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# EE-SPX302/402/304/404/305/405/306/406-W2A

Prewired Compact Sensing Head for Easy Mounting in Space-Confined Areas

- Light modulation effectively reduces external light interference
- Easy-to-use photomicrosensor with cable attached
- Wide operating voltage range: 5 to 24 VDC
- Optical axis monitoring with a Light-ON indicator
- Amplifier's NPN output can be directly connected to a TTL and programmable controller (PLC)
- Incorporating dust-proof slit
- Detecting an object with 0.5 mm dia.



#### Sensing Method Appearance Slot width Slot depth Output Weight Part number configuration Approx. 18.5 g (including lead EE-SPX302-W2A 3.6 mm 6.6 mm Slot Dark-ON wires) Light-ON EE-SPX402-W2A 3.6 mm 6.6 mm Dark-ON EE-SPX304-W2A Light-ON EE-SPX404-W2A 5 mm 9 mm Dark-ON EE-SPX305-W2A Light-ON EE-SPX405-W2A 3.6 mm 6.6 mm Dark-ON EE-SPX306-W2A EE-SPX406-W2A Light-ON

# **Ordering Information**

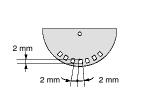
# Specifications \_\_\_\_\_

#### RATINGS

| Model                            |  | EE-SPX302-W2A<br>EE-SPX304-W2A   | EE-SPX402-W2A<br>EE-SPX404-W2A | EE-SPX305-W2A<br>EE-SPX306-W2A        | EE-SPX405-W2A<br>EE-SPX406-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 min.  |                                | Opaque: 0.8 x 2 mm min. (See Note 1.) |                                |
| Differential distance            |  | 0.05 mm max.   |                                |                                       |                                |
| Control output                   |  | At 5 to 24 VDC: 80-mA load current (I <sub>C</sub> ) with a residual voltage of 1.0 V max. |                                |                                       |                                |
|                                  |  | When driving TTL: 10-mA load current ( $I_C$ ) with a residual voltage of 0.4 V max.       |                                |                                       |                                |
| Output<br>configuration          | Transistor on output stage<br>without detecting object | OFF  | ON                             | OFF                                   | ON                             |
|                                  | Transistor on output stage with detecting object       | ON   | OFF                            | ON                                    | OFF                            |
| Indicator<br>(See Note 2.)       | Without detecting object                               | ON   |                                |                                       |                                |
|                                  | With detecting object                                  | OFF  |                                |                                       |                                |
| Response frequency (See Note 3.) |  | 500 Hz   |                                |                                       |                                |
| Connecting method                |  | Cable length: 1 m long cable (attached)  |                                |                                       |                                |
| Light source                     |  | GaAs infrared LED (pulse-modulated) with a wavelength of 940 nm                            |                                |                                       |                                |
| Receiver                         |  | Si photodiode with a sensing wavelength of 850 nm max.                                     |                                |                                       |                                |

Note: 1. EE-SPX306-W2A and EE-SPX406-W2A can detect opaque objects as small as 0.5 x 1.0 mm.

- 2. The indicator is made of a GaP red LED (peak emission wavelength: 700 nm).
- 3. The response frequency was measured by detecting the following disks rotating.







| Ambient illumination |           | Sensing face: fluorescent light/incandescent light: 3,000 / x max.                         |  |  |
|----------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Enclosure ratings    |           | IP50 (except terminals)  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature  | Operating | -10°C to 55°C (14°F to 131°F)  |  |  |
|                      | Storage   | -25°C to 65°C (-13°F to 149°F)   |  |  |
| Ambient humidity     | Operating | 35% to 85%   |  |  |
|                      | Storage   | 35% 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 <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions |  |  |
| Cable length         |           | 2 m max. (including attached cable, AWG22 min.)  |  |  |

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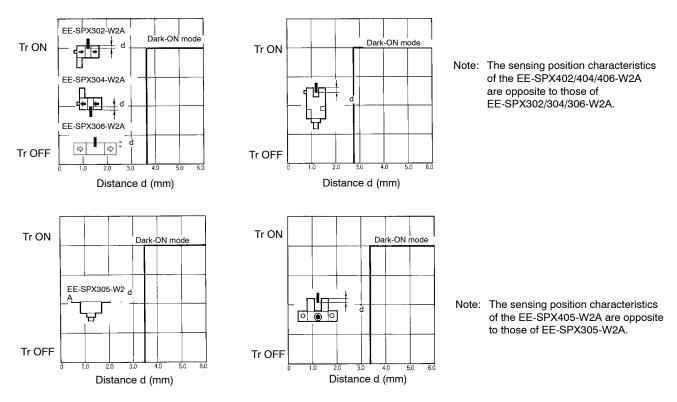
Disk

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# Engineering Data .

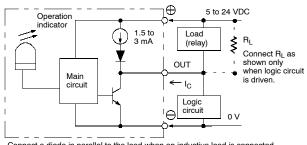
#### SENSING POSITION CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



# Operation

#### INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

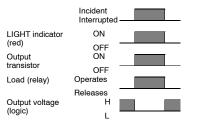
#### Light-ON/Dark-ON



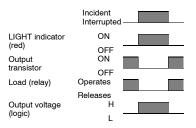
Connect a diode in parallel to the load when an inductive load is connected between  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{+}}$  and OUT.

#### TIMING CHART

#### Light-ON



#### Dark-ON

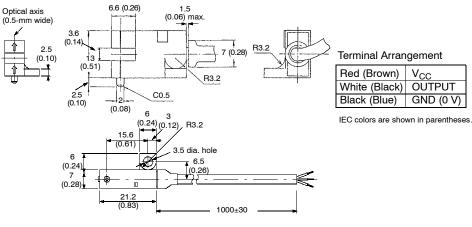


# Dimensions

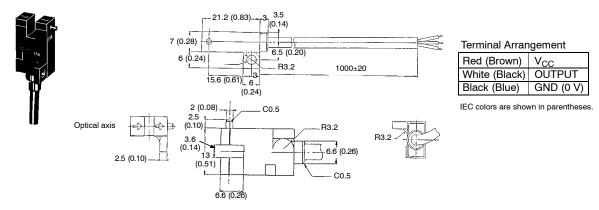
Unit: mm (inch)

#### EE-SPX302-W2A, EE-SPX402-W2A

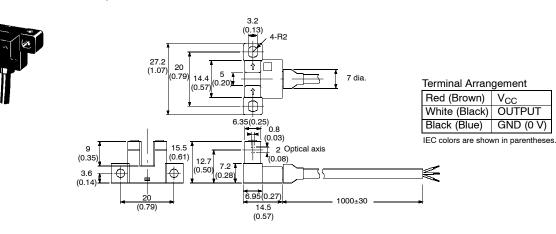




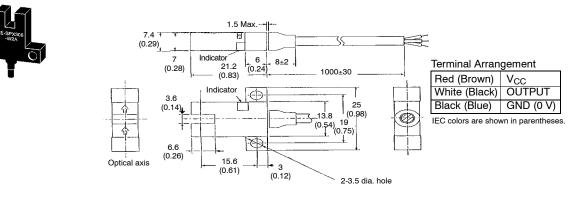
#### EE-SPX304-W2A, EE-SPX404-W2A



#### EE-SPX305-W2A, EE-SPX405-W2A



#### EE-SPX306-W2A, EE-SPX406-W2A



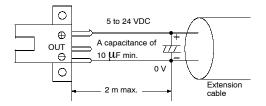
### Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information Section for general precautions.

#### WIRING

A cable with a thickness of  $0.3 \text{ mm}^2$  min. or 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  $\mu F$  to the wires, as shown below. The distance between the terminal and the capacitor must be 2 m or less:



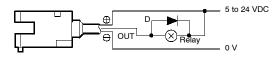
Avoid disconnecting from the photomicrosensor when power is supplied to the photomicrosensor or the photomicrosensor could be damaged.

If the metal mounting base is subjected to inductive electrical noise, the photomicrosensor can be activated accidentally. If noise is a problem, take the following precautions:

 Connect the GND terminal to the mounting base, so there will be no difference in electric potential between the photomicrosensor and mounting base.

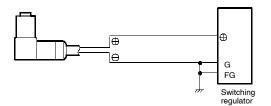
- Connect the GND terminal to the mounting base via a 0.47-μF capacitor.
- Insert a plastic insulating plate with a thickness of approximately 10 mm between the photomicrosensor and mounting base.

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.



#### POWER SUPPLY

When using a standard switching regulator, ground the FG and G terminal so that the photomicrosensor will be in a stable operating condition.



NOTE: DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS. To convert millimeters to inches divide by 25.4.



#### **OMRON ON-LINE**

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Cat. No. GC APMS-1

09/02

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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