# Photologic® Slotted Optical Switch "Right Angle Package" Series 

## OPB920DZ

## Features:

- Non-contact switching
- Right Angle Sensor: LED in tower, photosensor in base
- Choice of output configuration
- Optical line can be broken in three axis
- 24 " minimum, 26 AWG UL approved wire leads


## Description:

The OPB920 series optical switch consists of an infrared emitting diode (LED) and a photologic sensor . The LED is mounted on the tower with the photologic sensor mounted on the base of a right angle shape package. The L-Shape or right angle package configuration allows for an opaque object to block the light beam from a multitude of directions including the $X$ axis $Y$-axis and Z-axis. The optical center line between the emitter and photosensor is at $45^{\circ}$ from the mounting base of the device.

The OPB920 Series provides optimum flexibility for the design engineer. The engineer can specify the type of TTL output. For example the output can be: TTL totem pole, TTL open collector, either of which can be buffered or inverted output.

All versions have the added stability of hysteresis built into the circuitry.
Custom electrical, wire and cabling and connectors are available. Contact your local representative or OPTEK for more information.

## Applications:

- Non-contact interruptive object sensing
- Tray-out sensor
- Amusement gaming equipment
- Low paper tray sensor
- Paper sorting equipment
- Corner sensor
- Printers
- Copying machines
- Door sensor
- Optical Switch




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## TT Electronics

## OPB920DZ

| Pin name | Wire Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| Anode | Red |
| Cathode/Ground | Green |
| Vout | Blue |
| Vcc | White |



Note: Dimensions are in inches [mm]
Tolerances $+/-0.010^{\prime \prime}[0.25 \mathrm{~mm}]$

| Absolute Maximum Ratings $\left(T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Soldering Temperature $\left(1 / 16^{\prime \prime}(1.6 \mathrm{~mm})\right.$ from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron) ${ }^{(1)}$ | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input Infrared LED |  |
| DC Forward Diode (LED) Current | 40 mA |
| DC Reverse Diode (LED) Voltage | 2 V |
| Input Diode Power Dissipation ${ }^{(1)}$ | 100 mW |
| Output Photologic ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  |
| Supply Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ (not to exceed 3 seconds) | 18 V |
| Voltage at Output Lead (Open Collector Output version) | 35 V |
| Output Photologic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Power Dissipation ${ }^{(2)}$ | 200 mW |
| Total Device Power Dissipation ${ }^{(3)}$ | 300 mW |

## Notes:

(1) Derate linearly $2.22 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) Derate linearly $4.44 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(3) Derate linearly $6.66 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(4) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
(5) Methanol or isopropanol are recommended as cleaning agents. The plastic housing is soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and keytones.

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Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Diode (See OP240 for more information - for reference only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Forward Voltage | - | - | 1.7 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Reverse Current | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Output Photologic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Sensor (See OPL560 for more information - for reference only)

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | Operating D.C. Supply Voltage | 4.5 | - | 16 | V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {clL }}$ | Low Level Supply Current: Buffered Totem-Pole Output Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 15 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
|  | Inverted Totem-Pole Output Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 15 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCH}}$ | High Level Supply Current: Buffered Totem-Pole Output Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 15 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Inverted Totem-Pole Output Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 15 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
| VoL | Low Level Supply Current: Buffered Totem-Pole Output Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
|  | Inverted Totem-Pole Output Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH }}$ | High Level Output Voltage: Buffered Totem-Pole Output | 2.4 | - | - | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-800 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Inverted Totem-Pole Output | 2.4 | - | - | V | $V_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-800 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}^{(1)}$ |
| $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {O }}$ | High Level Output Current: Buffered Open-Collector Output | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OH }}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Inverted Open-Collector Output | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OH }}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}(+)$ | LED Positive-Going Threshold Current | - | - | 20 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $I_{F}(+) / I_{F}(-)$ | Hysteresis | - | 2 | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {c }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 70 | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \text { or } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=8 \mathrm{TTL} \text { Loads (Totem-Pole) } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=360 \Omega \text { (Open-Collector) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Low-High and High-Low ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 5 | - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |  |

## Notes:

(1) Normal application would be with light source blocked, simulated by $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$.
(2) By design not tested.

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## Typical Output Voltage Vs Blocking Distance <br> (Z-Axis Blocked)




# Photologic® Slotted Optical Switch "Right Angle Package" Series 

Typical Voltage Output Vs Blocking Distance
(Y-Axis Blocked)


Typical Voltage Output Vs Blocking Distance (X-Axis Blocked)


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