# **Photelectric Sensors**

Optical Fiber	Digital (Autotuning)	E3X-DA-N E32	A-2
	Fiber Amplifier Sensor Communication Units	E3X-DRT21 E3X-SRT21 E3X-CIF11	A-62
	Adjustor (Manual)	E3X-NA	A-64
			,
	Miniature	E3Z	A-94
	Slim, Subminiature	E3T	A-120
	Distance-setting	E3NT-L	A-130
	Oil Resistance, Long Distance (Metal Case)	E3S-C	A-146
General Purpose	Distance-settable (Metal Case)	E3S-CL	A-156
ruipuse	Long Distance	E3G	A-164
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	Distance-settable (Miniature, Plastic Case)	E3S-LS	A-192
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Bui	It-in Power Supply	AC/DC-switchable	E3JK	A-218
	Very Small Spot/Mark	RGB Color	ЕЗМС	A-226
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	Glossy Objects	Optical Fiber Glossy Objects	E3X-NL	A-256
tion	Transparent	Clear Bottles	E3S-CR62/67	A-266
ical	Objects	Transparent Objects	E3S-R	A-274
Idd	Transparent Objects Liquid Level	Optical Fiber, Contact	E32-D82F	A-282
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		Accessories	E39-L/S/R	A-314

# **Digital Fiber Amplifier**

# E3X-DA-N



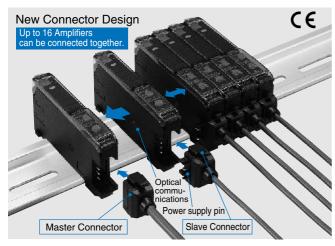
\* UL-listed including UL991 tests/evaluations • Applicable standard: UL3121-1 • Standards for additional tests/evaluations for applications: UL991, SEMI S2-0200

#### **Features**

# Reducing power line wiring meaning space is saved. New design for easier maintenance. Industry First Patent pending

The connector type that uses the wire-saving connector supplies power to the single-conductor slave connectors via the three-conductor master connector. Hence, the following three has been made possible.

- 1. Wiring is much simpler.
- Relay connectors are not required meaning that space is used more efficiently and costs are reduced.
- 3. Simple inventory control because of no differentiation between master and slave in the amplifier section.

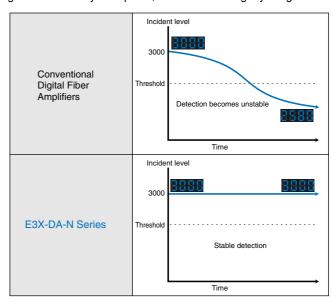


# Super digital display by use of the Auto Power Control (APC) circuit Industry First

The incident level of LEDs used in sensors is prone to deteriorate with time and as a result, detection becomes unstable.

Using the APC (auto power control) circuit for the first time as the fiber sensor, the E3X-DA-N series has no digital value variations, realizing severe detection.

This makes the E3X-DA-N ideal for applications where a high degree of sensitivity is required, such as detecting crystal glass.

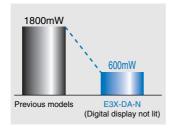


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# Power consumption reduced by 70%.

Power consumption has been reduced up to about 70% from 1800 mW to 600 mW. (If the digital display is off)





#### 

Power consumption can be reduced by setting the display to Full-OFF/Dark-ON in applications where the digital display is rarely looked at during RUN.

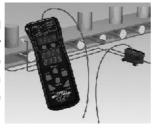
(Can be set at the Mobile Console only)

# Beeper-sized, new-generation Mobile Console unleashing the power of the ultimate fiber amplifier

Remote setting/adjustment function

# Setting/teaching/fine adjustment can be made at the fiber front-end.

The Mobile Console has enabled setting and teaching at the fiber front-end, which could only be made at the amplifier. You can perform major adjustments while looking at the work position, etc.



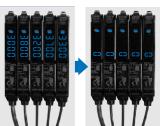
#### Simultaneous turning possible using group teaching.

While teaching had to be performed for each Amplifier separately, it can now be performed for several Amplifiers at once using the Mobile Console.

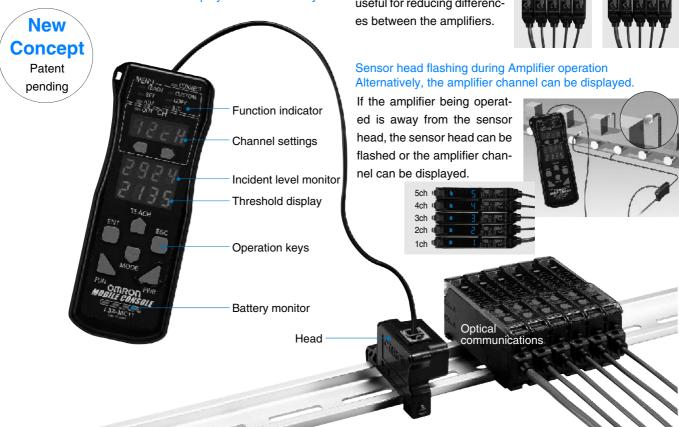


## Differences in incident light avoided by group zero-reset

The incident levels of several amplifiers can be batchreset to zero by the group zero-reset. This feature is useful for reducing differences between the amplifiers.



Incident level and threshold can be displayed simultaneously.



# Ordering Information

# amplifier units Prewired

Item	Shape	Control output	Model		
item	Shape	Control output	NPN output	PNP output	
Standard models		ON/OFF output	E3X-DA11-N	E3X-DA41-N	
Monitor-output models		·ON/OFF output ·Monitor output	E3X-DA21-N	E3X-DA51-N	
Mark-detecting models (Blue LED)			E3X-DAB11-N	E3X-DAB41-N	
Mark-detecting models (Green LED)			E3X-DAG11-N	E3X-DAG41-N	
Infrared models	6		E3X-DAH11-N	E3X-DAH41-N	
Differential output type			E3X-DA11D NEW		
Water-resistant models		ON/OFF output	E3X-DA11V	E3X-DA41V	
Twin-output models			E3X-DA11TW	E3X-DA41TW	

# Connector type

Item Shape		Applicable Connector		Control output	Model		
item	Snape	(orde	er separately)	Control output	NPN output	PNP output	
Standard models		Master	E3X-CN11	ON/OFF output	E3X-DA6	E3X-DA8	
Standard models		Slave	E3X-CN12	ON/OTT Output	LUX-DAU	LOX-DAG	
Manitar autaut madala		Master	E3X-CN21	·ON/OFF output	E3X-DA7	E3X-DA9	
Monitor-output models		Slave	E3X-CN22	·Monitor-output	E3X-DA7	E3X-DA9	
Mark-detecting models		Master	E3X-CN11		E3X-DAB6	E2V DARO	
(Blue LED)		Slave	E3X-CN12		E3X-DAD0	E3X-DAB8	
Mark-detecting models		Master	E3X-CN11		E3X-DAG6	E3X-DAG8	
(Green LED)		Slave	E3X-CN12		E3X-DAG6	LOX-DAG6	
Infrared models		Master	E3X-CN11		E3X-DAH6	E3X-DAH8	
illitated filodels		Slave	E3X-CN12	ON/OFF output		20% 5/11/0	
Differential output type		Master	E3X-CN11		NEW NEW		
Differential output type		Slave	E3X-CN12		E3X-DA6D		
Water-resistant models (M8 Connector)		XS3F-M421-40□-A XS3F-M422-40□-A			E3X-DA14V	E3X-DA44V	
Twin-output models		Master	E3X-CN21		E3X-DA6TW	E3X-DA8TW	
		Slave	E3X-CN22		LOX DAOT W	LOV DUO! M	

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# amplifier units Connectors (Order Separately) Note: Stickers for Connectors are included as accessories.

Item	Shape	Cable length	No. of conductors	Model
Master connector			3	E3X-CN11
		2 m	4	E3X-CN21
Slave con-		2111	1	E3X-CN12
nector			2	E3X-CN22

# Sensor I/O Connectors (Order separately)

Size	Cable type	Shape		Ca	ble length	Model
		Straight		2 m		XS3F-M421-402-A
M8	Standard cable	connector		5 m	4 conductors	XS3F-M421-405-A
IVIO	Standard Cable	L-shaped		2 m		XS3F-M422-402-A
	connector	connector		5 m		XS3F-M422-405-A

# Mobile Console (Order Separately)

Shape	Model	Remarks		
	(Set form) E3X-MC11	Mobile Console with head, cable, and AC adapter provided as ac- cessories. Power supply provid- ed by chargeable battery		
	E3X-MC11-C1	Mobile Console		
	E3X-MC11-H1	Head		
	E39-Z12-1	Cable (1.5 m)		

In general, amplifier units and connectors are sold separately. Refer to the following tables for order placement.

	amplifier units								
Туре	NPN	PNP							
Standard models	E3X-DA6	E3X-DA8							
Mark-detect-	E3X-DAB6	E3X-DAB8							
ing models	E3X-DAG6	E3X-DAG8							
Infrared models	E3X-DAH6	E3X-DAH8							
Differen- tial output	E3X-DA6D								
Monitor-out- put models	E3X-DA7	E3X-DA9							
Twin-output models	E3X-DA6TW	E3X-DA8TW							

Applicable Connector				
(order separately)				
Master	Slave			
connector	connector			
E3X-CN11	E3X-CN12			
E3X-CN21	E3X-CN22			

When using 5 sets

amplifier units (5 Units)

1 Master Connector + 4 Slave Connectors

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# Applicable Fiber Unit Type//Standard Price

Note: 1. Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely.

Long distance

- 2. The size of standard sensing object corresponds to the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).
- 3 .The values of the minimum sensing object for the through-beam models indicate those obtained where the models are set to receive light when the digital incident level exceeds 1,000 (set to digital incident level display).
- 4 .The specifications of E3X-DA□V and E3X-DA□TW are included in E3X-DA□N. E3X-DAG□-N is included in the E3X-DAB□-N.



#### Compatible Sensing distance (mm) Permissible Standard object (mm) **Features** Shape amplifier (Values in parentheses: When Minimum sensing object Model bending units (E3X-) using the E39-F1 lens unit) \*1(Opaque object) default radius 1,660 (4,000) DA□-N 1,330 (3,200) 490 (1,200) 150 1.4 mm dia. DAB11-N E32-T11L M4 ◍ (Free-cut) 120 (0.02 mm dia.) M4 screw 75 25 mm **\_**430 DAH□-N 350 120 Free-cut 1,660 1.4 mm dia. DA□-N E32-T12L 3.0 mm dia. 1,330 (0.01 mm dia.) 3-mm dia 500 alle → d∏p F32-T21I МЗ DA□-N 440 M3 screw 1180 0.9 mm dia. 10 mm (0.01 mm dia.) Free-cut 500 DA□-N E32-T22L 2 mm dia. (small 440 diameter) 2-mm dia 180 M14 \*2 With lens, ideal 20,000 10 mm dia. DA□-N 20,000 E32-T17L 25 mm for explosion-(0.01 mm dia.) proof applica-3 9.800

Flexible fiber models are characterized with "R" at the end of the model number.

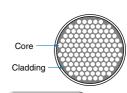
Flexible fiber models are characterized with "R" at the end of the model number.

Flexible fiber contains multiple cores. These cores are all embedded in a cladding, giving a minimum bending radius of 1 mm. The fiber can be bent at right angles without affecting the light intensity. Handle it just like any other cable.



Conventional Fiber

Conventional fiber uses just one core and one cladding section. Bending the fiber may break it or reduce the light intensity.



Flexible Fiber

Flexible fiber contains multiple independent cores all surrounded by cladding. The fiber can be bent without breaking or reducing the light intensity.

<sup>\*1.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode

<sup>\*2.</sup> E32-T17L allows a longer sensing distance because its optical fiber length is 10 m.

# General purpose

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance(mm) (Values in parentheses: When using the E39-F1 lens unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *1 (Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
		DA□-N	950 (4,000) *2 760 (4,000) *2 280 (2,100)			
M4 Free-cut	M4 screw	DAB11-N	100 (700) 75 (550) 45 (350)		E32-TC200	25 mm
		DAH□-N	250 200 70			
M4 Free-cut	M4 screw	DA□-N	670 (4,000) 530 (3,700) *2	1 mm dia. 2 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-ET11R	1 mm
3.0 mm dia.	→ → → → 3-mm dia.	DA□-N	530 *2		E32-T12R	
M3  Reflective side view conversion attachment E39-F5 mountable	———— → ⊕—— M3 screw	DA□-N	250		E32-TC200A	25 mm
M3 Free-cut Minute work de-		DA□-N	250 220 90	0.5 mm dia.	E32-TC200E	10 mm
tection M3 screw	M3 screw	DAB11-N	125 120 112	(0.01 mm dia.)	202 102002	10 11111
M3 Free-cut	M3 screw	DA□-N	150 130 50	0.5 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-ET21R	1 mm

### Thin fiber

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	'		Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object * (Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
2 mm dia. Small work detection	2-mm dia.	DA□-N	250 220 90		0.5 mm dia.	E32-T22	10 mm
2 mm dia. Small work detection	2-mm dia.	DA□-N	150 130 50		(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T22R	1 mm
With 1.2 mm dia.	90 mm (40 mm) (): E32- TC200B4	DA□-N	280	950 760	1 mm dia.	E32-TC200B	25 mm
sleeve	M4 screw 1.2-mm dia.	DAB11-N	100 75 45		(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-TC200B4 25	20 11111
With 0.9 mm dia. sleeve	90 mm (40 mm) (): E32- TC200F4 M3 screw 0.9-mm dia.	DA□-N	250 220 90		0.5 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-TC200F E32-TC200F4	10 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

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<sup>\*1.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.
\*2. These models allow a longer sensing distance because their optical fiber length is 2 m.

- Note: 1. Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely.

  - 2. The size of standard sensing object corresponds to the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).

    3. The values of the minimum sensing object for the through-beam models indicate those obtained where the models are set to receive light when the digital incident level exceeds 1,000 (set to digital incident level display).

    4 .The specifications of E3X-DA□V and E3X-DA□TW are included in the E3X-DA□N. E3X-DAG□-N is included in the E3X-DAB□-N.

#### Super-long-distance mode Standard mode Super-high-speed mode Infrared ray

#### Flexible (break-resistant) (R4)

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: Whe using the E39-F1 lens unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *1(Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Ideal for mounting on moving sections (R4)	M4 screw	DA□-N	850 (4,000) * 680 (3,600) 250 (1,300)		E32-T11	
	M3 screw	DA□-N	220 200 80	0.5 mm dia.	E32-T21	4 mm
	1.5-mm dia.	DA□-N	220 200 80	(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T22B	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

#### side view

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: When using the E39-F1 lens unit)			es:	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object * (Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
(Free-cut)		DA□-N	17		570 60				
Long-distance Space-saving	3-mm dia.→	DAB11-N	■50 ■40 ■25				1 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T14L	25 mm
	T T	DAH□-N	150 120 40						
Space-saving	3-mm dia→	DA□-N	90	270 210			1 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T14LR	1 mm
Small work detection (small diameter)	1-mm dia+	DA□-N	150 130 155				0.5 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T24	10 mm
Small work de- tection (small di- ameter)	1-mm dia	DA□-N	■60 ■50 ■25				0.5 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T24R	1 mm
		DA□-N				4,000 3,400 1,250			
Screw-on model		DAB11-N	16	320 260 0			4 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T14	25 mm
		DAH□-N		330		1,120 900			

Indicates values for standard mode.

<sup>\*2.</sup> These models allow a longer sensing distance because their optical fiber length is 2 m.

#### Chemical resistance

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: When using the E39-F1 lens unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *1(Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Teflon covered, high weathering resistance. Operating ambient temperature: -30 to +70°C	→ → → → + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	DA□-N	3,800 3,000 3,1,100	4 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T12F	
Teflon covered, high weathering resistance at side. Operating ambient temperature: -30 to +70°C	5-mm dia.→	DA□-N	500 400	3 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T14F	40 mm
Teflon *2 ensures high weathering resistance. Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +200°C	→ → ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ←	DA□-N	260	1 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T81F	10 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.
\*2. Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupont Company and the Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

#### Heat resistance

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: When using the E39-F1 lens unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *1(Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
150°C*2 Free-cut Operating ambi- ent tempera- ture: -40 to +150°C Fiber sheath material: Fluororesin	M4 screw	DA□-N	950 760	1.5 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-ET51	35 mm
200°C Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +200°C Flexible: R10 Fiber sheath material: Teflon*3	— ∰P → d	DA□-N	350 280	1 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T81R	10 mm
300°C*4 With spiral tube, excellent in me- chanical strength Operat- ing ambient tem- perature: -40 to +300°C Fiber sheath material: SUS	mme → c IIImm M4 screw	DA□-N	570 (4,000) 450 (3,400) 170 (1,300)	1 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T61	25 mm
150°C resecut side view minute work detection Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +150°C Fiber sheath material: Fluororesin	2-mm dia•	DA□-N	290 230 80	1 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T54	35 mm
200°C L-shaped fiber sheath material: SUS	3-mm dia.	DA□-N	1,700	1.7 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T84S	25 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.
\*2. For continuous operation, use the products within the temperature ranging from -40°C to 130°C.
\*3. Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupont Company and the Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.
\*4. Indicates the heat-resistant temperature at the fiber tip.
\*5. These models allow a longer sensing distance because their optical fiber length is 2 m.

Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely.

- 2. The size of standard sensing object corresponds to the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).

  3. The values of the minimum sensing object for the through-beam models indicate those obtained where the models are set to receive light when the digital incident level exceeds 1,000 (set to digital incident level display).

  4 .The specifications of E3X-DA□V and E3X-DA□TW are included in E3X-DA□N. E3X-DAG□-N is included in the E3X-DAB□-N.

Super-long-distance mode Standard mode Super-high-speed mode Infrared ray

#### Grooved

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	(Values in pa	istance (mm) rentheses: he E39-F1 lens	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object * (Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Detection of film sheet, beam axis adjustment	П→П	DA□-N	10  10  10		4 mm dia. (2 mm dia.)		
		DAB11-N	10  10  10			E32-G14	25 mm
unnecessary, easy installation	1 1	DAH□-N	10  10  10				

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

#### Narrow vision field

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object * (Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Ideal for wafer detection	→ → → 3-mm dia.	DA□-N	2,300 1,900 700	1.7 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T22S	25 mm
Side view ideal for wafer detection	3.5 x 3-mm dia. +	DA□-N	1,700 1,300	2 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-T24S	10 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

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### Area sensing

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: When using the E39-F1 lens unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *1(Opaque object) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Multi-point de- tection (4 head)	M3 screw	DA□-N	700 610	2.0 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-M21	25 mm
Pree-cut  Detects in a	30mm	DA□-N	2,300 1,800 660	*2 (0.3 mm dia.)	E32-T16W	10 mm
30 mm area	30mm	DA□-N	1,700 1,300	*2 (0.3 mm dia.)	E32-T16WR	1 mm
side view tySide view type ideal	11mm	DA□-N	1,300	*2 (0.2 mm dia.)	E32-T16J	10 mm
for applications with insufficient depth	11mm	DA□-N	980 750	*2 (0.2 mm dia.)	E32-T16JR	1 mm
Detection in area of 10 mm width, long distance	10mm	DA□-N	3,500 2,800 3,1,000	*3 (0.6 mm dia.)	E32-T16	25 mm
Stable detection of minute work in	o 11mm	DA□-N	1,400	*2 (0.2 mm dia.)	E32-T16P	10 mm
sufficient depth area	○	DA□-N	1,050 840	*2 (0.2 mm dia.)	E32-T16PR	1 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.
\*2. The sensing distance is 300 mm and the value can be detected in each detection area. (Sensing object diameter value in stationary state)
\*3. The digital value is 1000 and the value can be detected in each detection area. (Sensing object diameter value in stationary state)

Infrared ray

Super-long-distance mode Standard mode Super-high-speed mode

- Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.

  - 2 . The values of the minimum sensing object indicate those obtained at a distance where the smallest object can be sensed with the Reflective Fiber Unit.

    3 . When set to the maximum sensitivity setting for the internal reflective light, incident light may continue to be received. In such case, use under two-point teach-
  - ing or without-object teaching.
    4 .The specifications of E3X-DA□V and E3X-DA□TW are included in the E3X-DA□N. E3X-DAG□-N is included in the E3X-DAB□-N.

### Long distance

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
		DA□-N	500 400	500 x 500 (0.01 mm dia.)		25 mm
M6 (Free-cut)	M6 Free-cut M6 screw	DAB11-N	■44 ■35 □22	100 x 100 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D11L	
		DAH□-N	130 100 30	200 x 200 (0.01 mm dia.)		
3 mm dia. (small diameter)	3-mm dia.	DA□-N	300	300 x 300 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D12	
M4 Free-cut	M4 screw	DA□-N	160 130 45	200 x 200	E32-D21L	40
3 mm dia. (small diameter)	3-mm dia.	DA□-N	160 130 145	(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D22L	10 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.

#### General purpose

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
		DA□-N	400 300	400 x 400 (0.01 mm dia.)		
M6 Free-cut	M6 screw	DAB11-N	32 125 116	100 x 100 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-DC200	25 mm
		DAH□-N	100 75 25	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)		
M6 Free-cut	M6 screw	DA□-N	220 170 80	300 x 300	E32-ED11R	1 mm
3.0 mm dia.	3-mm dia.	DA□-N	220 170 80	(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D12R	
M3 (small diam-		DA□-N	100 80 30	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-DC200E 10 mm	10 mm
eter)	M3 screw	DAB11-N	18 16 14	25 x 25 (0.2 mm dia.)	202 202002	10 mm
M3 (small diameter)	M3 screw	DA□-N	■40 ■30 I10	50 x 50	E32-ED21R	1 mm
3 mm dia. (small diameter)	3-mm dia.	DA□-N	40 30 110	(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D22R	1 111111

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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<sup>\*2.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

- Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.

  - 2. The values of the minimum sensing object indicate those obtained at a distance where the smallest object can be sensed with the Reflective Fiber Unit.

    3. When set to the maximum sensitivity setting for the internal reflective light, incident light may continue to be received. In such case, use under two-point teaching or without-object teaching.

    4. The specifications of E3X-DA□V and E3X-DA□TW are included in E3X-DA□N. E3X-DAG□-N is included in E3X-DAB□-N.

Super-long-distance mode Standard mode Super-high-speed mode

				-		
Small diameter h	nead				I	nfrared ray
Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
With 2.5 mm	( ): E32- 90 mm (40 mm) DC200B4mb	DA□-N	300	400 x 400 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-DC200B E32-DC200B4	25 mm
sleeve	M6 screw 2.5-mm dia.	DAB11-N	■32 □25 □16	100 x 100 (0.1 mm dia.)		23 111111
With 1.2 mm dia. sleeve	( ): E32- 90 mm (40 mm) DC200F4 +	DA□-N	100 80 30	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-DC200F E32-DC200F4	10 mm
0.8 mm minute work detection	3-mm dia.0.8-mm dia.	DA□-N	21 116 16	25 x 25	E32-D33	4 mm
0.5 mm dia. Very small work detection	2-mm dia. 0.5-mm dia.	DA□-N	4  3  1	(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D331	4 111111

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

#### Flexible (break-resistant) (R4)

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Free-cut	M6 screw	DA□-N	220 170 80	300 x 300 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D11	
Ideal for instal-	M3 screw	DA□-N	■40 ■30 ■10	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D21	4
lation on mov- ing sections (R4)	M4 screw	DA□-N	90 70 25	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D21B	4 mm
(Free-cut)	1.5-mm dia.	DA□-N	■40 ■30 ■10	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D22B	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.

<sup>\*2.</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

#### Coaxial

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1			Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
(Free-cut)		DA□-N	100	400		500 x 500 (0.01 mm dia.)		
M6 precision positioning	M6 screw	DAB11-N	■32 ■25 ■16			100 x 100 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-CC200	
		DAH□-N	100 75 25			100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)		
3 mm dia. (small diameter) precision positioning	† † 3-mm dia.	DA□-N	200 150			300 x 300 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D32L	
M3 precision positioning	M3 screw	DA□-N	100 	Spot dia 0.5 mm 4.0 mm max		100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-EC31	25 mm
M3 precision positioning	M3 screw	DA□-N	■45 ■35  10	Spot dia 0.1 mm 0.2 mm 4.0 mm	dia.	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-EC41	
2 mm dia. precision positioning	2-mm dia.	DA□-N	■45 ■35  10	Spot dia Adjusta the ran to 0.6 n	ıble in ge 0.1	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-C42	
2 mm dia. precision positioning	2-mm dia.	DA□-N	100 	Spot Di Adjusta the ran to 1.0 n	ible in ge 0.5	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D32	

#### side view

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1		Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
6 mm dia. long		DA□-N	150 110 50		200 x 200 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D14L	25 mm
distance	Ī	DAH□-N	□35 □25 ∥10		50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.)		20 11111
Free-cut) 6 mm dia.	6-mm dia.→ S→	DA□-N	■60 ■45 ■25		100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D14LR	1 mm
Free-cut 2 mm dia. (small	→ 2-mm dia.	DA□-N	■40 ■30 ■10		50 x 50	E32-D24	10 mm
d:	→ 2-mm dia.	DA□-N	■25 ■15 ■6		(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D24R	1 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.
\*3. Refer to page AB- when using the optional lens unit

- Note: 1. Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.

  - 2 . The values of the minimum sensing object indicate those obtained at a distance where the smallest object can be sensed with the Reflective Fiber Unit.

    3 . When set to the maximum sensitivity setting for the internal reflective light, incident light may continue to be received. In such case, use under two-point teaching or without-object teaching.

    4 .The specifications of E3X-DA□V and E3X-DA□TW are included in E3X-DA□N. E3X-DAG□-N is included in E3X-DAB□-N.

Super-long-distance mode Standard mode Super-high-speed mode Infrared ray

#### Chemical resistance

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1		Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Teflon-covered *3 High weathering resistance Operating ambient temperature: -30 to +70°C	6-mm dia.	DA□-N	120 95 45		200 x 200 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D12F	40 mm

- \*1. Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
- \*2. Indicates values for standard mode.
  \*3. Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupont Company and the Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

#### Heat resistance

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
150°C *3 operating ambient tempature: -40 to +150°C Fiber sheath material: Fluororesin	M6 screw	DA□-N	230		E32-ED51	35 mm
200°C *4 Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +200°C Fiber sheath material: Fluororesin	M6 screw	DA□-N	120 90 30	200 x 200 (0.01 mm dia.)	<u>NEW</u> E32-D81R	10 mm
300°C Operating ambient temper- ature: -40 to +300°C Fiber sheath material: SUS	<i>uummumma</i> ∎ ∰ M6 screw	DA□-N	120 90 30		E32-D61	25 mm
400°C Operating ambient temper- ature: -40 to +400°C Fiber sheath material: SUS	M4 screw 1.25-mm dia.	DA□-N	80 60 120	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D73	25 11111

- Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
- \*1. \*2. \*3.
- Indicates values for standard mode.

  For continuous operation, use the products within the temperature range from -40°C to 130°C. Indicates the heat-resistant temperature at the fiber tip.

#### Area sensing

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing dist	ance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default		Permissible bending radius
Side view type Wide detection of wide area		DA□-N	200 150		300 x 300 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D36P1	25 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.

### Retroreflective

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1			Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Opaque object detection	M6 screw Reflector E39-R3	DA□-N	10 to	250		35 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-R21 + E39-R3 (Attachment)	10 mm
Opaque object detection Operat- ing ambient tem- perature: -25 to +55°C Protective structure: IEC 60529 IP66	Reflector E39-R1	DA□-N			150 to 1,500 150 to 1,500 150 to 1,500	(0.2 mm dia.)	E32-R16 + E39-R1 (Attachment)	25 mm

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.

### Limited reflective

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object *2 (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Ideal for positioning of crystal glass		DA□-N	14 to 12 14 to 12 14 to 12	100x100 Soda glass with reflection factor of 7%	E32-L56E1 E32-L56E2	35 mm
Wafer/small height difference detection Operat-	<b>√</b> ===	DA□-N	14 ±2 14 ±2 14 ±2		E32-L24L	
ing ambient temperature: -40 to +105°C Protective structure: IEC 60529 IP50	<u> </u>	DA□-N	17.2 ±1.8 17.2 ±1.8 17.2 ±1.8	25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-L25L	10 mm
Wafer/small height difference		DA□-N	13.3 13.3 13.3		E32-L25	25 mm
detection Protective structure: IEC 60529 IP50		DA□-N	13.3 13.3 13.3		E32-L25A	20 111111

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
\*2. Indicates values for standard mode.

### Fluid level detection

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard sensing object	Model	Permissible bending radius
Fluid contact type Unbendable sec- tion L = 150, 350 mm (2 types) Op- erating ambient temperature: -40 to +200°C		DA□-N			E32-D82F1 E32-D82F2	40 mm
Tube mounting type Light enters in the presence of fluid Less affected by air bubbles and water drops	•	DA□-N	Applicable tube: Transparent tube 3.2 mm dia./6.4 mm dia./ 9.5 mm dia. (FEP make or one having equivalent transparen- cy, recommended wall thick- ness 1 mm)	Pure water at 25°C	E32-A01	4 mm
Tube mounting type Light enters in the absence of fluid Less affected by air bubbles and water drops	€ →	DA□-N	Applicable tube: Transparent tube 6- to 13 mm dia. (FEP make or one having equivalent transparency, recommended wall thickness 1 mm)		E32-A02	4 111111
Tube mounting type Can detect 4 mm level difference by contact mounting		DA□-N	Applicable tube: Transparent tube 8- to 10 mm dia. (FEP make or one having equivalent transparency, recommended wall thickness 1 mm)		E32-L25T	10 mm

# Mapping Sensor

Features	Shape	Compatible amplifier units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object * (Gold wire) default	Model	Permissible bending radius
Super narrow sight side view opening angle 1.5° ease adjustment	3-mm dia.+	DA□-N	500	2 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	<u>NEW</u> E32-A03	1 mm
Narrow sight side view opening angle 3° Easy adjustment	2-mm dia.→	DA□-N	340	1.2 mm dia. (0.01 mm dia.)	<u>NEW</u> E32-A04	10 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates values for standard mode.

# **Digital Fiber Amplifier**

\* Differential output digital fiber amplifier (E3X-DA11D/E3X-DA6D)

Applicable fiber unit characteristic

(Through-beam model)

		Sensing d	istance (mm) (	Values in parent	heses: When u	sing the E39-F	1 lens unit)	
Sensitivity switching		HIGH					Standard object (mm) *1	
11 steps can be set		1	1 2 3-11		1 2 3-11		3-11	Minimum sensing object *2 (Opaque object) de-
71	Re- type sponse time		0.5 or 1 ms	1 to 200 ms or 2 to 400 ms	270 or 570μs	0.5 or 1 ms		fault
E32-ET11R		240 (1680)	280 (1960)	370 (2590)	140(980)	180(1260)	240 (1680)	1 mm dia. (0.01
E32-ET21R		50	60	80	30	40	50	mm dia.)
E32-T16WR		580	690	910	350	450	580	(0.3 mm dia.)*3
E32-T16PR		380	450	600	230	290	380	(0.2 mm dia.)

The sensing object is operating.

#### (Reflective model)

				Sensing dista	ance (mm)*1			
Sensitivity switching		I HIGH					Standard object (mm) *2	
11 st	teps can be set	1	2	3-11	1	2	3-11	Minimum sensing object *3 (Opaque object) de-
Fiber type	Re- sponse time	270 or 570μs	0.5 or 1 ms	1 to 200 ms or 2 to 400 ms	270 or 570μs	0.5 or 1 ms	1 to 200 ms or 2 to 400 ms	fault
E32-ED11R		80	90	120	45	60	80	150 x 150 (0.01 mm dia.)
E32-ED21R		13	15	20	7	10	13	25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)

<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
\*2. The sensing object is operating.

the sensing object is operating)
Note: Refer to E3X-DA-N for the note of the fiber unit.

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<sup>1.</sup> The sensing object is operating.
2. Value applied when the response time is set to 3-11. The value can be detected if the temperature varies within the operating ambient temperature. (Value when the sensing object is operating)
\*3. The digital value is 1000 and the value can be detected in each detection area.
Refer to the E3X-DA-N for the note of the fiber unit.

Value applied when the response time is set to 3-11. The value can be detected if the temperature varies within the operating ambient temperature. (Value when

# Differences from E3X-DA-N amplifier unit

		Differential output type	e (edge detection type)					
	Item	Prewiring type	amplifier units with Connectors					
Item	NPN output	E3X-DA11D	E3X-DA6D					
Powe	r consumption	Power consumption 960 mW max. (at power supply vo	Itage 24 V, power consumption 40 mA max.)					
Con- trol out- put	ON/OFF output	Load current 50 mA (residual voltage NPN/PNP: 1 V max. each) Open collector output type L.ON (ON at edge detection)/D.ON (OFF at edge detection) switch selectable						
Detec	tion mode	One-side edge detection mode/both-side edge detection mode						
Respo	onse time	One-side edge detection mode: $270/500 \mu\text{s}/1/2/4/10/20/30/50/100/200$ ms selectable Both-side edge detection mode: $570 \mu\text{s}/1/2/4/10/20/30/50/100/200/400$ ms selectable						
	Timer function	OFF delay timer for L.ON ON delay timer for D.ON 0 to 5 s (1 to 20 ms: 1 ms increments, 20 to 20 ms: 5 ms increments, 200 ms to 1 s: 100 ms, 1 to 5 s: 1 s increments)						
	APC	Yes						
Func	Zero reset	Yes (negative indication)						
tions	Initial reset	Yes (setting conditions initialized)						
	Sensitivity switching	Yes (HIGH/LOW)						
	Teaching level	One-point teaching level 1 to 50% variable (1% increments)						
Indica	tor lamp	Operation indicator (orange), 7-segment incident level of play (red)	display (red), 7-segment digital edge detection level dis-					

For the outline drawings and other details, refer to the instruction manuals attached to the products.

# Rating/Performance

# amplifier units Prewired

		Туре	Standard models	Monitor-out- put models	Mark-detec	ting models	Infrared models	Water-resis- tant models	Twin-output models		
	Model	NPN output	E3X-DA11-N	E3X-DA21-N	E3X-DAB11-N	E3X-DAG11-N	E3X-DAH11-N	E3X-DA11V	E3X-DA11TW		
Item		PNP output	E3X-DA41-N	E3X-DA51-N	E3X-DAB41-N	E3X-DAG41-N	E3X-DAH41-N	E3X-DA41V	E3X-DA41TW		
Light so (wave l			Red LED (660	nm)	Blue LED (470 nm)	Green LED (525 nm)	Infrared LED (870 nm)	Red LED (660	nm)		
Powers	supply vo	oltage	12 to 24 VDC :	±10%, ripple (p-	p) : 10% max.			1			
Power	consump	tion	mode: Power of	onsumption 720	0 mW max. (pov	ver consumption	on 40 mA max. n 30 mA max. a umption 25 mA i	t supply voltage	24 V) Digital		
Con-	ON/OF	output =			oltage NPN/PN -ON/Dark-ON, s		ch) Open collecto e	or output type (d	lepends on the		
trol output	Monitor	output	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
Protect	ive circui	ts	Reverse polari 10 amplifiers)	ty protection, ou	tput short-circui	t protection, mu	tual interference	prevention (po	ssible for up to		
	Super-h speed r	-	0.25 ms for ope	0.5 ope and reset respectively							
Re- spons e time	Standar	d mode:	Operation/rese	Operation/reset: 1 ms each							
	Super-lo	-	4 ms for operation and reset respectively								
Sensitiv	vity settin	ıg	Teaching or manual method respectively								
	Timer fu	unctions			0: 1 ms increme ay, ON delay or		ns: 5 ms increme	ents), when the	Mobile Control		
		tic pow- ol (APC)	Fiber-optic curi	rent digital con-				Fiber-optic cur control	rent digital		
	Zero res	set	Yes (negative	ndication possil	ole)						
Func- tions	Initial re	set	Yes (setting co	nditions initializ	ed)						
lions	Monitor	focus		Upper and lower limit val- ues of output range can be set per digital value of 100							
Indicato	or lamp		Operation indicator (orange), 7-segment digital incident level display (red), 7-segment digital incident level percent display (red), incident level & threshold value double-bar display (green, red), 7-segment digital threshold value display (red)								
Display	timing		Normal/peak h	old/bottom hold	selectable						
Display	direction	1	Normal/reverse	e selectable							
Optical function	axis adjเ า	ustment	Yes (hyper flas	hing emission f	unction)						
Ambien	nt lighting		Incandescent I	amp: 10,000 lux	max. Sunlight	20,000 lux max.					

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		Туре	Standard models	Monitor-out- put models	Mark-detec	ting models	Infrared models	Water-resis- tant models	Twin-output models			
	Model	NPN output	E3X-DA11-N	E3X-DA21-N	E3X-DAB11-N	E3X-DAG11-N	E3X-DAH11-N	E3X-DA11V	E3X-DA11TW			
Item		PNP output	E3X-DA41-N	E3X-DA51-N	E3X-DAB41-N	E3X-DAG41-N	E3X-DAH41-N	E3X-DA41V	E3X-DA41TW			
Ambien	it temper	ature		•	•		of 4 to 11 amplif		°C, Groups of			
Ambient humidity Operating/Storage: 35% to 85% RH (with no condensation)												
Insulation resistance 20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC												
Dielectr	ric streng	th	1,000 VAC at 5	50/60 Hz for 1 m	ninute							
Vibratio	n resista	nce	10 to 55 Hz, 1.	5 mm double ar	nplitude for 2 ho	ours each in X,	Y, and Z direction	ins				
Shock r	esistanc	е	Destruction: 500 m/s2 for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions									
Protecti	ive struct	ure	IEC 60529 IP5	0 (with Protectiv	ve Cover attache	ed)		IEC 60529 IP66 (with protective cover at- tached)	IEC 60529 IP50 (with protective cover attached)			
Connec	tion met	hod	Prewired mode	els (standard ler	igth: 2 m)							
Weight	(Packed	state)	Approx. 100 g					Approx. 110 g	Approx. 100 g			
Mate-  Case PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)												
rial Cover Polycarbonate						Polyethersul- fone						
Access	ories		Instruction mar	nual								

# Connector type

# Specifications that differ from those of the prewired type

	Type Standard Monitor-out-put models Mark-detecting models		Infrared models	Water-resis- tant models (See note.)	Twin-out- put models			
Model	NPN output	E3X-DA6	E3X-DA7	E3X-DAB6	E3X-DAG6	E3X-DAH6	E3X-DA14V	E3X-DA6TW
Item	PNP output	E3X-DA8	E3X-DA9	E3X-DAB8	E3X-DAG8	E3X-DAH8	E3X-DA44V	E3X-DA8TW
Connection method Connector type			)				M8 connector	Connector
Weight (Packe	ed state)	Approx. 55 g					65 g	Approx. 55 g

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  For waterproof type only, voltage resistance is 500 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 min

# amplifier unit Connectors

Item	Model	E3X-CN11/21/22 E3X-CN12				
Rated cu	ırrent	2.5 A	2.5 A			
Rated vo	ltage	50 V				
Contact resistance		20 mΩ max. (20 mVDC max., 100 mA max.) [By connection with amplifier unit and connection with adjacent connector (except conductor resistance of cable)]				
No. of ins	sertions	50 times (By connection with amplifier unit and connection with adjacent connector)				
Material	Housing	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)				
Contacts		Phosphor bronze/gold-plated nickel				
Weight (Packed state)		Approx. 55 g Approx. 25 g				

### Mobile Console

Item Model	E3X-MC11
Supply voltage	Charged with AC adapter
Connection method	Connected via adapter
Weight (packed state)	Approx. 580 g (Console only: 120 g)

For details of the Mobile Console, refer to the instruction manual attached to the product.

### Fiber Units

# Through-beam fiber unit

Туре	/application	Long distance, general	Flexible (break-resistant)	Chemica	l resistant
Item		purpose, Thin fiber, side view	E32-T11, E32-T21, E32-T22B	E32-T12F, E32-T14F	E32-T81F
Ambient	Operation	-40°C to 70°C (with no icing	a or condensation)		-40° to 200°C (with no icing or condensation)
tempera- ture	Storage		-40° to 110°C (with no icing or condensation)		
Ambient hu	imidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH	on)		
Permissible bending radius		25 mm min. (10 mm min. for 1 mm dia. fiber)	`   4 mm min   40 n		10 mm min.
Fiber sheath material		Black polyethylene Vinyl chloride Teflon (*) covered			
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP67			

<sup>\*</sup> Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupont Company and the Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

Туре	/application			Flex	kible		
Item		E32-T12R E32-T22R		E32-T16WR	E32-T16JR E32-T24R E		E32-T14LR E32-ET11R E32-ET21R
Ambient tempera-		-40° to 70°C (with densation)	C (with no icing or con- (with no icing or condensation)  -25°C to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)  -40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)				nsation)
ture	Storage	-40° to 70°C (with no condensation)					
Ambient hu	umidity	Operating: 35% to	85% RH, Storage	: 35% to 95% RH	(with no icing or co	ndensation)	
Permissible radius	e bending	1 mm min.					
Fiber shea	th material	Mixed vinyl chloride	Black polyethylene	Mixed vinyl chloride		Black polyethylene	Mixed vinyl chloride
Protective structure IE		IEC 60529 IP67		IEC 60529 IP50		IEC 60529 IP67	

Type/application		Heat resistant						
		300 °C 200		)°C	150°C			
Item		E32-T61	E32-T84S	E32-T81R	E32-ET51 E32-T54			
Ambient tempera-		-40° to 300°C *1 (with no icing or con- densation)	-40° to 200°C (with no icing or con- densation)	-40° to 200°C (with no icing or con- densation)	-40° to 150°C *2 (with no incing or condensation)			
ture	Storage	-40° to 110°C (with no icing or condensation)						
Ambient hu	imidity	Operating: 35% to 85	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icing or condensation)					
Permissible radius	e bending	25 mm min.		10 mm min.	35 mm min.			
Fiber sheat	th material	SUS303		Fluororesin				
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP67						

<sup>\*1.</sup> Since the heat resistance changes depending on the fiber area, refer to the external dimensions.
\*2. For continuous operation, use the products within a temperature range of -40°C to 130°C

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Type/application		Slot Sensor	Narrow vision field	Area sensing				
Item		E32-G14 E32-T22S E32-T24S		E32-T16W	E32-T16J E32-T16 E32-T16		E32-T16P	
Ambient tempera-	empera- densation)		-25°C to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)	-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)				
ture	Storage	-40° to 70°C (with	no icing or conder	nsation)				
Ambient hu	umidity	Operating: 35% to	85% RH, storage	: 35% to 95% RH (	with no icing or cor	ndensation)		
Permissible radius	Permissible bending radius 25 mm min. 10		10 mm min.	10 mm min. (25 mm max. for E32-T16 only)				
Fiber sheath material Black polyethylene Mixed vinyl chloride		Vinyl chloride (black polyethylene for E32-T16 only)						
Protective structure IEC 60529 IP67 IEC 60529 IP50 (IP67 for E32-T16 only)				only)				

Туре	/application	Mapping	g Sensor		
Item		E32-A03 E32-A04			
Ambient	Operation		-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)		
tempera- ture	Storage	-40° to 70°C (with no icing or conden			
Ambient hu	ımidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icing or condensation)			
Permissible radius	e bending	1 mm min. 10 mm min.			
Fiber sheat	th material	Black polyethylene			
Protective s	structure	IEC 60529 IP50			

# Fiber Units with Reflective Sensor

Type/application		Long distance, general		Coa	ıxial		Flexible (resists breaking)		
		purpose, thin fiber, side view	E32-EC31	E32-EC41	E32-C42	E32-D32	E32-D11, E32-D21, E32-D21B, E32-D22B		
Differential	l distance	20% max. of sensing distance	е	•		•			
Ambient	Operation								
tempera- ture	Storago   `			or condensation)					
Ambient	Operation	35% to 85%RH (with no condensation)							
humidity	Storage	35% to 95%RH (with no condensation)							
Permissible bending radius		25 mm min. (10 mm min. for 1 mm dia. fiber)	Y 125 mm min 14 mm min						
Fiber sheath material		Black polyethylene Vinyl chloride							
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP67							

Туре	e/application	Flexible					
Item		E32-D12R E32-D22R, E32-D24R E32-D14LR, E32-ED11R E32-ED21					
Differentia	l distance	20% max. of sensing distar	nce				
Ambient	Operation						
tempera- ture -40°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)							
Ambient	Operation	35% to 85%RH (with no condensation)					
humidity	Storage	35% to 95%RH (with no condensation)					
Permissible bending radius		1 mm min.					
Fiber shea	th material	Mixed vinyl chloride Black polyethylene Mixed vinyl chloride Black polyethylene					
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP67					

Туре	/application	Chemical resistance		Heat re	sistance			
		E32-D12F	150°C	200°C	300 °C	400 °C		
Item		E32-D12F	E32-ED51	E32-D81R	E32-D61	E32-D73		
Differential	distance	20% max. of sensing	distance					
Ambient Operation no incing or conde sation)		-30°C to 70°C (with no incing or conden- sation)	-40° to 150°C *1(with no incing or conden- sation)	-40° to 200°C (with no icing or conden- sation)	-40° to 300°C *2(with no icing or conden- sation)	-40° to 400°C (with no incing or conden- sation)		
tempera- ture	Storage	-30°C to 70°C (with no incing or conden- sation)	-40° to 110°C (with no	-40° to 110°C (with no icing or condensation)				
Ambient hu	umidity	Operating: 35% to 85	% RH, Storage: 35% t	o 95% RH (with no icir	ng or condensation)			
Permissible bending radius 40		40 mm min.	35 mm min. 10 mm min. 25 mm min.					
Fiber sheath material Te		Teflon (*3) covered	Fluororesin SUS					
Protective	structure	IEC 60529 IP67						

- \*1. For continuous operation, use the products within a temperature range of -40°C to 130°C
  \*2. Since the heat resistance changes depending on the fiber area, refer to the external dimensions on page AB- for details.
  \*3. Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupont Company and the Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

Туре	/application	Retrore	eflective	Limited	reflective	Area sensing
E32-R21 E32-R16 E32-L2		E32-L25, E32-L25A	E32-L25L, E32-L24L	E32-D36P1		
Differentia	I distance	20% max. of sensing	20% max. of sensing distance			20% max. of sensing distance
Ambient	Operation	-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)	-25°C to 55°C (with no incing or conden- sation)	-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)	-40°C to 105°C * (with no incing or condensation)	-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)
tempera- ture	Storage	-40° to 70°C (with no	-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)			-40° to 70°C (with no icing or conden- sation)
Ambient h	umidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icin			ng or condensation)	
Permissibl radius	Permissible bending radius 25 mm min.				10 mm min.	25 mm min.
Fiber shea	Fiber sheath material Black polyethylene			Reinforced polyeth- ylene	Black polyethylene	
Protective	structure	IEC 60529 IP67	IEC 60529 IP66	IEC 60529 IP50		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}~$  For continuous operation, use the products within a temperature range of -40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 90  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

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Тур	pe/application	Limited reflective		
Item	Model	E32-L56E1/E32-L56E2		
Standard s	ensing object	Soda glass (SCG) having 7% reflection factor T=0.7 end face radius chamfering		
Work inclin	ation	2°		
Sensing po accuracy	sition	+0.1/-0.3		
Differential	distance	20% max. of sensing distance		
Ambient	Operation	0°C to 70°C *		
tempera- ture	Storage	-40° to 70°C		
Ambient	Operation	35% to 85%		
humidity	Storage	35% to 95%		
Protective s	structure	IEC 60529 IP40		
Case		Aluminum		
Material	Cover	SPCC steel sheet		
iviaterial	Lens	Glass (BK7)		
	Fiber cladding	Fluororesin		

<sup>\* +200°</sup>C for short-time use.

# Flexible fiber unit

The following fibers are available as flexible type (1 week). (Up to 10 sets) Contact your trading company for the prices, delivery time and types.

# Flexible fiber (R1) type

# Through-beam

Item	Shape	Model
M3 standard through-beam	M3 screw	E32-TC200AR
Standard sleeve length 90 mm	90 mm (40 mm) E32TC200B4R	E32-TC200BR
Standard sleeve length 40 mm	M4 screw 1.2-mm dia.	E32-TC200B4R
Standard sleeve length 90 mm	90 mm (40 mm) ( ): E32- TC200F4R	E32-TC200B4R
Standard sleeve length 40 mm	M3 screw <sub>0.9</sub> -mm dia.	E32-TC200F4R
Narrow vision field	→ → → 3-mm dia.	E32-T22SR
Narrow vision field (side view)	3.5 x 3-mm dia	E32-T24SR

# Reflective model

Item	Shape	Model
Standard sleeve length 90 mm	( ): E32- 90 mm (40 mm) DC200B4R	E32-DC200BR
Standard sleeve length 40 mm	M6 screw 2.5 dia.	E32-DC200B4R
Standard sleeve length 90 mm	(): E32- 90 mm (40 mm) DC200F4R   - 1 - 1	E32-DC200FR
Standard sleeve length 40 mm	M3 screw 1.2-mm dia.	E32-DC200F4R
Coaxial 3 mm dia.		E32-D32LR
Coaxial 2 mm dia.	2-mm dia.	E32-D32R
Coaxial M6	M6 screw	E32-CC200R
Limited reflective		E32-L24LR
Limited reflective		E32-L25LR
Liquid surface		E32-L25TR

# Special compatibility of fiber units

### Sensing distance (Unit: mm)

Fiber type	Amplifier type	Mode	Stan- dard prod- uct	R5	R7.5	R10	R12.5
		Super- long-dis- tance	950	590	770	840	950
E32- TC200B		Stan- dard	760	470	610	670	760
	E3X- DA11-N	Super- high- speed	280	170	220	250	280
		Super- long-dis- tance	250	110	250	250	250
E32- TC200F		Stan- dard	220	100	220	220	220
		Super- high- speed	90	40	90	90	90
		Super- long-dis- tance	100	70	100	100	100
E32- DC200F		Stan- dard	80	55	80	80	80
		Super- high- speed	30	20	30	30	30

## Long fiber type

Applicable model (default type)

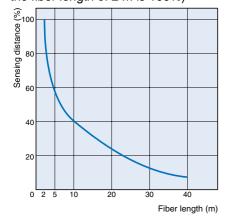
E32-T11L/-D11L, E32-TC200/-DC200, E32-TC200B/-DC200B, E32-TC200E/-DC200E, E32-TC200F/-DC200F, E32-TC200A4E32-T11/-D11



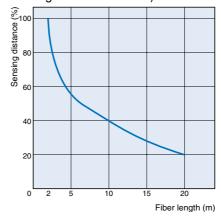
1 m increments in the range 6 m $\leq$ I $\leq$ 20 m [I=2 m, I=5 m (E32-T11L/E32-TC200/E32-DC200 only) are standard products.]

#### Fiber length vs. sensing distance

Through-beam fiber unit (assuming that the fiber length of 2 m is 100%)



Reflective fiber unit (assuming that the fiber length of 2 m is 100%)



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### Different stainless steel tube length type

#### Applicable model

E32-TC200F (tube diameter 0.9 mm) E32-TC200B, E32-DC200F (tube diameter 1.2 mm) E32-DC200B (tube diameter 2.5 mm)



Can be produced Tolerance: ±1 mm when L≥40 mm, ±2 mm within the range when L>40 mm (L=90 mm, L=40 mm 10 mm≤L≤120 is a standard product.)

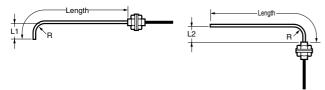
### Stainless steel tube front-end or root bent type

#### Applicable model

E32-TC200B, E32-TC200F, E32-DC200F

# (When tube is bent at front end)

(When tube is bent at root)



#### Bending radius and L1, L2 dimensions (Unit: mm)

		L1		L1 L2		SUS tube full length	
Bend- ing radi- us	Control No.	1	2	3	4	S□	
R5	Α	10	15	5	10		
R7.5	В	12.5	17.5	7.5	17.5	120 max.	
R10	С	15	20	10	20	ı∠u max.	
R12.5	D	17.5	22.5	12.5	22.5		

Note: Only the products of the above dimensions can be manufactured. If the product is bent to other than the above dimension, the sleeve bender E39-F11 (option) is available.

#### Type list based on bending radius and L1, L2 dimensions

## (When only L1 is specified) (Unit: mm)

Bending radi- us	L1 (±1)	Model
DE	10	E32-*1C200*2-S*3A1
R5	15	E32-*1C200*2-S*3A2
D7.5	12.5	E32-*1C200*2-S*3B1
R7.5	17.5	E32-*1C200*2-S*3B2
Dio	15	E32-*1C200*2-S*3C1
R10	20	E32-*1C200*2-S*3C2
D10.5	17.5	E32-*1C200*2-S*3D1
R12.5	22.5	E32-*1C200*2-S*3D2

- \*1. "T" for through-beam type, "D" for reflective type.
  \*2. B or "F" at the end of E32-TC200B.
- \*3. "50" for 50 mm full length. Full length  $\leq$  120 mm

#### (If only L2 is specified) (Unit: mm)

Bending radi- us	L2 (±1)	Model
R5	5	E32-*1C200*2-S*3A3
нэ	10	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3A4
B7.5	7.5	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3B3
H7.5	17.5	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3B4
R10	10	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3 C3
HIU	20	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3C4
R12.5	12.5	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3 D3
n12.5	22.5	E32-*1 C200*2-S*3D4

- \*1. "T" for through-beam type, "D" for reflective type.
- \*2. B or "F" at the end of E32-TC200B.
  \*3. "50" for 50 mm full length. Full length ≤ 120 mm

# (When L1 and L2 are both specified) (Unit: mm)

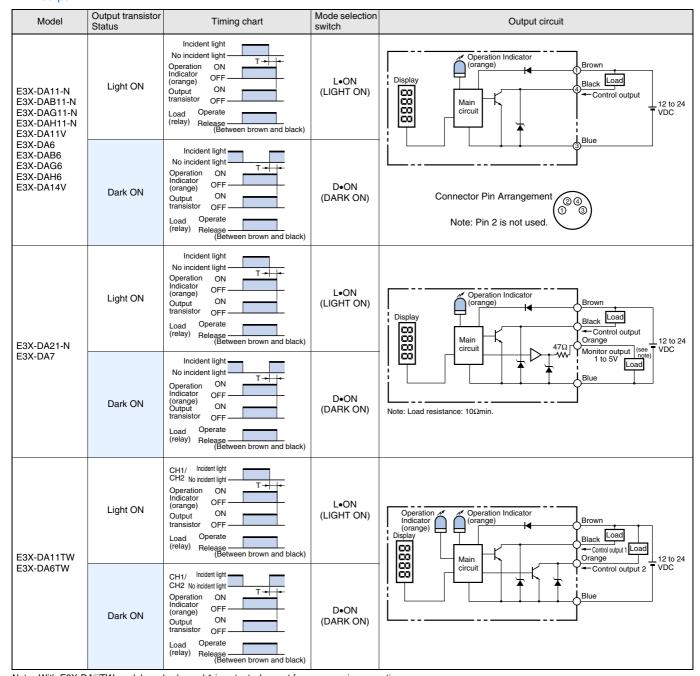
Bending radi- us	L1 (±1)	L2 (±1)	Model
	10	5	E32-*1C200*2-A13
R5	10	10	E32-*1 C200*2-A14
no	15	5	E32-*1 C200*2-A23
	15	10	E32-*1C200*2-A24
	12.5	7.5	E32-*1C200*2-B13
D7.5	12.5	17.5	E32-*1 C200*2-B14
R7.5	17.5	7.5	E32-*1 C200*2 -B23
	17.5	17.5	E32-*1C200*2-B24
	15	10	E32-*1C200*2-C13
D40	15	20	E32-*1C200*2-C14
R10	20	10	E32-*1C200*2-C23
	20	20	E32-*1C200*2-C24
	17.5	12.5	E32-*1C200*2-D13
D40.5	17.5	22.5	E32-*1C200*2-D14
R12.5	22.5	12.5	E32-*1C200*2-D23
	22.5	22.5	E32-*1C200*2-D24

- \*1. "T" for through-beam type, "D" for reflective type.
- \*2. B or "F" at the end of E32-TC200B

E3X-DA-N

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

#### NPN output



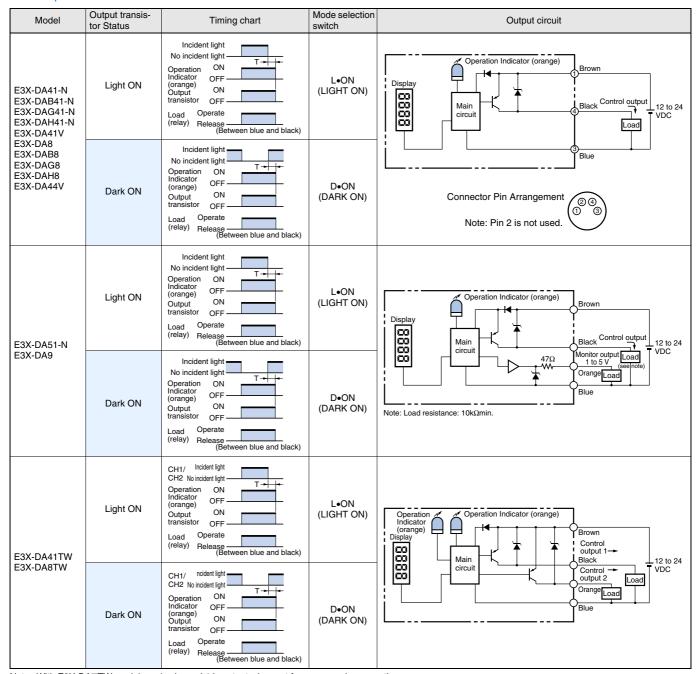
Note: With E3X-DA□TW models, only channel 1 is output when set for area sensing operation.

L•ON The range between the CH1 and CH2 thresholds turns ON

D•ON The range between the CH1 and CH2 thresholds turns OFF (CH2 is always OFF)

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#### PNP output

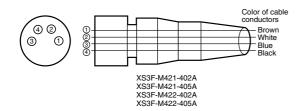


Note: With E3X-DA□TW models, only channel 1 is output when set for area sensing operation.

L•ON The range between the CH1 and CH2 thresholds turns ON

D•ON The range between the CH1 and CH2 thresholds turns OFF (CH2 is always OFF)

#### Connectors (Sensor I/O Connectors)



Class	Wire, outer jacket color	Connector pin No.	Application
	Brown	1	Power sup- ply (+V)
For DC	White	2	-
TOIDC	Blue	3	Power sup- ply (0 V)
	Black	4	Output

Note: Pin 2 is open.

### Lens Unit

Shape	Application	Name	Model	Quantity	Applicable Fiber	Beam spot characteristic
S S	Increased sensing distance	Long dis- tance lens units	E39-F1	A total of two pcs.:		E39-F3A+E32-C42
	Conversion of detection direction into side view	side view unit	E39-F2	for emit- ter and receiver	E32-T11L E32-TC200 E32- T11R E32-T11	Fiber E32-C42 I: length E32-C42 d: Focal distance
	Conversion of through-beam model into long distance reflec- tive model	Lens- equipped re- flective Unit	E39-F3	One set	E32-T61 E32-T81R	8 0.13 0.08
000	Conversion of through-beam model into side view reflective model	Reflective side view conversion attachment	E39-F5	1	E32-TC200A	0 4 8 12 16 20 length I (mm)
9	Detection at 0.1 to 0.6 mm dia. small spot  Detection at 0.5 to 1 mm dia. small spot	Small spot lens unit (variable)	E39-F3A	1	E32-C42 (3 mm dia.) E32-D32 (3 mm dia.)	Beam spot characteristic
	Focal length 7 mm Detection at 0.1 mm dia. spot	Small spot	E39-F3A-5	1	E32-EC41	E39-F3A+E32-D32
	Detection at 0.5 mm dia. spot in 7 mm focal length	(fixed)	E39-F3A-3	'	E32-EC31	16
	17 mm focal length Detection at 0.2 mm dia. spot	tance/small	E39-F3B	1	E32-EC41	6 4 2
	17 mm focal length Detection at 0.5 mm dia. spot	spot lens unit (fixed)	L33-1 0D	,	E32-EC31	0 4 8 12 16 20 length I (mm)
	Short body for space-saving, max. 4 mm dia. spot in long 20 mm distance	Long dis- tance lens unit (fixed)	E39-F3C	1	E39-EC31 E32-EC41	

# Reflectors

Sh	аре	Name	Sensing distance (default)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
		Reflectors	1.5 m (150 mm) *	E39-R1	1	Retroreflective model attached to E32-R16.
		Small reflector	250 mm (25 mm) *	E39-R3	1	Retroreflective model attached to E32-R21.

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

### **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Applicable type	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E3X-DA-N series	E39-L143	1	
	E3X-DA□V	E39-L148	'	
	E32-T16	E39-L4	1*	Attached to the product.
	E32-T16P	E39-L94	2	

# Operating Instructions Sticker

Model	Remarks
F39-Y1	Apply this seal to near the
200 11	sensor.

#### **End Plate**

Shape	Model	Quantity
05	PFP-M	1

# **Protective Spiral Tubes**

Shape	Application	Model	Tube length	Applicable Fiber
		E39-F32A5	500 mm	E32-DC200E E32-D21 E32-DC200F(4)
		E39-F32A	1 m	E32-D21R
		E39-F32B5	500 mm	E32-T21L E32-TC200F(4) E32-TC200E
	•	E39-F32B	1 m	E32-T21 E32-EC31 E32-T21R
	For protection of fiber	E39-F32C5	500 mm	E32-T11L E32-T11 E32-TC200 E32-T51
		E39-F32C	1 m	E32-TC200B(4) E32-T11R
		E39-F32D5	500 mm	E32-D11L E32-D11 E32-DC200 E32-CC200
		E39-F32D	1 m	E32-DC200B(4) E32-ED51 E32-ED11R

#### Other Accessories

Shape	Application	Name	Model	Applicable Fiber	Remarks
OF THE	Used for free cutting of fiber	Fiber Cutter	E39-F4	All fiber unit models that enable free cut	Attached to the fibers that can be cut freely.
	Attachments for small diameter fibers for insertion into amplifier	Attach- ments for small diam- eter fibers	E39-F9	E32-T21L E32-DC200E E32-T22L E32-DC200F(4) E32-TC200E E32-D33 E32-T22 E32-ED21R E32-T22R E32-D21 E32-TC200F(4) E32-D32 E32-T21 E32-D24 E32-T24 E32-D24R E32-T24R E32-R21 E32-D21L E32-EC31 E32-ED21R E32-A03 E32-D22L E32-A04 E32-D22R	
	Used for adding to fiber	Fiber Con- nector	E39-F10	E32-T11L E32-T14 E32-T12L E32-G14 E32-T17L E32-D11L E32-TC200 E32-DC200 E32-TC200A E32-DC200B(4) E32-TC200B(4) E32-D14L E32-T14L E32-D12	
	Used for bending the sleeve of sleeved fiber	Sleeve Bender	E39-F11	E32-TC200B(4) E32-TC200F(4) E32-DC200F(4)	
	Prevention of fiber unit mounting section from breakage	Protective Attachment	E39-K2	E32-T61 E32-T84S	Application Example  E-39-K2  E32-T84S

<sup>\*</sup> For the through-beam type, please order two pcs. for the emitter and receiver. Note: For details, refer to "Mounting bracket list".

# Lens Unit

		Name	Long distance lens units							
		Application	Increased sensing distance							
		Model	E39-F1							
Item		Sensor type	Through-bean	Jh-beam						
Applicable Fiber			E32-T11L	E32-TC200	E32-T61	E32-T11	E32-ET11R	E32-T81R		
Sens-		Super- long-dis- tance	4,000 mm	4,000 mm *	4,000 mm *	4,000 mm *	4,000 mm *	2,600 mm		
E3X-DA-N	dis- tance	Standard	3,200 mm	4,000 mm *	3,400 mm	3,600 mm	3,700 mm	2,100 mm		
		Super- high-speed	1,200 mm	2,100 mm	1,300 mm	1,300 mm	1,400 mm	750 mm		
Standard sens	sing obje	ect	Opaque: 4 mm dia. min.							
Directional an	gle		5 to 40°							
Differential dis	stance									
Ambient temperature			Use the unit within the operating temperature range of the fiber used. When used with E32-T61, use the unit within the range -40 to +200°C.							
Material	Tube:									
iviateriai	Lens		Optical glass							

<sup>\*</sup> These models allow a longer sensing distance because their optical fiber length is 2 m.

Name			side view unit						
Application			Conversion of detection direction into side view						
Model			E39-F2						
Item		Sensor type	Through-beam						
Applicable Fiber			E32-T11L	E32-TC200	E32-T61	E32-T11	E32-ET11R	E32-T81R	
F3X-DA-N	Sens- ing dis- tance	Super- long-dis- tance	900 mm	800 mm	570 mm	780 mm	500 mm	350 mm	
E3X-DA-N		Standard	800 mm	700 mm	450 mm	660 mm	400 mm	280 mm	
		Super- high-speed	400 mm	300 mm	170 mm	250 mm	150 mm	100 mm	
Standard sen	sing obje	ect	Opaque: 3 mm dia. min.						
Directional an	gle		20 to 60°						
Ambient temperature		Use the unit within the operating temperature range of the fiber used. When used with E32-T61, use the unit within the range -40 to +200°C.							
Motorial	Tube:		Brass						
Material	Lens		Optical glass						

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	Name	Reflective side view conversion attachment unit		
	Application	Conversion of through-beam model into side view reflective model		
	Model	E39-F5		
	Sensor type	Reflective model		
er		E32-TC200A		
Sensing distance (Standard sensing object)	White pa- per super- long-dis- tance	1 to 130 mm (100 x 100 mm)		
	(Standard sensing White paper Standard dard		1 to 120 mm (100 x 100 mm)	
-2,000,	White pa- per super- high-speed	2 to 45 mm (100 x 100 mm)		
tance		20% max. of sensing distance		
Ambient temperature		-40° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)		
Base:		Brass		
Reflector:		Stainless steel		
	Sensing distance (Standard sensing object) tance erature	Application  Model  Sensor type  er  White paper superlong-distance (Standard sensing object)  White paper Standard White paper Standard White paper superhigh-speed  tance erature  Base:		

# Lens Unit (E39-F3□ series)

	Name		Spot lens unit							
	Spot diam- eter Adjustable in the range 0. to 1.0 mm di		Adjustable in the range 0.1 to 0.6 mm dia.	Focal length 7mm 0.5 mm dia. fixed	Focal length 7mm 0.1 mm dia. fixed	Focal length 17mm 0.5 mm dia. fixed	Focal length 17mm 0.2 mm dia. fixed	4 mm max. at 0 to 20 mm		
Item	Model	E39-	E39-F3A		E39-F3A-5		E39-F3B		E39-F3C	
Applicable fiber type E32-		E32-D32	E32-C42	E32-EC31	E32-EC41	E32-EC31	E32-EC41	E32-EC31	E32-EC41	
Material	Tube:	Aluminum								
ivialellal	Lens	Optical glass								

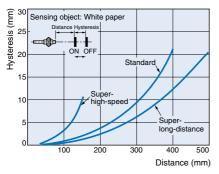
# **Protective Spiral Tubes**

	The state of the s								
	Model	E39-F32A5	E39-F32A	E39-F32B5	E39-F32B	E39-F32C5	E39-F32C	E39-F32D5	E39-F32D
ltana	Sensor type								
Item				Head co	nnector Tube	End ca	ap		
Ambient	temperature	Operating/Sto	orage: -40 to +	150°C (Use th	e fiber placed	inside within th	ne operating to	emperature of	that fiber)
Ambient	humidity	Operating: 35	% to 85% Sto	rage: 35% to 9	95%				
Bending	radius	30 mm min.							
Tensile s	trength	Between hea	d connector or	end cap and	tube: 1.5 Nm r	nax., tube: 2 N	lm max.		
Compres	sion load	Tube: 29.4 N	max.						
Motorial	Head connector	Brass nickel p	Brass nickel plating						
Material	End cap	Brass nickel p	trass nickel plating						
	Tube	Stainless stee	el (SUS304)						

# Characteristic data (default)

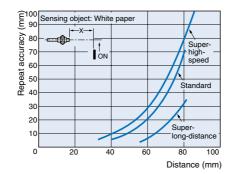
#### Hysteresis vs. sensing distance

Reflective model E32-D11L



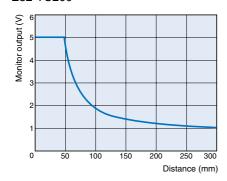
#### Repeated accuracy vs. sensing distance

Reflective model E32-DC200



# Monitor output vs. distance (In standard mode)

Through-beam E32-TC200

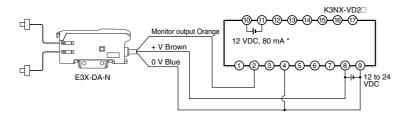


# Reflective model E32-DC200



#### Connection

#### Connection with linear sensor controller K3NX-VD2

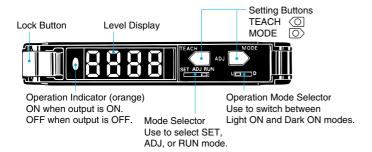


- Use this service power supply for the Sensor with reference to the power consumption of each Sensor.
- Note: 1. Various I/O Units are available for the K3NX. Select an appropriate output type depending on the application.
  - For details about the K3NX, refer to the K3NX Datasheet (N084) or the K3NX Operation Manual (N90).
  - This wiring is for the K3NX, with DC power supply specifications and the Monitor (Analog) Sensor with DC power supply specifications. Check respective power supply specifications before wiring them.

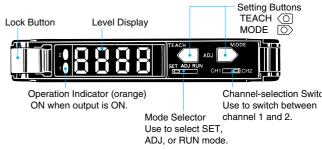
#### Nomenclature:

#### amplifier units

Standard, monitor-output, mark-detecting, infrared, and water-resistant models

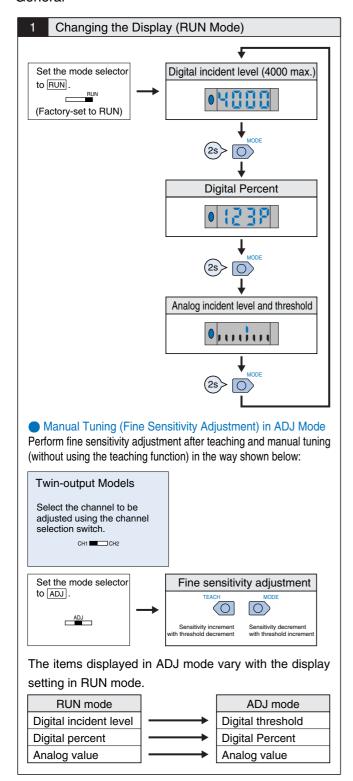


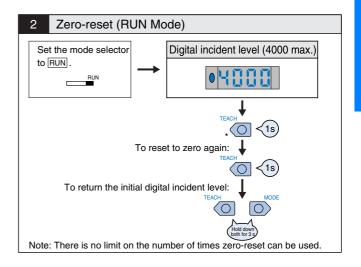
### Twin-output models

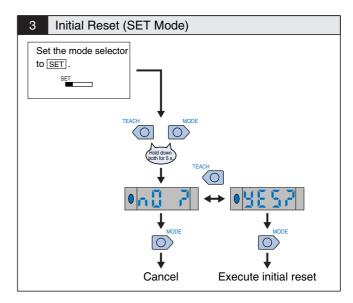


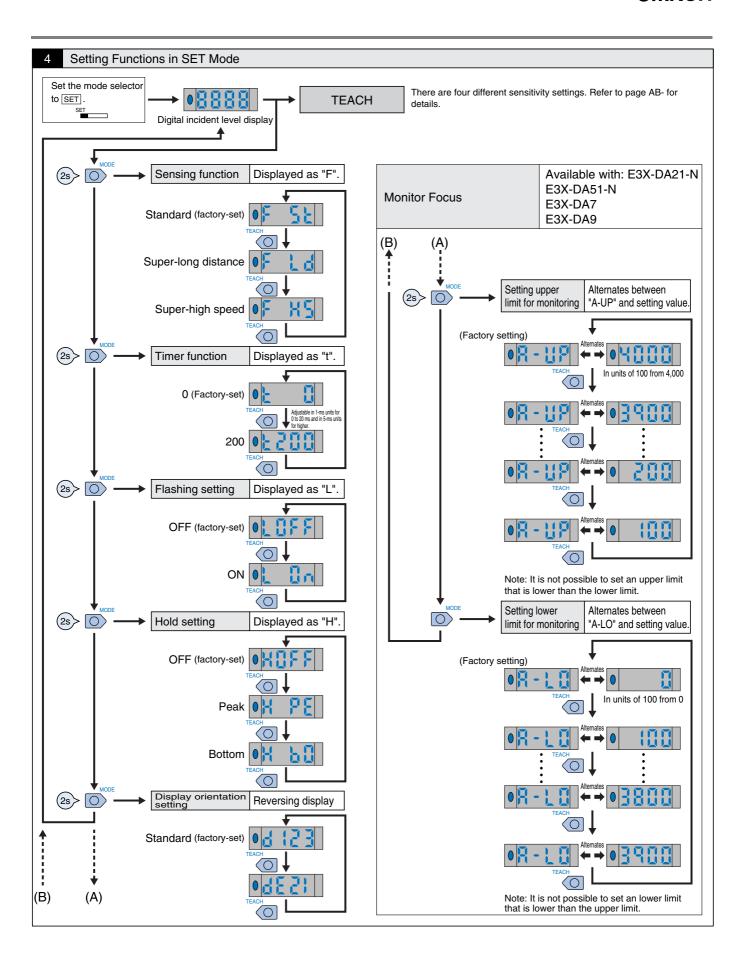
## Operation

#### General



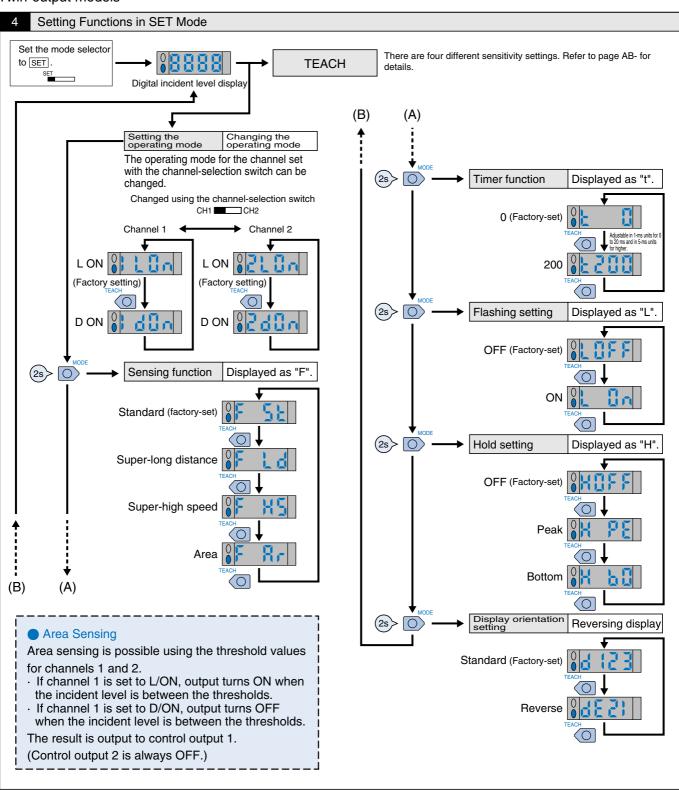






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## Twin-output models



#### General

## When teaching is performed (SET mode)

- The four types of teaching given below are available.
- Once setting is made, operation is performed in the preset status thereafter. When a teaching error occurs, the level indicators flash in red. Restart setting from the beginning.

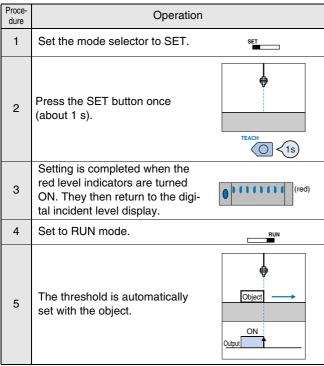
Twin-output models only Select the channel to be adjusted using the channel selection switch.cht CH1 CH2

Set the mode selector to SET . SET ...

#### Maximum Sensitivity Setting

Proce- dure	Operation	
1	Set the mode selector to SET.	SET
2	Press the TEACH button for 3 seconds min.	TEACH 3s
3	Setting is completed when the red-lit level indicators turn to green. Then they return to the digital incident level display.	(red)
4	Set to RUN mode.	RUN

## One-point without-object teaching



Note: If one-point teaching is not available because the difference in level is too fine, try two-point teaching.

#### Operation Mode Selector

Operating mode		Operation
Light ON	L∙ON	└ <b>■</b> (Factory-set)
Dark ON	D∙ON	D

There is no operation mode selector for twin-output models.

Two-point With/Without-object Teaching

Proce- dure	Operation		
1	Set the mode selector to SET.	SET	
2	With the work present, press the SET button once (about 1 s).	Object TEACH	
3	The level indicators are lit red.	(red)	
4	If no work is pending, press the SET button once (about 1 s).	TEACH (1s)	
5	Setting is completed when the green indicators are turned ON. Then they return to the digital incident level display.	(green)	
6	Set to RUN mode.	RUN	

Note: With and without work may be in any order.

#### Pin-point teaching (for positioning)

Pin-point teaching (for positioning)		
Proce- dure	Operation	
1	Set the mode selector to SET.	SET
2	If no work is pending, press the SET button once (about 1 s).	TEACH 1s
3	The level indicators are lit red.	(red)
4	Place the object in the desired position, and press the TEACH button for 3 seconds min.	Object TEACH 3s
5	Setting is completed when the green indicators are turned ON. Then they return to the digital incident level display. (Red indicators start flashing if setting is not OK.)	(green)
6	Set to RUN mode.	RUN

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### **Precautions**

#### Correct Use

#### Amplifier units

#### Design

#### Power ON

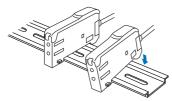
The sensor is ready to sense an object within 200 ms after turning the power ON. If the load and sensor are connected to different power supplies, always turn on the sensor power first.

#### Mounting

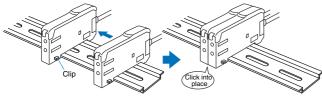
#### Connection/removing of amplifier units

#### (Connection)

1. Install the units one by one to the DIN rail.



2. Slide one unit toward the other, match the clips at the front ends, and then bring them together until they "click".



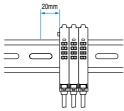
#### (Removing)

Slide one unit away from the other and remove them one by one. (Do not remove the connected units together from the DIN rail.)

- Note: 1. When the amplifier units are connected to each other, the operable ambient temperature changes depending on the number of connected amplifier units. Check "Ratings/Performance".
  - 2.Before connecting or removing the units, always switch power off.

## Fitting of Mobile Console head

When fitting the Mobile Console head, a 20 mm or more clearance is needed on the left side.



#### Use of Mobile Console

For the twin output type (E3X-DA TW), up to 16 channels (eight E3X-DA TW units) can be set from the Mobile Console E3X-MC11. (Note that the operation mode and area detection cannot be set.)

#### Adjustment

#### Mutual interference prevention function

The digital display value may vary due to the light from the other sensor. In that case, low the sensitivity (raise the threshold) to stabilize detection.

#### **EEPROM Write Error**

If a write error occurs (operation indicator starts flashing) due to power-off, static electricity or other noise in the teaching mode, perform teaching again.

#### Optical communication

When connecting the amplifier units, assemble them in close contact. During operation, do not slide or dismantle the amplifier units

#### Hysteresis adjustment

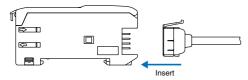
The Mobile Console allows hysteresis adjustment, but note that the unit may not operate properly if the hysteresis setting is lower than the factory value.

## **Amplifier Unit Connectors**

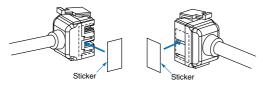
Installation

## Connector installation

1. Insert the Master or Slave Connector into the amplifier unit until it clicks into place.



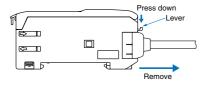
- 2. Link amplifier units to each other after the master and slave Connectors have been inserted.
- 3. Apply the supplied seal to the non-connecting surface of the master/slave connector.



Note: Apply seal to the grooved side.

#### **Removing Connectors**

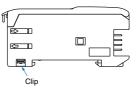
- 1. Slide the slave amplifier unit (s) on which the connector must be removed from the rest of the group.
- After the amplifier unit (s) has been separated, press down the lever on the connector and remove it. (Do not attempt to remove connectors without separating them from other amplifier units first.)



#### Mounting End Plate (PFP-M)

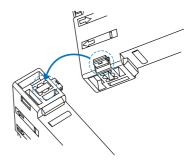
Depending on the installation, an amplifier unit may move during operation. In this case, use an end plate.

Before installing an end plate, remove the clip from the master amplifier unit using a nipper or similar tool.

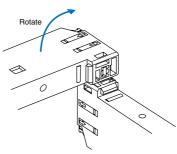


The sensor bottom is also equipped with a clip removing mechanism.

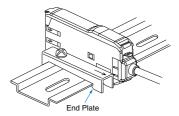
1. Insert the clip to be removed into the slit underneath the clip on another amplifier unit.



2. Remove the clip by rotating the amplifier unit.



When fitting the Mobile Console, set the end plate in the guide as shown in the following figure.



Tensile stress for connectors (including cables)

E3X-CN11, E3X-CN21, E3X-CN22: 30 N max.

E3X-CN12: 12N max.

#### Fiber Units

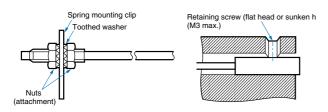
Installation

#### **Torque**

The tensile force applied to the Fiber Unit should be as follows:

## Screw-mounting Model

## Cylindrical Model



Fiber Units	Clamping torque	
M3/M4 screw	0.78 Nm max.	
M6 screw/6 mm dia. column	0.98 Nm max.	
1.5 mm dia. column	0.2 Nm max.	
2 mm dia./3 mm dia. column	0.29 Nm max.	
E32-T12F 5 mm dia. Teflon model	0.78 Nm max	
E32-D12F 6 mm dia. Teflon model	- 0.70 Mili max.	
E32-T16	0.49 Nm max.	
E32-R21	0.59 Nm max.	
E32-M21	Up to 5 mm to the tip: 0.49 Nm max. More than 5 mm from the tip: 0.78 Nm max.	
E32-L25A	0.78 Nm max.	
E32-T16P E32-T16PR E32-T24S E32-L24L E32-L25L E32-T16J E32-T16JR	0.29 Nm max.	
E32-T16W E32-T16WR	0.3 Nm max.	

Use a proper-sized wrench.

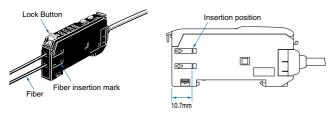


#### Fiber Connection and Disconnection

The E3X amplifier unit has a lock button. Connect or disconnect the fibers to or from the E3X amplifier unit using the following procedures:

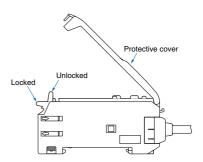
#### 1. Connection

Open the protective cover, insert the fibers according to the fiber insertion marks on the side of the amplifier unit, and lower the lock button.



#### 2. Disconnection

Remove the protective cover and raise the lock button to pull out the fiber.



Note: To maintain the fiber properties, confirm that the lock is released before removing the fiber.

3. Precautions for Fiber Connection/Disconnection
Be sure to lock or unlock the lock button within an ambient temperature range from -10°C to 40°C.

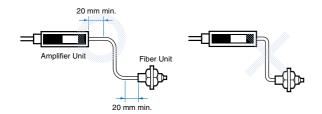
#### 1 Cutting Fiber

Cut a thin fiber as follows:

1	An attachment is temporarily fitted to a thin fiber before shipment.	Thin fiber attachment (E39-F9)  Temporarily fitted
2	Secure the attachment after adjusting the position of it in the direction indicated by the arrow.	
3	Insert the fiber to be cut into the E39-F4.	Cutter E39-F4  Two holes for thin fiber thandard fiber (2.2-mm dia.)
4	Finished state (proper cutting state)	Approx. 0.5 mm  Insertion direction  Note: Insert the fiber in the direction

#### (2) Connection

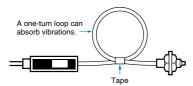
- Do not strain the fiber unit, e.g. do not apply tensile or compression force. (Within 9.8 Nm or 29.4 Nm) Use special care since the fiber is thin.
- The bending radius of the fiber unit should exceed the permissible bending radius given in "Type/standard price" and "Ratings/performance".
- Do not bend the edge of the fiber units (excluding the E32-T□R and E32-D□R).



· Do not apply excess force on the fiber units.

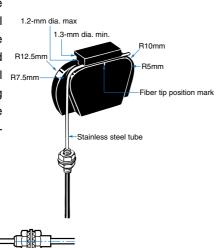


 The fiber head could be break from excessive vibration. To prevent this, the following is applied:



#### (3) E39-F11 Sleeve Bender

- The bending radius of the stainless steel tube should be as large as possible. The smaller the bending radius becomes, the shorter the sensing distance will be.
- Insert the tip of the stainless steel tube to the sleeve bender and bend the stainless steel tube slowly along the curve of the sleeve bender (refer to the figure).

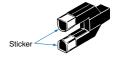


#### (4) Heat-resistant fibers (E32-ED51, E32-ET51)

- The bending radius should be 35 mm up.
- The fiber connector E39-F10 cannot be used for extension.
- +130°C max. for continuous operation at high temperature.
   The upper limit of the short-time operable temperature is
   +150°C

#### (5) E32-T14/E32-G14

The presence of a reflective object at the front ends of the lenses may place the unit in an incident state. In this case, apply the supplied black seals to the front ends of the lenses.

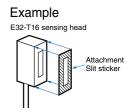


#### (6) Wafer sensor (E32-L25 (A))

- Insert the fiber with a white line into the emission side of the amplifier.
- When installing the sensor head, tighten it to the 0.78Nm torque.
- Do not expose the sensor to water.

#### (7) Supplied slit for E32-T16

When using the supplied slit, peel off the back paper and apply it along the outline of the sensing surface. For use at 45 mm or less, always fit a slit of 0.5 mm width.



#### (8) E32-M21

Set the four fibers at a sufficient distance to avoid interfering with each other.

#### Adjustment

#### E32-G14

Because of a short sensing distance, the incident level becomes excessive, disabling "without-work teaching". Use with/without-work teaching.

#### Accessories

#### Use of E39-R3 Reflector

- When using an adhesive tape on the rear face, apply it after washing off oil, dust, etc. with detergent from the place of application. The reflector cannot be installed if there remains oil, etc.
- 2. The E39-R3 cannot be used in places where it is exposed to oil or chemicals.

#### **Protective Spiral Tubes**

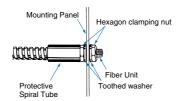
1. Insert a fiber to the protective spiral tube from the head connector side (screwed) of the tube.



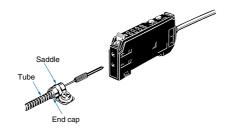
2. Push the fiber into the protective spiral tube. The tube should be straight so that the fiber is not twisted when inserted. Then turn the end cap of the spiral tube.



Secure the protective spiral tube at a suitable place with the attached nut.

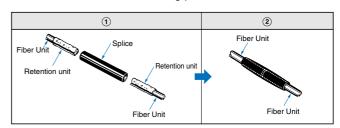


4. Use the attached saddle to secure the end cap of the protective spiral tube. To secure the protective spiral tube at a position other than the end cap, apply tape to the tube so that the portion becomes thicker in diameter.



#### E39-F10 Fiber Connector

Fit the connector in the following procedure.



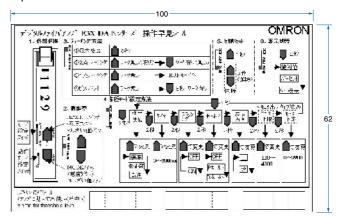
 The fiber units should be as close as possible when they are connected. Sensing distance will be reduced by approximately 25% when fibers are connected.

Only 2.2 mm dia. fibers can be connected.

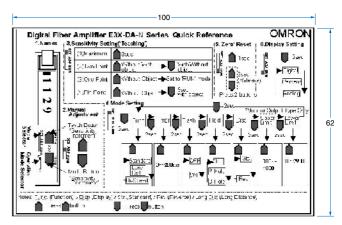
#### Operating Instructions Sticker E39-Y1

- Apply this seal next to the sensor.
- (1 English and 1 Japanese stickers per set)
- Material: (Front) Paper, (rear) adhesive tape

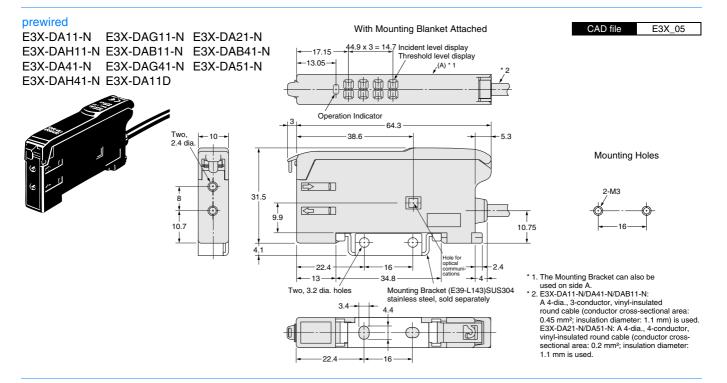
#### Japanese Sticker

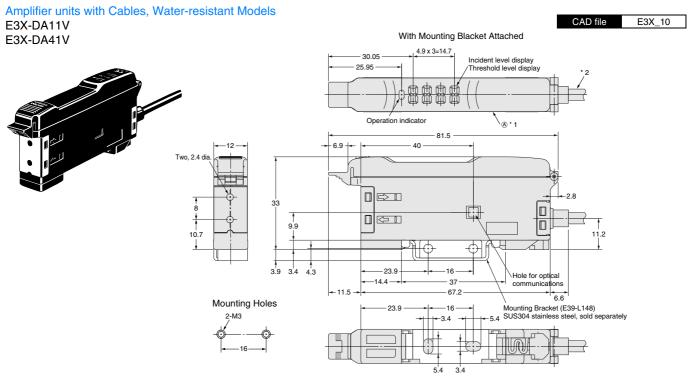


## **English Sticker**



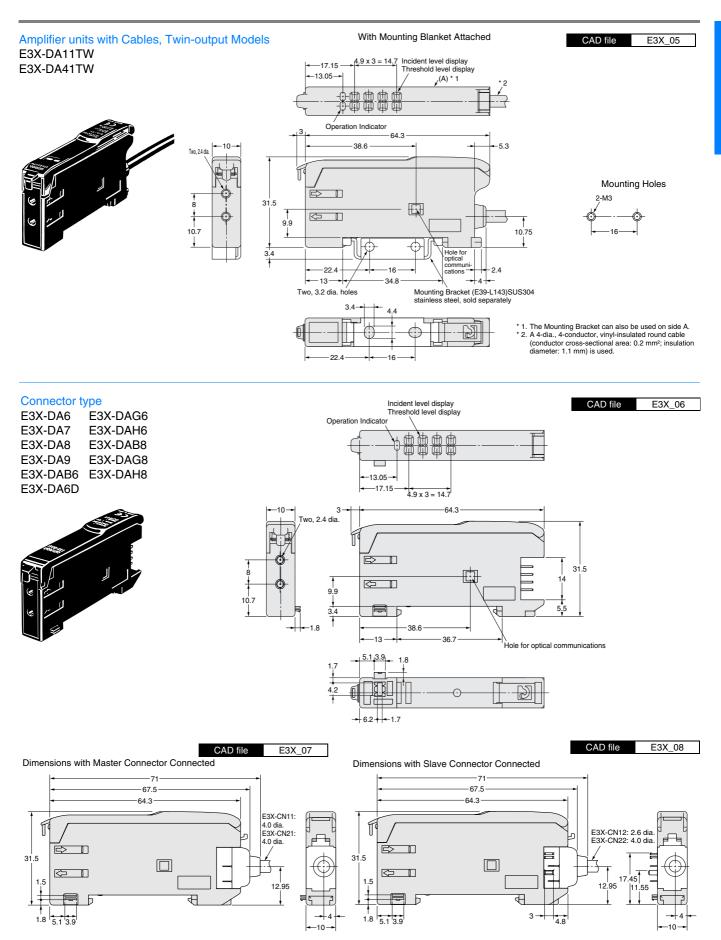
#### **Amplifier Units**

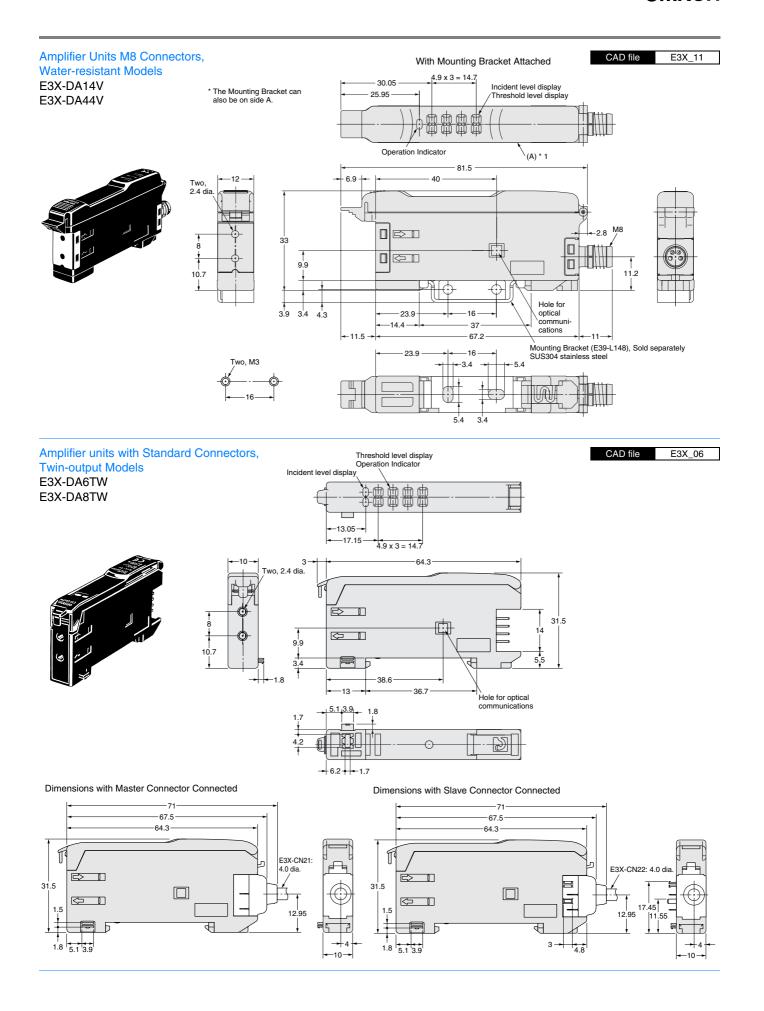




 \* 1. The mounting Bracket can also be used on side A.
 \* 2. 4-dia., 3-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2 mm²; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm is used.

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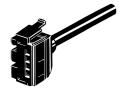


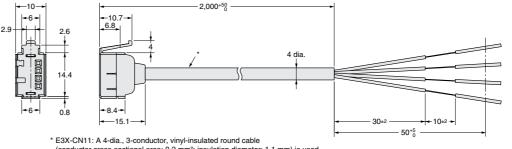


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## **Amplifier Unit Connectors**

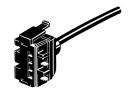


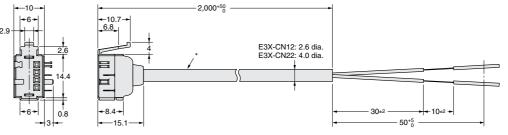




\* E3X-CN11: A 4-dia., 3-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2 mm²; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm) is used. E3X-CN21: A 4-dia., 4-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2 mm²; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm) is used.

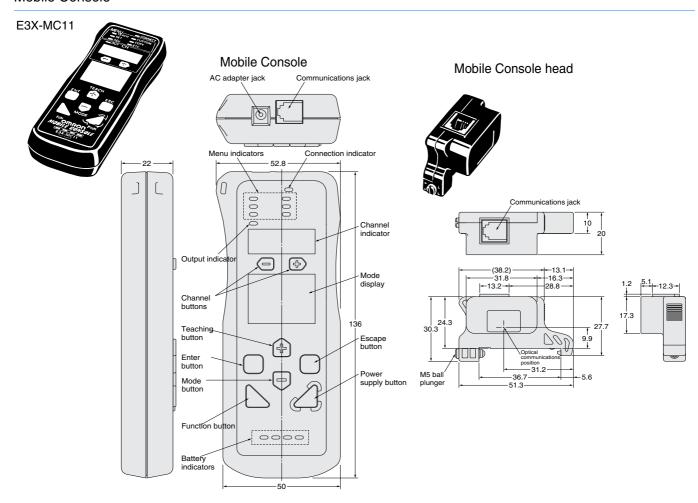
#### Slave connector E3X-CN12 E3X-CN22





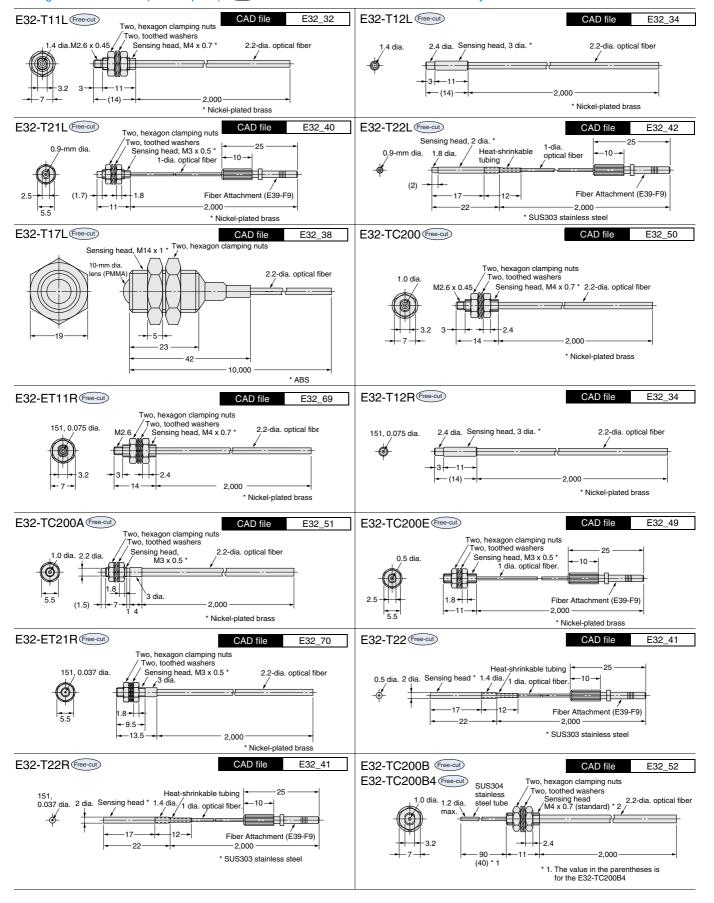
E3X-CN12: A 2.6-dia., single-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2 mm²; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm) is used. E3X-CN22: A 4-dia., 2-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2 mm²; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm) is used.

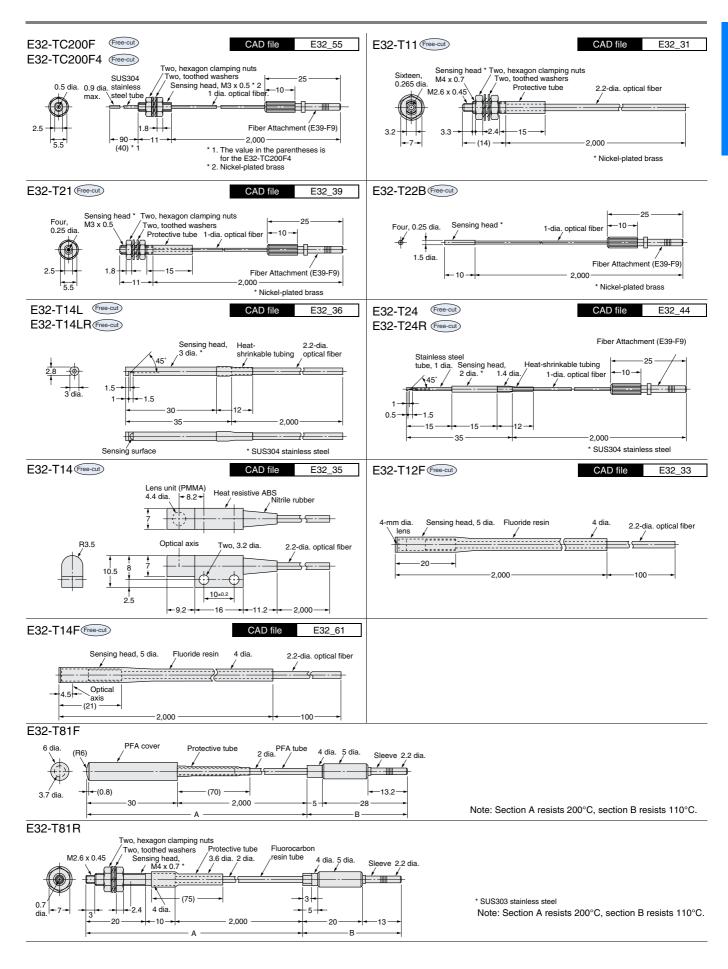
#### Mobile Console

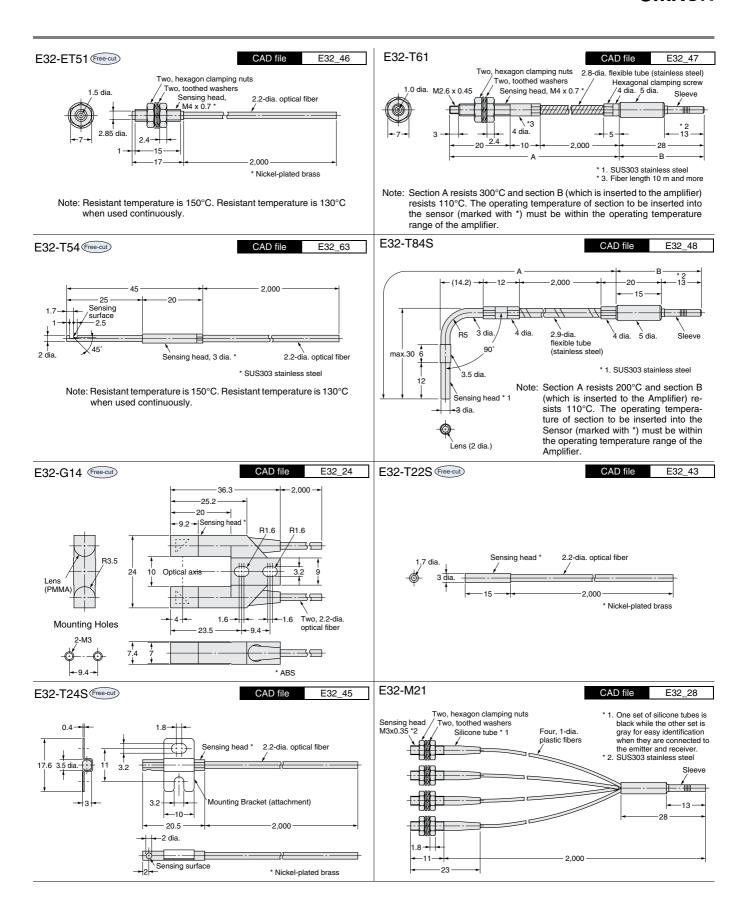


#### Fiber Units

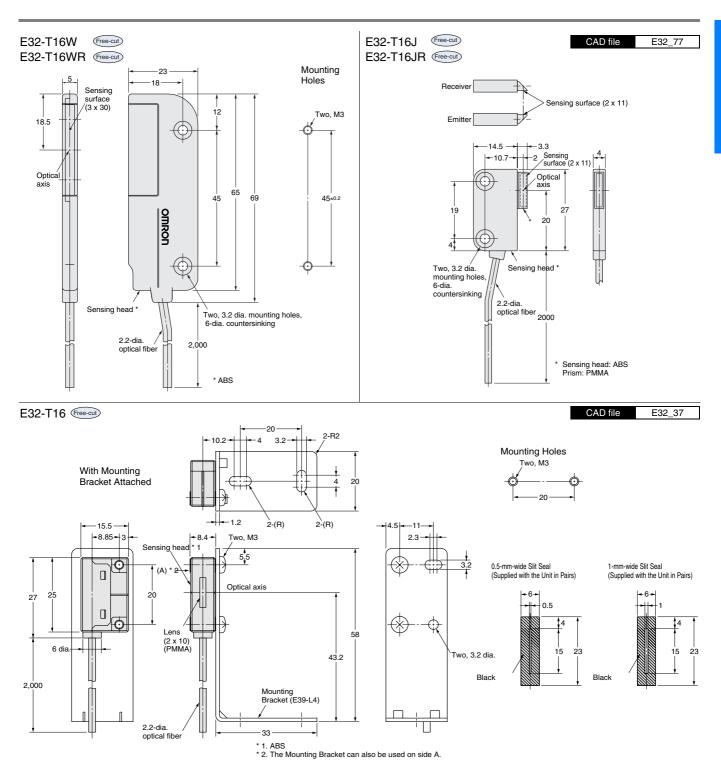
Through-beam fiber unit (used in pairs) freeout indicates a fiber unit that can be cut freely.

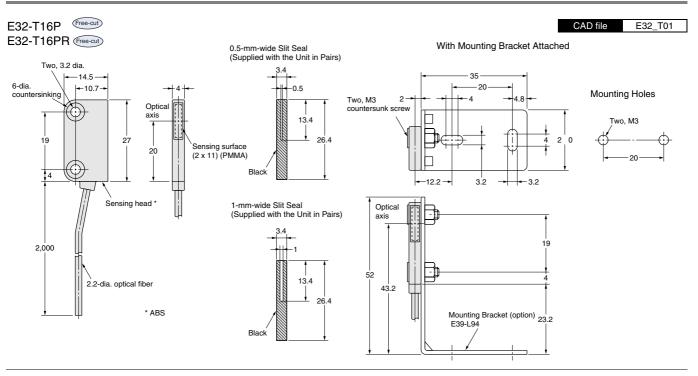




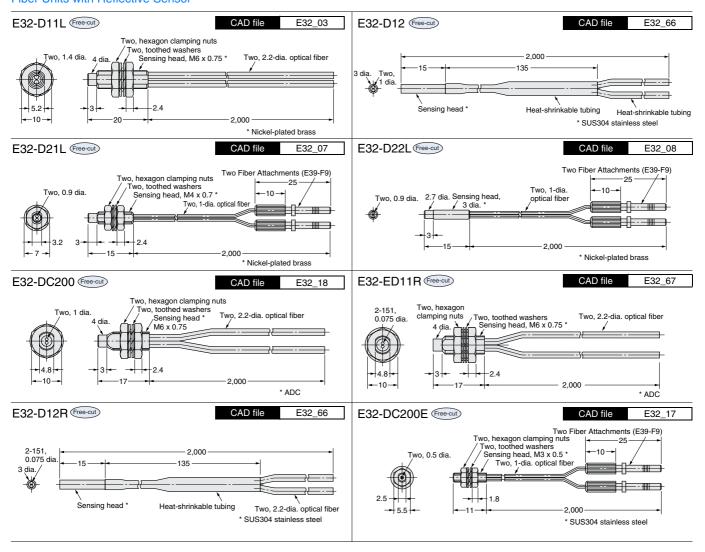


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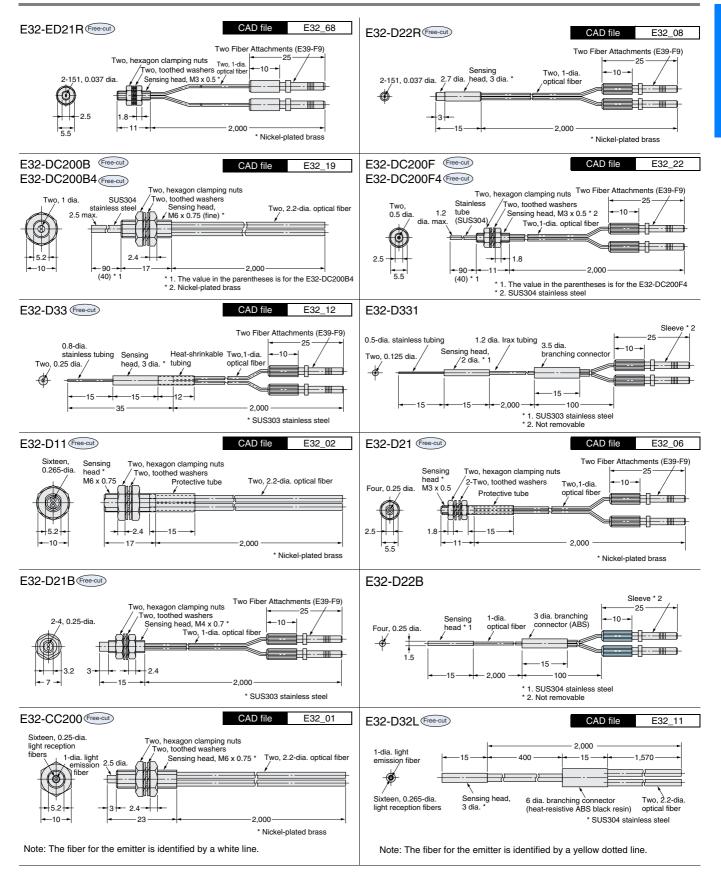


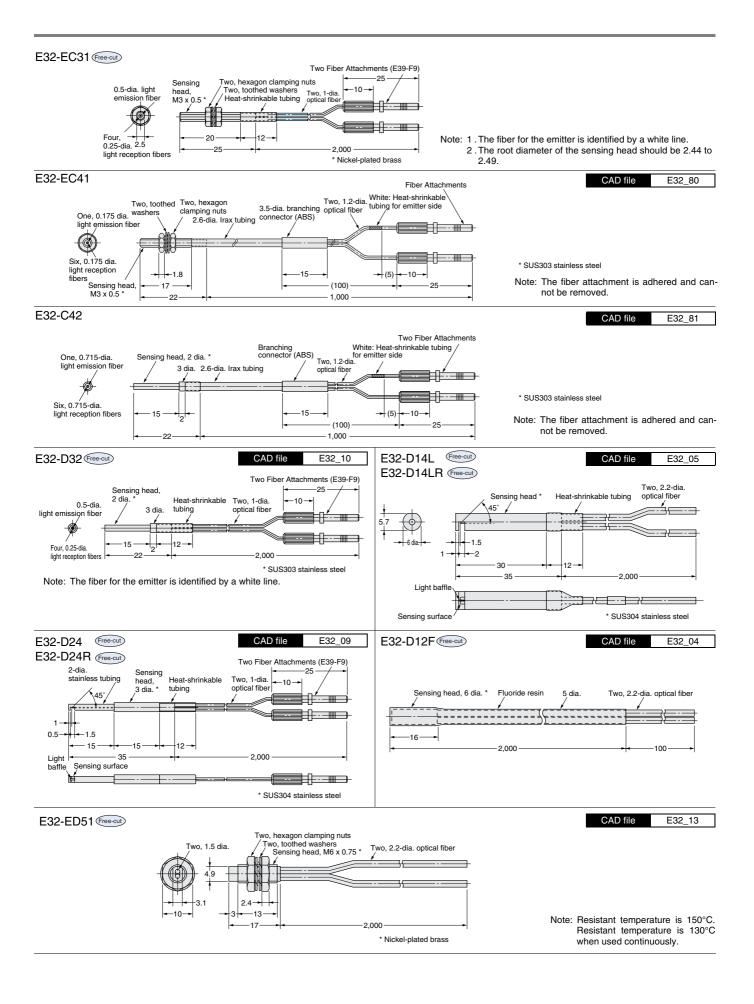


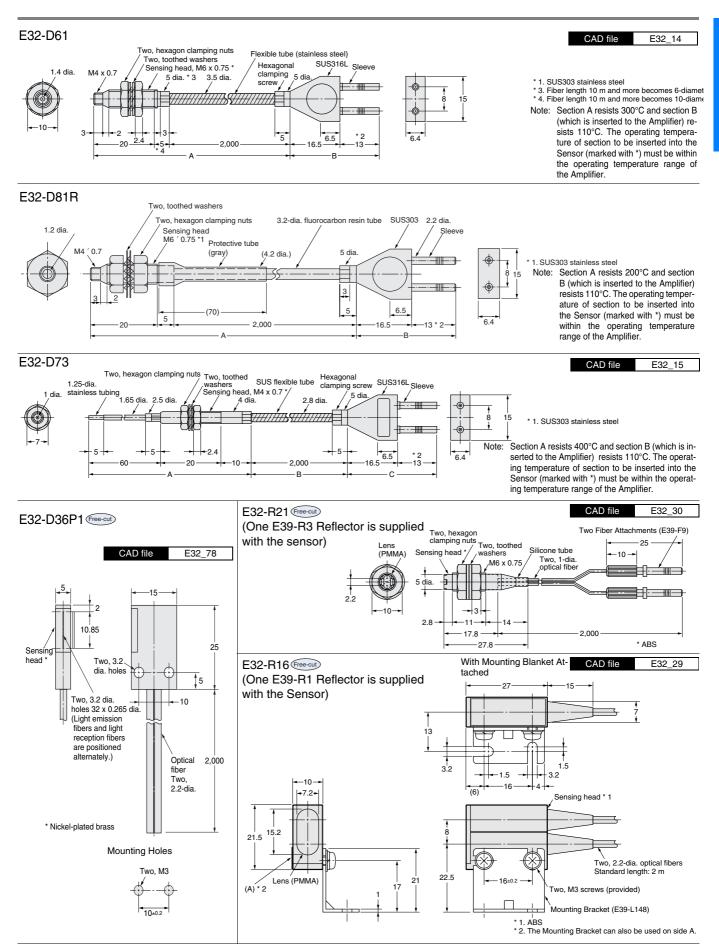
#### Fiber Units with Reflective Sensor

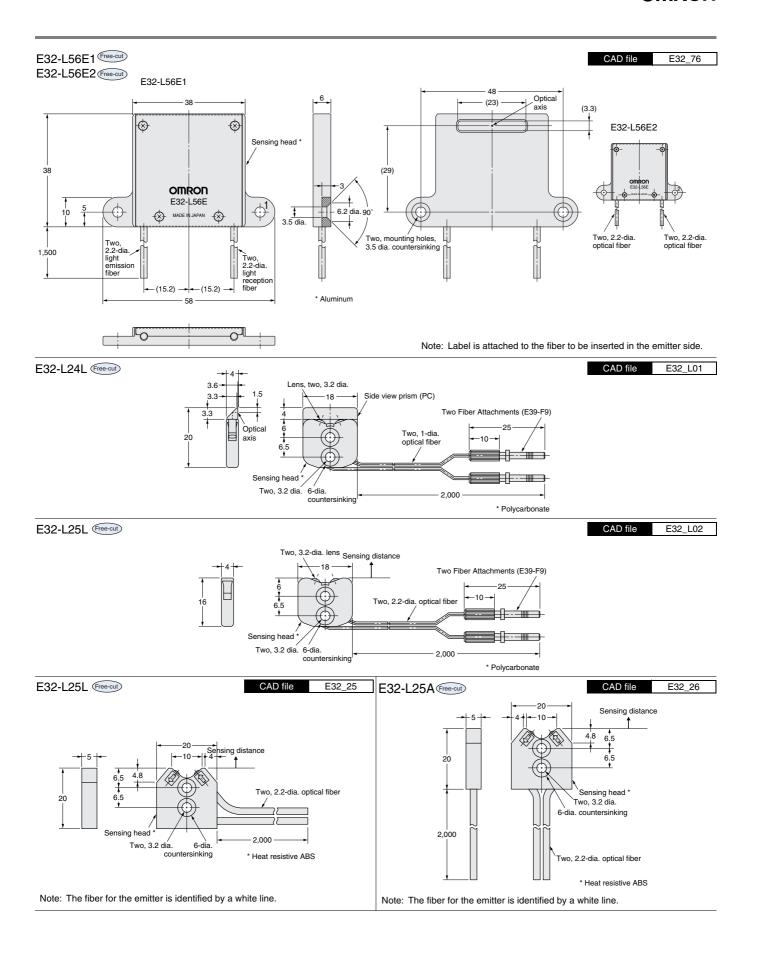


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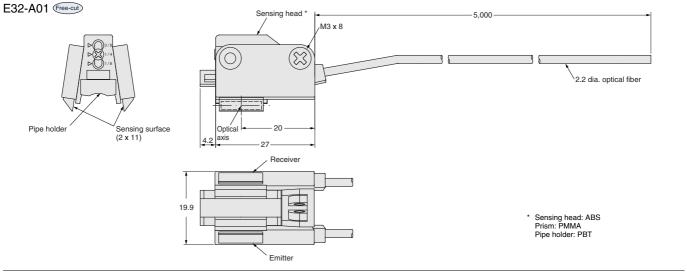


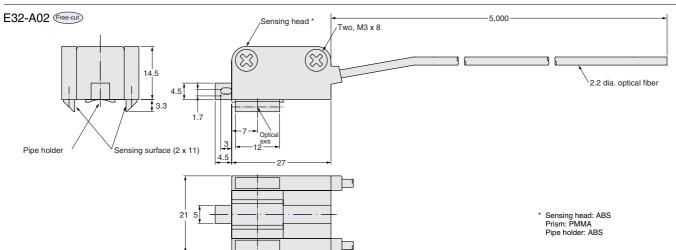




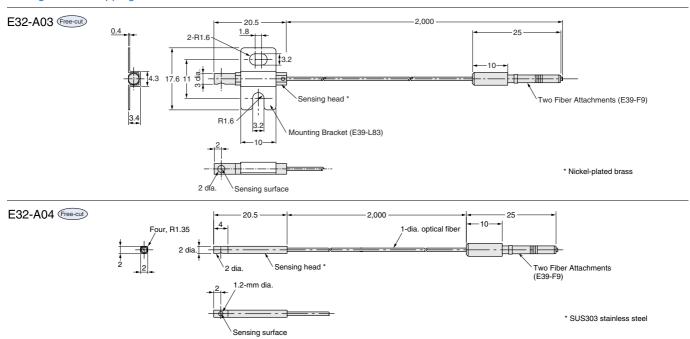
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#### Fluid level Detection





## Through-beam Mapping Sensor



Note: E32-C31 is a Lens Unit for the E32-C41.

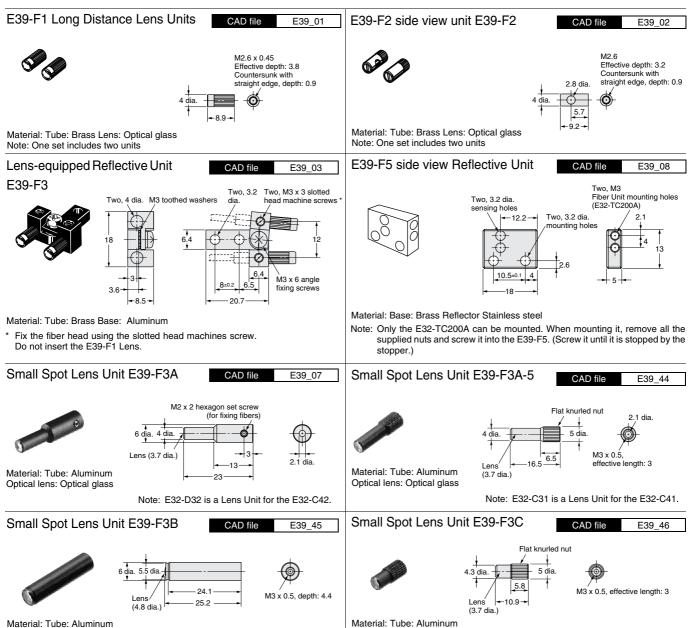
## Accessories (Order Separately)

Reflectors A-314 Mounting Brackets A-314 End Plate

Optical lens: Optical glass

PFP-M

#### Lens Unit



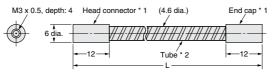
Optical lens: Optical glass

Note: E32-C31 is a Lens Unit for the E32-C41.

## **Protective Spiral Tubes**





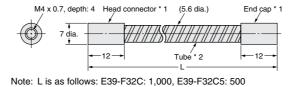




- \* 1. Nickel-plated brass \* 2. SUS304 stainless-steel
- Note: 1 .L is as follows: E39-F32A and E39-F32B: 1,000 E39-F32A5, E39-F32B5: 500 2 .A pair of E39-F32A (5)'s is sold as E39-F32B (5)

E39-F32C, F32C5



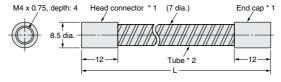




\* 1. Nickel-plated brass \* 2. SUS304 stainless-steel

E39-F32D/F32D5





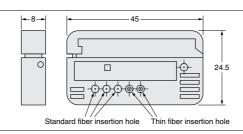


- \* 1. Nickel-plated brass \* 2. SUS304 stainless-steel
- Note: L is as follows: E39-F32D: 1,000 E39-F32A5, E39-F32D5: 500

#### Other Accessories

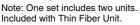


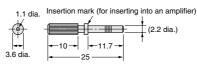




E39-F9 Attachment for Thin Fiber



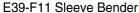




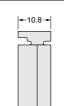


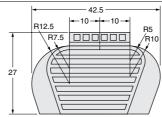


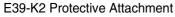






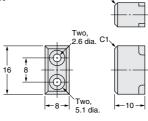


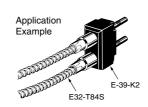






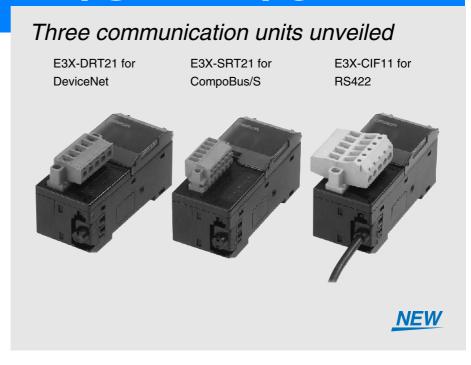
Material: ABS



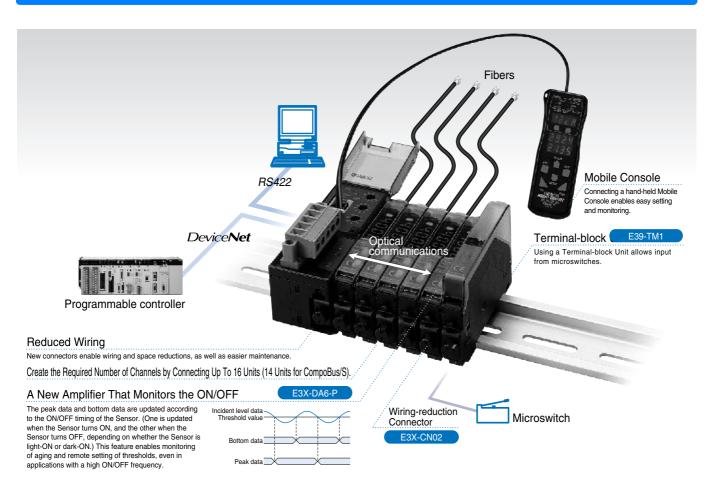


Communication unit for fiber amplifier

# E3X-DRT21/SRT21/CIF11



## **Features**



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## **Ordering Information**

#### Communication unit

Communication system	Model
For DeviceNet	E3X-DRT21
For CompoBus/S	E3X-SRT21
For RS422	E3X-CIF11

#### Terminal block unit

Communication system	Model	
General	E39-TM1	

#### Fiber amplifier (with incident level monitoring function)

Communication system	Model
General	E3X-DA6-P

#### **Amplifier Unit Connectors**

Communication system	Model
	E3X-CN02

<sup>\*</sup> Please order the fiber amplifier and wiring-saving connector as a set.

## Rating/performance

#### Communication unit

Item Model	E3X-DRT21	E3X-SRT21	E3X-CIF11	
Communication system	DeviceNet	CompoBus/S	RS422	
Connectable fiber amplifier *1	*2E3X-DA6, E3X-DA8, E3X-DAB6, E3X-DAB8, E3X-DAG6, E3X-DAG8			
Connectable liber amplifier	E3X-DA6TW, E3X-DA8TW, E3X-DA6-P, E39-TM1			
Number of connectable fiber amplifiers	16 max.	14 max.	16 max.	
Supply voltage	11 to 25 VDC	14 to 26.4 VDC	11.4 to 26.4 VDC (12 VDC -5% to 24 VDC +10%)	
Internal current consumption *3	70 mA max.	30 mA max.	40 mA max.	
Ambient temperature	Operating: -20°C to 55°C, storage: -30°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)			
Ambient humidity	35% to 85%RH (with no condensation)			
Weight (Packed state)	Approx. 150 g		Approx. 200 g	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Connection is not supported for Amplifiers Units cables (e.g., E3X-DA11-N) and water-resistant Amplifiers Units (e.g., E3X-DA11V).

Lot No. 01Z01 Manufactured on December 01, 2001.

- ↑ ↑ The year of manufacture is denoted as the two digits of the year.
  - Indicates the month of manufacture. October, November and December are denoted by X, Y and Z, respectively.
- \_\_\_\_\_Indicates the day of manufacture.

#### Terminal block unit

Item Model	E39-TM1		
Supply voltage *1	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p) : 10% max.		
Power supply for sensor	11 to 23 VDC (supply voltage -1 V)		
Current consumption	40 mA max. + used sensor's current consumption (total max. 100 mA)		
Response speed	1.2 ms max.		
Number of input points	1 point		
Input signal	NPN/PNP no-voltage input (contact and non-contact), switchable		
Input operation form	N.O/N.C. switch selection		
Indicator lamp	Input signal display (orange)		
Ambient temperature *2	Operating: Groups of 1 to 3 units: -25 to +55°C (with no icing or condensation) Groups of 4 to 8 units: -25 to +45°C (with no icing or condensation) Groups of 9 to 16 units: -25 to +40°C (with no icing or condensation)  Storage: -30°C to 70°C		

- Power to the E39-TM1 is supplied from the communication unit (option).
   Use the connector E3X-CN02 (option).
- \*2. When 4 or more units are connected, the total current consumption of each unit should be 75 mA max. For use with the E3X-DA-N series, connect the E39-TM1 at the end. At this time, the upper limit of the ambient temperature of the E3X-DA-N series should be -5°C of the rating.

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Communication unit E3X-DRT21 E3X-SRT21 E3X-CIF11



Terminal block unit E39-TM1



For the operating instructions and other details, read the user's manual. (Catalog No.: SCEA-800)

<sup>\*2.</sup> Can be connected with only the product of the following lot number or later.

<sup>\*3.</sup> Does not include the current supplied to the fiber amplifier.

## Super Manual Fiber Amplifier

# E3X-NA

Adjuster type standard that is the culmination of true ease and simplicity



CE

## **Features**

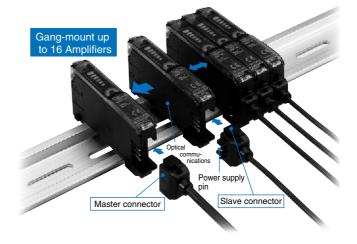
## Instinctive LED bar displays of light levels

The previous manual type used the stability and incident level indicators to display the light level change, which was difficult to understand at a glance. The E3X-NA uses the LED bars to display the light level, ensuring the light level change at a glance.

## Same "Wire-saving" Connector as E3X-DA-N

OMRON's original wiring-saving connector, which was inherited from the digital fiber amplifier E3X-DA-N, allows connection of up to 16 units.



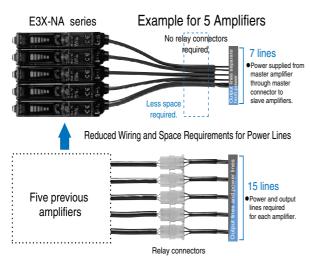


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## **Features**

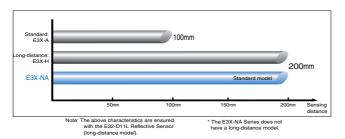
## Reduced wiring and space requirements for power lines

Example for 5 Amplifiers E3X-NA Series



## Same Sensing Distance as Previous Longdistance Models

200 mm Reflective Models



## Approximately Seven Times the Detection Accuracy

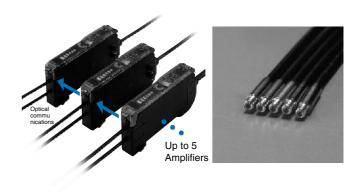
Applied Fiber: E32-T16P (screen fiber) set at 100 mm. E3X-A1 1 (previous model) Minimum detection object: 2.0 mm dia. E3X-NA 0.3 mm dia.



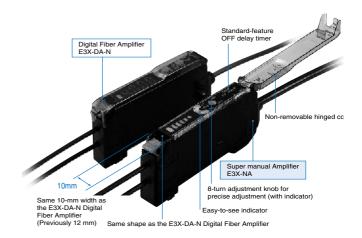
Addition of high-speed type and waterproof type to the series

## Optical Communications to Prevent Mutual Interference

Optical communication between amplifiers prevents mutual interference. Up to 5 fiber heads can be installed closely, except E3X-NA□F.



## Dimensions and Designs Inherited from the E3X-DA-N Digital Fiber Amplifier



**E3X-NA** A-65

## **Ordering Information**

## **Amplifier Units**

#### Pre-wired

Item	Shape	Control output	Model			
ILEITI	Shape	Control output	NPN output	PNP output		
Standard models			E3X-NA11	E3X-NA41		
High-speed detection			E3X-NA11F <u>NEW</u>	E3X-NA41F <u>NEW</u>		
Mark-detecting models	6 2	ON/OFF output	E3X-NAG11	E3X-NAG41		
Water-resistant models		o.vo.r output	E3X-NA11V <u>NEW</u>	E3X-NA41V <u>NEW</u>		

## Connector type

Item Shape		Applic	able Connector	Control output	Model		
ILEITI	Shape	(ord	er separately)	Control output	NPN output	PNP output	
Standard models		Master	E3X-CN11		E3X-NA6	E3X-NA8	
		Slave	E3X-CN12	ON/OFF output	LOX-IVAO		
Water-resistant models (M8 Connector)		XS3F-M421-40□-A XS3F-M422-40□-A		Olvori output	E3X-NA14V	E3X-NA44V	

## Amplifier Units Connectors (Order Separately) Note: Stickers for Connectors are included as accessories.

Item	Shape	Cable length	No. of conductors	Model
Master connector		0.11	з	E3X-CN11
Slave connector		2 m	1	E3X-CN12

Precautions for ordering the connector type Refer to the following tables when placing an order. Basically, Amplifier Units and connectors are sold separately. Please place an order after referring to the combination givWhen Using 5 Amplifier Units

Amplifier Units						
Type	NPN	PNP				
Standard	E3X-NA6	E3X-NA8				

Applicable Connector (order separately)							
Master connector	Slave connector						
E3X-CN11 (3 wires)	E3X-CN12 (1 wire)						

Amplifier Units (5 Units)

+ 1 Master Connector + 4 Slave Connectors

## Sensor I/O Connectors (Order separately)

Size	Cable type	Shape		Cable length		Model
		Straight		2 m		XS3F-M421-402-A
M8	Standard apple	andard cable	O July and the second	5 m	4 conductors	XS3F-M421-405-A
IVIO	Stariuaru cable			2 m	4 conductors	XS3F-M422-402-A
	L-shaped		5 m		XS3F-M422-405-A	

Note: Refer to page NB-6 for details.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

#### **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Applicable type	Model	Quantity
	E3X-NA□ E3X-NA□F E3X-NAG□	E39-L143	4
	E3X-NA□V	E39-L148	<b>I</b>

## **End Plate**

Shape	Model	Quantity
5	PFP-M	1

A-66 Photoelectric Sensors

Red light Green light

## Applicable fiber unit type

- Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely.
  - 2 .The values of the minimum sensing object for E3X-NA (V) and E3X-NAG through-beam models indicate those obtained where the sensing distance and sensitivity are set to optimum values.

    3 . The value of the minimum sensing object for E3X-NA□F through-beam models indicates that obtained at the rated sensing distance with the sensitivity set to
  - the optimum value.

    4. The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).

    5. The value of the minimum sensing object of the through-beam model assumes that the sensing distance and sensitivity are set to the optimum.

#### Long distance

						_ arcon light
Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	(Values in parenth	eses: when	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
	NA□(V)		700 (2,000)	1.4 mm dia.		
M4 screw	NAG□	130 (370)		, ,	E32-T11L	
	NA□F	210 (600)		1.4 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)		- 25 mm
	NA□(V)		700	1.4 mm dia.		
→ → → → 3-mm dia.	NAG□	130		, ,	E32-T12L	
	NA□F	210		1.4 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)		
	NA□(V)	200		0.9 mm dia.		10 mm
	NAG□	□40		,	E32-T21L	
	NA□F	<b>6</b> 0		0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
	NA□(V)	200		0.9 mm dia.		10 111111
2-mm dia.	NAG□	□40		(0.03 mm dia.)	E32-T22L	
	NA□F	<b>6</b> 0		0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
<b>_</b>	NA□(V)		14,000	10 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia)	E20 T17	05
M14 screw	NA□F		4,200	10 mm dia. (1.5 mm dia)	E32-11/L	25 mm
	M4 screw  3-mm dia.	Units (E3X-)  NA□(V)  NA□F  NA□(V)	Shape         Amplifier Units (E3X-)         (Values in parenthusing the E39-F1           NA□(V)         NA□(V)           NA□F         210 (600)           NA□(V)         NA□(V)           NA□F         210           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         200	Shape         Amplifier Units (E3X-)         (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)           NA□(V)         700 (2,000)           NA□(V)         700           NA□(V)         700           NA□(V)         700           NA□(V)         210           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         200           NA□(V)         14,000	Shape         Amplifier Units (E3X-) (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)         Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical           NA□(V)         700 (2,000)         1.4 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)           NA□F         210 (600)         1.4 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         700         1.4 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)           NA□F         210         1.4 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)           NA□F         210         0.9 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         200         0.9 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)           NA□F         60         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         200         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         200         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         200         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         14,000         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)           NA□(V)         14,000         10 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)	Shape         Amplifier Units (E3X-)         (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)         Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical         Model (Opaque object) Typical           NAGI         130 (370)         1.4 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)         E32-T11L           NAGI         130 (370)         1.4 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)         E32-T11L           NAGI         130         700         1.4 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)         E32-T12L           NAGI         140         1.4 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)         E32-T12L           NAGI         140         0.9 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)         E32-T21L           NAGI         140         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)         E32-T22L           NAGI         140         0.9 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)         E32-T22L           NAGI         140         0.9 mm dia. (0.02 mm dia.)         E32-T22L           NAGI         140         0.9 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)         E32-T22L           NAGI         140         0.9 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)         E32-T22L

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## General purpose

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
M4 Free-cut	M4 screw	NA□(V)	400 (3,000)	1.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-TC200	25 mm
		NA□F	120 (900)	1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
		NA□(V)	280 (2,100)	1.0 mm dia.		
M4 Free-cut	M4 screw	NAG□	□50 (375)	(0.03 mm dia.)	E32-ET11R	
		NA□F	■80	1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		1 mm
(Free-cut)		NA□(V)	280	1.0 mm dia.	E32-T12R	
3.0 mm dia.		NAG□	□50	(0.03 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	80	1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
M3 Free-cut		NA□(V)	360	1.0 mm dia.	E32-TC200A	25 mm
side-view conversion attachment	—— <b>—</b> → <b>—</b> M3 screw	NAG□	<b>□</b> 65	(0.03 mm dia.)		
E39-F5 mountable		NA□F	100	1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
M3 Free-cut		NA□(V)	100	0.5 mm dia.		
Minute work de- tection	—————————————————————————————————————	NAG□	]20	(0.03 mm dia.)	E32-TC200E	10 mm
		NA□F	30	0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)		
	—————————————————————————————————————	NA□(V)	60	0.5 mm dia.	E32-ET21R	1 mm
M3 Free-cut		NAG□	112	(0.03 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	118	0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)		

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Red light Green light

- Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.
  - 2 . The values of the minimum sensing object for E3X-NA (V) and E3X-NAG through-beam models indicate those obtained where the sensing distance and sensitivity are set to optimum values.
  - 3 . The value of the minimum sensing object for E3X-NA□F through-beam models indicates that obtained at the rated sensing distance with the sensitivity set to the optimum value.

    4 . The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).

    5 . The value of the minimum sensing object of the through-beam model assumes that the sensing distance and sensitivity are set to the optimum.

#### Small diameter head

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	` '		Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius	
Free-cut 2.0 mm dia.		NA□(V)	100			0.5 mm dia.		
Minute work detection	2-mm dia.	NAG□	120			(0.03 mm dia.)	E32-T22	10 mm
detection		NA□F	■30			0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)		
Free-cut		NA□(V)	<b>6</b> 0			0.5 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-T22R	1 mm
work detection	2 mm dia. Small work detection 2-mm dia.	NA□F	] 18			0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-122N	
(Free-cut)		NA□(V)		400		1.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-TC200B E32-TC200B4	25 mm
With 1.2 mm dia. sleeve	90mm(40mm) (): E32- TC200B4 M4 screw 1 2 dia	NAG□	<b>1</b> 75					
	M4 screw 1.2 dia.	NA□F	120			1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
With 0.9 mm dia. sleeve	90mm(40mm) (): E32- TC200F4 M3 screw 0.9 dia.	NA□(V)	100			0.5 mm dia.	E32-TC200F E32-TC200F4	10 mm
		NAG□	120			(0.03 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	■30			0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)		

## Flexible (resists breaking) (R4)

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)			Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius	
		NA□(V)		360		1.0 mm dia.		
	M4 screw	NAG□	<b>6</b> 5			(0.03 mm dia.)	E32-T11	
		NA□F	<b>1</b> 00			1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		4 mm
Ideal for	—— <b>—</b> → <b>—</b> M3 screw	NA□(V)	100			0.5 mm dia.	E32-T21	
mounting on moving sec-		NAG□	18			(0.03 mm dia.)		
tions (R4)		NA□F	■30			0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)		
		NA□(V)	100			0.5 mm dia.		
	→	NAG□	18			(0.03 mm dia.) E32-T22B		
	r.s mm da.	NA□F	■30			0.5 mm dia. (0.1 mm dia.)	1	

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#### Side-view

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)			Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Long-distance Space-saving	3-mm dia.→   →	NA□(V)	24	40		1.0 mm dia.	E32-T14L	25 mm
		NAG□	■45			(0.03 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	<b>1</b> 70			1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
Space-saving	3-mm dia	NA□(V)	110			1.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	- E32-T14LR	1 mm
		NA□F	■33			1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		
Small work detection (small diameter)	1-mm dia.—	NA□(V)	90			0.5 mm dia.	E32-T24	10 mm
		NAG□	12			(0.03 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	<b>1</b> 27			0.5 mm dia. (0.3 mm dia.)		
Small work detection (small diameter)	1-mm dia	NA□(V)	■30			0.5 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-T24R	1 mm
		NA□F	19			0.5 mm dia. (0.3 mm dia.)		
Screw- mounting Model		NA□(V)			1,800	4.0 mm dia.		25 mm
		NAG□		330		(0.03 mm dia.)	E32-T14	
		NA□F		540		4.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)		

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## Chemical resistant

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	(Values in pare	entheses: when -F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Teflon cover * ensures environmental resistance Operating ambient temperature: -30 to +70°C	→ → → ↑ 5-mm dia.	NA□(V)		1,600	4.0 mm dia.	E32-T12F	– 40 mm
		NAG□	300		(0.2 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	4	80	4.0 mm dia. (0.7 mm dia.)		
Teflon cover * ensures environmental resistance Sideview Operating ambient temperature: -30 to +70°C	m dia. →	NA□(V)	200		3.0 mm dia.	E32-T14F	
		NAG□	■37		(0.2 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	■60		3.0 mm dia. (0.7 mm dia.)		
Teflon cover * ensures envi- ronmental re- sistance Operating am- bient tempera- ture: -40 to +200°C		NA□(V)	350		1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)	- E32-T81F	10 mm
		NA□F	100		1.0 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)		

<sup>\*</sup> Teflon is a registered trademark of Dupont Company and Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

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#### Heat resistant

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
150°C *1 Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +150°C Fiber sheath material: Fluororesin	M4 screw	NA□(V)	400	1.5 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	- E32-ET51	35 mm
		NA□F	120	1.5 mm dia. (1 mm dia.)		
200°C Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +200°C Flexible: R10 Fiber sheath material: Te- flon*2	M4 screw	NA□(V)	180	1.0 mm dia. (0.2 mm dia.)	- E32-T81R	10 mm
		NA□F	■ 50	1.0 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)		
300°C *3 With spiral tube, excellent in me- chanical strength Oper- ating ambient temperature: - 40 to +300°C Fiber sheath material: SUS	mme → c → mm M4 screw	NA□(V)	300 (3,000)	1.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	- E32-T61	25 mm
		NA□F	90	1.0 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)		
150°C Freecut Side-view minute work detection Operating ambient temperature: -40 to +150°C Fiber sheath material: Fluororesin	2-mm dia. → -	NA□(V)	130	1.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	- E32-T54	35 mm
		NA□F	■ 35	1.0 mm dia. (0.3 mm dia.)		
200 °C L-shaped Fiber sheath material: SUS	3-mm dia.	NA□(V)	700	1.7 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	- E32-T84S	25 mm
		NA□F	210	1.7 mm dia. (0.4 mm dia.)		

<sup>\*1.</sup> For continuous operation, use the products within the temperature ranging from -40°C to 130°C.

\*2. Teflon is a registered trademark of Dupont Company and Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

\*3. Indicates the heat-resistant temperature at the fiber tip.

- Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.
  - 2 . The values of the minimum sensing object for E3X-NA (V) and E3X-NAG through-beam models indicate those obtained where the sensing distance and sensitivity are set to optimum values.
  - 3 . The value of the minimum sensing object for E3X-NA□F through-beam models indicates that obtained at the rated sensing distance with the sensitivity set to the optimum value.

    4 . The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).

    5 . The value of the minimum sensing object of the through-beam model assumes that the sensing distance and sensitivity are set to the optimum.

#### Grooved

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	(Value	enthese	s: when	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Detection of film	∏→∏	NA□(V)	10			4.0 mm dia.		
sheet, beam axis adjust- ment unneces-		NAG□	<b>I</b> 10			(0.1 mm dia.)	E32-G14	25 mm
sary, easy installation	11	NA□F	I 10			4.0 mm dia. (1.0 mm dia.)		

#### Narrow vision field

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)				s: when	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Ideal for wafer detection	<del>+</del> -	NA□(V)				1,000	1.7 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)	E32-T22S	
Side-view	3-mm dia.	NA□F NA□(V)		300	7	700	2.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)		10 mm
Ideal for wafer		NA□F	2	210			2.0 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)	E32-T24S	

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#### Area sensing

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm) (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Opaque object) Typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Multi-point de-		NA□(V)	300	2.0 mm dia. (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-M21	25 mm
tection (4 head)	M3 screw	NA□F	90	2.0 mm dia. (0.3 mm dia.)		
Free-cut		NA□(V)	920	(0.5 mm dia.) *		
Detects in a 30 mm area	30mm	NAG□	170		E32-T16W	10 mm
	7 7	NA□F	270	(4.0 mm dia.) *		
Free-cut  Detects in a 30	•	NA□(V)	690	(0.5 mm dia.) *	E32-T16WR	1 mm
mm area	30mm ⊚	NA□F	200	(4.0 mm dia.) *		1 111111
Side-view type	+ 5	NA□(V)	520	(0.3 mm dia.) *		
Ideal for applications that do	11mm =	NAG□	95	(0.0 1 a.a.)	E32-T16J	10 mm
not have suffi- cient depth		NA□F	150	(2.0 mm dia.) *		
Side-view type Ideal for appli-		NA□(V)	390	(0.3 mm dia.) *	E32-T16JR	1 mm
cations that do not have suffi- cient depth	11mm	NA□F	110	(2.0 mm dia.) *	L02 110011	1 111111
Free-cut		NA□(V)	1,500	(0.9 mm dia.) *		
Detection in area of 10 mm width, long dis-	10mm	NAG□	275	(0.0 11111 did.)	E32-T16	25 mm
tance		NA□F	450	(1.5 mm dia.) *		
Stable detec-	6	NA□(V)	600	(0.3 mm dia.) *		
tion of small work in wide area Protective	0 11mm	NAG□	110	- (0.5 mm dia.)	E32-T16P	10 mm
structure: IEC 60529 IP50	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	NA□F	180	(2.0 mm dia.) *		
Stable detection of small work in wide	• <del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>	NA□(V)	450	(0.3 mm dia.) *	E32-T16PR	1 mm
area Protective structure: IEC 60529 IP50	7 11mm	NA□F	130	(2.0 mm dia.) *		

<sup>\*</sup> The sensing distance is 100 mm and the value can be detected in each detection area. (The sensing object diameter is the value in stationary status.)

Red light Green light

Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.

2 . The values of the minimum sensing object indicate those obtained at a distance where the smallest object can be sensed with the Reflective Fiber Unit.

#### Long distance

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)			mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
		NA□(V)	2	200			250 x 250 (0.01 mm dia.)		
M6 Free-cut	M6 screw	NAG□	■35				50 x 50 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D11L	
		NA□F	<b>6</b> 5				100 x 100 (0.015 mm dia.)		05
(Free-cut)		NA□(V)	120				150 x 150 (0.01 mm dia.)		25 mm
3 mm dia. (small diameter)	3-mm dia.	NAG□	<b>1</b> 20				25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D12	
	- · · · · · · · · ·	NA□F	■40				50 x 50 (0.015 mm dia.)		
		NA□(V)	■50				100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)		
M4 Free-cut	M4 screw	NAG□	10				25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D21L	
		NA□F	<b>1</b> 7				25 x 25 (0.015 mm dia.)		10 mm
Free-cut		NA□(V)	<b>5</b> 0				100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.)		10 mm
3 mm dia. (small diame-	3-mm dia.	NAG□	10				25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D22L	
ter)	<del>u</del> u	NA□F	17				25 x 25 (0.015 mm dia.)		

Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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#### General purpose

		Compatible		Standard object (mm)		Permissible
Features	Shape	Amplifier	Sensing distance (mm)	Minimum sensing object	Model	bending
		Units (E3X-)		(Gold wire) typical		radius
		NA□(V)	150	200 x 200		
		IVAL(V)	150	(0.01 mm dia.)		
M6 Free-cut		NAG□	<b>□</b> 25	50 x 50	E32-DC200	25 mm
IVIO	M6 screw	NAGE		(0.1 mm dia.)	L02 D0200	23 11111
		NA□F	<b>5</b> 0	75 x 75		
		147 1		(0.015 mm dia.)		
		NA□(V)	90	150 x 150		
		107 to (V)	30	(0.01 mm dia.)		
M6 Free-cut		NAG□	115	25 x 25	E32-ED11R	
IVIO	M6 screw			(0.1 mm dia.)	202 251111	
		NA□F	■30	50 x 50		
				(0.02 mm dia.)		1 mm
		NA□(V)	90	150 x 150		
(Free-cut)		(.)		(0.01 mm dia.)		
3.0 mm dia.		NAG□	115	25 x 25	E32-D12R	
o.o mini dia.	3-mm dia.			(0.1 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	■30	50 x 50		
				(0.02 mm dia.)		
		NA□(V)	<b>□</b> 36	50 x 50		
Free-cut		,		(0.01 mm dia.)		
M3 (small di-		NAG□	16	25 x 25	E32-DC200E	10 mm
ameter)	M3 screw			(0.1 mm dia.)		
		NA□F	112	25 x 25		
				(0.02 mm dia.)		
Free-cut		NA□(V)	115	25 x 25		
M3 (small di-	<b>———</b>	,		(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-ED21R	
ameter)	M3 screw	NA□F	5	25 x 25		
				(0.03 mm dia.)		1 mm
Free-cut		NA□(V)	115	25 x 25		
3 mm dia.		. ,		(0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D22R	
(small diame-	3-mm dia.	NA□F	5	25 x 25		
ter)				(0.03 mm dia.)		

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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#### Thin fiber

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
(Free-cut)		NA□(V)	150	200 x 200 (0.01 mm dia.)		
With 2.5 mm sleeve	(): E32- DC200B4 90mm(40mm)	NAG□	<b>1</b> 25	50 x 50 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-DC200B E32-DC200B4	25 mm
	M6 screw 2.5 dia.	NA□F	<b>□</b> 50	75 x 75 (0.015 mm dia.)		
(Free-cut)		NA□(V)	■36	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.)		
With 1.2 mm dia. sleeve	(): E32- DC200F4 90mm(40mm) M3 screw	NAG□	16	25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-DC200F E32-DC200F4	10 mm
	1.2 dia.	NA□F	]12	25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)		
0.8 mm minute		NA□(V)	110	25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D33	
work detection	3-mm dia. 0.8-mm dia.	NA□F	13.3	25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-D33	4 mm
0.5 mm dia.	<u>+</u> +	NA□(V)	11.5	25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D331	
Very small work detection	2-mm dia. 0.5-mm dia.	NA□F	0.5	25 x 25 (0.05 mm dia.)	E32-D331	4 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

## Flexible (resists breaking) (R4)

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)		Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
		NA□(V)	90		150 x 150 (0.01 mm dia.)		
	M6 screw	NAG□	<b>1</b> 5		25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D11	
Free-cut)		NA□F	■30		50 x 50 (0.015 mm dia.)		
(Free-cut)	NA□(V)	<b>1</b> 15		25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D21		
Ideal for instal- lation on mov-	M3 screw	M3 screw NA□F	15		25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)	E32-D21	4
ing sections (R4)		NA□(V)	<b>1</b> 15		25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)		4 mm
Free-cut	M4 screw	NAG□	2.4		25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D21B	
		NA□F	15		25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)		
	_ +	NA□(V)	17		25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.)	E32-D22B	
	1.5-dia.	NA□F	12.3		25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)	E32-U22D	

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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Red light Green light

Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.

2 . The values of the minimum sensing object indicate those obtained at a distance where the smallest object can be sensed with the Reflective Fiber Unit.

#### Coaxial

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
M6 precision positioning	M6 screw	NA□(V)  NAG□  NA□F	150 125 50	200 x 200 (0.01 mm dia.) 50 x 50 (0.1 mm dia.) 75 x 75 (0.015 mm dia.)	E32-CC200	
3 mm dia. (small diameter) precision positioning	+ 3-mm dia.	NA□(V)  NAG□  NA□F	■80 112 ■25	100 x 100 (0.01 mm dia.) 25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.) 50 x 50 (0.02 mm dia.)	E32-D32L	
M3 precision positioning Small spot lens (E39-F3A-5/ F3B/F3C) mountable	M3 screw	NA□(V)  NAG□  NA□F	<b>1</b> 40 <b>1</b> 6 <b>1</b> 13	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.) 25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.) 25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)	E32-EC31	
M3 precision positioning Small spot lens (E39-F3A-5/ F3B/F3C) mountable	M3 screw	NA□(V)	]15  5	25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.) 25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)	E32-EC41	25 mm
2 mm dia. precision positioning Small spot lens (E39-F3A) mountable Spot diameter 0.1 to 0.6 mm variable		NA□(V)	I15	25 x 25 (0.01 mm dia.) 25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)	E32-C42	
2 mm dia. precision positioning Small spot lens (E39-F3A) mountable	□↓ ↑ 2-mm dia.	NA□(V)	<b>1</b> 6	50 x 50 (0.01 mm dia.) 25 x 25 (0.1 mm dia.)	E32-D32	
Spot diameter 0.5 to 1 mm variable		NA□F	113	25 x 25 (0.02 mm dia.)		

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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#### Side-view

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing di	stance	(mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
(Free-cut)	e	NA□(V)	<b>□</b> 40			50 x 50 (0.03 mm dia.)		
6 mm dia. Long distance	6-mm dia+	NAG□	<b>1</b> 10			25 x 25 (0.3 mm dia.)	E32-D14L	25 mm
	"	NA□F	113			25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)		
Free-cut 6 mm dia.	6-mm dia. → -	NA□(V)	116			25 x 25	E32-	1 mm
o mini dia.	¥	NA□F	15			(0.03 mm dia.)	D14LR	1 111111
(Free-cut)	R	NA□(V)	115			25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)		
2 mm dia. (small diameter) Space saving	- <b>- ]</b> - 2-mm dia.	NAG□	12.4			25 x 25 (0.3 mm dia.)	E32-D24	10 mm
opace saving	ll l	NA□F	15			25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)		
2 mm dia.	→ 2-mm dia.	NA□(V)	17			25 x 25	E32-D24R	1 mm
(small diameter) Space saving		NA□F	2.3			(0.03 mm dia.)	L02-D24N	i ilitti

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

#### Chemical resistant

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	_	ance (mm)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Teflon-covered *2		NA□(V)	<b>5</b> 0		100 x 100 (0.03 mm dia.)		
High environ- mental resistance Operating ambient	6-mm dia.	NAG□	18		25 x 25 (0.3 mm dia.)	E32-D12F	40 mm
temperature: -30 to +70°C		NA□F	16		25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)		

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<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
\*2. Teflon is a registered trademark of Dupont Company and Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

#### Heat resistant

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)		sing dista	nce (m	m)*1	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
150°C *2 Operating ambient temperature:	<b></b>	NA□(V)	120	)			150 x 150 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-ED51	35 mm
-40 to +150°C Fiber sheath material: Fluo- roresin	M6 screw	NA□F	■40				50 x 50 (0.03 mm dia.)	202 2501	33 11111
300°C *3 Operating ambient temperature:		NA□(V)	<b>□</b> 45				100 x 100 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-D61	
-40 to +300°C Fiber sheath material: SUS	M6 screw	NA□F	<b>1</b> 15				25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)		25 mm
400°C Operating ambient temperature:		NA□(V)	■30				50 x 50 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-D73	2011111
-40 to +400°C Fiber sheath material: SUS	M4 screw <sub>1.25</sub> -mm dia.		<b>[</b> 10				25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)	202 570	

#### Area sensing

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)		stance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Side-view type		NA□(V)	<b>7</b> 5		100 x 100 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-D36P1	05
Wide detection of wide area		NA□F	<b>1</b> 25		50 x 50 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-D36P1	25 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

\*2. For continuous operation, use the products within the temperature ranging from -40°C to 130°C.

\*3. Indicates the heat-resistant temperature at the fiber tip.

Note: 1 . Free-cut indicates a unit that can be cut freely. The unit without the Free-cut mark cannot be cut freely.

2 . The values of the minimum sensing object indicate those obtained at a distance where the smallest object can be sensed with the Reflective Fiber Unit.

#### Retroreflective

Red light

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Opaque object	<b></b>	NA□(V)	10 to 250	35.0 mm dia. (0.3 mm dia.)	E32-R21 +	10 mm
detection	M6 screw E39-R3 reflector	NA□F	10 to 250	35.0 mm dia. (0.5 mm dia.)	E39-R3 (Attachment)	10 mm
Opaque object detection Operating ambient	<b>1</b>	NA□(V)	35 150 to 1500	35.0 mm dia. (0.6 mm dia.)	E32-R16 +	25 mm
temperature: - 25 to +55°C Protective structure: IEC 60529 IP66	E39-R1 reflector	NA□F	35 150 to 1000	35.0 mm dia. (0.4 mm dia.)	E39-R1 (Attachment)	25 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

#### Limited reflective

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Ideal for positioning of crystal glass		NA□(V)	14 to 12		E32-L56E1 E32-L56E2	35 mm
Wafer/small height differ-		NA□(V)	14 ± 2	25 x 25 (0.015 mm dia.)	F32-I 24I	
ence detection Operating ambient tem-	<del>(==</del> -	NA□F	14 ± 2	25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)		- 10 mm
perature: -40 to +105°C		NA□(V)	17.2±1.8	25 x 25 (0.015 mm dia.)	E32-L25L	10 111111
structure: IEC 60529 IP50		NA□F		25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-L23L	
Free-cut		NA□(V)	13.3	25 x 25 (0.015 mm dia.)	E32-L25	
Wafer/small height differ- ence detection Protective structure: IEC		NA□F	13.3	25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-L25	
		NA□(V)	13.3	25 x 25 (0.015 mm dia.)	E32-L25A	- 25 mm
60529 IP50		NA□F	13.3	25 x 25 (0.03 mm dia.)	E32-L25A	

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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#### Fluid level detection

Features	Shape	Compatible Amplifier Units (E3X-)	Sensing distance (mm)	Standard object (mm) Minimum sensing object (Gold wire) typical	Model	Permissible bending radius
Fluid contact type Unbend- able section		NA□(V)			E32-D82F1	40 mm
L = 150, 350 mm (2 types)	<del>-</del> -L- <del>-</del> -	NA□F			E32-D82F2	
Free-cut		NA□(V)			E32-L25T	10
Tube mounting type		NA□F			E32-L231	10 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

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# Amplifier Units

Ampliner o			Pre-\	wired		Connec	ctor type		
	_		High-speed de-	Mark-detecting	Water-resistant		Water-resistant mod-		
	Туре	Standard models	tection models	models	models	Standard models	els (M8 Connector)		
Model	NPN output	E3X-NA11	E3X-NA11F	E3X-NAG11	E3X-NA11V	E3X-NA6	E3X-NA14V		
Item	PNP output	E3X-NA41	E3X-NA41F	E3X-NAG41	E3X-NA41V	E3X-NA8	E3X-NA44V		
Light source (wave length)		Red LED (680 nm	)	Green LED (520 nm)	Red LED (680 nm	n)			
Power supply age	y volt-	12 to 24 VDC ±10	%, ripple (p-p): 10%	% max.					
Current cons	umption	35 mA max.	35 mA max. (at power supply voltage 24 VDC)	35 mA max.					
Control outpo	ut		A (residual voltage DN/Dark-ON switch		oen collector output	t type (depends on	the NPN/PNP out-		
Response time  Operation or reset: 200 μs max. *  Operating: 20 μs max. for operation and reset respectively (See not max.)					ote.)				
Sensitivity adjust- ment 8-turn endless adjuster (with indicator)									
Protective cir	rcuits	Reverse polarity protection, out- put short-circuit protection, mutu- al interference prevention (opti- cally synchro- nized)	Reverse polarity protection, out- put short-circuit protection	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection, mutual interference prevention (optically synchronized)					
Timer function	n	OFF-delay timer: 40 ms (fixed)							
Ambient illun	ninance	Incandescent lamp: 10,000 lux max. Sunlight: 20,000 lux max.							
Ambient tem	perature	Operating: Groups of 1 to 3 Amplifiers: -25 to +55°C, Groups of 4 to 11 Amplifiers: -25 to +50°C, Groups of 12 to 16 Amplifiers: -25 to +45°C Storage: -30 to +70°C (with no icing and condensation)							
Ambient hum	nidity	Operating/Storage: 35% to 85% RH (with no condensation)							
Dielectric stre			Ω min. at 500 VDC  500 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute  50/60 Hz for 1 minute						
Vibration res	istance	10 to 55 Hz with a 1.5 mm double amplitude for 2 hrs each in X, Y and Z directions							
Shock resista	ance	Destruction: 500 r	n/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times eac	ch in X, Y, and Z di	rections				
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP50 (v	with Protective Cov	er attached)	IEC 60529 IP66 (with Protective Cover attached)	IEC 60529 IP50 (with Protective Cover attached)	IEC 60529 IP66 (with Protective Cover attached)		
Connection method		Pre-wired models	(standard length: 2	? m)		Connector type	M8 connector		
Weight (Pack state)	ked	Approx. 100 g			Approx. 110 g	Approx. 55 g	65 g		
	Case	PBT (polybutylene	e terephthalate)						
Material	Cover	Polycarbonate			Polyethersul- fone (PES)	Polycarbonate	Polyethersul- fone (PES)		
Accessories		Instruction manua	I						

<sup>\*</sup> If 8 or more Units are installed side-by-side, the response time will be 350 μs max.

**E3X-NA** A-83

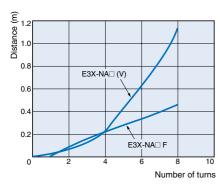
#### **Amplifier Unit Connectors**

Item	Model	E3X-CN11	E3X-CN12	
Rated current 2.5 A				
Rated voltage 50 V				
Contact	tion with amplifier unit and connection with adjacent con-			
No. of in	sertions	50 times (By connection with amplifier unit and connecti	on with adjacent connector)	
Materi-	Housing	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)		
al	Contacts Phosphor bronze/gold-plated nickel			
Weight (	(Packed	Approx. 55 g	Approx. 25 g	

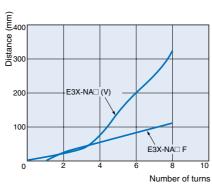
# Characteristic data (typical)

# Number of Turns of Sensitivity Adjuster vs. Sensing Distance

E32-T11L

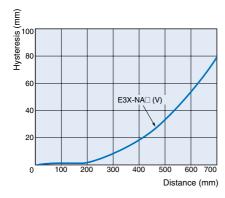


E32-D11L

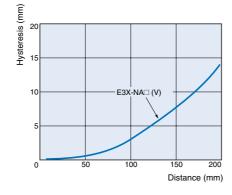


#### Sensing Distance vs. Hysteresis

E32-T11L



E32-D11L



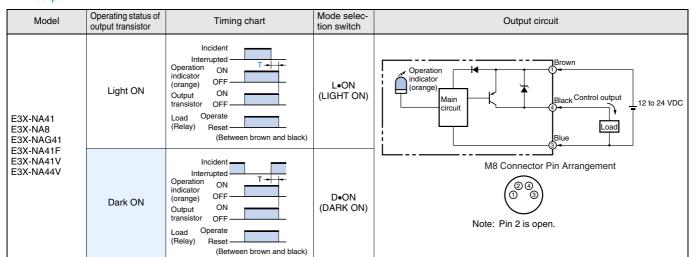
A-84 Photoelectric Sensors

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

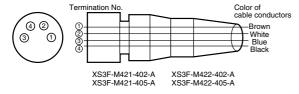
#### NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3X-NA11 E3X-NA6 E3X-NAG11	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Operation Indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Operation indicator (orange) Main circuit Black 12 to 24 VDC
E3X-NA11F E3X-NA11V E3X-NA14V	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON Indicator (orange) OFF OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	D•ON (DARK ON)	M8 Connector Pin Arrangement  (2) (3) (1) (3)  Note: Pin 2 is open.

#### PNP output



#### Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



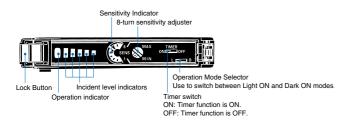
Class	Wire, outer jacket color	Connector pin No.	Application
	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)
For DC	White	2	-
FOR DC	Blue	3	Power supply (0 V)
	Black	4	Output

Note: Pin 2 is not used.

**E3X-NA** A-85

#### Nomenclature:

#### **Amplifier Units**



#### Operation

#### Indicator status

In addition to the operation indicator (orange), E3X-NA has indicators that denote the incident level (4 green and 1 red indicators). Use them for optical axis adjustment and maintenance.

Indicator status (L/ON)	Operation in- dicator (L/ON)	Incident level
Operation indicator Incident level indicators  Not lit Lit (See note)	Not lit	Approx. 80% to 90% of operating level
	Not lit	Approx. 80% to 90% of operating level
	Not lit or lit	Approx. 90% to 110% of operating level
	Lit	Approx. 110% to 120% of operating level
	Lit	Approx. 120% min. of oper- ating level

Note: The rightmost indicator is turned ON at the "0 incident level".

#### **Precautions**

#### Correct Use

#### **Amplifier Units**

#### Design

#### Communications Hole

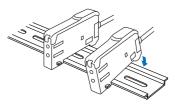
The window provided in the side face of the unit is a communication window for prevention of mutual interference when it is connected with the other unit. Note that the optional Mobile Console E3X-MC11 cannot be used. When the incident level of the sensor is excessive, mutual interference prevention may not be activated. At that time, make adjustment with the sensitivity adjuster. When the unit is used with the E3X-DA-N series, mutual interference prevention is not activated.

#### Mounting

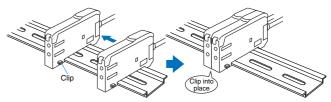
#### Connection/removing of amplifier units

#### (Connection)

1. Install the Amplifier Units one at a time onto the DIN track.



2. Slide the Amplifier Units together, line up the clips, and press the Amplifier Units together until they click into place.



#### (Removing)

Slide one unit away from the other and remove them one by one. (Do not remove the connected units together from the DIN rail.)

- Note: 1 .When the amplifier units are interconnected, the operating ambient temperature changes depending on the number of connected amplifier units. Check "Ratings/Performance".
  - 2 . Before connecting or removing the units, always switch power off.

#### Operating Environment

#### **Ambient Conditions**

Always remove dust, dirt, etc. from the optical communication window, which may disable communication.

#### Miscellaneous

#### **Protective Cover**

Be sure to set the Protective Cover before use.

A-86

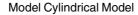
#### Fiber Units

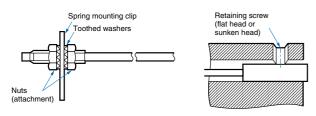
Installation

#### **Tightening Force**

The tightening force applied to the Fiber Unit should be as follows:

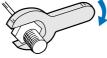
#### Screw-mounting





Fiber Units	Clamping targue
	Clamping torque
M3/M4 screw	0.78 Nm max.
M6 screw/6 mm dia. column	0.98 Nm max.
1.5 mm dia. column	0.2 Nm max.
2 mm dia./3 mm dia. column	0.29 Nm max.
E32-T12F 5 mm dia. Teflon model	0.78 Nm max
E32-D12F 6 mm dia. Teflon model	0.76 Mili Illax.
E32-T16	0.49 Nm max.
E32-R21	0.59 Nm max.
E32-M21	0.49 Nm max. for up to 5 mm from front end, 0.78 Nm max. for more than 5 mm from front end
E32-L25A	0.78 Nm max.
E32-T16P E32-T16PR E32-T24S E32-L24L E32-L25L E32-T16J E32-T16JR	0.29 Nm max.
E32-T16W E32-T16WR	0.3 Nm max.

Use a proper-sized wrench.

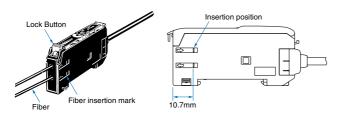


#### Fiber Connection and Disconnection

The E3X Amplifier Unit has a lock button. Connect or disconnect the fibers to or from the E3X Amplifier Unit using the following procedures:

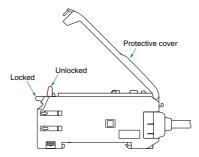
#### 1. Connection

Open the protective cover, insert the fibers according to the fiber insertion marks on the side of the Amplifier Unit, and lower the lock button.



#### 2. Disconnection

Remove the protective cover and raise the lock button to pull out the fiber.



Note:To maintain the fiber properties, confirm that the lock is released before removing the fiber.

3. Precautions for Fiber Connection/Disconnection
Be sure to lock or unlock the lock button within an ambient temperature range between -10°C and 40°C.

#### **Cutting Fiber**

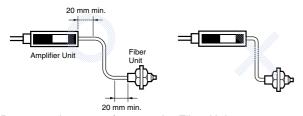
- Insert a fiber into the Fiber Cutter and determine the length of the fiber to be cut.
- Press down the Fiber Cutter in a single stroke to cut the fiber
- The cutting holes cannot be used twice. If the same hole is used twice, the cutting face of the fiber will be rough and the sensing distance will be reduced. Always use an unused hole.
- Cut a thin fiber as follows:

1	An attachment is temporarily fitted to a thin fiber be- fore shipment.	Thin fiber attachment (E39-F9)  Temporarily fitted
2	Secure the attachment after adjusting the position of it in the direction indicated by the arrow.	
3	Insert the fiber to be cut into the E39-F4.	Three holes for standard fiber (2.2-mm dia.)
4	Finished state (proper cutting state)	Approx. 0.5 mm Insertion direction  Note: Insert the fiber in the direction indicated by the arrow.

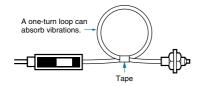
**E3X-NA** A-87

#### Connection

- Do not strain the fiber unit, e.g. do not apply tensile or compression force. (Within 9.8 Nm or 29.4 Nm) Use special care since the fiber is thin.
- The bending radius of the fiber unit should be more than the permissible bending radius given in "Type/standard price" and "Ratings/performance".
- Do not bend the edge of the Fiber Units (excluding the E32-T□R and E32-D□R).

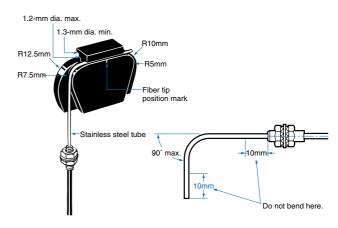


- Do not apply excess force on the Fiber Units.
- The Fiber Head could break by excessive vibration. To prevent this, the following is effective:



#### E39-F11 Sleeve Bender

- The bending radius of the stainless steel tube should be as large as possible. The smaller the bending radius becomes, the shorter the sensing distance will be.
- Insert the tip of the stainless steel tube to the Sleeve Bender and bend the stainless steel tube slowly along the curve of the Sleeve Bender (refer to the figure).

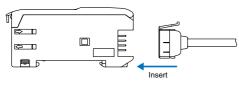


#### **Amplifier Unit Connectors**

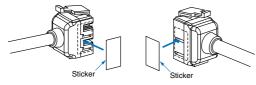
Installation

#### **Installation Connectors**

1. Insert the Master or Slave Connector into the Amplifier Unit until it clicks into place.



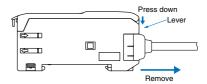
- 2. Join Amplifier Units together as required after all the Master and Slave Connectors have been inserted.
- 3. Apply the supplied seal to the non-connection surface of the master/slave connector.



Note: Apply the seal to the grooved side.

#### **Removing Connectors**

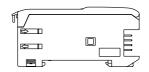
- 1. Slide the slave Amplifier Unit for which the Connector is to be removed away from the rest of the group.
- After the Amplifier Unit has been separated, press down on the lever on the Connector and remove it. (Do not attempt to remove Connectors without separating them from other Amplifier Units first.)



#### Mounting End Plate (PFP-M)

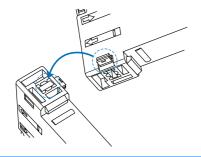
Depending on the installation type, an Amplifier Unit may move during operation. In this case, use an End Plate.

Before installing an End Plate, remove the clip from the master Amplifier Unit using a nipper or similar tool.

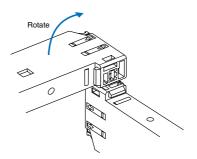


The sensor bottom is also equipped with the clip removing mechanism.

1. Insert the clip to be removed into the slit underneath the clip on another Amplifier Unit.



2. Remove the clip by rotating the Amplifier Unit.



Pull Strengths for Connectors (Including Cables)

E3X-CN11: 30 N max. E3X-CN12: 12 N max.

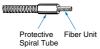
#### Accessories

#### Use of E39-R3 Reflector

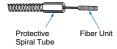
- When using an adhesive tape on the rear face, apply it after washing away oil, dust, etc. from the place of application.
   The reflector cannot be installed if there remains oil, etc.
- 2. The E39-R3 cannot be used in places where it is exposed to oil or chemicals.

#### E39-F32□ Protective Spiral Tubes

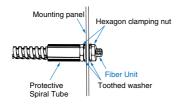
1. Insert a fiber to the Protective Spiral Tube from the head connector side (screwed) of the tube.



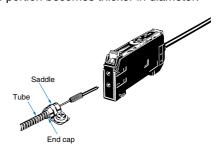
2. Push the fiber into the Protective Spiral Tube. The tube should be straight so that the fiber is not twisted when inserted. Then turn the end cap of the spiral tube.



3. Secure the Protective Spiral Tube on a suitable place with the attached nut.

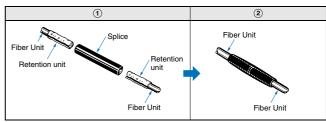


4. Use the attached saddle to secure the end cap of the Protective Spiral Tube. To secure the Protective Spiral Tube at a position other than the end cap, apply tape to the tube so that the portion becomes thicker in diameter.



#### E39-F10 Fiber Connector

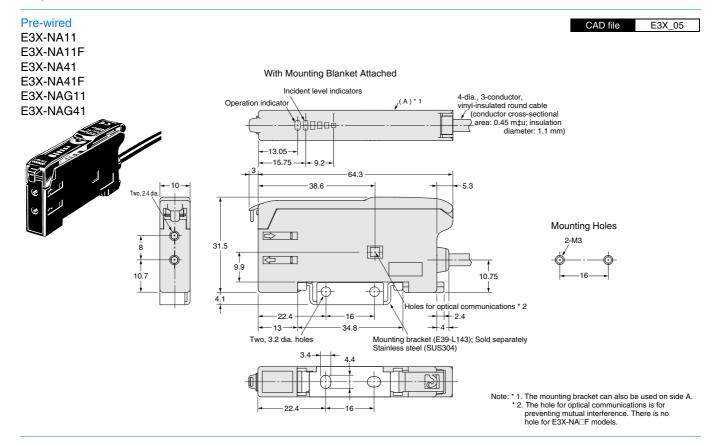
Fit the connector in the following procedure.

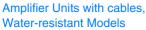


- The Fiber Units should be as close as possible when they are connected. Sensing distance will be reduced by approximately 25% when fibers are connected.
- Only 2.2 mm dia. fibers can be connected.

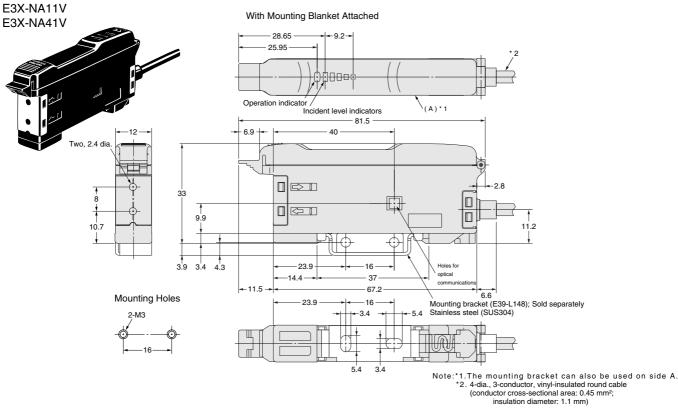
E3X-NA

#### **Amplifier Units**

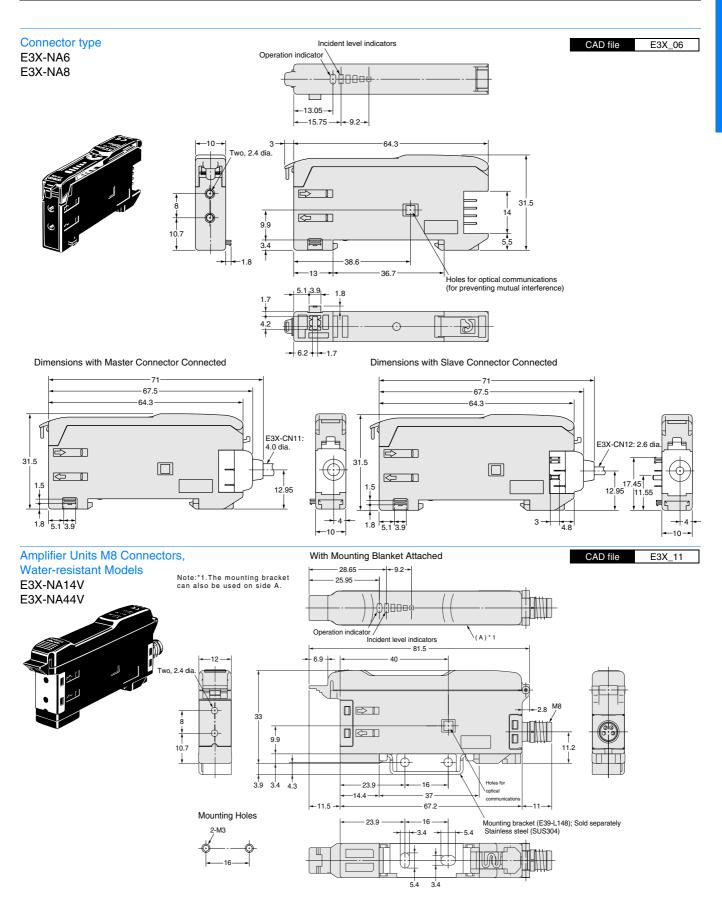




CAD file E3X\_10



Photoelectric Sensors

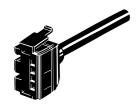


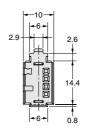
**E3X-NA** A-91

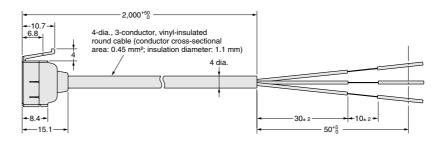
#### **Amplifier Unit Connectors**

#### Master connector

E3X-CN11

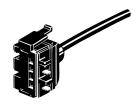


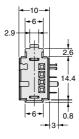


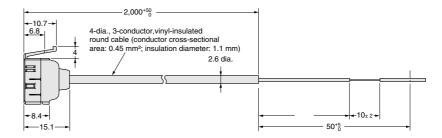


#### Slave connector

E3X-CN12







#### Accessories (Order Separately)

**Mounting Brackets** 

A-314

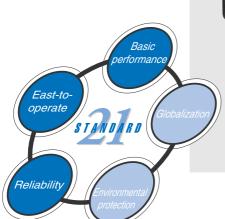
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**E3X-NA** A-93

## Photoelectric Sensor with Built-in Amplifier

# E3Z

For almost all binaray-detection applications, you can make selection from the E3Z



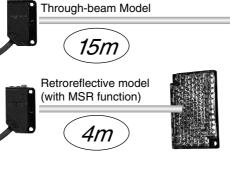


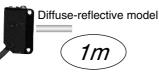
#### **Features**

## Basic performance

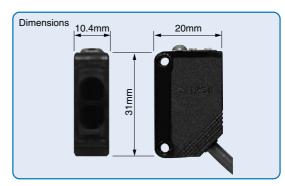
Photoelectric Sensor with built-in amplifier is applicable to a wide variety of lines and ensures a longer sensing distance than any other model.

Lineup of models corresponding to applications (thin beam, transparent, grooved)









A-94 Photoelectric Sensors

#### Globalization



Meets a variety of international standards, thus allowing use in any country.

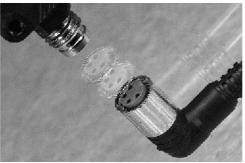
Global network with 191 offices in 38 countries. M8-connector, PNP output types that meet

international standards are available.

## Easy-to-operate

User-friendly Photoelectric Sensor takes all installation and on-site conditions into consideration.

site installation!



A general-purpose connector ensures easy on- The compact and space-saving model can be installed in any location.



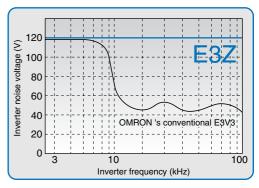
## Reliability

Eliminates the influence of installation and on-site conditions, thus increasing the reliability of the line.

Highly water and dust-resistive and ensures Resists common-mode noise generated by ineasy installation in any location.

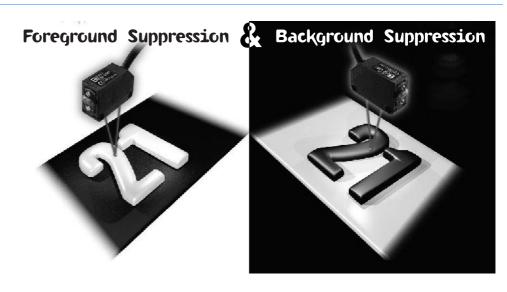


verters.



# Stability

E3Z-series reliability covers a wide range of object/ background combinations, and ensure stable detection regardless of workpiece color or glossiness.



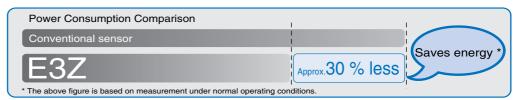
E3Z A-95

# Environmental protection

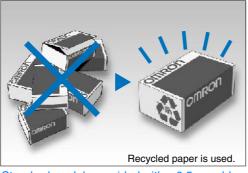
Photoelectric Sensor with Built-in Amplifier



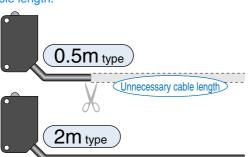
Earth-friendly energy-saving type.



10-quantity packing reduces waste cartons.



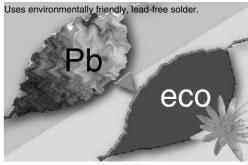
Standard models provided with a 0.5-m cable are available for the elimination of unnecessary cable length.



Packed in "combustible" polyethylene bags free of Styrofoam. \*



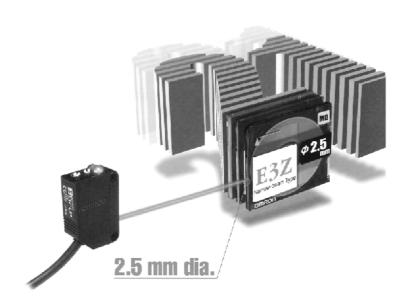
On-going elimination of materials containing lead.



# Narrow Beam model

# Ideal for detecting small objects with a small spot:

- Tiny objects as little as 0.1 mm in diameter can be detected with a 2.5mm dia. spot.
- A thin beam enables detection through a gap or small hole.
- The small spot of light enables visual checking of sensing spot position.



# Transparent PET bottles

# Stable detection of thin-wall PET bottles adequate for recycling Standard-size transparent object sensor

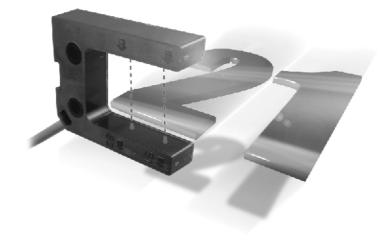
- Uses OMRON's unique optical system ("Inner View") that can detect various shapes of PET bottles and transparent objects.
- Detects a wide range of bottles from 500-ml bottles to 2l bottles, and from single bottles to sets of stocked bottles.



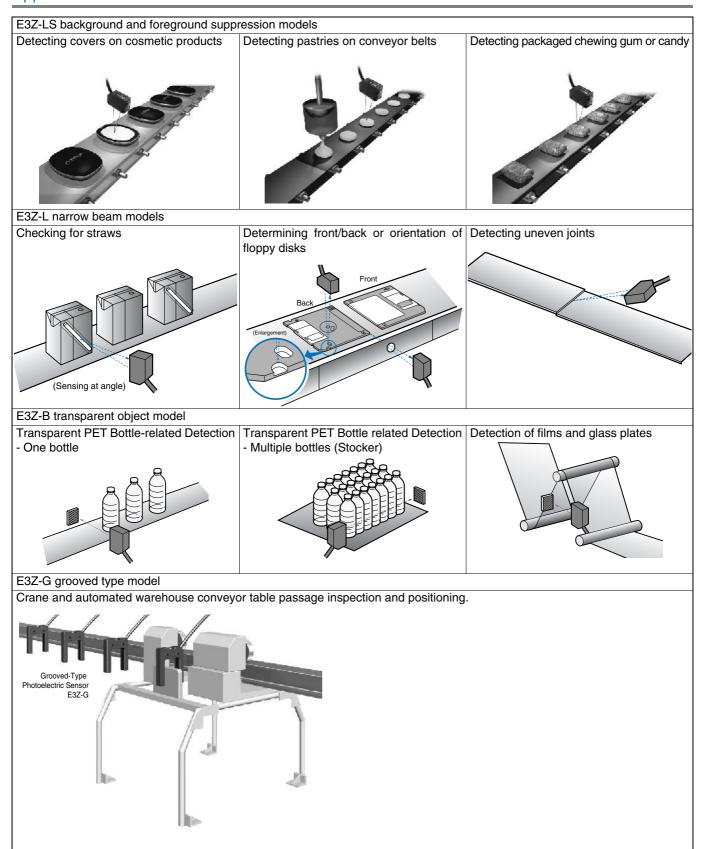
# Reduced adjustment

Grooved design eliminates the need for optical axis adjustment.

●Two-axis models also available..



**E3Z** A-97



A-98 Photoelectric Sensors

# **Ordering Information**

Sensors						Red light	Infrared light	
Canaar tuna	Chana	Connection method	Canaina diata	O a marine and instance and			Model	
Sensor type	Shape	Connection method	Sensing dista	ance		NPN output	PNP output	
		Pre-wired models (2 m)*3	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			E3Z-T61	E3Z-T81	
Through boom		Connector type				E3Z-T66	E3Z-T86	
Through-beam		Pre-wired models (2 m)*3	\$\frac{10m}{}\$			E3Z-T61A	E3Z-T81A	
		Connector type				E3Z-T66A	E3Z-T86A	
Retroreflective	_	Pre-wired (2 m)*3			*2	E3Z-R61	E3Z-R81	
model (with M.S.R. function)		Connector type	4m [100mm]			E3Z-R66	E3Z-R86	
		Pre-wired models (2 m)*3	5 to 100 mm (wide view	)		E3Z-D61	E3Z-D81	
Diffuse-reflective	ি । ←	Connector type	`		'	E3Z-D66	E3Z-D86	
Diliuse-reflective		Pre-wired models (2 m)*3, *4	1m			E3Z-D62	E3Z-D82	
		Connector type				E3Z-D67	E3Z-D87	
Thin beam type reflective model	<u> </u>	Pre-wired models (2 m)*3	90±30mm			E3Z-L61	E3Z-L81	
reflective filoder		Connector type				E3Z-L66	E3Z-L86	
Distance-settable	<b>□</b> 11 +	Pre-wired models (2 m)*3	20 mm 40 mm BGS (at min. setting) BGS (at max. setting)	200 mm Incident I light leve threshold (fix	el	E3Z-LS61	E3Z-LS81	
Distance-settable		Connector type	FGS (at min. se	FGS (at max. setting)		E3Z-LS66	E3Z-LS86	
Transparent PET		Pre-wired (2 m)*3			*2	E3Z-B61	E3Z-B81	
bottle type Retro- re-		Connector type	500mm [80mm]			E3Z-B66	E3Z-B86	
flective model (with-		Pre-wired models (2 m)*3	2m [100mm]		*2	E3Z-B62	E3Z-B82	
out M.S.R. function)	*1	Connector type	' <sub> </sub> '			E3Z-B67	E3Z-B87	
Greewed type	1	Pre-wired models				E3Z-G61	E3Z-G81	
Grooved type through-beam	2	(2 m)*3	05			E3Z-G62	E3Z-G82	
model	1 2	Junction connector	25mm			E3Z-G61-M3J E3Z-G62-M3J	E3Z-G81-M3J E3Z-G82-M3J	

#### Accessories (Order Separately)

#### Slits

Slit width	Sensing dista	ance (typical)	Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	
Oilt Width	E3Z-T□□	E3Z-T□□A	Willimum sensing object (typical)	Model		
0.5 mm dia.	50 mm	35 mm	0.2 mm dia.	E39-S65A		
1-mm dia.	200 mm	150 mm	0.4 mm dia.	E39-S65B		
2-mm dia.	800 mm	550 mm	0.7 mm dia.	E39-S65C	One set (contains slits for both	
0.5 x 10 mm	1 m	700 mm	0.2 mm dia.	E39-S65D	the emitter and receiver)	
1 x 10 mm	2.2 m	1.5 m	0.5 mm dia.	E39-S65E		
2 x 10 mm	5 m	3.5 m	0.8 mm dia.	E39-S65F		

E3Z A-99

<sup>\*1.</sup> Not attached. Please purchase the optional reflector (9 types) according to your application.
\*2. The sensing distance specified is possible when the E39-R1S used. Figure in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the Sensor and Re-

Models provided with a 0.5-m cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the code "0.5M" to the model number (e.g., E3Z-T61 0.5M). The connector joint type is available M12. Its model ends with -M1. (Example: E3Z-T61-M1J)

#### Reflectors

#### Not provided with retroreflective models

Name	Sensing distance (typical) *	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	3 m [100 mm] (Rated value)	E39-R1	1	
	4 m [100 mm] (Rated value)	E39-R1S	1	
	500 mm [80 mm]	E39-R1S	1	for E3Z-B□1/6
Reflectors	2 m [100 mm]	L09-1110	'	for E3Z-B□2/7
	5 m [100 mm]	E39-R2	1	
	2.5 m [100 mm]	E39-R9	1	
	3.5 m [100 mm]	E39-R10	1	
Fog preventing	500 mm [80 mm]	E39-R1K	1	for E3Z-B□1/6
Tog preventing	2 m [100 mm]	L09-1111	'	for E3Z-B□2/7
Small reflector	1.5 m [50 mm]	E39-R3	1	
	700 mm [150 mm]	E39-RS1	1	
Tape Reflector	1.1 m [150 mm]	E39-RS2	1	
	1.4 m [150 mm]	E39-RS3	1	

#### Mutual interference prevention filter

Sensing distance	Shape/dimensions	Model	Quantity	Remarks
3 m	31.4 11.2 0.2	E39-E11	2 sets each for emitters and receivers (total of 4 pcs.)	Can be used with the through-beam E3Z-T□□A. The arrow represents the polarizing direction. Changing the polarizing direction of the two adjacent emitters and receivers prevents mutual interference.

#### **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks	Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L153	1	Mounting Brackets		E39-L150	One set	
dr.	E39-L104	1	- G	·			Sensor adjuster Easy mounting to alumi- num frame/rail of conveyor
100	E39-L43	1	Horizontal type mounting bracket		E39-L151	One set	or like, easy adjustment. For left-to-right adjustment
	E39-L142	1	Horizontal type protective cover bracket	60	E39-L93	One set	Sensor adjuster Easy mounting to aluminum frame/rail of conveyor
	E39-L44	1	Rear mounting bracket		255 255	3.10 000	or like, easy adjustment. For vertical angle adjust- ment
i.	E39-L98	1	Protective cover bracket		E39-L144	1	Vertical protective cover bracket

Note: 1 .If a through-beam model is used, order two Mounting Brackets for the emitter and receiver respectively. 2 .For details, refer to the "Mounting bracket list".

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

Note: 1 .When using the reflector of other than the rated value, set the sensing distance to about 0.7 times of the typical example as a guideline.

2 .For details, refer to the "Reflector list".

#### Sensor I/O Connectors

Size	Cable type	Shape		Cable length		Model	
M8	Chandrad askila	Straight		2 m		XS3F-M421-402-A	
		Straight		5 m	4-wire type	XS3F-M421-405-A	
		L-shaped		2 m	4-wire type	XS3F-M422-402-A	
				5 m		XS3F-M422-405-A	
	Standard cable	Straight		2 m		XS2F-D421-DC0-A	
M12 (for -M1J)	_	3		5 m	3-wire type	XS2F-D421-GC0-A	
W12 (101 -W10)		L-shaped		2 m	- 0 wile type	XS2F-D422-DC0-A	
				5 m		XS2F-D422-GC0-A	

**E3Z** A-101

Sensor type		Throug	h-beam	Retroreflective model (with M.S.R.	Diffuse-reflective			
				function)	wide-beam			
Model	NPN output	E3Z-T61/T66	E3Z-T61A/T66A	E3Z-R61/R66	E3Z-D61/D66	E3Z-D62/D67		
Item	PNP output	E3Z-T81/T86	E3Z-T81A/T86A	E3Z-R81/R86	E3Z-D81/D86	E3Z-D82/D87		
Sensing distance		15 m	10 m	4 m (100 mm) * (When using the E39-R1S) 3 m (100 mm) * (When using the E39-R1)	100 mm (White paper 100 x 100 mm)	1 m (White paper 300 x 300 mm)		
Setting range								
Reflectivity char	acteristic							
Spot Diameter								
Standard sensir	ng object	Opaque: 12-mm dia. min.		Opaque: 75-mm dia. min.				
Min. sensing ob	ject							
Differential dista	ance				20% max. of sensi	ng distance		
Directional angl	е	Both emitter and receiver: 3° to 15°	Both emitter and receiver: 3° to 5°	2° to 10°				
Light source (wa	ave length)	Infrared LED (860 nm)	Red LED (700 nm)	Red LED (680 nm)	Infrared LED (860 nm)			
Power supply ve	oltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p) : 10% max.						
Current consum	ption	emitter: 15 mA receiver: 20 mA 30 mA max.						
Control output				, load current 100 mA /PNP output format) Li				
BGS / FGS sele	ection							
Protective circuit	its	Protection from load short-circuit and reversed power supply connection  Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection mutual interference prevention						
Response time		Operation or reset: 1 ms max.						
Sensitivity adjus	stment	Single-turn adjustmen	nt					
Ambient illumina	ance	Incandescent lamp: 3	,000 lux max. Sunligh	t 10,000 lux max.				
Ambient temper	rature	Operating: -25°C to 5	5°C, Storage: -40°C t	o 70°C (with no icing o	or condensation)			
Ambient humidi	ty	Operating: 35% to 85	% RH, Storage: 35%	to 95% RH (with no ici	ng or condensation)			
Insulation resist	ance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 V	DC					
Dielectric streng	jth	1,000 VAC at 50/60 H	Iz for 1 minute					

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

A-102 Photoelectric Sensors

Diffuse- reflective	Distance- settable		for PET bottles SR function)	Grooved-type				
E3Z-L61/66	E3Z-LS61/66	E3Z-B61/66	wide-beam E3Z-B62/67	E3Z-G61	E3Z-G62			
					E3Z-G82			
E3Z-L81/86  90 ± 30 mm (White paper 100 x 100 mm)	E3Z-LS81/86  BGS: White or black paper (100 x 100 mm): 20 mm to set distance FGS: White paper (100 x 100 mm): Set distance to 200 mm min. Black paper (100 x 100 mm): Set distance to 160 mm min.	E3Z-B81/86  500 mm (80 mm) * (When using the E39-R1S)	E3Z-B82/87 2 m (100 mm) * (When using the E39-R1S)	E3Z-G81 25 mm 1 optical axis	2 optical axis			
	White paper (100 x 100 mm): 40 to 200 mm Black paper (100 x 100 mm): 40 to 160 mm							
Refer to the diagram "Hysteresis Difference vs. Sensing Distance"	Black/white-error: 10% of set distance max.							
2.5 mm dia. (when sensing distance is 90 mm)								
 0.1 mm dia.		Transparent rour 500 ml (65 mm d						
(copper wire)								
Red LED (660 nm)	Red LED (680 nm)	Red LED (680 nm)		Infrared LED (860 nm)				
12 to 24 VDC ±1	0%, ripple (p-p) : 10% max.							
30 mA max				25 mA max.	40 mA max.			
	oly voltage 26.4 VDC max., load current 100 mA NPN/PNP output format) Light-ON/Dark-ON sw		oltage 1 V max.) C	pen collector out	out type			
	BGS: Open or connected to GND FGS: Connected to Vcc							
, ,	protection, output short-circuit protection, mutua	al interference pre	vention					
Operation or rese								
Single-turn adjustment	y , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Incandescent lan	np: 3,000 lux max. Sunlight 10,000 lux max.							
Operating: -25°C	to 55°C, Storage: -40°C to 70°C (with no icing	or condensation)						
Operating: 35% t	to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no id	cing or condensati	ion)					
20 M $\Omega$ min. at 50	00 VDC							
1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute								

**E3Z** A-103

Sensor type		e Throug	Through-beam		Diffuse-reflective		
				function)	wide-beam		
N	Model NPN outp	ut E3Z-T61/T66	E3Z-T61A/T66A	E3Z-R61/R66	E3Z-D61/D66	E3Z-D62/D67	
Item	PNP outp	ut E3Z-T81/T86	E3Z-T81A/T86A	E3Z-R81/R86	E3Z-D81/D86	E3Z-D82/D87	
Vibration	ration resistance 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm or 300m/s <sup>2</sup> double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Shock resistance Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions							
Protective	e structure	IEC 60529 IP67					
Connection Indicator	on method	Operation indicator (o	ength: 2 m/500 mm)/N orange), stability indica	ator (green) [Note that	the emitter has the p	power indicator	
Weight (Packed state)	Pre-wired models (with 2-m cable)	(orange) only] Approx. 120 g		65 g			
	Connector type	30 g		Approx. 20 g			
Material	Case	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)					
	Lens	Methacylate resin	Methacylate resin				
Accessor	ies	Instruction manual (T	he Reflector or Mount	ing Bracket is not prov	ided with any of the	above models.)	

A-104 Photoelectric Sensors

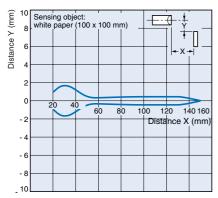
Diffuse- reflective	Distance- settable		for PET bottles SR function)	Grooved-type		
narrow-beam		,	wide-beam			
E3Z-L61/66	E3Z-LS61/66	E3Z-B61/66	E3Z-B62/67	E3Z-G61	E3Z-G62	
E3Z-L81/86	E3Z-LS81/86	E3Z-B81/86	E3Z-B82/87	E3Z-G81	E3Z-G82	
10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Destruction: 500	m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions					
IEC 60529 IP67				IEC 60529 IP64		
Pre-wired (standa	ard length: 2 m/500 mm)/M8 connector		Pull-out cable type (standard ca- ble length: 2 m/500 mm) / connec- tor relay type (standard cable length: 300 mm			
Operation indicat	tor (orange), stability indicator (green)			Operation indicate	tor (orange)	
Approx. 65 g		65 g				
Approx. 20 g			30 g			
PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)				ABS		
Methacylate Denaturated polyallylate Methacylate resin						
Instruction manu	al (The Reflector or Mounting Bracket is not pro	vided with any of	the above models	s.)		

**E3Z** A-105

#### **Operating Range**

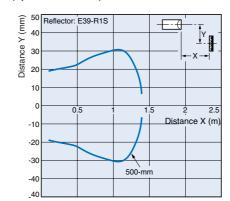
#### Narrow-beam

E3Z-L

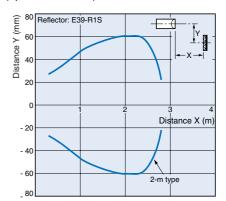


Retroreflective Models for transparent objects

E3Z-B $\square$ 1/B $\square$ 6 + E39-R1S (optional reflector)

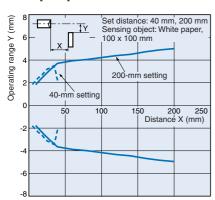


E3Z-B $\square$ 2/B $\square$ 7 + E39-R1S (optional reflector)

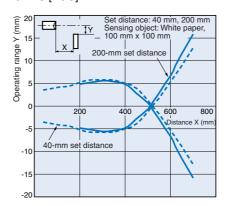


Distance-setting

E3Z-LS [BGS]



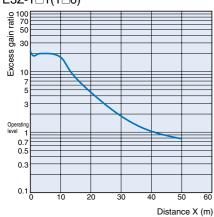
E3Z-LS [FGS]



#### Excess Gain vs. Distance

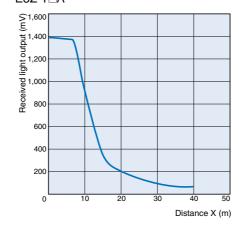
Through-beam

E3Z-T□1(T□6)



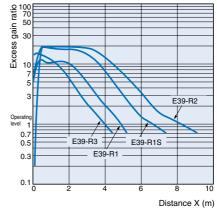
Through-beam

E3Z-T□A

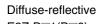


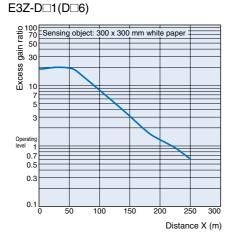
Retroreflective Models

E3Z-R□1(R□6) + Reflectors



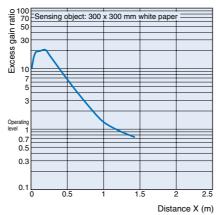
A-106





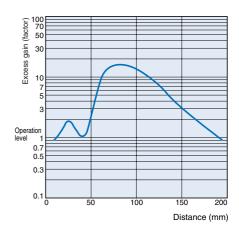
Diffuse-reflective

E3Z-D□2(D□7)

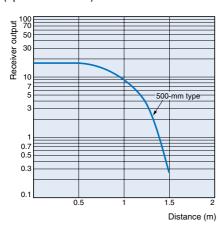


Narrow-beam

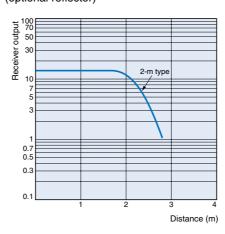
E3Z-L



Retro-reflective for transparent objects E3Z-B□1/B□6 + E39-R1S (optional reflector)



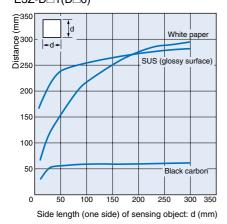
E3Z-B□2/B□7 + E39-R1S (optional reflector)



Distance vs. Size

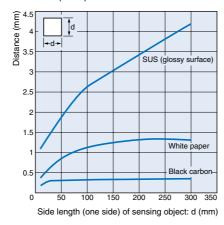
Diffuse-reflective

E3Z-D□1(D□6)



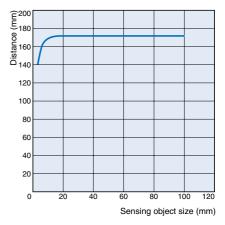
Diffuse-reflective

E3Z-D□2(D□7)



Narrow-beam

E3Z-L

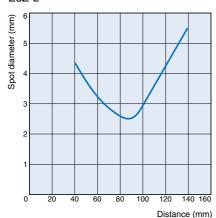


**E3Z** A-107

#### Spot diameter vs. Distance

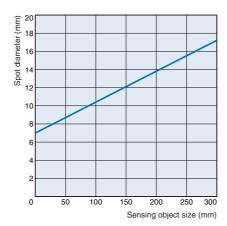
#### Narrow-beam

E3Z-L



#### Distance setting

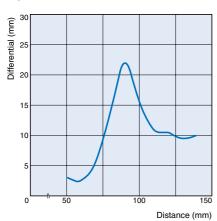
E3Z-LS



#### Differential travel / Hysteresis vs. Distance

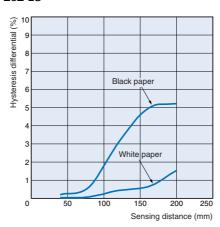
#### Narrow-beam

E3Z-L



#### Distance setting

E3Z-LS

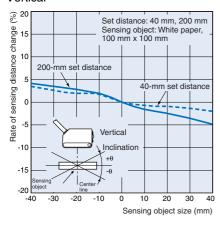


#### **Inclination Characteristics**

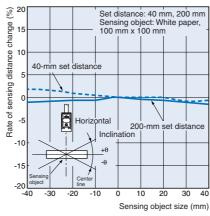
Distance setting

E3Z-LS

Vertical



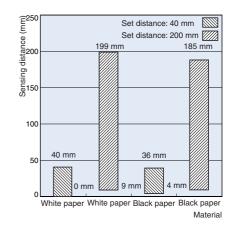
#### Horizontal



#### **Short-distance Characteristics**

Distance setting

E3Z-LS

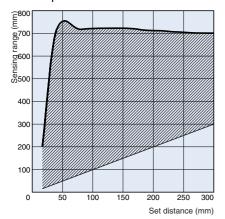


#### FGS Mode Set Distance vs. Sensing Range

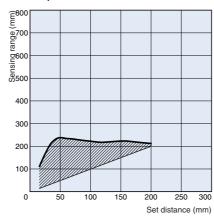
Distance setting

E3Z-LS

White Paper



Black Paper

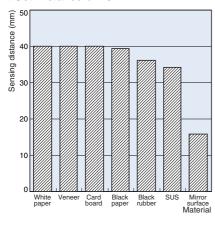


#### Sensing Distance vs. Material

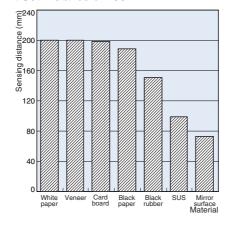
Distance setting

E3Z-LS

At Set Distance of 40 mm

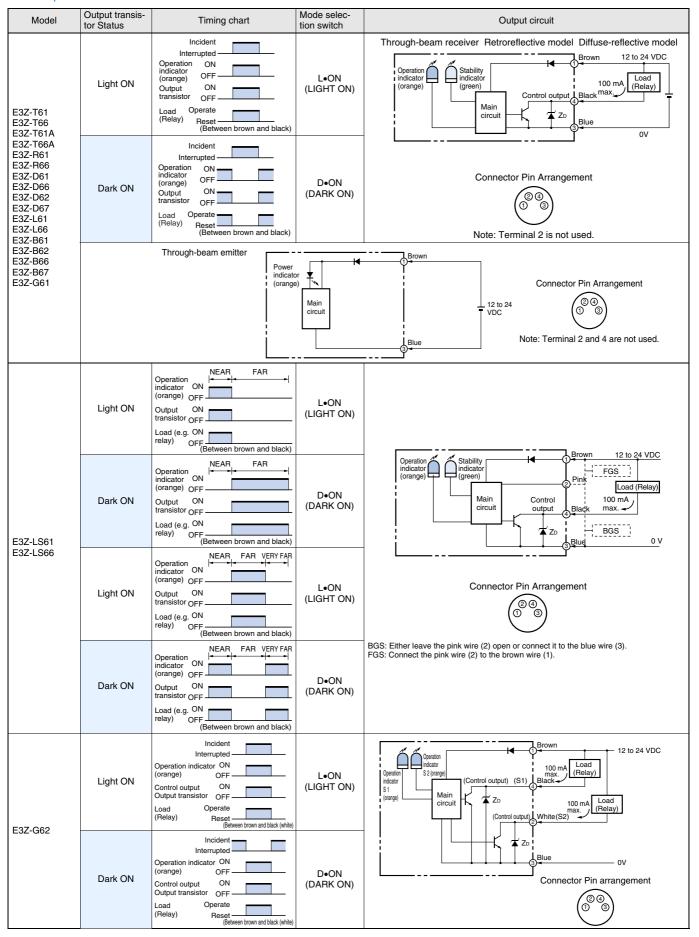


At Set Distance of 200 mm



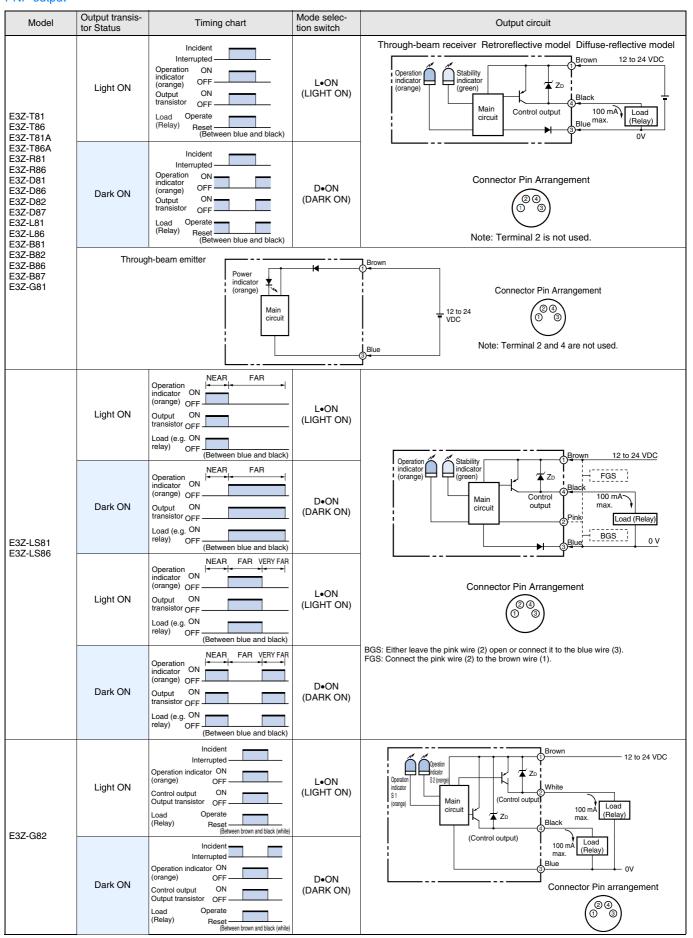
**E3Z** A-109

#### NPN output



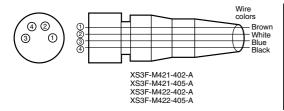
A-110 Photoelectric Sensors

#### PNP output



E3Z A-111

#### Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



Class	Wire, outer jacket	Connector pin	Application				
Class	color	No.	Standard	E3Z-LS	E3Z-G62/82		
	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)				
For DC	White	2		BGS / FGS selection	Output 2 (S2)		
10100	Blue	3	F	()			
	Black	4	Ou	Output 1 (S1)			

A-112 Photoelectric Sensors

#### Nomenclature:

Through-beam

Diffuse-reflective

E3Z-T□□ Receiver E3Z-T□□A Receiver

E3Z-D□□ E3Z-L□□

Retroreflective Models

E3Z-R□□

E3Z-B□□



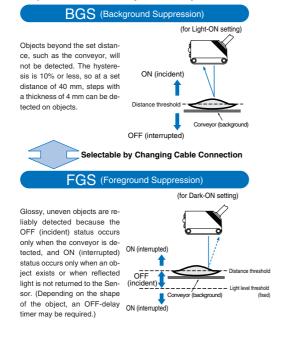
#### Distance-setting

E3Z-LS□□



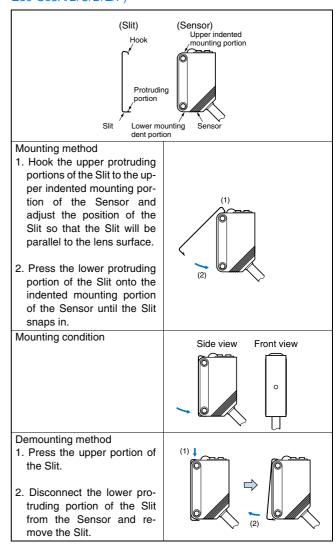
#### BGS / FGS Application for distance setting E3Z-LS

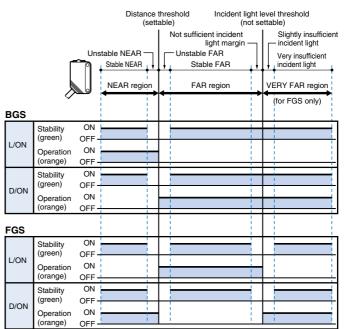
Simple Detection of Glossy, Uneven Objects



#### Operation

Slit for through-beam model (Optional accessory: E39-S65A/B/C/D/E/F)





**E3Z** A-113

#### ! Caution

Do not connect an AC power supply to the Sensor. If AC power (100 VAC or more) is supplied to the Sensor, it may explode or burn.

Be sure to abide by the following precautions for the safe operation of the Sensor.

#### Wiring

## Power Supply Voltage and Output Load Power Supply Voltage

Make sure that the power supply to the Sensor is within the rated voltage range. If a voltage exceeding the rated voltage range is supplied to the Sensor, it may explode or burn.

#### Load Short-circuiting

Do not short-circuit the load, otherwise the Sensor may be damaged.

#### Connection without Load

Do not connect the power supply to the Sensor with no load connected, otherwise the internal elements may explode or burn.

#### Operating Environment

Do not use the Sensor in locations with explosive or flammable gas.

#### Correct Use

#### Design

#### **Power Reset Time**

The Sensor is ready to operate 100 ms after the Sensor is turned ON. If the load and Sensor are connected to independent power supplies respectively, be sure to turn ON the Sensor before supplying power to the load.

#### Wiring

#### **Avoiding Malfunctions**

If using the Photoelectric Sensor with an inverter or servomotor, always ground the FG (frame ground) and G (ground) terminals, otherwise the Sensor may malfunction.

#### Mounting

#### Mounting the Sensor

- If Sensors are mounted face-to-face, make sure that the optical axes are not in opposition to each other. Otherwise, mutual interference may result.
- Always install the Sensor carefully so that the aperture angle range of the Sensor will not cause it to be directly exposed to intensive light, such as sunlight, fluorescent light, or incandescent light.

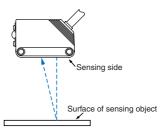
- Do not strike the Photoelectric Sensor with a hammer or any other tool during the installation of the Sensor, or the Sensor will lose its water-resistive properties.
- Use M3 screws to mount the Sensor.
- When mounting the case, make sure that the tightening torque applied to each screw does not exceed 0.54 Nm.

#### **M8** Connector

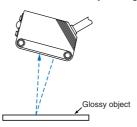
- Always turn OFF the power supply to the Sensor before connecting or disconnecting the metal connector.
- Hold the connector cover to connect or disconnect it.
- Secure the connector cover by hand. Do not use pliers, otherwise the connector may be damaged.
- If the connector is not connected securely, it may be disconnected by vibration or the proper degree of protection of the Sensor may not be maintained.

#### Distance setting models E3Z-LS

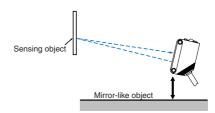
 Make sure that the sensing side of the Sensor is parallel with the surface of the sensing objects. Normally, do not incline the Sensor towards the sensing object.



If the sensing object has a glossy surface, however, incline the Sensor by  $5^{\circ}$  to  $10^{\circ}$  as shown in the illustration, provided that the Sensor is not influenced by background objects.

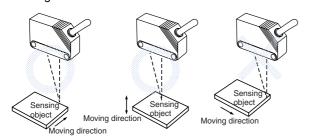


 If there is a mirror-like object below the Sensor, the Sensor may not operate stably. Therefore, incline the Sensor or separate the Sensor from the mirror-like object as shown below.

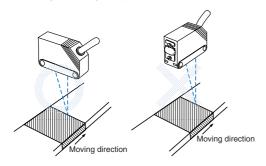


A-114

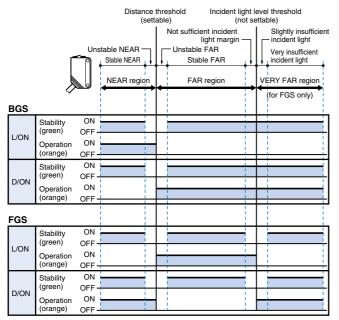
 Do not install the Sensor in the wrong direction. Refer to the following illustration.



Install the Sensor as shown in the following illustration if each sensing object greatly differs in color or material.



#### Adjustments-indicator operation



Note: 1 . If the stability indicator is lit, the detection/no detection status is stable within the rated ambient operating temperature (25 to 55°C)

within the rated ambient operating temperature (-25 to 55°C).

2. The VERY FAR region is supported only for FGS. The incident light threshold is fixed and cannot be set. The distance to the incident light threshold depends on the color and gloss of the sensing object's surface.

Retro-reflective for transparent objects E3Z-B

#### Design

#### Bottles

The Sensor may be unable to achieve stable detection depending on the shape of bottles. Be sure to verify stable detection before using the Sensor.

#### Mounting

#### **Sensor Mounting**

If the Sensor fails to provide stable detection due to the shape of bottles, adjust the location and inclination of the Sensor.

#### Inspection and Maintenance

#### Cleaning

Never use paint thinners or other organic solvents to clean the surface of the product.

**E3Z** A-115

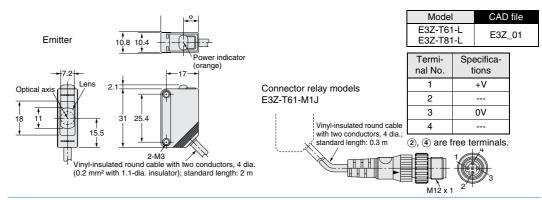
#### Dimensions (Unit: mm)

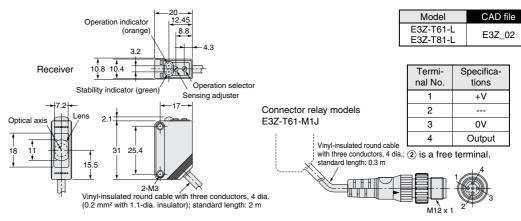
#### Sensors

#### Through-beam

Pre-wired E3Z-T61 E3Z-T81







#### Through-beam

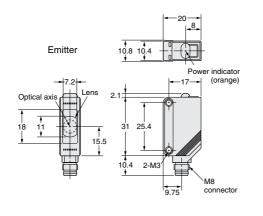
Connector type

E3Z-T66

E3Z-T86

E3Z-T66A





Model	CAD file
E3Z-T66-L E3Z-T86-L	E3Z_04

Operation indicator (orange)
Receiver 10.8 10.4 10.4 Operation selector Sensing adjuster
Optical axis  18 11 15.5  10.4 2-M3  M8 connector

Model	CAD file
E3Z-T66-D F3Z-T86-D	E3Z_05

A-116 Photoelectric Sensors

E3Z\_03

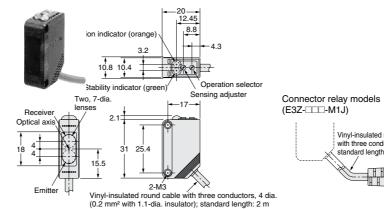
Specifica-

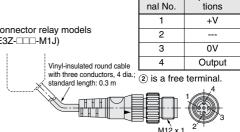
#### **Retroreflective Models**

Pre-wired E3Z-B61 E3Z-B62 E3Z-B81 E3Z-B82 E3Z-R61 E3Z-R81

#### Diffuse-reflective

Pre-wired E3Z-D61 E3Z-D81 E3Z-D62 E3Z-D82 E3Z-L61 E3Z-L81





CAD file

Termi-

#### **Retroreflective Models**

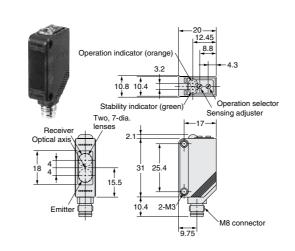
Connector type E3Z-B66 E3Z-B67 E3Z-B86 E3Z-B87 E3Z-R66 E3Z-R86

#### Diffuse-reflective

Connector type

E3Z-D66 E3Z-D86 E3Z-D67 E3Z-D87

E3Z-L66 E3Z-L86



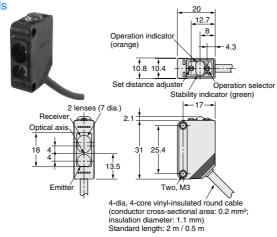
E3Z\_06 CAD file

#### Distance-settable Models

Pre-wirde models

E3Z-LS61

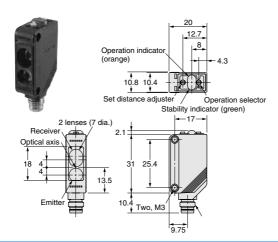
E3Z-LS81



E3Z A-117

#### Distance-settable Models

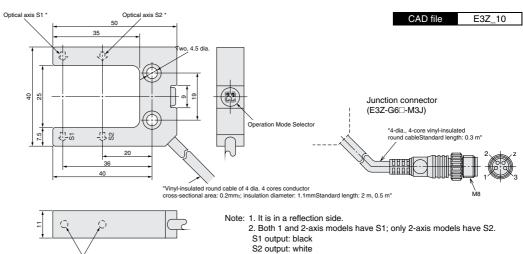
Connector type E3Z-LS66 E3Z-LS86



Operation indicator (orange)

#### **Grooved-type Models**

E3Z-G

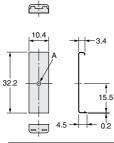


#### Accessories (Order Separately)



E39-S65A E39-S65B E39-S65C



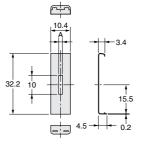


Model	Dimension A	Material
E39-S65A	0.5-mm dia.	Stainless
E39-S65B	1.0-mm dia.	steel
E39-S65C	2.0-mm dia.	(SUS301)

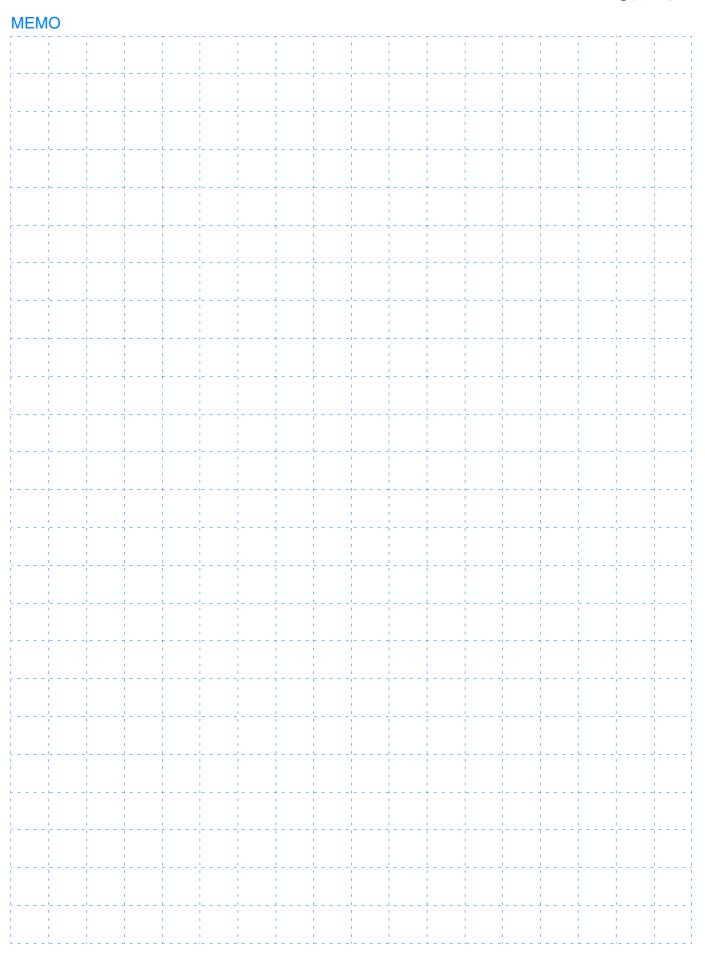
#### Slits

E39-S65D E39-S65E E39-S65F





Model	Dimension A	Material
E39-S65D	0.5	Stainless
E39-S65E	1.0	steel
E39-S65F	2.0	(SUS301)



#### Mini Photoelectric Sensor

With its built-in, ultra-small amplifier, this photoelectric sensor has achieved long, 1 m distance detection. Line-ups of 4 types are available for selection according to applications

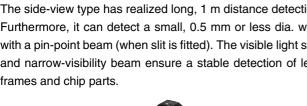


#### **Features**

#### 4 detection methods for selection according to work and space



The side-view type has realized long, 1 m distance detection. Furthermore, it can detect a small, 0.5 mm or less dia. work with a pin-point beam (when slit is fitted). The visible light spot and narrow-visibility beam ensure a stable detection of lead frames and chip parts.





Having the smallest size, this type can detect a merely 0.15 mm small object. In addition to this, it is insensitive to the background and surrounding metal, thus, ensuring a stable detection. The pin-point beam allows a clear vision of a red light spot, facilitating a sensing position check.



3.5 mm thin size and can be installed to a gap etc. The pinpoint beam makes sensing position check easy, and the sensor is insensitive to the background and surrounding metal, ensuring stable detection.



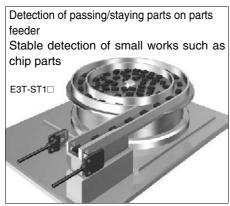


The world first coaxial Retroreflective type in this size. When used with a small reflector, this sensor completes 2 mm dia. small work detection and 200 mm sensing distance. The switch detects small works, such as IC chips on tape, and the pin-point beam makes optical axis adjustment easy, achieving stable detection.

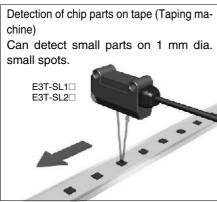
A-120 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **Application**

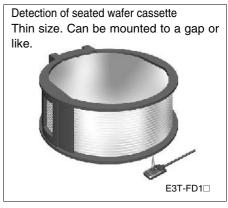
#### Through-beam



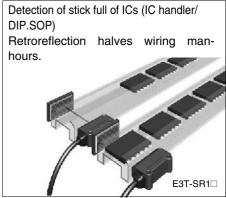
Limited reflective



Diffusereflective



Retroreflective Models



#### **Features**

#### The hyper LED issues a 0.8 mm dia. pin-point beam (E3T-SL1□) Small works can be detected

The hyper LED performs a high-output narrow-visibility beam of 0.8 mm spot diameter (E3T-SL1 $\square$ ). A red spot can be seen clearly and optical axis alignment and detection position check become easy. Besides, the LED is insensitive to the work color and background and can detect a small work securely.





High output pin-point light source LED (wave length: 670 mm)

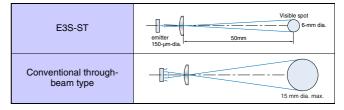
### One-chip photo IC ensures high reliability.

The incident photo diode and analog/digital signal processing circuit are integrated densely into the one-chip fully customized IC in use. This photoelectric sensor has high reliability in the ultra small size.



The conventional LED emits light from its surface. It has a large degree of light dispersion, increasing the loss when creating a small beam.

The hyper LED emits light from a small point. It has a small degree of light dispersion, achieving a loss-free, high-output, narrow-visibility beam.



# Loaded with OMRON's original FAO, this photoelectric sensor has achieved the world's first coaxial retroreflective type.

The FAO (FREE ANGLE OPTICS), or special beam splitter having multiple layers of dielectric films on a glass, has implemented the ultra small coaxial retroreflection. It can detect a small 2 mm dia. work, provides sensing position accuracy equivalent to that of the through-beam type, reducing wiring man-hours.

**E3T** 

## **Ordering Information**

Sensors Red light

Concer type	Ç.	nape	Connection	Sensing distance		Output form	Model		
Sensor type	SI	iape	method	Sei	ising un	siance	Output IoIIII	NPN output *1	PNP output
	Side-view	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>					Light ON	E3T-ST11	E3T-ST13
Through boom	Side-view				1m		Dark ON	E3T-ST12	E3T-ST14
Through-beam	Flat			500	)mm		Light ON	E3T-FT11	E3T-FT13
	Tiat			300	)   		Dark ON	E3T-FT12	E3T-FT14
Retroreflective	Side-view		Pre-wired models	200mm [10	m [10m	[10mm] *2	Light ON	E3T-SR11	E3T-SR13
Tiendioniconve	Glad view						Dark ON	E3T-SR12	E3T-SR14
Diffuse reflective	Flat	<u>+</u>					Light ON	E3T-FD11	E3T-FD13
Directive	i iai			5 to 30 m	OIIIII		Dark ON	E3T-FD12	E3T-FD14
				1	_		Light ON	E3T-SL11	E3T-SL13
Limited reflective	Side-view			5 to 1	5 mm		Dark ON	E3T-SL12	E3T-SL14
Limited reflective	Side-view			<b>1</b> 5 1 20 2			Light ON	E3T-SL21	E3T-SL23
** The orbest cold to				5 10 3	5 to 30 mm		Dark ON	E3T-SL22	E3T-SL24

<sup>\*1.</sup> The robot cable type is available. Its type ends with "R". (Example: E3T-ST11R)

#### Accessories (Order Separately)

Slit width	Sensing distance (typical)	Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
0.5 mm dia.	100 mm	0.5 mm dia.	E39-S63	One each for Emitter	(Plug-in type round slit) Can be used with the through-beam
1 mm dia.	300 mm	1 mm dia.	L09-000	and Receiver; common	E3T-ST1.
0.5 mm dia.	50 mm	0.5 mm dia.	E39-S64	with Slit widths of 1 dia. and 0.5 dia.	(Plug-in type round slit) Can be used with the through-beam
1 mm dia.	100 mm	1 mm dia.	L09-004	and old did.	E3T-FT1

#### Reflectors

Name	Sensing distance (typical)	Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
Small reflector	200 mm [10 mm] * (rated value)	2 mm dia.	E39-R4	1	Attached to the E3T-SR1□ Retroreflective model.
	100 mm (10 mm)*		E39-R37		

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

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<sup>\*2.</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

Note: 1 .When the reflector used is other than the supplied one, set the sensing distance to about 0.7 times of the typical example as a guideline.

2 .Refer to the "Reflector list".

#### Sensitivity Adjustment Unit

Shape	Sensing distance (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	300 to 800 mm	E39-E10	1	For E3T-ST1□

#### **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L116		
	E39-L117		Can be used with the side-view E3T-S□□□.
	E39-L118	1	
	E39-L119		Can be used with the flat E3T-F□□□.
	E39-L120		Can be used with the flat E31-FLLL.

Note: 1 .If a through-beam model is used, order two Mounting Brackets for the emitter and receiver respectively. 2 .For details, refer to "Mounting bracket list".

E3T A-123

## Rating/performance

	Sensor type		Throug	h-beam			Retroreflective Models Diffuse-reflective		reflective	Limited reflective			
	Shape	Side-	-view	FI	at	Side	-view	FI	at		Side	-view	
	Output system	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP
	Light-ON	E3T-ST11	E3T-ST13	E3T-FT11	E3T-FT13	E3T-SR11	E3T-SR13	E3T-FD11	E3T-FD13	E3T-SL11	E3T-SL13	E3T-SL21	E3T-SL23
Mod- el	Dark-ON	E3T-ST12	E3T-ST14	E3T-FT12	E3T-FT14	E3T-SR12	E3T-SR14	E3T-FD12	E3T-FD14	E3T-SL12	E3T-SL14	E3T-SL22	E3T-SL24
Item													
Sensir tance	ng dis-	1 m (sens adjustme usable)	•	500 mm		200 mm [ (When E used)		5 to 30 m paper 50	`	5 to 15 m paper 50	•	5 to 30 m paper 50	,
Standa ing ob	ard sens- ject	Opaque, min.	2dia.	Opaque, min.	1.3dia.	Opaque, min.	27dia.						
Minim sensin (typica	ng object	Opaque, min.	2dia.	Opaque, min.	1.3dia.	2 dia. (Se distance		0.15 dia.	(Sensing	ing distance 10 mm)			
Differe distan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<b>-</b> .				6 mm ma	ax.	2 mm max. 6 mm max.			ıx.
Directi angle	ional	Emitter: 2° Receiver:		Emitter: 3		2° to 20°							
	source length)	Red light	emitting o	diode (pin-	point light	source Ll	ED) (670 ı	mm)					
Power voltage	supply e	12 to 24	VDC ±109	%, ripple ( <sub>l</sub>	o-p) : 10%	max.			24 VDC ±10%	12 to 24 10% max		%, ripple (p	o-p) :
Currer consu	nt mption	Emitter/R	Receiver:1	2 mA max	ī <b>.</b>	20 mA m	ax.						
Contro	ol output			voltage 20 k-ON dep			current 50	mA max.	(residual v	oltage 1 V	/ max.) Op	en collect	or output
Protect circuits	· · · · ·			ersed pov				otection, c	utput sho	t-circuit pr	otection, r	mutual inte	erference
· '	onse time	Operation	n or reset:	1 ms max	κ.								
Ambie illumin		(on Rece	iver lens)	Incandes	cent lamp	5,000 lux	max. Sur	nlight: 10,0	000 lux ma	ax.			
Ambie tempe	rature	Operating	g: -25°C to	55°C, St	orage: -40	°C to 70°	C (with no	icing or c	ondensati	on)			
Ambie humid	ity	Operating	g: 35% to	85%RH, \$	Storage: 3	5% to 95%	%RH (with	no conde	nsation)				
Insula: resista		20 M Ω n	nin. at 500	VDC									
Dielec streng		,		0 Hz for 1									
Vibrati resista		Destructions directions		2,000 Hz,1	.5 mm do	uble ampli	itude or 30	00 m/s <sup>2</sup> (a	pprox. 30	G) for 0.5	hrs each i	in x, y, and	dΖ
Shock resista		1000 m/s	s <sup>2</sup> (approx	. 100G) 3 t	imes each	n in X, Y, a	and Z dire	ctions					
Protect		IEC 6052	9 IP67										
Conne		Pre-wired	d models (	standard	length: 2 r	m)							
Weigh (Packe	it ed state)	Approx.4	0g			Approx. 2	20 g						

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	Sensor type		Throug	h-beam			eflective dels	Diffuse-r	eflective	Limited reflective			
	Shape	Side	-view	FI	at	Side	-view	FI	at		Side	-view	
	Output system	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP
	Light-ON	E3T-ST11	E3T-ST13	E3T-FT11	E3T-FT13	E3T-SR11	E3T-SR13	E3T-FD11	E3T-FD13	E3T-SL11	E3T-SL13	E3T-SL21	E3T-SL23
Mod- el Item	Dark-ON	E3T-ST12	E3T-ST14	E3T-FT12	E3T-FT14	E3T-SR12	E3T-SR14	E3T-FD12	E3T-FD14	E3T-SL12	E3T-SL14	E3T-SL22	E3T-SL24
	Case	PBT (pol	ybutylene	terephtha	late)								
Ma- terial	Lens, display window	Polycarbonate											
Accessories Cross-shaped recess screw (side view: M2x14, flat type: M2x8), n reflector (Retroreflective type only)				//2x8), nut	, spring w	asher, flat	washer, i	nstruction	manual,				

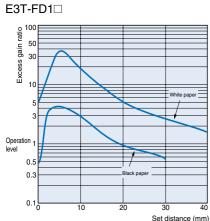
<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

**E3T** A-125

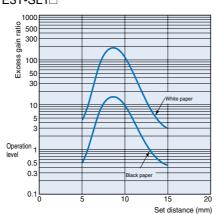
#### Characteristic data (typical)

#### **Operating Range**

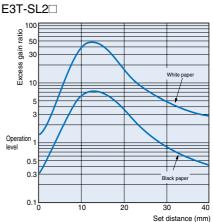
Diffuse-reflective



## Limited reflective E3T-SL1□



## Limited reflective

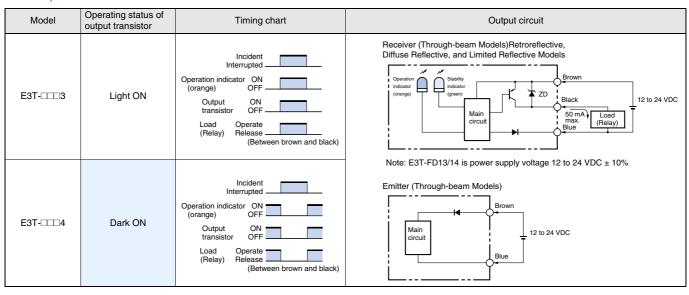


#### **Output Circuit Diagram**

#### NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Output circuit	
E3T1	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Operation indicator ON (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Release (Between brown and black)	Receiver (Through-beam Models)Retroreflective, Diffuse Reflective, and Limited Reflective Models  Operation Operatio	
E3T-□□□2	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Operation indicator ON (orange) Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Release (Between brown and black)	Emitter (Through-beam Models)  Brown  12 to 24 VDC	

#### PNP output



A-126 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **Precautions**

#### Warning

Do not connect to the AC power supply. Doing so can cause burst.



#### Correct Use

#### Wiring Considerations

The maximum power supply voltage is 24 VDC+10%. Before switching power on, make sure that the power supply voltage is not more than the maximum voltage.

#### Load short-circuit protection

This model has load short-circuit protection. If load short-circuit or like has occurred, the output turns OFF. Therefore, reexamine the wiring and switch power on again. This resets the short-circuit protection circuit. Load short-circuit protection is activated when a current of 2.4 times or more of the rated load current flows. When using an L load, use the one the inrush current of which is less than 2.4 times of the rated load current.

#### Mounting

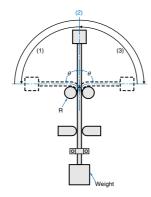
Note that for the installation of the photoelectric sensor, hammering it will damage the water resistance function. Tighten the sensor with M2 screws via flat washers or spring washers. (Tightening torque: 0.15 Nm max.)

#### Ideal for mounting on moving sections

For mounting of the photoelectric sensor to a moving section such as a robot hand, examine the model that uses a flexingresistant cable (robot cable).

While the flexing resistance of the standard cable is about 14 thousand times, that of the robot cable is as excellent as about 400 thousand times.

Cable bending rupture test (tough wire breaking test)
With a current flowing, "bending" is repeated to check the
"number of bendings" until the current is shut off.

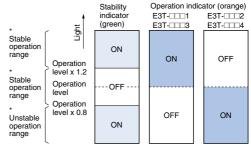


Specimen Test		Standard cable 2.4 mm dia. (7/0.127 mm dia.), 3 cores	Robot cable 2.4 mm dia. (20/0.08 mm dia.), 3 cores	
Bending angle (θ)		90° each to I	eft and right	
0	Bending speed	50 time	es/min	
Con- tents/	Load	200 g		
condi- tions	Operation per bending	Once in 1 to 3 in the figure		
	Curvature radius of support point (R)	5 mm		
	Result	About 14,000 times	About 400,000 times	

#### For adjustment

#### Display

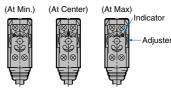
- The following graphs indicate the status of each operation level.
- Be sure to use the E3T within the stable operating range.



Note: If the E3T's operation level is set to the stable operation range, the E3T will be in most reliable operation without being influenced by temperature change, voltage fluctuation, dust, or setting change. If the operation level cannot be set to the stable operation range, pay attention to environmental changes while operating the E3T.

#### Use of E39-E10 Sensitivity Adjustment Unit

(Dark ON: E3T-ST12)



- 1) Install the Unit on the Receiver.
- ② Set the adjustment dial of the sensitivity adjustment unit to Max. (Factory set to the Max. position)
- 3 After Sensor installation adjust the optical axis and secure the Sensor.
- Place a work between the emitter and receiver, gradually turn the adjustment dial of the sensitivity unit to the Min position (CCW), and stop turning it when the operation indicator is turned ON and the stability indicator (green) is turned ON.
- ⑤ Remove the work and confirm that the operation indicator is turned OFF and the stability indicator (green) is turned ON. This completes the adjustment.

Note: If the light attenuation rate due to a work is 40% or less, the stability indicator is not turned ON whether or not light is received. When the variation of light is small (e.g. when sensing semi-transparent works), carefully perform preliminary testing.

#### Others

#### Do not install the E3T in the following places.

- Places where the E3T is exposed to direct sunlight.
- Places with high humidity and where condensation may result.

**E3T** A-127

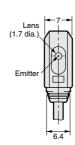
#### Dimensions (Unit: mm)

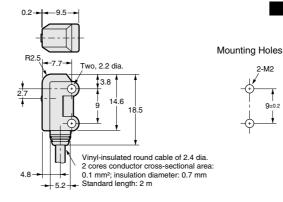
#### Sensors



E3T-ST1□ (Emitter)

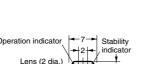






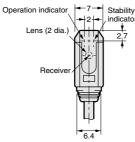


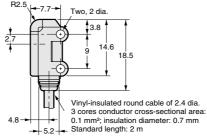
E3T-ST1□ (Receiver)

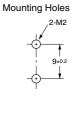










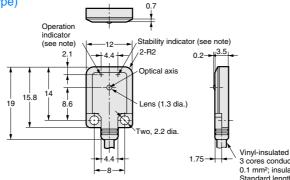


#### Through-beam Models (Flat Type)

E3T-FT1□ (Emitter, Receiver)









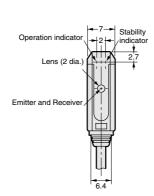
3 cores conductor cross-sectional area: 0.1 mm²; insulation diameter: 0.7 mm Standard length: 2 m

Note: For E3T-FT11/-FT13 and E3T-FT12/14 Receivers only.

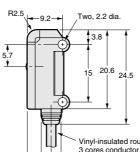
### Retroreflective Models (Side-view Type)

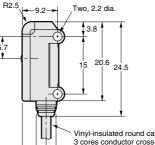
E3T-SR1□











Vinyl-insulated round cable of 2.4 dia. 3 cores conductor cross-sectional area: 0.1 mm²; insulation diameter: 0.7 mm Standard length: 2 m

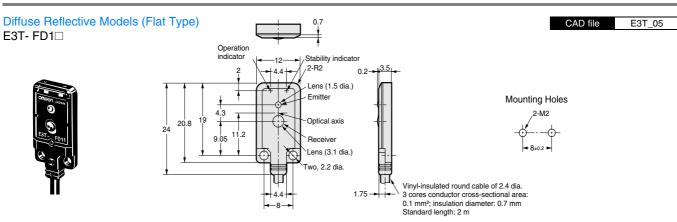


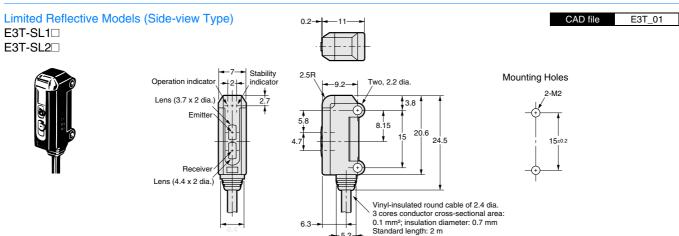
CAD file

Mounting Holes

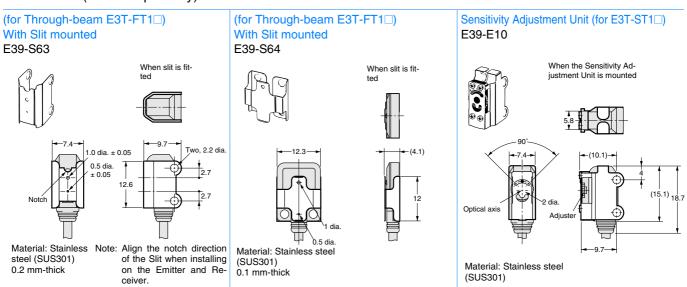
E3T\_02

CAD file





#### Accessories (Order Separately)



**E3T** A-129

## Distance-setting photoelectric Sensor

# E3NT-L

## "Teach & play" in combination with a user friendly display and a large sensing distance



CE

#### **Application**



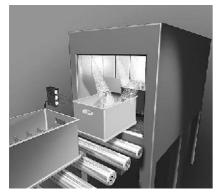
The E3NT-L can check if there is shelf-space free for a pallet.



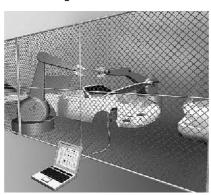
Two outputs can distinguish whether there is one, two or even more pallets in the storage location.



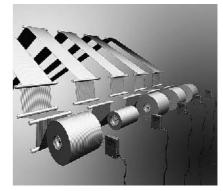
This robust sensor is ideal for operation in the harshest of environments.



Machines in the food industry need to be cleaned frequently. With rapid temperature changes, and lots of water and steam, a completely sealed sensor with window heating is essential.



Thanks to the optic link, the sensor can be remotely set and checked while it is operating in an area where access is restricted.



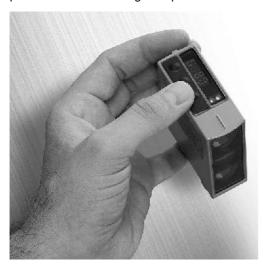
A version of the E3NT-L with a analogue output is available, making it ideal for winding/unwinding applications.

#### **Features**

#### One of the most advanced sensors in the world.

Omron's E3NT-L is a distance-setting photoelectric sensor whose ease-of-use, robustness and intelligence make it one of the most advanced sensors on the market. The E3NT-L has a detection range of up to 2000 mm, and features background and foreground suppression. Its patented optic design enables this innovative sensor to reliably detect objects regardless of their direction.

It is teachable and can be operated via just three keys. It is fully digital for stable, reliable information, and can be adapted to operate in the harshest of environments. These features make the E3NT-L suitable for applications in the material warehousing and food processing industries, where long yet precise distance sensing is required.



#### Built for every environment

The E3NT-L is a sealed unit. Its robust aluminium housing and smooth body design prevents dirt from easily attaching to it. This makes the E3NT-L ideal for use in the food processing industry. An optional coating enables it to operate in environmentally aggressive conditions, and an anti-condensation option with heated glass window enables it to cope in very low temperature environments.

#### Patented optic design for reliable sensing

The E3NT-L sensor's optics are specially arranged so that distance is evaluated using the ,double triangulation' principle. This patented optic design enables the E3NT-L to reliably detect objects regardless of their direction. It also enables the rotary position of the E3NT-L to be selected freely about its optical axis, which makes this sensor ideal for multiaxis handling equipment. The E3NT-L's background and foreground suppression features means that objects are detected only within the predefined sensing zone. Objects in the background or foreground of that zone are ignored.

#### ,Teach & play' manually...

Setting up the E3NT-L is fast and easy via external pushbuttons. Its ,teach & play' design concept enables you to teach the sensor the distance of the detectable object simply by pressing one push-button. The built-in 3 pushbutton keypad and a 4-digit display enable you to set and monitor parameters via a user-friendly menu.







**E3NT-L** A-131

#### Or via computer!

The E3NT-L can also be remotely configured using Omron's PC configuration Sensor Support Software package, whose features include teaching, operation and mode set-up, I/O configuration and distance monitoring via a trend graph. This software not only saves you configuration time, it also makes field exchange, firmware upgrading and remote troubleshooting easy.

#### Multi-purpose bracket

Omron's specially designed multi-purpose bracket enables the E3NT-L to be installed in a wide variety of positional choices for optimal sensing performance.

#### Optical link adapter

Omron's E3NT-AL232 optical link adapter clips to fit the E3NT sensor's communication head for connector-less data transfer between the sensor and your PC. This is ideal when the E3NT-L is installed in an area where access is restricted. Via this link and your PC you can continuously monitor the sensor's operation from the comfort of a remote area.

#### Sensor Support Software (S3)

With Omron's Sensor Support Software (S<sup>3</sup>) package you can enjoy the benefits of copying multiple customised sensor settings, monitoring for more detailed analysis, setting up parameters much more easily, and tracing.



A-132 Photoelectric Sensors

## Ordering Information

#### Sensors

Sensing method	Appearance	Connection	Setting distance	Mo	del
		method		Digital output	Digital and
					analog output
Distance setting (BGS/FGS)	<b></b>	M12	0.2 m 2.0 m	E3NT-L17	E3NT-L27
		Connector	200 mm 2000 mm		
Window heating	■	(5-pole)		E3NT-LH17	
	<b>□ •</b> · · · ·			E3NT-L37	E3NT-L47
Window heating				E3NT-LH37	

## Accessories (order separately) Optical data link

Communication method to sensor	Appearance	Communication method to PC	Model
IR data interface		RS232	E3NT-AL232 2M

#### Mounting brackets

Appearance	Model	Qty.	Remarks
	E39-EL1	1	Universal mounting bracket
	E39-EL2	1	Adapter bracket (for use of the universal mounting bracket for not matching holes)

#### Sensor I/O connectors

Size	Cable type		Shape	Cable length	Model
M12	Standard 5-pole	_		2m	XS2F-D521-DG0-A
		Straight		5m	XS2F-D521-GG0-A
				2m	XS2F-D522-DG0-A
		L-shape		5m	XS2F-D522-GG0-A

E3NT-L A-133

## Rating/performance

#### Sensors

	Item		Model			
		E3NT-L17	E3NT-L27	E3NT-LH17		
		E3NT-L37	E3NT-L47	E3NT-LH37		
Sensor ty	pe	Diffuse reflective sensor with background suppression respectively foreground suppression				
Signal ev	aluation	Double triangulation method	d			
Configura	ation	AL232 2m		a the optical data link E3NT-		
Operating	g modes	Background suppression, for pression (2-point window ex		ground and foreground sup-		
Light sou		Infrared LED 850 - 880 nm				
	nsing distance	2 m				
Setting di	stance Sr	Distance – setting possible 0.2 2.0 m (90 % remissio 0.21.7 m (6% remission)				
Standard	measured object	Kodak gray card 90% (white	e), size: 200 x 200 mm			
Blind zon		< 0.1 m	·			
Black/wh	ite error (6%/90%)	< 15 % of setting distance S	Gr			
Hysteresi		< 5 % of setting distance Sr < 10 % of setting distance S	or 4cm (for white 90%)			
Repetition	n accuracy	< 5 % (of setting distance S				
Light spo	t diameter	< 40 mm in the case of Sr =	: 2 m			
Minimum	object size	> 40 mm				
	light immunity to EN 60947-5-2:	Halogen lamps (100-120Hz > 10,000 lux Fluorescent lamps (30 kHz) > 5,000 lux Energy saving lamps > 2,000 lux				
	category to EN 60947-5-2	DC 12				
-	erating voltage	+ 24 V DC, polarized				
	g voltage range	+ 10 + 30 V DC				
Current c	onsumption	< 90 mA (display off) < 110 mA (display on)	< 100 mA (display off) < 120 mA (display on)	< 220mA with front pane heating		
Power-or		< 300 ms				
Input – / 0	Output – pins	Pin 2 = Input (In 2) or output (Out 2), depending on configuration Pin 4 = Output (Out 1)				
		Pin 5 = Input (In 1)	Pin 5 = Analog output	Pin 5 = Input (In 1)		
Digital Ou		User set functions (e.g. switching output, alarm output,)				
	Output circuit	User set PNP (open collector), NPN (open collector) or complementary (push-pull)				
	Output current	max. 100 mA				
	Voltage drop	< 2.0 V				
	Residual current	< 100 μΑ				
los: +-	Circuit protection	Reversed power supply, overload, short-circuit (pulsed)  User set functions (e.g. teach-in, trigger, test,)				
Inputs	Input sivouit					
	Input circuit Input pulse duration	Voltage input +10 V U <sub>sup</sub> min. 1 ms	ply			
Analog O		min. i ms	Current output 2 21mA:			
Analog O	ατρατ		Current output 321mA:  3 mA correspond to distance < 0.2 m  4 20 mA correspond to distance 0.2 m 2.0 m  21 mA correspond to distance > 2.0 m (or no object)			
Switch-or	n/off time (T <sub>ON</sub> / T <sub>OFF</sub> )	≤ 2.5 ms	≤ 5 ms	≤ 2.5 ms		
	resistance	20 MΩ at 500 V DC	I			
	voltage strength	1 kV AC, 50/60 Hz (1 min)				
		, ,				

A-134 Photoelectric Sensors

	Item		Model				
		E3NT-L17	E3NT-L27	E3NT-LH17			
		E3NT-L37	E3NT-L47	E3NT-LH37			
•	strength (insulation)	6 kV					
	ons (length x width x depth)	85 x 27 x 65 mm					
Materials	S						
	Housing	Powder-coated aluminum, so Aluminum with foodstuff-app		ISi12 (Cu) (standard version)			
	Front pane	Glass					
	Keyboard	HTV silicone					
	Seals	RTV silicone					
Housing	color	Grey, RAL 7030					
Assembl	у	Screw fastening by way of formounting bracket (order sep		rough holes or with universal			
Connecti	ion	M12 connector, 5-pole (pier	cing)				
Ambient	temperature range	- 25 °C + 55 °C	- 10 °C + 55 °C (analog output)	- 40 °C + 55 °C			
Storage	temperature range	- 40 °C + 60 °C					
Permissi	ble relative humidity	35 % 95 %, no condensa	tion				
Enclosur	e rating	IP 67 (EN 60529/IEC 529)					
Protectio	on class	II (250 V AC)					
Vibration	resistance (to IEC 68-2-6)	± 1.5 mm, 1 h , 10 - 70 Hz					
Shock re	esistance (to IEC 68-2-27)	300 m/s <sup>2</sup>					
User set	parameters	- Mode - Output function					
		- Teach/set switching points					
		- Output switching					
		- Function on connector pin 2 and 5					
		<ul><li>Switch-on and off delay</li><li>Type of switch-off time function</li></ul>					
		- Type of switch-off time function - Type of display on the sensor					
		- Keyboard lock					
		- Energy saving mode					
		- Display direction					
		- Reset to factory defaults					

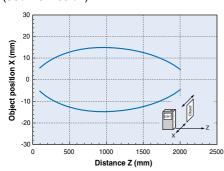
#### Accessories

Item	Model		
item	E3NT-AL 232 2 M		
Dimensions (length x width x depth)	29.5 x 72.9 x 26.4 mm		
Housing material	ABS and PMMA (IR transparent)		
Housing colour	Black, RAL 9005		
Assembly	Snap mounting on sensor		
Connection	2 m connecting cable with 9-pole sub-D connector		
Ambient temperature range	- 10 °C + 50 °C		
Storage temperature range	- 40 °C + 60 °C		
Permission relative humidity	35% 85%, no condensation		
Degreee of protection to	IP 54		
EN 60529 / IEC 529			
Emitted light	IR communication element 880 nm		
Rated operating voltage	Via RS 232 interface from PC		
Current consumption	6 mA		

**E3NT-L** A-135

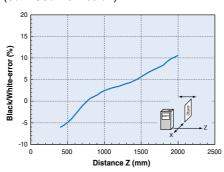
## Characteristic data (typical)

## Operating range (90% remission)

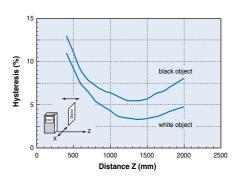


#### Black/White - Error

(6% - 90% remission)

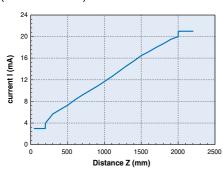


#### Hysteresis



#### Analog output current

(90% remission)



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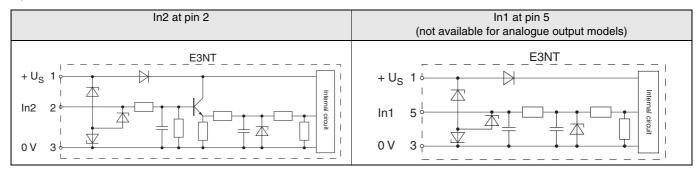
### Circuit diagram

#### Output

Push-pull output circuit	Load connection				
(Out1 at pin 4 / Out2 at pin 2)	PNP	NPN	Analog		
E3NT	+ U <sub>B</sub> 1 •	+ U <sub>B</sub> 1 • L <sub>1</sub> L <sub>2</sub> + Out1 4 • T - Out2 2 • T -	+ U <sub>B</sub> 1°  An Out 5°  I <sub>O</sub> 0 V 3°		

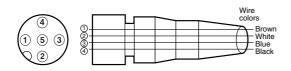
When use is made of the PNP or NPN output circuit, the output circuit that is not selected is deactivated. When used as a complementary output, NPN or PNP outputs act in antiphase as the switch state changes.

#### Input



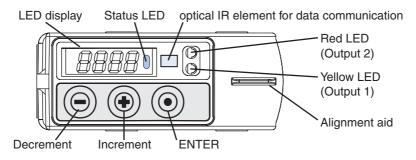
The sensor inputs are realised in positive logic and detect a positive voltage level of more than 1 ms duration as a valid signal if the voltage level is between 10 V and the power supply voltage.

#### Connectors



Class	Wire jacket color	Connector pin no.	Application
For DC	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)
	White	2	Output or Input Out2 / In2
	Blue	3	Power supply (0V)
	Black	4	Output Out1
	Grey	5	Analog Output or Input In1

**E3NT-L** A-137



LED display	The distance from the measured object and the names of the menu levels during set-up of the sensor are displayed by the 4-digit 7-segment LED display.  The display appears as red digits or letters.  If the sensor is set to a bar chart display, the distance from the measured object is displayed as a green LED bar chart.		
LED	The switching status and the stability of the two outputs are signalled as follows by two LEDs, visible from the top and the front of the sensor:		
	Yellow LED (Output 1)	ON	Object stably detected
		Blinking	Object not stable detected
		OFF	No object within range
	Red LED (Output 2)	ON	Object stably detected
		Blinking	Object not stable detected
		OFF	No object within range
	Status LED	ON	Set-up menu selected
		Blinking	Menu level with change of setting distance
		OFF	RUN (normal) mode

#### Operation

#### Setting the switching points

The switching points can either be user set (Teach-in mode) with a measured object positioned at the corresponding distance or can be set using the setting input, for remote setting. For each output of the sensor (up to two), up to two switching points can be user set.

Only one switching point is active in the foreground and background suppression modes.

For the 2-point window evaluation mode, two switching points must be set.

#### Teaching the switching points in the normal mode

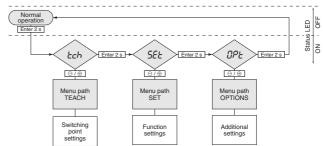
The sensor is set at the factory for both outputs to **BGS**, light on.

- Place the target object in front of the sensor at the desired position.
- 2. Teach the switching point for output 1:
- Beginning with the ⊕ key, press it simultaneously with the ENTER ⊙ key. Threshold level is obtained and the output/ LED is updated. Status LED is blinking.
- Using the ⊕/⊖ keys an adjustment of the switching point is possible. The output/LED is updated immediately.
- Pressing the ENTER 

   key for more than 2 seconds or after 2 minutes without any activation of the keys, the sensor returns to normal operation. The status LED is turned off.
- 3. Teach the switching point for Output 2:

• Beginning with the  $\ominus$  key, press it simultaneously with the ENTER  $\odot$  key.

#### Main menu structure

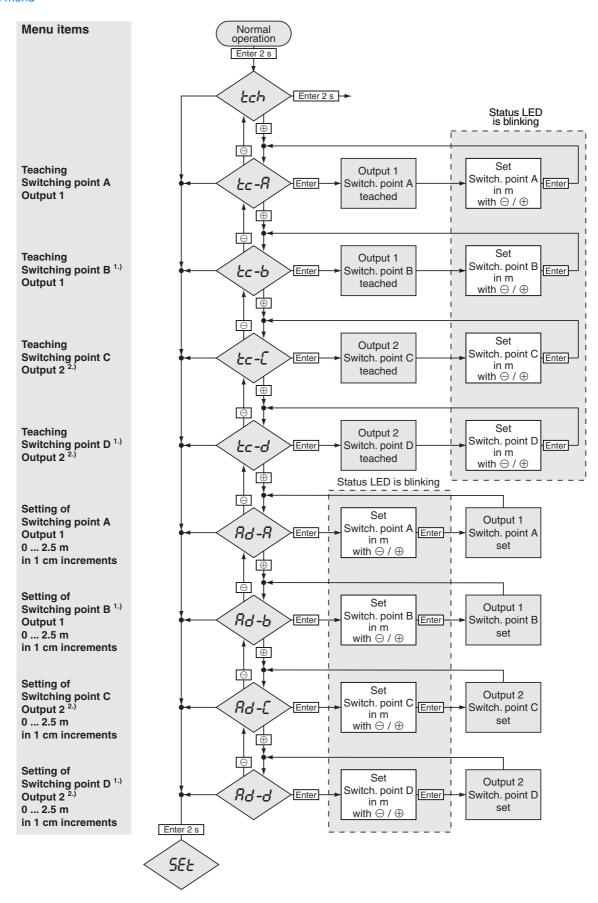


When the ENTER  $\odot$  key is pressed for 2 seconds, the sensor switches from the normal mode to the TEACH menu path. The sensor switches to each next menu path when the ENTER  $\odot$  key is repeatedly pressed for 2 seconds. In the menu paths, the required parameters can be selected by pressing  $\ominus$  and  $\oplus$  keys.

- To skip a menu path, you can also press the ENTER key for 4 seconds.
- [ENTER] Press the ENTER ⊙ key < 1 second
  </p>

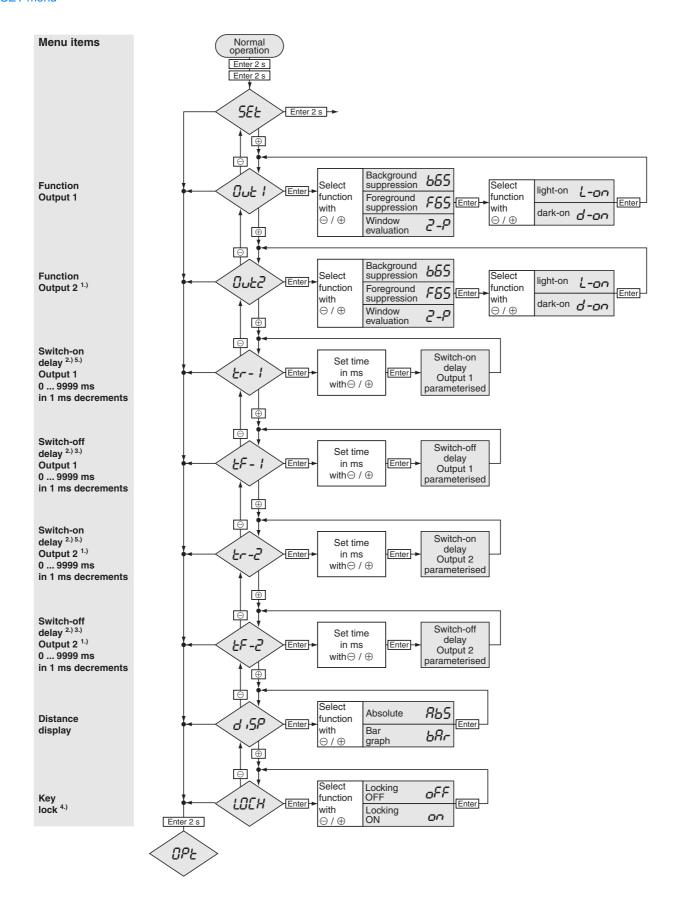
A-138 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **TEACH** menu

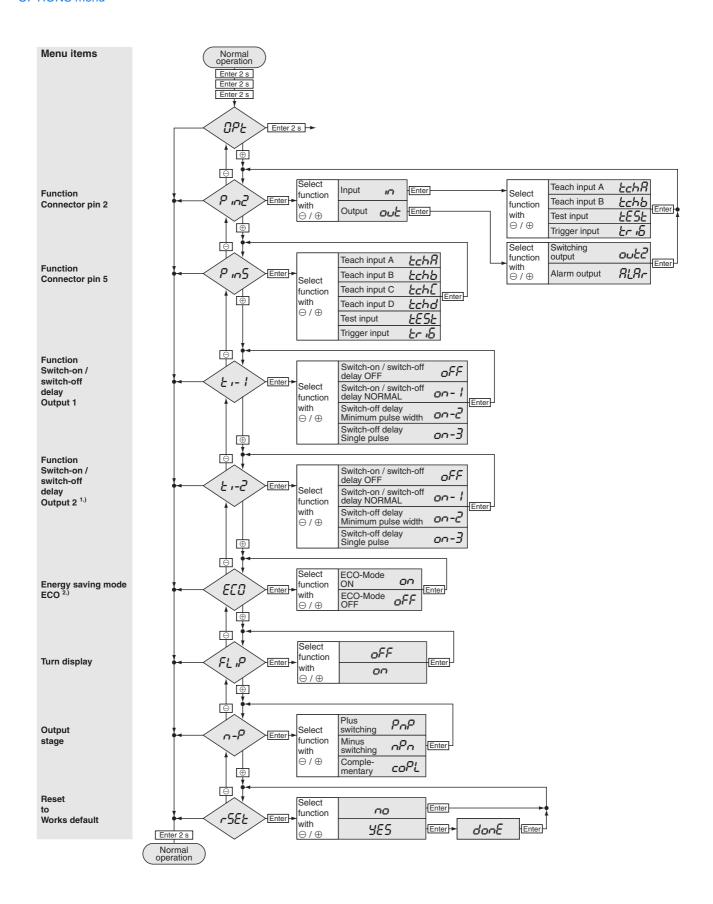


**E3NT-L** A-139

#### SET menu



#### **OPTIONS** menu

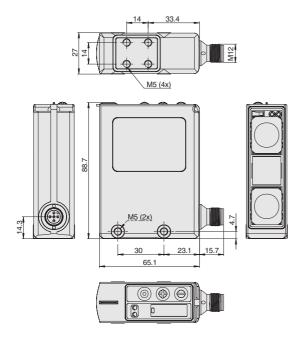


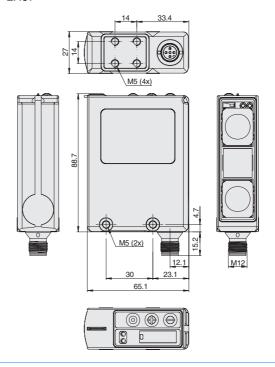
**E3NT-L** A-141

#### **Dimensions**

#### Sensors

E3NT-L17 E3NT-L27 E3NT-LH17 E3NT-L37 E3NT-L47 E3NT-LH37

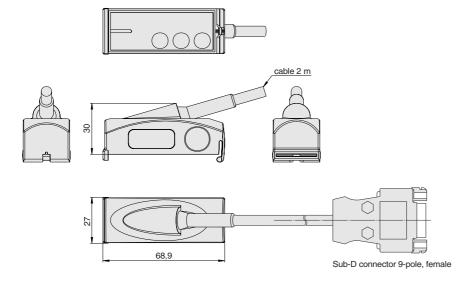




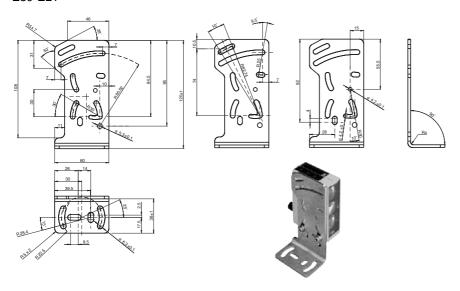
#### Accessoires (order separately)

#### Optical data link

E3NT-AL232 2m

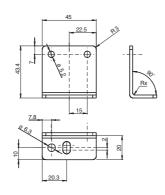


## Universal mounting bracket E39-EL1



Adapter bracket E39-EL2





E3NT-L A-143

#### **Precautions**



Do not connect an AC power supply to the Sensor. If AC power (100 VAC or more) is supplied to the Sensor, it may explode or burn.

Be sure to abide by the following precautions for the safe operation of the Sensor.

#### Safety notes

The diffuse reflective sensors in the E3NT type series may only be used as described in these operating instructions.

They may only be operated as part of a higher-level overall system, e.g. of a machine installation.

Diffuse reflective sensors in the E3NT type series must not be used as safety components within the scope of the EU machine guideline.

Their use is not permitted in applications in which the safety of persons depends on functioning of the sensor!

#### Wiring

## Power Supply Voltage and Output Load Power Supply Voltage

Make sure that the power supply to the Sensor is within the rated voltage range. If a voltage exceeding the rated voltage range is supplied to the Sensor, it may explode or burn.

#### Load Short-circuiting

Do not short-circuit the load, otherwise the Sensor may be damaged.

#### Operating Environment

Do not use the Sensor in locations with explosive or flammable gas.

#### Correct Use

#### Design

#### **Power Reset Time**

The Sensor is ready to operate 300 ms after the Sensor is turned ON. If the load and Sensor are connected to independent power supplies respectively, be sure to turn ON the Sensor before supplying power to the load.

#### Wiring

#### **Avoiding Malfunctions**

If using the Photoelectric Sensor with an inverter or servomotor, always ground the FG (frame ground) and G (ground) terminals, otherwise the Sensor may malfunction.

#### Mounting

#### Mounting the Sensor

- If Sensors are mounted face-to-face, make sure that the optical axes are not in opposition to each other. Otherwise, mutual interference may result.
- Always install the Sensor carefully so that the aperture angle range of the Sensor will not cause it to be directly exposed to intensive light, such as sunlight, fluorescent light, or incandescent light.
- Do not strike the Photoelectric Sensor with a hammer or any other tool during the installation of the Sensor, or the Sensor will lose its water-resistive properties.
- Use M5 screws to mount the Sensor.
- When mounting the case, make sure that the tightening torque applied to each screw does not exceed 0.54 Nm.

#### M12 Connector

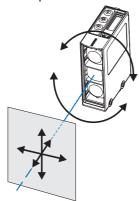
- Always turn OFF the power supply to the Sensor before connecting or disconnecting the connector.
- Hold the connector cover to connect or disconnect it.
- Secure the connector cover by hand. Do not use pliers, otherwise the connector may be damaged.
- If the connector is not connected securely, it may be disconnected by vibration or the proper degree of protection of the Sensor may not be maintained.

A-144

## **Mounting Directions**

#### Sensor assembly

Contrary to sensors with single triangulation, E3NT with double triangulation, allows the measured object's direction of motion to be in all three directions. Thus, the rotatory position of the sensor about its optical axis can be chosen freely.



If the light spot is not completely on the same plane as the target object (minimum object size) the distance is not determined and malfunction can occur. If necessary a trigger signal or timer function has to be applied.

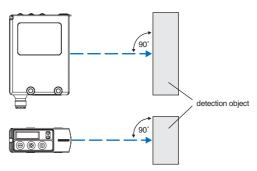


The sensor must be fitted so that:

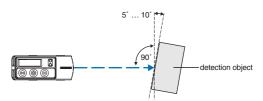
- It is correctly aligned before it is adjusted
- It is protected as far as possible against vibration and shock
- It is protected as far as possible against extraneous incident light
- It is protected as far as possible against damage and soiling
- Electrical connection is possible
- It is as accessible as far as possible for maintenance work
- · Operation of the push buttons is possible
- The display is visible.

#### Sensor's assembly direction

As far as possible, the sensor's optical surface should be aligned parallel to the surface of the measured object.



If the measured object has a glossy, reflecting surface, the sensor's optical system should be tilted by  $5\dots 10^\circ$  in relation to the surface of the measured object.



If there is a reflecting surface in parallel with the sensor's optical axis, this might lead to unstable switching states.

Therefore, reflecting objects within the sensor's optical axis should be avoided.

If this should not be possible, the reflecting surface should not be parallel to the sensor's optical axis, but should be rotated by at least 10°.

Mirror-like objects can cause malfunction inside and outside the sensing range. Avoid mirror-like objects in or close to the optical axis.

#### Inspection and Maintenance

### Cleaning

Do not use any scratching or abrasive cleaning materials. The protective pane of the optical system might get damaged.

The sensor requires no maintenance.

Remove dirt build up from the optical system and the display at regular intervals only with a soft, non abrasive fabric. Residual dirt may have influence on the switching point and display accuracy.

**E3NT-L** A-145

Oil-resistive, long-distance photoelectric sensor (metal case)

## E3S-C



## **Features**

## Meets IP67 tough standard water/oil resistance

E3S-C meets the IP67 requirements of the IEC standards and 6P of the NEMA standards. E3S-C can be used worry-free in automotive assembly lines and other production lines where oil vapor exists. It can also be applied to food processing lines because it resists hydrogen peroxide, detergent and potassium hydroxide.

## Sensing distance is six times longer than that of conventional OMRON photoelectric sensor

The sensing distance of the E3S-C is six times longer than that of the conventional, metal case type OMRON photoelectric sensor. The through-beam, retrorefletive (with M.S.R. function) and diffuse reflective models have sensing distances of 30, 3 and 2 meters, respectively.



## Excellent shock resistance of 1,000 m/s<sup>2</sup>

The industry's top-class photoelectric sensor features shock resistance of 1,000 m/s<sup>2</sup>, which is as high as that of a proximity sensor at rated values, and vibration resistance of as high as 10 to 2,000 Hz. The E3S-C can be used worry-free in metal processing, conveyor and other lines.

## Lineup of M12 metal connector joint type models

Lineup of water/oil/shock-resistant M12 metal connector joint type models are available. This series ensures ease of sensor replacement during maintenance.

#### NPN/PNP output selector

The operation panel has the NPN/PNP output selector. You need not prepare two NPN and PNP models for export. You need not worry about malfunctions due to noise, either.



## Mutual interference prevention enhanced (Retroreflective, diffuse reflective models)





Fuzzy inference is introduced into the mutual interference prevention for the first time in the industry. This prevents a malfunction due to mutual interference, enabling two sensors to be mounted closely side by side.

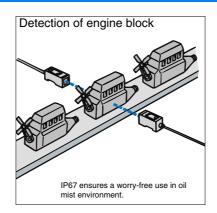
## Easy optical axis alignment

OMRON's original "automatic position compensation system" minimizes misalignment of mechanical and optical axes to merely ±2°. The optical axis is aligned perfectly by only installing the sensor.

A-146 Photoelectric Sensors

## **Application**





## **Ordering Information**

## Sensors

Red light Infrared light

Sensor type	Shape	Connection method	Sensing distance	Model
	Horizontal Model	Pre-wired		E3S-CT11
Through-beam		Junction connector	√ 30m	E3S-CT11-M1J
mough boam	Vertical Model	Pre-wired		E3S-CT61
		Junction connector		E3S-CT61-M1J
	Horizontal Model	Pre-wired		E3S-CR11
Retroreflective Models		Junction connector	3m	E3S-CR11-M1J
Tretrorenective Models	Vertical Model	Pre-wired	311	E3S-CR61
		Junction connector		E3S-CR61-M1J
		Pre-wired	700mm	E3S-CD11
	Horizontal Model	r re-wireu	2m	E3S-CD12
	<b>□</b>	Junction connector	700mm	E3S-CD11-M1J
Diffuse-reflective	101 101 -1	Junction Connector	2m	E3S-CD12-M1J
	Marking Marki	Pre-wired	700mm	E3S-CD61
	Vertical Model	i ie-wiieu	2m	E3S-CD62
		Junction connector	700mm	E3S-CD61-M1J
	المهج	Junction Connector	2m	E3S-CD62-M1J

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Slits

Slit width	Sensing distance	Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
Width 0.5 mmx11 mm	1.8 m	0.5 mm dia.			
Width 1 mmx11 mm	3.5 m	1 mm dia.	E39-S61	1 each for emitter and receiver	(Plug-in type long slit) Can be used with through-beam E3S-CT□1
Width 2 mmx11 mm	7 m	2 mm dia.	L39-301	(total of 8 pcs.)	(-M1J).
Width 4 mmx11 mm	15 m	2.6 mm dia.			

**E3S-C** A-147

#### Reflectors

Name	Sensing distance (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks	
Reflectors	3 m (rated value)	E39-R1	1	Attached to the Retroreflective E3S-CR□1 (-M1J).	
	4 m	E39-R2	1		
Small reflector	1.5 m	E39-R3	1		
Small reflector	750 mm	E39-R4	1		
	700 mm (50 mm) *	E39-RS1	1 pc.		
Tape Reflector	1,100 mm (100 mm) *	E39-RS2	1 pc.	The M.S.R. function is available.	
	1,400 mm (100 mm) *	E39-RS3	1 pc.		

## **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L102	1	Attached to the horizontal model.
	E39-L103	1	Attached to the vertical model.
	E39-L85	1	Mounting bracket designed to switch from E3S-UUUU42, 44 to the vertical model of E3S-C.
	E39-L86	1	Mounting bracket designed to switch from E3S-UUDUU43 to the vertical model of E3S-C.
	E39-L87	1	

Note: If a through-beam model is used, order two Mounting Brackets for the emitter and receiver respectively.

## Sensor I/O Connectors

Cable	Shape		e length	Model
	Straight	2 m		XS2F-D421-DC0-A
Standard cable	Ottaignt	5 m	3-wire type	XS2F-D421-GC0-A
	L-shaped	2 m		XS2F-D422-DC0-A
	L shaped	5 m		XS2F-D422-GC0-A

A-148 Photoelectric Sensors

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

Note: 1 .When the reflector used is other than the supplied one, set the sensing distance to about 0.7 times of the typical example as a guideline.

## Rating/performance

	Sensor type	Through-beam	Retroreflective model	Diffuse-reflective			
			(with M.S.R. function)				
	Model	Horizontal E3S-CT11 (-M1J)	Horizontal E3S-CR11 (-M1J)	Horizontal E3S-CD11 (-M1J)	Horizontal E3S-CD12 (-M1J)		
Item		Vertical E3S-CT61 (-M1J)	Vertical E3S-CR61 (-M1J)	Vertical E3S-CD61 (-M1J)	Vertical E3S-CD62 (-M1J)		
Sens	ing distance	30 m	3 m (When using the E39-R1)	700 mm (White paper 300 x 300 mm)	2 m (White paper 300 x 300 mm)		
Standard sensing object Opaque, 15dia. min. Opaque: 75 mm dia. min.		-					
Differ	ential distance	-		20% max. of sensing dista	nce		
Direc	tional angle	Both emitter and receiver: 3° to 15°	3° to 10°	-			
	source e length)	Infrared LED (880 nm)	Red LED (700 nm)	Infrared LED (880 nm)			
Supp voltag		10 to 30 VDC [ripple (p-p) 10	0% included]				
Curre	ent umption	Both emitter and receiver: 25 mA max.	40 mA max.				
Contr	ol output		max., load current 100 mA materior output type (NPN/PNP sw				
Protective circuits  Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection output short-circuit protection vention  Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection			output short-circuit protection	on, mutual interference pre-			
Resp	onse time	Operation or reset: 1 ms ma	x.		Operation/reset: 2 ms max. each		
Sens adjus	itivity tment	Single-turn adjustment		2-turn endless adjuster (wi	ith indicator)		
Ambi	ent illuminance	(on Receiver lens) Incandes	cent lamp: 5,000 lux max. Su	nlight: 10,000 lux max.			
Ambi temp	ent erature	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, S	torage: -40°C to 70°C (with no	o icing or condensation)			
Ambi	ent humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%RH,	Storage: 35% to 95%RH (with	n no condensation)			
Insula resist		20 M Ω min. at 500 VDC					
Diele	ctric strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz 1 mi	nute				
Vibra	tion resistance	·	tude 1.5 mm or 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> for		ctions		
Shoc	k resistance	1000 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx l00G) 3	times each in X, Y, and Z dir	ections			
Prote	ctive structure	IEC Standard IP67, NEMA 6	SP (limited to indoors use) *				
Conn	ection method	, ,	2 m), Junction connector (sta	ndard length: 300 mm)			
Weig (Pack	ht ked state)	About 270 g (pre-wired type) About 230 g (M12 connector joint type)	About 160 g (pre-wired type) About 130 g (M12 connector joint type)	About 150 g (pre-wired type)	e) About 110 g (M12 con-		
	Case	Zinc diecast					
Ma-	Operation panel cover	Polyethyl sulfon					
teri- al	Lens	Acrylics					
Mounting Brackets Stainless steel (SUS304)							
Acce	ssories	Mounting bracket (with screv	ws), adjusting screwdriver, ins	struction manual, reflector (F	Retroreflective model only)		

<sup>\*</sup> NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) Standards

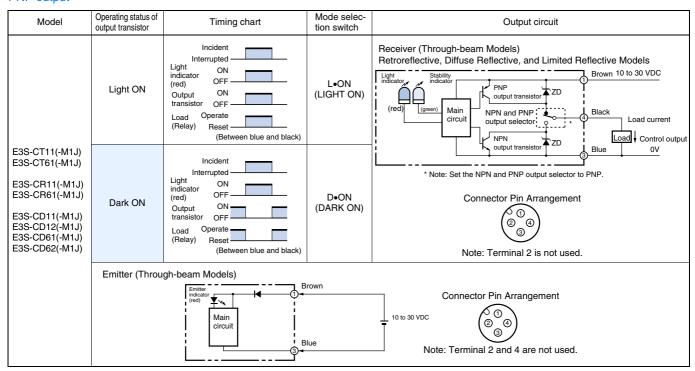
**E3S-C** A-149

## **Output Circuit Diagram**

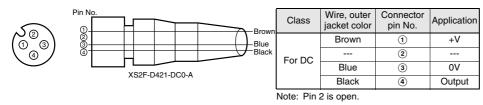
### NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selec- tion switch	Output circuit	
	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON Indicator (red) OFF Control of Indicator	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Receiver (Through-beam Models) Retroreflective, Diffuse Reflective, and Limited Reflective Models    Stability   PNP   Output transistor   PNP   Out	
E3S-CT11(-M1J) E3S-CT61(-M1J) E3S-CR61(-M1J) E3S-CR61(-M1J) E3S-CD11(-M1J) E3S-CD12(-M1J) E3S-CD61(-M1J) E3S-CD62(-M1J)	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON Indicator (red) OFF Coutput ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	D•ON (DARK ON)	* Note: Set the NPN and PNP output selector to NPN.  Connector Pin Arrangement  (a)  (b)  (a)  (b)  (c)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (e)  (e)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f	
	Emitter (Through-beam Models)    Connector Pin Arrangement				

#### PNP output

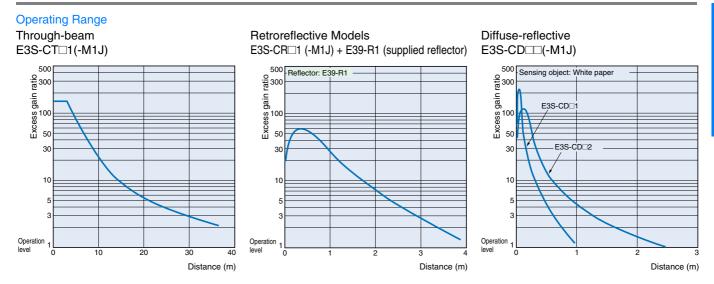


### Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)

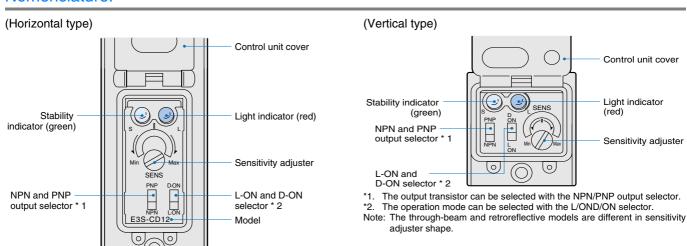


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## Characteristic data (typical)



## Nomenclature:



## Operation

## Sensitivity adjustment (diffuse reflective model, light-ON)

Sequence	Detection state	Sensitivity adjuster	Indicator state	Adjustment procedure
① Point A	Photoelectric Sensor  Go Objective Sensor		ON→OFF OFF→ON  O  Stability indicator Light indicator (green) (red)	Place a sensing object in the predetermined position, turn the sensitivity adjuster clockwise (increase sensitivity) until the incident indicator (red) is turned ON, and define this position as (A).
② Point B	Photoelectric Sensor		ON→OFF ON→OFF  O  Stability indicator Light indicator (green) (red)	Remove the sensing object, turn the sensitivity adjuster further clockwise until the incident indicator (red) is turned ON by a background object, and define this position as (B). Turn the sensitivity adjuster counterclockwise (decrease sensitivity) from (B) until the incident indicator (red) is turned OFF, and define this position as (C). When there is no background object, define the maximum adjuster position (Max) as (C).
③ Setting			ON ON⇔OFF  O  Stability indicator Light indicator (green) (red)	Set the adjuster in the middle of positions (A) and (C) (optimum sensitivity setting). Also make sure that the stability indicator (green) is turned ON when there is an object and when there is no object.  When the indicator is not turned ON, recheck the detection method since there is a little allowance.

Unlike the conventional models, the E3S-C scarcely has sensitivity variations between products. Therefore, you need to make the above adjustment on only one diffuse reflective model of E3S-CD that will be used for detection under the same conditions, and match the indicator points of the other diffuse reflective models of E3S-CD with the above adjusted one. (You need not match the sensitivity of each sensor.)

**E3S-C** A-151

#### Correct Use

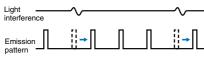
#### Design

### Fuzzy mutual interference prevention

When reflective photoelectric sensors are installed side by side, one sensor may receive the light from the other sensor, which may disturb the incident signal, causing a malfunction. The fuzzy mutual interference prevention monitors interfering light for a predetermined period of time before light is emitted, and imports the interfering light level and incident frequencies as data. Using these values, fuzzy inference is made to find the risk of malfunction to control the light emitting timing, reducing the risk.

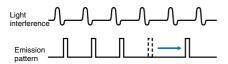
### (When risk is low)

Light is emitted after interfering light is gone.



#### (When risk is high)

Light is emitted after shifting to a gap of interfering light.



#### Wiring Considerations

## Cable

- An oil-resistance cable is used to ensure oil resistance.
- The bending radius should be 25 mm or more.

#### Installation

#### Sensor installation

- Note that during the E35-C installation, hammering it will damage the water resistance function.
- Use an M4 screw, tightened to a torque of no more than 1.18 Nm.

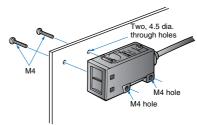
## (When using the mounting bracket)

- To set the sensor on the mechanical axis, use the optical axis locking holes.
- When the sensor cannot be set on the mechanical axis, move the E3S-C vertically and/or horizontally and set it in the center of the area where the incident indicator is turned ON. Make sure that the stability indicator is ON.

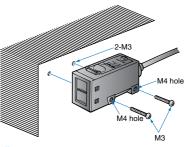
#### (Direct installation)

Install the E3S-C as shown below.

[M4 screwing]



[M3 screwing]

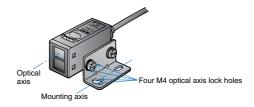


#### Optical axis adjustment

(Optical axis locking holes)

By fitting screws into the optical axis locking holes, the mounting bracket is set onto the mounting shaft of the mounting bracket.

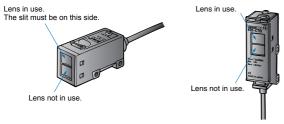
For adjustment



### Optical axis position of through-beam model

Unlike the conventional product, the through-beam model has two lenses, but the one actually used is as shown below. When fitting the slit, use it after matching the slit hole with the used lens.

### (Horizontal model) (Vertical model)



#### Water Resistance

To ensure water resistance, tighten the operation panel cover screws to 0.34 Nm to 0.54 Nm torque.

#### Miscellaneous

#### Oil resistance/chemical resistance

- Though E3S-C has a high oil resistance, it may not be able to exhibit its performance depending on the oil type. Use oil in compliance with the following table.
- Regarding the oil resistance of E3S-C, it has passed tests on the oils given in the following table. Refer to the table for examining the oil to be used.

Testing oil classification	JIS classi- fication	Product name	Dynamic vis- cosity (mm²/s) at 40°C	PH	
Lubricant		Velocity No. 3	2.02		
Water-in- soluble	Class 2 No. 5	Daphne Cut	Not less than 10 to less than 50		
coolant	Class 2 No. 11	Yushiron Oil No. 2ac	Less than 10		
	Class W1	Yushiroken EC50T-3		7 to 9.5	
Motor	No. 1	Yushiron Lubic HWC68		7 to 9.9	
Water- soluble coolant	Class W1 No. 2	Gryton 1700D		7 to 9.2	
	Class W2 No. 1	Yushiroken S50N		7 to 9.8	

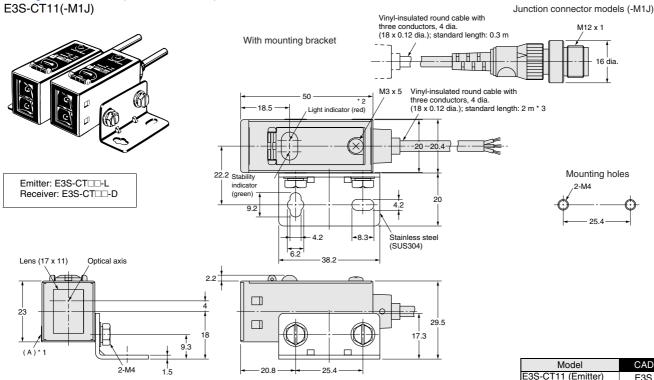
Note: 1 . The E3S-C was immersed in the oils in the above table at  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 240 hours, and passed the test of 100-M $\!\Omega$  or more insulation resistance.

 ${\bf 2}$  . For use in the environment where the E3S-C is exposed to the oil other than those in the above table, use the dynamic viscosity and PH in the above table. Pre-examine the oils since the sensor may be affected by additives and like in the oils.

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

### Sensors





Note: 1. Mounting bracket can be attached to side A.
 2. The emitter for through-beam sensors have only the power supply indicator.
 3. The cable for emitters for through-beam sensors is two-conductor, 4 dia. (27 x 12 dia.).

CAD file E3S-CT11 (Emitter) E3S\_08 E3S-CT11 (Receiver) E3S 05 E3S-CT11-M1J E3S\_10

A-153 E3S-C

Model

E3S-CT61 (Emitter)

E3S-CT61 (Receiver)

E3S-CT61-M1J

CAD file

E3S\_06

E3S\_07

E3S\_09

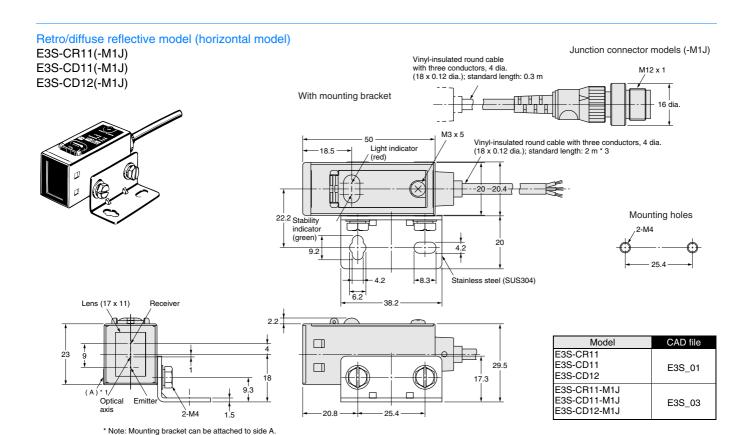
#### Through-beam model (vertical model) Junction connector models (-M1J) E3S-CT61(-M1J) Vinyl-insulated round cable with three conductors, 4 dia. (18×0.12 dia.); standard length: 0.3 m With mounting bracket Vinyl-insulated round cable Optical axis 15.8 --- 7.4 + with three conductors, 4 dia. (18×0.12 dia.); standard length: 2 m \* 3 Optical 20 -20.4 axis Mounting holes Lens (17×11) 9.2 4.2 4.2-Stainless steel -12.9 (SUS304) 25.4 - 31 Stability indicator (green) 43.8 Light indicator (red) \* 2 5.8 20.2

23.2

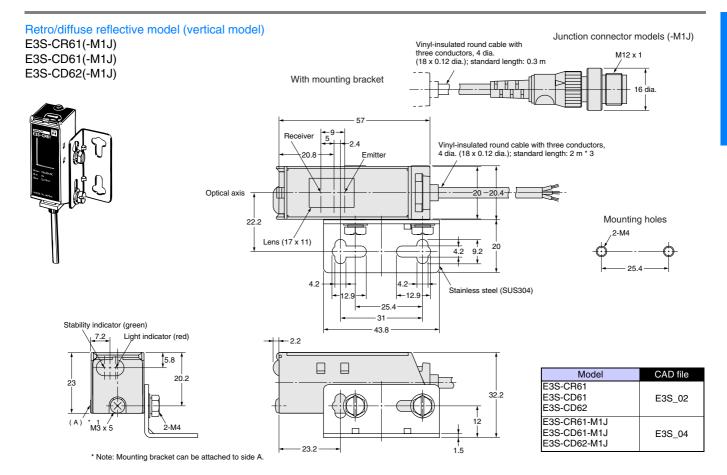
(A)

1. Mounting bracket can be attached to side A.

Nounting bracket can be attached to side A.
 The mitter for through-beam sensors have only the power supply indicator.
 The cable for emitters for through-beam sensors is two-conductor, 4 dia. (27×12 dia.).



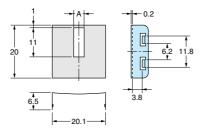
A-154 Photoelectric Sensors



## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Plug-in type long slit (for through-beam model ) E39-S61





Dimension A (mm)	Material	Quantity	
0.5			
1	Stainless steel	1 each for emitter and receiver	
2	(SUS 304)	(total of 8 pcs.)	
4	,	. ,	

**E3S-C** A-155

Distance setting photoelectric sensor (metal case)

## E3S-CL

A complicated sensitivity adjustment is not necessary. Just set the distance to ensure a stable detection of works of various colors. New distance setting models of long-distance/oilproof/waterproof type and high-performance type

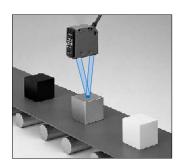


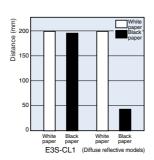
## **Features**

Stable Detection Regardless of Color, Material, or Size of a Detecting Object. Black/White Error of Only 2% max.

## (E3S-CL1: Only 4 mm at 200 mm!)

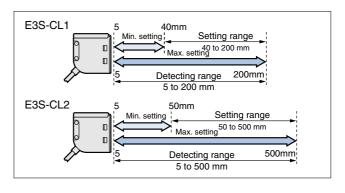
The industry's minimum black/white error of only 2% (E3S-CL1). Like the conventional diffuse reflective model, the variation of the detecting distance has been minimized in a black object or a work of uneven color. This detection system is also resistant to contamination of the lens surface and work. The E3S-CL2 has a black/white error of 10%.





## Compact and incl. a Long Detection Distance of 500 mm (E3S-CL2)

While the size is as compact as 40x42.6x15.4 mm, the E3S-CL2 using infrared LEDs ensures detection of 500-mm long distance. The E3S-CL1 using red LEDs has achieved the detecting distance of 200 mm.

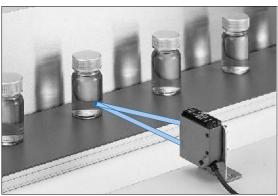


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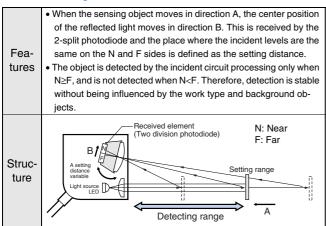
## **Features**

## Eliminates Background Influences with a Hysteresis of Only 2% max. (E3S-CL1)

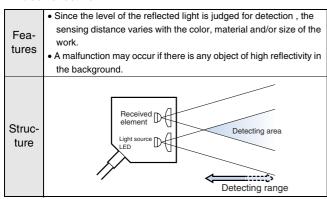
The hysteresis is the industry's minimum 2% max. (E3S-CL1). As a triangulation measuring is used, objects behind the setting distance cannot be detected. The sensor is insensitive to the influence of background objects of high reflectivity, and stable detects works on a conveyor from above. The hysteresis of the E3S-CL2 is 10% max. of the detecting distance (5% max. for white paper).



What Is Distance Setting? (Differences from other detecting system) Distance-setting



#### Diffuse-reflective



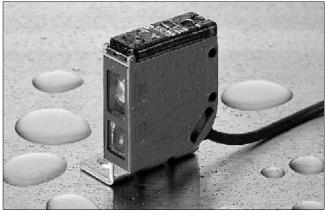
## 6-turn adjuster with indicator

- The 6-turn adjuster with indicator ensures ease of distance setting.
- Fine distance setting is possible.

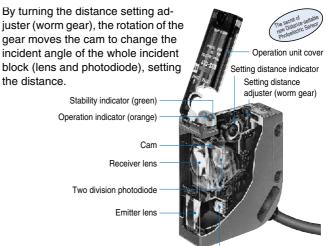


## Solid Body Provides Excellent Durability

Has a sturdy metal body. Furthermore, the water resistance of IEC Standard IP67 and the oil resistance of IP67g (E3S-CL2) ensure a worry-free operation in a wide range of applications. E3S-CL2 uses an oil-resistant cable as standard.



## Optical Technology of E3S-CL (Patent pending)

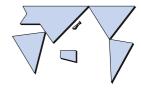


## NPN/PNP Output is Switch Selectable

- Since NPN or PNP output can be selected with a single switch, one model meets equipment exported anywhere.
- Light-ON/Dark-ON is also switch selectable.

## Conforms to Applicable EN/IEC Standards

 The sensors satisfy the electrical safety (IEC947-5-2), noise resistance (IEC947-5-2, IEC801-2/3/ 4) and noise radiation restrictions (EN500 81-2, EN55011) required for photoelectric sensors.

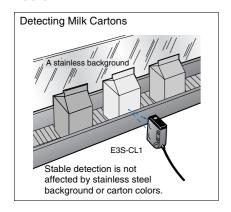


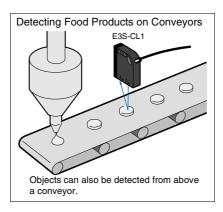
Light source LED

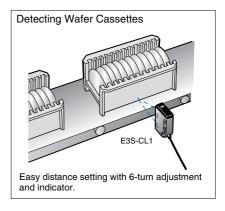
**E3S-CL** A-157

## **Application**

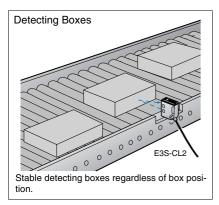
## E3S-CL1

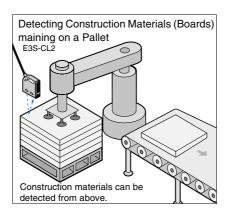


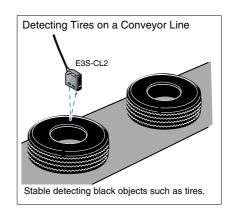




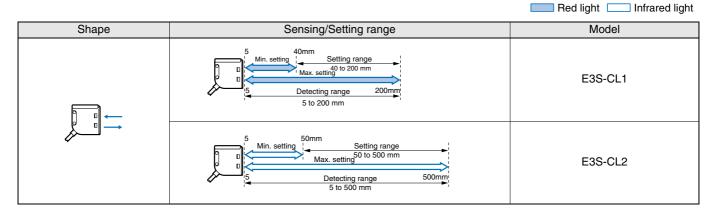
## E3S-CL2







## **Ordering Information**



A-158 Photoelectric Sensors

## Rating/performance

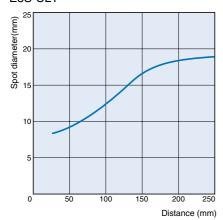
	Sensing method	Distanc	e-setting			
Item	Model	E3S-CL1	E3S-CL2			
Sensii	ng	5 to 200 mm (White paper 200 x 200 mm) (Setting distance 200 mm)	5 to 500 mm (White paper 200 x 200 mm) (Setting distance 500 mm)			
Settin	g range	40 to 200 mm (White paper 200 x 200 mm)	50 to 500 mm (White paper 200 x 200 mm)			
Differe	ential distance	2% max.	10% max.			
	ctivity characteristics /white error) *1	2% max.	10% max.			
Light	source (wave length)	Red LED (700 nm)	Infrared LED (860 nm)			
Power	r supply voltage	10 to 30 VDC [ripple (p-p) 10% included]				
Curre	nt consumption	35 mA max.	50 mA max.			
Contro	ol output	Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 100 mA max. (residual voltage NPN output: 1.2 V m PNP output: 2.0 V max.) Open collector output type (NPN/PNP switch selectable) Light-ON/Dark-ON switch selectable				
Protec	ctive circuits	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection, mutual interference prevention				
Respo	onse time	Operation or reset: 1 ms max.	Operation or reset: 2 ms max.			
Distar	nce setting	e setting 6-turn endless adjuster (with indicator)				
Ambie	ent illuminance	Incandescent lamp: 5,000 lux max. Sunlight 10,000 l	ux max.			
Ambie	ent temperature	Operating/Storage: -25°C to 55°C (with no icing or co	ondensation)			
Ambie	ent humidity	Operating/Storage: 35% to 85%RH (with no condens	eation)			
Insula	tion resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC				
Dielec	tric strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute				
Vibrat	ion resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double amplitude for 2 hours ea				
Shock	resistance	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z	directions			
Protec	ctive structure	IEC Standard IP67, NEMA 6P (limited to indoor use) *2	IEC Standard IP67, NEMA 6P (limited to indoor use)			
Conne	ection method	Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)				
Weigh	nt (Packed state)	Approx. 170 g				
	Case	Zinc diecast				
Ma-	Operation panel cover	Polyethyl sulfon				
terial	Lens	Acrylics				
	Mounting Brackets	Stainless steel (SUS304)				
Acces	sories	Mounting bracket, hexagon bolt M4 x 12 (with spring wanual	washer, flat washer), adjusting screwdriver, instruction			

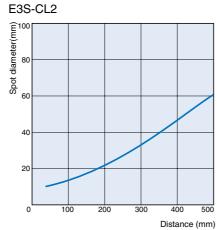
<sup>\*1.</sup> Sensing distance difference between standard white paper (reflectivity 90%) and standard black paper (reflectivity 5%)
\*2. NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) Standards

E3S-CL A-159

## Spot Diameter vs. Sensing Distance

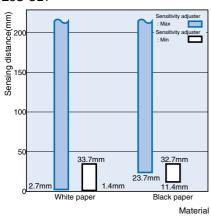


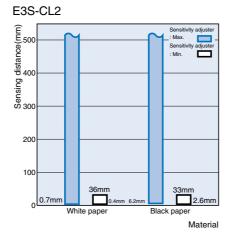




## Short distance characteristic

## E3S-CL1





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## **Output Circuit Diagram**

#### NPN output

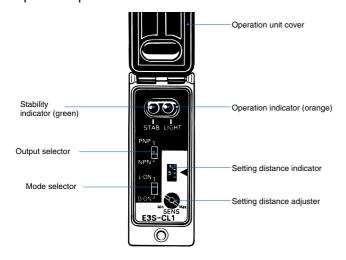
Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selec- tion switch	Output circuit
E3S-CL1	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Operation Stability Indicator Output transistor Output Output Transistor Output Outp
E3S-CL2	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset	D•ON (DARK ON)	output selector NPN output transistor De Blue OV  * Please make a changeover switch into the NPN side.

### PNP output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch Output circuit		
E3S-CL1 E3S-CL2	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Operation indicator	
E55-0L2	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset	D•ON (DARK ON)	NPN output transistor ZD Blue OV  * Please make a changeover switch into the PNP side.	

## Nomenclature:

## Operation panel



#### Output selection switch

- ① When using the sensor with NPN output, move the switch to the NPN position.
- ② When using the sensor with PNP output, move the switch to the PNP position.

### Mode selection switch

- ① When using the sensor with Light-ON, move the switch to the L•ON position.
- ② When using the sensor with Dark-ON, move the switch to the D•ON position.

## Distance Adjuster

- ① Turning the distance setting adjuster clockwise (to the Max position) increases the detecting distance, and turning it counterclockwise (to the Min position) decreases the distance.
- ② The distance setting adjuster is a 6-turn endless adjuster ranging from the Min position to the Max position, and its number of turns is displayed on the setting distance indicator according to the rotation of the adjuster.

**E3S-CL** A-161

## Operation

### Sensitivity adjustment (distance setting type, Light-ON)

Sequence	Detection state	Position of distance setting adjuster	State of setting distance indicator	Indicator state	Adjustment Steps
(1) Point (A)	Photoelectric Sensor Sensing Object	Min Max	(A) 1-3-4	ON→OFF OFF→ON  O  Stability indicator (green) Operation indicator (orange)	Place a sensing object in the predetermined position, turn the adjuster clockwise until the incident indicator (orange) is turned ON, and define this position as (A).
(2) Points (B), (C)	Photoelectric Sensor  Sensing Object	Min (C) (B) Max	(C) 3- 5- 5-	ON→OFF ON→OFF O O  Stability indicator (green) Operation indicator (orange)	(1) If there is a background object, remove the sensing object, turn the adjuster further clockwise until the incident indicator (orange) is turned ON, and define this position as (B). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise from (B) until the incident indicator (orange) is turned OFF, and define this position as (C).  (2) If there is no background object, define the maximum adjuster position (Max) as (C).
(3) Setting		(A) (C) Max	(A) 1- 3- 5-	ON ON↔OFF  O  Stability indicator (green) Operation indicator (orange)	Set the adjuster in the middle of positions (A) and (C). Also make sure that the stability indicator (green) is turned ON when there is an object and when there is no object. When the indicator is not turned ON, reexamine the detection method since there is a little allowance.

## **Precautions**

#### Correct Use

#### Design

#### Cable

The oil-resistant cable is used to ensure oil resistance. (E3S-CL2)

## Installation

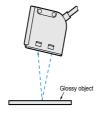
## Sensor installation

#### Mounting orientation

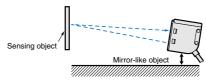
 Install the photoelectric sensor in such manner that its detection surface and the object surface are parallel (without inclination relative to the sensing object).



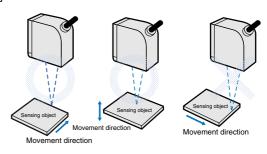
If the sensing object has a glossy surface, incline the Sensor by 5° to 10° as shown on the right. In this case, ensure that the Sensor is not influenced by any background objects.



 If there is a mirror-smooth object under the photoelectric sensor, operation may become instable. Therefore, incline the photoelectric sensor as shown below or move it away from the object.

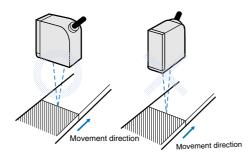


• Install the photoelectric sensor in either of the following orientations, being careful of the direction in which the sensing object will move.



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 Also, when the color/material of the sensing object varies extremely, install the photoelectric sensor in either of the following orientations.



 Install the photoelectric sensor so that the sun, fluorescent lamp, incandescent lamp or any other strong light will not enter the directional angle range of the sensor.

### Mounting Precautions

- Do not strike the Photoelectric Sensor with a hammer or any other tool during the installation of the Sensor, or the Sensor will loose its water-resistive properties.
- Use M4 screws.
- Tighten the screws to the torque of 1.2 Nm max.

#### Others

#### Oil resistance/chemical resistance (E3S-CL2)

For the oil resistance of E3S-CL2, the Sensor has passed tests on the oils given in the following table. Refer to the table for examining the oil to be used. Depending on the oil type, however, the Sensor may not be able to exhibit its performance.

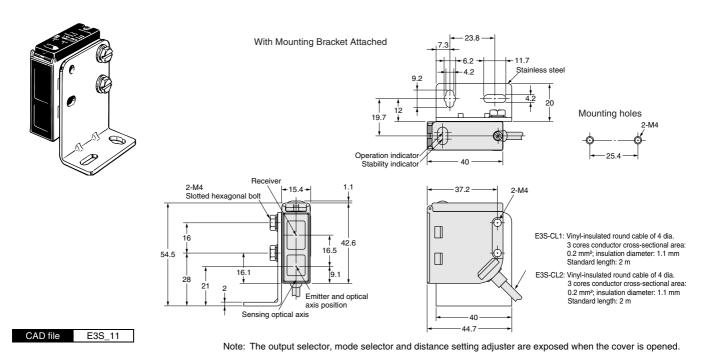
Testing oil classification	JIS classi- fication	Product name	Dynamic vis- cosity (mm <sup>2</sup> /s) at 40°C	PH
Lubri- cant		Velocity No. 3	2.02	
Water-in- soluble	Class 2 No. 5	Daphne Cut	Not less than 10 to less than 50	
coolant	Class 2 No. 11	Yushiron Oil No. 2ac	Less than 10	
	Class W1	Yushiroken EC50T-3		7`9.5
Water-	No. 1	Yushiron Lubic HWC68		7`9.9
soluble	Class W1 No. 2	Gryton 1700D		7`9.2
	Class W2 No. 1	Yushiroken S50N		7`9.8

Note: 1 . E3S-C was submerged in the oils in the above table at  $50^{\circ}$ C for 240 hours, and passed the test of  $100\text{-M}\Omega$  or more insulation resistance.

2 . For use in the environment where E3S-C is exposed to the oil other than those in the above table, use the dynamic viscosity and PH in the above table. Pre-check the oils since the sensor may be affected by additives etc. in the oils.

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

E3S-CL1 E3S-CL2



**E3S-CL** A-163

Photoelectric switch with built-in amplifier (long distance)

E3G

Long-distance Retroreflective Photoelectric Sensor with a Sensing Distance of 10 m Sensor with Distance Setting up to 2 m

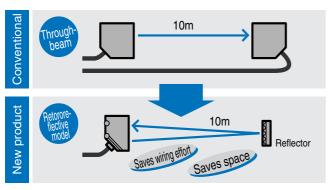


## **Features**

## Retroreflective Models

Though the Size Is Compact, the Sensing Distance Is as Long as 10m.

Replace the conventional through-beam model with the retroreflective model for saving wiring and installation space.



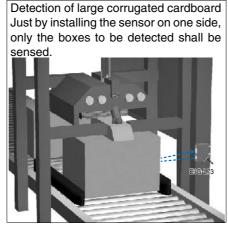
Easy monitoring of Operation stability by means of stability indicator.

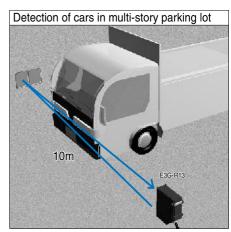


A-164 Photoelectric Sensors

## **Application**







## **Features**

## Distance-setting

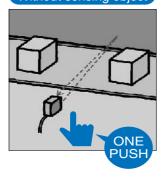
## Distance-setting Models with a Long 2-m Sensing Distance Incorporate a Teaching Function

Sensitivity adjustment without being influenced by background objects is possible by simply pressing a button. Useful for teaching without a sensing object.

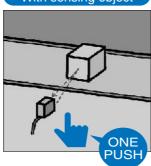
## Easy Optimum Sensing Distance Adjustments

Teaching with and without a sensing object ensures highly accurate detection without influence from the background.

## Without sensing object

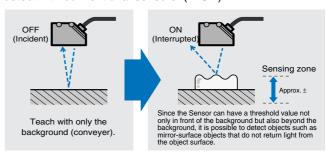






## **Zone Setting Function**

Effective for detecting glossy objects, which were difficult to detect with conventional sensors. (D-ON)



**E3G** A-165

## General

Select either transistor (NPN/PNP selectable) or relay output. Three connection methods (plus a model with a timer function). Select either a DC power supply or a variable power supply: 24 V to 240 VAC or 12 to 240 VDC).

## IEC Standard IP67 Water Proofing



M12 Rotary Connector Available on Models with DC Power Supplies



## **Ordering Information**

Sensors					Red light Infrared light
Sensor type	Shape	Connection method	Sensing distance	Timer function	Model
OCHOOL LYPE	Unape	Out in Collott The line u	ochonig distance	THILL TUILCUOT	NENTONIE I I E I I I I I I I

Sensor type	Shape	Connection method	Sensing distance		Timer function	Mo	odel	
Sensor type	Shape	Connection method			Timer function	NPN/PNP selector	Relay contact output	
		Pre-wired					E3G-R13-G	
Retroreflec-		Connector type					E3G-R17-G	
tive Models					<b>∏</b> 10m			E3G-MR19-G
(with M.S.R. Function)		→ III Terminal block		[500mm]*		ON or OFF delay 0 to 5 s (adjustable)		E3G-MR19T-G
		Pre-wired					E3G-L73	
		Connector type					E3G-L77	
Distance-			White paper 300		0 × 300 mm			E3G-ML79-G
setting		Terminal block		,	0.2 to 2 n	ON or OFF delay 0 to 5 s (adjustable)		E3G-ML79T-G

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

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## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Reflectors

Shape	Sensing distance (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	10 m (500 mm) *	E39-R2	1	
	6 m (100 mm) *	E39-R1S	1	

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

## Terminal Protection Cover for Side-pullout Cable

Shape	Model	Quantity	Applicable type	Remarks
	E39-L129-G	1	\	Provided with rubber bushing and cap for pullout prevention in horizontal direction

## **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity	Applicable type	Remarks
	E39-L131	1	E3G-R1□	
	E39-L132	1	E3G-L7□	Rear-mounting use
	E39-L135	1	E3G-MR19(T)-G	Cable pulled out downwards
	E39-L136	1	E3G-ML79(T)-G	

## Sensor I/O Connectors

Cable	Shape	Cable length		Model
	Straight	2 m		XS2F-D421-DC0-A
Standard cable		5 m	2 wire tune	XS2F-D421-GC0-A
Standard Cable	L-shaped	2 m	3-wire type	XS2F-D422-DC0-A
		5 m		XS2F-D422-GC0-A

**E3G** A-167

## Rating/Performance

Sens	sor type	Retroreflective Mode			Distance-setting			
Item	Model	E3G-R13-G E3G-R17-G		E3G-MR19T-G	E3G-L73 E3G-L77	E3G-ML79-G	E3G-ML79T-G	
Sensing d		10 m (500 mm) * (When usin	ng the E39-R2)	1	0.2 to 2 m (White paper 300			
Setting dis			<b></b>		0.5 to 1.2 m (White paper 300 x 300 mm)			
Standard sobject		Opaque: 80 dia. min.						
Hysteresis (typical)	6	<del></del>			10% of setting distance			
Directiona	ıl angle	Sensor: 1° to 5°			-			
Reflectivity characteri (black/whiterror)	stics te		-		±10% max. (At detection dis	stance of 1m)		
Light sour (wave length		Red LED (700 nm)			Infrared LED (860 nm)			
Spot size					70 mm dia. max. (At detection		,	
Power sup voltage		10 to 30 VDC [Ripple (p-p) 10% included]	12 to 240 VD0 (p-p) : 10% m VAC ±10% 50	ax. 24 to 240	10 to 30 VDC (Ripple (p-p) 10% included)		C ±10% ripple nax. 24 to 240 0/60 Hz	
Current/Po		50 mA max.	2 W max.		60 mA max.	2 W max.		
Control ou	utput	Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 100 mA max. (residual voltage NPN output: 1.2 V max., PNP output: 2 V max.) Open collector output type (NPN/PNP output switch selectable) L-ON/ D-ON switch selectable	Relay output: contact 250 V (cosφ=1) max max. L-ON/D- selectable	AC 3A a. 30 VDC 3A	Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 100 mA max. (residual voltage NPN output: 1.2 V max., PNP output: 2 V max.) Open collector output type (NPN/PNP output switch selectable) L-ON/ D-ON switch selectable	Relay output: Switch-over contact 250 VAC 3A (cosφ=1) max. 30 VDC 3A max. L-ON/D-ON switch selectable		
Life ex- pectan- cy (relay output)	Me- chani- cal Electri- cal		50,000,000 op (switching free 18,000 operat 100,000 operat (switching free	quency: tions/h) ations min.		50,000,000 operations mir (switching frequency: 18,000 operations/h) 100,000 operations min. (switching frequency:		
Protective	circuits	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit pro- tection, mutual interference prevention	operations/h) Mutual interfe tion function	rence preven-	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit pro- tection, mutual interference prevention	1,800 operati Mutual interfetion function	erence preven-	
Response	time	Operation/reset: 1 ms each	Operation/res each	et: 30 ms	Operation/reset: 5 ms each	Operation/reseach	set: 30 ms	
Sensitivity adjustmen		One-turn adjuster			Teaching method (NORMAL	_ mode/ZONE	mode)	
Timer fund	er function  ON delay/ OFF delay 0 to 5 s (Adjuster variable system)				ON delay/ OFF delay 0 to 5 s (Adjuster variable system)			
Ambient illuminanc	е	Incandescent lamp: 3,000 lu	x max. Sunligh	nt 10,000 lux m	ax.			
Ambient temperatu	ıre	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, St		•	o icing or condensation)			
Ambient h	•	Operating: 35% to 85%RH, \$	Storage: 35% t	o 95%RH (with	n no condensation)			
Insulation resistance		20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC						
Dielectric strength		1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute	2,000 VAC at 1 minute	50/60 Hz for	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute 2,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute			
Vibration resistance	)	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5	mm double ar	mplitude for 2 l	nours each in X, Y, and Z dire	ections		

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

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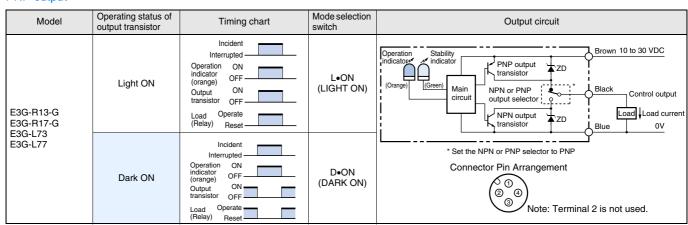
S	Sensor type	Retro	reflective Mode	els (M.S.R. fun	ction)		Distance	e-setting	
Item	Model	E3G-R13-G	E3G-R17-G	E3G-MR19-G E3G-MR19T-G		E3G-L73	E3G-L77	E3G-ML79-G E3G-ML79T-G	
Shock	resistance	500 m/s <sup>2</sup> 3 times in each of X, Y and Z directions							
Protect structu		IEC 60529 IP67 (with Protective Cover attached)							
Conne		Pre-wired (standard length: 2 m)	M12 Connector	Terminal block  Pre-wired (standard length: 2 m)  M12 Connector  Terminal block				Terminal block	
Weight (Packe	t ed state)	Approx. 150 g	Approx. 50 g	Approx. 150 g	J		Approx. 50 g	Approx. 150 g	
	Case	PBT (polybuty	lene terephtha	ılate)					
Mate-	Lens	Acrylics (PMM	ΛA)						
rial	Mounting Brackets	Stainless stee	ss steel (SUS304)						
Access	sories	Instruction she	eet, and screw	driver for adjus	tment	Instruction sh	eet		

## **Output Circuit Diagram**

## NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3G-R13-G E3G-R17-G E3G-L73	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Operation Stability Indicator PNP output Transistor PNP output Transistor PNP output Transistor NPN or PNP output Transistor PNP output Transistor PNP output Selector Output
E3G-L73	Dark ON	Operation ON indicator (orange) Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset	D•ON (DARK ON)	* Set the NPN or PNP selector to NPN  Connector Pin Arrangement  (2 (4)  (3)  Note: Terminal 2 is not used.

## PNP output



**E3G** A-169

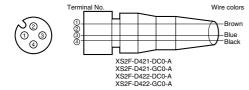
## Relay contact output

Timer function	Model	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
None	E3G-MR19-G E3G-ML79-G	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange)  Ta OFF	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	
None		Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (orange) Ta OFF	D•ON (DARK ON)	Tc - Contact output
ON or OFF delay 0 to 5 s	E3G-MR19T-G E3G-ML79T-G	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Main circuit (G6C Relay built in)  Yes a construction of the const
(adjustable)		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	D•ON (DARK ON)	

\* For ON and OFF, delay timers vary independently.

Note: Td1, Td2: Delay time (0 to 5 s), T1: Any period longer than delay time, T2: Any period shorter than delay time

## Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



Class	Wire, outer jacket color	Connector pin No.	Application
	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)
For DC	-	2	-
TOIDC	Blue	3	Power sup- ply (0 V)
	Black	4	Output

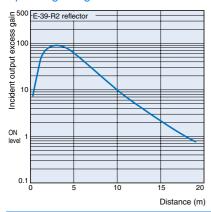
Note: Pin 2 is not used.

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## Characteristic data (typical)

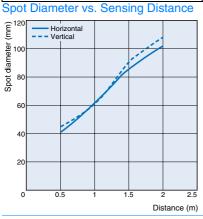
### E3G-R/MR Retroreflective Models

## **Operating Range**

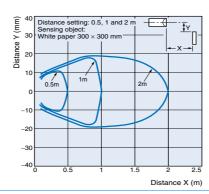


### E3G-L/ML Distance-setting Models

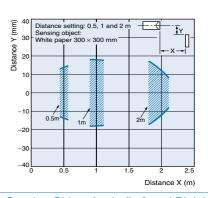
#### 200 E/WE Distance Setting Wooder



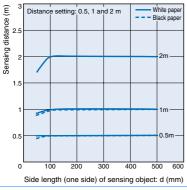
## Sensing Zone (in NORMAL mode)



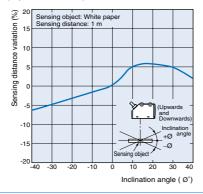
## Sensing Zone in ZONE Mode



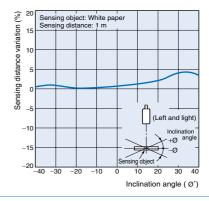
Sensing Object Size vs. Setting Distance



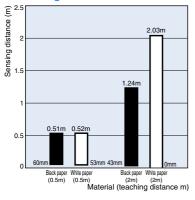
Sensing Object Angle Characteristics (Up and Down)



Sensing Object Angle (Left and Right)



#### Close-range Characteristics

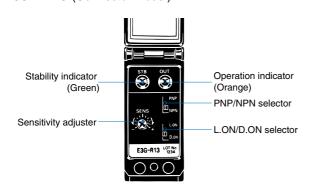


**E3G** A-171

## Nomenclature

#### **Retroreflective Models**

E3G-R13-G (Pre-wired model) E3G-R17-G (Connector model)

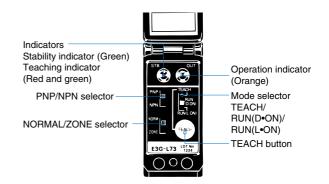


E3G-MR19-G (Terminal Block Model)
E3G-MR19T-G (Terminal Block Model with Timer)



#### Distance-setting

E3G-L73 (Pre-wired model) E3G-L77 (Connector model)



E3G-ML79-G (Terminal Block Model)
E3G-ML79T-G (Terminal Block Model with Timer)



A-172 Photoelectric Sensors

## **Operation**

## E3G-L/ML

## **Adjustment Steps**

Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	
1	Install, wire, and turn on the Sensor.
2	Perform distance setting (teaching). Refer to "Distance Setting (Teaching)".
3	Check that the mode selector is set to RUN.

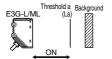
## Distance Setting (Teaching)

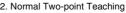
Select the most appropriate teaching method in reference to the following descriptions.

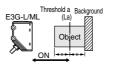
Application	Teaching without sensing objects (i.e., Teaching the background).	Setting a threshold in the middle between the back-ground and sensing object for operation.	Detection of glossy objects in front of the background.	Setting the maximum sensing distance of the Sensor.
	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	•
Teaching	Normal one-point teaching	Normal two-point teaching	Zone teaching	Maximum distance setting (in normal mode)
Setting method	Press the TEACH button with the background object.	Press the TEACH button with the background object.		
Set threshold	Threshold (a) is set to a distance in front of the background of 20% of the background distance.	Threshold (a) is set approximately in the middle	Thresholds (a and b) are set in the sensing distance on condition that the difference between these thresholds is approximately 10% of the whole sensing distance.	The threshold is set in such manner that the stability indicator will turn ON at approximately 2 m if the sensing object is white paper.
Output ON range	The output is ON between the Sensor and La.	The output is ON between the Sensor and La.	The output is ON between La and Lb.	The output is ON whenever the sensing object is located between the Sensor and at a distance of 2.2 m.
La: Distance equivalent to threshold  Normal Mode1. Normal One- point Teaching  Normal Mode1. Normal One- point Teaching  Zone Mode Zone Teaching ing				

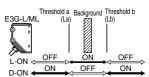
Lb: Distance equivalent to threshold

(b)









## Normal one-point teaching

Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH .
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL.
3	Press the TEACH button with the background.
3	<ul> <li>The teaching indicator (red) will turn ON.</li> </ul>
4	Set the mode selector to RUN . (Set to L-ON or D-ON mode.)

Note: Perform normal one-point teaching with the background.

## Normal two-point teaching

Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH .
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL.

Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	
3	Press the TEACH button with a sensing object.  • The teaching indicator (red) will turn ON.
4	Move the sensing object and press the TEACH button with the background.  If the teaching is successful, the teaching indicator (green) will turn ON.  If the teaching is not successful, the teaching indicator (red) will flash.
5	When the teaching is successful, the setting is complete. Set the mode selector to $\boxed{\text{RUN}}$ . (Use the operation mode selector to set L-ON/D-ON.) $\rightarrow$ When the teaching is not successful, change the work position and setting distance again, and restart the setting from step "3".

E3G A-173

#### Zone teaching

Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	·
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH .
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to ZONE.
	Press the TEACH button with the background.
3	• The teaching indicator (red) will turn ON and the teaching indicator (green) will then turn ON.
4	Set the mode selector to RUN . (Set to L-ON or D-ON mode.)

Note: Perform zone teaching with the background.

Maximum distance setting (in normal mode)

If you want to set the maximum distance of the sensor, set a maximum distance as depicted in the following procedure.

Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH .
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL .
	Press the TEACH button 3 s or more.
3	<ul> <li>The teaching indicator (red) will turn ON.</li> </ul>
	• In 3 s, the teaching indicator (green) will turn ON.
	When the teaching indicator (green) turns ON, the setting
4	is complete. Set the mode selector to RUN . (Set to L-ON/
	D-ON.)

## **Precautions**

## Correct Use

#### E3G-R/MR

#### Design

#### **Power Supply**

A full-wave rectification power supply can be used with the E3G-MR19(T)-G.

## Wiring Considerations

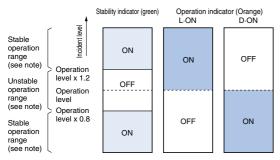
The tensile strength of the cable during operation should not exceed the values shown below.

Model	Tensile strength
E3G-R13-G E3G-MR19(T)-G	50 N max.
E3G-R17-G	10 N max.

### For adjustment

#### Display

- The following graphs indicate the status of each operation level
- Set the E3G so that it will work within the stable operation range.



Note: If the operation level is set to the stable operation range, the E3G will operate with the highest reliability and without being influenced by temperature change, voltage fluctuation, dust, or setting change.

#### E3G-L/ML

#### Design

#### **Power Supply**

A full-wave rectification power supply can be used with the E3G-ML79(T)-G.

#### Wiring Considerations

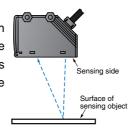
The tensile strength of the cable during operation should not exceed the values shown below.

Model	Tensile strength
E3G-L73 E3G-ML79(T)-G	50 N max.
E3G-L77	10 N max.

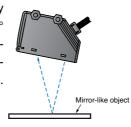
#### Mounting

#### Mounting Directions

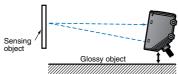
 Install the photoelectric sensor in such way that its detection surface and the object surface are always parallel (without inclination relative to the sensing object).



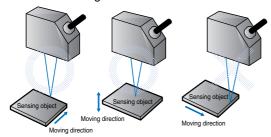
If the sensing object has a glossy surface, incline the Sensor by 5° to 10° as shown on the right, provided that the Sensor is not influenced by any background objects.



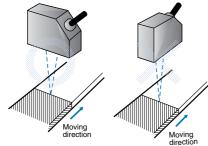
 If there is a mirror-like object below the Sensor, the Sensor may not be in stable operation. Therefore, incline the Sensor or keep the Sensor a distance away from the mirror-like object as shown below.



Ensure not to install the Sensor in the incorrect direction.
 Refer to the following.



Install the Sensor as shown in the following if each sensing object greatly differs in color or material.



## Miscellaneous

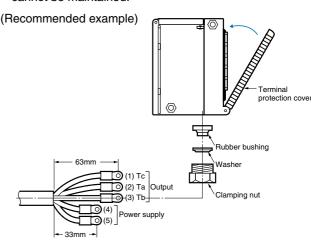
## **EEPROM Write Error**

If a write error occurs (operation indicator flickers) due to power-off, static electricity or other noise in the teaching mode, perform teaching again.

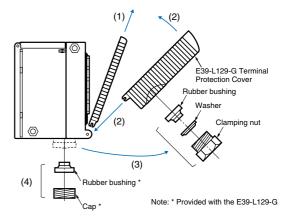
### E3G-M□(T)-G

#### Wiring Considerations

- The cable with an external diameter of 6 to 8 mm is recommended.
- Securely tighten the cover to maintain water resistance and dust resistance. The thread size of the conduit socket is PG 13.5
- Do not tighten with the cable caught by the terminal protection cover. Otherwise, the water-resistant structure and like cannot be maintained.



• Changing to Side-pullout Cable from Vertical-pullout Cable



Pro-	
ce-	Operation
dure	
1	Remove the present cover.
2	Attach the E39-L129-G Terminal Protection Cover for
2	side-pullout cable.
(3)	Remove the clamping nut, washer, and rubber bushing
<u> </u>	of the E3G. These are used for the side-pullout cable.
4	Attach the rubber bushing and cap provided with the
	E39-L129-G to the E3G as replacements.

**E3G** A-175

#### All E3G Models

#### Design

#### Load Relay Contact

If a load is used that will spark when it is turned OFF (e.g. a contactor or valve), the usually closed side may be turned ON before the usually open side is turned OFF or vice versa. If both usually open output and usually closed output are used simultaneously, apply an surge suppressor to the load. (Refer to OMRON's "Switch/Relay/Connector (PCB Product) Catalog" for typical examples of surge suppressors.

#### Wiring Considerations

#### Connection/Wiring

The E3G has load short-circuit protection. If load short-circuit or like has occurred, the output turns OFF. Therefore, recheck the wiring and switch power on again. This resets the short-circuit protection circuit. Load short-circuit protection is activated when a current of 2 times or more of the rated load current flows. When using an L load, use the one the inrush current of which is less than 1.2 times of the rated load current.

#### Mounting

- If Sensors are mounted face-to-face, ensure that no optical axes cross each other. Otherwise, mutual interference may result.
- Be sure to install the Sensor carefully so that the directional angle range of the Sensor will not be directly exposed to intensive light, such as sunlight, fluorescent light, or incandescent light.
- Do not strike the Photoelectric Sensor with a hammer or any other tool during the installation of the Sensor, or the Sensor will loose its water-resistive properties.
- Use M4 screws for Sensor installation.
- For case installation, tighten it to the torque of 1.2 Nm max.

#### Water Resistance

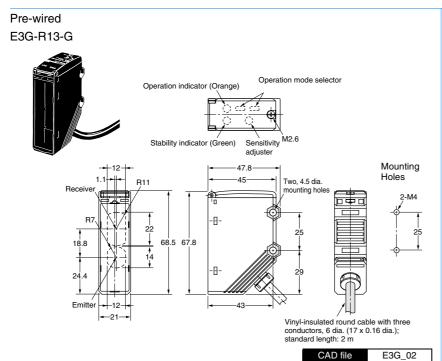
Tighten the operation cover screws and terminal block cover screws to a torque of 0.3 to 0.5 Nm in order to ensure water resistivity.

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## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

## Sensors

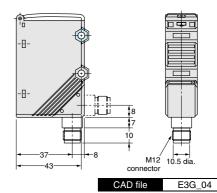
## **Retroreflective Models**

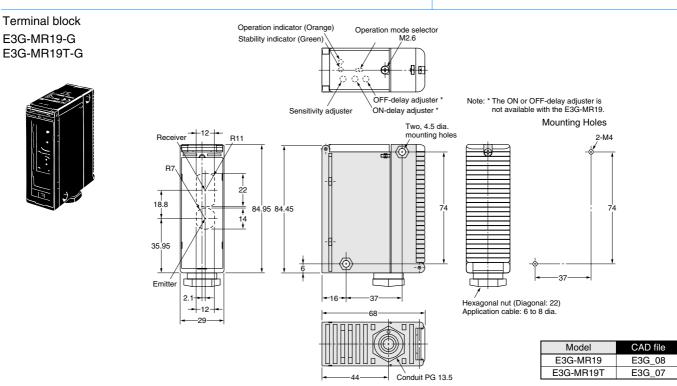






Note: All dimensions other than the ones specified below are the same as the corresponding dimensions of E3G-R13-G.

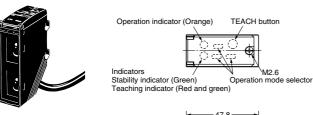


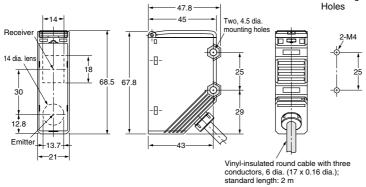


**E3G** A-177

#### Distance-setting

## Pre-wired E3G-L73





CAD file

Mounting

E3G\_01

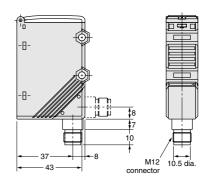
Conduit PG 13.5

## Connector type

## E3G-L77



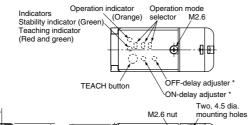
Note: The figures and dimensions not given are the same as those of E3G-L73-G shown on the left.



CAD file E3G\_03

## Terminal block E3G-ML79-G E3G-ML79T-G

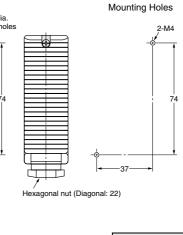




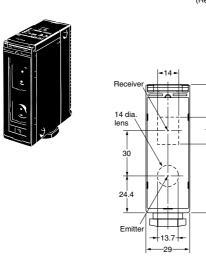
-16-

84.95 84.45

E3G-ML79-G does not equipped ON-delay adjuster and OFF-delay adjuster.



Model	CAD file
E3G-ML79	E3G_05
E2G ML70T	E3C 06



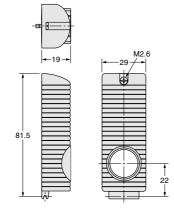
A-178 Photoelectric Sensors

E39\_41

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Terminal Protection Cover for Side-pullout Cable E39-L129-G





Note: 1 .The cover is provided with a rubber bushing and cap to prevent the cable from being pulled out in vertical direction.

Terminal Protection Cover for Side-pull-out Cable (Example of E3G-MR19-G)

M2.6

61.8

Hexagonal nut
(Diagonal: 22)
Applicable cord: 6 to 8 dia.

Cap (Attach to E39-L129-G) (Conduit)

## Reflectors and Mounting Brackets

A-314

**E3G** A-179

Distance-setting Photoelectric Sensor

## E3G-L1/L3

Sharply cuts all influences such as work glossiness, inclination and colors.



CE

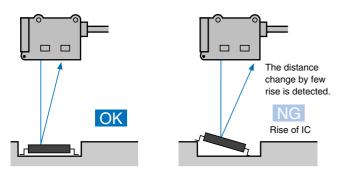
## **Features**

# 1 mm dia. pin-point beam allows detection of minute objects (E3G-L1)



OMRON's unique Hyper LED achieves a pinpoint light source only 1/7 the size of conventional light sources, with uniform light-intensity distribution. The Hyper LED achieves stable detection of small objects by eliminating nondetection of objects due to the drop-out which commonly occurs at the center of conventional LEDs.

The clearly visible spot makes it easy to check the optical axis adjustment and sensing position.



# Stable detection is not limited to object color, but also on inclination and glossiness

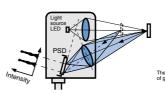


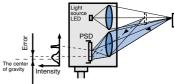
(Inclination characteristic of E3G-L1 is 2.6 times better than that of conventional models.)

The use of the shining object free optical system with the conventional triangulation measuring reduces the discrepancies in sensing distance due to object color, surface, and inclination. (E3G-L3: 2.2 times better than conventional model)









A low-error distance signal is assured because an image is formed on the position sensitive detectors (PSD), irrespective of the sensing distance. Detection is also stable with respect to the inclination of the object

Image formation on the position sensitive detectors (PSD) is impossible at some sensing distances. The spot diameter is large, distance errors occur due to displacement of the object center of gravity, and detection is unstable with respect to inclination of the object.

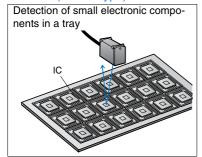
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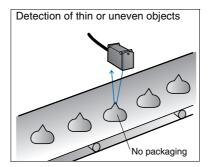
## **Application**

Meets the needs of all industries, including semiconductors, electronic components, food and packaging

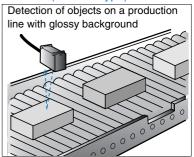


#### E3G-L1 (50 mm type)



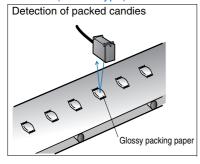


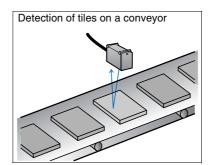
# E3G-L3 (200 mm type)



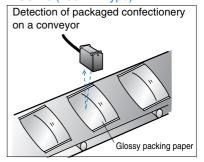
#### Zone mode

#### E3G-L1 (50 mm type)





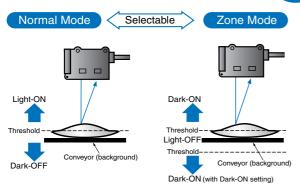
#### E3G-L3 (200 mm type)



#### **Features**

## Simple Detection of Glossy, **Uneven Objects**





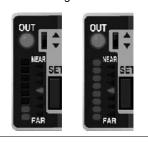
As a triangulation measuring with 4% or less differential travel (E3G-L1) is used, objects behind the setting distance cannot be detected. At a setting distance of 30 mm, a step on objects with a thickness of 1.2 mm can be detected.

Glossy, uneven objects are reliably detected because the Light-OFF status occurs only when the conveyor is detected, and Dark-ON status when objects exist.

## Optimal Background and Conveyor Teaching Double-bar Display Indicates Excess Gain at a Glance

Features one-touch teaching function settings. After the object, background, and conveyor teaching are complete, fine adjustment of the sensitivity can be made in 13 levels in the Normal mode or in 5 levels in the Zone mode. It is simple to increase excess gain and set up the fine-step detection.

The operation indicator turns ON when the light incident level exceeds a threshold value. Excess gain can also be checked at a glance.



# Line-up of M8 Connector Type

Easy to disconnect and maintain.



A-181

E3G-L1/L3

Red light Infrared light

# Ordering Information

# Sensors

Shape	e Connection method Sensing/Setting range		Operating mode	Model	
Snape	Connection method	Sensing/Setting range	Operating mode	NPN output	PNP output
	Pre-wired	5mm 20mm 30mm 50mm Min. setting Setting range:		E3G-L11	E3G-L12
	Connector type	Light-ON Dark-ON	E3G-L15	E3G-L16	
	Pre-wired	d 5mm 30mm 50mm Setting range: 200mm Min. setting White paper 50 to 200 mm	(selectable)	E3G-L31	E3G-L32
	Connector type	Max. setting  Sensing range:  White paper 5 to 200 mm		E3G-L35	E3G-L36

### Accessories

## **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L139	1	Provided with E3G-L□1/-L□2
	E39-L140	1	Provided with E3G-L□5/-L□6

### Sensor I/O Connectors

Cable	Shape	Cable	length	Model
	Straight	2 m		XS3F-M421-402-A
Standard cable		5 m	4 conductors	XS3F-M421-405-A
	L-shaped	2 m	- + conductors	XS3F-M422-402-A
	L-shaped	5 m		XS3F-M422-405-A

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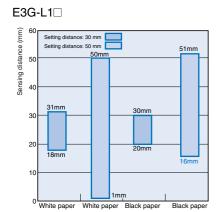
# Rating/Performance

Sensor type		nsor type	Distance-setting				
Mo	odel	NPN out- put	E3G-L11	E3G-L15	E3G-L31	E3G-L35	
Item	odei	PNP out- put	E3G-L12	E3G-L16	E3G-L32	E3G-L36	
Sensing			Setting distance 50 mm)		5 to 200 mm (White paper 50 x 50 mm, Setting distance 200 mm) 5 to 150 mm (Black paper 50 x 50 mm, Setting distance 150 mm)		
Setting range		е			50 to 200 mm (White paper (Black paper 50 x 50 mm)	50 x 50 mm) 50 to 150 mm	
Different	itial d	listance	4% max. of sensing distant	се	10% of setting distance (typ	pical)	
Reflective istics (bluerror)			4% max. of sensing distance	ce	10% max. of setting distance (Setting distance 50 to 150 mm)		
Light sou length)	urce	(wave	Red LED (660 nm)		Infrared LED (860 nm)		
Spot size	e.		1 mm dia. max. (Sensing d	istance 38 mm)	15 mm dia. max. (Sensing	distance 150 mm)	
Power s	suppl	y voltage	10 to 30 VDC [ripple (p-p) 1	10% included]			
Current	cons	sumption	55 mA max.		65 mA max.		
Control output		ut	Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 100 mA max. (residual voltage NPN type: 1.2 V max., PNP type: 2 V max.) Open collector output type (depends on the NPN/PNP output, format) Light-ON/Dark-ON switch selectable				
Protectiv	ve ci	rcuits	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection, mutual interference prevention				
Respons	se tir	me	Operation or reset: 1.5 ms max.  Operation or reset: 2.5 ms max.				
Distance	e set	ting	Teaching method (NORMAL mode/ZONE mode)				
Fine dist		е	Manual threshold fine adjustment (NORMAL mode: 13 levels/ZONE mode: 5 levels)				
Indicator	r lam	np	Operation indication (orang 13 levels/ZONE mode: 5 le		en, 8 levels), threshold indica	tion (red, NORMAL mode:	
Ambient	t illun	ninance	Incandescent lamp: 3,000 lux max. Sunlight: 10,000 lux max.				
		perature	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, Storage: -30°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)				
Ambient	t hun	nidity	Operating: 35% to 85%RH, Storage: 35% to 95%RH (with no condensation)				
Insulatio	on re	sistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC				
Dielectri	ic str	ength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute				
Vibration	n res	istance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions				
Shock re	esist	ance		times each in $X$ , $Y$ , and $Z$ d	irections		
Protectiv	ve st	ructure	IEC 60529 IP67 (with Prote	ective Cover attached)			
Connection method		method	Pre-wired (standard length: 2 m)	M8 connector	Pre-wired (standard length: 2 m)	M8 connector	
Weight (Packed	d stat	e)	Approx. 64 g	Approx. 21 g	Approx. 64 g	Approx. 21 g	
	ase		PBT (polybutylene terephth	nalate)			
Ma- teri-	over		Acrylics (PMMA)				
al M	lount racke		Stainless steel (SUS304)				
Accesso	ories		Mounting bracket (with scre	ews), instruction manual			

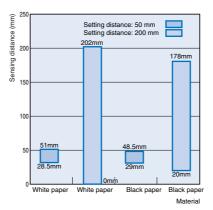
**E3G-L1/L3** A-183

## Characteristic data (typical)

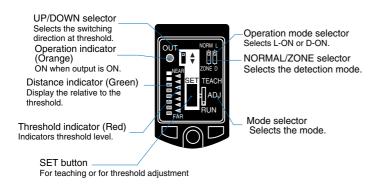
#### Close-range Characteristics



#### E3G-L3□



#### Part names and functions



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# Output Circuit Diagram

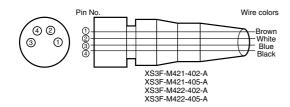
## NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3G-L11 E3G-L15	Light ON	Incident Interrupted  Operation indicator ON (orange)  Output ON transistor OFF  Load Operate (Relay)  Release (Between brown and black)	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Slevel 13-level distance threshold indicator indicator (orange)  Seen) (red) (
E3G-L31 E3G-L35	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Operation indicator ON (orange) Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Release (Between brown and black)	D•ON (DARK ON)	Connector Pin Arrangement  (2)4  (3)  Note: Terminal 2 is not used.

## PNP output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3G-L12 E3G-L16	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON Indicator (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between blue and black)	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Slevel distance threshold indicator indicator (orange)    Slevel distance threshold indicator indicator (orange)   Slevel distance threshold indicator indicator (orange)   Slevel distance threshold indicator indicator (orange)   Slevel distance threshold indicator indicator (orange)   Slevel distance threshold indicator (orange)   Slevel distance thres
E3G-L32 E3G-L36	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Light Indicator (orange) Output Variansistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between blue and black)	D•ON (DARK ON)	Connector Pin Arrangement  (2)4  (3)  Note: Terminal 2 is not used.

## Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



Class	Wire, outer jacket color	Connector pin No.	Application
	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)
For DC	White	2	
FOI DC	Blue	3	Power sup- ply (0 V)
	Black	4	Output

Note: Pin 2 is open.

**E3G-L1/L3** A-185

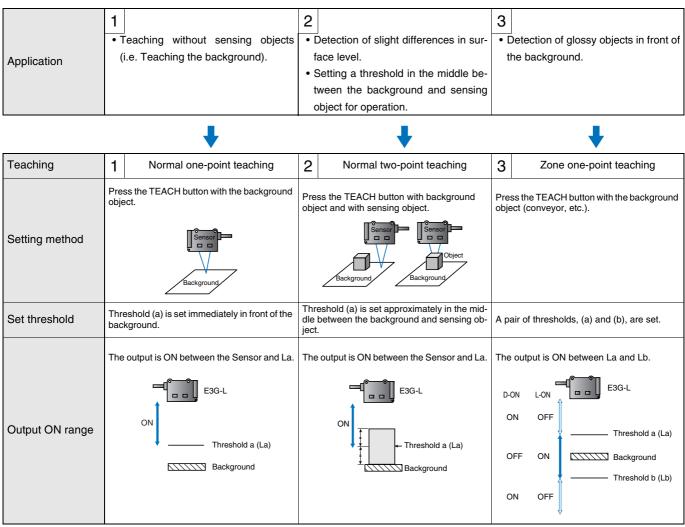
### Operation

#### **Adjustment Steps**

Procedure	Operation		
1	Install, wire, and turn on the Sensor.		
2	Perform distance setting (teaching). Refer to "Distance Setting (Teaching)".		
3	Fine-adjust the threshold as necessary. Refer to "Manual Tuning (Fine Distance Adjustment)" on page A-189.		
4	Check that the mode selector is set to RUN.		

#### Distance Setting (Teaching)

Select the most appropriate teaching method in reference to the following descriptions.



La: Distance equivalent to threshold (a) Lb: Distance equivalent to threshold (b)

The following settings are also possible:
 Setting the maximum sensing distance of the Sensor: Maximum distance setting.
 Setting the minimum differential travel of the Sensor: Minimum distance setting.

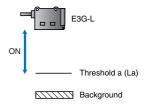
• Distance from sensor to background must be as shown below during normal one-point or zone one-point teaching.

Model	Distance from sensor to back- ground
E3G-L1□	32 mm min.
E3G-L3□	55 mm min.

Maximum sensing distance of E3G-L3 type may differ by color of the sensing object when setting distance is more than 150 mm.
 Confirm the operation of the Sensor before actual operation.

## 1 Normal one-point teaching



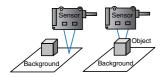


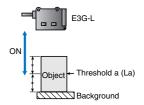
Pro- ce- dure	Operation	Panel Status
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH.	
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL.	OUT NORM L
3	Press the SET button with the background.  • All threshold indicators (red) are turned ON.	NEAR ZONE D TEACH THRESHOld indicator (red)
4	Set the mode selector to RUN.	
5	Set to L-ON or D-ON mode with the operation mode selector. L-ON: Output ON between background and sensor. D-ON: Output OFF between background and sensor.	Press
	Application Example 1	
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH.	OUT NORM L
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL.	NEAR ZONE D
3	Set the UP/DOWN selector to down.	SET TEACH
4	Press the SET button for 3 s or more.  • All threshold indicators (red) are turned ON.	SET TEACH  ADJ  RUN
5	When all distance indicators (green) are then turned ON, the setting is complete. Set the mode selector to RUN.	Press Press the SET Set the mode Set the mode selector to RUN.
6	Set L-ON/D-ON with the operation mode selector. (Refer to Normal one-point teaching)	button for 3 s or more.  Set the mode selector to RUN.  Threshold indicator (red) turns ON.  Distance indicator (green) turns ON.
	Application Example 2	OLIT NORM L
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH.	
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL.	□NEAR ZONE D □SET TEACH
3	Set the UP/DOWN selector to up.	ADJ
4	Press the SET button for 3 s or more.  • All threshold indicators (red) are turned ON.	NEAR ZONE D SET TEACH ADJ RUN FAR
5	When all distance indicators (green) are turned ON, the setting is complete. Set the mode selector to $\boxed{\text{RUN}}$ .	Press Press the SET button for 3 s set the mode selector to RUN.
6	Set L-ON/D-ON with the operation mode selector. (Refer to Normal one-point teaching)	button for 3 s set the mode selector to RUN.  Threshold indicator (red) turns ON.  Distance indicator (green) turns ON.

La: Distance equivalent to threshold (a)

**E3G-L1/L3** A-187

## 2 Normal two-point teaching



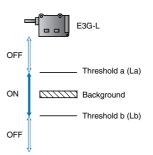


Pro- ce- dure	Operation	Panel Status
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH.	Object
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to NORMAL.	OUT NORM L
3	Press the SET button with a sensing object located at sensing position.  • All threshold indicators (red) are turned ON.	NEAR ZONE D  NEAR ZONE D  Threshold indicator (red) turns ON.
4	Move the sensing object and press the SET button with the background.  • If the teaching is successful, all distance indicators (green) are turned ON.  • If the teaching is not successful, all threshold indicators (red) flicker.	Threshold indicator (red) turns ON.  Press
5	If the teaching is successful, set the mode selector to RUN to complete the teaching operation. If the teaching is not successful, change the position of the object and setting distance that have been set and repeat from the above step 3.	Background  OUT NORM L OK  Distance indicator (green) turns ON.
6	Set to L-ON or D-ON mode with the operation mode selector.	NEAR ZONE D SET TEACH NG Threshold indicator (red) starts to flash.  Press

### La: Distance equivalent to threshold (a)

3 Zone one-point teaching





Proce- dure	Operation	Panel Status	
1	Set the mode selector to TEACH.		
2	Set the NORMAL/ZONE mode selector to ZONE .	OUT NORM L	
3	Press the SET button with the background. While the button is pressed, all threshold indicators (red) are turned ON. When the button is released:  • If the teaching is successful, all distance indicators (green) are turned ON.	OK Distance indicator (green) turns ON.  NEAR SET TEACH  ADJ  NG  Threshold indicator (red) starts to flash.	
4	Set the mode selector to RUN.	RUN	
5	Set to L-ON or D-ON mode with the operation mode selector. L-ON: Output ON between background and sensor. D-ON: Output OFF between background and sensor.	Press	

La: Distance equivalent to threshold (a)

A-188 Photoelectric Sensors

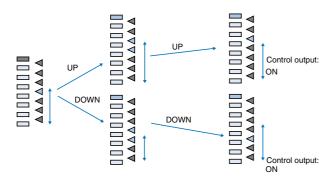
#### Manual Tuning (Fine Distance Adjustment)

Pro- ce- dure	Operation	Panel Status
	Fine adjustment of the threshold is possible after teaching.	
1	Set the mode selector to ADJ.	
2	In the ADJ mode, specify the adjustment direction with the UP/DOWN selector. The threshold changes every time the SET button is pressed. The setting can be made in up to 13 levels (for normal one-point or two-point teaching).	OUT NORM L SET pressed with UP/DOWN OF Threshold increase. Threshold increase.  OUT NORM L With UP/DOWN OF THRESHOLD INCREASE TO UP.  OUT NORM L WITH UP/DOWN OF THRESHOLD INCREASE. Threshold decreases.
3	Upon completed adjustment, set the mode selector to RUN.	ress
		Threshold Indicator Display During Distance Adjustment
		Max. 13 adjustment levels for normal teaching.
		1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   12   13
		Five adjustment levels for zone teaching.
		Threshold indicator

#### Threshold and distance display method

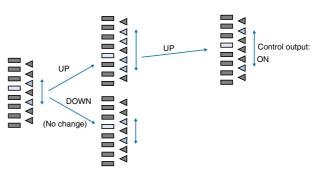
(Display for distance setting with normal one-point or two-point teaching)

The distance indicators show the distance level. The distance indicators show the relative distances to the threshold. The threshold can be shifted using the UP/DOWN selector and SET button. The differential travel is fixed.



(Display for distance setting with zone teaching)

The distance indicators show the current distance band. The distance indicators show the relative distances to the threshold. The ON range can be shifted using the UP/DOWN selector and SET button. The differential travel is fixed.



**E3G-L1/L3** A-189

#### Correct Use

#### Wiring Considerations

#### Cable

The bending radius should be 25 mm or more.

#### **Avoiding Malfunctions**

If using the photoelectric sensor with an inverter or servomotor, be sure to ground the FG (frame ground) and G (ground) terminals, otherwise the Sensor may malfunction.

#### Mounting

#### Mounting the Sensor

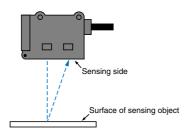
- If Sensors are mounted face-to-face, ensure that no optical axes cross each other. Otherwise, mutual interference may result.
- Be sure to install the Sensor carefully so that the directional angle range of the Sensor will not be directly exposed to intensive light, such as sunlight, fluorescent light, or incandescent light.
- Do not strike the Photoelectric Sensor with a hammer or any other tool during the installation of the Sensor, or the Sensor will loose its water-resistive properties.
- Use M3 screws to mount the Sensor.
- When mounting the case, make sure that the tightening torque applied to each screw does not exceed 0.54 Nm.

#### M8 Connector

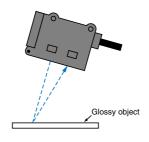
- Be sure to connect or disconnect the metal connector after turning OFF the Sensor.
- Hold the connector cover to connect or disconnect the metal connector.
- Secure the connector cover by hand. Do not use any pliers, otherwise the connector may be damaged.
- If the M8 connector is not connected securely, the M8 connector may be disconnected by vibration or the proper degree of protection of the Sensor may not be maintained.

#### **Installation Directions**

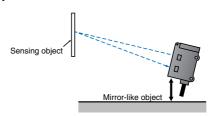
 Ensure that the sensing side of the Sensor is parallel to the surface of each sensing object. Do not incline the Sensor towards the sensing object.



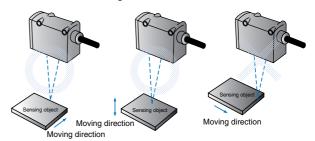
If the sensing object has a glossy surface, incline the Sensor by 5° to 10° as shown on the right, provided that the Sensor is not influenced by any background objects.



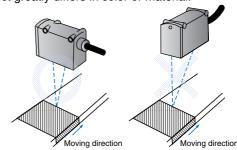
 If there is a mirror-like object below the Sensor, the Sensor may not be in stable operation. Therefore, incline the Sensor or keep the Sensor at a certain distance from the mirrorlike object as shown below.



Ensure not to install the Sensor in the incorrect direction.
 Refer to the following.



Install the Sensor as shown in the following if each sensing object greatly differs in color or material.



#### Adjustment

If the Sensor is not in stable operation due to color differences, perform a fine adjustment of the threshold level and confirm stable detection. Refer to "Manual Teaching (Fine Distance Setting).

#### Maintenance and Inspection

#### Cleaning

Thinner or like damage the casing of the Sensor. Do not apply thinner to clean the Sensor.

#### Miscellaneous

#### **EEPROM Writing Error**

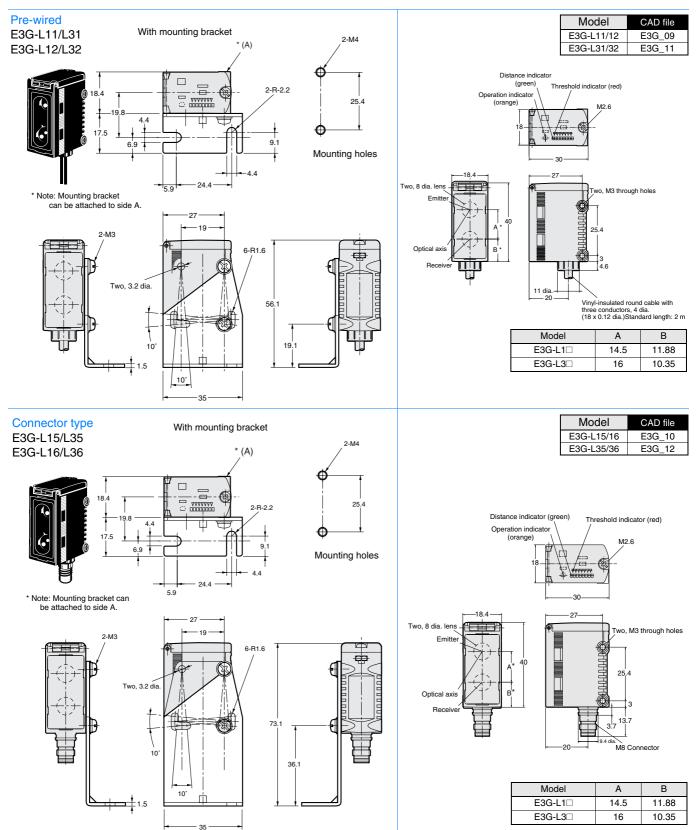
If a teaching data error occurs (with the operation indicator flashing) due to a power failure or static noise, perform the teaching operation of the Sensor again.

#### Water Resistance

To ensure the water resistivity of the Sensor, tighten the screws of the operation panel cover to a torque of 0.2 to 0.3 Nm.

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

#### Sensors



Accessories (Order Separately) A-296

**E3G-L1/L3** A-191

Distance setting photoelectric sensor (compact/plastic case)

# E3S-LS

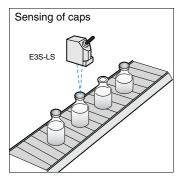
No complicated sensitivity adjustment required!

Just set the distance to ensure a stable detection of works of various colors.

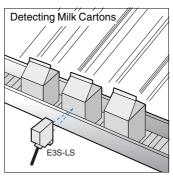
- Pinpoint focusable and area focusable models eliminate background objects.
- Compact body in plastic case.
- Satisfies IP67, resistant to water drops and dust.
- Small spot type is ideal for inspection of small objects.

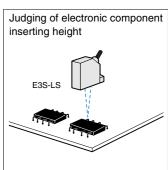


## **Application Examples**









## **Ordering Information**

		F	Red light Infrared light	
Shape	Sensing	Model		
σπαρο	Consing	NPN output	PNP output	
	Min. setting Setting range 40 to 60 mm  Max. setting 60mm	E3S-LS5C4S	E3S-LS5B4S1	
<b>↓</b>	Min. setting Setting range  Max. setting 40 to 100 mm  Setting 20ne 100mm  5 to 100 mm	E3S-LS10C4S		
	5 40mm Setting range 40 to 200 mm  Max. setting 40 to 200 mm  O Sensing zone 200mm  O to 200 mm	E3S-LS20C4S	E3S-LS20B4S1	

A-192 Photoelectric Sensors

## Rating/Performance

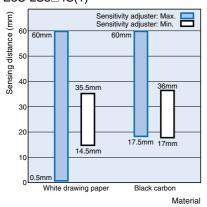
	Sensing method		Distance-setting					
Item	Model	E3S-LS5□4S(1)	E3S-LS10C4S	E3S-LS20□4S(1)				
Sensing		5 to 60 mm (White paper 10 x 10 mm) (Setting distance 60 mm)	5 to 100 mm (White paper 25 x 25 mm) (Setting distance 100 mm)	200 mm (White paper 50 x 50 mm) (Setting distance 200 mm)				
Setting	range	40 to 60 mm (White paper 10 x 10 mm)	40 to 100 mm (White paper 25 x 25 mm)	40 to 200 mm (White paper 50 x 50 mm)				
Differen	itial distance	2 mm max.	3 mm max.	15% max.				
	vity characteristic paper 50 x 50 mm)*	10% max.						
Light so	ource (wave length)	Red LED (700 nm)		Infrared LED (890nm)				
Power s	supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p):	10% max.					
Current	consumption	35 mA max.						
Control	output		load current 100 mA max. (residual PNP output format) Light-ON/Dark-C					
Protecti	ve circuits	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection, mutual interference prevention						
Respon	se time	Operation or reset: 1 ms max.	Operation or reset: 5 ms max.	Operation or reset: 2 ms max.				
Distanc	e setting	2-turn adjuster						
Ambien	t illuminance	Incandescent lamp: 3,000 lux max.						
Ambien	t temperature	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, Storage: -40°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)						
Ambien	t humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icing or condensation)						
Insulation	on resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC						
Dielectr	ic strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min						
Vibratio	n resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Shock r	esistance	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Protecti	ve structure	IEC 60529 IP67						
Connec	tion method	Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)						
Weight	(Packed state)	Approx. 110 g						
	Case	Heat-resistant ABS resin						
Mate- rial	Lens	Polyarylate	Polyarylate					
nai -	Mounting Brackets	Stainless steel						
Access	ories		bunting bracket, cross-shaped recess/slotted head screw M3 x 12 (with spring washer, flat washer), ljusting screwdriver, "DON'T TOUCH (already adjusted)" seal, instruction manual					

<sup>\*</sup> Sensing distance difference between standard white paper (reflectivity 90%) and standard black paper (reflectivity 5%)

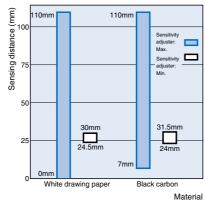
## Characteristic data (typical)

### Short-distance characteristic chart

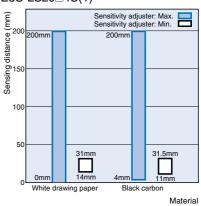
## E3S-LS5□4S(1)



### E3S-LS10C4S



#### E3S-LS20□4S(1)



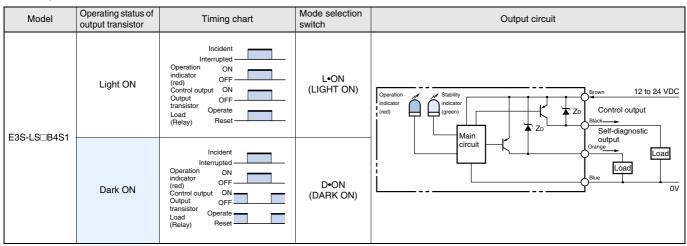
**E3S-LS** A-193

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

### NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3S-LS⊡C4S	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Operation ON indicator (red) OFF Control output ON Output OFF transistor Load (Relay) Reset	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Operation indicator (green)  Stability Indicator (green)
200 20:040	Dark ON	Operation ON indicator (red) Optrol output ON Output OFF transistor Load (Relay) Reset	D•ON (DARK ON)	ZD Blue OV

### PNP output



Note: For the self-diagnostic output timing chart, refer to "Self-diagnostic Output and Stability Display" on the next page.

A-194 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **Precautions**

#### Correct Use

#### Design

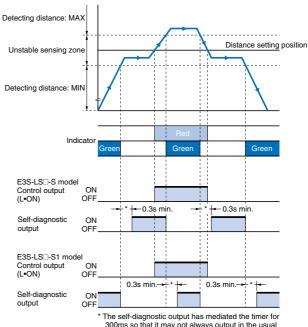
### Self-diagnostic Output and Stability Display

#### E3S-LS□S

The self-diagnostic output turns ON when the sensing object is placed in the instability detection area.

#### E3S-LS□S1

The self-diagnostic output turns ON when the sensing object is placed in the stability detection area.



#### \*The self-diagnostic output has mediated the timer fo 300ms so that it may not always output in the usual operation. Therefore, when object passage time is set to 300ms or more, please add a timer outside.

#### Self-diagnostic function

The self-diagnostic function is designed to self-diagnose margins for environmental changes after installation, especially for an ambient temperature change, and gives them with the indicators and outputs. NEAR indicates the status that the object is nearer than the setting distance, and Far the status that the object is farther than the setting distance.

The E3S-LS5/LS10/LS20 detects an object in the NEAR status.

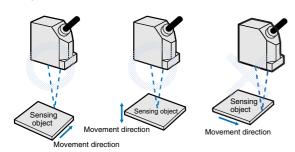
		NEAR/FAR sta- Margin for tempera-		Self-diagnost	ic output type		
Area	Area Display status		tus indicated by the red indicator	Margin for tempera- ture change indicated by green indicator	E3S-LS20C4S E3S-LS10C4S E3S-LS5C4S	E3S-LS20B4S1 E3S-LS5B4S1	Example of diagnosis condition
Stability NEAR	Green	Red	Light Red indicator	For a stable use in the entire temperature range given as the rating. (Green indicator: ON)	Self-diagnostic output OFF	Self-diagnostic output ON	_
Instabi- lity NEAR	Green	Red	(: ON)	For a stable use if a temperature change is within ±10°C of the tempera-	Self-diagnostic	Self-diagnostic output OFF	If the detection setting distance is shifted     If there is the influence of external noise
Instabi- lity FAR	Green	Red	Dark	ture at the time of in- stallation. (Green indicator : OFF)	output ON		
Stability FAR	Green	Red	Red indicator (: OFF)	For a stable use in the entire tempera-ture range given as the rating. (Green in-dicator: ON)	Self-diagnostic output OFF	Self-diagnostic output ON	

**E3S-LS** A-195

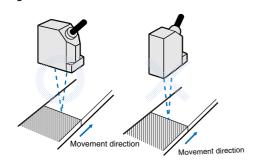
#### Mounting

#### Mounting the Sensor

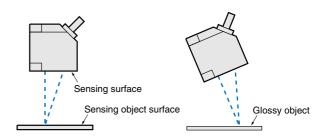
- The tightening torque for case installation should be within 0.49 Nm.
- Note the installation angle so that the sun, fluorescent lamp, incandescent lamp or any other strong light will not enter the directional angle range of the sensor (receiver).
- For the sensor mounting orientation and detecting object entering direction, note the mounting orientation of the photoelectric sensor relative to the moving direction of the detecting object.



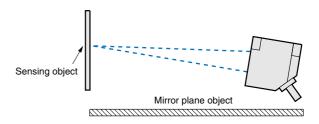
Also, if the color/material of the sensing object is subject to extreme variations, install the photoelectric sensor in either of the following orientations.



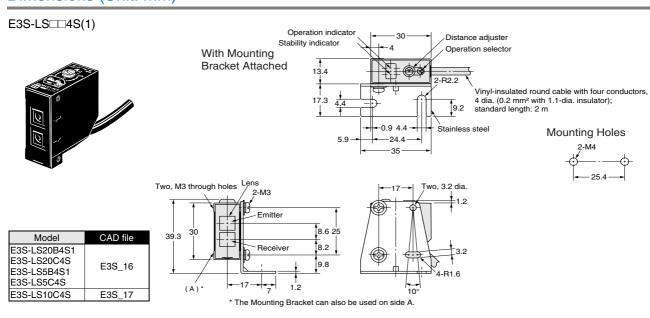
 Mount the photoelectric sensor so that its detection surface and the object surface are always parallel (without inclination relative to the sensing object). If the sensing object has a glossy surface, incline the Sensor by 5° to 10° as shown below, provided that the Sensor is not influenced by any background objects.



 If there is a mirror-smooth object under the photoelectric sensor, operation may become instable. Therefore, incline the photoelectric sensor as shown below or move it away from the object.



## Dimensions (Unit: mm)



A-196 Photoelectric Sensors

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**E3S-LS** A-197

## Photoelectric sensor

# **E3F2**



## **Features**

- M18 DIN-sized cylindrical housing
- Housing materials: plastic, nickel plated brass and stainless steel
- Axial and radial types (with integrated 90°-optics)
- Improved enclosure ratings (IP67)
- · DC switching types with connectors for easy maintenance
- Full metal plug-in type
- Sensing distance separate type: 7 m
- Retroreflective polarized type (MSR): 2 m

- Long detection distance (30 cm) with sensitivity adjuster for diffuse type
- Wide-beam characteristics (10 cm) for diffuse type
- Wide operating voltage range (10 to 30 VDC or 24 to 240 VAC)
- Short-circuit and reverse connection protection (DC switching type)
- UL and CSA approved (AC switching types)
- · UL listed (DC switching types)

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## Selection Guide

## **DC-Switching Models**

Housing Material: Plastic

Sensing method		Appearance	Connection	Sensing	Mod	el
			method	distance	PNP output	NPN output
Through-			pre-wired	7 m	E3F2-7B4	E3F2-7C4
beam		axial	M12 connector	7 111	E3F2-7B4-P1	E3F2-7C4-P1
	Non-polarizing	_	pre-wired		E3F2-R2B4	E3F2-R2C4
	(without MSR function)		M12 connector		E3F2-R2B4-P1	E3F2-R2C4-P1
Retro-	Polarizing	axial	pre-wired	0.1 - 2 m	-	_
reflective	(with MSR function)	axiai	M12 connector	(with	-	_
(incl. reflector	Non-polarizing (without MSR function) Polarizing (with MSR function)	radial	pre-wired	reflector	-	_
E39-R1)			M12 connector	E39-R1)	_	-
			pre-wired		E3F2-R2RB41	E3F2-R2RC41
			M12 connector		E3F2-R2RB41-P1	E3F2-R2RC41-P1
	Fixed sensing distance	0□∰≒	pre-wired	0.1 m	E3F2-DS10B4-N	E3F2-DS10C4-N
	Wide-beam characteristics		M12 connector	0.1111	E3F2-DS10B4-P1	E3F2-DS10C4-P1
	Adjustable sensing	axial	pre-wired	0.3 m	E3F2-DS30B4	E3F2-DS30C4
Diffuse	distance	axiai	M12 connector	0.3111	E3F2-DS30B4-P1	E3F2-DS30C4-P1
reflective	Fixed sensing distance		pre-wired	0.1 m	-	-
	Wide-beam characteristics		M12 connector	0.1111	-	_
	Adjustable sensing		pre-wired	0.3 m	E3F2-DS30B41	E3F2-DS30C41
	distance	radial	M12 connector	0.3111	E3F2-DS30B41-P1	E3F2-DS30C41-P1

Note: Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2RB4 2M or E3F2-R2RB4 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

#### Housing material: Metal (Nickel plated brass)

Sensing method		Appearance	Connection	Sensing	Mod	lel
			method	distance	PNP output	NPN output
Through-			pre-wired	7 m	E3F2-7B4-M	E3F2-7C4-M
beam		axial	M12 connector	7 '''	E3F2-7B4-M1-M	E3F2-7C4-M1-M
	Non-polarizing	_	pre-wired		-	_
	(without MSR function)		M12 connector		-	_
Retro-	Polarizing	axial	pre-wired	0.1 - 2 m	E3F2-R2RB4-M	E3F2-R2RC4-M
reflective	(with MSR function)	uxiui	M12 connector	(with	E3F2-R2RB4-M1-M	E3F2-R2RC4-M1-M
(incl. reflector	Non-polarizing	radial	pre-wired	reflector E39-R1)	-	_
E39-R1)	(without MSR function)		M12 connector		-	-
	Polarizing		pre-wired		E3F2-R2RB41-M	E3F2-R2RC41-M
	(with MSR function)		M12 connector		E3F2-R2RB41-M1-M	E3F2-R2RC41-M1-M
	Fixed sensing distance	a□∰≐	pre-wired	0.1 m	E3F2-DS10B4-M	E3F2-DS10C4-M
	Wide-beam characteristics		M12 connector	0.1111	E3F2-DS10B4-M1-M	E3F2-DS10C4-M1-M
	Adjustable sensing	axial	pre-wired	0.3 m	E3F2-DS30B4-M	E3F2-DS30C4-M
Diffuse	distance	αλίαι	M12 connector	0.5 111	E3F2-DS30B4-M1-M	E3F2-DS30C4-M1-M
reflective	Fixed sensing distance		pre-wired	0.1 m	_	_
	Wide-beam characteristics		M12 connector	0.1111	-	-
	Adjustable sensing	radial	pre-wired	0.3 m	E3F2-DS30B41-M	E3F2-DS30C41-M
	distance		M12 connector	0.3 111	E3F2-DS30B41-M1-M	E3F2-DS30C41-M1-M

Note: Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2RB4-M 2M or E3F2-R2RB4-M 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

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#### Housing material: Metal (Stainless steel)

Sensing method		Appearance	Connection	Sensing	Mod	el
			method	distance	PNP output	NPN output
Through-			pre-wired	7 m	E3F2-7B4-S	E3F2-7C4-S
beam		axial	M12 connector	7 111	E3F2-7B4-M1-S	E3F2-7C4-M1-S
	Non-polarizing	_	pre-wired		-	-
	(without MSR function)		M12 connector		ı	_
Retro-	Polarizing	axial	pre-wired	0.1 - 2 m	E3F2-R2RB4-S	E3F2-R2RC4-S
reflective	(with MSR function)	αλιαί	M12 connector	(with	E3F2-R2RB4-M1-S	E3F2-R2RC4-M1-S
(incl. reflector	Non-polarizing	radial	pre-wired	reflector	-	-
E39-R1)	(without MSR function)		M12 connector	E39-R1)	=	_
	Polarizing		pre-wired		ı	_
	(with MSR function)		M12 connector		=	_
	Fixed sensing distance		pre-wired	0.1 m	E3F2-DS10B4-S	E3F2-DS10C4-S
	Wide-beam characteristics	o□∰⇒	M12 connector	0.1111	E3F2-DS10B4-M1-S	E3F2-DS10C4-M1-S
	Adjustable sensing	axial	pre-wired	0.3 m	E3F2-DS30B4-S	E3F2-DS30C4-S
Diffuse	distance	axiai	M12 connector	0.3111	E3F2-DS30B4-M1-S	E3F2-DS30C4-M1-S
reflective	Fixed sensing distance	G.—	pre-wired	0.1 m	-	-
	Wide-beam characteristics	radial	M12 connector	0.1111	-	-
	Adjustable sensing		pre-wired	0.3 m	-	-
	distance		M12 connector	0.3111	-	_

Note: Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2RB4-S 2M or E3F2-R2RB4-S 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

#### **AC-Switching Models**

Housing material: Plastic

Sensing method		sing method Appearance Connection		Sensing	g Model	
			method	distance	Light-ON	Dark-ON
Through- beam		o□∰→∰□o axial	pre-wired	3 m	E3F2-3Z1	E3F2-3Z2
Retro- reflective (incl. reflector E39-R1)	Non-polarizing (without MSR function)	□□□□=   axial	pre-wired	0.1 - 2 m (with reflector E39-R1)	E3F2-R2Z1	E3F2-R2Z2
Diffuse reflective	Fixed sensing distance Wide-beam characteristics	o□∭⇒ axial	pre-wired	0.1 m	E3F2-DS10Z1-N	E3F2-DS10Z2-N

Note: Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2Z1 2M or E3F2-R2Z1 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

#### Accessories (Order Separately)

Name	Sensing distance (typical) [1.]	Model	Remark
Reflectors	0.1 - 3.7 m (axial) 0.1 - 2.4 m (radial)	E39-R1	60 x 40 mm (included in some models)
	0.1 - 4.2 m (axial) 0.1 - 2.7 m (radial)	E39-R7	Ø 84 mm
	0.1 - 5.3 m (axial) 0.1 - 3.1 m (radial)	E39-R8	100 x 100 mm
Tape Reflectors		E39-RSA	35 x 10 mm
		E39-RSB	35 x 40 mm
		E39-RS3	80 x 70 mm
Lens Cap		E39-F31	
Mounting Bracket		Y92E-B18	

For detailed information about Accessories, refer to the main chapter "Accessories" at the end of the document.

Note: 1 .Typical sensing distance corresponds to 80 % of the max. sensing distance. For details, please refer to "Engineering Data".

## Sensor I/O Connectors

Cord	Shape		Cable type	Model
	Chronisala	2 m		XS2F-D421-D80-A
Standard	Straight	5 m		XS2F-D421-G80-A
Standard		2 m		XS2F-D422-D80-A
	L-shaped	5 m	Four wire tree	XS2F-D422-G80-A
Vibration-proof robot cable	Observation	2 m	Four-wire type	XS2F-D421-D80-R
	Straight	5 m		XS2F-D421-G80-R
		2 m		XS2F-D422-D80-R
	L-shaped	5 m		XS2F-D422-G80-R

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# Ordering Information: type list

## DC-Switching Models, plastic

Model	Sensing method, sensing distance	Appearance	Connection (cable-length)	Control output	Comments
E3F2-7B4 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7B4-P1	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7C4 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7C4-P1	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7DB4 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Receiver only
E3F2-7DB4-P1	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Receiver only
E3F2-7DC4 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Receiver only
E3F2-7DC4-P1	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Receiver only
E3F2-7L 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	N.A.	Emitter only
E3F2-7L -P1	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	N.A.	Emitter only
E3F2-DS10B4-N 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10B4-P1	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10C4-N 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10C4-P1	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS30B4 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B41 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B41-P1	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Connector	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B4-P1	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C4 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C41 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C41-P1	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Connector	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C4-P1	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-R2B4 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Non-polarizing
E3F2-R2B4-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Non-polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2B4-P1	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Non-polarizing
E3F2-R2B4-P1-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Non-polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2C4 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Non-polarizing
E3F2-R2C4-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Non-polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2C4-P1	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Non-polarizing
E3F2-R2C4-P1-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Non-polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RB41 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB41-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RB41-P1	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB41-P1-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC41 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC41-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC41-P1	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC41-P1-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector

<sup>\*</sup> Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2RB41 2M or E3F2-R2RB41 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

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## DC-Switching Models, metal (nickel plated brass)

Model	Sensing method, sensing range	Appearance	Connection (cable-length)	Control output	Comments
E3F2-7B4-M 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7B4-M1-M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7C4-M 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7C4-M1-M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7DB4-M 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Receiver only
E3F2-7DB4-M1-M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Receiver only
E3F2-7DC4-M 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Receiver only
E3F2-7DC4-M1-M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Receiver only
E3F2-7L-M 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	N.A	Emitter only
E3F2-7L-M1-M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	N.A	Emitter only
E3F2-DS10B4-M 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10B4-M1-M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10C4-M 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10C4-M1-M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS30B41-M 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B41-M1-M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Connector	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B4-M 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B4-M1-M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C41-M 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C41-M1-M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	radial	Connector	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C4-M 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C4-M1-M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-R2RB41-M 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB41-M1-M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB41-M1-M-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RB41-M-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RB4-M 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB4-M1-M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB4-M1-M-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RB4-M-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC41-M 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC41-M1-M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC41-M1-M-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC41-M-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	radial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC4-M 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC4-M1-M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC4-M1-M-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC4-M-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector

Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2RB41-M 2M or E3F2-R2RB41-M 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

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### DC-Switching Models, metal (stainless steel)

Model	Sensing method, sensing range	Appearance	Connection (cable-length)	Control output	Comments
E3F2-7B4-M1-S	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7B4-S 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7C4-M1-S	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7C4-S 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-7DB4-M1-S	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Receiver only
E3F2-7DB4-S 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Receiver only
E3F2-7DC4-M1-S	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Receiver only
E3F2-7DC4-S 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Receiver only
E3F2-7L-M1-S	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Connector	N.A.	Emitter only
E3F2-7L-S 2M	Through-beam, 7 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	N.A.	Emitter only
E3F2-DS10B4-M1-S	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10B4-S 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10C4-M1-S	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10C4-S 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS30B4-M1-S	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30B4-S 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C4-M1-S	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-DS30C4-S 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Sensitivity adjuster
E3F2-R2RB4-M1-S	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB4-M1-S-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RB4-S 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RB4-S-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	PNP	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC4-M1-S	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC4-M1-S-E	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Connector	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2RC4-S 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing
E3F2-R2RC4-S-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	NPN	Polarizing, without reflector

<sup>\*</sup> Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2RB41-S 2M or E3F2-R2RB41-S 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

#### AC-Switching Models, plastic

Model	Sensing method, sensing range	Appearance	Connection (cable-length)	Control output	Comments
E3F2-3LZ 2M	Through-beam, 3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	N.A.	Emitter only
E3F2-3DZ1 2M	Through-beam, 3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Light-ON	Receiver only
E3F2-3DZ2 2M	Through-beam, 3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Dark-ON	Receiver only
E3F2-3Z1 2M	Through-beam, 3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Light-ON	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-3Z2 2M	Through-beam, 3 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Dark-ON	Receiver and Emitter
E3F2-R2Z1 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Light-ON	Non-polarizing
E3F2-R2Z2 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Dark-ON	Non-polarizing
E3F2-R2Z1-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Light-ON	Non-polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-R2Z2-E 2M	Retroreflective, 2 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Dark-ON	Non-polarizing, without reflector
E3F2-DS10Z1-N 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Light-ON	Wide-beam characteristic
E3F2-DS10Z2-N 2M	Diffuse reflective, 0.1 m	axial	Pre-wired (2 m)*	Dark-ON	Wide-beam characteristic

<sup>\*</sup> Standard cable length is 2 m. Models provided with a 5 m long cable are available. When ordering, specify the cable length by adding the length of the cable (e.g. E3F2-R2Z1 2M or E3F2-R2Z1 5M). For other cable length please contact your OMRON sales representative.

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## **Specifications**

### Ratings / Characteristics of DC Switching Models

	Item	E3F2-7B4-□ E3F2-7C4-□	E3F2-R2B4-□ E3F2-R2C4-□	E3F2-R2RB4-□ E3F2-R2RC4-□ E3F2-R2RB41-□ E3F2-R2RC41-□	E3F2-DS10B4- E3F2-DS10C4-	E3F2-DS30B4- E3F2-DS30C4- E3F2-DS30B41- E3F2-DS30C41-	
			Retrore	eflective	Diffuse reflective		
Sensing	method	Through-beam	non-polarizing (without MSR function)	polarizing (with MSR function)	wide-beam characteristic	adjustable sensing distance	
Power s	upply voltage	10 to 30 V DC					
Current	consumption	45 mA max.	25 mA max.	30 mA max.	25 mA max.	30 mA max.	
Rated se	ensing distance	7m	0.1 - 2 m (with reflector E39-R1)	0.1 - 2 m (with reflector E39-R1)	0.1 m (5 x 5 cm white mat paper)	0.3 m (10 x 10 cm white mat paper)	
for differ	sensing distance ent reflector f. to accessories)	-	E39-R1:4.0 m E39-R7:4.5 m E39-R8:5.3 m	E39-R1: axial 3.7 m radial 2.4 m E39-R7: axial 4.2 m radial 2.7 m E39-R8: axial 5.3 m radial 3.1 m	-		
Standard	d object	Opaque: 11 mm dia. min.	Opaque: 56	mm dia. min.		_	
Direction	nal angle	3° to 20°	3° to 20°	3° to 20°		_	
Different (hystere	ial travel sis)		– 20% max.				
Respons	se time	Operation and Reset: 2.5 ms max.					
Control	output	Transistor (open co	ansistor (open collector), load current: 100 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.)				
Power re	eset time	50 ms					
Ambient	illumination	Incandescent lamp: Sunlight:	p: 3000 lx max. 10000 lx max.				
Ambient	temperature	Operating: -25 to 55	perating: -25 to 55 °C / Storage: -30 to 70 °C (with no icing or condensation)				
Ambient	humidity	Operating: 35% to 8	35% / Storage: 35% to 95	5% (without condensation)			
Insulatio	n resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 $^{\circ}$	V DC between energized pa	arts and case			
Dielectri	c strength	1000 VAC max., 50	0 / 60 Hz for 1 min betweer	n energized parts and case			
Vibration	resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mn	n double amplitude for 2 hrs	each direction (X, Y, Z)			
Shock re	esistance	Destruction: 500 m/	s <sup>2</sup> each direction (X, Y, Z)				
Enclosu	re ratings	IP67 [3.]; NEMA 1,	, , , ,				
Light sou	urce	Infrared LED (880 n		Red LED (660 nm)	Infrared LED (880 r	nm)	
Indicator		Light incident / pow	er indicator for light source	` '	`		
Sensitivi	ty adjustment	Fixed Adjustable					
	ion method	2 m, 5 m pre-wired	2 m, 5 m pre-wired cable (PVC, dia. 4 mm (18 / 0.12) [4.]) or M12-connector				
Operatio	n mode	·	Dark-ON selectable by wiring				
Weight (	approx.)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Plastic		120 g	60 g				
case	connector	40 g	20 g				
Metal	pre-wired (2 m)	180 g	90 g				
case	connector	120 g	50 g				
	rotection	Output short-circuit and power supply reverse polarity					
Circuit p							
Circuit p		Plastic	Plastic	Plastic (only radial type)	Plastic	Plastic	
	materials	Plastic Nickel brass	Plastic –	Plastic (only radial type) Nickel brass	Nickel brass	Plastic Nickel brass	

**E3F2** A-205

Note: 1 . For stable sensing distance in detail, please refer to "Engineering Data"
2 . Typical sensing distance corresponds to 80 % of the max. sensing distance.
3 . The enclosure rating IP67 of OMRON internal standards correspond to stricter test requirements than the standard IEC 60529 (refer to chapter "Precautions")
4 . For other cable materials (e.g. PUR) please contact your OMRON sales representative.
5 . Material-specification for stainless steel housing case: 1.4305 (W.-No.), 303 (AISI), 2346 (SS). For other stainless steel materials please contact your OMRON sales representative. sales representative.

## Ratings / Characteristics of AC Switching Models

Item	E3F2-3Z1 E3F2-3Z2	E3F2-R2Z1 E3F2-R2Z2	E3F2-DS10Z1 E3F2-DS10Z2			
Sensing method	Through-beam	Non-polarizing Retroreflective	Diffuse reflective (wide-beam characteristic)			
Power supply voltage	24 to 240 VAC ±10 %, 50 / 60 Hz	:	·			
Current consumption	10 mA max.	5 r	mA max.			
Rated sensing distance[1.]	3 m	0.1 - 2 m (with reflector E39-R1)	0.1 m (5 x 5 cm white mat paper)			
Typical sensing distance for different reflector types [2.]	-	E39-R1: 3,4 m E39-R7: 3,9 m E39-R8: 5,2 m	-			
Detectable object	Opaque object: 11 mm min.	Opaque object: 56 mm min.	Opaque objects			
Directional angle	3° to 20°		_			
Differential travel	-		20 % max.			
Response time	30 ms max.		·			
Control output	AC solid state (SCR) 200 mA max.; residual voltage: 5 V max. at 200 mA					
Power reset time	100 ms					
Ambient illumination	Incandescent lamp: 3000 lx max. Sunlight: 10000 lx max.					
Ambient temperature [5.]	Operating: -25 to 55 °C / Storage: -30 to 70 °C (with no icing or condensation)					
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% / Storage	: 35% to 95% (without condensation)				
Insulation resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 V DC between	n energized parts and case				
Dielectric strength	1500 VAC, 50 / 60 Hz for 1 min between energized parts and case					
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double ampl	itude for 2 hrs each direction (X, Y, Z	)			
Shock resistance	500 m/sqr (approx. 50 g) for each	direction (X, Y, Z)				
Enclosure rating	IP67 [3.]; NEMA 1, 2, 4					
Light source	Infrared LED (880 nm)					
Indicators	Light incident/power indicator for light source (red)					
Sensitivity adjustment	Fixed					
Connection method	2 m, 5 m pre-wired cable (PVC dia. 4 mm (14 / 0.15) [4.])					
Operation mode	Light-ON or Dark-ON (fixed)					
Circuit protection	None					
Weight (approx.)	110 g (pre-wired 2 m cable)					
Housing materials	Case: ABS, lens: Acrylate resin					

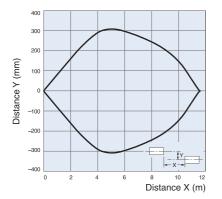
- Note: 1 . For stable sensing distance in detail, please refer to "Engineering Data"
  2 . Typical sensing distance corresponds to 80 % of the max. sensing distance.
  3 . The enclosure rating IP67 of OMRON internal standards correspond to stricter test requirements than the standard IEC 60529 (refer to chapter "Precautions")
  4 . For other cable materials (e.g. PUR) please contact your OMRON sales representative.

A-206 Photoelectric Sensors

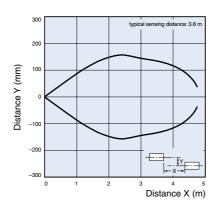
# **Engineering Data (Typical)**

### Operating Range (typical)

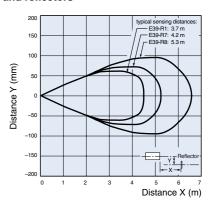
# Through-beam Models (axial) E3F2-7□4-□



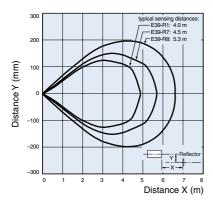
Through-beam Models (axial) E3F2-3Z□



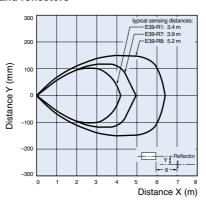
Retroreflective Models (axial) E3F2-R2R□4-□ (polarizing) and reflectors



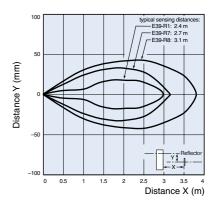
Retroreflective Models (axial) E3F2-R2□4-□ (non polarizing) and reflectors



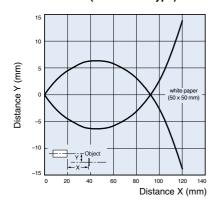
Retroreflective Models (axial) E3F2-R2Z (non polarizing) and reflectors



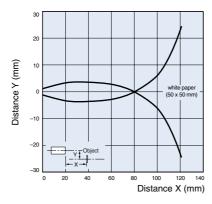
Retroreflective Models (radial) E3F2-R2R□41-□ (polarizing) and reflectors



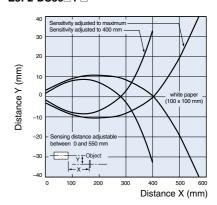
Diffuse reflective Models (axial) E3F2-DS10□4-□ (wide-beam type)



Diffuse reflective Models (axial) E3F2-DS10Z-□ (wide-beam type)



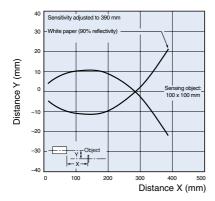
Diffuse reflective Models (axial) E3F2-DS30 $\square$ 4- $\square$ 



**E3F2** A-207

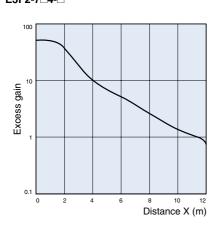
## Diffuse reflective Models (radial)

E3F2-DS30□41-□

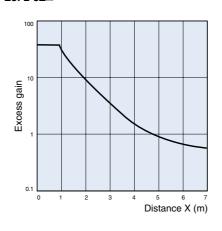


## Excess Gain Ratio vs. Distance (typical)

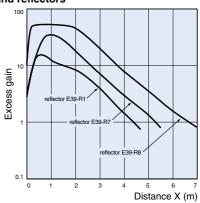
Through-beam Models (axial) E3F2-7□4-□



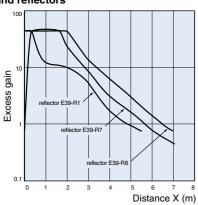
Through-beam Models (axial) E3F2-3Z□



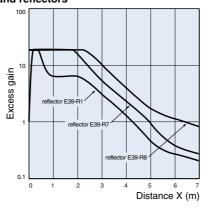
Retroreflective Models (axial) E3F2-R2R□4-□ (polarizing) and reflectors



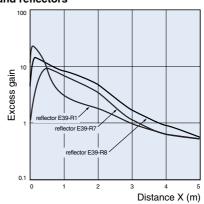
Retroreflective Models (axial) E3F2-R2□4-□ (non polarizing) and reflectors



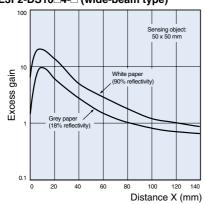
Retroreflective Models (axial) E3F2-R2Z□ (non polarizing) and reflectors



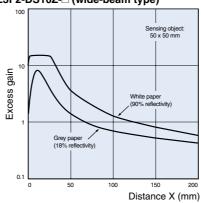
Retroreflective Models (radial) E3F2-R2R□41-□ (polarizing) and reflectors



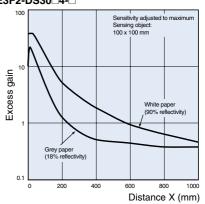
#### Diffuse reflective Models (axial) E3F2-DS10□4-□ (wide-beam type)



Diffuse reflective Models (axial) E3F2-DS10Z-□ (wide-beam type)

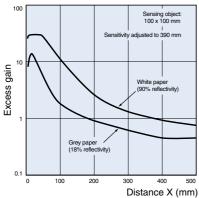


#### Diffuse reflective Models (axial) E3F2-DS30□4-□



#### Diffuse reflective Models (radial) E3F2-DS30 41-





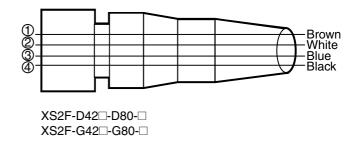
A-209 **E3F2** 

# Operation

## **Output Circuits**

### Structure of Sensor I/O Connector

Classification	Wire color	Connector pin No.	Use
	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)
DC	White	2	Mode selection Lon/Don
DC	Blue	3	Power supply (0 V)
	Black	4	Output



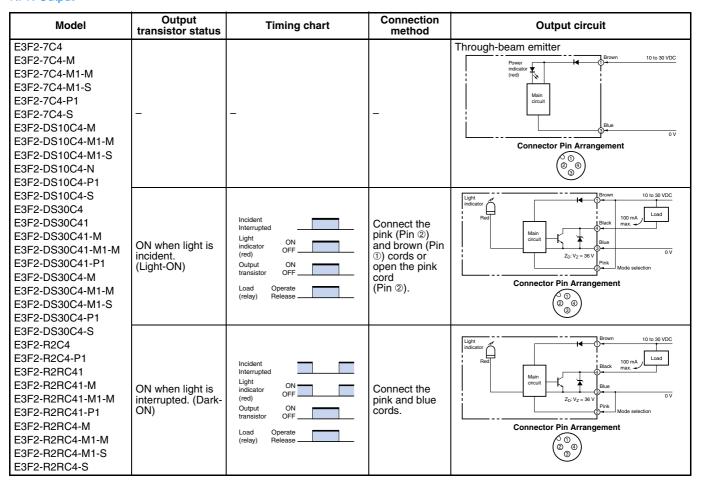
### PNP Output

Model	Output transistor status	Timing chart	Connection method	Output circuit
E3F2-7B4 E3F2-7B4-M E3F2-7B4-M1-M E3F2-7B4-M1-S E3F2-7B4-P1 E3F2-7B4-S E3F2-DS10B4-M E3F2-DS10B4-M1-M E3F2-DS10B4-M1-S E3F2-DS10B4-N E3F2-DS10B4-P1	_	-	-	Through-beam emitter    Power indicator (red)
E3F2-D310B4-F1 E3F2-DS10B4-S E3F2-DS30B4 E3F2-DS30B41-M E3F2-DS30B41-M1-M E3F2-DS30B41-P1 E3F2-DS30B4-M1-M E3F2-DS30B4-M1-M E3F2-DS30B4-M1-S E3F2-DS30B4-P1 E3F2-DS30B4-P1	ON when light is incident. (Light-ON)	Incident Interrupted Light Indicator (red) Output Vransistor OFF Load Operate (relay) Release	Connect the pink (Pin ②) and brown (Pin ③) cords or open the pink cord (Pin ②).	Light Indicator  Red  Main Circuit  Black  Z <sub>D</sub> ·V <sub>Z</sub> = 38 V  Blue max  Load  ov  Pink  Mode selection  Connector Pin Arrangement  ② ③ ④
E3F2-R2B4 E3F2-R2B4-P1 E3F2-R2RB41 E3F2-R2RB41-M E3F2-R2RB41-M1-M E3F2-R2RB4-P1 E3F2-R2RB4-M E3F2-R2RB4-M1-M E3F2-R2RB4-M1-S E3F2-R2RB4-S	ON when light is interrupted. (Dark-ON)	Incident Interrupted Light indicator (red) Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (relay) Release	Connect the pink and blue cords.	Light indicator  Red  Main Circuit  Brown  10 to 30 VDC  We also be a selection  Connector Pin Arrangement  (a) (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c

Note: Terminal numbers for connector type.

A-210 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **NPN Output**



Note: Terminal numbers for connector type.

## AC Output

Model	Output transistor status	Timing chart	Connection method	Output circuit
E3F2-3LZ	_	_	-	Through-beam emitter  Power indicator (red)  Main circuit  Brown  24 to 240 VAC   Blue
E3F2-3Z1 E3F2-R2Z1 E3F2-DS10Z1-N	ON when light is incident. (Light-ON)	Incident Interrupted Light Indicator (red) Output Transistor Operate (relay) Release	_	Light Indicator 200 mA max. Black
E3F2-3Z2 E3F2-R2Z2 E3F2-DS10Z2-N	ON when light is interrupted. (Dark-ON)	Incident Interrupted Light indicator (red) Output transistor Operate (relay) Release	_	Main circuit Blue 24 to 240 VAC

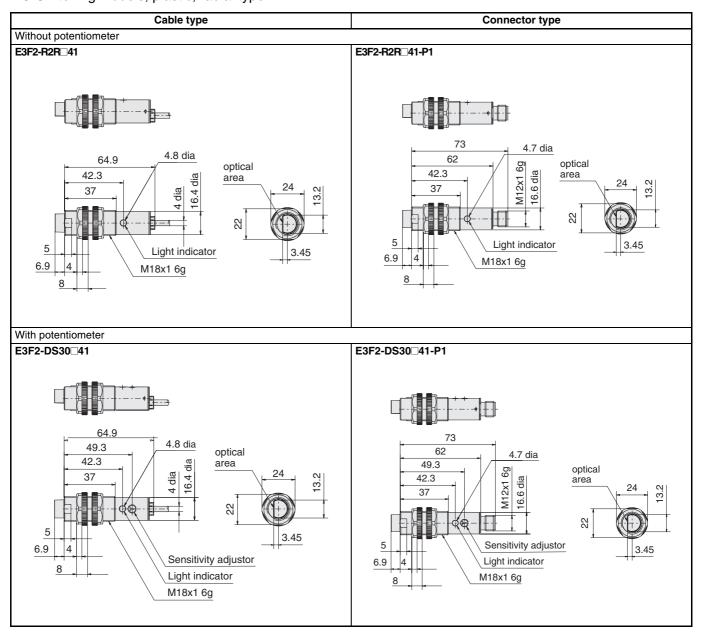
**E3F2** A-211

## DC-Switching Models, plastic, axial type

Cable type	Connector type
Without potentiometer	
E3F2-7L E3F2-7D□4 E3F2-R2□4 E3F2-DS10□4-N	E3F2-7L-P1 E3F2-7D□4 -P1 E3F2-R2□4-P1 E3F2-DS10□4-P1
64.9 4.8 dia	73 4.7 dia
42.3  37  42.3  Sign optical area  24  Light indicator  M18x1 6g	62 42.3 37 Vi gi gi optical area 24 Light indicator M18x1 6g
With potentiometer E3F2-DS30□4	E3F2-DS30□4-P1
64.9 49.3 42.3 37 4.8 dia optical area 24  Sensitivity adjustor Light indicator M18x1 6g	73 62 4.7 dia 49.3 42.3 37 Sensitivity adjustor Light indicator M18x1 6g

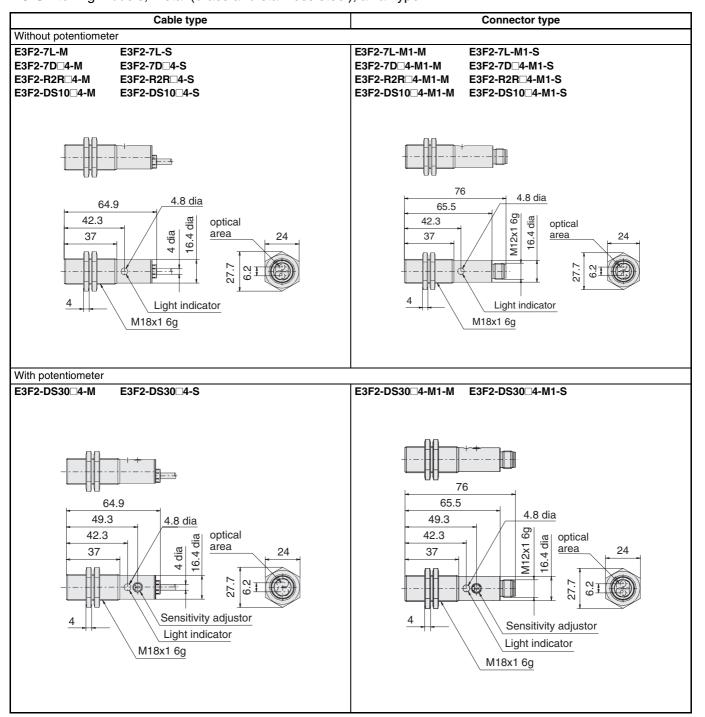
A-212 Photoelectric Sensors

### DC-Switching Models, plastic, radial type

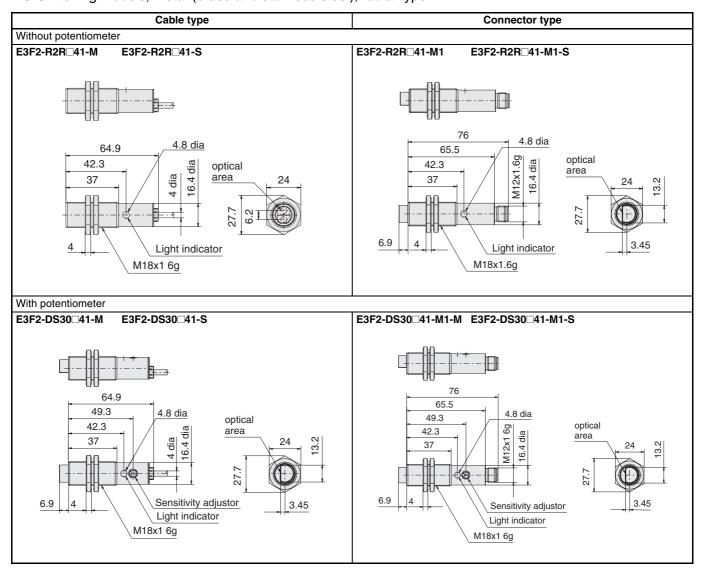


**E3F2** A-213

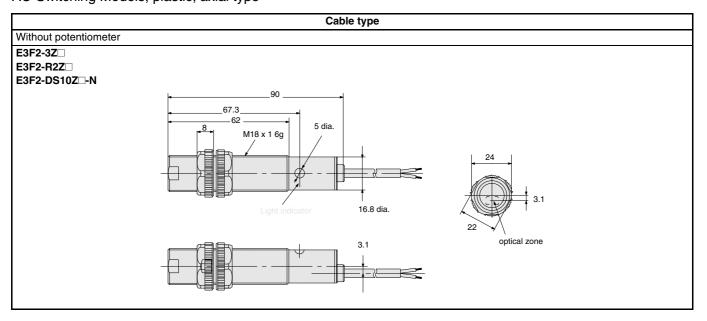
#### DC-Switching Models, metal (brass and stainless steel), axial type



DC-Switching Models, metal (brass and stainless steel), radial type

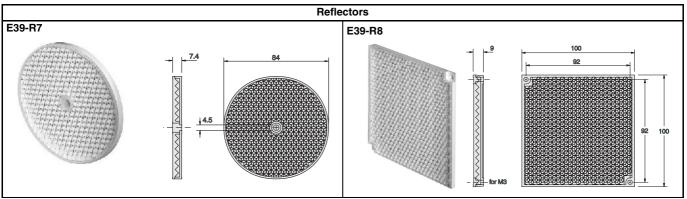


### AC-Switching Models, plastic, axial type

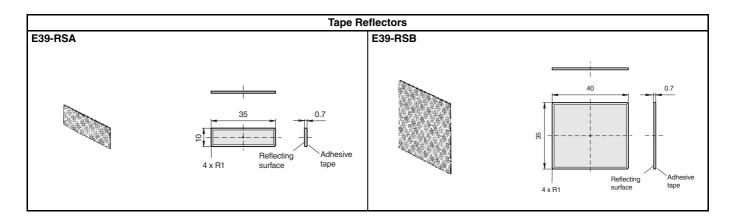


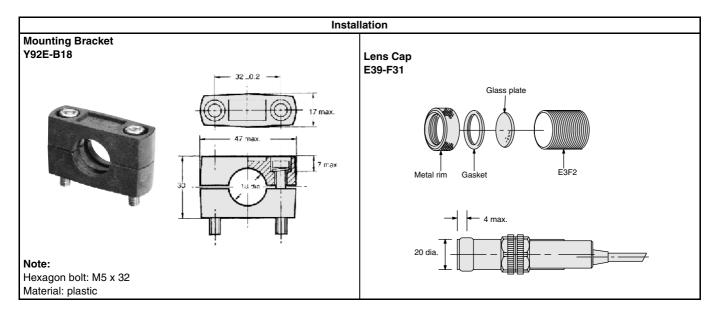
**E3F2** A-215

## Accessories (Order Separately)



E39-R1 and E39-R3 → A-299





A-216 Photoelectric Sensors

A-217

## **Precautions**

The E3F2 Photoelectric Sensor is not a safety component for ensuring the safety of people which is defined in EC directive (91/368/EEC) and covered by separate European standards or by any other regulations or standards.

#### **Degree of protection**

The E3F2 photoelectric sensors have a degree of protection rated with IP67. In this case, the sensors have passed the OMRON heat shock test before the IP67-test of IEC 60529 (submersion at 1m water depth for 30 min). Afterwards the sensors have been tested according to the OMRON waterproof test.

**Heat shock:** Alternating, fast temperature changes between -25°C and +55°C are executed for 5 cycles and 1 hour for each temperature. Function and isolation are checked.

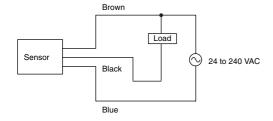
Water proof: The sensors are submerged alternating in water of +2°C and +55°C. 20 cycles with 1 hour for each temperature are executed. Function, water tightness and electrical isolation are checked.

Do not expose the photoelectric sensor to excessive shock during installation, keeping within IP 67 standards.

#### Wiring

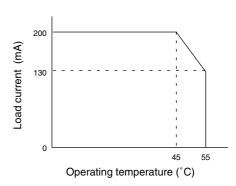
If the input/output lines of the photoelectric sensor are placed in the same conduit or duct as power lines or high-voltage lines, the photoelectric sensor could be induced to malfunction, or even be damaged by electrical noise. Separate the wiring, or use shielded lines as input/output lines to the photoelectric sensor.

Do not connect the black wire to the brown wire without a load. Direct connection of these wires may damage the photoelectric sensor (AC switching type).



When using the photoelectric sensor in the vicinity of an inverter motor, ensure to connect the protective earth ground wire of the motor to earth. Failure to ground the motor may result in malfunction of the sensor.

When you use the photoelectric sensor at temperatures exceeding 45°C, the load current must be within the described values as shown in the figure below.



#### Installation

Do not exceed a torque of

- 2.0 Nm ( 20 kgf cm) when tightening mounting nuts for plastic models
- 20.0 Nm (200 kgf cm) when tightening mounting nuts for metal models



E3F2

Built-in power supply photoelectric sensor

# E3JK

Wide range voltage power supply



Sensor type	Shape	Connection method	Sensing distance		Output form	Outpu	t	Model				
					Light ON	Relay output		E3JK-5M1				
Through-beam						nelay output		E3JK-5M2				
Tillough-beam			5m		Light ON/ Dark ON (selectable)	DC transistor output		NPN: E3JK-5S3				
5			*		Light ON	Dolov output		E3JK-R2M1				
Retroreflective			2.5m	1	Dark ON	Relay output		E3JK-R2M2				
model (with M.S.R. function)			(3m)	(3m)	(3m)	(3m)	(3m)		Light ON/Dark ON	DC transistor	NPN	E3JK-R2S3
W.O.H. Idriction)		Pre-wired			(selectable)	output	PNP	E3JK-R2R3				
Detroveflective		models		*	Light ON	Relay output		E3JK-R4M1				
Retroreflective model (without				4m	Dark ON			E3JK-R4M2				
M.S.R. function)				(5m)	Light ON/Dark ON (selectable)	DC transistor of (NPN)	utput	E3JK-R4S3				
					Light ON	Polov output		E3JK-DS30M1				
Diffuse-reflective	-1 ←		П 200mm		Dark ON	Relay output		E3JK-DS30M2				
Diffuse-reflective 300mm			Light ON/Dark ON (selectable)	DC transistor output (NPN)		E3JK-DS30S3						

<sup>\*</sup> The value within the parentheses indicates the sensing distance applied when the E39-R2 reflector is used.

Note: The UL-listed model ends with "-US". (Example: E3JK-5M1-US). Note that the DC transistor type of the E3JK is UL-unlisted.

# Accessories (Order Separately)

Slits

Slit width	Sensing distance		Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
Width 1 mmx20 mm	E3JK-5□□	0.7 m	1 mm dia.	E39-S39	1 pc. each for emitter and receiver (total 2 pcs.)	(Seal type long slit) Can be used with the throughbeam model E3JK-5□□.

A-218 Photoelectric Sensors

## Reflectors

Name	Sensing dist	ance (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks	
	E3JK-R2□□	2.5 m (rated value)	E39-R1	-1	Attached to the E3JK-R2□□.	
Reflectors	E3JK-R4□□	4 m (rated value)	E39-N1	'	Attached to the E3JK-R4□□.	
nellectors	E3JK-R2□□	3 m	E39-R2	4		
	E3JK-R4□□	5 m	E39-N2	ı		
Small reflector	E3JK-R2□□	1 m (5 mm) *	E39-R3	1		
	E3JK-R2□□	750 mm (200 mm) *	E39-RS1			
Tape Reflector	E3JK-R2□□	1.2 m (200 mm) *	E39-RS2	1	The M.S.R. function is available.	
	E3JK-R2□□	1.5 m (200 mm) *	E39-RS3			

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

Note: When the reflector used is other than the supplied one, set the sensing distance to about 0.7 times of the typical example as a guideline.

## **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L40	1	Supplied with E3JK

Note: If a through-beam model is used, order two Mounting Brackets for the emitter and receiver respectively.

**E3JK** A-219

# E3JK

	Sensor type	Throug	h-beam		ive model R. function)		ive model S.R. function)	Diffuse-r	reflective
Item	Model	E3JK-5M□	E3JK-5S3	E3JK-R2M□	E3JK-R2□3	E3JK-R4M□	E3JK-R4S3	E3JK-DS30M□	E3JK-DS30S3
Sensing	distance	5 m		2.5 m	the E20 D1)	4 m	the E20 D1)	300 mm (White paper	100v100 mm)
Standard	d sensing	Opaque 14.8	dia. min.	(When using Opaque: 75 n	-	the E39-R1)	(writte paper		
Different	tial							20% max. of	sensina
distance					- <b>-</b>			distance	
Direction	nal angle	Both emitter a 3°C to 20°C	and receiver:	1° to 5°					
Light sou (wave le	ngth)	Infrared LED	(950 nm)	Red LED (66	0 nm)			Infrared LED	(950 nm)
Power so voltage	upply	12 to 240 VD	C ±10% ripple	(p-p) : 10% ma	ax. 24 to 240 V	/AC ±10% 50/6	60 Hz		
Cur-	DC	3 W max.		2 W max.					
rent con- sump- tion	AC	3 W max.		2 W max.					
Control o	output	Relay output: 250VAC 3 A (cosφ=1) max., 5 VDC 10 mA min.	DC SSR Negative common 48 VDC 100 mA max. Leak current 0.1 mA max. With load short-circuit protection	Relay output: 250VAC 3 A (cosφ=1) max., 5 VDC 10 mA min.	output:         250VAC         48 VDC         250VAC         100 mA max.         250VAC         100 mA max.         3 A (cosφ=1)         Leak current max., 5 VDC         100 mA max.         Leak current max., 5 VDC         0.1 mA max.         0.1 mA max.				DC SSR Negative common 48 VDC 100 mA max. Leak current 0.1 mA max. With load short-circuit protection
Life ex- pect-	Me- chani- cal	50 million time	es or more (sw	vitching frequer	ncy 18,000 tim	es/hour)			
ancy (relay output)	Electri- cal	100 thousand	times or more	e (switching fre	quency 18,000	) times/hour)			
Respons	se time	30 ms max.	10 ms max.	30 ms max.	5 ms max.	30 ms max.	5 ms max.	30 ms max.	5 ms max.
Sensitivi adjustme	-				<b></b>			Single-turn ac	djustment
Ambient illuminar	nce	Incandescent	lamp: 3,000 lu	ıx max.					
Ambient tempera	ture	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, Storage: -30°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)							
	humidity	Operating: 45% to 85%RH, Storage: 35% to 95%RH (with no condensation)							
Insulatio resistant		20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC							
Dielectri	c strength	1,500 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute							
Vibra- tion resis-	De- struc- tion	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions							
tance	Mal- function	10 to 55 Hz, 1	1.5 mm double	amplitude for	2 hours each i	n X, Y, and Z o	lirections		

A-220 Photoelectric Sensors

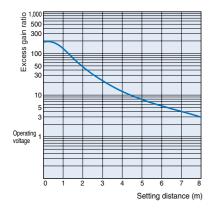
	Sensor type	Throug	h-beam		tive model R. function)		tive model S.R. function)	Diffuse-	reflective
Item	Model	E3JK-5M□	E3JK-5S3	E3JK-R2M□	E3JK-R2□3	E3JK-R4M□	E3JK-R4S3	E3JK-DS30M□	E3JK-DS30S3
	De- struc- tion	Destruction: 5	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Shock resis- tance	Mal- function	Destruction: 100m/s² (approx. 10G) 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	Destruction: 100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) 3 times each in X, Y, and Z direc tions	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y and Z directions	Destruction: 100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) 3 times each in X, Y, and Z direc tions	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	Destruction: 100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) 3 times each in X, Y, and Z direc tions	Destruction: 500 m/s² for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
Protective structure		IEC60529 IP6	64						
Connect method	ion	Pre-wired mo	dels (standard	length: 2 m)					
Weight (Packed	state)	Approx. 420 g	)	Approx. 250	9				
	Case	ABS		<del> </del>					
Materi-	Lens	Acrylics	Acrylics						
al	Mount- ing bracket	Steel							
Accesso	ries	Mounting brad	cket (with scre	ws), nuts, instr	uction manual,	, reflector (retro	oreflective mod	del only)	

**E3JK** A-221

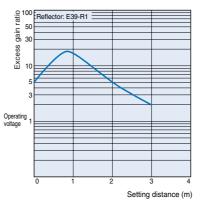
# Excess Gain Ratio vs. Setting Distance

# Through-beam model

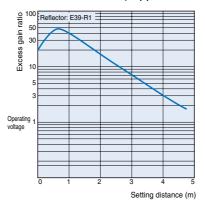
E3JK-5□□



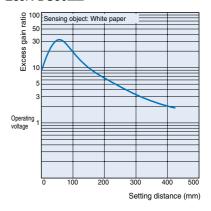
# Retroreflective Models E3JK-R2 $\square\square$ + E39-R1 (supplied reflector)



# E3JK-R4 + E39-R1 (supplied reflector)



# Diffuse-reflective E3JK-DS30□□

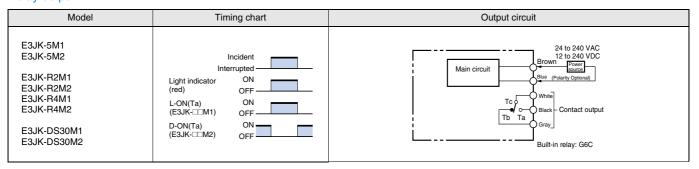


A-222 Photoelectric Sensors

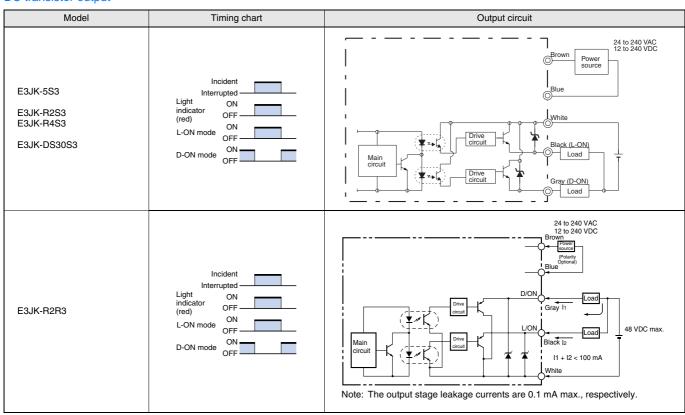
# **Output Circuit Diagram**

#### E3JK

#### Relay output



#### DC transistor output



Note: Connect to brown and blue on the emitter side.

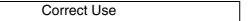
**E3JK** A-223

# Operation

#### Adjustment

Item Model	Through-beam	Retroreflective Models	Diffuse-reflective
E3JK	Swing the receiver and emitter vertically and/or horizontally and set the adjuster in the center of the range where the indicator of the receiver turns ON.	Like the through-beam model, adjust the reflector and emitter/receiver. Since the directional angle of the emitter/receiver is 1 to 5°, adjust the emitter/receiver especially carefully.	Operation (A)  Sensitivity  (1) If you have a sensing object the sensitivity adjuster clockwise (increase the sensitivity) until the indicator is turned ON by a background object, and define this position as (B).  (3) Turn the sensitivity adjuster counterclockwise (decrease the sensitivity) from (B) until the indicator is turned OFF, and define this position as (C).  (4) The position in the middle of (A) and (C) is the optimum position. If the indicator is not turned ON by the background object at the maximum sensitivity, set the adjuster may be damaged if an excessive force is applied.

# **Precautions**



E3JK

Design

## **Power Reset Time**

The Sensor is ready to detect an object within 200 ms after it is turned ON. If Sensor and load are connected to separate power supplies, ensure to turn ON the Sensor first.

## Wiring Considerations

### Connection/Wiring

If the DC transistor output type is used, the sum of load currents of L-ON output (NO) and D-ON output (NC) should be within 100 mA. If the sum of load currents exceeds 100 mA, the load short-circuit protection may be activated. (The load short-circuit protection is reset by turning OFF the power of the photoelectric sensor.)

#### Miscellaneous

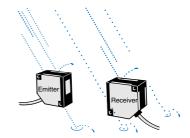
# Ambient Conditions (Installation Area)

The E3JK will malfunction if installed in the following places.

- Places where the E3JK is exposed to a dusty environment.
- Places where corrosive gases are produced.



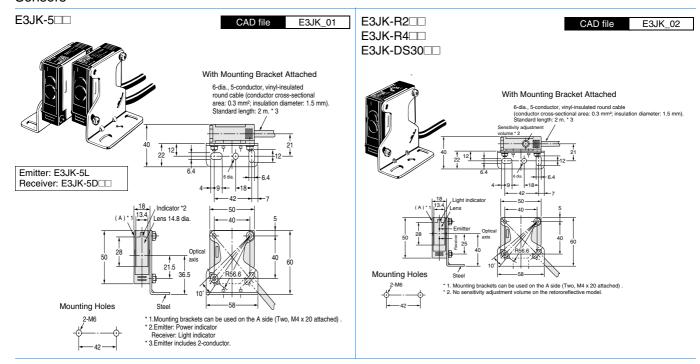
 Places where the E3JK is directly exposed to water, oil, or chemicals.



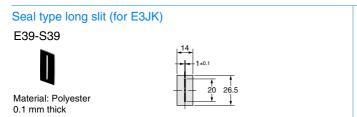
A-224 Photoelectric Sensors

# Dimensions (Unit: mm)

#### Sensors



# Accessories (Order Separately)



**E3JK** A-225

Color sensor (LED type)

# E3MC





## **Features**



# Double Indication ensuring high visibility.

- Conformity with the registered colors can be monitored at eight levels. (Detection level indicators)
- Allows fine adjustment between fine or rough discrimination while monitoring the measured results. (Threshold level indicators)

## Stable and Powerful Detection for Inline Use

Stable detection is assured with a threshold of ±10 mm for built-in amplifier type and ±4 mm for optical fiber type.

Fiber type and Stable detection ±4 mm.

Stable and Powerful Detection for Inline Use Mounting is easy.

# Long-distance Sensing with Built-in Amplifier Type

Built-in amplifier type with a sensing distance of 60±10 mm is available for a wide range of color discriminating applications.

# Highly Resistant to Changes in Sensing Object Brightness and Ambient Temperature.

- OMRON's unique Free Angle Optics (FAO: multi-layer polarized filter) is highly resistant to changes in the tint or brightness of sensing objects. Capable of discriminating over 90 different colors.
- Wide temperature range from -20°C to 55°C and excellent detection stability.

## Maintenance-free LED Light Source

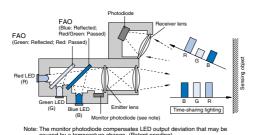
Incorporates RGB LED light sources with a long service life more than several tens of thousand hours.

Great maintenance-cost saver ensuring high performance (Halogen lamps used as light sources must be replaced or readjusted every nine months or so.)

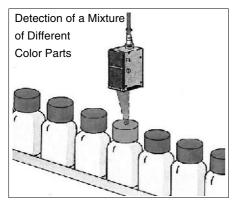
A-226 Photoelectric Sensors

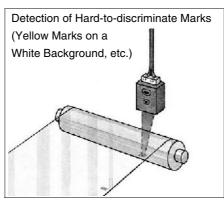
# Principle of Detection

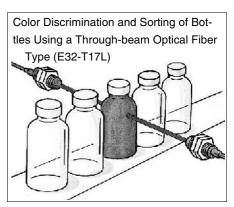
The E3MC detects colors by making use of the fact that the reflection ratio of a primary color (i.e. red, green or blue) reflected by an object varies with the chromatically of the object. By using a high-tech, multi-layer polarized filter called FAO (free angle optics), the E3MC emits red, green and blue light on a single optical axis. The E3MC receives the light reflected by the sensing objects through the receiver and processes the red-green-blue ratio of the light to discriminate the color of the sensing object.

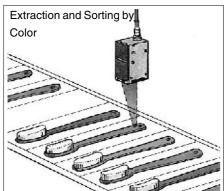


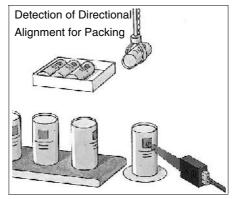
# **Application**

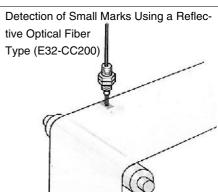












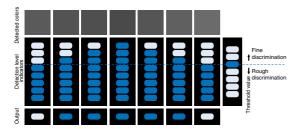
# **Features**

# Excellent Protective Structure and Maintenance Performance

The amplifier unit uses a sturdy metal body. The unit including the fiber head satisfies the water resistance of IEC Standard IP66. You can use the E3MC without any problems in a wide range of applications. In addition to this, the M12 metal connector has improved maintenance performance.

# Discriminating Delicate Color Differences

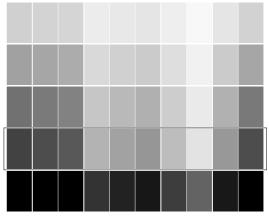
The detection level indicators are lit according to the degree of conformity between registered and detected colors. Delicate color differences are discriminated by setting the threshold to a superior level. (Fine discrimination is expected.) Sensor errors that may be caused by minor tint differences or dirt retention are prevented by setting the threshold to a lower level. (Rough discrimination is expected)



# Conversion of Color Data into RGB Analog Data

The analog output type can control the color change history and distribution in analog form. Different type discrimination can also be performed without bank restrictions by CPU processing.

## Color Chart



For details, refer to the standard sensing object.

A-228

# **Ordering Information**

# Sensors

# ON/OFF type

Red light, Green light, Blue light

Structure	No. of	Shape	Connection method	Son	nsing dis	etanco	Мо	del
Structure	outputs	Shape	Connection method	Sei	ising uis	starice	NPN output	PNP output
Built-in Amplifier	1			<b>-</b>	10,000		E3MC-A11	E3MC-A41
Туре	4			<u> </u>	±10mm		E3MC-MA11	E3MC-MA41
Optical Fiber	1 iber	Connector type	<b>1</b> 00 . 4.			E3MC-X11	E3MC-X41	
Type	4			20±4	łmm		E3MC-MX11	E3MC-MX41
General-pur- pose Optical Fi-	1			E32-CC	200	*	E3MC-Y11	E3MC-Y41
ber Type	4			E32-T16		200mm	E3MC-MY11	E3MC-MY41

<sup>\*</sup> Distance where 11 colors of standard sensing objects can be discriminated. As a typical example, 9 colors can be discriminated when 12 mm is set. Please contact us since the sensing distance should be defined.

### Analog output type

Structure	Shape	Sensing distance	Model
Built-in Amplifier Type		60±10mm	E3MC-A81
Optical Fiber Type		[] 20±4mm	E3MC-X81
General-purpose Optical Fiber Type		Using E32-CC200	E3MC-Y81

# Accessories (Order Separately)

# Sensor I/O Connectors

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-C1 2M (2 m)	1 pc.	Supplied with the product.
	E39-C1 5M (5 m)	1 pc.	Please place an order when extending the cable.

# **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quanti-	Remarks
23	E39-L114	2	For E3MC installation. (Can be inclined to 15°)
	E39-L115	1	For DIN track installation.

# Rating/performance

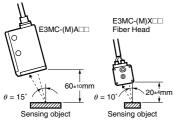
# ON/OFF type

Structure	Built-in Am	plifier Type	Optical I	Fiber Type	General-purpo	se Optical Fiber
Item Model	E3MC	E3MC	E3MC	E3MC	E3MC	E3MC
	-A□1	-MA□1	-X□1	-MX□1	-Y□1	-MY□1
Sensing distance	60±10 mm*1		20±4 mm			recommended fi- ge AB- for details.
Standard sensing object	*2					
Spot diameter	12 dia.		3-mm dia.		-	
Light source (wave length)			525 mm), blue LEI	O (450 mm)		
Power supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±1	0%, ripple (p-p) :	: 10% max.			
Current consumption	100 mA max.					
Control output		-	c., load current 100 ollector output type		ual voltage NPN out	tput: 1.2 V max.,
Color discrimination mode	Mode C: RGB ra	tio detection, Mo	de I: RGB light inte	ensity detection S	Switch selectable	
Output type		output: Output is			vith the registered on the coincide with the	
Mode selection	E3MC-M□11/-M□41 Mode A (Factory-sei	ontrol output (white) of used (gray) ank selection input 1 (yellow) ank selection input 2 (green) whermal synchronous inputs (pink) oc (Brown) V (Blue) olors in parentheses are lead wire colors.	Mode B (for remote to	ntrol output (white) swer-back output (gray) mote control input (yellow) t used emal synchronous inputs (pink) ((Blue) lors in parentheses are lead wire colors.		
Remote control input (B mode only)	• E3MC-□11/-□4 • E3MC-M□11/-I	-1□ Bank selectio M□41□ channel s	d according to the on, remote teachin selection, remote t	g, or threshold se	election	
Answer-back output (B mode only)		ector output with	a residual voltage residual voltage 2.		-(M)A41/-(M)X41/-(	M)Y41)
Bank selection input (1 output only)	Selected betwee response time: 5	•	ning with the bank	selection input an	d select button) Bar	nk selection input
External synchronous input	Response time:	1 ms max. (Note	that the 4 output t	ype cannot be us	ed when the B mod	le is selected)
Protective circuits			and reversed pow			
Response time			ns max., high-spee speed mode: 2 ms		ax. (switch selectab lectable)	le) 4 output type:
Discriminating color registration	4 colors can be r	egistered, teachi	ng system (thresh	old permits fine a	djustment)	
Timer function	OFF delay fixed	at40 ms (ON/OF	F switch selectable	e)		
Ambient illuminance	Incandescent lar	mp: 3,000 lux ma	x. Sunlight 10,000	lux max.		
Ambient temperature	Operating: -20 to	55°C, Storage:	-30 to 70°C (with r	no icing)		
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35%	to 85% RH, Store	age: 35% to 95% F	RH (with no icing	or condensation)	
Permissible fiber bending radius		-	10 mm min.		Varies with the ty	pe of recom-
Insulation resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 5	00 VDC	1		1	
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC at 50					
Vibration (resistance) *3	Destruction: 10 t	o 55 Hz, 1.0 mm	double amplitude	or 150 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2	hrs each in X, Y, a	nd Z directions

A-230 Photoelectric Sensors

	Structure	Built-in Am	plifier Type	Optical F	iber Type	General-purpos	se Optical Fiber
Item	Model	E3MC -A□1	E3MC -MA□1	E3MC -X□1	E3MC -MX□1	E3MC -Y□1	E3MC -MY□1
Shock (re	esistance) *4	Destruction: 500	m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times e	each in X, Y, and Z	directions		
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP66	with Protective C	over attached)			
Connection method		Connector type [sensor I/O connector (cable length 2 m)]					
Weight (Packed state)		Approx. 350 g		Approx. 400 g		Approx. 350 g	
Case		Zinc die-cast					
Material Operation panel cover PES							
	Fiber head	-	•	ABS			•
Accessories		Cross-shaped reinstruction manual		(with spring wash	er), sensor I/O co	nnector (cable len	gth 2 m),

<sup>\*1.</sup> C mode, standard mode (response time), threshold: Distance range where 11 colors of standard sensing objects can be discriminated when  $\theta = 15^{\circ}$  (E3MC-(M) A $\square$ ) or  $\theta = 10^{\circ}$  (E3MC-(M) X $\square$ ) in the following figure in the standard mode.



\*2. Standard Sensing Objects

Color (11 standard colors)	Munsell color notation
White	N9.5
Red	4R 4.5/12.0
Yellow/ red	4YR 6.0/11.5
Yellow	5Y 8.5/11.0
Yellow/ green	3GY 6.5/10.0
Green	3G 6.5/9.0
Blue/ green	5BG 4.5/10.0
Blue	3PB 5.0/10.0
Blue/ purple	9PB 5.0/10.0
Purple	7P 5.0/10.0
Red/ purple	6RP 4.5/12.5

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$ 3. 0.75-mm double amplitude or 100 m/s $^{2}$  when using a mounting bracket  $^{*}$ 4. 300 m/s $^{2}$  when using a mounting bracket

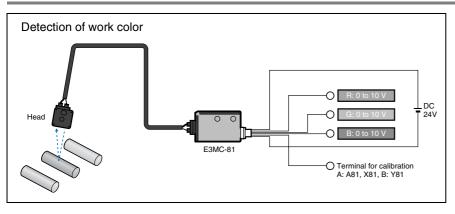
# Rating/Performance

# Analog output type

	Structure	Built-in Amplifier Type	Optical Fiber Type	General-purpose Optical Fiber Type			
Item	Model	E3MC-A81	E3MC-X81	E3MC-Y81			
Sensi	ng distance *1	60±10 mm	20±4 mm	5 ±1mm (When using the E32-CC200)			
Spot	diameter	12 dia.	3-mm dia.	Varies with the recommended fiber.			
Light	source (wave length)	Red LED (680 mm), green LED (529	5 mm), blue LED (450 mm)				
Powe	r supply voltage	24 V DC ±10%, ripple (p-p) 10% or	less				
Powe	r consumption	100 mA max.					
Contr	ol output	3 analog independent outputs (RGB	) 0 to 10 VDC without output short-	circuit protection			
	Resolution	300 mV max.					
	Load current	5 mA max.					
	Response speed	1.7 ms max.					
	Temperature drift	±0.3% FS/°C max.					
	Power restoration time	100 ms max. after power-on					
Calibra	tion input A, B	24 VDC					
	Signal	1 ms (24 VDC, HIGH active)					
	Response time	600 ms max.					
Calibration value Terminal A: 10±0.2V			Terminal B: 7±0.2V				
Prote	ctive circuits	Reverse polarity protection					
Ambie	ent illuminance	Incandescent lamp: Illumination on optical spot: 1,000 lux max.					
Ambie	ent temperature	Operating: 0°C to 50°C, Storage: -30°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)					
Ambie	ent humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%RH, Storage: 35% to 95%RH (with no condensation)					
Permi radius	ssible fiber bending		10 mm min.	Varies with the type of recommended fiber			
Insula	tion resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC					
Dielec	ctric strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute					
Vibrat	ion (resistance) *2	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.0 mm double amplitude or 150 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions					
Shock	(resistance) *3	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions					
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP66 (with Protective Cover attached)					
Connection method		M12 dedicated connector type					
Weigh	nt (Packed state)	Approx. 300 g Approx. 350 g		Approx. 300 g			
Mo	Case	Zinc die-cast					
Ma- terial	Cover	PES					
	Fiber head	ABS					
Acces	ssories	Connection cable 2 m (E39-C1), ins	truction manual				

<sup>\*1.</sup> Distance range where calibration can be made with standard white paper (N9.5).
\*2. 0.75 mm double amplitude or 100 m/s² when using a mounting bracket
\*3. 300 m/s² when using a mounting bracket

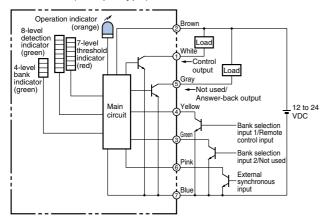
# Use (Typical)



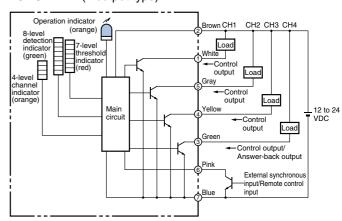
A-232 Photoelectric Sensors

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

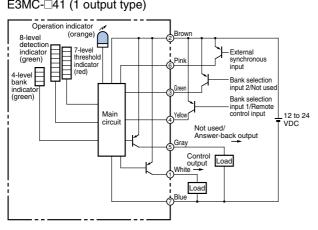
#### NPN model E3MC-□11 (1 output type)



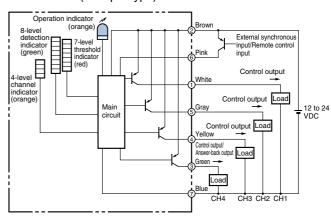
E3MC-MD11 (4 output type)



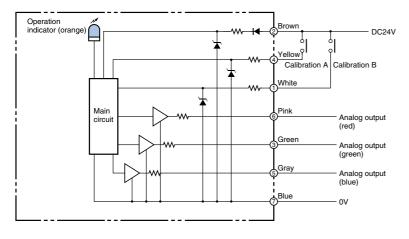
#### PNP type E3MC-□41 (1 output type)



#### E3MC-MD41 (4 output type)



#### Analog output type



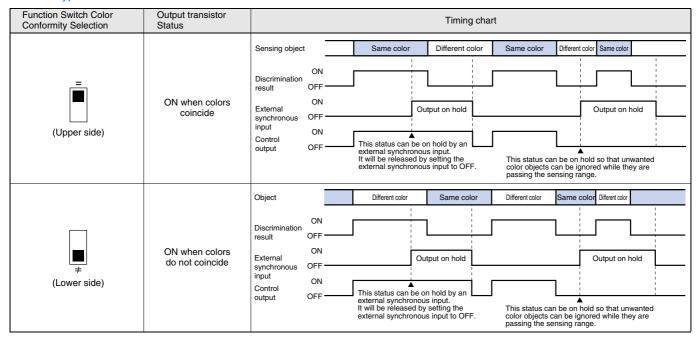
# Connector Pin Arrangement



Note: Pin 8 in not used.

# Timing chart

#### ON/OFF type



# Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)

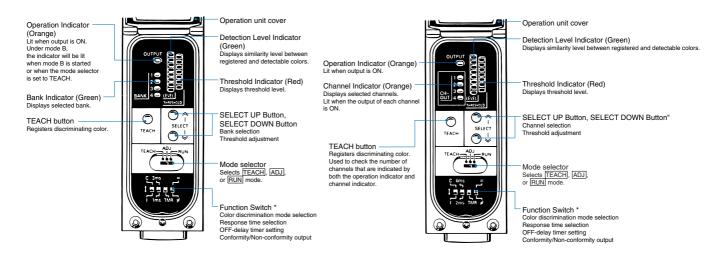
		Din	Pin Wire No. color	ON/OFF type A mode		Analog output	
Model	Internal Wiring				E3MC-□11, E3MC-□41	E3MC-M□11, E3MC-M□41	E3MC-□81
		1	White	Output	Output 1	Calibration B	
		Lead wire	2	Brown	Power supply (+V)	Power supply (+V)	Power supply (+V)
(5 m)	Note: Pin 8 in not used.	3	Green	Bank selection input 2	Output 4	Analog output G (green)	
		4	Yellow	Bank selection input 1	Output 3	Calibration A	
		5	Gray	-	Output 2	Analog output B (blue)	
		6	Pink	External synchronous input	External synchronous input	Analog output R (red)	
			7	Blue	Power supply (0 V)	Power supply (0 V)	Power supply (0 V)

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#### Part Names/Functions

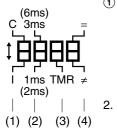
#### ON/OFF type

E3MC-A (1 output Models)
E3MC-X (1 output Models)
E3MC-Y (1 output Models)
E3MC-MA (4 output Models)
E3MC-MX (4 output Models)
E3MC-MY (4 output Models)



\* Function Switches (Setting of various functions)

The following settings can be made with the function switches. (Settings can be made in the RUN mode or ADJ mode.) (For the 4 output type, all channels are the target of settings.)



① Color Discrimination Mode Selection (Mode C is recommended for normal applications.)

Mode C: Color discrimination is performed according to R (red), G (green), and B (blue) ratio of the reflection light even if the sensing objects fluctuate up and down within the rated sensing range.

I (Mode I): Color discrimination is performed according to the light intensity. This mode ensures a finer color (similar colors or neutral color such as white, gray or black) discrimination than mode C.

2. Response Time Selection (Note: Figures in parentheses are for the 4 output models.)

3 ms (6 ms): E3MC provides a stable detection of minute differences of color. Set the response

time to

3 ms for usual applications.

1 ms (2 ms): E3MC will be in quick-response operation. Set the response time to 1 ms if high-speed response is required.

3. OFF-delay Timer Setting

No indication: No timer setting

TMR: A 40 ms OFF delay timer is set for control output.

4. Conformity/Non-conformity Output

=: Output is ON when the detected color coincides with the registered color.

≠: Output is ON when the detected color does not coincide with the registered color.

Note: Each pin of the function switch is factory-set to the upper position.

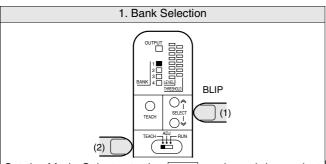
#### Analog output type

Power indicator only

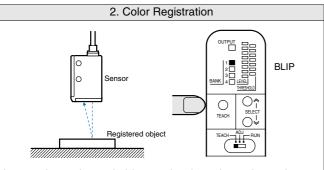
#### ON/OFF type

## Setting Procedure

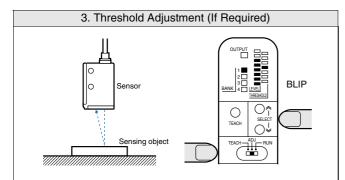
1-output Models (E3MC-A / E3MC-X / E3MC-Y )



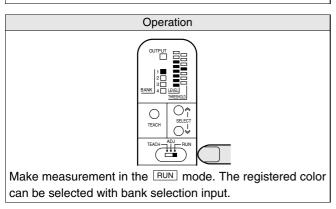
Set the Mode Selector to the TEACH mode and then select the BANK using the SELECT button.

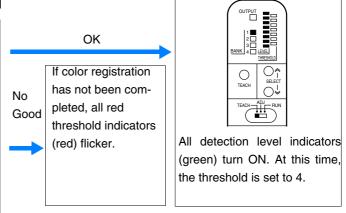


Locate the registered object at the detection point and press the TEACH button.



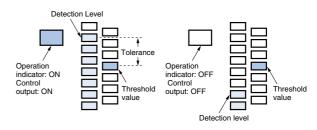
Place the sensing object, press the SELECT button in the ADJ mode, and make adjustment. (Adjustment can be made without a sensing object.) The bank selected in the ADJ mode is the bank selected in the TEACH or RUN mode.





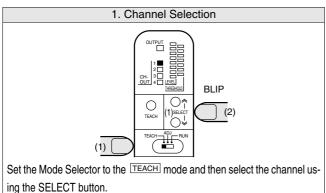
#### **Detection Level and Tolerance**

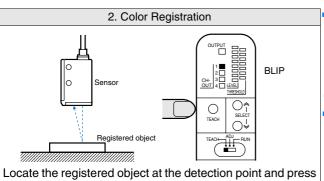
As the detected color becomes closer to the registered color (colors look alike), the number of lit detection level indicators (green) increase. The control output will turn ON if the detection level (green) exceeds the threshold level (red) and turn OFF if the detection level does not exceed the threshold level. (For conformity output setting) Set the threshold to a higher level for highly-precise color discrimination or to a lower level to allow margins for discriminated colors (ignore minor tint differences, dirt retention or like).

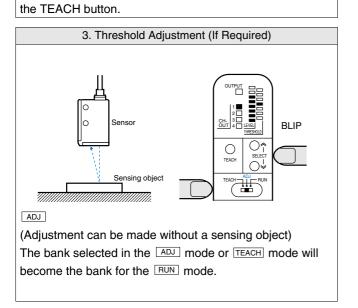


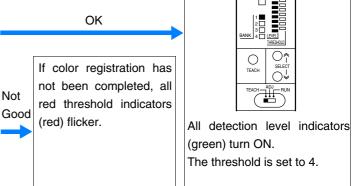
A-236 Photoelectric Sensors

#### 4 output Models (E3MC-MADD/E3MC-MXDD/E3MC-MYDD)



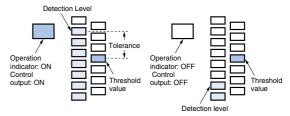


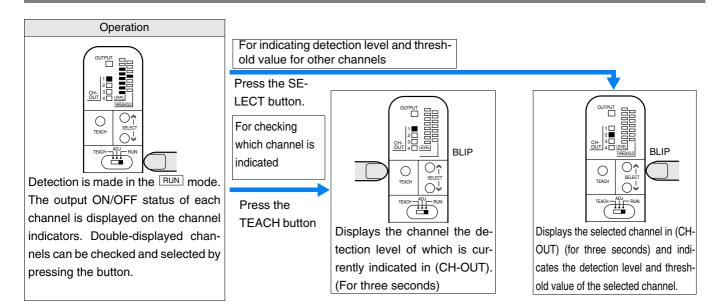




#### **Detection Level and Tolerance**

As the detected color becomes closer to the registered color (similar colors), the number of lit detection level indicators (green) increase. The control output will turn ON if the detection level (green) exceeds the threshold level (red) and turn OFF if the detection level does not exceed the threshold level. (For conformity output setting) Set the threshold to a higher level for highly-precise color discrimination or to a lower level to allow margins for discriminated colors (ignore minor tint differences, dirt retention or like).





# Registered Color Selection (Bank Selection Input)

#### 1-output Models Only

In the RUN mode, bank selection can be made externally with the bank selection input 1 (yellow) and input 2 (green). The selected bank is indicated by the bank selection indicator.

NPN (E3MC-A11/-X11/-Y11)

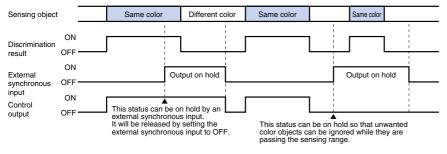
Bank	Input 1	Input 2
1	OPEN	OPEN
2	GND	OPEN
3	OPEN	GND
4	GND	GND

PNP (E3MC-A41/-X41/-Y41)

Bank	Input 1	Input 2
1	OPEN	OPEN
2	Vcc	OPEN
3	OPEN	Vcc
4	Vcc	Vcc

# External synchronous input function

The measurement results will be directly output to the control output if the input from the external synchronous input terminal (pink) is set to OFF. The output will hold the previous status if the input of the external synchronous input terminal is set to ON. External synchronous input is valid in RUN or ADJ mode. As for the 4-output models, this function applies to the output of all the channels.



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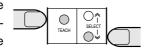
#### Remote teaching (remote control function)

#### Mode Setting

When using remote teaching (remote control function), you must set the Sensor to mode B.

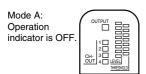
#### Setting Method

Apply power to the Sensor while pressing the SELECT DOWN button and TEACH button at the same time.



#### Checking Method

Whether the E3MC is operating in mode A or B can be checked with the operation indicator after mode setting (indicated for 3 s) or in the TEACH mode.



Mode B: Operation indicator is ON



Note: 1. The Sensor is set to mode A before shipment.

- The current mode selected does not change after the Sensor is turned OFF.
- The remote control function is available in the RUN mode or ADJ mode only.
- When mode B is selected, the E3MC-M

  has three outputs. In addition to this, the external synchronous input function is unusable.
- 5. The same switching procedure can be used for changing to mode A.

#### Remote Teaching Method

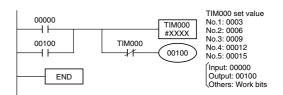
1 Remote teaching with manual input through a mechanical switch Short-circuit the remote control input for 1.5 s or more to either of the following terminals according to the E3MC model.

-	
NPN type (E3MC-□□11)	Connected to GND (blue)
PNP type (E3MC-□□41)	Short-circuit to Vcc (Brown) terminal.

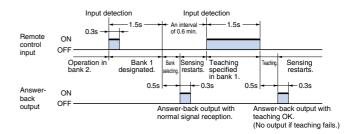
 $\ 2\ |$  Remote control of teaching and bank selection through the PLC or PT Input one of the following signals as a remote control input. Only when the signal is accepted properly, an answer-back output is provided for 0.3 s .

No.	Control signal	E3MC-□	E3MC-M□□
1	ON OFF	Bank 1 selected.	Channel 1 selected.
2	ON OFF	Bank 2 selected.	Channel 2 selected.
3	ON OFF	Bank 3 selected.	Channel 3 selected.
4	ON OFF	Bank 4 selected.	Not used.
5	ON 1.5s	To the selected bank Teaching	To the selected channel Teaching

The following is an example of ladder programming.



The following is an example of a timing chart of teaching after bank selection.



Remote control of threshold adjustments through the PLC or PT

Input one of the following signals as a remote control input. Only when the signal is accepted properly, the threshold is changed and an answer-back output is provided for  $0.3~{\rm s}$ .

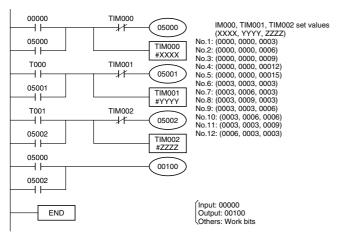
No.	Control signal	All E3MC models
6	0.3s 0.3s 0.3s ON OFF	Threshold 1 selected.
7	0.3s 0.6s 0.3s ON OFF	Threshold 2 selected.
8	0.3s ON OFF	Threshold 3 selected.
9	0.3s 0.3s 0.6s ON OFF	Threshold 4 selected.
10	0.3s 0.6s 0.6s ON OFF	Threshold 5 selected.
11	0.3s 0.3s ON	Threshold 6 selected.
12	ON OFF	Threshold 7 selected.

Threshold level and indication

Tolerance 1
Tolerance 2
Tolerance 3
Tolerance 4
Tolerance 5
Tolerance 6
Tolerance 7

E3MC

The following is an example of ladder programming for setting control signals. Full control of the E3MC is possible using this function together with function 2.

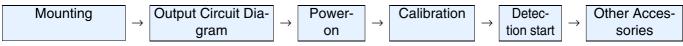


Note: 1 . The admissible error of each signal pulse is  $\pm 0.1$  s max.

- 2 . A minimum interval of 0.6 s is required between signals
- 3 . Threshold 4 is set after teaching.

#### Analog output type

Setting Procedure for Setting the E3MC-MA□81



Start detection after making setting in order of the above.

Calibration

This sensor has a calibration function that sets the output voltages of RGB to the same value using the standard white. For the A and X types, use the No. 4 terminal (yellow) to set the output values to 10 V. For the Y type, use the No. 1 terminal (white) to set them to 7 V.

- ① Set the standard white to the detection position.
- 2 Input a 24V 1 ms or more signal to the calibration terminal.
- 3 It takes about 600 ms to make calibration.
- 4 Check the RGB outputs.
- (5) Remove the standard white and start detection.

#### Precautions

- If the color used for calibration operation is other than whitebased colors, the operation is canceled to return to the previous status since the outputs cannot be set to the same value.
- Note that if the No. 1 terminal (white) is used to perform the calibration operation of the A or X type, the output values are set to 7 V and its capability cannot be exhibited fully.
- If the No. 4 terminal (yellow) is used to perform the calibration operation of the Y type, the operation will be insufficient since output compensation cannot be made. Therefore, always use the No. 1 terminal (white).

### **Precautions**

#### Correct Use

#### Common to E3MC series

Design

#### **Power Reset Time**

E3MC is ready to sense an object in 100 ms after power-on. Therefore, use the devices connected to E3MC 100 ms after power-on. If the load and E3MC are connected to different power supplies, always power on E3MC first. Especially for fine detection after power-on, warm up the system for about 15 minutes.

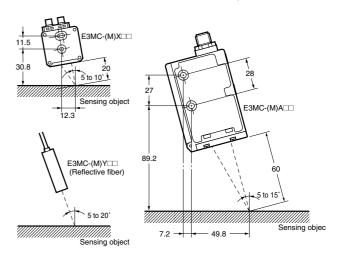
#### **Power OFF**

The E3MC may output a single pulse when the control power supply is turned OFF. If E3MC is connected to a timer or counter to which power is supplied from an independent power supply, E3MC will be more likely to output a single pulse when the control power supply is turned OFF. Therefore, supply power to the timer or counter from the same power supply for the E3MC.

#### **Technical Guide**

**Detection of Metal or Glossy Objects** 

The color detection capability will be improved by changing the mounting angle of the Sensor so that regularly reflected light will not enter. The mounting angle of the E3MC-(M)XIII can be adjusted about 10° with its mounting holes.



On the other hand, sensing objects such as metal or transparent plastic cases may be detected by allowing regular reflection.

#### Detection of White, Gray or Black Objects

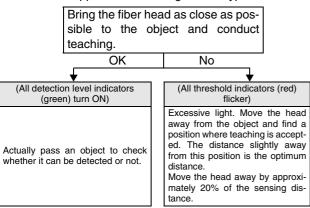
When registering white, gray, black or other neutral-color objects, change the color discrimination mode to the Mode 1 mode to achieve a more stable intensity discrimination.

#### External Light

The E3MC may malfunction if it directly receives external light interference. Provide a cover to shut-out such external light interference.

Adjustment of Sensing Distance of General-purpose Optical Fiber Type

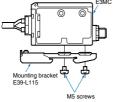
Unlike the E3MC-A or E3MC-X, the E3MC-Y may require adjustment of its sensing distance depending on the reflection rate. This also applies to the through-beam type.



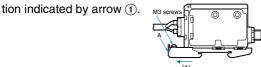
#### DIN Track Mounting/Removal with the E39-L115

#### Mounting

1. Attach the E39-L115 Mounting Bracket to the E3MC with four M5 screws.



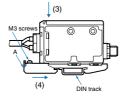
2. When mounting the E3MC to the DIN track, loosen the M3 screw of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and slide part A in the direction of the Mounting Bracket and th



3. Mount part (2) to the DIN track.



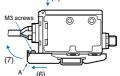
4. Press the E3MC in the direction indicated by arrow ③ and slide part A in the direction indicated by arrow ④ until the Mounting Bracket correctly engages with the DIN track.



5. Tighten the M3 screw of the Mounting Bracket to secure the Mounting Bracket.

#### (Dismantling)

Loosen the M3 screw of the E39-L115, press the E3MC in the direction indicated by arrow (5) and slide part A in the direction indicated by arrow (6). Then lift up the E3MC in the direction indicated by arrow (7) to remove the E3MC with the E39-L115.



#### Others

#### **EEPROM Error**

If a write error occurs (the buzzer beeps and the operation indicator and bank indicator flicker) due to power-off, static electricity or other noise during write to EEPROM, perform teaching or threshold level setting again.

#### **Protective Cover**

Tighten the operation cover to a torque of 0.2 to 0.3 Nm to ensure proper waterproofing.

# **Built-in Amplifier Type**

installation

#### **Tightening Force**

For case installation, tighten it to the torque of 2.3 Nm max.

#### Sensor isntallation

This Sensor does not have the mutual interference prevention. When performing precision detection, use the Sensor with a cover for protection against disturbance light to ensure that the beams of incandescent and fluorescent lamps do not enter the fiber head and lens surface directly.

## Optical Fiber Type

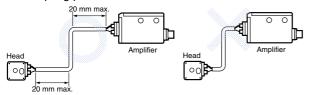
Installation

## **Tightening Force**

For head installation, tighten it to the torque of 0.54 Nm max.

#### Handling the Fiber Unit

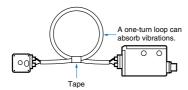
- Do not pull or press the Fiber Unit.
- The bending radius of the fiber should be not less than the admissible bending radius given in Ratings/performance.
- Do not bend the fiber within 20 mm from the head or amplifier coupling portion.



• Do not give compression or load.



 The Fiber Head could be break by excessive vibration. To prevent this, the following is effective:

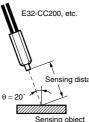


# General-purpose Optical Fiber Type

# Design

#### Definition of Sensing Distance of a Reflective Fiber

- The sensing distance of reflective fiber is the sensing distance of the Sensor located obliquely to the sensing object as shown in the following illustration.
- Set to C mode and standard mode (response time), and threshold set to the standard level with an inclination angle of 20 degrees



#### Recommended Fiber: Reflective Optical Fiber

The following optical fibers are recommended for use with the E3MC-(M)Y $\square$ .

Model	Sensing distance*1
E32-DC200	5 mm
E32-CC200*2	5 mm
E32-D32L*3	4.5 mm
E32-D11L	5 mm

- \*1. Distance where 11 colors of standard sensing objects can be discriminated. As a typical example, 9 colors can be discriminated when 12 mm is set.
- \*2. The fiber to be inserted into the emitter is indicated with white lines. Insert the amplifier fiber into the lower emitter section.
- \*3. The fiber to be inserted into the emitter is indicated with dotted yellow lines. Insert the amplifier fiber into the lower emitter section.

#### Recommended Fiber: Through-beam Fiber

The following optical fibers are recommended for use with the E3MC-(M)Y $\square$ .

Model	Sensing distance
E32-TC200	30 mm
E32-T11L	60 mm
E32-T16	200 mm
E32-T17L	1.1 m

<sup>\*</sup> Distance where red, yellow and blue films can be discriminated stable.

#### Mounting

#### Insertion

The inserted Fiber Unit comes in contact with the internal rubber packing first. Insert the Fiber Unit further unit it comes in contact with the innermost end.

#### Sensor installation

Tighten the Fiber Unit with a screwdriver to a torque of 0.2 Nm.

#### **Fibers**

Among the recommended fibers, the E32-CC200 and E32-D32L have white or dotted yellow lines on the fiber to be inserted into the emitter. When using the E3MC-(M)YIII, insert the fiber with the line into the emitter section at the bottom of the amp.

#### Common to Fiber Units

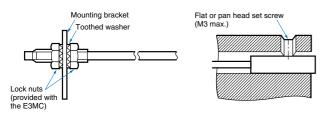
#### Mounting

## **Tightening Force**

 The tightening force applied to the Fiber Unit should be as follows:

#### (Screwed type)

#### (Columnar type)



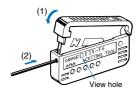
Fiber Units	Clamping torque
M3/M4 screw	0.78 Nm max.
M6 screw	0.98 Nm max.
2-dia. column	0.29 Nm max.
3-dia. column	0.29 Nm max.
E32-T16	0.49 Nm max.

• Use a proper-sized wrench.



#### **Cutting Fiber**

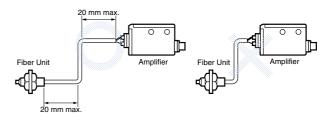
- Insert a fiber into the Fiber Cutter and determine the length of the fiber to be cut.
- Press down the Fiber Cutter in a single stroke to cut the fiber.



 The cutting holes cannot be used twice. If the same hole is used twice, the cutting face of the fiber will be rough and the sensing distance will be reduced. Always use an unused hole.

#### Connection

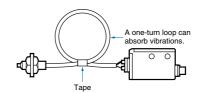
- Do not pull the Fiber Unit with force exceeding 9.8 N or press the Fiber Unit with force exceeding 29.4 N. The fiber is so thin that the utmost attention will be required to handle the fiber.
- Do not bend the end of the Fiber Unit.



• Do not apply excess force on the Fiber Units.

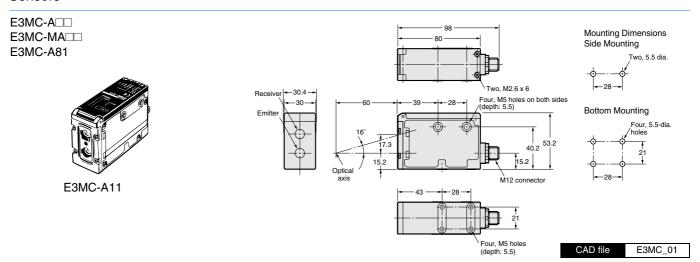


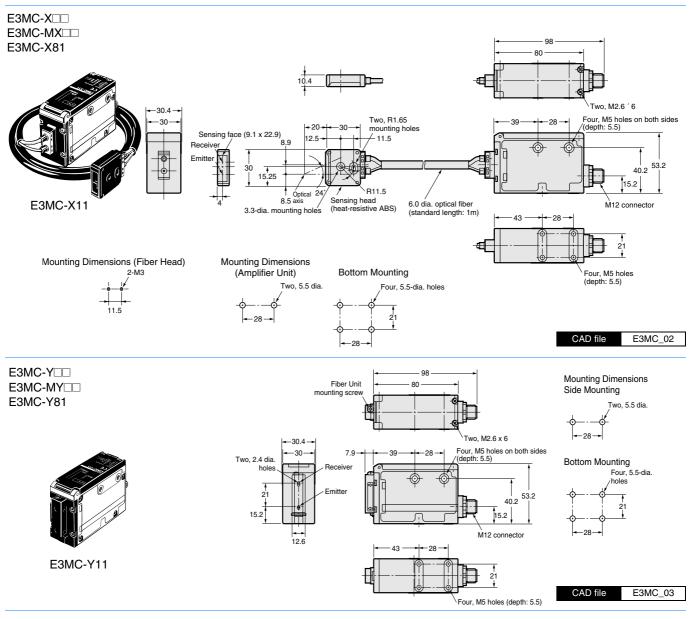
• The Fiber Head could break by excessive vibration. To prevent this, the following is effective:



# Dimensions (Unit: mm)







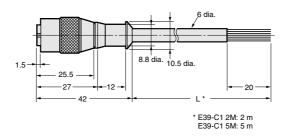
# Fiber Units

# Accessories (Order Separately)

#### Sensor I/O Connectors

E39-C1 2M (included)

E39-C1 5M



\* Attached to the product.

CAD file E39\_38

## **Mounting Brackets**

A-314

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Distance setting laser photoelectric sensor

# F3C-AL

Even in a reflective background such as SUS, a stable detection of work of any color is possible by simple distance adjustment.

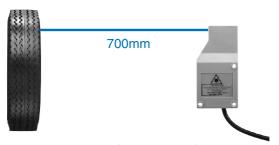


CE

# **Features**

## Clear red spot ensures easy setting.

With its wide setting range 150 to 700 mm, F3C-AL is compatible with standard conveyors. In the setting distance of 700 mm, the distance can be set easily with a 1.5x4 mm red spot.



## Secure detection of shiny surface

Ensures stable detection of a 45-degree shiny surface. Detection of pouches, laminated packages or like minimizes setup change time.

150mm

# Unaffected by a shiny background.

Insensitive to shiny objects in the background, the Sensor can be installed in any place.

Small Black/White error: 1% (Setting distance 300 mm), 3% max. (Setting distance 500 mm)

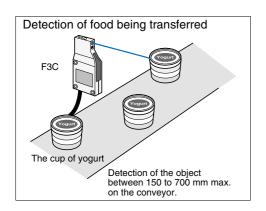
A little black/white error saves adjustment time during setup change.

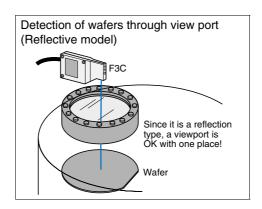
Full hysteresis detection range 0.5% max. (for white paper)

6-turn adjuster ensures ease of adjustment.

A-248 Photoelectric Sensors

# **Application**





# **Ordering Information**

## Sensors

Red light

Shape	Connection	Sensing/Setting range	Operating mode	Model		
Snape	method	Sensing/Setting range	Operating mode	NPN output	PNP output	
→ ←	Pre-wired with M12-connector	120 150 700 mm  Setting range  Sensing distance 120 to 700 mm	Light-ON/Dark-ON cable connection selectable	F3C-AL14-M1J	F3C-AL44-M1J	

# Accessories (Order Separately)

# **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quantity
	E39-L40	1

#### Sensor I/O Connectors

Cable spec- ifications	Shap	Cable type		Model	
	Straight		2 m	4 conductors	XS2F-D421-D80-A
Standard	type		5 m		XS2F-D421-G80-A
cable			2 m		XS2F-D422-D80-A
	L type		5 m		XS2F-D422-G80-A
Robotcable	Straight		2 m		XS2F-D421-D80-R
(for vibra-	type		5 m		XS2F-D421-G80-R
tion resis- tance)	1 4		2 m		XS2F-D422-D80-R
tailce)	L type		5 m		XS2F-D422-G80-R

**F3C-AL** A-249

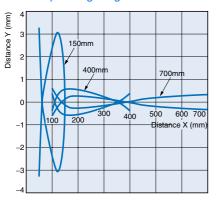
# Rating/performance

Item Model		F3C-AL14-M1J	F3C-AL44-M1J				
Sensing		120 to 700 mm (White paper 100 x 100 mm) (Setting distance 700 mm)					
Setting range		150 to 700 mm (White paper 100 x 100 mm)					
Spot Diamete	r	1.5 x 4 mm (Setting distance 700 mm)					
Photoelectric (light emission wavelength)		Semiconductor laser diode (red) (670 nm) JIS Class 2					
Power supply	voltage	10 to 30 VDC [ripple (p-p) 10% included]					
Current consu	umption	30 mA max.					
Control output		Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 150 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.) NPN open collector output type, Light-ON/Dark-ON cable connection selectable	Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 150 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.) PNP open collector output type, Light-ON/Dark-ON cable connection selectable				
Protective circ	cuits	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection, mutual interference prevention					
Response time		Operation or reset: 10 ms max.					
Sensitivity adjustment		6-turn adjuster					
Ambient illum	inance	Incandescent lamp/Sunlight: 5,000 lux max.					
Ambient temperature		Operating: 0°C to 40°C, Storage: -25°C to 60°C (with no icing or condensation)					
Ambient humi	idity	Operating/Storage: 35% to 85%RH (with no condensation)					
Insulation res	istance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC					
Vibration resis	stance	10 to 55 Hz double amplitude 1.5 mm or 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 h in each of X, Y, Z directions					
Shock resistance		Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions					
Protective structure		IEC Standard IP40					
Connection method		M12 connector joint type (standard cable length 200 mm)					
Weight (packed state)		Approx. 80 g					
Material	Case	ABS					
ivialerial	Lens	Acrylics					
Accessories		Adjusting screwdriver, Laser warning label, instruction manual					

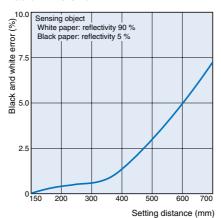
A-250 Photoelectric Sensors

# Characteristic data (typical)

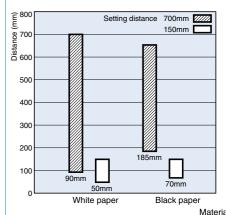
# Parallel operating range



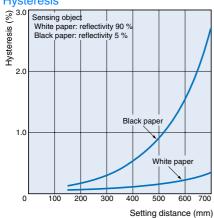
#### Black/White error



#### Short distance characteristic chart



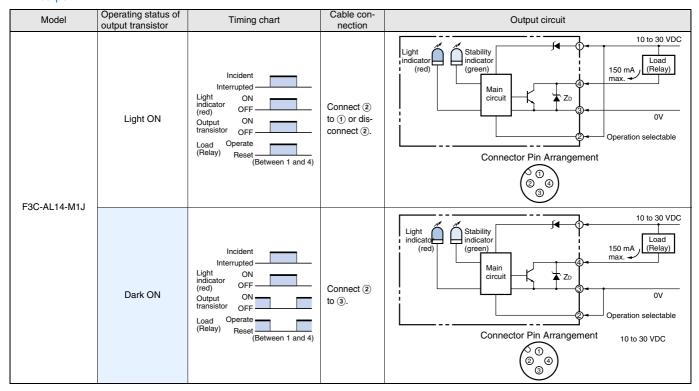
# Hysteresis



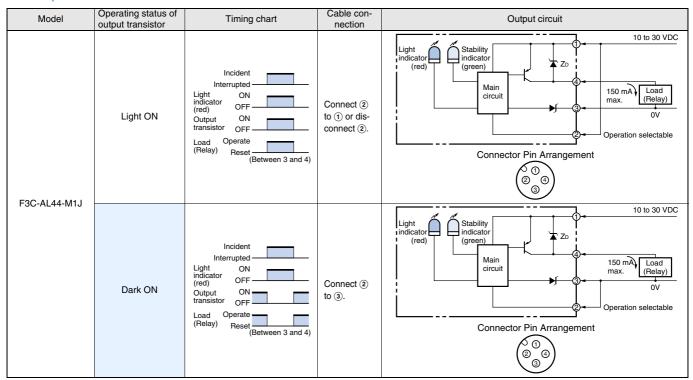
**F3C-AL** A-251

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

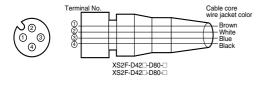
#### NPN output



#### PNP output



## Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



Class	Wire, outer	Connector	Application
	Brown	1	Power supply (+V)
For DC	White	2	Operation switching
	Blue	3	Power supply (0 V)
	Black	4	Output

A-252 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **Precautions**

# Marning Warning N

Be careful not to expose your eyes directly to the laser beam or to the light reflected by a mirror-smooth object.

The laser beam emitted from the laser has high power density and its entry to your eyes may cause blindness.



#### Laser safety

The laser safeguards have been stipulated for laser equipment in and outside Japan. The following gives brief description for use in Japan.

The JIS C6802 Standard stipulates safety preventives that must be taken by the user according to the laser product class. (The outline is given in the following table.)

User's Requirements

Class	Class 1	Class 2	Class		s 3B	Class 4	
Item	Olass I	Olass 2	3A	3B*	3B	Olass 4	
Using remote interlock		Not required				the re- erlock of beam to mergency rlock, the of the the inter- e door.	
Key control		Not re	quired		key in	keep the the lock ne laser ot used.	
Beambreaker or attenuator	Not required				people fr	protect om acci- diation by beam.	
Warning sign	N	lot require	d	the door	oper warning to the room am equipm	m where	
Beam path	Not re- quired	must be the vertice	enclosed.	If the lase of the be	inated and, er beam is am must n	exposed,	
Mirror reflection	Not required			must be and you trol the o	Appropriate optical elements must be securely attached and you must be able to con- trol the optical elements dur- ing laser radiation.		
Eye protect	Not required					orotectors special, locations.	
Protection clothes	Not re	quired	Wear protection clothes if exposure the skin to the laser beam may exceed the MPE of the skin.				
Training	Not re	quired		ser system must be operated by roperly trained people.			

<sup>\* 5</sup> mW or less in the visible range

#### Classification of F3C

Class	2			
Class	2			

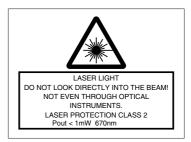
Handle laser equipment in accordance with the following precautions.

- Do not look into the beam.
- Do not disassemble the product. Doing so will release the laser beam to wander around.

Please obtain or prepare the "Laser product safety standards" on your own responsibility.

#### Labels related to laser

The following warning label is applied to the side face of the photoelectric sensor.



For use in Japan, change the above label for the one that meets the JIS Standards.



#### Handling Instructions

F3C radiates a visible-light laser. Do not look into it directly. Use F3C so that the light path of the laser beam is terminated. If there is a mirror-smooth reflector in the light path, confine the beam away from the reflected light path. If F3C must be used with the light path open, avoid placing the light path on the eye level.

**F3C-AL** A-253

#### Correct Use

#### Design

#### **Power Reset Time**

The Photoelectric Sensor is ready to sense an object in 300 ms after power-on. Therefore, use it 300 ms after power-on. If the load and Sensor are connected to different power supplies, always switch on power for the Sensor first.

#### Wiring Considerations

#### Load short-circuit protection

- The F3C-AL has load short-circuit protection. If a load shortcircuit or like has occurred, the output turns OFF. Therefore, recheck the wiring and switch power on again. This resets the short-circuit protection circuit. Load short-circuit protection is activated when a current of 1.8 times or more of the rated load current flows. When using an L load, use the one the inrush current of which is less than 1.8 times of the rated load current
- Do not use the input power exceeding the rated voltage. Doing so can cause damage.
- Do not shorten the load with the open collector output. Otherwise, damage might be caused.
- Run the wiring of F3C separately from the high voltage and power cables.
- Avoid wiring them together or running them within the same duct. Doing so may get them induced, causing a malfunction or damage.
- For extension of the cable, use a 0.3-mm<sup>2</sup> or more cable and run it within 50 m.

#### Mounting

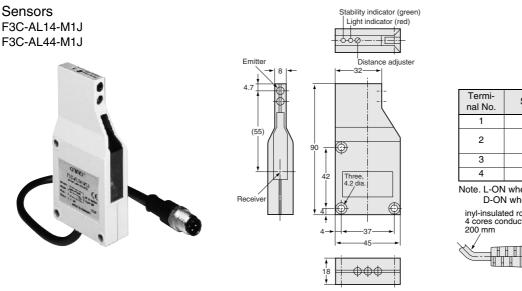
- Install the photoelectric sensor so that the sun, fluorescent lamp, incandescent lamp or any other strong light will not enter the directional angle range of the sensor.
- If Sensors are installed face-to-face, ensure that no optical axes cross each other. Otherwise, mutual interference may result
- Use M4 screws to mount the unit.
- When mounting the case tighten it to the torque of 1.2 Nm

#### Miscellaneous

#### **Operating Environment**

- · Avoid using the Sensor in a strong disturbance light (e.g. laser beam or arc welding beam) or strong electromagnetic
- Depending on their material and/or shape, some objects may not be detected or may be detected with low accuracy. (Mirror-smooth material, transparent material, material of extremely low reflectivity, object smaller than spot diameter)

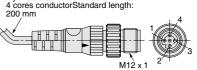
# Dimensions (Unit: mm)



Specifications +V I -ON/D-ON selection 0V Output

Note. L-ON when 1-2 are connected D-ON when 2-3 are connected

inyl-insulated round cable of 4 dia 4 cores conductorStandard length



CAD file

F3C\_01

Accessories (Order Separately) **Mounting Brackets** A-314

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**F3C-AL** A-255

Optical Fiber Glossy Object Sensor

# E3X-NL

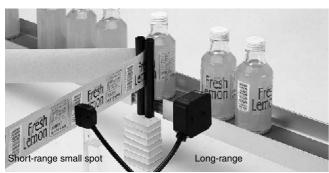
Utilization lightwave technology has innovated glossiness detection. OMRON's glossy object sensor can discriminate a wide variety of glossiness differences. The fiber-optic system has achieved the small, non-contact models.



#### **Features**

Employs OMRON's unique FAO (Free Angle Optics) technology which enables delicate sensing of object glossiness without influence from colors and patterns.

Transparent films on boxes and labels on transparent films can be detected.



# The teaching system ensures easy adjustment just by pressing the button.

- Adjustment man-hour saving type requiring only a one-time pressing of the button
- Teaching system only requires to push the button, ensuring sensitivity adjustment without individual differences.



# Two different types of fiber heads meet a wide range of applications.

Two different fiber heads are available.

According to applications, you can choose the short-distance, small spot type ideal for detection of small objects or the long-distance type that can perform in-line standard detection.

# Short-distance, small spot type

# E32-S15-1/-2

Ideal for precision detection and small object detection.

# Long-distance type

### E32-S15L-1/-2

Resistant to object shake and enables in-line standard detection.





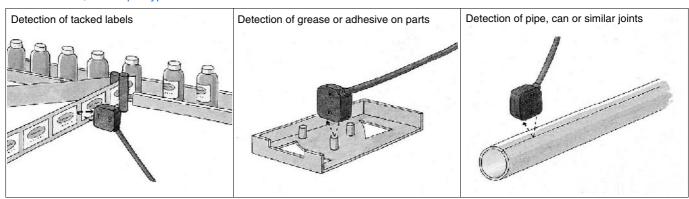
# Adopts the pulse-ON system that is insensitive to disturbance light

The emitter (red LED) in the fiber head uses a pulse-ON system to minimize the influence of disturbance light. The Sensor provides stable sensing characteristics if disturbance light occurs from fluorescent lamps in-line.

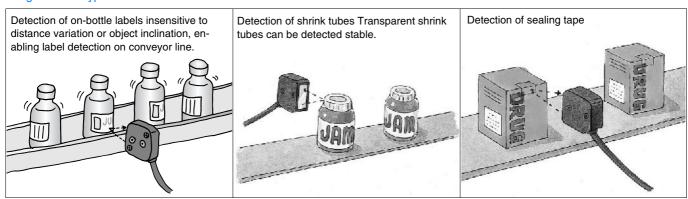


# **Application**

#### Short-distance, small spot type



#### Long-distance type



#### **Features**

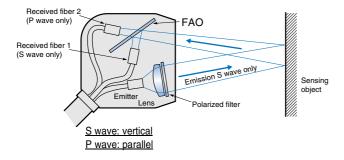
#### Principles for Glossiness Detection by FAO

First, the light from a red LED passes through a polarizing filter so only the S wave is emitted.

If the detectable object is glossy, the S wave is reflected regularly and is transmitted as is to the Fiber Receiver 1.

If the detectable object is not glossy, there is more diffuse reflection, thus the polarization direction is randomized and a P wave is generated.

The S and P waves are divided by the FAO (special polarized beam splitter), the waves travel to their respective fiber receivers, and the variation in the glossiness is determined by comparing the two received signals.



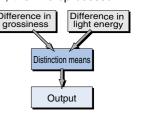
#### Fuzzy Teaching Function Backs up Stable Detection

Supported by the fuzzy teaching function if objects have no difference in glossiness. If the glossiness difference goes below than the minimum sensing level, the microprocessor in

the amplifier determines the discrimination means automatically.

Sensed by light energy difference like an ordinary mark sensor.

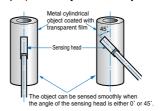
(When 2-point teaching is selected)



### Measures against Double Refraction

There are transparent films and transparent plastic objects that change the direction of polarized light when it passes through the transparent films and transparent plastic objects. This is called double refraction. Using the optional rotary mounting bracket (E39-L109), the sensor unit can be inclined 45 degrees to take measures against double refraction.

(Example) Metal cylindrical object coated with transparent film



**E3X-NL** A-257

# **Ordering Information**

## Sensors

# **Amplifier Units**

Connection method	Shape	Model
Pre-wired type	33 33 32 59	E3X-NL11

#### Fiber Units

Red light

Sensor type	Shape	Sensing distance	Fiber length	Model
Reflective model	<b>○ ③</b>	10 ± 3 mm	0.5 m	E32-S15-1
	•	10 ± 3 11111	1 m	E32-S15-2
	©	20 ± 7 mm	0.5 m	E32-S15L-1
		20 ± / IIIII	1 m	E32-S15L-2

# Accessories (Order Separately) Mounting Brackets

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L109	1	Can be used with the fiber unit E32-S15 Mounting bracket variable in rotary angle (0°, 45°) for stable detection of transparent films (double-refractive objects) on glossy objects such as metal or glass plates.

#### Covers

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-G9	1	Attached to the amplifier unit E3X-NL11. Please place an order when the protective cover is damaged or lost.

A-258 Photoelectric Sensors

# Rating/Performance

# **Amplifier Units**

Item	Model	E3X-NL11				
Light source (wave length)		Red LED (680 nm)				
Power s	supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p) : 10% max.				
Current	consumption	100 mA max.				
Control	output	Load supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 100 mA max. (residual voltage 1 V max.) Open collector output type (NPN output) Light-ON/Dark-ON switch selectable				
Answer	-back output	Load power supply voltage 30 VDC max., load current 100 mA max. (residual voltage 1 V max.)  Open collector output type (NPN output)				
Remote	e teaching input	Purple and blue (0 V) are connected when remote input turns ON: 0 V short-circuit current 1 mA max. Purple and blue (0 V) are disconnected when remote input turns OFF: Open or 9 V min. (max. input voltage 24 V). Note that the input is valid only when remote RUN/TEACH selection input (across pink-blue) is provided.				
Protecti	ive circuits	Protection from load short-circuit and reversed power supply connection				
Response time		Operation or reset: 1 ms max.				
Sensitivity adjustment		Teaching system				
Timer function *		OFF-delay fixed at 40 ms				
Ambien	t illuminance	Incandescent lamp: 3,000 lux max. Sunlight 10,000 lux max.				
Ambien	t temperature	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, Storage: -40°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)				
Ambien	t humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icing or condensation)				
Insulation	on resistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC				
Dielectr	ric strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute				
Vibratio	n resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude or 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions				
Shock r	resistance	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions				
Protecti	ive structure	IEC 60529 IP50 (with Protective Cover attached)				
Connection method		Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)				
Weight (Packed state)		Approx. 200 g				
	Case	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)				
Mate- rial	Cover	Polycarbonate				
1701	Mounting Brackets	Stainless steel (SUS304)				
Accesso	ories	Mounting bracket, instruction manual				

<sup>\*</sup> The OFF-delay timer can be reset by setting the switch.

## Fiber Units

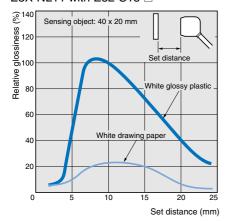
Sensing method		Reflective model					
	Features	Short-range	e small spot	Long-range			
Item	Model	E32-S15-1	E32-S15-2	E32-S15L-1	E32-S15L-2		
Sensing dist	ance	10±3 mm (white paper, v 40x20 mm)	white glossy plastic	20±7 mm (white paper, white glossy plastic 40x20 mm)			
Min. sensing	object	0.5-mm		2-mm			
Sensing obje	ect angle	Glossiness determinatio inclination from the mou distance of 10 mm)		Glossiness determination is possible at $\pm$ 7° inclination from the mounting hole (at sensing distance of 20 mm)			
Spot diamete	er	Approx. 2-mm dia./approdistance of 10 mm)	ox. 2-mm dia. (at sensing	Approx. 15-mm dia./approx. 4-mm dia. (at sensing distance of 20 mm)			
Ambient tem	perature	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, Storage: -40°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)					
Ambient hun	nidity	Operating: 35% to 85%RH, Storage: 35% to 90% RH (with no condensation)					
Permissible	bending radius	4 mm min.					
Protective st	ructure	IEC 60529 IP50					
Fiber length		500 mm	1 m	500 mm	1 m		
Weight (Packed state)		Approx. 50 g	Approx. 60 g	Approx. 80 g	Approx. 90 g		
Sensor case		Heat-resistant ABS resir	1				
Material	Sensor window	transparent glass		Acrylics			
	Fiber cladding	urethane					

**E3X-NL** A-259

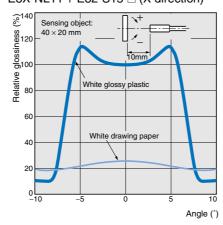
# Characteristic data (typical)

### Glossiness vs. Operating Range (Typical) Glossiness vs. Angle (Typical)

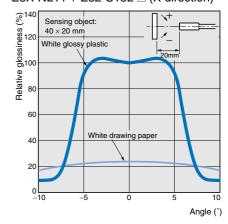
#### E3X-NL11 with E32-S15-



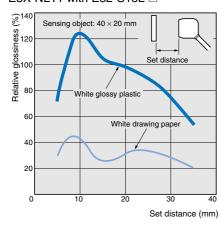
### E3X-NL11 + E32-S15-□ (X direction)



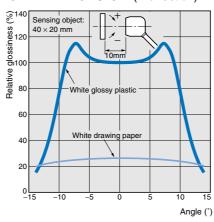
E3X-NL11 + E32-S15L-□ (X direction)



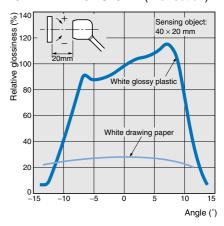
E3X-NL11 with E32-S15L-



E3X-NL11 + E32-S15-□ (Y direction)

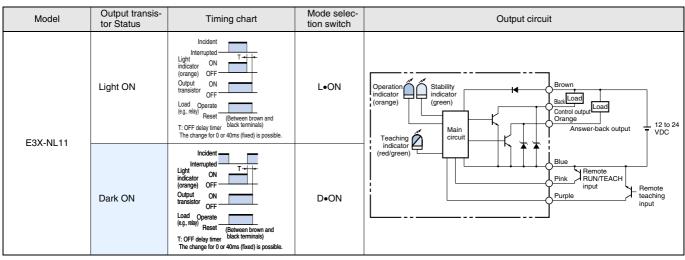


E3X-NL11 + E32-S15L-□ (Y direction)



# **Output Circuit Diagram**

#### NPN output

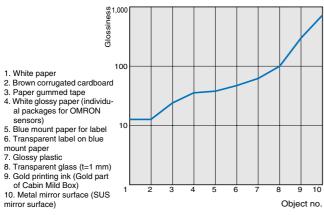


A-260 Photoelectric Sensors

#### **Technical Guide**

#### Glossiness

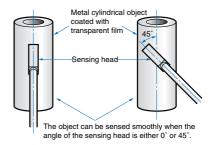
When light is applied to the sensing object, the reflected light is generally a mixture of regular reflection components and diffuse reflection components. Glossiness is directly proportional to the light intensity of the regular reflection components. In JIS, the glossiness of a glass plate surface having 1.567 reflectivity is defined 100 as the basis of glossiness. Glossiness of Typical Object Sensed by E3X-NL11 + E32-S15



Sensing of Transparent Objects with Rotating Fiber Unit Mounting Bracket

There are transparent films and transparent plastic objects that change the direction of polarized light when it passes through the transparent films and transparent plastic objects. When E3X-NL senses these transparent films and transparent plastic objects on glossy background objects, such as glossy paper or metals, E3X-NL will not sense these objects smoothly in case of an incorrect angle of the sensor head. The most suitable angle of the sensor head varies with the transparent object. The angle of the sensor head can be, however, 0° or 45° for the smooth sensing of such transparent objects due to the characteristic of polarized light. There is no need for the angle to be midway between 0° and 45°. E39-L109, which is sold separately, is a mounting bracket that rotates to angles of 0° or 45° and enables E3X-NL to sense such transparent objects smoothly with its sensing head set at 0° or 45° without changing the sensing positive.

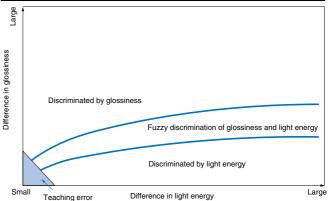
(Example) Metal cylindrical object coated with transparent film



#### **Fuzzy Teaching Function**

E3X-NL in two-point teaching operation will perform fuzzy computation using the difference in glossiness and the difference in light energy between the two teaching points to determine the thresholds setting with E3X-NL. As shown in the following table, if there is only a small difference in glossiness but there is a large difference in light energy between the two teaching points, the thresholds set with E3X-NL will be determined by the light energy values.

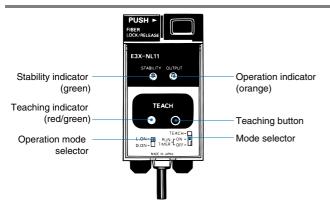
Taught Difference in glossiness between two teaching points	Taught Difference in light energy between two teaching points	Discriminating method
Large	Large	Discriminated by glossiness.
Large	Small	Discriminated by glossiness.
Small	Large	Discriminated by light energy.
Small	Small	Discriminated by glossiness. A teaching error will result if the difference in glossiness and that in light energy are both less than the sensing levels of E3X-NL.



Countermeasures against Teaching Errors Resulted with Transparent Labels on Sheets

The material of the sheets must not be too glossy.

#### Nomenclature:



**E3X-NL** A-261

# Sensitivity setting

	Two-point teaching						
Pro ce- dur e	Setting	Operation					
1		Locate the sensor head within the sensing distance.					
2	TEACH- RUN ON- TIMER OFF-	Move the mode selector to the TEACH position.					
3	TEACH	Press the teaching button once with a sensing object located under the sensor as shown in the following illustration.  Object					
3		Base  Teaching indicator Lit red The built-in buzzer beeps once.					
4	TEACH	With an object absent (ground), press the TEACHING button (second time).    Base					
5	TEACH- RUN ON- TIMER OFF-	Move the mode selector to the RUN position. Sensitivity setting is complete.  Teaching indicator Lit green → Extinguished					
6	L.ON- 1 1 D.ON- 1	Light Dark Select the desired operation format with the operation mode selector (L.ON/D.ON).					

	One-point teaching				
Pro ce- dur e	Setting	Operation			
1	TEACH- RUN ON- TIMER OFF-	Move the mode selector to the TEACH position.			
2		Press the teaching button with one of the sensing objects or the background object located under the sensor for sensing.  Teaching indicator Lit red The built-in buzzer beeps once.			
3	TEACH- RUN ON- TIMER OFF-	Move the mode selector to the RUN position. 1-point teaching setting is complete as soon as the first object passes.  Teaching indicator Lit red → Lit green			
4	L.ON-	Select the desired operation format with the operation mode selector (L.ON/D.ON).			

A-262 Photoelectric Sensors

# Precautions

# Fiber Units

Installation

#### **Tightening Force**

For the fiber unit installation, tighten it to the torque of 0.3 Nm max.

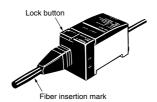
Correct Use

#### Fiber Connection and Disconnection

E3X-NL amplifier has a push lock. Connect or disconnect the fibers to or from E3X-NL amplifier using the following procedures:

#### 1. Connection

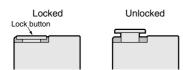
After inserting the fiber into the Amplifier, push the lock button until a click sound is heard so that the fiber is securely connected.



#### 2. Disconnection

Ensure to press the push lock again to unlock before pulling out the fiber, otherwise the fiber may be deteriorated.

(To maintain the fiber characteristics, remove the fiber after making sure that the lock has been released.)



3. The fiber must be locked or released in a temperature range of -10 $^{\circ}$  to 40 $^{\circ}$ .

Since face-to-face isntallation of the fiber units may cause mutual interference, mount them so that the optical axes of the sensors are not opposed.

#### Monting the sensor

If two or more sensors are used, face-to-face installation of the fiber units or the regularly reflected light from the sensing object may cause mutual interference. At this time, adjust the fiber units to be mounted at the angles where the light of each sensor is not received by the fiber unit of the other sensor.

#### For adjustment

#### Two-point Teaching and One-point Teaching

Refer to the following information to select the most suitable sensitivity setting method for the application.

Sensitivity setting method	Two-point teaching	One-point teaching
Difference	In general, use 2-point teaching. The fuzzy teaching function (refer to Technical Guide) is activated to set the optimum algorithms automatically, drawing an operation level just about between the two points taught.	One-point teaching should be performed for the sensing of different objects on a single background object or a single type of objects on a variety of glossy background objects.  The operating level will be set 15% above or below the teaching point, depending on the glossiness of the first sensing object.  The fuzzy teaching function is not activated for 1-point

#### Selection of Teaching Point(s)

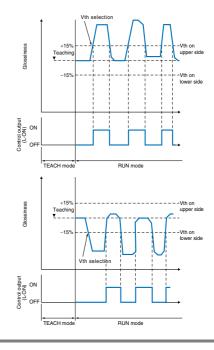
#### Two-point Teaching

If E3X-NL is used to sense sensing objects that are only a little different in glossiness from the background object and the sensing objects have color patterns, the difference in glossiness among the inks on the sensing objects may influence the sensing operation of E3X-NL. Therefore perform two-point teaching with E3X-NL at a place where E3X-NL can sense the sensing objects smoothly while considering the characteristics of glossiness versus distance of E3X-NL if the sensing position of each of the sensing objects is different from each other.

#### One-point Teaching

If E3X-NL is used to sense sensing objects different from each other in glossiness on a single background object, perform one-point teaching with E3X-NL using the background object. If E3X-NL is used to sense identical sensing objects on a variety of glossy background objects, perform one-point teaching with E3X-NL using one of the sensing objects.

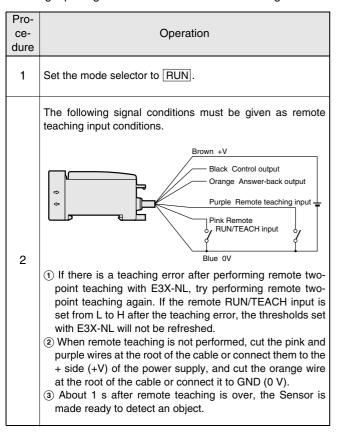
Operation Level Setting and Control Output for One-point Teaching



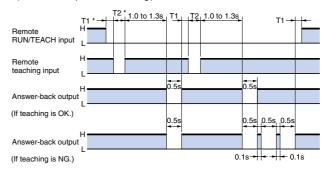
**E3X-NL** A-263

#### Remote teaching function

In remote teaching, the remote RUN/TEACH input signal is used for teaching instead of the mode selector and the remote teaching input signal is used instead of the teaching button.

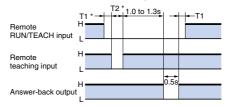


#### (Remote 2-point teaching)



\* Note: T1 must be 20 ms minimum and T2 must be 500 ms minimum at the time of remote teaching.

#### (Remote 1-point teaching)



#### Miscellaneous

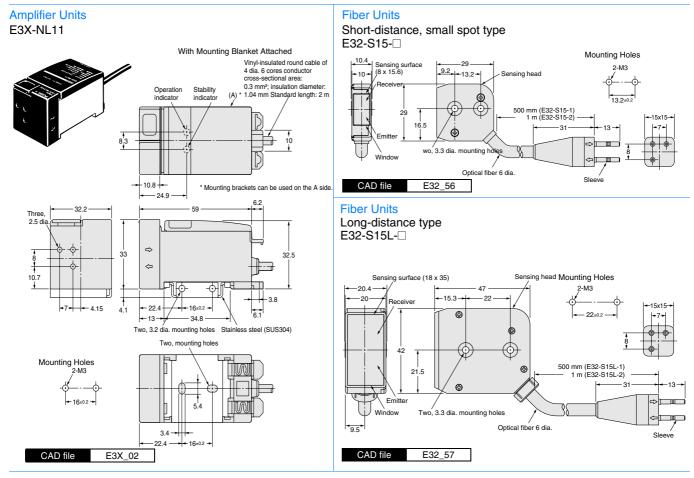
#### **EEPROM Write Error**

If a write error occurs (buzzer beeps, red and green teaching indicators flicker at the same time, operation and stability indicators flicker) due to power-off, static electricity or other noise in the teaching mode (until the initial operation level compensation completion of teaching without object), perform teaching again with the unit button.

Note: If a memory error occurs, the red and green teaching indicators flicker at the same time and the stability indicator flickers, unlike the teaching error.

# Dimensions (Unit: mm)

#### Sensors



Accessories (Order Separately)

A-314

**E3X-NL** A-265

Transparent bottle sensor

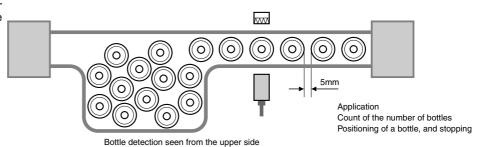
# E3S-CR62/67

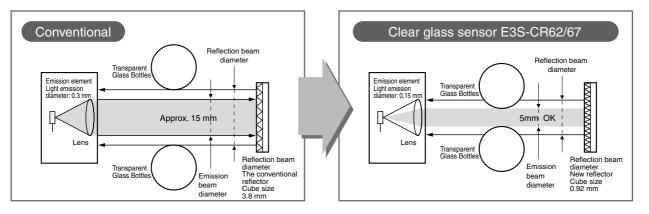


## **Features**

# Stable operation even if container interval is shortened for higher productivity.

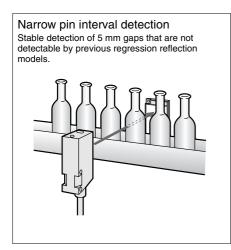
Stable detection of 5 mm gaps that previous regression reflection models were unable to detect because of a speed increase for higher productivity.

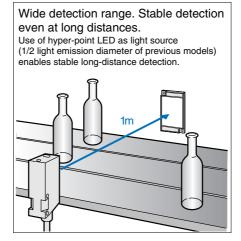


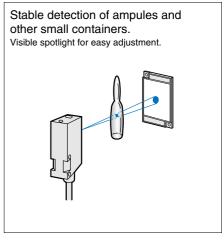


A-266 Photoelectric Sensors

# **Application**

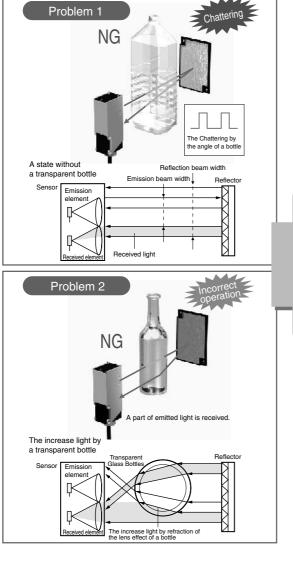


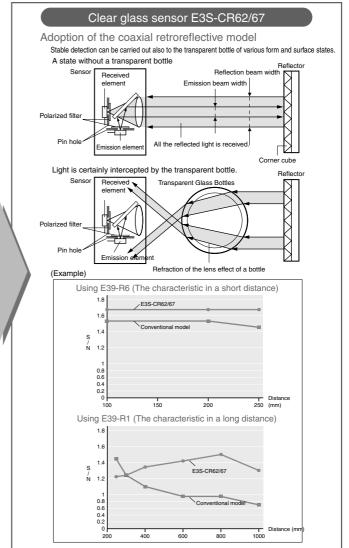




#### **Features**

We significantly increased the S/N ratio to enable a stable detection of PET bottles and various other transparent containers





**E3S-CR62/67** A-267

# **Ordering Information**

Sensors Red light

Concor type	Chana	Shape Connection method		Sensing distance			
Sensor type	Snape			9-R6	Ref	ector E39-R1	Model
Retroreflective		Pre-wired type	250mm			1m *	E3S-CR62-C
Models	Models		20011111			[250mm]	E3S-CR67-C

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

# Accessories (Order Separately)

#### Reflectors

Name	Sensing distance	Model	Quantity	Remarks
Reflectors	250 mm	E39-R6	1	
	1 m (250 mm) *	E39-R1	1	

<sup>\*</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

## **Mounting Brackets**

Shape	Model	Quan- tity	Remarks
	E39-L103	1	Supplied with the product.
	E39-L87	1	

#### Sensor I/O Connectors

Cable	Shape	Cable leng	gth	Model
	Straight	2 m	3-wire type	XS2F-D421-DC0-A
Standard cable		5 m		XS2F-D421-GC0-A
Startuaru Cable	L-shape	2 m	s-wire type	XS2F-D422-DC0-A
	L-snape	5 m		XS2F-D422-GC0-A

A-268 Photoelectric Sensors

# Rating/performance

	Sensor type	Retroreflective Mod	lels (M.S.R. function)			
Item	Model	E3S-CR62-C	E3S-CR67-C			
Sensin	g distance	250 mm (When using the E39-R6), 1 m (250 mm)*1 (When using the E39-R1)				
Standa	rd sensing object	30 mm dia. X 150 mm glass tube (thickness: 1.8 mm)				
Directio	onal angle	2 to 6°				
Light so	urce (wave length)	Red LED (660 nm)				
Power	supply voltage	10 to 30 VDC, ripple (p-p) : 10 % max.				
Current	t consumption	40 mA max.				
Control	output	Load supply voltage: 30 VDC or less; load current 100 mA or less (residual voltage: NPN output 1.2 V or less, PNP output 2 V or less); open collector model (NPN/PNP output switching) light ON / dark ON switching				
Protect	ive circuits	Load short protection, reverse connection protection,	mutual interference protection function			
Respor	nse time	Operation or reset: 1 ms max.				
Sensitiv	vity adjustment	2-turn endless adjuster (with indicator)				
Ambien	nt illuminance	Incandescent lamp: 5,000 lux max. Sunlight 10,000 lu	ıx max.			
Ambien	nt temperature	Operating: -25°C to 55°C, Storage: -40°C to 70°C (wi	th no icing or condensation)			
Ambien	nt humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH	(with no icing or condensation)			
Insulati	on resistance	20 M $Ω$ min. at 500 VDC				
Dielecti	ric strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute				
Vibratio	on resistance	Destruction:10 to 2,000 Hz,1.5 mm double amplitude and Z directions	or 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) for 0.5 hrs each in x, y,			
Shock I	resistance	1000 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. I00G) 3 times each in X, Y, and Z	directions			
Protect	ive structure	IEC Standard IP67 NEMA 6P (restricted to indoor use) *2	IEC Standard IP67 NEMA 6P (restricted to indoor use)			
Connec	ction method	Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)	Connector type			
Weight	(Packed state)	Approx. 115 g	Approx. 80 g			
	Case	Zinc diecast				
	Lens	Acrylics				
Mate- rial	Display opera- tion panel	Polyethyl sulfon				
	Mounting Brackets	Stainless steel (SUS304)				
Access	ories	Brackets (with screws), adjustment driver, operation r	nanual			

<sup>\*1.</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.
\*2. NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) Standard

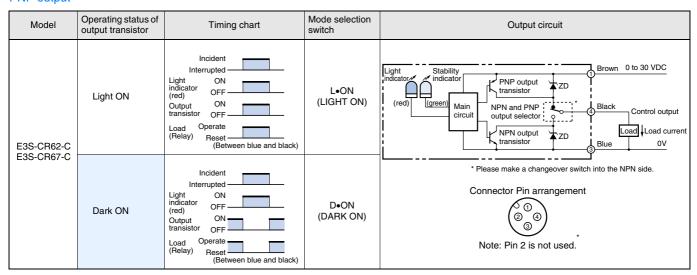
A-269 E3S-CR62/67

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

#### NPN output

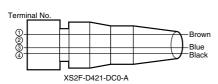
Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3S-CR62-C	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON indicator OFF (red) ON Urtansistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	L•ON (LIGHT ON)	Light indicator PNP output transistor PNP output transistor VD Load Load current NPN and PNP output transistor VD Black Control output transistor VD Blue OV
E3S-CR67-C	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON indicator (red) OFF Output Transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	D∙ON (DARK ON)	* Please make a changeover switch into the NPN side.  Connector Pin arrangement  ① ① ② ③ ③ Note: Pin 2 is not used.

#### PNP output



#### Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



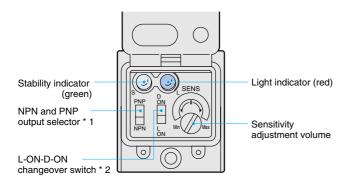


Class	Wire, outer	Connector pin	Application
	Brown	1	+V
For DC	-	2	-
TOLDO	Blue	3	0V
	Black	4	Output

Note: Pin 2 is open.

A-270 Photoelectric Sensors

# Nomenclature:



- \*1. Output transistor switching is possible by means of NPN/PNP output switch.
  \*2. Operation mode can be switched using L•ON/D•ON switch.

# Operation

## Sensitivity adjustment

The light source switch and reflective plate can be moved horizontally and vertically to set them in the center of the illumination area of the red incident light indicator lamp, allowing the operator to check whether the green stability indicator lamp is illuminated.

Sensing object	Detection state	Sensitivity adjuster	Indicator state	Adjustment procedure
Transparent pin or glass plate	Without sensing object	Min Max	ON ON Stability indicator Light indicator (green) (red)	Turn sensitivity control from minimum to maximum and set at point where incoming light stabilizes.
Opaque object	Object detected, object not detected	Min Max	ON ON Stability indicator Light indicator (green) (red)	If the object is larger than the lens diameter, set the sensitivity control to the maximum setting. If the object is the same size or smaller, turn the sensitivity control from minimum to maximum and set at point where incoming light stabilizes.

E3S-CR62/67 A-271

#### Correct Use

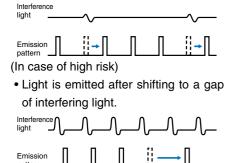
#### Design

#### Fuzzy mutual interference prevention

- If the light source switches for the reflective plates are arranged in a row, light from a neighboring light source switch may be received, causing erroneous light reception signals and errors.
- The fuzzy reciprocal interference prevention function monitors interference light for a certain period of time before illumination, and gathers data on the strength of the interference light and the frequency of incidence. It then determines the risk of error due to these two factors using fuzzy logic and controls the timing of illumination to reduce the risk.

#### (When risk is low)

· Light is emitted after interfering light is gone.



#### **Bottles**

In some cases, factors such as the shape of a bottle prevent stable detection. Please confirm that a correct detection is performed before use.

#### Wiring Considerations

#### Cable

- An oil resistant cable is used to ensure oil resistance. Avoid repeated bending of the cable.
- The bending radius should be 25 mm or more.

#### **Avoiding Malfunctions**

When using a photoelectric switch with an inverter or sub-motor, be sure to connect FG (frame ground pin) and G (ground pin). If not connected, errors may result.

#### Installation

#### Sensor installation

- When installing a photoelectric switch, avoid tapping with a hammer. This may damage the water resistance function.
- Use an M4 screw, tightened to a torque of no more than 1.18 Nm.

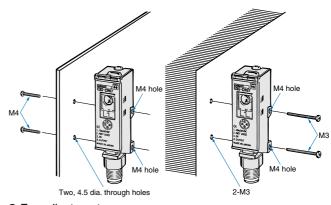
#### (When using the mounting bracket)

- To set the sensor on the mechanical axis, use the optical axis locking holes.
- When it is not possible to mount on the mechanical shift, move the photoelectric switch vertically or horizontally so that it is located in the center of the area illuminated by the incident light indicator lamp. Verify that the stability indicator lamp is on.

#### (Direct installation)

Install the photoelectric switch as shown in the following diagram.

Tighten M4 screw Tighten M3 screw



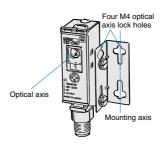
# For adjustment

#### Light axis adjustment

Adjust the optical axis of the clamp to the direction of detection object approach. The optical axis of the photoelectric switch is the same as the mounting axis of the clamp, enabling easy adjustment.

#### Optical axis locking hole

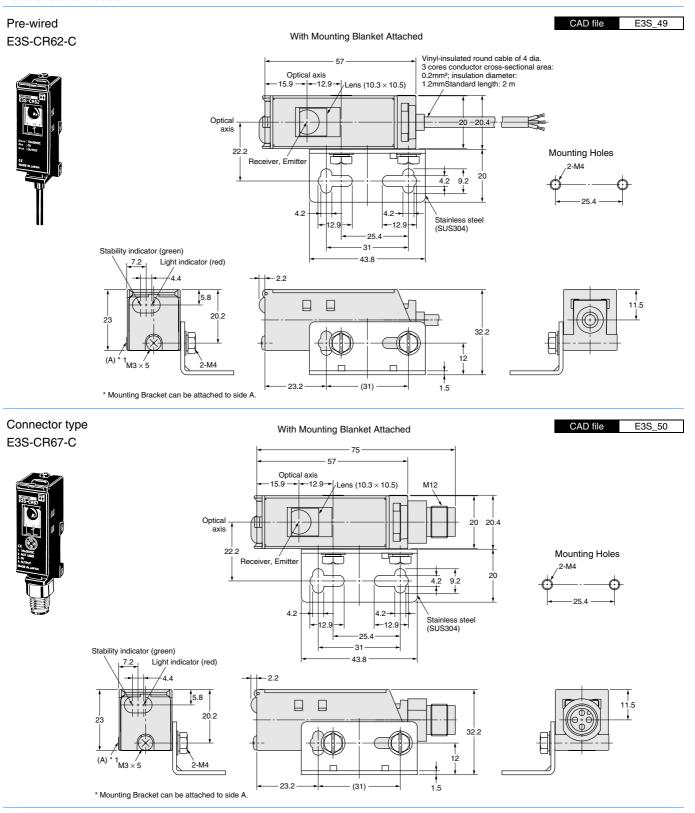
By fitting screws into the optical axis locking holes, the mounting bracket is set onto the mounting shaft of the mounting bracket.



# Dimensions (Unit: mm)

#### Sensors

**Retroreflective Models** 



Accessories (Order Separately) A-314

**E3S-CR62/67** A-273

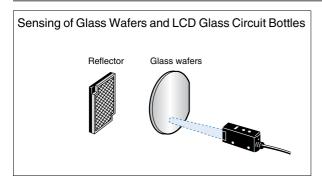
# Transparent Object Detection Sensor

# E3S-R

•Senses glass wafers and LCD glass circuit boards.



# **Applications**



# **Ordering Information**

Sensors Red light

Sensor type	Shape	Connection method Sensing distance		Mo	del
Sensor type	Snape			NPN output	PNP output
	Horizontal	Pre-wired		E3S-R11	E3S-R31
Retroreflective	Models Vertical □	Connector type	1m *	E3S-R16	E3S-R36
Models		Pre-wired	[100mm]	E3S-R61	E3S-R81
		Connector type		E3S-R66	E3S-R86

\* Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

Note: Stable detection may not be possible of some glass wafer materials. Be sure to test whether the work can be detected.

A-274 Photoelectric Sensors

# Accessories (Order Separately)

## Reflectors

Name	Sensing distance	Model	Quantity	Remarks
Reflectors	Refer to ratings/performance	E39-R1	1	Supplied with the product.

# Clamps/Other

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
\$ 10 m	E39-L69	1	Included as an accessory for the horizontal model.
	E39-L70	1	Included as an accessory for the vertical model.
	E39-L93	One set	Sensor adjuster: Easy mounting and adjustment on aluminum frame and rail of conveyors and other equipment.
	E39-L97	1	Horizontal protective cover clamp.
	E39-L98	1	Vertical protective cover clamp.
	E39-L60	1	Contact mounting plate: Accessory to E3S-R□.

Note: 1 . If a through-beam model is used, order two Mounting Brackets for the emitter and receiver respectively.
2 . For details, refer to "Mounting bracket list".

## Sensor I/O Connectors

Cable	Shape	Cable length	Model
	Straight	2 m	XS2F-D421-DC0-A
Standard cable		5 m 3-wire type	XS2F-D421-GC0-A
Otaridard cabic	L-shape	2 m	XS2F-D422-DC0-A
		5 m	XS2F-D422-GC0-A

E3S-R A-275

# Rating/performance

	S	ensor type	Retroreflective Models (with M.S.R)				
N	Model	NPN output	E3S-R11/-R16/-R61/-R66				
Item	,	PNP output	E3S-R31/-R36/-R81/-R86				
Sensir	ng dist	ance	1 m (100 mm) *1(When using the E39-R1)				
Standa object	ard se	nsing	75-mm dia. or larger opaque LCD glass plate (thickness: 0.7 mm)				
Directi	ional a	ıngle	3 to 10°				
	source length		Red LED (700 nm)				
Power	r suppl	ly voltage	10 to 30 V DC (including 10% ripple (p- p))				
Currer	nt cons	sumption	30 mA max.				
Contro	ol outp	ut	Load supply voltage: 30 VDC or less, load current: 100 mA or less (residual voltage of 1 V or less), NPN open collector output, Light ON / Dark ON switching				
Protec	ctive ci	rcuits	Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection, mutual interference prevention				
Respo	onse tir	me	Operation or reset: 1 ms max.				
Sensit	tivity a	djustment	2-revolution endless volume				
Ambie	ent illur	minance	Incandescent lamp: 5,000 lux max. Sunlight 10,000 lux max.				
Ambie	ent tem	perature	Operating: 0 to +40°C, storage: -40 to +70°C (no ice formation or condensation)				
Ambie	ent hun	nidity	Operating: 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 95% RH (no condensation)				
Insula	tion re	sistance	20 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC				
Dielec	tric str	ength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute				
Vibrati	ion res	sistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions				
Shock	resist	ance	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions				
Protec	ctive st	tructure	IEC 60529 IP67				
Connection method		method	Pull-out cable type (standard cord length: 2 m) / connector type				
Weigh	Weight (Packed state)		Approximately 110 g (pull-out cable type) Approximately 60 g (connector type)				
Ма-	Case		PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)				
	Lens		Denatured polyarylate				
al	Mountii	ng Brackets	Stainless steel (SUS304)				
Acces	sories		Clamps (with screws), operation manual, reflector				

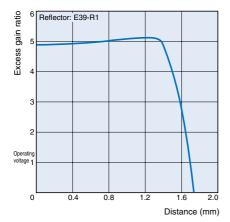
<sup>\*1.</sup> Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

A-276 Photoelectric Sensors

# Characteristic data (typical)

#### **Operating Range**

E3S-R11, E3S-R61+ E39R1



# Changes in light intensity when detecting various transparent objects (Note 1)

The following are the permeation rates of a various transparent objects on condition that a permeation rate of 100 means that there is no object within the sensing distance of the E3S-R. The permeation rate of any type of object sensed by the E3S-R must be as low as possible for the stable sensing of the object. Before using the E3S-R to sense objects, use samples of the objects to check if the E3S-R can sense the samples easily.

Model Sensing object		E3S-R11, R61, R81; E3S-R16, R66, R36, R86
Shape	Passage position	Center
	50 x 50 t = 0.5	82
	50 x 50 t = 1	74
Glass	50 x 50 t = 2	73
plate	50 x 50 t = 3	62
	50 x 50 t = 5	53
	50 x 50 t = 10	38
Liquid	t = 0.5 (98% transparency)	86
crystal	t = 0.7 (95% transparency)	81
glass	t = 1.1 (91% transparency)	75
Operatir	ng range	95 max.
Stable o	perating range	90 max.

Note: 1 .The sensing distance of each model was set to the rated sensing distance.

 The permeability values were checked with light with a wavelength of 700 um.

**E3S-R** A-277

# **Output Circuit Diagram**

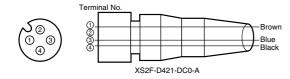
## NPN output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selec- tion switch	Output circuit
E3S-R11 E3S-R61	Light ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON indicator OFF (red) Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	L•ON	Light indicator (red) Stability indicator (red) Main circuit Zo Black Blue
E3S-R16 E3S-R66	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON Indicator (red) Output ON Uransistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between brown and black)	D•ON	Connector Pin arrangement  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (d)  (e)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f

## PNP output

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Mode selection switch	Output circuit
E3S-R31 E3S-R36	Light ON	ncident Interrupted Light ON indicator OFF (red) Output ON transistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between blue and black)	L•ON	Light indicator (red) Stability indicator (green) Main circuit 100 mA max.
E3S-R81 E3S-R86	Dark ON	Incident Interrupted Light ON Indicator OFF Output ON Itransistor OFF Load Operate (Relay) Reset (Between blue and black)	D•ON	Connector Pin arrangement  (2) (3) (3)  Note: Terminal 2 is not used.

#### Connectors (Sensor I/O connectors)



Class	Wire, outer jacket color	Connector pin No.	Application
	Brown	1	+V
For DC		2	
	Blue	3	0V
	Black	4	Output

Note: Pin 2 is not used.

## **Precautions**

## Correct Use

#### For adjustment

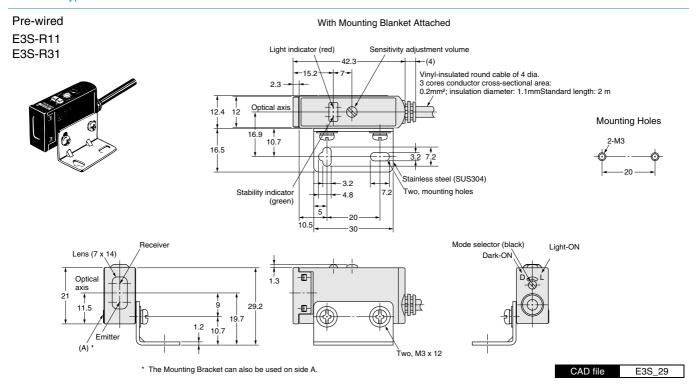
- The passage point of the detection object should be the central point between the reflective plate and the photoelectric switch. If too close to the reflective plate, an error may result.
- To obtain sufficient detection performance, the E39-R1 must be used for the reflective plate unless otherwise specified.

A-278 Photoelectric Sensors

# Dimensions (Unit: mm)

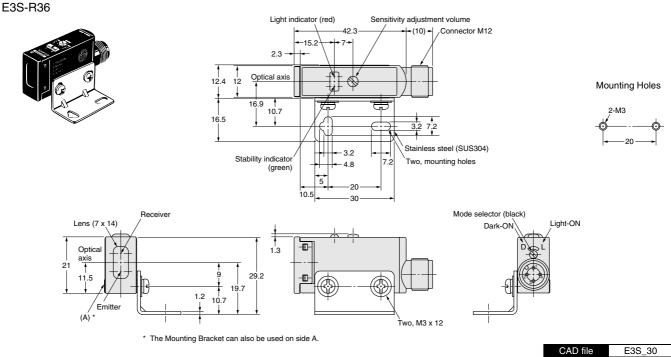
#### Sensors

Horizontal type



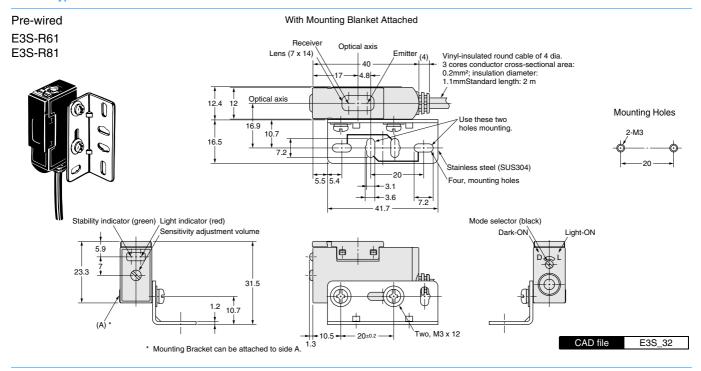


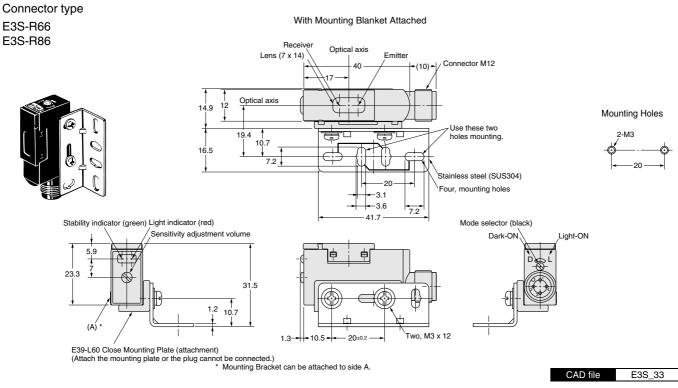
#### With Mounting Blanket Attached



**E3S-R** A-279

#### Vertical type





Accessories (Order Separately) A-296

A-280 Photoelectric Sensors

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**E3S-R** A-281

# Fluid level sensor (contact type)

# E32-D82F

# High-accuracy detection of fluid level in washing tank.

- Uses Teflon (PFA) with excellent chemical and oil resistance.
- Capable of detecting high-temperature fluids such as sulfuric acid in a wafer washing tank.
   (-40 to +200°C)
- Achieves a high repetition precision of 0.5 mm (in pure water).
- Employs a dripping prevention mechanism.



# **Ordering Information**

#### Fiber Units

Sensor type	Shape	Model	Remarks
Diffuse-reflective		E32-D82F1	Length of no-bending section: 150 mm from tip
Dilluse-renective		E32-D82F2	Length of no-bending section: 350 mm from tip

#### Applicable amplifier unit

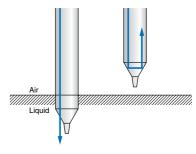
Model
E3X-DA-N
E3X-NA

# Rating/performance

	Sensor type	Diffuse-r	reflective		
	Model	E32-D82F1	E32-D82F2		
ard sens	sing object	Pure water at 25°C			
ntial dis	stance	3 mm max.			
tion pre	cision	0.5 mm or less			
		±10° or less			
		Operating: -40 to +200°C, so (with no icing or condensations)			
Parts of above	other than the	Operating/storage: -40 to +85°C (no ice formation or condensation)			
nt humi	dity	Operating/storage: 35 to 85% RH			
eral pre	essure	Operating: -50 kPa to 500 kPa			
	•	40 mm or higher (25 mm for plastic fiber section)			
)	Length of no- bending section	150 mm from tip	350 mm from tip		
	Sensor case	Teflon (PFA)			
Material Fiber cladding		Black polyethylene			
Connector		Brass-nickel coating			
tive stru	icture	IEC Standard IP68*2			
t (Packe	ed state)	Approx. 75 g			
sories		Fiber cutter			
	ntial distion pressible arinclinat Teflon 1.5 m Parts c above nt humi eral pressible be under flu al	Model ard sensing object Intial distance Ition precision Ition section within Interest of the	Model  E32-D82F1  Pure water at 25°C  ntial distance  ntion precision  sible angle of detection inclination  Teflon section within  1.5 m of fiber tip*1  Parts other than the above  nt humidity  eral pressure  sible bending radius under fluid level)  Length of nobending section  Sensor case  E10° or less  ±10° or less  ±10° or less  Operating: -40 to +200°C, 9  (with no icing or condensate of the condensa		

#### \*1. Teflon is a registered trademark of Dupont Company and Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

# Principle of operation



- In air, the difference between the index of refraction of the Teflon section and that of air is larger, and the light is reflected by the detected surface and returns to the light receiver.
- In the fluid, there is almost no difference between the index of refraction of the Teflon section and that of the fluid, and the light radiates into the fluid.

A-282 Photoelectric Sensors

<sup>\*2.</sup> Only applies to Teflon section; the standard requires no bubbling when air at 98 kPa is injected for 30 seconds at a depth of 100 mm in water.

### Operation

#### Teaching type

#### 1. Using teaching without work

Perform teaching with the tip of the fiber unit in the fluid. (The sensitivity is set to the top 10% of the received light intensity in fluid for stronger performance with respect to fluctuations in received light intensity due to fluid leakage, and thus teaching without work for high viscosity fluids is effective.)

#### 2. Using teaching with/without work

Perform teaching after the object has been removed from the fluid, and then repeat teaching with the object in the fluid. (Teaching with/without work is effective for fluids in which bubbles form at high temperature.)

Note: If set to the maximum sensitivity with the object removed from the fluid, detection of the fluid will no longer be possible.

#### Sensitivity control type

Sequence	Detection state	Sensitivity adjuster	Indicato	or state	Adjustment procedure
1		(A) 1 8	Green O OFF	Red	Determine the position A at which the incident light indicator lamp (red) illuminates as the sensitivity control is gradually increased from the minimum setting after the object has been removed from the fluid.
2			Green O OFF	Red O OFF	If the red indicator lamp illuminates at the maximum sensitivity setting, gradually decrease the sensitivity control from the maximum setting with the object in the fluid, and determine the position B at which the incident light indicator lamp (red) goes off.     If the red indicator lamp goes off at the maximum sensitivity
3		(A) (C) (B) (B)	Green	Red O OFF	Set the sensitivity control to C midway between A and B. At this time, verify that the stability indicator lamp (green) illuminates both with and without fluid.

#### **Precautions**

#### Correct Use

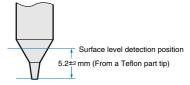
#### Installation

- Use the no-bending section to secure the fiber unit. If the fiber unit is secured without using the no-bending section, the fluid level detection position may shift.
- Influences from the sides or bottom may interfere with detection. In that case, remove to a distance that is not subject to these influences, or apply a black coating to the sides and bottom.
- If you need to use the system in a dangerous location, use only the fiber unit in the dangerous location and place the amplifier unit in a safe location.

#### For adjustment

#### About the fluid level detection position

The fluid level detection position is located 5.2±2 mm from the tip of the Teflon section (see the diagram at right). The fluid level detection

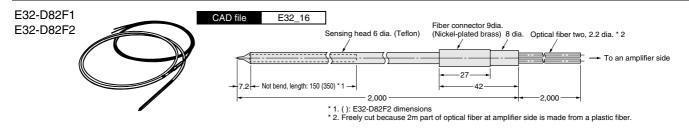


position will vary depending on the surface tension of the fluid and the dampness of the detection position of the fiber unit.

#### Miscellaneous

- Operation will not be stable in the following situations. ①
  Bubbles adhere to the cone of the detector head. ② Solutes have precipitated onto the cone of the detector head. ③
  The fluid has a high viscosity.
- Some fluids such as those of a milky-white color may not permit detection.
- Take care not to strike the tip with any object. A damaged or deformed detector head may cause unstable operation.

### Dimensions (Unit: mm)



**E32-D82F** A-283

# Fluid level sensor (fiber pipe type)

# E32-L25T

# For installation of thin pipe (thickness of 10 mm) that can be used even in combustible atmospheres

- Easy post-installation on unit or pipe using band.
- Affordable pricing makes a big contribution to cost reduction when upgrading equipment.
- Thin pipe of thickness = 10 mm. Contact mounting is possible to enable detection of level differences to a minimum of 4 mm.
- Can also be used in combustible atmospheres.\*
- Plastic is used in the lens, unit case, and fiber coating. Avoid contact with solvents as these will cause corrosion and deterioration (clouding).



# **Ordering Information**

#### Fiber Units

Sensor type	Shape	Model
Reflective model		E32-L25T

#### Applicable amplifier unit

Model
E3X-DA-N
E3X-NA

# Rating/performance

	Sensing method	Reflective model		
Sensing method				
Item	Model	E32-L25T		
Clamping pipe (outer diameter)		Transparent pipe, 8 mm to 10 mm dia. (6 mm to 8 mm inner diameter)*1		
Applicab	le pipe material	Transparent pipe (FEP or with equivalent transparency)		
Sensing	object	Fluid *2		
Repetition precision		1 mm max.		
Ambient temperature		Operating/storage: -40 to +70°C (no ice formation or condensation)		
Ambient humidity		Operating: 35% to 85% RH, Storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icing or condensation)		
Permissible bending radius		10 mm min.		
Material	Sensors	Polycarbonate		
Fiber		Plastic (polyethylene coating)		
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP50		
Weight (I	Packed state)	Approx. 10 g		
Accessories		Band, anti-reflection sheet, fiber cutter		

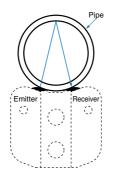
The E32-L25T6 for a 6 mm dia. transparent pipe is also available. The model type is E32-L25T6. When using an opaque fluid, test detection with the unit before using.

A-284 Photoelectric Sensors

# Principle of operation

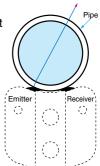
#### No fluid

If no detection fluid, light state.



#### Fluid

If there is detection fluid, set so that dark state is effective.

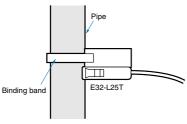


#### **Precautions**

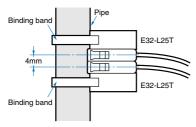
#### Correct Use

#### Installation

• If only the Fiber Unit is installed, proceed according to the following basic procedure.

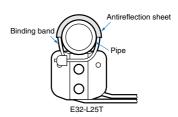


• Detection of level differences to a minimum of 4 mm is possible with the following installations.



- Do not expose the fiber unit to undo forces such as pulling or compression (no more than 0.1 Nm).
- The bending radius of the fiber unit should be no less than the allowed bending radius (both rated and performance).

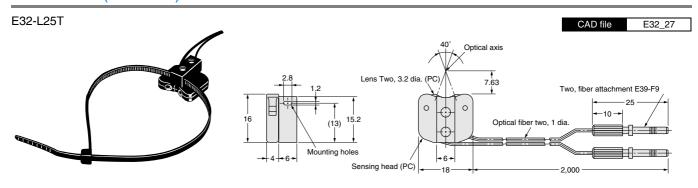
- When securing with the band, take care that the fiber is not deformed.
- If an opaque pipe is used, this may result into incorrect operation
- Water drops, air bubbles, or clouding in the pipe may cause incorrect operation.
- If the background exerts an effect, use the anti-reflection sheet (accessory) (see the diagram below). The anti-reflection sheet also serves to prevent shifting due to fiber unit vibration.



#### Miscellaneous

Polycarbonate is used in the case. Do not allow contact with chemicals such as alkalis, aromatic hydrocarbon, or chloro-aliphatic hydrocarbon, as these will dissolve the case.

# Dimensions (Unit: mm)



**E32-L25T** A-285

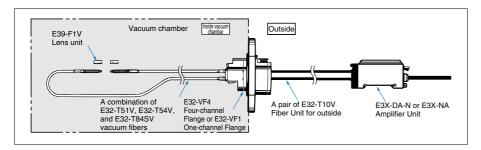
# Vacuum Sensor

# E32-V

- The 4-CH multi-flange contributes to conserve vacuum chamber space.
- One-touch fiber installation significantly reduces man-hours (4-CH flange).
- The fiber unit for outside can be freely cut on both ends, thus avoiding messy routing.
- A screw-type 1-CH flange is also available.
- Heat-resistant vacuum fiber is also available for high-temperature environments.



# Configuration (typical example)



# **Ordering Information**

#### Sensors

## Flanges

Shape	Item	Model
	4-CH flange	E32-VF4
5	1-CH flange	E32-VF1

#### Vacuum Fibers

Shape	Item	Model *
	Through- beam, straight model	E32-T51V 1M
	Through- beam, L-shaped model	E32-T54V 1M
2	Through- beam, Heat- resistant model	E32-T84SV 1M

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  A 0.5-m type is also available. Please inquire for more information.

#### Fiber Unit for Outside

Shape	Item	Model
	General	E32-T10V 2M

A-286 Photoelectric Sensors

# Accessories (Order Separately) Mounting Brackets

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
A C	E39-L54V	2	Can be used with the E32-T54V.

# Lens Unit

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
00	E39-F1V	2	Long distance lens unit: Can be used with the E32- T51V and E32-T54V.

# Rating/Performance

# Flanges

Number of channels		4	1 CH
Item	Model	E32-VF4	E32-VF1
Leakage		1 x 10-10 Pam <sup>3</sup> /s or	less
Ambient temperature		Operating/storage: -25 to +55°C	
Material		Aluminum (A5056)	Stainless steel (SUS304) Aluminum (A5056)
Flange seal material		Fluoroelastomer (Viton)	
Weight (Packed stat	te)	Approx. 280 g	Approx. 240 g

## Fiber Unit for Outside

	Sensor type	Fiber Unit for Outside	
Item Model		E32-T10V	
Standard length		2 m (free cutting allowed)	
Ambient temperature		Operating/storage: -25 to +70°C	
Permissible bending radius		25 mm min.	
Weight (Packed state)		Approx. 170 g	
	Core	Acrylics	
Mate- rial	Sheath	Fluororesin	
	Protection tube	Black polyethylene	

# Vacuum Fibers

Sensor type			Vacuum-side fiber transmission type		
Item Model		E32-T51V	E32-T54V	E32-T84SV	
Stand	ard length		1 m (no free cutting)		
Sen		Super long- distance mode:	250 mm	200 mm	600mm
sing	When using the E3X-DA-N	Standard mode:	200 mm	130mm	480mm
dis- tan- ce	LOX-DA-IV	Super high- speed mode:	70mm	50 mm	180mm
	When using the E3X-NA		100 mm	65mm	250 mm
Ambient temperature		Operating/storage: -25 to +120°C		Operating/storage: - 25 to +200°C	
Admis	ssible bending radius	3	30 mm min.		25 mm min.
Weigh	nt (Packed state)		Approx. 180 g	Approx. 170 g	Approx. 180 g
	Core		Quartz		Optical glass
Ma-	Sheath		Fluororesin		Optical glass
terial	Protection tube		I Fluororesin		Stainless steel (SUS304)
	Fiber head/Connection tube		Aluminum (A5056)•Sta	ainless steel (SUS304)	

E32-V A-287

#### Lens Unit

Sensor type			Long-Distance Lens Units	
Item		Model	E39-F1V	
Applica	able Fiber		E32-T51V	E32-T54V
Sens-	NA/In a series at the series	Super-long-dis- tance mode:	1280mm	630mm
ing	When using the E3X-DA-N	Standard mode:	1000mm	500 mm
dis- tance		Super-high- speed mode:	360mm	250 mm
	When using the E	3X-NA	600mm	390mm
Ambie	nt temperature		Operating/storage: -25	to +120°C
Weight (Packed state)			Approx. 5 g	
Mate-	Housing		Aluminum (A5056)	
rial	Lens		Optical glass	

## **Precautions**

Important	

# Mounting

### Cleaning

Although Flanges, Vacuum Fibers, and Lens Units are cleaned before shipping, clean them with alcohol before use in high-vacuum chambers to make sure there is no foreign matter on them.

#### Pulling and compression

Do not expose the fiber unit to pulling, compression, or other undo force (29.4 N or less).

#### Miscellaneous

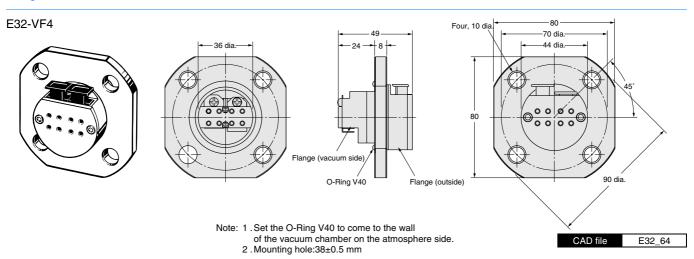
### **Application**

This vacuum-proof fiber unit is used to detect various types of work in a high-vacuum and 120°C (in parts 200°C) high-temperature chamber (vacuum chamber).

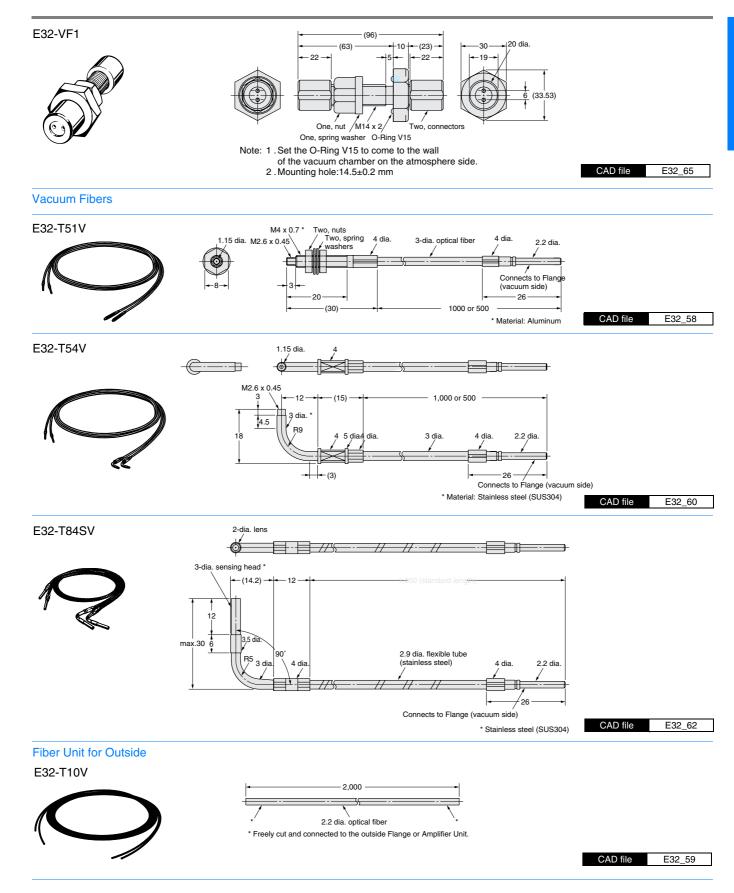
# Dimensions (Unit: mm)

#### Sensors

#### Flanges



A-288 Photoelectric Sensors



Accessories (Order Separately)

**E32-V** A-289

**Printed Circuit Board Sensor** 

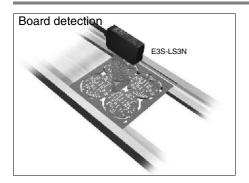
# E3S-LS3N

Printed circuit board sensor capable of stable detection without being affected by holes or notches.

- Suitable for incorporation in devices (E3S-LS3N).
- Wide range is suitable for component boards with high or irregularly shaped components (E3S-LS3NW).



## **Applications**



## **Ordering Information**

					Infrared light	
Sensor type	Shape	Connection method	Detection distance *	Output form	Model	
Limited reflective			Pre-wired	20 to 35 mm	Link ON	E3S-LS3N
Limited reflective	<b>+</b>	r ie-wiieu	10 to 60 mm	Light ON	E3S-LS3NW	

<sup>\*</sup> Using 80 x 80 mm white art paper

PNP output models will be available soon. Please contact your OMRON sales representative.

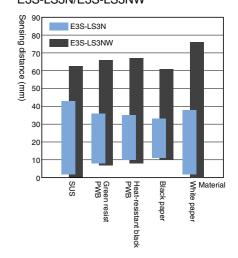
A-290 Photoelectric Sensors

## Rating/performance

	Sensor	Limited r	reflective	
Item	Model	E3S-LS3N	E3S-LS3NW	
Sensing	White art	20 to 35 mm	10 to 60 mm	
Sensing	Blackpaper	20 to 30 mm	15 to 50 mm	
Light sour		Red LED (660 nm)		
Power sup	ply voltage	12 to 24 V DC ±10%, ripple (p-p	) 10% or less	
Current co	onsumption	25 mA max.		
Control ou	ıtput	Load supply voltage: 24 VDC or less; load current: 50 mA or less (residual voltage 1 V or less); NPN open collector output type		
Response	time	Operation or reset: 1 ms max.		
Ambient il	luminance	Incandescent lamp: 5,000 lux max.		
Ambient to	emperature	Operating: -10° to 55°, Storage: -25° to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)		
Ambient h	umidity	Operating: 35% to 85%RH, Storage: 35% to 95%RH (with no condensation)		
Insulation	resistance	20 M Ω min. at 500 VDC		
Dielectric	strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions		
Shock res	istance	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions		
Protective	structure	IEC Standard IP40		
Connection method		Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)		
Weight (Packed state)		Approx. 50 g		
Material	Case	Heat-resistant ABS resin		
ivialerial	Lens	Acrylics		
Accessori	es	Instruction manual		

## Characteristic data (typical)

Detection range - material properties E3S-LS3N/E3S-LS3NW



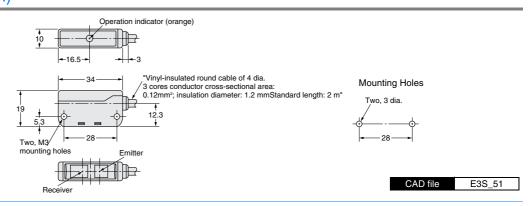
## **Output Circuit Diagram**

## NPN output (PNP output will be available soon)

Model	Operating status of output transistor	Timing chart	Output circuit		
E3S-LS3N E3S-LS3NW	Light ON	Operation indicator ON (orange) OFF Output ON transistor OFF	Operation indicator (orange) Main circuit OUT		

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)



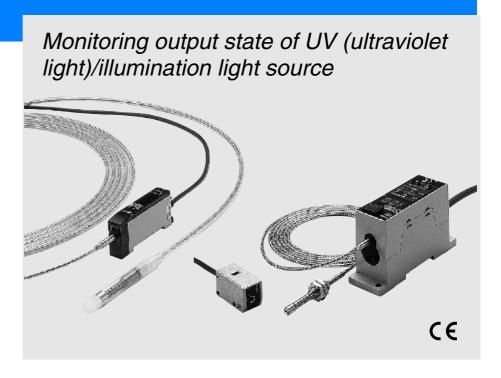


**E3S-LS3N** A-291

<sup>\*</sup> At 80 x 80 mm

## Ultraviolet power monitor/illumination monitor

# F3UV



## **Features**

Optical Fiber Type

Can be used as ultraviolet power monitor/illumination monitor

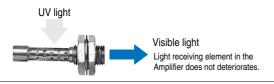
Fiber Units

**OUV** Power Monitor

Heat resistance applications

Head can resist heat up to 300°C (using F3UV-HM) Converts harmful ultraviolet light into visible light

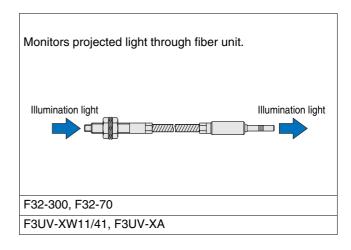
Case is made of ozone-proof and heatproof stainless steel (SUS303).



F32-300, F32-70

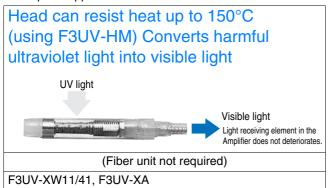
F3UV-XW11/41, F3UV-XA

During projection monitoring



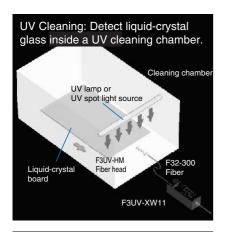
A-292 Photoelectric Sensors

#### Waterproof applications



Liquid crystal

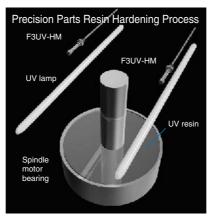
## **Application**

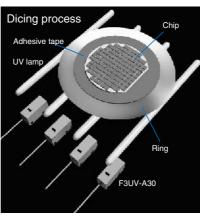


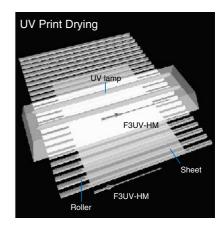
Dry Cleaning of Liquid

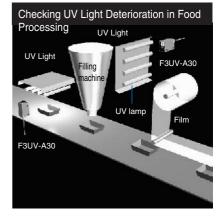
Crystal Glass

F3UV-A30









F3UV A-293

## **Features**

Optical Fiber Type

**Amplifier Units** 

• F3UV-XW Series

Digital % display for easy visualization of measured values

7-segment digital % display

#### Easy teaching scheme

Button teaching is possible for zero-point setting and sensitivity setting.

## Output form can be selected.

Two outputs: current/voltage output + decision output

#### • F3UV-XA

## Sensitivity control scheme

Fine adjustment possible with 8-revolution dial.

# Verify output form with operation indicator lamp

Illuminates at approximate range of 4 to 5 V

Built-in Amplifier Type

(Cannot be used as illumination monitor)

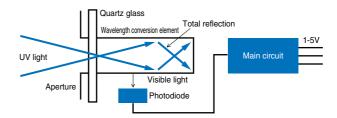
#### About 1/10th the cost

The price is about 1/10th the price of a dedicated measuring instrument

## Protective Structure to Prevent UV Deterioration.

A zinc die-cast case and synthetic quartz glass for the light receiving window.

Protective tubes and covers available as options. (Option)



Monitor UV Light Output Status with an Operation Indicator.

(Lit at approx. 4 to 5 V.)

With control for sensitivity adjustment

Filter Cover (reduced by 1/6.5) Available.

## **Ordering Information**

#### Built-in Amplifier Type

## Sensors

Shape	Intensity range of incident light	Output	Model
	1 to 30 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Analog voltage output (1 to 5 V)	F3UV-A30
. 3	0.2 to 3 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Analog voltage output (1 to 5 v)	F3UV-A03

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

Shape	Name	Model
	Protective Tube (Protects the cord.)	F39-CU1M
	Protective Cover (Protects the display.)	F39-HU2
R R	1/6.5 Filtering Cover	F39-HU1
	Mounting Brackets	F39-L9

#### Optical Fiber Type

#### Sensors

#### **Amplifier Unit**

Shape	Connection method	Output	Output form	Model
		<ul><li>Evaluation output</li><li>Answer-back output</li></ul>	NPN output	F3UV-XW11 *
	Pre-wired	Current/voltage analog output	PNP output	F3UV-XW41
		Analog voltage output		F3UV-XA

<sup>\*</sup> A model with 5 times higher sensitivity is also available.

## Head Unit (can only be used as UV power monitor)

Shape		Wavelength range of incident light	Max. temperature	Model	Remarks
	*1		300°C*2	F3UV-HM	Includes two M8 nuts and one mounting plate.
		200 to 370 nm		F3UV-HT 5m	Waterproof and chemical-resistant Te- flon cover *4     For the mounting procedure, see
	*3		150°C	F3UV-HT 10 m	"Please use correctly".  • For the incoming light power range, please inquire separately.

#### Fiber Units

Compatible Amplifier Units	Compatible Head Units	Shape*1	Max. temperature	Intensity range of incident light*2	Model	Quantity
F3UV-XW11		M4 screw	300°C	10 to 300 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	F32-300	
F3UV-XW41	F3UV-HM*3	M4 screw	70°C	10 10 300 11100/0111	F32-70	1 00
F3UV-XA	F3UV-HIVI 3	M4 screw	300°C	30 to 300 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	F32-300	1 pc.
F3UV-XA		M4 screw	70°C	30 10 300 11100/0111	F32-70	

<sup>\*1.</sup> The values given are for a standard UV light source with a central wavelength of 360 nm, measured with a standard illumination meter (and for use in combination with the specified Amplifier and Head Unit). The power range is one for which teaching to 100% is possible.

\*2. For the fiber length, please inquire separately.

\*3. Not required when using as an illumination monitor.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Shape	Name	Model	Quantity	Applicable Fiber Units
	Protective Tube (Protects the fiber.)	F39-FU1M	1 pc.	F32-70

F3UV A-295

<sup>\*1.</sup> The fiber unit is required for connection to the amplifier unit.
\*2. Use within the operating temperature range of the fiber unit you are using.
\*3. Can be directly connected to the amplifier unit.
\*4. Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupon Company and the Mitsui Dupon Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.

## Rating/performance

#### Built-in Amplifier Type

#### Main Unit

Item	Model	F3UV-A30	F3UV-A0		
Intensity range of incident light*1		1 to 30 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.2 to 3 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>		
	ength range lent light	200 to 370 nm			
P indic	ator	Green LED			
Operat	ion indicator	Orange LED (illuminates at a 4 to 5 V)	n output of approximately		
Sensiti	vity adjuster	One-turn adjuster			
Supply	voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%			
Curren	t consumption	15 mA max.			
Respo	nse time*2	300 ms max.	400 ms max.		
Output	*3	1 to 5 V (offset voltage of 0.2	V or higher)		
Conne	ction impedance	100 k $\Omega$ min.			
Repeti	tion precision	±2% F.S. max.			
Tempe	rature drift	0.2% of F.S./°C max.			
Ambie	nt illuminance*4	Fluorescent light 1,000 lx max.	Fluorescent light 500 lx max.		
Ambie	nt temperature	-10° to 70°C			
Ambie	nt humidity	35% to 85%			
Ambie	nt temperature	-25° to 80°C			
Insulat	ion resistance	20 M Ω min. at 500 VDC			
Dielect	ric strength	1,000 VAC for 1 min.			
Vibrati	on resistance	10 to 150 Hz, half amplitude of 0.1 mm in 3 directions: X, Y, and Z, 8 min x 10 sweeps each			
Shock	resistance	150 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in ±X, ±Y, and ±Z directions			
Protec	tive structure	IEC Standard IP30			
Conne	ction method	Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)			
Weigh	(Packed state)	78 g			
Mate-	Case	Zinc diecast			
rial	Window:	Synthetic quartz glass			
Access	sories	Instruction manual			

- \*1. Using a standard UV light source and UV illumination meter in a power range for which analog output can be set to 5 V.
- \*2. The response time is the rise time of the output signal to 10 to 90%.
- \*3. An output voltage up to 6 V can be output. Adjust the sensitivity so that the output is less than 5 V. The output is 0.2 to 1 V when there is no incident UV light.
  \*4. This value is the illumination at the receiver window maintaining an offset voltage of 1 V max. with the fluorescent light.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Protective Tube (Protects the cord.)

Model		F39-CU1M			
Item	Shape	Tube End cap			
Ambient temperature Ope		Operating/storage: -40 to +100°C (must use in operating temperature range of sensor)			
Ambient humidity Ope		Operating: 35% to 85% Storage: 35% to 95%			
Bendin	g radius	24 ±5mm			
Tensile	strength	Gap between head connector/end cap and tube: 2 Nm or less, tube: 2 Nm or less			
Compre	ession load	Tube: 9.8 Nm (lateral pressure load)			
Head connector		Brass nickel plating			
Mate- rial	End cap	Brass nickel plating			
IIai	Tube	Stainless steel (SUS304)			
Access	ories	M2 screws			

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#### Optical Fiber Type

#### Sensors

#### **Amplifier Units**

Item	Mode	F3UV-XW11*1	F3UV-XW41	F3UV-XA		
Power	supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%				
Currer	nt consumption	75 mA max.		15 mA max.		
	Analog output	Current (4 to 20 mA)/Voltage (1 to 5 and light intensity integration mode)	V) (when using light intensity monitor )	Voltage (1 to 5 V) (offset voltage of 0.2 V or less)		
Out- put	Discrimination output	NPN open collector output, 100 mA or less, residual voltage 1 V or less (when using light intensity monitor and light intensity integration mode)	PNP open collector output, 100 mA or less, residual voltage 2 V or less (when using light intensity monitor and light intensity integration mode)			
	Answer-back output	NPN open collector output, 100 mA or less, residual voltage 1 V or less (when using light intensity monitor and light intensity integration mode)	PNP open collector output, 100 mA or less, residual voltage 2 V or less (when using light intensity monitor and light intensity integration mode)			
In-	Remote teaching input	When ON: 0 V short circuit (short circuit current of 1 mA or less) When OFF: Open circuit (open or 9 V or higher and 24 V or less)	When ON: Power supply voltage short circuit or 9 V or higher and 24 V or less (short circuit current of 3 mA or less) When OFF: Open circuit (open or 1.5 V or less)			
puts	Reset input	When ON: 0 V short circuit (short circuit current of 1 mA or less) When OFF: Open circuit (open or 9 V or higher and 24 V or less)	When ON: Power supply voltage short circuit or 9 V or higher and 24 V or less (short circuit current of 3 mA or less) When OFF: Open circuit (open or 1.5 V or less)			
Protec	tive circuits	Protection from load short-circuit ar				
Respo	nse time*2	500 ms max.	500 ms max.			
Sensit	ivity setting	Teaching	Teaching			
Indicat	tor lamp	Measurement/teaching indicator lamp (green/red) Operation indicator lamp (orange) 7 segment digital percent display (red) 7 segment digital threshold value display (red)		Power display (green) Operation display (orange)		
Repeti	tion precision	±2% F.S. max.				
Ambie	nt illuminance	Fluorescent light 1,000 lx max.*3	Fluorescent light 1,000 lx max.*3			
Tempe	erature drift	±0.1% of F.S./°C max		0.2% of F.S./°C max.		
Ambie	nt temperature	Operating: -25 to +55°C, Storage: -40 to +70°C (with no icing or condensation)				
Ambie	nt humidity	Operating/storage: 35% to 85% RH				
Insulation resistance		20 M Ω min. at 500 VDC				
Dielectric strength		Lead wires to case: 1,000 V AC 50/60 Hz				
Vibration resistance		10 to 150 Hz, half amplitude of 0.1	I Z directions			
Shock	resistance	150 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and	I Z directions			
Protective structure		IEC Standard IP30	IEC 60529 IP50			
Conne	ction method	Pre-wired models (standard length:	Pre-wired models (standard length: 2 m)			
Weigh	t (Packed state)	Approx. 270 g		Approx. 60 g		
Materi	al	ABS				
Accessories		Instruction manual	Operation manual, adjustment driver, clamps			

F3UV A-297

<sup>\*1.</sup> A model with 5 times the sensitivity is also available.

\*2. Response time: 10% to 90% of rise and fall time of analog output signal.

\*3. An analog output of up to 6 V (or 24 mA) can be output. The output is 1 V (or 4 mA) when there is no incident UV light.

\*4. Shows value at which offset voltage can maintain 1 V or less using fluorescent lamp.

Note: 1.Analog output outputs up to approximately 6 V (24 mA). Outputs 1 V (4 mA) when there is no incoming light.

2. F.S. stands for full scale. For a current output, full scale is 16 mA (4 to 20 mA).

Voltage output: 4 V (1 to 5 V)

3. Definition of the luminous energy integral: The physical unit of the luminous energy integral is energy (J: joules) and this value is calculated by multiplying the UV intensity (mV) by the time of exposure (s), but it is dimensionless when this sensor's analog output value (V) is used for the UV intensity. The integral is measured with an 11 ms sampling time.

#### Head unit

Item	Model	F3UV-HM	F3UV-HT (both 5m and 10m)				
Wavelength range of incident light		200 to 370 nm					
Tempe	erature drift	-0.15%/°C max.					
Ambient temperature		Operating/Storage: -40° to 300°C Operating/Storage: -40° to 150°C (with no icing or condensation) (with no icing or condensation)					
Ambie	nt humidity	Operating/Storage: 35% to 85% RH (with no icing or condensation)					
Vibration	on resistance	10 to 55 Hz, half amplitude of 0.75 mm or 100 m/s <sup>2</sup>					
Shock	resistance	500 m/s <sup>2</sup>					
Weight	t (Packed state)	30 g	5 m cable: approximately 170 g, 10 m cable: approximately 380 g				
Mate-	Protective casing	Stainless steel (SUS303)	Fluororesin				
rial Fluorescent fiber path		Functional fluoroglass					
Access	sories	/18 nut and mounting bracket					

## Optical Fiber Type

## Sensors

#### Fiber Units

Item Model		F32-300	F32-70		
Ambient	Operation	-40° to 300°C*1	-40° to 70°C		
tempera-	Storage	-40° to 110°C	-40° to 70°C		
ture		(with no icing or condensation)			
Ambient hu	ımidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, storage: 35% to 95% RH (with no icing or condensation)			
Permissible radius	ebending	25 mm min.			
Fiber sheat	h material	SUS Black polyethyler			
Protective s	structure	IEC 60529 IP67			
Standard fi	ber length	2 m *2			

<sup>\*1.</sup> Heat-resistance temperatures vary depending on the fiber part. See the dimensions for details.

\*2. For the fiber length, please inquire separately.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Protective Tube (Protects the Fiber.)

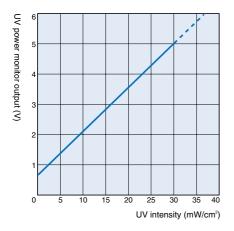
	Model	F39-FU1M				
Item	Shape	1,000 Head connector Tube End cap				
Δmhi	ent tempera-	-40° to 150°C for operating or storage				
ture	ent tempera-	Fiber inserted inside must be used within its operating temperature range.				
Ambi	ent humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% RH, storage: 35% to 95% RH				
Bend	ing radius	30 mm min.				
Tensi	le strength	Between tube and head connector or end cap: 1.5 Nm or less Tube: 2 Nm or less				
Comp	ression load	Tube: 29.4 N max.				
Ma- connector		Brass nickel plating				
teri- al	End cap	Brass nickel plating				
	Tube	Stainless steel (SUS304)				

## Characteristic data (typical)

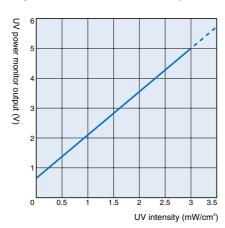
#### **Built-in Amplifier Type**

#### **Output Characteristics**

F3UV-A30 (output characteristics when output at 30 mW/cm² is set to 5 V)



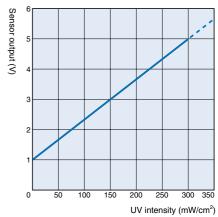
F3UV-A03 (output characteristics when output at 3 mW/cm² is set to 5 V)



#### Optical Fiber Type

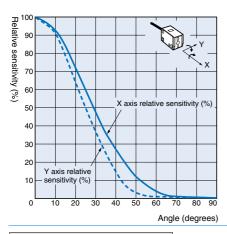
#### **Output Characteristics**

F3UV-XW□1 + F3UV-HM + F32-300 (output characteristics at 300 mW/cm² when sensitivity is set)

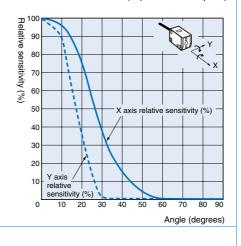


## Angular Characteristics (Y-direction)

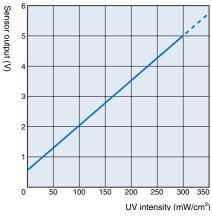
#### F3UV-A30/-A03



F3UV-A30/A03 + F39-HU1 (exposure cover option)



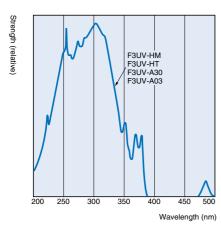
F3UV-XA + F3UV-HM + F32-300 (output characteristics at 300 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> when sensitivity is set)



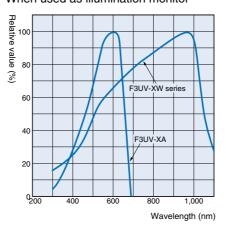
#### General

#### Sensitivity Characteristics

## All F3UV Models

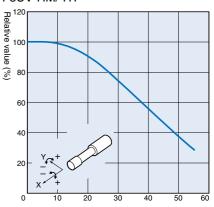


## When used as illumination monitor



Angle characteristics (Y direction)

#### F3UV-HM/-HT

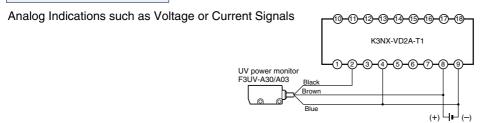


 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Angle (degrees)} \\ \text{Note: X-direction output fluctuation is } \pm 10\% \text{ F.S.} \\ \text{or less through } 360^{\circ} \text{ revolution} \end{array}$ 

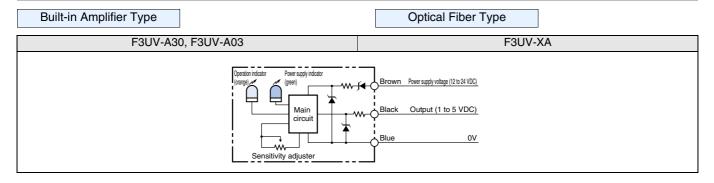
**F3UV** A-299

## Connected with controller

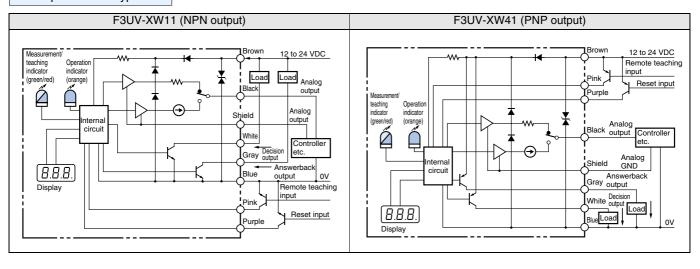
## Built-in Amplifier Type



## Input/output stage circuit schematic



#### Optical Fiber Type



A-300 Photoelectric Sensors

#### Part Names/Functions

#### Optical Fiber Type

#### ●F3UV-XW11/XW41

#### F3UV-XA

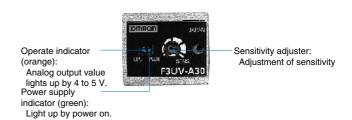


#### **Functions**

	runctions							
Name	Functions							
	Displays the digital (%) value corresponding to the incident light intensity and outputs the analog and judgement outputs.							
	Analog output							
Light monitor function (with current/voltage output switch func- tion)	100% Threshold value  0%  1V (4mA)  (20mA)							
	Decision output							
	ON							
	OFF							
Light intensity inte- gration function (with current/voltage out- put switch function)	Calculates the light intensity integral value (I) from the incident light intensity (P) and time (T) using the following  equation: I = PxT.  Also outputs the integral's analog output simultaneously and displays the digital (%) value. (Output ON at 100%.)							
Remote teaching function	In light monitor mode or light intensity integration mode, teaching is performed by pulse signal input.							

#### Built-in Amplifier Type

#### • F3UV-A30/A03



#### **Functions**

1	Name	Functions		
Display	P indicator	Lit green when power supply is ON.		
function	Operation indicator	Lit orange when the analog output is between 4 and 5 V.		
Output function	Analog output	Outputs voltage proportional to incoming light intensity. (Offset voltage of 0.2 V or higher)		
Sensitivity adjustment function		Sensitivity can be set to the desired level with this one-turn adjuster.		

**F3UV** A-301

## Operation

#### • F3UV-A30/A03

#### Sensitivity adjustment method

During initial setup or when UV light source is replaced, adjust the analog output to 4 to 5 V as follows.

#### (Sensitivity adjustment)

After installing the sensor, adjust the sensitivity with the sensitivity control.

When the analog output is within the range of 4 to 5 V, the orange operation indicator lamp illuminates. Once it illuminates, fine adjust the output to the required voltage.

#### (If the UV light intensity is too high)

If the analog output is 5.0 V or higher when the sensitivity control is set to MIN (all the way to the left), the UV light intensity exceeds the sensor specification. Either use the optional F39-HU1 Exposure Cover, or move the sensor away from the UV lamp.

#### (If the UV light intensity is too low)

If the analog output is 5.0 V or lower when the sensitivity control is set to MAX (all the way to the right), the UV light intensity is lower than the sensor specification. Move the sensor closer to the UV lamp.

#### • F3UV-XW11/XW41

#### **Basic Operating Procedures**

- (1) Install the Amplifier Unit.
- (2) Connect the Fiber Unit to the Amplifier Unit.
- (3) Turn ON the power supply.
- (4) Select an operating mode with the operation mode switch. (Light intensity monitor mode or light intensity integral mode)
- (5) When using the analog output, select current or voltage output with the output selection switch.
- (6) Set the processing mode switch to TEACH and perform the teaching operation.
  - Light Intensity Monitor Mode
     Perform the zero-point setting when the indicator is not
     lit and make the sensitivity setting when the indicator is
     lit. (Perform the sensitivity setting after the temperature
     has stabilized.)
  - Light Intensity Integral Mode
     Use the start setting at the start of illumination and the stop setting when completed.

Teaching can be performed by pressing the buttons or with codes.

(7) When changing the threshold value in light intensity monitor mode, set the processing mode switch to ADJ and adjust the threshold value. The judgement output will go ON if the light intensity is below the threshold value. The threshold value is set to 50 at the factory.

(8) Set the processing mode switch to RUN to start measurement. In light intensity integral mode, start integration with the Reset input.

For detailed operation procedures, see the product manual.

#### • F3UV-XA

#### Sensitivity adjustment method

During initial setup or when UV light source is replaced, adjust the control output to any value between 4 and 5 V using the sensitivity control. After that, you can monitor weakening of the UV light source intensity by monitoring the control output value.

#### (Sensitivity adjustment)

After installing and securing the sensor, adjust the sensitivity with the sensitivity control. When the control output value is within the range of 4 to 5 V, the orange operation indicator lamp illuminates. (The sensor output goes up to approximately 6 V, and thus the operation indicator lamp does not illuminate if the sensitivity is too high.) Adjustment is easier if you verify that the operation indicator lamp is illuminated and then fine-adjust the sensitivity to the desired value while viewing the voltmeter display.

#### (If the UV light intensity is too high)

If the analog output is 5.0 V or higher when the sensitivity control is set to MIN (all the way to the left), or if the analog output does not decrease when the sensor is moved away from the UV lamp, the UV light intensity exceeds the sensor specification. Move the sensor further away from the UV lamp

#### (If the UV light intensity is too low)

If the analog output is 5.0 V or lower when the sensitivity control is set to MAX (all the way to the right), the UV light intensity is lower than the sensor specification. Move the sensor closer to the UV lamp.

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#### **Precautions**

#### **Important**

Be sure to observe the precautions listed here. These precautions are essential for safe operation.

- (1) Do not disassemble, repair, or modify this product.
- (2) Do not short-circuit the two ends of the load.
- (3) Do not install the amplifier unit in a location where it will be exposed to ultraviolet light.

#### Correct Use

#### F3UV general

#### Wiring Considerations

#### Connection

- (1) Ensure that the power supply voltage is below the maximum voltage before turning the power ON.
- (2) Ensure that the terminal polarity and wiring are correct.
- (3) Use a cable with 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup> or greater wires and which is no more than 5 m in length, and test operation before using.

#### **Power Supply**

Do not use the system until 1 second has elapsed after turning on the power and it is in a detection-capable state. If the F3UV and the unit on which it is installed are connected to separate power sources, be sure to turn on the F3UV power first.

#### During use

#### Mounting the sensor

Ultraviolet light is harmful. Ensure the UV lamp is off when you install it.

#### Sensitivity setting

Temperature drift may cause the analog output value to change. If the temperature is rising, wait until it has stabilized sufficiently to set the sensitivity.

#### Output characteristics

If the analog output is not proportional to the ultraviolet illuminance of another manufacturer's illuminance meter, the following problems are possible.

- (1) If the distance between the lamp and the sensor was changed to adjust the ultraviolet illuminance, the values sometimes differ due to differing angles of view in the sensor receiver and in the other manufacturer's illuminance meter receiver.
- (2) If the illumination power of the UV lamp was changed to adjust the ultraviolet illuminance, accurate monitoring may not be possible due to insufficient stability of the UV lamp. Wait until the UV lamp has sufficiently stabilized and then perform the measurement.
- (3) If the temperature rises due to the UV lamp, wait until the sensor temperature stabilizes sufficiently and then perform the measurement.
- (4) If the sensor and the illuminance meter have different sized receiver areas, the values sometimes differ due to uneven illuminance on the receiver surface.

#### Miscellaneous

#### Cleaning

Do not use thinners. Use a soft cloth or blower brush to remove dust and dirt from the receiver window.

#### F3UV-A30/-A03

#### Mounting dimensions

(Installation strength)

Screws for mounting the sensor should be tightened to a torque of no more than 0.49 Nm.

#### (Protection against ultraviolet light)

The indicator lamps and cables on the sensor are not protected against ultraviolet light. If the indicator lamps and cables will be exposed to ultraviolet light, use the F39-HU2 and F39-CU1 to protect these parts.

Use protective gear if ultraviolet light will directly enter your field of vision or shine on your skin while mounting and adjusting the sensor.

F3UV A-303

#### F3UV-XW11/XW41/XA

#### Mounting

#### Mounting procedure

(1) Mounting strength \* The torque for tightening screws when installing the sensor should be no more than 0.49 Nm.

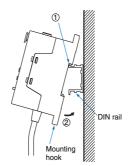
#### (2) Using a DIN rail

(Mounting)

- Hook the top of the Unit onto the DIN Track.
- Snap the bottom of the Unit onto the DIN Track.

Note: Do not reverse steps 1 and 2. (Removal)

When removing the Unit from the DIN Track, pull the mounting hook forward to release it.



\*F3UV-XW11/XW41 only

#### Protection against ultraviolet light

This amplifier is not protected against ultraviolet light.

Do not install the amplifier unit in a location where it will be exposed to ultraviolet light.

#### Fiber Unit/Base Unit

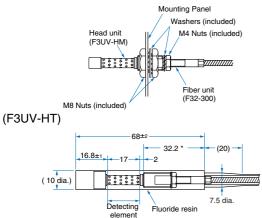
#### Mounting

Mounting the head unit when using as an ultraviolet power monitor

When installing the head unit, turn off the ultraviolet light and install in safe conditions.

The torque for tightening screws on the fiber unit should not exceed 0.78 Nm.

#### (F3UV-HM)



\* When using mounting bracket, please use within this dimensions

#### Mounting the fiber unit when using as an illumination monitor

As with a regular fiber unit, attach using a an M4 locking nut.

When connecting to an amplifier unit

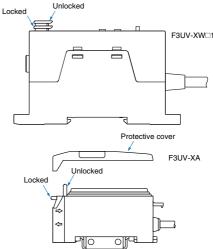
The quality of the connection between the Fiber Unit and Amplifier Unit has a major impact on the operating characteristics, so be sure to connect these Units securely.

#### (1) Cutting the Fiber (F32-70 only)

- Insert the fiber into the hole of the cutting tool and set the tool at the desired length.
- Press down the blade and cut the fiber. Do not stop when the fiber is only partially cut; make one clean cut
- Once a hole has been used to cut a fiber, do not use that hole again. The cut surface may not be clean enough and the detection characteristics may be degraded.

#### (2) Installing the Fiber

With the lock button in the release position, insert the fiber into the Unit and press the button until you hear a click. This click is the sound of the fiber being locked.



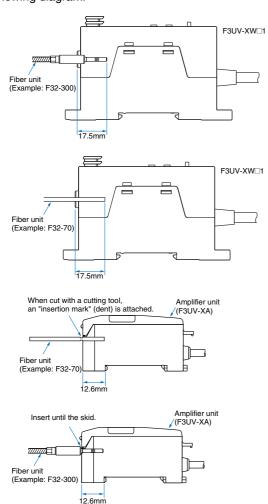
#### (3) Fiber removal

Press the lock button again. The lock will be released, the lock button will pop up, and it will be possible to remove the fiber.

Do not force the lock button up by pulling on it. (To maintain the fiber's characteristics, check whether the lock is out of place.)

#### (4) Fiber Insertion Location

When inserting the Fiber Unit into the Amplifier Unit, always insert the Fiber Unit completely as shown in the following diagram.



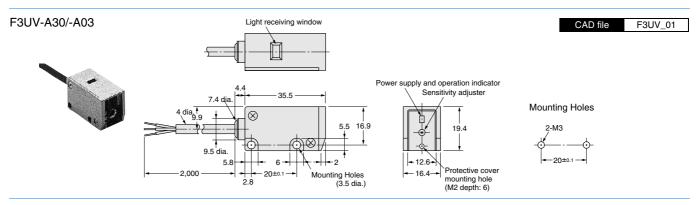
- (5) Fiber Unit Installation/Removal Precautions
  Install and remove the Fiber Unit only when the ambient temperature is between -40 and 40°C.
- (6) Protecting the Fiber Unit If the outer sheathing of a FIber Unit other than the F32-300 is exposed to UV light, protect the fiber by covering it with the F39-FU1M Protective Tube.

**F3UV** A-305

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

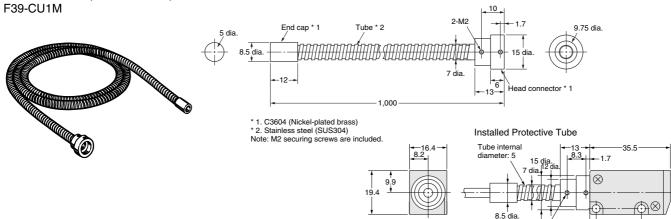
#### Built-in Amplifier Type

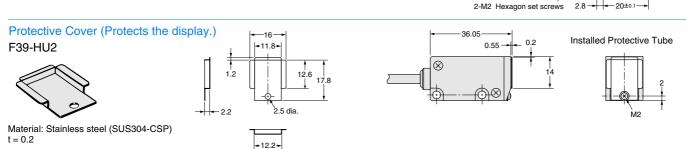
#### Sensors



## Accessories (Order Separately)

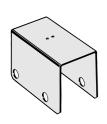


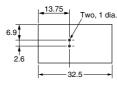


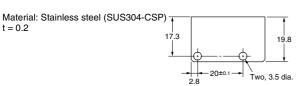


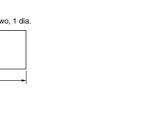
#### 1/6.5 Filtering Cover

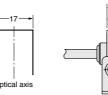
F39-HU1

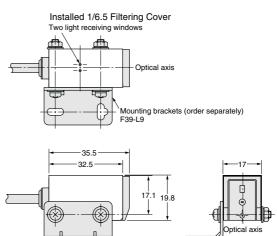












A-306 Photoelectric Sensors

F3UV\_02

CAD file

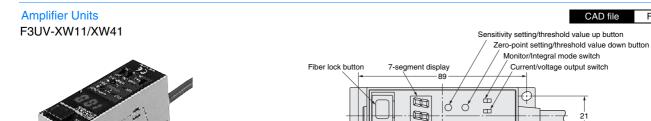
CAD file

E3X\_01

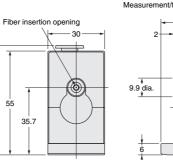
#### **Mounting Brackets**

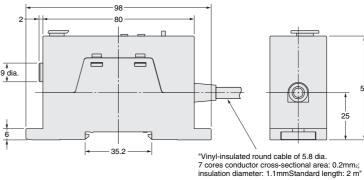
Optical Fiber Type

Sensors



RUN/ADJ/TEACH mode switch Measurement/teaching indicator (green/red) Operation indicator (orange)

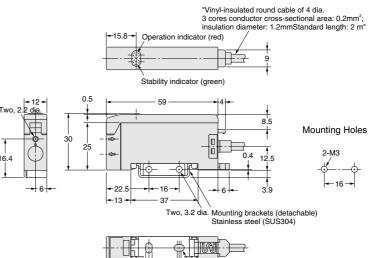






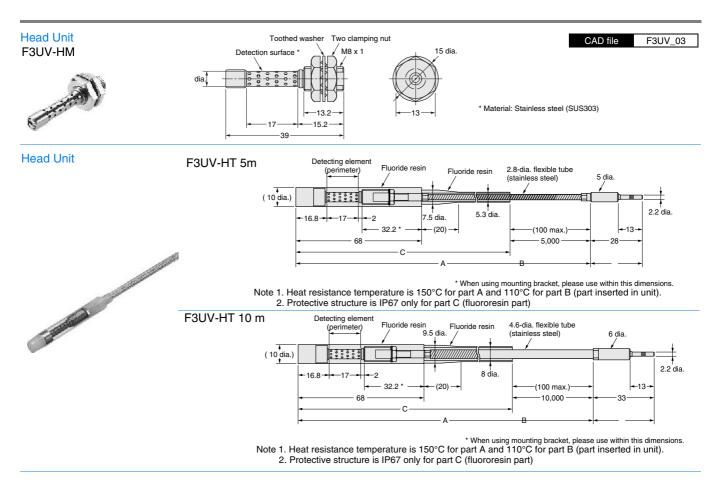
**Amplifier Units** 

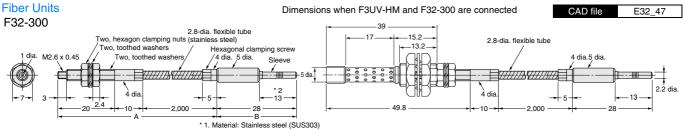
F3UV-XA



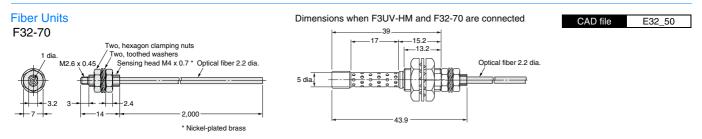
3.4-- 2-Two, mounting holes -22.5-16-

F3UV A-307



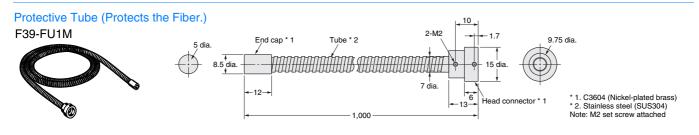


Note: Heat resistance temperature is 300°C for part A and 110°C for part B (part inserted in unit). However, take care that parts inserted in unit (parts marked are within operating temperature range of amplifier.



Note: Free-cut indicates that free-cutting is possible. Free-cutting is not possible on units that are not marked with Free-cut.

## Accessories (Order Separately)



A-308 Photoelectric Sensors

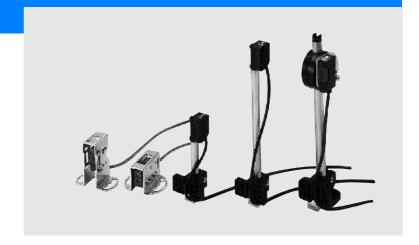
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**F3UV** A-309

Sensor adjuster
E39-L150/E39-L151/E39-L93
Cover fittings

Easy to install and easy to adjust. Sturdy sensor attachments that give you peace of mind.

• Applicable models: E3S-R, E3Z



## **Ordering Information**

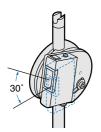
Shape	Name	Model	Applicable type						
			E3S-R1□	E3S-R6□	E3Z	E39-R1	E39-R3		
		<u>NEW</u> E39-L150	Vertical type only	Vertical type only	•		•		
	Sensor adjuster	<u>NEW</u> E39-L151	Vertical type only	Vertical type only	•		•		
		E39-L93	•	•	•	Install with	the E39-L96.		
	Attachments for the E39-L93 and E39-R1	E39-L96	Inst	all with the E3	9-L93.	•	•		
	Cover fitting for horizontal type	E39-L97	•						
	Cover fitting for vertical type	E39-L98		•	•				

A-310 Photoelectric Sensors

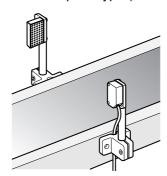
Easy installation and adjustment on aluminum frames and rails of conveyors.

## Sensor Adjuster E39-L150/151

- 1) Can be set to desired height. Approximately 100-mm height (E39-L150) Approximately 200-mm height (E39-L151)
- 2 Left/right adjustment as desired.
  - \* If vertical adjustment is required, use the E39-L93.



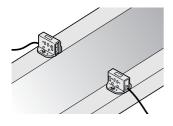
(3) Reflective plate type (E39-R3) can also be installed.



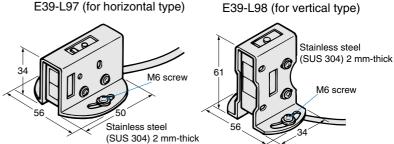
## Sturdily protected sensor for long durability!

## Cover Fittings E39-L97/E39-L98

- 1) M6 screws on both sides for strong installa-
- (2) Stainless steel for excellent environmental

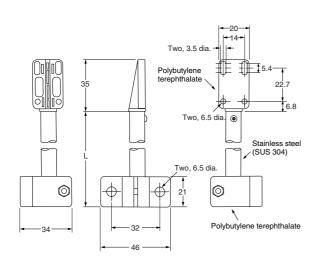


3 Models available for horizontal type (E39-L97) and vertical type (E39-L98).



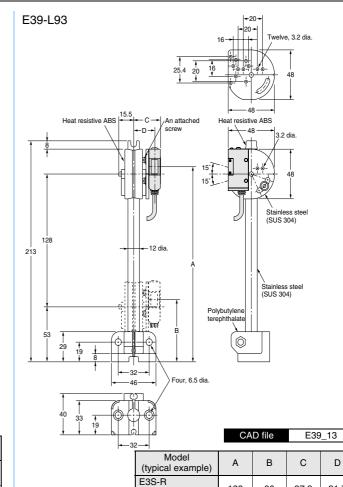


E39-L151



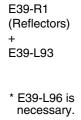
Model (typical example)	Α	В	С	D	E	F
E3S-R vertical type	85.3	58	17.9	11.7	11.5	27.3
E3Z	84.5	47.5	16.3	10.9	10	37

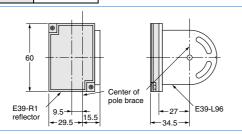
Model	L
E39-L150	100
E39-L151	200



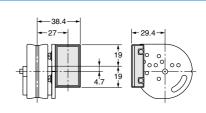
vertical type E3S-R

horizontal type E3Z









188

195.3

185.7

60

67.3

57.7

27.9

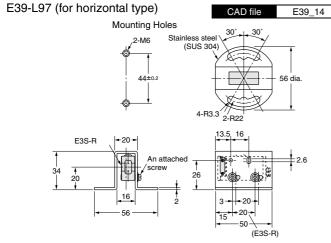
27.9

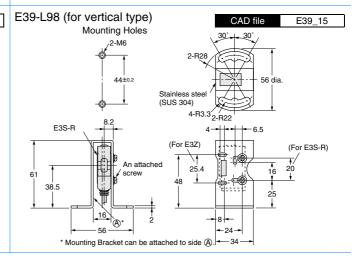
26.3

21.7

21.7

20.9





A-312 Photoelectric Sensors

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Mounting Brackets
E39-L/F39-L
Slit/reflective plate
E39-S/E39-R

## **Brackets list**

Applicable models that appear shaded come with the clamps indicated at left as accessories.

	Accessories					
Model	Fitting materials	Count	Description	Material	Count	(mounting pitch on sensor side)
E39-L4	Iron, zinc plating	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E32-T16(20)
E39-L40	Iron, zinc plating	1	Phillips screws M4 x 25 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E3JK F3C-AL
E39-L43	Stainless steel	1	Nut M4 Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 8	Iron, zinc plating Stainless steel	2	E3Z(25.4)
L00 L40	(SUS304)	'	(with spring and plain washers)	(SUS304) Stainless steel	0	L02(23.4)
E39-L44	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 8 (with spring and plain washers)	(SUS304)	2	E3Z(25.4)
E39-L54V	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1			-	E32-T54V
E39-L69	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3S-R1□(20)
E39-L70	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3S-R6□(20)
E39-L85	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Hexagon bolts M4 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E3S-C(25.4)
E39-L86	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Hexagon bolts M4 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E3S-C(25.4)
E39-L87	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Hexagon bolts M4 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E3S-C(25.4) E3S-CR62/67(25.4)
E39-L93	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Holder (upper) Holder (lower)  Pipe  Bolts M4 x 12 with hexagonal holes Bolts M4 x 30 with hexagonal holes Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers) Spring washer M4 Plain washer M4 Nut M4  Phillips screws M3 x 10	Heat-resistant ABS resin PBT (polybutylene terephthalate) Stainless steel (SUS304) Iron, nickel plating  Iron, nickel plating  Stainless steel (SUS304) Iron, nickel plating	1 1 2 1 1 3 4 4	E3Z(25.4) E3S-R1□/R6□(20)
E39-L94 E39-L96	Iron, zinc plating	2	Nut M3	Iron, zinc plating	4	E32-T16P(19)
* For installation of Sensor Adjuster E39-L93	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Phillips screws M3 x 6 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, nickel plating	2	E39-R1
E39-L97	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3S-R1□(20)
E39-L98	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3Z(25.4) E3S-R6□(20)
E39-L102	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Hexagon bolts M4 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E3S-C (horizontal type) (25.4)

A-314 Photoelectric Sensors

	Applicable sensor (mounting pitch on					
Model	Fitting materials	Count	Description	Material	Material Count	
E39-L103	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Hexagon bolts M4 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Iron, zinc plating	2	E3S-C (vertical type) (25.4) E3S-CR62/67(25.4)
E39-L104	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 8 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3Z(25.4) E32-R21 (for installation of E39-R3) (25.4)
E39-L109	Stainless steel (SUS430)	1			-	E32-S15-□(13.2)
E39-L114	Stainless steel (SUS430)	2	Phillips screws M5 x 10	Iron, zinc plating	4	E3MC(28)
E39-L115	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Phillips screws M5 x 8 Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 8	Iron, zinc plating Iron, nickel plating	4 2	E3MC
E39-L116	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1			-	E3T-S(9/15)
E39-L117	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1			-	E3T-S(9/15)
E39-L118	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1			-	E3T-S(9/15)
E39-L119	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1			-	E3T-F(8)
E39-L120	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1			-	E3T-F(8)
			Slotted/Phillips screws M4 x 25	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
E39-L131	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Spring washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3G
			Plain washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
			Slotted/Phillips screws M4 x 25	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
E39-L132	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Spring washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3G
			Plain washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
			Slotted/Phillips screws M4 x 35	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
E39-L135	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Spring washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3G
			Plain washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
			Slotted/Phillips screws M4 x 35	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
E39-L136	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Spring washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3G
			Plain washer M4	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
E39-L139	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3G-L1/L3
E39-L140	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	
E39-L142	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 8 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3Z(25.4)
E39-L143	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	None		-	E3X-DA-N E3X-NA
E39-L144	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 12 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3Z
E39-L148	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	None		-	E3X-DA-N E3X-NA

			Access	Applicable sensor			
Model Fitting materials		Count	Description	Material	Count	(mounting pitch on sensor side)	
		1	Holder/bracket	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)	1		
	Stainless steel (SUS304)		Shaft (brace)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1		
E39-L150			Hexagon bolt Stainless steel (SUSXM7) 1		E3Z, E3S-R, E39-R3		
L39-L130			Nut	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	L02, L00-11, L09-110	
			Phillips screw	Stainless steel (SUSXM7)	1		
			Slotted/Phillips screws	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2		
	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Holder/bracket	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)	1		
			Shaft (brace)	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1		
E39-L151			Hexagon bolt	Stainless steel (SUSXM7)	1	E3Z, E3S-R, E39-R3	
E39-L131			Nut	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	E32, E33-n, E39-n3	
			Phillips screw	Stainless steel (SUSXM7)	1		
			Slotted/Phillips screws	Stainless steel (SUS304)	2		
E39-L153	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 8 (with spring and plain washers)	Stainless steel (SUSXM7) Stainless steel (SUS304)	2	E3Z	
F39-L9	Stainless steel (SUS304)	1	Slotted/Phillips screws M3 x 25 Plain washer M3	Iron, zinc plating Iron, zinc plating	2 2	F3UV-A	

A-316 Photoelectric Sensors

## Contact mounting plate list

\* Applicable models that appear shaded come with the mounting plate at left as accessories

Model	Material	Count	Applicable type
E39-L60	PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)	1	E3S-R□6

## Slit list

Applicable models that appear shaded come with the slits indicated at left as accessories

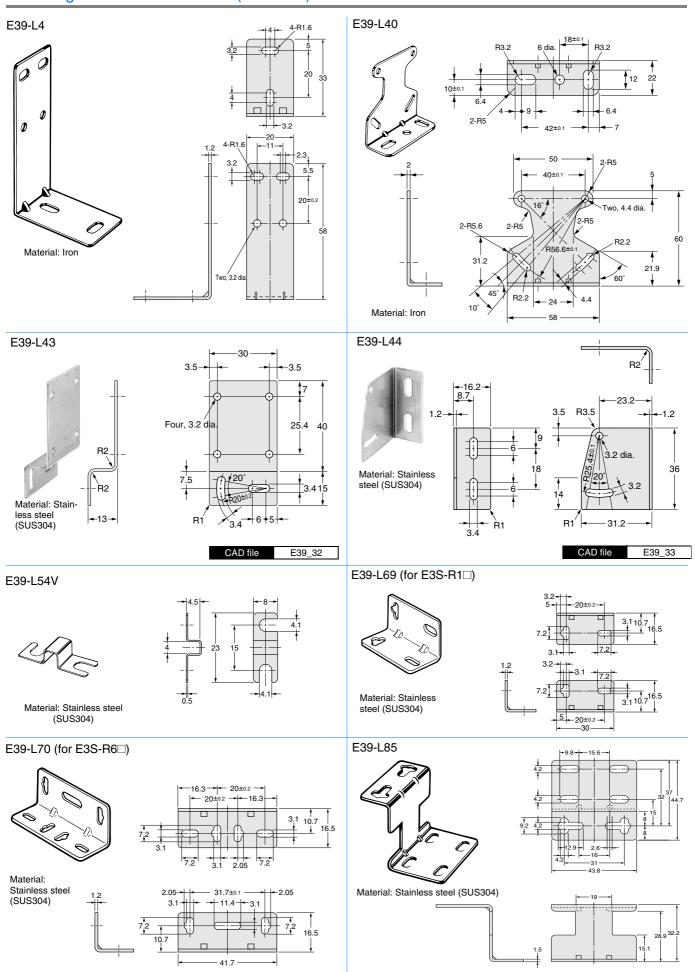
Model	Slit width	Installation procedure	Applicable type	
E39-S39	Width 1 x 20 mm	Seal type	E3JK-5□□	
E39-S60	Width 0.5, 1 x 20 mm	Seal type	E32-T16	
E39-S61	Width 0.5, 1, 2, 4 x 20 mm		E3S-CT□1	
E39-S63	0.5 mm dia., 1 mm		E3T-ST1□	
E39-S64	0.5 mm dia., 1 mm		E3T-FT1□	
E39-S65A	E39-S65A 0.5 mm dia.			
E39-S65B	1 mm dia.	Insertion type		
E39-S65C	2 mm dia.		F37-T□□	
E39-S65D	Width 0.5 x 10 mm		E3Z-1	
E39-S65E	Width 1 x 10 mm			
E39-S65F	Width 2 x 10 mm			

## Reflectors list

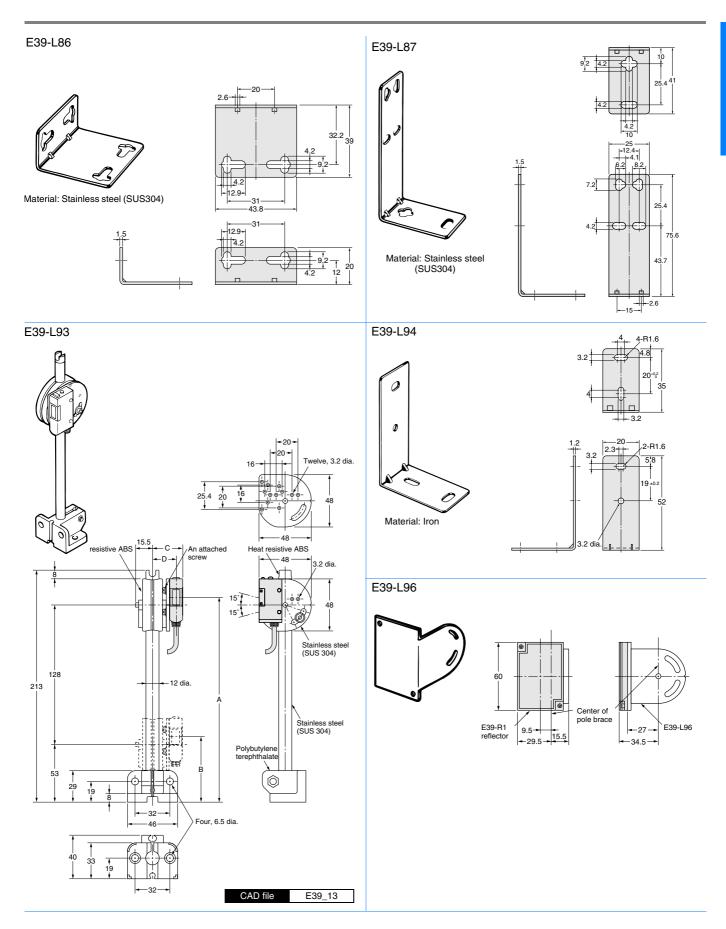
	Name	Reflectors		Non-fogging reflector	Reflectors			
Item	Model	E39-R1	E39-R1S	E39-R1K	E39-R2	E39-R6	E39-R10	
Directional angle		30° min.*1			30° min.*2	30° min.*2 30° min.		
Ambient operating temperature		-25° to 55°						
Ambient storage temperature		-40° to	70°C	-40° to 55°	-40° to 70°C			
Ambient operating humidity		35% to 85%					35% to 95%	
Ambient sto	pient storage andity 35% to 9			o 95%				
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP67						
Accessorie	S							

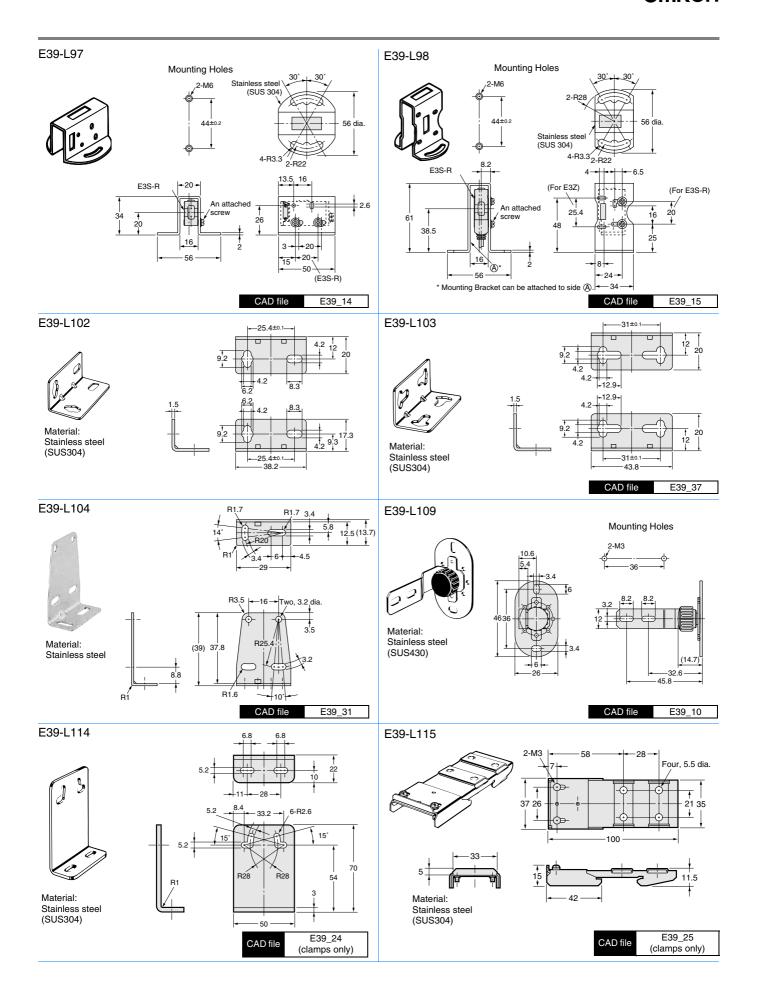
<sup>\*1. 40°</sup> or higher for E3JK-R. \*2. 40° or higher for E3G-R.

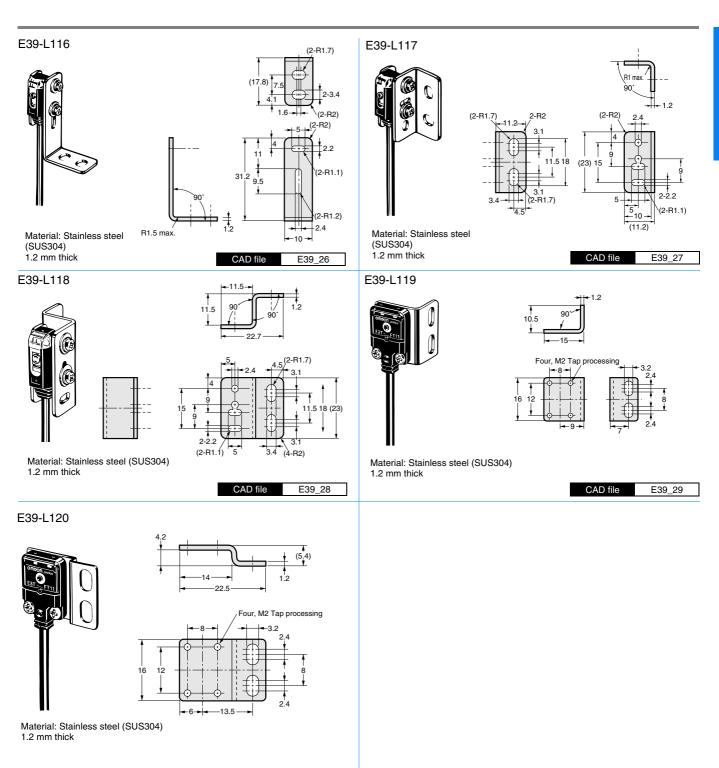
Na	ame		Small re	eflector		Tape Reflector			
Item Mo	odel	E39-R9	E39-R3	E39-R4	E39-R37	E39-RS1	E39-RS2	E39-RS3	
Directional angle		30°	min.	2° to 20° min.		30° min.			
Ambient temperature		-25° to 55° C							
Ambient temperature		-40° to 70°C			0°C to 40°C				
Ambient operating humidity		35% to 95%	5% to 95% 35% to 85%						
Ambient storage humidity		35% to 95%			35% to 85%				
Protective structure		IEC 60529 IP67							
Accessories			Clamps (with screws)		Phillips screws M3 x 3, spring washers M3, nut M3				



A-318 Photoelectric Sensors

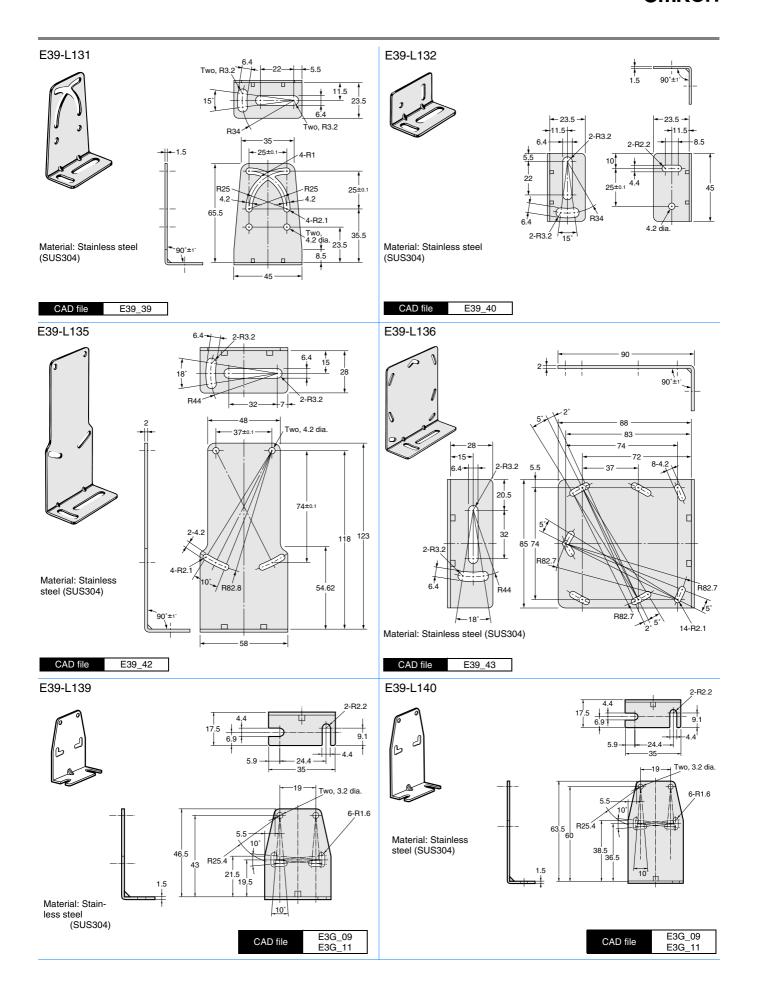




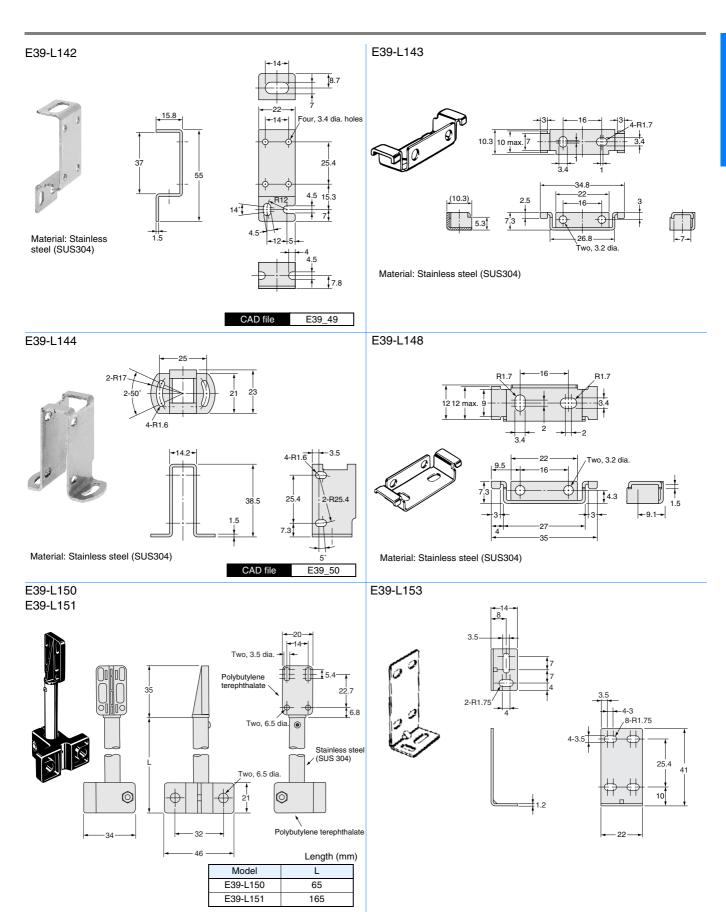


CAD file

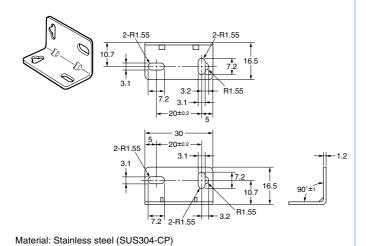
E39\_30



A-322 Photoelectric Sensors



## F39-L9

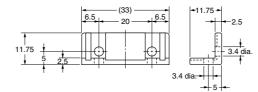


## Contact mounting plate (unit: mm)

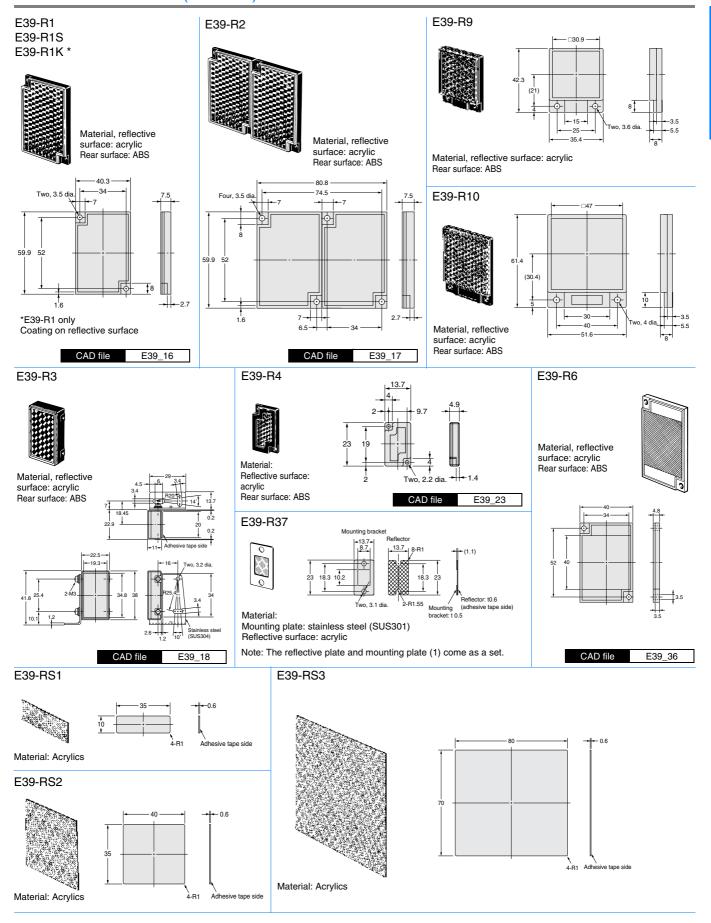
## E39-L60



Material: PBT (polybutylene terephthalate)



## Reflectors dimensions (unit: mm)

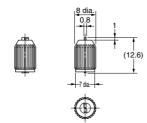


## Sensitivity adjustment driver (Unit: mm)

## E39-G2







## Protective Cover(Unit: mm)

# E39-G9 32.2 Material: Polycarbonate

## Lens Unit(Unit: mm)

## E39-F1V



