

GP1L55

High Sensitivity Photointerrupter

■ Features

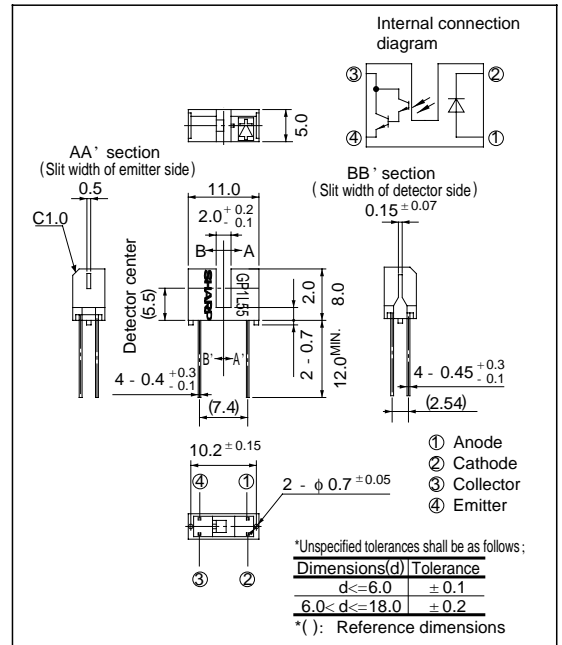
1. Compact package
(Case height: 8mm)
2. High sensing accuracy
(Slit width•••Detector: 0.15mm, Emitter: 0.5mm)
3. Easy positioning to PWB with positioning pin

■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drives
2. VCRs, Cassette decks
3. Optoelectronic switches, electronic counters, edge sensors.

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|------|
| Input | Forward current | I _F | 50 | mA |
| | *1 Peak forward current | I _{FM} | 1 | A |
| | 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 | 40 | mA |
| | Collector power dissipation | P _C | 75 | mW |
| Operating temperature | | T _{opr} | - 25 to + 85 | °C |
| Storage temperature | | T _{stg} | - 40 to + 100 | °C |
| *2 Soldering temperature | | T _{sol} | 260 | °C |

*1 Pulse width ≤ 100 μs, Duty ratio = 0.01

*2 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 | |
| | Peak forward voltage | V_{FM} | $I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$ | - | 3 | 4 | V | |
| | Reverse current | I_R | $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | - | - | 10 | μA | |
| Output | Collector dark current | I_{CEO} | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | - | - | 10^{-6} | A | |
| Transfer characteristics | Collector Current | I_C | $I_F = 2\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ | 0.6 | - | - | mA | |
| | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_F = 4\text{mA}, I_C = 0.6\text{mA}$ | - | - | 1 | V | |
| | Response time | Rise time | t_r | $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}$ $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ | - | 80 | 400 | μs |
| | | Fall time | t_f | | - | 70 | 350 | μs |

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

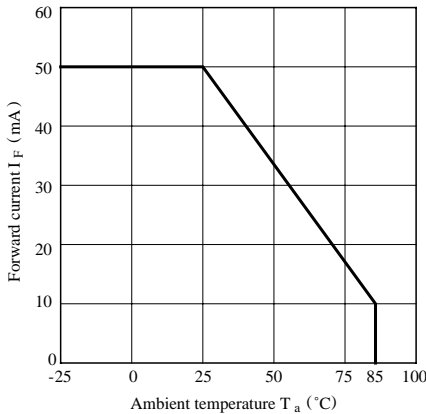


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

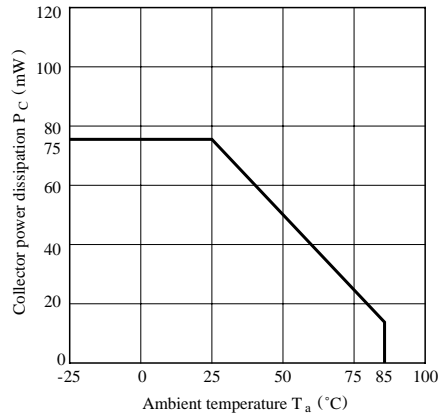


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

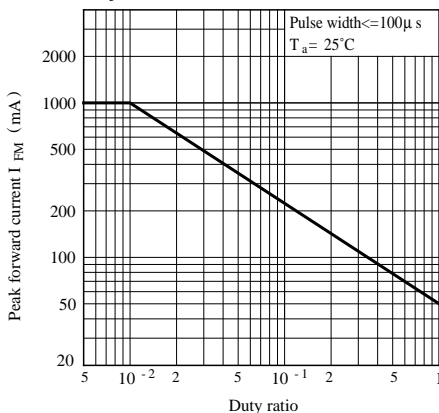


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

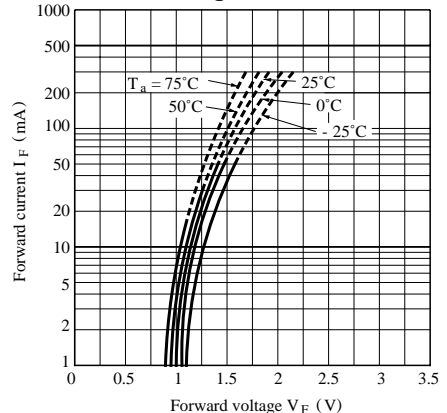


Fig. 5 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

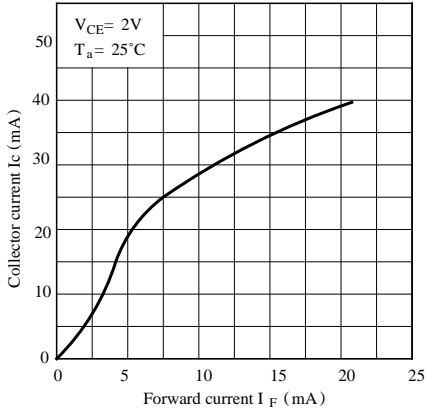


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

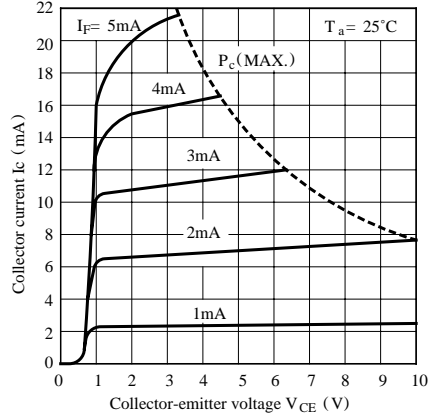


Fig. 7 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

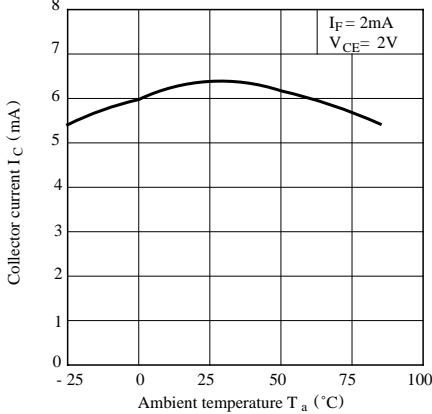


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

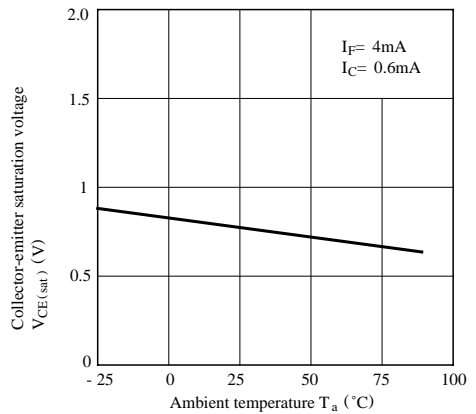
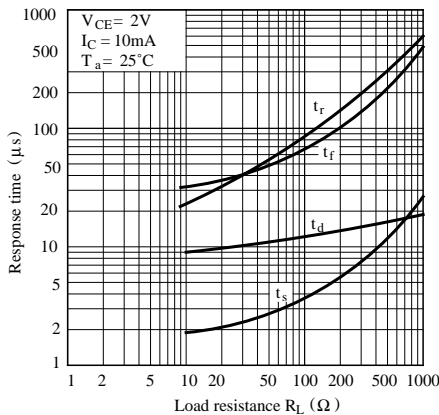


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

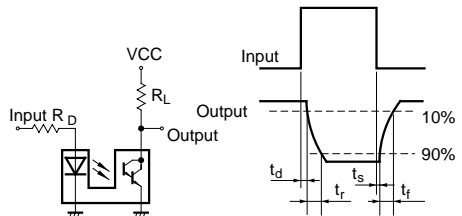


Fig.10 Frequency Response

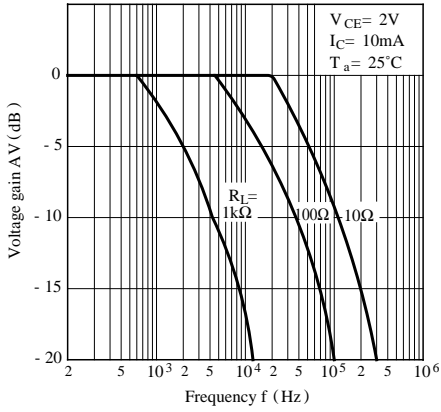


Fig.11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

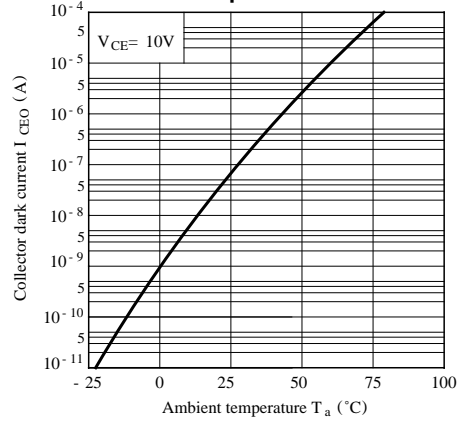


Fig.12 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

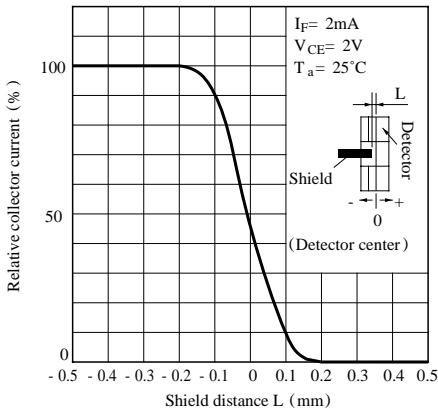
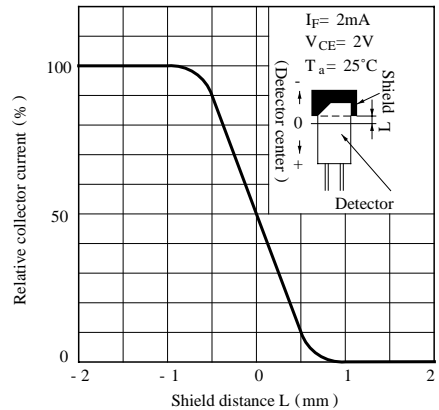


Fig.13 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)



■ Precautions for Use

- (1) In case of cleaning, use only the following type of cleaning solvent.
Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol
- (2) As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use”.