

Photointerrupter, double-layer mold type

RPI-441C1

The RPI-441C1 is a compact, double-layer mold photointerrupter.

While the gap has a width of 4 mm, the body has the compact dimensions of 8 mm (w) × 5.2 mm (h) × 4.2 mm (d).

●Applications

Optical control equipment
Facsimiles, printers

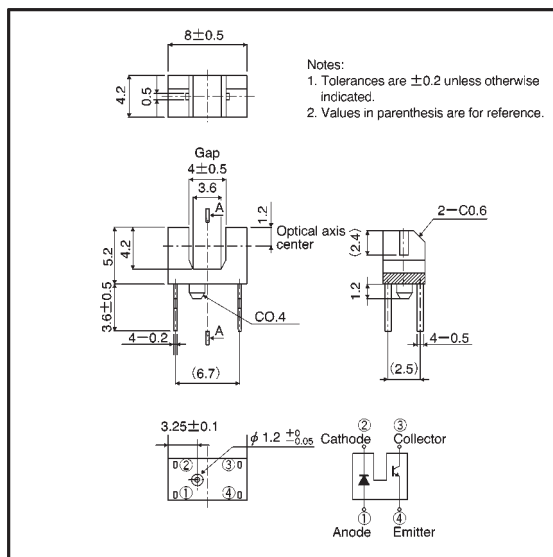
●Features

- 1) Compact with a 4 mm gap.
- 2) High precision position detection (slit width of 0.5 mm).
- 3) Minimal influence from stray light.
- 4) Low collector-emitter voltage.

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit
Input(LED)	Forward current	I _F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V _R	5	V
	Power dissipation	P _D	80	mW
Output (photo-transistor)	Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	30	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V _{ECO}	4.5	V
	Collector current	I _C	30	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P _C	80	mW
Operating temperature		T _{opr}	-25~+85	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-30~+85	°C

●External dimensions (Units: mm)



●Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input characteristics	Forward volatge	V_F	—	1.3	1.6	V	$I_F=50\text{mA}$
	Reverse current	I_R	—	—	10	μA	$V_R=5\text{V}$
Output characteristics	Dark current	I_{CE0}	—	—	0.5	μA	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}$
	Peak sensitivity wavelength	λ_P	—	800	—	nm	—
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I_C	0.2	1.0	—	mA	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}$
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_F=20\text{mA}, I_C=0.1\text{mA}$
	Response time	$t_r \cdot t_f$	—	10	—	μs	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}, R_L=100\Omega$

●Electrical and optical characteristic curves

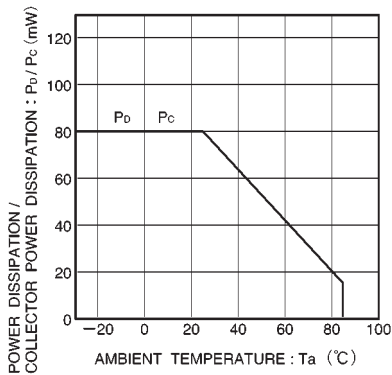


Fig.1 Power dissipation and collector power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

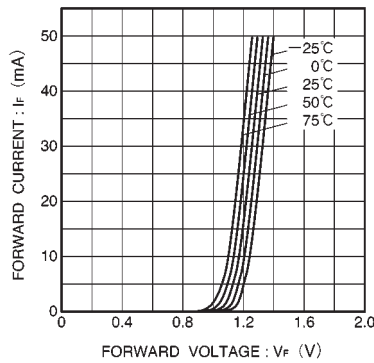


Fig.2 Forward current vs. forward voltage

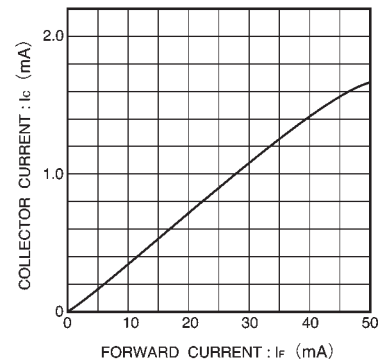


Fig.3 Collector current vs. forward current

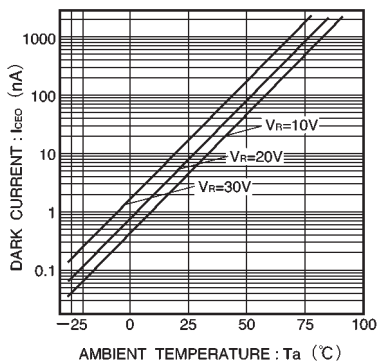


Fig.4 Dark current vs. ambient temperature

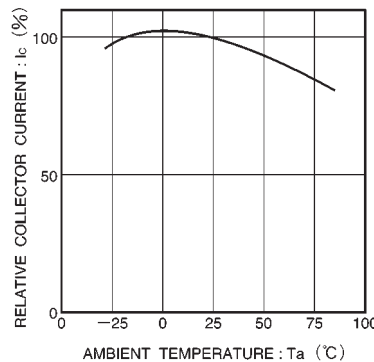


Fig.5 Relative output vs. ambient temperature

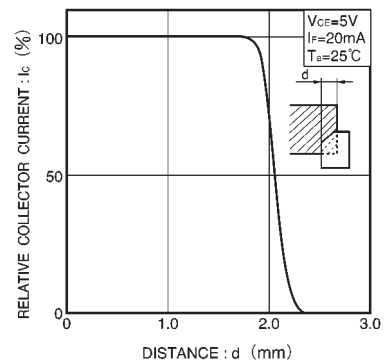


Fig.6 Relative output vs. distance (I)

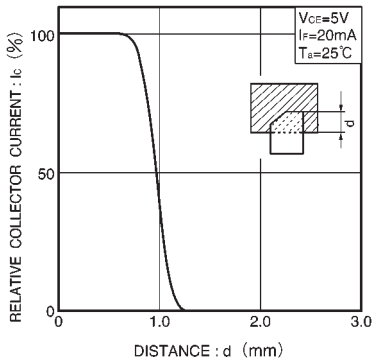


Fig.7 Relative output vs. distance (II)

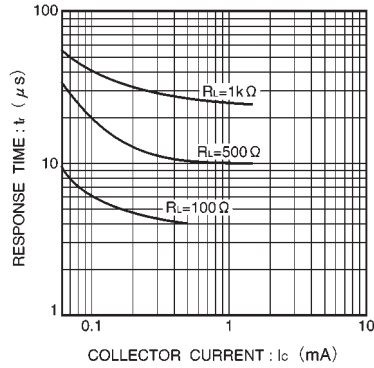


Fig.8 Response time vs. collector current

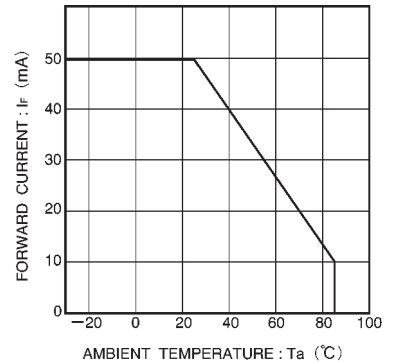


Fig.9 Forward current vs. ambient temperature

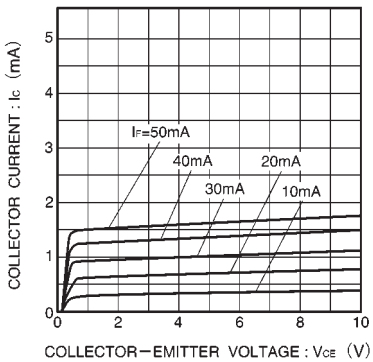
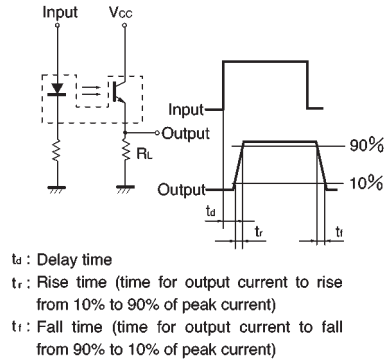


Fig.10 Output characteristics



t_d : Delay time
 t_r : Rise time (time for output current to rise from 10% to 90% of peak current)
 t_f : Fall time (time for output current to fall from 90% to 10% of peak current)

Fig.11 Response time measurement circuit