

Actuator-Type Photosensors

A-27 -17

OS-5502/5515 • Built-in schmitt trigger circuit on a single chip

The OS-5502 and OS-5515 are high-performance photosensors consisting of unitized photo interruptor/actuators which feature a built-in Schmitt trigger circuit. The provision of an internal Schmitt trigger circuit reduces design time and provides advantages in terms of both space and cost. The digital output of these sensors enables them to be directly connected to such devices as microcomputer control systems. The OS-5515 is housed in an ultra-compact package, making it ideal for compact equipment designs.

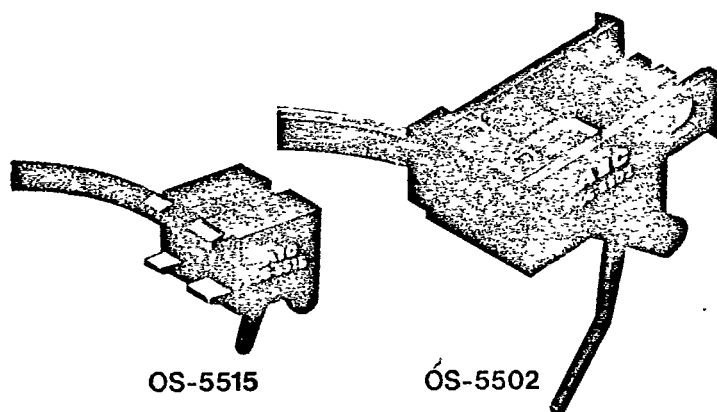
Features

- Unitized construction of sensor and moving portion ensures excellent detection effectiveness.
- Unitized construction simplifies design work and lowers costs.

- By unitizing the light-receiving element and surrounding signal processing circuitry, both a reduction in parts count and design simplicity have been achieved.
- Directly connectable to TTL, LSTTL and CMOS devices.
- Built-in Schmitt trigger circuit.
- Wide supply voltage range ($V_{CC} = 4.5V \sim 16V$)
- Compact design enhances the compactness of your equipment, and is usable in cramped quarters. (OS-5515)
- Small actuator operating torque makes those sensors ideal for detecting such light objects as moving paper or wafers.
- Actuator section configuration may be changed to suit special requirements.

Applications

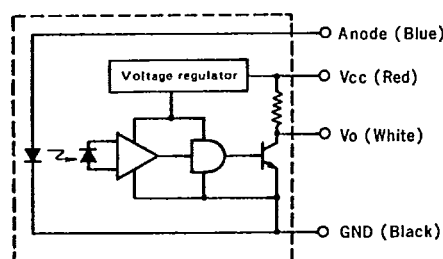
- Detection of paper movement and amount of remaining paper in copiers, printers, facsimile machines, printing equipment and other office automation products.
- Detection of the passage of paper currency and coins.
- Detection of the passage of wafers and frame-type parts.
- Detection of cassette tape and video tape insertion.
- Rotational position detection of low-speed rotating bodies.



OS-5515

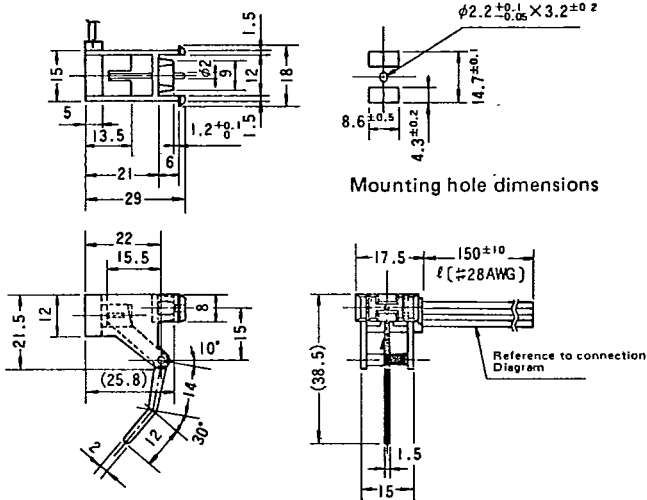
OS-5502

Connection Diagram

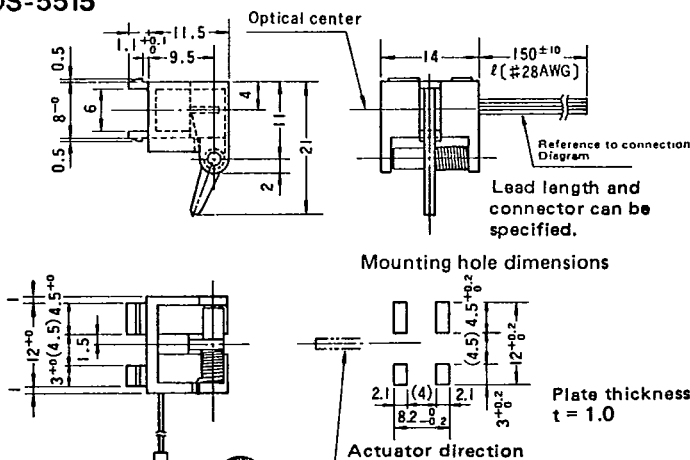


OS-5502

UNITS: MILLIMETER



OS-5515



OS-5502, 5515 Electrical characteristics are same as page 5 (OS-3502, 3602)

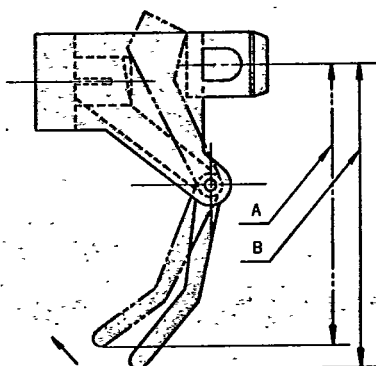
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● Operating Characteristics

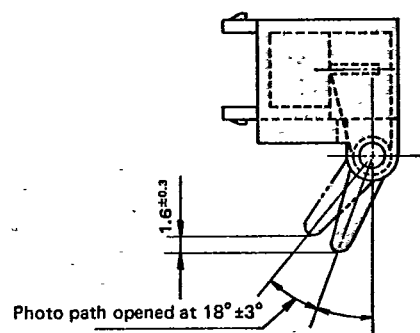
OS-5502

When the actuator is in its initial position, the photo path is blocked (OFF). When the actuator moves in the direction of the arrow so that $A \approx 35.0\text{mm}$ in the figure at right, the photo path is opened (ON).

Initial position:
 $B = 38.2 \pm 1.0\text{mm}$



OS-5515



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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Light-emitting side	Forward current	I_F	50 mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	5 V
Light-receiving side	Supply voltage	V_{CC}	16 V
	Low-level output current	I_{OL}	50 mA
	Allowable dissipation	P_O	250 mW

● Operating Condition Recommendable

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	* (16)	V
Forward current	I_F	11	13	15	mA
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	0	—	70	$^\circ\text{C}$

* In case $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $R_L = \infty$ recommendable.

● Mechanical Characteristics

Parameter	Limits
Actuator arm operating force	1 g-cm \pm 0.5 g-cm
Resistance to vibration	10~55Hz, Amp. 1.5mm-p-p, 60 sec. X, Y, Z 3 directions per 3 min.
Resistance to shock	30G
Operating temperature range (T_{opr})	$-25^\circ\text{C} \sim +80^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range (T_{stg})	$-30^\circ\text{C} \sim +95^\circ\text{C}$

● Electrical Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

0°C to 70°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Light-emitting side	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 8\text{mA}$	1.15	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 5\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	10	μA
Light-receiving side	Operating supply voltage range	V_{CC}	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.5	16	V
	Low-level output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $I_F = 0$	0.15	0.4	V
	High-level output voltage	V_{OH}	$I_F = 8\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	4.0	—	V
	Low-level supply current	I_{CCL}	$I_F = 0$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	6	15	mA
	High-level supply current	I_{CCH}	$I_F = 8\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	4	10	mA
Transmitting characteristics	Low-to-High-level threshold input current	I_{FLH}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2	5	mA
			$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	—	8	mA
	Hysteresis	I_{FHL}/I_{FLH}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	0.9	—	—
	Switching time	Low-to-High-level propagation time	t_{PLH}	3	—	μS
		High-to-Low-level propagation time	t_{PHL}	5	—	
		Rise time	t_r	0.1	—	
		Fall time	t_f	0.05	—	