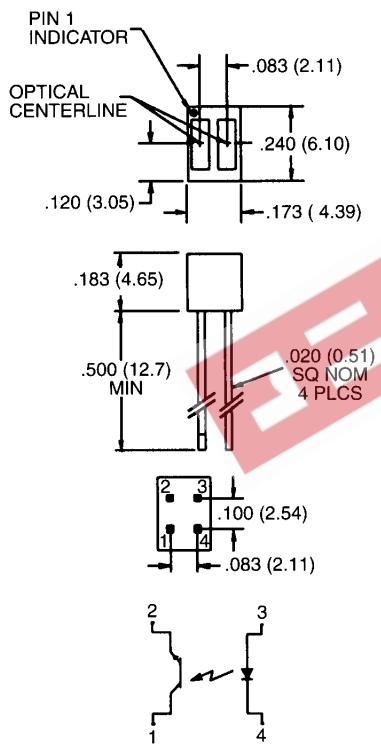




## REFLECTIVE OBJECT SENSOR

**OPB706A/B/C**

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



ST2156

### DESCRIPTION

The OPB706A/B/C reflective sensors consist of an infrared emitting diode and an NPN silicon phototransistor mounted side by side in a black plastic housing. The on-axis radiation of the emitter and the on-axis response of the detector are both perpendicular to the face of the OPB706A/B/C. The phototransistor responds to radiation emitted from the diode only when a reflective object or surface is in the field of view of the detector.

### FEATURES

- Phototransistor output.
- Unfocused for sensing diffused surfaces.
- Low cost plastic housing.
- Designed for paper path and other non-contact surface sensing.

#### NOTES:

1. PINS 2 AND 4 ARE TYPICALLY .050" SHORTER THAN PINS 1 AND 3.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES (mm).
3. TOLERANCE IS  $\pm .010$  (.25)  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.



## REFLECTIVE OBJECT SENSOR

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Storage Temperature .....	-40°C to + 85°C
Operating Temperature .....	-40°C to + 85°C
Soldering:	
Lead Temperature (Iron) .....	240°C for 5 sec. (2,3,4)
Lead Temperature (Flow) .....	260°C for 10 sec. (2,3)
<b>INPUT DIODE</b>	
Continuous Forward Current .....	50 mA
Reverse Voltage .....	5.0 Volts
Power Dissipation .....	75 mW <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>OUTPUT TRANSISTOR</b>	
Collector-Emitter Voltage .....	30 Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage .....	5.0 Volts
Power Dissipation .....	75 mW <sup>(1)</sup>

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

(All measurements made under pulse conditions.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYPE.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
<b>INPUT DIODE</b>						
Forward voltage	$V_F$	—		1.70	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	—		100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 5.0 \text{ V}$
<b>OUTPUT TRANSISTOR</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown	$BV_{CEO}$	30	—	—	V	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, E_e = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown	$BV_{CEO}$	5	—	—	V	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, E_e = 0$
Collector-Emitter Leakage	$I_{CEO}$	—		100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, E_e = 0$
<b>COUPLED</b>						
On-State Collector Current						
OPB706A	$I_{C(ON)}$	500	—	—	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, D = .050''$ (5,7)
OPB706B	$I_{C(ON)}$	350	—	—	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, D = .050''$ (5,7)
OPB706C	$I_{C(ON)}$	200	—	—	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, D = .050''$ (5,7)
Crosstalk	$I_{CX}$	—	200	—	nA	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, E_e = 0^{(6)}$
Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—		0.40	V	$I_F = 40 \text{ mA}, I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, D = .050''$ (5,7)

### NOTES

1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.25 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  above 25°C.
2. RMA flux is recommended.
3. Soldering iron tip  $1/16''$  (1.6 mm) minimum from housing.
4. As long as leads are not under any stress or spring tension.
5. D is the distance from the sensor face to the reflective surface.
6. Crosstalk ( $I_{CX}$ ) is the collector current measured with the indicated current on the input diode and with no reflective surface.
7. Measured using Eastman Kodak neutral white test card with 90% diffused reflectance as a reflecting surface.