

ST138
● Features

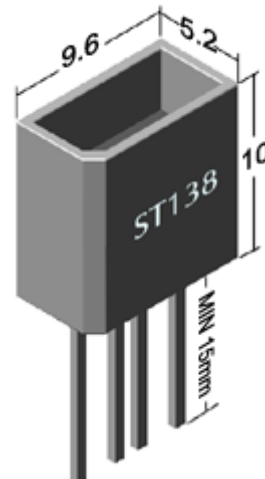
- Combines high output GaAs IRED with high sensitive phototransistor.
- Wide detecting range, the minimum range is 1mm.
- Non-contact detecting manner.
- Reduce the effect of environmental light.

● Applications

- IC card electric power meter.
- AMR system.
- Water meter.
- OA equipment: facsimile, printer, copier etc.
- Combined with our direction detector IC(ST288A), it can be used as detecting moving object direction, speed of clockwise/counterclockwise rotation and moving distance etc.

● Dimensions Unit:mm

Unless otherwise specified, the tolerances are $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$


● Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I _F	50	mV
	Reverse Voltage	V _R	6	V
	Power Dissipation	P	75	mW
Output	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	25	V
	Emitter-Collector Voltage	V _{ECO}	6	V
	Collector Power Dissipation	P _C	50	mW
*Operating Temperature		T _{opr}	-20~65	°C
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}	-30~75	°C
** Soldering Temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C

*The special requirement could be met according to customer's request.

**Soldering time: 5s max. Soldering position: at least 1.5mm from the base of the package.

● Electro-Optical Characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Input	Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =20mA	-	1.25	1.5	V	
	Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =3V	-	-	10	μA	
Output	Collector Dark Current	I _{CEO}	V _{CE} =20V	-	-	1	μA	
	Collector Light Current	I _L	V _{CE} =5V I _F =8mA	L3	0.3	-	-	mA
				L4	0.4	-	-	
				L5	0.5	-	-	
Collector-Emitter Saturation voltage	V _{CE(SAT)}	I _F =8mA I _C =0.15mA	-	-	0.4	V		
Transfer Character-istics	Response Time	Rise Time	I _F =20mA V _{CE} =5V R _C =100Ω	-	10	-	μS	
		Fall Time		T _f	-	10		-

Notes: Collector light current I_L, Collector-emitter saturation voltage V_{CE(SAT)}, Relative current, Response time is measured within 2~5mm between photointerrupter's top and reflecting surface. The value is affected by the smooth of light reflecting surface.

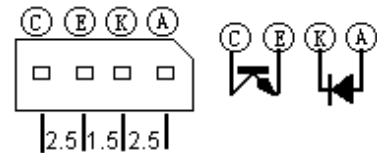
Internal Circuit


Fig.1 Forward current vs. forward voltage

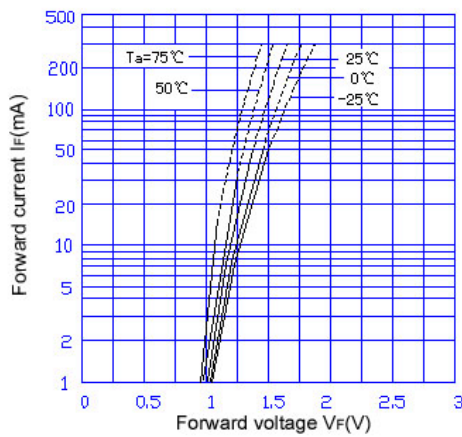
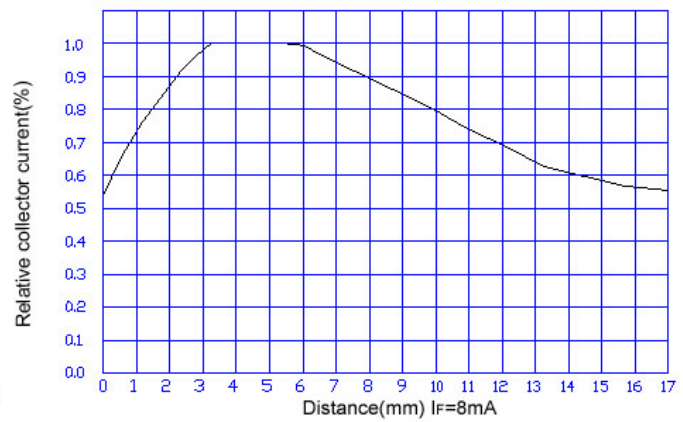


Fig.2 Relative collector current vs. distance



- Distance in Fig.2 is from photointerrupter's top to the reflecting surface.
- The reflecting surface is a sub-reflection aluminium plate. its surface is parallel to the top of photointerrupter.
- When relative collector current rises to 1.0, the conversion efficiency is the highest under this distance.
- The curves above are for you reference.