

T-41-69

BPW 80 · BPW 81



Monolithic Integrated Circuit

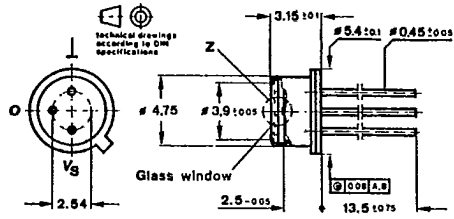
Construction: Photo-Schmitt-Detector

Applications: Microprocessor interface, threshold switch, digital control of switching mode power supply, pulse former

Features:

- TTL-compatible
- CMOS compatible
- BPW 80 output signal inverted, active "LOW"
- BPW 81 output signal not inverted, active "HIGH"
- Open collector output
- High transmission frequency $f \geq 250$ kHz, and transmission rate ≥ 500 kbit/s
- Suitable to couple with glass fiber
- Square wave output pulse is independent of input signal form

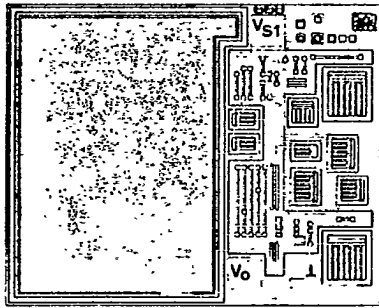
Dimensions in mm



Radiant sensitive area
 $A = 0.7 \text{ mm}^2$
 Angle of half sensitivity
 $\pm \varphi = 40^\circ$

Case
 18A3 DIN 41876
 Weight max. 0.05 g

Chip configuration



When the glass fiber is placed in mechanical contact with the window and optically adjusted the detector collects radiation from a typical numerical aperture of 0.6

1.2 mm x 1.4 mm
 $A = 0.7 \text{ mm}^2$

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1282 A-03

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Absolute maximum ratings

Supply voltage	V_S	7	V
Output current	I_O	20	mA
Power dissipation $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_V	250	mW
Junction temperature	T_j	100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating temperature range	T_{amb}	-40...+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-40...+100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature $t \leq 10\text{ s}$	T_{sd}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical characteristics

		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Supply voltage	V_S	4.75	5	5.25	V
Supply current					
V_{OL}, E_{eON}	BPW 80	I_S	16		mA
$10 \times E_{eON}$	BPW 80	I_S	35		mA
E_{eOFF}	BPW 80	I_S	16		mA
V_{OH}, E_{eON}	BPW 81	I_S	8		mA
$10 \times E_{eON}$	BPW 81	I_S	26		mA
E_{eOFF}	BPW 81	I_S	12		mA
Irradiance for threshold "ON"					
$\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$	E_{eON}		1.0	1.4	mW/cm ²
$\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$	E_{eON}		0.8		mW/cm ²
Hysteresis					
$R_L = 360\ \Omega$	ΔE_e	20	30		%
Output voltage					
$E_{eON}, I_O = 12\text{ mA}$	V_{OL}		0.3	0.4	V
Switching frequency					
$V_{S1} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 360\ \Omega, 2 \times E_{eON}$					
$\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$	f_{SW}	250	400		kHz
$\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$	f_{SW}		700		kHz
High level output current					
$V_{S2} = 16\text{ V}$	I_{OH}			1	μA
Switching characteristics					
$V_{S1} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 360\ \Omega, 2 \times E_{eON}$					
Rise time	t_r		30		ns
Fall time	t_f		10		ns
Turn-on time					
$\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$	t_{on}		0.5		μs
$\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$	t_{on}		0.16		μs
Turn-off time					
$\lambda = 950\text{ nm}$	t_{off}		1.6		μs
$\lambda = 900\text{ nm}$	t_{off}		1.2		μs

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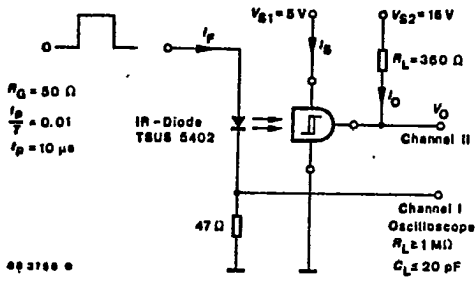


Fig. 1 Test circuit for: $t_s, t_r, t_f, t_{on}, t_{off}$

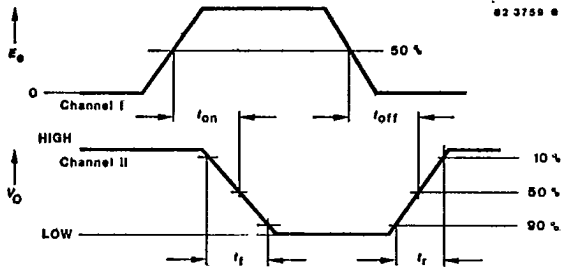


Fig. 2 Pulse diagram

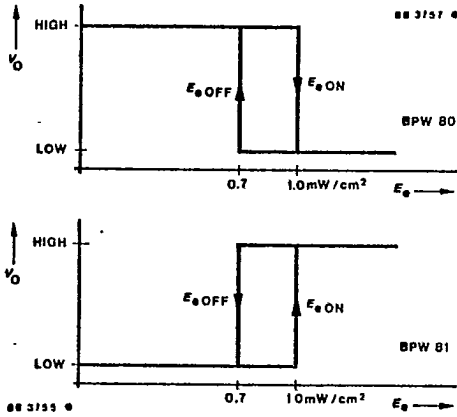
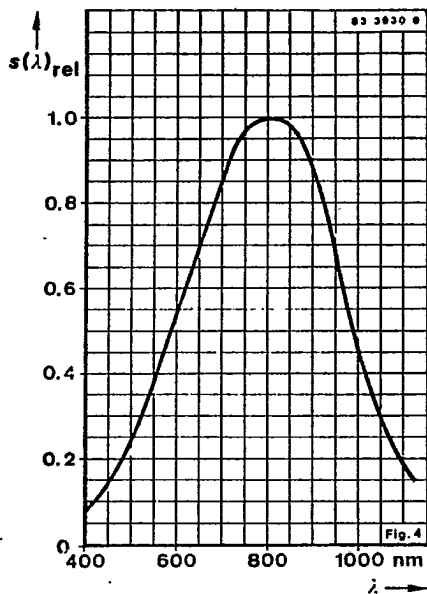
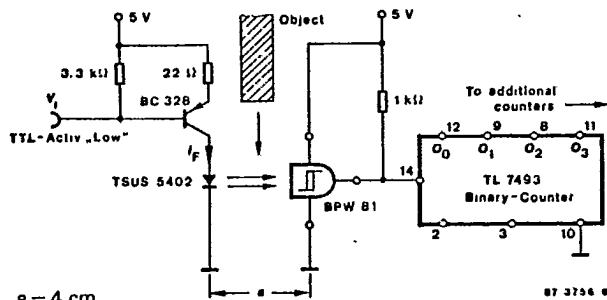


Fig. 3 Principal electro-optical functions

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Application note



a = 4 cm

Light barrier width can be expanded by increasing radiation level especially at pulse operation

Fig. 5 Light barrier with BPW 81 and a binary counter