

## DESCRIPTION

The IF-E91A is a high-output medium-speed infrared LED in a “connector-less” style plastic fiber optic package. The output spectrum peaks at 950 nm for the IF-E91A. The device package features an internal micro-lens, and a precision-molded PBT housing ensures efficient optical coupling with standard 1000  $\mu\text{m}$  plastic fiber cable.

## APPLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

The high output and fast transition times of the IF-E91A is suitable for low-cost analog and digital data links. Used with an IF-D96 photologic detector, the IF-E91A can achieve data rates of 500 kbps at link distances up to 7 m. The drive circuit design is simpler than required for laser diodes, making the IF-E91A an excellent low-cost alternative in a variety of analog and digital applications.

## APPLICATIONS

- ▶ Low-Cost Analog and Digital Data Links
- ▶ Digitized Audio
- ▶ Optical Sensors
- ▶ Medical Instruments
- ▶ Robotics Communications
- ▶ Motor Controller Triggering
- ▶ EMC/EMI Signal Isolation
- ▶ Electronic Games
- ▶ Intra-System Links: Board-to-Board, Rack-to-Rack

## FEATURES

- ◆ Excellent Linearity
- ◆ No Optical Design Required
- ◆ Mates with Standard 1000  $\mu\text{m}$  Core Jacketed Plastic Fiber Cable
- ◆ Internal Micro-Lens for Efficient Coupling
- ◆ Inexpensive Plastic Connector Housing
- ◆ Connector-Less Fiber Termination and Connection
- ◆ Interference-Free Transmission from Light-Tight Housing
- ◆ RoHS Compliant

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Operating and Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{OP}, T_{STC}$ ) .....	-40° to 85°C
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ) .....	85°C
Soldering Temperature (2 mm from case bottom) ( $T_S$ ) $t \leq 5s$ .....	240°C
Reverse Voltage ( $V_R$ ) .....	5 V
Power Dissipation ( $P_{TOT}$ ) $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	80 mW
De-rate Above 25°C .....	1.33 mW/°C
Forward Current, DC ( $I_F$ )	
IF-E91A .....	50 mA
Surge Current ( $I_{FSM}$ ) $t \leq 10 \mu\text{sec}$	
IF-E91A .....	1.2 A

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		940		nm
Spectral Bandwidth (50% of $I_{MAX}$ )	$\Delta\lambda$	-	$\pm 20$	-	nm
Output Power Coupled into Plastic Fiber (1 mm core diameter). Distance Lens to Fiber $\leq 0.1$ mm, 1 m SH4001 fiber, $I_F=20$ mA	$\Phi_{min}$	50 -13	70 -11.6	95 -10.2	$\mu\text{W}$ dBm
Switching Times (10% to 90% and 90% to 10%)( $R_L=47\Omega$ , $I_F=10$ mA)	$t_r, t_f$	-	1.0	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Capacitance ( $f=1$ MHz)	$C_0$	-	25	-	pF
Forward Voltage	$V_f$ ( $I_F=20$ mA) ( $I_F=50$ mA)	-	1.2 1.27	1.6 1.6	V

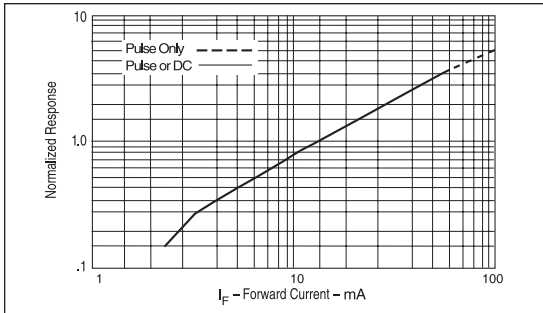


FIGURE 1. Normalized power launched versus forward current.

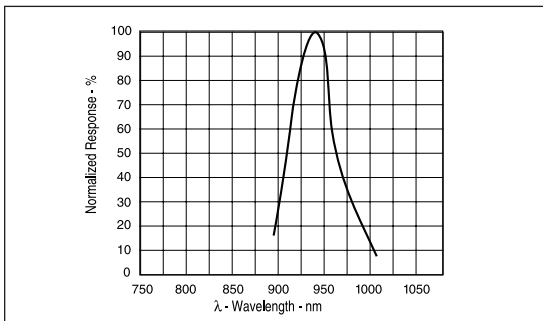


FIGURE 2. Typical spectral output vs. wavelength.

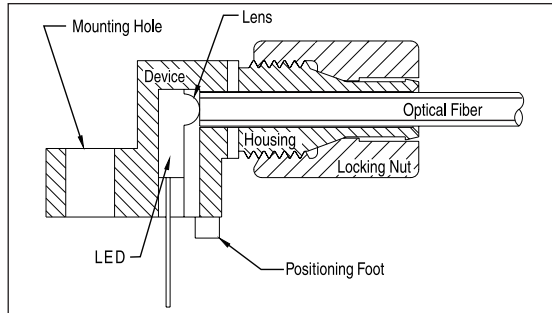


FIGURE 3. Cross-section of fiber optic device.

## 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.

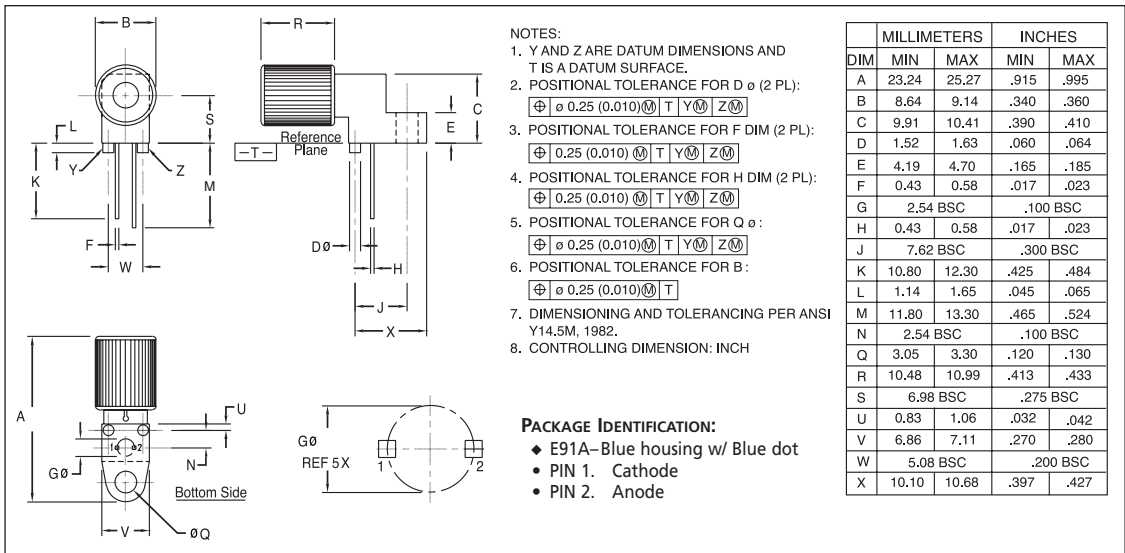


FIGURE 4. Case outline.