

# IS431/IS432

**Totem Pole Output Type  
OPIC Light Detector**

## ■ Features

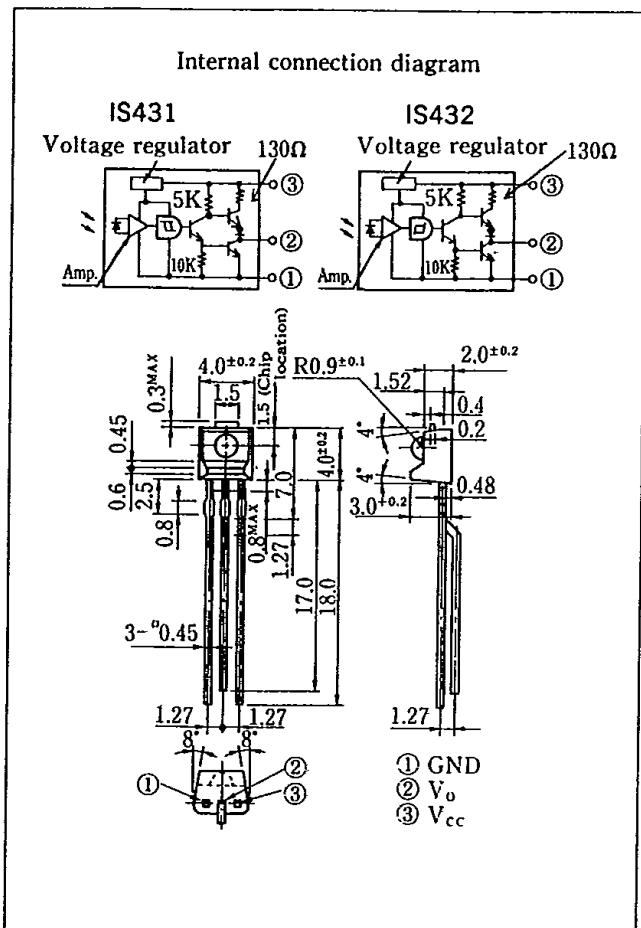
1. Totem pole output type (Fanout : 10 gates)
2. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
3. High sensitivity ( $E_v$  : MAX. 35 lx at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
4. Low level output under incident light (IS431)  
High level output under incident light (IS432)

## ■ 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 $(T_a = 25^\circ\text{C})$

| Parameter              | Symbol    | Rating     | Unit |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|------|
| Supply voltage         | $V_{cc}$  | -0.5 ~ +7  | V    |
| Power dissipation      | P         | 250        | mW   |
| Operating temperature  | $T_{opr}$ | -25 ~ +85  | °C   |
| Storage temperature    | $T_{stg}$ | -40 ~ +100 | °C   |
| *Soldering temperature | $T_{sol}$ | 260        | °C   |

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

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

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

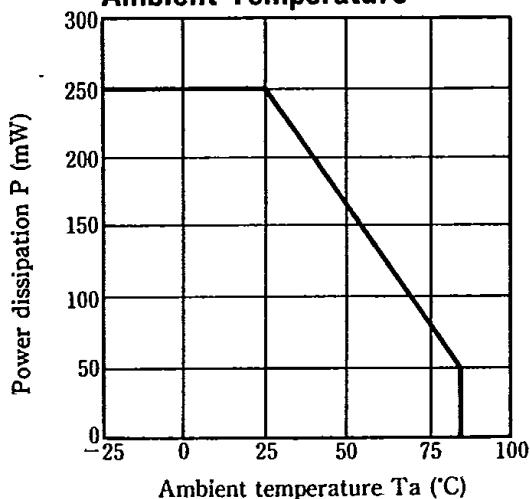
| Parameter                               | Symbol    | Conditions                                  | MIN.   | TYP. | MAX. | Unit     |         |  |
|---|-----------|---|--|------|------|----------|---------|--|
| Low level output voltage                | $V_{OL}$  | $V_{cc} = 4.5V$ , $I_{OL} = 16mA^{*2}$      | —  | 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       |         |  |
| *4 "High" → "Low" threshold illuminance | IS431     | $E_{VHL}$                                   | $T_a = 25^\circ C$   | —    | 15   | 35       |         |  |
|   |           |   | —  | —    | 50   | $\ell_x$ |         |  |
|   | IS432     |   | $T_a = 25^\circ C$   | 1.5  | 10   |          |         |  |
|   |           |   | 1  | —    | —    |          |         |  |
| *5 "Low" → "High" threshold illuminance | IS431     | $E_{VLH}$                                   | $T_a = 25^\circ C$   | 1.5  | 10   | $\ell_x$ |         |  |
|   |           |   | 1  | —    | —    |          |         |  |
|   | IS432     |   | $T_a = 25^\circ C$   | —    | 15   | 35       |         |  |
|   |           |   | —  | —    | 50   |          |         |  |
| *6 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                           | IS431     | $t_{PHL}$                                   | $T_a = 25^\circ C$<br>$E_v = 50 \ell_x$<br>$R_L = 280\Omega$ | —    | 3    | 9        | $\mu s$ |  |
|   | IS432     | —   |  | —    | 5    | 15       |         |  |
|   | IS431     | $t_{PLH}$                                   |  | —    | 5    | 15       |         |  |
|   | IS432     | —   |  | —    | 3    | 9        |         |  |
|   | Rise time | $t_r$                                       |  | —    | 0.1  | 0.5      |         |  |
|   |           |   |  | —    | 0.05 | 0.5      |         |  |
|   | Fall time | $t_f$                                       |  | —    | —    | —        |         |  |

\*2 Defines  $E_v = 50 \ell_x$  (IS431) and  $E_v = 0$  (IS432).\*3 Defines  $E_v = 0$  (IS431) and  $E_v = 50 \ell_x$  (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).

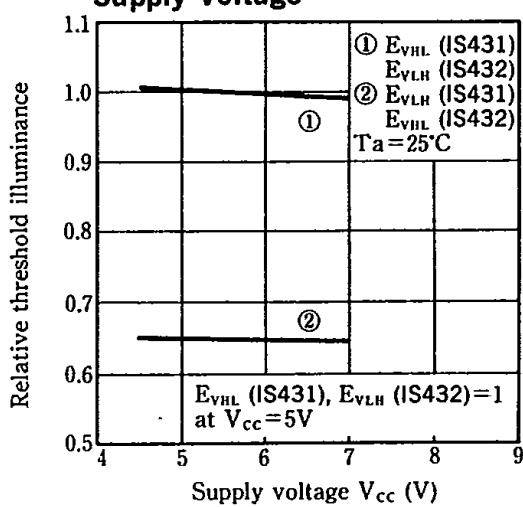
## ■ Recommended Operating Conditions ( $T_a = 0 \sim +70^\circ C$ )

| 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 | $\mu A$ |

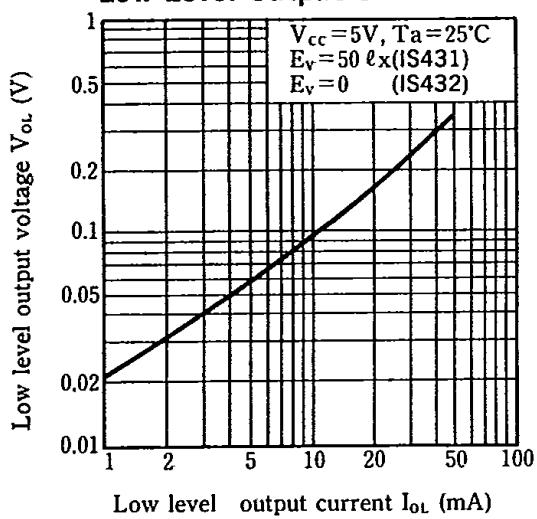
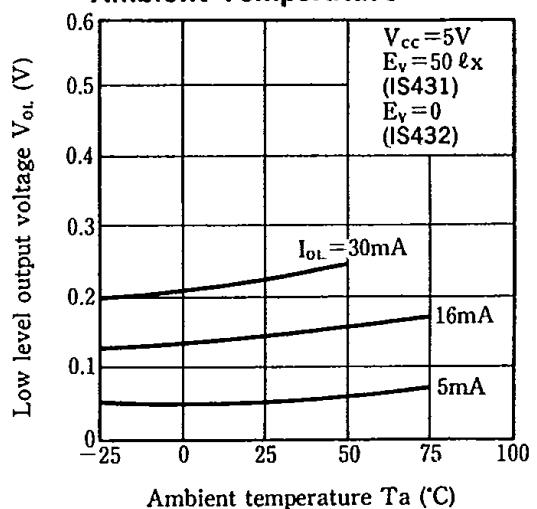
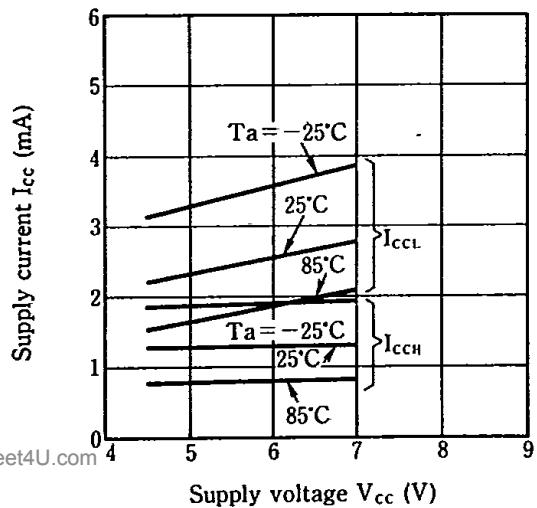
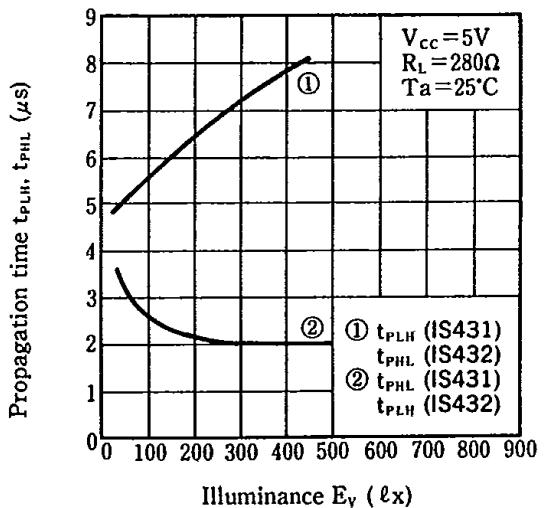
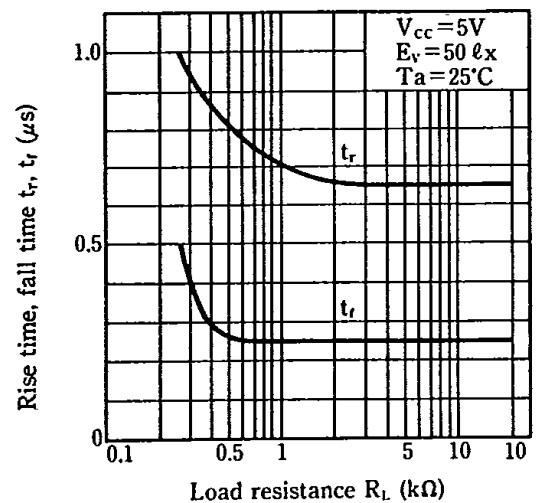
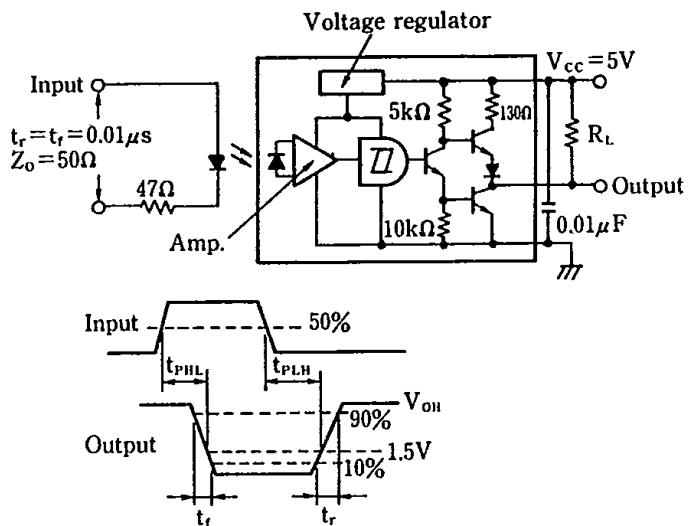
**Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 2 Relative Threshold Illuminance vs. Supply Voltage**



## OPIC Light Detectors

**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)**

## OPIC Light Detectors

IS431/IS432

Test Circuit for Response Time (IS432)

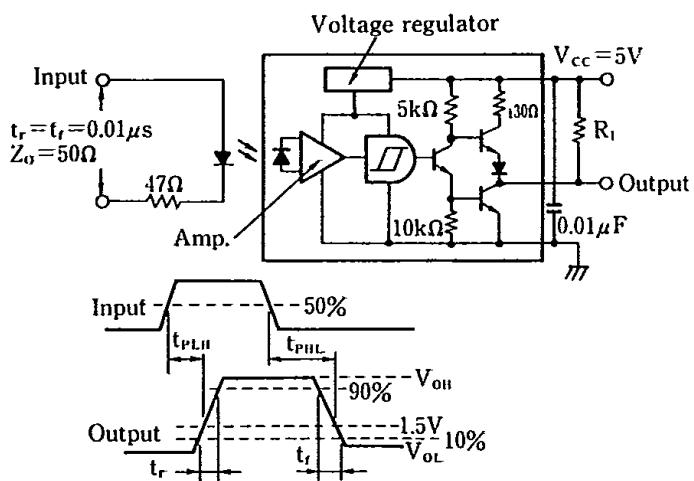
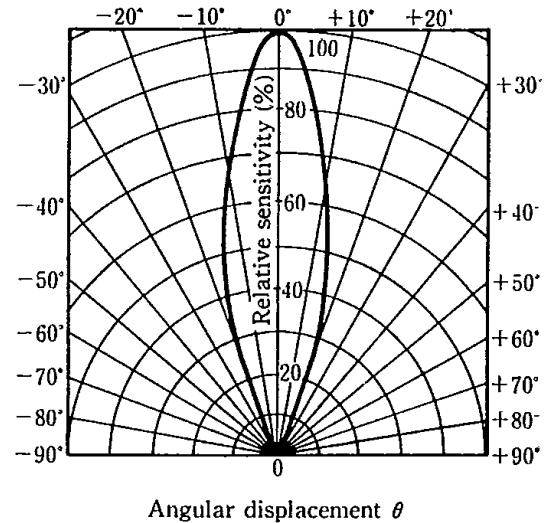
Fig. 8 Sensitivity Diagram ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Fig. 9 Spectral Sensitivity

