

1S485/1S486

Built-in Amp. Type
OPIC Light Detector

■ Features

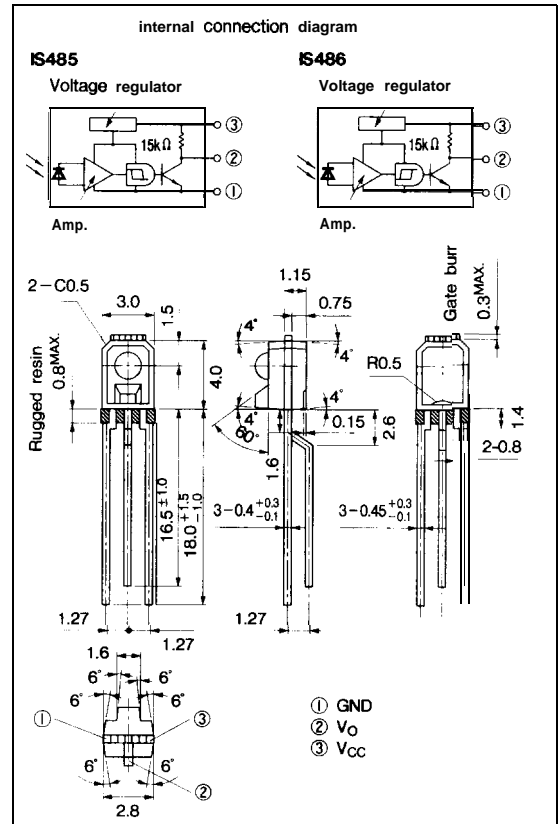
1. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
2. High sensitivity (E_v : MAX. 35 lx at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
3. A wide range of operating supply voltage (V_{CC} : -0.5 to 17V)
4. LSTTL and TTL compatible output
5. Low level output under incident light (6S485)
High level output under incident light (IS486)
6. Compact package

■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drive units
2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
3. VCRs, cassette decks
4. Automatic vending machines

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



*"OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

* Unspecified tolerance shall be $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to +17	v
Output current	I _O	50	mA
Power dissipation	P	175	mW
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +100	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	T _{sol}	260	°C

*1 For 5 seconds at the position of 1.4mm from the bottom face of package.

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified Ta=0 to 70°C, Vcc =5V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Low level output voltage		V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 16mA, *2	—	0.15	0.4	V			
High level output voltage		V _{OH}	*3	3.5	—	—	v			
Low level supply current		I _{CCL}	*2	—	1.7	3.8	mA			
High level supply current		I _{CCH}	*3	—	0.7	2.2	mA			
*4 “High” → “Low” threshold illuminance	IS485	EV _{HL}	Ta = 25°C	—	15	35	lx			
			—	—	—	50				
	IS486		Ta = 25°C	1.5	10	—				
			—	1	—	—				
*5 “Low” → “High” threshold illuminance	IS485	EV _{LH}	Ta = 25°C	1.5	10	—	lx			
			—	1	—	—				
	IS486		Ta = 25°C	—	15	35				
			—	—	—	50				
*Hysteresis		IS485	EV _{LH} /EV _{HL}	Ta = 25-C	0.50	0.65	0.90	—		
		IS486	EV _{HL} /EV _{LH}							
Response time	“High” → “Low” propagation delay time	IS485	t _{PHL}	Ta = 25°C Ev = 50lx R _L = 280Ω	—	3	9	μs		
		IS486			—	5	15			
	“Low” → “High” propagation delay time	IS485			—	5	15			
		IS486			—	3	9			
	Rise time				t _r	—	—		0.1	0.5
	Fall time				t _f	—	—		0.05	0.5

*2 Defines E_V = 50lx (IS485) and E_V = 0 (IS486).

*3 Defines E_V = 0 (IS485) and E_V = 50lx (IS486).

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

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

*6 Hysteresis stands for EV_{LH}/EV_{HL} (IS485) and EV_{HL}/EV_{LH} (IS486).

■ Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.5	17	V
Low level output current	I _{OL}	—	16	mA

In order to stabilize power SUPPLY line, connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01μF or more between V_{CC} and GND near the device.

Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

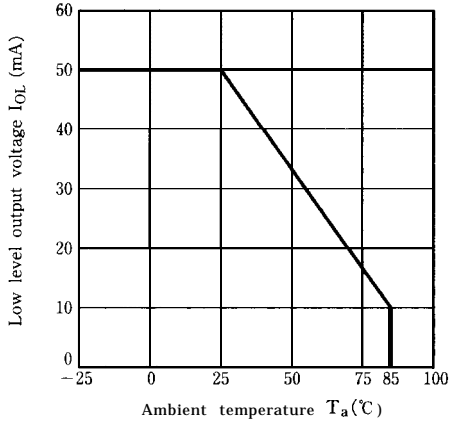


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

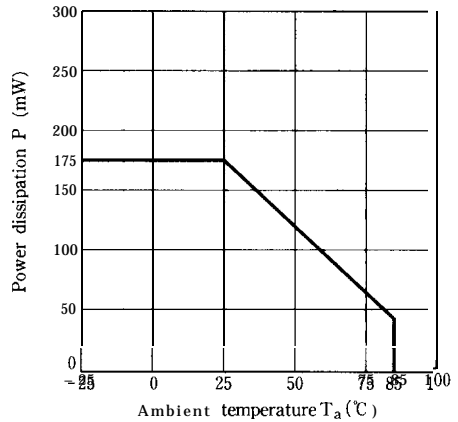


Fig. 3 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage

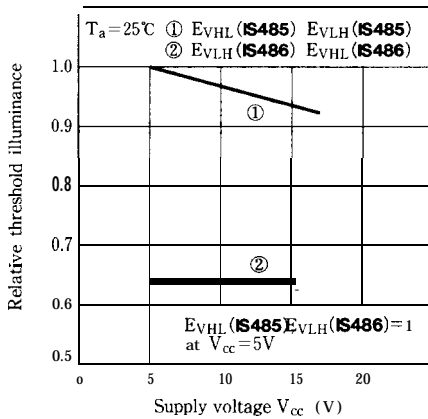


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

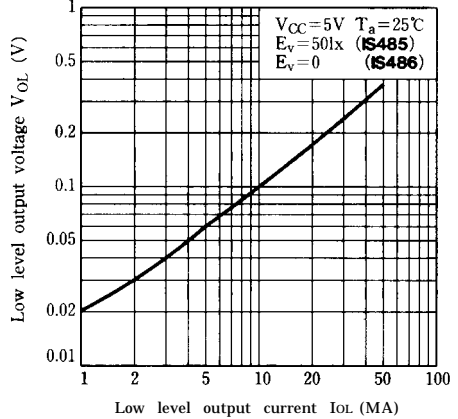


Fig. 5 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

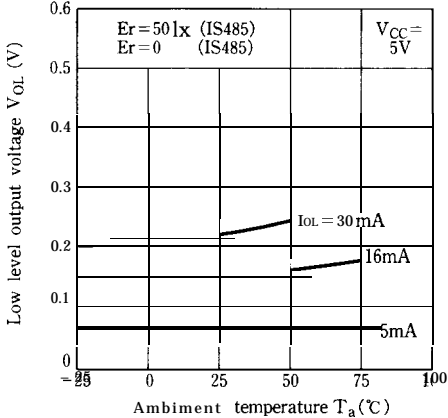


Fig. 6 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

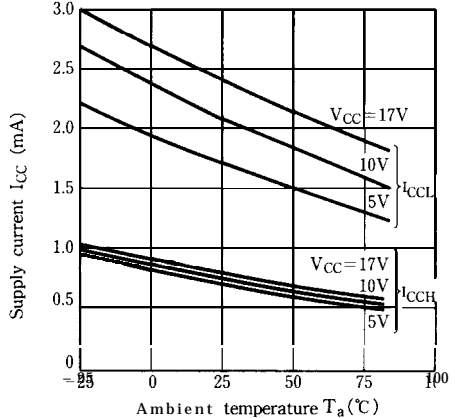


Fig. 7 Propagation Delay Time vs. Illuminance

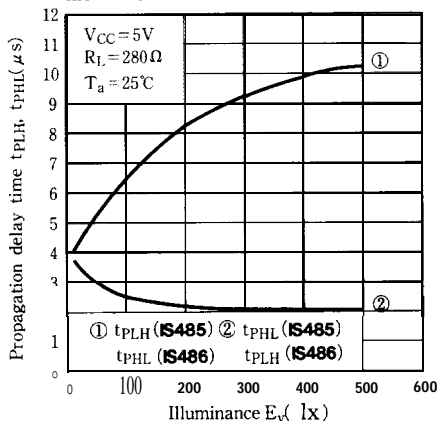
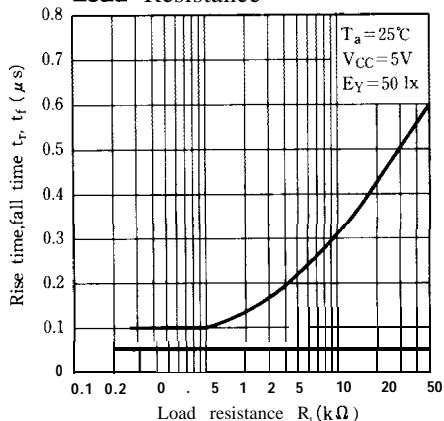
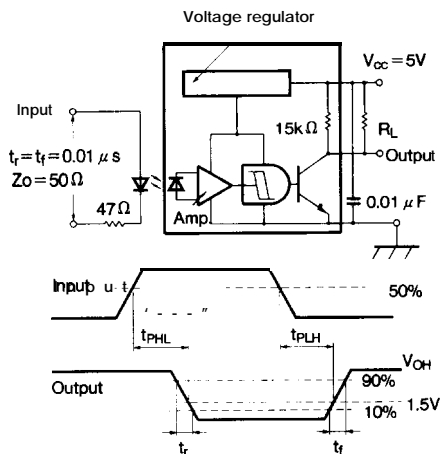


Fig. 8 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS485)



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS486)

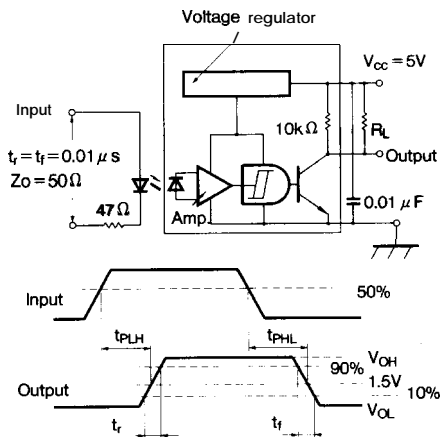


Fig. 9 Sensitivity Diagram ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

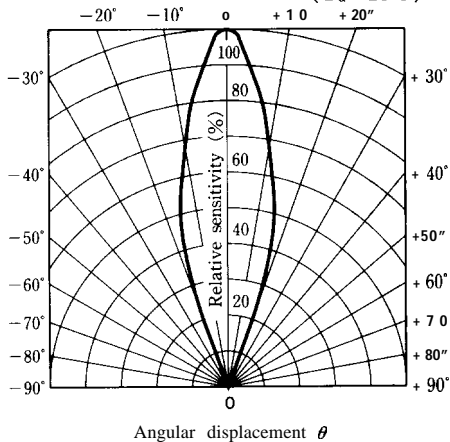
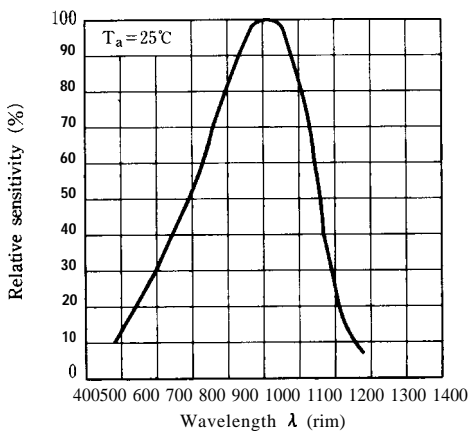


Fig.10 Spectral Sensitivity



● Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use." (Page 78 to 93)

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 OPIC Light Detectors