

# GP1A67L/GP1A67H

## Subminiature OPIC Photointerrupter

### ■ Features

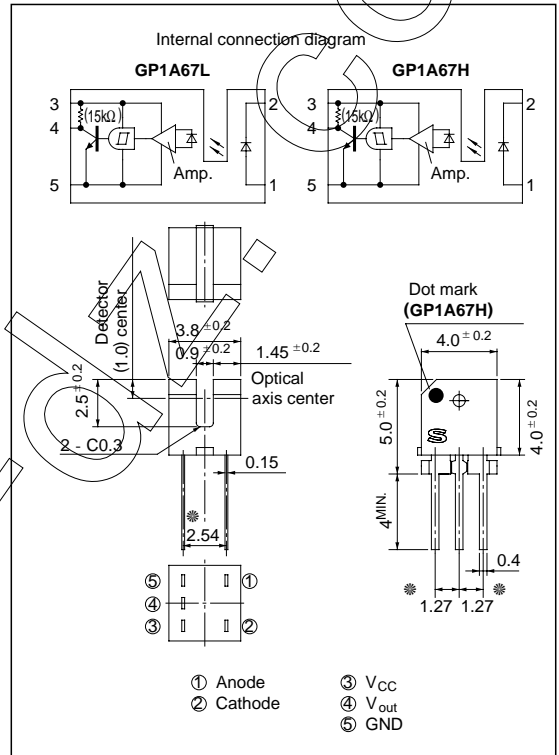
1. Ultra-compact (3.8 x 4.0 x 4.0mm)
2. TTL compatible output
3. Low operating voltage, low dissipation current suitable for battery-driven applications ( $V_{CC}$ : 2.2 to 7.0V,  $I_{CCL}$ : TYP. 1.3mA)

### ■ Applications

1. Compact personal OA equipment
2. Floppy disk drives
3. Auto-focus cameras
4. VCRs

### ■ 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.

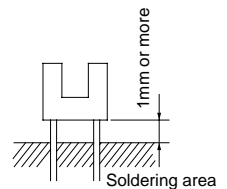
\* The dimensions indicated by \* refer to those measured from the lead base.

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	50
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6
	Power dissipation	$P$	75
Output	Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	7
	Output current	$I_O$	8
	Power dissipation	$P_O$	80
	Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	- 25 to + 85
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	- 40 to + 100
Soldering temperature		$T_{sol}$	260

\*1 For 5 seconds



Electro-optical Charcateristics

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Input	Forward voltage		$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.4	V			
	Reverse current		$I_R$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$			
Operating supply voltage			$V_{CC}$		2.2	-	7.0	V			
Output	Low level output voltage	GP1A67L	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$	-	0.15	0.4	V			
		GP1A67H		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}, I_F = 0$							
	High level output voltage	GP1A67L	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 0$	4.9	-	-	V			
		GP1A67H		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$							
	Low level supply current	GP1A67L	$I_{CCL}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$	-	1.3	3.8	mA			
		GP1A67H		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 0$							
	High level supply current	GP1A67L	$I_{CCH}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 0$	-	1.0	3.0	mA			
		GP1A67H		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$							
Transfer characteristics	*2 "High→Low" threshold input current	GP1A67L	$I_{FHL}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	-	0.9	2.5	mA			
	*3 "Low→High" threshold input current	GP1A67H	$I_{FLH}$								
	*4 Hysteresis	GP1A67L	$I_{FLH} / I_{FHL}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	0.55	0.8	0.95	-			
		GP1A67H	$I_{FHL} / I_{FLH}$								
	*5 Response time	"Low→High" propagation delay time	GP1A67L	$t_{PLH}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	-	9.0	30	$\mu\text{s}$		
			GP1A67H			-	3.0	15			
		"High→Low" propagation delay time	GP1A67L			$t_{PHL}$	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$	-		3.0	15
			GP1A67H					-		9.0	30
		Rise time	$t_r$			$R_L = 1.2\text{k}\Omega$	-	0.1		0.5	
		Fall time	$t_f$				-	0.05		0.5	

\*2  $I_{FHL}$  represents forward current when output changes from "High" to "Low".

\*3  $I_{FLH}$  represents forward current when output changes from "Low" to "High".

\*4 Hysteresis stands for  $I_{FLH} / I_{FHL}$  (GP1A67L) or  $I_{FHL} / I_{FLH}$  (GP1A67H).

\*5 Test circuit for response time shall be shown below.

Test Circuit for Response Time

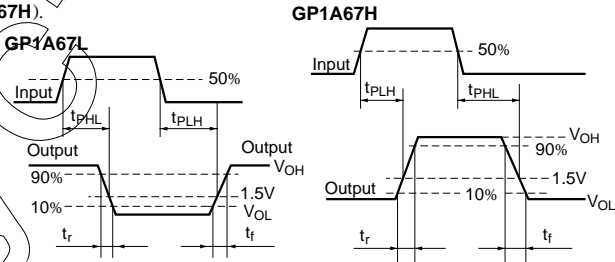
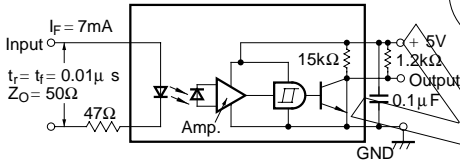


Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

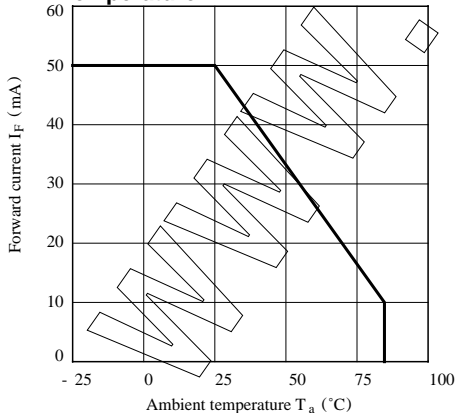
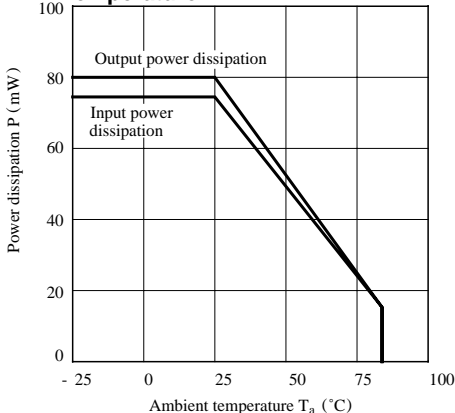
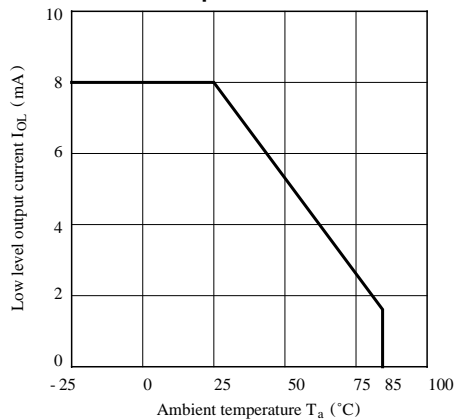


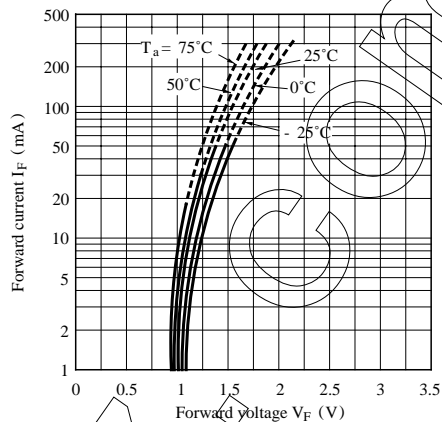
Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



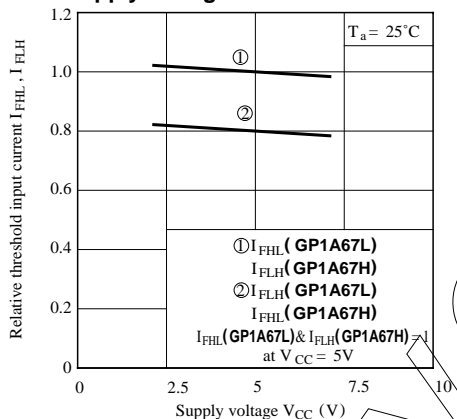
**Fig. 3 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



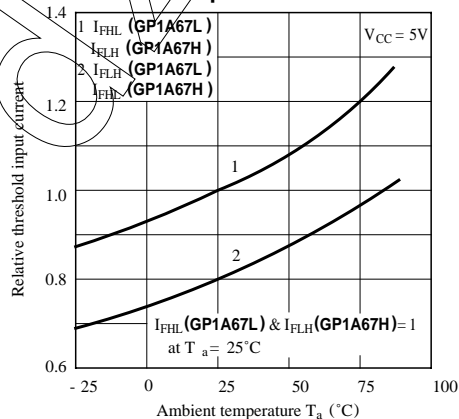
**Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



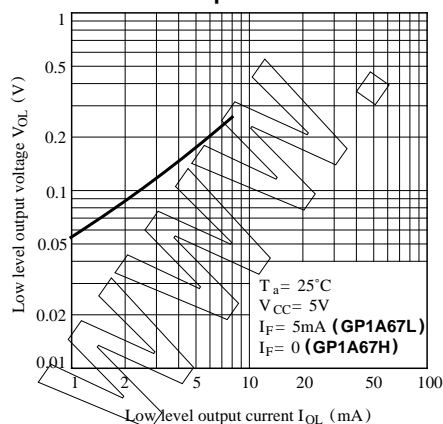
**Fig. 5 Relative Threshold Input Current vs. Supply Voltage**



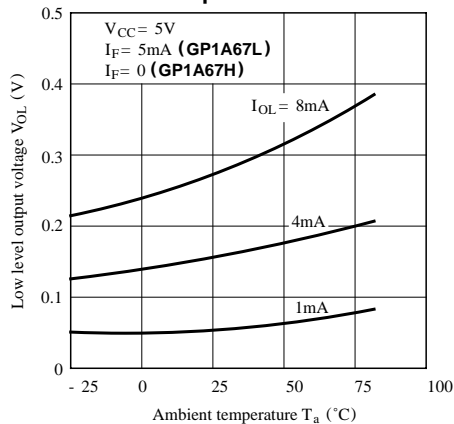
**Fig. 6 Relative Threshold Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



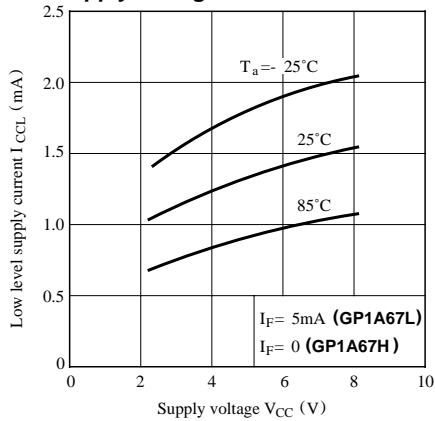
**Fig. 7 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current**



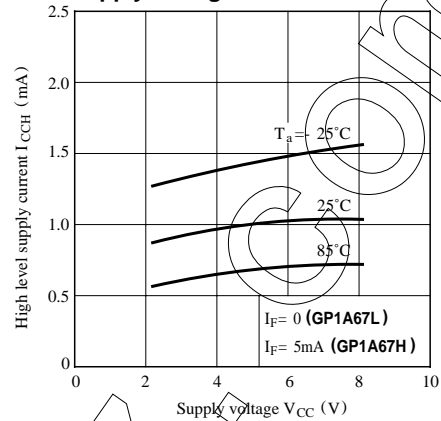
**Fig. 8 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



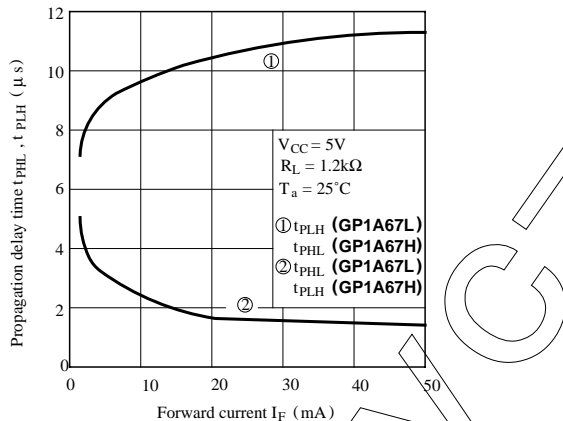
**Fig. 9 Low Level Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage**



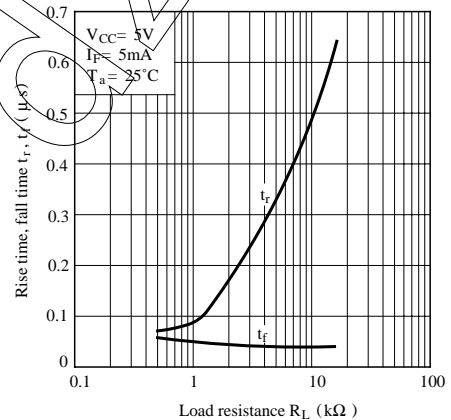
**Fig.10 High Level Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage**



**Fig.11 Propagation Delay Time vs. Forward Current**



**Fig.12 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance**



## ■ Precautions for Use

- (1) In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of more than  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  between  $V_{CC}$  and GND near the device.
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning is prohibited.
- (3) As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use".

### NOTICE

- The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.
- Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
  - (i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:
    - Personal computers
    - Office automation equipment
    - Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
    - Test and measurement equipment
    - Industrial control
    - Audio visual equipment
    - Consumer electronics
  - (ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:
    - Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
    - Traffic signals
    - Gas leakage sensor breakers
    - Alarm equipment
    - Various safety devices, etc.
  - (iii) SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:
    - Space applications
    - Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
    - Nuclear power control equipment
    - Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).
- Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.