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GP1FP513RK0F

Fiber Optic Receiver
Electric jack/Optical connector
integrated type
With mounting hole
With shutter



■Description

GP1FP513RK0F employs an OPIC device that integrates a photodiode and signal processing circuit onto a single chip.

■Features

1. Fiber optic receiver

(Transmitter: GP1FP513TK0F)

2. Electric jack/Optical connector integrated type

(Electric jack : JEITA RC-5231

Optical connector: JEITA RC-5720B)

3. With mounting hole

4. With shutter function

5. Supply voltage: 5 V

6. Transfer rate: 13.2 Mb/s

■Agency approvals/Compliance

- 1. Compliant with JEITA RC-5231, RC-5720B and CP1201
- 2. Compliant with RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

■Applications

AV equipment (DVD, CD, MD players etc.)



■Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)

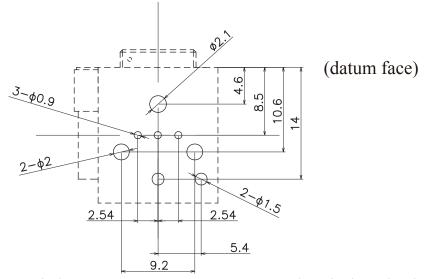
Symbol [Description	Material	Finish
1	Housing	PBT (Color : Black)	
2 E	Earth metal	SPCC	Ni plating (1)
3	Contact	Brass	Sn plating
4	Terminal	SPCC	Sn plating
5	Bush	ABS (Color : Orange)	
6	Holder	PBT (Color: Black)	
7	Shutter	PBT (Color : Black)	
8	Lead pin	Cu alloy	SnCu plating [\$\phi 8.3\pm 0.1]
The connector jo	Producti (Last dig Producti Representation of the production of	on year git of production year) on month Jan to Sep: 1 - 9 10 Oct: X 11 Nov: Y 12 Dec: Z fumber pin plug JEITA RC-5231. es with the square connector JEITA e code, [2] portion: material shall be	3 9.2 5.4 A RC-5720B



(Unit: mm)

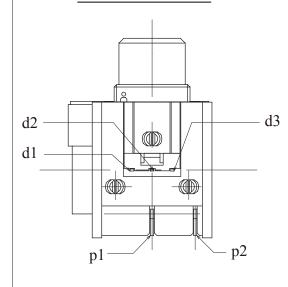
Example of mounting drawing from solder side

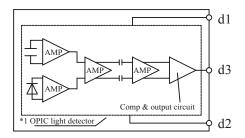
Thickness of PCB is 1.6 mm and unspecified tolerance shall be \pm 0.1 mm.



Pin layout

Internal equivalent circuit

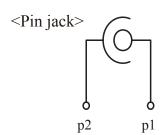




*1 OPIC is a registered trade mark of Sharp (Material : Silicon)

Pin Arrangement

 $\begin{array}{lll} d1:V_{CC} & d2:GND & d3:V_{out} \\ p1:data & p2:GND \end{array}$





■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Fiber-optic transmitter)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to +7.0	V	
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-30 to +70	°C	
	T_{sol}	260	°C	5 s or less/time up to 2 times.
Soldering temperature *1		350	°C	3.5 s or less/time up to 1 time. Soldering by hand at each terminal. *2
Outrout comment	I_{oH}	2	mA	Source current
Output current	I_{oL}	10	mA	Sink current

^{*1} Solder at a position more than 1.6 mm away from the bottom of housing. Reflow is not available.

■Recommended Operating Conditions (Fiber-optic transmitter)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
Operating transfer rate	T	0.1	-	13.2	Mb/s	Notes (1), (2)
Receiver input optical power level	P_{C}	-24.0	-	-14.5	dBm	Peak optical output

Notes

■Electro-optical Characteristics (Fiber-optic transmitter)

 $(T_a = 25 \, ^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = 5V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak sensitivity wavelength	λ_{p}		-	700	-	nm
Supply current I		Measurement method refer to Fig. 1	-	16	25	mA
High level output voltage	V_{oH}		2.7	3.5	-	V
Low level output voltage	Vo_L		-	0.35	0.5	V
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$		-	15	23	ns
Fall time	t_{f}	Measurement method refer to Fig. 2, 3	-	7	15	ns
$L \rightarrow H$ delay time	t_{pLH}		-	-	180	ns
$H \rightarrow L$ delay time	$t_{ m pHL}$		-	-	180	ns
Pulse width distortion	dth distortion $\Delta t_{ m w}$		-20	-	+20	ns
Tit		Measurement method refer to Fig. 4, 5, $PC = -14.5 \text{ dBm}$	-	1	15	ns
Jitter	Δt_{j}	Measurement method refer to Fig. 4, 5, PC = -24 dBm	-	-	15	ns

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Pin jack)

Parameter	Symbol Rating		Unit	Remark
Total power dissipation	P _{tot}	12	W	DC 12 V, 1 A
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-20 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-30 to +70	°C	
		260	°C	5 s or less/time up to 2 times.
Soldering temperature *1	T_{sol}	350	°C	3.5 s or less/time up to 1 time. Soldering by hand at each terminal. *2
Isolation voltage	V _{iso}	AC 500 V	-	1 min. rms value

^{*1} Solder at a position more than 1.6 mm away from the bottom of housing. Reflow is not available.

^{*2} Do not contact top of soldering iron to lead terminal directly.

⁽¹⁾ This operating transfer rate shall be a specification when NRZ, duty 50 % of continuous "0101..." signal is transferred.

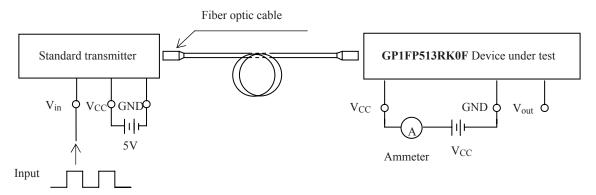
⁽²⁾ The output (H/L Level) of this product are not fixed constantly when it receivers the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1 Mb/s.

^{*2} Do not contact top of soldering iron to lead terminal directly.



■Measurement Method

Fig. 1 Supply Current



Input	Judgment method			
Supply voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$			
Optical fiber coupling light output	$P_{\rm C} = -14.5 \; {\rm dBm}$	Measured on an ammeter		
Standard transmitter input signal	13.2 Mb/s NRZ, Duty 50 % or 6.6 Mb/s bi-phase mark PRBS signal	(DC mean amperage)		



Fig. 2 Output Voltage and Pulse Response

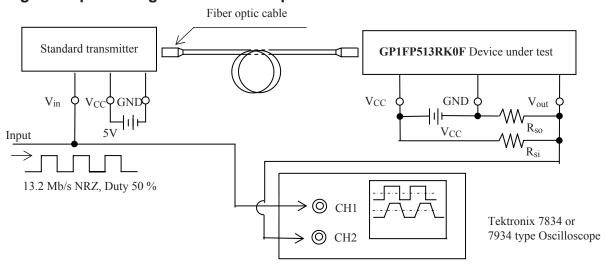
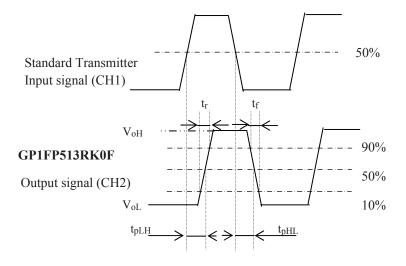


Fig. 3 Input and Output Signal



Notes

- (1) $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ (State of operating)
- (2) The fiber coupling light output set at –14.5 dBm or –24.0 dBm.
- (3) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than 1 M Ω and less than 10 pF.
- (4) R_{si} , R_{so} : Standard load resistor (R_{si} : 3.3 k Ω , R_{so} : 2.2 k Ω)
- (5) The output (H/L level) of this device are not fixed constantly when it receivers the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1 Mb/s.



Fig. 4 Pulse Response and Jitter

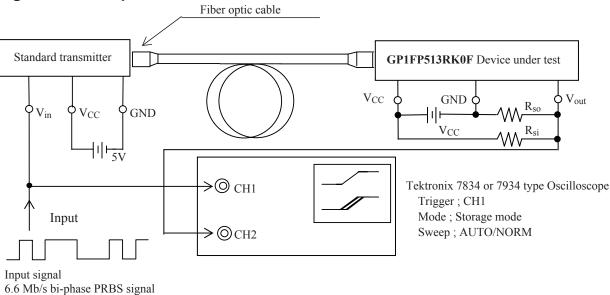
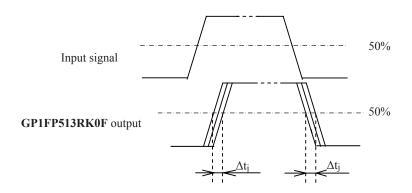


Fig. 5 Input Signal (6.6 Mb/s Bi-phase PRBS Signal)



Notes

- (1) The fiber coupling light output set at -14.5~dBm or -24.0~dBm.
- (2) R_{si} , R_{so} : Standard load resistor (R_{si} : 3.3 k Ω , R_{so} : 2.2 k Ω)
- (3) Set the oscilloscope to the storage mode and write time to 3 seconds.

 Do not allow the brightness to be increased too much. The waveform would be distorted.
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ (State of operating)
- (5) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than 1 M Ω and less than 10 pF.



■Design and Production Notes

(1) Stabilization of power supply line

Please put a by-pass capacitor (0.1 µF) close to the device at least within 7 mm of the terminal.

Please also put a 4.7 µF capacitor across the power supply line nearby.

(2) Soldering condition

Solder at the condition within the absolute maximum ratings in this sheet. In case of using flow soldering, please make sure of the conditions of process at the flow equipment. Also, do not use reflow soldering. In case of soldering by hand, do not contact top of soldering iron to lead terminal directly. (Solder at a position more than 1.6 mm away from the base of the lead terminal.)

(3) About getting dirt and dust in the connector coupling portion

In case dirt or dust comes into the connector coupling portion, please use a blower to take it off.

Any rigid rod-like object must not be inserted since into the coupling portion.

The internal device might be damaged, resulting deteriorated characteristics.

(4) Cleaning

Do not immerse for cleaning. The solvent would get into the connector coupling portion resulting deteriorated characteristics. Should it be necessary to remove the flux, please use one of the following solvents only to be applied with a brush.

Solvent: Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol

(5) Ground during assembling

The human body and the soldering iron must be grounded against the static breakdown of the device during assembling. Please avoid touching the device terminals as much as possible before assembling.

(6) Assembly of the device

Please fix this device with a screw. In case that this device is not fixed with a screw, stress by detaching connector of internal elements and leads can adversely affect the device's reliability. Excessive torque can deform the package and damage the optics. It can also adversely affect the device's reliability because the device is used under continuous stress. Please confirm the limit of fixing torque to the installation before fixing actually.

Recommended values

Screw : $M3.0 \times 8$ mm tapping screw Fixing torque : 0.7 to 0.8 N·m

Force applied by driver etc. : 39 N or less

Note: Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about above.

(7) Input signal

This product is designed intentionally based upon the signal transmission which is defined by the digital audio interface standard; CP1201. When a signal out of JEITA standard CP-1201 is inputted to this device, there might be a case that this device can not receive a signal correctly from transmitting unit.

(8) Fixing pin

Since there are other products which has a different fixing pin shape, please make sure to confirm reference mounting drawing for this device.

(9) Damage to connector coupling portion

Please do not stress the connector coupling portion excessively since there might be a case that the shutter can't operate normally.

(10) About getting the flux into connector coupling portion

Please avoid getting a flux into connector coupling portion of this device, because there might be a case that the characteristics deteriorate the shutter can't operate normally.



Presence of ODC etc.

This product shall not contain the following materials.

And they are not used in the production process for this product.

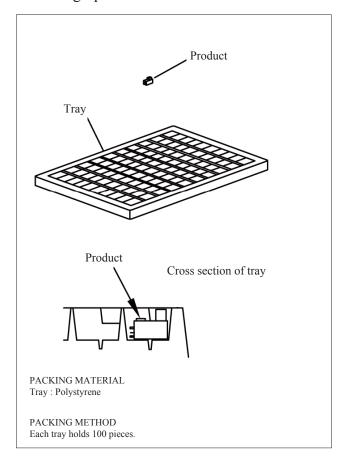
Regulation substances: CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBB and PBDE are not used in this product at all.

This product shall not contain the following materials banned in the RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC).

• Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent chromium, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

■ Packing Specifications





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