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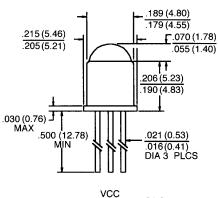
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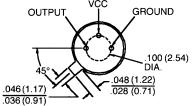
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QSA156/157/158/159

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





ST2139

DESCRIPTION

The QSA15X family are OPTOLOGIC™ ICs which feature a Schmitt trigger at output which provides hysteresis for noise immunity and pulse shaping. The basic building block of this IC consists of a photodiode, a linear amplifier, voltage regulator, Schmitt trigger and four output options. The TTL/LSTTL compatible output can drive up to ten TTL loads over supply currents from 4.5 to 16.0 volts. The monolithic die is packaged in a narrow angle, hermetically sealed, TO-18 metal can package.

FEATURES

- High noise immunity.
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface.
- Hermetically sealed package.
- Reception angle of ±12°.





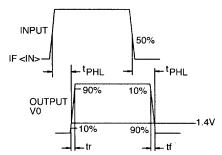
| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T _A = 25°C Unless Otherwise | Specified) |
|--|-------------------|
| Supply Voltage, V _{cc} | |
| Storage Temperature | |
| Soldering: | 04000 for 5 (2345 |
| Lead Temperature (Iron) Lead Temperature (Flow) | |
| Power Dissipation | |
| Duration of Output short to V _{cc} Voltage at Output | 35 volts |
| Sinking Current | |
| Sourcing Current (QSA156, QSA157) | |

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | TEST CONDITIONS |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|------|-------|--------|---|
| Operating Supply Voltage | V _{cc} | 4.5 | | 16.0 | V | |
| Positive Going Threshold Irradiance ⁽⁶⁾ | Ee (+) | 0.025 | | 0.250 | mW/cm² | T _A = 25°C |
| Hysteresis Ratio | Ee(+)/Ee(-) | 1.10 | | 2.00 | | |
| Supply Current | I _{cc} | _ | | 12.0 | mA | Ee = 0 or .3 mW/cm ^{2 (6)} |
| Peak to peak ripple which will cause false triggering | | | | 2.00 | V | f = DC to 50 MHZ |
| QSA156 (BUFFER TOTE | M POLE) | | | | | |
| High Level Output Voltage | V_{OH} | $V_{\text{cc}}-2.1$ | | _ | V | $Ee = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$ |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V _{oL} | _ | | 0.40 | V | Ee = 0, I _{oL} = 16 mA |
| QSA157 (INVERTER TO | TEM POLE) | | | | | |
| High Level Output Voltage | V _{OH} | V _{cc} - 2.1 | | | V | $Ee = 0$, $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$ |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V _{OL} | _ | | 0.40 | V | $Ee = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}^{(6)}$ |
| QSA158 (BUFFER OPEN | COLLECTOR | 1) | | | | |
| High Level Output Current | I _{OH} | _ | | 100 | μA | $Ee = .3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, $V_{OH} = 30 V^{(6)}$ |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V _{OL} | _ | | 0.40 | ٧ | Ee = 0, I _{OL} = 16 mA |
| QSA159 (INVERTER OP | EN COLLECTO | OR) | | | | |
| High Level Output Current | I _{OH} | | | 100 | μΑ | $Ee = 0, V_{OH} = 30 V$ |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V_{oL} | _ | | 0.40 | V | Ee = .3 mW/cm², I _{ot} = 16 mA ⁽⁶⁾ |

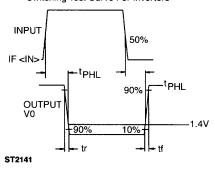


| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$) ($V_{cc} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ volts}$) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | TEST CONDITIONS | | | |
| QSA156, QSA157 | | | | | | | | | |
| Output rise, fall times | tr, tf | _ | | 70 | nS | Ee=0 or .3 mW/cm², f=10K HZ DC=50%, R _L =10 TTL loads | | | |
| Propagation delay | tphl, tplh | | 6.0 | | μS | | | | |
| QSA158, QSA159 | | | | | | | | | |
| Output rise, fall times | tr, tf | _ | | 100 | nS | Ee=0 or .3 mW/cm², f=10K HZ DC=50%, R _L =300Ω ⁽⁶⁾ | | | |
| Propagation delay | tphi, tplh | | 6.0 | | μS | | | | |

Switching Test Curve For Buffers



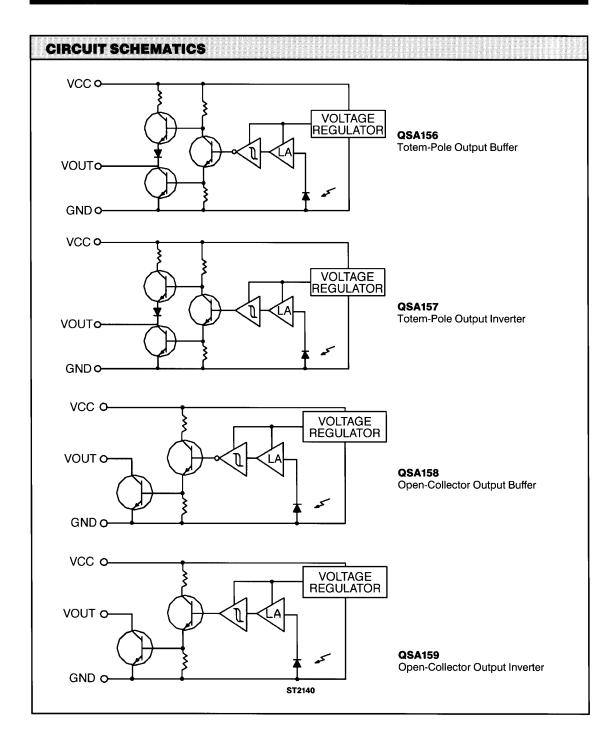
Switching Test Curve For Inverters



NOTES

- 1. Derate power dissipation linearly 2.50 mW/°C above 25°C.
- 2. RMA flux is recommended.
- 3. Methanol or Isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
- 4. Soldering iron tip ¼ε" (1.6 mm) minimum from housing.
- 5. As long as leads are not under any stress or spring tension.
- 6. Irradiance measurements are made with an AlGaAs LED emitting light at a peak wavelength of 880 nm.









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