

# SG - 214

The SG - 214 photointerrupter high - performance standard type, combines high - output GaAs IRED with high sensitive phototransistor.

### FEATURES

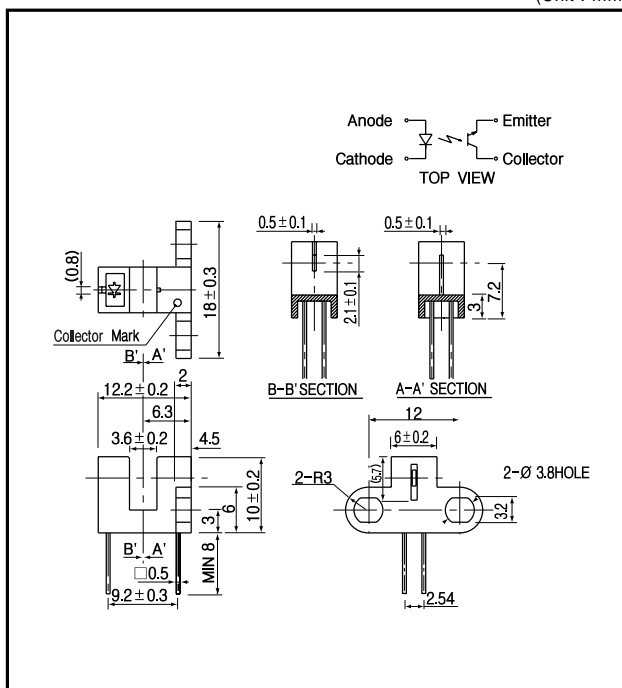
- High performance
- High - speed response
- 5mm gap.
- Widely applicable

### APPLICATIONS

- Tape - end sensors
- Timing sensors
- Edge sensors
- Copiers

### DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25 )

Item		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	100	mW
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	60	mA
	Pulse forward current <sup>*1</sup>	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	A
Output	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>c</sub>	100	mW
	Collector current	I <sub>c</sub>	40	mA
	C - E voltage	V <sub>CE0</sub>	30	V
	E - C voltage	V <sub>EC0</sub>	5	V
Operating temp.		Topr.	- 20 ~ + 85	
Storage temp.		Tstg.	- 30 ~ + 85	
Soldering temp. <sup>*2</sup>		Tsol.	240	

\*1. t w 100 ꝑec.period : T=10msec.

\*2. For MAX. 5 seconds at the position of 2mm from the package

### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

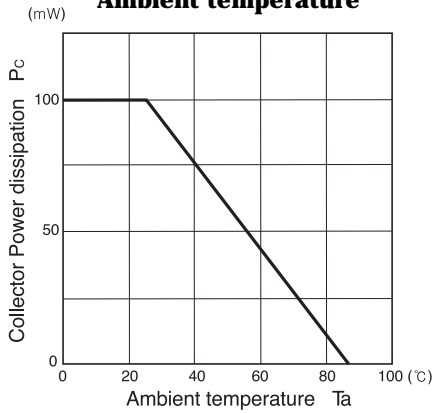
(Ta=25 )

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =30mA		1.2	1.5	V
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V			10	µA
	Capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	V=0, f=1KHz		25		pF
	Peak wavelength	ꝑ			940		nm
Output	Collector dark current	I <sub>CE0</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =10V			0.1	µA
Light current		I <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	0.5			mA
C - E saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =30mA, I <sub>c</sub> =0.2mA			0.4	V
Switching speeds	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, I <sub>c</sub> =2mA		5		µsec.
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =100		5		µsec.

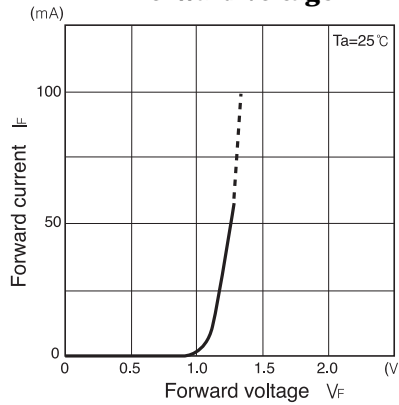
Photo interrupters(Transmissive)

SG - 214

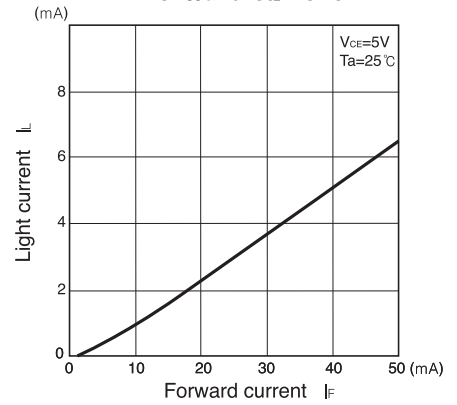
**Collector power dissipation Vs. Ambient temperature**



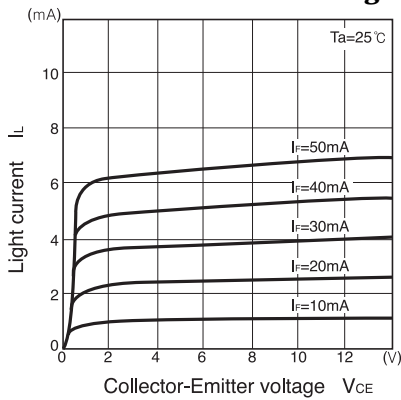
**Forward current Vs. Forward voltage**



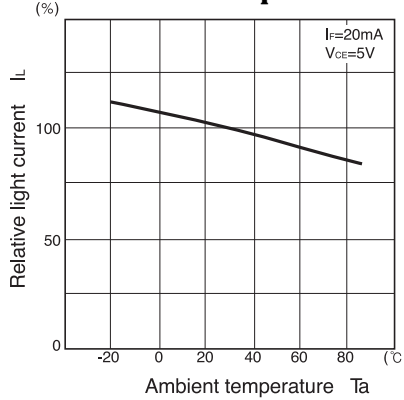
**Light current Vs. Forward current**



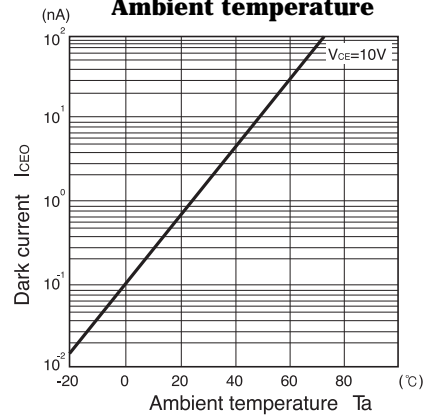
**Light current Vs. Collector-Emitter voltage**



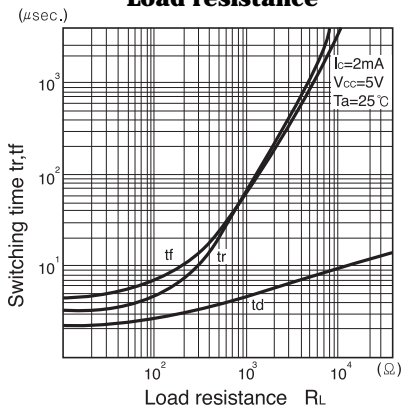
**Relative light current Vs. Ambient temperature**



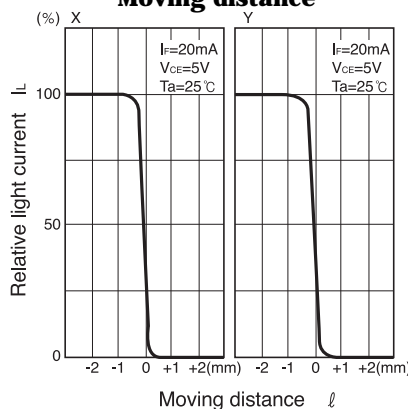
**Dark current Vs. Ambient temperature**



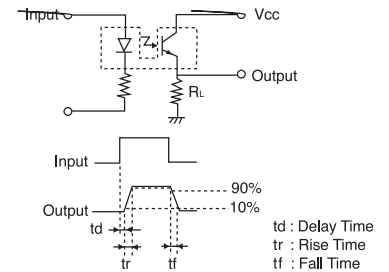
**Switching time Vs. Load resistance**



**Relative light current Vs. Moving distance**



Switching time measurement circuit



Method of measuring position characteristic

