GP1FJ100RP SHARP

GP1FJ100RP

■ Features

- 1. Thin type fiber optic receiver (\$\phi 2.5\text{mm})
- 2. Both optical and electrical signal can be received
- 3. Built-in shutdown function

(Comsumption current at shutdown mode:MAX. 1µA)

- 4. Low voltage operation (V_{CC} 1.5 to 3.6V)
- 5. High speed data transmission

(Signal transmission speed: MAX, 8Mb/s (NRZ signal))

■ Applications

- 1. MD players
- 2. Portable CD players (Optic receiver part)

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Photoelectric conversion element)

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Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to +5.5	V	
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-30 to +80	°C	
*1 Soldering temperature (Reflow)	T_{sol}	240	°C	
*2 Hand soldering temperature	Tosl	355	°C	
Output output	I_{OH}	1 (source current)	mA	
Output current	I_{OL}	1 (sink current)	mA	

^{*1} For 10s

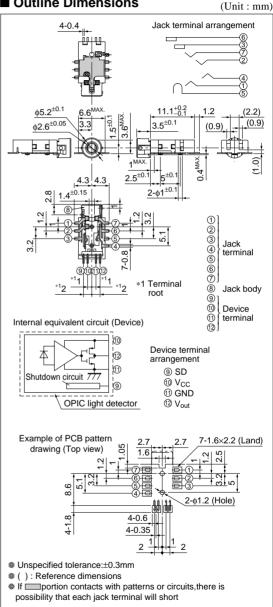
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings(Jack)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Total power dissipation	P _{tot}	D.C. 12V, 1A	_
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-30 to +80	°C
*1 Soldering temperature (Reflow)	T _{sol}	240	°C
*2 Hand soldering temperature	T_{osl}	355	°C
*3 Isolation voltage	V _{iso}	A.C. 500V _{rms}	_

^{*3} For 1minute

Thin Low Voltage Operation Type Optical Mini-jack for Digital **Audio Equipment**

■ Outline Dimensions



^{* &}quot;OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signalprocessing circuit integrated onto a signal chip.

^{*2} For 3.5s (2 times or less)

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	V_{CC}	1.5	2.4	3.6	V
Operating transfer rate	T	0.1	_	8	Mb/s
Receiver input optical power level	P _C	-27.0	_	-14.5	dBm

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

 $(T_a=25^{\circ}C, V_{CC}=2.4V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak sensitivity wavelength	λр		_	660	_	nm
Dissipation current	I_{CC}	Refer to Fig.1	-	2	3	mA
Consumption current at shutdown mode	I _{SC (SD)}	Refer to Fig.2	_	_	1	μΑ
High level output voltage	V _{OH}	Refer to Fig.3	$V_{CC} \times 0.8$	_	-	V
Low level output voltage	V _{OL}	Refer to Fig.3	-	-	$V_{CC} \times 0.2$	V
Rise time	t _r	Refer to Fig.3	_	7	30	ns
Fall time	$t_{\rm f}$	Refer to Fig.3	_	7	30	ns
Low → High delay time	t_{pLH}	Refer to Fig.3	_	_	130	ns
$High \rightarrow Low delay time$	t_{pHL}	Refer to Fig.3	_	-	130	ns
Pulse width distortion	Δt_{W}	Refer to Fig.3	-20	_	+20	ns
Jitter	A.	Refer to Fig.4, P _C =-14.5dBm	_	_	30	ns
Jittei	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Refer to Fig.4, $P_C = -27 dBm$	_	_	30	ns

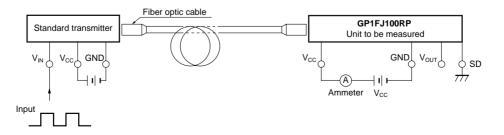
■ Mechanical and Electrical Characteristics(Jack)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Insertion force, with drawal force	Fp	*4	3	_	35	N
Contact resistance	R _{con}	*5	_	-	30	mΩ
Isolation resistance	R _{iso}	D.C. 500V, 1minute	100	_	-	ΜΩ

Note) This jack is designed for applicable to \$\phi 2.5\$ compact single head plug (JIS C6560)

Fig.1 Dissipation Current

Inp	Measuring method	
Supply voltage	V _{CC} =2.4V	Measured on
Optical output coupling with fiber	P _C =-14.5dBm	an ammeter
Standard transmitter input signal	6Mb/s NRZ, Duty 50% or 3Mb/s biphase mark PRBS signal	(DC average amperage)



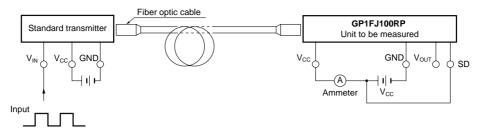
^{*4} Measuring method of insertion force and withdrawal force

Insertion and withdrawal force shall be measured after inserting and withdrawing 3 times by using JIS C6560 standard plug for test

^{*5} Measuring method of contact resistance

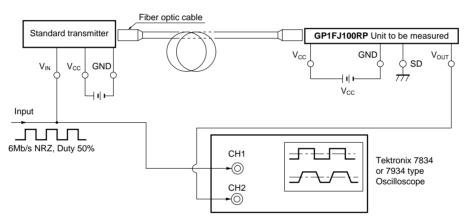
It measures at 100mA or less and 1 000Hz at the condition of inserting JIS C6560 standard plug for test in which movable contact terminal and make contacts are described

Fig.2 Measuring Method of Consumption Current at Shutdown Mode

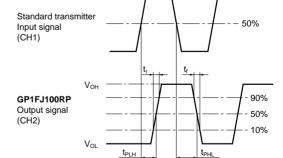


When shutdown terminal (SD terminal) receives an high level signal, it becomes to shutdown mode V_{OUT} output is low level at shutdown mode

Fig.3 Measuring Method of Output Voltage and Pulse Response



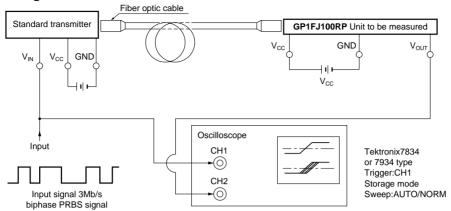
Test item				
Test item	Symbol			
$Low \rightarrow High pulse delay time$	t _{PLH}			
$High \rightarrow Low pulse delay time$	t _{PHL}			
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$			
Fall time	t_{f}			
Pulse width distortion Δt _w =t _{PHL} -t _{PLH}	$\Delta t_{ m w}$			



Notes (1) V_{CC}=2.4V (State of operating)

- (2) The fiber coupling light output set at -14.5dBm/-27dBm
- (3) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than 1M Ω and less than 10pF
- (4) The output (H/L level) of **GP1FJ100RP** are not fixed constantly when it receives the modulating light (including DC light, no input light) less than 0.1Mb/s

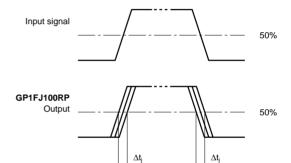
Fig.4 Measuring Method of Jitter



Test item

Test item	Symbol	Test condition
Jitter	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Set the trigger on the rise of input signal to measure the jitter of the rise of output
Jitter	$\Delta t_{\rm j}$	Set the trigger on the fall of input signal to measure the jitter of the fall of output

- Notes (1) The fiber coupling light output set at -14.5dBm/-27dBm (2) The waveform write time shall be 3 seconds. But do not allow the waveform to be distorted by increasing the brightness too much
 - (3) V_{CC}=2.4V (State of operating)
 - (4) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than 1M Ω and less than 10pF



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