

Photointerrupter, Small type

Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit
Input (LED)	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	5	V
	Power dissipation	P_D	80	mW
Output (photo-transistor)	Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{ECO}	4.5	V
	Collector current	I_C	30	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P_C	80	mW
	Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-30 to +100	°C

Applications

Floppy disk drives
Printers
CD-ROM

Features

- 1) Compact package based on the double-mold method.
- 2) High resolution (slit width = 0.4mm)
- 3) Gap between emitter and detector is 2.0mm.

Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input (LED)	Forward voltage	V_F	-	1.3	1.6	V	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
	Reverse current	I_R	-	-	10	μA	$V_R=5\text{V}$
Output (photo-transistor)	Dark current	I_{CEO}	-	-	0.5	μA	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}$
	Peak sensitivity wavelength	λ_P	-	800	-	nm	-
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I_C	0.5	-	-	mA	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}$
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-	0.4	V	$I_F=20\text{mA}, I_C=0.3\text{mA}$
Infrared light emitter diode	Response time	t_r+t_f	-	10	-	μs	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}, R_L=100\Omega$
	Cut-off frequency	f_c	-	1	-	MHz	$I_F=50\text{mA}$ * Non-coherent Infrared light emitting diode used.
Photo transistor	Peak light emitting wavelength	λ_P	-	950	-	nm	-
	Response time	t_r+t_f	-	10	-	μs	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}, I_C=1\text{mA}, R_L=100\Omega$ * This product is not designed to be protected against electromagnetic wave.
Maximum sensitivity wavelength		λ_P	-	800	-	nm	-

Electrical and optical characteristics curves

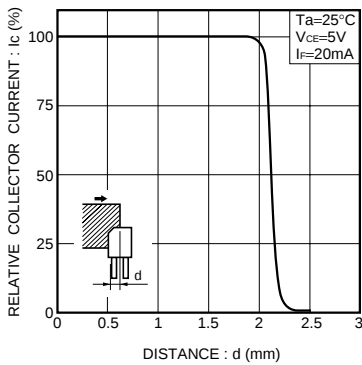


Fig.1 Relative output current vs. distance (I)

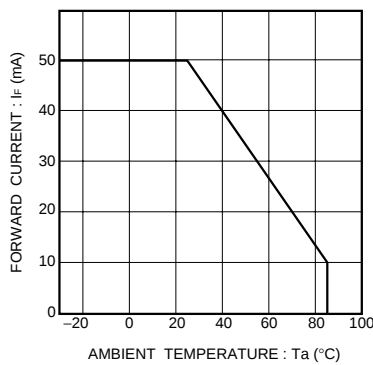


Fig.2 Forward current falloff

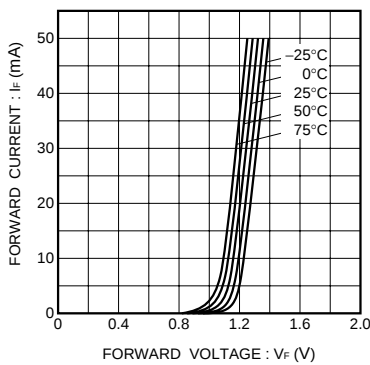


Fig.3 Forward current vs. forward voltage

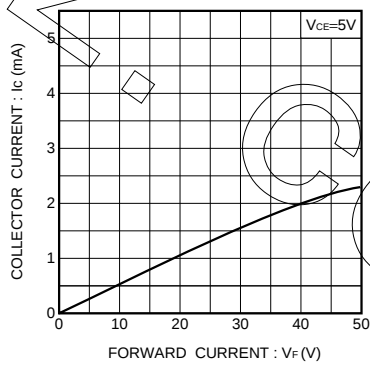


Fig.7 Collector current vs. forward current

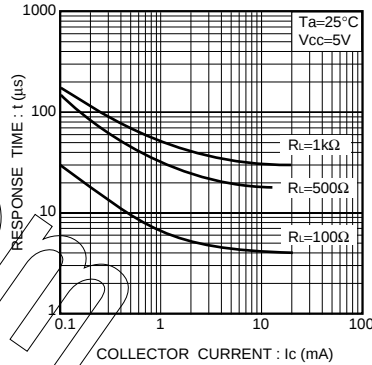


Fig.8 Response time vs. collector current

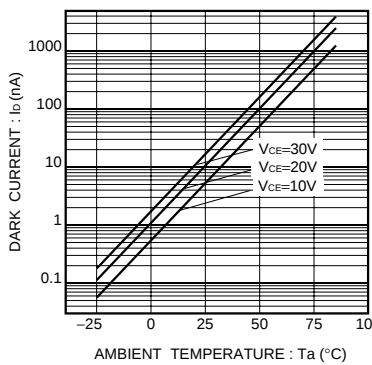


Fig.9 Dark current vs. ambient temperature

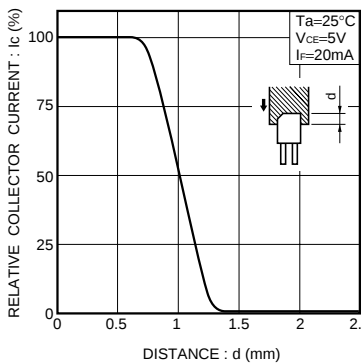


Fig.4 Relative output current vs. distance (II)

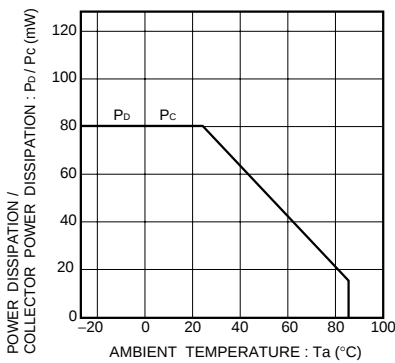


Fig.5 Power dissipation / collector power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

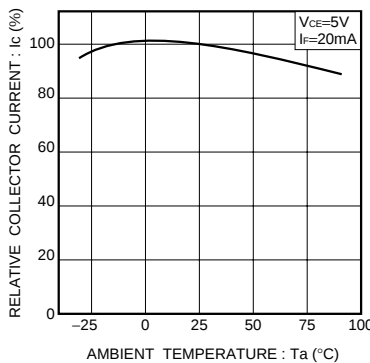


Fig.6 Relative output vs. ambient temperature

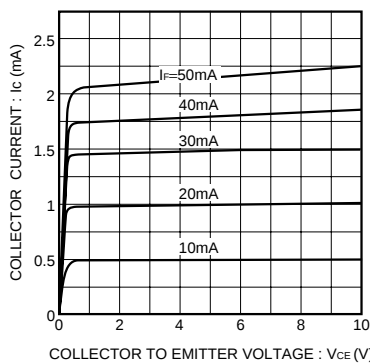


Fig.10 Output characteristics

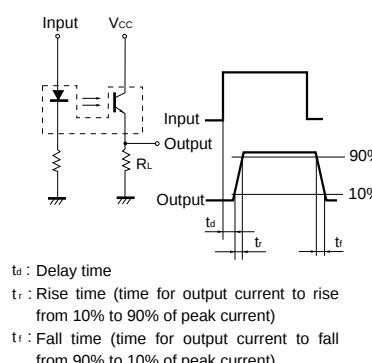


Fig.11 Response time measurement circuit

External dimensions (Unit : mm)

