

T-41-69

# IS437/IS438

Built-in Amp. Type Opic Light Detector

## ■ Features

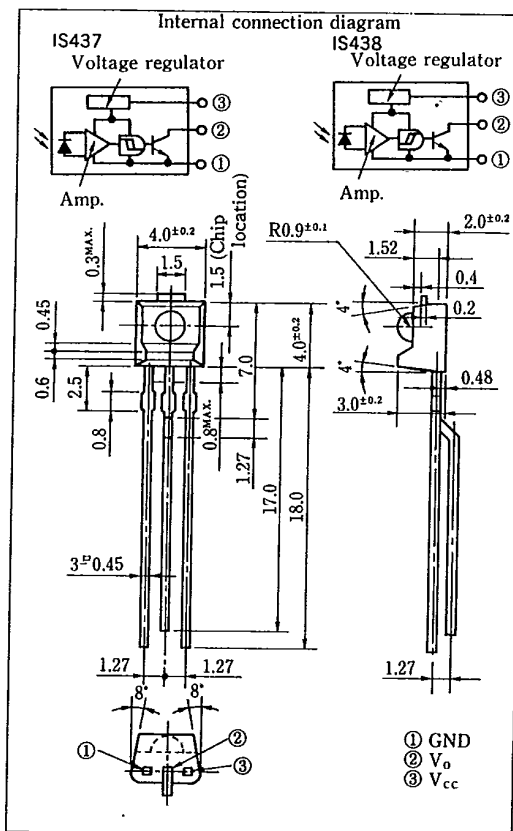
1. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
2. High sensitivity ( $E_v$ : MAX. 35 lx at  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )
3. LSTTL and TTL compatible output.
4. Open collector output
5. Low level output at light incident light (IS437)  
High level output at incident light (IS438)

## ■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drives
2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
3. VCRs, cassette tape recorder
4. Automatic vending machines

## ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



\*OPIC is a registered trademark of Sharp and stands for Optical IC. It has a light detecting element and signal processing circuitry integrated onto a single chip.

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	$-0.5 \sim +35$	V
Output voltage	$V_o$	$-0.5 \sim +40$	V
Output current	$I_o$	50	mA
Power dissipation	P	250	mW
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	$-25 \sim +85$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-40 \sim +100$	$^\circ\text{C}$
*Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*1 For 5 seconds at the position of 2.5mm from the bottom face of resin package.

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## Electro-optical Characteristics

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Operating supply voltage		$V_{CC}$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.5	—	35	V	
Low level output voltage		$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL}=16\text{mA}^{*2}$	—	0.15	0.4	V	
Low level output current		$I_{OH}$	$V_{CC}=20\text{V}$ , $V_o=30\text{V}^{*3}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
Low level supply current		$I_{CCL}$	*2	—	2.0	4.5	mA	
High level supply current		$I_{CCH}$	*3	—	1.0	3.0	mA	
**“High”→“Low” threshold illuminance	IS437	$E_{VHL}$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	—	15	35	$\ell_x$	
			$R_L=280\Omega$	—	—	50		
	IS438		$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	1.5	10	—		
			$R_L=280\Omega$	1	—	—		
**“Low”→“High” threshold illuminance	IS437	$E_{VLH}$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	1.5	10	—	$\ell_x$	
			$R_L=280\Omega$	1	—	—		
	IS438		$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	—	15	35		
			$R_L=280\Omega$	—	—	50		
**Hysteresis		IS437	$E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	0.50	0.65	0.90	—
		IS438						
Response time	“Low”→“High” propagation time	IS437	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $E_v=50\ell_x$ $R_L=280\Omega$	—	5	15	$\mu\text{s}$	
		IS438		—	3	9		
	“High”→“Low” propagation time	IS437		—	3	9		
		IS438		—	5	15		
	Rise time			$t_r$	—	0.1		0.5
	Fall time			$t_f$	—	0.05		0.5

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\*2 Defines  $E_v=50\ell_x$  (IS437) and  $E_v=0$  (IS438).

\*3 Defines  $E_v=0$  (IS437) and  $E_v=50\ell_x$  (IS438).

\*4  $E_{V_{HL}}$  represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from high to low.

\*5  $E_{V_{LH}}$  represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from low to high.

\*6 Hysteresis stands for  $E_{V_{LH}}/E_{V_{HL}}$  (IS437) and  $E_{V_{HL}}/E_{V_{LH}}$  (IS438).

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	4.5	20	V
Output voltage	$V_o$	0	30	V
Output current	$I_o$	—	16	mA

Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

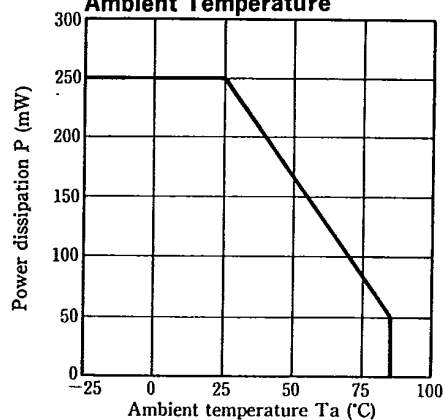
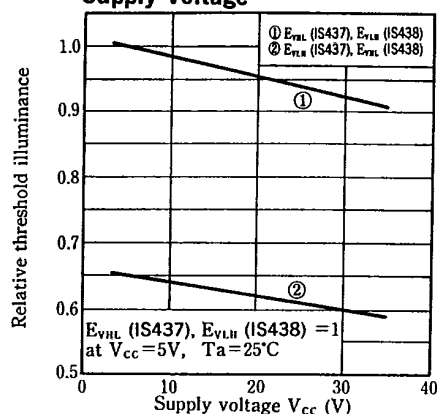


Fig. 2 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage



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Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

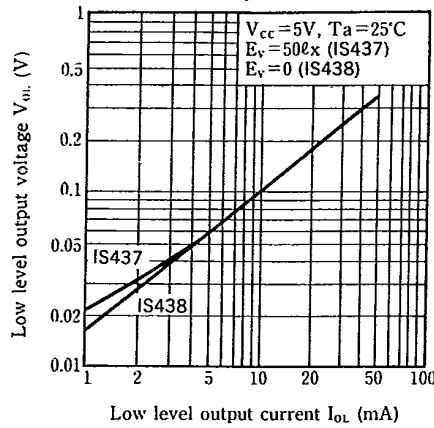


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

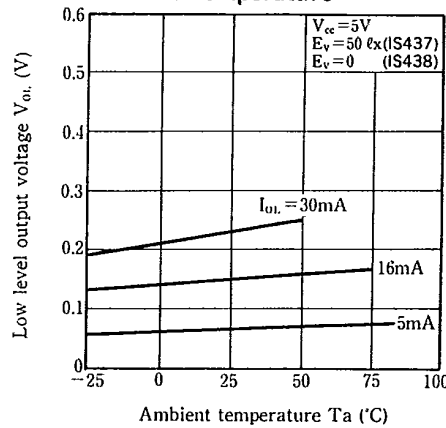


Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

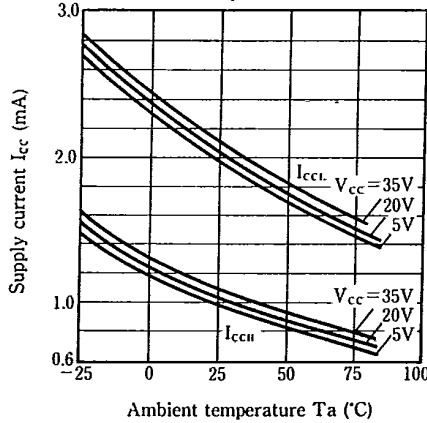


Fig. 6 Propagation Time vs. Illuminance

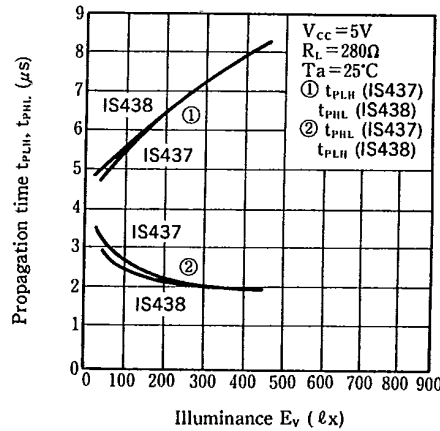
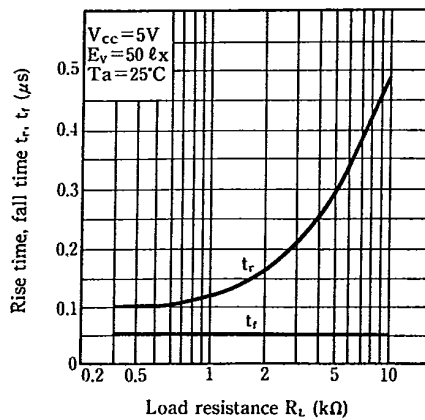
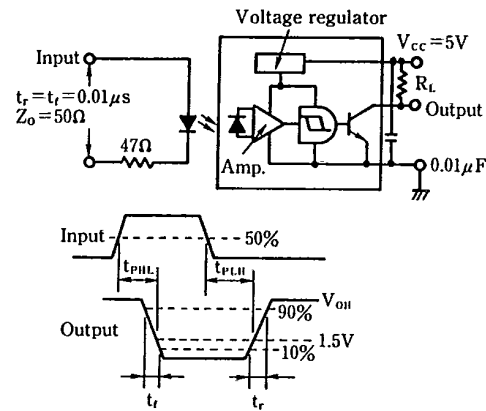


Fig. 7 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS437)



Test Circuit for Reseponse Time (IS438)

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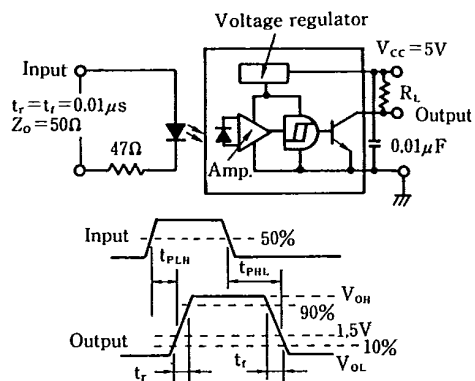


Fig. 8 Sensitivity Diagram ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

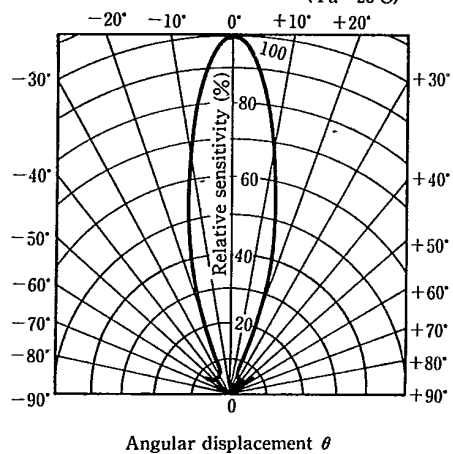
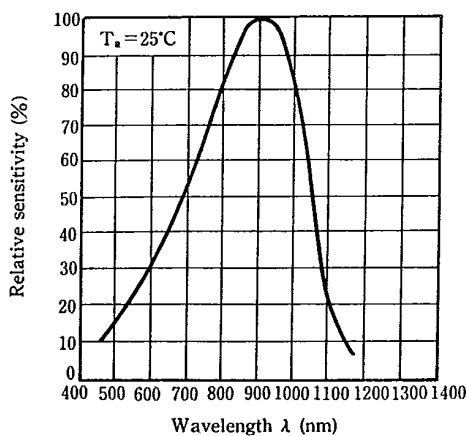


Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity



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