



**THE DATASHEET OF  
EE-SY169**

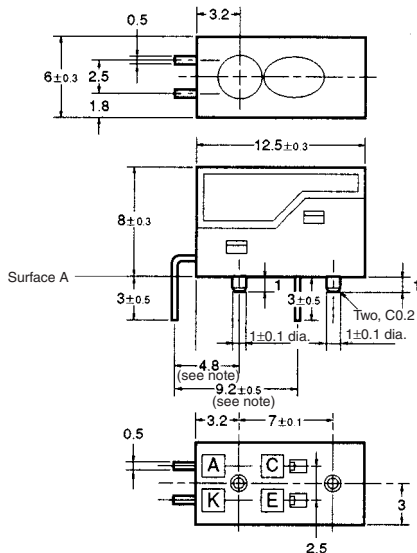


## Photomicrosensor (Reflective) EE-SY169

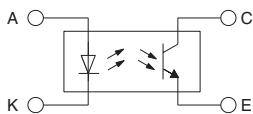
**⚠ Be sure to read *Precautions* on page 25.**

### ■ Dimensions

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



**Internal Circuit**



**Note:** These dimensions are for the surface A. Other lead wire pitch dimensions are for the housing surface.

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

Terminal No.	Name
A	Anode
K	Cathode
C	Collector
E	Emitter

### ■ Features

- High-quality model with plastic lenses.
- Highly precise sensing range with a tolerance of ±0.6 mm horizontally and vertically.
- With a red LED sensing dyestuff-type inks.
- Limited reflective model.
- For lesser LED forward current the EE-SY169B would be a better choice.

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

Item	Symbol	Rated value
<b>Emitter</b>	<b>Forward current</b>	$I_F$ 40 mA (see note 1)
	<b>Pulse forward current</b>	$I_{FP}$ 300 mA (see note 2)
	<b>Reverse voltage</b>	$V_R$ 3 V
<b>Detector</b>	<b>Collector–Emitter voltage</b>	$V_{CEO}$ 30 V
	<b>Emitter–Collector voltage</b>	$V_{ECO}$ ---
	<b>Collector current</b>	$I_C$ 20 mA
	<b>Collector dissipation</b>	$P_C$ 100 mW (see note 1)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	<b>Operating</b>	$T_{opr}$ 0°C to 70°C
	<b>Storage</b>	$T_{stg}$ –20°C to 80°C
<b>Soldering temperature</b>	$T_{sol}$	260°C (see note 3)

- Note:**
1. Refer to the temperature rating chart if the ambient temperature exceeds 25°C.
  2. The pulse width is 10 μs maximum with a frequency of 100 Hz.
  3. Complete soldering within 10 seconds.

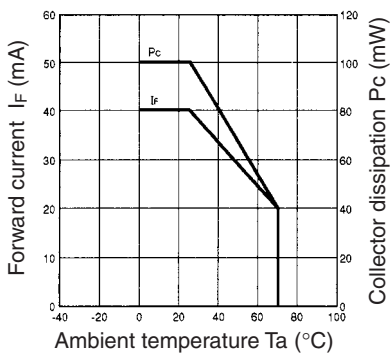
### ■ Electrical and Optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Value	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>	<b>Forward voltage</b>	$V_F$ 1.85 V typ., 2.3 V max.	$I_F = 20$ mA
	<b>Reverse current</b>	$I_R$ 0.01 μA typ., 10 μA max.	$V_R = 3$ V
	<b>Peak emission wavelength</b>	$\lambda_p$ 660 nm typ.	$I_F = 20$ mA
<b>Detector</b>	<b>Light current</b>	$I_L$ 160 μA min., 2,000 μA max.	$I_F = 20$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V White paper with a reflection ratio of 90%, $d = 4$ mm (see note)
	<b>Dark current</b>	$I_D$ 2 nA typ., 200 nA max.	$V_{CE} = 5$ V, 0 lx
	<b>Leakage current</b>	$I_{LEAK}$ 2 μA max.	$I_F = 20$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V with no reflection
	<b>Collector–Emitter saturated voltage</b>	$V_{CE} (sat)$ ---	---
	<b>Peak spectral sensitivity wavelength</b>	$\lambda_p$ 850 nm typ.	$V_{CE} = 5$ V
<b>Rising time</b>	$t_r$ 30 μs typ.	$V_{CC} = 5$ V, $R_L = 1$ kΩ, $I_L = 1$ mA	
<b>Falling time</b>	$t_f$ 30 μs typ.	$V_{CC} = 5$ V, $R_L = 1$ kΩ, $I_L = 1$ mA	

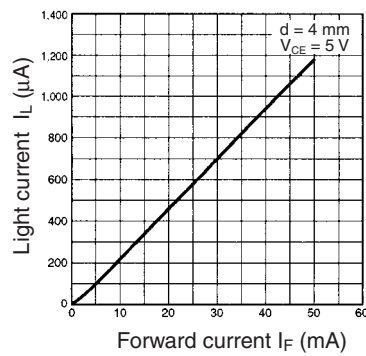
**Note:** The letter “d” indicates the distance between the top surface of the sensor and the sensing object.

Engineering Data

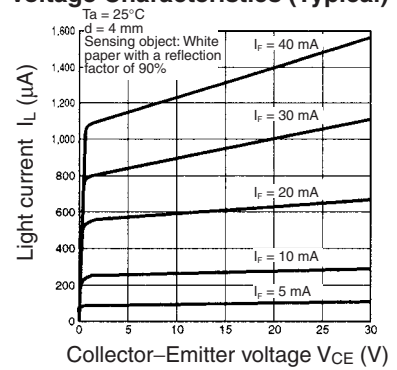
Forward Current vs. Collector Dissipation Temperature Rating



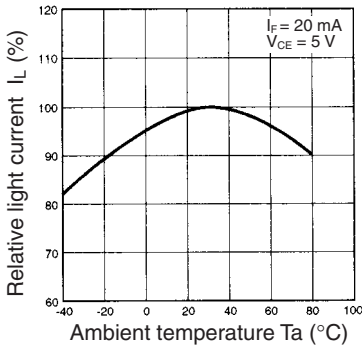
Light Current vs. Forward Current Characteristics (Typical)



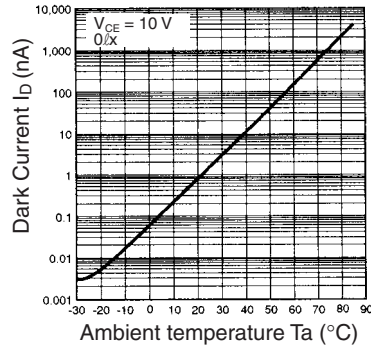
Light Current vs. Collector–Emitter Voltage Characteristics (Typical)



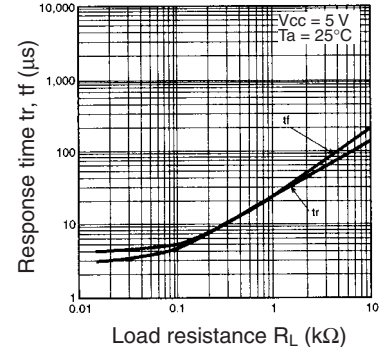
Relative Light Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



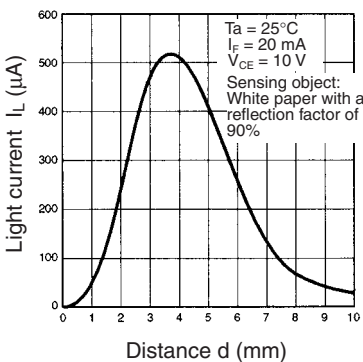
Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



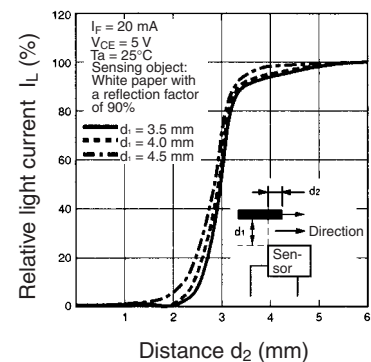
Response Time vs. Load Resistance Characteristics (Typical)



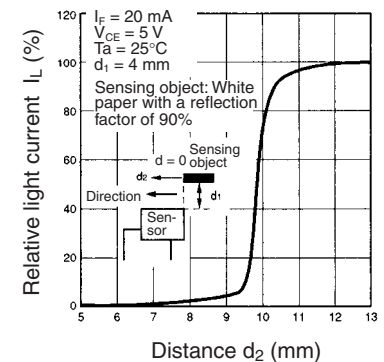
Sensing Distance Characteristics (Typical)



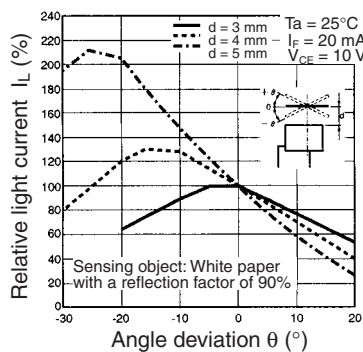
Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



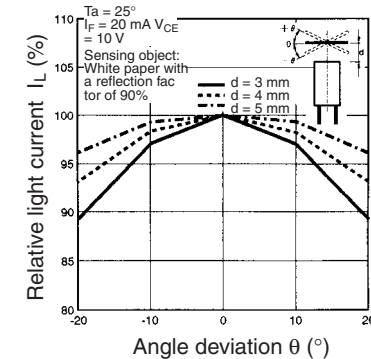
Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



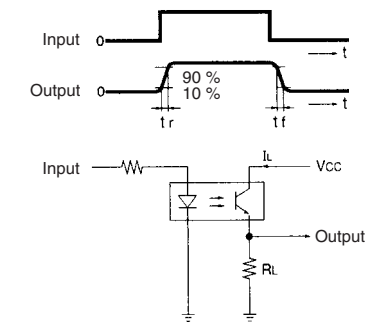
Sensing Angle Characteristics (Typical)



Sensing Angle Characteristics (Typical)



Response Time Measurement Circuit



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