GP1S56T

Compact, High Sensing Accuracy Type Photointerrupter with Positioning Pin

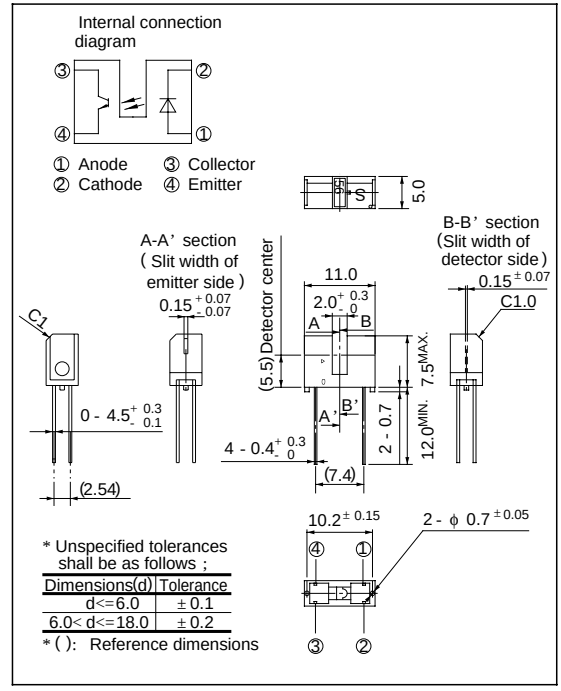
■ Features

1. High sensing accuracy（Slit width：0.15mm）
2. Compact（Case height：7.5mm）
3. With positioning pin
4. PWB direct mounting type

■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drives
2. VCRs, cassette decks
3. Optoelectronic switches

■ 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	20	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<=100μs, Duty ratio = 0.01
*2 For 5 seconds

" In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device."

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta = 25˚C)

Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage		V_F	I_F = 20mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage		V_{FM}	I_{FM} = 0.5A	-	3	4	V
	Reverse current		I_R	V_R = 3V	-	-	10	μA
Output	Collector dark current		I_{CEO}	V_{CE} = 20V	-	1	100	nA
Transfer characteristics	Collector Current		Ic	V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 20mA	0.4	-	-	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{CE(sat)}$	I_F = 40mA, I_C = 0.25mA	-	-	0.4	V
	Response time	Rise time	t_r	V_{CE} = 2V, I_C = 0.5mA	-	38	90	μs
		Fall time	t_r	R_L = 1KΩ	-	48	110	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

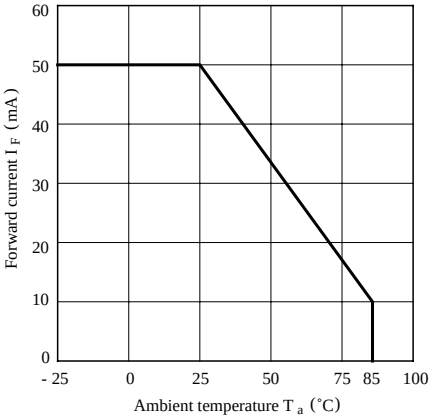


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

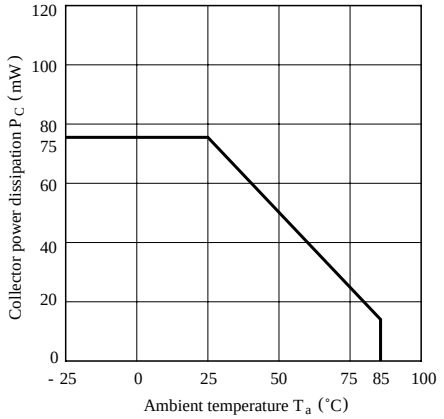


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

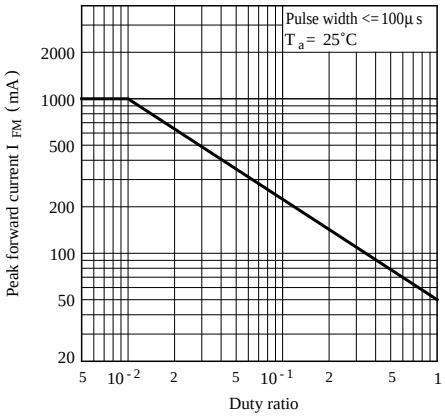


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

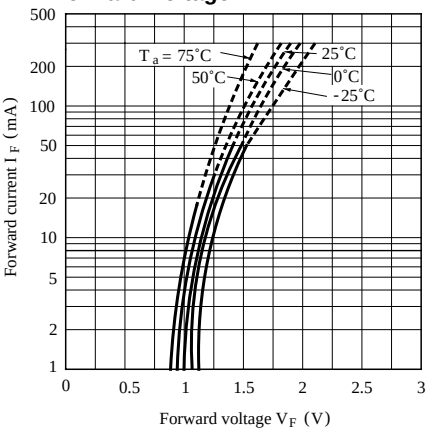


Fig. 5 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

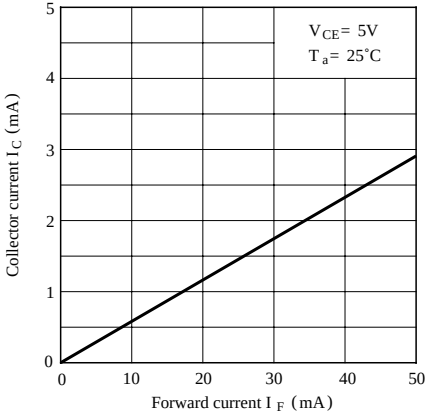


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

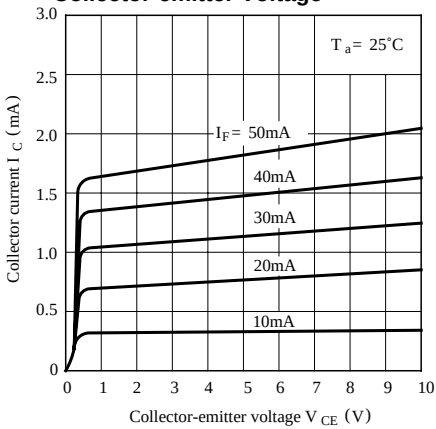


Fig. 7 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

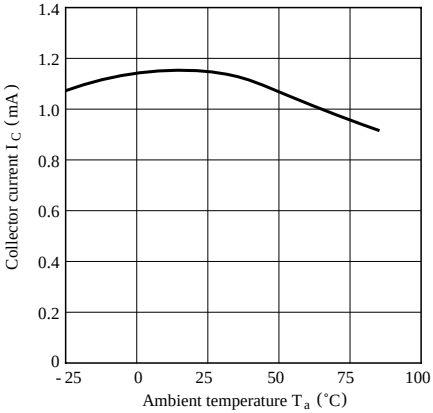


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

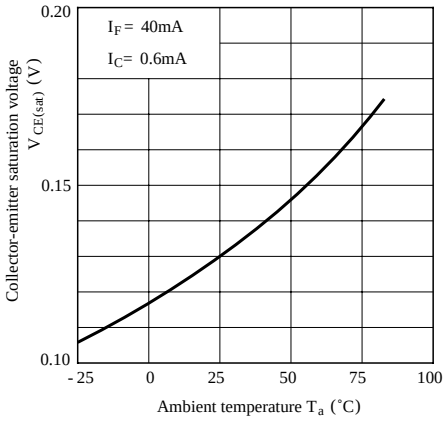
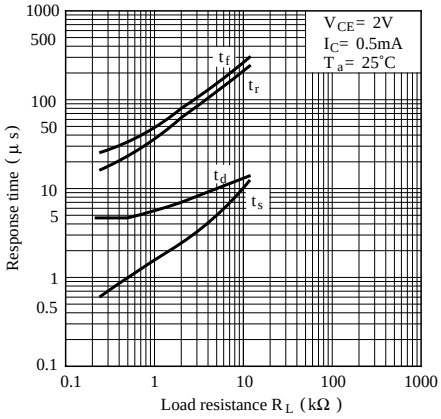


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

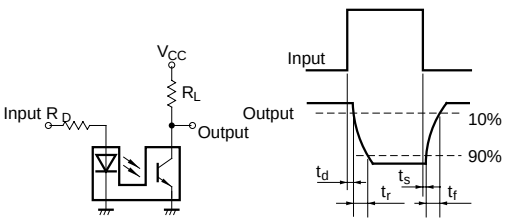


Fig.10 Frequency Response

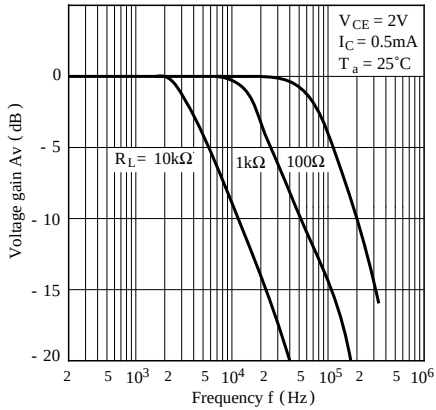


Fig.11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

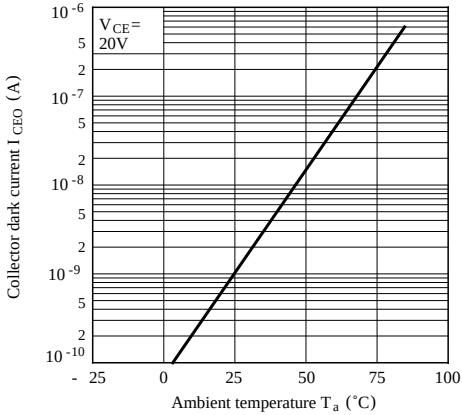


Fig.12 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

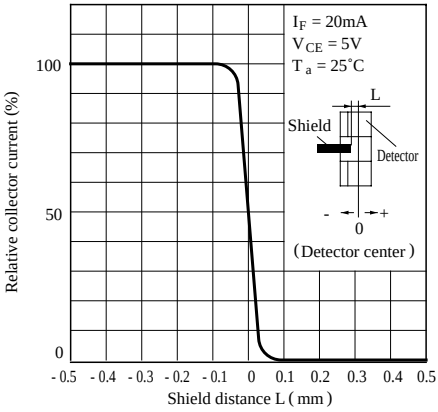
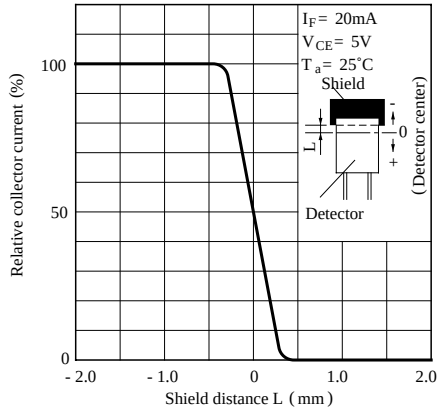


Fig.13 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)



■ 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".

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- Office automation equipment
- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
- 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 with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:
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- Traffic signals
- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices, etc.

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- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
- Nuclear power control equipment
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