



**SPECIFICATION**

<b>Customer Name</b>					
<b>Customer No.</b>					
<b>Product Description</b>			<b>Photo Interrupter</b>		
<b>Product Model</b>			<b>ORTR-9707</b>		
<b>Orient Confirm</b>			<b>Customer Confirm</b>		
<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Checked by</b>	<b>Prepared by</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Quality</b>	<b>Engineering</b>
Linshixiu	Sushiheng	Zhaowanbao			
<b>Judge outcome :</b>		<b>OK</b>	<b>Judge outcome :</b>		



**Add : Building 1,21 Jinhui Road, Jianghai district, Jiangmen**

**TEL : +86-750-3697838**

**URL : [www.orient-opto.com](http://www.orient-opto.com)**



## 1、Features

- 5.2mm space for interruption.
- Easy to mount on PCB.
- High-speed response.
- Widely applicable.



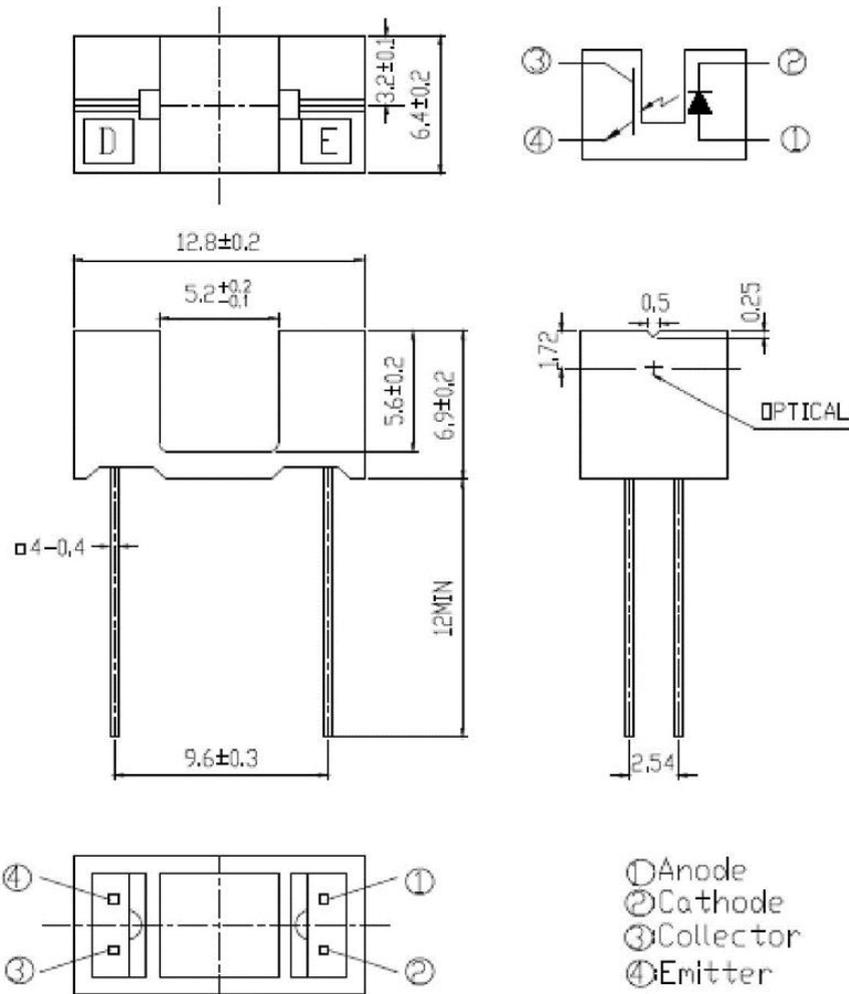
## 2、Applications

- Tape-end sensors.
- Timing sensors.
- Edge sensors.
- Copiers.

## 3、Description

The ORTR-9707 is a high performance standard type photo interrupter, which combines high output GaAIAs infrared light emitting diode and high sensitive phototransistor.

## 4 · Package Outline Dimensions



### Notes:

- 1). All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2). Tolerance is  $\pm 0.2$  mm unless otherwise specified.
- 3). Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Rating</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Input	Power Dissipation	$P_D$	75	mW
	Forward Current	$I_F$	100	mA
	Peak Forward Current* <sup>1</sup>	$I_{FP}$	1	A
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Output	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	100	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~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{stg}$	-40~+100	°C
Soldering Temperature* <sup>2</sup>		$T_{sld}$	260	°C
Electrostatic Discharge		ESD	2000(HBM)	V

Notes: \*<sup>1</sup>Condition for  $I_{FP}$  is pulse of 1/10 duty and 0.1msec width.

\*<sup>2</sup>Soldering time  $\leq$  5 seconds.

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

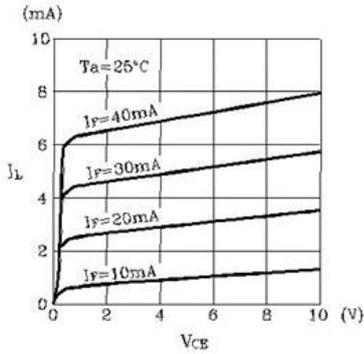
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.6	V
	Capacitance	C	$V=0\text{V}$ $f=1\text{kHz}$	-	25	-	pF
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Peak Wave Length	$\lambda_P$	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	-	940	-	nm
Output	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
	Light Current	$I_L$	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}$ $I_F=20\text{mA}$	0.5	-	-	mA
	C-E Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F=20\text{mA}$ $I_C=0.5\text{mA}$	-	-	0.4	V
Switching Speeds	Rise Time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ $I_C=2\text{mA}$	-	15	-	$\mu\text{s}$
	Fall Time	$t_f$	$R_L=1000\ \Omega$	-	15	-	$\mu\text{s}$

**Notes:**

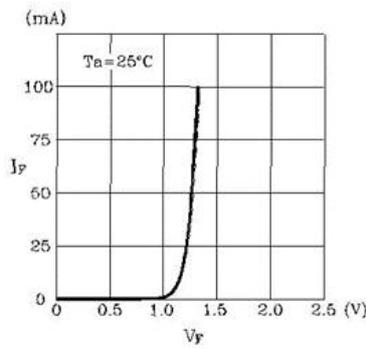
- 1 · Tolerance of light current is  $\pm 15\%$ .
- 2 · Tolerance of forward voltage is  $\pm 0.1\text{V}$ .

### 7 · Typical optical characteristics curves

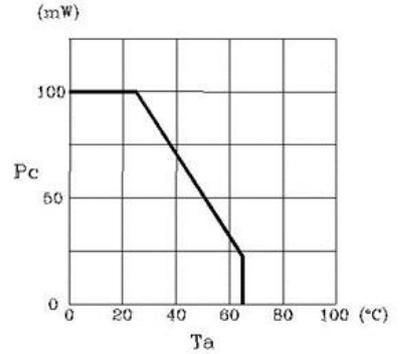
Light Current vs Collector-Emitter Voltage



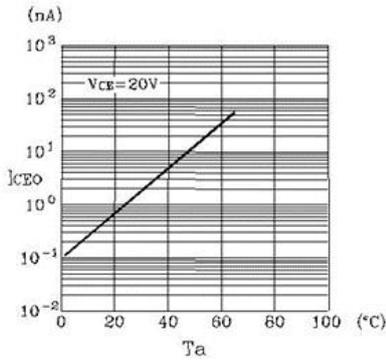
Forward Current vs Forward Voltage



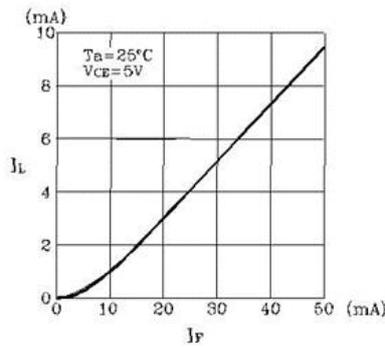
Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



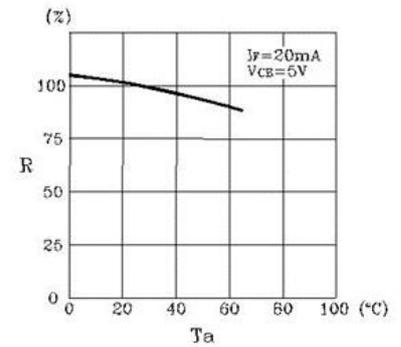
Dark Current vs Ambient Temperature



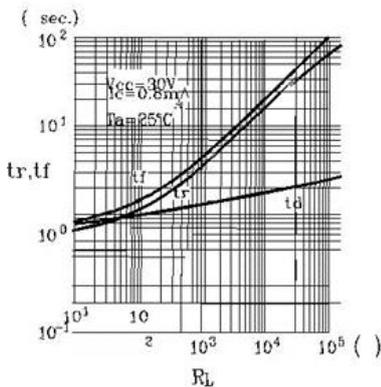
Light Current vs Forward Current



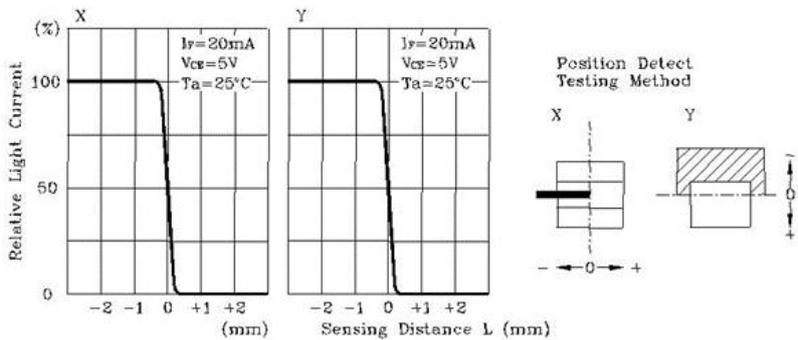
Relative Light Current vs Ambient Temperature



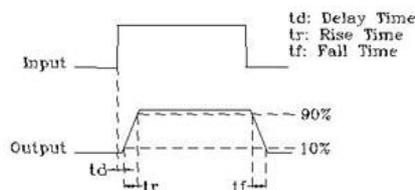
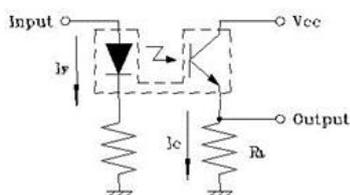
Response Time vs Load Resistance



Position Detect Characteristics



Response Time Test Conditions



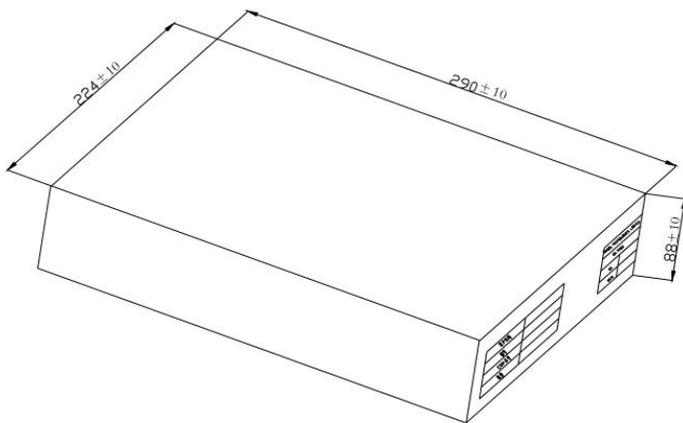
## 8、Judgment criteria of failure for the reliability

Measuring items	Symbol	Measuring conditions	Judgement criteria for failure
Forward voltage	VF ( V )	IF=20mA	Initial Level*1.1
Reverse current	IR(μA)	VR=5V	Over Ux2
Luminous intensity	Iv ( mcd )	IF=20mA	Initial Level*0.7

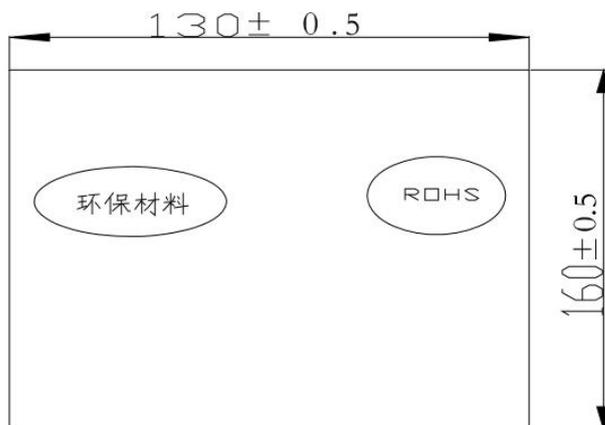
Note: 1).U means the upper limit of specified characteristics. S means initial value.

2).Measurement shall be taken between 2 hours and after the test pieces have been returned to normal ambient conditions after completion of each test.

## 9、Packaging Box Dimensions (Units: mm)



## 10、Packaging Bag Dimensions



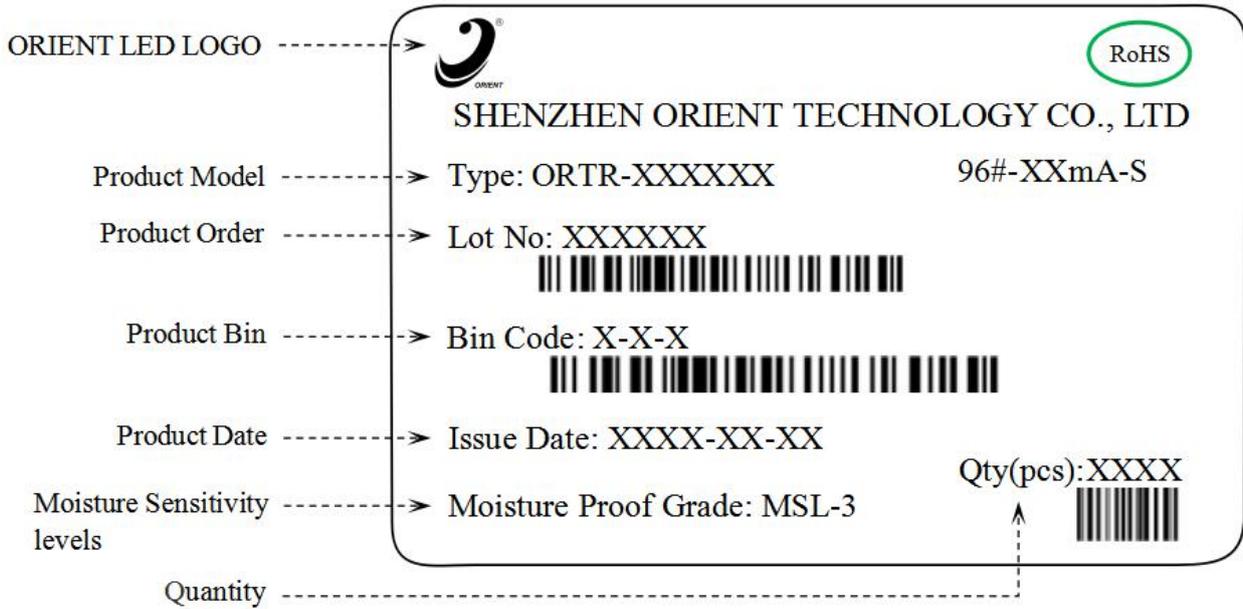
Notes:

- 1.100pcs per bag, 1Kpcs per box
- 2.All dimensions are in millimeters
- 3.Specifications are subject to change without notice



### 11 、 Package and Label of Products

- (1) 100PCS/1Bag, 10Bags/1Box
- (2) Label:





**12 · Reliability Test**

Classification	Test Item	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Result
Endurance Test	Operation Life	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883D:1005 JIS-C-7021 :B-1	Connect with a power $I_f=20\text{mA}$ $T_a$ =Under room temperature Test time=1,000hrs	0/20
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage	MIL-STD-202F:103B JIS-C-7021 :B-11	$T_a=+100^\circ\text{C}\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ RH=90%-95% Test time=240hrs	0/20
	High Temperature Storage	MIL-STD-883:1008 JIS-C-7021 :B-10	High $T_a=+100^\circ\text{C}\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ Test time=1,000hrs	0/20
	Low Temperature Storage	JIS-C-7021 :B-11	Low $T_a=-40^\circ\text{C}\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ Test time=1,000hrs	0/20
Environmental Test	Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1010 JIS-C-7021 :A-2	$-40^\circ\text{C} \sim +25^\circ\text{C} \sim +100^\circ\text{C} \sim +25^\circ\text{C}$ 30min 5min 30min 5min Test Time=10cycle	0/20
	Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1011	$-40^\circ\text{C}\pm 5^\circ\text{C} \sim +100^\circ\text{C}\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ 20min 20min Test Time=10cycle	0/20
	Solder Resistance	MIL-STD-202:201A MIL-STD-750:2031 JIS-C-7021 :A-1	Preheating : $140^\circ\text{C}-160^\circ\text{C}$ , within 2 minutes. Operation heating : $260^\circ\text{C}$ (Max.), within 10seconds. (Max.)	0/20



### 13 · Precautions for use

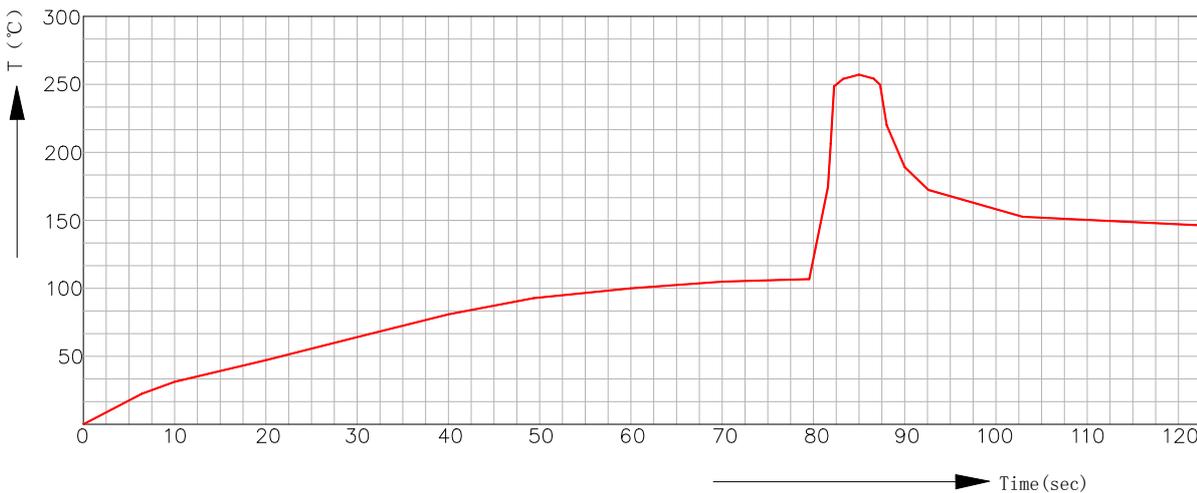
#### 1 · Soldering

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.	100°C Max. (60 sec Max.)
Soldering time	3 sec Max.	Bath temp. & time	260 Max., 5 sec Max
Distance	3mm Min. (From solder joint to epoxy bulb)	Distance	3mm Min. (From solder joint to epoxy bulb)

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 not be in contact with isoamyl acetate, trichloroethylene, acetone, sulfide, nitride, acid, alkali, salt. These matter can destroy LED.

#### 3 · Sealing

3.1. Sealing glue can not contain sodium ion, sulfide, because these matter 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 hrs for bulk goods, 105±5°C for 1 hrs for roll goods.
- 4.5. The environment have 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 have 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.