

# Photointerrupters(Transmissive)

KODENSHI

SG - 266

The SG - 266 photointerrupter high - performance standard type, combines high - output GaAs IRED with high sensitive phototransistor.

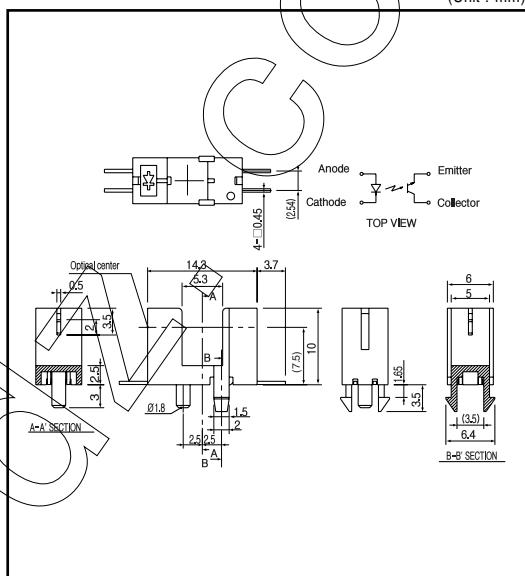
## FEATURES

- PWB direct mount type
- GAP : 5.3mm
- Snap-in mount
- With the installation positioning boss

## APPLICATIONS

- Printers
- Facsimiles
- CD changers
- Amusement machines

## DIMENSIONS



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	P <sub>D</sub>	100	mW
	I <sub>F</sub>	60	mA
	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	A
Output	P <sub>C</sub>	100	mW
	I <sub>C</sub>	40	mA
	V <sub>C-E</sub>	30	V
	V <sub>E-C</sub>	5	V
Operating temp. <sup>.*2</sup>		Topr.	-20 ~ +85
Storage temp. <sup>.*2</sup>		Tstg.	-30 ~ +85
Soldering temp. <sup>.*3</sup>		T <sub>SOL</sub>	260

\*1. pulse width : t w 100 sec. period : T=10msec.

\*2. No icebound or dew

\*3. For MAX.5 seconds at the position of 1mm from the package

## ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

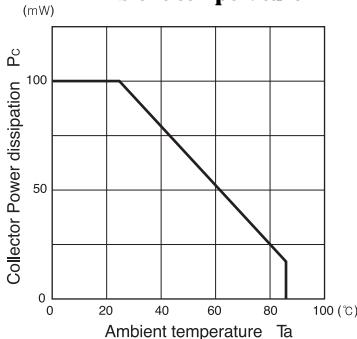
(Ta=25 )

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA		1.2	1.4	V
	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V			10	μA
	p	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA		940		nm
Output	I <sub>CEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =10V		1	100	nA
	I <sub>CE0</sub>	V <sub>C-E</sub> =10V			10	mA
Transmissio	I <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>E</sub> =5V, Non-shading	0.5		10	mA
	I <sub>CE0D</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>E</sub> =5V(shading)		0.5	10	μA
	V <sub>C-E(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, I <sub>C</sub> =0.1mA		0.15	0.4	V
Rise time	tr	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, I <sub>F</sub> =2mA, R=100		4		usec.
	tf			5		usec.

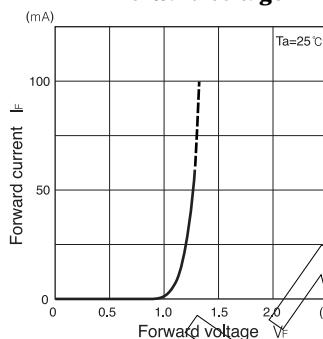
## Photointerrupters(Transmissive)

SG - 266

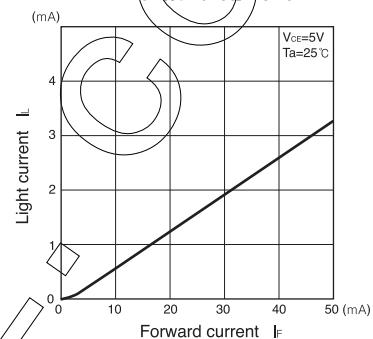
**Collector power dissipation Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



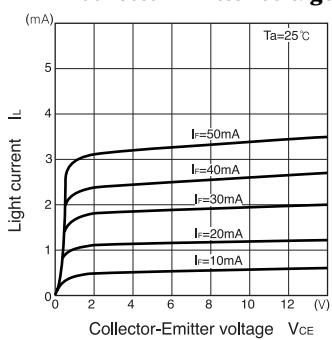
**Forward current Vs.  
Forward voltage**



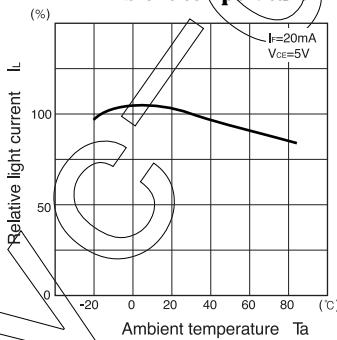
**Light current Vs.  
Forward current**



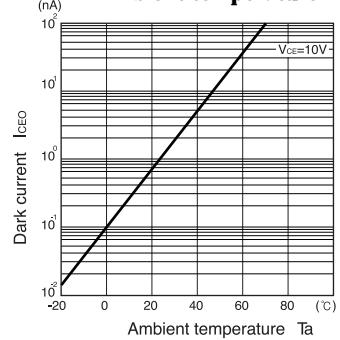
**Light current Vs.  
Collector-Emitter voltage**



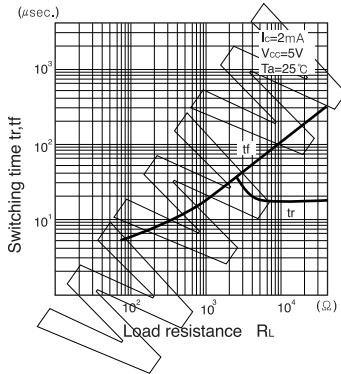
**Relative light current Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



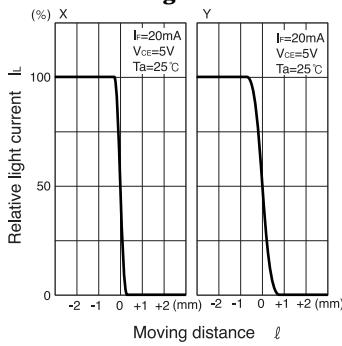
**Dark current Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



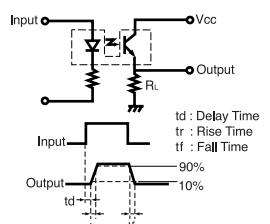
**Switching time Vs.  
Load resistance**



**Relative light current Vs.  
Moving distance**



Switching time measurement circuit



Method of measuring position detection characteristic

