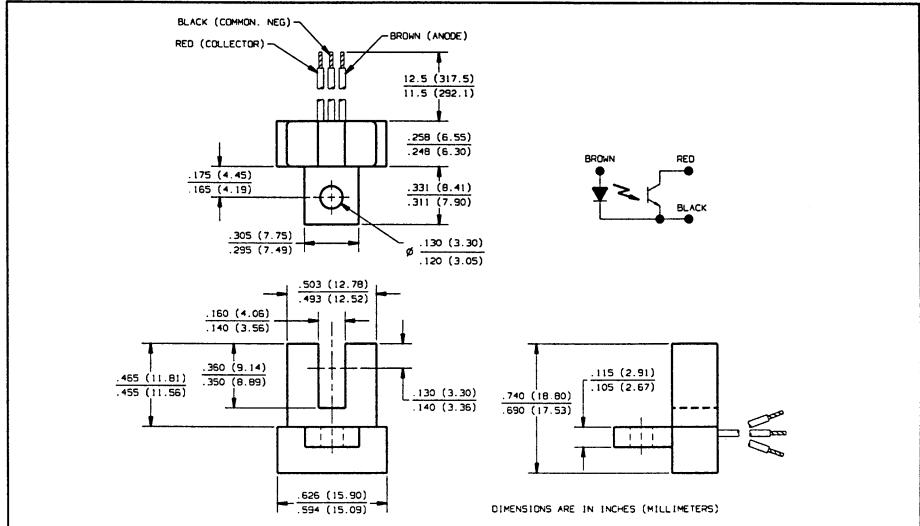
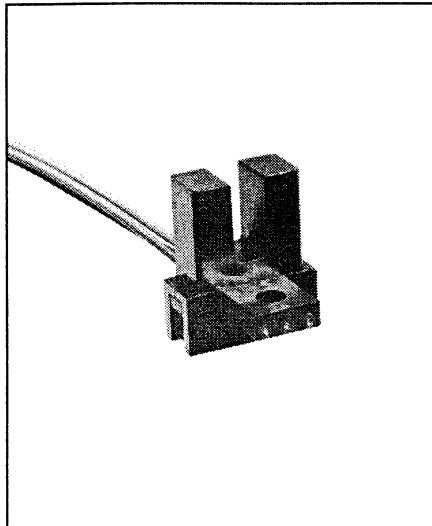


# Slotted Optical Switch

## Type OPB857



### Features

- Non-contact switching
- Three lead wires for electrical connection
- Sealed plastic housing
- Fast switching speed

### Description

The OPB857 consists of an infrared emitting diode and an NPN silicon phototransistor mounted on opposite sides of a 0.15" (3.81 mm) wide slot. Phototransistor switching takes place whenever an opaque object passes through the slot. The low cost plastic housing reduces possible interference from ambient light and provides dirt and dust protection. 11.5" (292.1 mm) minimum length lead wires ease assembly where PC board mounting is not practical.

The OPB857 uses an OP140 or OP240 LED and OP550 family sensor.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Storage and Operating Temperature Range .....	-40° C to +80° C
<b>Input Diode</b>	
Reverse Voltage .....	2 V
Continuous Forward Current .....	50 mA
Peak Forward Current (1μs pulse width, 300 pps) .....	3 A
Power Dissipation .....	100 mW <sup>(2)</sup>

### Phototransistor

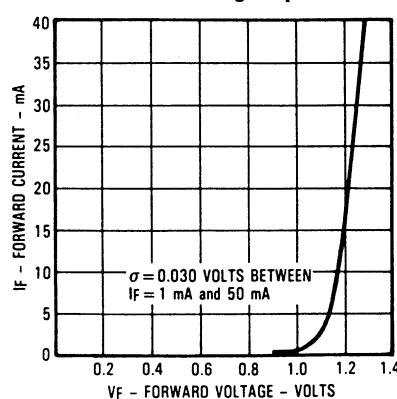
Collector-Emitter Voltage .....	30 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage .....	5 V
Power Dissipation .....	100 mW <sup>(2)</sup>

### Notes:

- (1) Maximum storage and operating temperature are limited by the temperature rating of the lead wires.
- (2) Derate linearly 1.82 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (3) Plastic housing is soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones. Methanol or isopropanol are recommended as cleaning agents.

### Typical Performance Curves

#### Forward Current vs Forward Voltage Input Diode



# Type OPB857

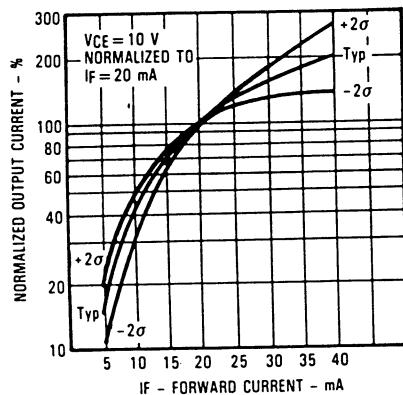
Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
<b>Input Diode</b>					
$V_F$	Forward Voltage		1.7	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
$I_R$	Reverse Current		100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 2 \text{ V}$
<b>Output Phototransistor</b>					
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30		V	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{(BR)ECO}$	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5.0		V	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$I_{CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Dark Current		100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_F = 0, E_e = 0$
<b>Coupled</b>					
$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		0.40	V	$I_C = 1.50 \text{ mA}, I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
$I_{C(ON)}$	On-State Collector Current	1.50		mA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$

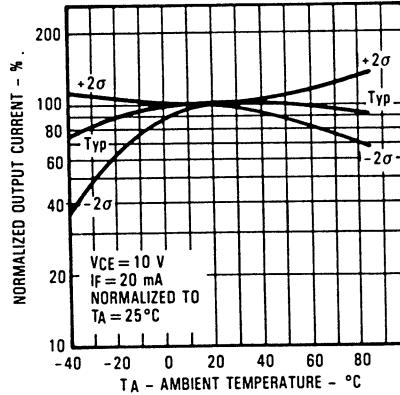
SLOTTED  
OPTICAL  
SWITCHES

## Typical Performance Curves

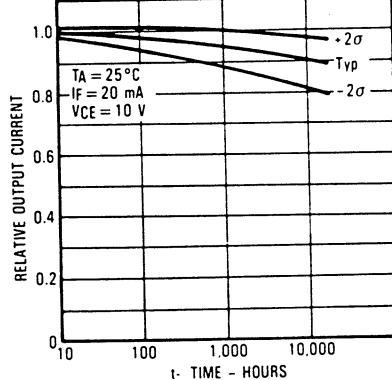
Normalized Output Current  
vs Forward Current



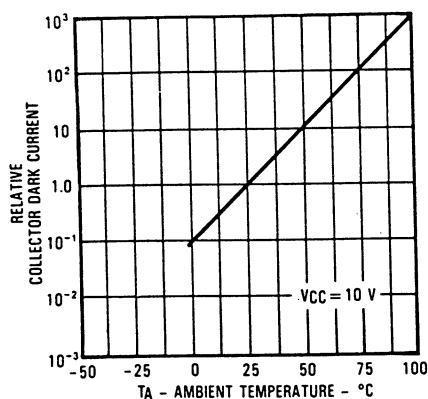
Normalized Output Current  
vs Ambient Temperature



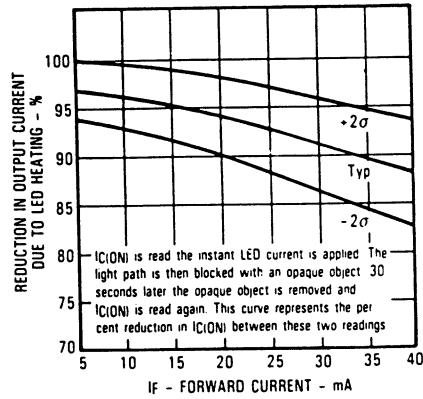
Relative Output Current  
vs Time



Relative Collector Dark Current  
vs Ambient Temperature



Reduction in Output Current Due to  
LED Heating vs Forward Current



Rise and Fall Time  
vs Load Resistance

