SHARP GP1S093HCZ

# GP1S093HCZ

### ■ Features

- 1. General purpose
- 2. Low profile(Height:2.9mm)
- 3. Wide gap(Gap width: 2.0mm)
- 4. Slit width(Detector side):0.3mm

## ■ Applications

- 1. Cameras
- 2. CD-ROM drives
- 3. VCR

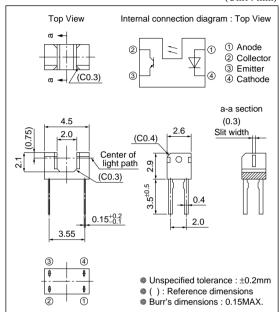
| ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C) |                             |        |             |      |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|------|--|--|--|--|
|                                      | Parameter                   | Symbol | Rating      | Unit |  |  |  |  |
| Input                                | Forward current             | IF     | 50          | mA   |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Reverse voltage             | VR     | 6           | V    |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Power dissipation           | P      | 75          | mW   |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Collector-emitter voltage   | Vceo   | 35          | V    |  |  |  |  |
| Output                               | Emitter-collector voltage   | VECO   | 6           | V    |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Collector current           | Ic     | 20          | mA   |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Collector power dissipation | Pc     | 75          | mW   |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Total power dissipation     |        | 100         | mW   |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Operating temperature       |        | -25 to +85  | °C   |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Storage temperature         |        | -40 to +100 | °C   |  |  |  |  |
| 8                                    | *1 Soldering temperature    |        | 260         | °C   |  |  |  |  |

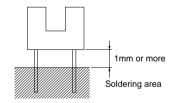
<sup>\*1</sup> For MAX. 5s

# Subminiature, Low Profile, Transmissive Type Photointerrupter

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)





### **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

| $(T_i)$ | =25  | $\circ$ $\sim$ |
|---------|------|----------------|
| (16     | 1-45 | •              |

| Parameter          |                                      | Symbol    | Conditions           | MIN.   | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |    |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|------|------|------|----|
| Input              | Forward voltage                      |           | $V_F$                | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA                         | -    | 1.2  | 1.4  | V  |
|                    | Reverse current                      |           | Ir                   | V <sub>R</sub> =3V                           | _    | _    | 10   | μΑ |
| Output             | t Collector dark current             |           | Iceo                 | Vce=20V                                      | =    | ı    | 100  | nA |
| Transfer characte- | Collector current                    |           | Ic                   | Vce=5V, I <sub>F</sub> =5mA                  | 100  | ı    | 400  | μΑ |
|                    | Collector-emitter saturation voltage |           | V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> =10mA, I <sub>C</sub> =40μA   | -    | ı    | 0.4  | V  |
|                    | Response time                        | Rise time | tr                   | $V_{\text{CE}}=5V$ , $I_{\text{C}}=100\mu A$ | -    | 50   | 150  | μs |
|                    |                                      | Fall time | tf                   | $R_L=1~000\Omega$                            | _    | 50   | 150  | μs |

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

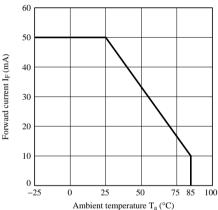


Fig.3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

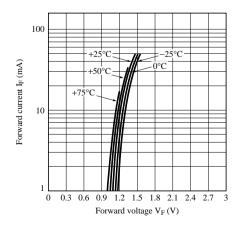


Fig.2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

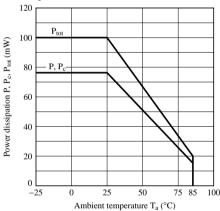
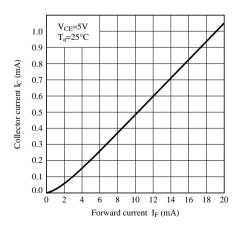


Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Forward Current



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Fig.5 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

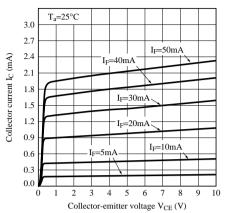


Fig.7 Collector - emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

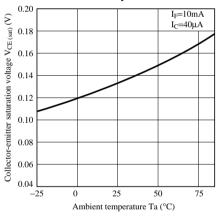


Fig.9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

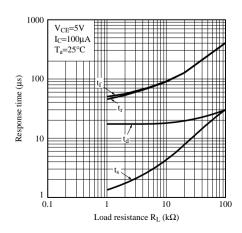


Fig.6 Relative Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

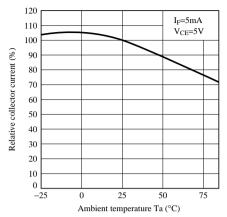


Fig.8 Collector Dark Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

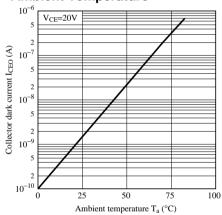
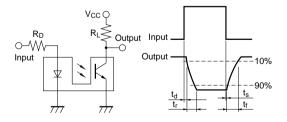


Fig.10 Test Circuit for Response Time



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Fig.11 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

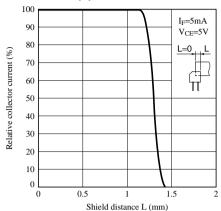
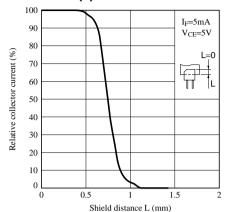


Fig.12 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)



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  - Alarm equipment
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