# GP1FA551TZ/ GP1FA551RZ

#### **■** Features

- High speed transmission of high quality audio signal such as DVD players and AV amplifiers.
  - Signal transmission speed:MAX.13.2Mbps (NRZ signal)
- 2. Uni-directional data transmission using plastic optical fiber cable
- The optical receiver can be directly connectable the TTL, due to the use of OPIC

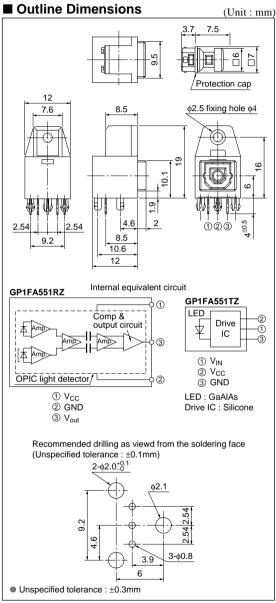
### ■ Applications

- 1. DVD players
- 2. CD players
- 3. MD players

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C				
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	Vcc	-0.5 to +7.0	V	
Output current	Іон	2 (Source current)	_	
(GP1FA551RZ)	Iol	10 (Sink current)	mA	
Input voltage (GP1FA551TZ)	Vin	-0.5 to Vcc +0.5	V	
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-30 to +80	°C	
*1 Soldering temperature	Tsol	260	°C	

<sup>\*1</sup> For 5s (2 times or less)

# **High Transmission Speed Type Fiber Optic Transmitter/Receiver**



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

#### ■ Recommended Operating Conditions (GP1FA551TZ) (Ta=25°C) Symbol Parameter MIN. TYP. MAX. Unit Operating supply voltage $V_{CC}$ 4.75 5.0 5.25 V \*2 Operating transfer rate Т 13.2 Mbps

## ■ Recommended Operating Conditions (GP1FA551RZ)

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Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	Vcc	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
*3*4 Operating transfer rate	T	0.1	-	13.2	Mbps
*5 Input optical power level	Pc	-24.0	-	-14.5	dBm

<sup>\*3</sup> The above operating transfer rate is the value when NRZ signal, "0101.." continuous signal of duty 50% is transmitted \*4 The output (H/L level) of **GP1FA551RZ** are not fixed constantly when it receivers the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1Mbps

# **■** Electro-optical Characteristics (GP1FA551TZ)

(Ta=25°C, Vcc=5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak emission wavelength	$\lambda_{P}$	_	630	660	690	nm
Optical output coupling with fiber	Pc	Refer to Fig.1	-21	-18	-15	dBm
Dissipation current	Icc	Refer to Fig.2	_	8	13	mA
High level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	Refer to Fig.2	2.1	_	_	V
Low level input voltage	VIL	Refer to Fig.2	-	_	0.8	V
Low→High delay time	<b>t</b> <sub>pLH</sub>	Refer to Fig.3	_	_	180	ns
High→Low delay time	<b>t</b> <sub>P</sub> HL	Refer to Fig.3	_	_	180	ns
Pulse width distortion	$\Delta t_{\mathrm{w}}$	Refer to Fig.3	-15	_	+15	ns
Jitter	$\Delta t_{j}$	Refer to Fig.3	-	1	15	ns

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

## **■** Electro-optical Characteristics (GP1FA551RZ)

(Ta=25°C, Vcc=5V)

	-	•		,		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak sensitivity wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathrm{p}}$	-	_	700	_	nm
Dissipation current	Icc	Refer to Fig.4	_	15	25	mA
High level output voltage	Voh	Refer to Fig.5	2.7	3.5	-	V
Low level output voltage	Vol	Refer to Fig.5	_	0.2	0.4	V
Rise time	tr	Refer to Fig.5	_	17	23	ns
Fall time	tf	Refer to Fig.5	_	7	15	ns
Low→High delay time	tрLН	Refer to Fig.5	_	_	180	ns
High→Low delay time	t <sub>pHL</sub>	Refer to Fig.5	_	_	180	ns
Pulse width distortion	$\Delta t_{\rm w}$	Refer to Fig.5	-20	_	+20	ns
Jitter	A 4.	Refer to Fig.6, Pc=-14.5dBm	_	1	15	ns
JILLEI	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Refer to Fig.6, Pc=-24dBm	_	_	15	ns

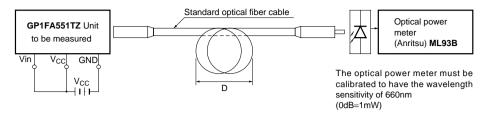
#### ■ Mechanical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Insertion force, withdrawal force	_	Initial value when a <b>GP1C331</b> in used.	6	_	40	N

<sup>\*2</sup> NRZ signal, duty 50%

<sup>\*5</sup> Peak emission value

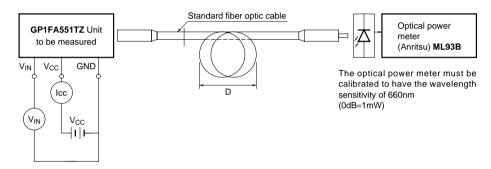
# Fig.1 Measuring Method of Optical Output Coupling with Fiber



Note (1) V<sub>CC</sub>; 5.0V (State of operating)

(2) To bundle up the standard fiber optic cable, make it into a loop with the diameter D=10cm or more (The standard fiber optic cable will be specified elsewhere.)

Fig.2 Measuring Method of Intput Voltage and Supply Current

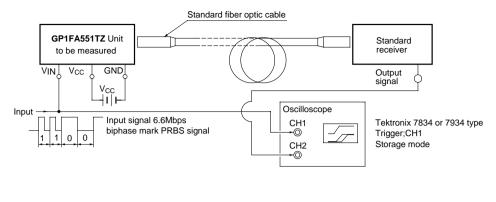


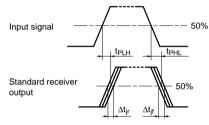
Input conditions and judgement method

Conditions	Judgement method
V <sub>IN</sub> =2.1V or more	-21≤Pc≤-15dBm, Icc=13mA or less
V <sub>IN</sub> =0.8V or less	Pc≤-36dBm, Icc=13mA or less

Note V<sub>CC</sub>=5.0V (State of operating)

# Fig.3 Measuring Method of Pulse Response and Jitter





Parameter	Symbol	Conditions
Low→High delay time	<b>t</b> <sub>p</sub> LH	Refer to the above mentioned prescription
High→Low delay time	t <sub>pHL</sub>	Refer to the above mentioned prescription
Pulse width distortion	$\Delta t_{\rm w}$	$\Delta t_{ m w}\!\!=\!\!t_{ m pHL}\!\!-\!\!t_{ m pHL}$
Low→High jitter	$\Delta t_{jr}$	Set the trigger on the rise of input signal to measure the jitter of the rise of output
High→Low jitter	$\Delta t_{jf}$	Set the trigger on the fall of input signal to measure the jitter of the fall of output

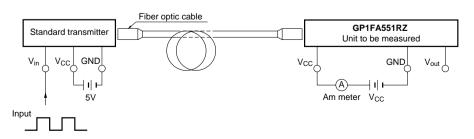
Notes (1) The waveform write time shall be 4s. But do not allow the waveform to be distorted by increasing the brightness too much

(2) V<sub>CC</sub>=5.0V (State of operating)

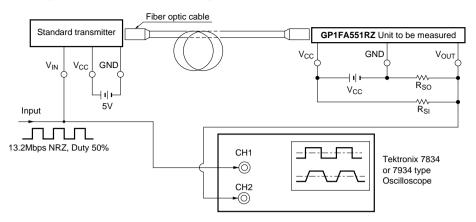
(3) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than  $1M\Omega$  and less than 10pF

# **Fig.4 Supply Current**

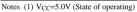
Inpu	Measuring method	
Supply voltage	Vcc=5.0V	
Fiber coupling light output	Pc=-14.5dBm	Measured on an ammeter
Standard transmitter input signal	13.2Mbps NRZ, Duty 50% or 6.6Mbps biphase mark PRBS signal	(DC average amperage)



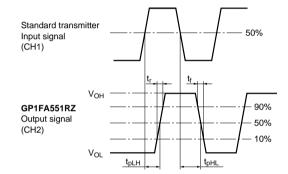
# Fig.5 Measuring Method of Output Voltage and Pulse Response



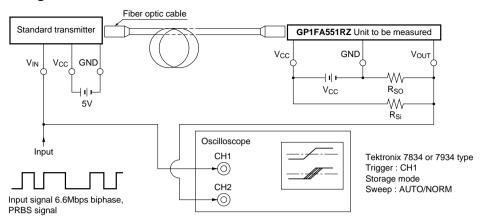
Test item			
Test item	Symbol		
$Low \rightarrow High pulse delay time$	t <sub>p</sub> LH		
$High \rightarrow Low pulse delay time$	<b>t</b> <sub>p</sub> HL		
Rise time	tr		
Fall time	<b>t</b> f		
Pulse width distortion $\Delta t_w = t_{pHL} - t_{pLH}$	$\Delta t_{ m w}$		
High level output voltage	Voh		
Low level output voltage	Vol		



- (2) The fiber coupling light output set at -14.5dBm/-24dBm
- (3) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than  $1M\Omega$  and less than 10pF
- (4) R<sub>SI</sub>, R<sub>SO</sub>:Standard load resistance (R<sub>SI</sub>:3.3k $\Omega$ , R<sub>SO</sub>:2.2k $\Omega$ ) (5) The output (H/L level) of **GP1FA551RZ** are not fixed constantly when it receives the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1Mbps



# Fig.6 Measuring Method of Jitter

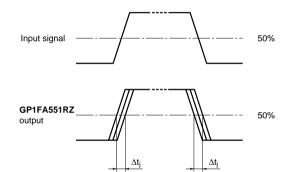


Test item

Test item	Symbol	Test condition
Jitter $\Delta t_j$		Set the trigger on the rise of input signal to measure the jitter of the rise of output
Jitter	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Set the trigger on the fall of input signal to measure the jitter of the fall of output

- Notes (1) The fiber coupling light output set at -14.5dBm/-24dBm (2) R<sub>SI</sub>, R<sub>SO</sub>:Standard load resistance (R<sub>SI</sub>:3.3k $\Omega$ , R<sub>SO</sub>:2.2k $\Omega$ )
  - (3) The waveform write time shall be 3s. But do not allow the waveform to be distorted by increasing the brightness too much

  - (4)  $V_{CC}$ =5.0V (State of operating) (5) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than  $1M\ \Omega$  and less than



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