

Part No. 08MFOD72

Plastic Fiber Optic Phototransistor

IF-D92



DESCRIPTION

The IF-D92 is a high-sensitivity phototransistor detector housed in a “connector-less” style plastic fiber optic package. Optical response of the IF-D92 extends from 400 to 1100 nm, making it compatible with a wide range of visible and near-infrared LEDs and laser diode sources. This includes 650 nm visible red LEDs used for optimum transmission in PMMA plastic optical fiber. 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-D92 is suitable for digital data links at rates up to 25 kbps. Analog bandwidths greater than 15 kHz are possible making the IF-D92 usable for high frequency audio transmission. Phototransistor operation provides high internal gain – reducing the amount of post-amplification required in many circuits. The integrated design of the IF-D92 makes it a simple, cost-effective solution in a variety of analog and digital applications.

APPLICATIONS

- ▶ Low-Speed Digital Data Links
- ▶ Motor Controller Triggering
- ▶ Audio Links
- ▶ Medical Instruments
- ▶ Automotive Electronics
- ▶ Robotics Communications
- ▶ EMC/EMI Signal Isolation
- ▶ Electronic Games
- ▶ Process Control

FEATURES

- ◆ High Optical Sensitivity
- ◆ Mates with Standard 1000 um Core Jacketed Plastic Fiber Optic Cable
- ◆ No Optical Design Required
- ◆ Inexpensive but Rugged Plastic Connector Housing
- ◆ Internal Micro-Lens for Efficient Optical Coupling
- ◆ Connector-Less Fiber Termination
- ◆ Light-Tight Housing provides Interference Free Transmission

MAXIMUM RATINGS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Operating and Storage Temperature Range (T_{OP}, T_{STG}).....	-40° to 85°C
Junction Temperature (T_J)	85°C
Soldering Temperature (2 mm from case bottom) (T_S) $t \leq 5s$	240°C
Collector Emitter Voltage (V_{CEO}).....	30 V
Emitter Collector Voltage (V_{ECO})	5 V
Collector Current (I_C).....	50 mA
Collector Peak Current (I_{CM}) $t = 1ms$	100 mA
Power Dissipation (P_{TOT}) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100 mW
De-rate Above 25°C	1.33 mW/°C

CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Wavelength for Maximum Photosensitivity	λ_{PEAK}	-	870	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth ($S=10\%$ of S_{MAX})	$\Delta\lambda$	400	-	1100	nm
Switching Times (10% to 90% and 90% to 10%) ($R_L=1\text{ k}\Omega, I_C=1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{ V}, \lambda=950\text{ nm}$)	t_r, t_f	-	20	-	μs
Responsivity min. @ 880 nm	R	-	100	-	$\mu A/\mu W$
@ 632 nm		-	50	-	$\mu A/\mu W$
Collector Dark Current ($V_{CE}=15\text{ volts}$)	I_{CEO}	-	-	100	nA
Breakdown Voltage ($I_C=100\ \mu A$)	BV_{CEO}	30	-	-	V
Breakdown Voltage ($I_C=100\ \mu A$)	BV_{ECO}	5	-	-	V
Saturation Voltage ($I_C=250\ \mu A, H=100\ \mu W$)	$V_{CE\ sat}$	-	0.15	-	V

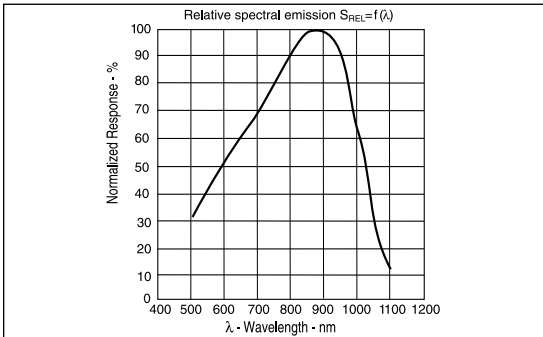


FIGURE 1. Typical detector response versus wavelength.

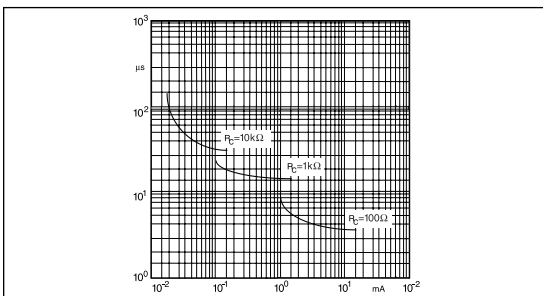


FIGURE 2. Rise and fall times of phototransistor.

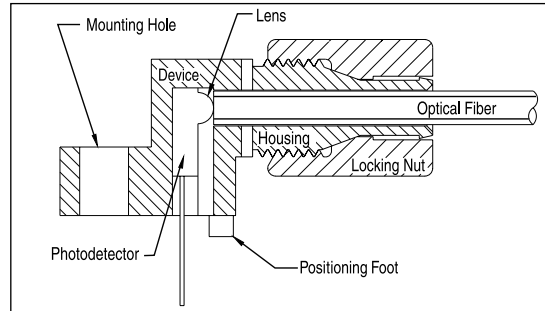


FIGURE 3. Cross-section of fiber optic device.

FIBER TERMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut off the ends of the optical fiber with a single-edge 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.

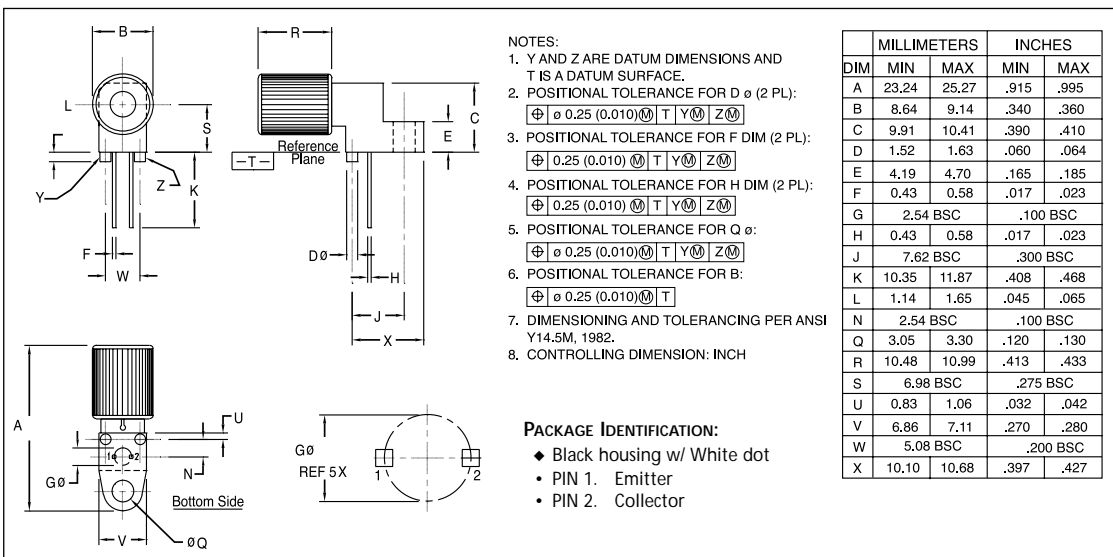


FIGURE 4. Case outline.