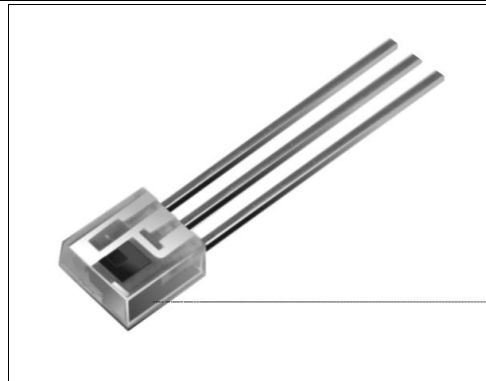


# SDP8371

## Precision Optoschmitt Detector

### FEATURES

- Side-looking plastic package
- 180° (nominal) acceptance angle
- TTL/LSTTL/CMOS compatible
- Precision laser-trimmed switch points
- Highly sensitive, no lens necessary
- Wide field of view
- 30 kHz frequency range
- Spectrally matched to SEP8506 and SEP8706 infrared emitting diodes



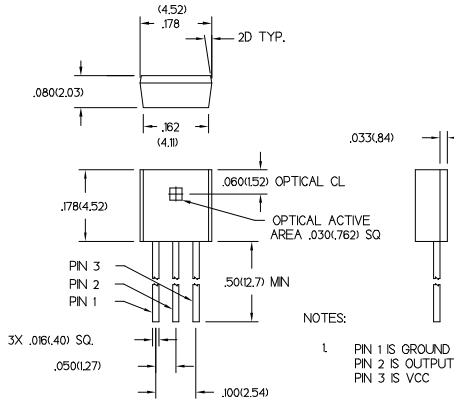
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### DESCRIPTION

The SDP8371 is a precision Optoschmitt detector molded in a side-looking clear plastic package. The detector is a monolithic IC, consisting of a 0.030 in. (0.762 mm) square photodiode, amplifier, voltage regulator, Schmitt trigger and an NPN open-collector output transistor. The output is a buffer logic type, switching from low to high when illumination is increased to the threshold irradiance. Detector sensitivity has been internally temperature compensated and laser trimmed for narrow sensitivity range.

### OUTLINE DIMENSIONS in inches (mm)

Tolerance 3 plc decimals ±0.005(0.12)  
2 plc decimals ±0.020(0.51)



DIM\_027.cdr

# SDP8371

## Precision Optoschmitt Detector

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (-40°C to +70°C unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Operating Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.0		15.0	V	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$		4.0	8.0	mA	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{ V}$
High Level Output Current	$I_{OH}$			1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$			0.5	V	$E_e=.1\text{mW/cm}^2$ , $V_{OH}=5\text{ V}$ $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL}=15\text{ mA}$ $E_e=0$
Release Point SDP8371-001	$R_P$	45	55	65	$\mu\text{W/cm}^2$	$V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ (2)
Operate Point	$O_P$		62		$\mu\text{W/cm}^2$	$V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ (2)
Hysteresis (3)	HYST	8	12	20	%	
Operate Point Temperature Coefficient			-1.0		$\%/\text{C}$	Emitter @ Constant Temperature
Output Rise Time	$t_r$		200		ns	$R_L=390\ \Omega$ , $C_L=50\text{ pF}$
Output Fall Time	$t_f$		200		ns	$R_L=390\ \Omega$ , $C_L=50\text{ pF}$

#### Notes

1. It is recommended that a bypass capacitor, 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  typical, be added between  $V_{CC}$  and GND near the device in order to stabilize power supply line.
2. The radiation source is an IRED with a peak wavelength of 880 nm.
3. Hysteresis is defined as the difference between the operating and release threshold intensities, expressed as a percentage of the operate threshold intensity.

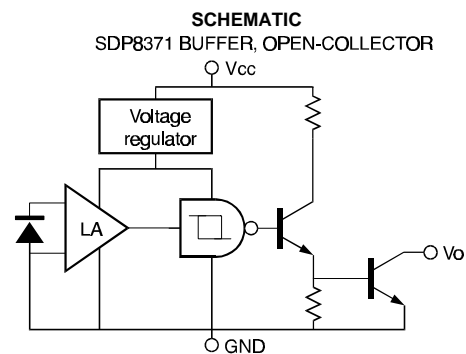
### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Supply Voltage	15 V (1)
Duration of Output	1.0 sec
Short to $V_{CC}$ or Ground	15 V
Applied Output Voltage	25 mA
Output Current	-40°C to 70°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	240°C
Soldering Temperature (5 sec)	

#### Notes

1. Derate linearly from 25°C to 5.5 V at 70°C.



Honeywell reserves the right to make changes in order to improve design and supply the best products possible.

# Honeywell

# SDP8371

## Precision Optoschmitt Detector

SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

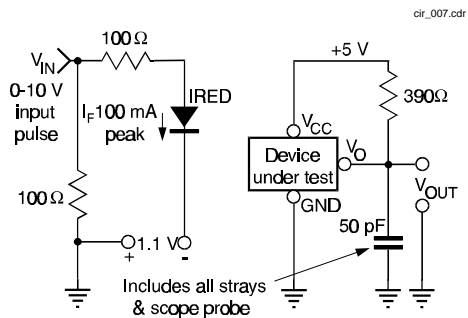


Fig. 1 Responsivity vs Angular Displacement

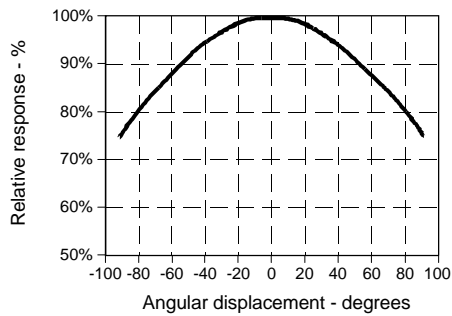
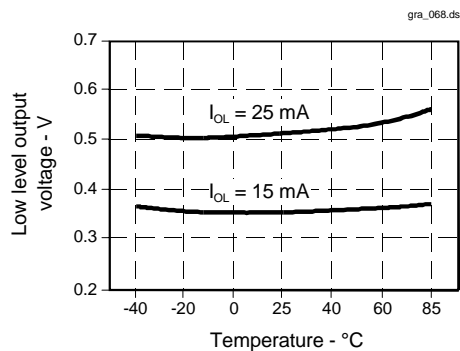


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs Temperature



SWITCHING WAVEFORM

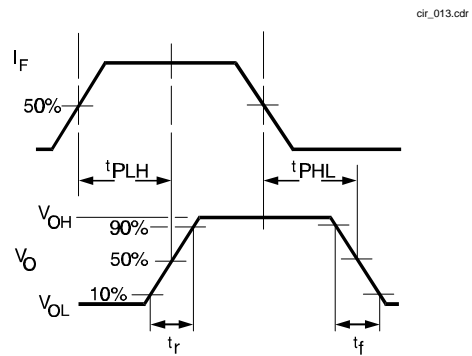


Fig. 2 Propagation Delay as a Function of Illumination Intensity

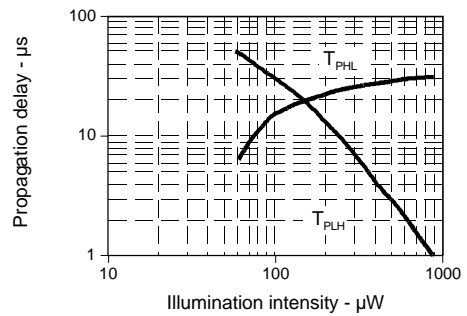
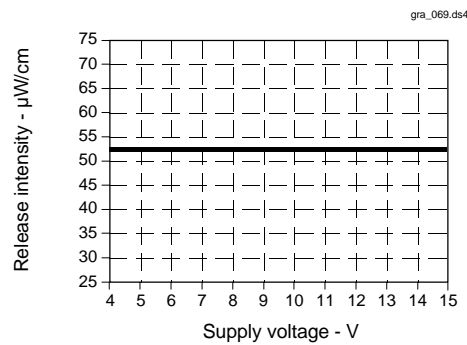


Fig. 4 Sensitivity vs Supply Voltage



# SDP8371

Precision Optoschmitt Detector

Fig. 5 Spectral Responsivity

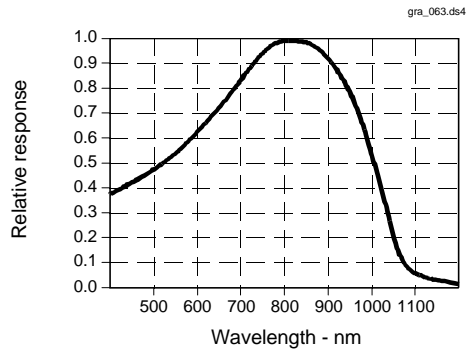
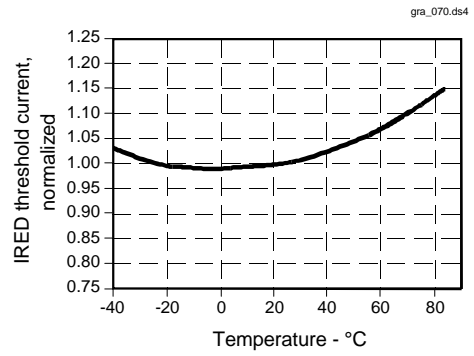


Fig. 6 Sensitivity vs Temperature



All Performance Curves Show Typical Values