

Reflective and slotted opto switches 2601

Gallium Arsenide infra-red emitting diodes and spectrally matched detectors housed in moulded packages mechanically designed to enable sensing in a variety of applications, i.e. limit switching paper/tape sensing and optical encoding.

Reflective opto switch **RS** stock no. 307-913

Comprises a Ga As infra-red emitting diode with a silicon phototransistor in a moulded rugged package. The sensor responds to the emitted radiation from the infra-red source only when a reflective object is within the field of view of the sensor. The device is ideal for such applications as end of tape detection, mark sensing, etc. An infra-red transmitting filter eliminates ambient illumination problems.

Absolute maximum ratings at 25°C (unless stated)

Operating temp range	40°C to +80°C
Storage temp range	40°C to +80°C
Lead soldering temperature (5 sec)	260°C

Input diode

Forward dc current	40mA*
Reverse dc voltage	2V
Power dissipation	50mW**

Output sensor

Collector-emitter voltage	15V
Emitter-collector voltage	5V
Power dissipation	50mW**

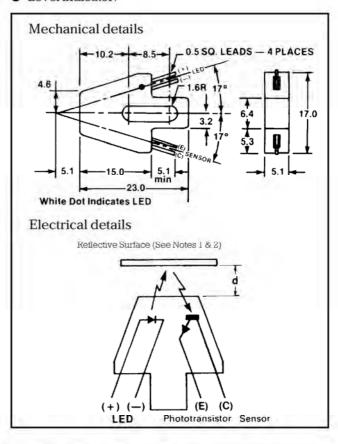
^{*} Derate linearly 0.73mA/°C above 25°C

Electrical characteristics

at 25°C (unless stated)

Applications

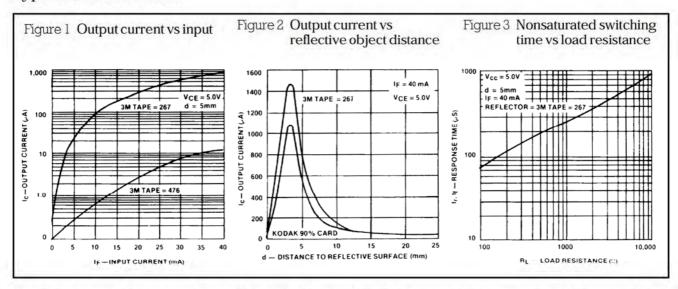
- Limit switch
- Paper sensor
- Counter
- Chopper
- Coin sensor
- Optical sensor
- Position sensor
- Level indicator.



Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Input Diode	a solinga a so					
$V_{\rm F}$	Forward Voltage	24	-	1.8	V	$I_F = 40 \text{mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current	2	-	100	μA	$V_R = 2V$
I_R P_O	Radiant Power	0.5	1.5	4	mW	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$
Output Sensor BV _{CEO} BV _{ECO}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	15 5	1. 1	-	V V	$I_{CE} = 100 \mu A$ $I_{BC} = 100 \mu A$
	Photocurrent (Note 1) Photocurrent (Note 2)	200	0) (20	μΑ μΑ	$I_F = 40 \text{mA}, \ V_{CF} = 5 \text{V}$ d = 5 mm (Fig.2)

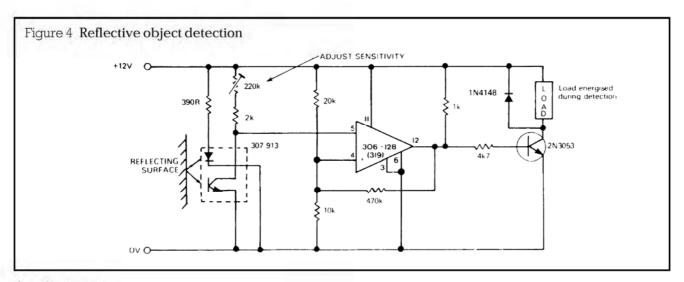
^{**} Derate linearly 0.91mW/°C above 25°C

Typical characteristics

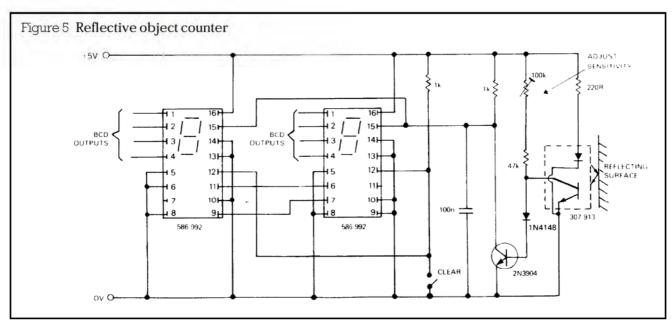


Note 1: Photocurrent ($I_{\rm C}$) is measured using 3M tape = 267 for a reflecting surface. The reflective qualities of 3M tape = 267 are very similar to an Eastman Kodak neutral white test card having 90% diffuse reflectance.

Note 2: Photocurrent ($I_{\rm CX}$) is measured using 3M tape = 476 for a reflecting surface. 3M tape = 476 has a very black dull surface with optical reflectance qualities comparable to a surface coated with carbon black printers ink.

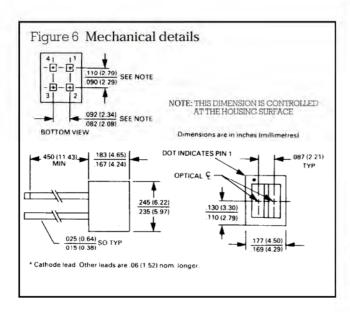


Applications



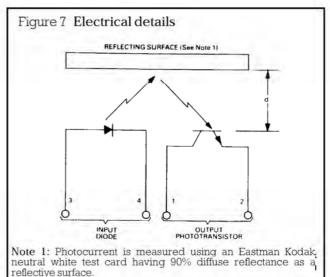
Miniature reflective opto-switch **RS** stock no. 301-606

Comprises a Ga As infra-red emitting diode and an npn silicon phototransistor mounted side by side on parallel axes and housed in a black plastic moulding to reduce ambient light noise. The photosensor responds to radiation only when a reflective object passes within its field of view.



Applications

- B.O.T.-E.O.T. Sensors
- Line finders
- Batch counters
- Object sensors
- Level indicators



Absolute maximum ratings

at 25°C (unless stated)

Operating temp. range	55°C to +80°C
Storage temp. range	55°C to +80°C
Lead soldering temperature (3 secs)	240°C

Input diode

Forward dc current	50mA
Peak forward current	
(pulse width = $1\mu S$, 300p.p.s.)	3A
Reverse dc voltage	3V
Power dissipation	75mW*

Phototransistor

Collector-emitter voltage	30V
Emitter-collector voltage	5V
Collector dc current	25mA
Power dissipation	75mW*

^{*} derate linearly 1.36mW/°C above 25°C

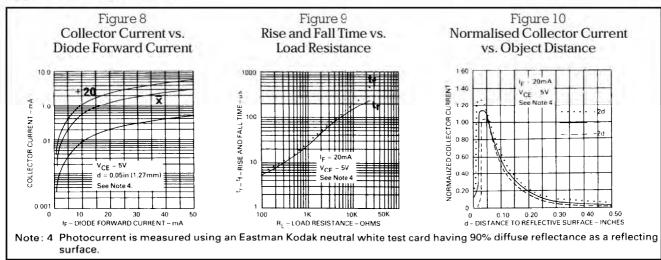
Electrical characteristics at 25°C (unless stated)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Input Diode V _F I _R	Forward Voltage Reverse Current	=		1.7	V µA	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$ $V_R = 3 \text{V}$
Photo Transistor V(BR) _{CEO} V(BR) _{ECO} I _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage Collector Dark Current	30 5	-	100	V V nA	$I_C = 100\mu A$ $I_E = 100\mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5 I_F = 0$
Coupled $I_{\mathbb{C}}(On)$	On-State Collector Current	350	700	-	μА	$I_F = 20$ mA $V_{CE} = 5$ V d = 1.27 mm (Note 2)
I_{CX}	Photocurrent (Note 3)	-		0.20	μА	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{V}$ No reflecting surface

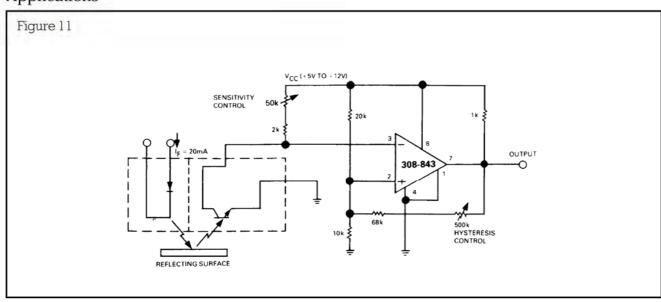
Note 2: d is the distance in mm from the assembly face to the reflective surface.

Note 3: Photocurrent (I_{CX}) is the collector current measured with the indicated current in the input diode and no reflecting surface.

Typical characteristics



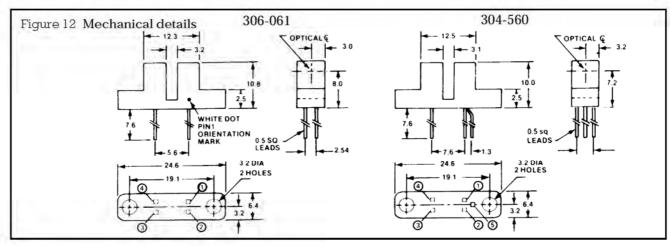
Applications

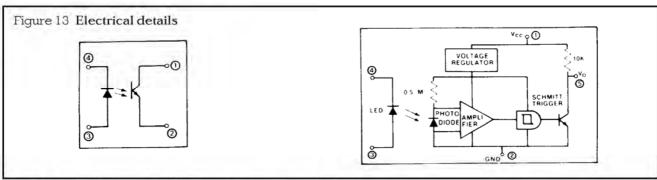


Slotted opto switches (RS stock numbers 306-061, 304-560)

Two versions are available. 306-061 comprises a Ga As infra-red LED coupled with an npn silicon photo-transistor housed in a plastic package with infra-red transmitting filter for high ambient light application and dust protection. 304-560 is a similar device but the detector is an integrated circuit

consisting of a Schmitt trigger, voltage regulator, differential amplifier and photodiode. The on-chip voltage regulator gives a wide operating voltage range and ensures output compatibility with TTL/LSTTL/CMOS logic.



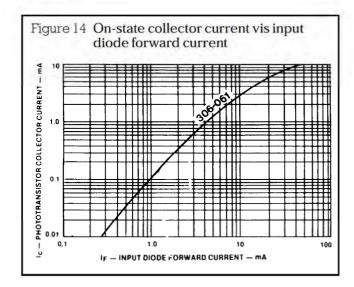


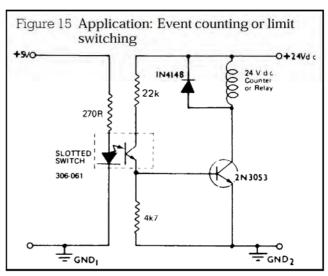
Absolute maximum ratings at 25°C (unless stated)

Operating temperature range Storage temperature range Lead soldering temperature (10s)		306-061 55°C to 10 55°C to 12 260°C	25°C	304-560 40°C to 100°C 55°C to 115°C _260°C
Input diode (306-061 and 304-560)		Output Sensors	306-061	304-560
Forward dc current	50mA	Collector-emitter voltage	30V	-
Peak forward current	_3A	Emitter-collector voltage	5V	-
(1 µs p.w. 300pps)		Max allowable V _{CC}	-	20V
Reverse dc voltage	3V	Collector dc current	30mA	50mA
Power dissipation	_100mW	Power dissipation	150mW**	250mW
* Derate linearly 1.33mW/°C above 25°C		**Derate linearly 3.3mW/°C above 25°C		

Electrical characteristics at 25°C (unless stated)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Input						
Diode	T-10 (14 book)		5.00	7.5	106	5.0943-59
$V_{\rm F}$	Forward Voltage	2	1.2	1.7	V	$I_F = 20mA$
I_R	Reverse Current	3	-	100	μA	$V_R = 3V$
Output						
Sensor	The second secon	200000	0.200		47.02	
BV _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30	60	-	V	$I_C = 1.0 \text{mA}$
BV _{ECO}	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5	8	-	V	$I_E = 100 \mu A$
I_D	Collector Dark Current		10	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_F = O, H = O$
Coupled						
V _{CE(SAT)}	Collector-Emitter Sat. Voltage	-	0.2	0.4	V	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}, I_C = 250 \mu \text{A}$
$I_{C(ON)}$	On-state Collector Current	1000	3000	-	μA	$I_{\rm F} = 10 {\rm mA}, V_{\rm CE} = 5 {\rm V}$
t _R	Response Time		5	-	μS	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1





Opto Schmitt switch (RS stock number 304-560)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Input Diode V _F	Forward Voltage			1.5	V	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			10	μA	$V_R = 3V$
Output Sensor V _{CC}	Operating Supply Voltage Range	4.5	3	16	V	
	Output Voltage (Low)	(40)	1×-1	0.4	V	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{T}_{\text{A}} < 100^{\circ}\text{C}.$ $I_{\text{O}} = 16\text{mA}$
	Output Voltage (High)	117	V _{CC}	-	5	NB. Output tied to V_{CC} through 10K resistor
I_{CC}	Operating Current	III I e	-	15	mA	$V_{CC} = 16V$
t _p	Propagation Delay Time	1	1.5	5	μS	$I_F = 10mA$
t	Output Rise Time	I I f	150	180	nS	$C_L = 50 pF R_L = 390 R$ $V_{CC} = 5 V$
t _f	Output Fall Time		23	50	nS	$C_L = 50pF, R_L = 390R-$ $V_{CC} = 5V$
	Hysteresis		10	190	30	% Note 2
I_{FT}	Required LED Current			10	mA	Note 1. -40°C <t<sub>A<75°C</t<sub>
f_{max}	Maximum Operating Frequency		100	100	kHz	$C_{L} = 50pF, R_{L} = 390R$ $V_{CC} = 5V$

Note 1: Required LED current is the minimum forward LED current required to trigger the detector output from LOW to HIGH. Higher LED current may be required for application where optical transmission is reduced.

Note 2: Hysteresis is defined in terms of irradiance (mW/cm²) transmitted to the detector and is equal to the difference in the threshold point (min. irradiance to switch the output high) to the release point (reduced amount of irradiance to switch the output back low) divided by the threshold point.

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