Honeywell

HOA7720/7730 Series

Connectorized Transmissive Optoschmitt Sensor



DESCRIPTION

The HOA7720/7730 Series consists of an infrared emitting diode facing an Optoschmitt detector encased in a black thermoplastic housing. The photodetector consists of a photodiode, amplifier, voltage regulator and Schmitt trigger with either of two output configurations:

- Totem pole (HOA7720-M11)
- Open collector (HOA7730-M11)

The totem pole output is well-suited for applications which require fast transition times. The open collector allows the output of the sensor to interface with circuit elements driven by supply voltages other than Vcc supply.

The inverting logic provides a high output when the optical path is interrupted, and a low output when the path is clear.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Direct TTL interface
- No interface circuits required
- Inverting logic
- Two output options
- High resolution
- 3.00 mm [0.118] slot width
- Integral 3-pin connector

The infrared emitting diode is biased internally, eliminating the need for any external circuitry. Interconnection is simplified through the use of the integral Tyco three-pin connector.

Both the emitter and detector have a $0.508 \text{ mm} \times 1,78 \text{ mm}$ [$0.020 \text{ in } \times 0,070 \text{ in}$] vertical aperture. The narrow aperture is ideal for use in applications in which the maximum rejection of ambient light is important, and the maximum position resolution is desired.

The HOA7220/7330 series employ plastic molded components. Housing material is opaque polycarbonate. Housings are soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones. Recommended cleaning agents are methanol and isopropanol.

POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Industrial:

- Flag presence/absence detection
- Edge detection
- Rotary/linear encoders

Medical:

- Edge sensing for labels and paper
- Needle presence/absence detection
- · End of motion/travel sensing
- Rotary/linear encoders

HOA7720/7730 Series

Table 1. HOA7720-M11 and HOA7730-M11 Absolute Maximum Ratings (At 25 °C [77 °F] free air temperature unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Parameter				
Operating temperature range	-40 °C to 70 °C [-40 °F to 158 °F]				
Storage temperature range	-40 °C to 85 °C [-40 °F to 185 °F]				
Power dissipation	220 mW				
Supply voltage	5.5 V				
Supply current	40 mA				
Low level output current	12.8 mA				
Duration of output: short to Vcc or ground	1.0 s				
Applied output voltage ¹	35 V				

Notes:

Table 2. HOA7720-M11 Electrical Characteristics (At 25 °C [77 °F] unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Operating supply voltage ¹	V _{CC}	4.5	-	5.5	V	T _A = 25 °C
Supply current	Icc	_	_	40	mA	V _{CC} = 5.5 V
Low level output voltage ²	V_{OL}	_	_	0.4	V	V _{CC} = 4.5 V, I _{OL} = 12.8 mA
High level output current ²	V _{OH}	2.4	_	_	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}$
Short circuit output current	los	-20	_	-100	mA	V _{CC} = 5.25 V, Output = GND
Hysteresis ³	HYST	_	50	_	%	_
Propagation delay, low-high, high-low	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	_	5	_	μs	V _{CC} = 5 V
Output rise time, output fall time	t _r , t _f	_	70	_	ns	RL = 8 TTL loads

Notes:

- 1. Add a bypass capacitor, 0.1 µF typ., between Vcc and GND near the device in order to stabilize power supply line.
- 2. Output is HI when the optical path is interrupted.
- 3. Hysteresis is defined as the difference between the operating and release threshold intensities and is expressed as a percentage of the operate threshold intensity.

Table 3. HOA7730-M11 Electrical Characteristics (At 25 °C [77 °F] unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Operating supply voltage ¹	Vcc	4.5	_	5.5	V	T _A = 25 °C
Supply current	I _{CC}	-	-	40	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$
Low level output voltage ²	V_{OL}	_	_	0.4	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 12.8 \text{ mA}$
High level output current ²	I _{OH}	_	_	100	μΑ	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 28 \text{ V}$
Hysteresis ³	HYST	-	50	-	%	_
Propagation delay, low-high, high-low	t_{PLH} , t_{PHL}	-	5	_	μs	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$
Output rise time, output fall time	t_r , t_f	-	70	-	ns	RL = 390 Ω

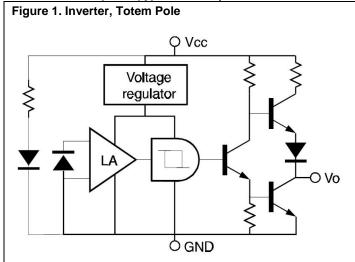
Notes:

- 1. Add a bypass capacitor, 0.1 µF typ., between Vcc and GND near the device in order to stabilize power supply line.
- 2. Output is HI when the optical path is interrupted.
- 3. Hysteresis is defined as the difference between the operating and release threshold intensities. Expressed as a percentage of the operate threshold intensity.

^{1.} Applies to HOA7730 only.

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Performance Graphics (typical values)



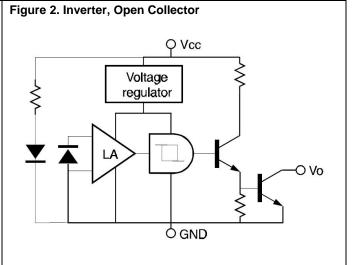


Figure 3. Output Rise Time and Output Fall Time vs Temperature

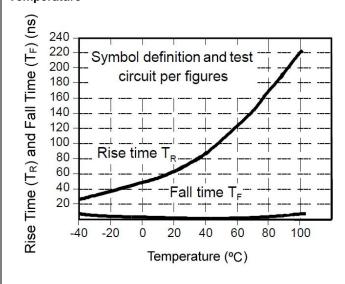


Figure 4. Delay Time vs Temperature

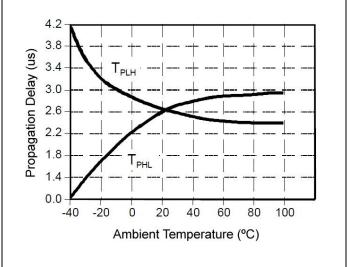


Figure 5. Switching Waveform for Inverters

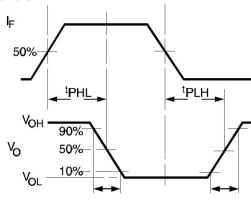
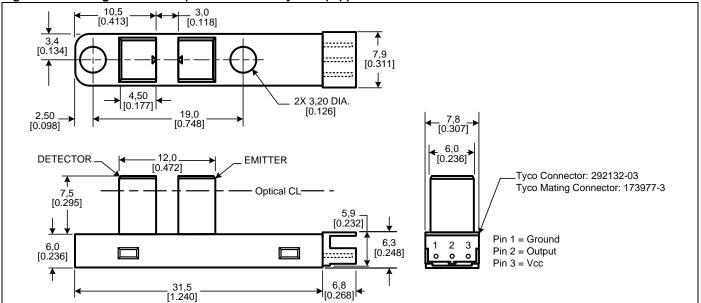


Figure 6. Mounting Dimensions (For reference only: mm (in).)



Order Guide

Catalog Listing	Description
HOA7720-M11	Transmissive Optoschmitt sensor, totem pole output
HOA7730-M11	Transmissive Optoschmitt sensor, open collector output



PERSONAL INJURY
DO NOT USE these products as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury.
Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.



A WARNING

MISUSE OF DOCUMENTATION

- The information presented in this product sheet is for reference only. Do not use this document as a product installation guide
- Complete installation, operation, and maintenance information is provided in the instructions supplied with each product.

 Failure to comply with these instructions could result in



