

Photomicrosensor

EE-SPX-W

Photomicrosensor with Built-in Amplifier and Attached Cable Reduces External Light Interference

- Easy-to-use photomicrosensor with cable attached.
- Light modulation effectively reduces external light interference.
- Wide operating voltage range: 5 to 24 VDC.
- Optical axis monitoring with a LIGHT-ON indicator.
- Incorporating dust-proof slit.



Ordering Information -

Appearance	Sensing method	Sensing distance (channel-type)	Output configuration	Model	Weight	
	Transmissive type (channel-type)		Light-OFF	EE-SPX302-W2A	Approx. 18.5 g (including lead wires)	
			Light-ON	EE-SPX402-W2A		
<u>a</u>		3.6 mm	3.6 mm	Light-OFF	EE-SPX304-W2A	
			Light-ON	EE-SPX404-W2A		
1		3.6 mm	Light-OFF	EE-SPX306-W2A		
			Light-ON	EE-SPX406-W2A		
(A)		5 mm	Light-OFF	EE-SPX305-W2A		
			Light-ON	EE-SPX405-W2A		

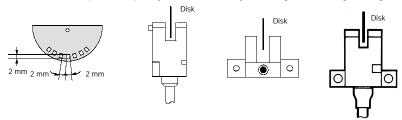
Specifications -

■ Ratings

Item	EE-SPX302-W2A, EE-SPX304-W2A, EE-SPX306-W2A, EE-SPX402-W2A, EE-SPX404-W2A, EE-SPX406-W2A	EE-SPX305-W2A, EE-SPX405-W2A	
Supply voltage	5 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p): 5% max.		
Current consumption	Average: 15 mA max.; Peak: 50 mA max.		
Standard reference object	Opaque: 0.5 x 1 mm ² min.	Opaque: 0.8 x 2 mm min.	
Sensing distance	3.6 mm (channel width)	5 mm (channel width)	
Differential distance	0.05 mm max.		
Control output	At 5 to 24 VDC: 80-mA load current (I _C) with a residual voltage of 1.0 V max. 10-mA load current (I _C) with a residual voltage of 0.4 V max.		
Indicator (see note 1)	Light indicator (red)		
Response frequency (see note 2)	ponse frequency (see note 2) 500 Hz		
Connecting method	Cable length: 1 m long cable (attached)		
Light source	GaAs infrared LED (pulse lighting) with a wavelength of 940 nm		
Receiver	Si photodiode with a sensing wavelength of 850 nm max.		

Note: 1. The indicator is made of a GaP red LED (peak emission wavelength: 700 nm).

2. The response frequency was measured by detecting the following rotating disks.

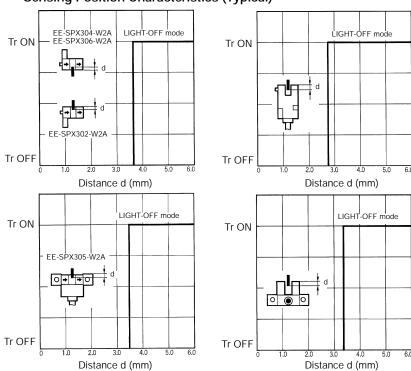


■ Characteristics

Ambient illumination		Incandescent light: 3,000 ℓx max.	
Enclosure ratings		IEC IP50 (except terminals)	
Ambient temperature		Operating: -10° to 55°C Storage: -25° to 65°C	
Ambient humidity		Operating: 5% to 85% Storage: 5% to 95%	
Vibration resistance		Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions	
Shock resistance		Destruction: 500 m/s ² (approx. 50G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	
Cable		2 m max. (including attached cable, AWG22 min.)	
Material	Case	Polycarbonate (PC)	
	Holder		

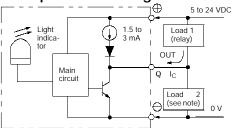
Engineering Data -

Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



Operation

■ Output Circuit Diagrams



Note: Voltage output (when the sensor is connected to a transistor circuit).

■ Timing Chart

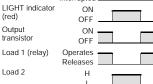
Light ON Incident Interrupted LIGHT indicator (red) OFF Output ON transistor OFF

Operates

Releases

Light OFF

Incident
Interrupted



Dimensions

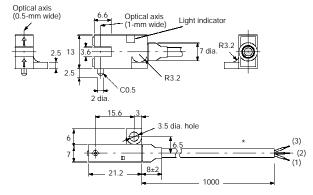
Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



Load 1 (relay)

Load 2





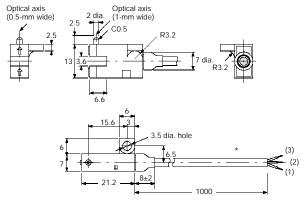
* Three-conductor, thirteen, 0.12-wire cable (1-m long, 3.5 dia.)

Terminal Arrangement

(1) Blue	GND
(2) Black	OUT PUT
(3) Brown	V _{CC}



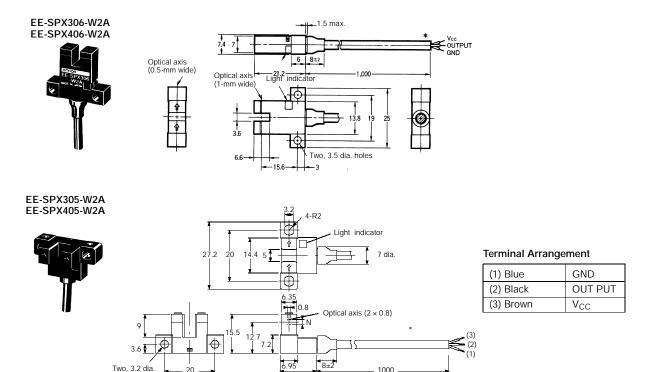




* Three-conductor, thirteen, 0.12-wire cable (1-m long, 3.5 dia.)

Terminal Arrangement

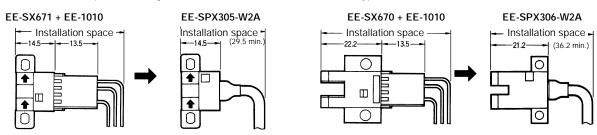
(1) Blue	GND
(2) Black	OUT PUT
(3) Brown	V_{CC}



* Three-conductor, thirteen, 0.12-wire cable (2-m long, 3.5 dia.)

Reduced Installation Space

The total installation space, including the cable is less than that of the Connector-type Sensors.



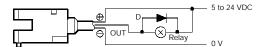
Precautions

Refer to page NO TAG, *Precautions* in *Technical Information*, for general precautions.

Wirina

 $\label{lem:avoid_disconnecting_from_the_photomicrosensor} A void disconnecting from the photomicrosensor when power is supplied to the photomicrosensor or the photomicrosensor could be damaged.$

Wire as shown by the following illustration to connect a small inductive load (a relay for example) to the photomicrosensor. A diode must be connected parallel to the relay to absorb the reverse voltage.



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.