

APPLICATIONS

- ► Digital Data Links
- ► PC-to-Peripheral Links
- ► Process Control
- ► Digitized Audio
- ► Motor Controller Triggering
- Intra-System Links: Board-to-Board, Rack-to-Rack
- ► Medical Instruments
- ► Automotive Electronics
- Robotics Communications
- ► EMC/EMI Signal Isolation

DESCRIPTION

The IF-D96 is a medium-speed photologic detector housed in a "connector-less" style plastic fiber optic package. The detector contains an IC with a photodiode, linear amplifier and Schmitt trigger logic circuit. The IF-D96 features an inverted open-collector Schottky transistor (active low). The device can drive up to 5 TTL loads over output (pull-up) voltages ranging from 4.5 to 18 Volts. Optical response extends from 400 to 1100 nm, making it compatible with a wide range of LED and laser diode sources. The detector package features an internal micro-lens and a precision-molded PBT housing to ensure efficient optical coupling with standard 1000 µm core plastic fiber cable.

APPLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

The IF-D96 is suitable for digital data links at rates up to 5 Mbps. A Schmitt trigger improves noise immunity and TTL/CMOS logic compatibility greatly simplifies interfacing with existing digital circuits. The integrated design of the IF-D96 provides simple, cost-effective implementation in a variety of digital applications.

FEATURES

- High Optical Sensitivity
- ♦ Mates with Standard 1000 µm Core Jacketed Plastic Fiber Optic Cable
- No Optical Design Required
- ◆ Inexpensive Plastic Connector Housing
- Internal Micro-Lens for Efficient Optical Coupling
- ◆ Connector-Less Fiber Termination
- ◆ Light-Tight Housing Provides Interference-Free Transmission
- ◆ Open Collector Output

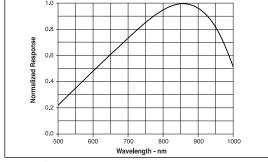
MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $(T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C)$

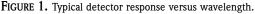
Operating and Storage Temperature Range (T _{OP} , T _{STG})40° to 85°C
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Soldering Temperature} \\ (2 \mbox{ mm from case bottom}) \\ (T_S) \mbox{t} \le 5 \mbox{s} \hdots \mbox{240°C} \end{array}$
Supply Voltage, (V _S)
Voltage at Output lead
Sinking Current, DC (I_C) 25 mA
Open Collector Power Dissipation $(P_{TOT}) T_A=25^{\circ}C \dots 40 \text{ mW}$ De-rate Above $25^{\circ}C \dots 1.33 \text{ mW/}^{\circ}C$
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CHARACTERISTICS (T_A=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Peak Sensitivity	λ _{PEAK}	-	850	-	nm
Spectral Sensitivity (S=10% of S _{MAX})	Δλ	400	-	1100	nm
Operating Voltage	V _{CC}	-	-	5.5	V
High Level Supply Current V _{CC} =5.25 V	I _{CCL}	-	3.5	6.3	mA
Low Level Supply Current V _{CC} =5.25 V	I _{CCL}	-	6.2	10	mA
Light Required to Trigger (V _{CC} =5 V,	Er (+)	-	3.5	-	μW
$R_L=1 \text{ k}\Omega \lambda=660 \text{ nm}$		-	-24.5		dBm
High Level Output Current V _{OH} = 18 V)	I _{OH}	-	5	250	μΑ
Low Level Output Voltage (I _{OL} = 8 mA)	V _{OL}	-	0.4	.5	V
Propagation Delay, Low-High (f= 100.0 kHz, R_L = 5 TTL Loads)	t _{PLH}	_	65	-	ns
Propagation Delay, High-Low (f= 100.0 kHz, R= 5 TTL Loads)	t _{PHL}	-	49	-	ns



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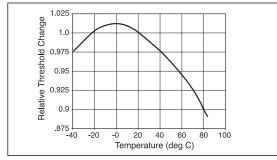
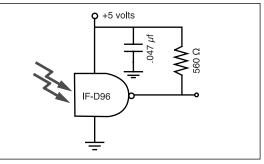
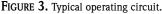


FIGURE 2. Normalized threshold irradiance vs. amb. temp.





FIBER TERMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Cut off the ends of the optical fiber with a singleedge razor blade or sharp knife. Try to obtain a precise 90-degree angle (square).
- 2. Insert the fiber through the locking nut and into the connector until the core tip seats against the internal micro-lens.
- 3. Screw the connector locking nut down to a snug fit, locking the fiber in place.

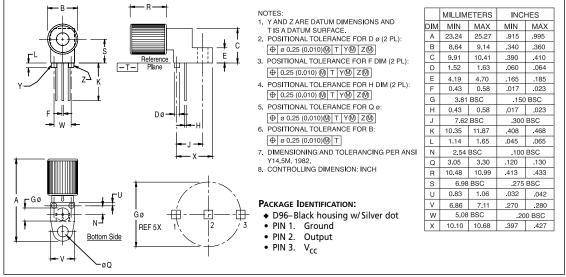


FIGURE 4. Case outline.