

1S487/1S488

Built-in Amp.Type
OPIC Light Detector

■ Features

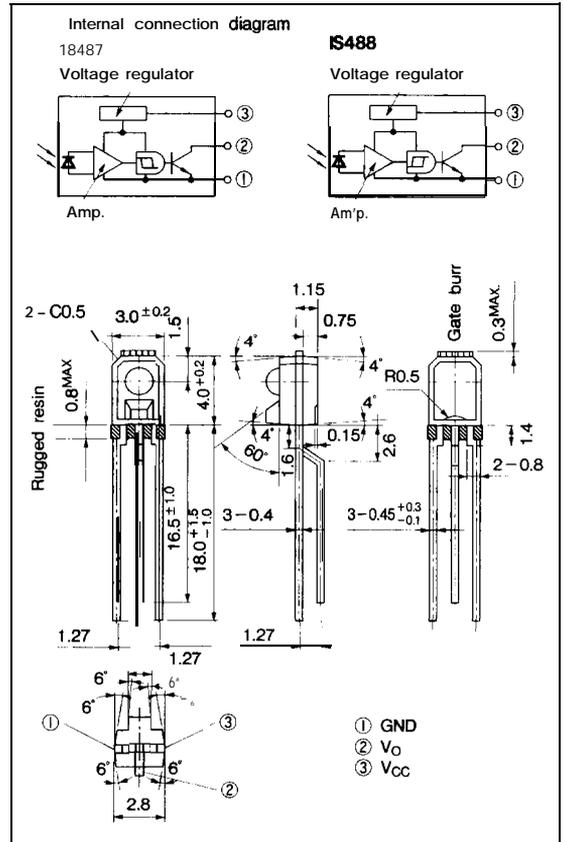
1. Compact type
2. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
3. LSTTL and TTL compatible output
4. Open collector output
5. Low level output under incident light
(IS487)
High level output under incident light
(IS488)
6. A wide range of operating supply voltage
(V_{CC} : -0.5 to $+35V$)

■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drive Units
2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
3. VCRs
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 to tolerance shall be ± 0.2 mm.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to +35	v
Output voltage	V_o	-0.5 to +40	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 resin 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}	*1 I _{OL} = 16mA		0.15	0.4	v		
High level output current		I _{OH}	*3 V _{CC} = 20V, V _O = 30V	—	—	100	μA		
Low level supply current		I _{CCL}	*2	—	1.3	3.4	mA		
High level supply current		I _{CCH}	*3	—	0.7	2.2	mA		
*4 “High → Low” Threshold illuminance	IS487	E _{VHL}	T _a = 25°C, R _L = 280 Ω	—	15	35	lx		
			R _L = 280 Ω	—	—	50			
	IS488		T _a = 25°C, R _L = 280 Ω	1.5	10	—			
			R _L = 280 Ω	1	—	—			
*5 “Low → High” Threshold illuminance	IS487	E _{V_{LH}}	T _a = 25°C, R _L = 280 Ω	1.5	10	—	lx		
			R _L = 280 Ω	1	—	—			
	IS488		T _a = 25°C, R _L = 280 Ω	—	15	35			
			R _L = 280 Ω	—	—	50			
*Hysteresis		IS487 IS488	E _{V_{LH}} /E _{V_{HL}} E _{V_{HL}} /E _{V_{LH}}	T _a = 25°C, R _L = 280 Ω	0.50	0.65	0.90		
Response time	“Low → High” Propagation time	IS487 IS488	t _{PLH} t _{PHL}	T _a = 25°C E _V = 50lx R _L = 280 Ω	—	5	15	μs	
					—	3	9		
	“High → Low” Propagation time	IS487 IS488			—	3	9		
					—	5	15		
	Rise time				t _r	—	0.1		0.5
	Fall time				t _f	—	0.05		0.5

- *2 Defines E_V = 50lx (S487) and E_V = 0 (S488).
- *3 Defines E_V = 0 (18487) and E_V = 50lx (18488).
- *4 E_{VHL} 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}} (S487) and E_{V_{HL}}/E_{V_{LH}} (S488).

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.5	17	v
Output current	I _{OL}		16	mA

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

Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

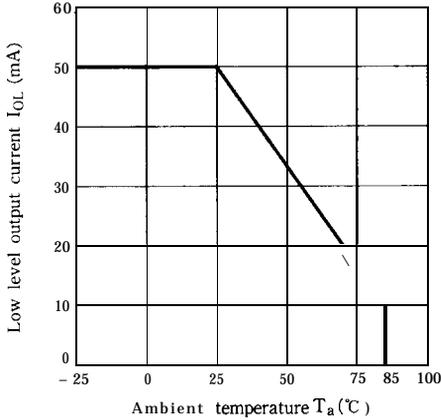


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

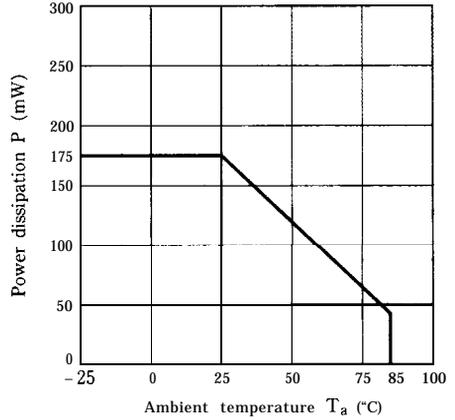


Fig. 3 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply V

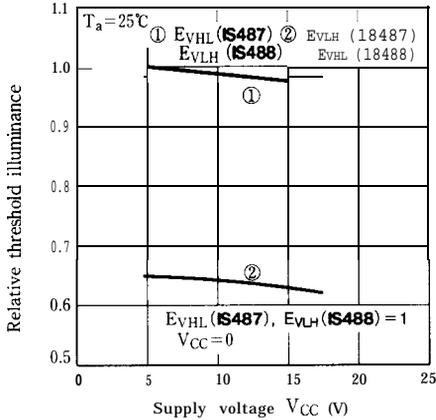


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

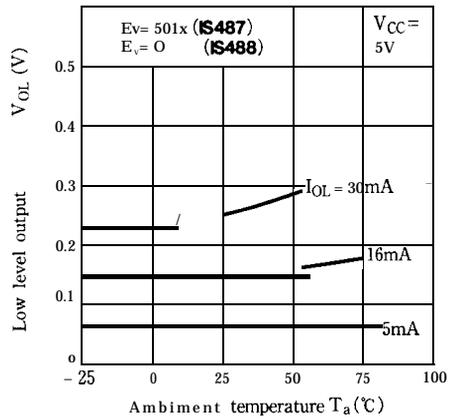


Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

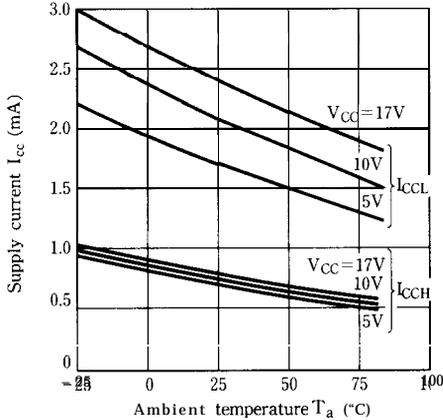
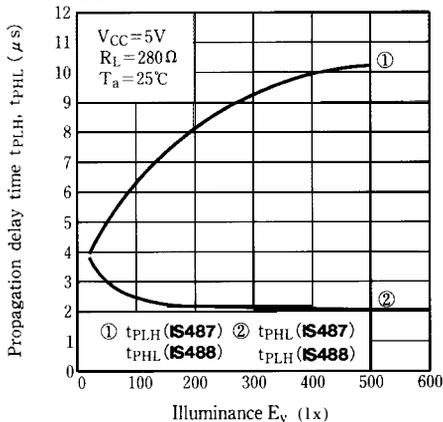


Fig. 6 Propagation Delay Time vs. Illuminance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS487)

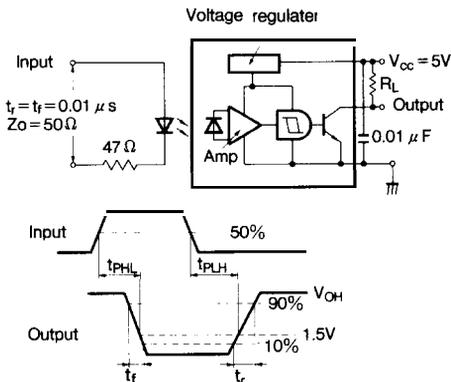


Fig. 8 Sensitivity Diagram

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

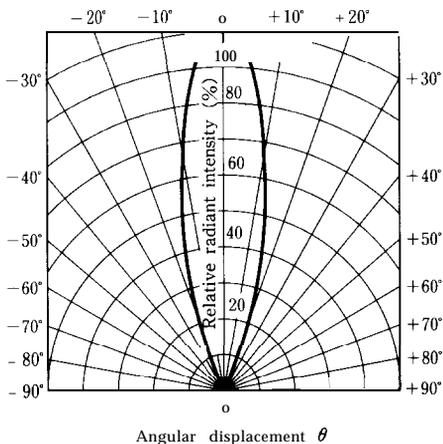
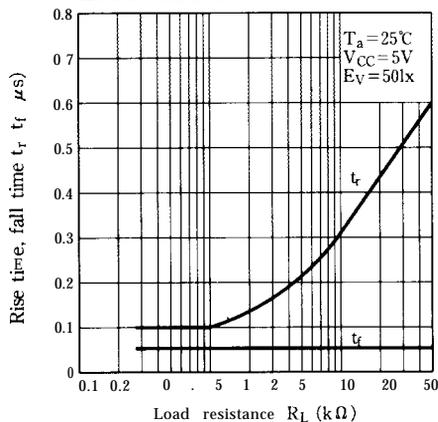


Fig. 7 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (18466)

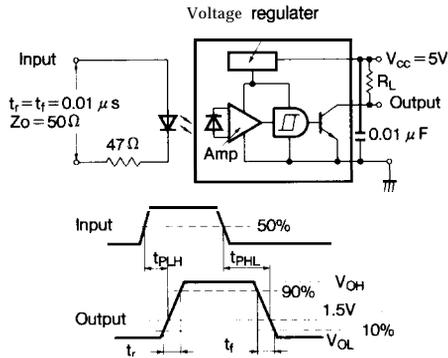
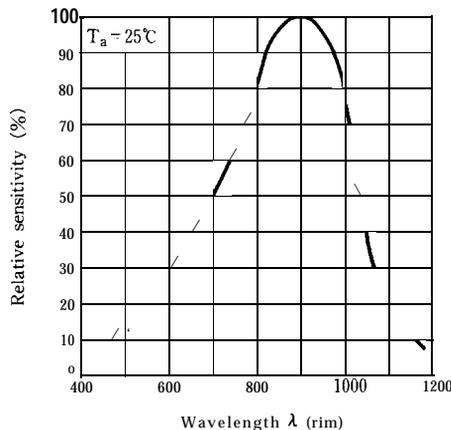


Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity



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OPIC Light Detectors