

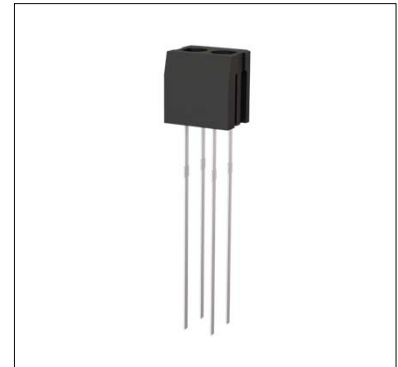
●Applications

- Compact disc players
- Copiers
- Game machines
- Office automation equipment

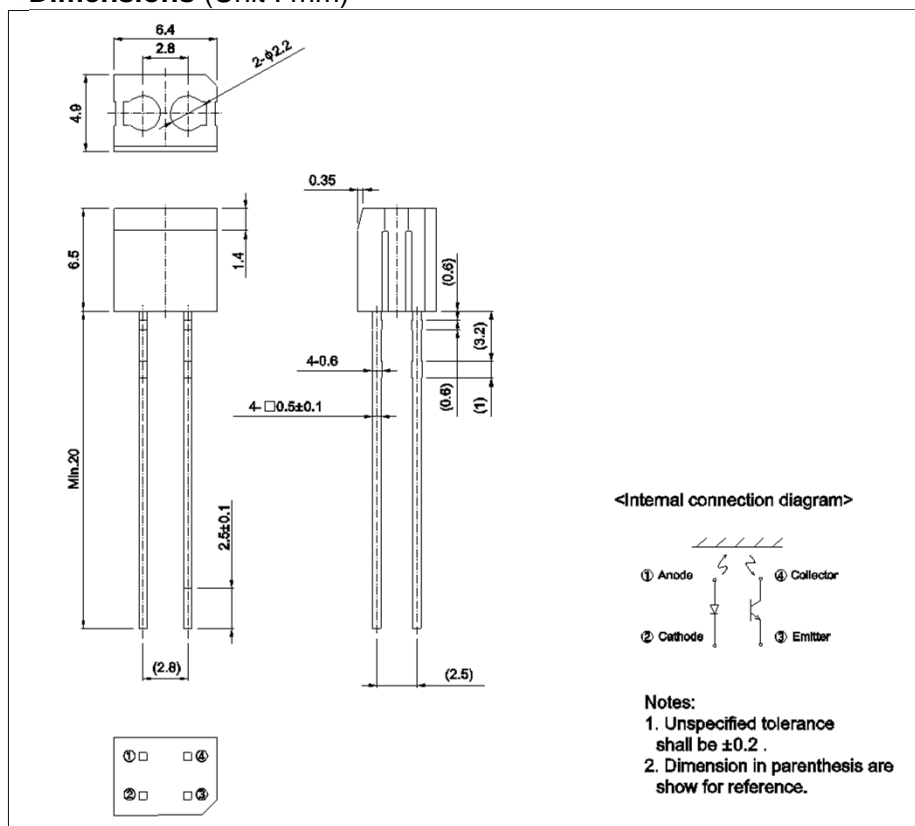
●Features

- 1) A plastic lens is used for high sensitivity.
- 2) A built-in visible light filter minimizes the influence of stray light.
- 3) Lightweight and compact.

●Outline



●Dimensions (Unit : mm)



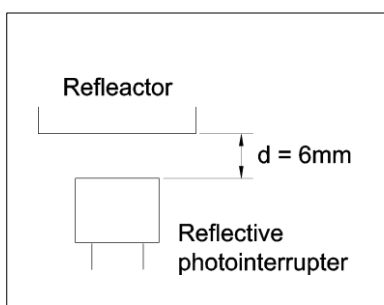
●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Value	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	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-30 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$

●Electrical and optical characteristics (T_a = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input characteristics	Forward voltage	V _F	I _F =50mA	-	1.34	1.6	V
	Reverse current	I _R	V _R =5V	-	-	10	μA
Output characteristics	Dark current	I _{CEO}	V _{CE} =10V	-	-	0.5	μA
	Peak sensitivity wavelength	λ _p	-	-	800	-	nm
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I _C	V _{CE} =2V, I _F =10mA *	0.08	0.3	0.8	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	I _F =20mA, I _C =0.1mA *	-	0.1	0.3	V
	Response time	tr·tf	V _{CC} =5V, I _F =20mA, R _L =100Ω *	-	10	-	μs
Infrared light emitter diode	Cut-off frequency	f _C	I _F =50mA	-	1	-	MHz
	Peak light emitting wavelength	λ _p	* Non-coherent Infrared light emitting diode used.	-	940	-	nm
Photo transistor	Response time	tr·tf	V _{CC} =5V, I _C =1mA, R _L =100Ω *This product is not designed to be protected against electromagnetic wave.	-	10	-	μs
	Maximum sensitivity wavelength	λ _p	-	-	800	-	nm

* Reflector object : Standard white paper. (Reflection ratio = 90%)



●Electrical and optical characteristics curves

Fig.1 Relative Output Current vs.Distance

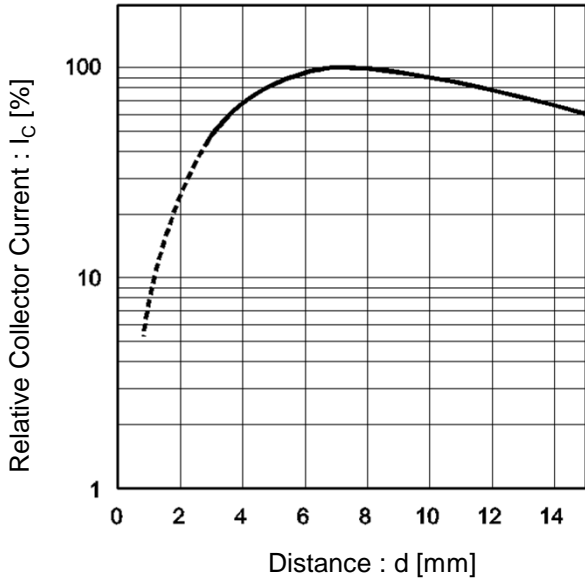


Fig.2 Forward Current vs.Ambient Temperature

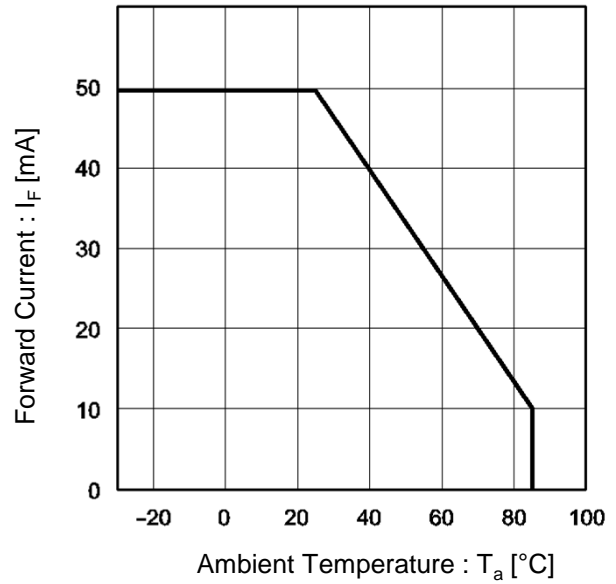


Fig.3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

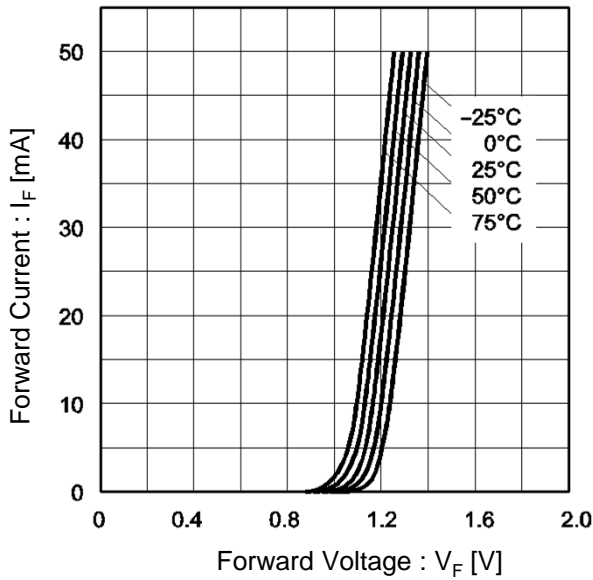
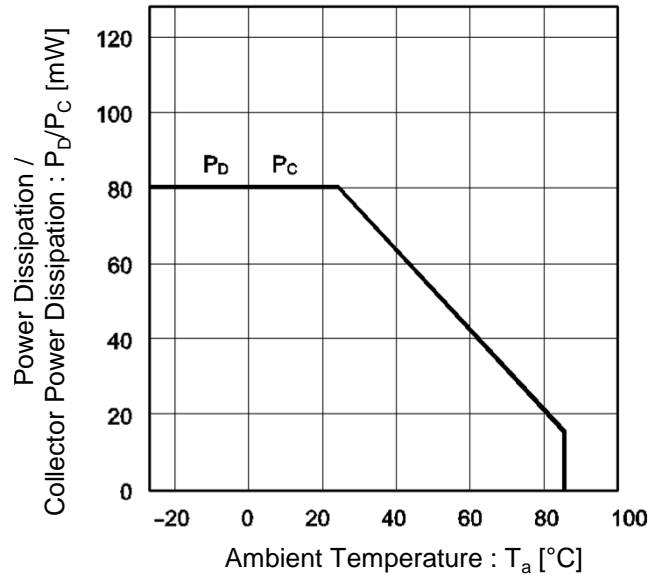


Fig.4 Power Dissipation / Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



●Electrical and optical characteristics curves

Fig.5 Relative Output vs. Ambient Temperature

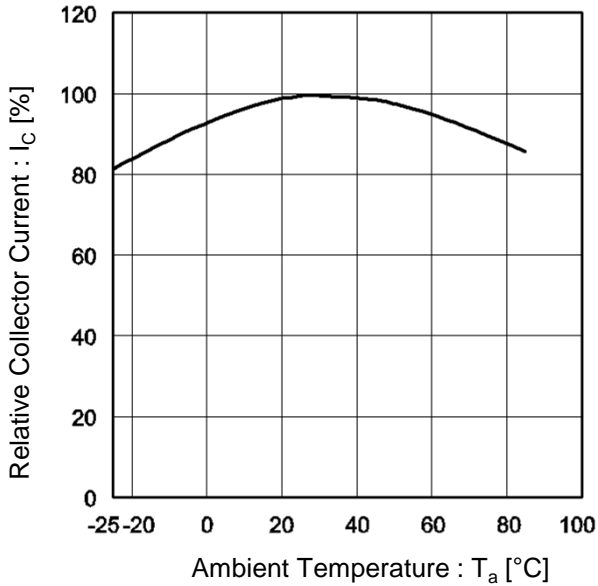


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

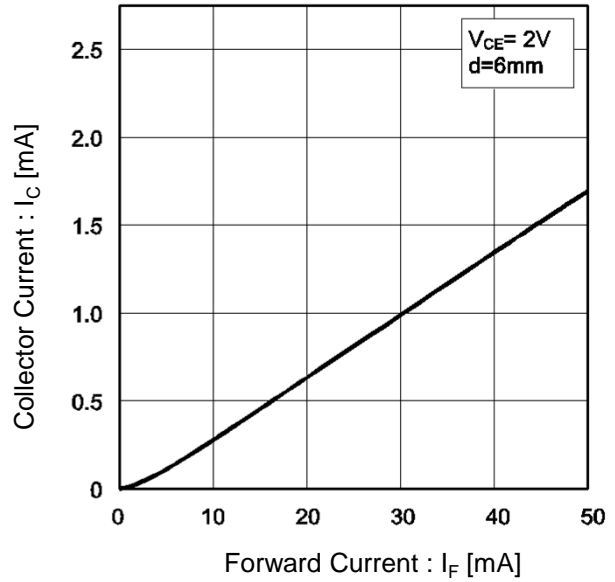


Fig.7 Output Characteristics

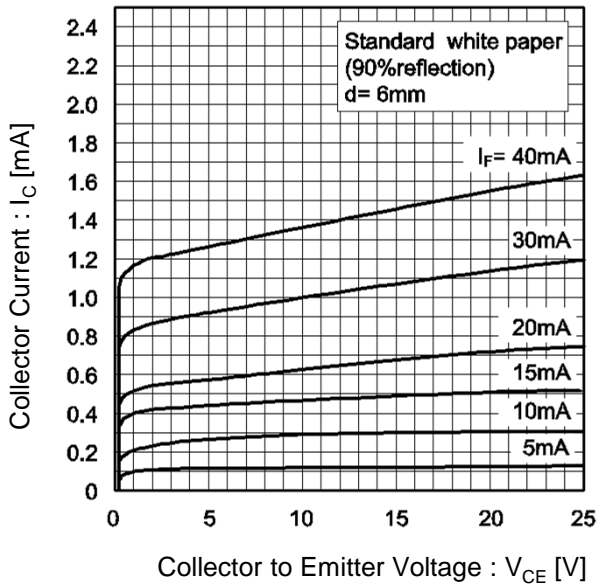


Fig.8 Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

