

H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

Logic Output Interrupter Switch

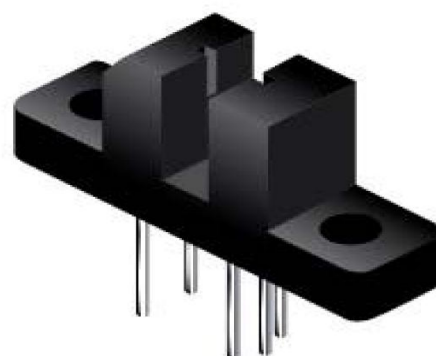
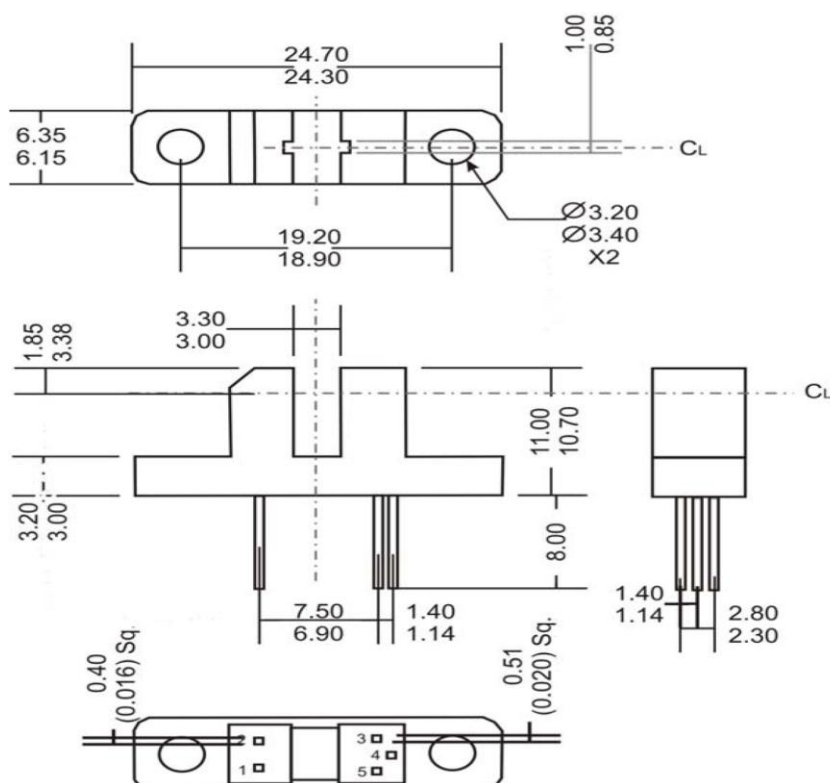
Features

- 1.00 mm aperture
- Mounting tabs on Housing
- Choice of inverter or buffer outputs
- Choice of open-collector or totem-pole output configuration
- TTL/CMOS compatible output
- RoHS compliant

Description

The H21L series are slotted switches designed for multipurpose non contact sensing. The consist of a GaAs LED and silicon LOGIC OUTPUT sensor packaged in an injection molded housing, facing each other across a 3mm gap. The output is either inverting on non inverting, with a choice of totem-pole or open collector configuration for TTL/CMOS compatibility.

Package Dimensions



Pin # 1 = Anode
Pin # 2 = Cathode
Pin #3 = V_{CC}
Pin # 4 = V_O
Pin # 5 = Ground

Notes

1. Dimensions for all drawings are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance of . ± 0.25 mm (0.010) on all non nominal dimensions unless otherwise specified

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In Addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
T_{OPR}	Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOL-I}	Soldering Temperature (Solder Iron) ^(3,4,5,6)	240 for 5 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOL-F}	Soldering Temperature (Solder Flow) ^(3,4,5,6)	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Emitter			
I_F	Continuous Forward Current ⁽¹⁾	50	mA
V_R	Reverse Voltage	5	V
P_D	Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	100	mW
Sensor			
I_O	Output Current	50	mA
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.0-16	V
V_O	Output Voltage	30	V
P_D	Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾	150	mW

Notes:

- Derate power dissipation linearly, on Emitter, 1.67 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above 25°C .
- Derate power dissipation linearly, 2.50 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above 25°C .
- RMA Flux is recommended.
- Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- Soldering iron tip 1.6mm from housing.
- As long as leads are not under stress or spring tension

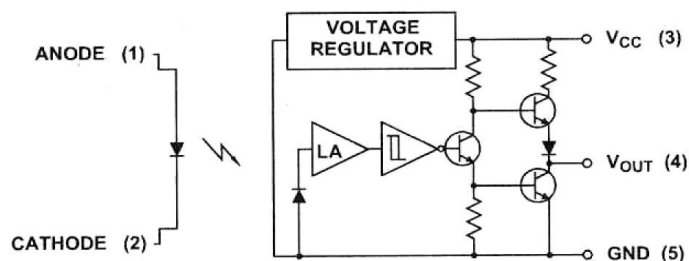
Input/Output Table

Part Number	LED	Output
H21LTB	On	High
H21LTB	Off	Low
H21LTI	On	Low
H21LTI	Off	High
H21LOB	On	High
H21LOB	Off	Low
H21LOI	On	Low
H21LOI	Off	High

Electrical/Optical Characteristics Cont. (T_A = 25° C)

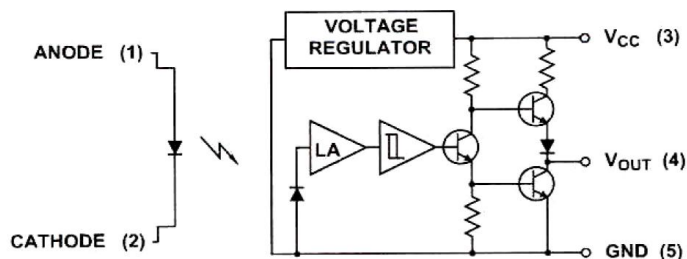
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V _{CC}	Recommended Operating Supply Voltage	I _F = 20mA	4.4		5.5	V
V _F	Forward Voltage	I _F = 20mA			1.5	V
I _R	Reverse Leakage Current	V _R = 5V			10	μA
Output (Sensor)						
I _{CC}	Supply Current	V _{CC} = 5V			5	mA
Coupled						
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage H21LTB, H21LOB	I _F = 0mA, V _{CC} = 5V, I _{OL} = 16mA			0.4	V
	Low Level Output Voltage H21LTI, H21LOI	I _F = 15mA, V _{CC} = 5V, I _{OL} = 16mA			0.4	
V _{OH}	High Level Output H21LTB	I _F = 15mA, V _{CC} = 5V, I _{OH} = -1mA	2.4			V
	High Level Output H21LTI	I _F = 0mA, V _{CC} = 5V, I _{OH} = -1mA	2.4			
I _{OH}	High Level Output Current H21LOB	I _F = 15mA, V _{CC} = 5V, V _{OH} = 30V			100	μA
	High Level Output Current H21LOI	I _F = 0mA, V _{CC} = 5V, V _{OH} = 30V			100	μA
I _F ⁽⁺⁾	Turn on Threshold Current	V _{CC} = 5V			15	mA
I _F ⁽⁻⁾	Turn off Threshold Current	V _{CC} = 5V	0.5			mA
I _F ⁽⁺⁾ /I _F ⁽⁻⁾	Hysteresis Ratio			1.2		
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay H21LOI, H21LOB	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 300Ω (Fig 9)		6		μS
	Propagation Delay H21LTI, H21LTB	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 300Ω (Fig 9)		6		
T _r , T _f	Output Rise and Fall Time, H21LOI, H21LOB	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 300Ω (Fig 9)		100		nS
	Output Rise and Fall Time, H21LTI, H21LTB	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 300Ω (Fig 9)		70		

Schematics



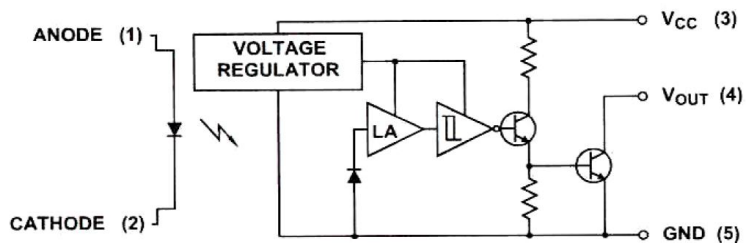
H21LTB

Totem-Pole Output Buffer



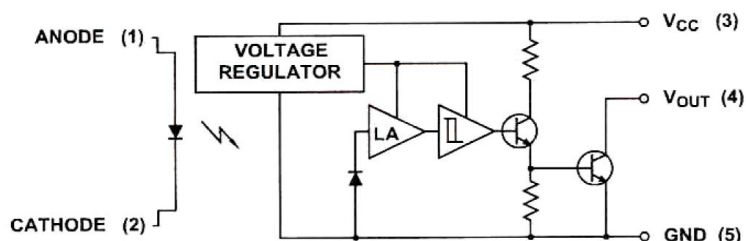
H21LTI

Totem-Pole Output inverter



H21LOB

Open-Collector Output Buffer



H21LOI

Open-Collector Output Inverter

Typical Performance Characteristics

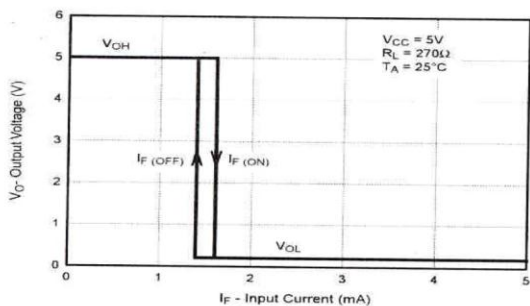


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Current (Inverters)

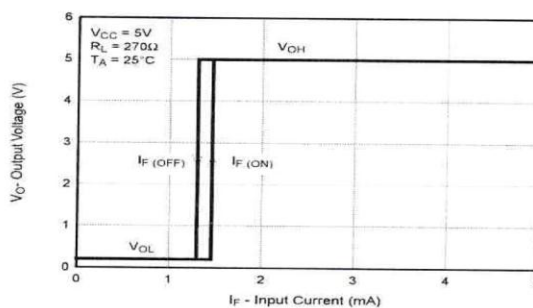


Figure 2. Output Voltage vs. Input Current (Buffers)

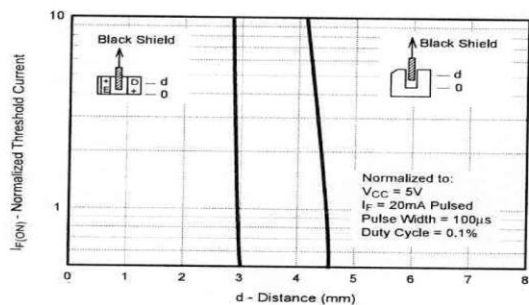


Figure 3. Normalized Threshold Current vs. Shield Distance

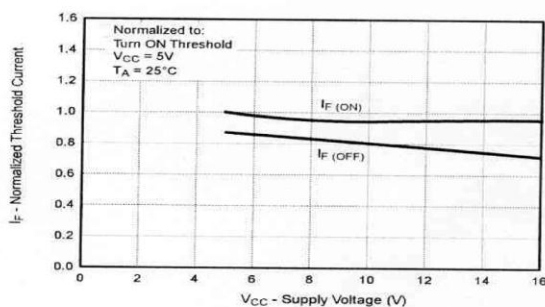


Figure 4. Normalized Threshold Current vs. Supply Voltage

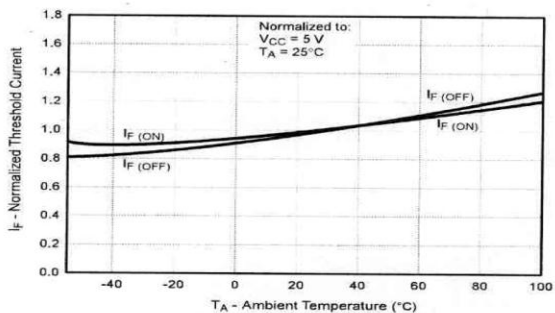


Figure 5. Normalized Threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

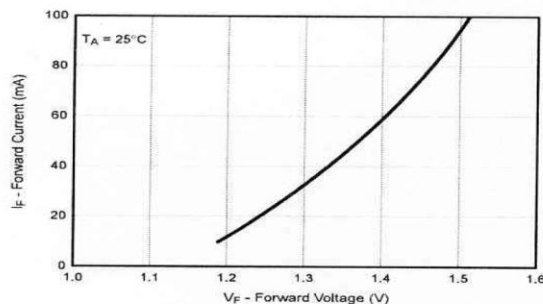


Figure 6. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

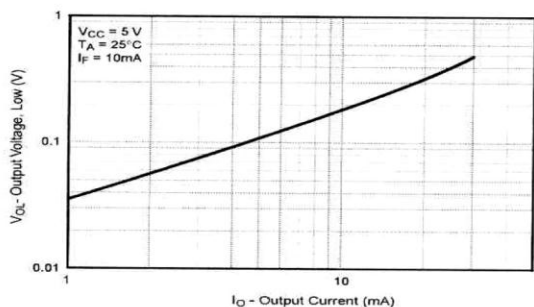


Figure 7. Low Output Voltage vs. Output Current

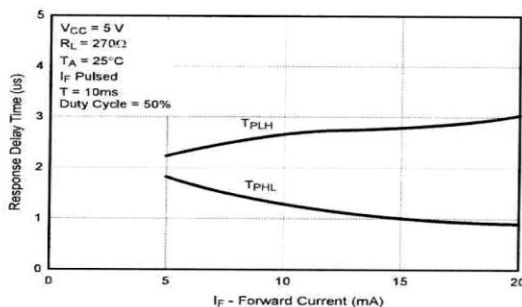
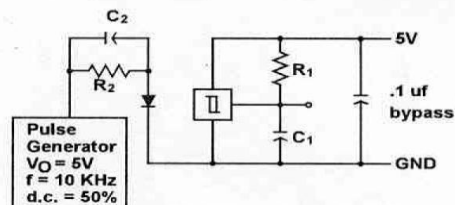


Figure 8. Response Time vs. Forward Current

Switching Criteria

Figure 9. Switching Speed Test Circuit



$R_1 = 300\Omega$
 $R_2 = 180\Omega$

$C_1 = 15\text{pF}$
 $C_2 = 20\text{pF}$

C_1 and C_2 include probe and
stray wire capacitance

Figure 10. Typical Operating Circuit

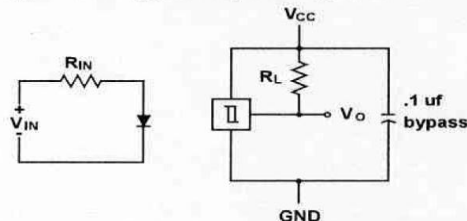


Figure 11. Switching Times Definition for Buffer

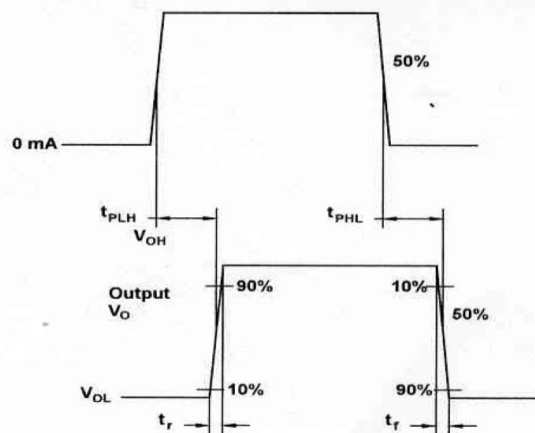
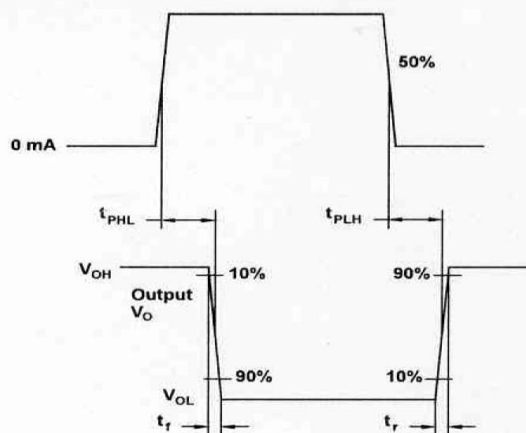


Figure 12. Switching Times Definitions for Inverters



DISCLAIMER

AMERICAN MICROSEMICONDUCTOR INC RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY. FUNCTION OR DESIGN AMERICAN MICROSEMICONDUCTOR INC DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; HEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHT OF ORTHERS

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

AMERICAN MICROSEMICONDUCTOR'S ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN MICROSEMICONDUCTOR'S.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

