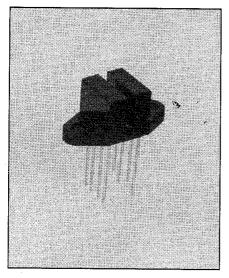


# **Dual Channel Slotted Optical Switches Types OPB822S, OPB822SD**



# R .130 (3.30) 2 PLACES 4 PETTINE LEADS ARE .060 (1.52) NM. LONGER. 3 THIS DIRENSION IS CONTROLLED AT HOUSING BASE UNLY. 110 (10.41) 3 SSO (5.91) 3 SSO (5.91) 3 SSO (2.29) 3 SSO (7.84) 3 SSO (7.85) 3 SSO (7.84) 3 SSO (7.84) 3 SSO (7.86) 3 SSO (7.86)

### **Features**

- · Dual channels side-by-side
- 0.090" (2.29 mm) wide slot
- Non-contact switching
- Single or double apertures for high resolution
- OPB822S (apertures on sensors only)
- OPB822SD (apertures on both emitters and sensors)

### Description

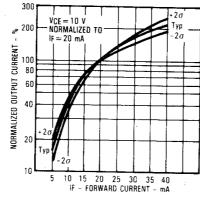
The OPB822S and OPB822SD each consist of two infrared emitting diodes and two NPN silicon phototransistors mounted in a "side-by-side" configuration on opposite sides of a 0.090" (2.29 mm) wide slot. Phototransistor switching takes place whenever an opaque object passes through the device slot. The OPB822S has 0.010" (0.25 mm) by 0.080" (2.03 mm) apertures in front of both phototransistors. The OPB822SD has the same sized apertures in front of both phototransistors and both emitters. Dual channels enable direction of travel sensing. The low cost IR transmissive plastic housing reduces possible interference from ambient light and provides dust and dirt protection.

Dual channel (over/under) configuration available as OPB826 series.

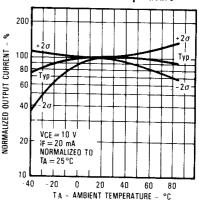
### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max when flow soldering. (2) Derate linearly 1.67 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (3) Methanol or isopropanol are recommended as cleaning agents. Plastic housing is soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones.
- (4) All parameters tested using pulse technique.

## Typical Performance Curves Normalized Output Current vs. Forward Current



### Normalized Output Current vs Ambient Temperature



### Types OPB822S, OPB822SD

Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

| SYMBOL                | PARAMETER  | MIN        | MAX  | UNITS                    | TEST CONDITIONS  |
|-----------------------|--|------------|------|--------------------------|--|
| Input Diod            | e .  |            | *    |                          |  |
| VF                    | Forward Voltage  |            | 1.70 | V V                      | IF = 20 mA   |
| IR                    | Reverse Current  |            | 100  | μΑ                       | V <sub>R</sub> = 2 V   |
| Output Pho            | ototransistor  |            |      |                          |  |
| V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage                      | 30         |      | V                        | I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA  |
| V <sub>(BR)ECO</sub>  | Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage                      | 5.0        |      | V                        | I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA  |
| ICEO                  | Collector-Emitter Dark Current                           |            | 100  | nA                       | V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0, E <sub>e</sub> = 0                                   |
| Coupled               | 9  |            |      |                          |  |
| VCE(SAT)              | Collector-Emitter OPB822S<br>Saturation Voltage OPB822SD |            | 0.4  | V<br>V                   | $I_C = 125 \mu A$ , $I_F = 20 mA$<br>$I_C = 50 \mu A$ , $I_F = 20 mA$                            |
| Ic(on)                | On-State Collector Current OPB822S OPB822SD              | 250<br>100 |      | μ <b>Α</b><br>μ <b>Α</b> | V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA<br>V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA |



