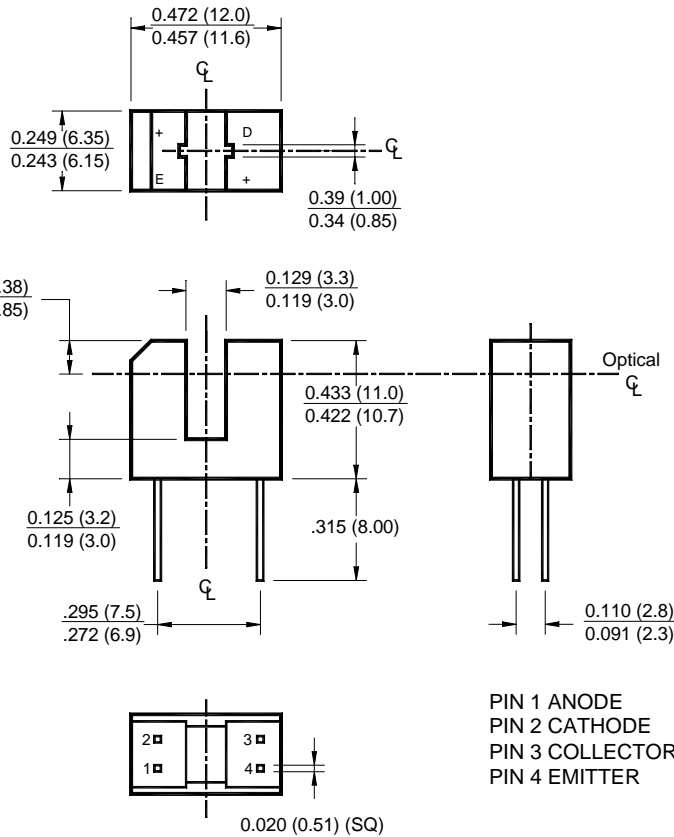
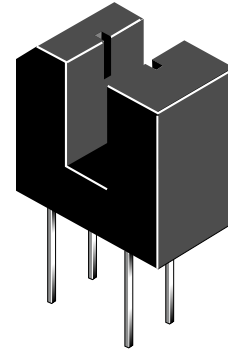


**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

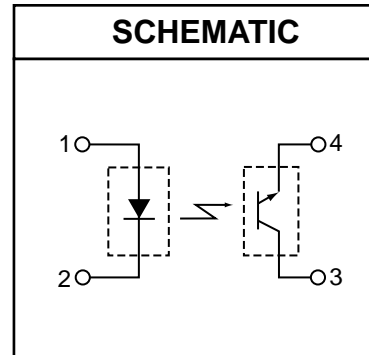


PIN 1 ANODE  
PIN 2 CATHODE  
PIN 3 COLLECTOR  
PIN 4 EMITTER

**NOTES:**

1. Dimensions for all drawings are in inches (mm).
2. Tolerance of  $\pm .010 (.25)$  on all non-nominal dimensions unless otherwise specified.

**SCHEMATIC**



**DESCRIPTION**

The CNY36 is a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled with a silicon phototransistor in a plastic housing. The gap in the housing provides a means of interrupting the signal with tape, cards, shaft encoders, or other opaque material, switching the output from an "ON" to an "OFF" state.

**FEATURES**

- Opaque housing
- Low cost
- .035" apertures
- European "Pro Electron" registered

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-55 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Iron) <sup>(3,4 and 5)</sup>	$T_{SOL-I}$	240 for 5 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Flow) <sup>(3 and 4)</sup>	$T_{SOL-F}$	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>INPUT (EMITTER)</b>			
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	60	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	3	V
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	100	mW
<b>OUTPUT (SENSOR)</b>			
Collector to Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
Emitter to Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5.0	V
Power Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	150	mW

**ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )(All measurements made under pulse condition)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	DEVICES	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>INPUT (EMITTER)</b>							
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$	All	—	—	1.7	V
Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = 2 \text{ V}$	$I_R$	All	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>OUTPUT (SENSOR)</b>							
Emitter to Collector Breakdown	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, E_e = 0$	$BV_{ECO}$	All	5.0	—	—	V
Collector to Emitter Breakdown	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, E_e = 0$	$BV_{CEO}$	All	30	—	—	V
Collector to Emitter Leakage	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, E_e = 0$	$I_{CEO}$	All	—	—	100	nA
<b>COUPLED</b>							
On-State Collector Current	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_{C(ON)}$	All	2.0	—	—	mA
Saturation Voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, I_C = 25 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	All	—	—	0.40	V
Turn-On Time	$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{on}$	All	—	5	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-Off Time	$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{off}$	All	—	5	—	$\mu\text{s}$

**NOTE:**

1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.67 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. Derate power dissipation linearly 2.50 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .
3. RMA flux is recommended.
4. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
5. Soldering iron tip 1/16" (1.6mm) minimum from housing.

Figure 1. Output Current vs. Input Current

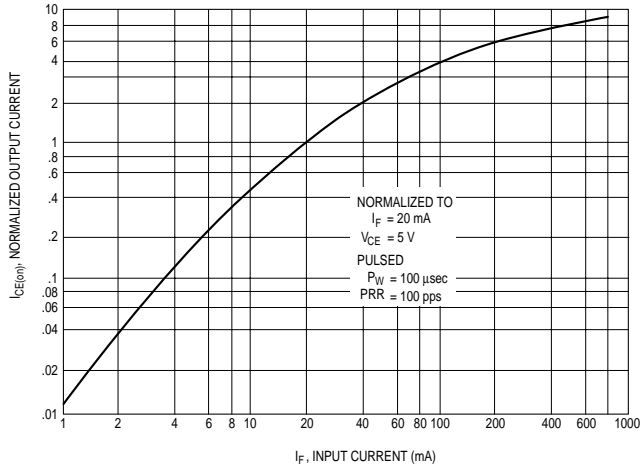


Figure 2. Output Current vs. Temperature

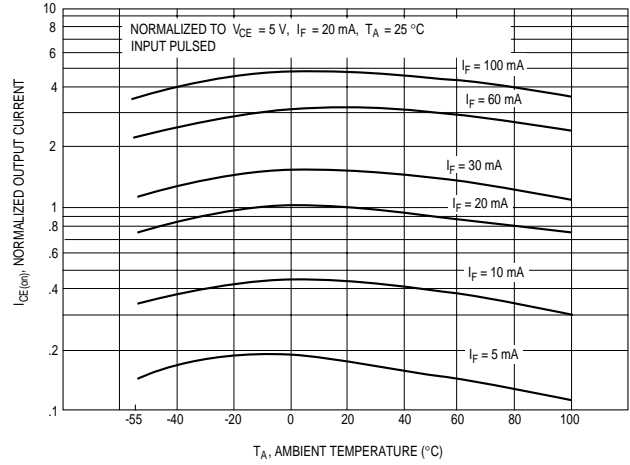


Figure 3. V<sub>CE(SAT)</sub> vs. Temperature

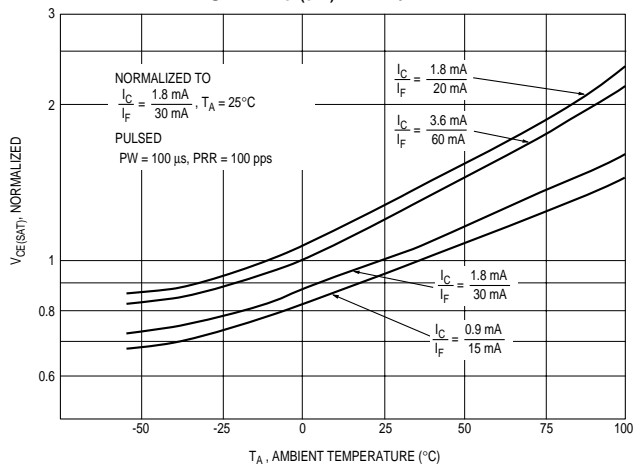


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs. Temperature

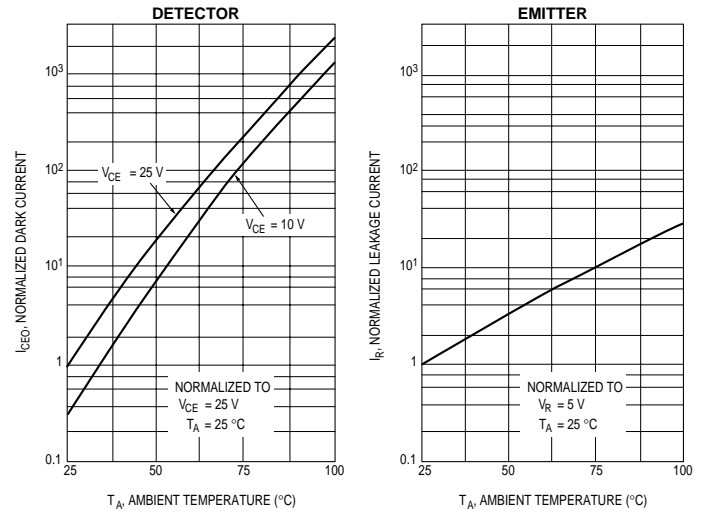


Figure 5. Switching Speed vs. R<sub>L</sub>

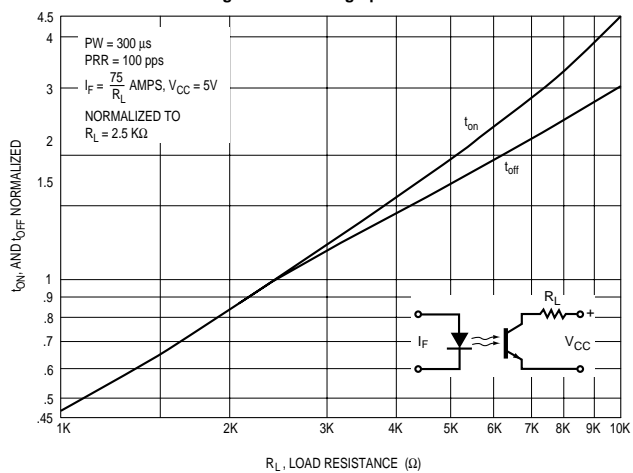
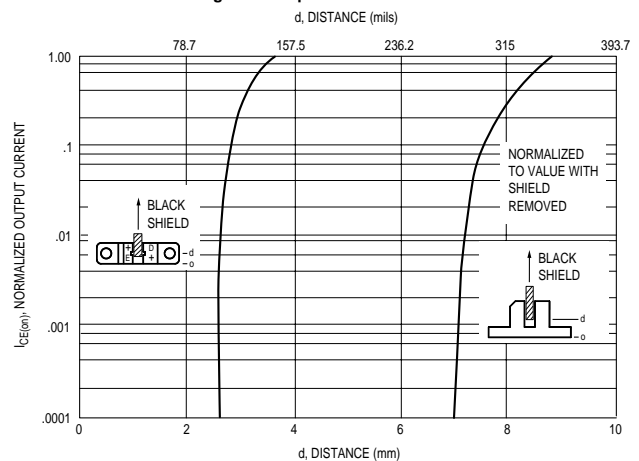


Figure 6. Output Current vs. Distance



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