

# **GP2L24J0000F**

# **Detecting Distance: 0.7mm Darlington Phototransistor Output Compact Reflective Photointerrupter**



# **■** Description

GP2L24J0000F is a compact-package, darlington phototransistor output, reflective photointerrupter, with emitter and detector facing the same direction in a molding that provides non-contact sensing. compact package series is a result of unique technology, combing transfer and injection molding, that also blocks visible light to minimize false detection.

#### **■**Features

- 1. Reflective with Darlington Phototransistor Output
- 2. Highlights:
  - Compact Size
- 3. Key Parameters:
  - · Optimal Sensing Distance: 0.7mm
  - Package: 4×3×1.7mm
  - · Visible light cut resin to prevent
- 4. Lead free and RoHS directive compliant

#### ■Agency approvals/Compliance

1. Compliant with RoHS directive

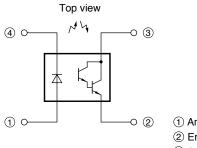
### ■Applications

- 1. Detection of object presence or motion.
- 2. Example: printer, optical storage

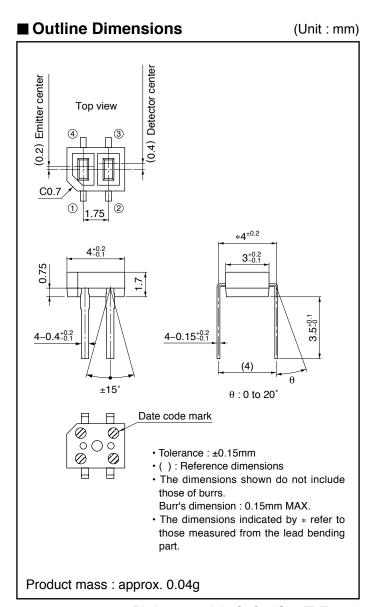
1



# ■ Internal Connection Diagram



- 1) Anode
- 2 Emitter
- 3 Collector
- 4 Cathode



Plating material: SnCu (Cu: TYP. 2%)



# Date code (Symbol)

January



July



February



August



March



September



April



October



May



November



June



December



# Rank mark

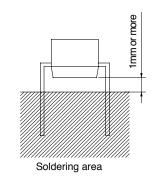
There is no rank indicator.

# Country of origin

Japan



| ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) |                             |                  |             |      |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------|
|   | Parameter                   | Symbol           | Rating      | Unit |
|   | Forward current             | $I_{F}$          | 50          | mA   |
| Input   | Reverse voltage             | V <sub>R</sub>   | 6           | V    |
|   | Power dissipation           | P <sub>D</sub>   | 75          | mW   |
|   | Collector-emitter voltage   | V <sub>CEO</sub> | 35          | V    |
| 0   | Emitter-collector voltage   | V <sub>ECO</sub> | 6           | V    |
| Output  | Collector current           | $I_{\rm C}$      | 50          | mA   |
|   | Collector power dissipation | P <sub>C</sub>   | 75          | mW   |
| Total power dissipation                           |                             | P <sub>tot</sub> | 100         | mW   |
| Operating temperature                             |                             | T <sub>opr</sub> | -25 to +85  | °C   |
| Storage temperature                               |                             | T <sub>stg</sub> | -40 to +100 | °C   |
| *1Soldering temperature                           |                             | T <sub>sol</sub> | 260         | °C   |



# **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

 $(T_a=25^{\circ}C)$ 

|                  | _                      |           |                   |                             |      |      | ,    | . ,  |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
|                  | Parameter              |           | Symbol            | Condition                   | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
| Innut            | Forward voltage        |           | $V_{\rm F}$       | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA        | _    | 1.2  | 1.4  | V    |
| Input            | Reverse current        |           | $I_R$             | V <sub>R</sub> =6V          | _    | _    | 10   | μΑ   |
| Output           | Collector dark curr    | ent       | $I_{CEO}$         | V <sub>CE</sub> =10V        | _    | _    | 1    | nA   |
| Tuonofon         | *2 Collector current   |           | $I_{C}$           | $I_F=4mA$ , $V_{CE}=2V$     | 0.5  | 3    | 15   | mA   |
| Transfer charac- | *3 Leak current        |           | I <sub>LEAK</sub> | $I_F=4mA, V_{CE}=5V$        | _    | _    | 5    | nA   |
| teristics        | Response time $\vdash$ | Rise time | t <sub>r</sub>    | $V_{CE}=2V, I_{C}=10\mu A,$ | _    | 80   | 400  |      |
|                  |                        | Fall time | $t_{\rm f}$       | $R_L=100\Omega$ , $d=1mm$   | _    | 70   | 400  | μs   |

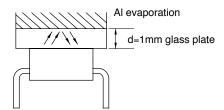
<sup>\*2</sup> The condition and arrangement of the reflective object are shown below.

The rank splitting of collector current (I<sub>C</sub>) shall be executed according to the table below.

| Rank | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Collector current, I}_{C} \text{ [mA]} \\ \text{(I}_{F}\text{=}4\text{mA, V}_{CE}\text{=}2\text{V)} \end{array}$ | Package sleeve color |
|------|--|----------------------|
| A    | 0.5 to 1.9   | Yellow               |
| В    | 1.45 to 5.4  | Transparent          |
| С    | 4 to 15  | Green                |

<sup>\*3</sup> Without reflective object.

# ■ Test Arrangement for Collector Current



<sup>\*1</sup> For 5s or less.



# ■ Model Line-up

| Model No.    | Rank      | Collector current I <sub>C</sub> [mA]                            |  |
|--------------|-----------|--|--|
| Model No.    |           | (I <sub>F</sub> =4mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =2V, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C) |  |
| GP2L24J0000F | A, B or C | 0.5 to 15  |  |
| GP2L24BJ000F | В         | 1.45 to 5.4  |  |
| GP2L24CJ000F | С         | 4 to 15  |  |
| GP2L24ABJ00F | A or B    | 0.5 to 5.4   |  |
| GP2L24BCJ00F | B or C    | 1.45 to 15   |  |

<sup>\*</sup> The ratio of each rank can not be guaranteed.

Please contact a local SHARP sales representative to inquire about production status.



Fig.1 Forward Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

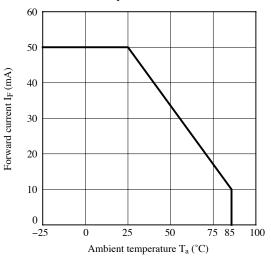


Fig.3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

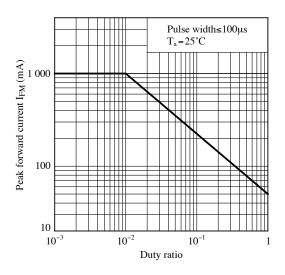


Fig.5 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

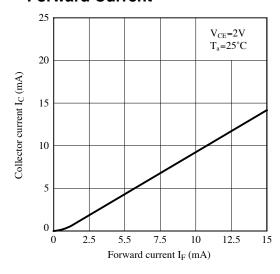


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

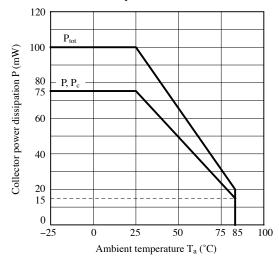


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

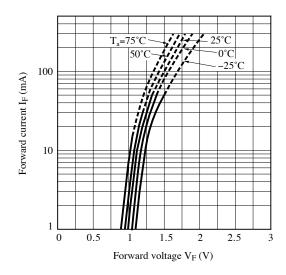


Fig.6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

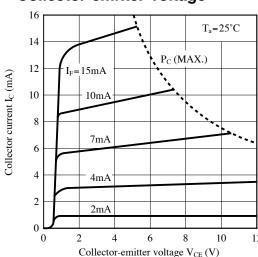




Fig.7 Relative Collector Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

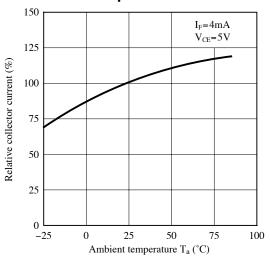


Fig.9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

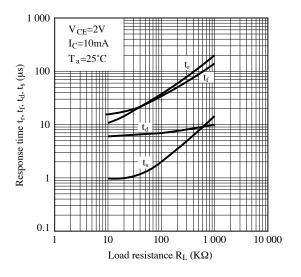


Fig.11 Relative Collector Current vs. Distance (Reference value)

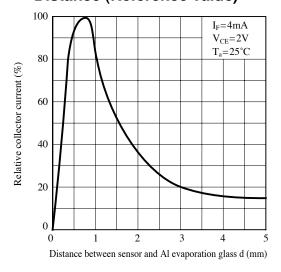


Fig.8 Collector Dark Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

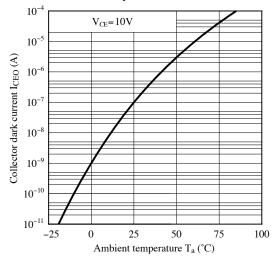


Fig.10 Test Circuit for Response Time

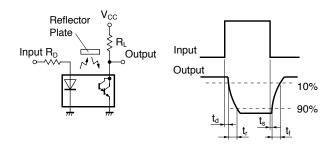


Fig.12 Detecting Position Characteristics (1)

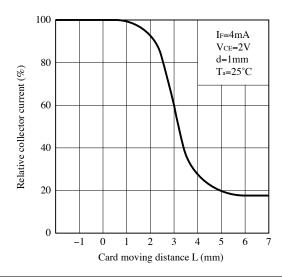




Fig.13 Detecting Position Characteristics (2)

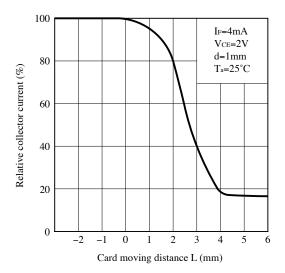


Fig.14 Test Condition for Distance & Detecting Position Characteristics

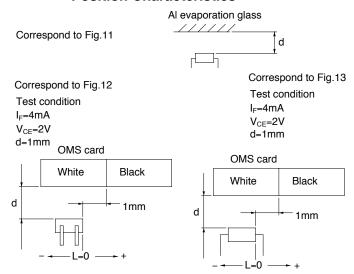


Fig.15 Frequency Response

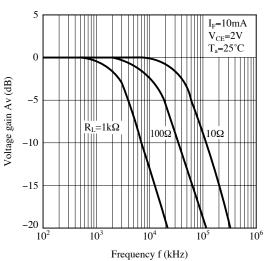
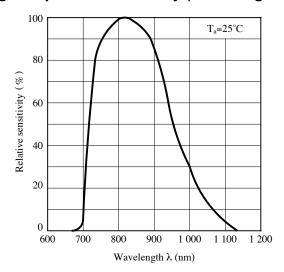


Fig.16 Spectral Sensitivity (Detecting side)



Remarks: Please be aware that all data in the graph are just for reference and not for guarantee.



# ■ Design Considerations

### Design guide

1) Prevention of detection error

To prevent photointerrupter from faulty operation caused by external light, do not set the detecting face to the external light.

2) Distance characteristic

Please refer to Fig.11 (Relative collector current vs. Distance) to set the distance of the photointerrupter and the object.

This product is not designed against irradiation and incorporates non-coherent IRED.

#### Degradation

In general, the emission of the IRED used in photointerrupter will degrade over time.

In the case of long term operation, please take the general IRED degradation (50% degradation over 5 years) into the design consideration.

#### Parts

This product is assembled using the below parts.

#### • Photodetector (qty.: 1)

| Category Material Maximum Sensitivity wavelength (nm) |              | Sensitivity wavelength (nm) | Response time (µs) |    |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Phototransister                                       | Silicon (Si) | 800                         | 700 to 1 200       | 80 |

#### Photo emitter (qty.: 1)

| Category                               | Material                | Maximum light emitting wavelength (nm) | I/O Frequency (MHz) |
|--|-------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Infrared emitting diode (non-coherent) | Gallium arsenide (GaAs) | 950                                    | 0.3                 |

#### Material

| Case                | Lead frame | Lead frame plating |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Black polyphenylene | 42Alloy    | SnCu plating       |



#### ■ Manufacturing Guidelines

### Soldering Method

#### Flow Soldering:

Soldering should be completed below 260°C and within 5 s.

Soldering area is 1mm or more away from the bottom of housing.

Please take care not to let any external force exert on lead pins.

Please don't do soldering with preheating, and please don't do soldering by reflow.

#### Other notice

Please test the soldering method in actual condition and make sure the soldering works fine, since the impact on the junction between the device and PCB varies depending on the cooling and soldering conditions.

### Cleaning instructions

### Solvent cleaning:

Solvent temperature should be 45°C or below. Immersion time should be 3 minutes or less.

### Ultrasonic cleaning:

Do not execute ultrasonic cleaning.

#### Recommended solvent materials:

Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol and Isopropyl alcohol.

#### Presence of ODC

This product shall not contain the following materials.

And they are not used in the production process for this product.

Regulation substances: CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBBOs and PBBs are not used in this product at all.

This product shall not contain the following materials banned in the RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC).

•Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent chromium, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).



# ■ Package specification

# ● Sleeve package

# Package materials

Sleeve: Polystyrene

Stopper: Styrene-Butadiene

# Package method

MAX. 50 pcs. of products shall be packaged in a sleeve. Both ends shall be closed by tabbed and tabless stoppers.

MAX. 40 sleeves in one case.

#### Color of sleeve

Rank classification is distinguished by the color of the sleeve as shown in the table below. But the ratio of each rank can not be guaranteed.

| Rank | Color of sleeve |
|------|-----------------|
| A    | Yellow          |
| В    | Transparent     |
| С    | Green           |



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  - --- Office automation equipment
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  - --- Test and measurement equipment
  - --- Industrial control
  - --- Audio visual equipment
  - --- Consumer electronics
- (ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection

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- --- Traffic signals
- --- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- --- Alarm equipment
- --- Various safety devices, etc.
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