

SLOTTED PHOTOINTERRUPTER

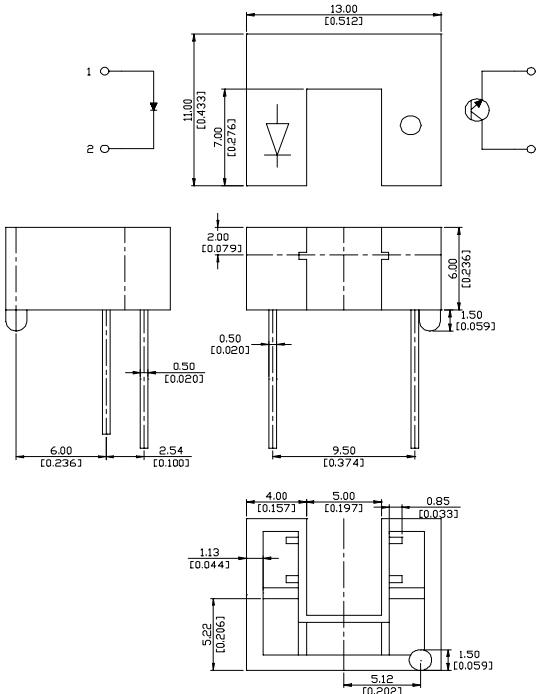
MIT-5A11B

Description

The MIT-5A11B consists of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode and a NPN silicon phototransistor built in a black plastic housing. It is a trasmisive subminiature photointerrupter.

Package Dimensions

Unit: mm (inches)



Features

- Non -contact switching
- For- direct pc board
- Dual - in - line socket mounting
- Fast switching speed
- Choice of mounting configuration.

NOTE

1. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (.006") unless otherwise noted.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$@T_A = 25^\circ C$

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum Rating	Unit
INPUT	Continuous Forward Current	I _F	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
	Power Dissipation	P _{ad}	75	mW
OUTPUT	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	30	V
	Emitter-Collector breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)ECO}	5	V
	Collector power dissipation	P _C	75	mW
Total power dissipation		P _{TOT}	100	mW
Operating Temperature Range		T _{opr}	-25°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature Range		T _{stg}	-40°C to + 100°C	



Unity Opto Technology Co., Ltd.

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Optical-Electrical Characteristics

$@T_A = 25^\circ C$

Parameter		symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Test Conditions
Input	Forward Voltage	V_F	-	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
	Reverse Current	I_R	-	-	10	μA	$V_R = 5\text{V}$
Output	Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	-	-	0.4	V	$I_C = 0.1\text{mA}, E_e = 0.1\text{mW/cm}^2$
Transfer Characteristics	Collector Current	I_C (on)	1	-	10	mA	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$
	Response Time (RISE)	t_r	-	20	100	μs	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$
	Response Time (FALL)	t_f	-	20	100	μs	$R_L = 1\text{k}, d = 1\text{mm}$

Typical Optical-Electrical Characteristic Curves

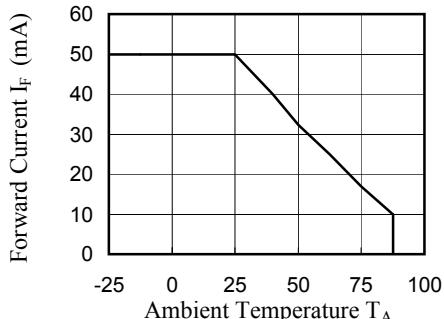


Fig.1 forward Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

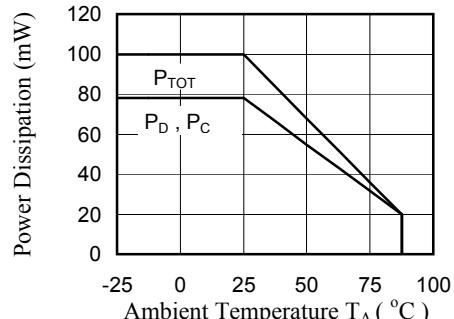


Fig.2 Power Dissipation vs
Ambient Temperature

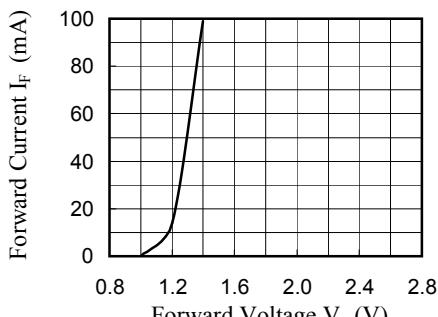


Fig.3 Forward Current vs.
Forward Voltage

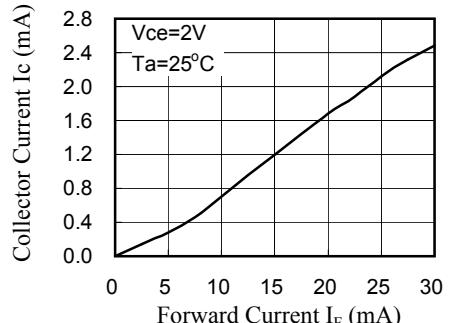


Fig.4 Collector Current vs
Forward Current

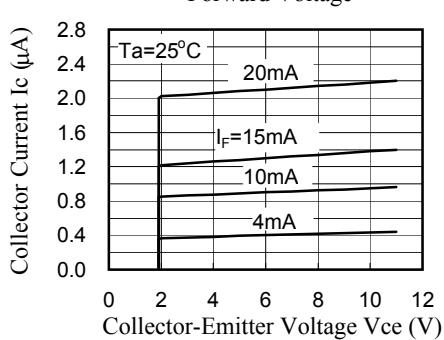


Fig.5 Collector Current vs. V_{CE}

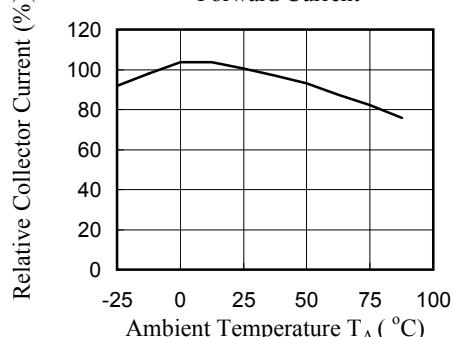


Fig.6 Relative Collector Current vs. T_A

Typical Optical-Electrical Characteristic Curves

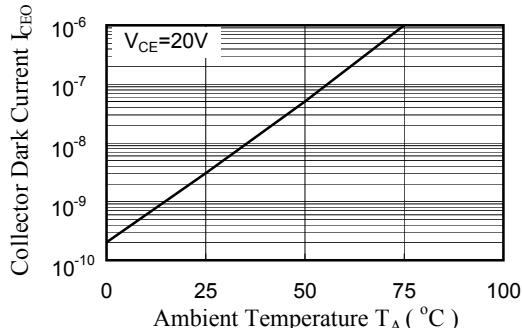


Fig. 7 Collector Dark Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

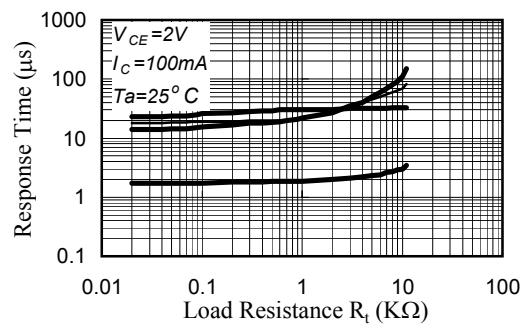


Fig. 8 Response Time vs.
Load Resistance

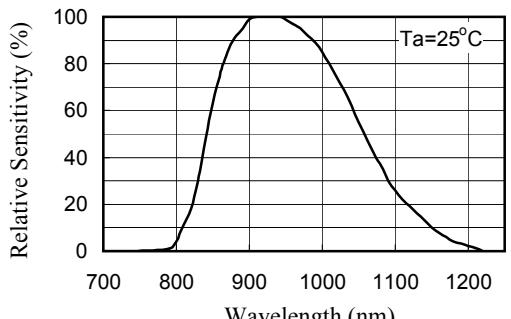
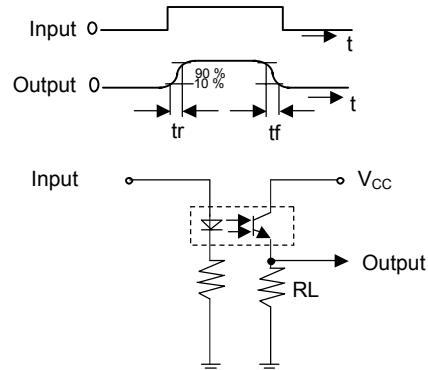
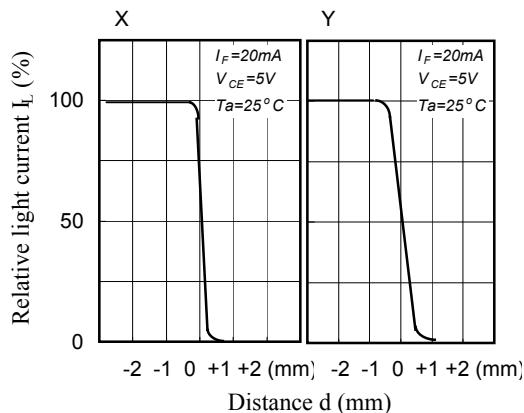


Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity (Detecting side)

Response Time Measurement Circuit



Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



(Center of optical axis)

