

**Receivers for use with ESKA™ Products: MIC-D93**
**Description and Features**

The MIC-D93 is a very high-sensitivity photodarlington detector housed in a connector-less style plastic fiber optic package. Its optical response extends from 400 nm to 1100 nm, making it compatible with a wide range of visible and near-infrared LED and laser diode sources. These include 650 nm visible-red LEDs used for optimum transmission with PMMA plastic optical fiber. The detector package features an internal micro-lens and a precision-molded PBT housing, ensuring efficient coupling with standard 1000µm core plastic fiber cable.

|                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Very high optical sensitivity | Requires no optical design |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Mates with standard 1000 µm core jacketed plastic fiber optic cable | Light-tight housing provides interference-free transmission |
|---|---|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Uses inexpensive, rugged plastic connector housing | Internal micro-lens makes for efficient optical coupling |
|--|--|

Fiber termination is connector-less, thus less expensive

**Applications**
**Highlights**

This product is suitable for low-speed optical links requiring high sensitivity. Triggering rates can reach 1 k using a suitable LED source. Photodarlington transistor operation provides very high optical gain, eliminating the need for post-amplification in many circuits. The MIC-D93's integrated design makes it a simple, cost-effective solution in a variety of digital applications.

|                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Low-speed optical links | Automotive electronics |
|-------------------------|------------------------|

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Process control | Robotics control |
|-----------------|------------------|

|                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Motor controller triggering | EMC / EMI signal isolation |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Optical interrupter / Reflective sensors | Electronic games |
|--|------------------|

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Medical instruments |
|---------------------|

**Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)**

| Parameters  | Symbol                          | Min.              | Typ.   | Max. | Unit   |   |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Wavelength for Maximum Photosensitivity</b>  | $\lambda_{PEAK}$                | --                | 850    | --   | nm     |   |
| <b>Spectral Bandwidth</b><br>S=10% of S <sub>MAX</sub>  | $\Delta \lambda$                | 400               | ---    | 1100 | nm     |   |
| <b>Switching Times</b><br>10% to 90% and 90% to 10%<br>R <sub>L</sub> =1kΩ, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V and λ=880nm | t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub> | --                | 5. 2.5 | --   | ms     |   |
| <b>Collector Dark Current</b><br>V <sub>CE</sub> =15V   | I <sub>CEO</sub>                | --                | --     | 100  | nA     |   |
| <b>Responsivity</b><br>Minimum @ 880nm  | R                               | --                | 400    | ---  | µA/ µW |   |
| <b>Responsivity</b><br>Minimum at @ 632nm   |                                 |                   | 200    |      |        |   |
| <b>Breakdown Voltage</b>  | I <sub>C</sub> =1 mA            | BV <sub>CEO</sub> | 15     | --   | --     | V |
|   | I <sub>C</sub> =100 µA          | BV <sub>ECO</sub> | 5      | --   | --     | V |
| <b>Saturation Voltage</b><br>I <sub>C</sub> =0.4µA, H=10µW  | V <sub>CE SAT</sub>             | --                | 1.10   | --   | --     | V |

**Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)**

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Temperature Range for Operation and for Storage (T <sub>OP</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub> ) | -40° to 85°C |
| Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )  | 85°C         |
| Soldering Temperature (2mm from case bottom) (T <sub>S</sub> ) t≤5s                   | 240°C        |
| Collector Emitter Voltage (V <sub>CEO</sub> )   | 15V          |
| Emitter Collector Voltage (V <sub>ECO</sub> )   | 5V           |
| Collector Current (I <sub>C</sub> )   | 50mA         |
| Collector Peak Current (I <sub>CM</sub> ) t=1ms                                       | 100mA        |
| Power Dissipation (P <sub>TOT</sub> )<br>T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C                        | 100mW        |
| De-rate above 25°C  | 1.33 mW/°C   |



The information contained herein is presented as a guide to product selection. It is subject to change without notice, and should not be regarded as a representation, warranty or guarantee with regard to the quality, characteristics or use of this product

Please visit [www.fiberopticpof.com](http://www.fiberopticpof.com) to locate a sales representative near you

Transmitters for use with ESKA™ Products: **MIC-D93**

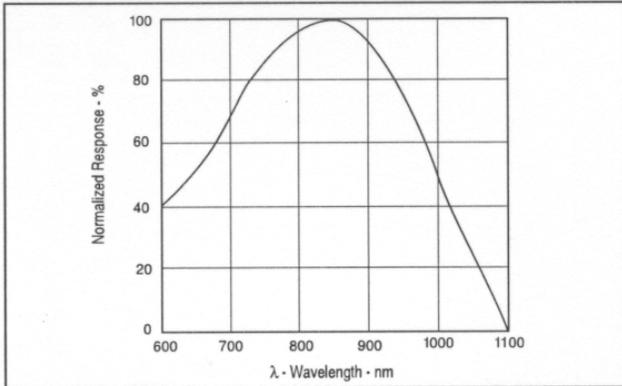


FIGURE 1. Typical detector response versus wavelength.

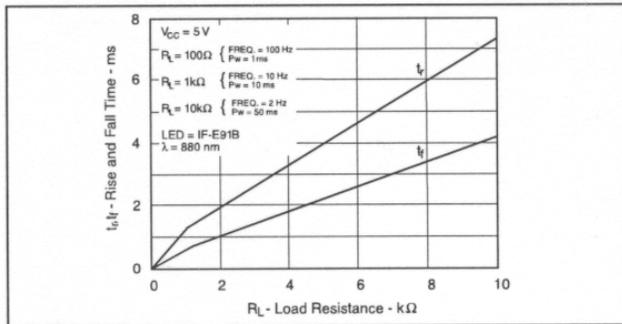


FIGURE 2. Rise and fall times versus load resistance.

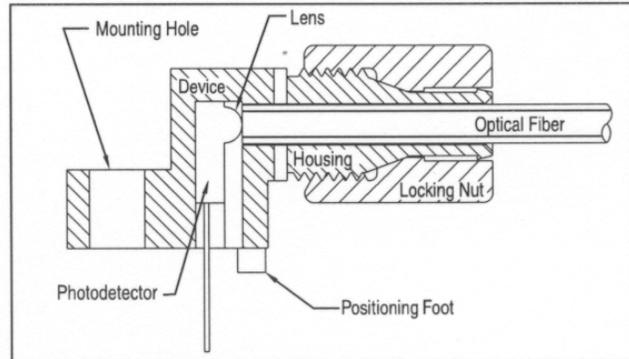


FIGURE 3. Cross-section of fiber optic device.

**FIBER TERMINATION INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Cut off the ends of the optical fiber with a single-edge razor blade or sharp knife. Try to obtain a precise 90-degree angle (square).
2. Insert the fiber through the locking nut and into the connector until the core tip seats against the internal micro-lens.
3. Screw the connector locking nut down to a snug fit, locking the fiber in place.

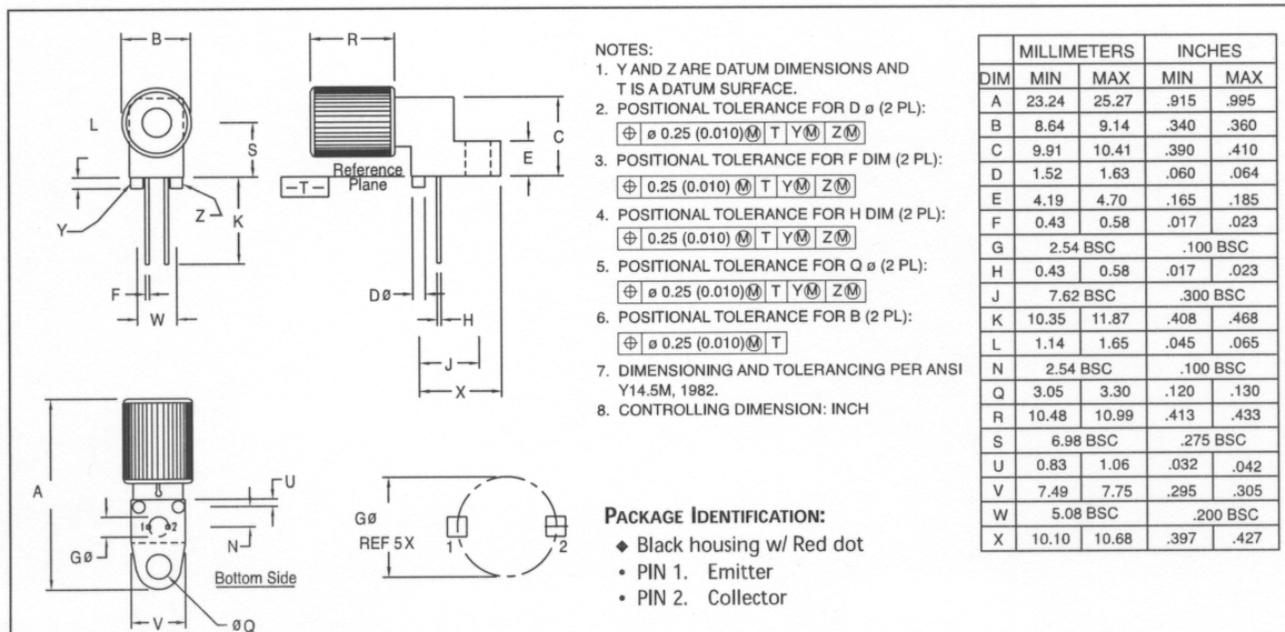


FIGURE 4. Case outline.

Please visit [www.fiberopticpof.com](http://www.fiberopticpof.com) to locate a sales representative near you