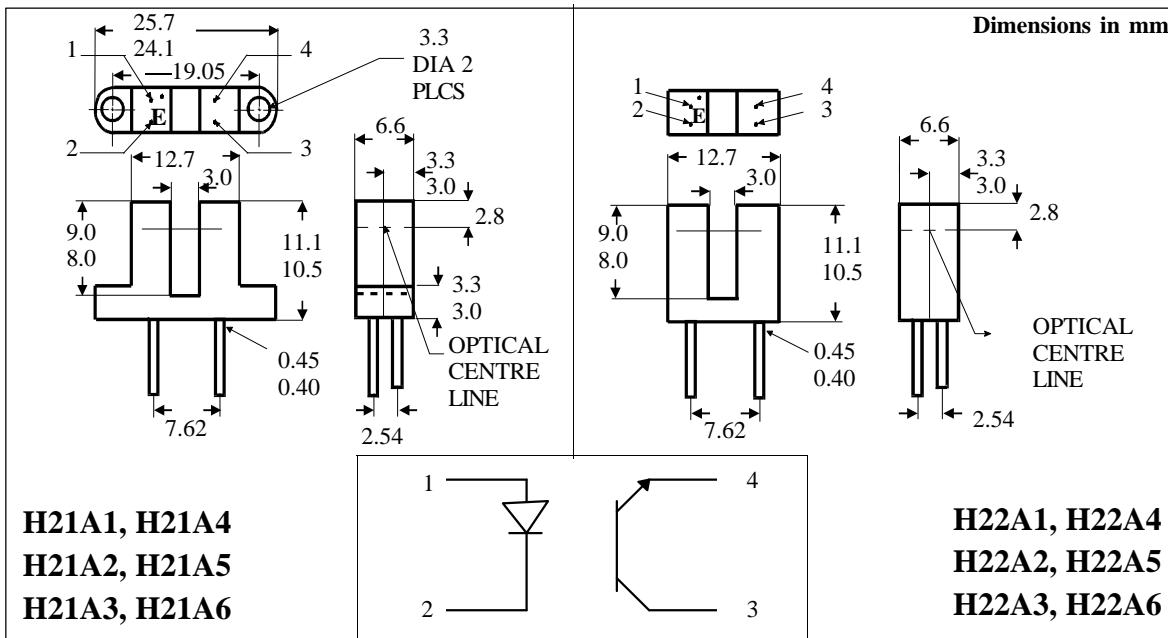




1mm APERTURE OPTO-ELECTRONIC SINGLE CHANNEL SLOTTED INTERRUPTER SWITCHES WITH TRANSISTOR SENSORS



DESCRIPTION

The H21A_ and H22A_ series of opaque photointerrupters are single channel switches consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode and a NPN silicon photo transistor mounted in a polycarbonate housing. The package is designed to optimise the mechanical resolution, coupling efficiency, ambient light rejection, cost and reliability. Operating on the principle that objects opaque to infrared will interrupt the transmission of light between an infrared emitting diode and a photo sensor switching the output from an "ON" state to an "OFF" state.

FEATURES

- High Gain
- 3mm Gap between LED and Detector
- Polycarbonate case protected against ambient light

APPLICATIONS

- Copiers, Printers, Facsimiles, Record Players, Cassette Decks, Optoelectronic Switches

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C
Operating Temperature	-25°C to + 85°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs)	260°C

INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	50mA
Reverse Voltage	5V
Power Dissipation	75mW

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV _{CEO}	
H21A4, 5, 6, H22A4, 5, 6	55V
H21A1, 2, 3, H22A1, 2, 3	30V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV _{ECO}	5V
Collector Current I _C	20mA
Power Dissipation	75mW

ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD

Unit 25B, Park View Road West,
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax : (01429) 863581

ISOCOM INC

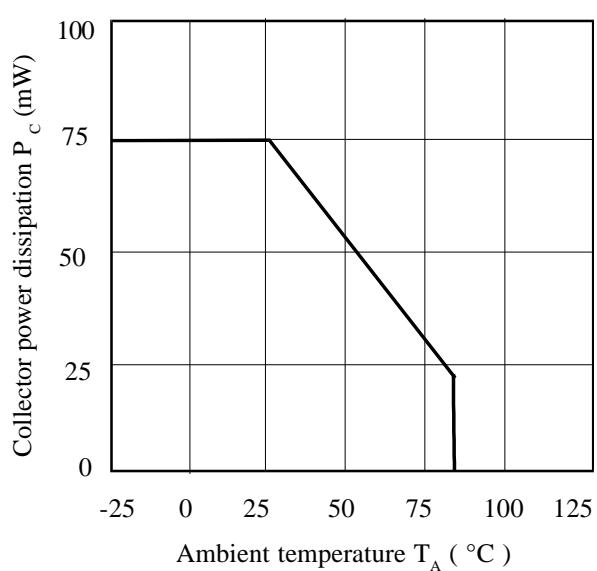
720 E., Park Boulevard, Suite 104,
Plano, TX 75074 USA
Tel: (972) 423-5521
Fax: (972) 422-4549

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

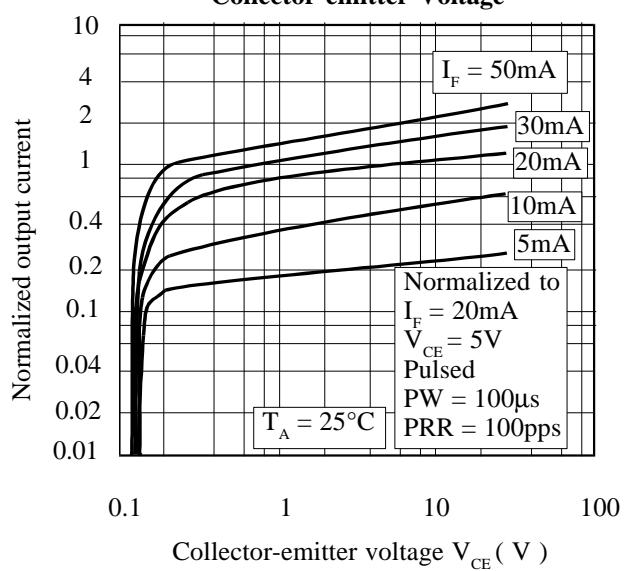
PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F) Reverse Voltage (V_R) Reverse Current (I_R)	5	1.2	1.7 100	V V μA	$I_F = 50\text{mA}$ $I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 5\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) (Note 1) H21A4, 5, 6, H22A4, 5, 6 H21A1, 2, 3, H22A1, 2, 3 Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO}) Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})	55 30 5			V V nA	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$ $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	On-State Collector Current $I_C(ON)$ (Note 1) H21A1, 4, H22A1, 4 H21A2, 5, H22A2, 5 H21A3, 6, H22A3, 6 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$ H21A2, 3, 5, 6, H22A2, 3, 5, 6 H21A1, 4, H22A1, 4 Turn-on Time t_{on} Turn-off Time t_{off}	0.15 1.0 1.9 0.3 2.0 3.0 0.6 4.0 5.5			mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA	5mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 20mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 30mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 5mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 20mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 30mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 5mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 20mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 30mA I_F , 5V V_{CE} 20mA I_F , 1.8mA I_C 30mA I_F , 1.8mA I_C $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $I_F = 30\text{mA}, R_L = 2.5\text{k}\Omega$

Note 1 Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

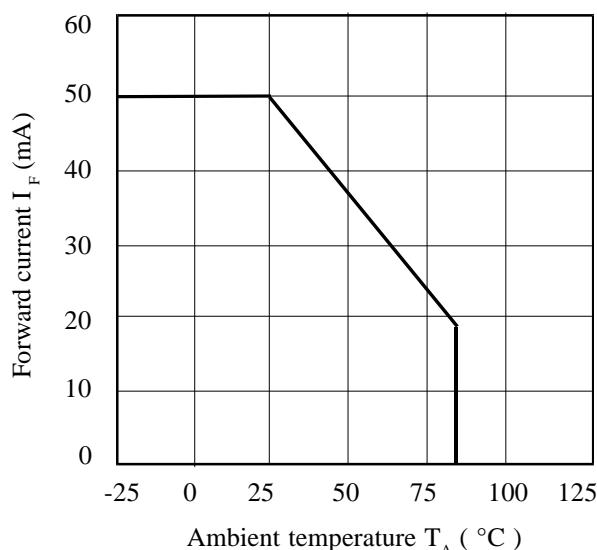
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



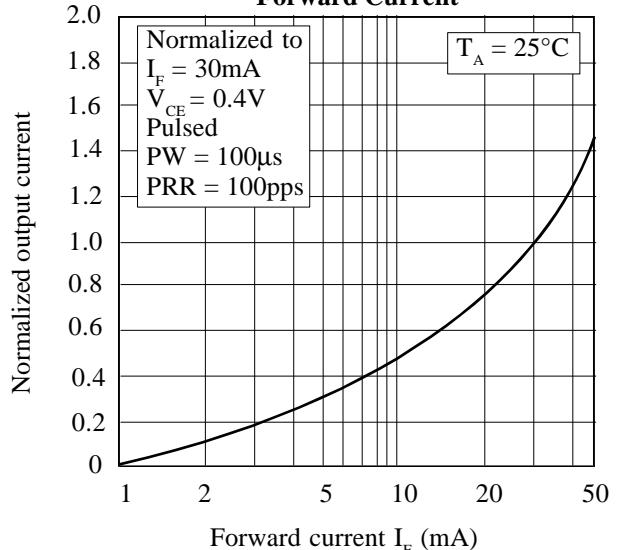
Normalized Output Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



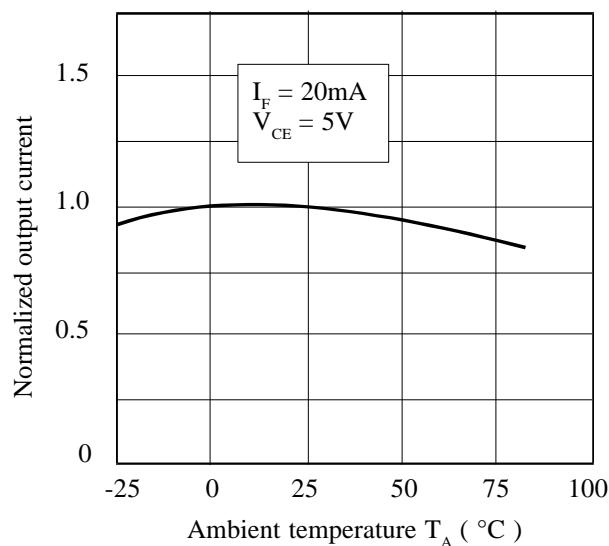
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Normalized Output Current vs. Forward Current



Normalized Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

