

GP1S29

Subminiature Photointerrupter

■ Features

1. Ultra-compact type
2. Thin detection portion
(Thickness of detection portion : 3.2mm)

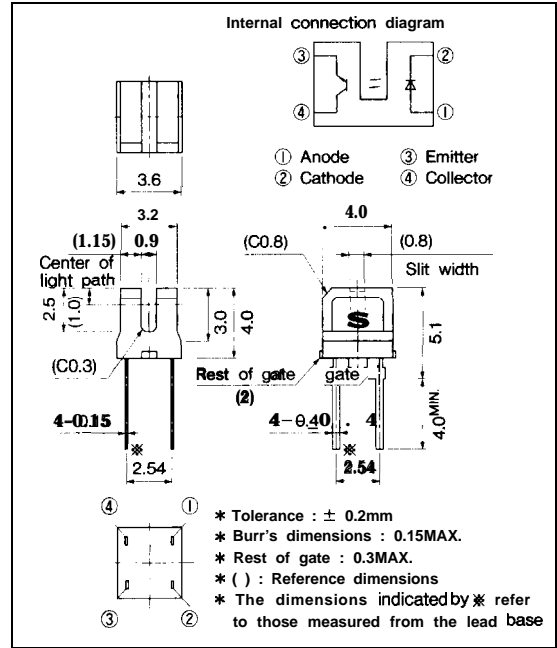
■ Applications

1. Cameras
2. Floppy disk drives

Note) Please use carefully not to receive external disturbing light because the back face of detector element is not covered with case.

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)

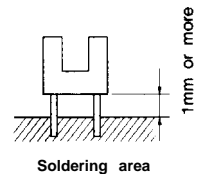


Photointerrupters

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	v
	Power dissipation	P	75	mW
output	Collector -emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	35	v
	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{ECO}	6	v
	Collector current	I_C	20	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P_C	75	mW
Total power dissipation		P_{tot}	100	mW
Operating temperature		T_{opr}	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature		T_{sig}	-40 to +100	°C
*1 Soldering temperature		T_{sol}	260	°C



*1 For 5 seconds

■ **Electro-optical** Characteristics

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	unit	
Input	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	1.2	1.4	v	
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	—	—	10	μA	
output	Collector dark current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	—	—	1×10^{-7}	A	
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = 1.5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	2.6	—	16	%	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 3\text{mA}, I_C = 30\mu\text{A}$	—	—	0.4	v	
	Response time	Rise time	t_r	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$	—	50	150	μs
		Fall time	t_f		—	50	150	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

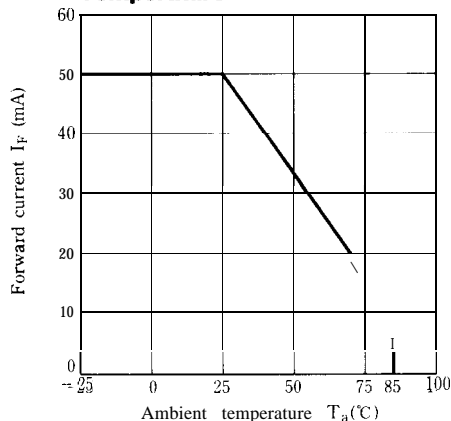


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

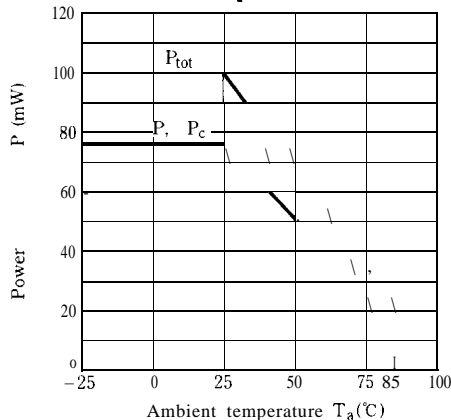


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

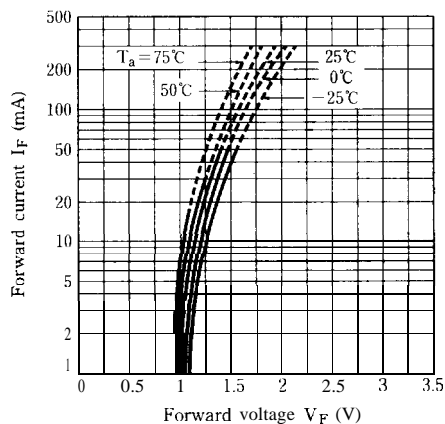


Fig. 4 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

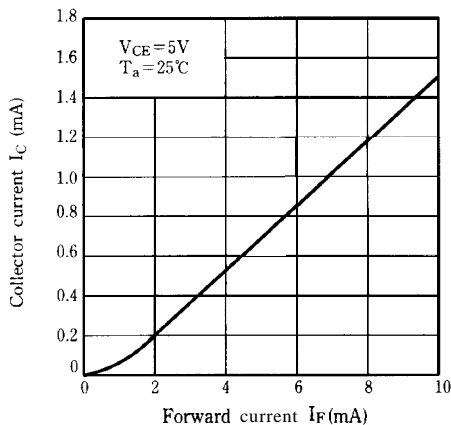


Fig. 5 **Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter voltage**

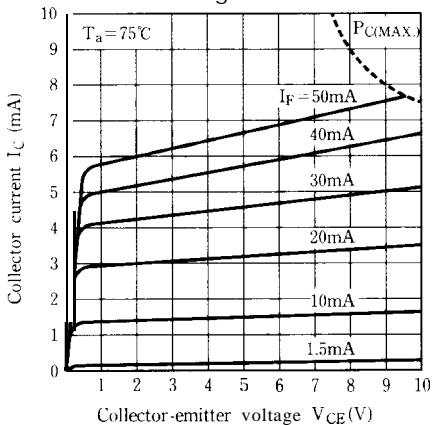


Fig. 6 **Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

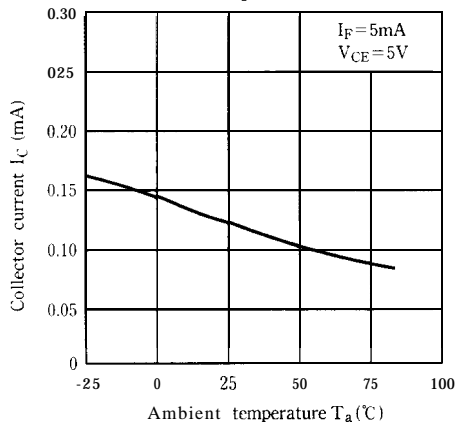


Fig. 7 **Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**

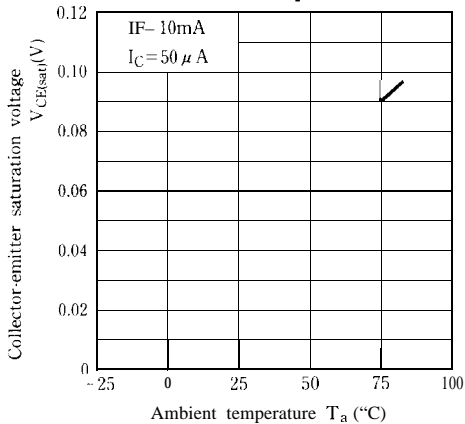


Fig. 8 **Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

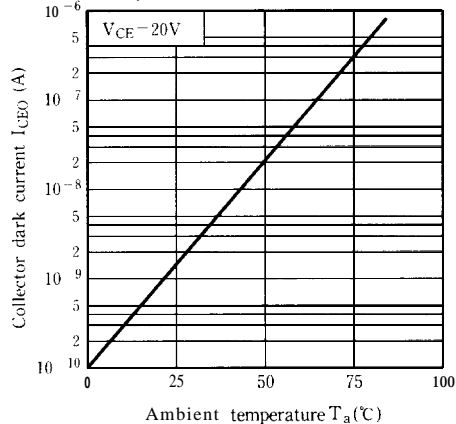
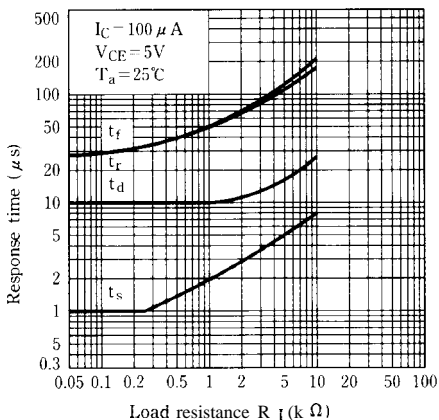


Fig. 9 **Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



Test Circuit for Response Time

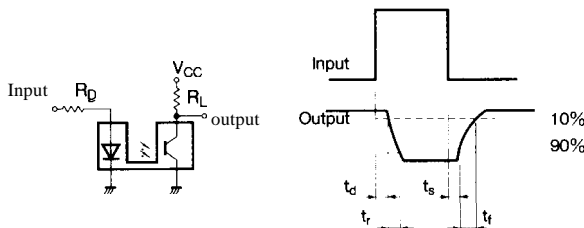


Fig.10 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

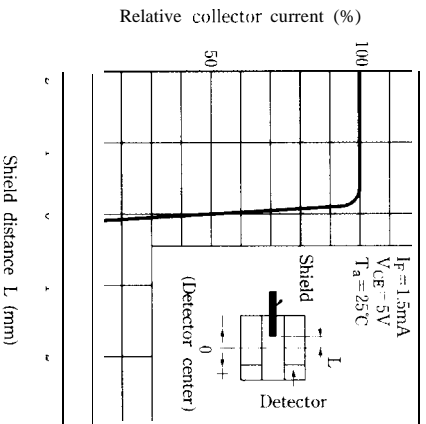
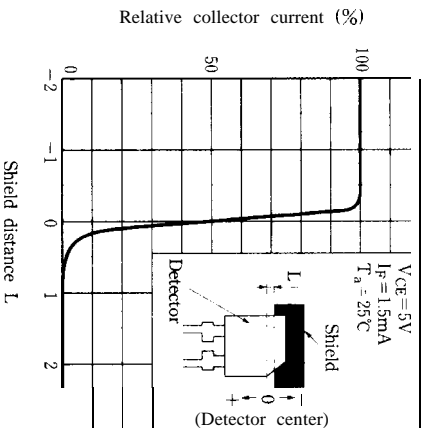


Fig.11 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)



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