GP1S39

■ Features

1. Ultra-compact package

2. PWB mounting type

3. Double-phase phototransistor output type for detecting of rotation direction and count

4. Wide gap between light emitter and detector: 1.5mm

5. Slit width: 0.8mm 6. Detecting pitch: 0.6mm

■ Applications

1. Mouses

2. Cameras

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

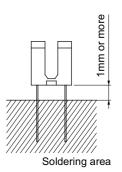
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	I_F	50	mA	
Input	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V	
	Power dissipation	P	75	mW	
	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{\text{CE}_1\text{O}}$ $V_{\text{CE}_2\text{O}}$	35	V	
Output	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{E_1CO} V_{E_2CO}	6	V	
	Collector current	Ic	20	mA	
	Collector power dissipation	Рс	75	mW	
	Total power dissipation	P tot	100	mW	
	Operating temperature	Topr	- 25 to + 85	°C	
	Storage temperature	T _{stg}	- 40 to + 100	°C	
	*1 Soldering temperature	T _{sol}	260	°C	

^{*1} For 5 seconds

Subminiature, Double-phase **Output, Wide Gap Photointerrupter**

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm) Internal connection diagram ① Anode 2 Cathode 3 Emitter2 4 Emitter1 ⑤ Collector 4.0 (C0.4) Center of light path Φ Rest of gate $0.15^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$ 3.14 ***1.27 *1.27** A-A' section B-B' section Slit width of emitter side (0.8)* Tolerance:± 0.2mm * Burr's dimensions: 0.15MAX. * Rest of gate: 0.3MAX. * (): Reference dimensions * The dimensions indicated by * refer to those measured from the lead base. * Internal elements are appeared because of thin external mold resin marked





■ Electro-optical Characteristics

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

GP1S39

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage		VF	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current		I_R	$V_R = 3V$	-	-	10	μΑ
Output	Collector dark current		Iceo	$V_{CE} = 20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transfer charact-eristics	Collector current		Ic	$V_{CE} = 5V$, $I_F = 4mA$	130	-	520	μΑ
	Collector current ratio		I_{C1}/I_{C2}	$V_{CE} = 5V$, $I_F = 4mA$	0.67	-	1.5	-
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V _{CE(sat)}	$I_F = 8mA$, $I_C = 50 \mu A$	-	-	0.4	V
	Response time	Rise time	t _r	$V_{CE} = 5V$, $I_{C} = 100 \mu A$	-	50	150	μs
		Fall time	t_{f}	$R_L = 1~000\Omega$	-	50	150	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

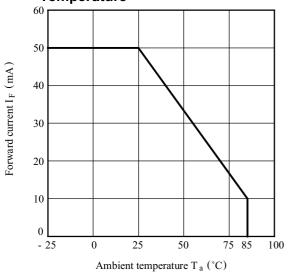


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

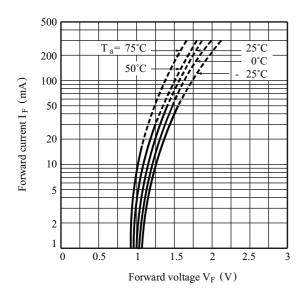


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

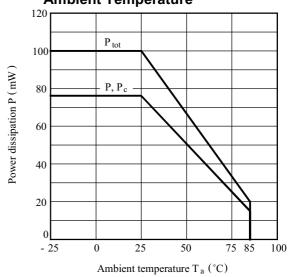


Fig. 4 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

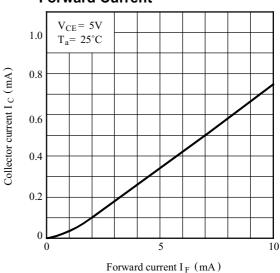


Fig. 5 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

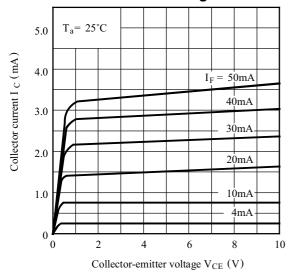


Fig. 7 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

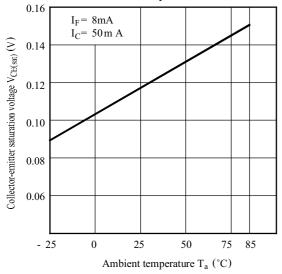


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

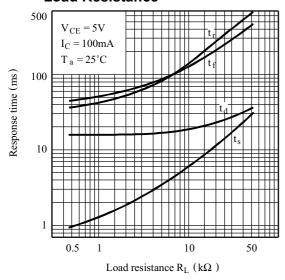


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

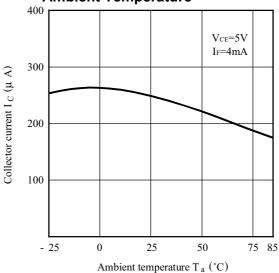
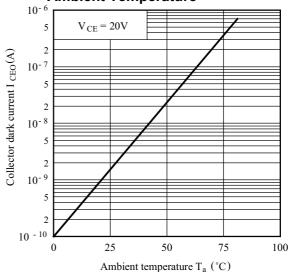


Fig. 8 Collector Dark Current vs.
Ambient Temperature



Test Circuit for Response Time

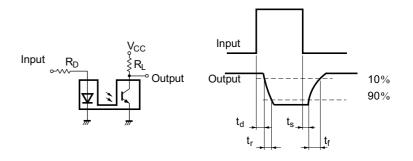


Fig.10 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (1)

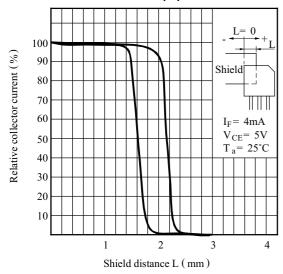
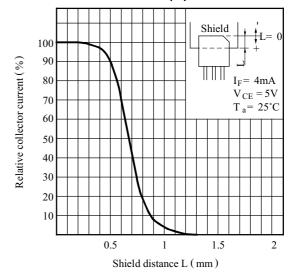


Fig.11 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance (2)



• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use".

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