# AFBR-1310Z / AFBR-1310xZ <br> Fiber Optic Transmitter for Multi GHz Analog Links 

TECHNOLOGIES

## Data Sheet



## Description

The AFBR-1310xZ is a compact, high performance, cost effective transmitter for multi GHz analog communication over single mode optical fiber.

The transmitter incorporates a linear wide bandwidth InGaAsAI/InP Fabry-Perot laser packaged inside a TOheader, coupled to a single mode fiber pigtail terminated with a standard FC/PC connector (or an SC/APC connector, or an LC/PC connector), a monitor photodiode for closed loop operation, a 50 ohm input impedance linear RF amplifier and a bias network that allows to separately control the laser average output power.

The transmitter operates at a nominal wavelength of 1310 nm.

Access to RF input, electrical control signals I/Os and amplifier supply is through a flexible printed circuit board. The RF input is self biased and AC coupled, and thus does not require an external DC block.

A suitable bracket is used to mount the transmitter onto a PCB or metal substrate.

The high output power and conversion gain allow for a high splitting ratio in branched Passive Optical Networks.

## Features

- Compact package
- Uncooled operation in a wide temperature range
- High performance 1310 nm Fabry-Perot laser
- Built-in high performance RF amplifier
- Floating Monitor Photodiode for flexibility in control loop design
- Single mode fiber pigtailed output with standard FC/ PC connector (AFBR-1310Z)
- SC/APC pigtail option available (AFBR-1310AZ)
- LC/PC pigtail option available (AFBR-1310BZ)
- Low power consumption
- Flex interconnect to customer PCB
- Minimal external circuitry required
- RoHS6 compliant
- Pairs to AFBR-2310Z Receiver for multi GHz analog links


## Specifications

- Nominal 50 ohm RF input impedance
- 5 mW typical output power at 50 mA laser current (room temperature)
- 5 V RF amplifier supply voltage
- 200 MHz to 5.5 GHz frequency range
- $20 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V}$ typical slope efficiency/conversion gain


## Applications

- Analog optical links for satellite signal distribution
- In-building antenna remote systems

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{[1]}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Storage Temperature <br> (non-operating) | Ts | -40 | 85 | C |  |
| Operating Temperature | Ta | -40 | 85 | C |  |
| Relative Humidity (non condensing) | RH |  | 85 | $\%$ |  |
| RF amplifier supply voltage |  | 0 | 5.5 | V |  |
| RF amplifier input power | Pin |  | 20 | dBm |  |
| RF amplifier input DC voltage | Vin | 6 | V |  |  |
| Laser bias current (direct) | Ibias | 100 | mA |  |  |
| Laser bias reverse voltage |  | 2 | V |  |  |
| Monitor photodiode reverse voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 15 | V |  |  |
| Monitor photodiode direct current |  | 5 | mA |  |  |
| Flex soldering temperature | 300 | C | For manual soldering, <br> no longer than 2 sec/pad. <br> It is advisable to pre-heat <br> the customer PCB. |  |  |
| ESD capability (HBM) |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:

1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which functional performance is not intended, device reliability is not implied, and damage to the device may occur.

Table 2. Recommended operating conditions ${ }^{[2]}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating Temperature | Ta | -40 |  | 85 | C |  |
| Relative Humidity (non condensing) | RH |  |  | 80 | $\%$ |  |
| RF amplifier supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |  |
| Monitor photodiode reverse voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 2 | 5 | 10 | V |  |

## Notes:

2. Typical operating conditions are those values for which functional performance and device reliability is implied.

## Table 3. Electro-Optical specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Power | Po | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}=60 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 5 |  |  | mW |  |
| Laser threshold current | $1{ }_{\text {th }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | mA |  |
| Laser operating current | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {op }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=5 \mathrm{~mW}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | mA |  |
| Laser wavelength | $\lambda$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=5 \mathrm{mw}, \mathrm{CW}, \mathrm{T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1290 | 1310 | 1330 | nm |  |
| Laser spectral width | $\Delta \lambda$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=5 \mathrm{mw}, \mathrm{CW} \text {, }$ <br> Over temperature |  |  | 3 | nm | rms |
| Temperature coefficient of wavelength | $\Delta \lambda / \Delta T$ |  |  |  | 0.6 | $\mathrm{nm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Laser slope efficiency | $\eta$ | Over temperature, CW | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.2 | W/A |  |
| Relative intensity noise | RIN | CW, 0.2 to 5.5 GHz , 5 mW LOP |  |  | -120 | $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |  |
| Monitor photo current | $I_{\text {mon }}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=5 \mathrm{~mW}$ <br> Over temperature CW | 0.4 |  | 2.5 | mA |  |
| Dark current | $I_{\text {dark }}$ | At $\mathrm{Vr}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| Monitor photodiode capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {mon }}$ |  |  | 5 | 50 | pF |  |
| Monitor tracking accuracy ${ }^{\text {[3] }}$ | TA | $P_{\mathrm{o}}=5 \mathrm{~mW}$ <br> Over temperature CW | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | dB |  |
| RF Input impedance | $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}$ |  |  | 50 |  | $\Omega$ |  |
| Conversion gain | G | $\mathrm{T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 |  | $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{V}$ |  |
| Bandwidth at -3dB | BW | In electrical domain |  | 5.5 |  | GHz |  |
| Gain ripple (peak to peak) |  | 0.2 to 5.5 GHz |  | +/-3 |  | dB |  |
| Gain temperature dependence |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | +/-2 |  | dB |  |
| Low frequency cut-off |  |  |  | 50 |  | MHz |  |
| Third order Input Intercept point | IIP3 | $\mathrm{F}=5.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ |  | +8 |  | dBm |  |
| Second order Input Intercept point | IIP2 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{o}}=2.7 \mathrm{GHz}$, dual tone technique |  | +15 |  | dBm |  |
| RF amplifier supply current | Icc | $\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 65 | 88 | mA |  |

Notes:
3. Monitor Tracking Accuracy is defined as: $\max \left|10 \mathrm{Log}\left(\mathrm{Po} / \mathrm{Po} @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\right|$

Table 4. Pigtail parameters

| Parameter | AFBR-1310Z | AFBR-1310AZ | AFBR-1310BZ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Optical connector | FC/PC | SC/APC, $8^{\circ}$ angle | LC/PC |
| Fibre type | Single Mode | Single Mode | Single Mode |
| Fibre length | $0.5 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.5 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.5 \pm 0.05 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Secondary coating diameter | 0.9 mm | 0.9 mm | 0.9 mm |
| Return loss of optical connector | 35 dB minimum | 45 dB minimum | 35 dB minimum |

## Schematic Diagram



Figure 1. Schematic Diagram


Table 5. Pinout

| PAD | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Monitor Photodiode Cathode (floating) |
| 2 | Laser bias (anode) |
| 3 | Ground |
| 4 | RF in |
| 5 | Ground |
| 6 | RF amplifier supply |
| 7 | Monitor Photodiode Anode (floating) |

Figure 2. Electrical pinout (top view after $90^{\circ}$ bending of the flexible PCB)

## Package Information

The AFBR-1310xZ Transmitter is housed in a robust TO header. The amplifier portion is hosted on a flex/rigid printed circuit. The fiber pigtail jacket is made of Hytrel.
The flex circuit can be soldered to the customer PCB by hand soldering or with automatic equipment (like hot bar).


Figure 3. Mechanical layout of Analog Transmitter. The flex is shown before $90^{\circ}$ bending. All dimensions are in [mm]


Figure 4. Example of flex bending when soldered onto a PCB. All dimensions are in [mm]

## Handling information

When soldering the flex to the customer PCB, it is advisable to avoid heating or touching with the hot iron the fiber pigtail, the header to flex interconnections and the region of the flex where the amplifier and passive components are present.

This device is sensitive to ESD discharge. To protect the device, it's important to use normal ESD handling precautions. These include use of grounded wrist straps, work-benches and floor wherever the device is handled.

## Mounting hardware

An omega shaped bracket is pre-assembled to the TO header, for easy mounting of the transmitter to the customer PCB or better to a metal case.

## Laser safety

The AFBR-1310xZ is a class 1 M product, according to the CEI IEC International Standard 60825-1, Second edition 2007-03. Invisible radiation is emitted from the fiber connector, do not view directly with optical instruments.

## Recommended application circuit

Figure 5 shows the recommended application circuit.
Proper 50 ohm controlled impedance traces are required on the Laser bias, RF input and RF amplifier power supply connections. 50 ohm terminations, in parallel to bias inductors, are required on the Laser bias and RF amplifier power supply connections. Additionally, filtering caps are required on the bias lines.


Figure 5. Recommended Application Circuit

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: www.avagotech.com

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Fibre Optic Transmitters, Receivers, Transceivers category:
Click to view products by Broadcom manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :
STV.2413-574-00262 TRPRG1VA1C000E2G TOTX1350(V,F) FTLX3813M349 SCN-1428SC LTK-ST11MB HFD8003-002/XBA HFD3020-500-ABA FTLF1429P3BCVA S6846 SCN-2638SC FTLC9555FEPM TQS-QG4H9-J83 SCN-1570SC SCN-1601SC SCN1338SC SFPPT-SR3-01 HFD8003-500-XBA SCN-1383SC 2333569-1 LNK-ST11HB-R6 FTL4C1QL3L FTL4C1QE3L FTL4C1QL3C SPTSHP3PMCDF SPTSBP4LLCDF SPTMBP1PMCDF SPTSHP2PMCDF SF-NLNAMB0001 SPTSLP2SLCDF SPTSQP4LLCDF $1019682 \underline{1019683} 1019705$ HFBR-1415Z AFBR-5803ATQZ AFBR-5803ATZ PLR135/T9 TGW-Q14BB-FCQ TQS-Q1LH8-XCA03 TQS-Q1LH8-XCA05 TQS-Q1LH8-XCA10 TQS-Q1LH9-2CA HFBR-1414Z HFBR-1527Z HFBR-1528Z HFBR-2406Z HFBR-2505AZ HFBR2532Z HFBR-1532Z

