## Digital Fiber Sensors

## E3X-DA-S

## High accuracy Digital Fiber Amplifier

- The industry's first Power Tuning function in a digital amplifier.
- High resolution of 4000 digits for long sensing distances and accurate settings
- Short response time of only $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (turn on) for fast sensing processes
- Mutual interference suppression for simultaneous sensor operations
- Two large easy to read displays
- Stable long term performance due to OMRON's APC function.
- APC (Auto Power Control)
- Environmentally friendly design.


Features
Industry's first power tuning function in a digital sensor.

## No complicated mode settings.

Troublesome power adjustments have been eliminated, so it isn't necessary to select from power mode settings, such as long-distance mode, standard mode, and short-distance mode. When the MODE Key is pressed once, the power tuning function shifts the power level so that the present incident level is set to the ideal level (2000 on the digital display.)


New Method


The Sensor can be used immediately without setting the mode.
If the incident light level is too high or too low, just press the Mode key to achieve the optimum status.

## Insufficient light or saturation at short distances can be corrected.

The power tuning range is extended to the allowable limits to eliminate problems such as insufficient light or detection failures due to saturation.
If the installation distance is too short, the incident light may saturate (i.e., to a digital incident level of 4,000), preventing detection. The power can be tuned down to $1 / 25$ th of the default setting for stable detection even at close range.


## Variations between different Sensors can be eliminated.

Threshold levels had to be set and maintained separately for individual Sensors due to variations in the digital light levels measured by each Sensor. With power tuning, the incident level can be fine-tuned so the same threshold level can be set for each Sensor in an application. Maintenance is also simplified because it is easier to recognize measurement levels that have shifted during operation.


Earlier Method


Digital light levels vary due to individual differences in the Sensors, so the thres-


New Method
 hold levels must be set individually.

All of the Amplifiers are set to the same digital light level, so the same threshold level can be set and maintained for the Sensors.

Large, easy-to-read displays: Clear even from a distance

The displays are large and easy-to-read, despite the small case.

## RUN mode

Settings can be made more simply and confidently with two digital displays. For example, the threshold value can be changed while reading the incident level or a setting can be changed while confirming the setting's function item number.
 (ike earlier models)


Function \ Setting 】


OMRON provides the industry's most stable long-term detection Highest Level of Siability by using new 4-element LEDs and an APC (Auto Power Control) circuit.

In addition to our unique APC circuit used in the E3X-DA-N Amplifiers to compensate for the deterioration of the LED, the E3X-DA-S uses 4-element LEDs to counteract the deterioration of the light-emitting elements over time and achieve the industry's most stable long-term detection performance.
Furthermore, the circuit is designed with excess light capacity, so the Sensors can be used with high stability regardless of whether the APC circuit is ON or OFF.


## Compensate for the effects of contaminants and temperature variation with differential operation mode. (Advanced Models)

This operation mode uses a special OMRON algorithm to compensate for slight light level changes due to dirt or temperature variations and detect only the light level changes due to the workpiece.

> Slight light level changes can be detected with stability and precision, eliminating the need for time-consuming manual adjustments for light level changes.

With the Twin-output Amplifiers, output 2 can function as an alarm output (light level operation) to indicate when the light level has changed due to dirt or other causes.

## Light Level Operation

(Normal Operation)
Judges light level changes by comparing the incident level and threshold level.


The light level varies due to dirt, temperature variations, or other environmental factors.

Incorrect operation

Differential Operation
Judges light level changes by comparing the incident level to a time-averaged incident level.
 Detecting differences in the light level enables setting more subtle light level differences.

Minute changes are
detected reliably.


The E3X-DA-S uses OMRON's own simplified wiring connectors that were introduced with the E3X-DA-N.

Patent Pending

In Amplifiers with Connectors, the power supply is distributed to slave connectors through a single master connector. This design has three major advantages.

1. Wiring time is significantly reduced.
2. Relay connectors are unnecessary, so wiring takes up less space.
3. Storage and maintenance are simpler because it isn't necessary to distinguish between master connector and slave connectors on the Amplifier.

## Optical communications prevents mutual interference.

Mutual interference is prevented with optical communications, so up to 10 Amplifiers can be mounted together.
(The number of Amplifiers depends on the operating conditions.)


Photoelectric Sensor with Separate Digital Amplifier
E3X-MC-S
Mobile Console

## Easily set multiple Sensors.



## With Group Teaching, Teach Multiple Amplifiers Simultaneously.

The tedious teaching that had to be performed separately for each Amplifier can now be performed for several Amplifiers at once using the Mobile Console. the tip of the fiber. Difficult adjustments can be made while checking the workpiece position.
Even if the Amplifier and Sensor head are separated during operation, it is still possible to flash the Sensor head and display the amplifier channels.
Settings, teaching, and fine-tuning can be performed at the fiber tip.

The Mobile Console can be used for settings and teaching at


## Copying Settings to Other Groups

The settings for a group of Amplifiers on one machine can be copied to a group of Amplifiers on another machine. (The settings can also be copied to and from banks.)


Environmentally friendly features are essential in truly high-performance products. Materials containing lead have been completely eliminated.

The Fiber Sensor is the first in the industry to use environmentally friendly lead-free solder.


## Ordering Information

## Amplifier Units

Amplifier Units with Cables

| Item |  | Appearance | Functions | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPN output |  | PNP output |
| Standard models |  |  | $\square$ | --- | E3X-DA11-S | E3X-DA41-S |
| Mark-detecting models | Green LED | --- |  | E3X-DAG11-S | E3X-DAG41-S |
|  | Blue LED | --- |  | E3X-DAB11-S | E3X-DAB41-S |
|  | Infrared LED | --- |  | E3X-DAH11-S | E3X-DAH41-S |
| Advanced models | Twin-output models |  | Area output, self-diagnosis, differential operation | E3X-DA11TW-S | $\begin{gathered} \text { E3X-DA41TW- } \\ \mathrm{S} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | External-input models |  | Remote setting, counter, differential operation | E3X-DA11RM-S | $\begin{gathered} \text { E3X-DA41RM- } \\ \mathrm{S} \end{gathered}$ |

Amplifier Units with Connectors

| Item |  | Appearance | Functions | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPN output |  | PNP output |
| Standard models |  |  |  | --- | E3X-DA6-S | E3X-DA8-S |
| Mark-detecting models | Green LED | --- |  | E3X-DAG6-S | E3X-DAG8-S |
|  | Blue LED | --- |  | E3X-DAB6-S | E3X-DAB8-S |
| Advanced models | Twin-output models |  | Area output, self-diagnosis, differential operation | E3X-DA6TW-S | E3X-DA8TW-S |
|  | External-input models |  | Remote setting, counter, differential operation | E3X-DA6RM-S | E3X-DA8RM-S |

Amplifier Unit Connectors (Order Separately)

| Item | Appearance | Cable length | No. of conductors | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Master Connector |  | 2 m | 3 | E3X-CN11 |
|  |  |  | 4 | E3X-CN21 |
|  |  |  | 1 | E3X-CN12 |
|  |  |  | 2 | E3X-CN22 |

Combining Amplifier Units and Connectors
Amplifier Units and Connectors are sold separately. Refer to the following tables when placing an order.

| Amplifier Unit |  |  | + | Applicable Connector (Order Separately) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | NPN output | PNP output |  | Master Connector | Slave Connector |
| Standard models | E3X-DA6-S | E3X-DA8-S |  |  |  |
| Mark-detecting | E3X-DAG6-S | E3X-DAG8-S |  | E3X-CN11 (3-wire) | E3X-CN12 (1-wire) |
| models | E3X-DAB6-S | E3X-DAB8-S |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { E3X-DA6TW- } \\ S \end{gathered}$ | E3X-DA8TW-S |  |  |  |
| Advanced models | $\begin{gathered} \text { E3X-DA6RM- } \\ S \end{gathered}$ | E3X-DA8RM-S |  |  |  |

When Using 5 Amplifier Units

Amplifier Units (5 Units) +| 1 Master Connector + 4 Slave Connec- |
| :---: |
| tors |

Further sensor connectors (pigtails)

| Item | Appearance | Description | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M8 Pigtail |  | 4pole M8 connector, with Omron system <br> connector, 30 cm total length | E3X-CN21-M3J-1 0.3M BY OMG |
| M12 Pigtail |  | 4 pole M12 connector, with Ommon system <br> connector, 30 cm total length | E3X-CN21-M1J 0.3M |

Mobile Console (Order Separately)

| Appearance | Model | Remarks <br> use of E3X-DA-S / Console for <br> MDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (not for E3X-DA-N) |  |  |

Accessories (Order Separately)
Mounting Bracket

| Appearance | Model | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E39-L143 | 1 |


| End Plate |
| :--- |
| Appearance Model Quantity |

DeviceNet Communication unit

| Type | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| DeviceNet | E3X-DRT21-S |

Wire-reducing Connector

| Type | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cordless Slave Connector | E3X-CN02 |

Note:For ordering a European functional set of Mobile Console please order:
$1 \times$ E3X-MC11-C1-SV2
1 x E3X-MC11-H1
$1 \times$ E39-Z12-1
1 x E3X-MC11-S-PS3 BY OMG
For use in UK pls. order the E3X-MC11-S-PS3-UK BY OMG adapter separately.

## Specifications

## Ratings/Characteristics

Amplifier Units
Amplifier Units with Cables

|  |  | Type | Standard models | Mark-detecting models |  |  | Advanced, twin-output models | Advanced, externalinput models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Item |  | NPN output | E3X-DA11-S | E3X-DAG11-S | E3X-DAB11-S | E3X-DAH11-S | E3X-DA11TW-S | E3X-DA11RM-S |
|  |  | PNP output | E3X-DA41-S | E3X-DAG41-S | E3X-DAB41-S | E3X-DAH41-S | E3X-DA41TW-S | E3X-DA41RM-S |
| Light source (wavelength) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Red LED } \\ & (650 \mathrm{~nm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Green LED (525 nm) | Blue LED <br> (470 nm) | Infrared LED | Red LED (650 nm) |  |
| Supply voltage |  |  | 12 to $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, ripple (p-p) 10\% max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption |  |  | 960 mW max.40 mA max. at power supply voltage of 24 VDC ) |  |  |  | $1,080 \mathrm{~mW} \text { max. }$ <br> (current consumption: 45 mA max. at power supply voltage of 24 VDC ) |  |
| Control output |  |  | Load power supply voltage: 26.4 VDC; NPN/PNP open collector; load current: 50 mA max.; residual voltage: 1 V max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit protection |  |  | Reverse polarity for power supply connection, output short-circuit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Response time | Super-high- | NPN | $48 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for operation and $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for reset |  |  |  | $80 \mu$ sor operation and reset respectively | $48 \mu$ s for operation and $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for reset ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  | speed mode | PNP | $53 \mu$ for operation and $55 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for reset |  |  |  |  | $53 \mu$ s for operation and $55 \mu$ s for reset ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  | Standard mode |  | 1 ms for operation and reset respectively |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | High-resolution mode |  | 4 ms for operation and reset respectively |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensitivity setting |  |  | Teaching or manual method |  |  |  |  |  |


| Mode Item | Type | Standard models | Mark-detecting models | Advanced, twin-output models | Advanced, externalinput models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | el NPN output | E3X-DA11-S | E3X-DAG11-SE3X-DAB11-SE3X-DAH11-S | E3X-DA11TW-S | E3X-DA11RM-S |
|  | m PNP output | E3X-DA41-S | E3X-DAG41-SE3X-DAB41-S E3X-DAH41-S | E3X-DA41TW-S | E3X-DA41RM-S |
| Functions | Power tuning | Light emission power and reception gain, digital control method |  |  |  |
|  | Differential detection |  | --- | Switchable between single edge and double edge detection mode <br> Single edge: Can be set to $250 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$, or 100 ms . <br> Double edge: Can be set to $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}$, $2 \mathrm{~ms}, 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, or 200 ms . |  |
|  | Timer function | Select from OFF-delay, ON-delay, or one-shot timer. <br> 1 ms to $5 \mathrm{~s}(1$ to 20 ms set in $1-\mathrm{ms}$ increments, 20 to 200 ms set in 10-ms increments, 200 ms to 1 s set in $100-\mathrm{ms}$ increments, and 1 to 5 s set in 1 s -increments) |  |  |  |
|  | Automatic power control (APC) | High-speed control method for emission current Control for providing constant LED output power |  |  |  |
|  | Zero-reset | Display can be reset to zero when required (negative values can be displayed). |  |  |  |
|  | Initial reset | Settings can be returned to defaults as required. |  |  |  |
|  | Mutual interference prevention | Possible for up to 10 Units ${ }^{* 2}$, *3 |  |  |  |
|  | Counter | --- |  |  | Switchable between up counter and down counter. <br> Set count: 0 to 9,999,999 |
|  | I/O settings |  | --- | Output setting (Select from channel 2 output, area output, or self-diagnosis.) | External input setting (Select from teaching, power tuning, zero reset, light OFF, or counter reset.) |
| Display |  | Operation indicator (orange), Power Tuning indicator (orange) |  | Operation indicator for channel 1 (orange), Operation indicator for channel 2 (orange) | Operation indicator (orange), Power Tuning indicator (orange) |
| Digital display |  | Select from the following: Incident level + threshold, incident level percentage + threshold, incident light peak level + no incident light bottom level, minimum incident light peak level + maximum no incident light bottom level, long bar display, incident level + peak hold, incident level + channel |  |  | Select from same displays as given at the left or a counter display. |
| Display orientation |  | Switching between normal/reversed display is possible. |  |  |  |
| Ambient illumination (receiver side) |  | Incandescent lamp:10,000 lux max. Sunlight:20,000 lux max. |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating:Groups of 1 to 2 Amplifiers: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Groups of 3 to 10 Amplifiers: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Groups of 11 to 16 Amplifiers: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) <br> Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating and storage: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ (with no condensation) |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance (destruction) |  | 10 to 55 Hz with a 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 hrs each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance (destruction) |  | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, for 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |  |  |
| Enclosure rating |  | IEC 60529 IP50 (with Protective Cover attached) |  |  |  |
| Connection method |  | Prewired cable |  |  |  |
| Weight (packed state) |  | Approx. 100 g |  |  |  |
| Materials | Case | Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) |  |  |  |
|  | Cover | Polycarbonate (PC) |  |  |  |
| Accessories |  | Instruction sheet |  |  |  |

*1. When counter is enabled: $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for operation and reset respectively.
*2. Communications are disabled if the detection mode is selected during super-high-speed mode, and the communications functions for mutual interference prevention and the Mobile Console will not function.
*3. Mutual interference prevention can be used for only up to 6 Units if power tuning is enabled.

Amplifier Units with Connectors
(Specifications different to those for Amplifier Units with cables)

| Model Item | Type | Standard models <br> E3X-DA6-S | Mark-detecting models |  | Advanced, twin-out- <br> put models$\|$ | Advanced, external-input models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NPN output |  | E3X-DAG6-S | E3X-DAB6-S |  |  |
|  | PNP output | E3X-DA8-S | E3X-DAG8-S | E3X-DAB8-S | E3X-DA8TW-S | E3X-DA8RM-S |
| Connection method |  | Standard connector |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (packed state) |  | Approx. 55 g |  |  |  |  |

Amplifier Unit Connectors

| Item | E3X-CN11/21/22 | E3X-CN12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated current | 2.5 A | 50 V |
| Rated voltage | $20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (20 mVDC max., 100 mA max.) <br> (The figure is for connection to the Amplifier Unit and the adjacent Connector. It does not include the <br> conductor resistance of the cable.) |  |
| Contact resistance | 50 times <br> (The figure for the number of insertions is for connection to the Amplifier Unit and the adjacent Connec- <br> tor.) |  |
| No. of insertions <br> (destruction) | Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) |  |
| Materials | Housing | Phosphor bronze/gold-plated nickel |
| Weight (packed state) | Contacts | Approx. 55 g |

Mobile Console

| Item | E3X-MC11-S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | Charged with AC adapter |
| Connection method | Connected via adapter |
| Weight (packed state) | Approx. 580 g (Console only: 120 g ) |
| Refer to Operation Manual provided with the Mobile Console for details. |  |

DeviceNet Communication unit

| Item |  | E3X-DRT21-S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications Method |  | DeviceNet communications |
| Communications functions | Remote I/O Communications Slave function | Monitors ON/OFF output, status, incident light level (digital display data) |
|  | Message Communications function | Sets parameters using Explicit messages |
|  | Configurator | Edits slave device parameters, enables device monitor functions |
| Mobile Console connection |  | E3X-MC11-S-V2 can be connected |
| Power supply |  | Supplied from the DeviceNet communications connector (power is also supplied to all connected Sensors through Wire-reducing Connectors) |
| Maximum connectable Sensors |  | 13 or 16 (depending on the operation mode) |
| Connectable Sensors |  | E3X-DA-S Series or E3X-MDA Series Digital Fiber Sensor <br> E3C-LDA Series Laser Photoelectric Sensor with Separate Digital Amplifier E2C-EDA High-resolution Digital Proximity Sensor with Separate Amplifier (use connector-type Amplifier Units and the E3X-CN02 Cordless Slave Connector) |
| Power supply voltage |  | 11 to 25 VDC |
| Current consumption ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | 70 mA max. |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 35\% to 85\% (with no condensation) |
| Storage temperature |  | -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  | $30 \times 34.6 \times 71.3$ (WxHxD) |
| Weight (packed state) |  | Approx. 150 g |

This does not include the current supplied to the Sensor.

## Output Circuits

NPN Output

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model \& Mode selector \& Timing chart \& Mode selector \& Output circuit \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { E3X-DA11-S } \\
\text { E3X-DA6-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAG11-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAG6-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAB11-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAB6-S }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
LIGHT ON (L/ON) \\
DARK \\
ON (D/ ON)
\end{tabular} \&  \& Light ON

Dark ON \&  <br>

\hline | E3X-DA11TWS |
| :--- |
| E3X-DA6TW-S | \& | LIGHT ON (L/ON) |
| :--- |
| DARK |
| ON (D/ ON) | \&  \& Light ON

Dark ON \&  <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { E3X-DA11RM- } \\
S \\
\text { E3X-DA6RM-S }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | LIGHT ON (L/ON) |
| :--- |
| DARK |
| ON (D/ ON) | \&  \& Light ON

Dark ON \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: 1 . The ON/OFF regions when areas settings are used with the E3X-DA $\square$ TW-S are as follows:
LIGHT ON:ON when the incident level is between the thresholds for channels 1 and 2.
DARK ON:OFF when the incident level is between the thresholds for channels 1 and 2.
2 . Time Charts for Timer Settings (T: Set Time)

| ON delay | OFF delay | One-shot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

PNP Output

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model \& Mode selector \& Timing chart \& State of output transistor \& Output circuit \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { E3X-DA41-S } \\
\text { E3X-DA8-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAG41-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAG8-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAB41-S } \\
\text { E3X-DAB8-S }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
LIGHT ON (L/ON) \\
DARK \\
ON (D/ ON)
\end{tabular} \& Incident light
No incident light \& Light ON \&  \\
\hline \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { E3X-DA41TW- } \\
S \\
\text { E3X-DA8TW-S }
\end{gathered}\right.
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
LIGHT ON (L/ON) \\
DARK \\
ON (D/ ON)
\end{tabular} \&  \& Light ON

Dark ON \&  <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { E3X-DA41RM- } \\
S \\
\text { E3X-DA8RM-S }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | LIGHT ON (L/ON) |
| :--- |
| DARK |
| ON (D/ ON) | \& Incident light

No incident light \& Light ON \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: 1 . The ON/OFF regions when areas settings are used with the E3X-DA $\square$ TW-S are as follows:
LIGHT ON:ON when the incident level is between the thresholds for channels 1 and 2.
DARK ON:OFF when the incident level is between the thresholds for channels 1 and 2.
2 .Time Charts for Timer Settings (T: Set Time)


## Nomenclature

## Amplifier Units

E3X-DA $\square$-S



## 1. Setting the Operation Mode

The operation mode is set with the Mode Selector.

| Operation mode |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light ON | L•ON | L ${ }^{\text {(Factory-set) }}$ |
| Dark ON | D•ON | $\square$ D |

* E3X-DA $\square$ TW-S: The operation mode is set in SET mode. Refer to page 410, 5. Convenient Functions.
*E3X-DA $\square$ TW-S: Set the Channel Selector to the desired channel before making any adjustments or settings. This is true for all adjustments and settings.

2. Adjusting the Power (RUN Mode)

The current incident light level can be adjusted to near the power tuning target value (default: 2,000). * Confirm that the MODE key setting is PTUN (power tuning). The default setting is PTUN. Refer to page 410, 5 . Convenient Functions


## E3X-DA $\square$ TW-S



## Common adjustment methods*1

To restore the default power settings:


* Setting Errors

An error has occurred if one of the following displays appears after the progress bar is displayed.

| Display |  | Error | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flashes twice |  |  | Over Error <br> The incident light <br> level is too low <br> for the power <br> tuning target <br> value. |
| The power will not be <br> tuned. The power can <br> be increased up to <br> approximately 5 times <br> the incident light <br> value. |  |  |  |
| PTUN | Bottom Error <br> The incident light <br> level is too high <br> for the power <br> tuning target <br> value. | The power will be <br> turned to the minimum <br> level. The power can <br> be decreased down to <br> approximately 1/25th <br> the incident light <br> value. |  |

Note: Press the DOWN key right after pressing the MODE key.
3. Setting Thresholds Manually
(RUN Mode)
A threshold can be set manually. A threshold value can also be finetuned using manual setting after teaching.

*Even if the display method for display switching is changed, the threshold will appear on the sub-display when the key is pressed.

[^0]4. Teaching the Threshold Value
(SET Mode)

* There are four methods that can be used for teaching, as described below. Use the method most suitable for the application.
* An error has occurred if OVER, LO, or NEAR is displayed on the sub-display. Repeat the operation from the beginning.
4-1.Setting the Threshold at Maximum Sensitivity
The threshold can be set at the maximum sensitivity. This method is ideal when using a Through-beam Fiber Unit to detect workpieces so that detection is not influenced to any great degree by dust and other environmental factors.



## 4-2.Teaching a Through-beam Fiber Unit without a Workpiece

A value about 6\% less than the incident light level can be set as the threshold value. This method is ideal when detecting very small differences in light level, such as when detecting very fine workpieces or transparent workpieces like transparent fibers.


## 4-3.Teaching a Reflective Fiber Unit without a Workpiece

A value about 6\% greater than the incident light level can be set as the threshold value. This method is ideal when using a Reflective Fiber Unit to detect workpieces so that detection is not influenced to any great degree by dust and other environmental factors.


## 4-4.Teaching With and Without a Workpiece

Teaching can be performed twice, once with and once without a workpiece, and the value between the two measured value can be set as the threshold.

5. Convenient Functions
$5-1$. Zeroing the Digital Display
The incident light level on the digital display can be set to 0 .

* Change the function to ORST (zero reset) with the MODE key. The default setting is PTUN. Refer to 4105. Convenient Functions.


To reset to 0 again:

$\downarrow$
To return to original value for incident light level:


Press together (see note)

5-2. Locking the Keys
All key operations can be disabled.

"ON" will flash twice and key operations will be disabled.


To release the lock:

"OFF" will flash twice and key operations will be enabled.

- *If a key is pressed while key operations are locked, "LOC" will flash
twice on the display to indicate that
key operations have been disabled.
人 LEEス
Note: Press the DOWN key right after pressing the MODE key.


## 5-3. Initializing Settings

All settings can be returned to their original default settings.


Settings initialized.
Operation canceled.

## Safety Precautions

Note: In addition to the following precautions, please read and observe the common precautions for the instructions included with the product.

## Precautions for Correct Use

Amplifier Unit
Installation

- Operation after Turning Power ON

The Amplifier Unit is ready to operate within 200 ms after the power supply is turned ON. If the Sensor and load are connected to power supplies separately, be sure to turn ON the power supply to the Sensor first.

## Mounting

## - Connecting and Disconnecting Connectors

## Mounting Connectors

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

2. Attach the protector seals (provided as accessories) to the sides of master and slave connectors that are not connected.


Note: Attach the seals to the sides with grooves

## Removing Connectors

1. Slide the slave Amplifier Unit(s) for which the Connector is to be removed away from the rest of the group.
2. After the Amplifier Unit(s) 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.)


- Joining and Removing Amplifier Units


## Joining Amplifier Units

1. Mount 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.


## Separating Amplifier Units

Slide Amplifier Units away from each other, and remove from the DIN track one at a time. (Do not attempt to remove Amplifier Units from the DIN track without separating them first.)
Note 1. The specifications for ambient temperature will vary according to the number of Amplifier Units used together. For details, refer to Ratings/Characteristics.
2. Always turn OFF the power supply before joining or separating Amplifier Units.

- Mounting the End Plate (PFP-M)

An End Plate should be used if there is a possibility of the Amplifier Unit moving, e.g., due to vibration. If a Mobile Console is going to be mounted, connect the End Plate in the direction shown in the following diagram.


- Mounting the Mobile Console Head

Leave a gap of at least 20 mm between the nearest Amplifier Unit and the Mobile Console head.


## - Fiber Connection

The E3X Amplifier Unit has a lock button for easy connection of the Fiber Unit. Connect or disconnect the fibers 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.


Fibers with E39-F9 Attachment


## Fibers That Cannot Be Free-Cut (with Sleeves)



## 2. Disconnecting Fibers

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


Note 1. To maintain the fiber properties, confirm that the lock is released before removing the fibers.
2. Be sure to lock or unlock the lock button within an ambient temperature range between $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Adjustments

- Mutual Interference Protection Function

There may be some instability in the digital display values due to light from other sensors. If this occurs, decrease the sensitivity (i.e., decrease the power or increase the threshold) to perform stable detection.

## - EEPROM Writing Error

If the data is not written to the EEPROM correctly due to a power failure or static-electric noise, initialize the settings with the keys on the Amplifier Unit. ERR/EEP will flash on the display when a writing error has occurred.

## - Optical Communications

Several Amplifier Units can be slid together and used in groups. Do not, however, slide the Amplifier Units or attempt to remove any of the Amplifier Units during operation.

## Other Precautions

## - Protective Cover

Always keep the protective cover in place when using the Amplifier Unit.

- Mobile Console

Use the E3X-MC11-S Mobile Console for the E3X-DA-S-series
Amplifier Units. Other Mobile Consoles, such as the E3X-MC11, cannot be used.

## Dimensions

## Amplifier Units

Amplifier Units with Cables
E3X-DA11-S
E3X-DA41-S
E3X-DAG11-S
E3X-DAG41-S
E3X-DAB11-S
E3X-DAB41-S
E3X-DA11RM-S
E3X-DA41RM-S
E3X-DA11TW-S
E3X-DA41TW-S

*Cable Specifications

| E3X-DA11-S/DA41-S/DAG11-S/ | A 4-dia., 3-conductor (conductor cross-sectional |
| :--- | :--- |
| DAG41-S/DAB11-S/DAB41-S | area: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm ) |
| E3X-DA11TW-S/DA41TW-S/ | A 4-dia., 4 -conductor (conductor cross-sectional <br> DA11RM-S/DA41RM-S |
| area: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm ) |  |

## With Mounting Bracket Attached



Amplifier Units with Connectors

E3X-DA6-S
E3X-DA8-S
E3X-DAG6-S
E3X-DAG8-S
E3X-DAB6-S
E3X-DAB8-S
E3X-DA6RM-S
E3X-DA8RM-S
E3X-DA6TW-S
E3X-DA8TW-S


Amplifier Unit Connectors


## E3X-CN11

E3X-CN21

*E3X-CN11: A 4-dia., 3-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor crosssectional area: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm ) is used.
E3X-CN21: A 4-dia., 4-conductor, vinyl-insulated round cable (conductor crosssectional area: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; insulation diameter: 1.1 mm ) is used.

## Slave Connectors



## E3X-MC11-C1-SV2



Mobile Console Head



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .


[^0]:    *1. Further sensor specifc functions are described in the attached instruction sheets of fiber amplifiers (E3X-DA $\square \square R M-S, E 3 X-D A \square \square$ TW-S)

