

## Monolithic Integrated Circuit

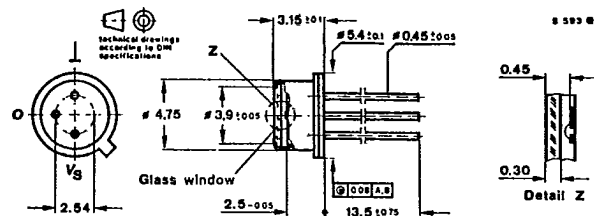
Construction: Photo-Schmitt-Detector

Applications: Microprocessor interface, threshold switch, digital control of switching mode power supply, pulse former

## Features:

- TTL-compatible
- CMOS compatible
- BPW 80 output signal inverted, active "LOW"
- BPW 81 output signal not inverted, active "HIGH"
- Open collector output
- High transmission frequency  $f \geq 250$  kHz, and transmission rate  $\geq 500$  kbit/s
- Suitable to couple with glass fiber
- Square wave output pulse is independent of input signal form

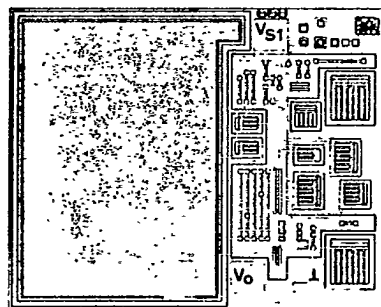
## Dimensions in mm



Radiant sensitive area  
 $A = 0.7 \text{ mm}^2$   
Angle of half sensitivity  
 $\pm \varphi = 40^\circ$

Case  
18A3 DIN 41876  
Weight max. 0.05 g

## Chip configuration



1.2 mm x 1.4 mm  
 $A = 0.7 \text{ mm}^2$

When the glass fiber is placed in mechanical contact with the window and optically adjusted the detector collects radiation from a typical numerical aperture of 0.6

T1.2/015.0788 E

1282 A-03

127

**BPW 80 · BPW 81****Absolute maximum ratings**

|                                                   |           |            |                  |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Supply voltage                                    | $V_S$     | 7          | V                |
| Output current                                    | $I_O$     | 20         | mA               |
| Power dissipation<br>$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $P_V$     | 250        | mW               |
| Junction temperature                              | $T_j$     | 100        | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating temperature range                       | $T_{amb}$ | -40...+85  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range                         | $T_{stg}$ | -40...+100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature<br>$t \leq 10\text{ s}$     | $T_{sd}$  | 260        | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

**Electrical characteristics**

|                                                            |              | Min. | Typ. | Max. |                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Supply voltage                                             | $V_S$        | 4.75 | 5    | 5.25 | V                  |
| Supply current                                             |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $V_{OL}, E_{eON}$ BPW 80                                   | $I_S$        |      | 16   |      | mA                 |
| $10 \times E_{eON}$ BPW 80                                 | $I_S$        |      | 35   |      | mA                 |
| $E_{eOFF}$ BPW 80                                          | $I_S$        |      | 16   |      | mA                 |
| $V_{OH}, E_{eON}$ BPW 81                                   | $I_S$        |      | 8    |      | mA                 |
| $10 \times E_{eON}$ BPW 81                                 | $I_S$        |      | 26   |      | mA                 |
| $E_{eOFF}$ BPW 81                                          | $I_S$        |      | 12   |      | mA                 |
| Irradiance for threshold "ON"                              |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$                                  | $E_{eON}$    |      | 1.0  | 1.4  | mW/cm <sup>2</sup> |
| $\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$                                  | $E_{eON}$    |      | 0.8  |      | mW/cm <sup>2</sup> |
| Hysteresis                                                 |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $R_L = 360\ \Omega$                                        | $\Delta E_e$ | 20   | 30   |      | %                  |
| Output voltage                                             |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $E_{eON}, I_O = 12\text{ mA}$                              | $V_{OL}$     |      | 0.3  | 0.4  | V                  |
| Switching frequency                                        |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $V_{S1} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 360\ \Omega, 2 \times E_{eON}$ |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$                                  | $f_{SW}$     | 250  | 400  |      | kHz                |
| $\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$                                  | $f_{SW}$     |      | 700  |      | kHz                |
| High level output current                                  |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $V_{S2} = 16\text{ V}$                                     | $I_{OH}$     |      |      | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| Switching characteristics                                  |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $V_{S1} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 360\ \Omega, 2 \times E_{eON}$ |              |      |      |      |                    |
| Rise time                                                  | $t_r$        |      | 30   |      | ns                 |
| Fall time                                                  | $t_f$        |      | 10   |      | ns                 |
| Turn-on time                                               |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$                                  | $t_{on}$     |      | 0.5  |      | $\mu\text{s}$      |
| $\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$                                  | $t_{on}$     |      | 0.16 |      | $\mu\text{s}$      |
| Turn-off time                                              |              |      |      |      |                    |
| $\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$                                  | $t_{off}$    |      | 1.6  |      | $\mu\text{s}$      |
| $\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$                                  | $t_{off}$    |      | 1.2  |      | $\mu\text{s}$      |

## BPW 80 · BPW 81

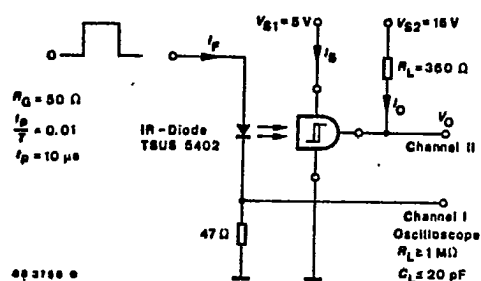
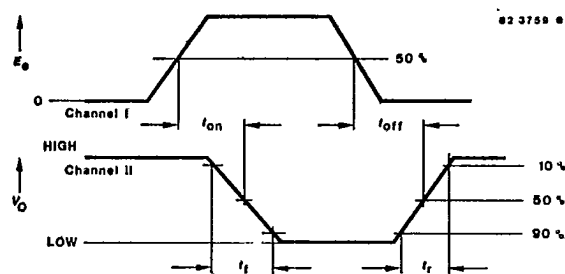
Fig. 1 Test circuit for:  $t_r$ ,  $t_f$ ,  $t_{on}$ ,  $t_{off}$ 

Fig. 2 Pulse diagram

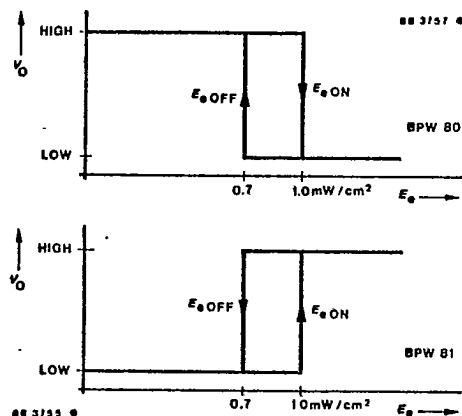
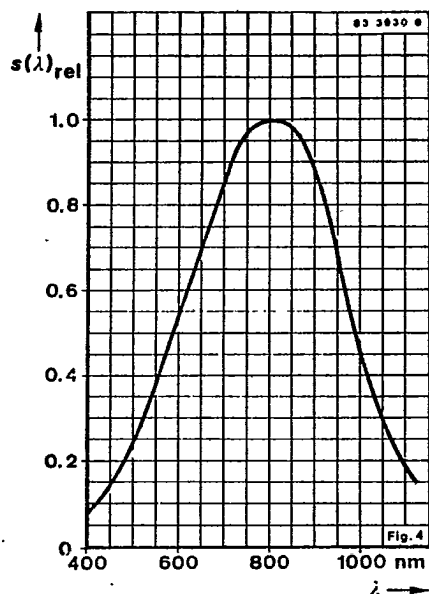
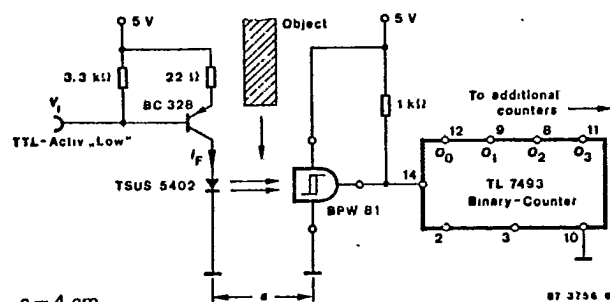


Fig. 3 Principal electro-optical functions

## BPW 80 · BPW 81



## Application note



a = 4 cm

Light barrier width can be expanded by increasing radiation level especially at pulse operation

Fig. 5 Light barrier with BPW 81 and a binary counter