

Reflective Optical Sensor with Transistor Output

Description

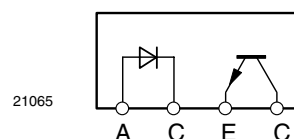
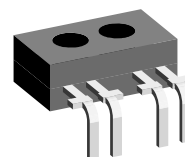
TCRT1010S reflective sensor includes an infrared emitter and a phototransistor in a leaded package which blocks visible light.

Features

- Package type: leaded, short lead cut
- Detector type: phototransistor
- Dimensions:
L 7 mm x W 4 mm x H 2.5 mm
- Peak operating distance: 1 mm
- Operating range: 0.2 mm to 4 mm
- Typical output current under test: $I_C = 0.5$ mA
- Daylight blocking filter
- Emitter wavelength: 950 nm
- Lead (Pb)-free soldering released
- Lead (Pb)-free component in accordance with RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



TCRT1010S



Applications

Optoelectronic scanning and switching devices i.e., index sensing, coded disk scanning etc. (optoelectronic encoder assemblies for transmissive sensing).

Order Instructions

Part Number	Remarks	Minimum order quantity
TCRT1010S	Bent leads with short cut	1000 pcs, 1000 pcs/bulk

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25$ °C	P_{tot}	200	mW
Ambient temperature range		T_{amb}	- 40 to + 85	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	- 40 to + 100	°C
Soldering temperature	2 mm distance to package, $t \leq 5$ s	T_{sd}	260	°C

Input (Emitter)

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage		V_R	5	V
Forward current		I_F	50	mA
Forward surge current	$t_p \leq 10$ μ s	I_{FSM}	3	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25$ °C	P_V	100	mW
Junction temperature		T_j	100	°C

Output (Detector)

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector emitter voltage		V_{CEO}	32	V
Emitter collector voltage		V_{ECO}	5	V
Collector current		I_C	50	mA
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_V	100	mW
Junction temperature		T_j	100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

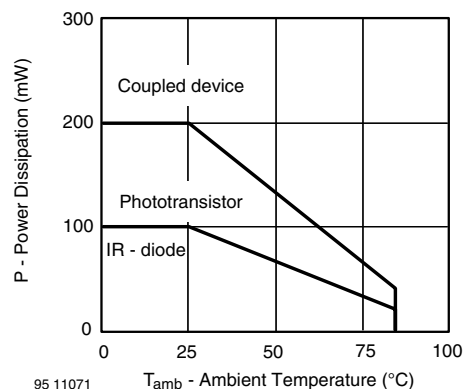


Figure 1. Power Dissipation Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

Electrical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector current	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $d = 1\text{ mm}$ (figure 2)	$I_C^{1)}$	0.3	0.5		mA
Cross talk current	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$ (figure 1)	$I_{CX}^{2)}$			1	μA
Collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $d = 1\text{ mm}$ (figure 2)	$V_{CEsat}^{1)}$			0.3	V

Notes:

¹⁾ Measured with the 'Kodak neutral test card', white side with 90 % diffuse reflectance

²⁾ Measured without reflecting medium

Input (Emitter)

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F = 50\text{ mA}$	V_F		1.25	1.6	V
Radiant intensity	$I_F = 50\text{ mA}$, $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	I_e			7.5	mW/sr
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	λ_P	940			nm
Virtual source diameter	Method: 63 % encircled energy	$\emptyset$		1.2		mm

Output (Detector)

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector emitter voltage	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	V_{CEO}	32			V
Emitter collector voltage	$I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	V_{ECO}	5			V
Collector dark current	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_F = 0$, $E = 0$	I_{CEO}			200	nA

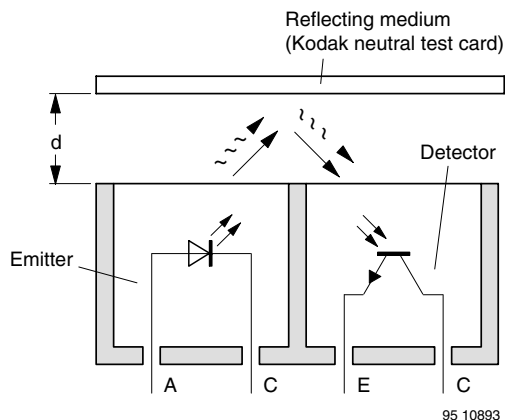


Figure 2. Test Condition

Typical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

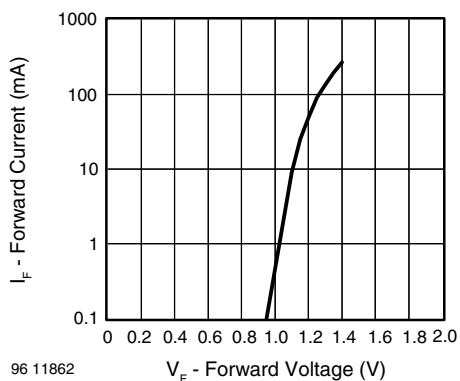


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

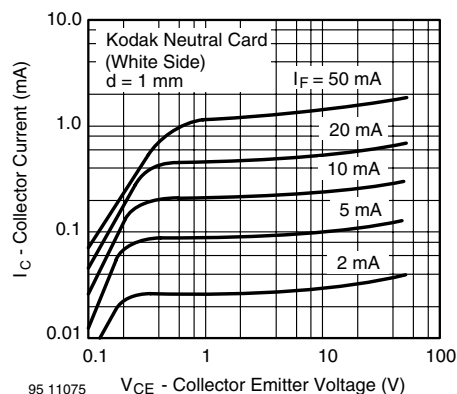


Figure 5. Collector Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage

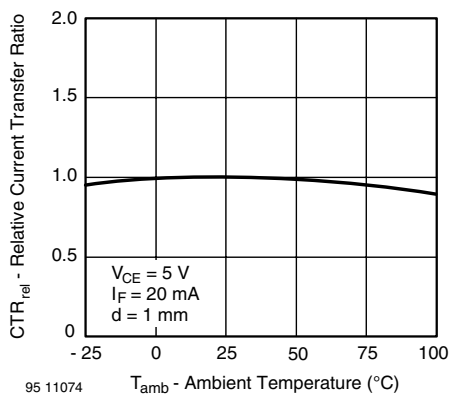


Figure 4. Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

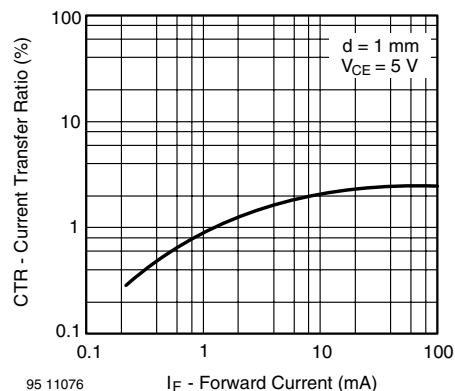


Figure 6. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

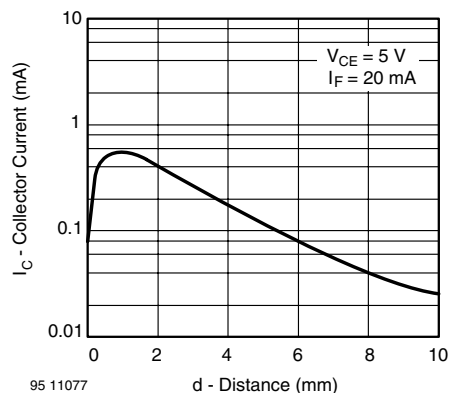


Figure 7. Collector Current vs. Distance

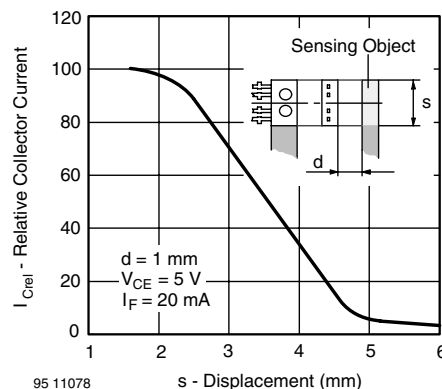
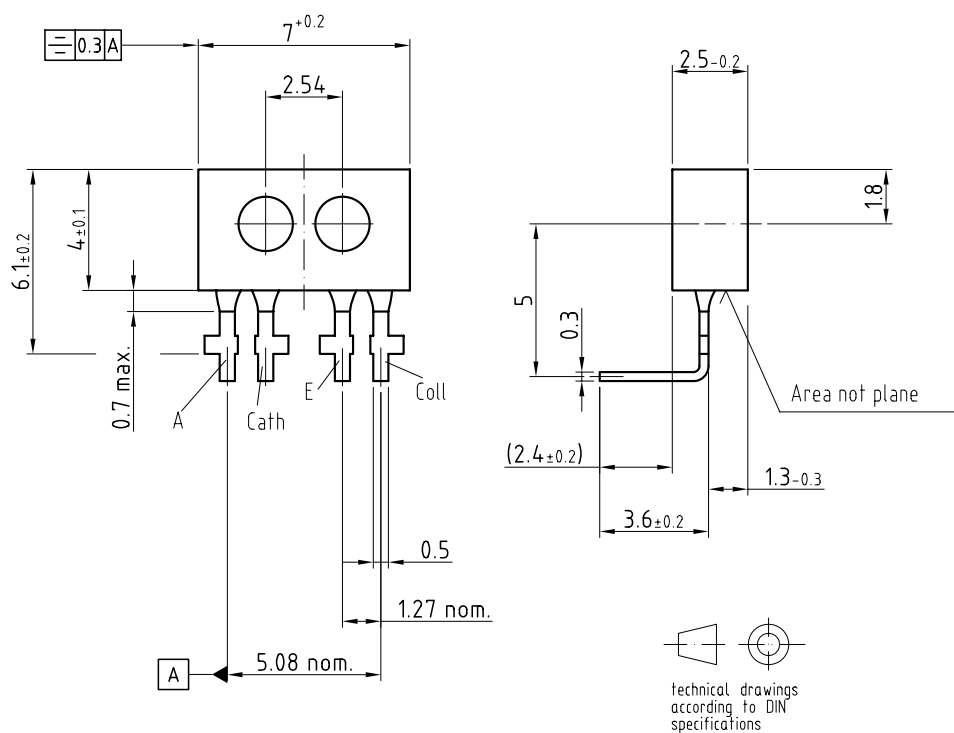


Figure 8. Relative Collector Current vs. Displacement

Package Dimensions in millimeters



Drawing-No.: 6.544-5393.01-4
Issue: 1; 05.02.08
21064

weight: ca. 0.15g

**Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement**

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively.
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA.
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design
and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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