GP1A21

■ Features

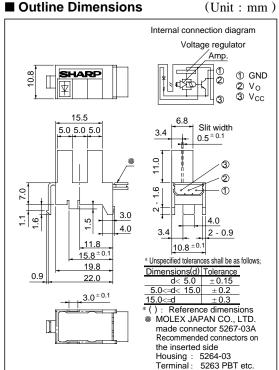
- 1. Snap-in mounting type
- 2. Uses 3-pin connector terminal
- 3. High sensing accuracy (Slit width: 0.5mm)
- 4. Wide gap between light emitter and detector (5mm)

■ Applications

- 1. Copiers
- 2. Printers
- 3. Facsimiles

OPIC Photointerrupter with Connector

■ Outline Dimensions



*" OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signalprocessing circuit integrated onto a single chip. Note) Terminal No. shown in the above figure is sometimes different from the number shown on the connector.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $(Ta= 25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	- 0.5 to + 7	V	
*1Output voltage	Vo	- 0.5 to + 28	V	
*2 Low level output current	I_{OL}	50	mA	
*3Operating temperature	Topr	- 20 to + 75	°C	
*3 Storage temperature	T _{stg}	- 30 to + 85	°C	

^{*1} Collector-emitter voltage of output transistor

^{*2} Collector current of output transistor

^{*3} The connector should be plugged in/out and the unit's hook should be used at normal temperature.

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, $V_{cc} = 5V$, $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	V _{CC}		4.5	-	5.5	V
Low level supply current	I_{CCL}	Light beam uninterrupted	-	-	30	mA
Low level output voltage	Vol	Light beam uninterrupted, I OL= 16mA	-	-	0.35	V
High level supply current	I _{CCH}	Light beam interrupted	-	-	30	mA
High level output voltage	Voh	Light beam interrupted, R _L = 47kΩ	V cc x 0.9	-	-	V
*5 Response frequency	f	$^{*4}R_L = 47k\Omega$	_	_	3 000	Hz

^{*4} Output should not be DC level.

^{*5} Response frequency is measured with the disk shown below being rotated.(Unit: mm)

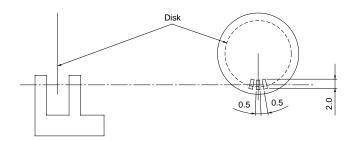


Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

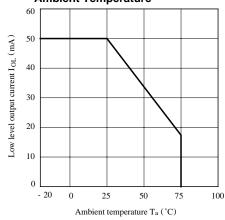


Fig. 2 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

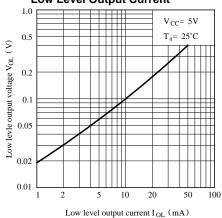


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. **Ambient Temperature**

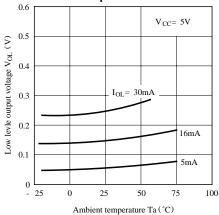


Fig. 5 Detecting Position Characteristics (1)

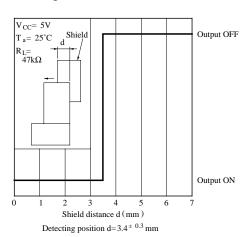


Fig. 4 Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

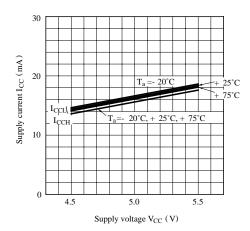
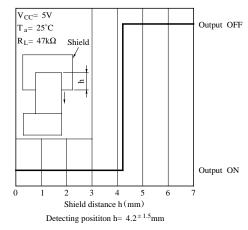
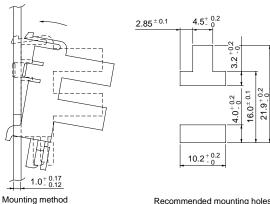


Fig. 6 Detecting Position Characteristics (2)



■ Recommended Mounting Holes (Following dimensions are recommended values, so confirm the intencity by using actual equipment before mounting.)



Recommended mounting holes (Unit: mm)

■ Precautions for Use

- (1) In this product, the PWB is fixed with a resin cover, and cleaning solvent may remain inside the case; therefore, dip cleaning or ultrasonic cleaning are prohibited.
- (2) Remove dust or stains, using anair blower or soft cloth moistened in cleaning solvent. However, do not perform the above cleaning using a soft cloth with cleaning solvevt in the marking portion.
 - In this case use only the following type of cleaning solvent used for wiping off: Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol.
 - When the cleaning solvents except for specified materials are used, please consult us.
- (3) In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of more than $0.01\,\mu$ F between Vcc and GND near the device.
- (4) As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use".

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