GP1A038RBK/GP1A038RBKL/GP1A038RCKL

■ Features

- 1. Linear encoder for reading linear scale
- Since the multi-divided photodiode system is adopted, highprecision reading is possible even if the angle is deviated between the scale and encoder.
- 3. High resolution:

Resolution 150LPI (GP1A038RBK/GP1A038RBKL) Resolution 180LPI (GP1A038RCK/GP1A038RCKL)

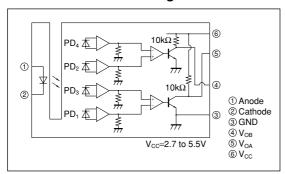
■ Applications

1. Printers

■ Abs	$(T_a=25^{\circ}C)$			
Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	*1 Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	4	V
Output	Supply voltage	V_{CC}	7	V
	Low level output current	I_{OL}	8	mA
	*1 Power dissipation	Po	150	mW
Operating temperature		Topr	-10 to +70	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-40 to +80	°C
*2 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C

 $^{\!\!^*1}$ The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig.2 to 3

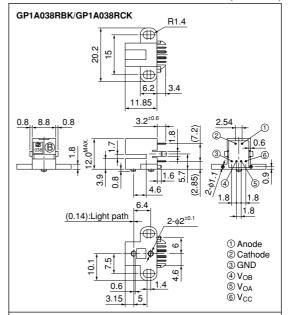
■ Internal connection diagram

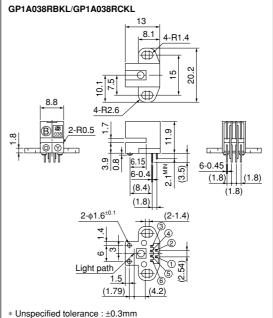


OPIC Photointerrupter with Encoder Function

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)





^{*2} For 5s

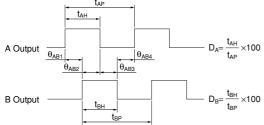
■ Electro-optical Characteristics (T _a =25°C)									
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input	Forward voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	I _F =11mA	-	1.3	1.5	V		
	Reverse current I _R		$V_R=1V$	R=1V -		100	μΑ		
Output	Operating supply voltage V _{CC} –		_	2.7	5.0	5.5	V		
	Low level output voltage		V_{CC} =2.7 to 5.5V, I_F =11mA, I_{OL} =8mA	_	_	0.4	V		
	High level output voltage V_{OH} V_{CC} =2.7 to 5.5		V _{CC} =2.7 to 5.5V, I _F =11mA	V _{CC} -0.3	_	_	V		
	Supply current	I_{CC}	V _{CC} =2.7 to 5.5V, I _F =11mA, A and B low level	_	_	5	mA		
charac-	Duty ratio	D _A D _B	V 07. 55V V 11. A	35	50	65	%		
	Phase difference θ_A		$V_{CC}=2.7$ to 5.5V, $I_F=11$ mA, $f=10$ kHz, $Z=0.3^{+0.7}_{-0.2}$ mm	45	90	135	۰		
	Response time	t _r	1-10K112, 2-0.3-0.2HIIII	_	1.0	2.0	μs		
		$t_{\rm f}$		-	1.0	2.0	μs		

^{*1} Refer to the measuring condition. The values of transfer characteristics do not include an error of linear scale. Z is the distance between scale face and holder on the detector side.

 $V_{CC}=2.7$ to 5.5V, $I_F=11$ mA, $Z=0.3^{+0.7}_{-0.2}$ mm

Fig.1 Output Waveforms

Response frequency



Scale moving direction is shown in the measuring condition (Refer to Fig.4).



Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

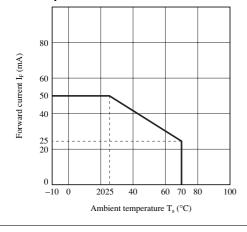


Fig.3 Output Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

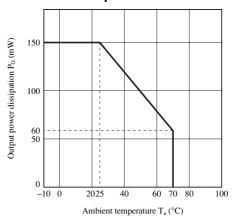
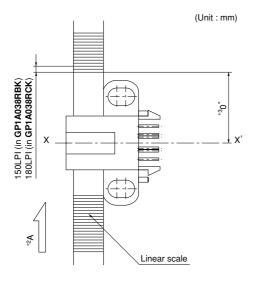
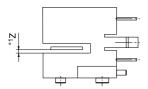
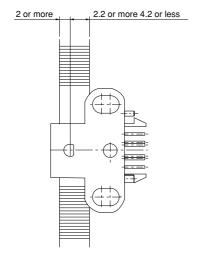


Fig.4 Measuring Condition







- *1 Distance between scale face and holder on the detector side
- *2 Scale moving direction
- *3 X-X' is the line which is through the center of holder positioning pin, and it is parallel to the scale slit.

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