GP1S50/GP1S51V GP1S52V/GP1S54

Features

- 1. High sensing accuracy (Slilt width: 0.5mm)
- Both-sides mounting type : GP1S50 (Case height : 10mm)
 Either-side mounting type : GP1S51V (Case height : 10mm)
 PWB direct mounting type : GP1S52V (Case height : 10mm)
 PWB direct mounting type : GP1S54 (Case height : 8mm)

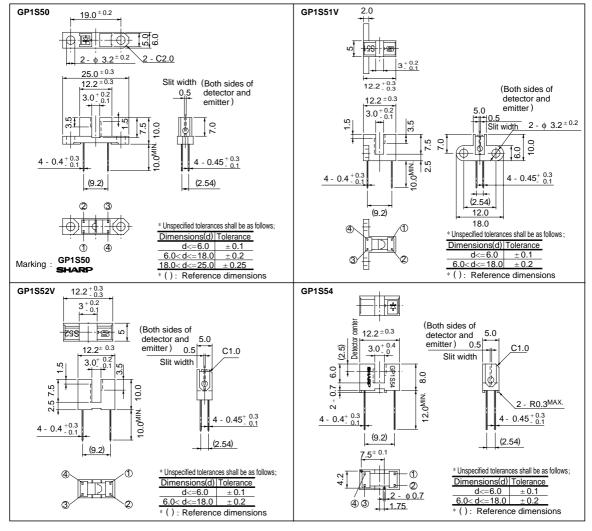
Outline Dimensions

General Purpose Photointerrupter

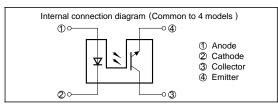
Applications

- 1. OA equipment, such as FDDs, printers, facsimiles
- 2. VCRs

(Unit : mm)



h the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device."



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

	0			,	
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	IF	50	mA	
Input	*1Peak forward current	I _{FM}	1	A	
	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V	
	Power dissipation	Р	75	mW	
	Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	35	V	
0.4.4	Emitter-collector voltage	VECO	6	V	
Output	Collector current	I _C	20	mA	
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	75	mW	
Operating temperature		Topr	- 25 to + 85	°C	
Storage temperature		Tstg	- 40 to + 100	°C	
*2 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C	

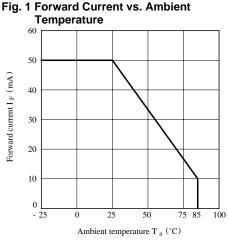
*1 Pulse width<=100µ s, Duty ratio= 0.01

*2 For 5 seconds

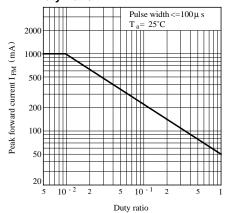
■ Electro-optical Characteristics

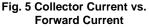
 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward	GP1S50/ GP1S51V/ GP1S52V	VF	$I_F = 20 m A$	-	1.25	1.4	v
	voltage	GP1S54			-	1.2	1.4	
	Peak forward voltage		V _{FM}	$I_{FM}=0.5A$	-	3	4	V
	Reverse current		IR	$V_R = 3V$	-	-	10	μA
Output	Collector dark current		ICEO	$V_{\text{CE}} = 20 V$	-	1	100	nA
Transfer charac- teristics	Collector Current		Ic	$I_F = 20mA$, $V_{CE} = 5V$	0.5	-	5	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V _{CE(sat)}	$I_F = 40mA$, $I_C = 0.5mA$	-	-	0.4	V
	Response time	Rise time	t _R	$V_{CE} = 2V$, $I_{CE} = 2mA$	-	3	15	μs
		Fall time	t _F	$R_L=100\;\Omega$	-	4	20	μs









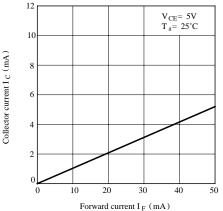


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

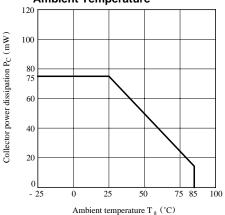


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

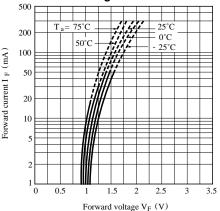
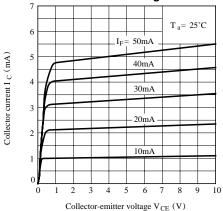


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



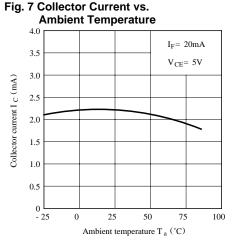


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

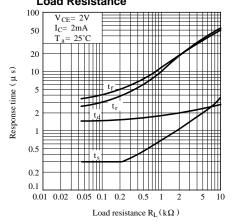


Fig.10 Frequency Response

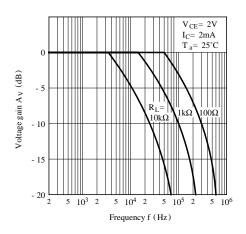
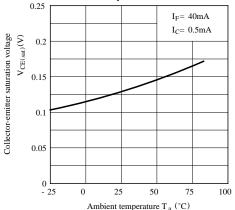
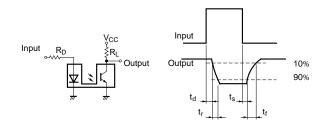


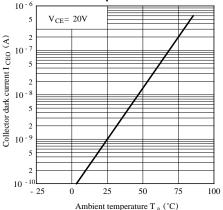
Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

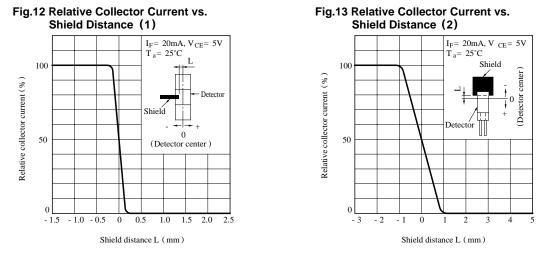












Precautions for Use

- (1) In case of cleaning, use only the following type of cleaning solvent.
 - Ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol
- (2) Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use".

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- •The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.
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 - Office automation equipment
 - Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
 - Test and measurement equipment
 - Industrial control
 - Audio visual equipment
 - Consumer electronics

(ii)Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:

- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
- Traffic signals
- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices, etc.

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- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
- Nuclear power control equipment
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