

# GP1S563/GP1S566

## Long Case, Snap-in Mounting Type Photointerrupter

### ■ Features

1. Long case type  
Case height  
(GP1S563 : 20.9mm)  
(GP1S566 : 21.9mm)
2. Snap-in mounting type
3. Gap between light emitter and detector : 3.0mm
4. Case width : 5.0mm

### ■ Applications

1. VCR

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	<sup>*1</sup> Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50 mA
	<sup>*1,2</sup> Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	1 A
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6 V
	Power dissipation	P	75 mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35 V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6 V
	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	20 mA
	<sup>*1</sup> Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	75 mW
	Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 to +85 °C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +100 °C	
<sup>*3</sup> Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260 °C	

\*1 The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig.1 to 3

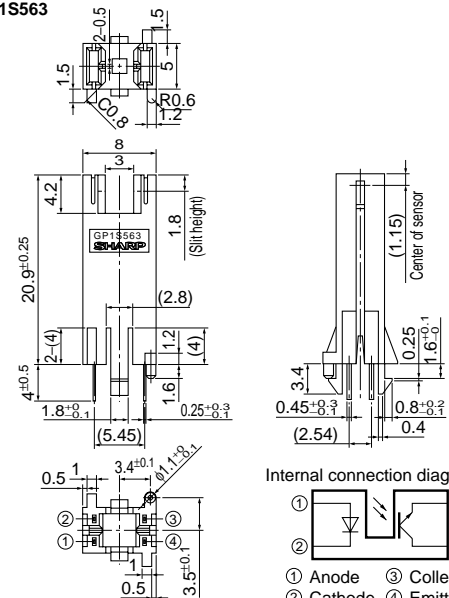
\*2 Pulse width<=100μs, Duty ratio : 0.01

\*3 For 5s

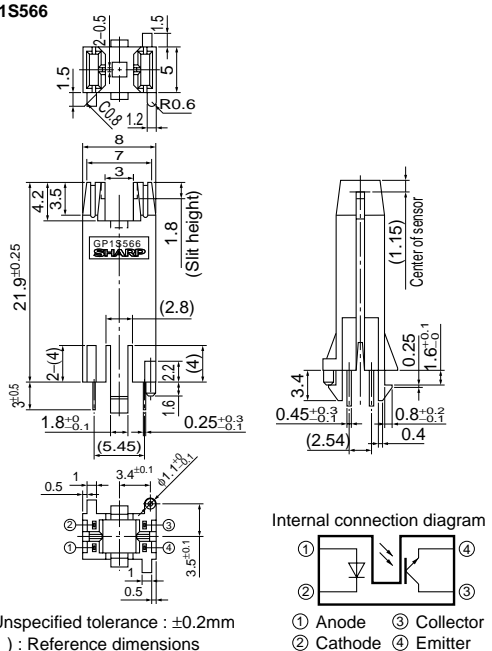
### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)

GP1S563



GP1S566

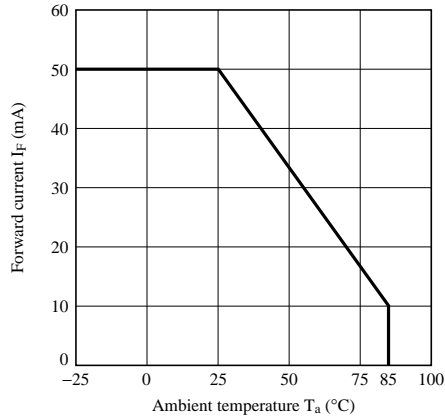


**■ Electro-optical Characteristics**

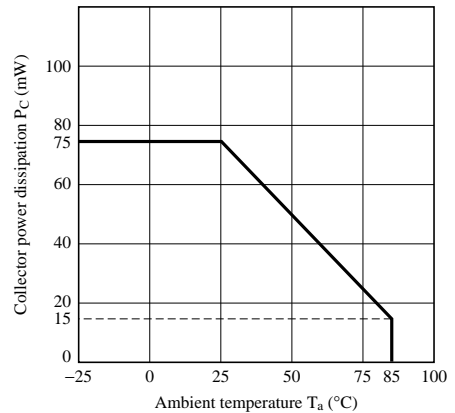
( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	—	1.25	1.4	V	
	Peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	$I_{FM}=0.5\text{A}$	—	3	4	V	
	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R=3\text{V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
Output	Collector dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}$	—	1	100	nA	
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	GP1S563	$I_C$	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}$	0.5	—	15	mA
		GP1S566	$I_C$	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_F=20\text{mA}$	0.5	—	5.0	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		$I_F=40\text{mA}, I_C=0.5\text{mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
	Response time	Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE}=2\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}, R_L=100\Omega$	—	3	15	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall time		$t_f$	—		4	20	$\mu\text{s}$	

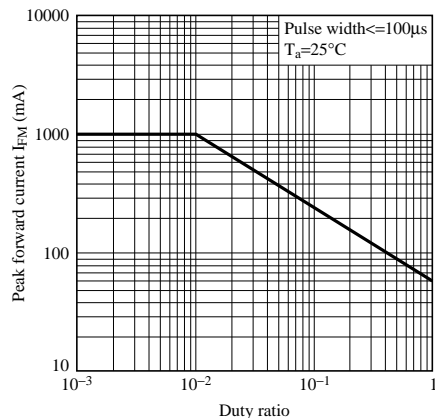
**Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig.3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio**



**Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**

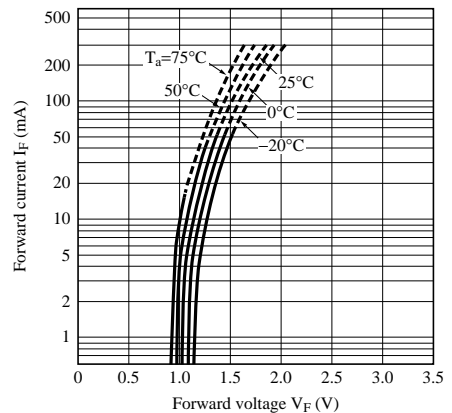


Fig.5 Collector Current vs. Forward Current

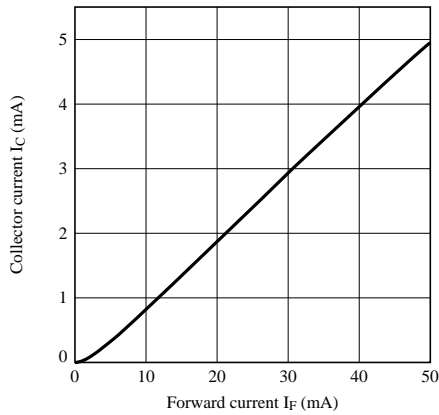


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

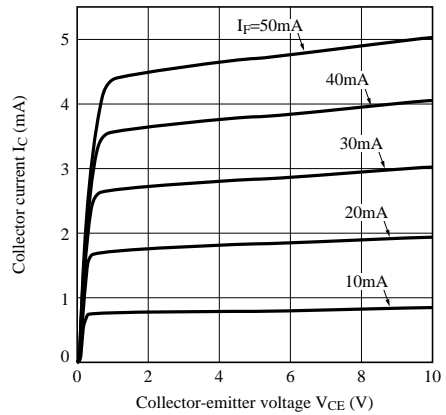


Fig.7 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

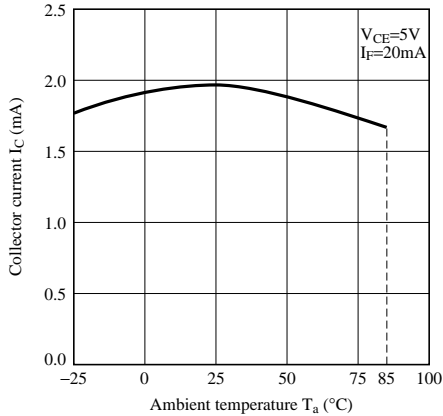


Fig.8 Collector - emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

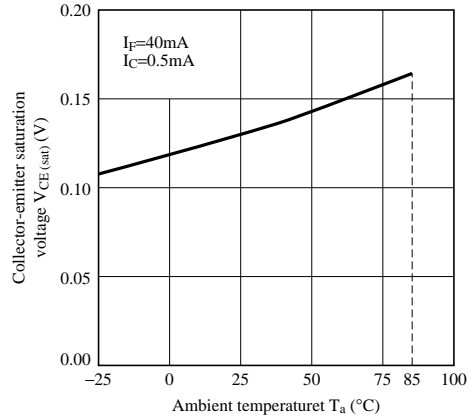


Fig.9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

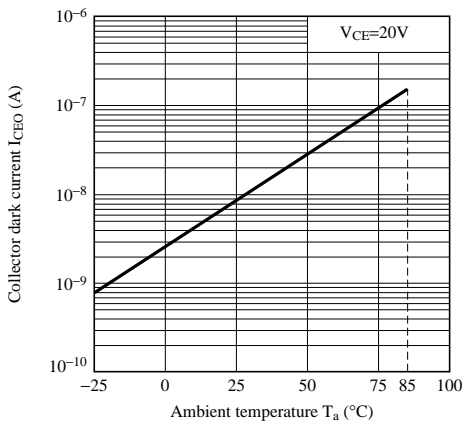
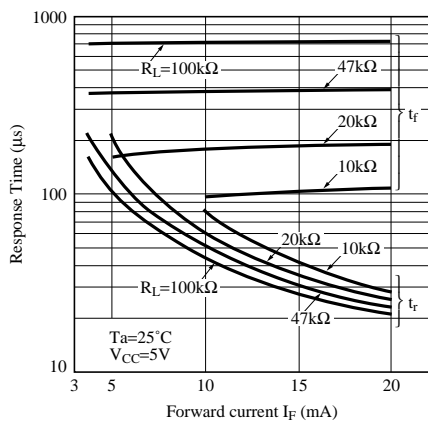
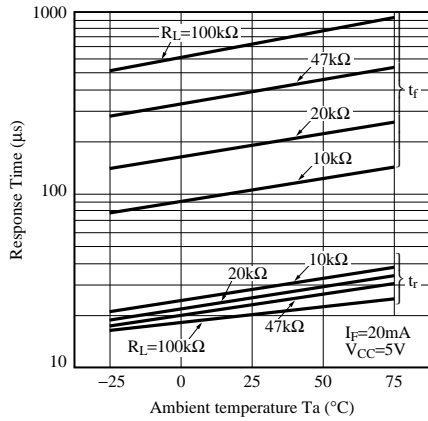


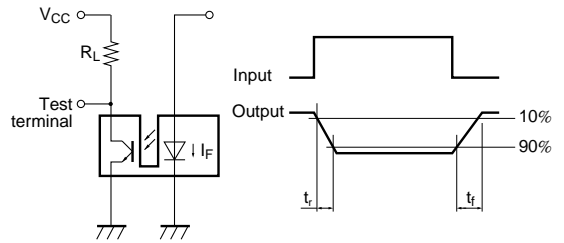
Fig.10 Response Time vs. Forward Current



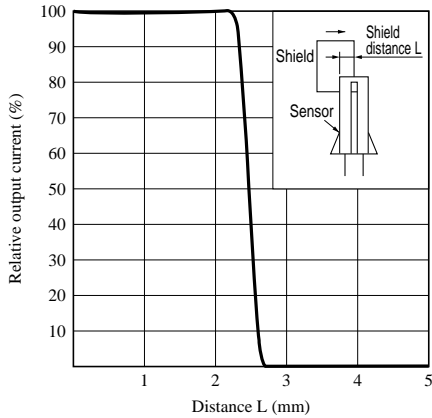
**Fig.11 Response Time vs. Ambient Temperature**



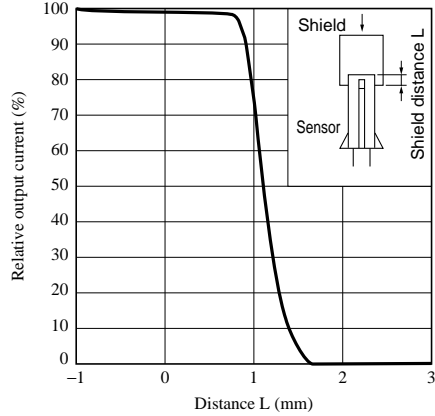
**Fig.12 Test Circuit For Response Time**



**Fig.13 Relative Output Current vs. Moving Distance (Xdirection)**



**Fig.14 Relative Output Current vs. Moving Distance (Xdirection)**



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