

## PHOTO-INTERRUPTER

### KTIR0921DS

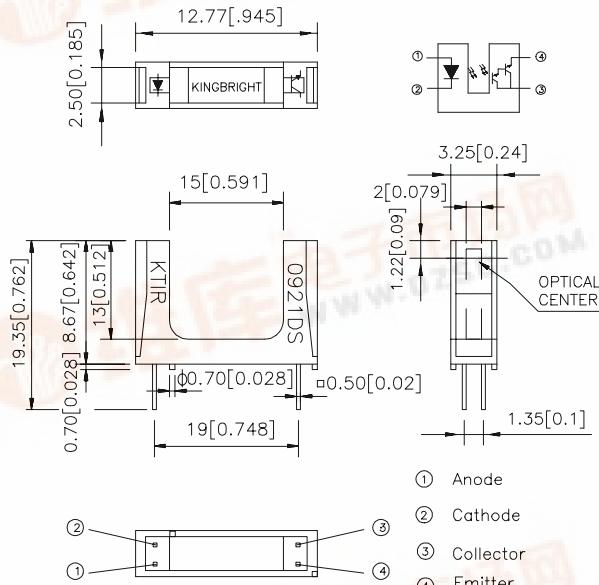
#### Features

- High sensing accuracy
- High current transfer ratio
- Both-sides mounting type

#### Applications

- OA equipment, such as floppy disk drives, printers, facsimiles, etc
- VCRs

#### Package Dimensions



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.15(0.006")$  unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

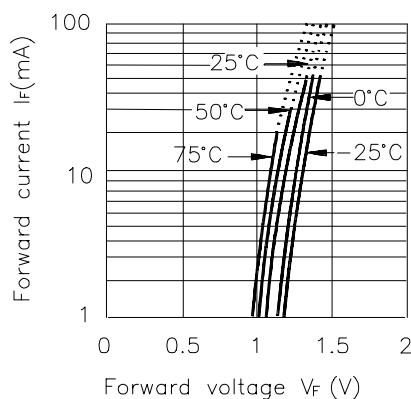
#### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Power dissipation	P	75	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5	V
	Collector current	$I_C$	40	mA
	Collector power dissipation	$P_C$	75	mW
Operating temperature		$T_{opr}$	-25~+85	°C
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-40~+100	°C
Soldering temperature (1/16 inch from body for 5 seconds)		$T_{sol}$	260	°C

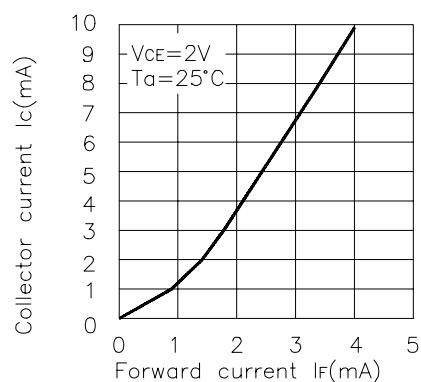
## Electro-optical Characteristics ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20mA$	—	1.2	1.5	V
	Peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	$I_{FM}=0.5A$	—	2	4	V
	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	—	—	10	$\mu A$
Output	Collector dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=10V, I_F=0mA$	—	—	$10^{-6}$	A
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	$V_{CE}=2V, I_F=1mA$	—	120	—	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F=2mA, I_c=1mA$	—	—	1.0	V
	Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE}=2V, I_c=10mA$ $R_L=100\Omega$	—	90	400	$\mu sec$
	Fall time	$t_f$		—	80	300	$\mu sec$

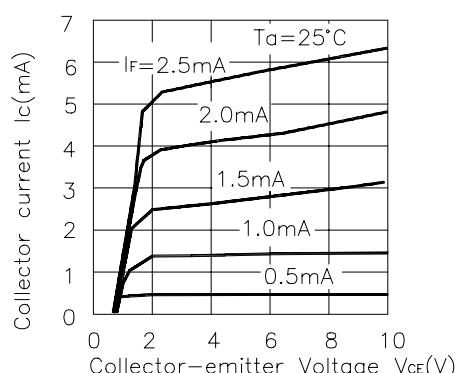
**Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



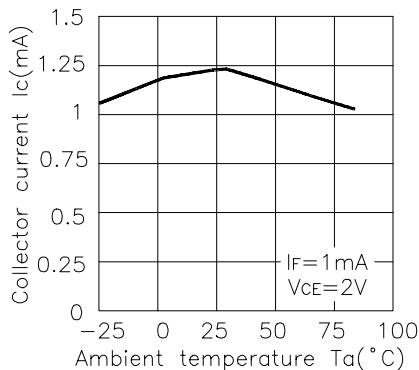
**Fig.2 Collector Current vs. Forward Current**



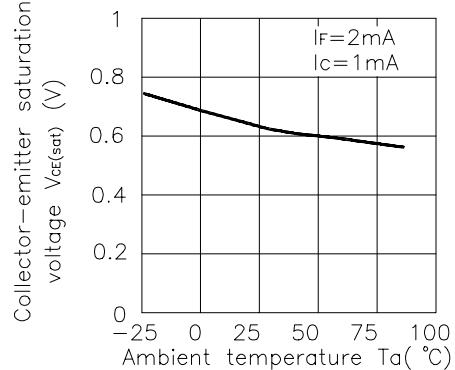
**Fig.3 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



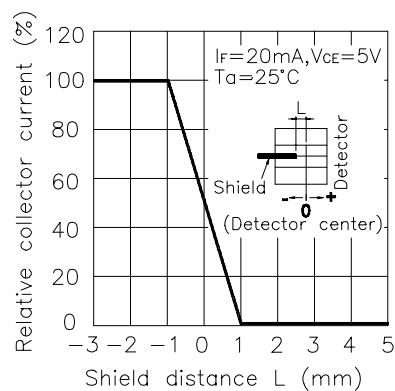
**Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



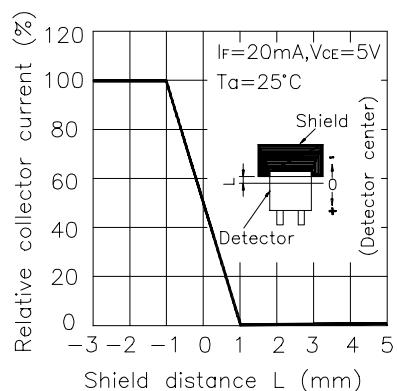
**Fig.5 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



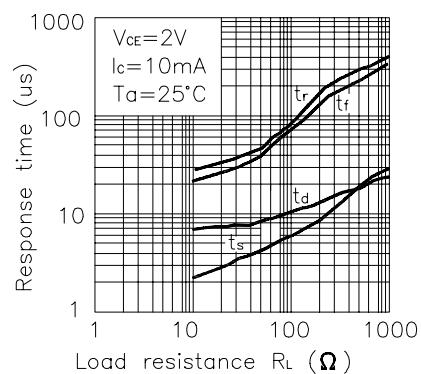
**Fig.6 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance(1)**



**Fig.7 Relative Collector Current vs. Shield Distance(2)**



**Fig.8 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



**Test Circuit for Response Time**

