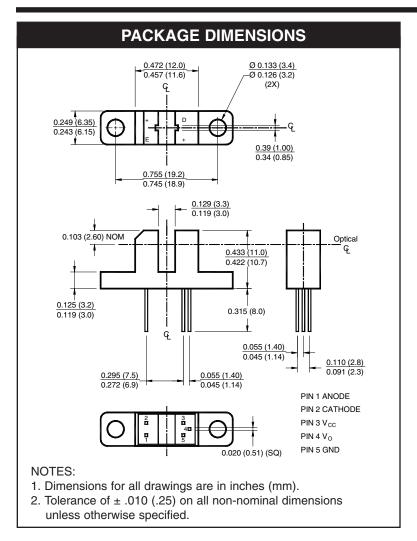
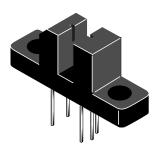
H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI





| PART NUMBER DEFINITIONS | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| H21LTB | Totem-pole, buffer output | | |
| H21LTI | Totem-pole, inverter output | | |
| H21LOB | Open-collector, buffer output | | |
| H21LOI | Open-collector, inverter output | | |

| INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Part | LED | Quitnut | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

DESCRIPTION

The H21L series are slotted optical switches designed for multipurpose non contact sensing. They consist of a GaAs LED and a silicon OPTOLOGIC[®], sensor packaged in an injection molded housing and facing each other across a .124" (3.15 mm) gap. The output is either inverting or non-inverting, with a choice of totem-pole or open-collector configuration for TTL/CMOS compatibility

FEATURES

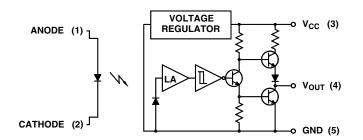
- · Low cost
- 0.035" apertures
- Black plastic opaque housing
- · Mounting tabs on housing

- · Choice of inverter or buffer output functions
- Choice of open-collector or totem-pole output configuration
- TTL/CMOS compatible output functions



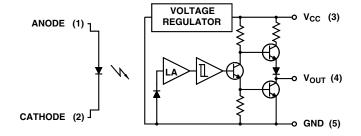
H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

SCHEMATICS



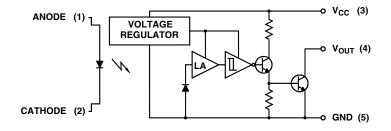
H21LTB

Totem-Pole Output Buffer



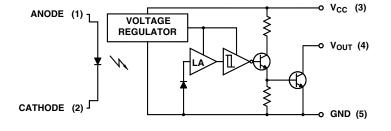
H21LTI

Totem-Pole Output inverter



H21LOB

Open-Collector Output Buffer



H21LOI

Open-Collector Output Inverter



H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T _A = 25°C unless otherwise specified) | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Units | | | | |
| Operating Temperature | T _{OPR} | -40 to +85 | °C | | | | |
| Storage Temperature | T _{STG} | -40 to +85 | °C | | | | |
| Soldering Temperature (Iron)(3,4,5,6) | T _{SOL-I} | 240 for 5 sec | °C | | | | |
| Soldering Temperature (Flow)(3,4,6) | T _{SOL-F} | 260 for 10 sec | °C | | | | |
| INPUT (EMITTER) | | | | | | | |
| Continuous Forward Current | I _F | 50 | mA | | | | |
| Reverse Voltage | V _R | 6 | V | | | | |
| Power Dissipation(1) | PD | 100 | mW | | | | |
| OUTPUT (SENSOR) | | | | | | | |
| Output Current | Io | 50 | mA | | | | |
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 4.0 to 16 | V | | | | |
| Output Voltage | Vo | 30 | V | | | | |
| Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾ | P _D | 150 | mW | | | | |

NOTES (Applies to Max Ratings and Characteristics Tables.)

- 1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.67 mW/°C above 25°C.
- 2. Derate power dissipation linearly 2.50 mW/°C above 25°C.
- 3. RMA flux is recommended.
- 4. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- 5. Soldering iron 1/16" (1.6mm) from housing.
- 6. As long as leads are not under any stress or spring tension.



H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

| ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA =25°C) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------|------|------|-------|--|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | |
| INPUT (EMITTER) | | | | | | | |
| Forward Voltage | I _F = 20 mA | V _F | - | | 1.5 | V | |
| Reverse Leakage Current | V _R = 5 V | I _R | _ | | 10 | μΑ | |
| OUTPUT (SENSOR) | | | | | | | |
| Supply Current | V _{CC} = 5 V | I _{CC} | _ | | 5 | mA | |
| COUPLED | | | | | | | |
| Low Level Output Voltage | $I_F = 0$ mA, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, $R_L = 100 \Omega$ | V _{OL} | - | | 0.4 | V | |
| H21LTB, H21LOB | | | | | | | |
| Low Level Output Voltage | I_F = 15 mA, V_{CC} = 5 V, R_L = 360 Ω | V _{OL} | - | | 0.4 | V | |
| H21LTI, H21LOI | | | | | | | |
| High Level Output Voltage | $I_F = 15 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}$ | V _{OH} | 2.4 | | _ | V | |
| H21LTB | | | | | | | |
| High Level Output Voltage | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}$ | V _{OH} | 2.4 | | _ | V | |
| H21LTI | | | | | | | |
| High Level Output Current | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}$ | I _{OH} | | | 100 | μΑ | |
| H21LOB | | | | | | | |
| High Level Output Current | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 30 \text{ V}$ | I _{OH} | - | | 100 | μΑ | |
| H21LOI | | | | | | | |
| Turn on Threshold Current | V_{CC} = 5 V, R_L = 360 Ω | I _F (+) | - | | 15 | mA | |
| Turn off Threshold Current | V_{CC} = 5 V, R_L = 360 Ω | I _F (-) | 0.50 | | _ | mA | |
| Hysteresis Ratio | | I _F (+) / I _F (-) | | 1.2 | | | |
| Propagation Delay | V_{CC} = 5 V, R_L = 360 Ω (See Fig, 9) | t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | | 5 | | μs | |
| Output Rise and Fall Time | V_{CC} = 5 V, R_L = 360 Ω (See Fig, 9) | t _r , t _f | | 70 | | ns | |



H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

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

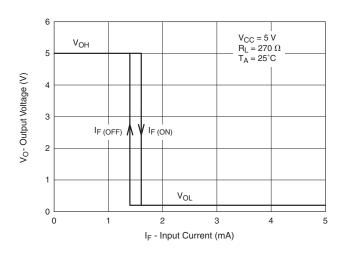


Fig. 2 Output Voltage vs. Input Current (Buffers)

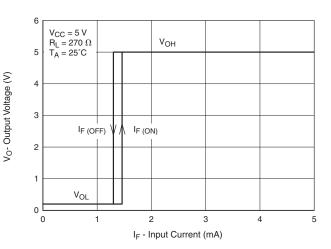


Fig. 3 Normalized Threshold Current vs. Shield Distance

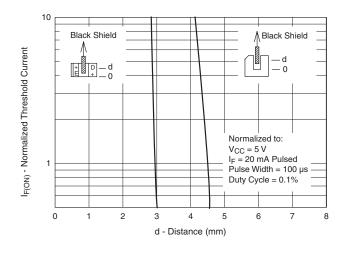
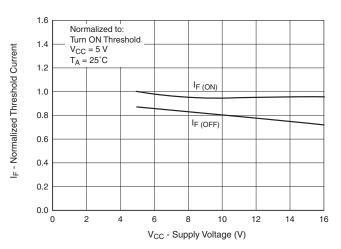


Fig. 4 Normalized Threshold Current vs. Supply Voltage





H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

Fig. 5 Normalized Threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

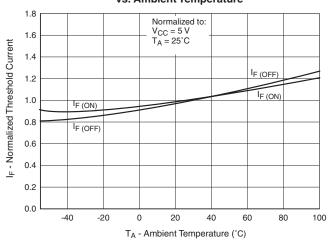


Fig. 6 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

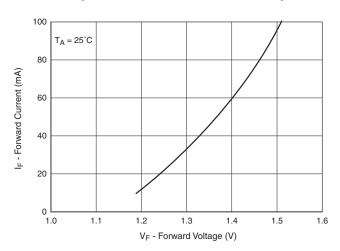


Fig. 7 Low Output Voltage vs. Output Current

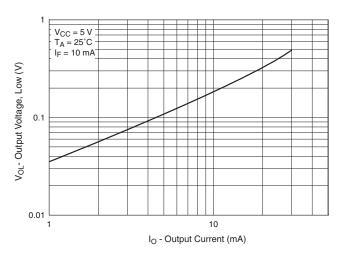
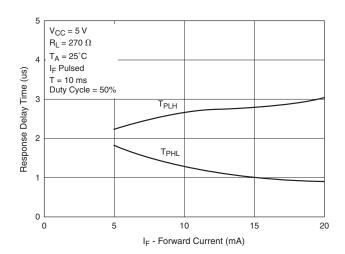


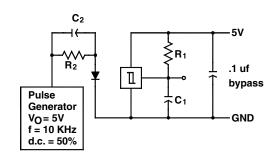
Fig. 8 Response Time vs. Forward Current





H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

Fig. 9 Switching Speed Test Circuit



 $R_1 = 360 \Omega$ $R_2 = 180 \Omega$ C₁= 15 pf C₂= 20 pf C₁and C₂include probe and stray wire capacitance

Fig. 10 Typical Operating Circuit

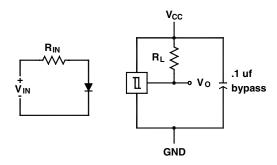


Fig. 11 Switching Times Definition for Buffers

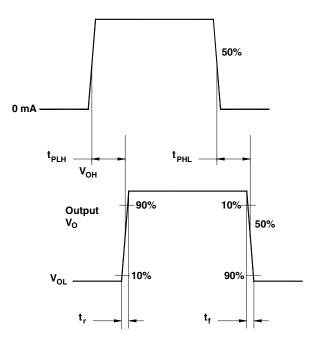
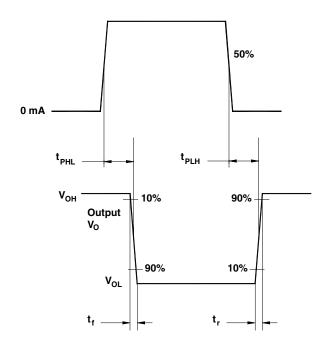


Fig. 12 Switching Times Definition for Inverters





H21LTB H21LTI H21LOB H21LOI

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