

## ST178H

### ● Features

- Combines high output GaAs IRED with high sensitive phototransistor.
- Wide detecting range, the minimum range is 2mm.

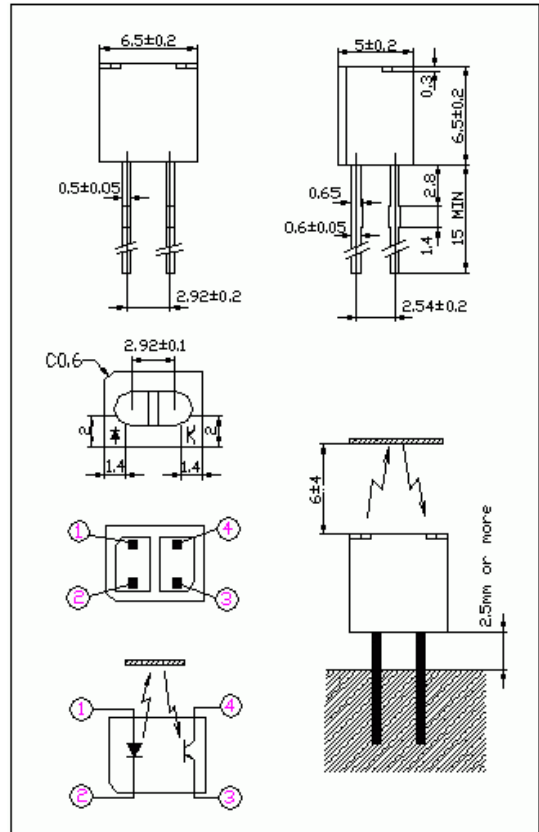
- Non-contact detecting manner.

### ● Applications

- IC card electric power meter.
- AMR system.
- Water meter.
- OA equipment: facsimile, printer, copier etc.
- Combined with direction detector IC(ST288A), it can be used to detect moving direction, rotating speed and moving distance etc.

### ● Dimensions Unit:mm

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



### ● Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

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		$T_{opr}$	$-20 \sim 65$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	$-30 \sim 75$	$^\circ\text{C}$
**Soldering Temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

\*\*Soldering time: 5s max. Soldering position: at least 2.5mm from the base of the package.

### ● Electro-Optical Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	1.25	1.5	V	
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
Output	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
	Collector Light Current	$I_L$	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ $I_F = 8\text{mA}$	L3	0.3	-	-	mA
				L4	0.4	-	-	
				L5	0.5	-	-	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	$I_F = 8\text{mA}$ $I_C = 0.15\text{mA}$	-	-	0.4	V		
Transfer Character-istics	Response Time	Rise Time	$T_r$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ $RC = 100 \Omega$	-	10	-	$\mu\text{S}$
		Fall Time	$T_f$		-	10	-	

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

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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.