



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service",our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



GP1A35RV

High Sensing Accuracy OPIC Photointerrupter with Encoder Functions

■ Features

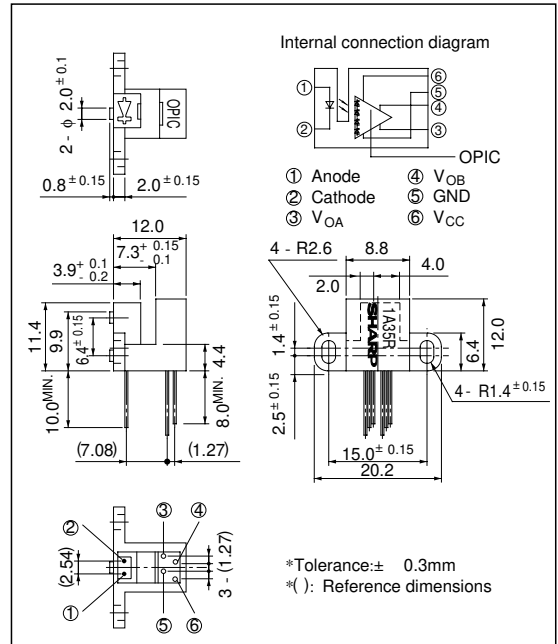
1. 2-phase (A, B) digital output
2. High sensing accuracy
(Disk slit pitch: 0.22mm, Moire stripe application)
3. TTL compatible output
4. Compact and light

■ Applications

1. Copiers
2. Electronic typewriters, printers
3. Numerical control machines

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



** OPIC™ (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation.
An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T_a= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I _F	65	mA
	*1 Peak forward current	I _{FM}	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V _R	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	100	mW
Output	Supply voltage	V _{CC}	7	V
	Low level output current	I _{OL}	20	mA
	Power dissipation	P _O	250	mW
Operating temperature		T _{opr}	0 to + 70	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	- 40 to + 80	°C
*2 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C

*1 Pulse width ≤ 100 μs, Duty ratio = 0.01

*2 For 5 seconds

Electro-optical Characteristics

(T_a= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input	Forward voltage	V _F	I _F = 30mA	-	1.2	1.5	V		
	Reverse current	I _R	V _R = 3V	-	-	10	μ A		
Output	Output voltage	Phase A	High level	V _{AH}	V _{CC} = 5V, I _F = 30mA	2.4	4.9	-	V
			Low level	V _{AL}	I _{OL} = 8mA, I _F = 30mA, V _{CC} = 5V	-	0.1	0.4	
		Phase B	High level	V _{BH}	V _{CC} = 5V, I _F = 30mA	2.4	4.9	-	
			Low level	V _{BL}	I _{OL} = 8mA, I _F = 30mA, V _{CC} = 5V	-	0.1	0.4	
	Dissipation current		I _{CC}	^{*3} V _{CC} = 5V, I _F = 30mA	-	5	20	mA	
Transfer characteristics	Duty ratio	^{*4} Δ _A	I _F = 30mA ^{*4} f= 12kHz	30	50	70	%		
		^{*4} Δ _B							
	Phase difference	^{*5} θ _{AB1}	V _{CC} = 5V	50	90	130	deg.		
	Response speed	t _r	I _F = 30mA, V _{CC} = 5V	-	1.0	2.0	μ s		
t _f		^{*6} f= 12kHz		-	1.0	2.0			

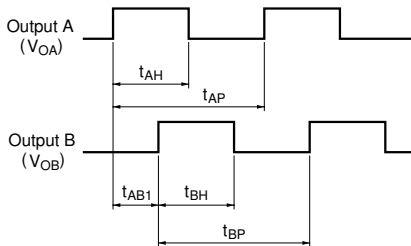
*3 In the condition that output A and B are low level.

$$*4 \Delta_A = \frac{t_{AH}}{t_{AP}} \times 100, \Delta_B = \frac{t_{BH}}{t_{BP}} \times 100$$

$$*5 \theta_{AB1} = \frac{t_{AB1}}{t_{AP}} \times 360^\circ$$

*6 Measured under the condition shown in Measurement Conditions.

Output Waveforms



Rotational direction: Counterclockwise when seen from OPIIC light detector

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

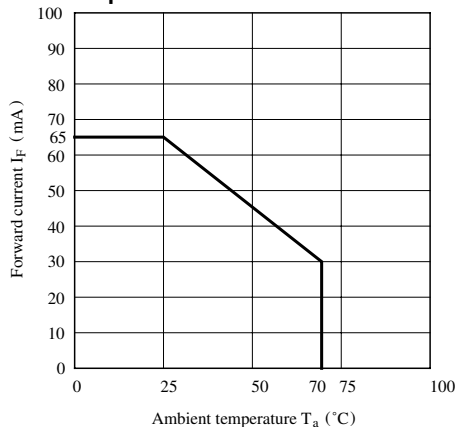


Fig. 2 Output Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

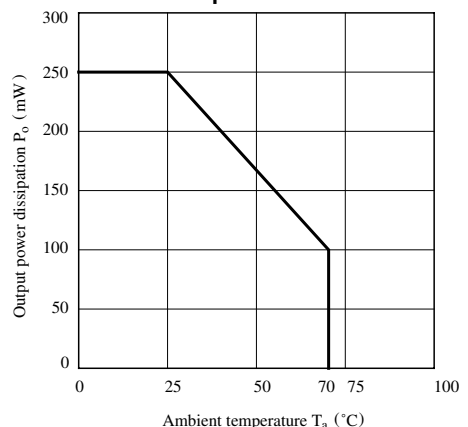


Fig. 3 Duty Ratio vs. Frequency

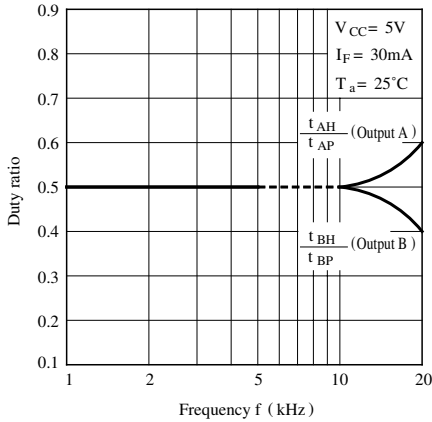


Fig. 4 Phase Difference vs. Frequency

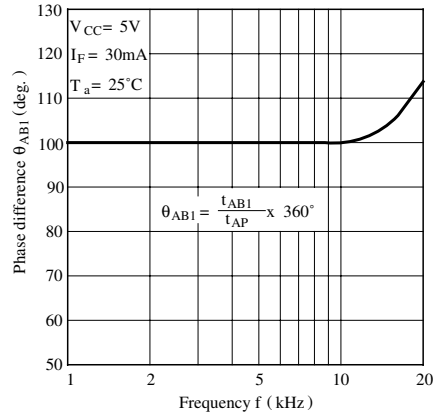


Fig. 5 Duty Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

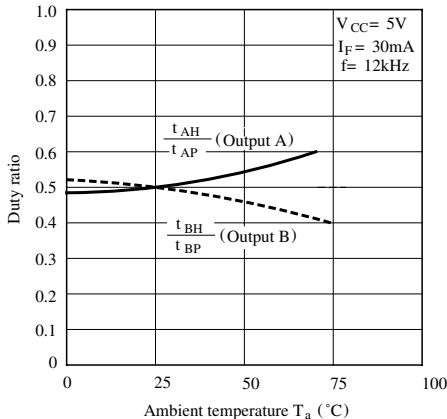


Fig. 6 Phase Difference vs. Ambient Temperature

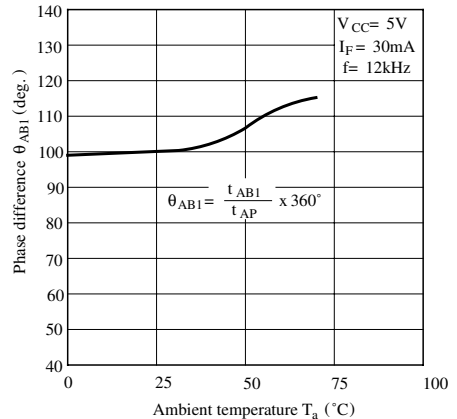


Fig. 7 Duty Ratio vs. Distance (Xdirection)

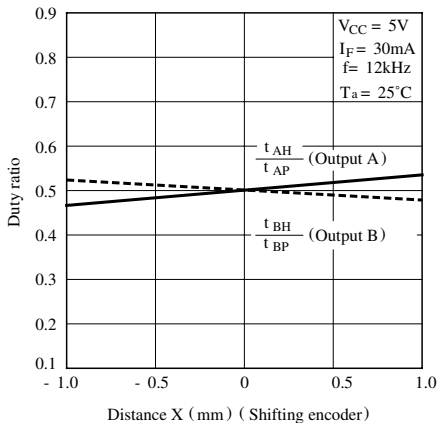


Fig. 8 Phase Difference vs. Distance (Xdirection)

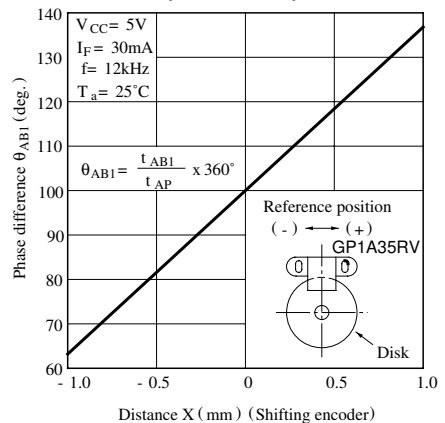


Fig. 9 Duty Ratio vs. Distance (Ydirection)

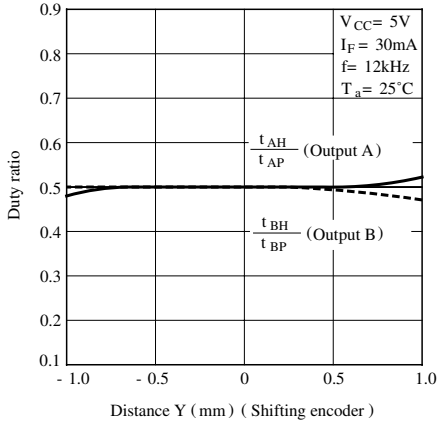


Fig.10 Phase Difference vs. Distance (Ydirection)

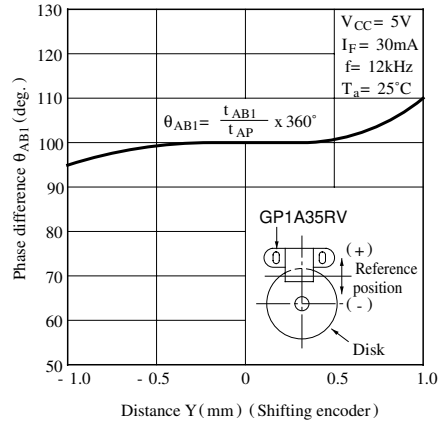


Fig.11 Duty Ratio vs. Distance (Zdirection)

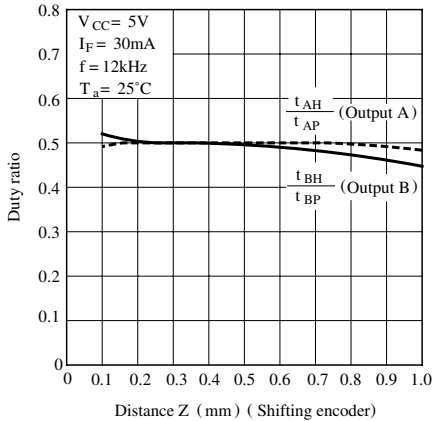
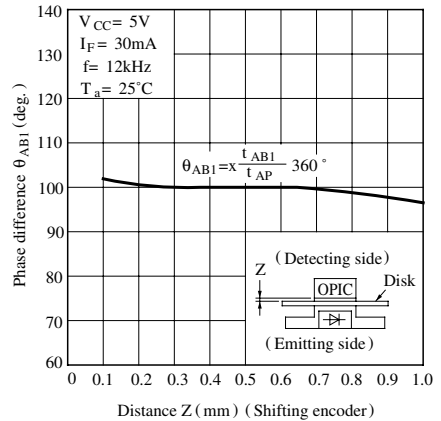
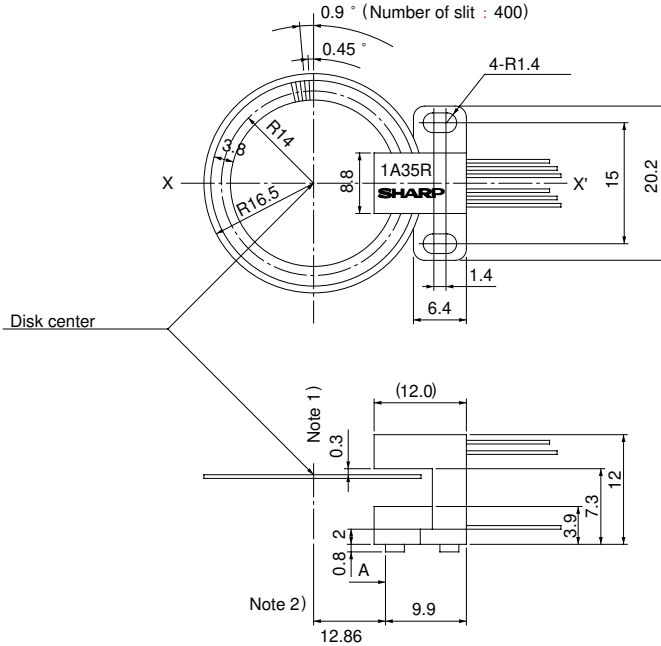


Fig.12 Phase Difference vs. Distance (Zdirection)



Measurement Conditions

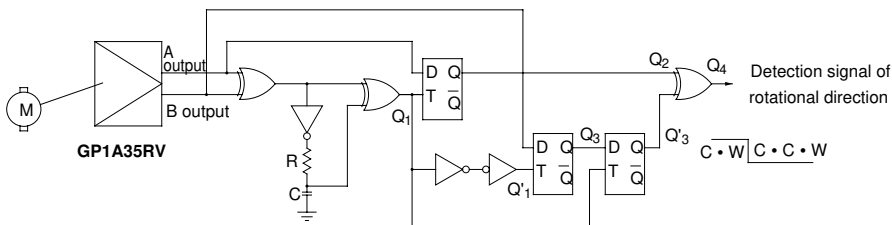


- Note 1) Distance between disk surface and case surface in the detector side is 0.3mm.
- 2) Encoder positioning pin is positioned on X-X' axis.
Distance between center of disk and portion A of positioning pin is 12.86mm.
- 3) Center of disk slit is R14.0.

■ Precautions for Use

- (1) This module is designed to be operated at $I_{F} = 30\text{mA TYP.}$
- (2) Fixing torque : MAX. $0.6\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$
- (3) In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of more than $0.01 \mu\text{F}$ between Vcc and GND near the device.
- (4) As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use”.

■ Application Circuit (Detection of Rotational Direction)



When gate delay causes pulse noise in Q4 output, apply the CR filter to remove pulse noise.

NOTICE

- The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.
- Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
 - (i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:
 - Personal computers
 - Office automation equipment
 - Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
 - Test and measurement equipment
 - Industrial control
 - Audio visual equipment
 - Consumer electronics
 - (ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:
 - Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
 - Traffic signals
 - Gas leakage sensor breakers
 - Alarm equipment
 - Various safety devices, etc.
 - (iii) SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:
 - Space applications
 - Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
 - Nuclear power control equipment
 - Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).
- Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.