

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° 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.

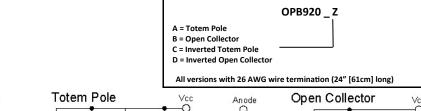
All versions have the added stability of hysteresis built into the circuitry.

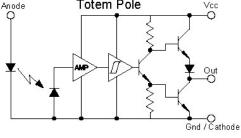
Custom electrical, wire and cabling and connectors are available. Contact your local representative or OPTEK for more

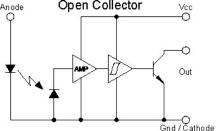
information.

Applications:

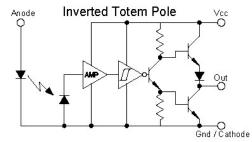
- Non-contact interruptive object sensing
- Tray-out sensor
- Amusement gaming equipment
- Low paper tray sensor
- Paper sorting equipment
- Corner sensor
- Printers
- Copying machines
- Door sensor
- Optical Switch

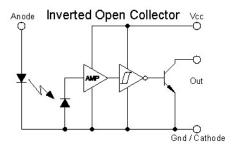






Part Number Guide — OPB920xZ Series



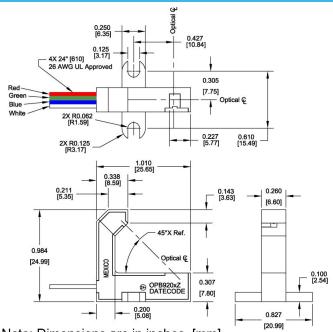






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Pin name	Wire Color
Anode	Red
Cathode/Ground	Green
Vout	Blue
Vcc	White



Note: Dimensions are in inches [mm] Tolerances +/- 0.010" [0.25mm]

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T _A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)		
Storage Temperature	-40° C to +85° C	
Operating Temperature	-40° C to +70° C	
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16" (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron) ⁽¹⁾	260° 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®		
Supply Voltage, V _{CC} (not to exceed 3 seconds)	18V	
Voltage at Output Lead (Open Collector Output version)	35 V	
Output Photologic® Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾	200 mW	
Total Device Power Dissipation ⁽³⁾	300 mW	

Notes:

- (1) Derate linearly 2.22 mW/°C above 25°C
- (2) Derate linearly 4.44 mW/°C above 25°C
- (3) Derate linearly 6.66 mW/°C above 25°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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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
nput Diode	: (See OP240 for more information — for referen	ce only)					
V_{F}	Forward Voltage	-	-	1.7	V	I _F = 20 mA, T _A = 25° C	
I _R	Reverse Current	-	-	100	μΑ	V _R = 2 V, T _A = 25° C	
Output Pho	tologic® Sensor (See OPL560 for more information	on — for	referen	ce only)			
V_{CC}	Operating D.C. Supply Voltage	4.5	-	16	V		
I _{CCL}	Low Level Supply Current: Buffered Totem-Pole Output Buffered Open-Collector Output	-	-	15	mA	V _{CC} = 16.0 V, I _F = 0 mA ⁽¹⁾	
	Inverted Totem-Pole Output Inverted Open-Collector Output	-	-	15	mA	V _{CC} = 16.0 V, I _F = 20 mA	
Іссн	High Level Supply Current: Buffered Totem-Pole Output Buffered Open-Collector Output	-	-	15	mA	V_{CC} = 16.0 V, I_F = 20 mA V_{CC} = 16.0 V, I_F = 0 mA ⁽¹⁾	
	Inverted Totem-Pole Output Inverted Open-Collector Output	-	-	15	mA		
V _{OL}	Low Level Supply Current: Buffered Totem-Pole Output Buffered Open-Collector Output	-	-	0.4	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}^{(1)}$	
	Inverted Totem-Pole Output Inverted Open-Collector Output	-	-	0.4	V	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 16 mA , I_F = 20 mA	
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage: Buffered Totem-Pole Output	2.4	-	-	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}, I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	
	Inverted Totem-Pole Output	2.4	-	-	٧	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OH} = -800 μ A, I_F = 0 $mA^{(1)}$	
I _{OH}	High Level Output Current: Buffered Open-Collector Output	-	-	100	μΑ	V _{CC} = 4.5 V, V _{OH} = 30 V, T _A = 25° C	
·On	Inverted Open-Collector Output	-	-	100	μΑ	V _{CC} = 4.5 V, V _{OH} = 30 V, T _A = 25° C	
I _F (+)	LED Positive-Going Threshold Current	-	-	20	mA	V _{CC} = 5 V, T _A = 25° C	
I _F (+)/I _F (-)	Hysteresis	-	2	-	-	V _{cc} = 5 V	
t _r , t _f	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time (2)	-	70	-	ns	V _{CC} = 5 V, T _A = 25° C I _F = 0 or 20 mA	
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Low-High and High-Low (2)	-	5	-	μs	$R_L = 8$ TTL Loads (Totem-Pole) $R_L = 360 \Omega$ (Open-Collector)	

Notes:

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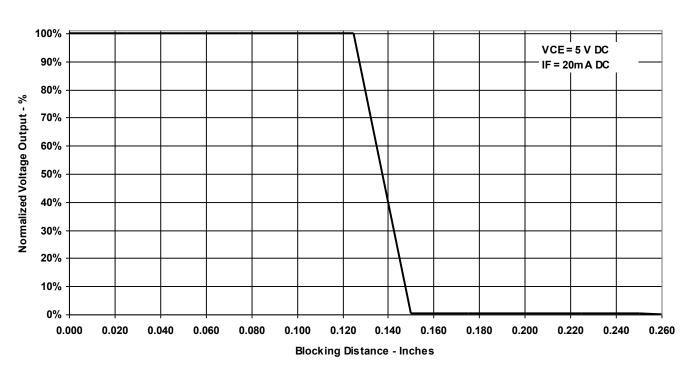
⁽¹⁾ Normal application would be with light source blocked, simulated by $I_F = 0$ mA.

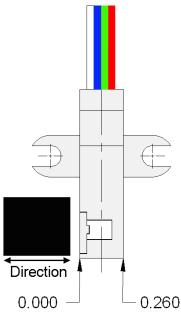
⁽²⁾ By design not tested.



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

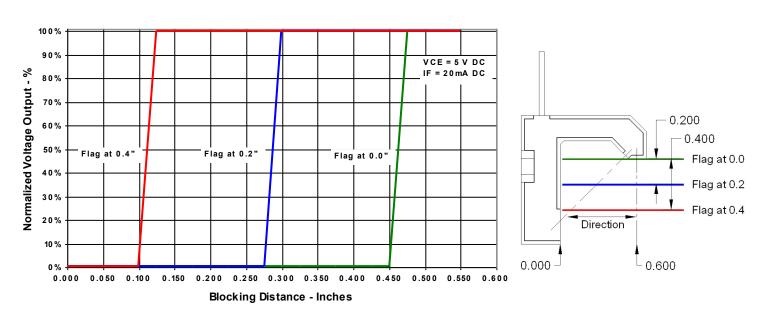


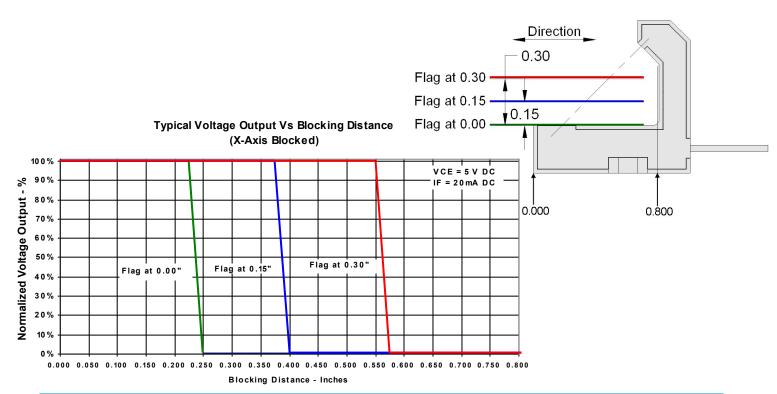




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Typical Voltage Output Vs Blocking Distance (Y-Axis Blocked)

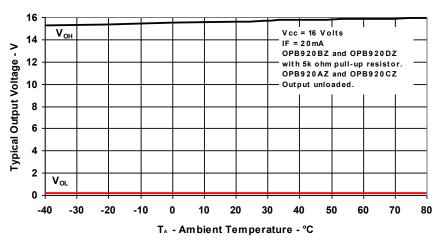




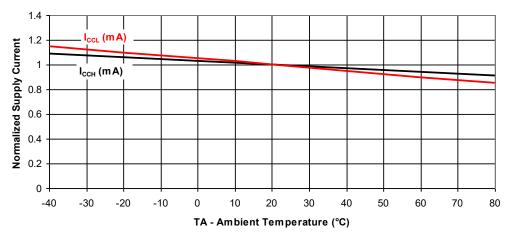


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Typical Output Voltage Vs Ambient Temperature



Normalized Suppy Current Vs Ambient Temperature



Normalized Positive Going Trigger Current and Hysteresis Vs Ambient Temperature

