



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



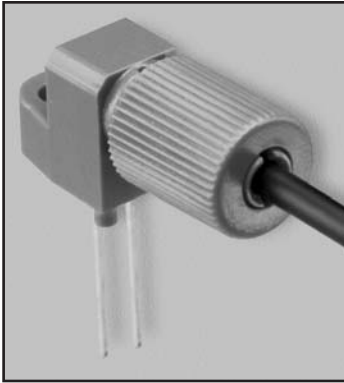
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DESCRIPTION

The IF-E93 is a high-output, high-speed, green LED housed in a “connector-less” style plastic fiber optic package. The output spectrum of the green LED is produced by a Gallium Nitride die which peaks at a wavelength of 530 nm, ideally mapping to the lowest attenuation window of PMMA plastic core optical fiber. The device package features an internal LED micro-lens, and the PBT plastic housing ensures efficient optical coupling with standard 1000 μm core plastic fiber cable.

APPLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

The high output and fast transition times of the IF-E93 make it suitable for low-cost digital data links. When coupled to PMMA plastic optical fiber, attenuation is less than .1 dB/m, as compared to .16 dB/m with commonly used 650 nm LEDs. Using standard 1 mm core plastic fiber, the IF-E93 LED is capable of distances in excess of 150 meters at data rates of 5 Mbps. The fast rise and fall times of the IF-E93 permit data rates up to 30 Mbps. The drive circuit design is simpler than required for laser diodes, making the IF-E93 a good, low-cost alternative in a variety of analog and digital applications.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- ▶ Local Area Networks (LANs)
- ▶ Optical Sensors
- ▶ Medical Instruments
- ▶ Automotive Displays
- ▶ Audio Systems
- ▶ Electronic Games
- ▶ Robotics Communications
- ▶ Fiber Optic Modems
- ▶ Fluorescent Instruments
- ▶ Wavelength Multiplexing

FEATURES

- ◆ Ultra-Low Loss in Plastic Optical Fiber
- ◆ No Optical Design Required
- ◆ Mates with Standard 1000 μm 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
- ◆ Visible Light Output
- ◆ Fast Rise and Fall Times
- ◆ RoHS Compliant

MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		530		nm
Spectral Bandwidth (50% of I_{MAX})	$\Delta\lambda$	-	50	-	nm
Output Power Coupled into Plastic Fiber (1 mm core diameter). Distance Lens to Fiber ≤ 0.1 mm, 1 m SH4001 fiber, $I_F=20$ mA	Φ_{min}	95 -10.2	115 -9.4	135 -8.7	μW dBm
Switching Times (10% to 90% and 90% to 10%) ($F=33$ MHz, $I_F=10$ mA) See Figure 3	t_r, t_f	-	3.5, 16	-	ns
Capacitance ($V_F=0, F=1$ MHz)	C_0	-	100	-	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F=20$ mA)	V_f	-	3.5	-	V
Temperature Coefficient, λ_{PEAK}	TC_λ		.17		nm/K

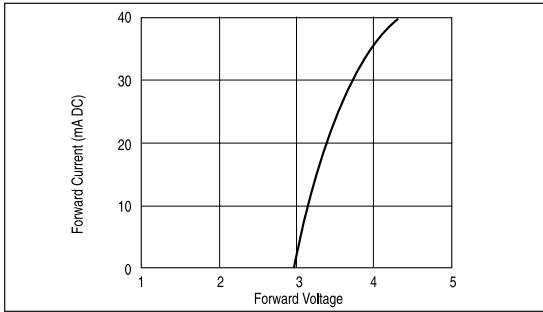


FIGURE 1. Forward current vs. forward voltage.

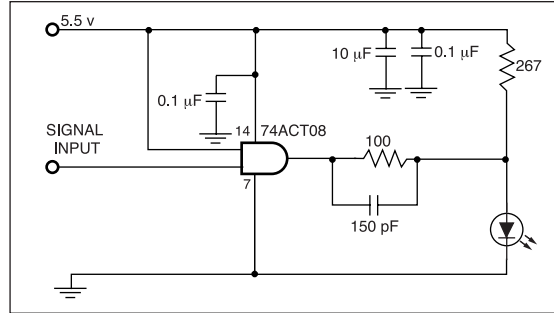


FIGURE 3. Test drive circuit ($I_F = 22\text{mA}$).

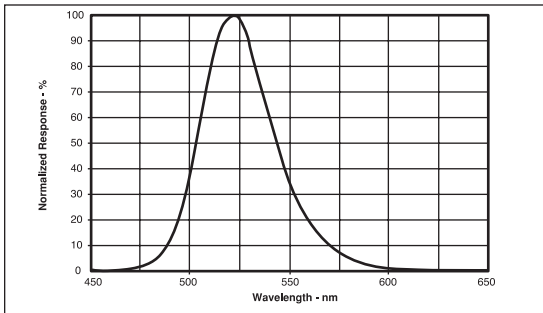


FIGURE 2. Typical spectral output vs. wavelength.

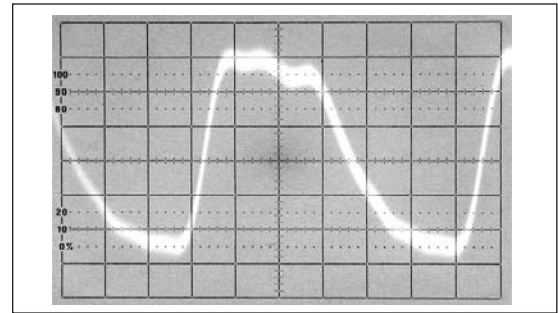


FIGURE 4. Transition times - Sweep = 5ns/div.

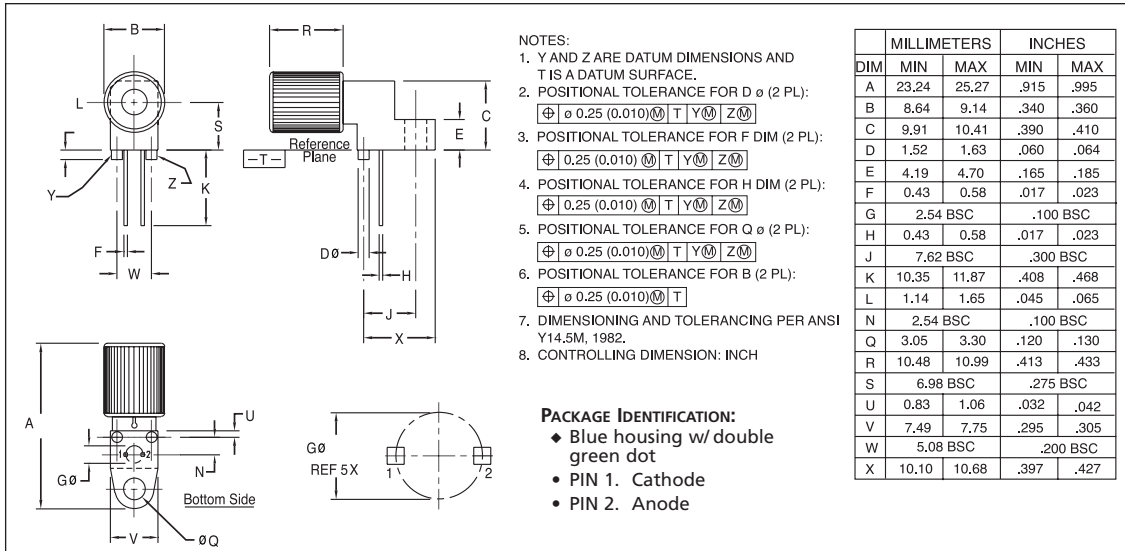


FIGURE 5. Case Outline.