



# Photointerrupter Product Data Sheet LTH-860/870 SERIES

Spec No.: DS-55-92-0008

Effective Date: 07/04/2000

Revision: -

**LITE-ON DCC**

**RELEASE**

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

## FEATURES

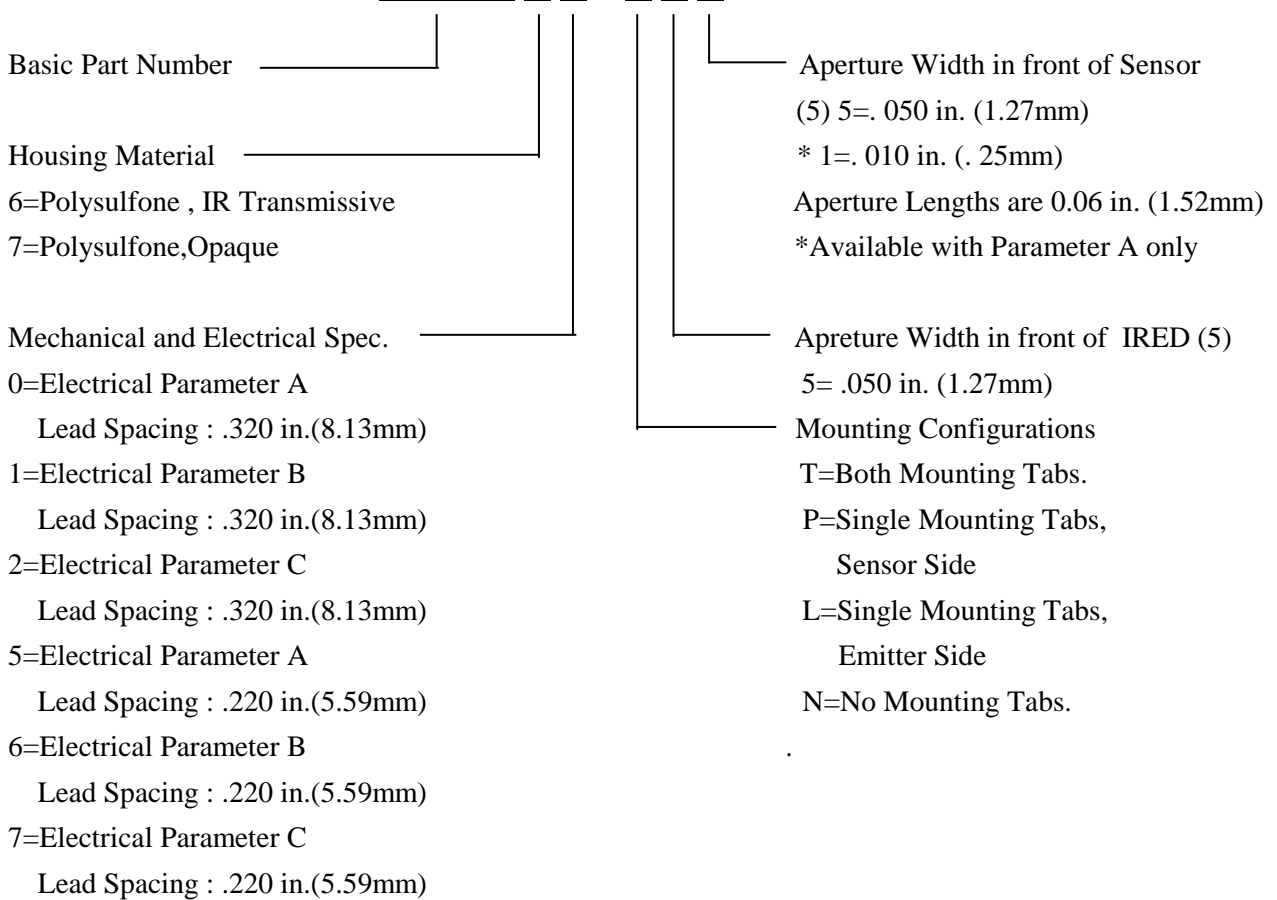
- \* NON-CONTACT SWITCHING.
- \* FAST SWITCHING SPEED.
- \* FOR DIRECT PC BOARD OR DUAL-IN-LINE SOCKET MOUNTING.
- \* CHOICE OF MOUNTING CONFIGURATION.

## APPLICATION

- \* FAX MACHINE
- \* SCANNER
- \* COPY MACHINE
- \* DISK DRIVER

### Part Numbering Guide

**LTH - 8 X X - X X X**

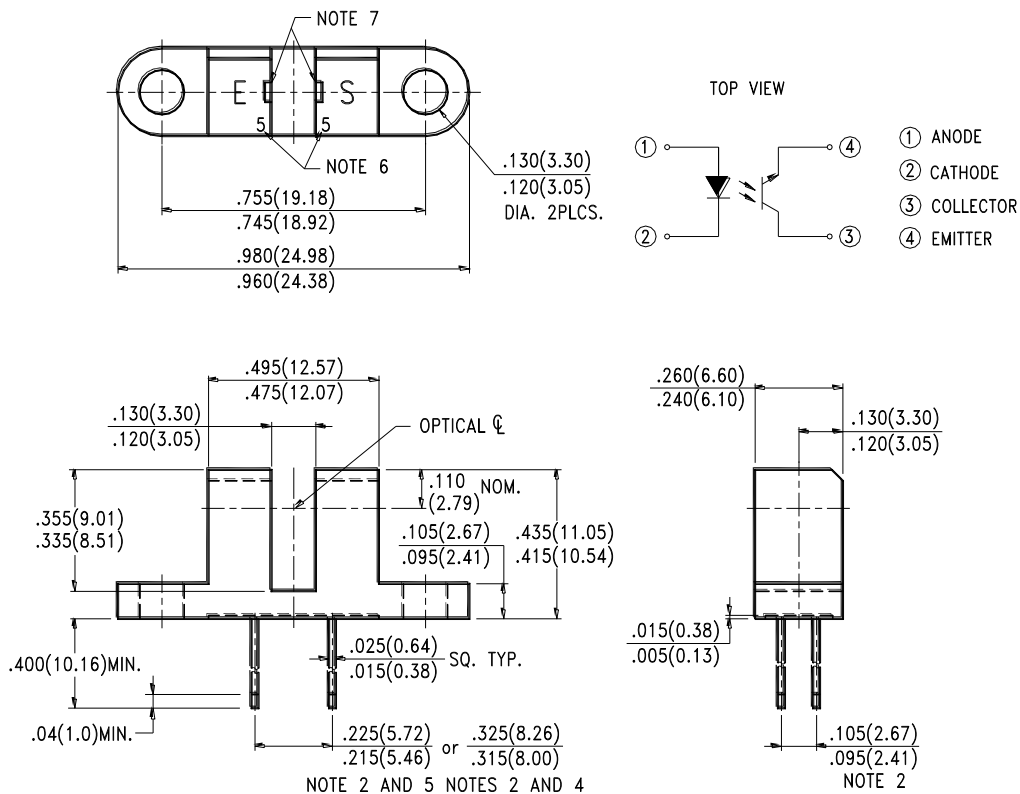


## DESCRIPTION

THE LTH-860/LTH-870 SERIES PROVIDE THE DESIGN ENGINEER WITH THE FLEXIBILITY OF A CUSTOM DEVICE FROM A STANDARD PRODUCT LINE. THE USER CAN SPECIFY (1) ELECTRICAL OUTPUT PARAMETERS, (2) MOUNTING TAB CONFIGURATION, (3) CHOICE OF LEAD SPACING, (4) DISCRET SHELL MATERIAL AND (5) APERTURE WIDTH.

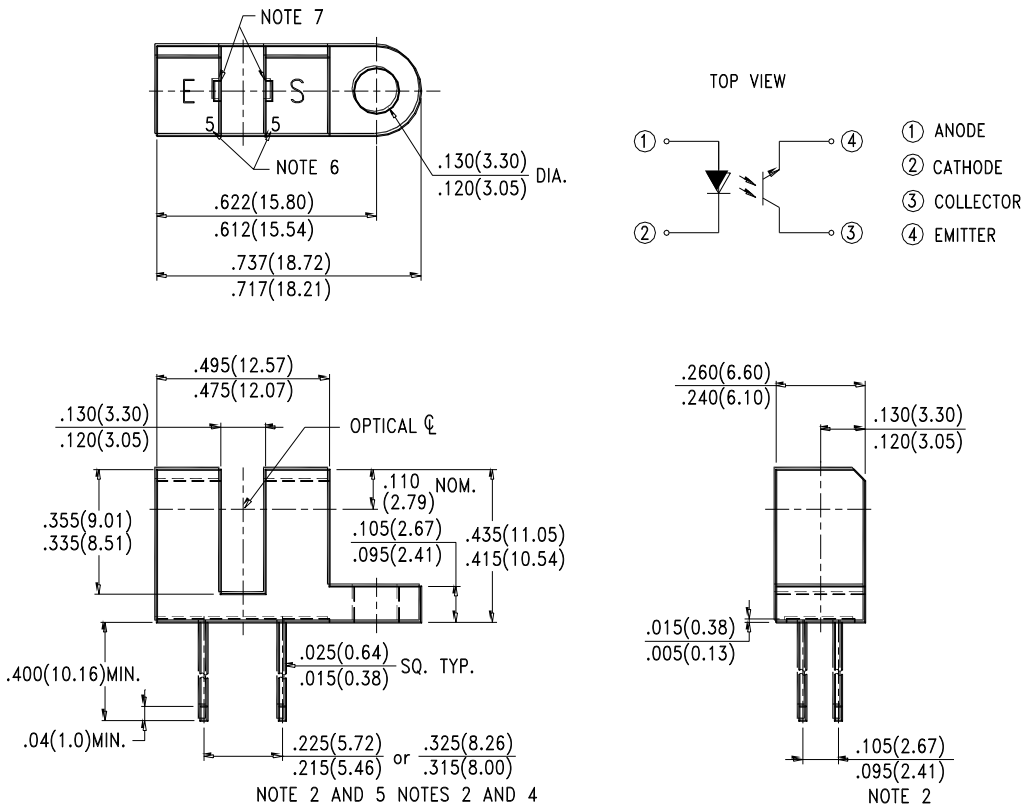
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Package Configuration T



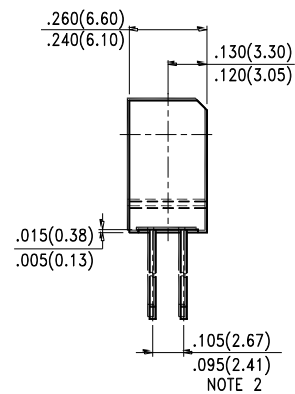
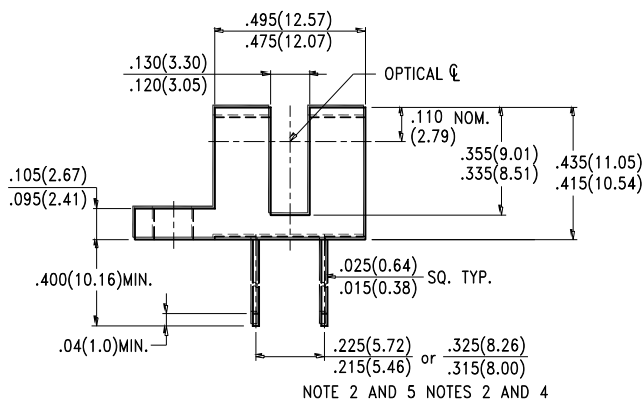
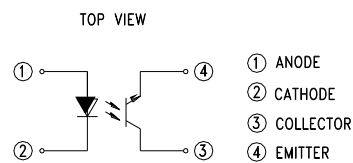
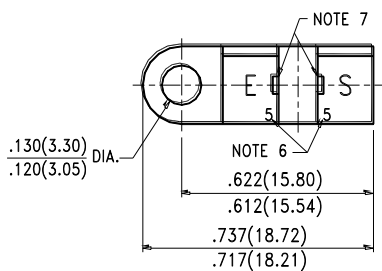
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Package Configuration P



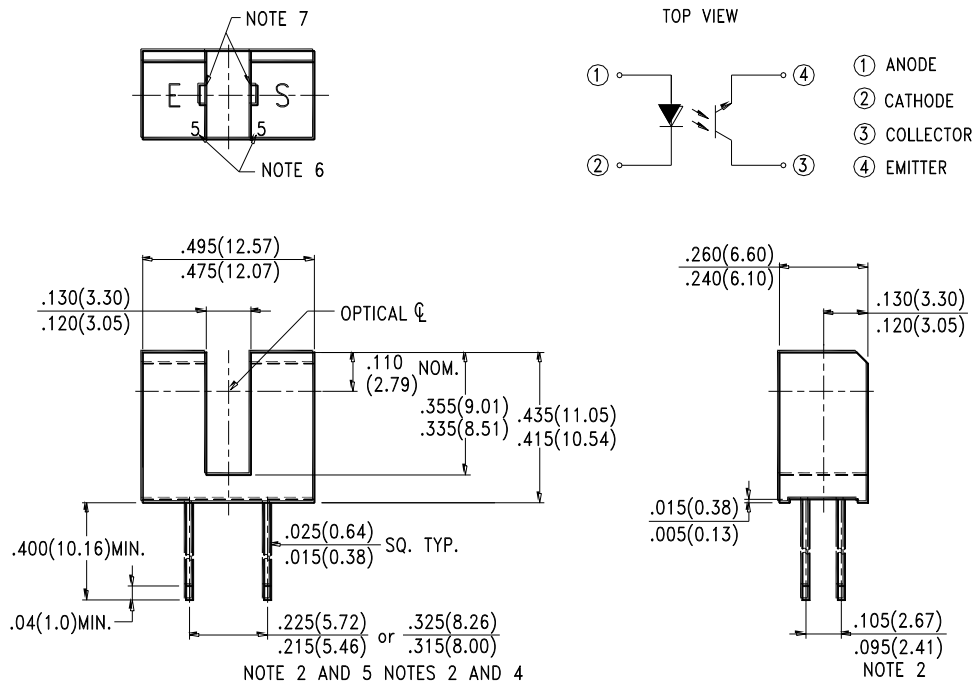
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Package Configuration L



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Package Configuration N



### NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
2. Dimension controlled at housing surface only.
3. Housing is soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones.
4. LTH-860, LTH-861, LTH-862, LTH-870, LTH-871, LTH-872.
5. LTH-865, LTH-866, LTH-867, LTH-875, LTH-876, LTH-877.
6. Molded number to identify aperture size. See part number guide.
7. Dimensions of aperture opening dependent on housing material. See part number guide.
8. Housing shown are opaque polysulfone.



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
<b>INPUT LED</b>			
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	75	mW
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
Peak Forward Current (Pulse Wide = $10\mu\text{S}$ , 300PPS)	$I_{cp}$	1	A
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
<b>OUTPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR</b>			
Power Dissipation	$P_C$	100	mW
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5	V
Collector Current	$I_C$	20	mA
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	$-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Lead Soldering Temperature [ 1.6mm (.063") Form Case ]	$T_{sol}$	260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 Seconds	



**ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT TA=25°C**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
<b>INPUT LED</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		1.2	1.6	V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=5\text{V}$
<b>OUTPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR</b>						
Collector-Emitter Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$			100	nA	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}$
<b>COUPLER</b>						
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	Parameter A	$V_{CE(SAT)}$			V	$I_C=0.25\text{mA}, I_F=20\text{mA}$
	Parameter B			0.4		$I_C=0.5\text{mA}, I_F=20\text{mA}$
	Parameter C					$I_C=0.9\text{mA}, I_F=20\text{mA}$
On State Collector Current	Parameter A	$I_{C(ON)}$	0.5		mA	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}$
	Parameter B		1.0			
	Parameter C		1.8			
Response Time	Rise Time	$t_r$		3	$\mu\text{S}$	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}$ $R_L=100\ \Omega$
	Fall Time	$t_f$		4		



## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

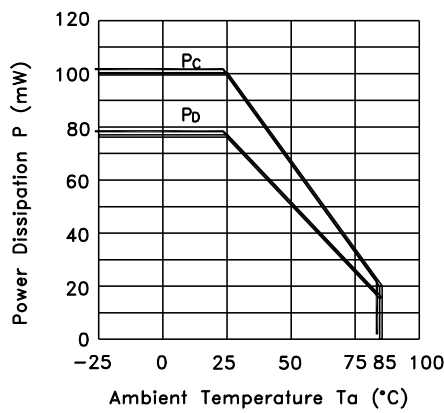


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

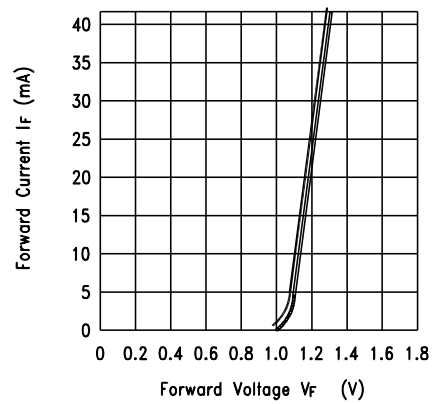


Fig.3 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

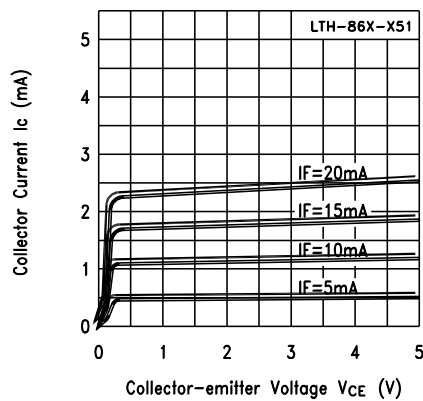
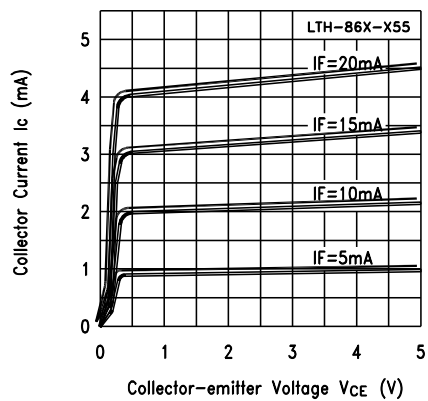


Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.5 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

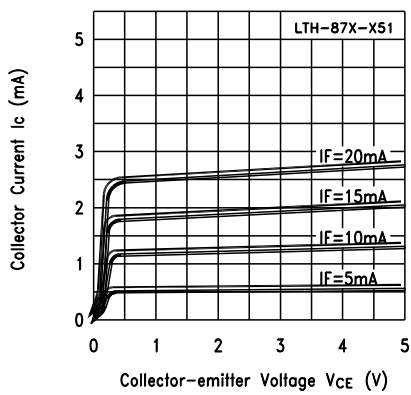


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

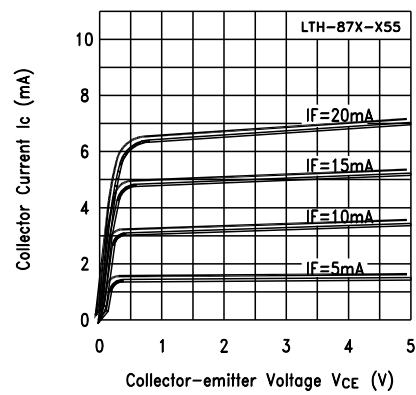


Fig.7 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

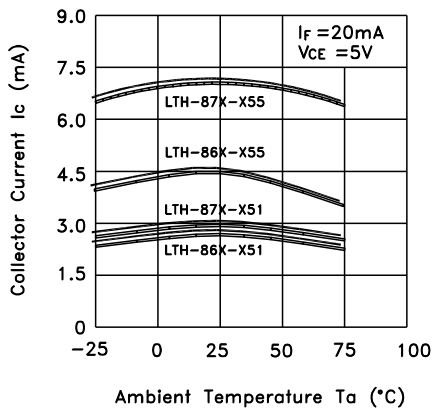
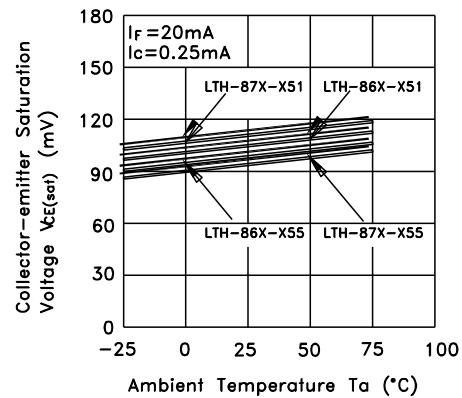


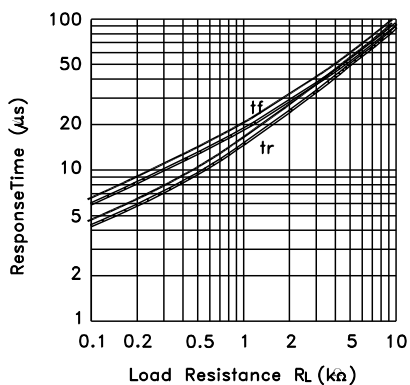
Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

