

IS485/IS486

Built-in Amp. Type OPIC Light Detector

■ Features

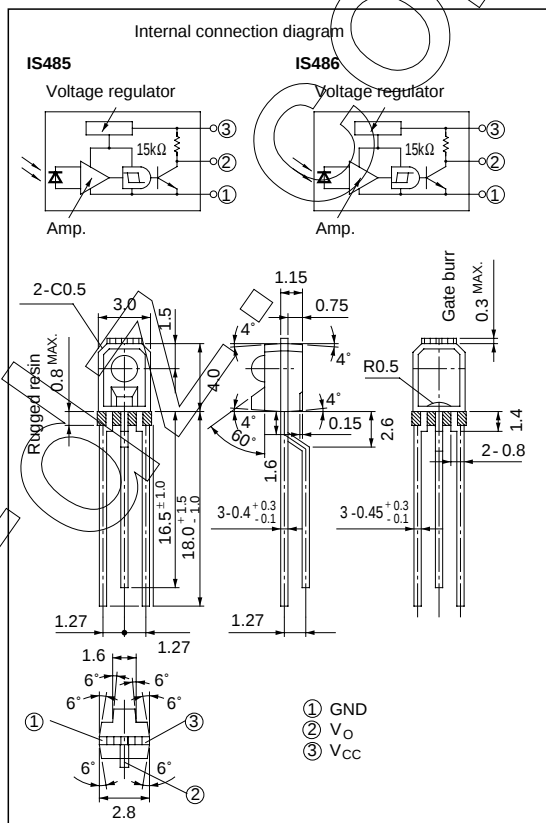
1. Built-in schmidt trigger circuit
2. High sensitivity(E_v : MAX. 35 lx at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
3. A wide range of operating supply voltage (V_{CC} : 4.5 to 17V)
4. LSTTL and TTL compatible output
5. Low level output under incident light (IS485)
High level output under incident light (IS486)
6. Compact package

■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drive units
2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
3. VCRs, cassette decks
4. Automatic vending machines

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



* "OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation.
An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

* Unspecified tolerance shall be $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to + 17	V
Output current	I_O	50	mA
Power dissipation	P	175	mW
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to + 85	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to + 100	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 For 5 seconds at the position of 1.4mm from the bottom face of package.

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified Ta= 0 to 70°C, V_{CC}= 5V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit																											
Low level output voltage		V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 16mA, *2	-	0.15	0.4	V																											
High level output voltage		V _{OH}	*3	3.5	-	-	V																											
Low level supply current		I _{CCL}	*2	-	1.7	3.8	mA																											
High level supply current		I _{CCH}	*3	-	0.7	2.2	mA																											
*4 “High”→ “Low” threshold illuminance	IS485	E _{VHL}	Ta = 25°C	-	15	35	lx																											
			-	-	-	50																												
	IS486		Ta = 25°C	1.5	10	-																												
			-	1	-	-																												
*5 “Low”→ “High” threshold illuminance	IS485	E _{VLH}	Ta = 25°C	1.5	10	-	lx																											
			-	1	-	-																												
	IS486		Ta = 25°C	-	15	35																												
			-	-	-	50																												
*6 Hysteresis		IS485	E _{VLH} / E _{VHL}	Ta = 25°C	0.50	0.65	0.90	-																										
		IS486	E _{VHL} / E _{VLH}						Response time	“High”→ “Low” propagation delay time	IS485	Ta = 25°C E _V = 50lx R _L = 280Ω	-	3	9	μs	IS486	-	5	15	“Low”→ “High” propagation delay time	IS485	-	5	15	IS486	-	3	9	Rise time		t _r	-	0.1
Response time	“High”→ “Low” propagation delay time	IS485	Ta = 25°C E _V = 50lx R _L = 280Ω	-	3	9	μs																											
		IS486		-	5	15																												
	“Low”→ “High” propagation delay time	IS485		-	5	15																												
		IS486		-	3	9																												
	Rise time			t _r	-	0.1		0.5																										
	Fall time			t _f	-	0.05		0.5																										

*2 Defines E_V = 50lx (IS485) and E_V = 0 (IS486).*3 Defines E_V = 0 (IS485) and E_V = 50lx (IS486).*4 E_{VHL} represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from high to low.*5 E_{VLH} represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from low to high.*6 Hysteresis stands for E_{VLH} / E_{VHL} (IS485) and E_{VHL} / E_{VLH} (IS486).

■ Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta= 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.5	17	V
Low level output current	I _{OL}	-	16	mA

In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01μ F or more between V_{CC} and GND near the device.

Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

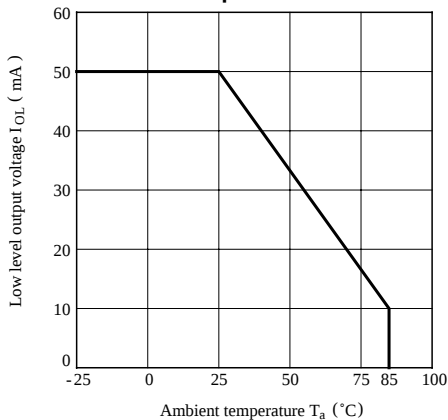


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

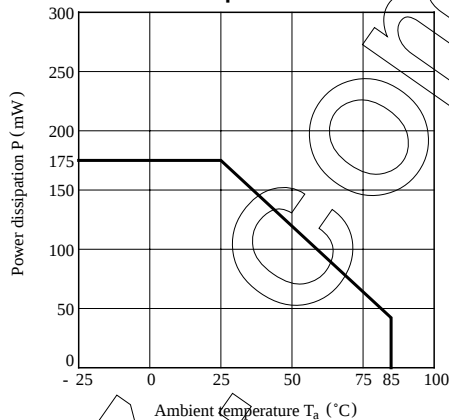


Fig. 3 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage

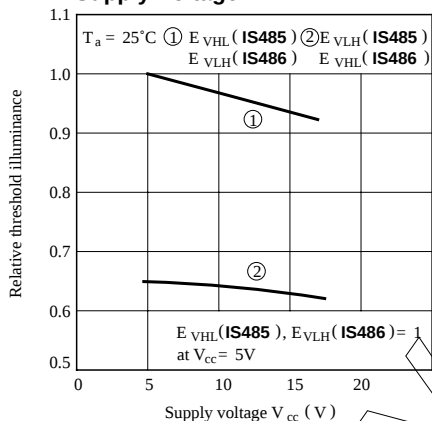


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

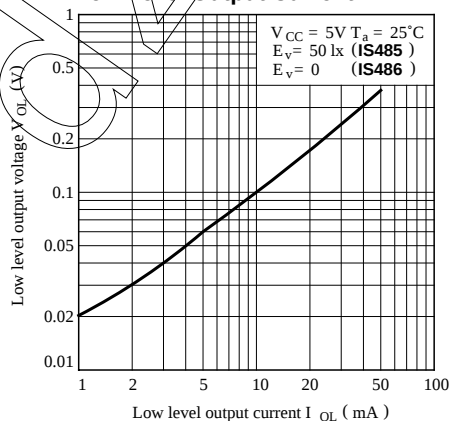


Fig. 5 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

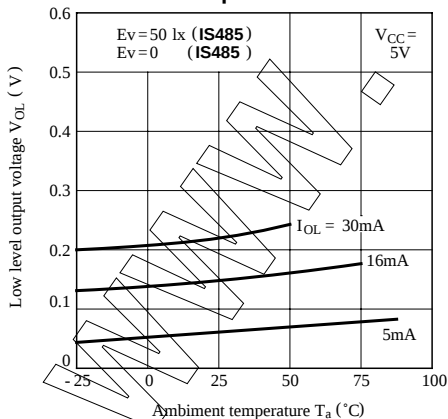


Fig. 6 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

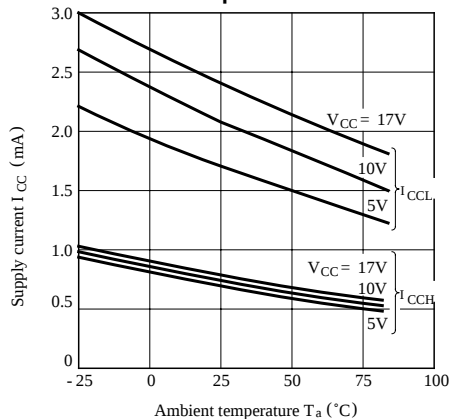


Fig. 7 Propagation Delay Time vs. Illuminance

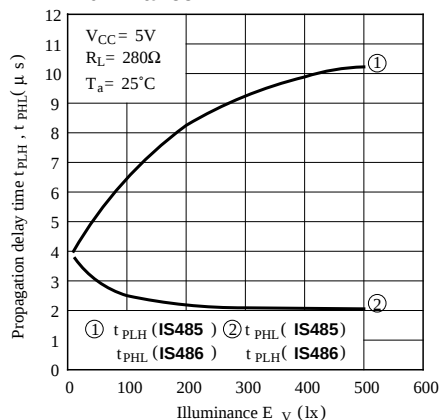
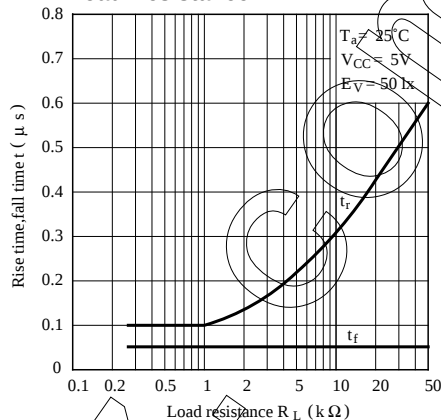
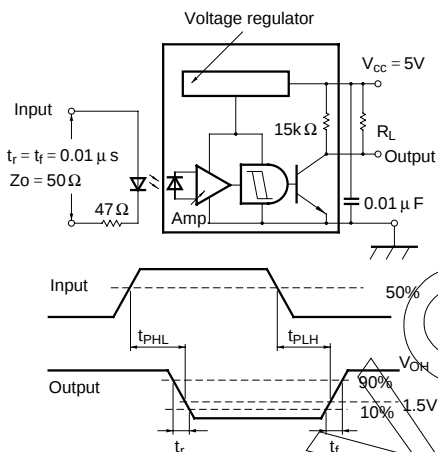


Fig. 8 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS485)



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS486)

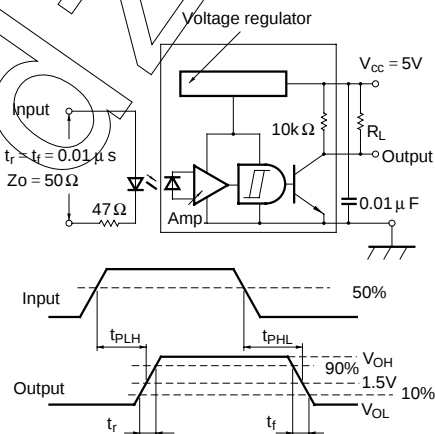


Fig. 9 Sensitivity Diagram ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

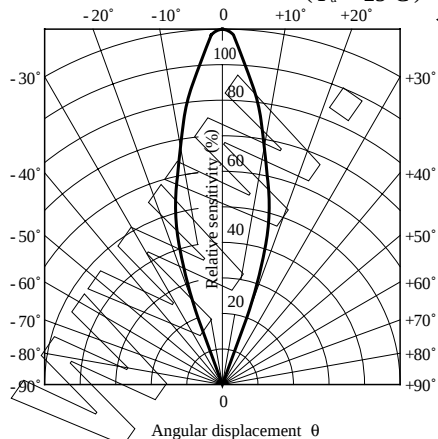


Fig.10 Spectral Sensitivity

