

CNZ1413

Integrated Photosensors

Overview

CNZ1413 are ultraminiature, highly reliable transmissive photosensors consisting of a high-efficiency GaAs infrared light emitting diode chip that is integrated with a high-sensitivity Si-integrated-photodetector chip in a double molded resin package.

Features

- Ultraminiature : 4.2 × 4.2 mm (height : 5.2 mm)
- Fast response : $t_{PHL} = 2.5\mu s$, $t_{PLH} = 6\mu s$ (typ.) (ON1413A)
- Highly precise position detection (slit width : 0.3 mm)
- Gap width : 1.2 mm
- With attachment positioning pin

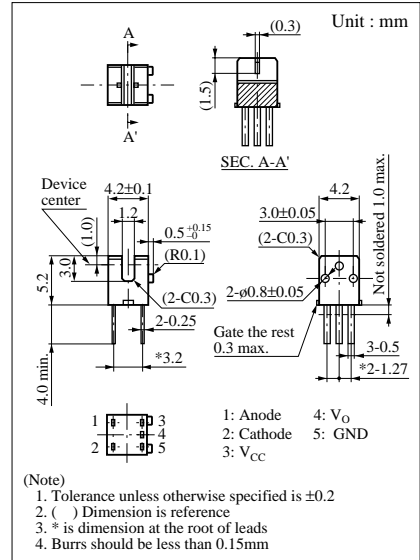
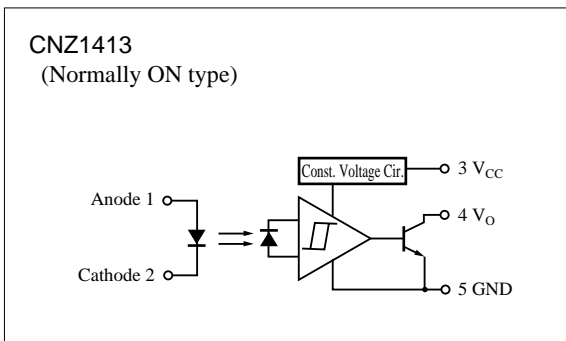
Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| | Parameter | Symbol | Rated | 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 IC) | Output current | I_O | 20 | mA |
| | Output voltage | V_O | 30 | V |
| | Supply voltage | V_{CC} | 17 | V |
| | Power dissipation | P_C^{*2} | 200 | mW |
| Temperature | Operating ambient temperature | T_{opr} | -25 to +85 | °C |
| | Storage temperature | T_{stg} | -40 to +100 | °C |

*1 Input power derating ratio is 1.0 mW/°C at Ta ≥ 25°C.

*2 Output power derating ratio is 2.67 mW/°C at Ta ≥ 25°C.

Pin Connection

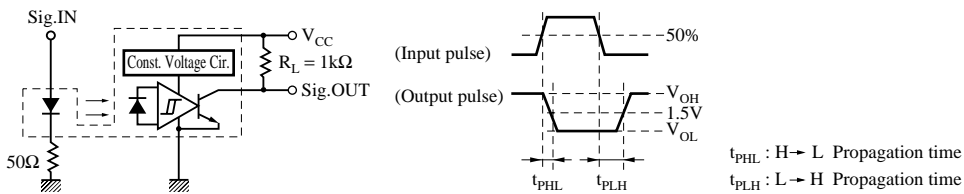


■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Conditions | min | typ | max | Unit |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Input characteristics | Forward voltage (DC) | V_F | $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ | | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| | Reverse current (DC) | I_R | $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | | | 10 | μA |
| Output characteristics | “H” Output current | I_{OH} | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, V_{OH} = 30\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$ | | | 100 | μA |
| | “L” Output voltage | V_{OL} | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_{OL} = 20\text{mA}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$ | | 0.15 | 0.4 | V |
| | Operating power voltage | V_{CC} | | | 4.5 | 17 | V |
| | Low-level supply current | I_{CCL} | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$ | | 2.4 | 5 | mA |
| | High-level supply current | I_{CCH} | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$ | | 0.8 | 3 | mA |
| Transfer characteristics | Threshold input current | $I_{FH \rightarrow L}(I_{FL \rightarrow H})$ | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ | | | 5 | mA |
| | Hysteresis | $I_{FLH}/I_{FHL}(I_{FHL}/I_{FLH})$ | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ | | 0.7 | | |
| | Response time | $t_{PHL}(t_{PLH})^*$ | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ | | 2.5(3.5) | | μs |
| $t_{PLH}(t_{PHL})^*$ | | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_{FP} = 5\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ | | 6(5) | | μs | |

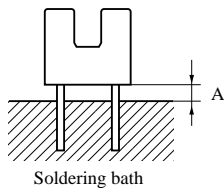
Note) Normally ON type characteristics is shown, () shows Normally OFF type.

* Switching time measurement circuit



● Important Information for Soldering

1. Soldering Position



A : Make sure the distance is 0.1 mm or more.

2. Solder Temperature and Soldering Time

Temperature : 260°C or less

Time : within 3 seconds

Note) Avoid using reflow soldering methods.

3. Other Issues

- 1) Soldering should not create excessive thermal or mechanical stress on the case package or leads. Excessive stress may cause changes in the shape or characteristics of the package or leads.
- 2) Be careful not to allow solder, flux, solvents, etc. to remain on the case package. Doing so may cause problems related to transmission characteristics, etc.

