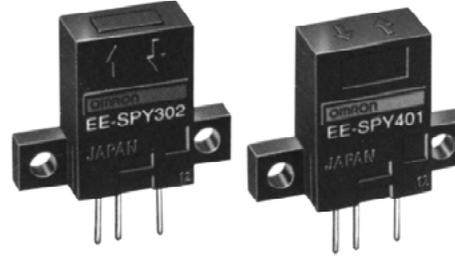


## EE-SPY301/401/302/402

Slim, Diffuse Sensor Detects Objects Without Background Interference

- 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 a TTLs, relays, and programmable controllers (PLCs)
- Easy-to-wire connector ensures ease of maintenance
- Convert to PNP output with EE-2001 conversion connector



### Ordering Information

Appearance	Sensing method	Sensing distance	Output configuration	Weight	Part number
Horizontal 	Diffuse	5 mm	Dark-ON	Approx. 2.6 g	<b>EE-SPY301</b>
			Light-ON		<b>EE-SPY401</b>
Vertical 			Dark-ON		<b>EE-SPY302</b>
			Light-ON		<b>EE-SPY402</b>

### ACCESSORIES

Name	Part number
Solder connector	<b>EE-1002</b>
Connector with 1 m cable	<b>EE-1003</b>
Connector holder for EE-1003	<b>EE-1003A</b>

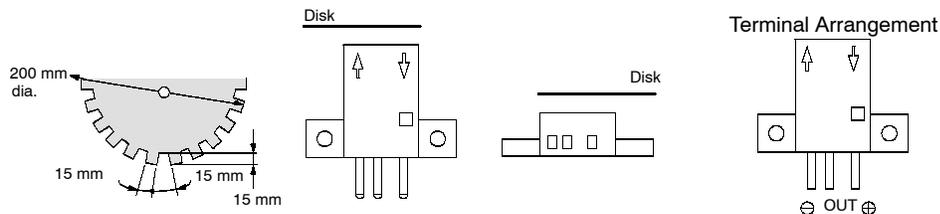
# Specifications

## ■ RATINGS

Item	Reflective				
	EE-SPY301	EE-SPY401	EE-SPY302	EE-SPY402	
Supply voltage	5 to 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ , ripple (p-p): 5% max.				
Current consumption	Average: 15 mA max.; Peak: 50 mA max.				
Rated sensing distance	5 mm (Reflection factor: 90%; white paper: 15 x 15 mm)				
Standard reference object	Transparent, opaque				
Differential distance	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. When driving TTL: 10-mA load current ( $I_C$ ) with a residual voltage of 0.4 V max.				
Output configuration	Transistor on output stage without detecting object	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
	Transistor on output stage with detecting object	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
	With detecting object	ON			
Indicator*	Without detecting object	OFF			
	With detecting object	ON			
Response frequency**	100 Hz				
Light source	GaAs infrared LED (pulse-modulated) with a peak wavelength of 940 nm				
Receiver	Si photo-diode with a sensing wavelength of 850 nm max.				
Connecting method	EE-1002/1003 Connectors				

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

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



## ■ CHARACTERISTICS

Ambient illumination	Sensing face: fluorescent light/incandescent light: 3,000 lx max.	
Enclosure ratings	IP50	
Ambient temperature	Operating	-10° to 55°C (14°F to 131°F)
	Storage	-25° 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. with a thickness of 0.3 mm <sup>2</sup> min.	

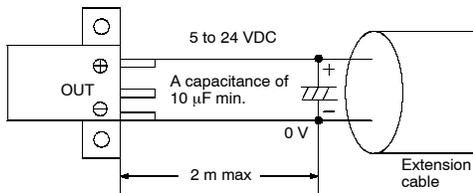
## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information Section for general precautions.

### ■ WIRING

A cable with a thickness of 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup> or AWG22 min. and a length of 2 m max. must be connected to the output terminals.

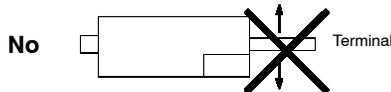
To use a cable longer than 2 m, attach a capacitor with a capacitance of approximately 10 µF to the wires, as shown below. The distance between the terminal and the capacitor must be within 2 m:



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.



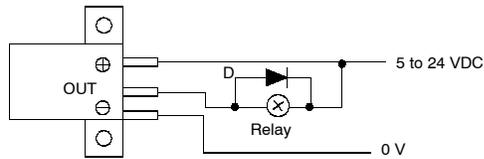
Do not disconnect the EE-1001 or EE-1006 Connector from the photomicrosensor when power is supplied to the photomicrosensor, or sensor damage could result.

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 countermeasures:

1. Connect the negative terminal to the mounting base so that there will be no difference in electric potential between the photomicrosensor and mounting base.
2. Connect the negative terminal to the mounting base via a 0.47-µF capacitor.

3. Insert a plastic insulating plate with a thickness of approximately 10 mm between the photomicrosensor and mounting base.

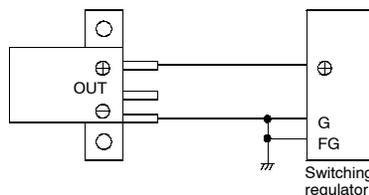
Wire as shown by the following illustration to connect a small inductive load (a relay for example) to the photomicrosensor. A diode must be connected parallel to the relay to absorb the reverse voltage.



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

### ■ POWER SUPPLY

When using a standard switching regulator, ground the FG and G terminal to ensure 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.**

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