

IS456

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

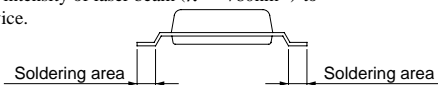
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

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	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +85	°C
*2 Soldering temperature	T _{sol}	260	°C
Power dissipation	P	150	mW
R _o terminal power dissipation	P _{RO}	24	mW
*3 Incident light intensity	P _I	5	mW
*3 Radiant intensity	E _e	60	WB

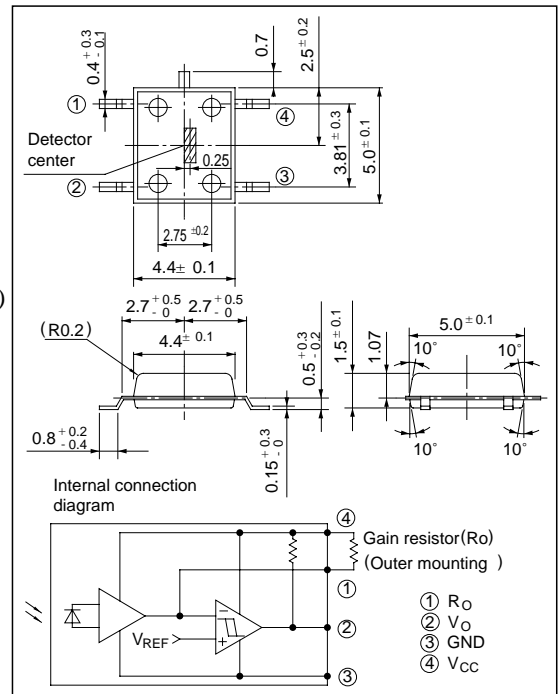
*1 For 1 minute

*2 For 3 seconds at the position shown in the following drawing.

*3 Maximum allowable incident light intensity and radiant intensity of laser beam ($\lambda = 780\text{nm}$) to the device.

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



*4 "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.

■ 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, E _v =1 000lx	-	0.4	0.6	V
High level supply current	I _{CCH}	R _o =51kΩ, E _v =0	-	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	-	5 800	-	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}	-	230	400	ns
	"Low→High" propagation delay time	t _{PLH}	-	230	400	ns
	Rise time	t _r	-	60	200	ns
	Fall time	t _f	-	20	100	ns

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

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	V_{cc}	4.5	5.5	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	0	60	°C
Incident light intensity ($\lambda = 780nm$)	P_I	-	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

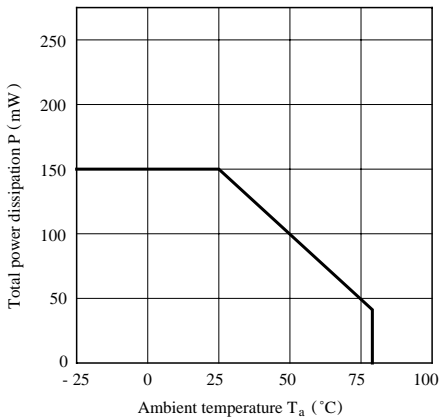


Fig. 2 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

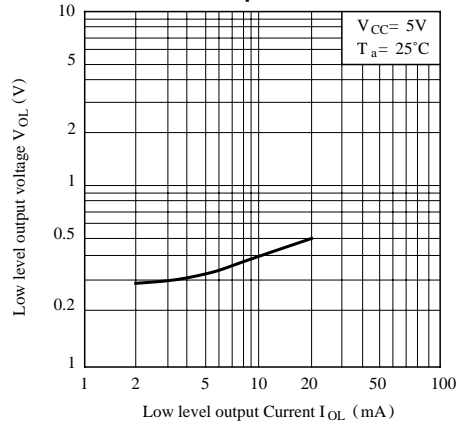


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

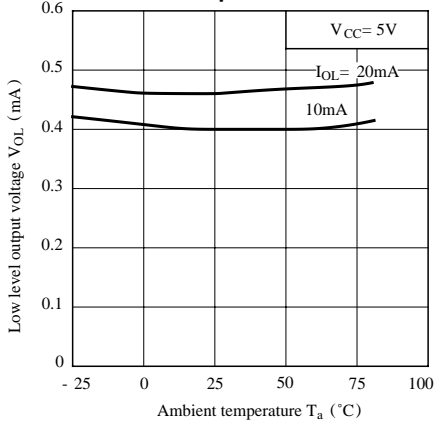


Fig. 4 Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

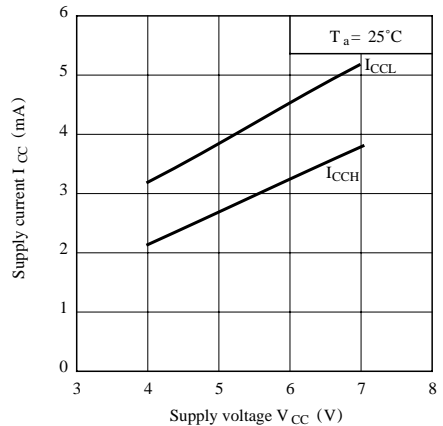


Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

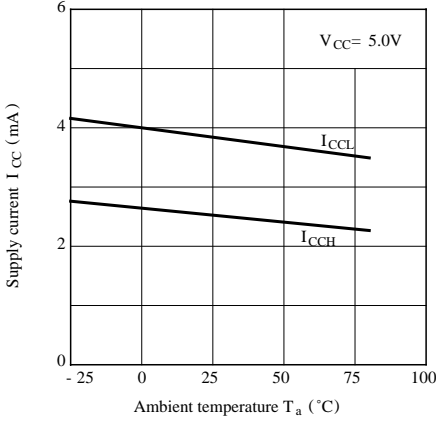


Fig. 6 “High →Low” Threshold Incident Light Intensity vs. Gain Resistance

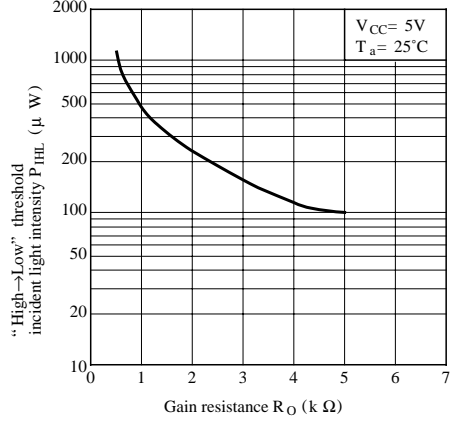


Fig. 7 “High →Low” Threshold Incident Light Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

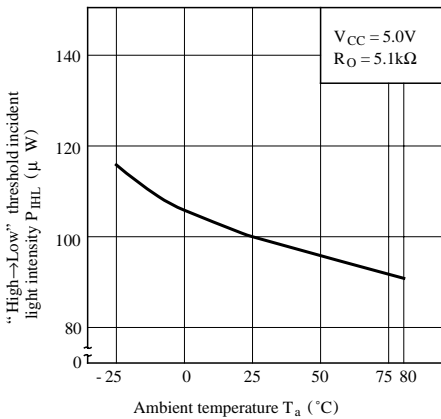


Fig. 8 “High →Low” Threshold Incident Light Intensity vs. Supply Voltage

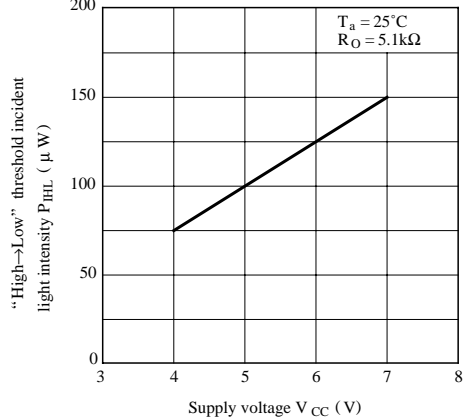


Fig. 9 Propagation Delay Time vs. Incident Light Intensity

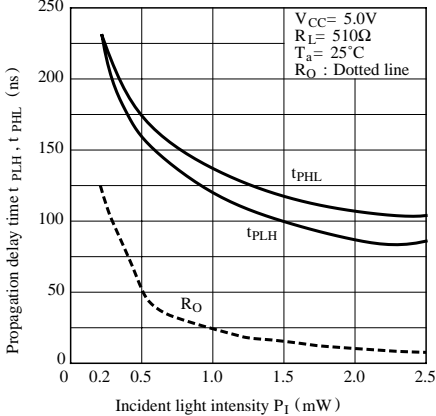


Fig.10 Propagation Delay Time vs. Gain Resistance

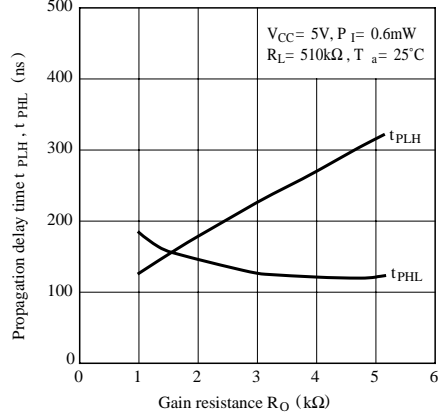


Fig.11 Propagation Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature

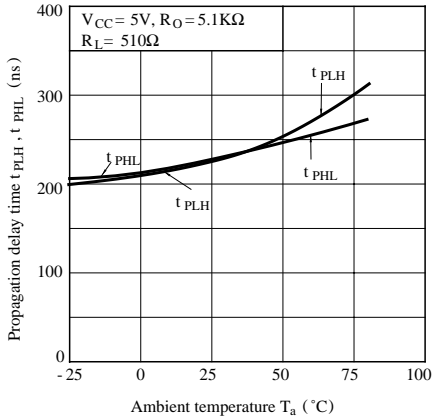


Fig.12 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance

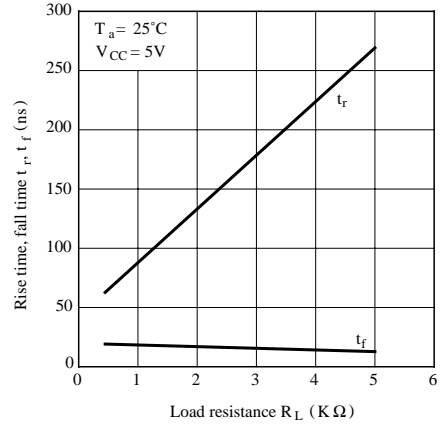


Fig.13 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Ambient Temperature

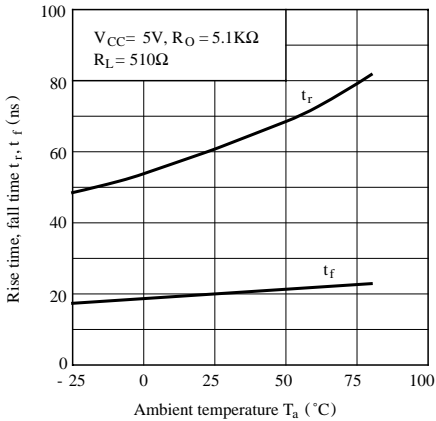
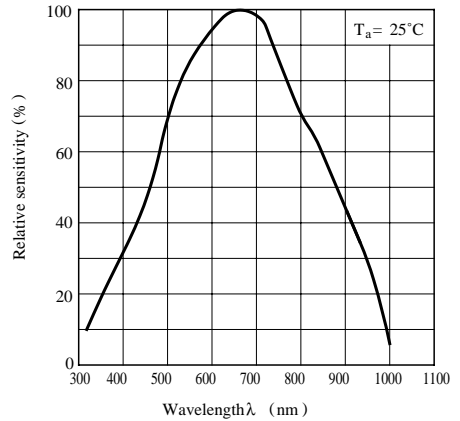
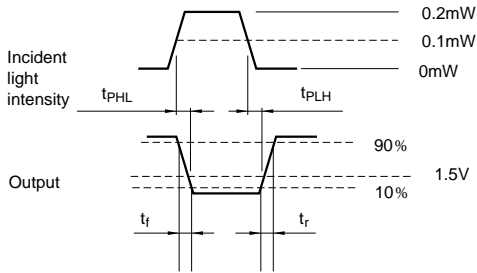
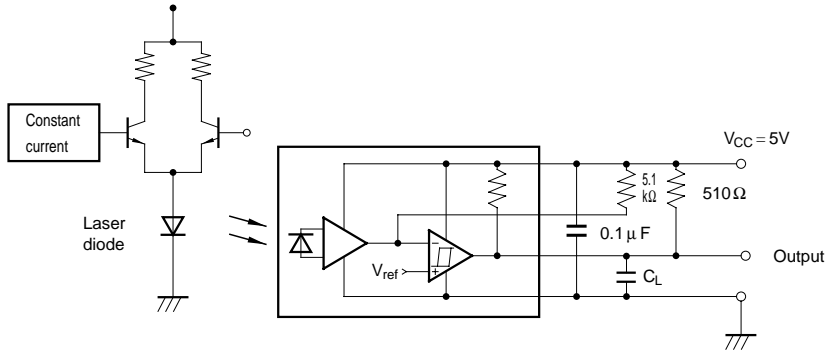


Fig.14 Spectral Sensitivity



Test Circuit for Response Time



● Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use.”



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