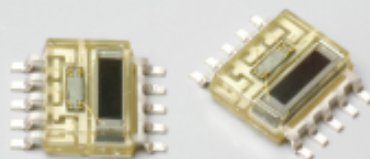


Photo IC for laser beam synchronous detection

S10456

Stable timing output with small variations in propagation delay time



S10456 photo IC uses a dual-element Si PIN photodiode and compares the two signals to obtain a highly stable output. S10456 shows small variations in the propagation delay time even when laser power fluctuates, so that stable timing is output.

Features

- High sensitivity
Current amplifier gain: 20 times
- Stable timing output (less than ± 4 ns) even if input power varies by more than 4 times
- Digital output
- Small package
- Active area (PD1: 2.5×0.3 mm, PD2: 2.5×0.5 mm)
- Suitable for lead-free reflow (RoHS compliance)

Applications

- Print start timing detection for laser printers, digital copiers, fax machines, etc.

■ Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc	-0.5 to +7	V
Power dissipation *1	P	300	mW
Output voltage *2	Vo	-0.5 to +7	V
Output current	Io	5	mA
Ro1, Ro2 terminal current	IRO	5	mA
Operating temperature	Topr	-25 to +80	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$

*1: Power dissipation decreases at a rate of 4 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$

*2: Vcc=+0.5 V or less

■ Electrical and optical characteristics ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $\lambda=780$ nm, Vcc=5 V, Ro1=Ro2=1.5 k Ω , unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current consumption	Icc	PI=0	-	-	10	mA
High level output voltage	VOH	PI=0	4.6	-	-	V
Low level output voltage	VOL	IoL=4 mA, PI=250 μW	-	-	0.4	V
Threshold input power	PTH		30	45	67	μW
Analog amplitude	VRO	*3	1.6	2.0	2.4	V
Propagation delay time variation	Δt_P	PI=100 μW to 400 μW *4	-	-	± 4	ns
Rise time	tr	CL=15 pF	-	-	200	ns
Fall time	tf		-	-	100	ns
Maximum input power	PI Max.		-	-	PTH $\times 8$	μW

*3: Voltage change at Ro2 terminal when irradiated with laser beam of PI=150 μW

*4: Beam diameter ($1/e^2$)=55 μm , scan speed=1.18 mm/ μs

Not including jitter caused by polygon mirror non-uniformity

