## Photologic® Slotted Optical Switch <br> OPB460, OPB470, OPB480, OPB490 Series

## Features:

- Choice of pins or wires mounting configuration
- Choice of aperture
- Choice of output configuration
- Choice of opaque or IR transmissive shell material
- Data rates to 250 kBaud
- Low power consumption



## Description:

The OPB460, OPB470, OPB480 and OPB490 series of Photologic ${ }^{\circledR}$ photo integrated circuit switches provide optimum flexibility for the design engineer. Building from a standard housing with a $0.125^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3.180 mm ) wide slot, a user can specify the type and polarity of TTL output, discrete shell material, aperture width and choice of mounting configurations. OPB460 through OPB473 have $0.425^{\prime \prime}(10.795 \mathrm{~mm})$ PCBoard leads with $0.320^{\prime \prime}(8.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ spacing. OPB480 through OPB493 have 24" (609 mm) 26 AWG wires (UL approved wires).

All devices in this series exhibit performance over supply voltages ranging from 4.5 V to 16.0 V , and may be specified as buffered or inverted with 10 kW Pull-up or Open Collector output. Devices are also TTI/LSTTL compatible and can drive up to 10 TTL loads.

Custom electrical, wire and cabling and connectors are available. Contact your local representative or OPTEK for more information.

## Applications:

- Mechanical switch replacement
- Speed indication (tachometer)
- Mechanical limit indication
- Edge sensing

Part Number Guide — OPB460, OPB470, OPB480, OPB490 Series


RoHS


## CONTAINS POLYSULFONE

To avoid stress cracking, we suggest using ND Industries' Vibra-Tite for thread-locking. Vibra-Tite evaporates fast without causing structural failure in OPTEK's molded plastics.
Applies to: OPB460, OPB470, OPB480, OPB490.

| Color-Pin | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Red-1 | Anode |
| Black-2 | Cathode |
| White-3 | Vcc |
| Blue-4 | Output |
| Green-5 | Ground |



Electrical Specifications
Absolute Maximum Ratings $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted)

| Storage \& Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Lead Soldering Temperature $\left[1 / 16\right.$ inch (1.6mm) from the case for 5 sec. with soldering iron ${ }^{(1)}$ | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input Infrared LED |  |
| Supply Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (not to exceed 3 seconds) | 18 V |
| Diode Forward DC Current | 40 mA |
| Diode Reverse DC Voltage | 2 V |
| Input Diode Power Dissipation ${ }^{(2)}$ | 75 mW |
| Output Photologic ${ }^{\circledR}$ | 25 V |
| Voltage at Output Lead (Open Collector Output) | 200 mW |
| Output Photologic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Power Dissipation ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Total Device Power Dissipation ${ }^{(4)}$ | 275 mW |

Notes:
(1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
(2) Derate linearly $1.67 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (OPB460, OPB470) or derate linearly $1.82 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (OPB480, OPB490).
(3) Derate linearly $1.50 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (OPB460, OPB470) or derate linearly $1.64 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}($ OPB480, OPB490).
(4) Derate linearly $3.17 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (OPB460, OPB470) or derate linearly $3.45 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (OPB480, OPB490).
(5) The OPB460/OPB470 series are terminated with $0.020^{\prime \prime}$ square leads designed for printed circuit board mounting.
(6) The OPB480/OPB490 series of switches are terminated with $24^{\prime \prime}(609.600 \mathrm{~mm})$ of 7 -strand 26 AWG, UL rated insulated wire on each terminal. Insulation colors and functions are: red (anode), black (cathode), white ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ ), blue (output) and green (ground). Other wire lengths and/or colors in addition to customer selected connectors are available. Contact your local representative or call the factory.

OPB460/470/480/490 Buffered 10K Pull-Up


OPB462/472/482/492 Inverted 10K Pull-Up


OPB461/471/481/491 Buffered Open-Collector



Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Diode |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{F}$ | Forward Voltage | - | - | 1.7 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $I_{R}$ | Reverse Current | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output Photologic ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Sensor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | Operating DC Supply Voltage | 4.5 | - | 16 | V |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ccL }}$ | Low Level Supply Current: Buffered with 10 k pull-up ${ }^{(1)}$ Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 7.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
|  | Inverted with 10k pull-up: Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 7.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CHH }}$ | High Level Supply Current: Buffered with 10k pull-up Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 7.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Inverted with 10k pull-up: Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 7.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
| VoL | Low Level Output Voltage: Buffered with 10k pull-up Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{oL}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Inverted with 10k pull-up: Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH }}$ | High Level Output Voltage: Buffered with 10k pull-up | $\begin{gathered} V_{c c} \\ -1.5 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 16 V , No Load, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Inverted with 10k pull-up: Inverted Open-Collector Output ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{gathered} V_{c c} \\ -1.5 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 16 V , No Load, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OH }}$ | High Level Output Voltage: Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 14 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=25 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Inverted with 10k pull-up: Inverted Open-Collector Output ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 14 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=25 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{IF}_{\mathrm{F}(+)}$ | LED Positive-Going Threshold Current | - | - | 10 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{IF}_{\mathrm{F}(+) / \mathrm{l}(\mathrm{l})}$ | Hysteresis | - | 1.4 | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Rise Time, Fall Time | - | 50 | - | ns | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0$ or 12 mA |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLLH }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay | - | 3 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ |

## Notes:

(1) Normal application would be with light source blocked, simulated by $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$.
(2) All parameters tested using pulse technique.







