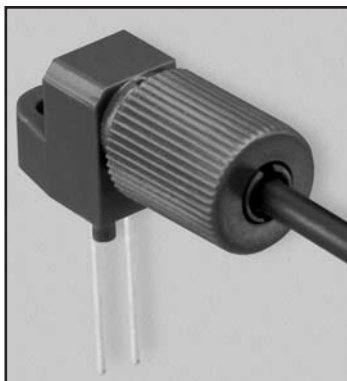




DESCRIPTION

The IF-D91 is a high-speed photodiode detector housed in a “connector-less” style plastic fiber optic package. Optical response of the IF-D91 extends from 400 to 1100 nm, making it compatible with a wide range of visible and near-infrared LED and laser diode sources. This includes 650 nm visible red LEDs used for optimum transmission in PMMA plastic optic fiber. The detector package features an internal micro-lens and a precision-molded PBT housing to ensure efficient optical coupling with standard 1000 μ m core plastic fiber cable.

APPLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

The fast response times of the IF-D91 make it suitable for high-speed digital data links. When used with an appropriate LED or laser diode source the IF-D91 is capable of 100 Mbps data rates. The IF-D91 also can be used in analog video links with bandwidths up to 70 MHz. The integrated design of the IF-D91 provides simple, cost-effective implementation in a variety of analog and digital applications.

APPLICATIONS

- High-Speed Digital Data Links
- Local Area Networks
- Motor Controller Triggering
- Video Links
- Medical Instruments
- Automotive Electronics
- Robotics Communications
- EMC/EMI Signal Isolation
- Fiber Optic Modems

FEATURES

- ◆ Fast Rise and Fall Times
- ◆ Mates with Standard 1000µm 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
- ◆ RoHS Compliant

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Operating Temperature Range
(T_{OP}).....-30° to 80°C

Storage Temperature Range
(T_{STG}).....-40° to 80°C

Junction Temperature (T_J)80°C

Soldering Temperature
(2 mm from case bottom)
(T_S) t ≤ 5 s.....260°C

Power Dissipation
(P_{TOT}) $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ 100 mW

De-rate Above 25°C1.8 mW/°C

CHARACTERISTICS (T_A=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Wavelength for Maximum Photosensitivity	λ_{PEAK}	–	920	–	nm
Spectral Bandwidth ($S=10\%$ of S_{MAX})	$\Delta\lambda$	450	–	1050	nm
Rise and Fall Times (10% to 90% and 90% to 10%) ($R_L=50\ \Omega$, $V_R=20\text{ V}$, $\lambda=850\text{ nm}$)	t_r, t_f	–	5	–	ns
Total Capacitance ($V_R=20\text{ V}$, $E_F=0$, $f=1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_T	–	4	–	pF
Responsivity min. @ 880 nm	R	–	0.5	–	$\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{W}$
@ 632 nm		–	0.4	–	$\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{W}$
Reverse Dark Current ($V_R=10\text{ volts}$, $E_F=0$)	I_D	–	–	10	nA
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{(BR)R}}$	40	–	–	V
Forward Voltage	V_f	–	0.7	–	V

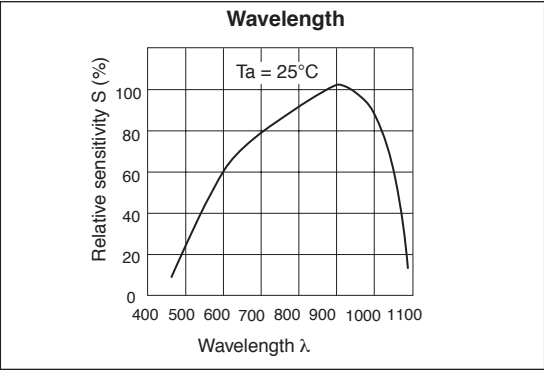


FIGURE 1. Typical detector response versus wavelength.

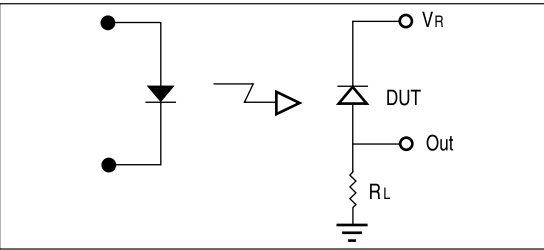


FIGURE 2. Circuit diagram for measuring rise and fall times.

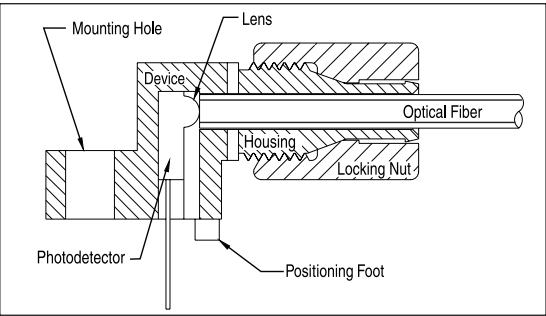


FIGURE 3. Cross-section of fiber optic device.

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.

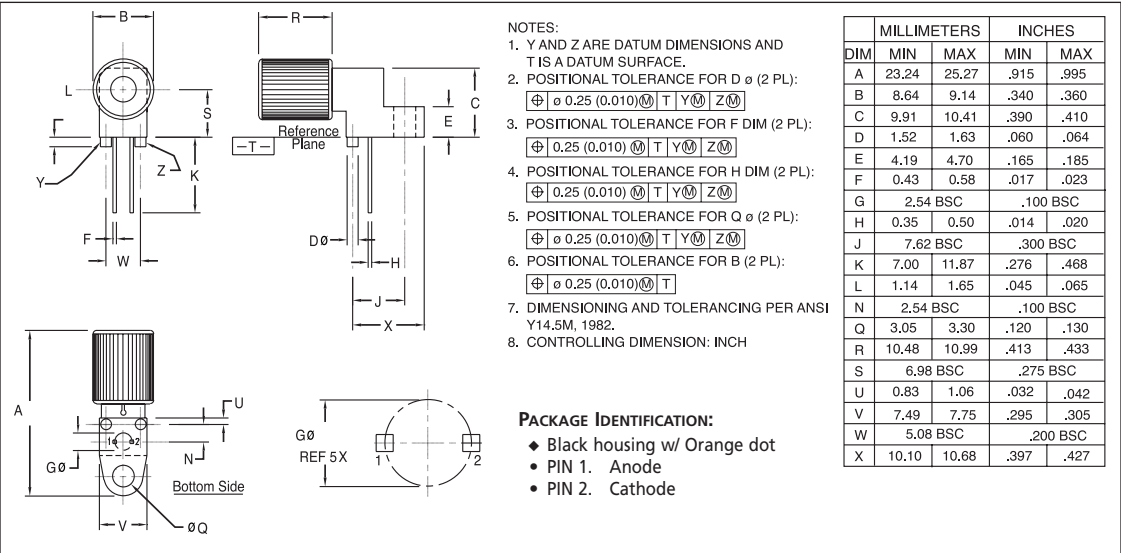


FIGURE 4. Case outline.