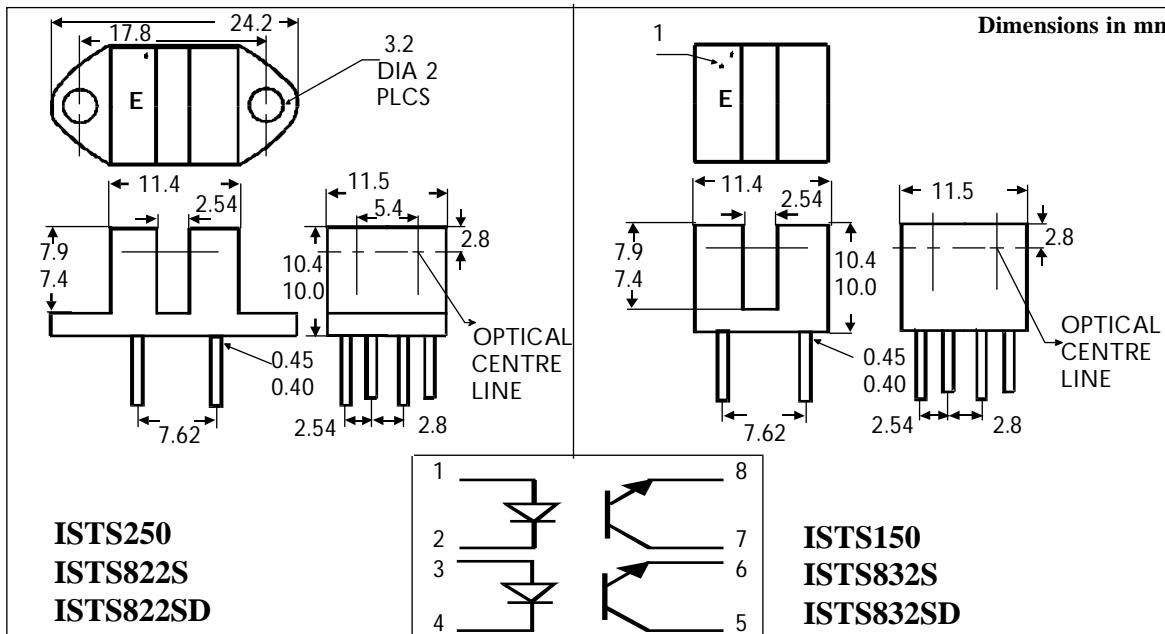


**ISTS150, ISTS832S, ISTS832SD
ISTS250, ISTS822S, ISTS822SD**



TRANSMISSIVE OPTO-ELECTRONIC DUAL CHANNEL SLOTTED INTERRUPTER SWITCHES WITH TRANSISTOR SENSORS



DESCRIPTION

This series of photointerrupters are dual channel switches consisting of two Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diodes and two NPN silicon photo transistors mounted in a "side by side" configuration on opposite sides of a 2.5mm wide slot. Dual channels enable direction of travel sensing. The transmissive housing reduces possible interference from ambient light and provides dust and dirt protection. In addition the ISTS822S, ISTS832S have 0.25mm apertures in front of the phototransistors, While the ISTS822SD, ISTS832SD have the same sized apertures in front of both emitters and phototransistors

FEATURES

- Single or Double apertures for High Resolution
- 2.5mm Gap between LED and Detector
- Dual channels "side by side"

APPLICATIONS

- Copiers, Printers, Facsimiles, Record Players, Cassette Decks, VCR's

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature	—	-40°C to + 85°C
Operating Temperature	—	-25°C to + 85°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs)	—	260°C

INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	—	50mA
Reverse Voltage	—	5V
Power Dissipation	—	75mW

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV_{CEO}	—	30V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV_{ECO}	—	5V
Collector Current I_C	—	20mA
Power Dissipation	—	75mW

ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD

Unit 25B, Park View Road West,
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax : (01429) 863581

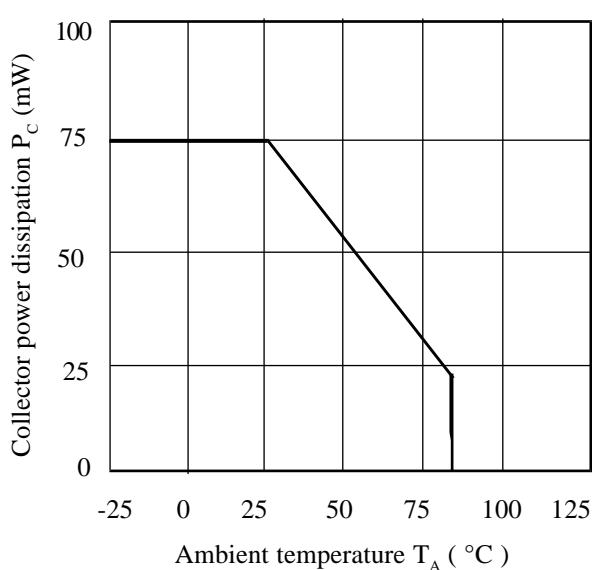
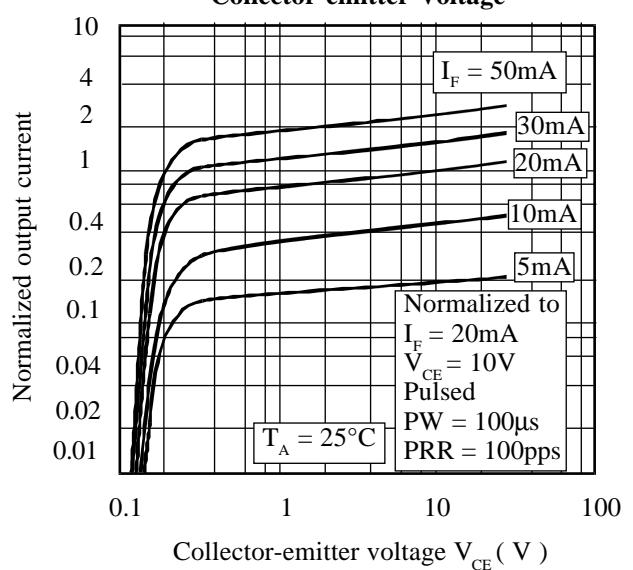
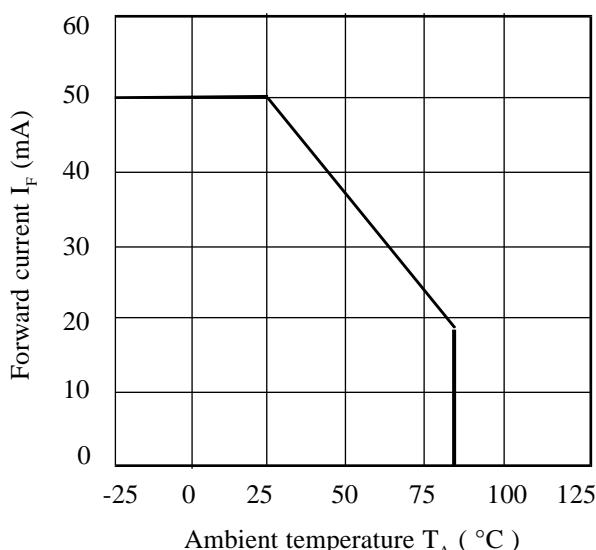
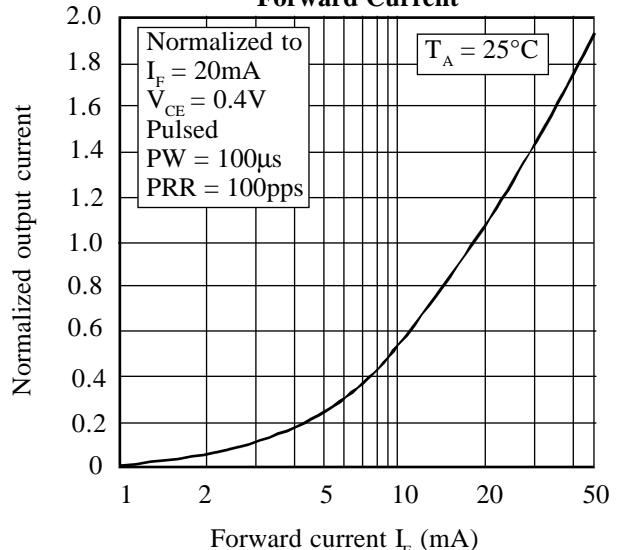
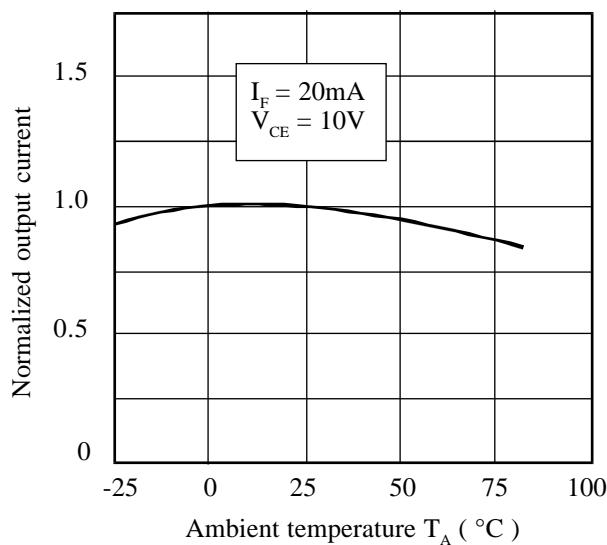
ISOCOM INC

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Plano, TX 75074 USA
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F) Reverse Voltage (V_R) Reverse Current (I_R)	3	1.2	1.6 10	V V μA	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 3\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) (Note 1)	30			V	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$
	Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO})	5		100	V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})				nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	On-State Collector Current $I_C(ON)$ (Note 1) ISTS150, ISTS250 (no apertures)	250			μA	$20\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	ISTS822S, ISTS832S (0.25mm apertures phototransistors only)	250			μA	$20\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	ISTS822SD, ISTS832SD (0.25mm apertures in front of both - - emitters and phototransistors)	100			μA	$20\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$					
	ISTS150, ISTS250		0.4		V	$20\text{mA } I_F, 125\mu\text{A } I_C$
	ISTS822S, ISTS832S		0.4		V	$20\text{mA } I_F, 125\mu\text{A } I_C$
	ISTS822SD, ISTS832SD		0.4		V	$20\text{mA } I_F, 50\mu\text{A } I_C$
	Rise Time tr		6		μs	$V_{cc} = 5\text{V},$
	Fall Time tf		6		μs	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$

Note 1 Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**Normalized Output Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage****Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Normalized Output Current vs. Forward Current****Normalized Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**