

GP1S44S1

**Transmissive Type
Photointerrupter with Actuator**

■ Features

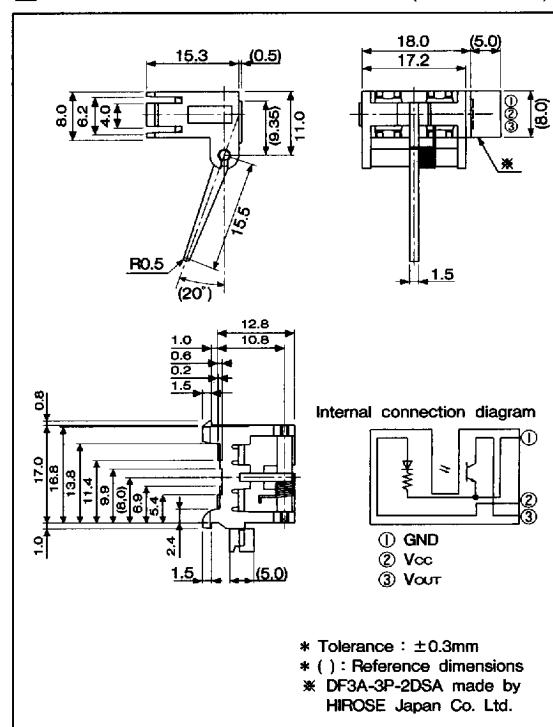
1. High sensing accuracy (Slit width : 0.5mm)
2. Easy wiring due to built-in connector
3. Snap-in mounting type in order to mount to an equipment easily

■ Applications

1. Copiers
2. Laser beam printers
3. Facsimiles

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



* Tolerance : $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$
 * () : Reference dimensions
 * DF3A-3P-2DSA made by
 HIROSE Japan Co. Ltd.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{cc}	-0.5 to +10	V
* ¹ Output voltage	V _o	35	V
* ² Output current	I _c	20	mA
* ³ Output power dissipation	P _o	75	mW
* ⁴ Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-20 to +75	°C
* ⁵ Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +85	°C

*1 Collector-emitter voltage of phototransistor

*2 Collector current of phototransistor

*3 Collector dissipation of phototransistor

*4 The connector should be plugged in/out at normal temperature.

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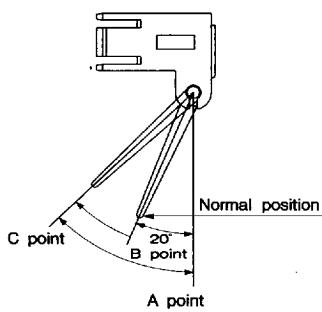
"In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device."

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, $V_{cc}=5V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Dissipation current	I_{cc1}	Light beam interrupted	—	—	20	mA
Dissipation current	I_{cc2}	Light beam uninterrupted	—	—	20	mA
Collector current	I_c	Light beam interrupted, $V_o=5V$, without external disturbing light illuminance	—	—	0.05	mA
	I_{c2}	Light beam uninterrupted, $V_o=5V$ without external disturbing light illuminance	0.25	—	—	mA
Operating supply voltage	V_{cc}	$T_a=-20$ to $+75^\circ C$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V

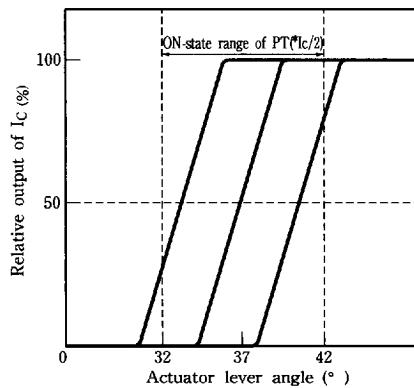
*Condition of light beam interrupted : Lever is normal condition on the Fig.1

Condition of light beam uninterrupted : Lever is 30° or more movement condition from A point to B point on Fig.1**Fig. 1 Detecting Position**

Phototransistor between A point and C point shall be ON-state when the actuator lever rotated ($37^\circ \pm 5^\circ$) from normal condition A point to C point in Fig.1. At this time, I_c of phototransistor shall be (* $I_c/2$).

* I_c is an actual measurement value on collector current in electro-optical characteristics.

Normal condition B point shall be opaque condition.

Fig. 2 Relative Output of I_c vs. Actuator Lever Angle

■ Mechanical Characteristics

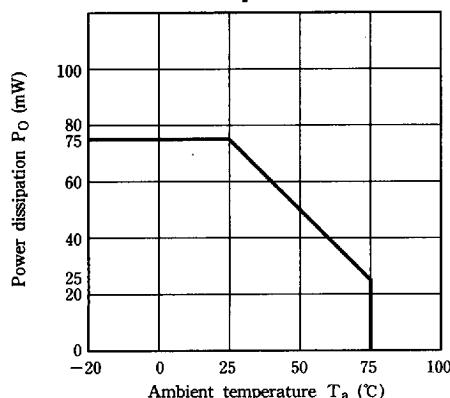
Lever starting torque : $1\text{gf} \cdot \text{cm}$ or less

■ Lever Life

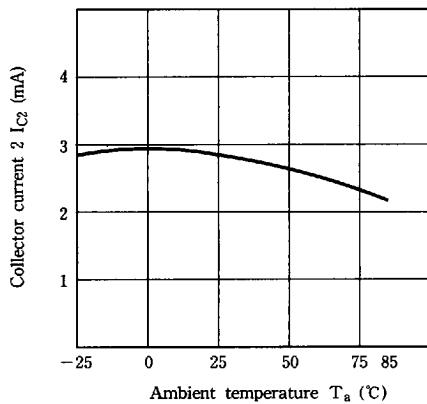
100 000 times or more

(Lever reciprocating operation between normal condition B point and C point at the condition of no load.)

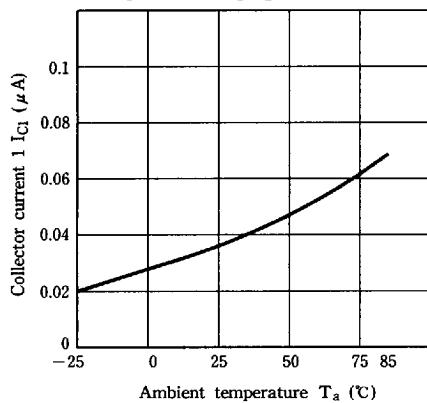
**Fig. 3 Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature**



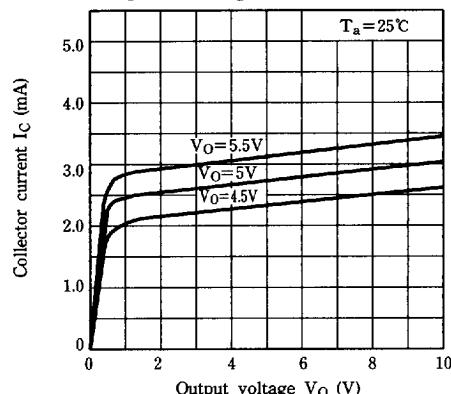
**Fig. 5 Collector Current 2 vs. Ambient
Temperature (Light Beam Uninterrupted)**



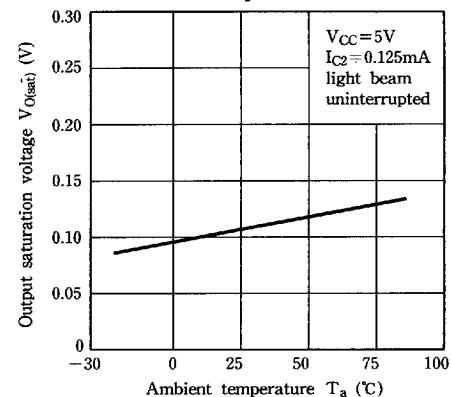
**Fig. 7 Collector Current 1 vs. Ambient
Temperature (Light Beam Interrupted)**



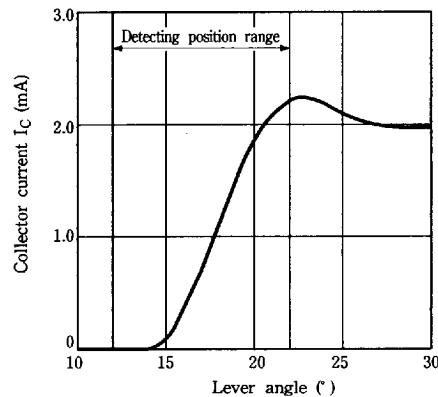
**Fig. 4 Collector Current vs.
Output Voltage**



**Fig. 6 Output Saturation Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 8 Lever Angle vs.
Collector Current**



- Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use" (Page 78 to 93).