

**Receivers for use with ESKA™ Products: MIC-D95**
**Description and Features**

The MIC-D95T and MIC-D95OC are high-sensitivity photologic detectors housed in connector-less style plastic fiber optic packages. They contain an IC with a photodiode, linear amplifier and Schmitt trigger logic circuit. The MIC-D95T has a TTL/CMOS-compatible totem-pole output, while the output on the MIC-D95OC is open-collector. These devices can drive up to 5 TTL loads over supply voltages ranging from 4.5 to 16 volts. Optical response extends from 400 to 1100 nm, making them compatible with a wide range of visible and near infrared LED and laser diode sources. The detector package features an internal micro-lens and a precision-molded PBT housing, ensuring efficient coupling with standard 1000µm core plastic fiber cable.

Integrated photodetector, amplifier and Schmitt trigger	Light-tight housing provides interference-free transmission
High optical sensitivity	Requires no optical design
Mates with standard 1000 µm core jacketed plastic fiber optic cable	Internal micro-lens makes for efficient optical coupling
Uses inexpensive, rugged plastic connector housing	Fiber termination is connector-less, thus less expensive

**Applications**
**Highlights**

Suitable for digital data links at rates up to 125 kbps, the MIC-D95's integrated design makes it a simple, cost-effective solution in various analog and digital applications. A Schmitt trigger improves noise immunity, while the TTL/CMOS logic compatibility greatly simplifies interfacing with existing digital circuits. The integrated design of the MIC-D95 provides a total, cost-effective solution in a variety of digital applications.

Digital data links	Automotive electronics
PC-to-Peripheral links	Robotics communication
Process control	EMC / EMI signal isolation
Motor controller triggering	Electronic games
Integrated photodetector, amplifier and Schmitt Trigger	Household appliances
Medical instruments	

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

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
<b>Peak Sensitivity</b>	$\lambda_{PEAK}$	--	800	--	nm
<b>Spectral Sensitivity</b> (S=10% of S <sub>MAX</sub> )	$\Delta \lambda$	400	--	1100	nm
<b>Operating Voltage</b>	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	--	16	V
<b>Supply Current</b>	I <sub>CC</sub>	--	--	12	mA
<b>Light Required to Trigger</b> V <sub>CC</sub> =5, R <sub>L</sub> =1 k, $\lambda$ =660nm	E <sub>R</sub> (+)	--	1.0 (-30)	--	µW (dBm)

**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
Soldering Temperature (2mm from case bottom) (T <sub>S</sub> ) t <sub>S</sub> ≤5s	240°C
Supply Voltage (V <sub>S</sub> )	18V
Voltage at Output Lead (IF-D95OC only)	35V
Sinking Current DC (I <sub>C</sub> )	50mA
Source Current (I <sub>O</sub> ) (IF-D95T only)	10mA
Power Dissipation (P <sub>TOT</sub> ) T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	100mW
De-rate above 25°C	1.33 mW/°C

Parameters	Device		Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
High Level Output Voltage	IF-D95T	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.0µA	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> -2.1	--	--	V
High Level Output Current	IF-D95OC	V <sub>OH</sub> =30V	I <sub>OH</sub>	100	--	--	µA
Low Level Output Voltage	IF-D95T	I <sub>OH</sub> = 16mA	V <sub>OL</sub>	--	--	0.34	V
	IF-D95OC	I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA	V <sub>OL</sub>	--	--	0.4	V
Output Rise and Fall Times	IF-D95T	f=10.0 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> =10 TTL loads	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	--	--	70	ns
	IF-D95OC	f=10.0 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	--	--	100	ns
Propagation Delay: Low-High, High-Low	IF-D95T	f=10.0 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> =10 TTL loads	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	--	8.0	--	µs
	IF-D95OC	f=10.0 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	--	8.0	--	µs

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-D95**

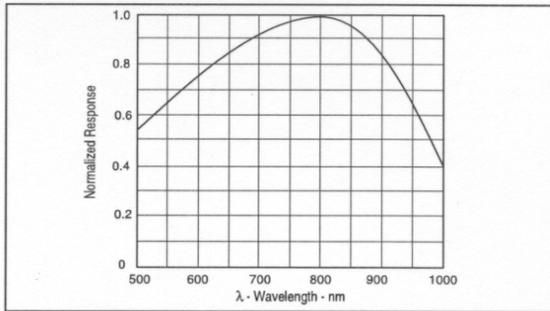


FIGURE 1. Typical detector response versus wavelength.

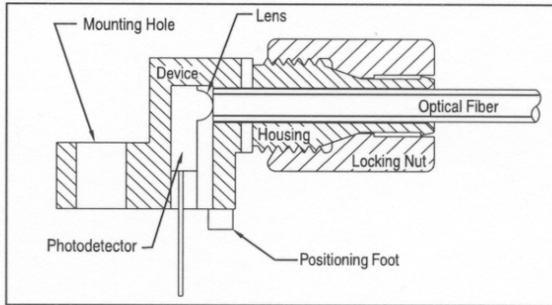


FIGURE 3. Cross-section of fiber optic device.

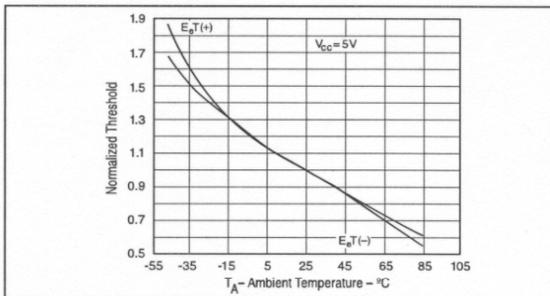


FIGURE 2. Normalized threshold irradiance vs. amb. temp.

**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.

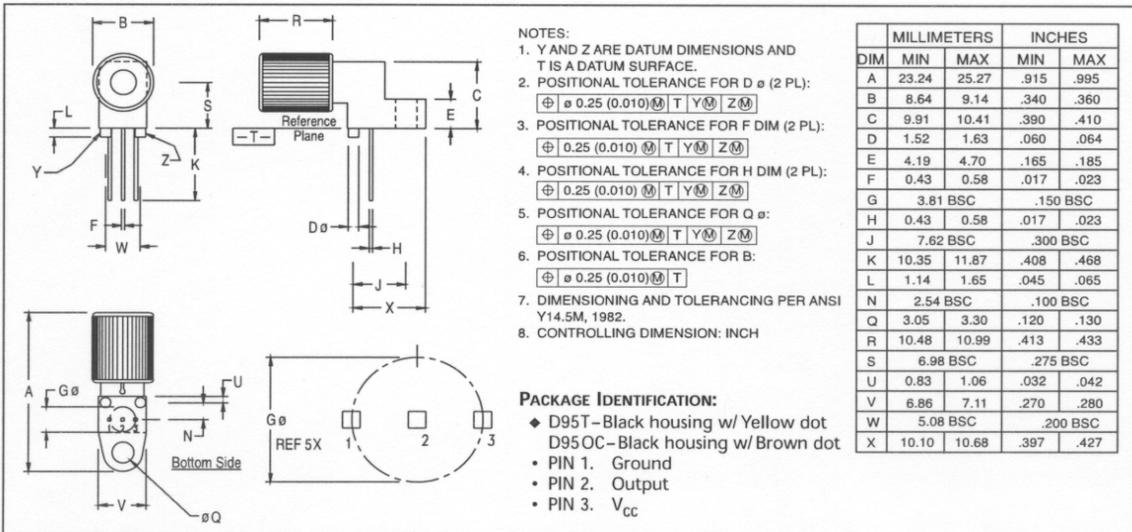


FIGURE 4. Case outline.

