## Photomicrosensor (Actuator Mounted) EE-SA107-P2

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


Internal Circuit


| Terminal No. | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | Anode |
| C | Collector |
| K, E | Cathode, <br> Emitter |

Note: The asterisked dimension is specified by datum A only.
Unless otherwise specified, the tolerances are as shown below.

| Dimensions | Tolerance |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 mm max. | $\pm 0.3$ |
| $3<\mathrm{mm} \leq 6$ | $\pm 0.375$ |
| $6<\mathrm{mm} \leq 10$ | $\pm 0.45$ |
| $10<\mathrm{mm} \leq 18$ | $\pm 0.55$ |
| $18<\mathrm{mm} \leq 30$ | $\pm 0.65$ |

## Features

- An actuator can be attached.
- Snap-in mounting model.
- Mountable to 1.0-, 1.2- and 1.6-mm-thick boards.
- Connects to Tyco Electronics AMP's CT-series connectors.
- Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item |  | Symbol | Rated value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emitter | Forward current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 50 mA <br> (see note) |
|  | Pulse forward cur- <br> rent | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FP}}$ | --- |
|  | Reverse voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 4 V |
| Detector | Collector-Emitter <br> voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ | 30 V |
|  | Emitter-Collector <br> voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ECO}}$ | 5 V |
|  | Collector current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 20 mA |
|  | Collector dissipa- <br> tion | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 100 mW <br> $($ see note 1) |
| Ambient tem- <br> perature | Operating | Topr | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage | Tstg | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature | Tsol | --- |  |

Note: Refer to the temperature rating chart if the ambient temperature exceeds $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Recommended Mating Connectors:
Tyco Electronics AMP 173977-3 (press-fit connector)
175778-3 (crimp connector)
179228-3 (crimp connector)
Electrical and Optical Characteristics ( $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item |  | Symbol | Value | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emitter | Forward voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.2 V typ., 1.5 V max. | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Reverse current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typ., $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Peak emission wavelength | $\lambda_{P}$ | 940 nm typ. | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Detector | Light current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 0.5 mA min., 14 mA max. | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Dark current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 200 nA max. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
|  | Leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Leak }}$ | --- | --- |
|  | Collector-Emitter saturated voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}$ (sat) | 0.1 V typ., 0.4 V max. | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Peak spectral sensitivity wavelength | $\lambda_{P}$ | 850 nm typ. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Rising time |  | tr | $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ typ. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Falling time |  | tf | $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ typ. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## Engineering Data

Forward Current vs. Collector Dissipation Temperature Rating


Light Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage Characteristics (Typical)


Response Time vs. Load Resistance Characteristics (Typical)


## Recommended Mounting Holes

Refer to EE-SA407-P2 on page 208.

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Characteristics (Typical)


Relative Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)


Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



Note: 1. Make sure that the portions marked with dotted lines have no burrs.
2. The material of the actuator must be selected by considering the infrared permeability of the actuator.

