

# DATA SHEET

# 2.5GBPS 850NM PIN + PREAMP TO-46 PACKAGE

**HFD3081-108**

## FEATURES:

- Low electrical parasitic TO-46 package
- High performance GaAs PIN photodiode with separate transimpedance amplifier
- Low electrical parasitic TO46 package
- Data rates from 155Mbps to 2.5Gbps
- Low bias currents and voltages

The HFD3081-108 use a high-performance GaAs PIN photo-detector packaged with a transimpedance amplifier designed to meet performance requirements for data rates up to 2.5Gbps data communication over multi-mode optical fiber at 850nm. Applications include Ethernet, Fiber Channel and ATM protocols



Part Number	Description
HFD3081-108	Detector, 4 pin TO-46, rated for 1G and 2G applications

***Finisar***

Advanced Optical Components Division

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Rating
Storage temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Case Operating temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Lead solder temperature	260°C, 10 seconds
Power Supply Voltage	-0.5V to 4V
Incident Optical Power	+3 dBm average, +6 dBm peak

**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.

**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.

## ELECTRICAL-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## HFD 3081-108 ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

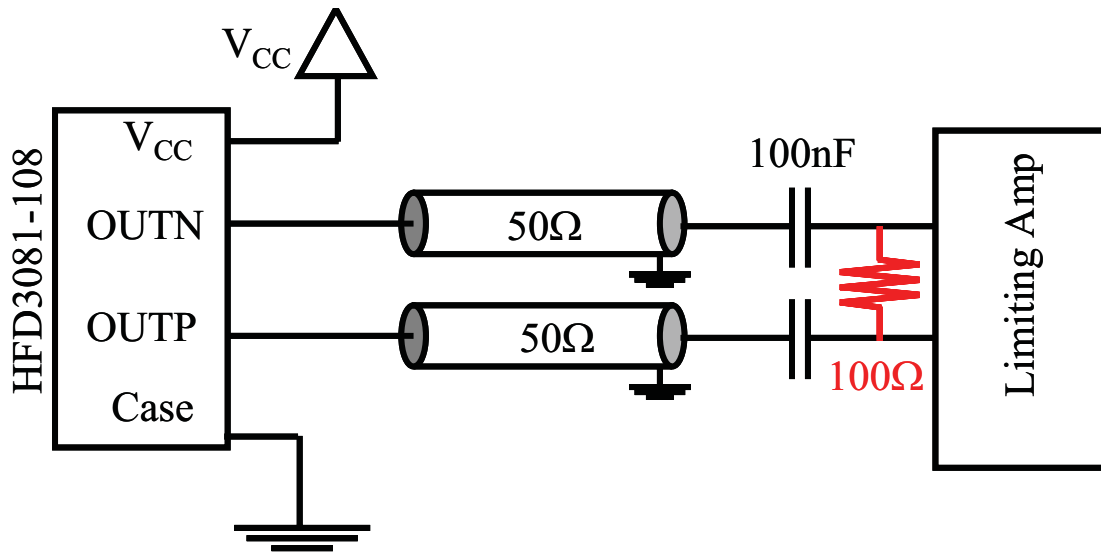
3.0V<V<sub>CC</sub><3.6V, AC coupled to 50Ω (100 Ω differential), -40°C<T<85°C unless otherwise specified

Parameters	Test Condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes
Data Rate		DR	0.15		2.5	Gbps	
Supply Voltage			3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Supply Current	P <sub>R</sub> =0μW, R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω AC coupled	I <sub>CC</sub>		25	35	mA	1
Input Optical Wavelength	0°C to 70°C	λ <sub>p</sub>	770	850	870	nm	
Maximum Average Input Power before Overload		P <sub>MAX</sub>	0	+3		dBm	
Differential Output Voltage Swing	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12Bm, AC Coupled to R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω	V <sub>o(pk-pk)</sub>	100	150	220	mV	1,2
Differential Transimpedance	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm, AC Coupled to R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω	T	1500	2500	3500	V/W	1,2
-3dB Optical/Electrical Bandwidth	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm	BW	1.4	2		GHz	1,2,3
Low Frequency -3dB Cutoff	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm	BW <sub>LF</sub>			10	KHz	1,2,3
Output Impedance		Z <sub>OUT</sub>	42	50	58	Ω	
Output Return Loss	F<2GHz	S <sub>22</sub>	8	12		dB	
RMS Input Referred Noise Equivalent Power	1.875GHz, 4-pole BT Filter, P <sub>R</sub> =0μW (Dark), BER 10 <sup>-12</sup>	NEP			20	μW, OMA	4
Sensitivity, OMA	DR ≤ 2.5Gbps	S		-20	-18	dBm	5
Stressed Sensitivity, OMA	DR ≤ 2.5Gbps	S <sub>Stressed</sub>		-17	-14	dBm	5,6
Rise/Fall Time	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm, (20%-80%)	T <sub>R</sub> /T <sub>F</sub>		120	150	ps	2,7
Pulse Width Distortion		PWD			5	%	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	P <sub>R</sub> = 0μW (Dark), 5MHz<F<2GHz	PSRR	20			dB	1,8
Group Delay	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm, AC Coupled to R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω 2MHz<F<2GHz	Delay	-50		50	ps	9
Deterministic Jitter	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm, AC Coupled to R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω	DJ <sub>TIA</sub>		30	40	ps	10
Random Jitter	P <sub>R,OMA</sub> = -12dBm, AC Coupled to R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω	RJ <sub>TIA</sub>		3	5	ps	11

## NOTES

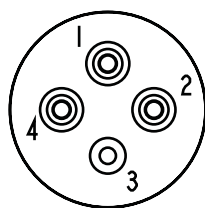
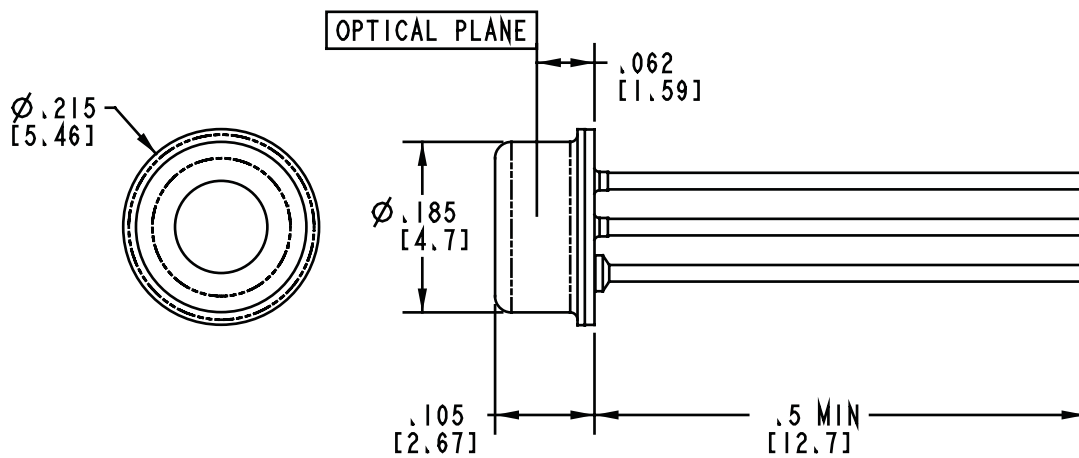
1.  $P_R$  is the average optical power at the fiber face. No loss in external optical system is assumed; any actual power loss in external optics should be considered in the system design.
2.  $P_{R,OMA}$  is the peak to peak optical power at the fiber face (Optical Modulation Amplitude)
 
$$P_{R,OMA} \equiv \frac{2P_R(ER-1)}{ER+1}$$
 where ER is the extinction ratio (linear) of the optical source.
3. Bandwidth and Low Frequency Cutoff are measured with a small signal sinusoidal light source with -12dBm average power
4. RMS input referred optical noise equivalent power is obtained by measuring the RMS output noise into a 1875 MHz, 4-pole Bessel-Thompson filter then dividing by the responsivity. A scaling factor of 14 is used to predict a BER of  $10^{-12}$ .
5. Sensitivity is measured with an optical source with an extinction ratio of 3dB.
6. Stressed receiver sensitivity is measured with 3.5dB vertical eye closure (intersymbol interference) and with 0.3UI of jitter added. The measurement technique is defined in IEEE 802.3ae.
7. Rise/Fall times are corrected for optical source Rise/Fall times.
 
$$T_{TIA}^2 = T_{MEASURED}^2 - T_{OPTICAL}^2$$
8. Value shown is with no external power supply filtering.
9. Group delay is a sensitive measurement to package interface, and includes the effects of PD, TIA and package. Measurement is made with TO leads as short as possible.
10.  $DJ_{TIA}$  is specified as contributed DJ by the TIA, obtained from
 
$$DJ_{TIA}^2 = DJ_{TOTAL}^2 - DJ_{OPTICAL}^2$$
11.  $RJ_{TIA}$  is specified as contributed DJ by the TIA, obtained from
 
$$RJ_{TIA}^2 = RJ_{TOTAL}^2 - RJ_{OPTICAL}^2$$

INTERFACE CONFIGURATION



Optional 100Ω differential termination for high impedance limiting amplifiers is shown in red.

HFD 3081-108 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



LEAD-END VIEW

PIN #	FUNCTION
1	V <sub>CC</sub>
2	VOUT-
3	GND (CASE)
4	VOUT+

Dimensions in inches [mm]

## ADVANCED OPTICAL COMPONENTS

Finisar's ADVANCED OPTICAL COMPONENTS division was formed through strategic acquisition of key optical component suppliers. The company has led the industry in high volume Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser (VCSEL) and associated detector technology since 1996. VCSELs have become the primary laser source for optical data communication, and are rapidly expanding into a wide variety of sensor applications. VCSELs' superior reliability, low drive current, high coupled power, narrow and circularly symmetric beam and versatile packaging options (including arrays) are enabling solutions not possible with other optical technologies. ADVANCED OPTICAL COMPONENTS is also a key supplier of Fabry-Perot (FP) and Distributed Feedback (DFB) Lasers, and Optical Isolators (OI) for use in single mode fiber data and telecommunications networks

## LOCATION

- Allen, TX - Business unit headquarters, VCSEL wafer growth, wafer fabrication and TO package assembly.
- Fremont, CA – Wafer growth and fabrication of 1310 to 1550nm FP and DFB lasers.
- Shanghai, PRC – Optical passives assembly, including optical isolators and splitters.

## SALES AND SERVICE

Finisar's ADVANCED OPTICAL COMPONENTS division serves its customers through a worldwide network of sales offices and distributors. For application assistance, current specifications, pricing or name of the nearest Authorized Distributor, contact a nearby sales office or call the number listed below.

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## AOC CAPABILITIES

ADVANCED OPTICAL COMPONENTS' advanced capabilities include:

- 1, 2, 4, 8, and 10Gbps serial VCSEL solutions
- 1, 2, 4, 8, and 10Gbps serial SW DETECTOR solutions
- VCSEL and detector arrays
- 1, 2, 4, 8, and 10Gbps FP and DFB solutions at 1310 and 1550nm
- 1, 2, 4, 8, and 10Gbps serial LW DETECTOR solutions
- Optical Isolators from 1260 to 1600nm range
- Laser packaging in TO46, TO56, and Optical subassemblies with SC, LC, and MU interfaces for communication networks
- VCSELs operating at 670nm, 780nm, 980nm, and 1310nm in development
- Sensor packages include surface mount, various plastics, chip on board, chip scale packages, etc.
- Custom packaging options