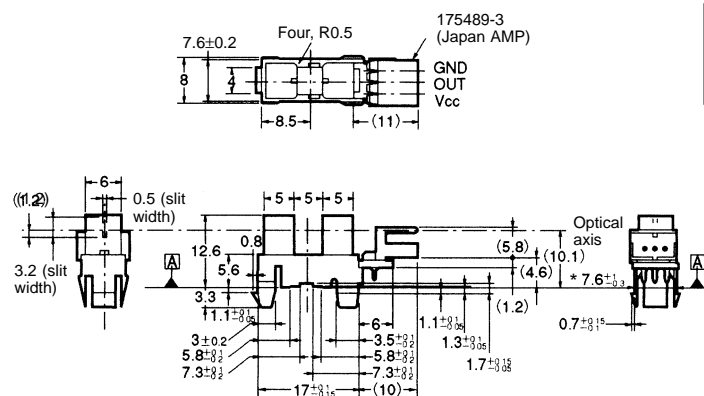


### Transmissive

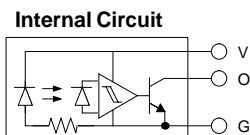
- Photo-IC output.
- Snap-in mounting model.
- Mounts to 1.0-, 1.2- and 1.6-mm-thick panels.
- High resolution with a 0.5-mm-wide sensing aperture.
- With a 5-mm-wide slot.
- Photo IC output signals directly connect to C-MOS and TTL.
- Connects to Japan AMP's CT-series connectors.



### Dimensions



**Note:** The asterisked dimension is specified by datum A only.



| Terminal No. | Name                 |
|--------------|----------------------|
| V            | Supply voltage (Vcc) |
| O            | Output (OUT)         |
| G            | Ground (GND)         |

Unless otherwise specified, the tolerances are as shown below.

| Dimensions   | Tolerance |
|--------------|-----------|
| 3 mm max.    | ±0.3      |
| 3 < mm ≤ 6   | ±0.375    |
| 6 < mm ≤ 10  | ±0.45     |
| 10 < mm ≤ 18 | ±0.55     |
| 18 < mm ≤ 30 | ±0.65     |

Recommended Connectors:  
 Japan AMP 175778-3 (crimp-type connector)  
 173977-3 (press-fit connector)

### Specifications

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

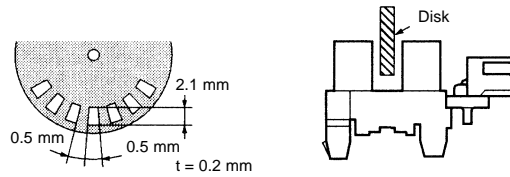
| Item                           | Symbol           | Rated value       |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Supply voltage                 | V <sub>CC</sub>  | 7 V               |
| Output voltage                 | V <sub>OUT</sub> | 28 V              |
| Output current                 | I <sub>OUT</sub> | 16 mA             |
| Permissible output dissipation | P <sub>OUT</sub> | 250 mW (see note) |
| Operating temperature          | T <sub>opr</sub> | -25°C to 75°C     |
| Storage temperature            | T <sub>stg</sub> | -40°C to 85°C     |
| Soldering temperature          | 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, VCC = 5 V)

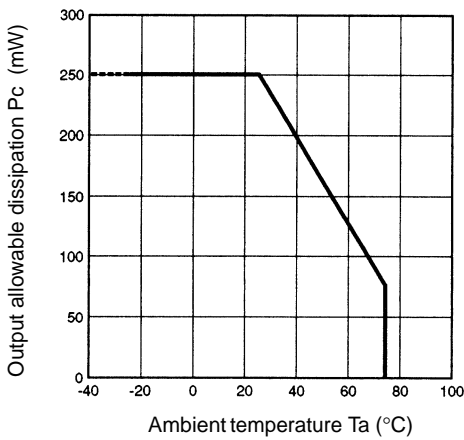
| Item                      | Symbol | Value              | Condition                               |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------------|---|
| Current consumption       | ICC    | 16.5 mA max.       | With and without incident               |
| Low-level output voltage  | VOL    | 0.35 V max.        | IOUT = 16 mA with incident              |
| High-level output voltage | VOH    | (VCC x 0.9) V min. | VOUT = VCC without incident, RL = 47 kΩ |
| Response frequency        | f      | 3 kHz min.         | VOUT = VCC, RL = 47 kΩ (see note)       |

**Note:** The value of the response frequency is measured by rotating the disk as shown below.

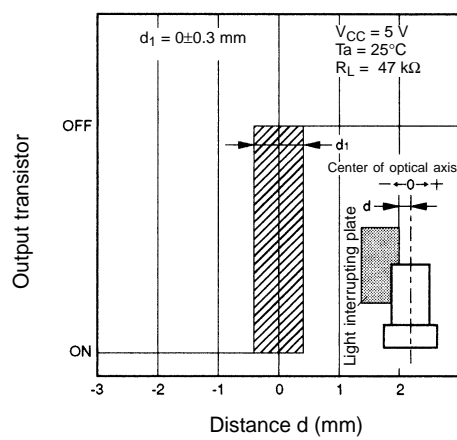


Engineering Data

Output Allowable Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics

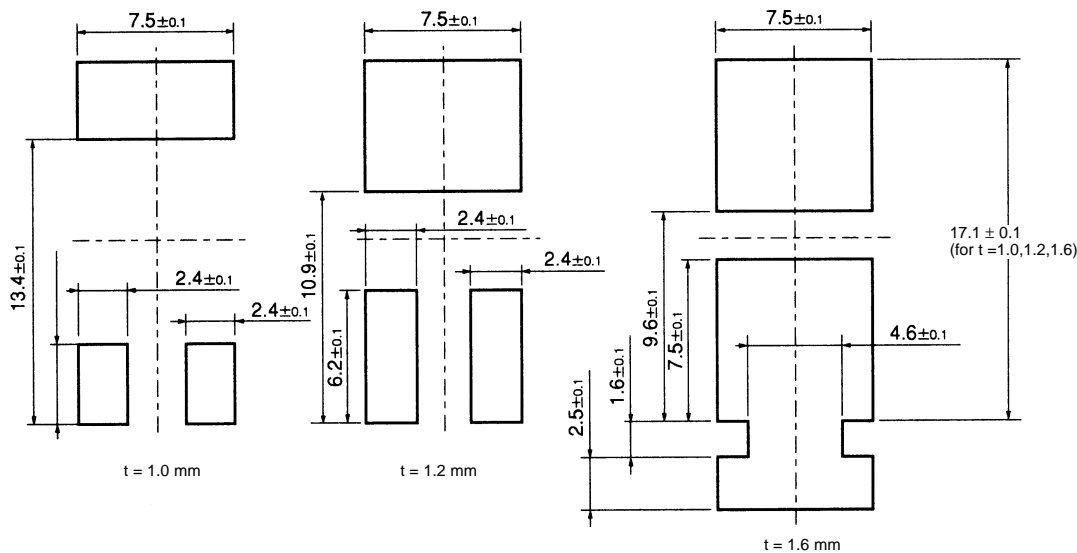


Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)



■ Recommended Mounting Holes

(also applies to EE-SX1235A-P2)



- When mounting the Opto-Switch to a panel with a hole opened by pressing, make sure that the hole has no burrs. The mounting strength will decrease if the hole has burrs.
- When mounting the Opto-Switch to a panel with a hole opened by pressing, be sure to mount on the pressing side of the panel.
- The mounting strength of the Opto-Switch will increase if it is mounted to a panel with a hole that is only a little larger than the size of the Opto-Switch, in which case, however, it will be difficult to mount the Opto-Switch to the panel. The mounting strength of the Opto-Switch will decrease if the mounted to a panel with a

hole that is comparatively larger than the size of the Opto-Switch, in which case, however, it will be easy to mount the Opto-Switch to the panel. When mounting the Opto-Switch to a panel, open an appropriate hole according to the application.

- After mounting the to any panel, make sure that the Opto-Switch does not wobble.
- When mounting the Opto-Switch to a molding with a hole, make sure that the edges of the hole are sharp enough, otherwise the Opto-Switch may fall out.