

# GP1S53 Compact Photointerrupter

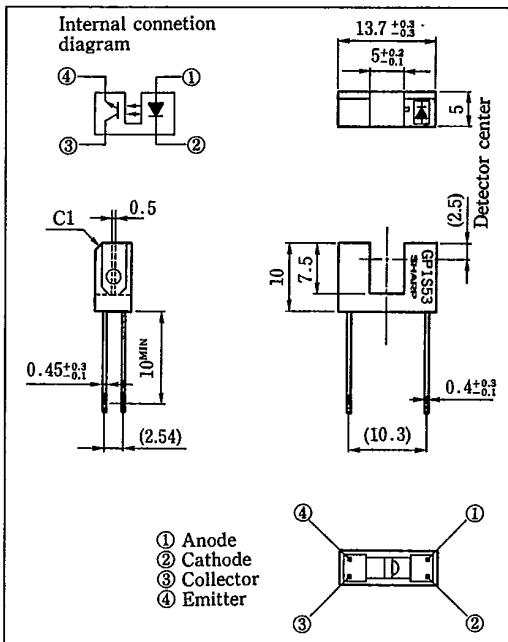
## ■ Features

1. Compact type
2. High sensing accuracy (Slit width: 0.5mm)
3. PWB mounting type

## ■ Applications

1. OA equipment, such as FDDs, printers, facsimiles
2. VCRs
3. Optoelectronic switches

## ■ Outline Dimensions (Unit : mm)



## ■ Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
	*1Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	75	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>ECD</sub>	6	V
	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	20	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	75	mW
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +100	°C
*2Soldering temperature		T <sub>sot</sub>	260	°C

\*1 Pulse width≤100μs, Duty ratio=0.01

\*2 For 5 seconds

### ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	—	1.25	1.4	V
	V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>FM</sub> = 0.5A	—	3	4	V
	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 3V	—	—	10	μA
Output	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20V	—	10 <sup>-9</sup>	10 <sup>-7</sup>	A
	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V	2.5	—	75	%
Transfer characteristics	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 40mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2mA	—	—	0.4	V
	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2mA	—	3	15	μs
	t <sub>f</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	—	4	20	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

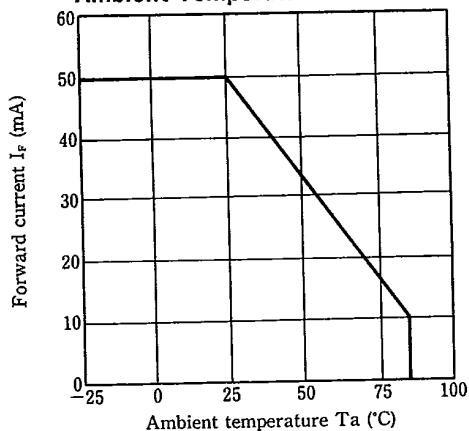


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

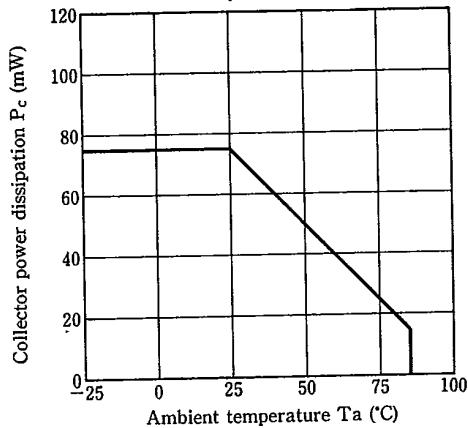


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

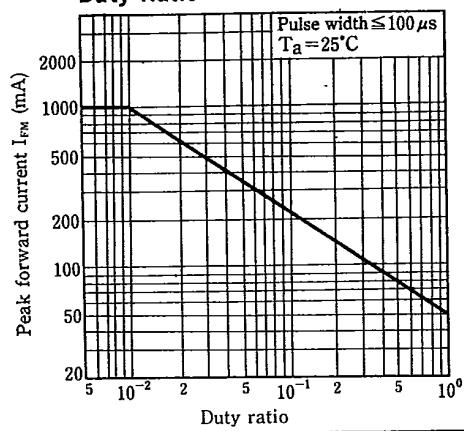
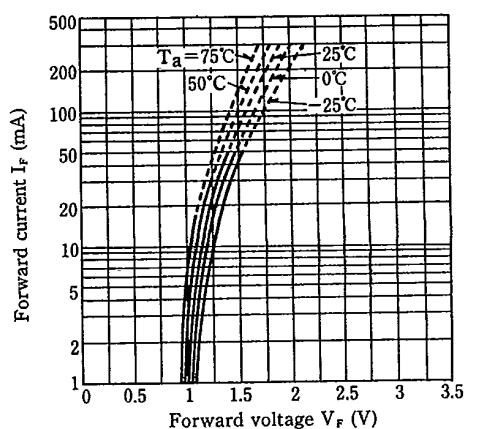
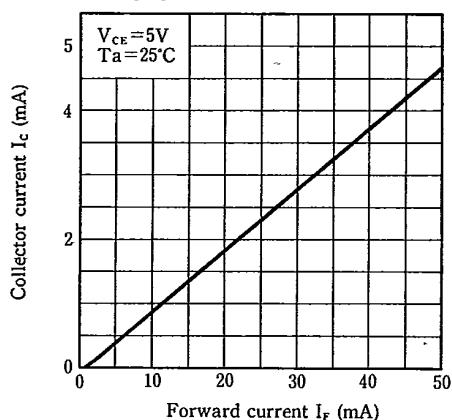
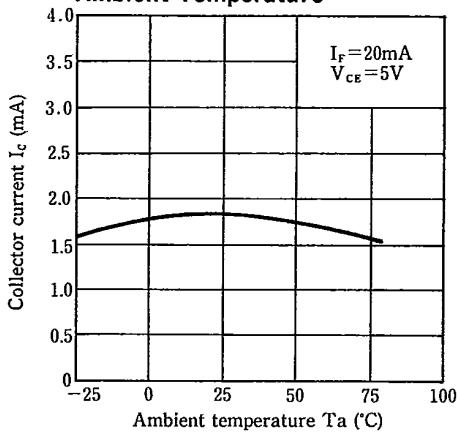
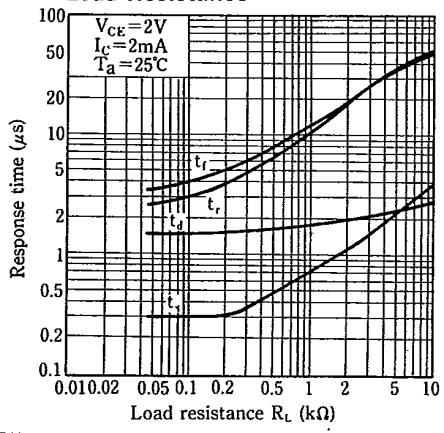
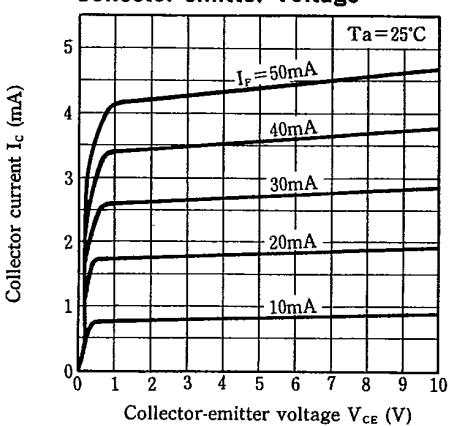
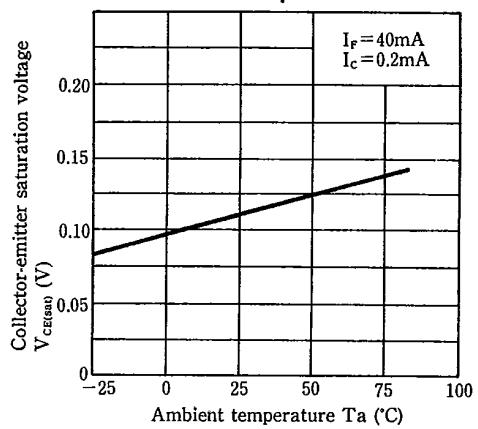
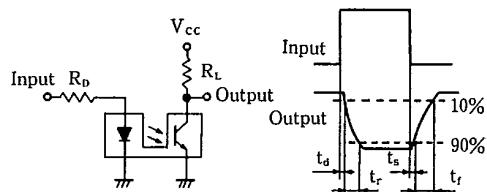
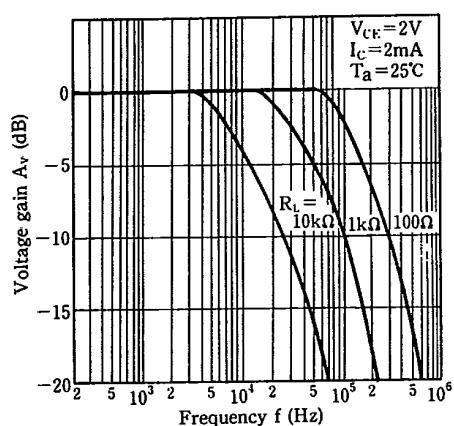
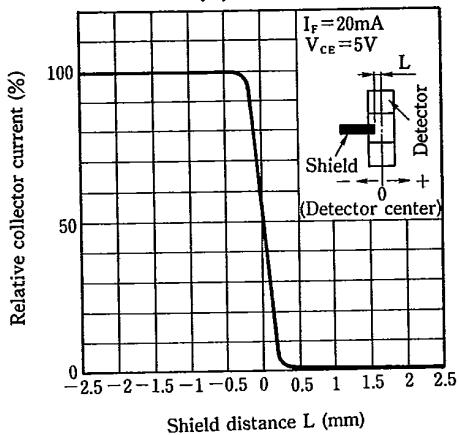
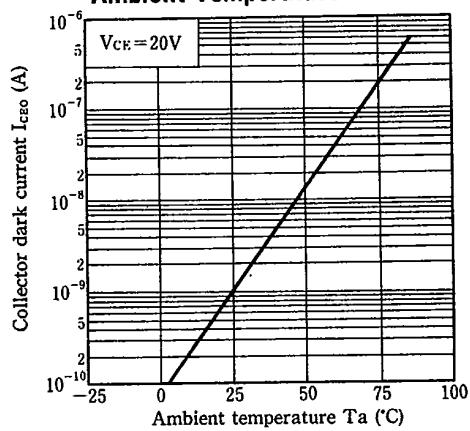


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



**Fig. 5 Collector Current vs. Forward Current****Fig. 7 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance****Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage****Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature****Test Circuit for Response Time**

**Fig. 10 Frequency Response****Fig. 12 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)****Fig. 11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 13 Relative collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)**