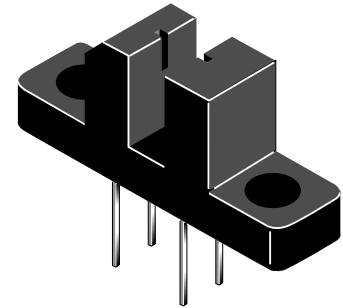
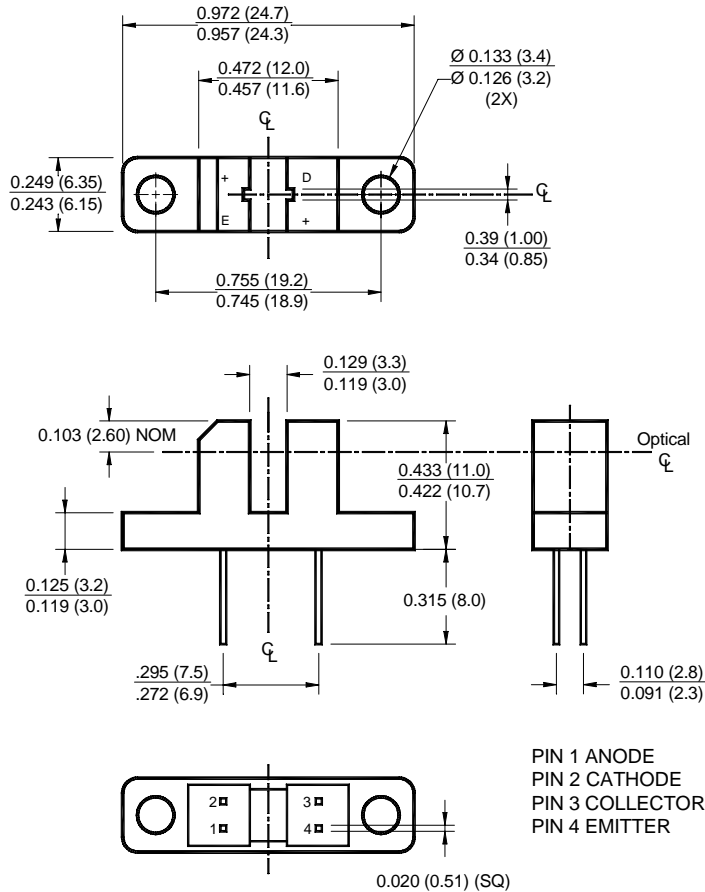


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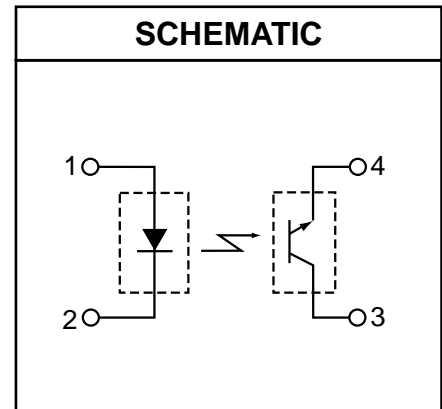
H21A5

H21A6

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



SCHEMATIC



NOTES:

1. Dimensions for all drawings are in inches (mm).
2. Tolerance of $\pm .010$ (.25) on all non-nominal dimensions unless otherwise specified.

DESCRIPTION

The H21A series are gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled with a silicon photodarlington in a plastic housing. The packaging system is designed to optimize the mechanical resolution, coupling efficiency, ambient light rejection, cost and reliability. The gap in the housing provides a means of interrupting the signal with an opaque material, switching the output from an "ON" to an "OFF" state.

FEATURES

- Opaque housing
- Low cost
- .035" apertures
- High $I_{C(ON)}$

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Iron) ^(2,3 and 4)	T_{SOL-I}	240 for 5 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Flow) ^(2 and 3)	T_{SOL-F}	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
INPUT (EMITTER)			
Continuous Forward Current	I_F	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	6	V
Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	P_D	100	mW
OUTPUT (SENSOR)			
Collector to Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	55	V
Emitter to Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	4.5	V
Collector Current	I_C	20	mA
Power Dissipation ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ⁽¹⁾	P_D	150	mW

NOTE:

1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.67 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$.
2. RMA flux is recommended.
3. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
4. Soldering iron tip 1/16" (1.6mm) minimum from housing.

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (All measurements made under pulse conditions)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	DEVICES	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT (EMITTER)							
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 60\text{ mA}$	V_F	All	—	—	1.7	V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	V_R	All	6.0	—	—	μA
Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = 3\text{ V}$	I_R	All	—	—	1.0	μA
OUTPUT (SENSOR)							
Emitter to Collector Breakdown	$I_F = 100\ \mu\text{A}$, $E_e = 0$	BV_{ECO}	All	6.0	—	—	V
Collector to Emitter Breakdown	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$, $E_e = 0$	BV_{CEO}	All	55	—	—	V
Collector to Emitter Leakage	$V_{CE} = 45\text{ V}$, $E_e = 0$	I_{CEO}	All	—	—	100	nA
COUPLED							
On-State Collector Current	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	$I_{C(ON)}$	H21A4	0.15	—	—	mA
			H21A5	0.30	—	—	
			H21A6	0.60	—	—	
	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$		H21A4	1.0	—	—	
			H21A5	2.0	—	—	
			H21A6	4.0	—	—	
	$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$		H21A4	1.9	—	—	
			H21A5	3.0	—	—	
			H21A6	5.5	—	—	
Saturation Voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 1.8\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	H21A5/6	—	—	0.40	V
	$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 1.8\text{ mA}$		H21A4	—	—	0.40	V
Turn-On Time	$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 2.5\text{ K}\Omega$	t_{on}	All	—	8	—	μs
Turn-Off Time	$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 2.5\text{ K}\Omega$	t_{off}	All	—	50	—	μs

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

Figure 1. Output Current vs. Input Current

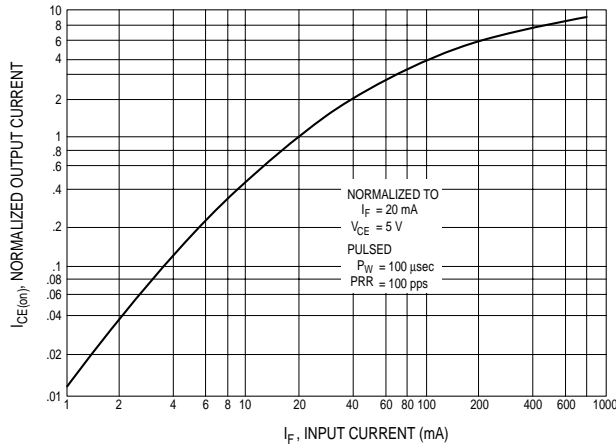


Figure 2. Output Current vs. Temperature

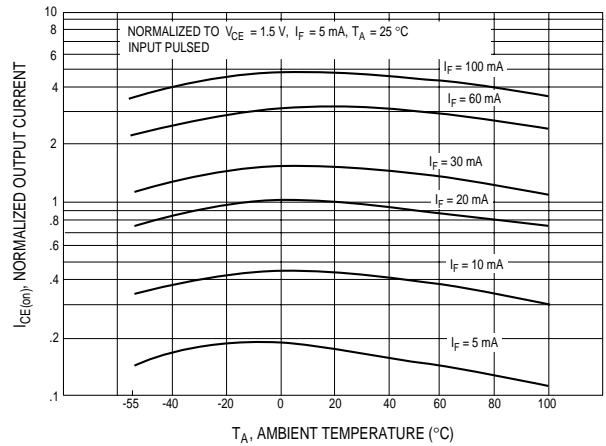


Figure 3. V_{CE(SAT)} vs. Temperature

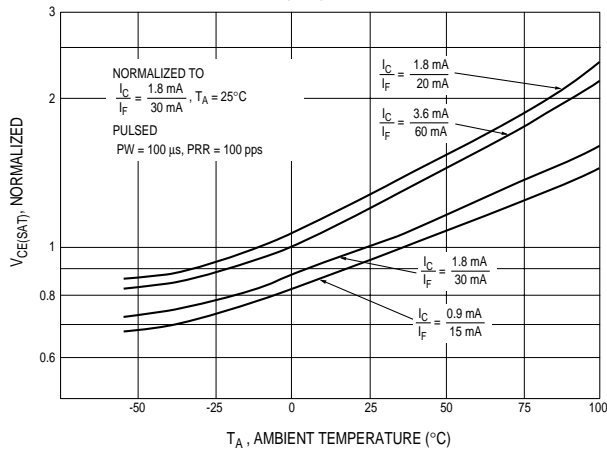


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs. Temperature

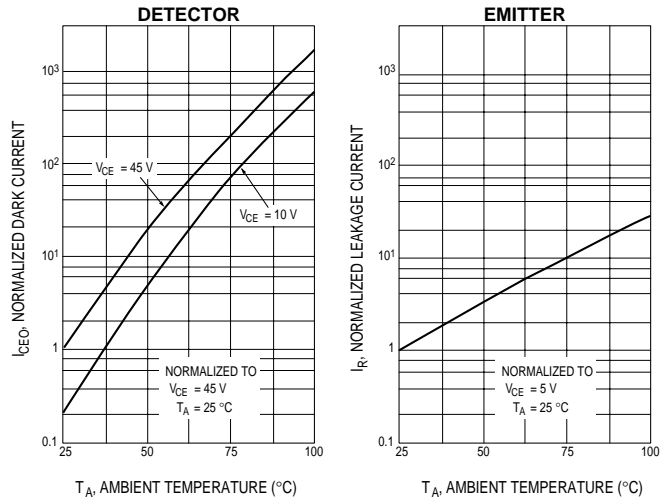


Figure 5. Switching Speed vs. R_L

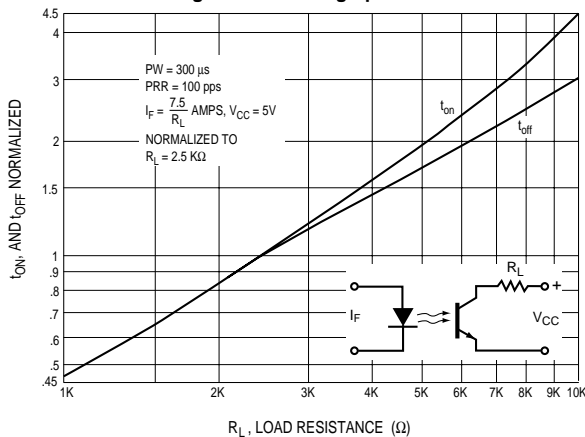
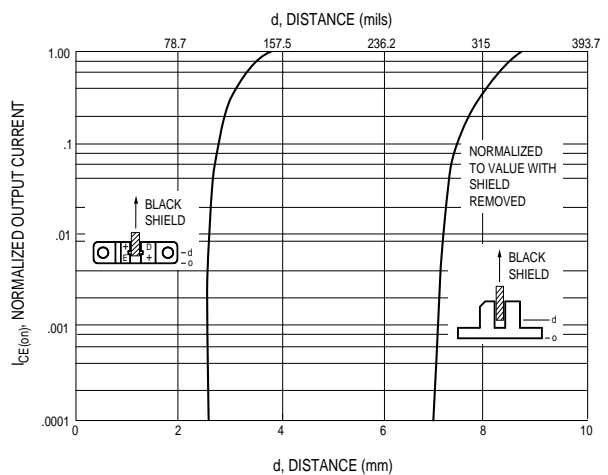


Figure 6. Output Current vs. Distance



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