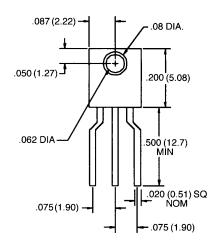
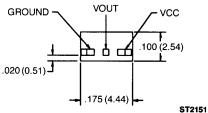


QSE156/157/158/159

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES (mm).
- 2. TOLERANCE IS ±.010 (.25)
 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

DESCRIPTION

The QSE15X family are OPTOLOGIC™ ICs which feature a Schmitt trigger at output which provides hysteresis for noise immunity and pulse shaping. The basic building block of this IC consists of a photodiode, a linear amplifier, voltage regulator, Schmitt trigger and four output options. The TTL/LSTTL compatible output can drive up to ten TTL loads over supply currents from 4.5 to 16.0 volts. The dark red epoxy packaging system is designed to optimize the mechanical resolution, coupling efficiency, cost, and reliability.

FEATURES

- High noise immunity.
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface.
- Steel lead frames for improved solder mounting.
- Reception angle of ±25°.





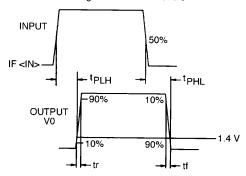
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T _A = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	
Supply Voltage, V_{cc} Storage Temperature Operating Temperature Soldering:	
Lead Temperature (Iron) Lead Temperature (Flow)	240°C for 5 sec. (2.3,4.5) 260°C for 10 sec. (2.3,5)
Power Dissipation Duration of Output short to V _{cc}	100 m\M(t)
Voltage at Output	35 volts
Sourcing Current (QSE156, QSE157) Irradiance	

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Operating Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	4.5		16.0	٧	
Positive Going Threshold Irradiance ⁽⁶⁾	Ee (+)	0.025		0.250	mW/cm²	T _A = 25°C
Hysteresis Ratio	Ee(+)/Ee(-)	1.10		2.00	,,_0	
Supply Current	I _{cc}	_		12.0	mA	Ee = 0 or .3 mW/cm ^{2 (6)}
Peak to peak ripple which will cause false triggering		_		2.00	V	f = DC to 50 MHZ
QSE156 (BUFFER TOTEM High Level Output Voltage	POLE) V _{OH}	V _{cc} -2.1		_	V	$Ee = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V _{oL}	_		0.40	V	Ee = 0, I _{oL} = 16 mA
QSE157 (INVERTER TOTE High Level Output Voltage	M POLE) V _o H	V _∞ −2.1		_	٧	$Ee = 0, I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V _{oL}			0.40	V	Ee = .3 mW/cm², I _{OL} = 16 mA ⁽⁶⁾
QSE158 (BUFFER OPEN C High Level Output Current	OLLECTOR)			100	μΑ	$Ee = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2, V_{OH} = 30 V^{(6)}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V _{oL}	_		0.40	V	Ee = 0, I _{ot} = 16 mA
QSE159 (INVERTER OPEN High Level Output Current	COLLECTOR)		-7	100	μΑ	Ee = 0, V _{OH} = 30 V
Low Level Output Voltage	Vol		-	0.40	V	$Ee = 0$, $V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$ $Ee = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$

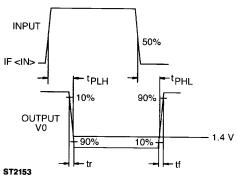


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T _A =-40°C to +85°C) (V _{cc} =4.5 to 16 volts)									
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS			
QSE156, QSE157									
Output rise, fall times	tr, tf			70	nS	Ee=0 or .3 mW/cm², f=10K Hz DC=50%, R _L =10 TTL loads ⁽⁶⁾			
Propagation delay	tphl, tplh		6.0		μS				
QSE158, QSE159		_							
Output rise, fall times	tr, tf	_		100	nS	Ee=0 or .3 mW/cm², f=10K Hz DC=50%, R _L =300Ω ⁽⁶⁾ .			
Propagation delay	tphl, tplh		6.0		μS				

Switching Test Curve for Buffers



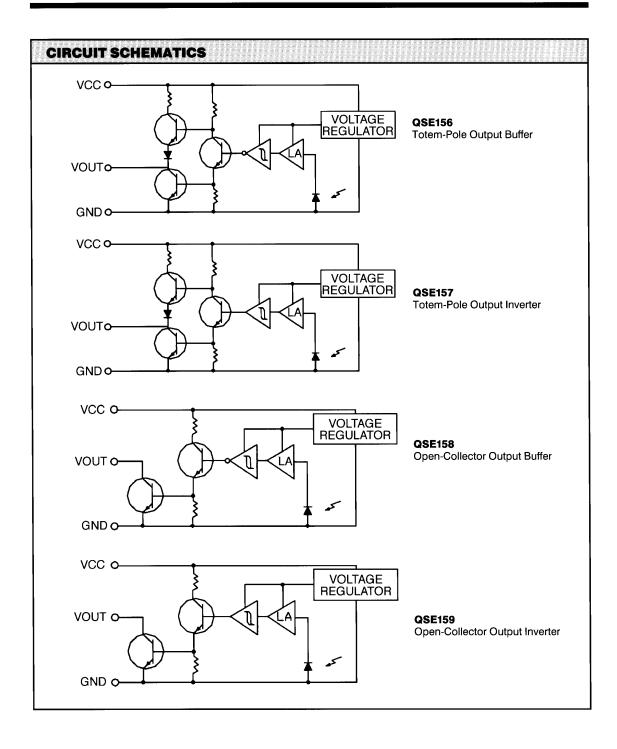
Switching Test Curve for Inverters



NOTES

- Derate power dissipation linearly 4.00 mW/°C above 25°C.
 RMA flux is recommended.
- 3. Methanol or Isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- 4. Soldering iron tip 1/6" (1.6 mm) minimum from housing.
 5. As long as leads are not under any stress or parish the As long as leads are not under any stress or spring tension.
- 6. Irradiance measurements are made with an AlGaAs LED emitting light at a peak wavelength of 880 nm.









DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.