GP1FH500TZ/ GP1FH500RZ

■ Features

- 1. Optimum height for mounting on PC (Center height:7mm)
- Unidirectional signal transmission for plastic optical fiber cables
- 3. The optical receiver can be directly connectable the TTL, due to the use of OPIC
- 4. Compact package (height:11.1mm) with no mounting hole

■ Applications

- 1. Personal computers
- 2. STE
- 3. Digital sound cards

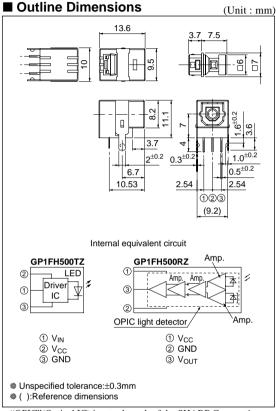
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Output current	Іон	4 (Source current)	
(GP1FH500RZ)	Iol	4 (Sink current)	mA
Input voltage (GP1FH500TZ)	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

^{*1} For 5s (2 times or less)

Square Type Fiber Optic Transmitter/ Receiver for Personal Computers



^{* &}quot;OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signalprocessing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

■ Recommended Operating Conditions (GP1FH500TZ) (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 8 Mbps

■ Recommended Operating Conditions (GP1FH500RZ) (Ta=25°C)

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	-	8	Mbps
*5 Input optical power level	Pc	-24	-	-14.5	dBm

^{*3} 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 **GP1FH500RZ** are not fixed constantly when it receivers the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1Mbps

■ Electro-optical Characteristics (GP1FH500TZ)

(Ta=25°C, Vcc=5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak emission wavelength	λ_p	-	630	660	690	nm
Optical output coupling with fiber	Pc	Refer to Fig.1	-21	-17	-15	dBm
Dissipation current	Icc	Refer to Fig.2	_	4	10	mA
High level input voltage	VIH	Refer to Fig.2	2	_	_	V
Low level input voltage	VIL	Refer to Fig.2	_	_	0.8	V
Low→High delay time	t _{pLH}	Refer to Fig.3	_	_	100	ns
High→Low delay time	t _{pHL}	Refer to Fig.3	_	_	100	ns
Pulse width distortion	Δt_{w}	Refer to Fig.3	-25	_	+25	ns
Jitter	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Refer to Fig.3	_	1	25	ns

■ Electro-optical Characteristics (GP1FH500RZ)

(Ta=25°C, Vcc=5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak sensitivity wavelength	λ_{p}	-	_	700	_	nm
Dissipation current	Icc	Refer to Fig.4	_	15	40	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	_	12	30	ns
Fall time	tf	Refer to Fig.5	_	4	30	ns
Low→High delay time	t _{pLH}	Refer to Fig.5	_	_	100	ns
High→Low delay time	t _{pHL}	Refer to Fig.5	_	_	100	ns
Pulse width distortion	$\Delta t_{ m w}$	Refer to Fig.5	-30	_	+30	ns
Jitter	A+.	Refer to Fig.6, Pc=-14.5dBm	_	1	30	ns
Jittei	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Refer to Fig.6, Pc=-24dBm	_	_	30	ns

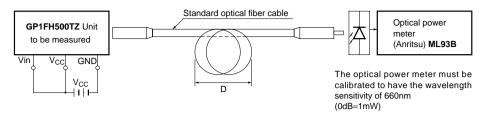
■ Mechanical Characteristics

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

^{*2} NRZ signal, duty 50%

^{*5} Peak emission value

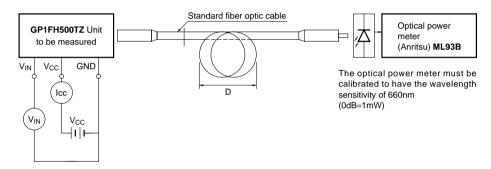
Fig.1 Measuring Method of Optical Output Coupling with Fiber



Note (1) V_{CC}; 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

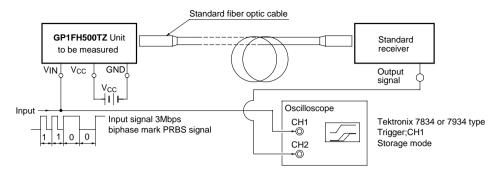


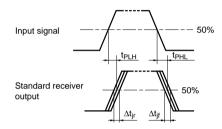
Input conditions and judgement method

Conditions	Judgement method
V _{IN} =2.0V or more	-21≤Pc≤-15dBm, Icc=10mA or less
V _{IN} =0.8V or less	Pc≤–36dBm, Icc=10mA or less

Note V_{CC}=5.0V (State of operating)

Fig.3 Measuring Method of Pulse Response and Jitter





Parameter	Symbol	Conditions
Low→High delay time	t _p LH	Refer to the above mentioned prescription
High→Low delay time	t _{pHL}	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	Δt_{jr}	Set the trigger on the rise of input signal to measure the jitter of the rise of output
High→Low jitter	Δt_{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_{CC}=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	6Mbps NRZ, Duty 50% or 3Mbps biphase mark PRBS signal	(DC average amperage)

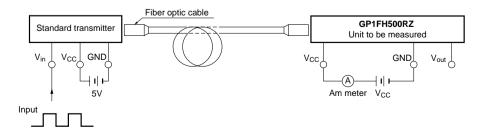
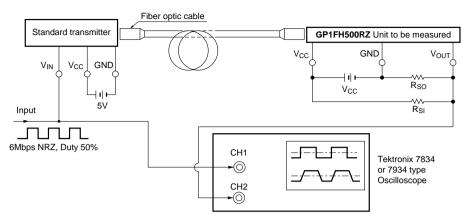
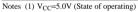


Fig.5 Measuring Method of Output Voltage and Pulse Response



Test item			
Test item	Symbol		
Low → High pulse delay time	t _p LH		
High → Low pulse delay time	t _{pHL}		
Rise time	tr		
Fall time	t 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_{SI} , R_{SO} :Standard load resistance (R_{SI} :3.3 $k\Omega$, R_{SO} :2.2 $k\Omega$)
- (5) The output (H/L level) of GP1FH500RZ are not fixed constantly when it receives the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1Mbps

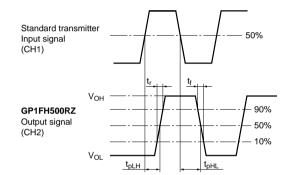
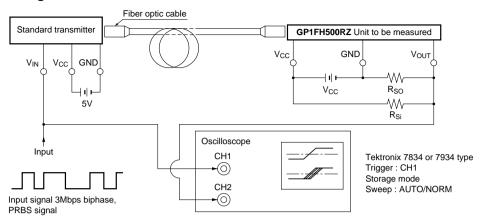


Fig.6 Measuring Method of Jitter

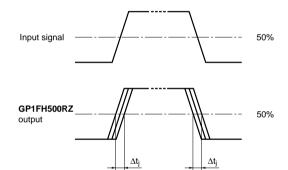


Test item

Test item	Symbol	Test condition
Jitter Δt_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_{SI}, R_{SO}:Standard load resistance (R_{SI}:3.3k Ω , R_{SO}:2.2k Ω)
 - (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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