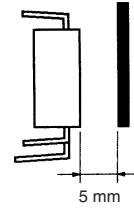
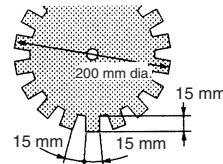
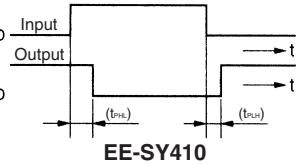
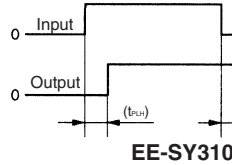


- Note:** 1. With incident light" denotes the condition whereby the light reflected by white paper with a reflection factor of 90% at a sensing distance of 5 mm is received by the photo IC when the forward current (I_F) of the LED is 20 mA.
2. Sensing object: White paper with a reflection factor of 90% at a sensing distance of 5 mm.
3. 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.

4. The value of the response frequency is measured by rotating the disk as shown below.



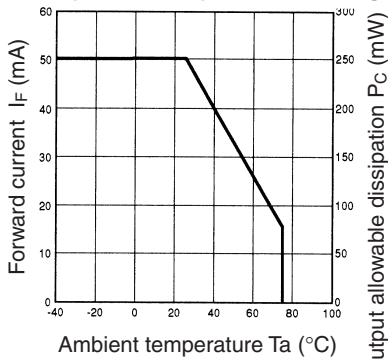
5. The following illustrations show the definition of response delay time. The value in the parentheses applies to the EE-SY410.



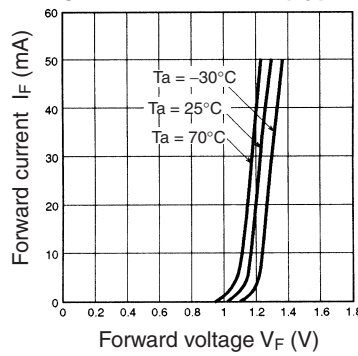
Engineering Data

Note: The values in the parentheses apply to the EE-SY410.

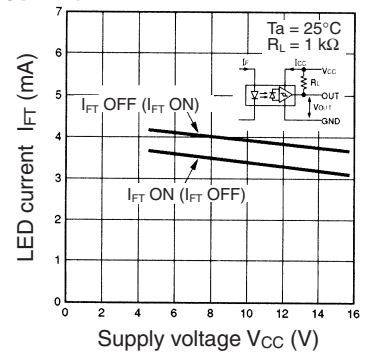
Forward Current vs. Collector Dissipation Temperature Rating



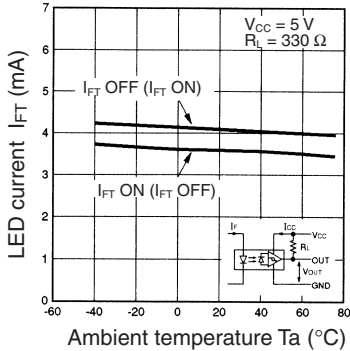
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Characteristics (Typical)



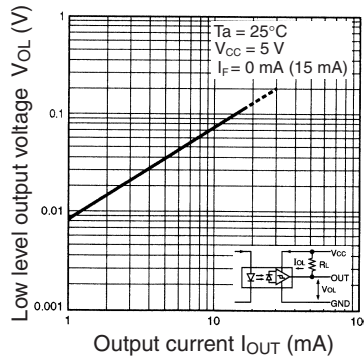
LED Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical)



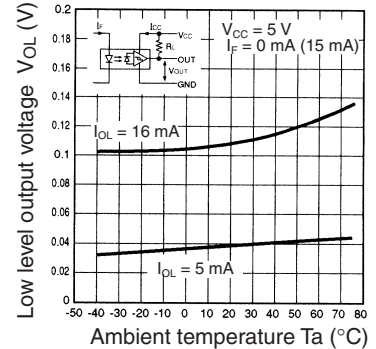
LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



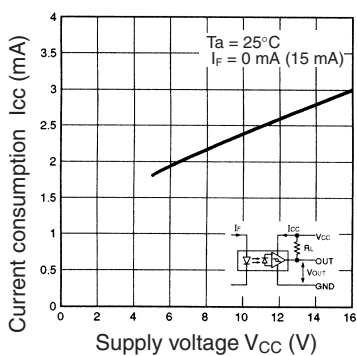
Low-level Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Typical)



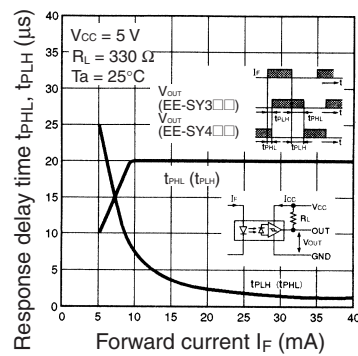
Low-level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



Current Consumption vs. Supply Voltage (Typical)



Response Delay Time vs. Forward Current (Typical)



Sensing Position Characteristics (Typical)

