





## 1、 Features

- Fast response time.
- High sensitivity.
- Thin and small package.
- Pb free.
- This product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- Compliance with EU REACH.

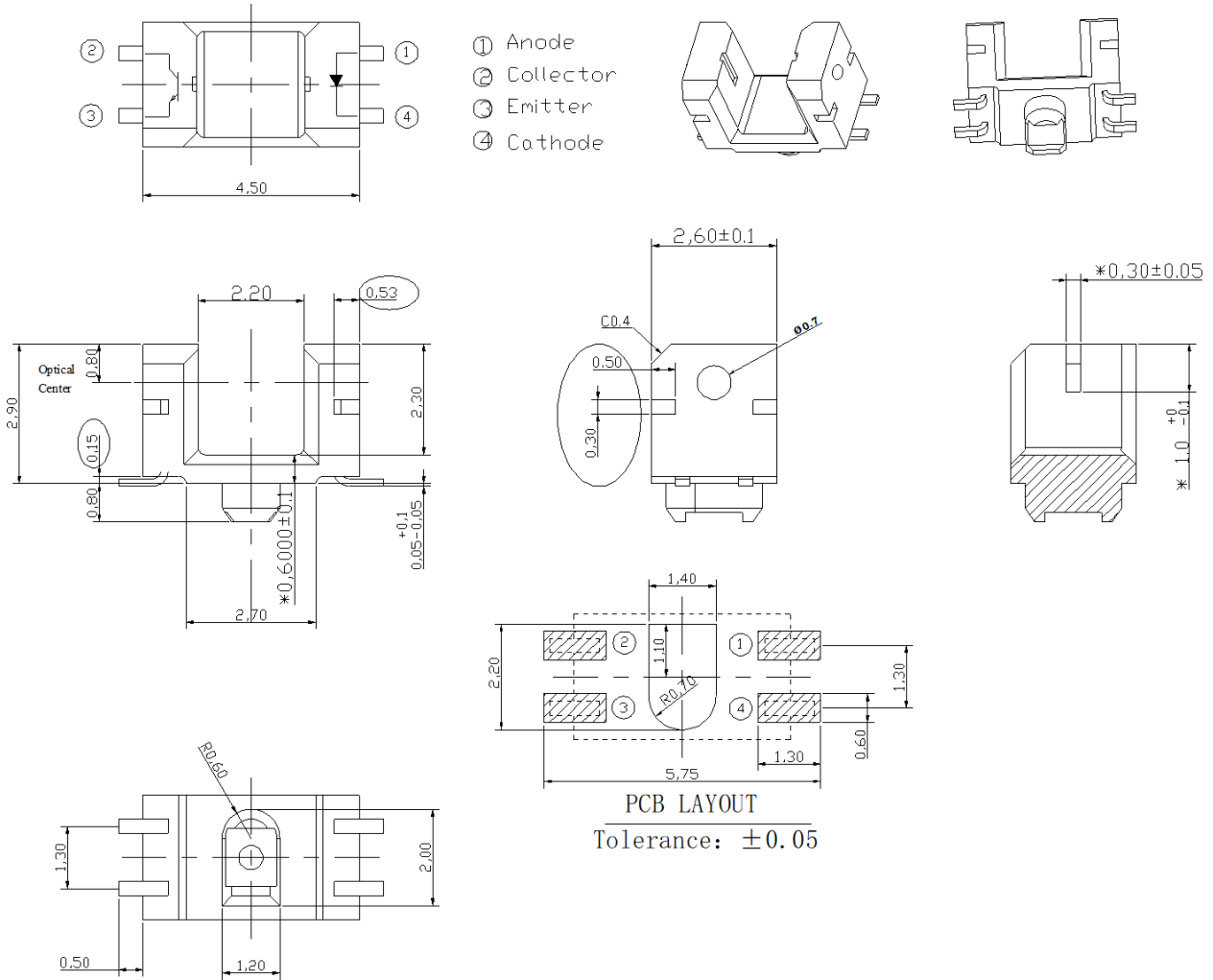
## 2、 Applications

- Printer.
- Copier.
- Scanner.
- Opto-electronic switch.

## 3、 Description

- The ORTR-422S-(GK) is an ultra small outline photo-interrupter, integrating both infrared emitter and silicon phototransistor detector with plastic molding housing.

## 4、Package Outline Dimensions



### Notes:

- 1). All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2). Tolerance is  $\pm 0.20$ mm unless otherwise specified.
- 3). Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**5、 Absolute maximum ratings at Ta=25°C**

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power Dissipation	$P_D$	65	mW
	Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Peak Forward Current	$I_{FP}$	0.5	A
Output	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	75	mW
	Collector Current	$I_C$	20	mA
	C-E Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
	E-C Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5	V
Operating Temperature Range		$T_{opr}$	-25~+80	°C
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{stg}$	-30~+85	°C
Soldering Temperature *1		$T_{sld}$	260	°C

Notes: \*1 Soldering time  $\leq$  5 seconds.

**6、 Electrical-optical characteristics at Ta=25°C**

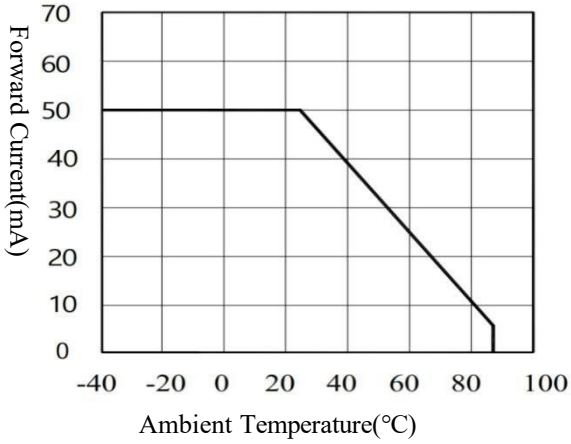
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	-	-	10	$\mu A$
	Peak Wave Length	$\lambda_P$	$I_F=20mA$	-	940	-	nm
Output	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
	C-E Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C=0.05mA$ $I_F=10mA$	-	-	0.4	V
Transfer Characteristics	On State Collector Current	$I_C(on)$	$V_{CE}=5V$ $I_F=5mA$	0.1	-	0.65	mA
	Rise Time	$t_r$	$V_{CE}=5V$ $I_C=1mA$	-	10	-	$\mu s$
	Fall Time	$t_f$	$R_L=1K$	-	10	-	$\mu s$



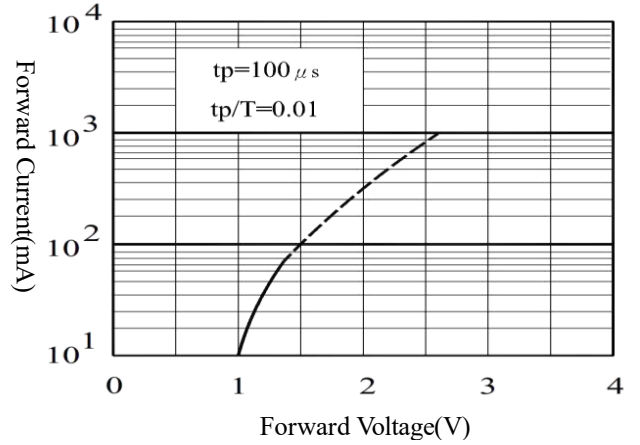
## 7、Typical optical characteristics curves

### Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves-IR

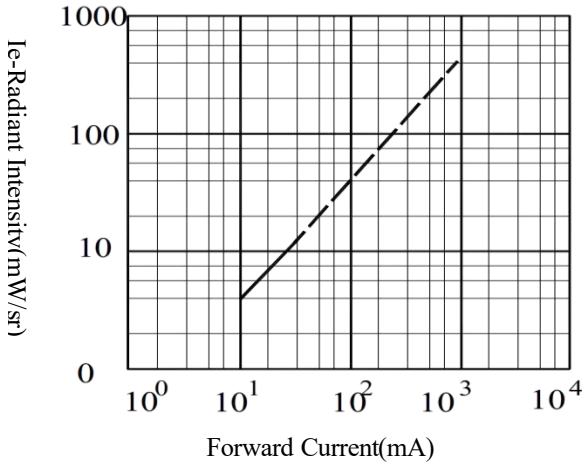
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



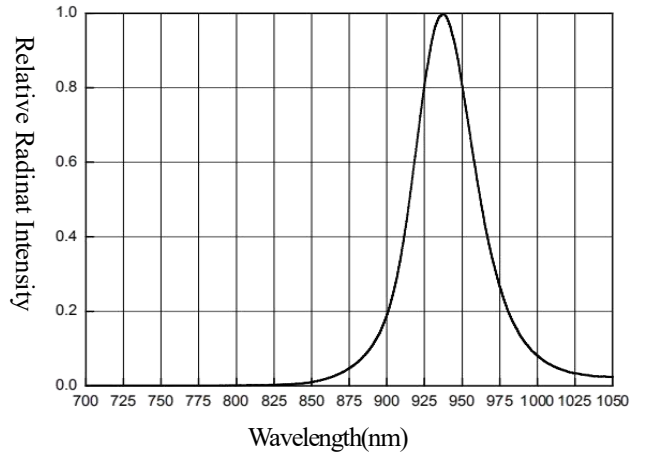
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



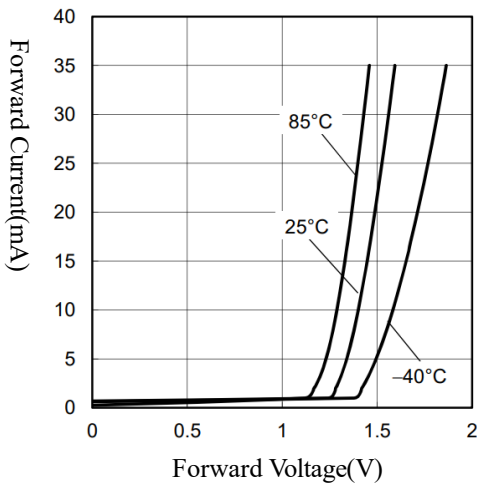
Radiant Intensity vs. Forward Current



Spectral Distribution



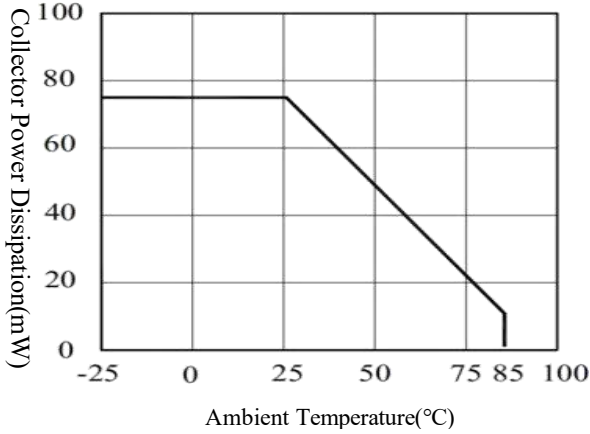
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



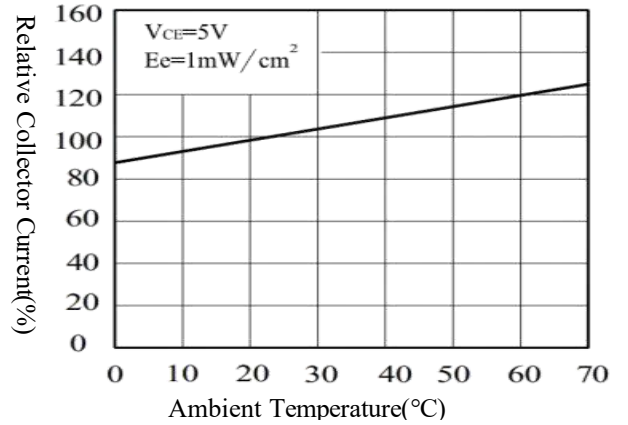


### Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves-PT

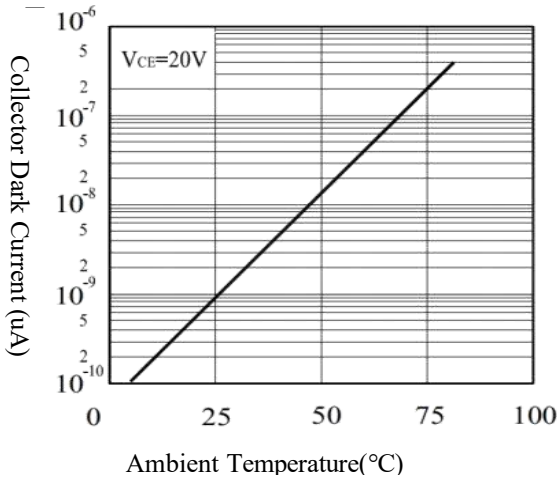
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient



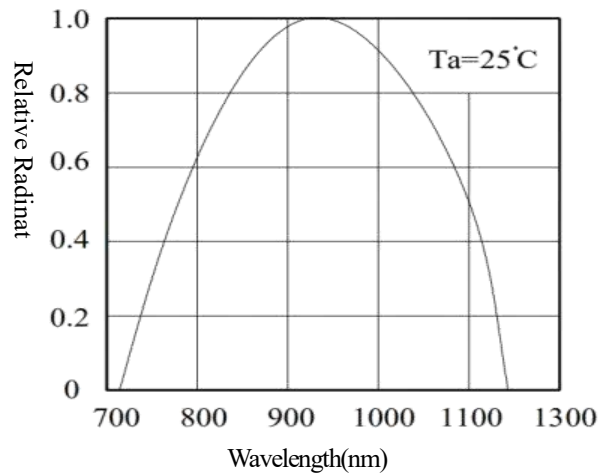
Relative Collector Current vs.



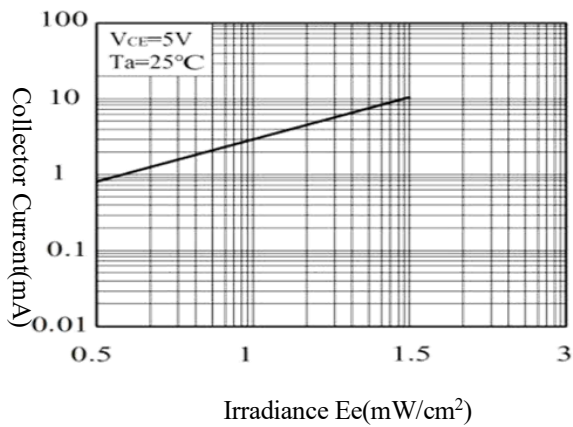
Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient



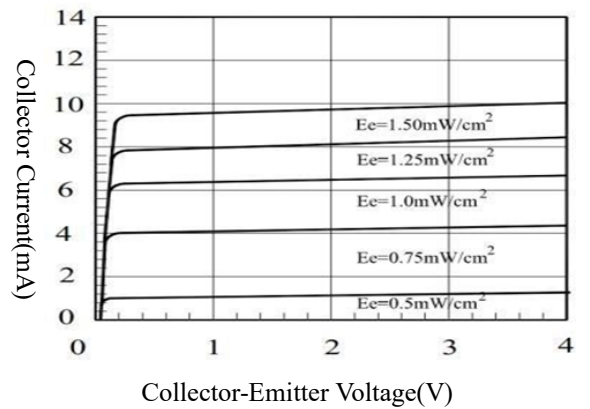
Spectral Sensitivity



Collector Current vs. Irradiance



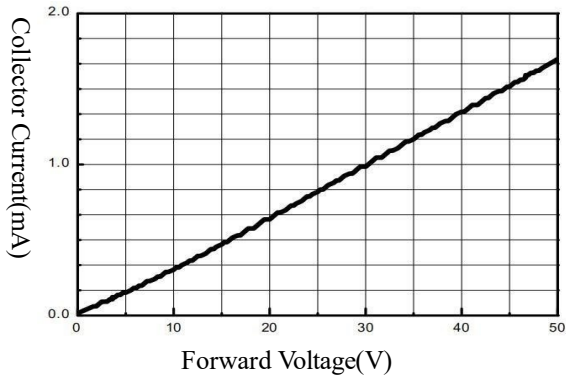
Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter



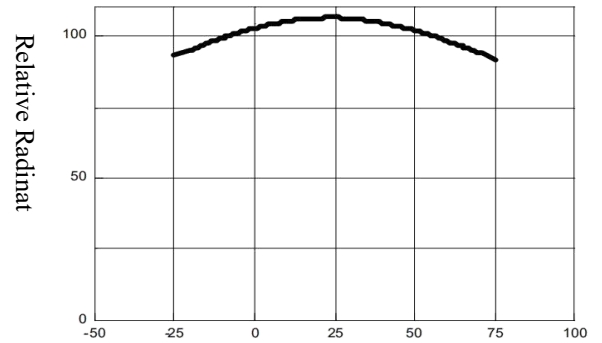


## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves-PT

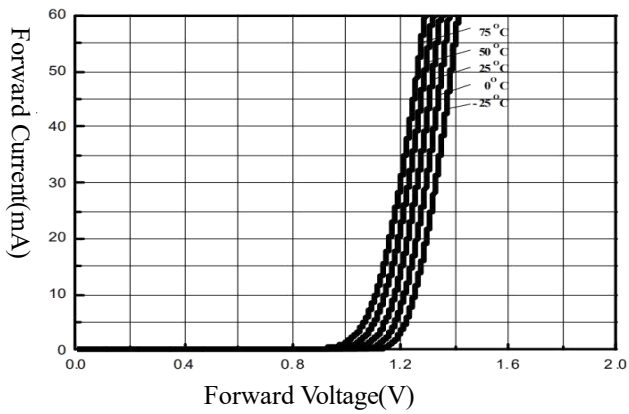
### Collector Current vs. Forward Voltage



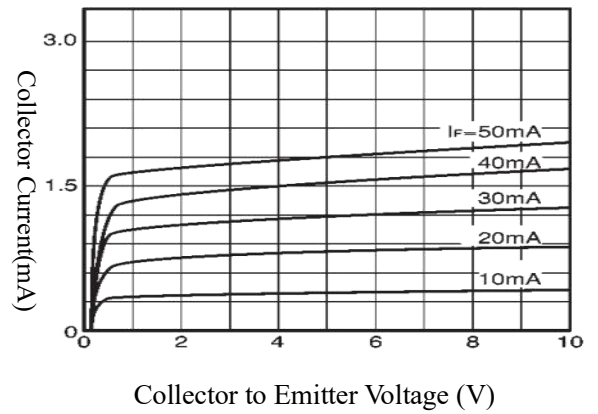
### Relative Output vs. Ambient



### Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

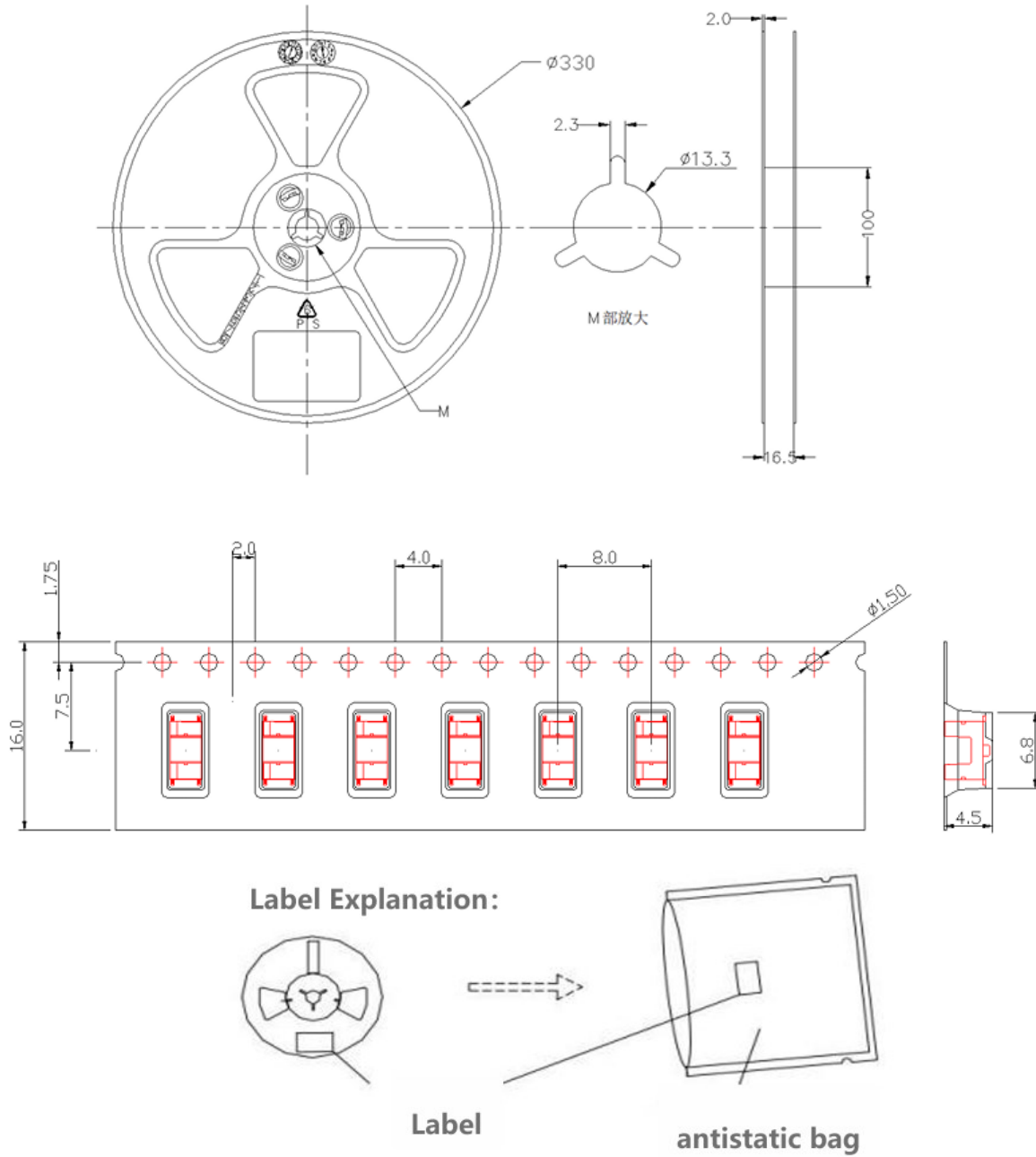


### Output Characteristics



## 8、 Package and Label of Products

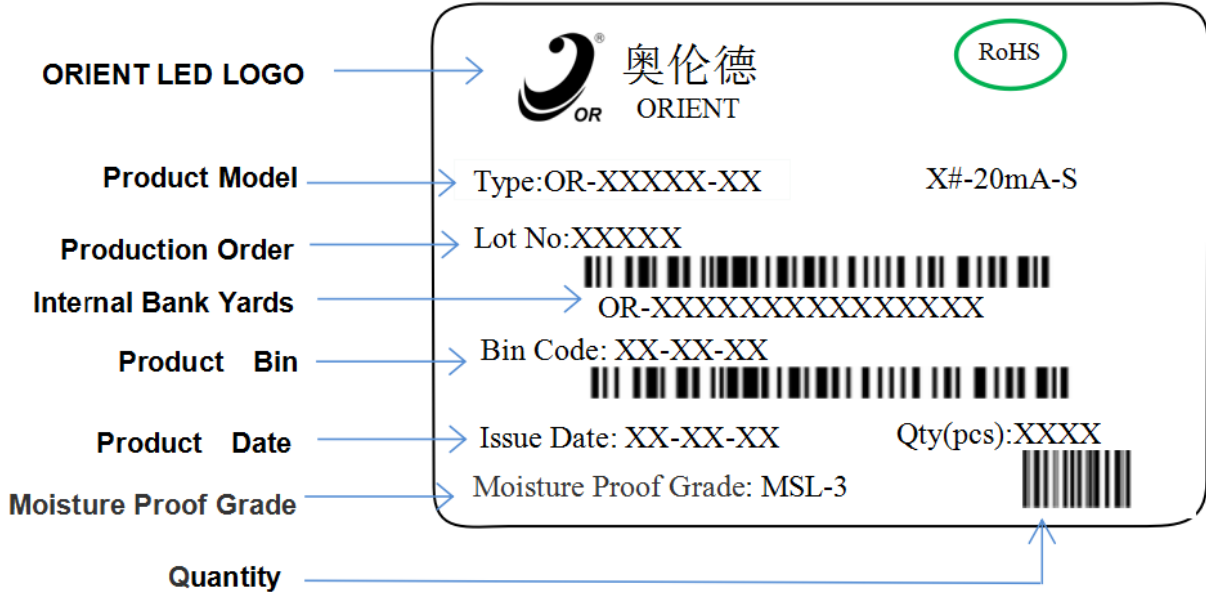
Package:



Note: 2000pcs/reel, 15reels/box(30,000pcs).



Label:



## 9、Precautions for use

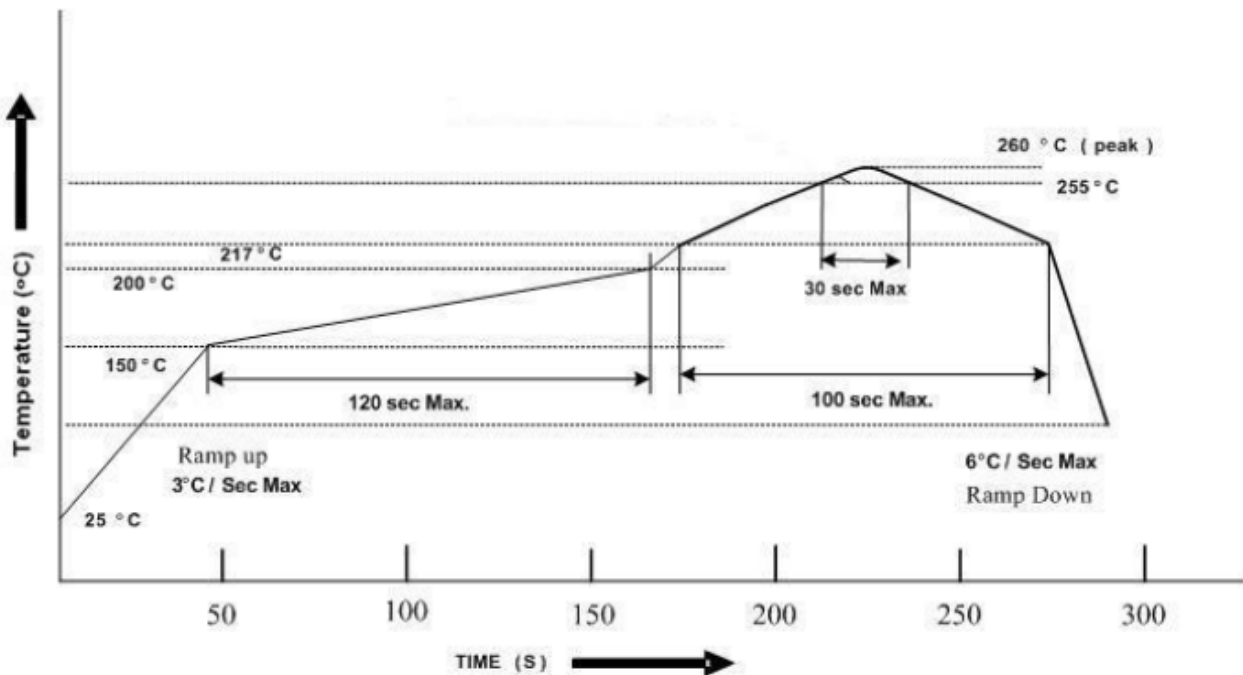
### 1、Soldering

Careful attention should be paid during soldering. When soldering, leave more than 3mm from solder joint to epoxy bulb, and soldering beyond the base of the tie bar is recommended.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Hand Soldering		DIP Soldering	
Temp. at tip of iron	300°C Max. (30W Max.)	Preheat temp.	150°C Max. (120 sec Max.)
Soldering time	3 sec Max.	Bath temp. & time	260 Max., 5 sec Max

wave profile:



### 2、Cleaning

2.1. Don't be cleaned with ultrasonic. Recommended to be wiped with isopropyl alcohol or pure alcohol, wiping time should not be more than one minute. LED must be placed at room temperature for fifteen minutes before using. After cleaning, you must insure clean on the radiant surface. Otherwise, foreign objects can affect radiant color.

2.2. LED can't be in contact with isoamyl acetate, trichloroethylene, acetone, sulfide, nitride, acid, alkali, salt. These matters can destroy LED.



### **3、 Sealing**

3.1. Sealing glue can't contain sodium ion, sulfide, because these matters can affect fluorescence powder poisoning.

3.2. When using normal sealing glue, recommended to be operated life for 168hrs under normal temperature.

### **4、 Storage**

4.1. Don't open the moisture proof bag before ready to use the LEDs.

4.2. The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less before opening the package. The max. storage period before opening the package is 1 year.

4.3. After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30-35%RH or less, and it should be used within 3 days. If the LEDs should be kept at 30-35%RH or more, and it should be used within 4 hours.

4.4. If the LEDs be kept over the conditions of 20%, baking is required before mounting. Baking condition as below: 70±5°C for 12 hours for bulk goods, 105±5°C for 1 hour for roll goods.

4.5. The environment has no acid, alkali, corrosive gas, intensively shake and high magnetic field.

### **5、 Static**

5.1. Static and Peak surge voltage can destroy LED, Avoiding Instantaneous voltage when turn on or turn off the lights.

5.2. Please wear Anti-static wrist band, Anti-static glove, Anti-static shoes in the course of operation, and the equipment must be grounded.

### **6、 Test**

6.1. Customer must apply the current limiting resistor in the circuit so as to drive the LEDs within the rated current. Otherwise slight voltage shift maybe will cause big current change and burn out will happen.

6.2. Also, caution should be taken not to overload the LEDs with instantaneous high voltage at the turning ON and OFF of the circuit. Otherwise, The LEDs will be destroyed, testing methods as follows:

6.3. The reverse voltage mustn't exceed 5v when lighting on or testing the LED, otherwise, the LEDs will be damaged.

### **7、 Else**

Radiant color of LEDs has a little change with the current, recommended that LED is used in series and resistance, when lighting, please don't see directly radiant surface of LED, otherwise LED will burn eyes.