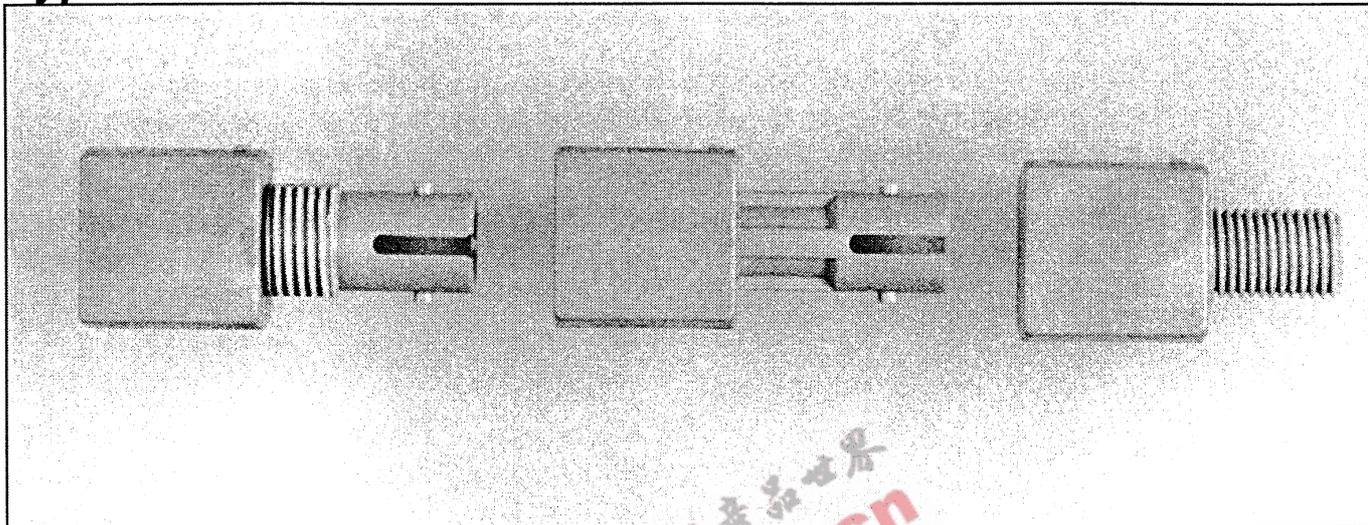


# High Speed Fiber Optic Transmitter

## Types OPF14X2/14X4 Series



### Features

- Low Cost
- High Speed
- No Mounting Hardware Required
- Wide Temperature Range
- 100% LED Burn-In (96 hours)
- SMA or ST\* Style Ports
- Wave Solderable

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Storage Temperature	-55° C to +85°
Operating Temperature	-40° C to +85°
Lead Soldering Temperature	260° C (10 sec)
Forward Input Current	Peak 200 mA DC 100 mA
Reverse Input Voltage	1.8 V

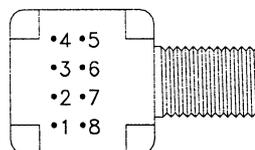
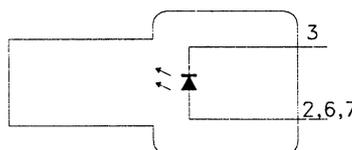
### Description

The OPF14XX series fiber optic transmitters contain a high speed 840 nm GaAlAs LED. This LED in conjunction with the package lensing is designed to efficiently couple light into optical fibers ranging in size from 50/125 μm up to 200 μm PCS. These devices were designed to work together with the Optek OPF24XX series receivers to make-up a complete high speed fiber optic link.

The high coupling efficiency of the LED and lensing allows the devices to be used at low current drive levels thus decreasing the power consumption and increasing system reliability. The consistency of coupling varies by less than 5 dB from part to part which reduces the dynamic range requirements of the receiver.

The high power (-16.5 dBm into 50/125 μm) OPF14X4 was designed for small fiber applications or where there are large fixed losses such as in systems that contain star couplers or in line connectors. The OPF14X2 (-11.5 dBm optical power) is ideal for 100/140 μm fiber applications.

\*ST is a registered trademark of AT&T.



Bottom View

PIN	FUNCTION
1	N.C.
2	Anode
3	Cathode
4	N.C.
5	N.C.
6	Anode
7	Anode
8	N.C.

See Mechanical Dimensions page 8-19 for Mechanical Drawings.  
Available in Panel Mount ST package; add "T" suffix to part number.

This component is susceptible to damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD). Normal static precautions should be taken in handling and assembly of this component to prevent ESD damage or degradation.

# Types OPF14X2/14X4 Series

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted) Typ. values are at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	1.48	1.70	2.09	V	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}$
			1.84			$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$
$V_{F/T}$	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		-0.20		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}$
$V_{BR}$	Reverse Input Voltage	1.8	3.8		V	$I_R = 100\ \mu\text{A}$
$\lambda_P$	Peak Emission Wavelength	820	840	865	nm	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}$
$C_T$	Diode Capacitance		55		pF	$V = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$
$P_{T/T}$	Optical Power Temperature Coefficient		-0.08		$\text{dB}/^\circ\text{C}$	$I = 60\text{ mA}$
			-0.020			$I = 100\text{ mA}$

## Peak Output Optical Power

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	1412/1402			1414/1404			UNIT	TEST CONDITION	
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX			
$P_{T100}$	100/140 $\mu\text{m}$ Fiber Cable N.A. = 0.30	-15.0	-12.0	-10.0	-9.5	-6.5	-4.5	dBm	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		-16.0		-9.0	-10.5		-3.5			
		-13.5	-10.0	-7.6	-8.0	-4.5	-2.1			$I_F = 100\text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		-15.1		-7.0	-9.6		-1.5			
$P_{T62}$	62.5/125 $\mu\text{m}$ Fiber Cable N.A. = 0.275	-19.0	-16.0	-14.0	-15.0	-12.0	-10.0	dBm	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		-20.0		-13.0	-16.0		-9.0			
		-17.5	-14.0	-11.6	-13.5	-10.0	-7.6			$I_F = 100\text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		-19.1		-11.0	-15.1		-7.0			
$P_{T50}$	50/125 $\mu\text{m}$ Fiber Cable N.A. = 0.20	-21.8	-18.8	-16.8	-18.8	-15.8	-13.8	dBm	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		-22.8		-15.8	-19.8		-12.8			
		-20.3	-16.8	-14.4	-17.3	-13.8	-11.4			$I_F = 100\text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		-21.9		-13.8	-18.9		-10.8			

## Dynamic Characteristics

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	1412/1402			1414/1404			UNIT	TEST CONDITION
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$t_r, t_f$	Rise Time, Fall Time (10% to 90%)		4.0	6.5		4.0	6.5	ns	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}$ , No pre-bias