

# IS487/IS488

## Built-in Amp.Type OPIC Light Detector

### ■ Features

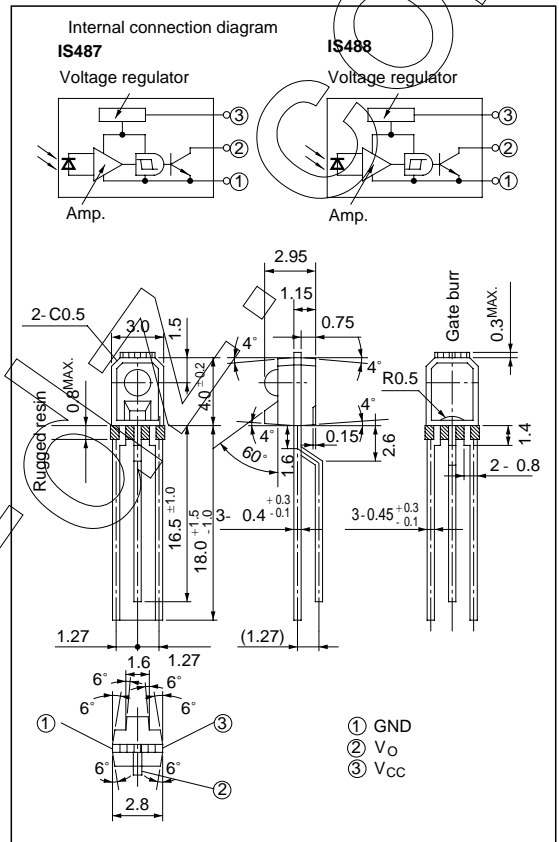
1. Compact type
2. Built-in schmidt trigger circuit
3. LSTTL and TTL compatible output
4. Open collector output
5. Low level output under incident light (IS487)  
High level output under incident light (IS488)
6. A wide range of operating supply voltage  
( $V_{CC}$ : 4.5 to 17V)

### ■ Applications

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

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



\*4 "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.

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to +35	V
Output voltage	$V_O$	-0.5 to +40	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 resin package

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = 0$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Low level output voltage		$V_{OL}$	$^*2 I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$	-	0.15	0.4	V			
High level output current		$I_{OH}$	$^*3 V_{CC} = 20\text{V}$ , $V_O = 30\text{V}$	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$			
Low level supply current		$I_{CCL}$	*2	-	1.3	3.4	mA			
High level supply current		$I_{CCH}$	*3	-	0.7	2.2	mA			
*4 “High→Low” Threshold illuminance	IS487	$E_{VHL}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 280\Omega$	-	15	35	lx			
			$R_L = 280\Omega$	-	-	50				
	IS488	$E_{VHL}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 280\Omega$	1.5	10	-				
			$R_L = 280\Omega$	1	-	-				
*5 “Low→High” Threshold illuminance	IS487	$E_{VLH}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 280\Omega$	1.5	10	-	lx			
			$R_L = 280\Omega$	1	-	-				
	IS488	$E_{VLH}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 280\Omega$	-	15	35				
			$R_L = 280\Omega$	-	-	50				
*6 Hysteresis	IS487	$E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 280\Omega$	0.50	0.65	0.90	-			
	IS488	$E_{VHL}/E_{VLH}$								
Response time	“Low→High” Propagation time	IS487	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $E_V = 50\text{lx}$ $R_L = 280\Omega$	-	-	5	15			
		IS488						$t_{PLH}$	3	9
	“High→Low” Propagation time	IS487						$t_{PHL}$	3	9
		IS488						$t_{PHL}$	5	15
	Rise time							$t_r$	-	-
Fall time		$t_f$	-	-	0.05	0.5				

\*2 Defines  $E_V = 50\text{lx}$  (IS487) and  $E_V = 0$  (IS488).

\*3 Defines  $E_V = 0$  (IS487) and  $E_V = 50\text{lx}$  (IS488).

\*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  $E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}$  (IS487) and  $E_{VHL}/E_{VLH}$  (IS488).

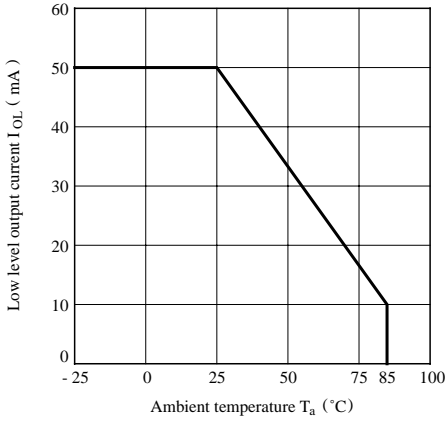
## ■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.5	17	V
Output current	$I_{OL}$	-	16	mA

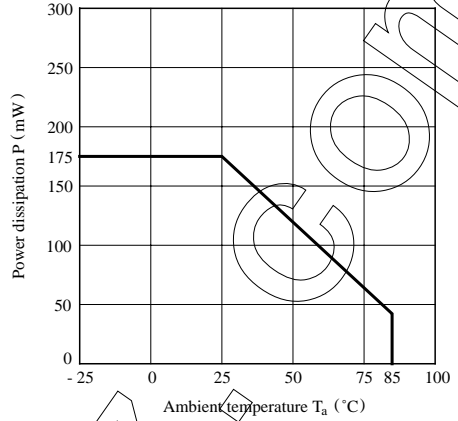
In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of  $0.01\mu\text{F}$  or more between  $V_{CC}$  and GND near the device.

WWW

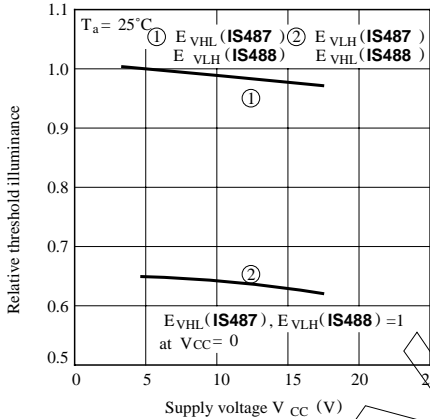
**Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



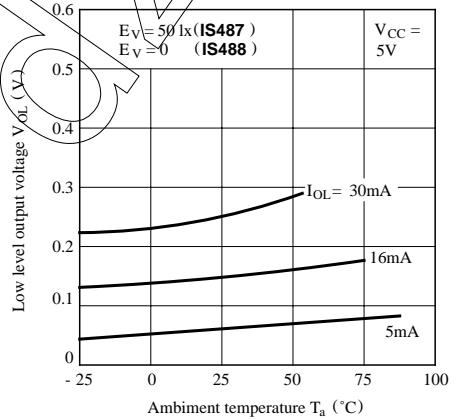
**Fig. 2 Power Dissipation P (mW) vs. Ambient Temperature**



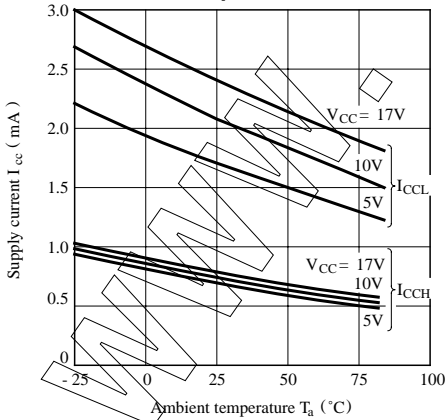
**Fig. 3 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage**



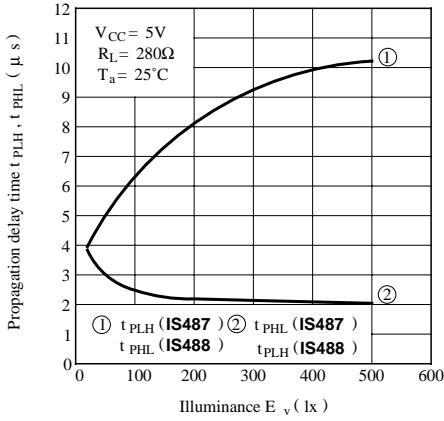
**Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



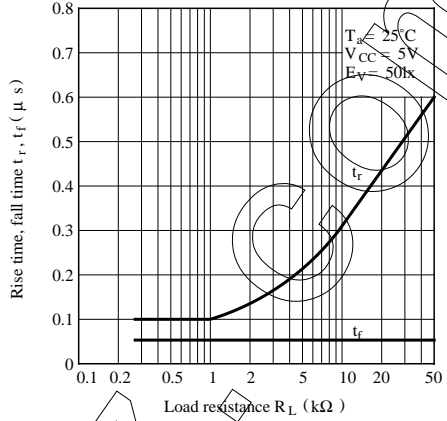
**Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



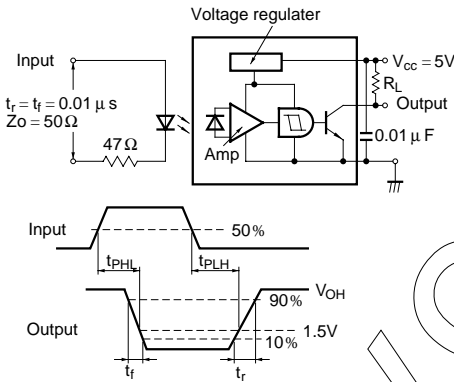
**Fig. 6 Propagation Delay Time vs. Illuminance**



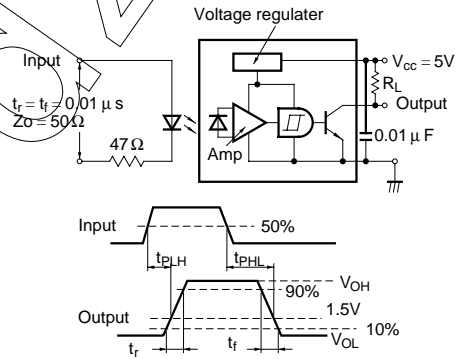
**Fig. 7 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance**



**Test Circuit for Response Time (IS487)**

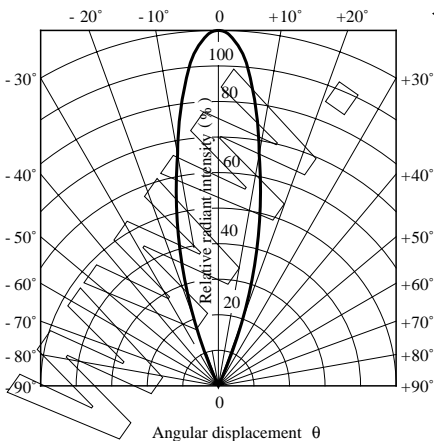


**Test Circuit for Response Time (IS488)**

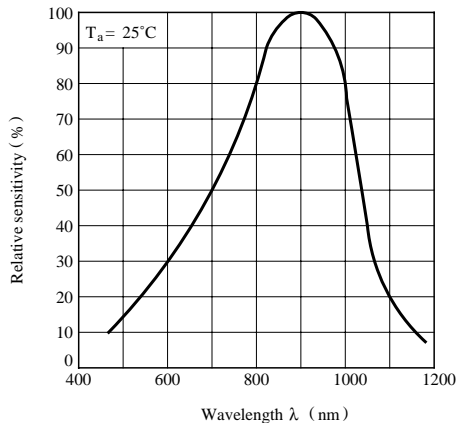


**Fig. 8 Sensitivity Diagram**

( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



**Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity**



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