Package Information

All HFBR-X5X5XZ series transmitters and receivers are housed in a low-cost, dual-in-line package that is made of high strength, heat resistant, chemically resistant and UL 94 V-O (UL file # E121562) flame retardant plastic. The transmitters are easily identified by the light grey colored connector port. The receivers are easily identified by the dark grey colored connector port. The package is designed for auto-insertion and wave soldering so it is ideal for high volume production applications.

Handling and Design Information

When soldering, it is advisable to leave the protective cap on the unit to keep the optics clean. Good system performance requires clean port optics and cable ferrules to avoid obstructing the optical path. Clean compressed air is often sufficient to remove particles of dirt; methanol on a cotton swab also works well.

Recommended Chemicals for Cleaning/Degreasing X5X5X Products

Alcohols: methyl, isopropyl, isobutyl. Aliphatics: hexane, heptane. Other: soap solution, naphtha.

Do not use partially halogenated hydrocarbons such as 1.1.1 trichloroethane, ketones such as MEK, acetone, chloroform, ethyl acetate, methylene dichloride, phenol, methylene chloride, or N-methylpyrolldone. Also, Avago does not recommend the use of cleaners that use halogenated hydrocarbons because of their potential environmental harm.

CAUTION: The small junction size inherent in the design of these components increases the components' susceptibility to damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD). It is advised that normal static precautions be taken in handling and assembly of these components to prevent damage and/or degradation which may be induced by ESD.

Specified Link Performance

 0° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition	Reference
Link Distance with HFBR-1505AZ/2505AZ or HFBR-1515BZ/2515BZ	1	0.1 0.1	40 200	m m	POF HCS®	Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
Link Distance with HFBR-1505CZ/2505CZ	1	0.1 0.1	50 400	m m	POF HCS [®]	Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Pulse Width Distortion with HFBR-1505AZ/2505AZ or HFBR-1515BZ/2515BZ	PWD	-30	+30	ns	25% to 75% duty cycle	Note 1
Pulse Width Distortion with HFBR-1505CZ/2505CZ	PWD	-125	+125	ns	arbitrary duty cycle	Note 1

Notes:

- 1. With recommended Tx and Rx circuits (60 mA nominal drive current).
- 2. POF HFBR-ExxyyyZ 0.23 dB/m worst case attentuation.
- 3. HCS[®] 10 dB/km worst case attenuation.
- 4. Including a 3 dB optical safety margin accounting for link service lifetime.
- 5. Including a 2 dB optical safety margin accounting for link service lifetime.
- 6. Signaling rate DC to 10 MBd.
- 7. Signaling rate DC to 2 MBd.

HFBR-15X5XZ Transmitters

The HFBR-15X5XZ transmitter incorporates a 650 nm LED in a light gray nonconductive plastic housing. The high light output power enables the use of both plastic optical fiber (POF) and Hard Clad Silica (HCS®). This transmitter can be operated up to 10 MBd using a simple driver circuit. The HFBR-1505XZ is compatible with SMA connectors, while the HFBR-1515XZ mates with ST® connectors.



SEE NOTE 10

FUNCTION
CONNECTED TO PIN 4
CONNECTED TO PIN 1
GND
GND
CATHODE
ANODE

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units	Reference
Storage and Operating Temperature		T _{S,O}	-40	85	°C	
Peak Forward Input Current		I _{F,PK}		90	mA	Note 6
Average Forward Input Current		I _{F,AVG}		60	mA	
Reverse Input Voltage		V _R		3	V	
Lead Soldering Cycle	Temp	T _{SOL}		260	°C	Note 7
	Time			10	S	

Electrical/Optical Characteristics

0° C to 70° C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ. ^[1]	Max.	Unit	Condition	Ref.
Optical Power Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta P_T/\Delta T$		-0.02		dB/°C		
Forward Voltage	V _F	1.8	2.1	2.65	V	$I_{F,dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$	Fig. 1
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T$		-1.8		mV/°C		Fig. 1
Breakdown Voltage	V_{BR}	3.0	13		V	$I_{F,dc} = -10 \mu\text{A}$	
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PK}	640	650	660	nm		Fig. 3
Full Width Half Max	FWHM		21	30	nm		Fig. 3
Diode Capacitance	C _O		60		pF	$V_F = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$	
Thermal Resistance	θЈС		140		°C/W		Note 4, 5
Rise Time	(10% to 90%)	t _r		13	ns	10% to 90% I _F = 60 mA	
Fall Time (90% to 10%)	t _f		10		ns		

EYESAFETY: The HFBR-15x5xZ is a Class 1 LED Product and eye safe when used within the data sheet limits and under normal operating conditions. This includes all reasonably foreseeable single fault conditions per IEC60825-1 and amendments.

Peak Output Power

0° C to +70° C unless otherwise noted.

Model Number	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition	Reference	
HFBR-1505AZ SERCOS	P _T	P _T –10.5 –5.5 dBm		dBm	POF, I _{F, dc} = 35 mA	Notes 2, 3, 11	
		-7.5	-3.5		POF, $I_{F, dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$	Figure 2	
		-18.0	-10		HCS^{\otimes} , $I_{F, dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$		
HFBR-1515BZ PROFIBUS		-10.5	-5.5		POF, I _{F, dc} = 35 mA	Notes 2, 3, 11	
		-7.5	-3.5		POF, $I_{F, dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$	Figure 2	
		-18.0	-8.5		HCS^{\otimes} , $I_{F, dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$		
HFBR-1505CZ INTERBUS-S		-6.2	0.0		POF, $I_{F, dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$	Notes 3, 8, 9	
		-16.9	-8.5		HCS^{\otimes} , $I_{F, dc} = 60 \text{ mA}$	Figure 2	

Notes:

- 1. Typical data at 25° C.
- 2. Optical power measured at the end of 0.5 meters of 1 mm diameter plastic optical fiber with a large area detector.
- 3. Minimum and maximum values for PT over temperature are based on a fixed drive current. The recommended drive circuit has temperature compensation which reduces the variation in PT over temperature, refer to Figures 4 and 6.
- 4. Thermal resistance is measured with the transmitter coupled to a connector assembly and fiber, and mounted on a printed circuit board.
- 5. To further reduce the thermal resistance, the cathode trace should be made as large as is consistent with good RF circuit design.
- 6. For $I_{E,PK} > 60$ mA, the duty factor must maintain $I_{E,AVG} \le 60$ mA and pulse width ≤ 1 μ s.
- 7. 1.6 mm below seating plane.
- 8. Minimum peak output power at 25° C is –5.3 dBm (POF) and –16.0 dBm (HCS®) for 1505C series only.
- 9. Optical power measured at the end of 1 meter of 1 mm diameter plastic or 200 µm hard clad silica optical fiber with a large area detector.
- 10. Pins 1 and 4 are for mounting and retaining purposes, but are electrically connected; pins 5 and 6 are electrically isolated. It is recommended that pins 1, 4, 5, and 6 all be connected to ground to reduce coupling of electrical noise.
- 11. Output power with 200 µm hard clad silica optical fiber assumes a typical –10.5 dB difference compared to 1 mm plastic optical fiber.

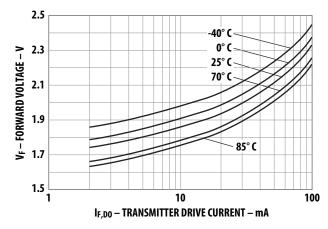


Figure 1. Typical forward voltage vs. drive current

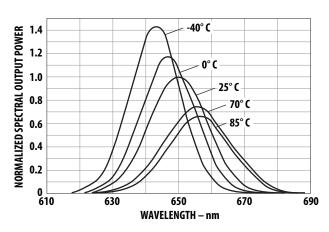


Figure 3. Typical normalized optical spectra

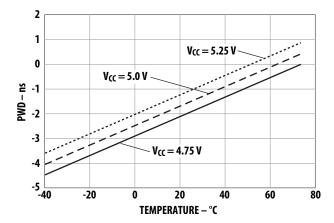


Figure 5. Typical optical pulse width distortion vs. temperature and power supply voltage (in recommended drive circuit)

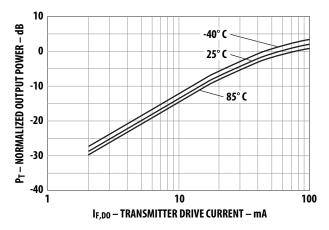


Figure 2. Typical normalized optical power vs. drive current

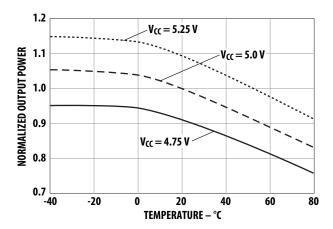
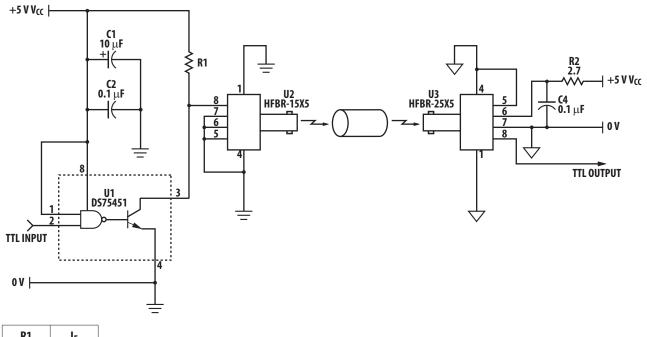


Figure 4. Typical normalized optical power vs. temperature (in recommended drive circuit)

Recommended Drive Circuit for HFBR-x505AZ/x515BZ

TTL COMPATIBLE TRANSMITTER

TTL COMPATIBLE RECEIVER



 R1
 I_F

 82.5 Ω
 35 mA

 47 Ω
 60 mA

Figure 6. Recommended transmitter and receiver drive circuit ($I_{F,\,on}=35$ mA or 60 mA nominal at $T_A=25^\circ$ C)

HFBR-25x5AZ/BZ Receivers

The HFBR-25x5AZ/BZ receiver consists of a silicon PIN photodiode and digitizing IC to produce a logic compatible output. The IC includes a unique circuit to correct the pulse width distortion of the first bit after a long idle period. This enables operation from DC to 10 MBd with low PWD for arbitrary data patterns. The receiver output is a "push-pull" stage compatible with TTL and CMOS logic. The receiver housing is a dark grey, conductive plastic. The HFBR-2505AZ is compatible with SMA connectors, while the HFBR-2515BZ mates with ST® connectors.



PIN	FUNCTION
1	CONNECTED TO PIN 4
4	CONNECTED TO PIN 1
5	NO CONNECT
6	V _{CC}
7	GND
8	V _O

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units	Reference
Storage and Operating Temperature		T _S	-40	85	°C	
Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	-0.5	+5.5	V	
Average Output Current		I _{O,AVG}	-16	+16	mA	
Output Power Voltage		P _{OP}		80	mW	
Lead Soldering Cycle	Temp			260	°C	Note 2
	Time			10	S	

Electrical/Optical Characteristics

0° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C, 4.75 V < V_{CC} < 5.25 V, V_{P-P} Noise \le 100 mV unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ. ^[1]	Max.	Unit	Condition	Ref.
Peak Input Power Level Logic HIGH	P _{RH}			-42 -44	dBm	1 mm POF 200 μm HCS®	Note 3, 5
Peak Input Power Level	P_{RL}	-20 -22		-0 -2	dBm	1 mm POF	Note 3
Logic LOW		-22		-2		200 μm HCS [®] PWD < 30 ns	Figs. 7, 8, 9, 10
Supply Current	I _{CC}		27	45	mA	V _O = Open	
High Level Output Voltage	V _{OH}	4.2	4.7		V	$I_O = -40 \mu A$	
Low Level Output Voltage	V _{OL}		0.22	0.4	V	$I_0 = +1.6 \text{ mA}$	
Output Rise Time	t _r		12	30	ns	C _L = 10 pF	Note 3
Output Fall Time	t _f		10	30	ns	C _L = 10 pF	Note 3

Notes

- 1. Typical data are at 25° C, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V.
- 2. 1.6 mm below seating plane.
- 3. In recommended receiver circuit, with an optical signal from the recommended transmitter circuit.
- 4. Pins 1 and 4 are electrically connected to the conductive housing and are also used for mounting and retaining purposes. It is required that pin 1 and 4 be connected to ground to maintain conductive housing shield effectiveness.
- 5. BER \leq 10E-9, includes a 10.8 dB margin below the receiver switching threshold level (signal to noise ratio = 12).

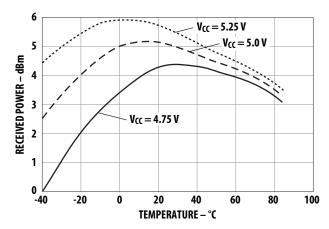


Figure 7. Typical POF receiver overdrive $P_{RL,max}$ at 10 MBd vs. temperature and power supply voltage

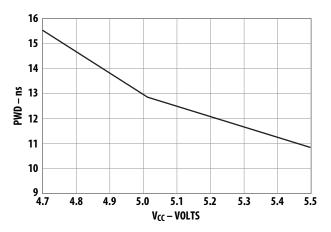


Figure 9. Typical POF receiver pulse width distortion vs. power supply voltage at high optical power (0 dBm, 10 MBd)

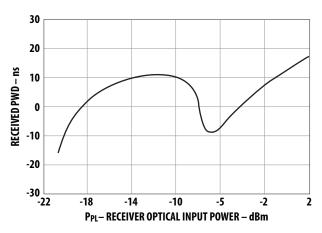


Figure 8. Typical POF receiver pulse width distortion vs. optical power at 10 MBd

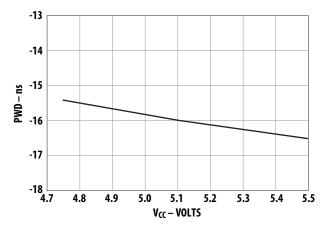


Figure 10. Typical POF receiver pulse width distortion vs. power supply voltage at low optical power (-21 dBm, 10 MBd)

HFBR-2505CZ Receiver

The HFBR-2505CZ receiver includes a monolithic DC coupled, digital IC receiver with open collector Schottky output transistor. An internal pullup resistor to V_{CC} is available at pin 5. The receiver housing is a dark gray conductive plastic and the optical port is compatible with SMA connectors. The specified signal rate of HFBR-2505CZ is 2 MBd.



	T
PIN	FUNCTION
1	CONNECTED TO PIN 4
4	CONNECTED TO PIN 1
5	RL
6	V _{CC}
7	GND
8	Vo

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units	Reference
Storage and Operating Temperature		T _{S,O}	-40	+85	°C	
Lead Soldering Cycle	Temp			260	°C	Note 1
	Time			10	sec	
Supply Voltage		V _C C	-0.5	7	V	Note 2
Output Collector Current		I _{OAV}		25	mA	
Output Collector Power Diss	sipation	P _{OD}		40	mW	
Output Voltage		Vo	-0.5	18	V	
Pull-up Voltage		V _P	-5	V _{CC}	V	
Fan Out (TTL)		N		5		

Notes:

- 1. 1.6 mm below seating plane.
- 2. It is essential that a bypass capacitor $0.1~\mu F$ be connected from pin 6 to pin 7 of the receiver. Total lead length between both ends of the capacitor and the pins should not exceed 20 mm.
- 3. Pins 1 and 4 are electrically connected to the conductive housing and are also used for mounting and retaining purposes. It is required that pin 1 and 4 be connected to ground to maintain conductive housing shield effectiveness.

Receiver Electrical/Optical Characteristics

 0° C to 70° C, 4.75 V \leq V $_{CC} \leq 5.25$ V unless otherwise noted.

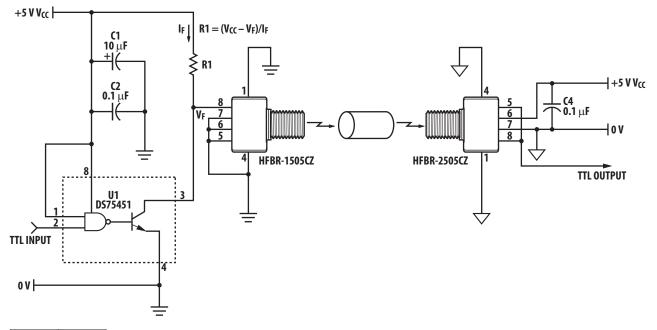
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.
Input Optical Power Level for Logic "0"	$P_{R(L)}$	-21.6		-2.0	dBm	$V_{OL} = 0.5 V$ $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ 1 mm POF	Note 1, 2
		-23.0				$V_{OL} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ $200 \mu\text{m HCS}^{\oplus}$	
Input Optical Power Level for Logic "1"	P _{R(H)}			-43	dBm	$V_{OL} = 5.25 \text{ V}$ $I_{OH} \le 250 \mu\text{A}$	Note 1
High Level Output Voltage	I _{OH}		5	250	μΑ	$V_O = 18 V, P_R = 0$	Note 3
Low Level Output Voltage	V _{OL}		0.4	0.5	V	$I_O = 8 \text{ mA},$ $P_R = P_{R(L)MIN}$	Note 3
High Level Supply Current	I _{CCH}		3.5	6.3	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V}, P_R = 0$	Note 3
LowLevel Supply Current	I _{CCL}		6.2	10	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$ $P_R = -12.5 \text{ dBm}$	Note 3
Effective Diameter	D		1		mm		
Numerical Aperture	NA		0.5				
Internal Pull-up Resistor	RL	680	1000	1700	Ω		

Notes:

- 1. Optical flux, P (dBm) = 10 Log [P (μ W)/1000 μ W].
- 2. Measured at the end of the fiber optic cable with large area detector.
- 3. R_L is open.

TTL COMPATIBLE TRANSMITTER

TTL COMPATIBLE RECEIVER

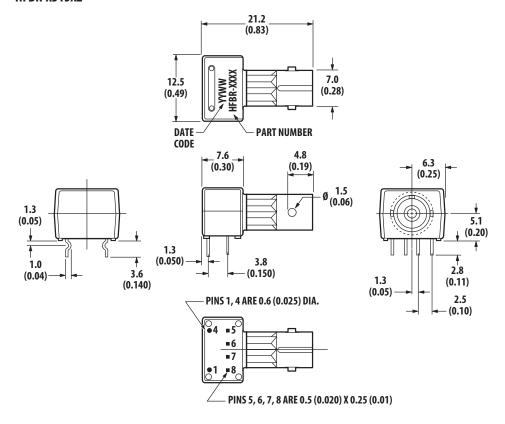


R1	I _F
82.5 Ω	35 mA
47 Ω	60 mA

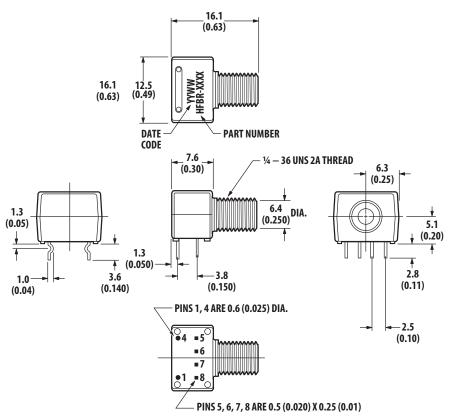
Figure 11. Typical interface circuit

Mechanical Dimensions

HFBR-X515XZ



HFBR-X505XZ



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