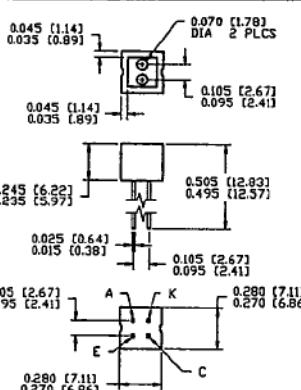
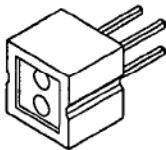


# R-240 Series

## Miniature Reflective Optical Switches



DIMENSIONS ARE IN  
INCHES (MILLIMETERS)

WHITE MARK ADJACENT  
TO COLLECTOR LEAD

### Features

- small, compact construction
- pc board mount
- sensor is IR-bandpass filtered
- extremely low crosstalk
- wide field-of-view

### Description

The R-240 series consists of a gallium arsenide IRED and silicon phototransistor mounted in an injection-molded plastic housing. Plano, epoxy lenses provide near-Lambertian optical characteristics and a mechanical stop eliminates light current fall-off as distance to the reflective object approaches zero. An integral optical filter reduces sensor sensitivity at wavelengths shorter than 700 nm. Device volume is 0.016 cubic inches (0.26 cm<sup>3</sup>). For additional information, call Senisys for applications assistance.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C unless otherwise stated.)

Storage and Operating Temperature ..... -40°C to +85°C  
Lead Soldering Temperature<sup>(1)</sup> ..... 240°C<sup>(2)</sup>

### IRED

Continuous Forward Current .....	50mA
Peak Forward Current (1μs pulse width, 300pps) .....	3A
Reverse Voltage .....	3V
Power Dissipation .....	100mW <sup>(3)</sup>

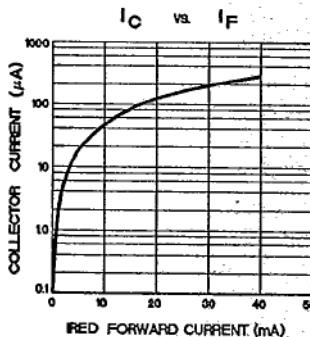
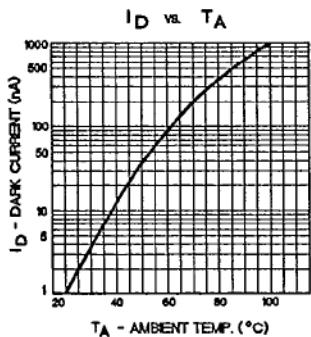
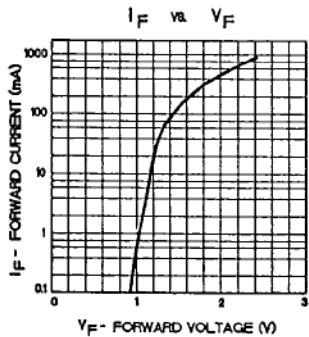
### Sensor

Collector-Emitter Voltage .....	30V
Emitter-Collector Voltage .....	5V
Power Dissipation .....	100mW <sup>(3)</sup>

### Notes:

1. 0.06" (1.5mm) from the case for 5 seconds maximum.
2. 260°C maximum when wave soldering.
3. Derate linearly from 25°C at -1.33 mW/°C.

### Fundamental Characteristics



Senisys • 1600 West Plano Parkway • Plano, Texas 75075 • Phone: 214-422-1844 • FAX: 214-423-4661

# R-240 Series

## Miniature Reflective Optical Switches



**Electrical Characteristics (TA = 25°C unless otherwise stated)**

Symbol	Parameter	min	max	units	Test Conditions
<b>Input Diode</b>					
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	-	1.60	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	-	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =3.0V
<b>Output Phototransistor<sup>(1)</sup></b>					
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30	-	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0mA
V <sub>(BR)ECO</sub>	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5.0	-	V	I <sub>E</sub> = 100μA
I <sub>D</sub>	Dark Current	-	200	nA	V <sub>CE</sub> =20V, E <sub>g</sub> =0
<b>Coupled</b>					
I <sub>L</sub>	Light Current	R-240-A <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	500	-	μA I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, d=0.050"
			350	-	μA I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, d=0.050"
I <sub>CX</sub>	Crosstalk <sup>(4)</sup>	R-240-A	-	200	nA I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, d=∞
			-	200	nA I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, d=∞

**Notes:**

1. Radiation outside the sensitivity range of the device may be present during these measurements. Sufficient protection has been provided when the parameter being measured cannot be altered by further irradiation shielding.
2. Other ranges of light current can be specified; call Senisys for applications assistance.
3. 'd' is the distance to a Kodak neutral test card (90% diffuse reflectance); for all testing, d = 0.050" (1.27mm).
4. Crosstalk is the measure of radiation transferred through the housing material. d = ∞ implies no reflective surface and the absence of spurious external radiation paths.

### Typical Characteristics

