OMRON Photomicrosensor

Light Modulation Effectively Reduces External Light Interference

- Easy adjustment and optical axis monitoring with a Light-ON indicator.
- Wide operating voltage range (5 to 24 VDC) makes smooth connection possible with programmable controllers (PC).
- Easy-to-wire connector assures ease of maintenance.
- Fitted with an easy-to-adjust optical axis mark.

Ordering Information -

Appearance	Sensing method	Sensing distance	Output configuration	Model	Weight
	Transmissive-type (channel-type)	3.6 mm (channel width)	Light-OFF	EE-SPX301	Approx. 2.6 g
	(======================================		Light-ON	EE-SPX401	
Vertical type	Vertical type Reflective type 5 mm	5 mm	Light-OFF	EE-SPY302	
		Light-ON	EE-SPY402	1	
Horizontal type Reflective type 5 mm	Reflective type	5 mm	Light-OFF	EE-SPY301	_
	Light-ON	EE-SPY401	1		

Specifications -Ratings

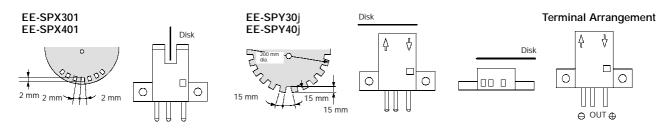
Item	Transmissive-type (channel-type)	Reflective	
	EE-SPX301,EE- SPX401	EE-SPY301, EE-SPY401, EE-SPY302, EE-SPY402	
Supply voltage	5 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p): 5% max.		
Current consumption	Average: 15 mA max.; Peak: 50 mA max.		
Rated sensing distance	3.6 mm (channel width)	5 mm (Reflection factor: 90%; white paper: 15×15 mm) (see note 3)	
Standard reference object	Opaque: 0.5 × 1 mm ² min.	Transparent and opaque	
Differential distance	0.05 mm max.	0.2 mm (with a sensing distance of 3 mm, horizontally)	
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) 500 Hz		100 Hz	
Connecting method	Dedicated connectors: EE-1002, EE-1003 (with 1 m cable attached) (soldering not possible)		
Light source	GaAs infrared LED (pulse lighting) with a peak wavelength of 940 nm		
Receiver	Si photo-diode with a sensing wavelength of 850 nm max.		

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

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



EE-SPX/ EE-SPY



3. Depending on the sensor's immediate environment, it may not function.

Characteristics

EE-SPX/EE-SPY -

Ambient illumination	Incandescent light: 3,000 ℓx max.	
Enclosure ratings	IEC IP50	
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	
Material	Polycarbonate	
Shock resistance	Destruction: 500 m/s ² (approx. 50G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	
Cable	2 m max. (AWG22 min.)	

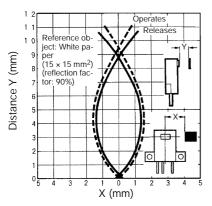
Engineering Data

Operating Range (Typical)

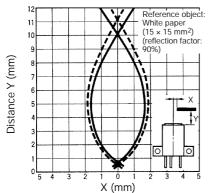
EE-SPY301, EE-SPY401

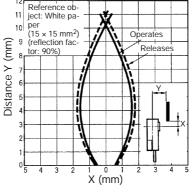
EE-SPY301, EE-SPY401

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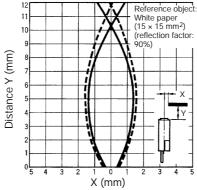


EE-SPY302, EE-SPY402





EE-SPY302, EE-SPY402



LIGHT-OFF mode

Sensing Distance vs. Object Area (Typical) EE-SPYj j j

Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)

LIGHT-OFF mode

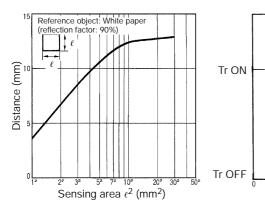
0 И

Z (mm)

0.3 mm²

10

EE-SPX301



= 25 °C Vcc = 4.5 V = 4.7 kΩ

(A)

(B)

Thickness: AWG24

Operating/Reset Distance vs. Cable Length (Typical)

Reference

object: White pa-

per (15 × 15 mm²)

(reflection factor 90%)

03

A: With extension cable connected d

Operates Releases

Length of cable (m)

B: With 10-µF capacitor connected

0.5 0.7 1.0

Та

RL

Capacitor: 10 uF

(connected externally)



18

16

VS.

Operating distance v: releasing distance

Sensing Angel vs. Sensing **Distance** (Typical)



object: White

(15 × 15 mm²) (reflection fac-

A

30

paper

tor: 90%)

Relative sensing distance d (%)

110

100

90

80 Refere nce

70

60

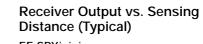
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40

30

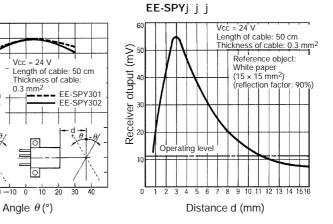
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1



Y (mm)

F

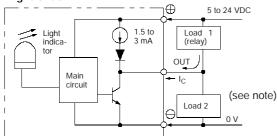


Tr ON

Tr OFF

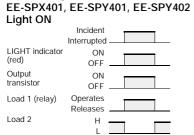
Operation

Output Circuit Diagrams Light ON/OFF

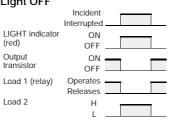


Note: Voltage output (when the sensor is connected to a transistor circuit).

Timing Chart

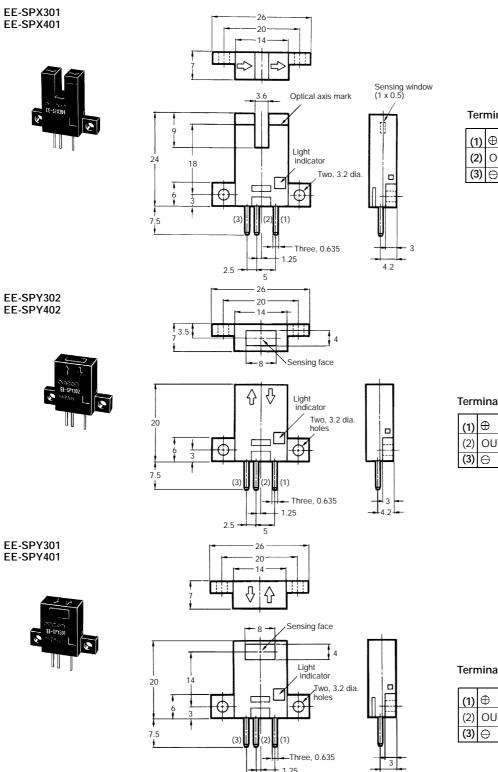


EE-SPX301, EE-SPY301, EE-SPY302 Light OFF



Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

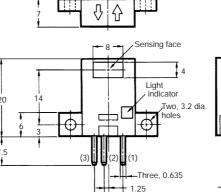


Terminal Arrangement

(1)	\oplus	Vcc
(2)	OUT	OUT PUT
(3)	θ	GND (0 V)

Terminal Arrangement

(1)	\oplus	Vcc
(2)	OUT	OUT PUT
(3)	θ	GND (0 V)



5

2.5

Terminal Arrangement

(1)	\oplus	Vcc
(2)	OUT	OUT PUT
(3)	Φ	GND (0 V)

Connector

EE-1002, EE-1003 and EE-1003A. For dimensions refer to page 74.

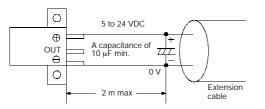
Precautions

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

Wiring

Use a cable with a thickness greater than the AWG22 and a length of 2 m max. must be connected to the output terminals.

To use a cable longer than 2 m, attach a capacitor with a capacitance of approximately 10 μ F to the wires as shown below (the distance between the terminal and the capacitor must be within 2 m):



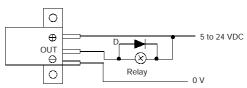
Do not solder the cable to the connectors. Use the EE-1002 Connector or EE-1003 Connector (with a 1-m cable attached) to connect the cable to the output terminals.

Use the EE1003A Connector Holder to prevent accidental disconnection of the EE-1003 Connector from the EE-SPY301/401/302/402 Photomicrosensor. Do not impose excessive force on the terminals (refer to the diagram below). Excess force will damage the terminals.



Do not disconnect the EE-1003 Connector from the photomicrosensor when power is supplied to the photomicrosensor or sensor damage could result.

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.



The sensing distance for the EE-SPY Reflective-type Photomicrosensor with built-in amplifier varies from 8 to 20 mm depending on the product (90% reflective white paper). Do not place glossy objects in the background of the sensing object.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS. To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.