

**SFH450 Plastic Fiber Optic Transmitter Diode**  
**SFH450V Plastic Connector Housing**

**Features**

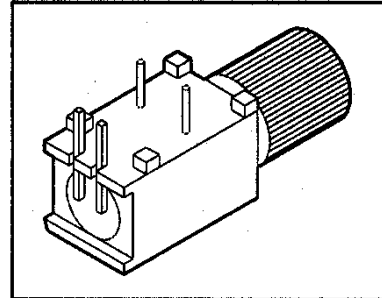
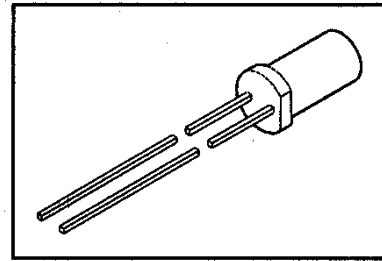
- 2.2 mm Aperture holds Standard 1000 Micron Plastic Fiber
- No Fiber Stripping Required
- Good Linearity (Forward current >2 mA)
- Molded Microlens for Efficient Coupling

**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
- Medical Instruments
- Automotive Electronics
- Light Barriers



Type	Ordering Code
SFH450	Q62702-P1034
SFH450V	Q62702-P0265

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

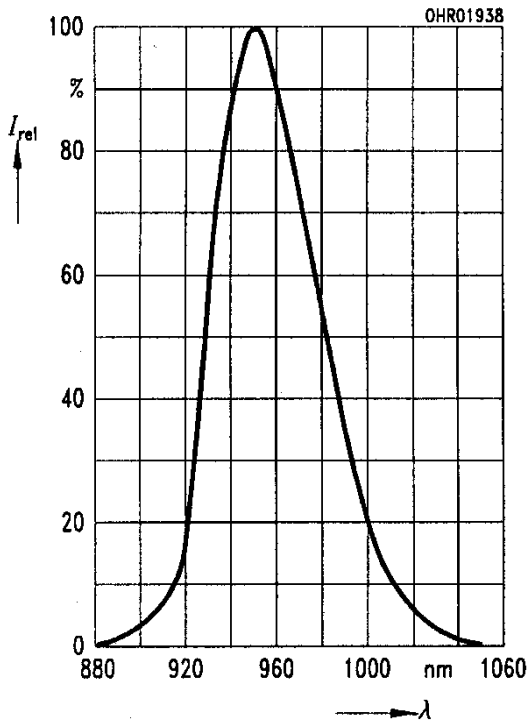
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>OP</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +100	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	100	°C
Soldering Temperature (2 mm from case bottom t≤5 s)	T <sub>S</sub>	260	°C
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	130	mA
Surge Current t≤10 μs, D=0	I <sub>FSM</sub>	3.5	A
Power Dissipation	P <sub>TOT</sub>	200	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction/Air	R <sub>thJA</sub>	375	K/W

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

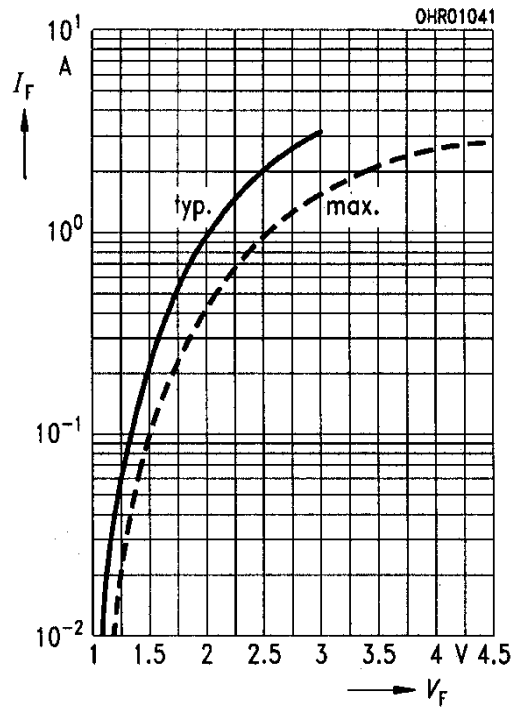
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{Peak}}$	950	nm
Spectral Bandwidth	$\Delta\lambda$	55	nm
Switching Times ( $R_G=50\ \Omega$ , $I_{F(\text{LOW})}=0.1\ \text{mA}$ , $I_{F(\text{HIGH})}=50\ \text{mA}$ ) 10% to 90% 90% to 10%	$t_R$ $t_F$	1 1	$\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$
Capacitance ( $f=1\ \text{MHz}$ , $V_R=0\ \text{V}$ )	$C_O$	40	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F=10\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_F$	1.3 ( $\leq 1.5$ )	V
Output Power coupled into Plastic fiber ( $I_F=10\ \text{mA}$ ) see Note 1	$\Phi_{\text{IN}}$	90 ( $\geq 40$ )	$\mu\text{W}$
Temperature Coefficient $\Phi_{\text{IN}}$	$\text{TC}_\Phi$	-0.5	%/K
Temperature Coefficient $V_F$	$\text{TC}_V$	-1.5	mV/K
Temperature Coefficient $\lambda_{\text{Peak}}$	$\text{TC}_\lambda$	0.3	nm/K

Note 1: 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 be used for calculating the power budget for a fiber optic system with a long fiber because the numerical aperture of plastic 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.

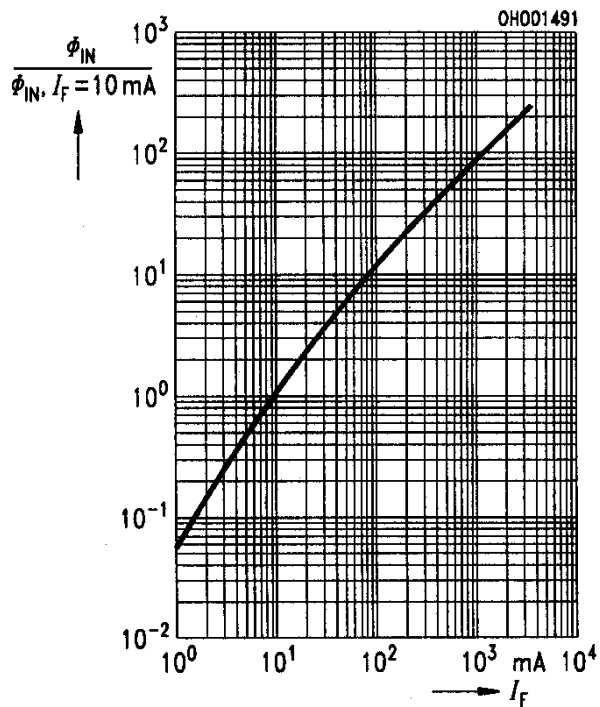
**Relative spectral emission  $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$**



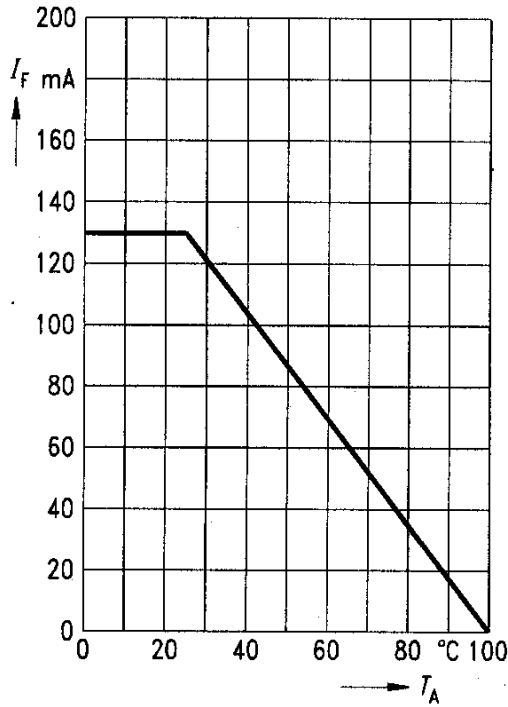
**Forward current  $I_F = f(V_F)$   
single pulse, duration = 20  $\mu$ s**



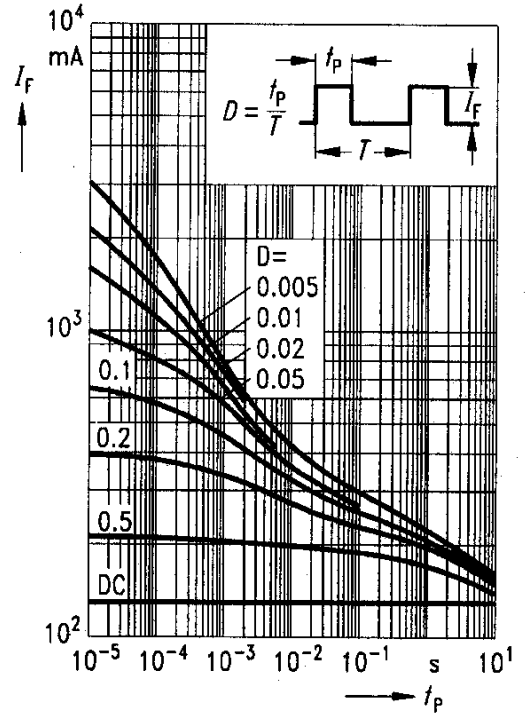
**Relative output power  $\Phi_{IN}/\Phi_{IN(10\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$**



### Maximum permissible forward current $I_F = f(T_A)$

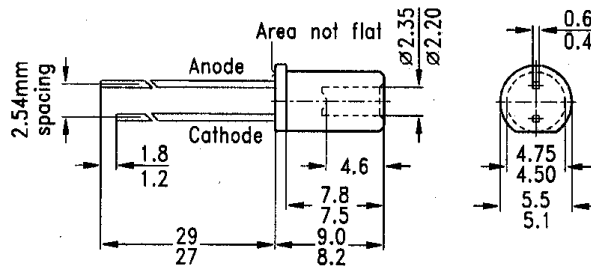


### Permissible pulse load $I_F = f(t_p)$ , duty cycle $D = \text{parameter}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

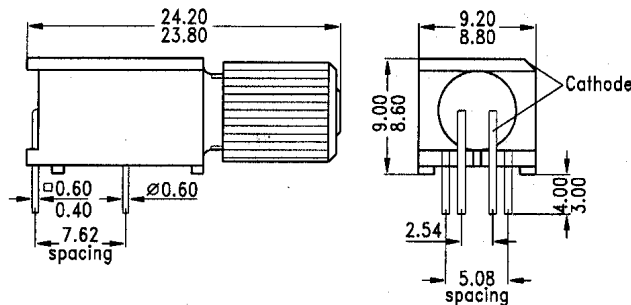


### Package Outlines (dimensions in mm, unless otherwise specified)

#### SFH450



#### SFH450V



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