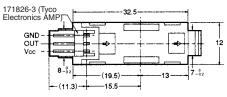


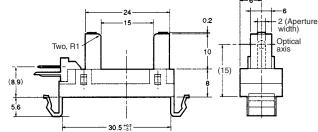
# Photomicrosensor (Transmissive) **EE-SX461-P11**

Be sure to read Precautions on page 25.

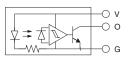
#### Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.





#### **Internal Circuit**



Terminal No.	Name
V	Power supply (Vcc)
0	Output (OUT)
G	Ground (GND)

Recommended Mating Connectors: Tyco Electronics AMP 171822-3 (c

Unless otherwise specified, the tolerances are as shown below.

Dimensions	Tolerance
3 mm max.	±0.3
3 < mm ≤ 6	±0.375
6 < mm ≤ 10	±0.45
10 < mm ≤ 18	±0.55
18 < mm ≤ 30	±0.65

#### ■ Features

- Snap-in-mounting model.
- Mounts to 0.8- to 1.6-mm-thick panels.
- With a 15-mm-wide slot.
- Photo IC output signals directly connect with C-MOS and TTL.
- Connects to Tyco Electronics AMP's El-series connectors.

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Ite	em	Symbol	Rated value
Power supply vol	tage	V <sub>CC</sub>	7 V
Output voltage		V <sub>OUT</sub>	28 V
Output current		I <sub>OUT</sub>	16 mA
Permissible outpo	ut dissipation	P <sub>out</sub>	250 mW (see note)
Ambient temper-	Operating	Topr	–20°C to 75°C
ature	Storage	Tstg	–40°C to 85°C
Soldering temperature		Tsol	

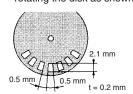
Note: Refer to the temperature rating chart if the ambient temperature exceeds 25°C.

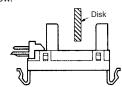
### ■ Electrical and Optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V±10%)

171822-3 (crimp connector) 172142-3 (crimp connector) EE-1005 (with harness)

Item	Symbol	Value	Condition
Current consumption	I <sub>cc</sub>	35 mA max.	With and without incident
Low-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	0.3 V max.	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 16 mA with incident
High-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	(V <sub>CC</sub> x 0.9) V min.	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ without incident, $R_L = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$
Response frequency	f	3 kHz min.	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ , $R_L = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$ (see note)

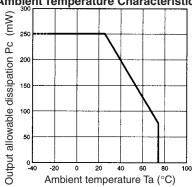
**Note:** The value of the response frequency is measured by rotating the disk as shown below.



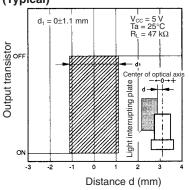


### ■ Engineering Data

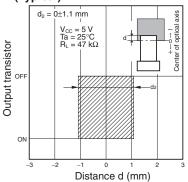
### Output Allowable Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics

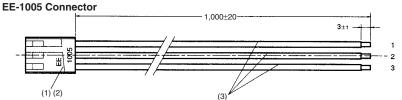


### Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



### Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



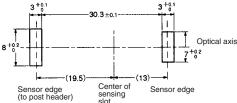


No.	Name	Model	Quantity	Maker
1	Receptacle housing	171822-3	1	Tyco Electronics AMP
2	Receptacle contact	170262-1	3	Tyco Electronics AMP
3	Lead wire	UL1007 AWG24	3	

### Wiring

Connector circuit no.	Lead wire color	Output when connected to EE-SX461-P11
1	Red	V <sub>cc</sub>
2	Orange	OUT
3	Yellow	GND

## ■ Recommended Mounting Hole Dimensions and Mounting and Dismounting Method Dismounting by Hand



The Photomicrosensor can be mounted to 0.8- to 1.6-mm-thick panels.

Refer to the above mounting hole dimensions and open the mounting holes in the panel to which the Photomicrosensor will be mounted.

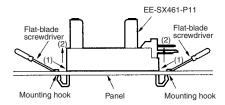
Insert into the holes the Photomicrosensor's mounting portions with a force of three to five kilograms but do not press in the

Photomicrosensor at one time. The Photomicrosensor can be easily mounted by inserting the mounting portions halfway and then slowly pressing the Photomicrosensor onto the panel.

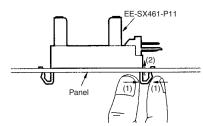
There are two ways to dismount the Photomicrosensor. Refer to the following.

### **Dismounting with Screwdriver**

Press the mounting hooks of the Photomicrosensor with a flat-blade screwdriver as shown in the following illustration and pull up the Photomicrosensor.



Squeeze the mounting tabs as shown in the following illustration and press the mounting tabs upwards.



Pressed mounting holes are ideal for mounting the

Photomicrosensor. When mounting the Photomicrosensor to a panel that has pressed mounting holes for the Photomicrosensor, be sure to mount the Photomicrosensor on the pressing side of the panel, otherwise it may be difficult to mount the Photomicrosensor and an insertion force of five to six kilograms may be required.

When mounting the Photomicrosensor to a panel that has mounting holes opened by pressing, make sure that the mounting holes have no burrs, otherwise the lock mechanism of the Photomicrosensor will not work perfectly. After mounting the Photomicrosensor to a panel, be sure to check if the lock mechanism is working perfectly.

