

# CNB1301

## Reflective Photosensor

### Overview

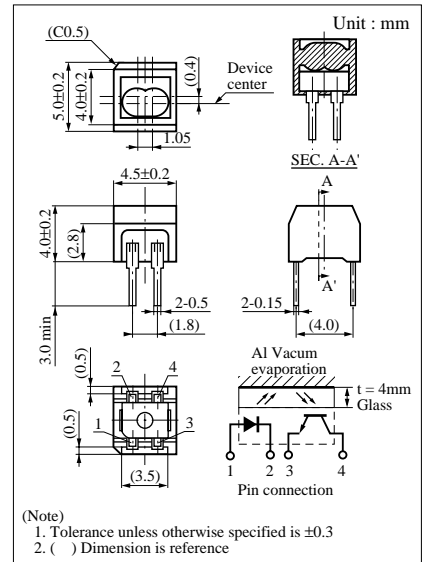
CNB1301 is a reflective photosensor consisting of a small, thin reflective photosensor (CNB1302) to which a plastic lens is attached to increase the focal distance from 0.8 mm to 2.5 mm.

### Features

- Small size, light weight : 5 × 4.5 mm (height : 4.0 mm)
- Focal distance : 2.5 mm
- Visible light cutoff resin is used

### Applications

- Copier
- Printers
- Facsimiles
- Cassette deck



### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input (Light emitting diode)	Reverse voltage (DC)	$V_R$	3	V
	Forward current (DC)	$I_F$	50	mA
	Power dissipation	$P_D^{*1}$	75	mW
Output (Photo transistor)	Collector current	$I_C$	20	mA
	Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
	Emitter to collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5	V
Temperature	Collector power dissipation	$P_C^{*2}$	50	mW
	Operating ambient temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25 to +75	°C
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-30 to +80	°C

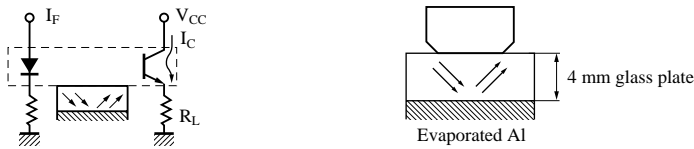
\*1 Input power derating ratio is 1.36 mW/°C at Ta ≥ 25°C.

\*2 Output power derating ratio is 0.91 mW/°C at Ta ≥ 25°C.

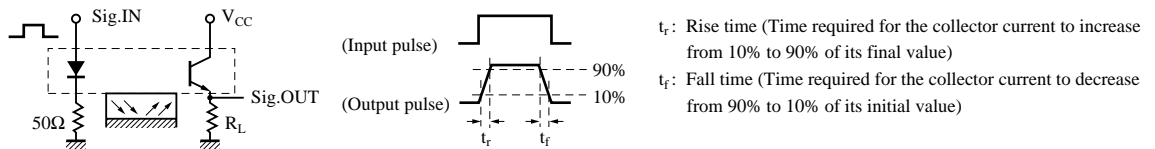
### Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Input characteristics	Forward voltage (DC)	$V_F$	$I_F = 50\text{mA}$		1.3	1.5	V
	Reverse current (DC)	$I_R$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
Output characteristics	Collector cutoff current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$			200	nA
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	$I_C^{*1}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$ $d = 4\text{mm}$	0.8		5.2	mA
	Leakage current	$I_D^{*4}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$			40	$\mu\text{A}$
	Response time	$t_r, t_f^{*2}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$		20		$\mu\text{s}$
	Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$			0.5	V

\*1 Output current measurement circuit



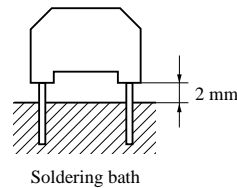
\*2 Switching time measurement circuit



\*3 Guaranteed conditions of heat withstanding at soldering

- Solder temperature : 260°C or less
- Immersion time : within 5 seconds
- Immersion position : At least 2 mm away from the body bottom

Note) Avoid using dip soldering methods.



\*4 Leakage current : When there are no reflective objects

■ Usage notes

- (1) The lens consists of polycarbonate which may be damaged by some chemicals. Therefore care should be taken to prevent chemicals from touching the lens surface.
- (2) This reflective photosensor should not be cleaned with detergents since the lens is an optical component made with polycarbonate resin.  
Dust and debris should be wiped off using an air blower or soft cloth, taking care not to scratch the lens.
- (3) Do not apply mechanical stress (e.g., pulling, bending, twisting, spreading) to the lead bases.

