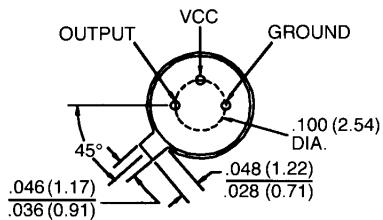
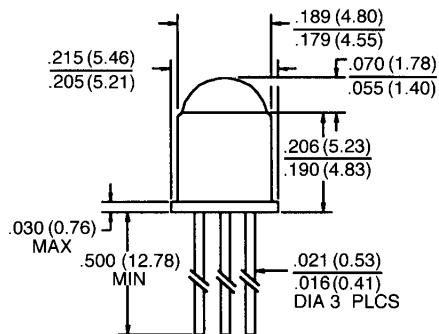




OPTOLOGIC™

QSA156/157/158/159

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



ST2139

DESCRIPTION

The QSA15X family are OPTOLOGIC™ ICs which feature a Schmitt trigger at output which provides hysteresis for noise immunity and pulse shaping. The basic building block of this IC consists of a photodiode, a linear amplifier, voltage regulator, Schmitt trigger and four output options. The TTL/LSTTL compatible output can drive up to ten TTL loads over supply currents from 4.5 to 16.0 volts. The monolithic die is packaged in a narrow angle, hermetically sealed, TO-18 metal can package.

FEATURES

- High noise immunity.
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface.
- Hermetically sealed package.
- Reception angle of $\pm 12^\circ$.



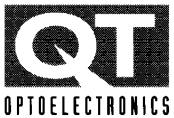
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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Supply Voltage, V_{cc}	18 volts
Storage Temperature	.....	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature	.....	-55°C to +105°C
Soldering:		
Lead Temperature (Iron)	.....	240°C for 5 sec. (2,3,4,5)
Lead Temperature (Flow)	.....	260°C for 10 sec. (2,3,5)
Power Dissipation	.....	250 mW ⁽¹⁾
Duration of Output short to V_{cc}	.....	1.00 sec.
Voltage at Output	.....	35 volts
Sinking Current	.....	50 mA
Sourcing Current (QSA156, QSA157)	.....	10 mA
Irradiance	.....	3.0 mW/cm ²

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)
($V_{cc} = 4.5$ to 16 volts)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Operating Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	4.5	16.0	.....	V	
Positive Going Threshold Irradiance ⁽⁶⁾	$E_e (+)$	0.025	0.250	mW/cm ²		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Hysteresis Ratio	$E_e(+)/E_e(-)$	1.10	2.00			
Supply Current	I_{cc}	—	12.0	mA		$E_e = 0$ or .3 mW/cm ² (6)
Peak to peak ripple which will cause false triggering	—	—	2.00	V		$f = \text{DC to } 50 \text{ MHZ}$
QSA156 (BUFFER TOTEM POLE)						
High Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{cc} - 2.1$	—	V		$E_e = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	0.40	V		$E_e = 0$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$
QSA157 (INVERTER TOTEM POLE)						
High Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{cc} - 2.1$	—	V		$E_e = 0$, $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	0.40	V		$E_e = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$
QSA158 (BUFFER OPEN COLLECTOR)						
High Level Output Current	I_{OH}	—	100	μA		$E_e = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}^{(6)}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	0.40	V		$E_e = 0$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$
QSA159 (INVERTER OPEN COLLECTOR)						
High Level Output Current	I_{OH}	—	100	μA		$E_e = 0$, $V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	0.40	V		$E_e = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$

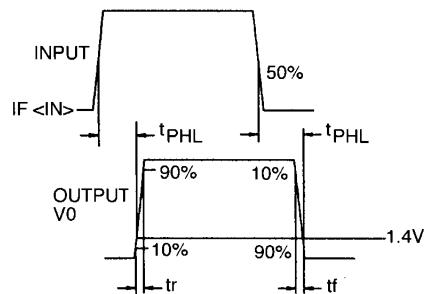


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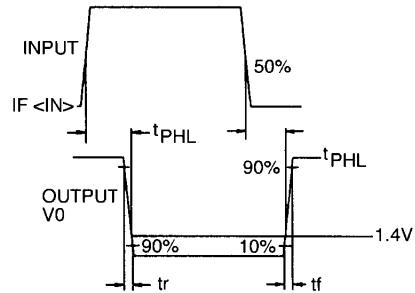
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)
 $(V_{CC} = 4.5$ to 16 volts)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
QSA156, QSA157						
Output rise, fall times	tr, tf	—	70	nS		$E_e=0$ or $.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $f=10\text{K HZ}$
Propagation delay	tphl, tphil	6.0		μS		DC=50%, $R_L=10$ TTL loads
QSA158, QSA159						
Output rise, fall times	tr, tf	—	100	nS		$E_e=0$ or $.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $f=10\text{K HZ}$
Propagation delay	tphl, tphil	6.0		μS		DC=50%, $R_L=300\Omega^{(6)}$

Switching Test Curve For Buffers



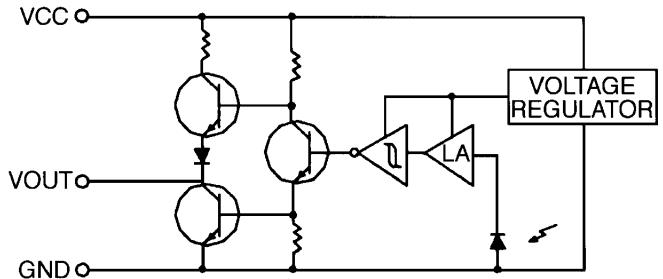
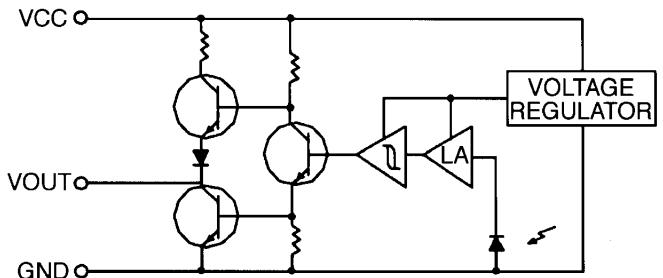
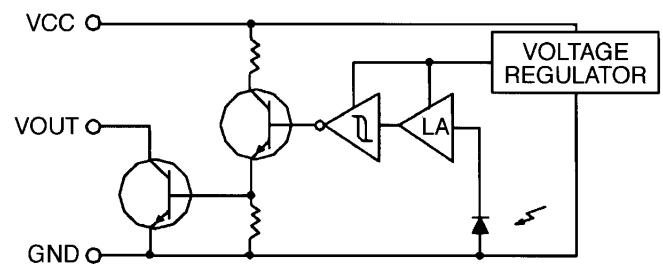
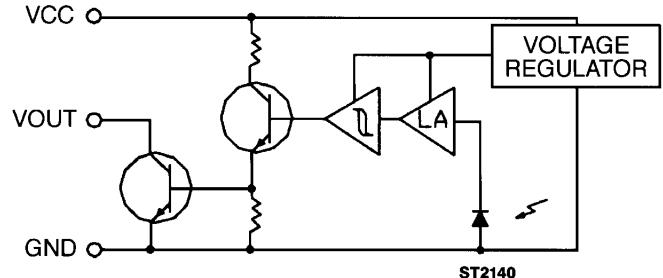
Switching Test Curve For Inverters



ST2141

NOTES

1. Derate power dissipation linearly $2.50 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ above 25°C .
2. RMA flux is recommended.
3. Methanol or Isopropyl alcohol are recommended as cleaning agents.
4. Soldering iron tip $\frac{1}{16}$ " (1.6 mm) minimum from housing.
5. As long as leads are not under any stress or spring tension.
6. Irradiance measurements are made with an AlGaAs LED emitting light at a peak wavelength of 880 nm.

CIRCUIT SCHEMATICS**QSA156**
Totem-Pole Output Buffer**QSA157**
Totem-Pole Output Inverter**QSA158**
Open-Collector Output Buffer**QSA159**
Open-Collector Output Inverter

ST2140