

# CNZ1002

## Photo Interrupter

For contactless SW, object detection

### Overview

CNZ1002 is an ultraminiature, highly reliable transmissive photosensor in which a high efficiency GaAs infrared light emitting diode chip and a high sensitivity Si phototransistor chip are integrated in a double molded resin package.

### Features

- Ultraminiature : 4.0 × 3.8 mm (height : 5.1 mm)
- Fast response :  $t_r, t_f = 35 \mu s$  (typ.)
- Highly precise position detection : 0.25 mm
- Gap width : 0.9 mm

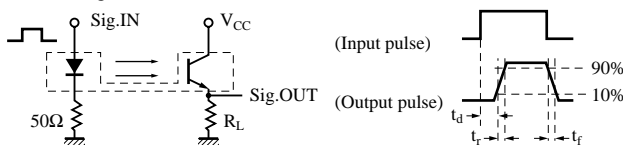
### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

	Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input (Light emitting diode)	Reverse voltage (DC)	$V_R$	6	V
	Forward current (DC)	$I_F$	50	mA
	Power dissipation	$P_D^{*1}$	75	mW
Output (Photo transistor)	Collector current	$I_C$	20	mA
	Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	V
	Emitter to collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	6	V
Temperature	Collector power dissipation	$P_C^{*2}$	75	mW
	Operating ambient temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25 to +85	°C
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +100	°C
	Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}^{*3}$	260	°C

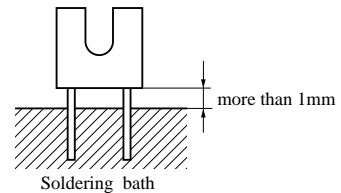
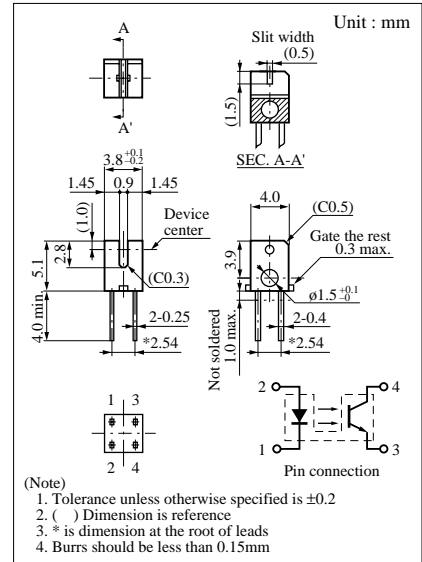
### Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

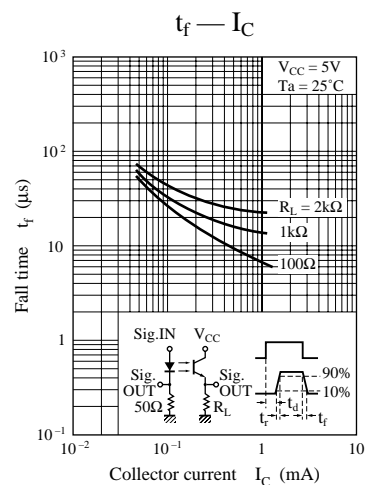
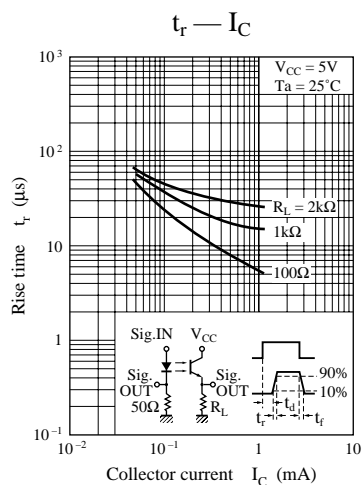
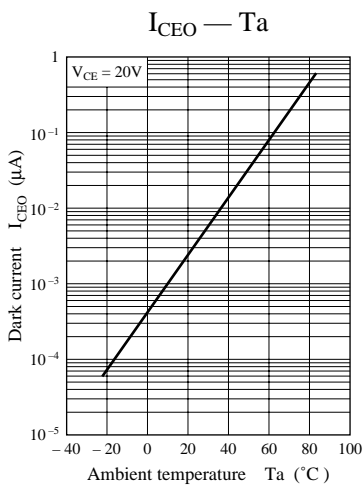
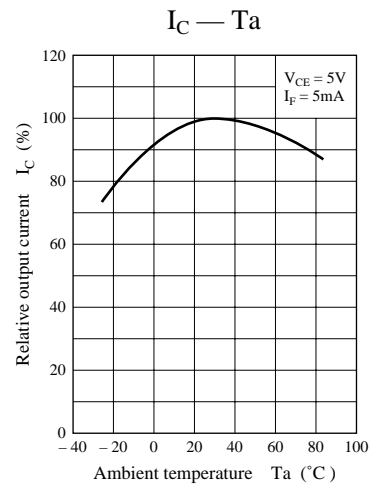
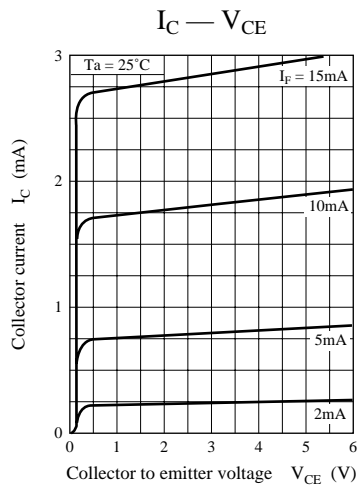
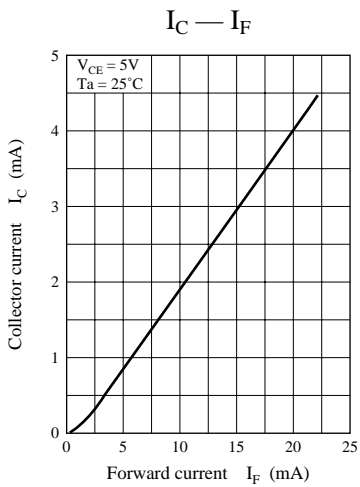
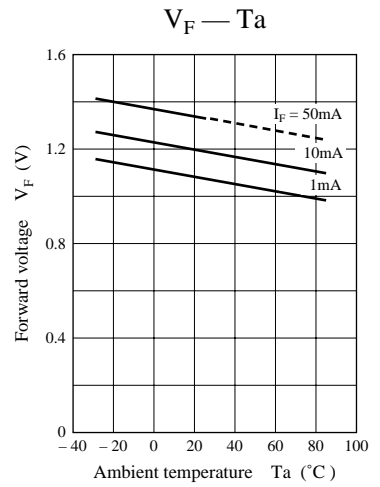
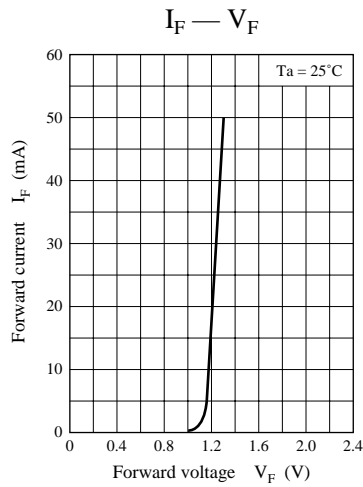
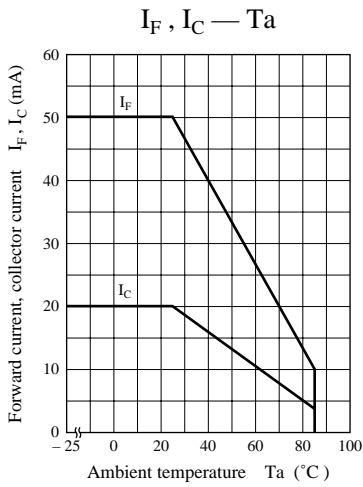
	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Input characteristics	Forward voltage (DC)	$V_F$	$I_F = 20mA$		1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current (DC)	$I_R$	$V_R = 3V$			10	$\mu A$
Output characteristics	Collector cutoff current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 20V$			100	nA
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	$I_C$	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 1.5mA$	65		480	$\mu A$
	Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 3mA, I_C = 30\mu A$			0.4	V
	Response time	$t_r, t_f^*$	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_C = 0.1mA, R_L = 1000\Omega$		35		$\mu s$

\* Switching time measurement circuit

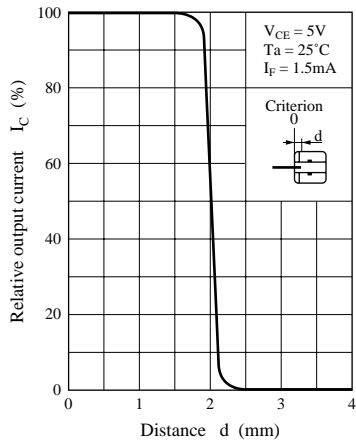


$t_d$ : Delay time  
 $t_r$ : Rise time (Time required for the collector current to increase from 10% to 90% of its final value)  
 $t_f$ : Fall time (Time required for the collector current to decrease from 90% to 10% of its initial value)





$I_C - d$  (1)



$I_C - d$  (2)

