

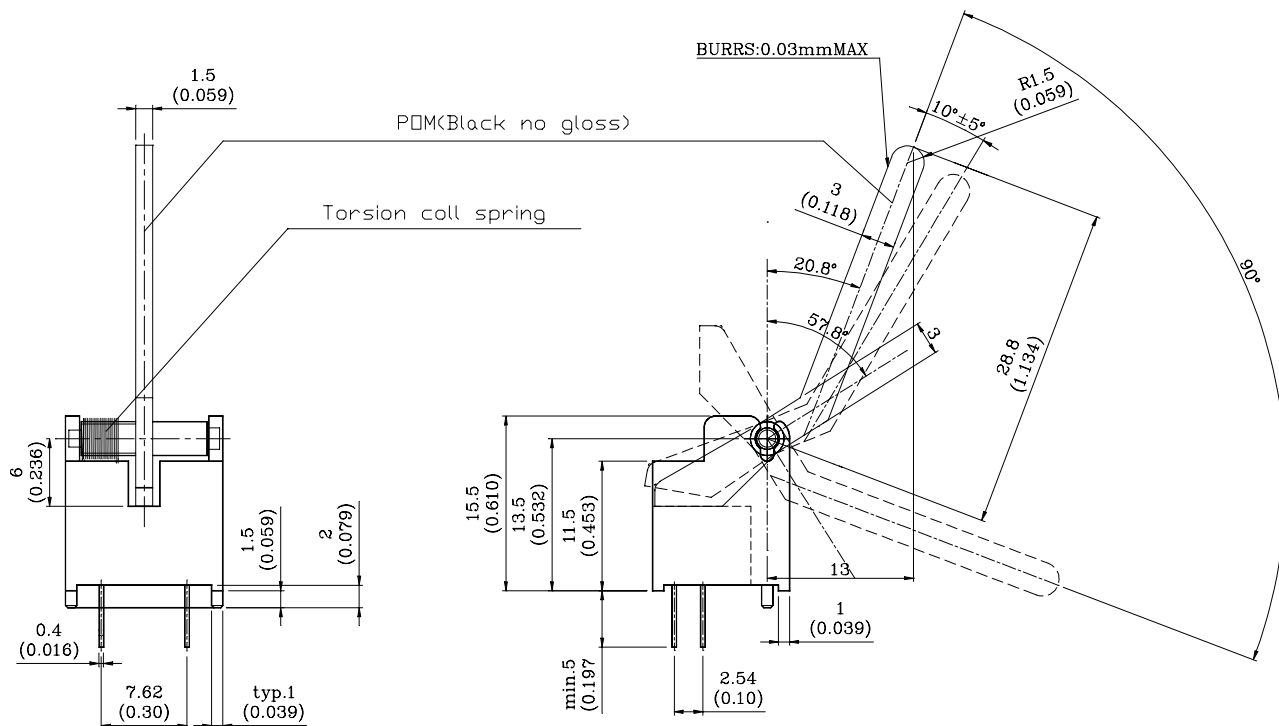
## FEATURES

- \* MECHANICAL SWITCH REPLACEMENT.
- \* CUSTOMIZED LEVER ARM CAN BE DESIGNED FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATION.

## APPLICATIONS

- \* PRINTER
- \* SCANNER

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

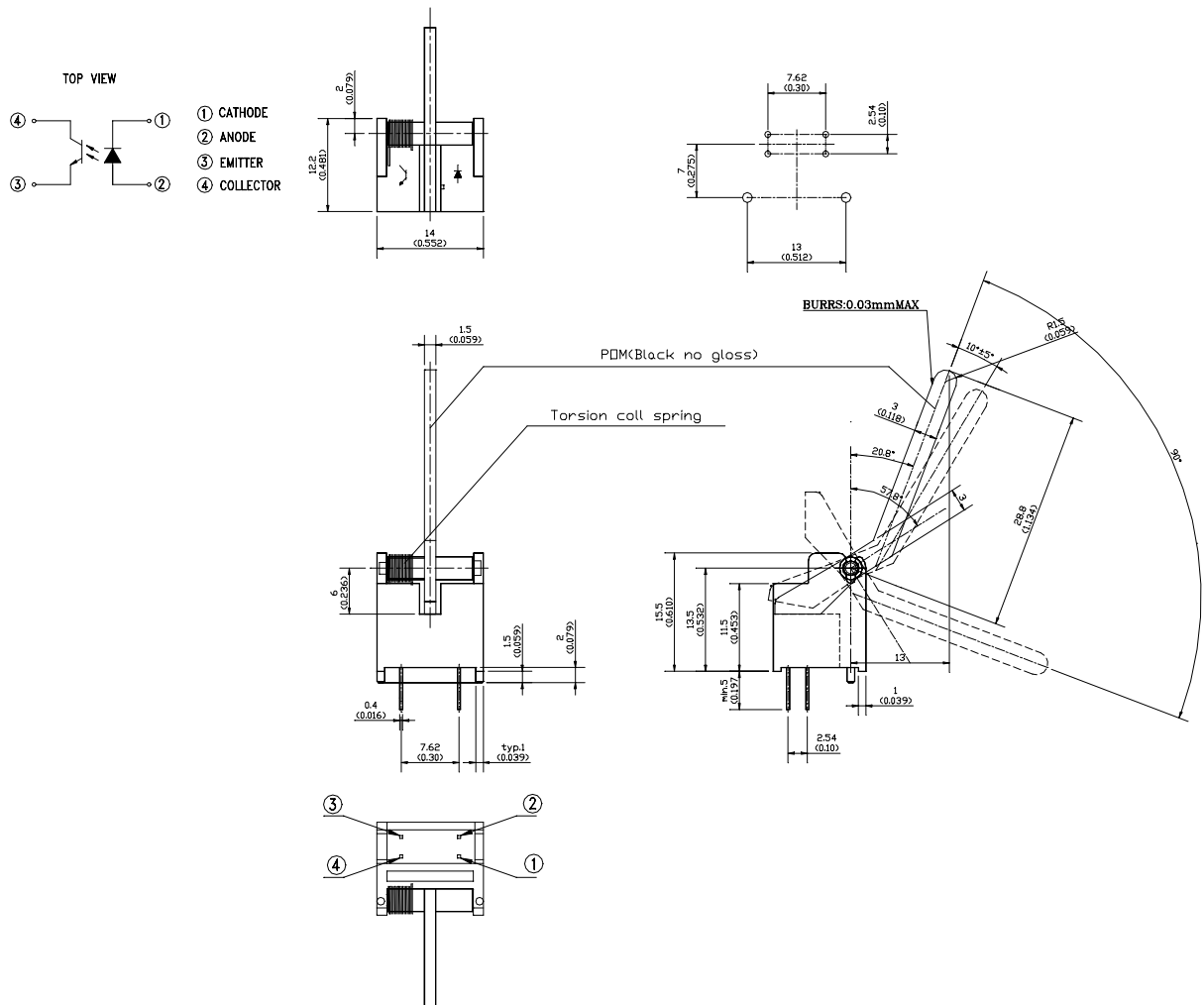


Spec

- (1) Moving angle to be 90° max.  
Must be no change the shape of spring
- (2) Moving area of on/off: 10°±5°
- (3) The first of operating force 0.5±0.3gf

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Mechanical ARM Life :  $10^6$  times min.



### NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2.

GENERAL TOLERANCE OF PLASTIC MOULDED PRODUCTS													
DIM	OVER	-	6	18	30	50	80	120	180	250	315	400	500
	MAX.	6	18	30	50	80	120	180	250	315	400	500	§
INJECTION MOULDING		± 0.15	± 0.2	± 0.25	± 0.3	± 0.4	± 0.5	± 0.65	± 0.8	± 1.0	± 1.3	± 1.6	± 1.6



**L i t e - O n E l e c t r o n i c s , I n c .**

Property of LITON Only

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT T<sub>A</sub>=25°C**

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
INPUT LED		
Power Dissipation	75	mW
Peak Forward Current ( 300 pps , 10 $\mu$ S pulse)	1	A
Continuous Forward Current	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
OUTPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR		
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5	V
Collector Current	20	mA
Operating Temperature Range	-25°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to + 100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [ 1.6mm (.063") Form Case ]	260°C for 5 Seconds	



**L i t e - O n E l e c t r o n i c s , I n c .**

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**ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT TA=25°C**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
INPUT LED						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		1.2	1.6	V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 5\text{V}$
OUTPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR						
Collector-Emitter Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$			100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
COUPLER						
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$			0.4	V	$I_C = 0.25\text{mA}$ $I_F = 20\text{mA}$
On State Collector Current	$I_{C(ON)}$	0.5			mA	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ $I_F = 20\text{mA}$

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

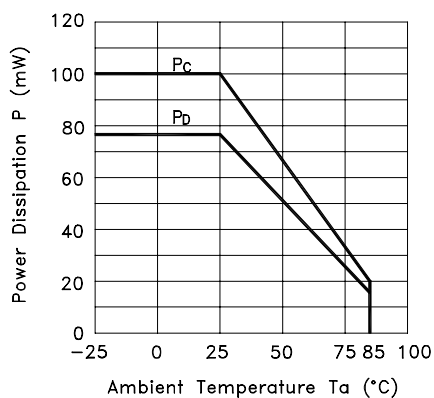


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

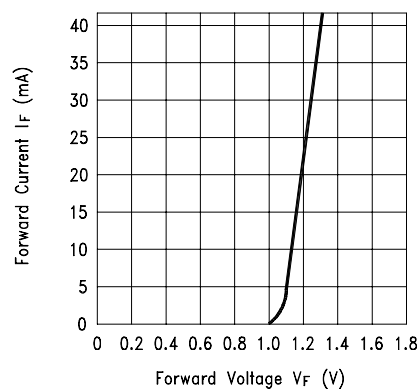


Fig.3 Collector Current vs. Forward Voltage

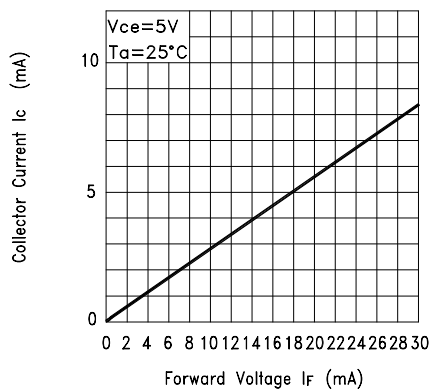
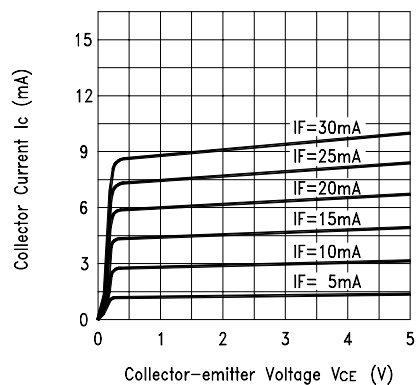


Fig.4 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.5 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

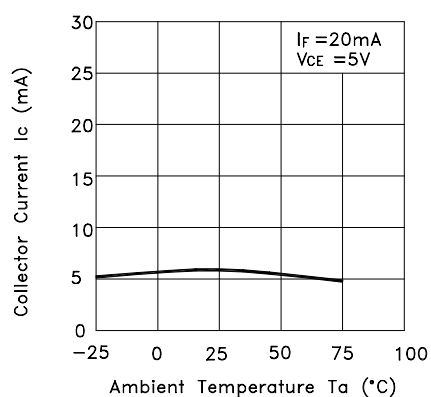


Fig.6 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

