

SG - 105

The SG - 105 reflective sensor combines a GaAs IRED with a high - sensitivity phototransistor in a super - mini package, reducing installation space.

FEATURES

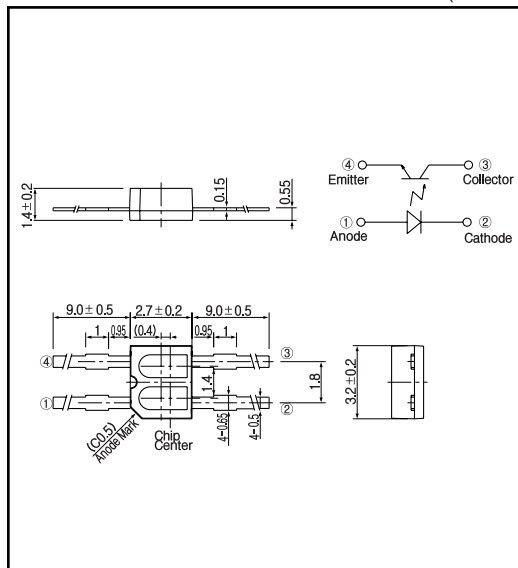
- Compact
- High performance
- High - speed response
- Easy to mount on P.C.B.
- Widely applicable

APPLICATIONS

- Timing sensors
- Edge sensors
- Micro floppy disk drives
- Level sensors of liquid

DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25 °C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power dissipation	P _D	75
	Reverse voltage	V _R	5
	Forward current	I _F	50
	Pulse forward current ^{*1}	I _{FP}	1
Output	Collector power dissipation	P _C	50
	Collector current	I _C	20
	C - E voltage	V _{CE0}	30
	E - C voltage	V _{ECO}	3
Operating temp.		T _{opr.}	- 20 ~ +85
Storage temp.		T _{stg}	- 30 ~ +100
Soldering temp. ^{*2}		T _{sol.}	240

*1. t_w = 100 μsec. period : T = 10 msec.

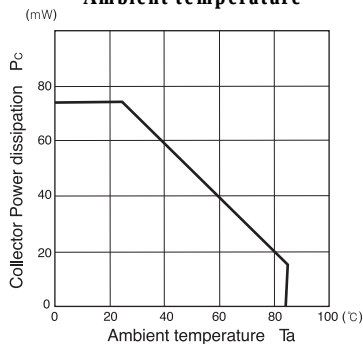
*2. For MAX. 5 seconds at the position of 2mm from the package

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

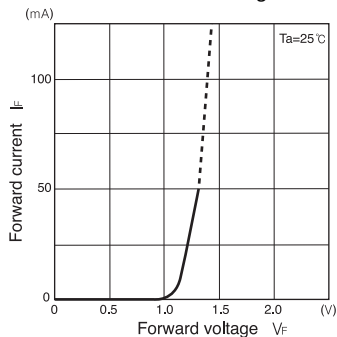
(Ta=25 °C)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward voltage	V _F	I _F = 10mA		1.3	V
	Reverse current	I _R	V _R = 5V		10	μA
	Peak wavelength	λ _p		940		nm
Output	Collector dark current	I _{CEO}	V _{CE} = 10V		0.2	μA
Light current	I _L	V _{CE} = 5V, I _F = 10mA	90			μA
Leakage current	I _{CEOD}	V _{CE} = 5V, I _F = 10mA			0.2	μA
Switching speeds	Rise time	V _{CC} = 2V, I _F = 100μA		30		μsec.
	Fall time	R _L = 1KΩ		25		μsec.

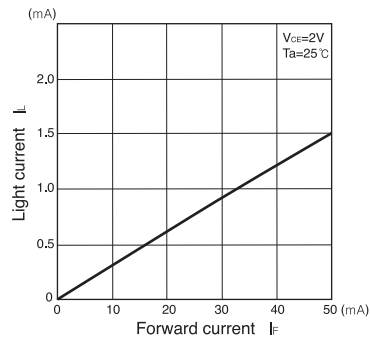
Collector power dissipation Vs. Ambient temperature



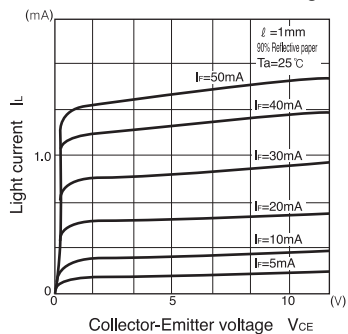
Forward current Vs. Forward voltage



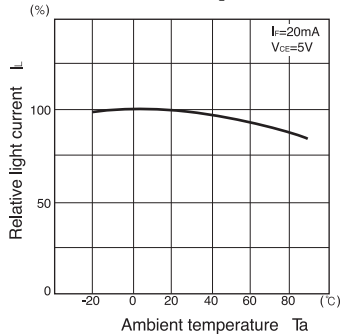
Light current Vs. Forward current



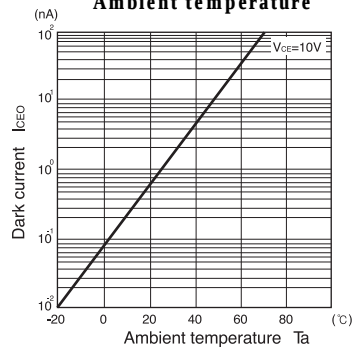
Light current Vs. Collector-Emitter voltage



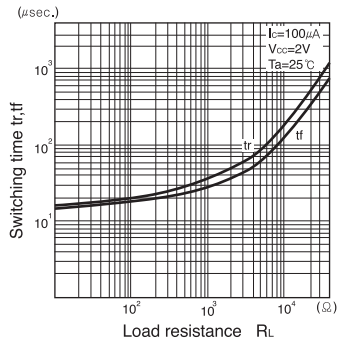
Relative light current Vs. Ambient temperature



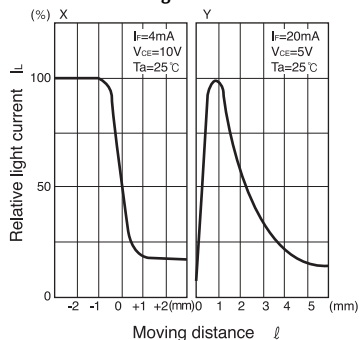
Dark current Vs. Ambient temperature



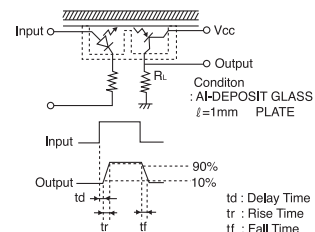
Switching time Vs. Load resistance



Relative light current Vs. Moving distance



Switching time measurement circuit



Method of measuring position characteristic

