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Fiber Optics

## Plastic Fiber Optic Transmitter Diode Plastic Connector Housing

## Features

- High speed transmitter for about $50 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ up to $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ (with peaking circuit)
- 2.2 mm aperture holds standard 1000 micron plastic fiber
- No fiber stripping required
- Molded microlens for efficient coupling



## Applications

- Household electronics
- Power electronics
- Optical networks
- Light barriers

| Type | Ordering Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| SFH757 | Q62702-P3526 |
| SFH757V | Q62702-P3527 |

## Technical Data

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values |  | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | min. | max. |  |
| Operating Temperature Range | $T_{\mathrm{OP}}$ | -40 | +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $T_{\mathrm{STG}}$ | -40 | +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | $T_{\mathrm{J}}$ |  | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature <br> $(2$ mm from case bottom, $t \leq 5 \mathrm{~s})$ | $T_{\mathrm{S}}$ |  | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Reverse Voltage |  | $V_{\mathrm{R}}$ |  | 3 |
| Forward Current | $I_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  | 50 | mA |
| Surge Current $(t \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}, D=0)$ | $I_{\mathrm{FSM}}$ |  | 1 | A |
| Power Dissipation | $P_{\text {tot }}$ |  | 120 | mW |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction/Air | $R_{\mathrm{thJA}}$ |  | 450 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |

SFH757
SFH757V
Technical Data
Characteristics ( $T_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peak Wavelength | $\lambda_{\text {Peak }}$ | 650 | nm |
| Spectral Bandwidth | $\Delta \lambda$ | 25 | nm |
| Switching Times $\left(R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, I_{\mathrm{F}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| $10 \% \ldots 90 \%$ | $t_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $15(<17)$ | ns |
| $90 \% \ldots 10 \%$ | $t_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $18(<20)$ |  |
| Capacitance $\left(f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, V_{\mathrm{R}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | $C_{\mathrm{O}}$ | 30 | pF |
| Forward Voltage $\left(I_{\mathrm{F}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$ | $V_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $2.1(\leq 2.8)$ | V |
| Output Power Coupled into Plastic Fiber | $\Phi_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | 150 | $\mu \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $\left(I_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}\right)^{1)}$ |  | $T C_{\Phi}$ | -0.4 |
| Temperature Coefficient $\Phi_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | $T C_{\mathrm{V}}$ | -3 | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient $V_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $T C_{\lambda}$ | 0.16 | $\mathrm{~nm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient $\lambda_{\text {Peak }}$ |  |  |  |

[^0]Relative Spectral Emission $I_{\text {rel }}=f(\lambda)$


Relative Output Power $I_{\mathrm{e}} / I_{\mathrm{e}(50 \mathrm{~mA})}=f\left(I_{\mathrm{F}}\right)$ single pulse, duration $=20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$


Forward Current $I_{\mathrm{F}}=f\left(V_{\mathrm{F}}\right)$
single pulse, duration $=20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$


Maximum Permissible Forward Current $I_{\mathrm{F}}=f\left(T_{\mathrm{A}}\right), R_{\mathrm{thJA}}=450 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$


## Permissible Pulse Handling Capability

$I_{\mathrm{F}}=f\left(t_{\mathrm{P}}\right)$, duty cycle $D=$ parameter, $T_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Package Outlines



Figure 1


Figure 2
Revision History: 2004-03-19 DS1

Previous Version:

## Edition 2004-03-19

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[^0]:    1) The output power coupled into plastic fiber is measured with a large area detector at the end of a short length of fiber (about 30 cm ). This value must not be used for calculating the power budget for a fiber optic system with a long fiber because the numerical aperture of plastic fibers decreases on the first meters. Therefore the fiber seems to have a higher attenuation over the first few meters compared with the specified value.
