

# Photointerrupters(Transmissive)

KODENSHI

SG - 248

The SG - 248 photointerrupter high - performance standard type, combines high - output GaAs IRED with high sensitive phototransistor.

## FEATURES

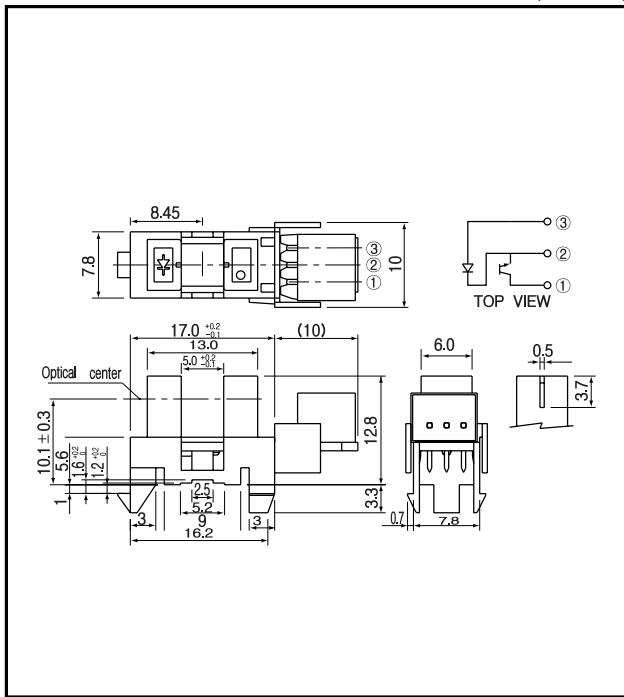
- Connector type AMP( JAPAN )Ltd.
- GAP : 5.0mm
- Snap-in mount
- 3 kinds of mounting plate thicknesses :  
:1.0mm,1.2mm,1.6mm

## APPLICATIONS

- Copiers
- Printers
- A T M
- Ticket vending machines

## DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25 °C)

	Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	100	mW
	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	60	mA
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	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>CEO</sub>	30	V
	E - C voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	5	V
Operating temp. <sup>*2*3</sup>		To pr.	- 20 ~ +85	
Storage temp. <sup>*2*3</sup>		T <sub>Stg.</sub>	- 30 ~ +85	

\*1.pulse width : t w 100 μsec.period :T=10msec.

\*2.No icebound or dew

\*3.The connector shall be inserted or pulled out at normal temperature

## ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

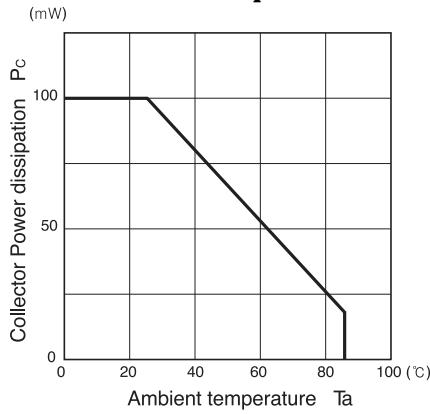
(Ta=25 °C)

	Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA		1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V			10	μA
	Peak wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	940			nm
Output	Collector dark current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =10V		1	100	nA
Transmission	Light current	I <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>E</sub> =5V, Non-shading	0.25		10	mA
	Leakage current	I <sub>CEO(D)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, V <sub>E</sub> =5V(shading)		0.5	10	μA
	C - E saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, I <sub>C</sub> =0.1mA		0.15	0.4	V
Rise time		t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, I <sub>C</sub> =2mA, R=100		4		μsec.
Fall time		t <sub>f</sub>			5		μsec.

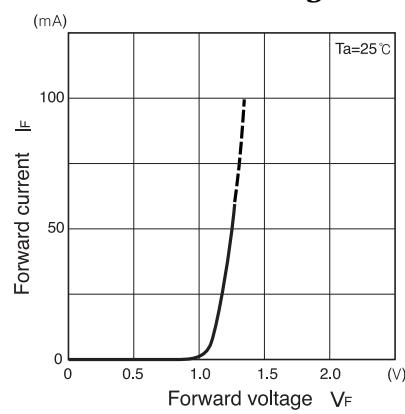
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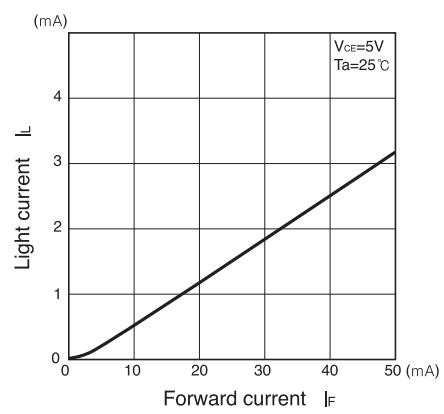
**Collector Power dissipation Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



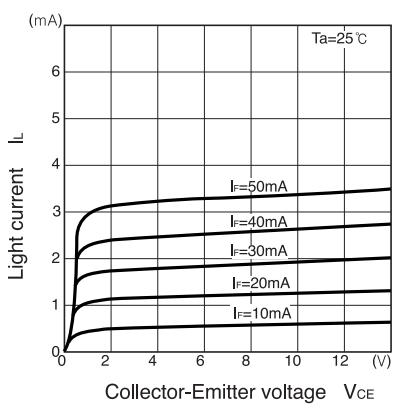
**Forward current Vs.  
Forward voltage**



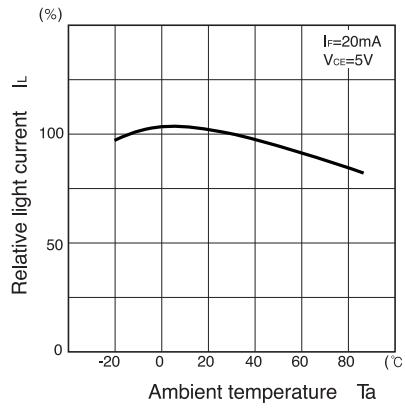
**Light current Vs.  
Forward current**



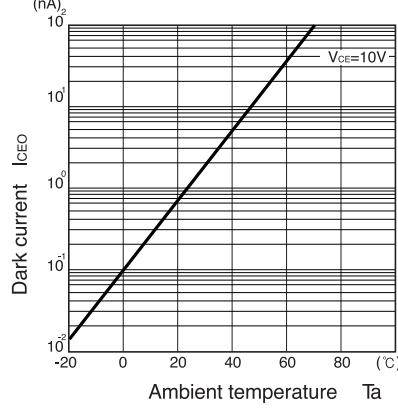
**Light current Vs.  
Collector-Emitter voltage**



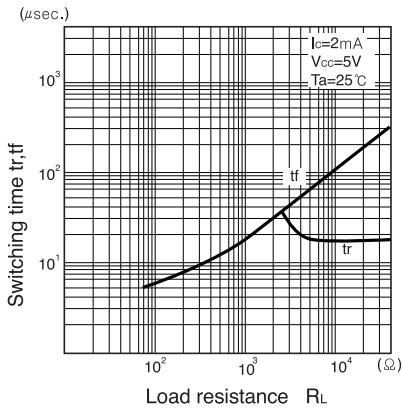
**Relative light current Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



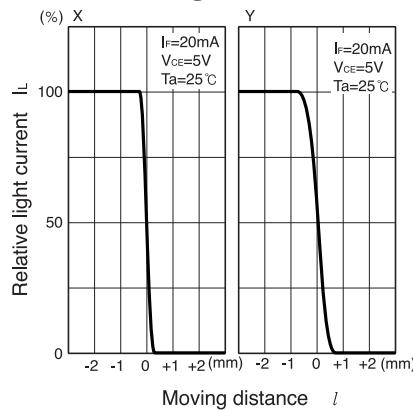
**Dark current Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



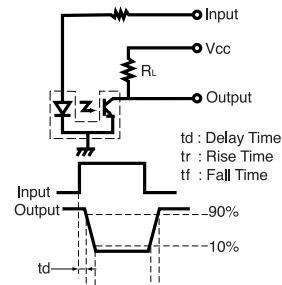
**Switching time Vs.  
Load resistance**



**Relative light current Vs.  
Moving distance**



Switching time measurement circuit



Method of measuring position detection characteristic

