# imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



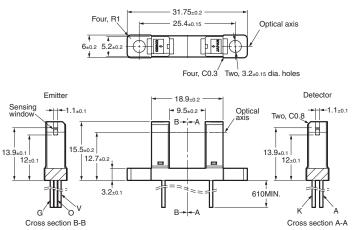
# MRON

## Photomicrosensor (Transmissive) E-SX3160-W11/4160-W11

Be sure to read Precautions on page 24.  $\wedge$ 

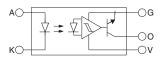
#### Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



Internal Circuit

Tei No



Unless otherwise specified, the tolerances are as shown below.

rminal ).	Color	Name	Dimensions
А	Red	Anode	3 mm max.
K	Black	Cathode	3 < mm ≤ 6
V	White	Power supply (Vcc)	6 < mm ≤ 10
0	Blue	Output (OUT)	10 < mm ≤ 18
G	Green	Ground (GND)	18 < mm ≤ 30

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

±0.65

#### Features

- Wide model with a 9.5-mm-wide slot.
- · Light-receiving element and amplification circuits contained in one chip.
- Can use a power supply voltage of 4.5 to 16 V.
- · Connects directly to C-MOS or TTL.
- Dark-ON Sensor: EE-SX3160-W11
- Light-ON Sensor: EE-SX4160-W11
- Pre-wired Sensors (AWG28).
- · Solder-less lead wire connection to increase reliability.

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

	Item	Symbol	Rated value
Emitter	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50 mA (see note 1)
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	4 V
Detector	Power supply volt- age	V <sub>cc</sub>	16 V
	Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	28 V
	Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	16 mA
	Permissible output dissipation	P <sub>OUT</sub>	250 mW (see note 1)
Ambient tem-	Operating	Topr	–25°C to 75°C
perature	Storage	Tstg	–25°C to 85°C

Note: 1. Refer to the temperature rating chart if the ambient temperature exceeds 25°C.

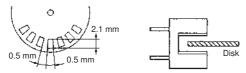
2. If you mount the Sensor with screws, use M3 screws, and flat washers and use a tightening torque of 0.5 N·m max.

### Electrical and Optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Item		Symbol	Value	Condition	
Emitter	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	1.2 V typ., 1.5 V max.	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA	
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	0.01 μA typ., 10 μA max.	$V_{R} = 4 V$	
	Peak emission wave- length	λ <sub>P</sub>	920 nm	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA	
Detector	Low-level output volt- age	V <sub>OL</sub>	0.12 V typ., 0.4 V max.	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ to 16 V, $I_{OL} = 16$ mA, $I_F = 0$ mA (EE-SX3160), $I_F = 10$ mA (EE-SX4160)	
	High-level output volt- age	V <sub>OH</sub>	15 V min.	$V_{CC} = 16 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ I}_{F} = 10 \text{ mA} \text{ (EE-SX3160)},$ $\text{I}_{F} = 0 \text{ mA} \text{ (EE-SX4160)}$	
	Current consumption	I <sub>cc</sub>	3.2 mA typ., 10 mA max.	V <sub>CC</sub> = 16 V	
	Peak spectral sensitivi- ty wavelength	λ <sub>P</sub>	870 nm	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ to 16 V	
LED current when output is OFF		I <sub>FT</sub>	2 mA typ., 10 mA max.	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 to 16 V	
LED current when output is ON					
Hysteresis		ΔH	15% typ.	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 to 16 V (see note 1)	
Response frequency		f	3kHz min.	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 to 16 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA (see note 2)	
Response delay time		t <sub>PLH</sub> (t <sub>PHL</sub> )	3 μs typ.	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 to 16 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA (see note 3)	
Response delay time		t <sub>PHL</sub> (t <sub>PLH</sub> )	20 μs typ.	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 to 16 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA (see note 3)	

## OMRON

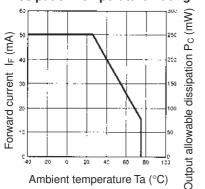
- **Note:** 1. Hysteresis denotes the difference in forward LED current value, expressed in percentage, calculated from the respective forward LED currents when the photo IC in turned from ON to OFF and when the photo IC in turned from OFF to ON.
  - 2. The value of the response frequency is measured by rotating the disk as shown below.



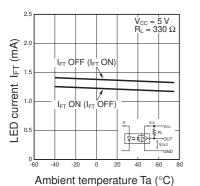
#### Engineering Data

Note: The values in the parentheses apply to the EE-SX4160.

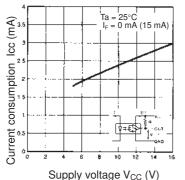
#### Forward Current vs. Collector Dissipation Temperature Rating



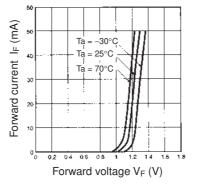
LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



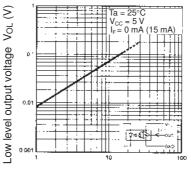
Current Consumption vs. Supply Voltage (Typical)



#### Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Characteristics (Typical)

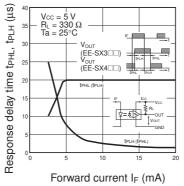


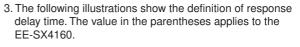
Low-level Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Typical)

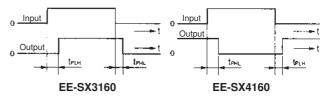


Output current I<sub>C</sub> (mA)

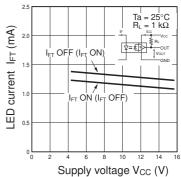
Response Delay Time vs. Forward Current (Typical)



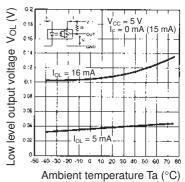




## LED Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical)



Low-level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



#### Repeat Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)

