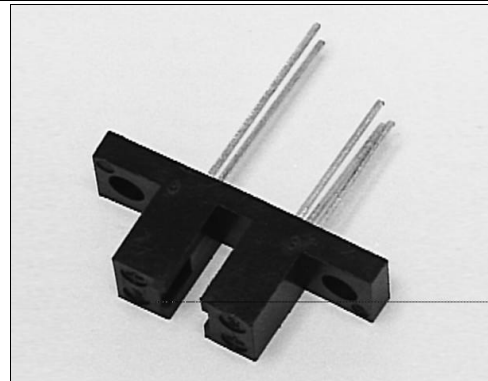


HOA2001

Transmissive Optoschmitt Sensor

FEATURES

- Direct TTL interface
- Buffer logic
- 0.060 in.(1.52 mm) dia. detector aperture
- 0.120 in.(3.05 mm) slot width
- 0.050 in.(1.27) offset pin circle detector eads



INFRA-45.TIF

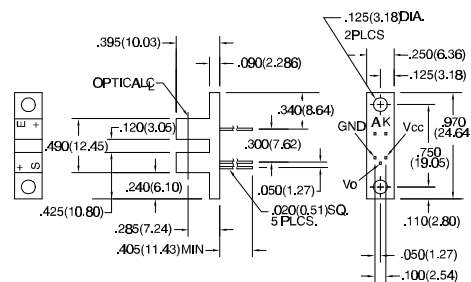
DESCRIPTION

The HOA2001 consists of an infrared emitting diode facing an Optoschmitt detector encased in a black thermoplastic housing. The photodetector consists of a photodiode, amplifier, voltage regulator, Schmitt trigger and an NPN output transistor with 10 k Ω (nominal) pull-up resistor. The buffer logic provides a high output when the optical path is clear, and a low output when the path is interrupted. The HOA2001 employs plastic molded components. For additional component information see SEP8506 and SDP8600.

Housing material is polyester. Housings are soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones. Recommended cleaning agents are methanol and isopropanol.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS in inches (mm)

Tolerance 3 plc decimals $\pm 0.010(0.25)$
2 plc decimals $\pm 0.020(0.51)$



DIM_062.ds4

Transmissive Optoschmitt Sensor

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
IR EMITTER						
Forward Voltage	V _F			1.6	V	I _F =20 mA
Reverse Leakage Current	I _R			10	μA	V _R =3 V
DETECTOR						
Operating Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	4.5		10	V	
Low Level Supply Current	I _{CC L}	4.0		12	mA	V _{CC} =5 V
Low Level Supply Current		5.0		15		V _{CC} =12 V
High Level Supply Current	I _{CC H}	2.0		10	mA	V _{CC} =5 V
High Level Supply Current		3.0		12		V _{CC} =12 V
Low Level Output Voltage	V _{OL}			0.4	V	I _{OL} =12.8 mA, I _F =0 mA
High Level Output Voltage	V _{OH}	2.4			V	I _{OH} =0, I _F =10 mA
Hysteresis ⁽²⁾	HYST		10		%	
Propagation Delay, Low-High	t _{PLH}		5		μs	V _{CC} =5 V, I _F =10 mA
Propagation Delay, High-Low	t _{PHL}		5		μs	V _{CC} =5 V, I _F =10 mA
Rise Time	t _r		60		ns	R _L =390 Ω, C _L =50 pF
Fall Time	t _f		15		ns	R _L =390 Ω, C _L =50 pF
COUPLED CHARACTERISTICS						
IR LED Trigger Current	I _{FT}				mA	V _{CC} =5 V
HOA0001-001				10		

1. It is recommended that a bypass capacitor, 0.1 μF typical, be added between V_{CC} and GND near the device in order to stabilize power supply line.
2. Hysteresis is defined as the difference between the operating and release threshold intensities, expressed as a percentage of the operate threshold intensity.

Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C
Soldering Temperature (5 sec)	240°C

Power Dissipation	100 mW ⁽¹⁾
Reverse Voltage	3 V
Continuous Forward Current	50 mA

Supply Voltage	12 V ⁽²⁾
Output Sink Current	18 mA
Duration of Output Short to V _{CC} or Ground	1.0 sec.

The diagram shows a Schmitt trigger circuit. A voltage regulator is connected to Vcc and GND. The output of the voltage regulator is connected to the non-inverting input of a Schmitt trigger (LA). The output of the Schmitt trigger is connected to the base of a transistor. The emitter of the transistor is connected to GND. The collector of the transistor is connected to a 10 kΩ resistor, which is in turn connected to Vcc. The output of the circuit is Vo, taken from the collector of the transistor. The input to the Schmitt trigger is connected to a diode (Anode) and a resistor (Cathode).

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HOA2001

Transmissive Optoschmitt Sensor

SWITCHING WAVEFORM

cir_013.cdr

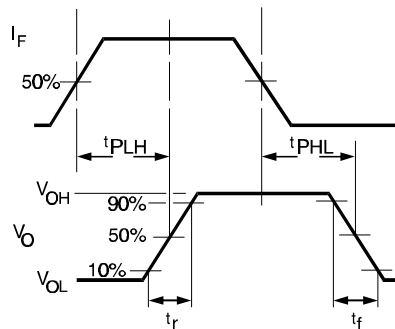


Fig. 2 IRED Trigger Current vs Temperature

gra_098.ds4

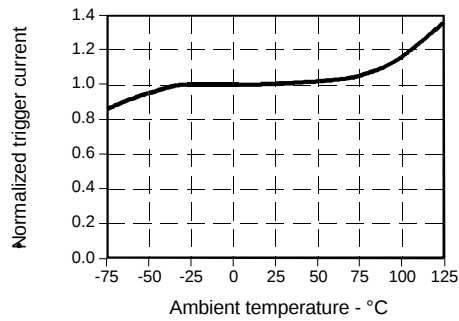
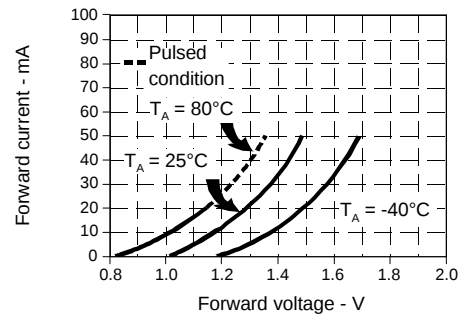


Fig. 1 IRED Forward Bias Characteristics

gra_073.ds4



All Performance Curves Show Typical Values

HOA2001

Transmissive Optoschmitt Sensor

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

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