

H22A4, H22A5, H22A6 Optointerrupter

GaAs Infrared Emitting Diode and NPN Silicon Phototransistor Module with 1mm Aperture

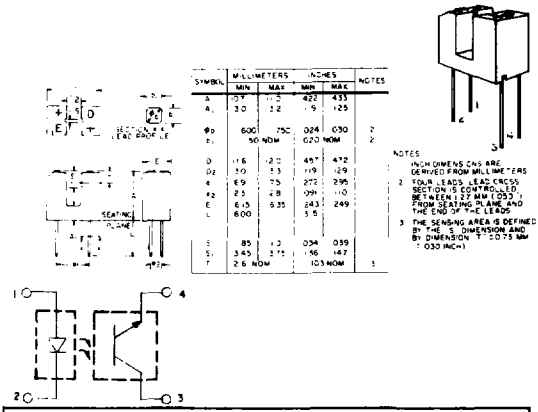
The H22A Interrupter Module is a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled to a silicon phototransistor in a plastic housing. The packaging system is designed to optimize the mechanical resolution, coupling efficiency, ambient light rejection, cost, and reliability. The gap in the housing provides a means of interrupting the signal with an opaque material, switching the output from an "ON" into an "OFF" state.

absolute maximum ratings: (25°C)

TOTAL DEVICE			
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55°C to +100°C	
Operating Temperature	T_J	-55°C to +100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature (5 seconds maximum)	T_L	260°C	

INFRARED EMITTING DIODE			
Power Dissipation	P_E	*100	mW
Forward Current (Continuous)	I_F	60	mA
Forward Current (Peak) (Pulse Width $\leq 1 \mu s$ PRR ≤ 300 pps)	I_F	3	A
Reverse Voltage	V_R	6	V

*Derate 1.33 mW/°C above 25°C ambient.



PHOTOTRANSISTOR			
Power Dissipation	P_D	**150	mW
Collector Current (Continuous)	I_C	100	mA
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	55	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	6	V

**Derate 2.0 mW/°C above 25°C ambient.

individual electrical characteristics:(25°C) (See Note 1)

EMITTER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reverse Breakdown Voltage $V_{(BR)R}$ $I_R = 10 \mu A$	6	-	-	V
Forward Voltage V_F $I_F = 60 mA$	-	-	1.7	V
Reverse Current I_R $V_R = 3V$	-	-	1	μA
Capacitance C_i $V = 0, f = 1 MHz$	-	30	-	pF

DETECTOR	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Breakdown Voltage $V_{(BR)CEO}$ $I_C = 1 mA$	55	-	-	V
Breakdown Voltage $V_{(BR)ECO}$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$	6	-	-	V
Collector Dark Current I_{CFO} $V_{CE} = 45V$	-	-	100	nA
Capacitance C_{ce} $V_{CE} = 5V, f = 1 MHz$	-	3.3	5	pF

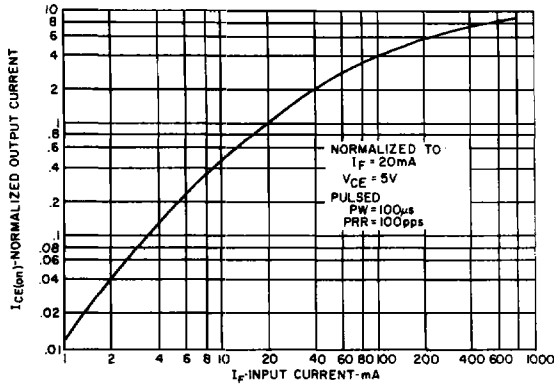
coupled electrical characteristics:(25°C) (See Note 1)

		H22A4			H22A5			H22A6			UNITS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
$I_{CE(on)}$	$I_F = 5mA, V_{CE} = 5V$	0.15	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.60	-	-	mA
$I_{CE(on)}$	$I_F = 20mA, V_{CE} = 5V$	1.0	-	-	2.0	-	-	4.0	-	-	mA
$I_{CE(on)}$	$I_F = 30mA, V_{CE} = 5V$	1.9	-	-	3.0	-	-	5.5	-	-	mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20mA, I_C = 1.8mA$	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	0.40	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 30mA, I_C = 1.8mA$	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	V
t_{on}	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_F = 30mA, R_L = 2.5K\Omega$	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	μs
t_{off}	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_F = 30mA, R_L = 2.5K\Omega$	-	50	-	-	50	-	-	50	-	μs

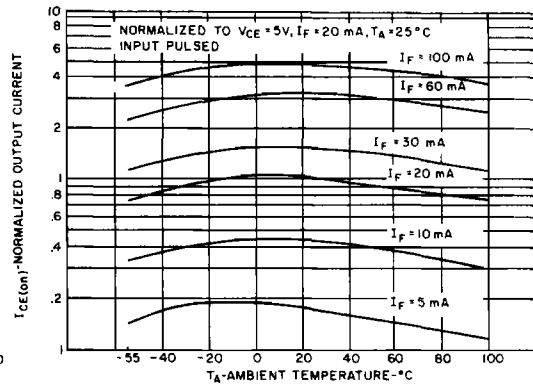
Note 1: Stray irradiation can alter values of characteristics. Adequate shielding should be provided.

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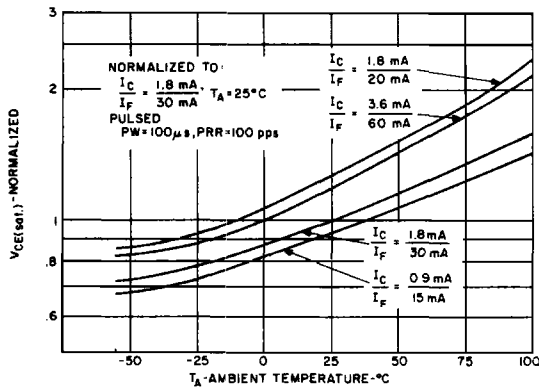
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



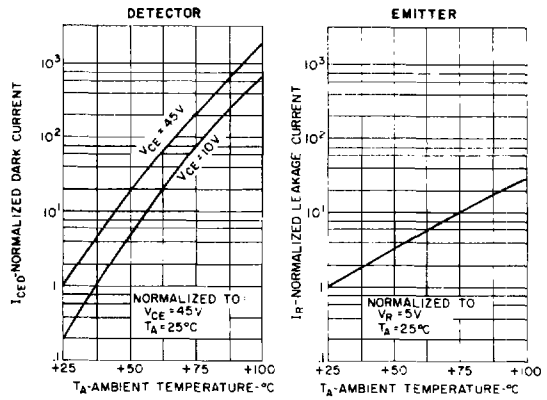
1. OUTPUT CURRENT VS. INPUT CURRENT



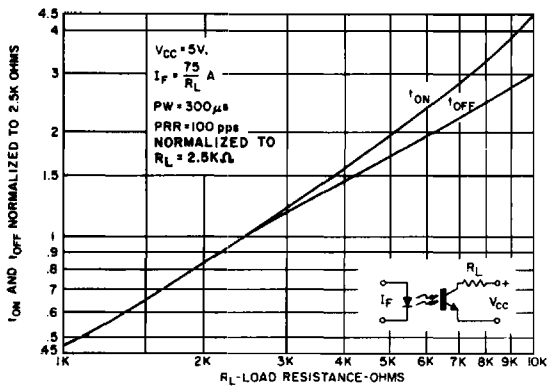
2. OUTPUT CURRENT VS. TEMPERATURE



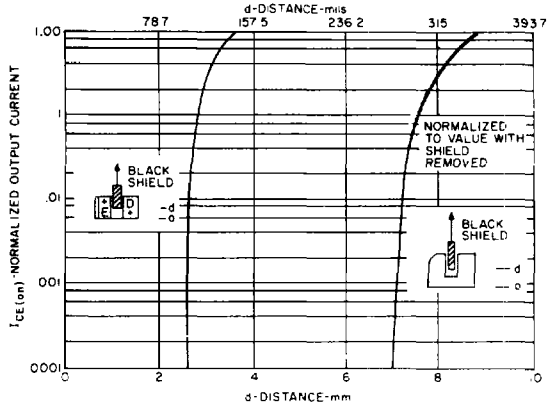
3. $V_{CE(sat)}$ VS. TEMPERATURE



4. LEAKAGE CURRENTS VS. TEMPERATURE



5. SWITCHING SPEED VS. R_L



6. OUTPUT CURRENT VS. SHIELD DISTANCE