CNZ1120

Photo Interrupter

For contactless SW, object detection

Overview

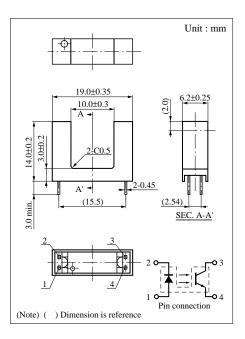
CNZ1120 is a photocoupler in which a high efficiency GaAs infrared light emitting diode is used as the light emitting element, and a high sensitivity phototransistor is used as the light detecting element. The two elements are arranged so as to face each other, and objects passing between them are detected.

Features

- Wide gap between emitting and detecting elements, suitable for thick plate detection Gap : 10mm
- Fast response : t_r , $t_f = 6 \ \mu s$ (typ.)
- The external case is molded using visible light cutoff resin. The case has no openings, so the photosensor is not easily susceptible to output attenuation resulting from dust or particles

l	Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input (Light emitting diode)	Reverse voltage (DC)	V _R	3	V
	Forward current (DC)	I _F	50	mA
	Power dissipation	P_{D}^{*1}	75	mW
Output (Photo transistor)	Collector current	I _C	20	mA
	Collector to emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	20	V
	Emitter to collector voltage	V _{ECO}	5	V
	Collector power dissipation	P_{C}^{*2}	100	mW
Temperature	Operating ambient temperature	T _{opr}	-5 to +60	°C
	Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-15 to +65	°C

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



*1 Input power derating ratio is 1.0 mW/°C at Ta ≥ 25°C.

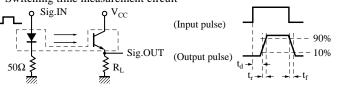
*2 Output power derating ratio is 1.33 mW/°C at Ta \geq 25°C.

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Input	Forward voltage (DC)	V _F	$I_F = 50 mA$		1.2	1.5	V
characteristics	Reverse current (DC)	I _R	$V_R = 3V$			10	μA
Output	Collector cutoff current	I _{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_F = 0mA, I_D = 0mA^{*1}$			200	nA
characteristics	Collector to emitter capacitance	C _C	$V_{CE} = 10V, f = 1MHz$		5		pF
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I _C	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_F = 20mA, R_L = 100\Omega$	1.0			mA
	Response time	$t_{\rm r}, t_{\rm f}^{*2}$	$V_{CC} = 10V, I_C = 1mA, R_L = 100\Omega$		6		μs
	Collector to emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	$I_F = 50mA, I_C = 0.1mA$			0.4	V

 $^{\ast 1}$ I_D : Leakage current due to scattered light

*2 Switching time measurement circuit



t_d: Delay time

 t_r : Rise time (Time required for the collector current to increase from 10% to 90% of its final value)

 t_f : Fall time (Time required for the collector current to decrease from 90% to 10% of its initial value)

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