

# Photointerrupters(Transmissive)

KODENSHI

SG - 226

The SG - 226 is a photointerrupter consisting of GaAs IRED and phototransistor.

## FEATURES

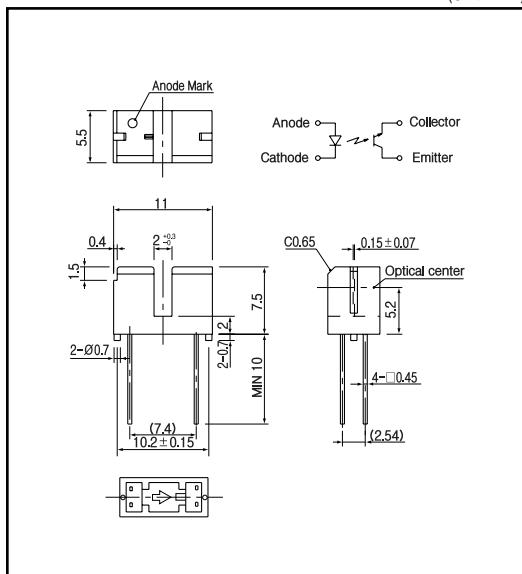
- 0.4mm aperture
- Easy to mount on P.C.B.
- Very compact

## APPLICATIONS

- Floppy disk drives
- Camera

## DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25 °C)

	Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	100	mW
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	60	mA
	Pulse forward current <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	A
Output	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	100	mW
	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	40	mA
	C - E voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	V
	E - C voltage	V <sub>ECD</sub>	5	V
Operating temp.		T <sub>opr.</sub>	-25~+85	
Storage temp.		T <sub>stg.</sub>	-30~+85	
Soldering temp. <sup>2)</sup>		T <sub>sol.</sub>	260	

\*1. t w 100 μsec.period :T=10msec.

\*2. For MAX. 5 seconds at the position of 2mm from the package

## ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

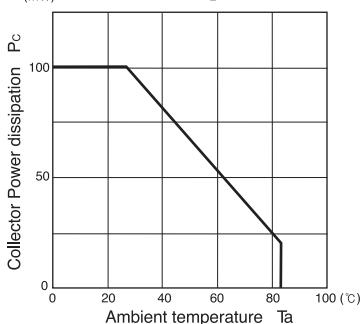
(Ta=25 °C)

	Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA		1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V			10	μA
	Capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>					pF
	Peak wavelength	λ			940		nm
Output	Collector dark current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub> =10V		1	100	μA
Light current		I <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	0.4		10	mA
C - E saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =40mA, I <sub>C</sub> =250μA		0.15	0.4	V
Switching speeds	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.4V, I <sub>C</sub> =13mA			80	μsec.
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =47k			80	μsec.

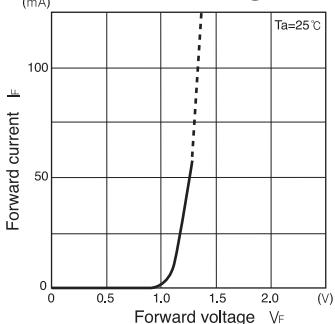
## Photo interrupters(Transmissive)

SG - 226

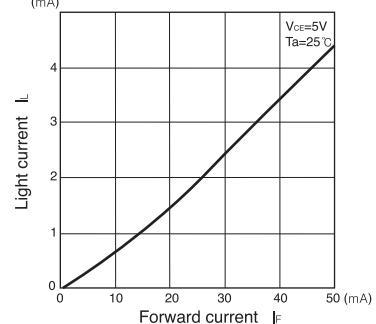
**Collector power dissipation Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



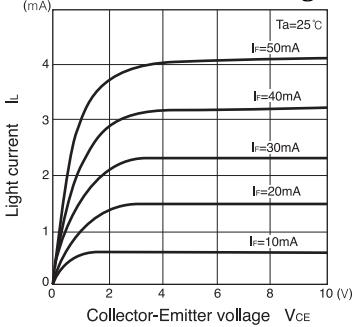
**Forward current Vs.  
Forward voltage**



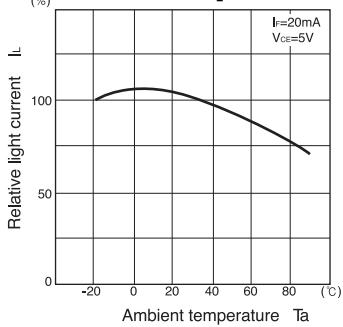
**Light current Vs.  
Forward current**



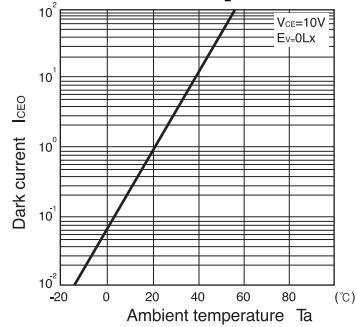
**Light current Vs.  
Collector-Emitter voltage**



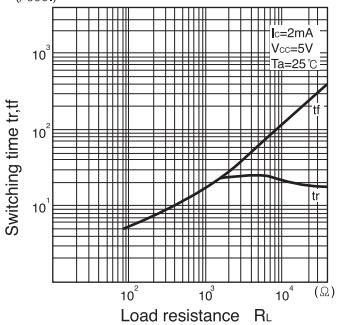
**Relative light current Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



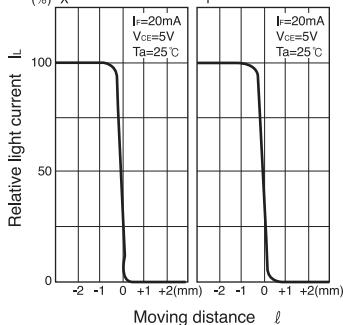
**Dark current Vs.  
Ambient temperature**



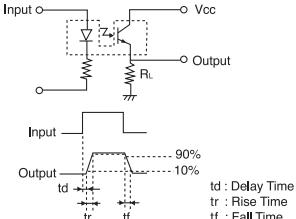
**Switching time Vs.  
Load resistance**



**Relative light current Vs.  
Moving distance**



Switching time measurement circuit



Method of measuring position characteristic

