

## **IS431/IS432**

Totem Pole Output Type T-41-69  
OPIC Light Detector

## ■ Features

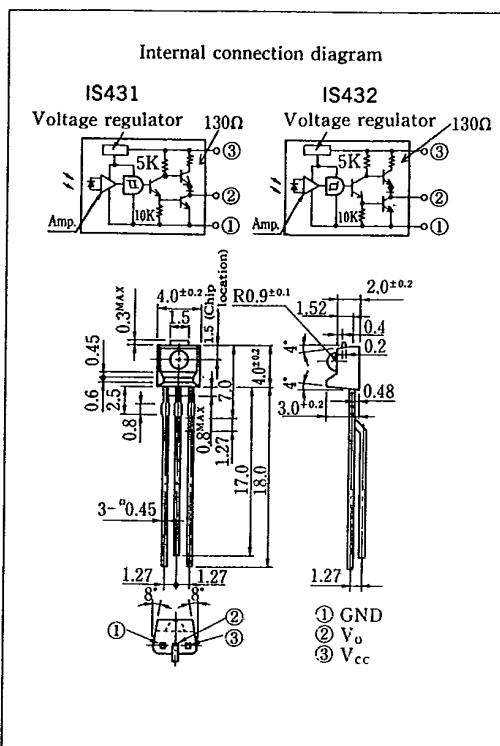
1. Totem pole output type (Fanout : 10 gates)
  2. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
  3. High sensitivity ( $E_V$  : MAX.-35  $\ell$  x at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ )
  4. Low level output under incident light (IS431)  
High level output under incident light (IS432)

## ■ Applications

1. Floppy disk drives
  2. Copiers, printers, facsimiles
  3. VCRs, cassette decks
  4. Automatic vending machines

## ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



\*OPIC is a registered trademark of Sharp and stands for Optical IC. It has a light detecting element and signal processing circuitry integrated onto a single chip.

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.5 ~ +7	V
Power dissipation	P	250	mW
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +100	°C
*Soldering temperature	T <sub>sot</sub>	260	°C

\*1 For 5 seconds at the position of 2.5mm from the bottom face of package.

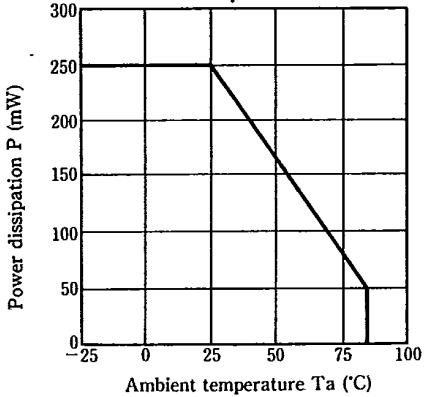
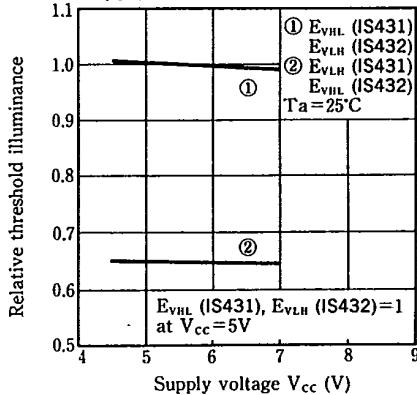
**Electro-optical Characteristics**(Unless otherwise specified  $T_a = 0 \sim 70^\circ C$ ,  $V_{cc} = 5V$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{cc} = 4.5V$ , $I_{OL} = 16mA^{*2}$	—	0.15	0.4	V
High level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{cc} = 4.5V$ , $I_{OH} = -400\mu A^{*3}$	2.4	—	—	V
Low level supply current	$I_{CCL}$	*2	—	2.3	5.0	mA
High level supply current	$I_{CCH}$	*3	—	1.3	3.5	mA
Output short circuit current	$I_{OS}$	$T \leq 1 \text{ sec.}^{*3}$	6	17	35	mA
**"High"→"Low" threshold illuminance	IS431	$E_{VHL}$	$T_a = 25^\circ C$	—	15	35
	IS432		—	—	50	lx
	IS431		$T_a = 25^\circ C$	1.5	10	—
	IS432		1	—	—	lx
**"Low"→"High" threshold illuminance	IS431	$E_{VLH}$	$T_a = 25^\circ C$	1.5	10	—
	IS432		1	—	—	lx
	IS431		$T_a = 25^\circ C$	—	15	35
	IS432		—	—	50	lx
**Hysteresis	IS431	$E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}$	$T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $R_L = 280\Omega$	0.50	0.65	0.90
	IS432	$E_{VHL}/E_{VLH}$		—	—	—
Response time	"High"→"Low" propagation time	IS431	$t_{PHL}$	—	3	9
	IS432	IS431		—	5	15
	"Low"→"High" propagation time	IS431		—	5	15
	IS432	IS432		—	3	9
	Rise time	$t_r$		—	0.1	0.5
	Fall time	$t_f$		—	0.05	0.5

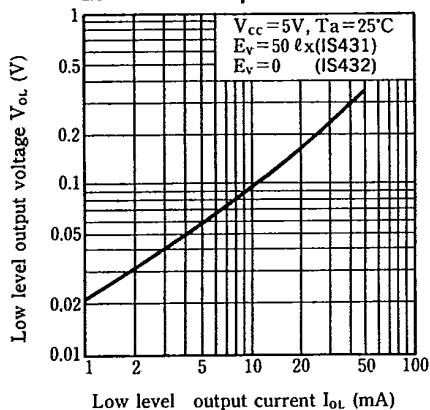
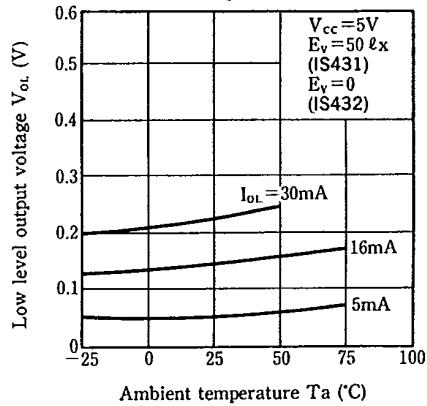
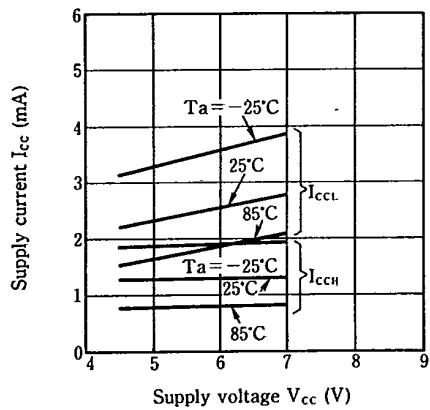
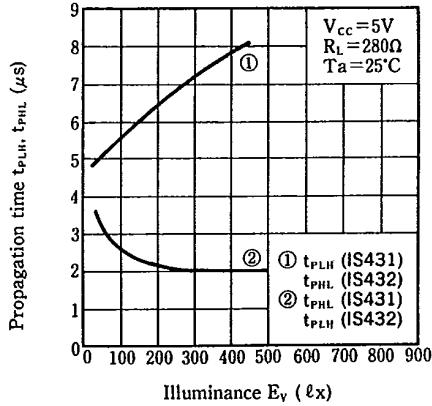
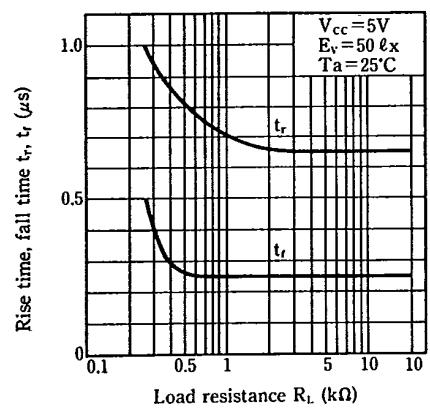
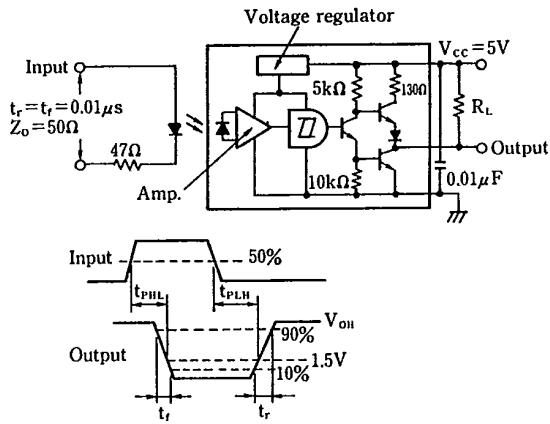
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\*2 Defines  $E_v = 50 \text{ lx}$  (IS431) and  $E_v = 0$  (IS432).\*3 Defines  $E_v = 0$  (IS431) and  $E_v = 50 \text{ lx}$  (IS432).\*4  $E_{VHL}$  represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output goes from high to low.\*5  $E_{VLH}$  represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output goes from low to high.\*6 Hysteresis stands for  $E_{VLH}/E_{VHL}$  (IS431) and  $E_{VHL}/E_{VLH}$  (IS432).**Recommended Operating Conditions** ( $T_a = 0 \sim +70^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	4.5	5.5	V
Low level output current	$I_{OL}$	—	16	mA
High level output current	$I_{OH}$	—	-400	$\mu A$

Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs.  
Ambient TemperatureFig. 2 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs.  
Supply Voltage

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**Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current****Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage****Fig. 6 Propagation Time vs. Illuminance****Fig. 7 Rise Time, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance****Test Circuit for Response Time (IS431)**

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Test Circuit for Response Time (IS432)

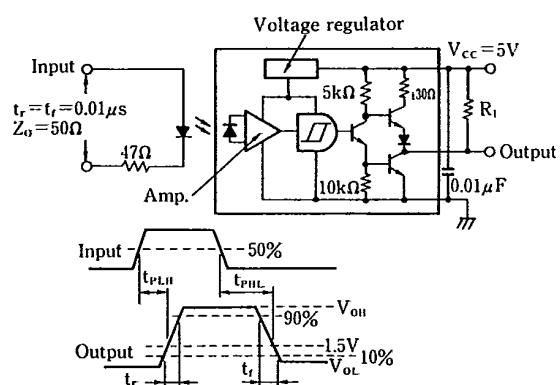


Fig. 8 Sensitivity Diagram (Ta=25°C)

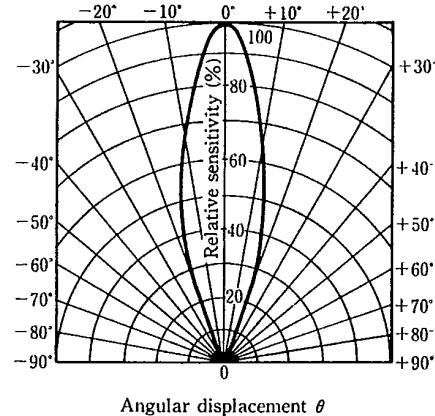
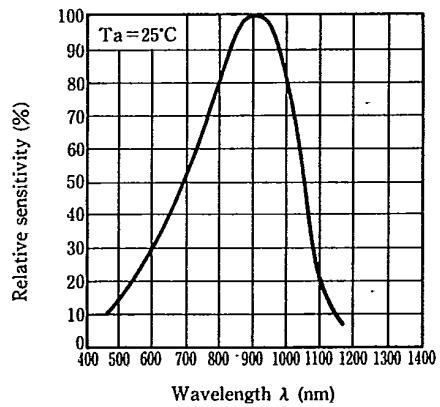


Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity



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