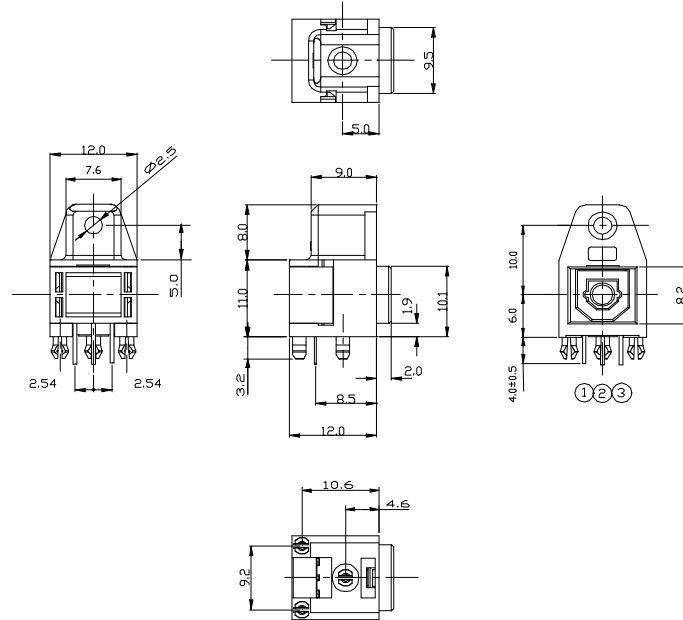


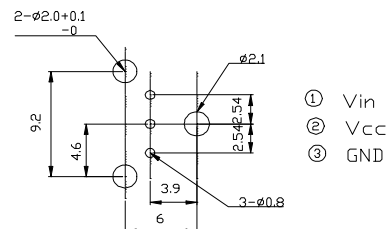
## Features

1. Uni-directional data transmission using plastic fiber
2. Signal transmission speed  
:MAX. 8 Mbps (NRZ signal)
3. Operating voltage :4.75 to 5.25 V
4. TTL and high speed C-MOS LOGIC IC compatible

## Outline Dimensions



Recommended drilling as viewd from the soldering face



NOTES:

Tolerance is  $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$  unless otherwise noted.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

@TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.5 to + 7.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>in</sub>	-0.5 to V <sub>cc</sub> +0.5	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 to +80	°C
Soldering temperature <sup>*1</sup>	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

\*1 For 5s (2 times or less)

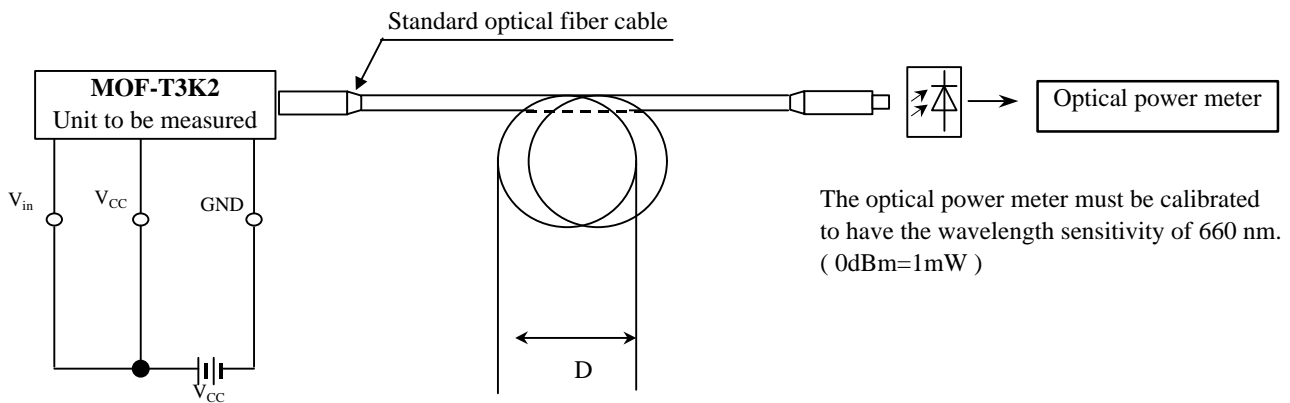
**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Operating transfer rate	T	---	---	8	Mbps

**Electro-Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Peak emission wavelength	$\lambda_p$		630	660	690	nm
Optical power output coupling with fiber	$P_c$	Refer to Fig. 1	-21	-18	-15	dBm
Dissipation current	$I_{cc}$	Refer to Fig. 2	---	8	13	mA
High level input voltage	$V_{iH}$	Refer to Fig. 2	2.1	---	$V_{cc}$	V
Low level input voltage	$V_{iL}$	Refer to Fig. 2	---	---	0.8	V
Low High delay time	$t_{pLH}$	Refer to Fig. 3	---	120	---	ns
High Low delay time	$t_{pHL}$	Refer to Fig. 3	---	120	---	ns
Pulse width distortion	$\Delta_{tw}$	Refer to Fig. 3	-25	---	+25	ns

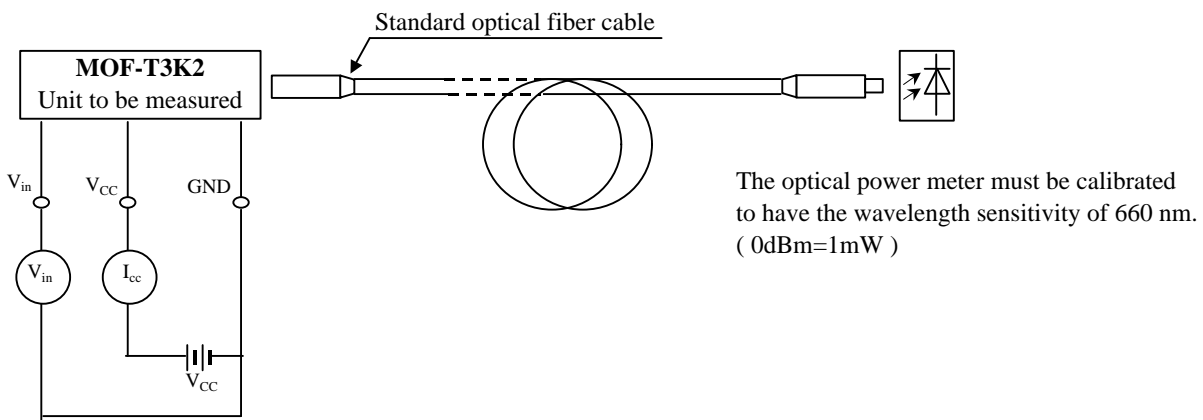
Fig. 1 Measuring Method of Optical Output Coupling with Fiber



The optical power meter must be calibrated to have the wavelength sensitivity of 660 nm. ( 0dBm=1mW )

- Notes (1)  $V_{cc}=5.0V$  (State of operating)  
 (2) To bundle up the standard fiber optic cable, make it into a loop with the diameter  $D=10cm$  or more.

Fig. 2 Measuring Method of Input Voltage and Supply Current



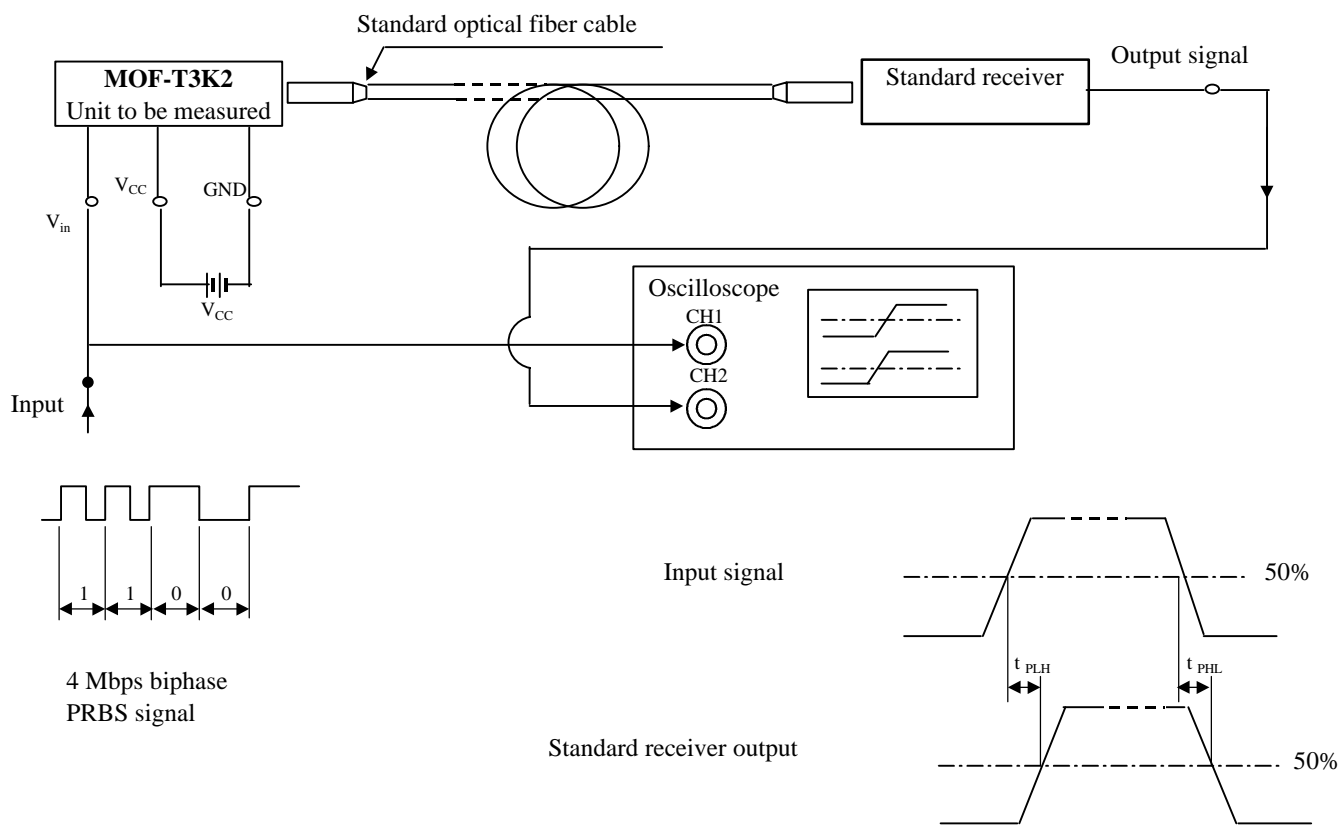
The optical power meter must be calibrated to have the wavelength sensitivity of 660 nm. ( 0dBm=1mW )

**Input conditions and judgement method**

Conditions	Judgement method
$V_{in}=2.1V$ or more	$-21dBm \leq P_c \leq -15dBm$ , $I_{cc}=13mA$ or less
$V_{in}=0.8V$ or less	$P_c \leq -36dBm$ , $I_{cc}=13mA$ or less

Note:  $V_{cc}=5.0V$  (State of operating)

**Fig.3 Measuring Method of Pulse Response**



## Test item

Test item	Symbol	Test condition
Low High pulse delay time	$t_{PLH}$	Refer to the above prescriptions
High Low pulse delay time	$t_{PHL}$	Refer to the above prescriptions
Pulse width distortion	$\Delta tw$	$\Delta tw = t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$

- NOTES**
- (1) The waveform write time shall be 4 seconds. But do not allow the waveform to be distorted by increasing the brightness too much.
  - (2)  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V (State of operating)
  - (3) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than 1M and less than 10pF.