

IS485/IS486

Built-in Amp. Type OPIC Light Detector

■ Features

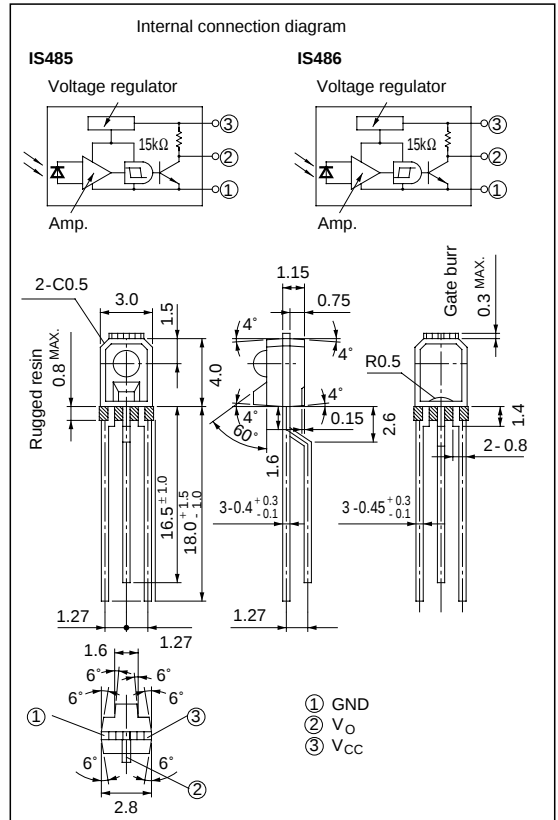
1. Built-in schmidt trigger circuit
2. High sensitivity(E_v : MAX. 35 lx at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
3. A wide range of operating supply voltage (V_{CC} : 4.5 to 17V)
4. LSTTL and TTL compatible output
5. Low level output under incident light (IS485)
High level output under incident light (IS486)
6. Compact package

■ Applications

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

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



* "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.

* Unspecified tolerance shall be $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to + 17	V
Output current	I_O	50	mA
Power dissipation	P	175	mW
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to + 85	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to + 100	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 For 5 seconds at the position of 1.4mm from the bottom face of package.

■ 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 _{OL}	I _{OL} = 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			I _{CCH}	*3	-	0.7	2.2	mA
*4 “High”→ “Low” threshold illuminance	IS485	E _{VHL}	Ta = 25°C	-	15	35	lx	
			-	-	-	50		
	IS486		Ta = 25°C	1.5	10	-		
			-	1	-	-		
*5 “Low”→ “High” threshold illuminance	IS485	E _{VLH}	Ta = 25°C	1.5	10	-	lx	
			-	1	-	-		
	IS486		Ta = 25°C	-	15	35		
			-	-	-	50		
*6 Hysteresis		IS485	E _{VLH} /E _{VHL}	Ta = 25°C	0.50	0.65	0.90	-
		IS486	E _{VHL} /E _{VLH}					
Response time	“High”→ “Low” propagation delay time	IS485	t _{PHL}	Ta = 25°C Ev = 50lx RL = 280Ω	-	3	9	μ s
		IS486			-	5	15	
	“Low”→ “High” propagation delay time	IS485	t _{PLH}		-	5	15	
		IS486			-	3	9	
	Rise time		t _r		-	0.1	0.5	
	Fall time		t _f		-	0.05	0.5	

*2 Defines E_V= 50lx (IS485) and E_V= 0 (IS486) .
*3 Defines E_V= 0 (IS485) and E_V= 50lx (IS486) .
*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} (IS485) and E_{VHL} /E_{VLH} (IS486) .

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

(Ta= 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	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 0.01μ F or more between V_{CC} and GND near the device.

Fig. 1 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

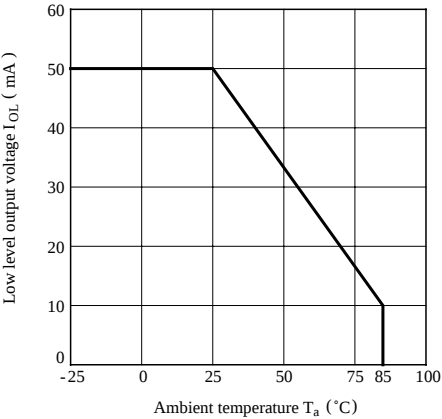


Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

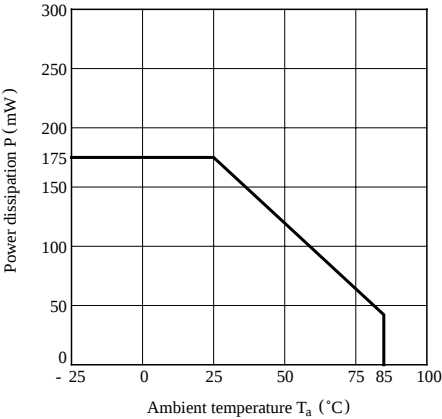


Fig. 3 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage

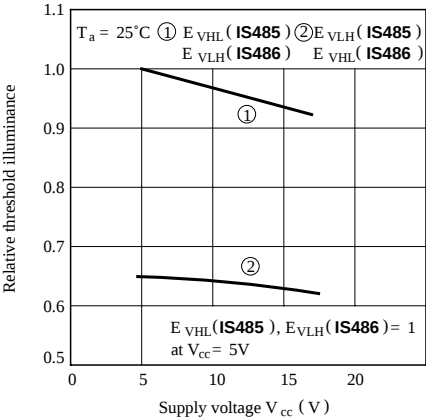


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

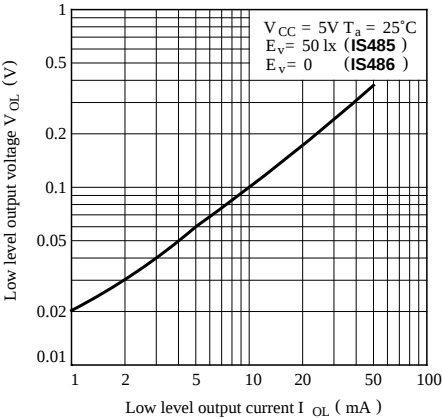


Fig. 5 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

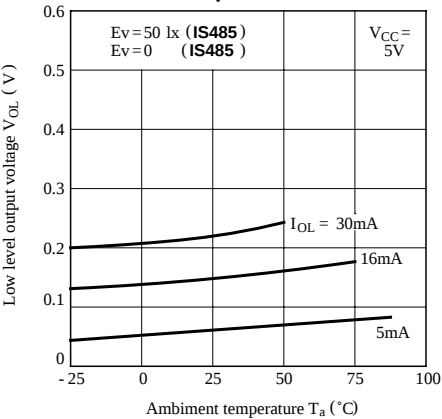


Fig. 6 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

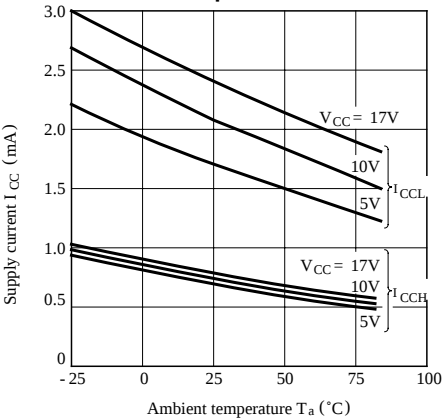


Fig. 7 Propagation Delay Time vs. Illuminance

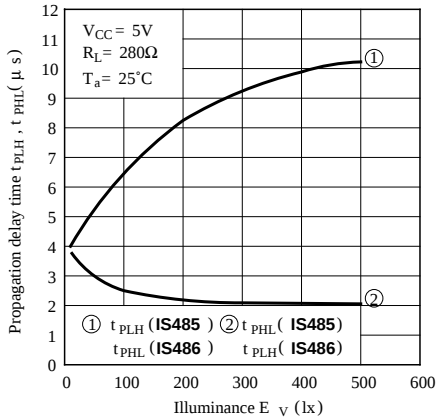
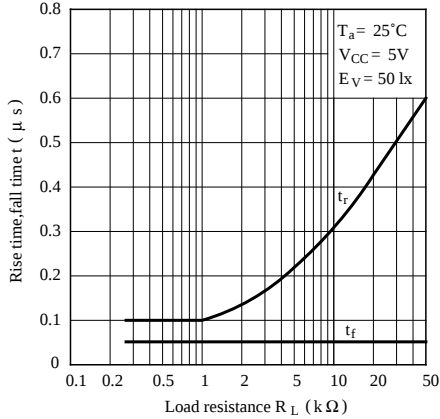
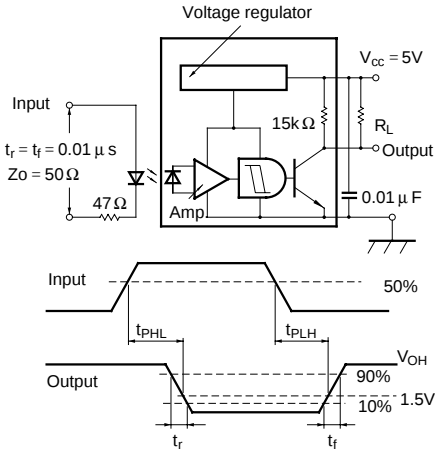


Fig. 8 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS485)



Test Circuit for Response Time (IS486)

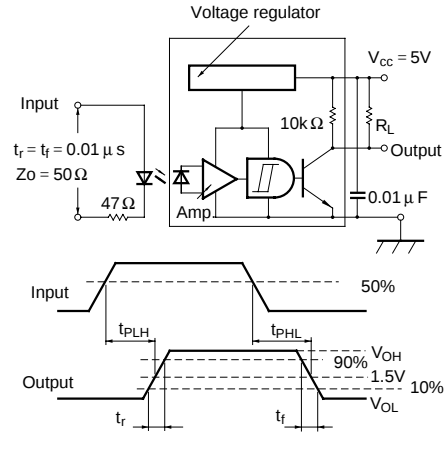


Fig. 9 Sensitivity Diagram ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

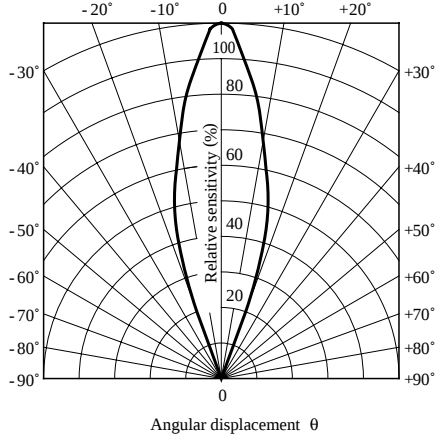


Fig.10 Spectral Sensitivity

