GP1A21

■ Features

- 1. Snap-in mounting type
- 2. Uses 3-pin connector terminal
- 3. High sensing accuracy (Slit width: 0.5mm)
- 4. Wide gap between light emitter and detector (5mm)

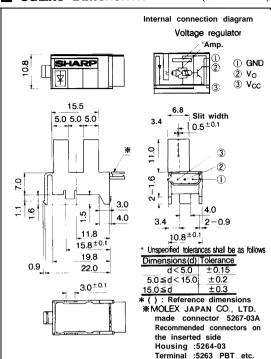
■ Applications

- 1. Copiers
- 2. Printers
- 3. Facsimiles

OPIC Photointerrupter with Connector

Outline Dimensions

(Unit mm)



*"OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporati An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signalprocessing circuit integrated onto a single chip. Note) Terminal No. shown in the above figure is sometimes different from the number shown on the connector.

Absolute Maximum Ratings $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	Vcc	-0.5 to $+7$	v	
*1 Output voltage	Vo	- 0.5 to +28	V	
*2 Low level output current	IoL	50	mA	
'Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to $+75$	'c	
*3 Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-30 to +85	$^{\circ}$	

^{*1} Collector-emitter voltage of output transistor

^{*2} Collector current of output transistor

^{*3} The connector should be plugged in/out and the unit's hook should be used at normal temperature.

Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, $V_{cc}=5V$, $Ta=25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	Vcc		4.5	_	5.5	v
Low level supply current	I_{CCL}	Light beam uninterrupted	-	_	30	mA
Low level output voltage	Vol	Light beam uninterrupted, IoL=16mA	-	_	0.35	v
High level supply current	I_{CCH}	Light beam interrupted		_	30	mA
High level output voltage	VoH	Light beam interrupted, $RL = 47k\Omega$	$V_{CC} \times 0.9$	-	1	v
*Response frequency	f	*4 R _L =47k Ω	_	_	3000	Hz

^{*4} Output should not be DC level.

^{*5} Response frequency is measured with the disk shown below being rotated. (Unit : mm)

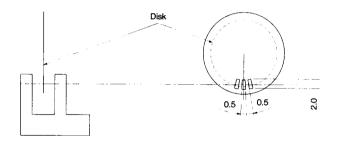
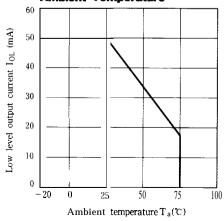


Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs. **Ambient Temperature**



5.2 Low Level Output Voltage vs. vel Output Current

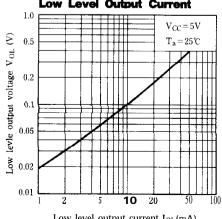


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

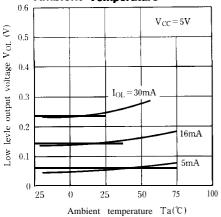
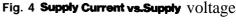


Fig. 5 Detecting Position Characteristics (1)



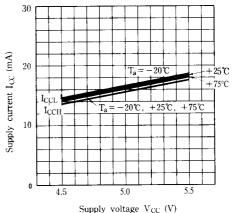
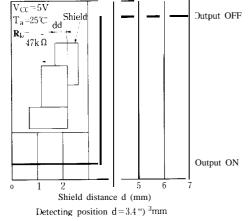


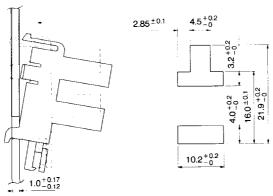
Fig. 6 Detecting Position Characteristics (2)



Mounting method

 $7_{CC}=5V$ $\Gamma_a=25^{\circ}C$ $3_L=47k\,\Omega \quad Shield$ $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$ $Shield \quad distance \ h \ (mm)$ $Detecting position \ h= 4.2+ \ ^{1.5}mm$

■ Recommended Mounting Holes (Following dimensions are recommended values, so confirm the intencity by using actual equipment before mounting.)



Recommended mounting holes (Unit mm)

Photointerrupters

Precautions for Use

- (1) In this product, the PWB is fixed with a resin cover, and cleaning solvent may remain inside the case; therefore, dip cleaning or ultrasonic cleaning are prohibited.
- (2) Remove dust or stains, using anair blower or soft cloth moistened in cleaning solvent. However, do not perform the above cleaning using a soft cloth with cleaning solvevt in the marking portion.
 - In this case use only the following type of cleaning solvent used for wiping off Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol.
 - When the cleaning solvents except for specified materials are used, please consult us.
- (3) In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of more than 0.01 μ F between Vcc and GND near the device.
- (4) As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use." (Page 78 to 93)