



## DESCRIPTION

The IF-E96 is a low cost, high speed, visible red LED housed in a "connector-less" style plastic fiber optic package. The output spectrum is produced by a GaAlAs die which peaks at 660 nm, one of the optimal transmission windows of PMMA plastic optical fiber. The device package features an internal micro-lens, and a precision molded PBT housing to maximize optical coupling into standard 1000  $\mu\text{m}$  core plastic fiber cable.

## APPLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

The performance/price ratio of the IF-E96 is particularly attractive for high volume design applications. The visible red output has low attenuation in PMMA plastic fiber and aids in troubleshooting installations. When used with an IF-D96 photologic detector the IF-E96 can achieve data rates of 5 Mbps. Fast transition times and low attenuation makes the IF-E96 an excellent device selection for low cost analog and digital data links up to 75 meters.

## APPLICATIONS

- Low cost Analog and Digital Data Links
- Automotive Electronics
- Digitized Audio
- Medical instruments
- PC-to-Peripheral Data Links
- Robotics Communications
- Motor Controller Triggering
- EMC/EMI Signal Isolation
- Local Area Networks
- Intra-System Links: Board-to-Board, Rack-to-Rack

## FEATURES

- ◆ High Performance at Low Cost
- ◆ Visible Red Output Aids Troubleshooting
- ◆ Low Transmission Loss with PMMA Plastic Fiber
- ◆ Fast Transition Times
- ◆ Mates with standard 1000  $\mu\text{m}$  core jacketed plastic fiber cable
- ◆ No Optical Design required
- ◆ Internal Micro-Lens for Efficient Optical Coupling
- ◆ Inexpensive Plastic Connector Housing
- ◆ Connector-Less Fiber Termination
- ◆ Light Tight Housing Provides Interference-Free Transmission

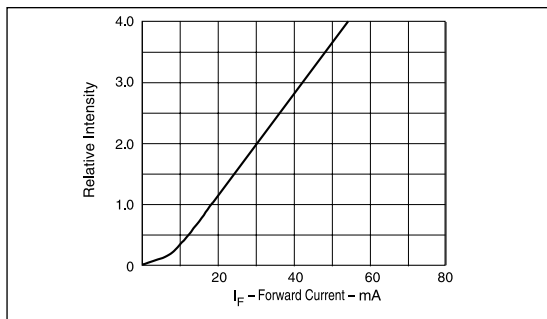
## MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

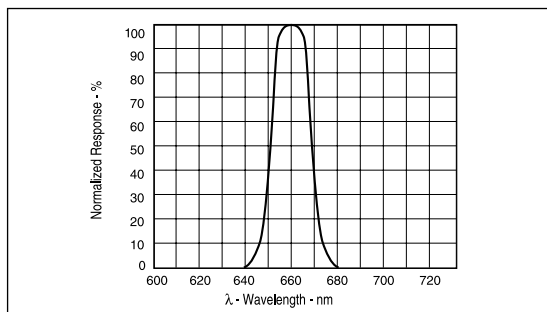
Operating and Storage Temperature Range  
( $T_{OP}, T_{STG}$ ) .....  $-40^\circ$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$   
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ) .....  $85^\circ\text{C}$   
Soldering Temperature  
(2 mm from case bottom)  
( $T_S$ )  $t \leq 5\text{ s}$  .....  $240^\circ\text{C}$   
Reverse Voltage ( $V_R$ ) ..... 5 V  
Power Dissipation  
( $P_{TOT}$ )  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  ..... 60 mW  
De-rate Above  $25^\circ\text{C}$  ..... 1.1 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$   
Forward Current, DC ( $I_F$ ) ..... 35 mA  
Surge Current ( $I_{FSM}$ )  
 $t \leq 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  ..... 150 mA

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

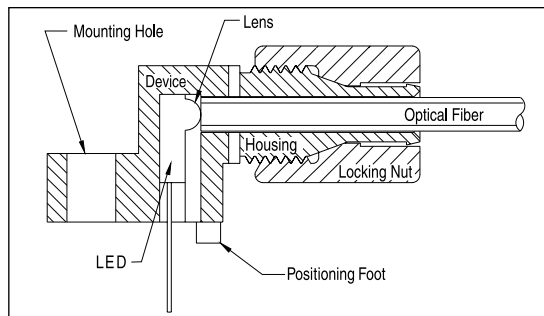
Parameter	Symbol	IF-E96	Unit
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$	660	nm
Spectral Bandwidth (50% of $I_{MAX}$ )	$\Delta\lambda$	20	nm
Output Power Coupled into Plastic Fiber (1 mm core diameter). Distance Lens to Fiber $\leq 0.1\text{ mm}$ , 10 cm polished fiber, $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	$\Phi_{min}$	>50 -13	$\mu\text{W}$ dBm
Switching Times (10% to 90% and 90% to 10%) ( $R_L = 47\text{ }\Omega$ , $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$t_r, t_f$	.1	$\mu\text{s}$
Capacitance ( $V_F = 0$ , $F = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_0$	30	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_f$	1.8 max	V
Temperature Coefficient, $\lambda_{PEAK}$	$TC_\lambda$	.2	nm/K



**FIGURE 1.** Normalized power launched versus forward current.



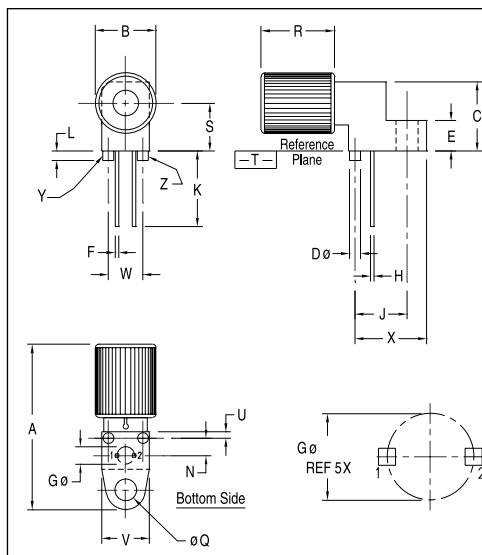
**FIGURE 2.** Typical spectral output versus wavelength.



**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.

### Notes:

1. Y AND Z ARE DATUM DIMENSIONS AND T IS A DATUM SURFACE.
2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR D  $\phi$  (2 PL):  
 $\phi 0.25(0.010) \text{ M } | T | Y \text{ M } | Z \text{ M }$
3. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR F DIM (2 PL):  
 $\phi 0.25(0.010) \text{ M } | T | Y \text{ M } | Z \text{ M }$
4. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR H DIM (2 PL):  
 $\phi 0.25(0.010) \text{ M } | T | Y \text{ M } | Z \text{ M }$
5. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR Q  $\phi$ :  
 $\phi 0.25(0.010) \text{ M } | T | Y \text{ M } | Z \text{ M }$
6. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR B:  
 $\phi 0.25(0.010) \text{ M } | T |$
7. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
8. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

### PACKAGE IDENTIFICATION:

- Blue housing w/ Pink dot
- PIN 1. Cathode
- PIN 2. Anode

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	23.24	25.27	.915	.995
B	8.64	9.14	.340	.360
C	9.91	10.41	.390	.410
D	1.52	1.63	.060	.064
E	4.19	4.70	.165	.185
F	0.43	0.58	.017	.023
G	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC
H	0.43	0.58	.017	.023
J	7.62	BSC	.300	BSC
K	10.35	11.87	.408	.468
L	1.14	1.65	.045	.065
N	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC
Q	.305	3.30	.120	.130
R	10.48	10.99	.413	.433
S	6.98	BSC	.275	BSC
U	0.83	1.06	.032	.042
V	6.86	7.11	.270	.280
W	5.08	BSC	.200	BSC
X	10.10	10.68	.397	.427