# **GP1S30**

# **Subminiature Photointerrupter**

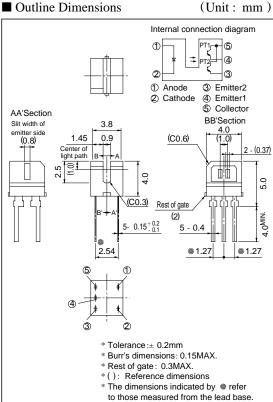
#### ■ Features

- 1. Compact package
- 2. PWB mouning type
- 3. Double-phase phototransistor output type for detecting of rotation direction and count
- 4. Detecting pitch: 0.6mm

### ■ Applications

- 1. Mouses
- 2. Cameras

#### ■ Outline Dimensions



# **■** Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta =	25°C)
\ 1 u —	23 C)

	Prameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA	
Input	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V	
	Power dissipation	P	75	mW	
	Callagton amittan valtaga	V <sub>CE1</sub> O	35	V	
	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE2</sub> O	33		
0-4	Essistent and Lasten Walter	V <sub>E1</sub> CO		17	
Output	Emitter-collector Voltage	V <sub>E2</sub> CO	6	V	
	Collector current	Ic	20	mA	
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	75	mW	
	Total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	100	mW	
Operating temperature		T opr	- 25 to + 85	°C	
Storage temperature		T stg	- 40 to + 100	°C	
*1Soldering temperature		T sol	T sol 260		

mm or more Soldering area

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

## **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage		VF	$I_F=20mA \\$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current		$I_R$	$V_R = 3V$	-	-	10	μΑ
Output	Collector dark current		ICEO	$V_{\text{CE}} = 20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transfer characteristics	Collector current		Ic	$V_{CE} = 5V$ , $I_F = 4mA$	250	-	1 000	μΑ
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$I_F = 8mA, I_C = 125 \mu A$	-	-	0.4	V
	Response time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $I_{C} = 100 \mu$ A	-	50	150	μs
		Fall time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$	$R_L=1~000~\Omega$	-	50	150	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

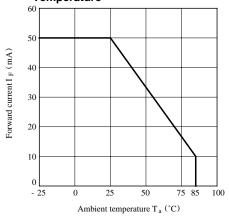


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

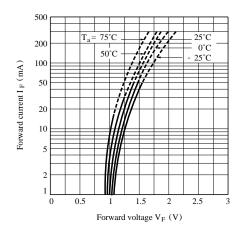


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

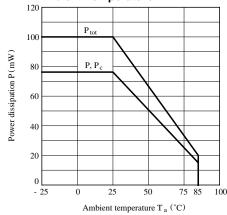


Fig. 4 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

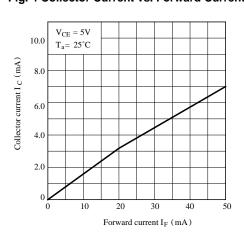




Fig. 5 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

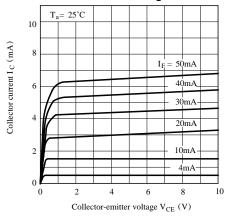


Fig. 7 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

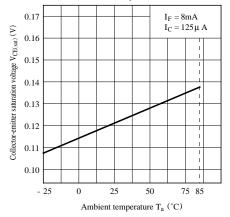


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

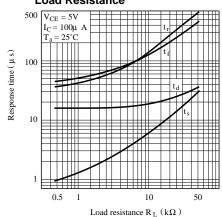


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.

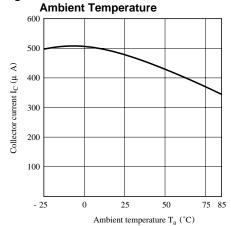
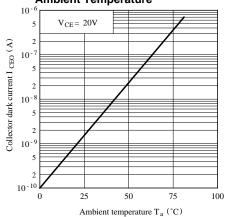


Fig. 8 Collector Dark Current vs.
Ambient Temperature



**Test Circuit for Response Time** 

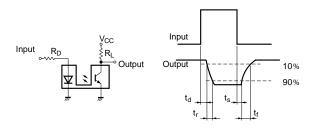


Fig.10 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

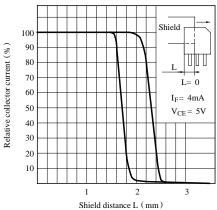
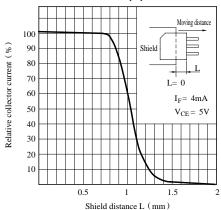


Fig.11 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)



• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use".

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  - Alarm equipment
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