2,R3,R5,R12,R13	Res. 0.25W 1% 2K
7	4	R4,R7,R9,R10	Res. 0.25W 1% 10K
8	1	R6	Res. 0.25W 1% OPEN
9	1	R8	Res. 0.25W 1% 1K
10	2	R14,R11	Res. 0.25W 1% 0R
11	3	U1,U2,U3	Circuito Integrato LF356
12	1	U4	Circuito Integrato INA114