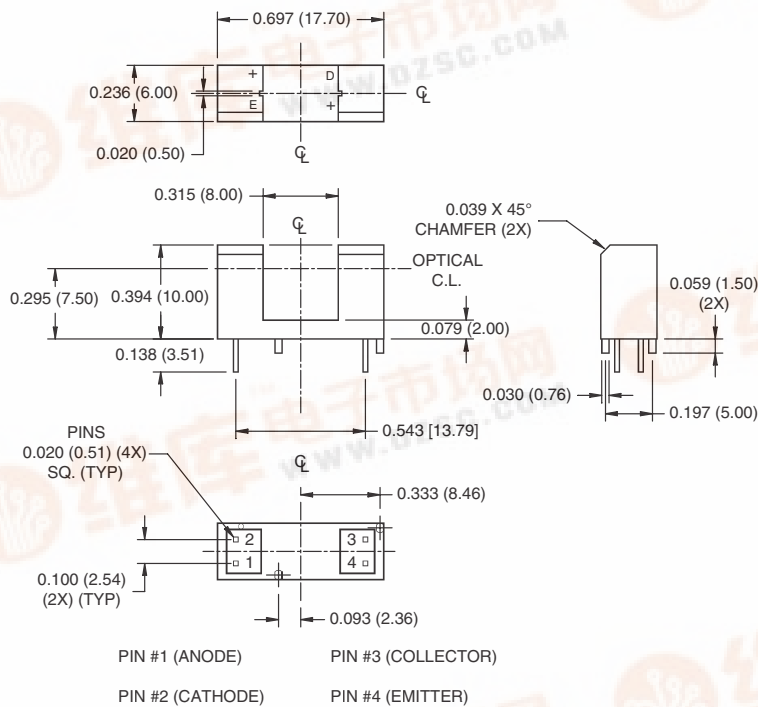


**FAIRCHILD**  
SEMICONDUCTOR®

# PHOTOTRANSISTOR OPTICAL INTERRUPTER SWITCH

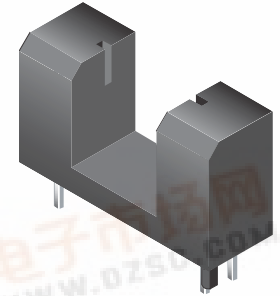
## QVE00034

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

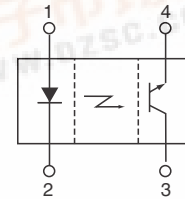


**NOTES:**

1. Dimensions for all drawings are in inches (millimeters).
2. Tolerance of  $\pm .010$  (.25) on all non-nominal dimensions unless otherwise specified.



### SCHEMATIC



### DESCRIPTION

The QVE00034 is a slotted optical switch designed for multipurpose non-contact sensing. It consists of a GaAs LED and a silicon photo-transistor packaged into an injection molded housing and facing each other across a 0.315" (8.0 mm) gap. The housing is featuring locating knobs for accurate mounting.

### FEATURES

- No contact switching
- 8mm wide slot
- 0.5 mm aperture width
- Opaque black plastic housing
- Locating knobs on housing base for accurate mounting
- Transistor Output



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Iron) <sup>(2,3,4)</sup>	$T_{SOL-I}$	240 for 5 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Flow) <sup>(2,3)</sup>	$T_{SOL-F}$	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>EMITTER</b>			
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6	V
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	100	mW
<b>SENSOR</b>			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	4.5	V
Collector Current	$I_C$	20	mA
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	150	mW

**NOTES**

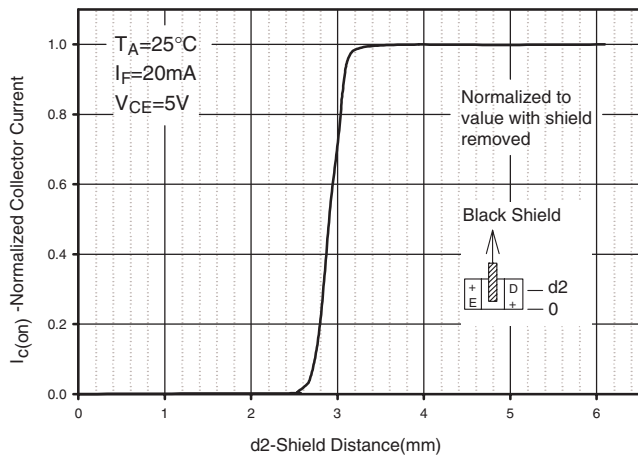
1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.67 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. RMA flux is recommended.
3. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
4. Soldering iron tip 1/16" (1.6mm) from housing.

**ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

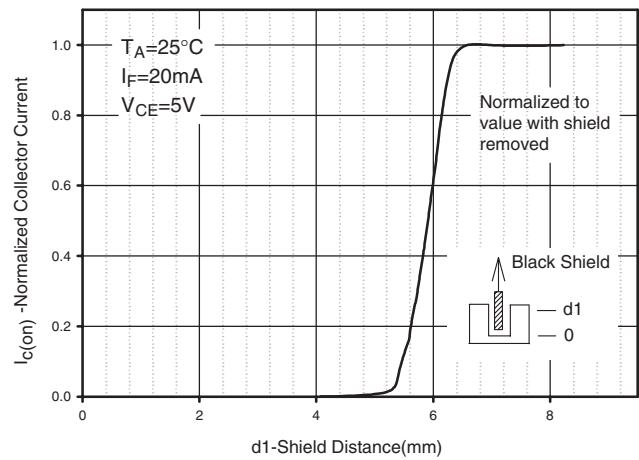
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>EMITTER</b>						
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	$V_F$	—	1.2	1.5	V
Reverse Current	$V_R = 4\text{ V}$	$I_R$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Peak Emission Wavelength	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	$\lambda_{PE}$	—	940	—	nm
<b>SENSOR</b>						
Dark Current	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_F = 0\text{ mA}$	$I_D$	—	—	200	nA
	$V_{CE} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_F = 0\text{ mA}, T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		—	—	3	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>COUPLED</b>						
Collector Current	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_{C(ON)}$	0.5	—	14	mA
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	—	0.4	V
Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$ $I_C = 5\ \mu\text{A}$	$t_r$	—	4	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	4	—	

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

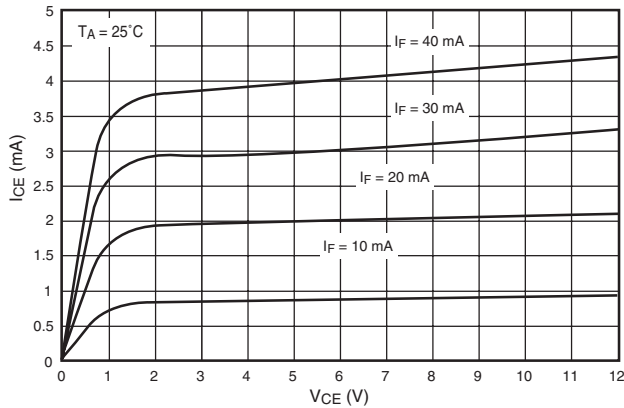
**Fig. 1 Collector Current vs. Shield Distance**



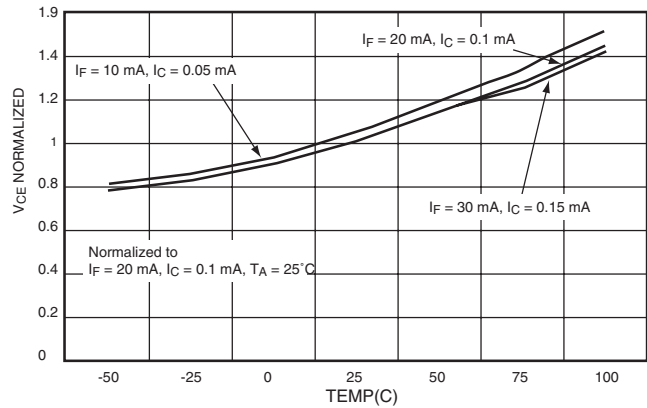
**Fig. 2 Collector Current vs. Shield Distance**



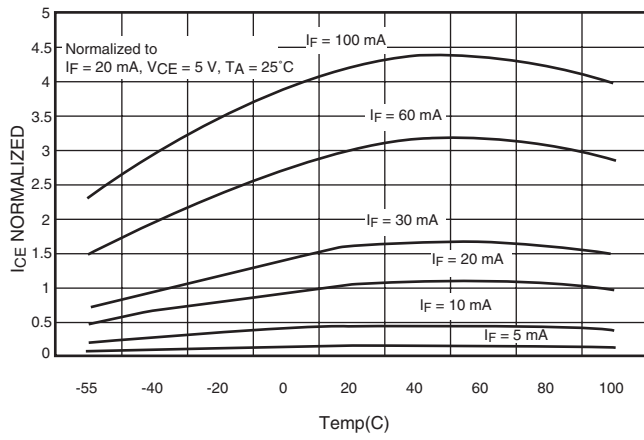
**Fig. 3 Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Collector Current**



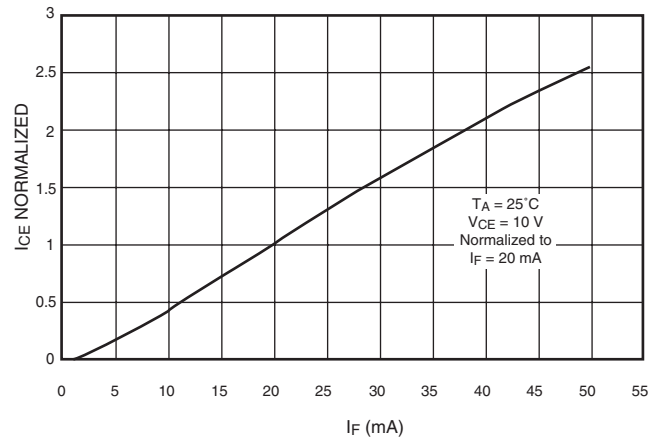
**Fig. 4 Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Temperature**



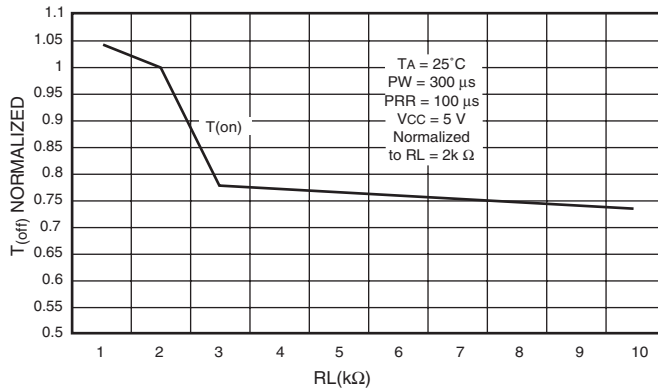
**Fig. 5 Collector Current vs. Temperature**



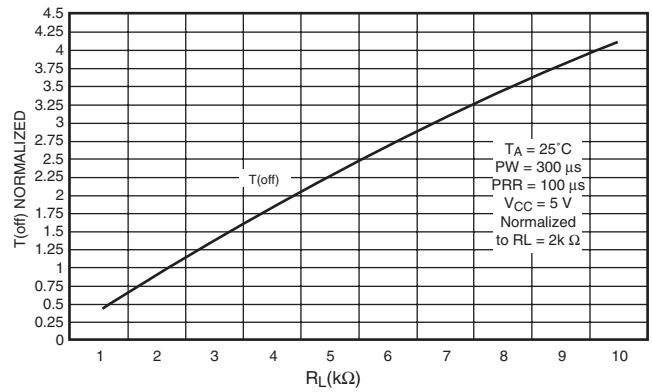
**Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Forward Current**



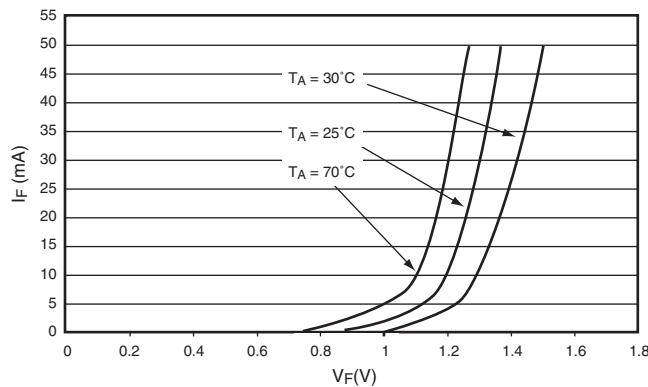
**Fig. 7 Rise Time vs. Load Resistance**



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



**Fig. 9 Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current**



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2. 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.