

Plastic Fiber Optic Transmitter Diode Plastic Connector Housing

SFH450 SFH450V

Features

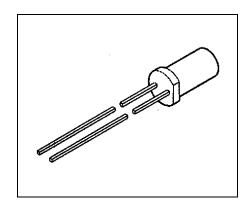
- 2.2 mm Aperture holds Standard 1000 Micron Plastic Fiber
- No Fiber Stripping Required
- Good Linearity (Forward current > 2 mA)
- · Molded Microlens for Efficient Coupling

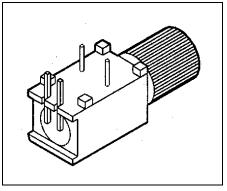
Plastic Connector Housing

- Mounting Screw Attached to the Connector
- Interference Free Transmission from light-Tight Housing
- Transmitter and Receiver can be flexibly positioned
- No Cross Talk
- · Auto insertable and Wave solderable
- Supplied in Tubes

Applications

- Household Electronics
- Power Electronics
- Optical Networks
- Light Barriers





Туре	Ordering Code
SFH450	Q62702-P1034
SFH450V	Q62702-P0265



Technical Data

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit
		min.	max.	
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OP}	-40	+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-40	+100	°C
Junction Temperature	T_{J}		100	°C
Soldering Temperature (2 mm from case bottom, $t \le 5$ s)	T_{S}		260	°C
Reverse Voltage	V_{R}		5	٧
Forward Current	I_{F}		130	mA
Surge Current ($t \le 10 \mu s$, $D = 0$)	I_{FSM}		3.5	Α
Power Dissipation	P_{TOT}		200	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction/Air	R_{thJA}		375	K/W



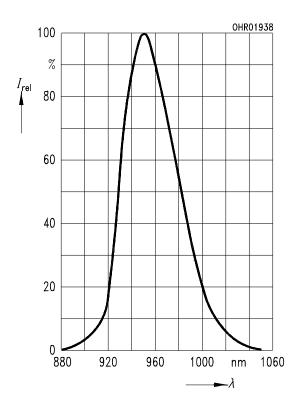
Characteristics ($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Wavelength	λ_{Peak}	950	nm
Spectral Bandwidth	Δλ	55	nm
Switching Times $(R_{\rm G}=50~\Omega,~I_{\rm F(LOW)}=0.1~{\rm mA},~I_{\rm F(HIGH)}=50~{\rm mA})$ 10% to 90% 90% to 10%	t_{R}	1	μs
Capacitance ($f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_R = 0 \text{ V}$)	C_{O}	40	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$)	V_{F}	1.3 (≤ 1.5)	V
Output Power Coupled into Plastic Fiber ($I_F = 10 \text{ mA})^{1)}$	Φ_{IN}	90 (≥ 40)	μW
Temperature Coefficient Φ_{IN}	TC_{Φ}	-0.5	%/K
Temperature Coefficient V_{F}	TC_{V}	-1.5	mV/K
Temperature Coefficient λ _{Peak}	TC_{λ}	0.3	nm/K

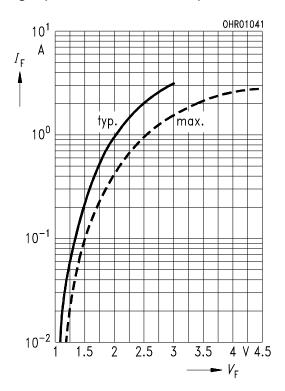
The output power coupled into plastic fiber is measured with a large area detector after a short fiber (about 30 cm). This value must not used for calculating the power budget for a fiber optic system with a long fiber because the numerical aperture of plastics fibers is decreasing on the first meters. Therefore the fiber seems to have compared with the specified value a higher attenuation on the first meters.



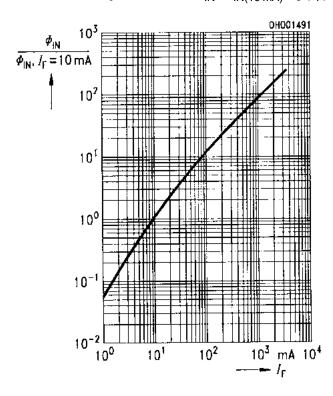
Relative Spectral Emission $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$



Forward Current $I_F = f(V_F)$ single pulse, duration = 20 µs

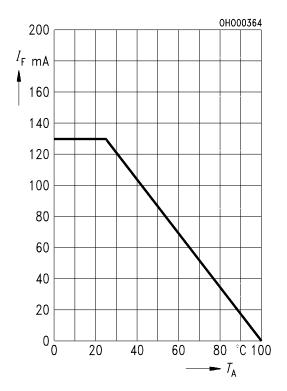


Relative Output Power $\Phi_{\rm IN}/\Phi_{\rm IN(10\,mA)}=f(I_{\rm F})$

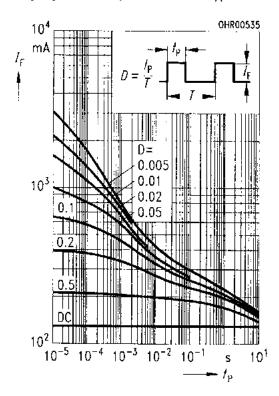




Maximum Permissible Forward Current $I_{\rm F} = f(T_{\rm A})$



Permissible Pulse Load $I_{\rm F} = f(t_{\rm P})$, duty cycle D = parameter, $T_{\rm A}$ = 25°C





Package Outlines

Package Outlines

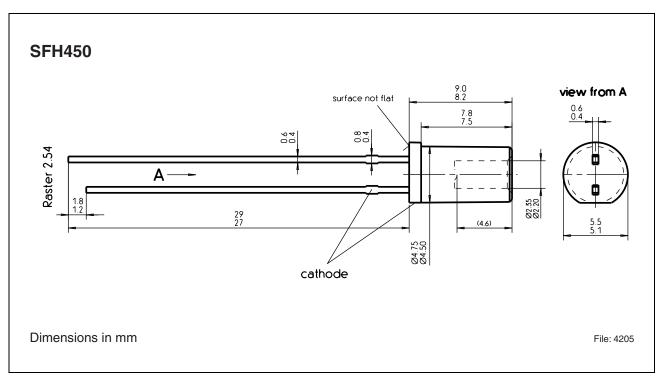


Figure 1

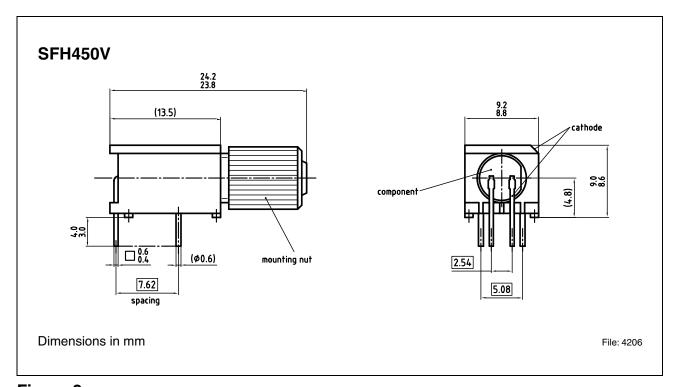


Figure 2

SFH450 SFH450V

Revision History: 2004-03-19 DS1

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