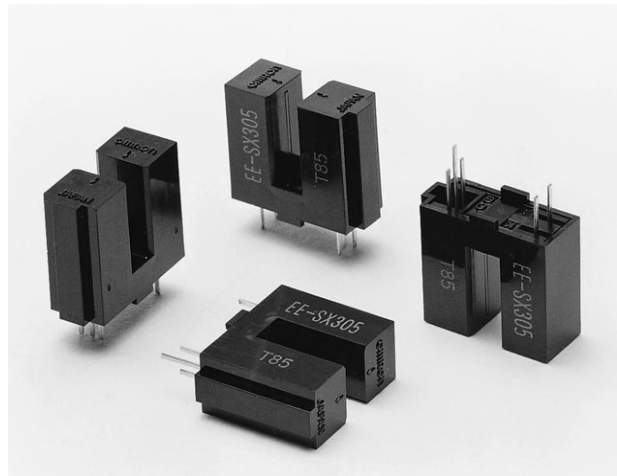
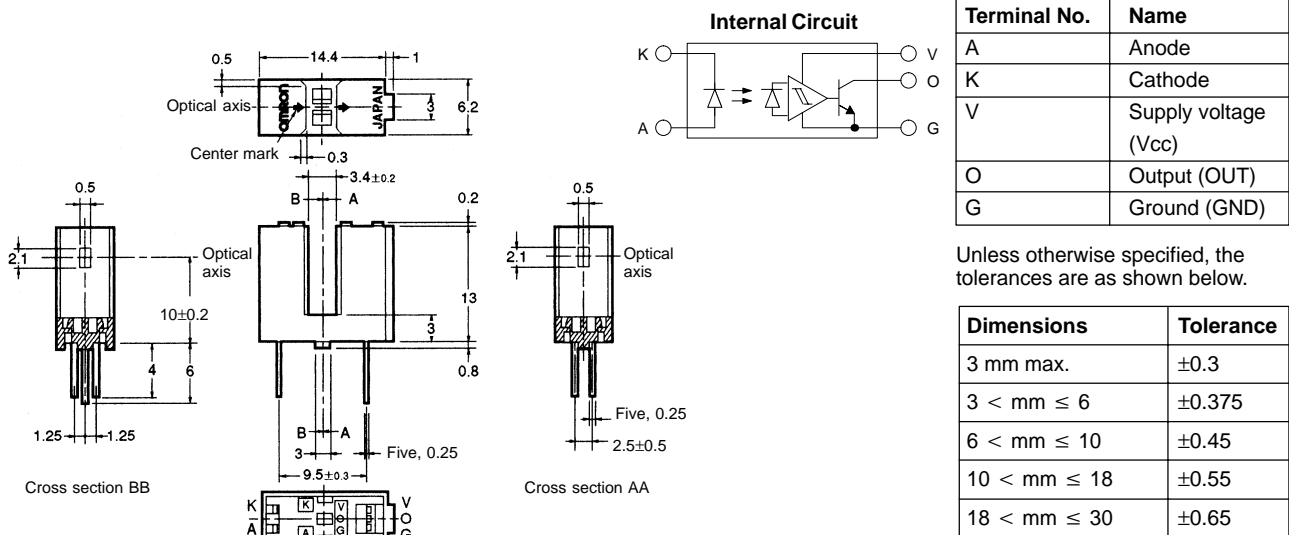


### Transmissive

- Incorporates a photo-IC chip with a built-in detector element and amplifier.
- Detector element has built-in temperature compensation circuit.
- A wide supply voltage range: 4.5 to 16 VDC
- Directly connects to C-MOS and TTL.
- High resolution with a 0.5-mm-wide sensing aperture.
- Dark ON model (EE-SX305)
- Light ON model (EE-SX405)



### Dimensions



### Specifications

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

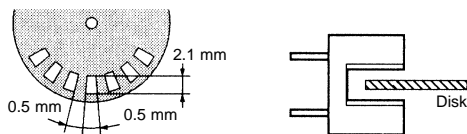
Item	Symbol	Rated value
Emitter	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>
Detector	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>
	Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>
	Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>
	Permissible output dissipation	P <sub>OUT</sub>
	Ambient temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>
	T <sub>stg</sub>	
	T <sub>sol</sub>	

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

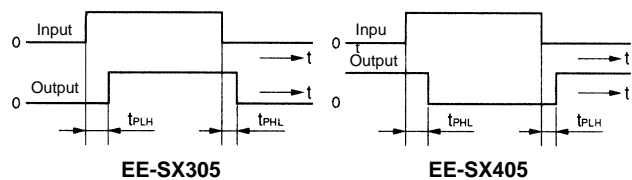
## ■ Electrical and Optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Value	Condition
Emitter	Forward voltage	$V_F$	1.2 V typ., 1.5 V max. $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
	Reverse current	$I_R$	0.01 $\mu\text{A}$ typ., 10 $\mu\text{A}$ max. $V_R = 4 \text{ V}$
	Peak emission wavelength	$\lambda_P$	940 nm typ. $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Detector	Low-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	0.12 V typ., 0.4 V max. $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ (EE-SX305), $I_F = 8 \text{ mA}$ (EE-SX405)
	High-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	15 V min. $V_{CC} = 16 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $I_F = 8 \text{ mA}$ (EE-SX305), $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ (EE-SX405)
	Current consumption	$I_{CC}$	3.2 mA typ., 10 mA max. $V_{CC} = 16 \text{ V}$
	Peak spectral sensitivity wavelength	$\lambda_P$	870 nm typ. $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$
LED current when output is OFF	$I_{FT}$	3 mA typ., 8 mA max.	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$
LED current when output is ON			
Hysteresis	$\Delta H$	15% typ.	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$ (see note 1)
Response frequency	f	3,000 P.P.S min.	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ (see note 2)
Response delay time	$t_{PLH}$ ( $t_{PHL}$ )	3 $\mu\text{s}$ typ.	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ (see note 3)
Response delay time	$t_{PHL}$ ( $t_{PLH}$ )	20 $\mu\text{s}$ typ.	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ (see note 3)

- Note:**
- Hysteresis denotes the difference in forward LED current value, expressed in percentage, calculated from the respective forward LED currents when the photo IC is turned from ON to OFF and when the photo IC is turned from OFF to ON.
  - The value of the response frequency is measured by rotating the disk as shown below. (P.P.S = pulse/s)



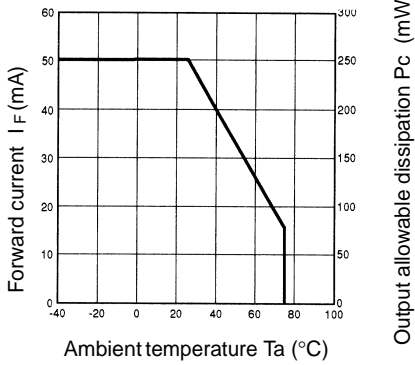
- The following illustrations show the definition of response delay time.



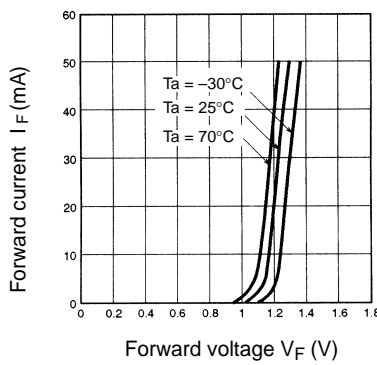
# Engineering Data

Note: The values in the parentheses apply to the EE-SX405.

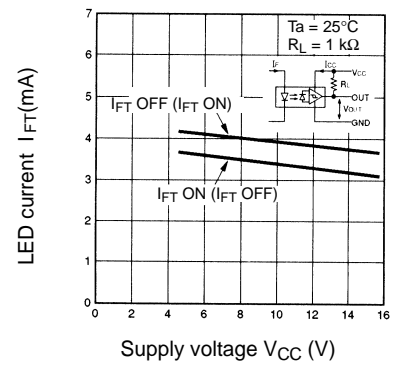
**Forward Current vs. Collector Dissipation Temperature Rating**



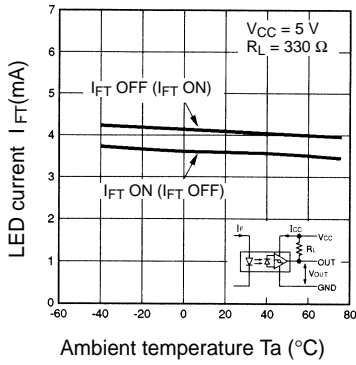
**Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Characteristics (Typical)**



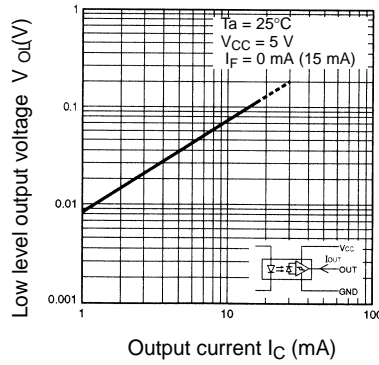
**LED Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical)**



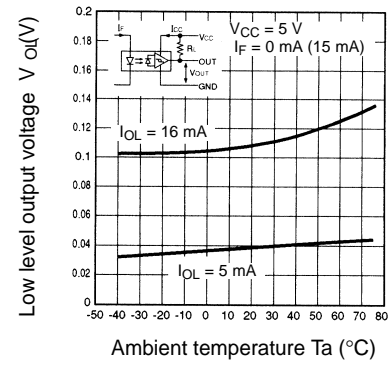
**LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)**



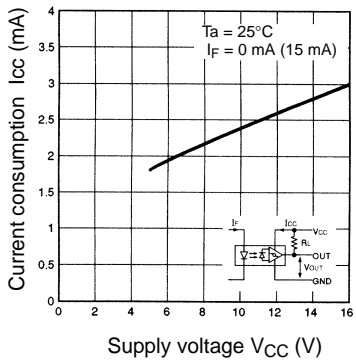
**Low-level Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Typical)**



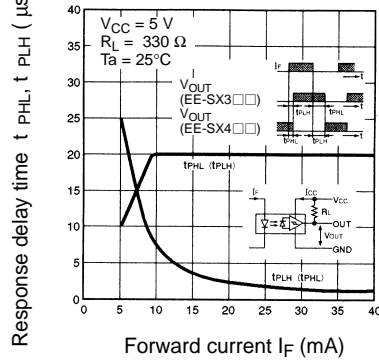
**Low-level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)**



**Current Consumption vs. Supply Voltage (Typical)**



**Response Delay Time vs. Forward Current (Typical)**



**Repeat Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)**

