## Photo IC for optical link



Transmitter photo IC L11354-02


Receiver photo IC S11355-04

## For 150 Mbps optical link

These photo ICs is capable of data communication at a transmission speed of 150 Mbps through a plastic optical fiber (POF). The transmitter is composed of a 650 nm RC (resonant cavity) type LED, which is suitable for POF communications, and a driver circuit that supports an LVDS interface. The transmitter has a built-in temperature compensation function that adjusts for the reduction in the light emission power caused by the high temperature of the RC type LED. This function makes light emission with stable power possible over a wide temperature range. The receiver is composed of a PIN photodiode and signal processing circuit. The adoption of a full differential structure using a dummy photodiode eliminates the effects of external noise, achieving high sensitivity. In addition, the photo IC has a sleep function that suppresses power consumption by switching to standby mode when there is no input.
These products features high quality and high reliability, allowing it to be installed even in automobiles for in-vehicle networking. It is already used as an fiber optical transceiver (FOT) for a MOST network, which is a type of in-vehicle multimedia network.

## Features

Communication speed up to 150 Mbps
$-$
3.3 V power supply operation

Wide operating temperature: -40 to $+95{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Suitable for reflow soldering
$\Rightarrow$ Sleep mode function

## E= Applications

Data transmission in harsh, noisy environments, such as in FA and OA
High-speed, short-distance data transmission
Only for vehicle networks (MOST)
MOST compliant products
Specifications of these products are subject to
change without prior notice to keep up with
changes in the MOST standard.

## E- Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vcc_TX | $\mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.5 to +4.5 | V |
|  | Vcc_RX |  | -0.5 to +4.6 |  |
| Input voltage | Vi | $\mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.5 to Vcc+0.5 | V |
| Power dissipation | P | Ta $=-40$ to $+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 350 | mW |
|  |  |  | 320 |  |
| Operating temperature | Topr |  | -40 to +95 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg |  | -40 to +110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature*1 | Tsol |  | 260 (3 times) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*1: Reflow soldering, JEDEC J-STD-020 MSL 2a, see P. 12
Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

## -= Recommended operating conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vcc |  | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V |
| Data rate | fD | DCA coding | - | - | 150 | Mbps |

## L11354-02

## E. Electrical and optical characterisitics ${ }^{* 2}$ ( $\mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=3.135$ to 3.465 , unless otherwise noted ${ }^{* 3}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption | Icc | *4 | - | - | 40 | mA |
| Peak emission wavelength | $\lambda \mathrm{C}_{2}$ |  | 635 | 650 | 675 | nm |
| Spectral width (RMS) | $\sigma \lambda 2$ |  | - | - | 17 | nm |
| Fiber coupled optical output 1 | Po1 |  | -7 | - | -1.5 | dBm |
| Fiber coupled optical output 2 | PofF2 |  | - | - | -50 | dBm |
| Extinction ratio | re |  | 10 | - | - | dB |
| Rise time | tr | 20 to $80 \%$,*4 *5 | - | - | 0.5 | UI |
| Fall time | tf | 80 to $20 \%$, ${ }^{* 4 * 5}$ | - | - | 0.5 | UI |
| Transfer jitter (RMS) | Jtr2 | *4 *5 | - | - | 112 | ps |
| Overshoot | rpos | *5 | See "■ Overshoot" table. |  |  | - |
| Undershoot | rnos | *5 | See "■ Undershoot" table. |  |  | - |
| Input voltage level "/RST" | VinRL | *6 | - | - | 0.8 | V |
|  | VinRH | *6 | 2 | - | - |  |
| Input current "/RST" | IinRL | /RST=Low | - | - | -0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | IinRH | /RST = High | - | - | 50 |  |
| Input current "TXN" "TXP" | IinTXL | TXN, TXP=Low | - | - | -0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | IinTXH | TXN, TXP=High | - | - | 0.1 |  |
| Frequency range During transmission | FoN1 |  | 12 | - | 73.743 | MHz |
| Frequency range During non-transmission | Foff1 |  | 0 | - | 10 | kHz |
| Valid MOST data (SP2) time | ton2 | *7 *8 | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | toff2 | *7 *9 | - | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Eye mask | A2 to F2 |  | See "■ Eye mask" table. |  |  | - |

*2: Electrical interface conforms to LVDS standards except common mode input voltage.
*3: Connect a bypass capacitor ( $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) between Vcc and GND at a position within 3 mm from the leads. Also connect a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor near the photo IC.
The center of the optical fiber is aligned with the center of the package lens. The distance between the fiber end and the lens top is 0.1 mm .
*4: Input signal rate 150 Mbps (DCA coding)
*5: Input signal

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differential input voltage | Vid | 200 | - | 1272 | mV |
| Common mode input voltage | VCM | 0.05 | - | Vcctx -1.2 | V |
| Total jitter | tTJtp1 | - | - | 0.15 | UI |
| Transfer jitter (RMS) | Jtr1 | - | - | 50 | ps |

*6: /RST signal

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valid supply voltage range |  |  |  |  |  |  | VVALID | 1 | 3.465 | V |
| Logic switching threshold |  | VT | 2.97 | - | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logic delay time | $0 \rightarrow 1$ | tD + | 1 | - | ms |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]*7: See " $=$-Timing chart (P.5)".
*8: Delay time for light output to turn on
*9: Delay time for light output to turn off

- Overshoot

| Parameter | Amplitude*10 | Time (UI) | Overshoot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ao | -0.200 | -0.630 | KPICB0153EA |
| Bo | -0.200 | 0.100 |  |
| Co | 0.500 | 0.100 |  |
| Do | 0.800 | 0.350 |  |
| Eo | 0.800 | 1.370 |  |
| Fo | 0.200 | -0.630 |  |
| Go | 0.200 | -0.350 |  |
| Ho | 0.500 | -0.100 |  |
| Jo | 1.400 | -0.100 |  |
| Ko | 1.400 | 1.370 |  |

*10: On the basis of $b_{0}=0$ and $b_{1}=1$

- Undershoot

*11: On the basis of $\mathrm{b}_{0}=0$ and $\mathrm{b}_{1}=1$
*12: The positions of $\mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{Bu}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Ku}, \mathrm{Lu}$ and Mu on the time axis depend on the MOST data pulse width (2 to 6 ). $\mathrm{x}=$ MOST data pulse width -2
For 2UI: $x=0$, For 6UI: $x=4$

Eye mask

| Parameter | Amplitude | Time (UI) | Eye mask |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2 | $0.5 \times(\mathrm{b} 1+\mathrm{b} 0)$ | 0.150 |  |  |  |
| B2 | $0.8 \times(\mathrm{b} 1-\mathrm{b} 0)+\mathrm{b} 0$ | 0.400 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{B} 2 & \mathrm{C}_{2}\end{array}$ |  |
| C2 | $0.8 \times(\mathrm{b} 1-\mathrm{b} 0)+\mathrm{b} 0$ | 0.600 |  | Keep out area |  |
| D2 | $0.5 \times(\mathrm{b} 1+\mathrm{b} 0)$ | 0.850 |  | Keep out area | KPICB0155EA |
| E2 | $0.2 \times(\mathrm{b} 1-\mathrm{b} 0)+\mathrm{b} 0$ | 0.600 |  | $\mathrm{F}_{2} \quad \mathrm{E}_{2}$ |  |
| F2 | $0.2 \times(\mathrm{b} 1-\mathrm{b} 0)+\mathrm{b} 0$ | 0.400 |  |  |  |

## S11355-04

Electrical and optical characterisitics ${ }^{* 13}$ ( $\mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+95{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Vcc=3.135 to 3.465 , unless otherwise noted ${ }^{* 14}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | S11355-04 |  |  | P11379-04AT |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| Peak sensitivity wavelength | $\lambda p$ |  | - | 800 | - | - | 800 | - | nm |
| Current consumption (operation mode) | Icco | *15 | - | - | 45 | - | - | 40 | mA |
| Current consumption (sleeping mode) | Iccs | Dark state | - | - | 30 | - | - | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| STATUS ${ }^{\text {High level output voltage }}$ | Vmh | Imh $=20 \mu \mathrm{~A}^{* 16}$ | 2.5 | - | - | 2.5 | - | - | V |
| STATUS Low level output voltage | Vml | Iml $=0.88 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~S} 11355-04)^{* 16}$ | - | - | 0.5 | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| Operation to sleeping mode transition receivable level | Poff3 | *15 *17*18 | - | - | -35 | - | - | -35 | dBm |
| Transfer jitter (RMS) | Jtr4 |  | - | - | 230 | - | - | 230 | ps |
| Error rate | Pe | $* 15 * 18 * 19 * 20 * 21$ | - | - | $10^{-9}$ | - | - | $10^{-9}$ | - |
| Valid MOST data (input signal) frequency | Fon3 |  | 12 | - | 73.743 | 12 | - | 73.743 | MHz |
| Invalid MOST data frequency | FOFF3 |  | 0 | - | 10 | 0 | - | 10 | kHz |
| Time from input signal start to operation mode | tON4 | *22 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | ms |
| Time from input signal start to STATUS ON | tStata | *22 | 200 | - | 1000 | 200 | - | 1000 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Time from STATUS ON to LVDS output stabilization | tLVDSV4 | *22 | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Time from input signal stop to sleeping mode | toff4 | *22 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | ms |
| LVDS output hold time | tLVDSH4 | *22 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Time from input signal stop to STATUS OFFEye mask | tSTATR | *22 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | A4 to F4 |  |  |  | "■Eye | mask" |  |  | - |

*13: Electrical interface conforms to LVDS standards except differential output amplitude level
*14: Connect a bypass capacitor ( $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) between Vcc and GND at a position within 3 mm from the leads. Also connect a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor near the photo IC.
*15: Input signal

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optical data that allows Valid MOST data (SP4) <br> to be obtained | Popt3 | -23.5 | - | -2 |  |
| Rise time | trtp3 | - | dBm |  |  |
| Fall time | tftp3 | - | - | 2 | ns |
| Total jitter | tTJtp3 | - | - | 2 | ns |
| Extinction ratio | re | 10 | - | 600 | ps |

*16: Changes to operation mode when input light enters the receiver section. When STATUS output is low, the photo IC is in operation mode. When STATUS output is high, the photo IC is in sleeping mode.
*17: Input light is specified as the average power at the fiber end. The optical fiber used is a POF (NA $=0.5$ ).
*18: The center of the optical fiber is aligned with the center of the package lens. The distance between the fiber end and the lens top is 0.1 mm .
*19: RL=100 k $\Omega, C L=3 \mathrm{pF}$ (including parasitic capacitance such as probe, connector and circuit board)
*20: A standard transmitter specified by HAMAMATSU is used to input light.
*21: Optical input signal rate=150 Mbps (DCA coding)
*22: See " $=$-Timing chart (P.5)".

Eye mask

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Parameter \& Amplitude (mV) \& Time (UI) \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Eye mask} <br>
\hline A4 \& 0 \& 0.275 \& \multirow[t]{8}{*}{G

H4} \& Keep out area \& <br>
\hline B4 \& 148 \& 0.425 \& \& \& <br>
\hline C4 \& 148 \& 0.575 \& \& $B_{4} \quad C_{4}$ \& <br>
\hline D4 \& 0 \& 0.725 \& \& Keep out area D4 \& <br>
\hline E4 \& -148 \& 0.575 \& \& Keep out a \& <br>
\hline F4 \& -148 \& 0.425 \& \& $\mathrm{F}_{4} \quad \mathrm{E}_{4}$ \& <br>
\hline G4 \& 636 \& - \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{KPICB0156EA} <br>
\hline H4 \& -636 \& - \& \& Keep out area \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Timing chart



## Block diagram

L11354-02



## Connection example

| L11354-02 |
| :--- | :--- |


*Bold line: $50 \Omega$ impedance matching

| Symbol | Part | Constant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1 | Resistor | $100 \Omega$ |
| L1 | Inductance | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| C1 | Capacitor | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| C2 | Capacitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
|  | Capacitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |

## S11355-04


*Bold line: $50 \Omega$ impedance matching

| Symbol | Part | Constant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1 | Resistor | $100 \Omega$ |
| L1 | Inductance | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| C2 | Capacitor | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| C3 | Capacitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
|  | Capacitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |

## -= Eye diagram

Optical output waveform of L11354-02



## =- Dimensional outlines (unit: mm)

[^1]
## Recommended reflow soldering conditions



Time

- This product supports lead-free soldering. After unpacking, store it in an environment at a temperature of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less and a humidity of $60 \%$ or less, and perform soldering within 4 weeks.
- The effect that the product receives during reflow soldering varies depending on the circuit board and reflow oven that are used. Before actual reflow soldering, check for any problems by tesitng out the reflow soldering methods in advance.


## Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc_en.html

## - Precautions

- Disclaimer
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[^0]:    Note: See "=-Timing chart (P.5)" for the /RST signal timing chart.

[^1]:    
    (1) /RST
    (2) (/RST)
    (3) TXN
    (4) TXP
    (5) GND_TX
    (6) $\mathrm{VCC}-\mathrm{TX}$
    (7) NC
    

    Tolerance unless otherwise noted: $\pm 0.1, \pm 2^{\circ}$ R0.3 max.
    Lead material: Cu alloy with Ag plating Shaded area indicates burr.
    (1) STATUS
    (2) Vcc_RX1
    (3) GND_RX
    (4) RXN
    (5) RXP
    (6) $\left(V c c \_R X 2\right)$
    (7) Vcc_RX2

