1S456

High Speed Response Type OPIC Light Detector

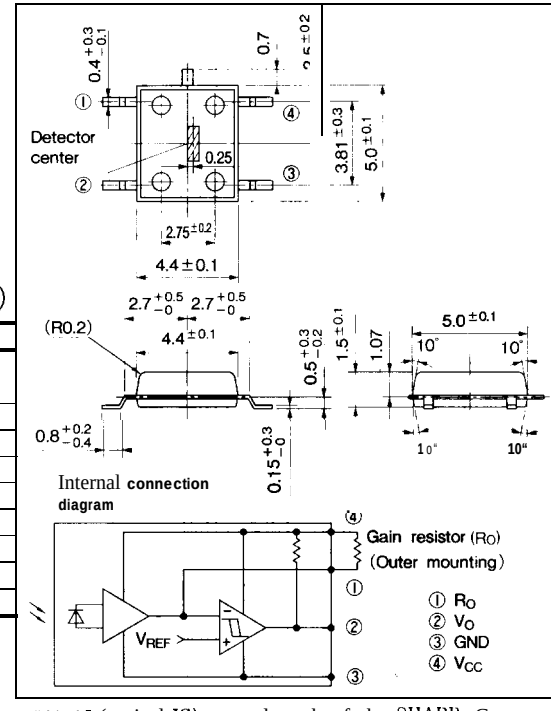
■ Features

1. High speed response (t_{PHL}: TYP.230ns)
2. Uses a pattern to allow for possible positional deviation of the semiconductor laser spot.
3. Compact, mini-flat package

■ Applications

1. Laser beam printers

■ Outline Dimensions (Unit : mm)

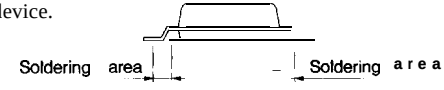


*"OPIC" (optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Supply voltage	V_{CC}	−0.5 to +7	V
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	7	V
Low level output current	I_{OL}	20	mA
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	−25 to +80	℃
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	−40 to +85	℃
*2 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	℃
Power dissipation	P	150	mW
Ro terminal power dissipation	P_{RO}	24	mW
'Incident light intensity	PI	5	mW
*3 Radiant intensity	E_e	60	W/cm²

*1 For 1 minute
*2 For 3 seconds at the position shown in the following drawing.
*3 Maximum allowable incident light intensity and radiant intensity of laser beam (λ = 780nm) to the device.



■ Electro-optical Characteristics (V_{CC}=5V, Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High level output voltage		V_{OH}	R_O=51kΩ, E_V=0	4.9	−	−	V
Low level output voltage		V_{OL}	I_{OL}=10mA, Ev=1 000lx	−	0.4	0.6	V
High level supply current		I_{CCH}	R_O=51kΩ, Ev=O	−	2.6	4.5	mA
Low level supply current		I_{CCL}	R_O=51kΩ, E_V=1 000lx	−	3.8	6.6	mA
*4 "High→Low" threshold illuminance 1		E_{VHL1}	R_O=51kΩ	330	470	600	lx
*4 "High→Low" threshold illuminance 2		E_{VHL2}	R_O=5.1kΩ	−	5800	–	lx
"High→Low" threshold incident light intensity		P_{IHL}	R_O=5.1kΩ, λ =780nm	−	100	–	μW
Response time	"High→Low" propagation delay time	t_{PHL}	C_L=15pF, Duty=1 : 1 P_I=0.2mW, λ =780nm R_O=5.1kΩ, R_L=510Ω	−	230	400	ns
	"Low→High" propagation delay time	tPLH		−	230	400	ns
	Rise time	t_r			60	200	ns
	Fall time	tf		−	20	100	ns

*4 E_{VHL1}, E_{VHL2} represent i I luminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output goes from high to low.

"In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device."

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	V_{cc}	4.5	5.5	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	0	60	℃
Incident light intentity ($\lambda = 780$nm)	PI		2.5	mW

In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.1 μ F between Vcc and GND near the device.

Fig. 1 Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

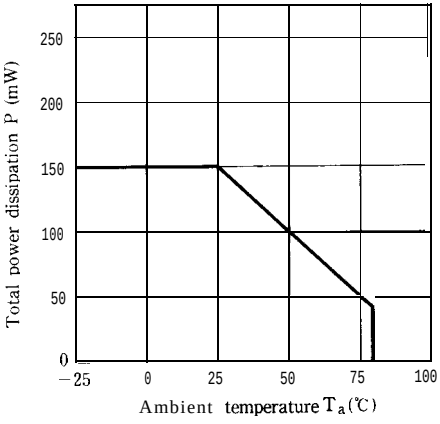


Fig. 2 Low Level Output Voltage - Low Level Output Current

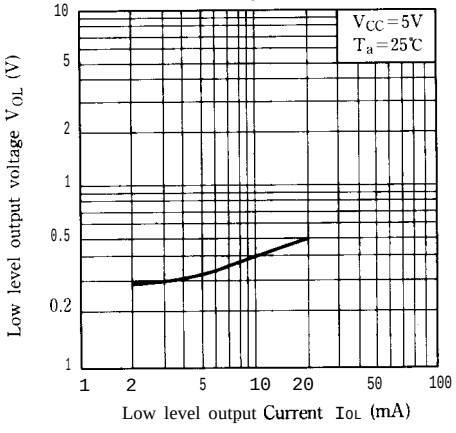


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

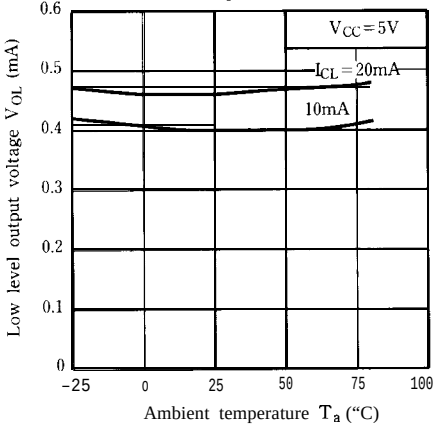


Fig. 4 Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

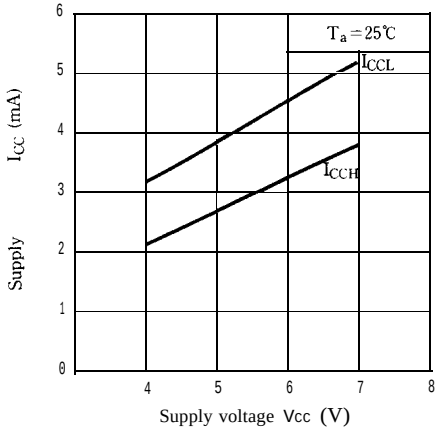


Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

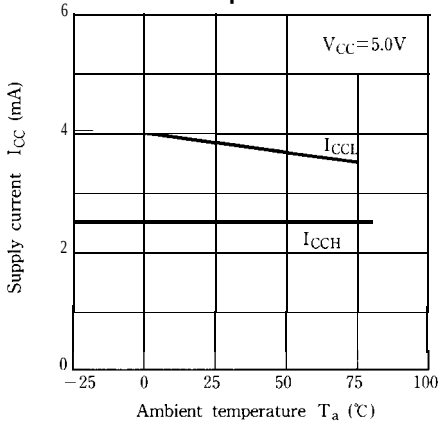


Fig. 6 "High→Low" Threshold Incident Light Intensity vs. Gain Resistanse

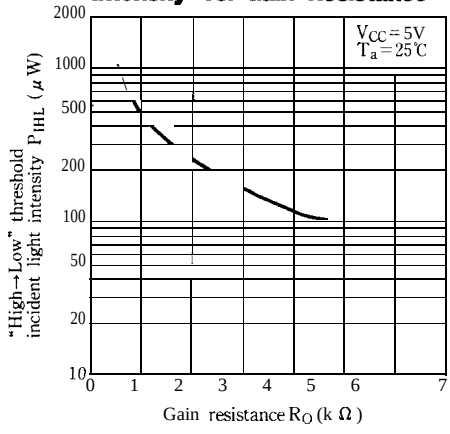


Fig. 7 "High→Low" Threshold Incident Light Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

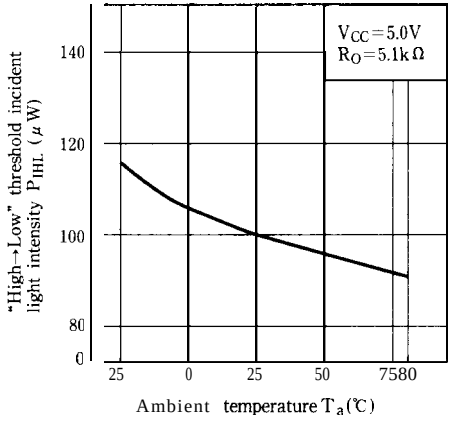


Fig. 8 "High→Low" Threshold Incident Light Intensity vs. Supply Voltage

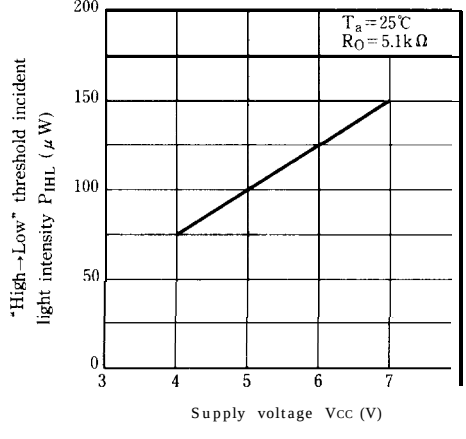


Fig. 9 Propagation Delay Time vs. Incident Light Intensity

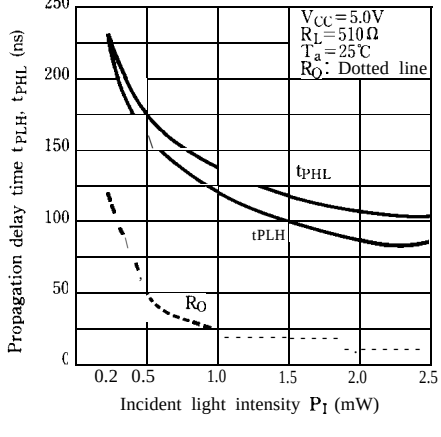


Fig.10 Propagation Delay Time vs. Gain Resistance

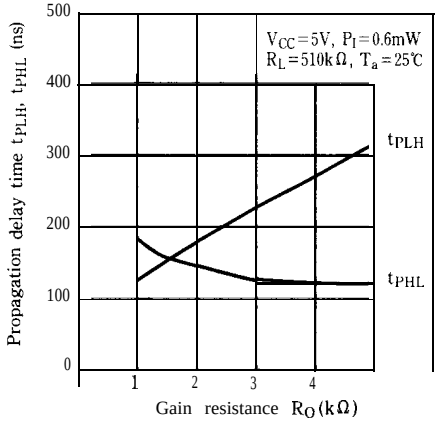


Fig.11 Propagation Delay Time ve. Ambient Temperature

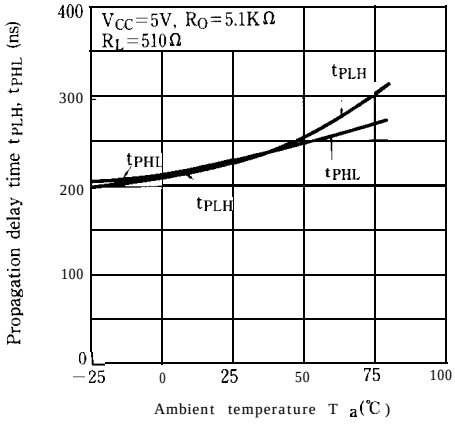


Fig.12 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance

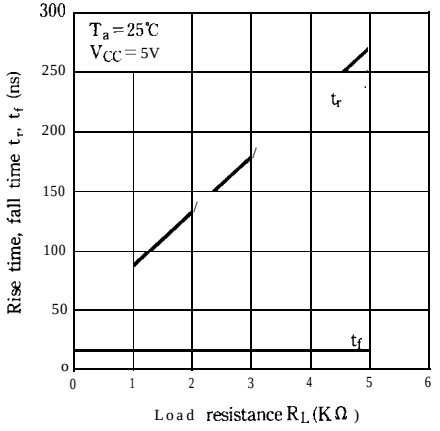


Fig.13 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Ambient Temperature

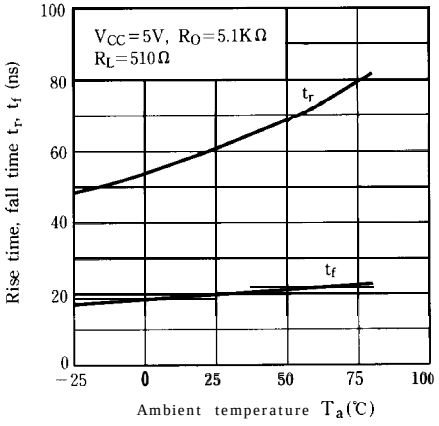
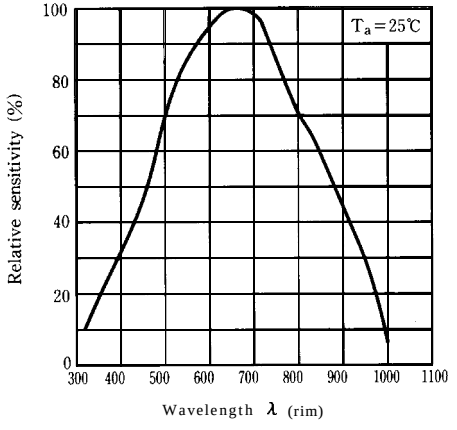
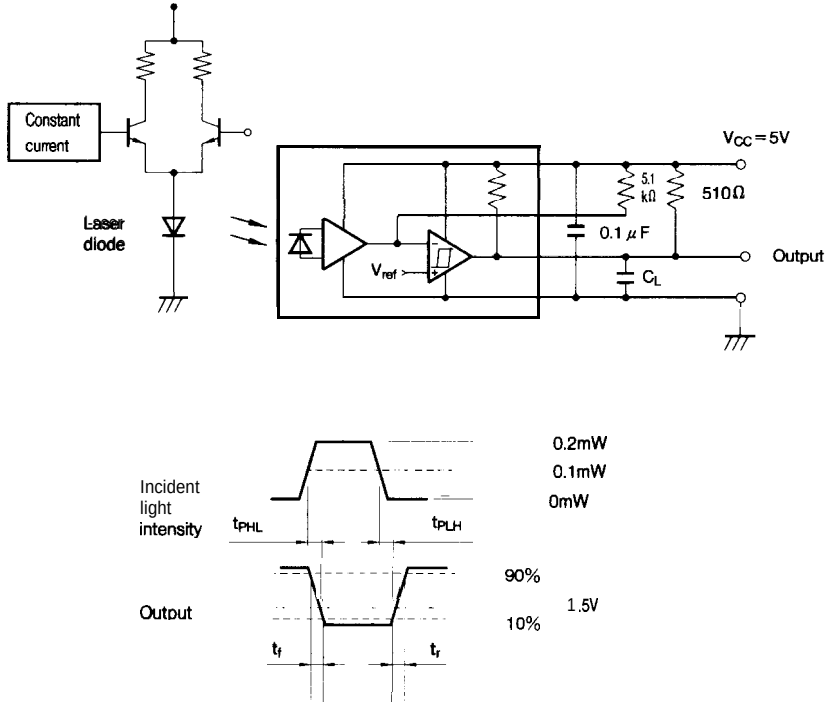


Fig.14 Spectral Sensitivity



Test Circuit for Response Time



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