SHARP IS485/IS486

## IS485/IS486

#### ■ Features

1. Built-in schmidt trigger circuit

2. High sensitivity(E<sub>V</sub> : MAX. 35  $\ell$  x at Ta= 25°C )

3. A wide range of operating supply voltage (Vc: 4.5 to 17V)

4. LSTTL and TTL compatible output

5. Low level output under incident light (IS485 )

High level output under incident light (IS486 )

6. Compact package

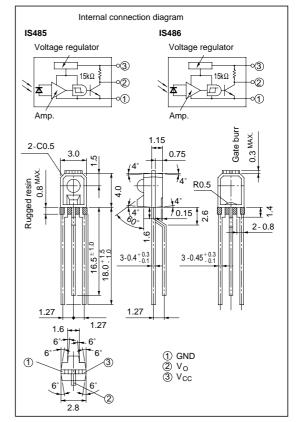
#### ■ Applications

- 1. Floppy disk drive units
- 2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
- 3. VCRs, cassette decks
- 4. Automatic vending machines

# **Bulit-in Amp. Type OPIC Light Detector**

#### **■** Outline Dimensions

(Unit:mm)



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation.

An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Symbol	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to + 17	V
Io	50	mA
P	175	mW
T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 to + 85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to + 100	°C
$T_{sol}$	260	°C
	V CC IO P Topr Tstg	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5 to + 17  Io 50  P 175  T <sub>opr</sub> -25 to + 85  T <sub>stg</sub> -40 to + 100

 $<sup>\</sup>ast 1$  For 5 seconds at the position of 1.4mm from the bottom face of package.

<sup>\*</sup> Unspecified tolerance shall be ± 0.2mm.

### **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified Ta= 0 to 70°C, Vcc= 5V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Low level output voltage		V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA, *2	-	0.15	0.4	V		
High level output voltage		V OH	*3	3.5	-	-	V		
Low level supply current		$I_{CCL}$	*2	-	1.7	3.8	mA		
High level supply current		Іссн	*3	-	0.7	2.2	mA		
*4 "High" → "Low" threshold illuminance			$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	-	15	35			
		15465	E vhl.	-	-	-	50	lx	
		16406		$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	1.5	10	-	IX.	
		13400		-	1	-	-		
*5 "Low"→ "High" threshold illuminance  IS485  IS486			$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	1.5	10	-			
		15465	E	-	1	-	-	lx	
		16.406	E VLH	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	-	15	35		
		13400		-	-	-	50		
*6 Hysteresis IS485		E vlh /E vhl	Ta = 25°C	0.50	0.65	0.00			
		IS486	E vhl /E vlh	1a = 25 C	0.50	0.65	0.90	-	
Response time	"High"→ "Low"	IS485			-	3	9		
	propagation delay time	IS486	t <sub>PHL</sub>	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	-	5	15		
	"Low"→ "High"	IS485			-	5	15		
	propagation delay time IS486	t PLH	Ev = 50lx	-	3	9	μs		
	Rise time Fall time		t <sub>r</sub>	$R_L = 280\Omega$	-	0.1	0.5		
			$t_{\mathrm{f}}$		-	0.05	0.5		

<sup>\*2</sup> Defines  $E_V = 501x$  (**IS485**) and  $E_V = 0$  (**IS486**).

## ■ Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta= 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	17	V
Low level output current	$I_{OL}$	-	16	mA

In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01 $\mu$  F or more between  $V_{CC}$  and GND near the device.

<sup>\*3</sup> Defines  $E_{V}{=}\ 0$  (IS485) and  $E_{V}{=}\ 50l\ x$  (IS486).

 $<sup>*4~</sup>E_{VHL}$  represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A(tungsten lamp) when output changes from high to low.

<sup>\*5</sup> E<sub>VLH</sub> represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A(tungsten lamp) when output changes from low to high

<sup>\*6</sup> Hysteresis stands for  $E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}$  (IS485) and  $E_{VHL}/E_{VLH}$  (IS486).

Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

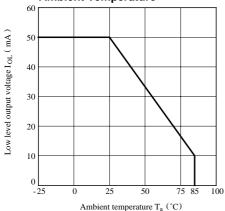


Fig. 3 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage

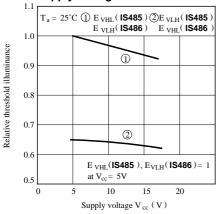


Fig. 5 Low Level Output Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

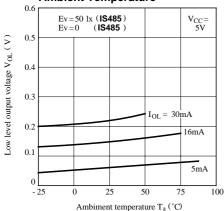


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

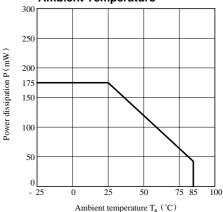


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

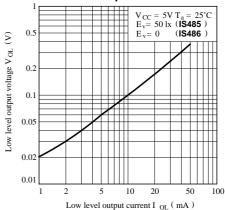


Fig. 6 Supply Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

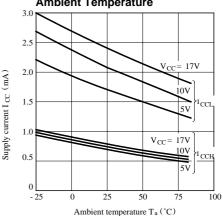
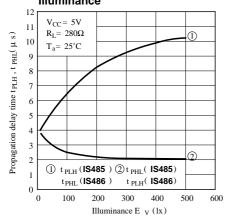


Fig. 7 Propagation Delay Time vs. Illuminance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS485)

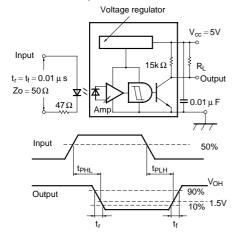
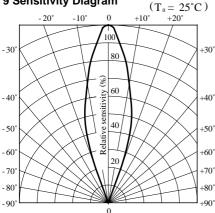


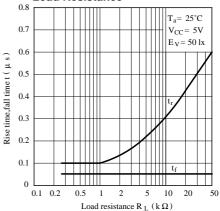
Fig. 9 Sensitivity Diagram



Angular displacement θ

ter "Precautions for Use."

Fig. 8 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS486)

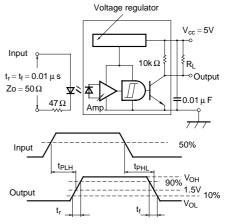
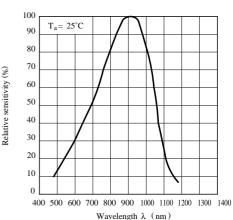


Fig.10 Spectral Sensitivity



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- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices, etc.
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