

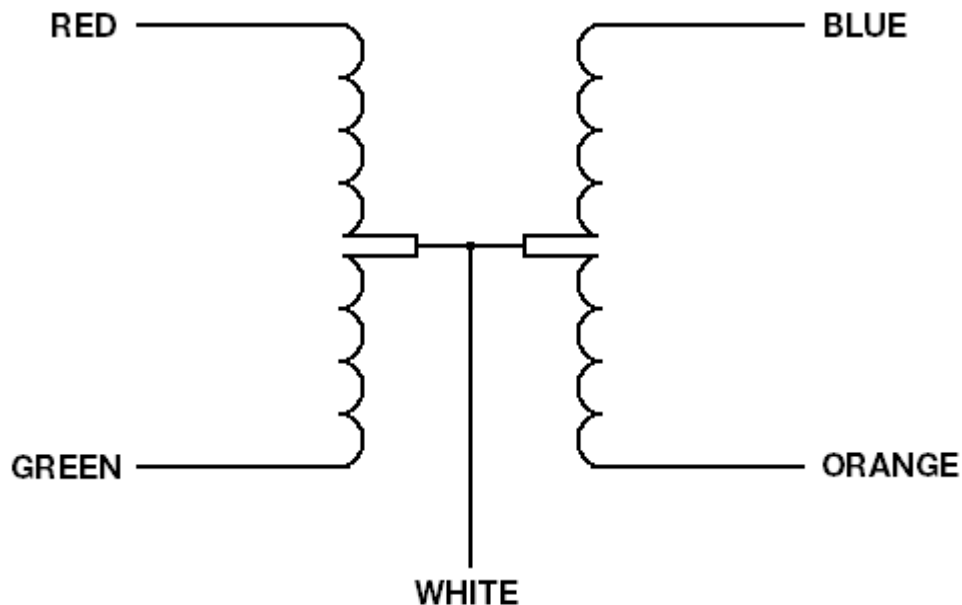
# 17989-MS

## STEPMOTOR and GEAR ASSEMBLY

**Assembly#:** 127K94441

1.8Deg. Step motor with Removable 1/2" dia. 24 tooth, plastic gear driving a 39 tooth 2 tier gear on idler shaft. Removable steel bracket with mtg. ears. Includes a Omron Opto-interrupter.

**L:** 4-1/16"    **W:** 2-3/8"    **H:** 3-1/8"    **WT:** .52



### UNIPOLAR STEPMOTOR

**MFG:** Shinano Kenshi

**P/N:** STH-39D191

**COIL:** 10.8V

**COIL RESISTANCE:** 57 Ohms

**LEADS:** 5

**LEAD LENGTH:** 4in.

**STEP ANGLE:** 1.8 (200Steps/Rev.)

**MOUNTING:** 4 corner m3X0.5 threaded holes

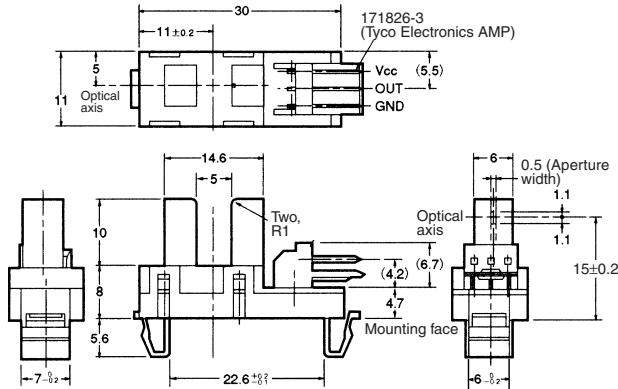
**SHAFT:** 5mm dia. X 12mm serrated steel with sleeve bearings

**SIZE:** NEMA 17 1-1/2" Sq. X 1-1/4" L.

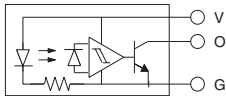
# Photomicrosensor (Transmissive) EE-SX460-P1

## ■ Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



### Internal Circuit



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                            |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| V            | Power supply (V <sub>CC</sub> ) |
| O            | Output (OUT)                    |
| G            | Ground (GND)                    |

Recommended Mating Connectors:  
 Tyco Electronics AMP 171822-3 (crimp connector)  
 172142-3 (crimp connector)  
 OMRON EE-1005 (with harness)

## ■ Features

- Snap-in mounting model.
- Mounts to 0.8- to 1.6-mm-thick panels.
- High resolution (aperture width of 0.5 mm)
- With a 5-mm-wide slot.
- Photo IC output signals directly connect with C-MOS and TTL.
- Connects to Tyco Electronics AMP's EI-series connectors.

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

| Item                           | Symbol           | Rated value       |               |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Power supply voltage           | V <sub>CC</sub>  | 10 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) |               |
| Ambient temperature            | Operating        | Topr              | -20°C to 75°C |
|                                | Storage          | Tstg              | -40°C to 85°C |
| Soldering temperature          | Tsol             | ---               |               |

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

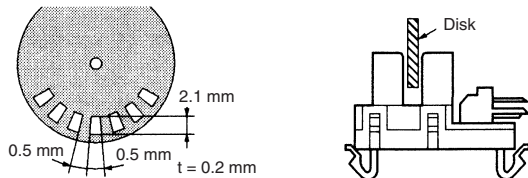
## ■ Ordering Information

| Description                     | Model       |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Photomicrosensor (transmissive) | EE-SX460-P1 |

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

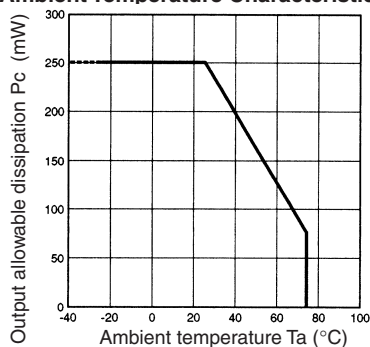
| Item                      | Symbol          | Value                          | Condition   |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Current consumption       | I <sub>CC</sub> | 30 mA max.                     | With and without incident   |
| Low-level 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> × 0.9) V min. | V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> without incident, R <sub>L</sub> = 47 kΩ |
| Response frequency        | f               | 3 kHz min.                     | V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 47 kΩ (see note)      |

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

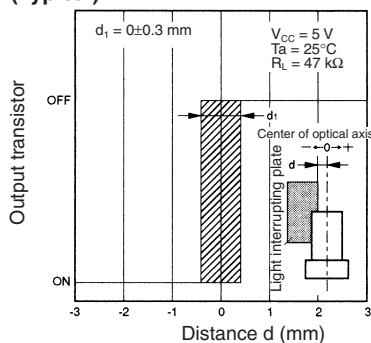


## Engineering Data

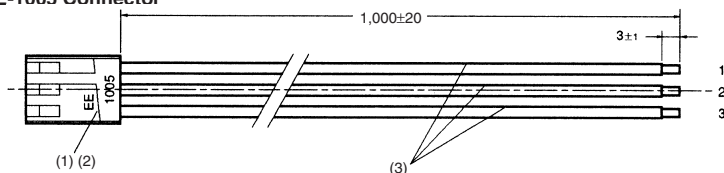
### Output Allowable Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics



### Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



### EE-1005 Connector

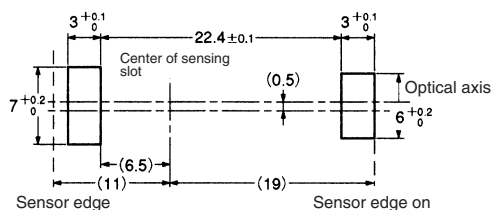


| No. | Name               | Model        | Quantity | Maker                |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1   | Receptacle housing | 171822-3     | 1        | Tyco Electronics AMP |
| 2   | Receptacle contact | 170262-1     | 3        | Tyco Electronics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

### Wiring

| Connector circuit no. | Lead wire color | Output when connected to EE-SX460-P1 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1                     | Red             | V <sub>CC</sub>                      |
| 2                     | Orange          | OUT                                  |
| 3                     | Yellow          | GND                                  |

## Recommended Mounting Hole Dimensions and Mounting and Dismounting Method



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

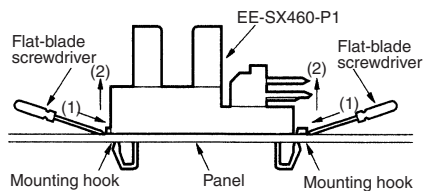
Refer to the above mounting hole dimensions and open the mounting holes in the panel to which the Photomicrosensor will be mounted.

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.

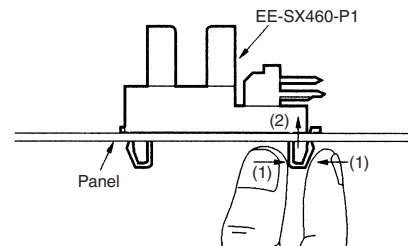
### Dismounting with Screwdriver

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



### Dismounting by Hand

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.

