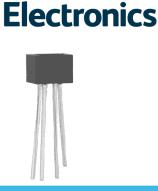
# **Reflective Object Sensor**

# OPB706A, OPB706B, OPB706C OPB707A, OPB707C

Obsolete (OPB707B)

#### Features:

- Choice of Phototransistor (OPB706) or Photodarlington (OPB707) output
- Unfocused for sensing diffuse surface
- · Low cost plastic housing
- Designed for use with PCBoards or connectors



### **Description:**

The **OPB706** consists of an infrared Light Emitting Diode (LED) and an NPN silicon Phototransistor mounted "side-by-side" on parallel axes in a black plastic housing. The **OPB707** consists of an infrared LED and an NPN silicon Photodarlington mounted "side-by-side" on parallel axes in a black plastic housing.

On both **OPB706** and **OPB707**, the LED and Phototransistor / Photodarlington are molded using dark infrared transmissive plastic to reduce ambient light noise. The Phototransistor / Photodarlington responds to light from the emitter when a reflective object passes within its field of view of the device.

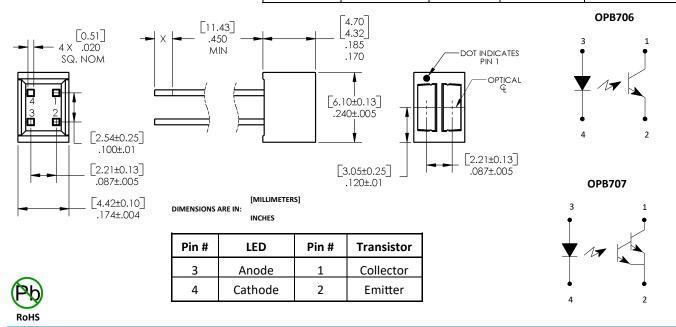
Custom electrical, wire and cabling and connectors are available. Contact your local representative or OPTEK for more

information.

### **Applications:**

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

Part Number	LED Peak Wavelength	Sensor	Reflection Distance	Lead Length / Spacing	
OPB706A					
OPB706B		Transistor			
OPB706C			0.050	0.45!! / 0.007!!	
OPB707A	935 nm		0.050"	0.45" / 0.087", 0.100"	
OPB707B		Darlington	(1.27mm)	0.100	
Obsolete		Darlington			
OPB707C	1				



General Note

# **Reflective Object Sensor**

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## **Electrical Specifications**

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

	Storage and Operating Temperature Range	-40° C to +85° C
Ī	Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from the case for 5 sec. with soldering iron] $^{(1)}$	260° C

#### **Input Diode**

Forward DC Current	50 mA
Peak Forward Current (1 μs pulse width, 300 pps)	3 A
Reverse DC Voltage	2 V
Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>	75 mW

#### Output Phototransistor (OPB706) | Output Photodarlington (OPB707)

Collector-Emitter Voltage OPB706 OPB707	24 V 15 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5 V
Collector DC Current OPB706 OPB707	25 mA 125 mA
Power Dissipation OPB706 <sup>(2)</sup> OPB707 <sup>(3)</sup>	75 mW 100 mW

#### Notes:

- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
- (2) Derate linearly 1.25 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (3) Derate linearly 1.67 mW/° C above 25° C.

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# **Reflective Object Sensor**

OPB706A, OPB706B, OPB706C OPB707A, OPB707C

Obsolete (OPB707B)



## **Electrical Specifications**

Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	МАХ	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Input Dio	Input Diode (see OP165W for additional information)					
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	-	-	1.7	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	-	-	100	μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> = 2 V

### Output Phototransistor (see OP505W for additional information) | Photodarlington (see OP535 for additional information)

V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage OPB706 OPB707	24 15	-	-	V	Ι <sub>C</sub> = 100 μΑ
V <sub>(BR)ECO</sub>	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5	-	-	٧	Ι <sub>Ε</sub> = 100 μΑ
I <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector Dark Current OPB706 OPB707	1 1		100 250	nA	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V, } I_F = 0, E_E \le 0.1  \mu\text{W/cm}^2$

#### Combined

I <sub>cx</sub>	Crosstalk OPB706 OPB707		-	200 10	nΑ μΑ	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , No reflecting surface <sup>(1)</sup>
I <sub>C(ON)</sub>	On-State Collector Current OPB706A OPB706B OPB706C	500 350 250			μΑ	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5V, d = 0.05" (1.27 \text{ mm})^{(2)(3)}$
	OPB707A OPB707C	25 10	-	-	mA	
V <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage OPB706 OPB707	0.4 1.1	-	-	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA, d} = 0.05" (1.27 \text{ mm})^{(2)(3)}$ $I_{C(ON)} = 100  \mu\text{A}$ $I_{C(ON)} = 2 \text{ mA}$

#### Notes:

- (1) Crosstalk (I<sub>Cx</sub>) is the collector current measured with the indicated current in the input diode and with no reflecting surface.
- (2) The distance from the assembly face to the reflective surface is "d".
- (3) Measured using Eastman Kodak neutral white test card with 90% diffuse reflectance as a reflecting surface. Reference: Eastman Kodak, Catalog #E 152 7795.
- (4) Lower curve is a calculated worst case condition rather than the conventional -2  $\Omega$  limit.
- All parameters tested using pulse techniques.

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