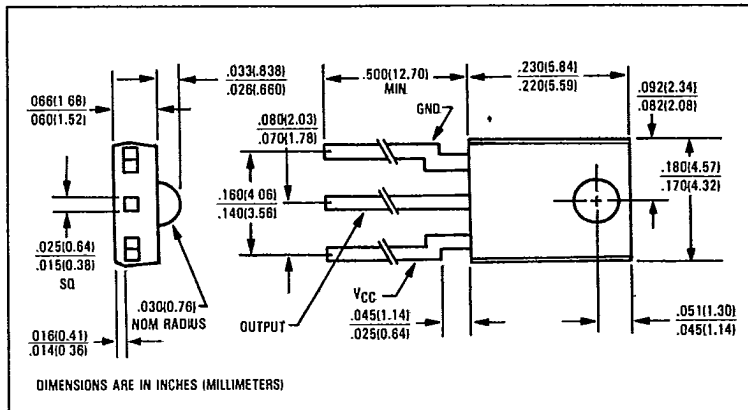
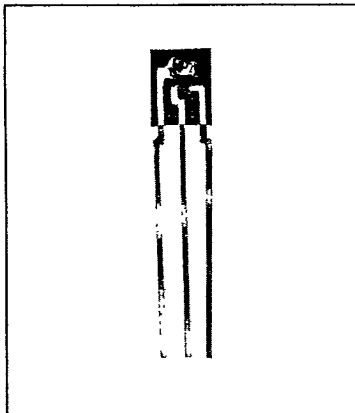


Photologic™ Sensors

Types OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563 Series



Features

- Four output options
- High noise immunity
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface
- Low cost plastic side-looking package
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to the OP140 and OP240 series devices
- Data rates to 200 K-baud
- Two sensitivity options

Description

The OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC, OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, and OPL563-OC contain a monolithic integrated circuit which incorporates a photodiode, a linear amplifier, voltage regulator, and a Schmitt trigger on a single silicon chip. The devices feature TTL/LSTTL compatible logic level output which can drive up to 10 TTL loads over supply voltages ranging from 4.5 V to 16 V. The Photologic™ chip is encapsulated in a molded plastic package which has an integral lens for enhanced optical coupling.

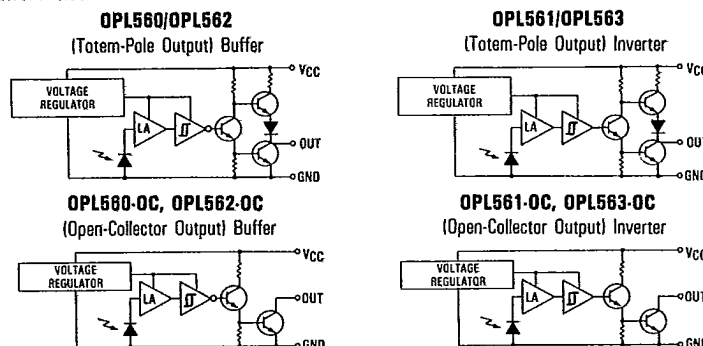
Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Supply Voltage, Vcc	18V
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +100°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C
Lead Soldering Temperature Range [1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron]	240°C
Power Dissipation	240mW ⁽¹⁾
Duration of Output Short to Vcc (OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563)	1.00sec.
Duration of Output Short to Vcc (OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC)	1.00sec.
Voltage at Output Lead (OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC)	35V
Sinking Current	50.0mA
Sourcing Current (OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563)	10.0mA
Irradiance (OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC)	9mW/cm ²
Irradiance (OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC)	3mW/cm ²

Notes:

- (1) Derate linearly 4.86mW/°C above 25°C.
- (2) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. maximum when flow soldering. Max 20 grams force may be applied to the leads when soldering.
- (3) Irradiance measurements are made with $\lambda_i = 953\text{nm}$.

Schematics



OPTTEK TECHNOLOGY INC
Types OPL560, OPL561 Series

27E D ■ 6798580 0000723 9 ■

T-41-69

Electrical Characteristics (-40°C to +85°C unless otherwise noted) $V_{CC} = 4.5$ TO 16.0 V

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CC}	Operating Supply Voltage	4.5		16.0	V	
	Peak-to-Peak V_{CC} Ripple Necessary to Cause False Triggering of Output			2	V	$f = DC$ to 50 MHz
$E_{OT}(+)$	Positive-Going Threshold Irradiance ⁽³⁾ OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC OPL560A, OPL560-OCA, OPL561A, OPL561-OCA OPL560B, OPL560-OCB, OPL561B, OPL561-OCB	.09 .09 .18		.55 .36 .55	mW/cm ² mW/cm ² mW/cm ²	$T_A = 25^\circ C$ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ $T_A = 25^\circ C$
$E_{OT}(+)/E_{OT}(-)$	Hysteresis Ratio	1.20	1.55	2.00		
I_{CC}	Supply Current		8.0	12.0	mA	$E_0 = 0$ or 1 mW/cm^2

OPL560 (Buffer, Totem-Pole)

V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1.0\mu A$, $E_0 = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$, $E_0 = 0$

OPL560-OC (Buffer, Open-Collector)

I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			100	μA	$V_{OH} = 30\text{V}$, $E_0 = 1.0\text{mW/cm}^2$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$, $E_0 = 0$

OPL561 (Inverter, Totem-Pole)

V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$, $E_0 = 0$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$, $E_0 = 1.0\text{mW/cm}^2$

OPL561-OC (Inverter, Open-Collector)

I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			100	μA	$V_{OH} = 30\text{V}$, $E_0 = 0$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$, $E_0 = 1.0\text{mW/cm}^2$

OPL560, OPL561

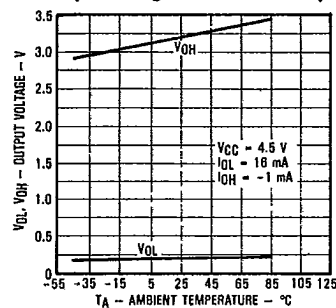
t_r, t_f	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			70	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ C$, $E_0 = 0$ or 1.0mW/cm^2 , $f = 10.0\text{kHz}$
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		5.0		μs	DC = 50%, $R_L = 10\text{TTL Loads}$

OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC

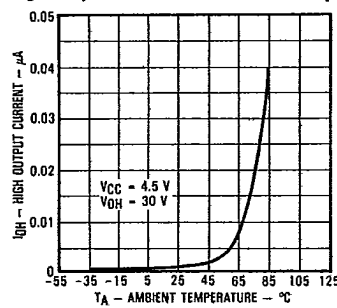
t_r, t_f	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			100	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ C$, $E_0 = 0$ or 1.0mW/cm^2 , $f = 10.0\text{kHz}$
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		5.0		μs	DC = 50%, $R_L = 300\Omega$

Typical Performance Curves

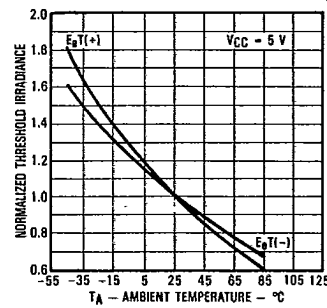
OPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563
Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temp.



OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC
High Output Current vs. Ambient Temp.



OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC
Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs. T_A

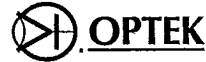


Optek reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

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Printed in USA

PHOTOLOGIC
SENSORS

Types OPL562, OPL563 Series

Electrical Characteristics (-40°C to +85°C unless otherwise noted) $V_{CC} = 4.5$ TO 16.0 V

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CC}	Operating Supply Voltage	4.5		16.0	V	
	Peak-to-Peak V_{CC} Ripple Necessary to Cause False Triggering of Output			2	V	$f = \text{DC to } 50 \text{ MHz}$
$E_{OT}(+)$	Positive-Going Threshold Irradiance ⁽³⁾ OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC OPL562A, OPL562-OCA, OPL563A, OPL563-OCA OPL562B, OPL562-OCB, OPL563B, OPL563-OCB	.025 .025 .070		.230 .140 .230	mW/cm^2 mW/cm^2 mW/cm^2	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$E_{OT}(+)/E_{OT}(-)$	Hysteresis Ratio	1.20	1.55	2.00		
I_{CC}	Supply Current		8.0	12.0	mA	$E_0 = 0$ or $.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

OPL562 (Buffer, Totem-Pole)

V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$, $E_0 = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$, $E_0 = 0$

OPL562-OC (Buffer, Open-Collector)

I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			100	μA	$V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$, $E_0 = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$, $E_0 = 0$

OPL563 (Inverter, Totem-Pole)

V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC}-2.1$			V	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$, $E_0 = 0$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$, $E_0 = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

OPL563-OC (Inverter, Open-Collector)

I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			100	μA	$V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$, $E_0 = 0$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$, $E_0 = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

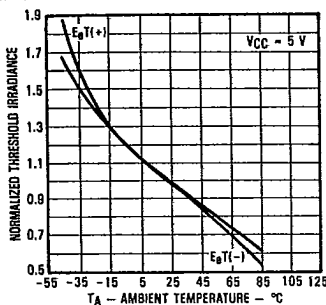
OPL562, OPL563

t_r, t_f	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			70	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $E_0 = 0$ or $.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $f = 10.0 \text{ kHz}$
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		6.0		μs	DC = 50%, $R_L = 10 \text{ TTL Loads}$

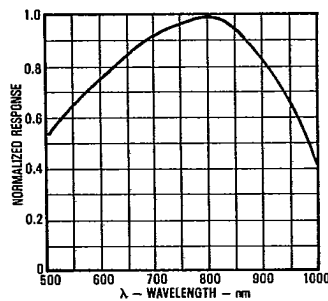
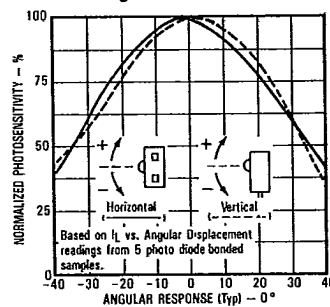
OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC

t_r, t_f	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time			100	ns	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $E_0 = 0$ or $.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $f = 10.0 \text{ kHz}$
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low		6.0		μs	DC = 50%, $R_L = 300 \Omega$

Typical Performance Curves

OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC
Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs. Amb. Temp.

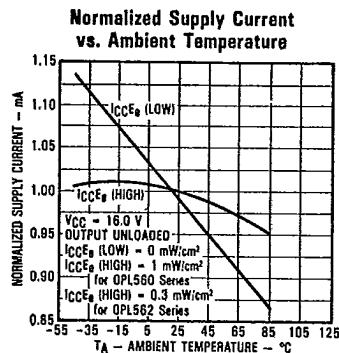
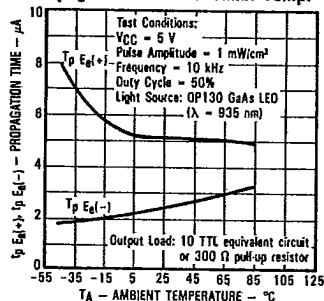
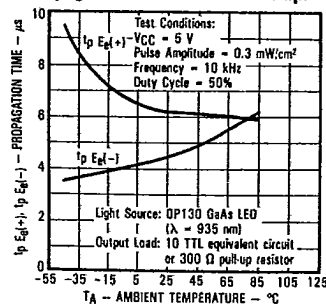
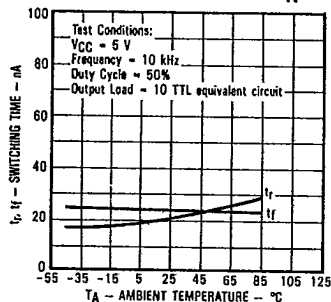
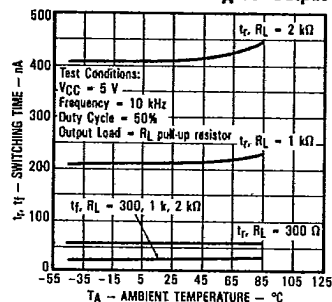
Normalized Spectral Response

Angular Displacement from
Package Mechanical Axis

Types OPL562, OPL563 Series

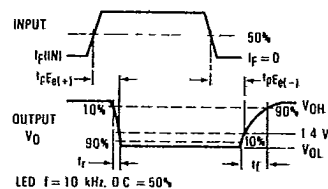
T-41-69

Typical Performance Curves

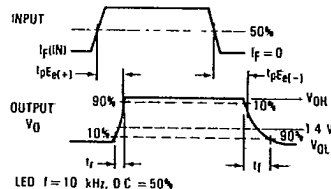
OPL560, OPL560-OC, OPL561, OPL561-OC
Propagation Time vs. Amb. Temp.OPL562, OPL562-OC, OPL563, OPL563-OC
Propagation Time vs. Amb. Temp.PHOTOLOGIC
SENSORSOPL560, OPL561, OPL562, OPL563
Rise Time & Fall Time vs. T_A OPL560-OC, OPL561-OC, OPL562-OC, OPL563-OC
Rise Time & Fall Time vs. T_A vs. Output Load

Switching Test Curves

Switching Test Curve for Inverters



Switching Test Curve for Buffers



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