

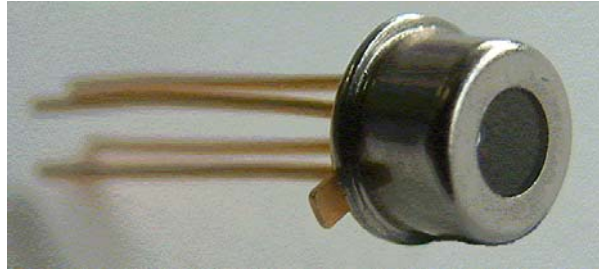
### Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

#### Features.

- ❑ Operates at 520 nm, 660 nm and 850 nm
- ❑ Suitable for POF, HCS and glass fibre
- ❑ Data rates up to 25 Mb/s NRZ
- ❑ Great optical dynamic range
- ❑ Peak-to-peak detection
- ❑ Automatic gain control
- ❑ DC-coupling throughout the device
- ❑ CMOS-level output signal
- ❑ Suggested replacement for our HFD3020-002

#### Typical Applications.

- ❑ Data communications
- ❑ CCTV systems
- ❑ Machine tools
- ❑ Controls/drives
- ❑ Packaging, converting and food processing machines
- ❑ Assembly handling and robots
- ❑ Simulators and test equipment



The HFD3020-500 provides a noise-immune monolithic optical receiver for fibre-optical applications in the visible range at 520 nm, 660 nm and 850 nm.

Its fibre-optical receiver (integrated device with small mechanical dimensions) has been designed for optical data transfer via polymer fibres (POF, fibre type A4a under IEC 60793-2:1998), HCS fibres (fibre type A3c under IEC 60793-2:1998) and gradient-index glass fibres. Precisely, it serves to convert light into logic levels (CMOS) for data rates up to 25 Mb/s NRZ.

The HFD3020-500 consists of these functional groups: Photodiode, Amplifier (trans-impedance) and Main Amplifier. All functional groups are DC-coupled to allow for steady light applications of the IC.

An essential advantage over other comparable solutions is the optical dynamic range from 0dBm to -30dBm in connection with high speed.



#### **⚠ WARNING**

##### **PERSONAL INJURY**

DO NOT USE these products as safety or emergency stop devices, or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury.

**Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

#### **NOTICE**

##### **PRELIMINARY DOCUMENTATION**

The information contained in this document is preliminary and for reference only. Preliminary means that the product described has not been or is currently being formally tested. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Reliance on the information contained herein is at the reader's own risk.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

##### **MISUSE OF DOCUMENTATION**

- The information presented in this product sheet (or catalogue) is for reference only. DO NOT USE this document as product installation information.
- Complete installation, operation and maintenance information is provided in the instructions supplied with each product.

**Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

### Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

#### OPTICAL / ELECTRICAL DATA

##### Optical Receiver Sensitivity

at 520 nm:	$P_{MIN} < -28,2$ dBm (polymer fibre)
at 660 nm:	$P_{MIN} < -30,0$ dBm (polymer fibre)
	$P_{MIN} < -30,0$ dBm (HCS fibre)
at 850 nm:	$P_{MIN} < -30,0$ dBm (50 $\mu$ glass fibre)
	$P_{MIN} < -30,0$ dBm (62.5 $\mu$ glass fibre)

Requirements:	Data rate: DC to max. 25 MBit/s NRZ, Random sequence, bit error rate: $10^{-9}$ Ambient temperature: -25...+85°C Bit distortion: < 20%
---------------	---

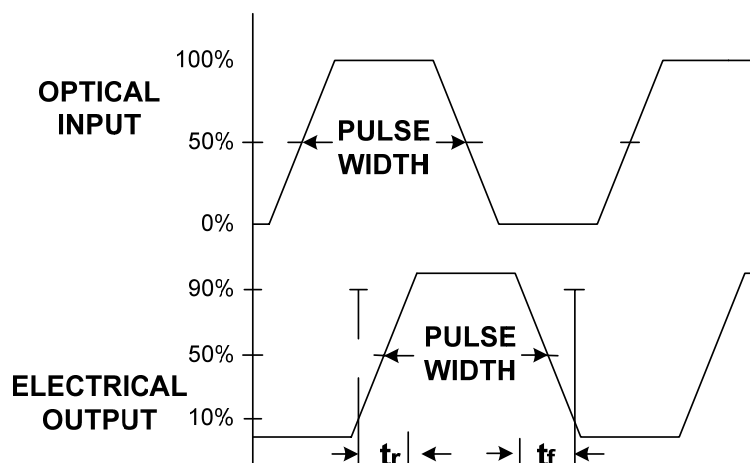
##### Optical Overload Limit

at 660 nm:	$P_{MAX} = 2$ dBm
at 520 nm:	$P_{MAX} = 2$ dBm
at 850 nm:	$P_{MAX} = 0$ dBm (50 $\mu$ glass fibre)
	$P_{MAX} = 0$ dBm (62,5 $\mu$ glass fibre)

Requirements:	Data rate: DC to 25 MBit/s NRZ, Random sequence, bit error rate: $10^{-9}$ Ambient temperature: -25...+85°C Bit distortion: < 20% Supply voltage: +4.75 ... +5.25 VDC
---------------	---

##### Digital Output (CMOS)

Output voltage:	High level (light on): $V_{dig} \geq 0.7 \cdot VDD$ Low level (light off): $V_{dig} \leq 0.3 \cdot VDD$
-----------------	--



10% - 90% (VDD), rise time measured with output capacitance  $C_{load} = 5$  pF  
90% - 10% (VDD), fall time measured with output capacitance  $C_{load} = 5$  pF

## Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

## HFD3020-500 Series

### OPERATING REQUIREMENTS / MAXIMUM RATINGS

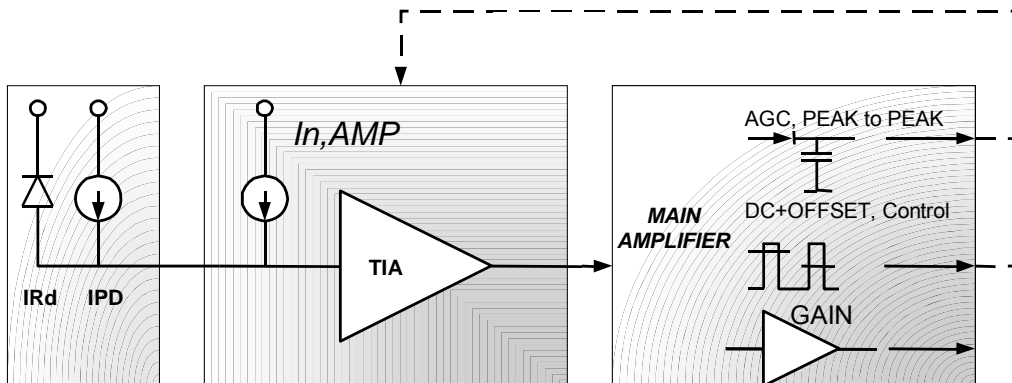
Stress greater than the listed ratings may cause permanent damage to this device.  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , GI glass fiber 50/125, unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Test conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage		$V_{DD}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Supply voltage to ground			-0.3		5.5	V
Supply current		$I_{DD}$		35		mA
Sensitivity	PWD < 20% <sup>[1]</sup> 16 MBit/s, 850 nm	$P_{in}$		-30		dBm
Overload limit <sup>[2]</sup>	16 MBit/s, 850 nm					dBm
Maximum optical input power	850 nm				2	dBm
Data rate			0	16	25	MBit/s
Output level H	$I_{OH} = 5\text{ mA}$	$V_{OH}$	$0.7 V_{DD}$			V
Output level L	$I_{OL} = -5\text{ mA}$	$V_{OL}$			$0.3 V_{DD}$	V
Output current		$I_O$			10	mA
Photo-current rise time	10% – 90%, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$	$t_r$		2	5	ns
Photo-current fall time	90% – 10%, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$	$t_f$		2	5	ns
Operating temperature		$T_A$	-25		+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature		$T_S$	-40		+100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature	Max. 10 seconds	$T$			+260	$^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>1</sup> PWD (pulse width deviation) with respect to input data rate, test pattern 1010... (NRZ), measured using active probe Lecroy HFP1500; PWD of  $\leq 20\%$  means  $<\pm 20\%$  of the nominal pulse width

<sup>2</sup> Upper limit of the dynamic range, PWD  $\leq 20\%$ , test pattern 1010... (NRZ), the overload limit is guaranteed by design, but not tested

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### OPTICAL FIBRE TYPES

The integrated receiver HFD3020-500 is specified for operation with the following optical fibre types<sup>3</sup>

	Polymer fibre (POF: polymer optical fibre)	Hard-clad silica (HCS) fibre	GI glass fibre 50/125	GI glass fibre 62.5/125
International standard	IEC 60793-2:1998, type A4a	IEC 60793-2:1998, type A3c	IEC 60793-2:1998	IEC 60793-2:1998
Core diameter	980 $\mu\text{m}$	200 $\mu\text{m}$	50 $\mu\text{m}$	62.5 $\mu\text{m}$
Cladding diameter	1000 $\mu\text{m}$	230 $\mu\text{m}$	125 $\mu\text{m}$	125 $\mu\text{m}$
Single-fibre diameter	2.2 mm	2.9 mm	$2.9 \pm 0.1\text{ mm}$	$2.9 \pm 0.1\text{ mm}$
Numerical aperture	$0.50 \pm 0.03$	$0.36 \pm 0.04$	0.2	0.29
Bandwidth-length-product			400 MHz*km (850nm)	200 MHz*km (850nm)
Attenuation	< 230 dB/km	< 10 dB/km	$\leq 2.5\text{ dB/km}$ (850nm)	$\leq 3.0\text{ dB/km}$ (850nm)

<sup>3</sup> Light power values measured with one large-area Si-photo detector, calibrated for a respective wavelength of 660nm or 850nm and operation with polymer fibres or gradient-index glass fibres

## Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

## HFD3020-500 Series

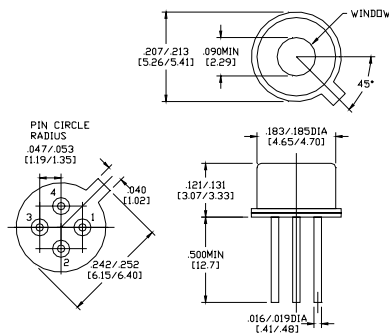
### OUTLINE DIMENSIONS and ORDER GUIDE

All dimensions are in inches [mm] (except as noted)

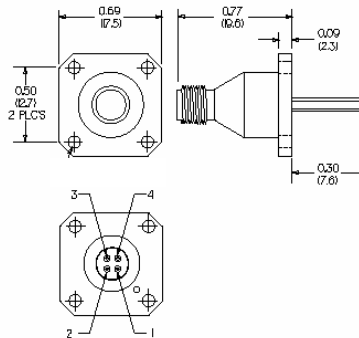
Pinout :

Pin 1: NC, Pin 2: VDD, Pin 3: D\_OUT, Pin 4: GND

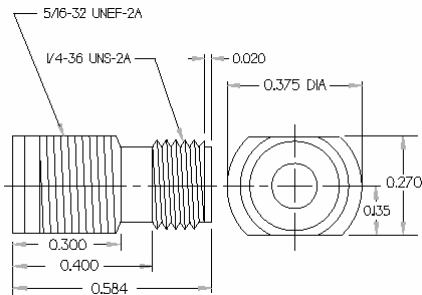
#### HFD3020-500



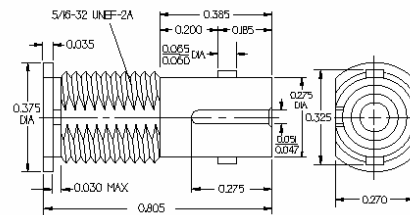
#### HFD3020-500-ADA SMA 4 hole



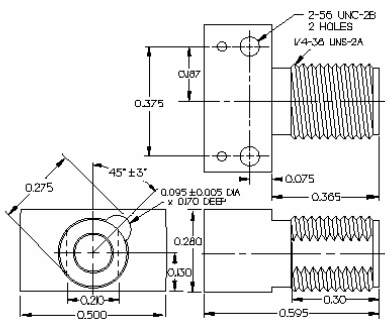
#### HFD3020-500-AAA SMA single hole



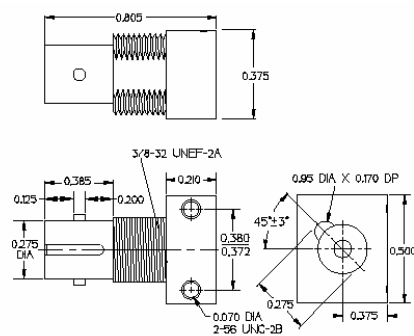
#### HFD3020-500-BAA ST single hole



#### HFD3020-500-ABA SMA PCB



#### HFD3020-500-BBA ST PCB

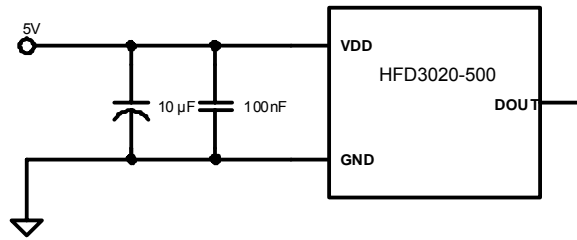


## Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

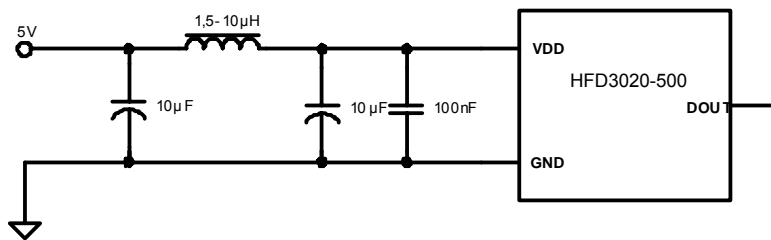
## HFD3020-500 Series

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

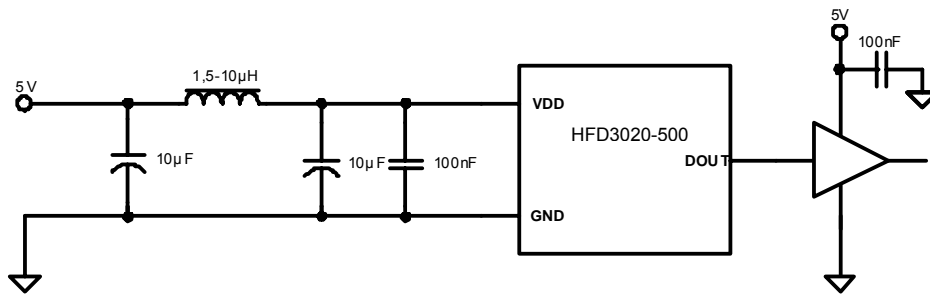
A)



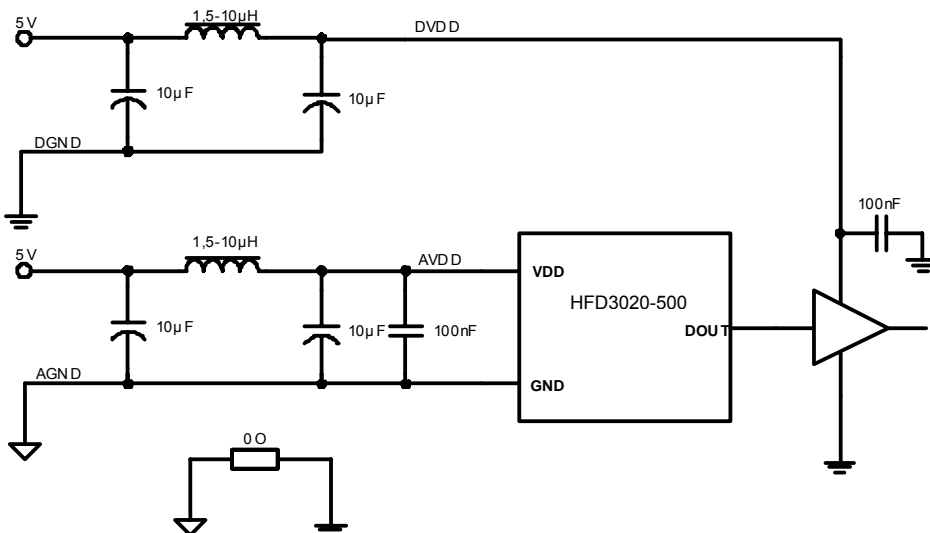
B)



C)



D)



### Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

The HFD3020-500 is a sensitive mixed-signal IC operating at high frequencies. Please note that the case is connected to the GND pin. Care should be taken applying the IC to meet the specifications. Prototyping boards are not recommended. A good practice is to use a printed circuit board (PCB) with a ground plane. A 100 nF ceramic chip capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the power supply pins.

A) This figure shows a simple circuit. In addition to the ceramic capacitor a 10  $\mu$ F electrolytic capacitor is used for supply buffering. Tantalum capacitors are a better choice than aluminium parts.

B) This circuit shows a LC filter for better noise suppression. Tantalum capacitors are recommended. Please note that the HFD3020-500 draws about 35 mA. The inductor resistance should be lower than 1  $\Omega$  to avoid large voltage drops. This filter configuration is useful when noisy power supplies are used.

C) Some applications require buffering or inverting of the output signal. Therefore good supply filtering of the HFD3020-500 is recommended to suppress peaks caused by the switching of the buffer. A decoupling capacitor must be applied to the supply of the buffer.

D) Most applications are digital systems (shown as a buffer) where the output data of the HFD3020-500 are processed using microcontrollers and digital signal processors. It is well known that digital circuits produce much noise which may disturb the analog parts. Therefore special care must be taken to keep digital noise away from the receiver. It is proposed to separate the analog power supply (AVDD) from the digital power supply (DVDD) and the analog ground (AGND) from the digital ground (DGND) as well. Use just one point on the PCB to connect AGND and DGND. This connection is symbolized by the 0  $\Omega$  bridge in the figure. Avoid ground loops. A ground plane for AGND is recommended.

Power supply filtering is necessary if switched-mode power supplies or switched-mode regulators such as DC-DC converters are used because of their switching noise. Excessive noise can disturb the performance of the ASIC. An additional linear regulator for AVDD may help to damp the ripple.

#### Buffering the HFD3020-500

Some applications require buffering, inverting or level shifting of DOUT. Long wires and cables are not recommended for interfacing the IC with other circuits. The ASIC is designed to drive a load of 5 pF. Please note that an additional circuit may reduce the rise and fall times of the IC.

The pulse width at DOUT is measured at 0.5 x VDD and can change at the output of the buffer compared to the original pulse width at DOUT. This is an additional PWD (pulse width deviation) caused by buffers operating at TTL levels (or other levels) and can slightly reduce the system performance.

Bus drivers or logic gates of the CMOS standard logic series like 74HC, 74AC, 74LCX or 4K are recommended for buffering or inverting of DOUT. Connect only one gate or buffer to DOUT. Please check if the rise and fall times are sufficient for the application.

### Fiber Optic Components 25 Mb Direct Coupled Receiver

#### CAUTION

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation to equipment, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.



#### FIBER INTERFACE

Honeywell detectors are designed to interface with multimode fibers with sizes (core/cladding diameters) ranging from 50/125 to 200/230 microns. Honeywell performs final tests using 100/140 micron core fiber. The fiber chosen by the end user will depend upon a number of application issues (distance, link budget, cable attenuation, splice attenuation, and safety margin). The 50/125 and 62.5/125 micron fibers have the advantages of high bandwidth and low cost, making them ideal for higher bandwidth installations. The use of 100/140 and 200/230 micron core fibers results in greater power being coupled by the transmitter, making it easier to splice or connect in bulkhead areas. Optical cables can be purchased from a number of sources.

#### NOTICE

##### EVALUATION PRODUCTS

These products are prototype, pre-production items that have yet to complete all phases of product release testing and are for customer evaluation.

These items are sold **“AS IS” WITH NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THAT OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

This publication does not constitute a contract between Honeywell and its customers. The contents may be changed at any time without notice. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure safe installation and operation of the products. Detailed mounting drawings of all products illustrated are available on request.  
© 2005 Honeywell International Inc. All Rights Reserved.

## 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 [Honeywell](#) manufacturer:*

Other Similar products are found below :

[HFBR-1532ETZ](#) [HFBR-2531ETZ](#) [STV.2413-574-00262](#) [TRPRG1VA1C000E2G](#) [SCN-1428SC](#) [FTLX1871M3BNL](#) [TORX1355\(V,F\)](#)  
[HFD8003-002/XBA](#) [HFD3020-500-ABA](#) [FTLF1429P3BCVA](#) [FOC-FDX20-PP-LCD6-MM](#) [SCN-2638SC](#) [FOC-FDX20-PP-LCD6-OSP-PT9](#)  
[FTL410QE4N](#) [SCN-1570SC](#) [SCN-1601SC](#) [SCN-1338SC](#) [SFPPT-SR3-01](#) [HFD8003-500-XBA](#) [SCN-1383SC](#) [FTLC9555SEPM](#) [2333569-1](#)  
[LNK-ST11HB-R6](#) [FTL4C1QL3C](#) [FTLC1157RGPL](#) [SPTSHP2PMCDF](#) [SF-NLNAMB0001](#) [SPTSHP2SLCDF](#) [SPTSQP4LLCDF](#) [TSD-](#)  
[S1KH1-A1G2](#) [1019682](#) [1019683](#) [1019705](#) [FTL414QB2C](#) [FTLF8532P4BCV](#) [FTLX1472M3BNL](#) [AFBR-5803ATQZ](#) [AFBR-5903Z](#) [AFBR-](#)  
[5978Z](#) [TGW-Q14BB-FCQ](#) [AFBR-5805Z](#) [AFBR-5803AZ](#) [AFBR-57F5PZ](#) [SP000063860](#) [FTLF1428P3BNV](#) [TQS-Q1LH8-XCA03](#) [TQS-](#)  
[Q1LH8-XCA05](#) [TQS-Q1LH8-XCA10](#) [TQS-Q1LH9-2CA](#) [FTLF1318P2BTL](#)