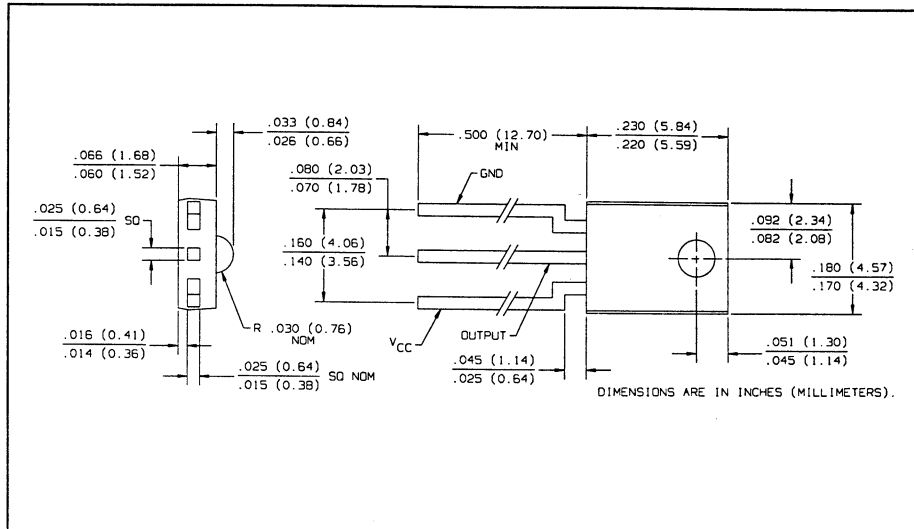
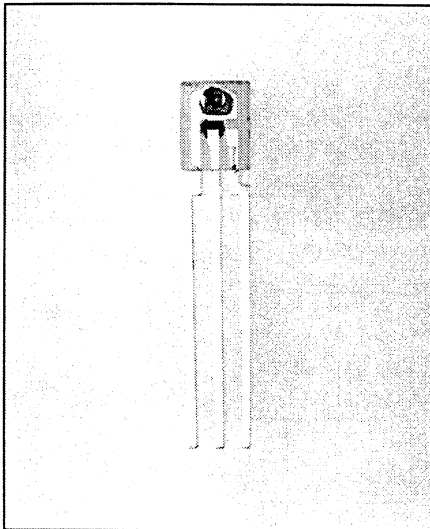


# Photologic<sup>®</sup> Sensors

## Types OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563 Series



### Features

- Four output options
- High noise immunity
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface
- Low cost plastic side-looking package
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP140 and OP240 series LED's
- Data rates to 200 kBaud
- Two sensitivity options

### Description

The OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC, OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, and OPL563-OC contain a monolithic integrated circuit which incorporates a photodiode, a linear amplifier, voltage regulator, and a Schmitt trigger on a single silicon chip. The devices feature TTL/LSTTL compatible logic level output which can drive up to 10 TTL loads over supply voltages ranging from 4.5 V to 16 V. The Photologic<sup>®</sup> chip is encapsulated in a molded plastic package which has an integral lens for enhanced optical coupling.

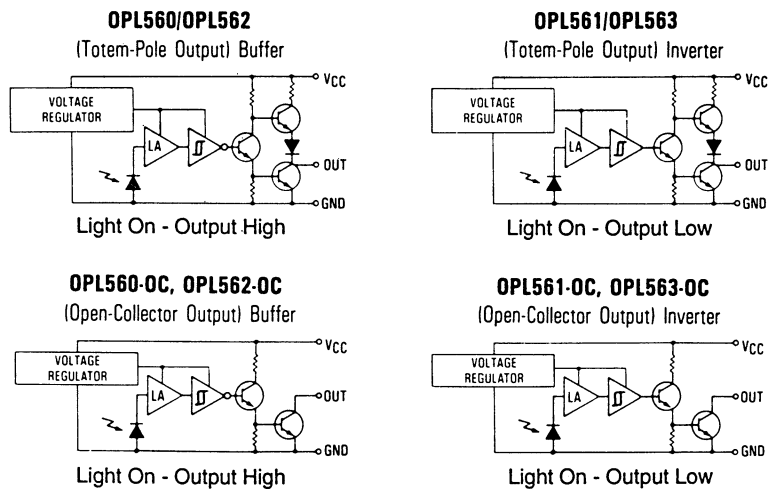
### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> .....	18 V
Storage Temperature Range .....	-40° C to +100° C
Operating Temperature Range .....	-40° C to +85° C
Lead Soldering Temperature Range [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron] .....	240° C
Power Dissipation .....	200 mW <sup>(1)</sup>
Duration of Output Short to V <sub>CC</sub> (OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563) .....	1.00 sec.
Duration of Output Short to V <sub>CC</sub> (OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC) .....	1.00 sec.
Voltage at Output Lead (OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC) .....	35 V
Sinking Current .....	50 mA
Sourcing Current (OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563) .....	10 mA
Irradiance (OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC) .....	9 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
Irradiance (OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC) .....	3 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>

### Notes:

- (1) Derate linearly 2.50 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (2) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. maximum when flow soldering. Max 20 grams force may be applied to the leads when soldering.
- (3) Irradiance measurements are made with λ<sub>i</sub> = 953 nm.

### Schematics



# Types OPL560, OPL561 Series

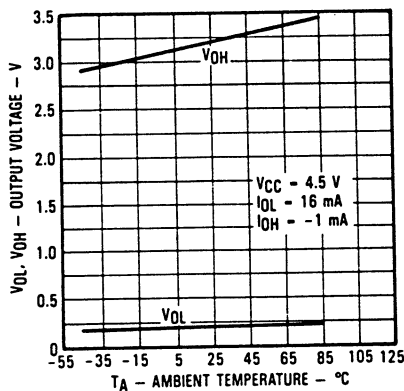
Electrical Characteristics (-40° C to +85° C unless otherwise noted)  $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CC}$	Operating Supply Voltage	4.5		16.0	V	
	Peak-to-Peak $V_{CC}$ Ripple Necessary to Cause False Triggering of Output			2	V	$f = \text{DC to } 50 \text{ MHz}$
$E_{eT(+)}$	Positive-Going Threshold Irradiance <sup>(3)</sup> OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC OPL560A, OPL560-OCA, OPL561A, OPL561-OCA	0.09 0.09		0.55 0.36	$\text{mW/cm}^2$ $\text{mW/cm}^2$	$T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$ $T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$
$E_{eT(+)} / E_{eT(-)}$	Hysteresis Ratio	1.20	1.55	2.00		
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current		8.0	12.0	mA	$E_e = 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
<b>OPL560 (Buffer, Totem-Pole)</b>						
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1 \mu\text{A}$ , $E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0$
<b>OPL560-OC (Buffer, Open-Collector)</b>						
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0$
<b>OPL561 (Inverter, Totem-Pole)</b>						
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
<b>OPL561-OC (Inverter, Open-Collector)</b>						
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 0$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
<b>OPL560, OPL561</b>						
$t_r, t_f$	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			70	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$ , $E_e = 0$ or $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$
$t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		5.0		$\mu\text{s}$	DC = 50%, $R_L = 10 \text{ TTL Loads}$
<b>OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC</b>						
$t_r, t_f$	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			100	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$ , $E_e = 0$ or $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		5.0		$\mu\text{s}$	DC = 50%, $R_L = 300 \Omega$

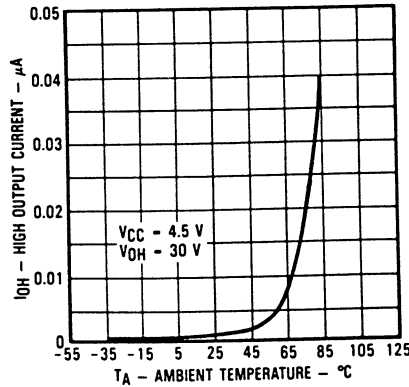
PHOTOLOGIC  
SENSORS

## Typical Performance Curves

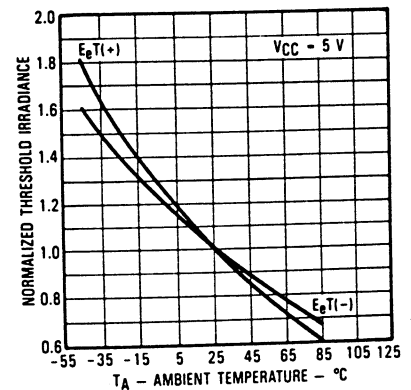
**OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563**  
Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temp.



**OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC**  
High Output Current vs. Ambient Temp.



**OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC**  
Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs.  $T_A$



Optek reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.  
Optek Technology, Inc. 1215 W. Crosby Road Carrollton, Texas 75006 (972)323-2200 Fax (972)323-2396

# Types OPL562, OPL563 Series

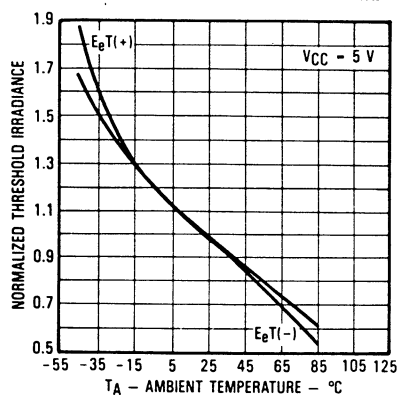


Electrical Characteristics (-40° C to +85° C unless otherwise noted)  $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 16 \text{ V}$

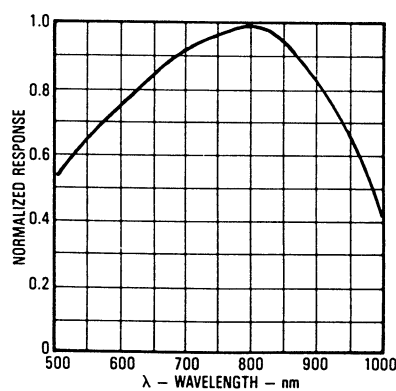
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CC}$	Operating Supply Voltage	4.5		16.0	V	
	Peak-to-Peak $V_{CC}$ Ripple Necessary to Cause False Triggering of Output			2	V	$f = \text{DC to } 50 \text{ MHz}$
$E_{eT(+)}$	Positive-Going Threshold Irradiance <sup>(3)</sup> OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC OPL562A, OPL562-OCA, OPL563A, OPL563-OCA	0.025 0.025		0.230 0.140	$\text{mW/cm}^2$ $\text{mW/cm}^2$	$T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$ $T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$
$E_{eT(+)} / E_{eT(-)}$	Hysteresis Ratio	1.20	1.55	2.00		
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current		8.0	12.0	mA	$E_e = 0 \text{ or } 0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
<b>OPL562 (Buffer, Totem-Pole)</b>						
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1 \mu\text{A}$ , $E_e = 0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0$
<b>OPL562-OC (Buffer, Open-Collector)</b>						
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0$
<b>OPL563 (Inverter, Totem-Pole)</b>						
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
<b>OPL563-OC (Inverter, Open-Collector)</b>						
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $E_e = 0$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
<b>OPL562, OPL563</b>						
$t_r, t_f$	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			70	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$ , $E_e = 0$ or $0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ , DC = 50%, $R_L = 10 \text{ TTL Loads}$
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		6.0		$\mu\text{s}$	
<b>OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC</b>						
$t_r, t_f$	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			100	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$ , $E_e = 0$ or $0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ , DC = 50%, $R_L = 300 \Omega$
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		6.0		$\mu\text{s}$	

## Typical Performance Curves

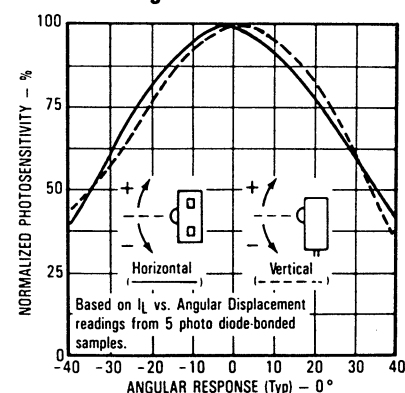
**OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC**  
Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs. Amb. Temp.



Normalized Spectral Response



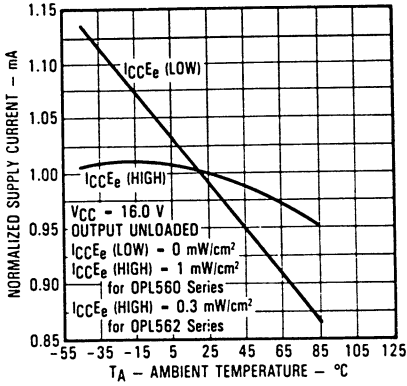
Angular Displacement from Package Mechanical Axis



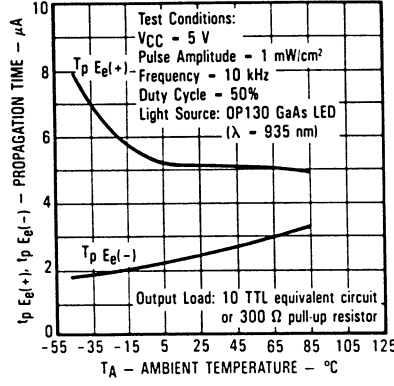
# Types OPL562, OPL563 Series

## Typical Performance Curves

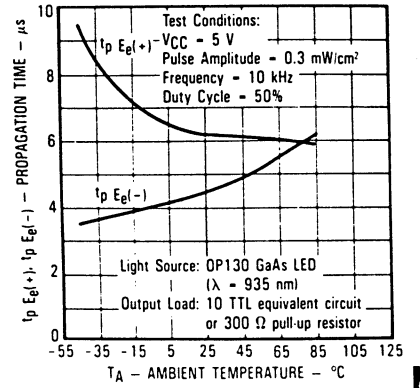
**Normalized Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



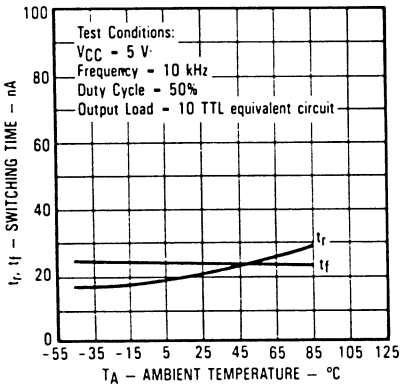
**OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC Propagation Time vs. Amb. Temp.**



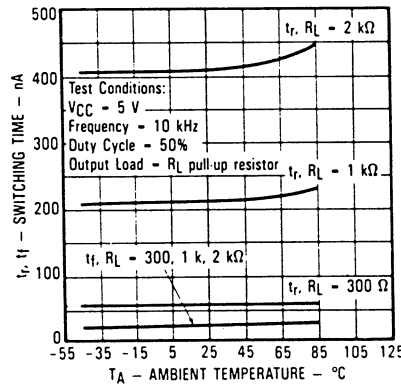
**OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC Propagation Time vs. Amb. Temp.**



**OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563 Rise Time & Fall Time vs. TA**

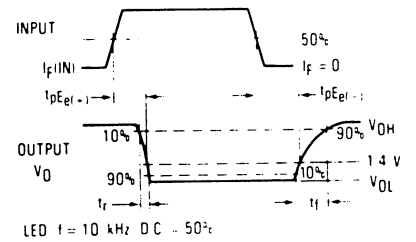


**OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC Rise Time & Fall Time vs. TA vs. Output Load**



## Switching Test Curves

**Switching Test Curve for Inverters**



**Switching Test Curve for Buffers**

