



深圳东裕光大电子有限公司
广州市东裕光电科技有限公司

产品规格书

SPECIFICATION

客户名称 CUSTOMER	
产品名称 PRODUCTION	对射式（槽型）光电开关 Transmissive Sensor
产品型号 MODEL	DSG402(DYWH)
版本号 VERSION NO	A1.0

地址(Add): 深圳市光明区凤凰街道光明大道 481 号乐府广场 1B 栋 1609

厂址(Add): 广东省广州市番禺区石基镇海涌路 3 号 10 号厂房 2 楼

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客户确认 CUSTOMER CONFIRMATION	审核 CHECKED BY	编制 PREPARED BY
	周毅兴	陈少龙

The SG - 402(DYWH) actuator type photointerrupter combined GaAs IRED, high sensitive phototransistor and actuator, is ideal for copiers, facsimiles.

FEATURES

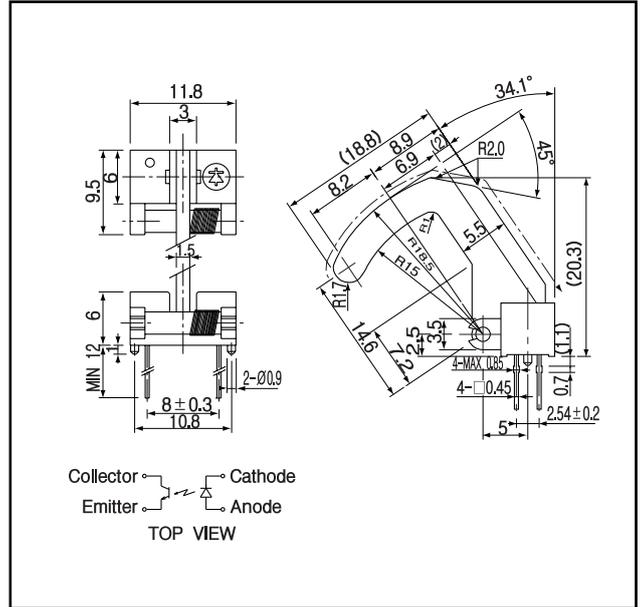
- Widely applicable
- Compact & light
- Wide choice of levers

APPLICATIONS

- Copiers
- Facsimiles
- Printers
- Banking machines

DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25)

Item		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Power dissipation	P_D	100	mW
	Forward current	I_F	5	V
	Reverse voltage	V_R	60	mA
	Pulse forward current ^{*1}	I_{FP}	1	A
Output	Collector power dissipation	P_C	100	mW
	Collector current	I_C	40	mA
	Collector - Emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
	Emitter - Collector voltage	V_{ECO}	5	V
Operating temp. ^{*2}		Topr.	- 20 + 70	
Storage temp. ^{*2}		Tstg.	- 30 + 85	

*1. t w 100µsec. period : T=10msec.

*2. No icebound or dew

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25)

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=30mA$		1.2	1.5	V
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R=5V$			10	µA
Output	Collector dark current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE}=10V$		5	100	nA
Ligh current		I_L	$V_{CE}=5V, I_F=20mA$	0.5	1.5		mA
C - E saturation voltage		$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F=20mA, I_C=0.3mA$			0.4	V

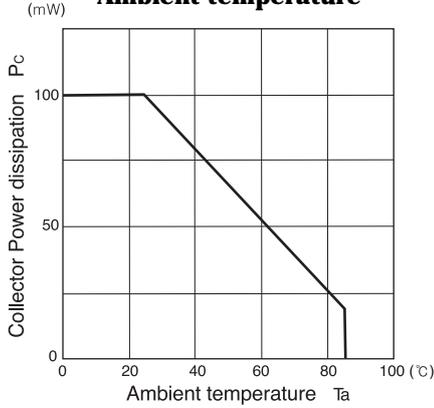
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Static point 1			34.1		deg.
Open point 2		7	10	13	deg.
Movement torque				1.5	gf/cm
Shock endurance	packing status	Min 30G			-

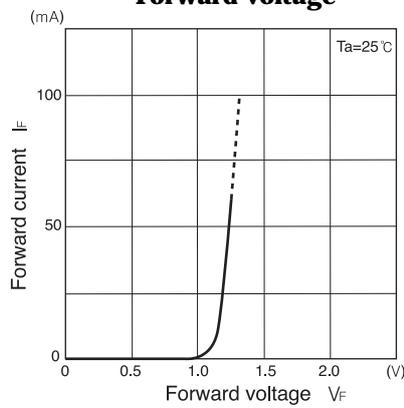
Item	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Vibration endurance		10~55~10Hz/Mir			-
		Vibration Axis 1.5mm			-
		X,Y,Z Each Direction			-
Mechanical life time		Min 10 ⁷ times			-

典型光电特性曲线图 Typical photoelectricity characteristic curve chart:

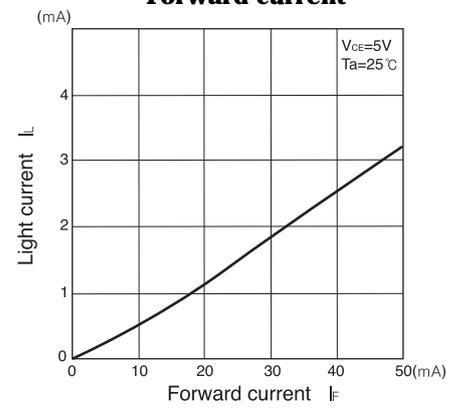
Collector power dissipation Vs. Ambient temperature



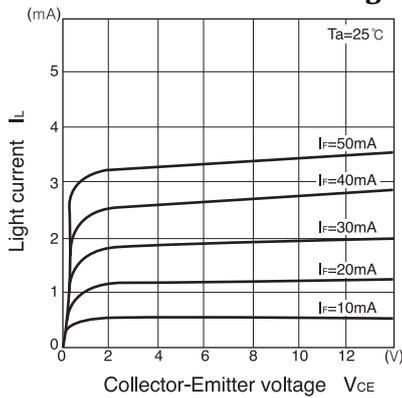
Forward current Vs. Forward voltage



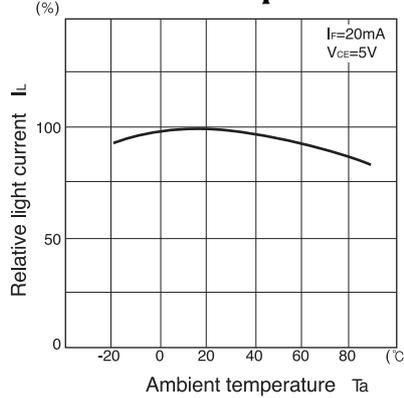
Light current Vs. Forward current



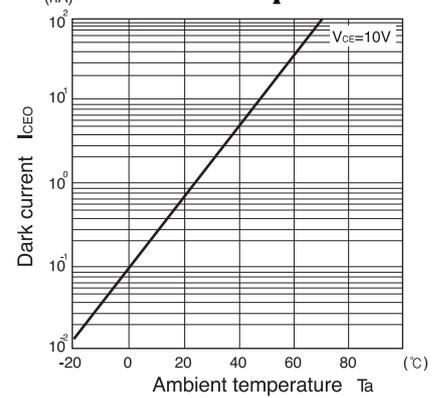
Light current Vs. Collector-Emitter voltage



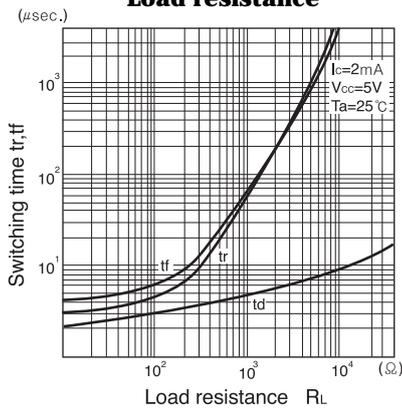
Relative light current Vs. Ambient temperature



Dark current Vs. Ambient temperature



Switching time Vs. Load resistance



Relative light current Vs. Angle

