



ABORN ELECTRONICS
AN OPTOELECTRONIC COMPANY

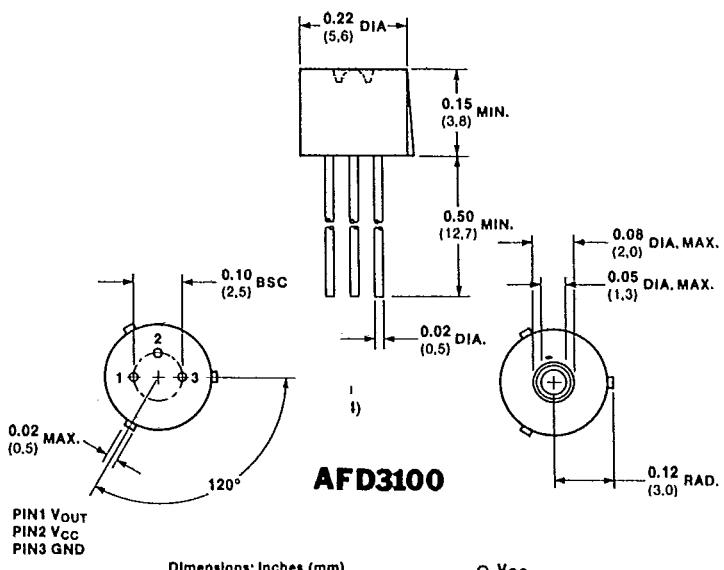
AFD3100, AFD5100 Fiber Optics Integrated Digital Receiver

Optoelectronics Products

Description

This receiver is a monolithic integrated circuit containing a photodiode and a high speed darlington pair with an open collector output. From a digital light input signal emitted from a fiber optic cable a TTL output is available. Operates from a single supply voltage. Optimized for 660nm light and 1000 μ plastic fiber. Available in a TO-18 plastic lensed cap and pig tailed packages.

Package Outline



Absolute Maximum Ratings (No Derating Required Up to 70°C)

Maximum Temperature

Operating Temperature -20°C to +85°C

Storage Temperature -55°C to +125°C

Pin Temperature (Soldering, 10 s)
(1.6 mm below seating plane) 260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

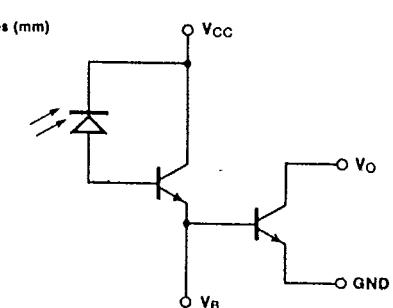
Output Collector Power
Dissipation 200 mW

Maximum Voltage and Currents

VCC Supply Voltage
(1 minute maximum) 15 V

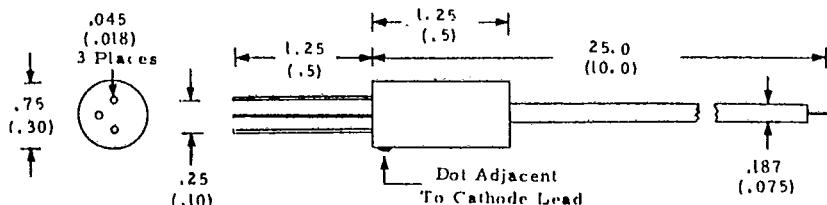
I_{OUT} Output Current 50 mA

V_{OUT} Output Voltage 15 V



AFD5100

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS Dimensions Are Typical And In cm (Inch)



Recommended Operation Conditions

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
λ	Input Wavelength	600	660		nm
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage, Output	4.5		5.5	V
N	Fan Out (TTL Load)		8.0		
T _A	Operating Temperature			25	° C

AFD3100, AFD5100

Electrical Characteristics Over Recommended Temperature $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C Unless Otherwise Noted

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
I_{OH}	High-Level Output Current		100	250	μA	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $V_O = 5.0 \text{ V}$
V_{OL}	Low-Level Output Voltage		0.2	0.4	V	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $P_T = 5.0 \mu\text{W}$
P_T	Minimum Input Power		1.0	3.0	μW	$I_{OL} (\text{Sinking}) = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $\lambda = 660 \text{ nm}$ $R_L = 300 \Omega$
NA	Numerical Aperature of Input Port			0.3		

Switching Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ (See Fig. 1)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level		2.2	5.5	μs	$R_L = 270 \Omega$ $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level		2.1	6.5	μs	$R_L = 270 \Omega$ $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
t_r	Output Rise Time (10-90%)			4.6	μs	$R_L = 270 \Omega$ $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
t_f	Output Fall Time (90%-10%)			20	μs	$R_L = 270 \Omega$ $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$

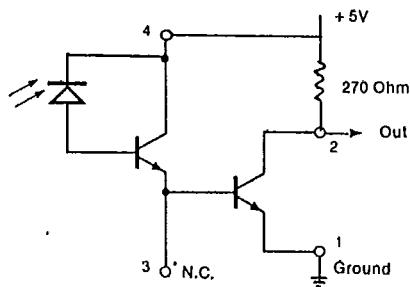


Fig. 1

