T-41-73

GP1S50/GP1S51 /GP1S52

Compact Potointerrupter

■ Features

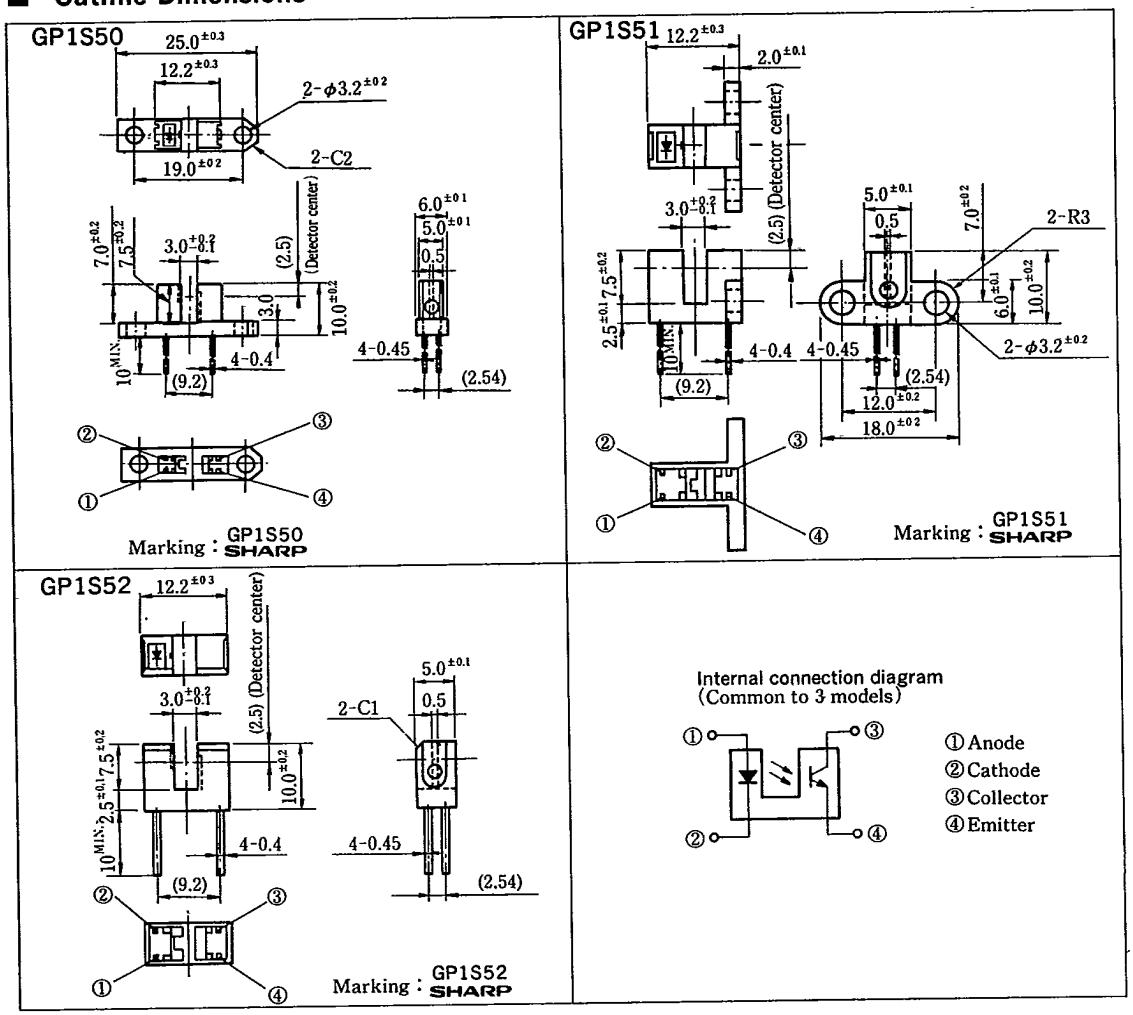
1. Compact type
2. High sensing accuracy (Slilt width : 0.5mm)
3. Both-sides mounting type : GP1S50
   Either-side mounting type : GP1S51
   PWB direct mounting type : GP1S52

■ Applications

1. OA equipment, such as FDDs, printers, facsimiles
2. VCRs

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



7

T-41-73

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	*1Peak forward current	I_{FM}	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	75	mW
Output	Collecter-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	35	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{ECO}	6	V
	Collector current	I_C	20	mA
	Collecter power dissipation	P_C	75	mW
Operating temperature		T_{OPR}	−25～+85	°C
Storage temperature		T_{STG}	−40～+100	°C
*2Soldering temperature		T_{SOL}	260	°C

*1 Pulsj width≦100μs, Duty ratio=0.01
*2 For 5 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V_F	I_F=20mA	—	1.25	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage	V_{FM}	I_{FM}=0.5A	—	3	4	V
	Reverse current	I_R	V_R=3V	—	—	10	μA
Output	Collector dark current	I_{CEO}	V_{CE}=20V	—	10^{-9}	10^{-7}	A
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	I_F=20mA, V_{CE}=5V	2.5	—	25	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	I_F=40mA, I_C=0.5mA	—	—	0.4	V
	Response time (Rise)	t_R	V_{CE}=2V, I_C=2mA	—	3	15	μs
	Response time (Fall)	t_F	R_L=100Ω	—	4	20	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

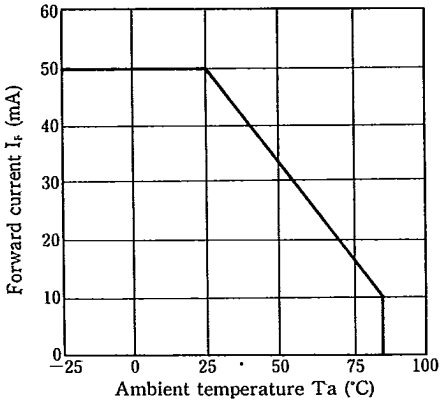


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

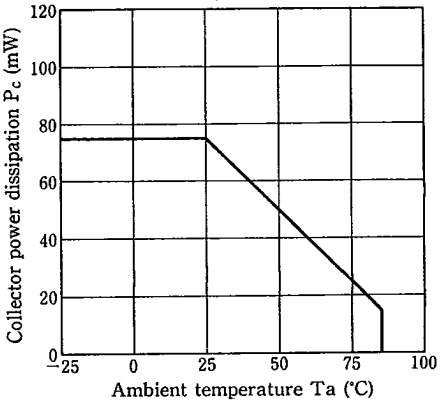


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

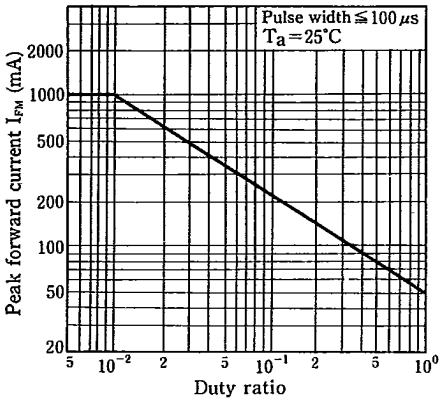


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

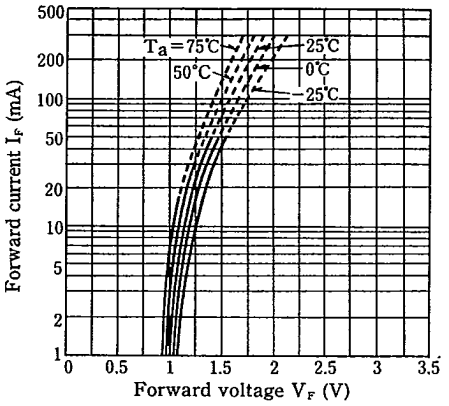


Fig. 5 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

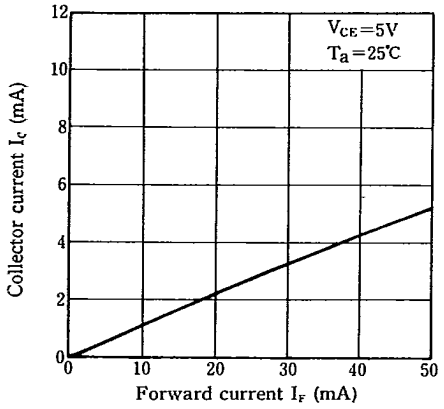


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

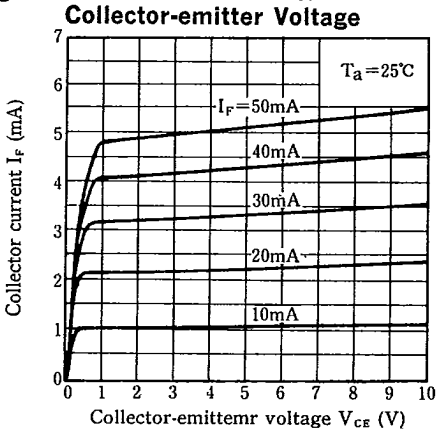


Fig. 7 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

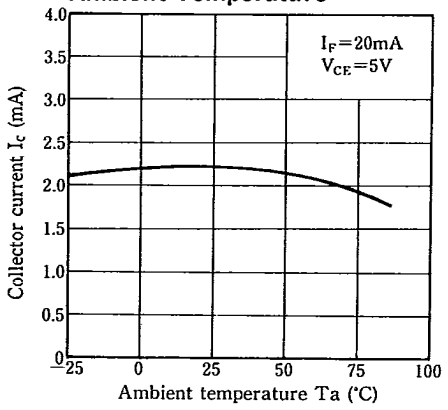


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

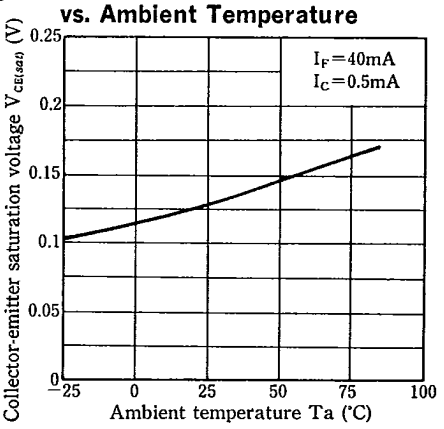
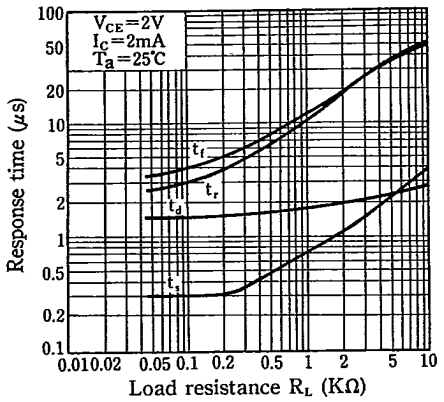


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

T-41-73



Test Circuit for Response Time

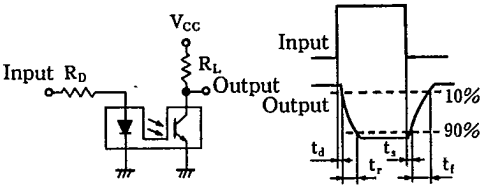


Fig. 10 Frequency Response

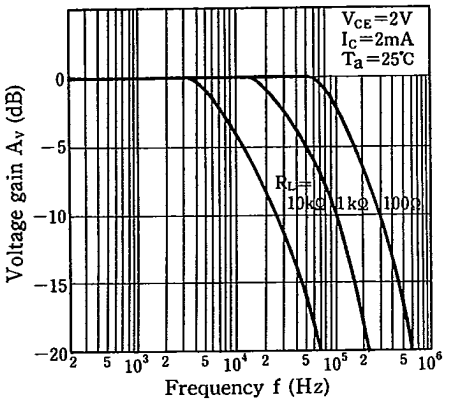


Fig. 11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

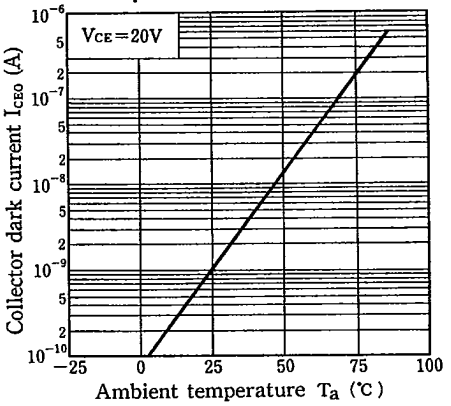


Fig. 12 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

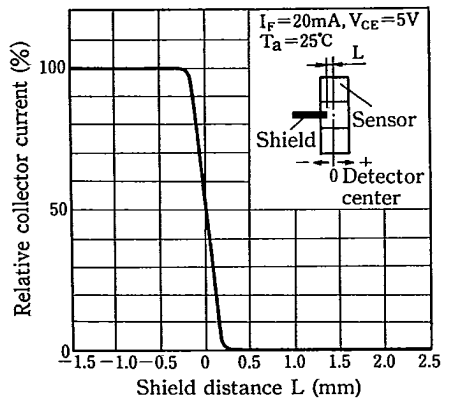


Fig. 13 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)