# Fiber Optic VF45 Quad Transceiver for 10Mb/s Ethernet and 16Mb/s Token Ring

# HFM2604-001

#### **FEATURES**

- Compatible with Ethernet and Token Ring protocols
- Innovative <u>NEW</u> style interconnect is competitive with UTP solutions for **Fiber-To-The-Desktop**
- Small footprint allows high density port spacing

The VF45 Fiber Optic transceiver is intended to provide a low cost solution to the requirements of 10 Mbit Ethernet and 4/16 Mbit Token Ring LAN applications. The HFM2604 combines a fiber optic transmitter and receiver with an innovative new connection scheme. The HFM2600 lends itself to high density applications by significantly reducing the board space required for a fiber optic transceiver. The inexpensive VF45 connection scheme enables cost effective *fiber-to-the-desktop* in the horizontal LAN cabling environment, while maintaining high standards of performance. The HFM2604 is completely interoperable with existing short wavelength fiber optic solutions for Ethernet and Token Ring.

The HFM2604 utilizes existing Honeywell optoelectronic components and IC's with proven capabilities in the Ethernet and Token Ring LAN environment. The new style interconnect allows the HFM2604 to look and feel similar to existing UTP copper interconnects with the added benefits of fiber optic performance.

The transmitter consists of a high reliability GaAlAs 850nm LED coupled to a multimode fiber through a VF45 style connector. The LED uses a glass microlens over the Caprock junction to collimate the light, increasing the intensity, which provides for consistent power launch into fiber optic cables.

The hybrid bipolar fiber optic receiver consists of a silicon PIN photodiode for high speed operation and a transimpedance preamplifier IC for excellent noise immunity. The device is designed to operate on the ECL standard of -5.2 volts and has very good Power Supply Rejection Ratio (20 db @ 10 MHz typical). It can also be operated with a +5 volts supply although some PSRR performance will be sacrificed at data rates below 1 MHz.

PRELIMINARY 4/29/98

# Fiber Optic VF45 Quad Transceiver

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS - TRANSMITTER

PARAMETER	RATING
Storage Temperature	-40 to +85°C
Operating Temperature	0 to +70°C
Lead Solder Temperature	260°C for 10 sec.
Reverse Input Voltage	1.8 Volts
Continuous Forward Current (Heat Sinked)	100mA

# NOTICE

Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operations section for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

## TRANSMITTER ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS(T<sub>A</sub>=25 °C unless otherwise stated)

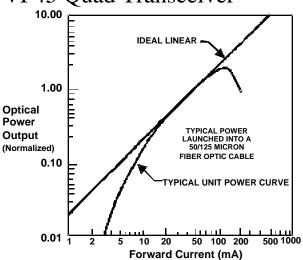
Transmitter Parameters	Test Condition	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes
Fiber Coupled Optical Power	I <sub>f</sub> =32mA Peak; 50% duty cycle; 50μm fiber	P <sub>oc</sub> Avg.	-21.8	-17.8	-15.8	dBm	1,2
	NA=0.20 (Over Temp)	P <sub>oc</sub> Avg.	-22.3		-15.3	dBm	
Fiber Coupled Optical Power	I <sub>f</sub> =32mA Peak; 50% duty cycle; 62.5µm fiber	P <sub>oc</sub> Avg.	-18.0	-14.0	-12.0	dBm	1,2
	NA=0.275 (Over Temp)	P <sub>OC</sub> Avg.	-18.5		-11.5	dBm	
Forward Voltage	$I_f = 32mA$	$V_{_{\mathrm{F}}}$		1.60		Volts	
	$I_f = 60 \text{mA}$	$V_{_{\mathrm{F}}}$	1.48	1.70	2.09	Volts	
Forward Voltage Temp.	$I_f = 32mA$	$\Delta V_{\rm F}/\Delta T$		25		mV/°C	
Coefficient	$I_f = 60 \text{mA}$	$\Delta V_{\rm F}/\Delta T$		22		mV/°C	
Reverse Voltage	$I_R=10\mu A$	$\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{vr}}$	1.8	3.8		Volts	
Peak Wavelength	$I_F = 32 \text{mA dc}$	λр				nm	
	$I_F = 60 \text{mA dc}$	λр	810	850	885	nm	
Response Time	I <sub>F</sub> =32mA Peak, No Prebias	$t_R/t_F$		4.0	6.0	ns	
P <sub>o</sub> Temp Coefficient	$I_F = 100 \text{mA}$	$\Delta P_{o}/\Delta T$		-0.019		dB/°C	
	$I_F = 60 \text{mA}$	$\Delta P_{\rm O}/\Delta T$		-0.024		dB/°C	
Series Resistance	DC	$r_s$		4.0		ohms	
Device Capacitance	$V_R = 0V f = 1MHz$	С		55		pF	
Thermal Resistance	Heat Sinked			260		°C/W	

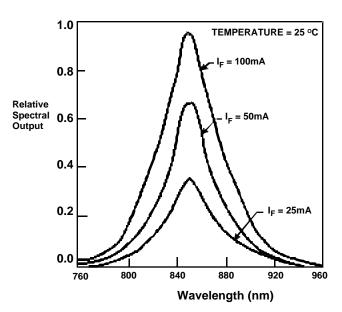
## Notes

- 1. Maximum degradation at end of life = 2dB.
- 2.POC is measured using an 8 to 10 meter mode stripped cable which is intended to accurately represent a working system.

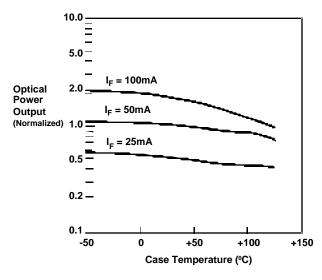
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## **Typical Optical Power Output vs Case Temperature**



# NOTICE

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.

# CAUTION

Under certain application conditions, the infrared optical output of this device may exceed Class 1 eye safety limits, as defined by IEC 825-1 (1993-11). Do not use magnification (such as a microscope or other focusing equipment) when viewing the device's output.

# Fiber Optic VF45 Transceiver

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS - RECEIVER

PARAMETER	RATING
Storage Temperature	-40 to +85°C
Operating Temperature	0 to +70°C
Lead Solder Temperature	260°C for 10 sec.
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ )	-0.5 to -6.0 Volts

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Supply Voltage ( V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> )	5.0 to 5.5 Volts
Optical Signal Input	1.0 to <mark>100</mark> μW

# NOTICE

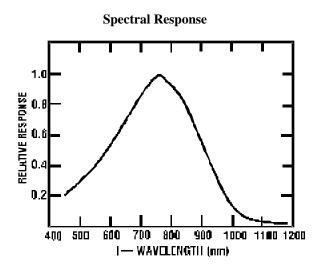
Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operations section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

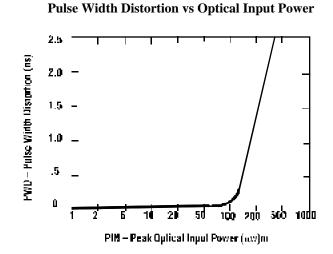
# RECEIVER ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 0^{\circ} \text{C} < \text{T} < 70^{\circ} \text{C}$ , $V_{EE} = -5.2 \text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameters	Test Condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ. (6)	Max.	Units
Responsivity	f = 10 MHz; 50% duty	R	5.3	7.0	9.6	$mV/\mu W$
	cycle					
@ 25°C	$P_{IN} = 100 \mu W \text{ peak}$					
Over temperature	$\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$	R	4.5		11.5	$mV/\mu W$
0 to +70°C	62.5μm core fiber					
Input Power	f = 10 MHz; 50% duty	$P_{_{\mathrm{IN}}}$	-34		-10.6	dBm
@ 25°C	$\frac{\text{cycle}}{\lambda = 850 \text{nm}}$	(avg.)	0.4		87.5	μW
Over temporarity	R = 830 mm $PWD = 2.5  nS$	D			-11.2	dBm
Over temperature 0 to +70°C	PWD = 2.3  HS	P <sub>IN</sub> (avg)			-11.2 75	μW
DC Output Voltage	$P_{IN} \le 0.1 \mu W$		-4.0	-3.65	-3.3	μw V
Power Supply Current @		V <sub>ODC</sub>	-4.0	9	15	mA
25°C	$R_{LOAD} = 0$	$I_{cc}$		9	13	IIIA
Rise/Fall Time	f = 10 MHz; 50% duty	$t_{\rm R}/t_{\rm F}$		3.6	4.5	nS
0.2500	cycle					
@ 25°C	$P_{IN} = 50 \mu W \text{ avg.}$					
Overtemperature	$\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$	$t_{\rm R}/t_{\rm F}$	•	3.6	6.3	nS
0 to +70°C	C 10MII 500/ 1 / 1	DIVID		0.2	2.5	- C
Pulse Width Distortion (Note 5)	f = 10MHz; 50% duty cycle	PWD		0.2	2.5	nS
(Note 3)	$P_{IN} = 75 \mu W \text{ avg.}$ $\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$					
Bandwidth	$\lambda = 850 \text{ nm}$	BW		125		MHz
Danawiani	R = .707R Max.	D W		123		WIFIZ
RMS Noise Output	$P_{IN} = 0\mu W$	$V_{NO}$		0.52	0.58	mV
Voltage @ 25°C	75 MHz, 3 pole Bessel	* NO		0.52	0.50	111 4
	filter on output					
	No filter on output	$V_{NO}$			0.70	mV
Output PSRR (Note 4)	f = 10  MHz			20		db
Output Overshoot @ 25°C	$P_{IN} = 10 \mu W$			10	13	%
Output Resistance	f = 50  Mhz			20		ohms
RMS Input Noise Power	$P_{IN} = 0 \mu W$	$P_{NI}$		-41.3	-41.0	dBm
(Note3) @ 25°C	75 Mhz, 3 pole			0.074	0.079	$\mu \mathbf{W}$
	Bessel filter on output					

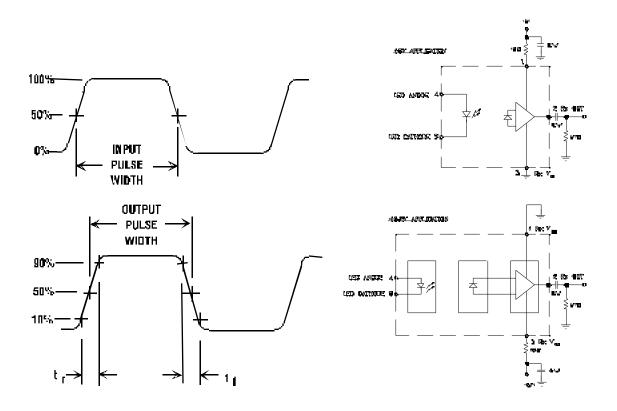
- Quiescent output voltage(V<sub>ODC</sub>) = V<sub>cc</sub> -3.65 Volts typical. Dynamic output voltage swing is above the quiescent output voltage. (V<sub>O</sub> = V<sub>ODC</sub> +R x P<sub>IN</sub>)
   Photodiode has 600mm (.024 in.) diameter microlens for optical coupling.
   Input referred noise is calculated as P<sub>HI</sub> = V<sub>NO</sub> / R.
   Output PSRR is defined as 20 log (V supply ripple / V<sub>OUT</sub> ripple).
   Measured at the 50% amplitude point on the output waveform.
   Typical specifications are for operation at T<sub>A</sub> 25°C.
   Output pinh should be AC coupled to a 511 ohm load. Load capactitance <50pf (see circuit diagram).</li>

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES





**Switching Waveform** 



# HFM2604-001

# Fiber Optic VF45 Quad Transceiver

## **ORDER GUIDE**

Catalog Listing

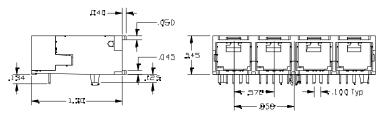
**Description** 

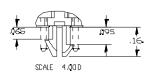
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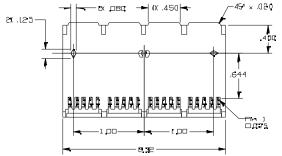
Fiber Optic VF45 QuadTransceiver

To order the Patch Cords please call 3M at 1-800-426-8688 Patch Cord Part number

<u>VOL-V6R3</u> (62.5um, VF45-to-VF45, 3m long) <u>VOL-T6R3</u> (62.5um, VF45-to-ST, 3m long) <u>VOL-C6R3</u> (62.5um, VF45-to-SC, 3m long)







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#### INTERNET

http://www.honeywell.com/sensing/

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While we provide application assistance, personally and through our literature, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

Pinout	<b>Function</b>
1.	Rx Vcc
2.	Rx Output
3.	$Rx V_{EE}$
4.	LED Anode
5.	LED Cathode

# Honeywell

