

IS437/IS438 Built-in Amp. Type Opic Light Detector

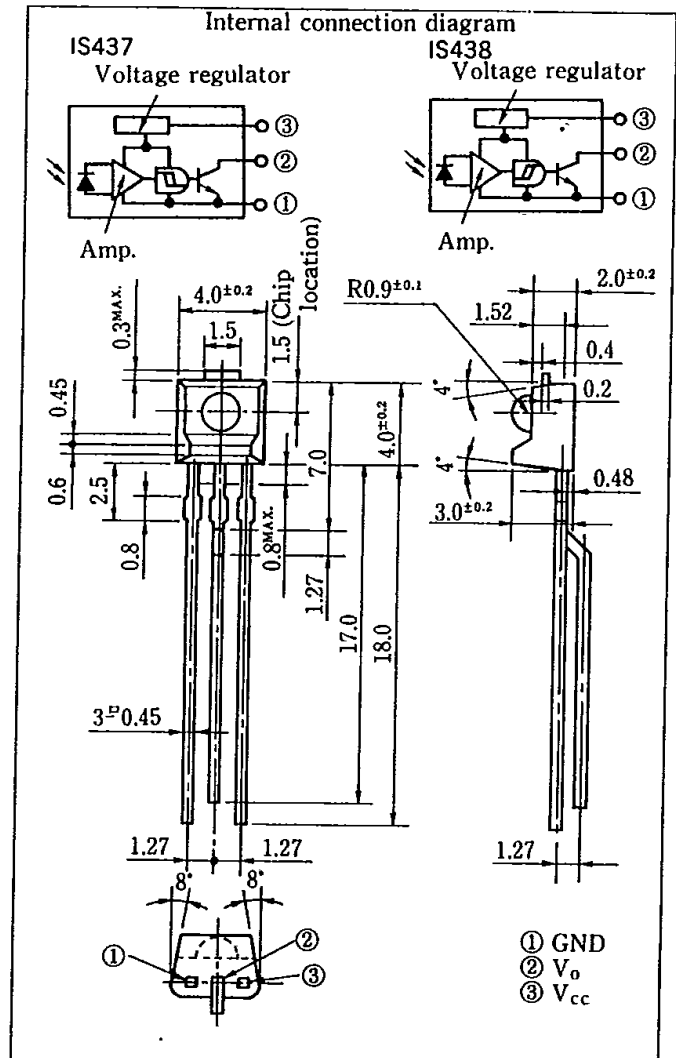
■ Features

1. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
2. High sensitivity (E_v : MAX. 35 lx at $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)
3. LSTTL and TTL compatible output.
4. Open collector output
5. Low level output at light incident light (IS437)
High level output at incident light (IS438)

■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drives
2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
3. VCRs, cassette tape recorder
4. Automatic vending machines

■ Outline Dimensions (Unit : mm)



※OPIC is a registered trademark of Sharp and stands for Optical IC. It has a light detecting element and signal processing circuitry integrated onto a single chip.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{cc}	-0.5 ~ +35	V
Output voltage	V_o	-0.5 ~ +40	V
Output current	I_o	50	mA
Power dissipation	P	250	mW
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 For 5 seconds at the position of 2.5mm from the bottom face of resin package.

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, $T_a=0\sim 70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Operating supply voltage		V_{CC}	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	4.5	—	35	V		
Low level output voltage		V_{OL}	$I_{OL}=16\text{mA}^{*2}$	—	0.15	0.4	V		
Low level output current		I_{OH}	$V_{CC}=20\text{V}$, $V_o=30\text{V}^{*3}$	—	—	100	μA		
Low level supply current		I_{CCL}	*2	—	2.0	4.5	mA		
High level supply current		I_{CCH}	*3	—	1.0	3.0	mA		
**“High”→“Low” threshold illuminance	IS437	E_{VHL}	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L=280\Omega$	—	15	35	ℓ_x		
			$R_L=280\Omega$	—	—	50			
	IS438		$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L=280\Omega$	1.5	10	—			
			$R_L=280\Omega$	1	—	—			
**“Low”→“High” threshold illuminance	IS437	E_{VLH}	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L=280\Omega$	1.5	10	—	ℓ_x		
			$R_L=280\Omega$	1	—	—			
	IS438		$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L=280\Omega$	—	15	35			
			$R_L=280\Omega$	—	—	50			
**Hysteresis		IS437	E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L=280\Omega$	0.50	0.65	0.90	—	
		IS438	E_{VHL}/E_{VLH}						
Response time	“Low”→“High” propagation time	IS437	t_{PLH}	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ $E_v=50 \ell_x$ $R_L=280\Omega$	—	5	15	μs	
		IS438			—	3	9		
	“High”→“Low” propagation time	IS437			t_{PHL}	—	3		9
		IS438			t_{PHL}	—	5		15
	Rise time				t_r	—	—		0.1
Fall time		t_f	—	—	0.05	0.5			

*2 Defines $E_v=50 \ell_x$ (IS437) and $E_v=0$ (IS438).*3 Defines $E_v=0$ (IS437) and $E_v=50 \ell_x$ (IS438).*4 E_{VHL} represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from high to low.*5 E_{VLH} represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from low to high.*6 Hysteresis stands for E_{VLH}/E_{VHL} (IS437) and E_{VHL}/E_{VLH} (IS438).

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	20	V
Output voltage	V_o	0	30	V
Output current	I_o	—	16	mA

Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

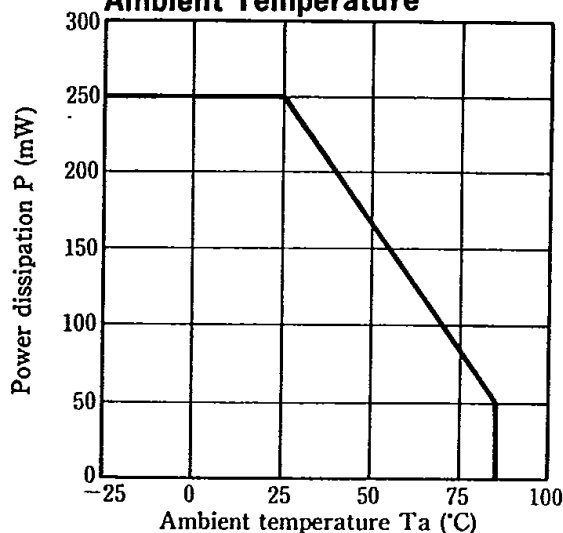


Fig. 2 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage

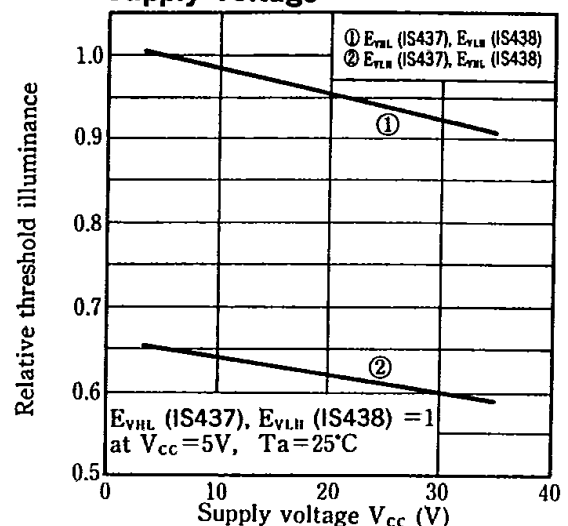


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

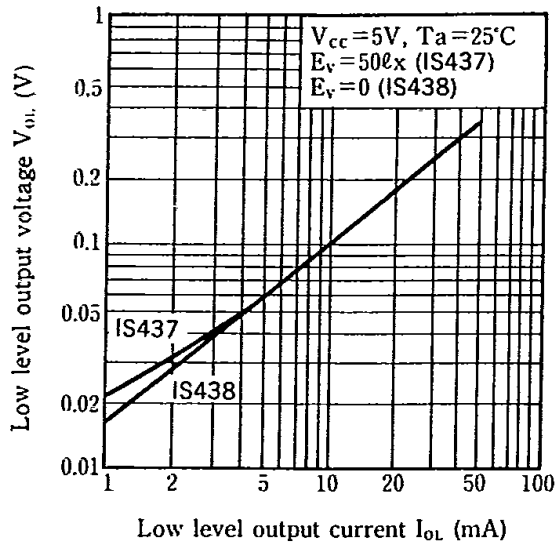


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

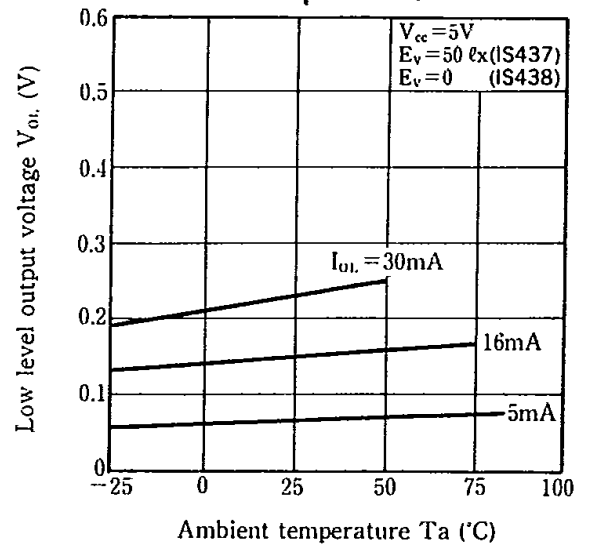


Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

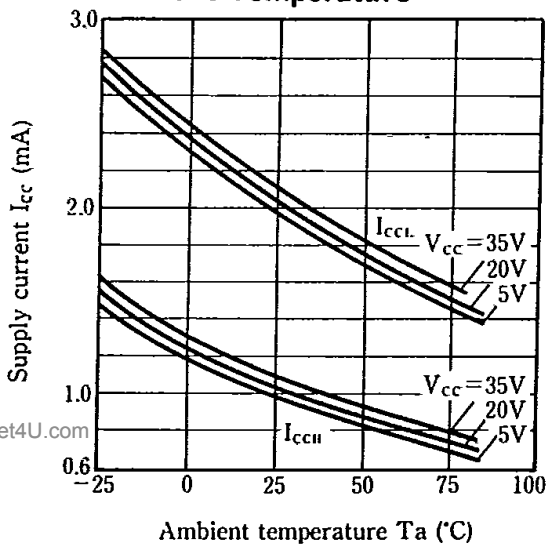


Fig. 6 Propagation Time vs. Illuminance

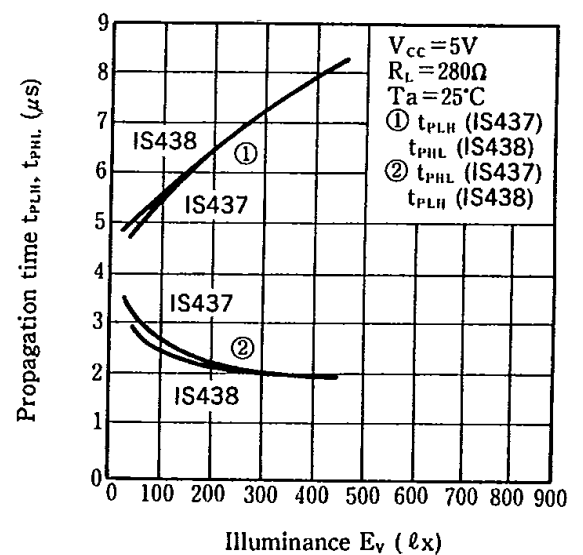
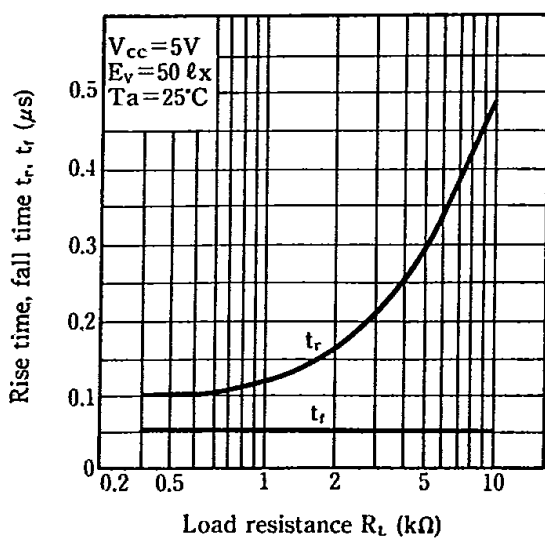
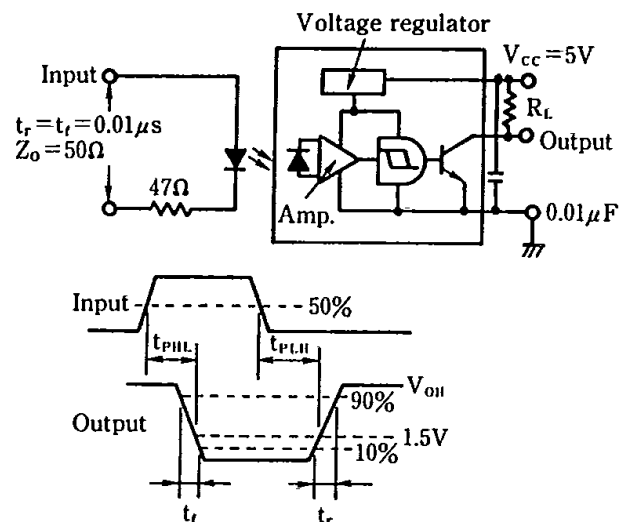


Fig. 7 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS437)



Test Circuit for Resesponse Time (IS438)

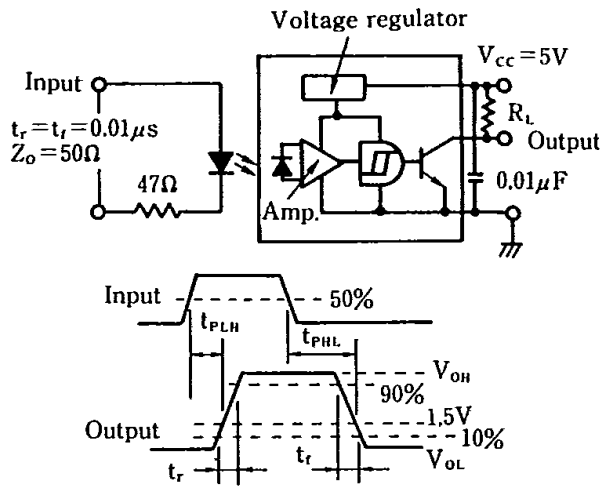


Fig. 8 Sensitivity Diagram ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

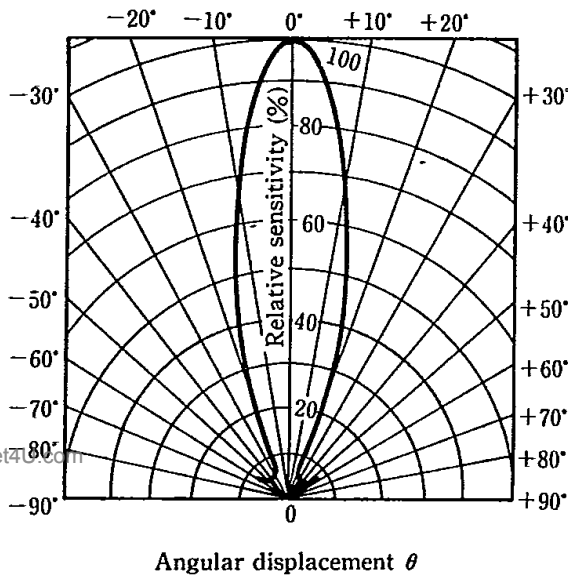


Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity

