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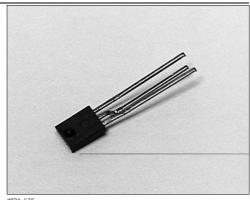




### **Optoschmitt Detector**

#### **FEATURES**

- Side-looking plastic package
- 55° (nominal) acceptance angle
- · Wide sensitivity ranges
- TTL/LSTTL/CMOS compatible
- Buffer (SDP8600/8601/8602) or inverting (SDP8610/8611/8612) logic available
- Three different lead spacing arrangements
- Mechanically and spectrally matched to SEP8506 and SEP8706 infrared emitting diodes



#### DESCRIPTION

The SDP86XX series is a family of single chip Optoschmitt IC detectors molded in a side-looking black plastic package to minimize the effect of visible ambient light. The photodetector consists of a photodiode, amplifier, voltage regulator, Schmitt trigger and an NPN output transistor with a 10 k $\Omega$  (nominal) pull-up resistor. Output rise and fall times are independent of the rate of change of incident light. Detector sensitivity has been internally temperature compensated. Flexibility of use is enhanced by a choice of three different lead configurations; in-line (SDP8601/8611), 0.05 in.(1.27 mm) offset pin circle (SDP8600/8610) and 0.10 in. (2.54 mm) offset center lead (SDP8602/8612).

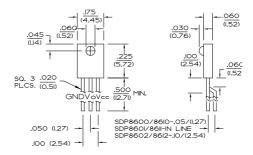
#### Device Polarity:

Buffer - Output is HI when incident light intensity is above the turn- on threshold level.

Inverter - Output is LO when incident light intensity is above the turn- on threshold level.

### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS** in inches (mm)

3 plc decimals ±0.005(0.12) 2 plc decimals ±0.020(0.51)



DIM 028 cdr



## **Optoschmitt Detector**

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (-40°C to +85°C unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Operating Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.5		12.0	V	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C
Turn-on Threshold Irradiance SDP86XX-001	E <sub>eT</sub> (+)			2.5	mW/cm²	Vcc=5 V Ta=25°C
SDP86XX-002 SDP86XX-003				1.2 0.6		(2)
Hysteresis (3)	HYST	5		30	%	
Supply Current	lcc	J		12.0 15.0	mA	Ee=0 Or 3.0 mW/cm² Vcc=5 V Vcc=12 V
High Level Output Voltage SDP8600/8601/8602 SDP8610/8611/8612	Voн	2.4 2.4			V	Vcc=5 V, I <sub>OH</sub> =0 E <sub>e</sub> =3.0 mW/cm² E <sub>e</sub> =0
Low Level Output Voltage SDP8600/8601/8602 SDP8610/8611/8612	Vol			0.4 0.4	V	V <sub>CC</sub> =5 V, I <sub>OL</sub> =12.8 mA Ee=0 Ee=3.0 mW/cm²
Internal Pull-Up Resistor	RINT	5.0	10.0	20.0	kΩ	
Operate Point Temperature Coefficient	Ортс		-0.76		%/°C	Emitter @ Constant Temperature
Output Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		60		ns	R <sub>L</sub> =390 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =50 pF
Output Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		15		ns	R <sub>L</sub> =390 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> =50 pF
Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>		5.0		μs	R <sub>L</sub> =390 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =50 pF
Clock Frequency				100	kHz	R <sub>L</sub> =390 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> =50 pF

#### Notes

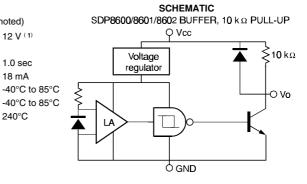
240°C

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted) Supply Voltage 12 V (1) **Duration of Output** Short to V<sub>CC</sub> or Ground 1.0 sec Output Current 18 mA Operating Temperature Range -40°C to 85°C

Storage Temperature Range Soldering Temperature (5 sec)

1. Derate linearly from 25°C to 5.5 V at 85°C.



Honeywell reserves the right to make changes in order to improve design and supply the best products possible. Honeywell

<sup>1.</sup> It is recommended that a bypass capacitor, 0.1 μF typical, be added between V<sub>CC</sub> and GND near the device in order to stabilize

power supply line.

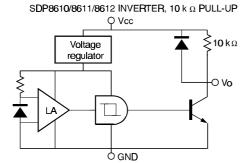
2. The radiation source is an IRED with a peak wavelength of 935 nm.

3. Hysteresis is defined as the difference between the operating and release threshold intensities, expressed as a percentage of the

## **Optoschmitt Detector**

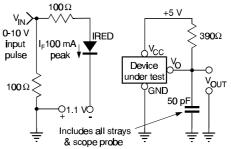
### **SCHEMATIC**

cir 013.cdr

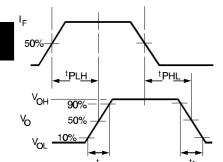


### SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

cir\_007.cdr



#### SWITCHING WAVEFORM FOR BUFFERS



SWITCHING WAVEFORM FOR **INVERTERS** 

cir 011.cdr

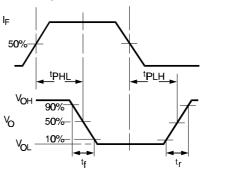


Fig. 1 Responsivity vs

Angular Displacement 1.0

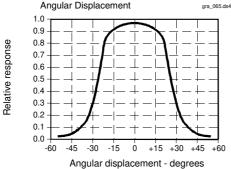
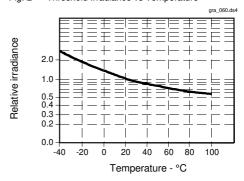


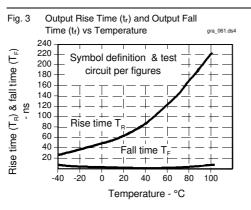
Fig. 2 Threshold Irradiance vs Temperature



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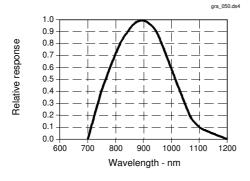
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Delay Time vs Temperature gra\_062.ds4 3.8 Propagation delay - µs 3.4 3.0 2.6 2.2 1.8 1.4 0.0 -40 40 60 80 Ambient temperature - °C

Fig. 5 Spectral Responsivity



All Performance Curves Show Typical Values