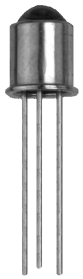
Photologic Hermetic Sensors

OPL800, OPL800-OC, OPL801, OPL801-OC, OPL810, OPL811, OPL811-OC, OPL813-OC, OPL820, OPL820-OC

Obsolete (OPL810-OC, OPL812-OC, OPL821-OC)



Features:

- Four output options available
- High noise immunity
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface
- TO-18 hermetically sealed package
- Sensors mechanically and spectrally matched to other Optek devices (see device descriptions detailed below)

Description:

All **OPL800**, **OPL801** and **OPL820** sensors consist of a photodiode, a linear amplifier and a Schmitt trigger on a single silicon chip (monolithic chip for **OPL820**). **OPL810**, **OPL811** and **OPL813** sensors also have a voltage regulator added to their photologic chips. Each device's photologic chip is mounted onto a standard TO-18 header and hermetically sealed in a lensed metal can.

All devices in the series feature TTL/LSTTL compatible logic level output, which can drive up to 8 TTL loads (**OPL800**, **OPL801**) or up to 10 TTL loads (**OPL810**, **OPL811**, **OPL813** and **OPL820**) without additional circuitry. On all these devices, the Schmitt trigger's hysteresis characteristics provide high immunity to noise on input and V_{CC}.

OPL800 series devices feature medium-speed data rates to 250 kBaud, with typical rise and fall times of 25 nanoseconds.

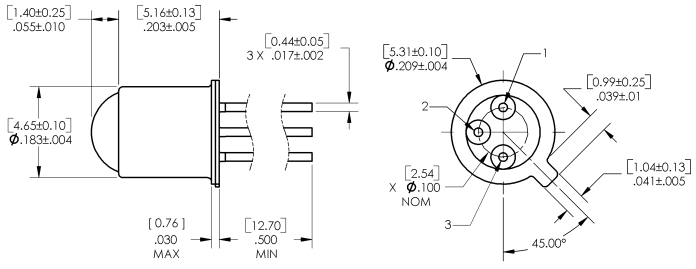
OPL800 and OPL801 devices are mechanically and spectrally matched to OP130 and OP231 series LEDs. OPL810, OPL811, OPL813 devices are mechanically and spectrally matched to OP130 and OP230 series devices. OPL820 devices are mechanically and spectrally matched to OP130 and OP231 series LEDs.

Applications:

- Non-contact reflective object sensor
- Assembly line automation
- Machine automation
- Machine safety
- End of travel sensor
- Door sensor

Pin #	OPL80_ or OPL81_	OPL82_
1	Ground	Ground
2	V_{CC}	Output
3	Output	V_{CC}

Mounted to TO-18 Base



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Photologic Hermetic Sensors

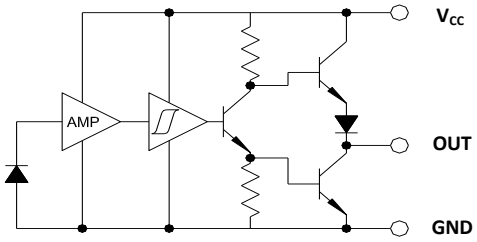
OPL800, OPL800-OC, OPL801, OPL801-OC, OPL810, OPL811, OPL811-OC, OPL813-OC, OPL820, OPL820-OC

Obsolete (OPL810-OC, OPL812-OC, OPL821-OC)

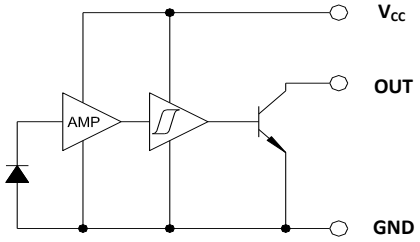
Ordering Information					
Part Number	**Photologic®**	**Input Power E_e ($\mu W/cm^2$) Min / Max**	**V_{CC} (V) Min / Max**	**I_{OH} / I_{OL}**	**Lead Length**
OPL800	Totem-Pole	50 / 600	4.5 / 16.0	0.10 / 12.8	0.50"
OPL800-OC	Open-Collector				
OPL801	Inv-Totem-Pole				
OPL801-OC	Inv-Open-Collector				
OPL810	Totem-Pole	5 / 100		0.10 / 16.0	
OPL810-OC Obsolete	Open-Collector				
OPL811	Inv-Totem-Pole				
OPL811-OC	Inv-Open-Collector				
OPL812-OC Obsolete	Open-Collector				
OPL813-OC	Inv-Open-Collector				
OPL820	10K Pull-Up	2 / 35			
OPL820-OC	Open Collector				
OPL821-OC Obsolete	Inv. Open Collector				

OPL800, OPL800-OC, OPL801, OPL801-OC, OPL810, OPL811, OPL811-OC, OPL813-OC, OPL820-OC

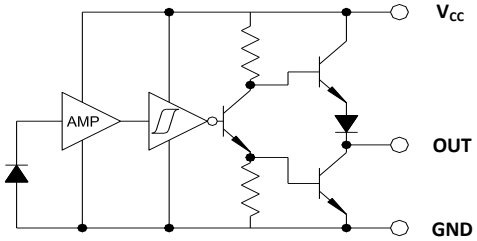
OPL800/810 Buffered Totem-Pole



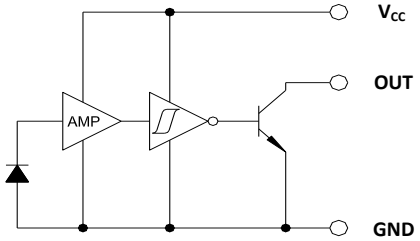
OPL800-OC/820-OC Open-Collector



OPL801/811 Inverted Totem-Pole



OPL801-OC/811-OC/813-OC Inverted Open-Collector



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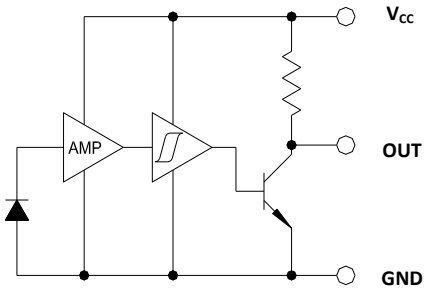
OPL820

OPL820 10K Pull-Up



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Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

OPL800/801/810/811 and OPL800-OC Series

Input Diode	
Operating Temperature Range	
OPL800, OPL801	-55° C to +110° C
OPL810, OPL811	-55° C to +105° C
OPL820	-40° C to +100° C
Storage Temperature Range	
OPL800, OPL801	-65° C to +150° C
OPL810, OPL811	-65° C to +125° C
OPL820	-55° C to +125° C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from the case for 5 sec. with soldering iron]	260° C(1)
Input Infrared LED	
Supply Voltage, V_{CC} (not to exceed 3 seconds)	
OPL800, OPL801	10 V
OPL810, OPL811, OPL820	18 V
Sourcing Current	
OPL810, OPL811	10 mA
Output Voltage (high state)	
OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811	35 V
OPL820	30 V
Output Current Sink (low state)	
OPL810, OPL811	50 mA
OPL820	16 mA
Irradiance	
OPL800, OPL801	3 mW/cm^2
OPL810, OPL811, OPL811-OC	2 mW/cm^2
OPL813-OC	1 mW/cm^2

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Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

OPL800/801/810/811/813 and OPL800-OC Series

Output Photologic®	
Voltage at Output Lead	
OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811	35 V
OPL820	30 V
Duration of Output Short to V_{CC}	1 second
Power Dissipation	
OPL800, OPL801	120 mW(2)
OPL810, OPL811	250 mW(2)
OPL820	200 mW(2)

Notes:

(1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max. when flow soldering. For OPL820, a maximum of 20 grams force may be applied to leads while at soldering temperatures.

(2) Derate linearly 2.5 mW/° C above 25° C for OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811. Derate linearly 5.7 mW/° C above 90° C for OPL820.

(3) For OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811, light measurements are made with λi = 935 nm. For OPL820, light measurements are made with an LED source having a wavelength of 935 nm.

Electrical Specifications

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CC}	Operating Supply Voltage					
	OPL800/801	4.5	-	5.5	V	-
	OPL810/811	4.5	-	16	V	-
	OPL820	4.5	-	16	V	-
	Peak-to-Peak V_{CC} Ripple Necessary to Cause False Triggering of Output					
	OPL800/801	-	2	-	V	f = DC to 50 MHz
	OPL810/811	-	-	1	V	f = DC to 50 MHz
I_{CC}	Supply Current	-	-	15	mA	E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2
$E_{eT}^{(+)}$	Positive-Going Threshold Irradiance[3]					
	OPL800/801	0.050	0.180	0.600	mW/cm^2	T_A = 25° C
	OPL810/811	0.015	0.060	0.200	mW/cm^2	T_A = 25° C
	OPL820	0.002	0.015	0.035	mW/cm^2	See below[3]
$E_{eT}^{(+)}/E_{eT}^{(-)}$	Hysteresis Ratio					
	OPL800/801	1.5	2.0	2.5	-	-
	OPL810/811	1.2	1.5	2.0	-	-
$E_e^{(+)}/E_e^{(-)}$	Hysteresis Ratio					
	OPL820	1.05	1.20	1.90	-	See below[3]
I_{CCH}	High State Supply Current					
	OPL820	-	5	12	mA	See below[4]
I_{CCL}	Low State Supply Current					
	OPL820	-	4	12	mA	See below[5]

Electrical Specifications

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage					
	OPL800	2.4	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -800 µA, E_e = 1 mW/cm^2
	OPL801	2.4	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -800 µA, E_e = 0
	OPL810	V_{CC}-2.1	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -1 mA, E_e = 0.4 mW/cm^2
	OPL811	V_{CC}-2.1	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -1 mA, E_e = 0
	OPL820-OC	V_{CC}-1.5	-	V_{CC}	V	I_{OH} = -100 µA(4)

Notes:

(1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max. when flow soldering. For OPL820, a maximum of 20 grams force may be applied to leads while at soldering temperatures.

(2) Derate linearly 2.5 mW/° C above 25° C for OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811. Derate linearly 5.7 mW/° C above 90° C for OPL820.

(3) For OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811, light measurements are made with λi = 935 nm. For OPL820, light measurements are made with an LED source having a wavelength of 935 nm.

(4) High output state limits are valid for 4.5 V < V_{CC} < 16 V and E_e > 0.035 mW/cm^2 (OPL820, OPL820-OC).

(5) Low output state limits are valid for 4.5 V < V_{CC} < 16 V and E_e < 0.001 mW/cm^2 (OPL820, OPL820-OC).

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Electrical Specifications

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage					
	OPL800	2.4	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -800 µA, E_e = 1 mW/cm^2
	OPL801	2.4	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -800 µA, E_e = 0
	OPL810	V_{CC}-2.1	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -1 mA, E_e = 0.4 mW/cm^2
	OPL811	V_{CC}-2.1	-	-	V	I_{OH} = -1 mA, E_e = 0
	OPL820-OC	V_{CC}-1.5	-	V_{CC}	V	I_{OH} = -100 µA[4]
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage					
	OPL800/800-OC	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 12.8 mA, E_e = 0
	OPL801/801-OC	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 12.8 mA, E_e = 1 mW/cm^2
	OPL810	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 16 mA, E_e = 0
	OPL811/811-OC	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 16 mA, E_e = 0.4 mW/cm^2
	OPL813-OC	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 16 mA, E_e = 0.2 mW/cm^2
	OPL820	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 16 mA[5]
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current					
	OPL800-OC	-	-	100	µA	V_{OH} = 30 V, E_e = 2 mW/cm^2
	OPL801-OC	-	-	100	µA	V_{OH} = 30 V, E_e = 0
	OPL811-OC	-	-	100	µA	V_{OH} = 30 V, E_e = 0
	OPL813-OC	-	-	100	µA	V_{OH} = 30 V, E_e = 0
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current					
	OPL800	-20		-	mA	E_e = 1 mW/cm^2, Output = GND
	OPL801	-		-100	mA	E_e = 0, Output = GND

Electrical Specifications

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
t_r, t_f	Output Rise Time, Fall Time					
	OPL800/801	-	70	-	ns	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 8 TTL loads, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL800-OC/801-OC	-	70	-	ns	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 360 Ω, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL810/811	-	70	-	ns	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 0.4 mW/cm^2, R_L = 10 TTL loads, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL811-OC/813-OC	-	100	-	ns	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 300 Ω, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL820	-	60	-	ns	R_L = 390 Ω
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Low/High - High/Low					
	OPL800/801	-	5	-	µs	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 8 TTL loads, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL800-OC/801-OC	-	5	-	µs	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 8 TTL loads, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL810/811	-	5	-	µs	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 0.4 mW/cm^2, R_L = 10 TTL loads, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL811-OC/813-OC	-	5	-	µs	T_A = 25° C, E_e = 0 or 1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 300 Ω, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %
	OPL820 (to high state)	-	1	-	µs	E_e = 0.1 mW/cm^2, R_L = 390 Ω
	OPL820 (to low state)	-	2.1	-	µs	E_e = 01 mW/cm^2, R_L = 390 Ω
Data Rate	Data Rate Using NRZ Format	-	100	-	kHz	E_e = 01 mW/cm^2, R_L = 390 Ω

Notes:

(1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec. max. when flow soldering. For OPL820, a maximum of 20 grams force may be applied to leads while at soldering temperatures.

(2) Derate linearly 2.5 mW/° C above 25° C for OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811. Derate linearly 5.7 mW/° C above 90° C for OPL820.

(3) For OPL800, OPL801, OPL810, OPL811, light measurements are made with λi = 935 nm. For OPL820, light measurements are made with an LED source having a wavelength of 935 nm.

(4) High output state limits are valid for 4.5 V < V_{CC} < 16 V and E_e > 0.035 mW/cm^2 (OPL820, OPL820-OC).

(5) Low output state limits are valid for 4.5 V < V_{CC} < 16 V and E_e < 0.001 mW/cm^2 (OPL820, OPL820-OC).

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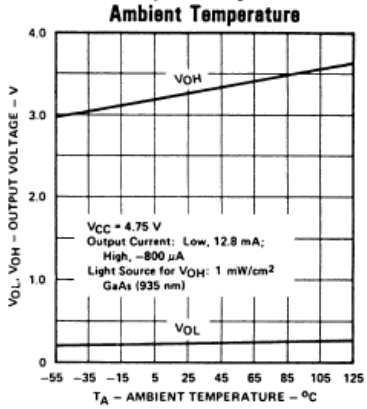
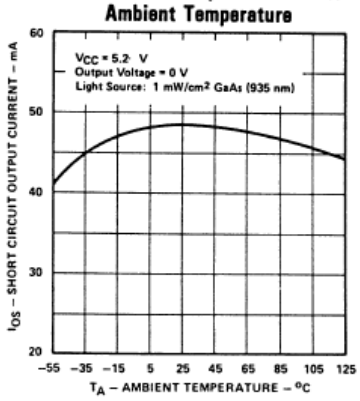
Performance

OPL800, OPL801

Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

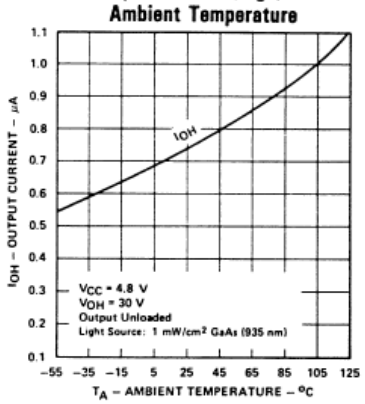


Short Circuit Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

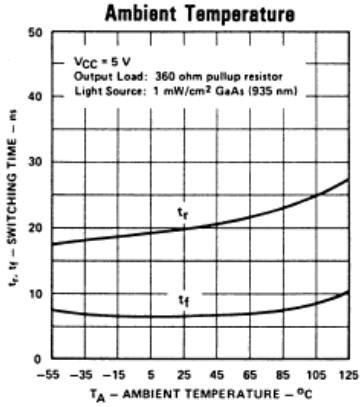


OPL800-OC, OPL801-OC

Output Current (High) vs. Ambient Temperature

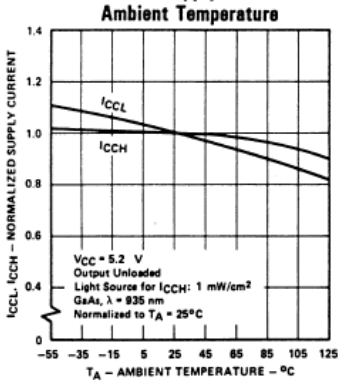


Rise Time and Fall Time vs. Ambient Temperature



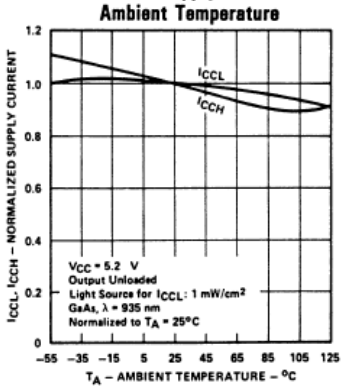
OPL800, OPL800-OC

Normalized Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



OPL801, OPL801-OC

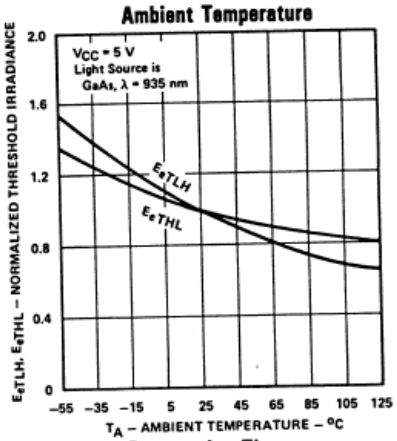
Normalized Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



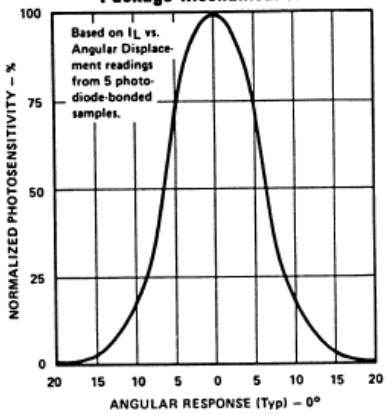
Performance

OPL800, OPL801 Series

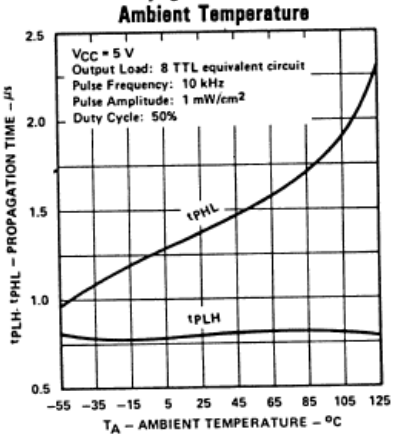
Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs. Ambient Temperature



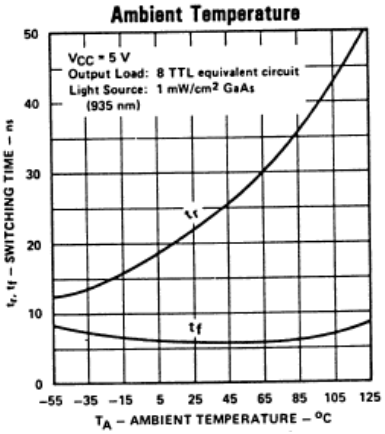
Angular Displacement from Package Mechanical Axis



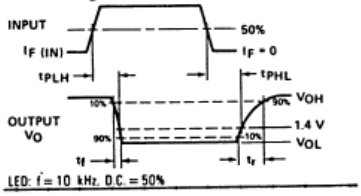
Propagation Time vs. Ambient Temperature



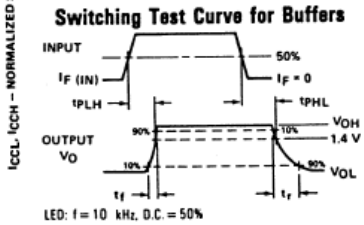
Rise Time and Fall Time vs. Ambient Temperature



Switching Test Curve for Inverters



Switching Test Curve for Buffers



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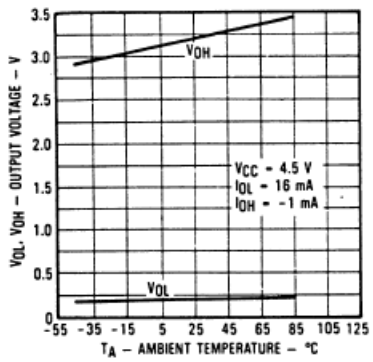
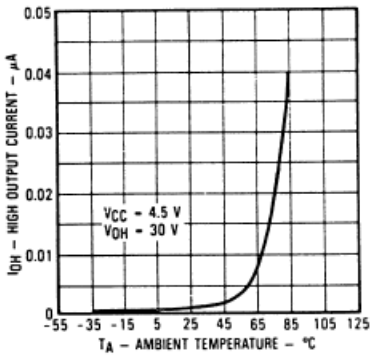
Performance

OPL810, OPL811 Series

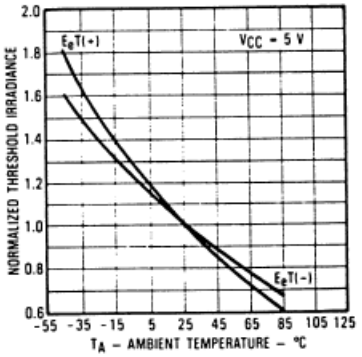
Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temp.



High Output Current vs. Ambient Temp.

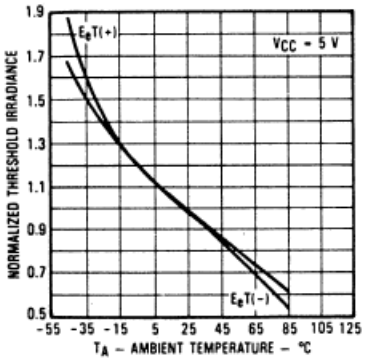


Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs. T_A

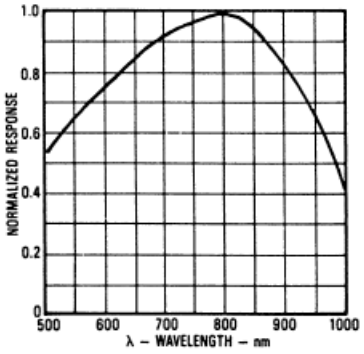


OPL813 Series

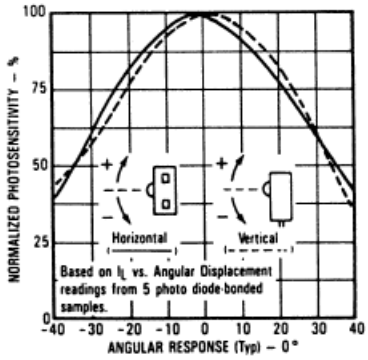
Normalized Threshold Irradiance vs. Amb. Temp.



Normalized Spectral Response



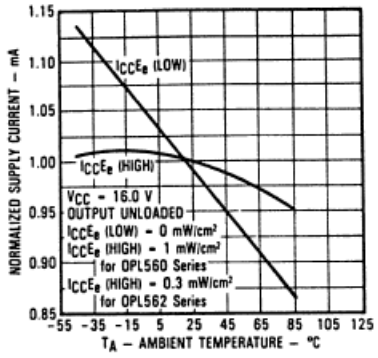
Angular Displacement from Package Mechanical Axis



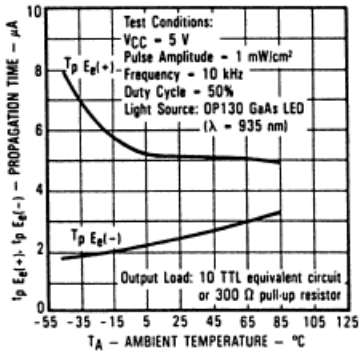
Performance

OPL813 Series

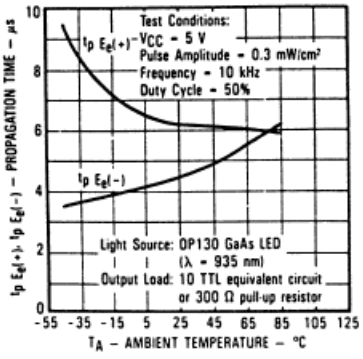
Normalized Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



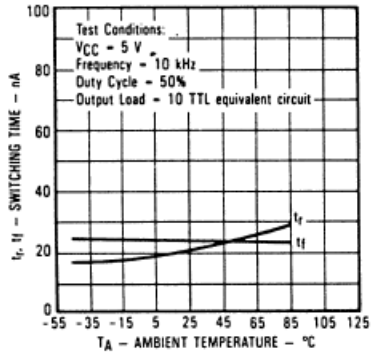
Propagation Time vs. Amb. Temp.



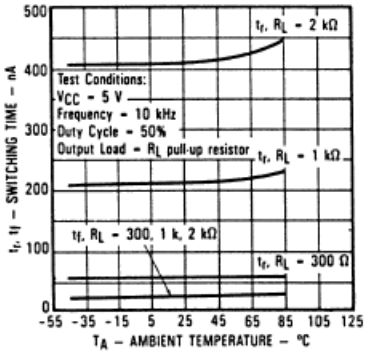
Propagation Time vs. Amb. Temp.



Rise Time & Fall Time vs. T_A

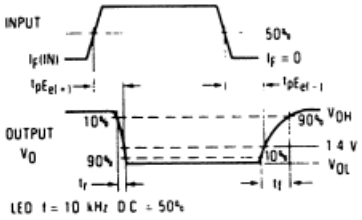


Rise Time & Fall Time vs. T_A vs. Output Load

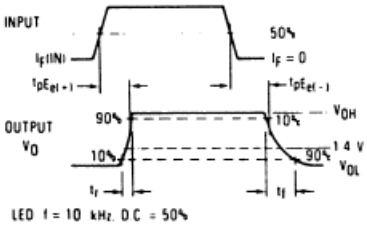


Switching Test Curves

Switching Test Curve for Inverters

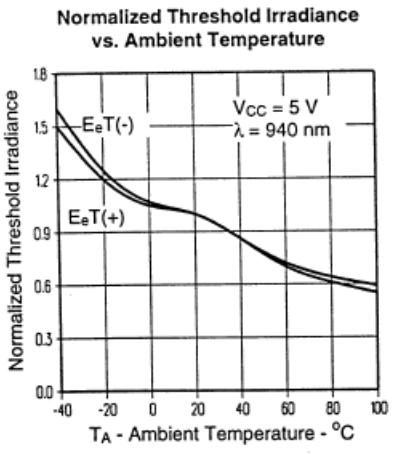


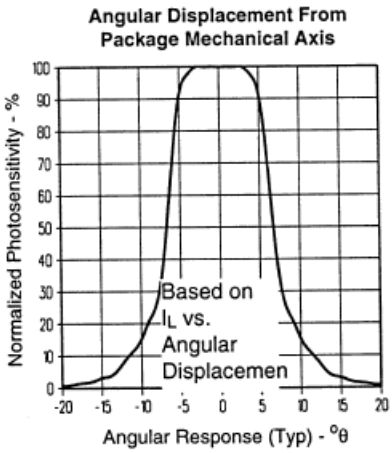
Switching Test Curve for Buffers

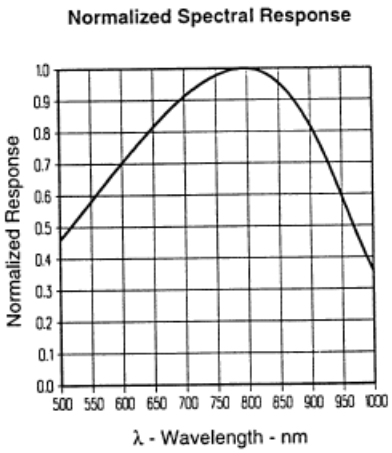


Performance

OPL820 Series



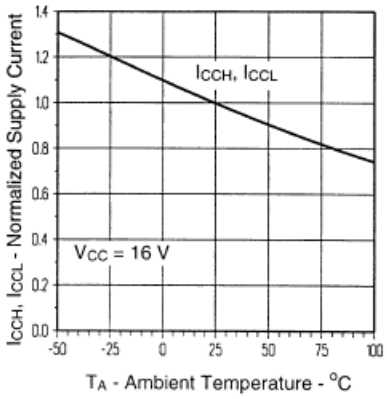




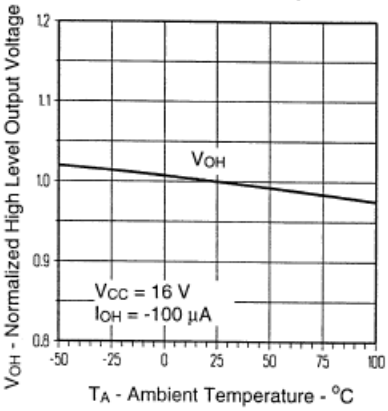
Performance

OPL820 Series

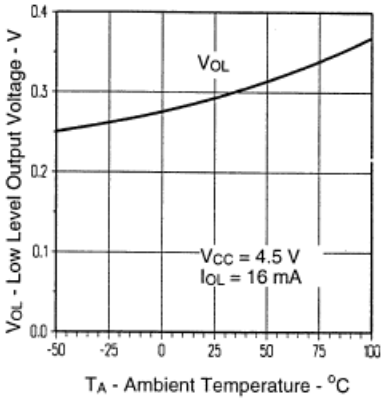
Normalized Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



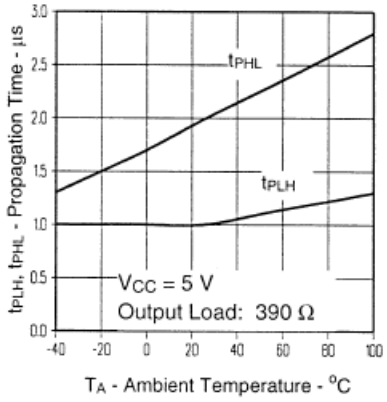
Normalized High Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



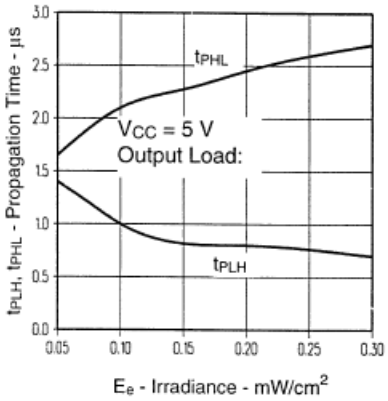
Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Propagation Time vs. Ambient Temperature



Propagation Time vs. Irradiance



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