

# Fine Tuning Fiber Photoelectric Sensor

E3X-NH

# High-precision Sensing with Auto- and Manual-tuning

#### **Solves All the Problems of Conventional Models**

- Suitable for high-precision positioning using the fine sensitivity adjustment function.
- Manual-tuning allows threshold adjustments while sensing objects are moving.
- Operation conditions can be seen at a glance through the incident level indicators and threshold indicators.
- Auto-tuning feature incorporates an automatic sensitivity compensation function ensuring an optimum margin for changes in sensing objects or ambient environments.
- Offers the longest sensing distance.
- Newly added mark-sensing models (blue LED).



# Ordering Information

## **■** Amplifier Units

Item		General-purpose models		Timer-function models		Mark-sensing models			
Output		NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN			
Model		E3X-NH11	E3X-NH41	E3X-NH21	E3X-NH51	E3X-NHB11			
Appearance			32.5						
Light source (Wave length)		Red LED (680 nm)	Blue LED (470 mm)						
Power sup	oply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p) 10% max.							
Current co	onsumption	75 mA max.							
Output	Control output	NPN open collector, load current:	PNP open collector, load current:	NPN open collector, load current:	PNP open collector, load current:	NPN open collector, load current: 50 mA max.,			
	Alarm output	50 mA max., residual voltage: 1 V max.	50 mA max., residual voltage: 1 V max.	50 mA max., residual voltage: 1 V max.	50 mA max., residual voltage: 1 V max.	residual voltage: 1 V max.			
Circuit pro	otection	Output short-circuit, reverse polarity, mutual interference prevention							
Response time		1 ms max. for operation and reset respectively							
Sensitivity	y setting	Teaching method							
Fine sens	itivity adjustment	Automatic or manual fine threshold adjustment (13 levels)							
Timer fund	ction			OFF-delay timer se					

### **■ Fiber Units**

## Through-beam/Slot Sensors

Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

E3X-NH

E3X-NHB

Application	Features	Appearance	Sensing distance (mm) * (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (min. sensing object: opaque)	Model		Permis- sible bending radius
Long distance	M4	——⊕——— M4 screw	90 (250)	1.4-mm dia. (0.06-mm dia.)	E32-T11L	#	25 mm
	3 dia.	3-mm dia.	700		E32-T12L	4	
	М3	—— ф → ф —— M3 screw	200	0.9-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-T21L	1	
	2 dia.; small diameter	2-mm dia.	200		E32-T22L	#	
	M14; with lens; ideal for explosion-proof applications	—————————————————————————————————————	14,000	10-mm dia. (0.2-mm dia.)	E32-T17L	#	
General-pur- pose	M4	M4 screw	400 (3,000)	1.0-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-TC200	7	25 mm
	M3; possible to mount the reflective side-view conversion attachment E39-F5	<b>——□⊕</b> — <b>⊕○</b> M3 screw	360		E32-TC200A		
	M3; for detecting minute sensing objects	——	100	0.5-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-TC200E	#	
Thin fiber	2 dia.; for detecting minute sensing objects	i 1 2-mm dia.	100	0.5-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-T22	£	25 mm
	1.2 dia.; with sleeve	90 mm (40 mm) 1.2 dia.  M4 screw (): E32-TC200B4	400	1.0-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-TC200B E32-TC200B4	£	
	0.9 dia.; with sleeve	90 mm (40 mm) 0.9 dia.  M3 screw (): E32-TC200F4	100	0.5-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-TC200F E32-TC200F4	£	
Flexible (resists breaking) (R1)	Possible to bend like electric wires (R1);	M4 screw	280 (2,100)	1-mm dia. (0.1-mm dia.)	E32-T11R	#	1 mm
		M3 screw	60	0.5-mm dia. (0.1-mm dia.)	E32-T21R	#	
Flexible (resists breaking) (R4);	Ideal for mounting on moving sections (R4)	——∰b — d∰b—— M4 screw	50	1.0-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-T11	#	4 mm
		- <b>-</b> - <b>⊕</b> → <b>⊕</b> M3 screw	100	0.5-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-T21	f	
Side-view	Long distance; space-saving	3-mm dia	240	1.0-mm dia. (0.08-mm dia.)	E32-T14L	F	25 mm
	Suitable for detecting minute sensing objects	1-mm dia.	90	0.5-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-T24	f	
	Screw-mounting type		1,800	4.0-mm dia. (0.08-mm dia.)	E32-T14	H	

- 1. For common specifications of the Fiber Unit, refer to page 6.
  2. The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).
  3. The sensing distance of the minimum sensing object indicates the rated sensing distance unless otherwise specified.
  4. Curled-cord models are also available for through-beam and reflective models.

  \* Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

A 11 1	F	1				<b>.</b>
Applicatio n	Features	Appearance	Sensing distance (mm) *1 (Values in parentheses: when using the E39-F1 Lens Unit)	Standard object (min. sensing object: opaque)	Model	Permis- sible bending radius
Chemical- resistant	Teflon-covered*4; withstands chemicals and harsh environments (operating ambient temperature: -30 ℂ to 70 ℂC)	5-mm dia.	1,600	4.0-mm dia. (0.12-mm dia.)	E32-T12F	40 mm
	Teflon covered*4 ; side-view; withstands chemicals and harsh environments (operating ambient temperature: -30 ℃ to 70 ℃)	5-mm dia	200	3.0-mm dia. (0.12-mm dia.)	E32-T14F	
Heat-resis tant	Resists 150°C*3; fiber sheath material: fluororesin (operating ambient temperature: −40 ℂ to 150 ℂ)	M4 screw	35	1.5-mm dia. (0.4-mm dia.)	E32-T51	35 mm
	Side-view; resists 150°C*3; suitable for detecting minute sensing objects; fiber sheath material: fluororesin (operating ambient temperature: −40 □C to 150 □C)	2-mm dia	130	1.0-mm dia. (0.16-mm dia.)	E32-T54	
	Resists 300°C*5, with spiral tube; high mechanical strength; fiber sheath material: stainless steel (operating ambient temperature: -40°C to 300°C)	M4 screw	300 (3,000)	1.0-mm dia. (0.12-mm dia.)	E32-T61	25 mm
	Resists 200°C*5; L-shaped; fiber sheath material: stainless steel		700	1.7-mm dia. (0.12-mm dia.)	E32-T84S	
Slot	Suitable for film sheet detection; no optical axis adjustment required; easy to mount		10	4.0-mm dia. (0.16-mm dia.)	E32-G14	25 mm
Narrow vision field	Suitable for detecting wafers;	<del> </del> → 3-mm dia.	1,000	1.7-mm dia. (0.08-mm dia.)	E32-T22S	10 mm
	Side-view; suitable for detecting wafers;	3.5 x 3 mm dia. →	700	2-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-T24S	
Area sensing through-b eam	Multi-point sensing (4-head)	M3 screw	300	2.0-mm dia. (0.04-mm dia.)	E32-M21	25 mm
	Stable for detecting minute sensing objects in a wide area; degree of protection: IEC60529 IP50	11 mm	600	(0.4-mm dia.)* <sup>6</sup>	E32-T16P	10 mm
	Suitable for detecting over a 10-mm area; long distance		1,500	(2.0-mm dia.)* <sup>6</sup>	E32-T16	25 mm

- 1. For common specifications of the Fiber Unit, refer to page 6.
  2. The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).
  3. The sensing distance of the minimum sensing object indicates the rated sensing distance unless otherwise specified.

  \*1 Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

  \*2 For continuous operation, use the products within the temperature ranging from −40 □ to 130 □ to 130

#### **Reflective Sensors**

Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

: E3X-NH : E3X-NHB

Application	Features	Appearance	Sensing distance (mm) *	Min. sensing object (Copper strand)	Model	Permis- sible bending radius
Long distance	M6	M6 screw	200	0.012-mm dia.	E32-D11L @	25 mm
	3 dia.; small diameter	3-mm dia.	120		E32-D12	F
	M4	M4 screw	50		E32-D21L	F
	3 dia.; small diameter	3-mm dia.	50		E32-D22L	F
General-pur- pose	M6	M6 screw	150	0.012-mm dia.	E32-DC200	25 mm
	M3; small diameter	——⊕ M3 screw	36		E32-DC200E	
Thin fiber	2.5 dia.; with sleeve	90 mm (40 mm) M6 screw 2.5 dia. (): E32-DC200B4	150	0.012-mm dia.	E32-DC200B E32-DC200B4 ®	25 mm
	1.2 dia.; with sleeve	90 mm (40 mm) M3 screw 1.2 dia. (): E32-DC200F4	36		E32-DC200F E32-DC200F4 ®	K
	Minute object sensing (0.8 mm dia.)	3-mm dia. 0.8-mm dia.	10		E32-D33	
Flexible (R1)	Possible to bend like electric wires (R1);	M6 screw	90	0.02-mm dia.	E32-D11R	1 mm
		M3 screw	14		E32-D21R	F
Flexible (resists breaking) (R4)	Ideal for mounting on moving sections (R4)	M6 screw	90	0.012-mm dia.	E32-D11	4 mm
		M3 screw	14		E32-D21	H
Coaxial reflective	M6 Coaxial; positioning accuracy	M6 screw	150	0.012-mm dia.	E32-CC200	25 mm
	3-dia. Coaxial; positioning accuracy	3-mm dia.	80		E32-D32L	
	2-dia. Coaxial; high-precision positioning possible; possible to mount small-spot (0.5-mm dia) lens (E39-F3A)	2-mm dia.	40		E32-D32	

- For common specifications of the Fiber Unit, refer to page 6.
   The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).
   The sensing distance of the minimum sensing object indicates the rated sensing distance unless otherwise specified. In case of the reflective Fiber Units, however, the sensing distance indicates the distance where the smallest object can be sensed.
   Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.

Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

: E3X-NH : E3X-NHB

Application	Features	Appearance	Sensing distance (mm) *1	Min. sensing object	Model	Permis- sible bending radius
Side-view reflective	6 dia.; long distance	6-mm dia	40	0.015-mm dia.	E32-D14L	25 mm
	2 dia.; small diameter space-saving	2-mm dia.	15	0.012-mm dia.	E32-D24	
Heat-resisting reflective	Teflon-covered* <sup>3</sup> ; withstands chemicals and harsh environments (operating ambient temperature: -30 □ to 70 □ c)	6-mm dia.	50	0.012-mm dia.	E32-D12F	40 mm
	Resists 150°C*2; fiber sheath material: fluororesin (operating ambient temperature: -40°C to 150°C)	M6 screw	120		E32-D51	35 mm
	Resists 300°C*4; fiber sheath material: stainless steel (operating ambient temperature: -40 □C to 300 □C)	<i>www</i> er∎⊒⊒D M6 screw	45		E32-D61	25 mm
	Resists 400°C*4; fiber sheath material: stainless steel (operating ambient temperature: -40°C to 400°C)	M4 screw 1.25-mm dia.	30		E32-D73	
Retroreflective	Transparent object detection	M6 screw Reflector E39-R3	10 to 250	0.3-mm dia.	E32-R21 +E39-R3	25 mm
	Transparent object detection (operating ambient temperature: -25 □ to 55 □ to	Reflector E39-R1	150 to 1,500	0.5-mm dia.	E32-R16 +E39-R1	
Limited reflective	Detects wafers and small differences in height; (operating ambient temperature: -40 to 105 to); degree of protection: IEC60529		7.2±0.8	0.012-mm dia.	E32-L25L	10 mm
	IP50	<u>√-ii</u>	4±2		E32-L24L	
	Detects wafers and small differences in height; degree of protection: IEC60529 IP50		3.3	-	E32-L25A	25 mm
			3.3		_02-L23A	
Fluid-level detection	Fluid contact type: unbendable section L 150 mm, 350 mm (two types)	+L+	1 1	Pure water at 25☐€	E32-D82F1 E32-D82F2	40 mm
	Tube-mounting type	4		Fluid	E32-L25T	10 mm

- For common specifications of the Fiber Unit, refer to page 6.
   The size of standard sensing object is the same as the fiber core diameter (lens diameter for models with lens).
   The sensing distance of the minimum sensing object indicates the rated sensing distance unless otherwise specified. In case of the reflective Fiber Units, however, the sensing distance indicates the distance where the smallest object can be sensed.
   Sensing distance indicates values for white paper.
   For continous operation, use the products within the temperature ranging from -40°C to 130°C.
   Teflon is a registered trademark of the Dupont Company and the Mitsui Dupont Chemical Company for their fluoride resin.
   Indicates the heat-resistant temperature at the fiber tip. For further details, refer to page 26.

# Specifications —

Item	Item General-purpose models Timer-fun		ction models	Mark-sens-ing models			
Output	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN		
Model	E3X-NH11	E3X-NH41	E3X-NH21	E3X-NH51	E3X-NHB11		
Indicator		Operation indicator (orange LED), 8-level incident level indicator (green LED), 13-level threshold indicator (red LED)					
Ambient illumination	Incandescent la	mp: 3,000 ℓx max	c.; Sunlight: 10,00	00 ℓx max.			
Ambient temperature		Operating:–25°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: –40°C to 70°C (with no icing)					
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35%	Operating: 35% to 85% (with no condensation)					
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ min. (at	20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)					
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC at 50	0/60 Hz for 1 minu	ite				
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 directions	-mm double amp	litude or 300 m/s <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) fo	or 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z		
Shock resistance	500 m/s <sup>2</sup> (appro	x. 50G) for 3 time	es each in X, Y, a	nd Z directions			
Degree of protection	IEC60529 IP50						
Connection method	Prewired (stand	ard cord length: 2	! m)				
Weight (packed state)	Approx. 100 g	Approx. 100 g					
Material	Case: PBT; Cov	Case: PBT; Cover: Polycarbonate					
Accessory	Mounting Brackets						

#### **Fiber Sheath Materials**

E32-T11R, -T21R, -T22S, -T24S, -D11R, -D21R	Copolymer vinyl chloride
E32-T11, -T21, -T16P, -D11, -D21	Vinyl chloride
E32-L25L, -L24L	Reinforced polyethylene
Other than the above	Black polyethylene

# **Specifications of Models Other than those in the Left Table**

Operating ambient temperature	-40°C to 70°C
Operating ambient humidity	35% to 85% (with no icing)
Differential travel (Reflective models)	20% max. of sensing distance
Degree of protection	IEC 60529 IP67

### **Attachments**

Name			Long Distance Lens Unit				
Applications			Increasing sensing distance				
Model		E39-F1					
Appearance			Through-beam (separate)				
Applicable fibe	rs	E32-T11L	E32-TC200 E32-T61	E32-T11R	E32-T11		
With	Sensing distance	2,000 mm	3,000 mm	2,100 mm	2,000 mm		
E3X-NH11/41	Standard object	Opaque objects:	Opaque objects: 4-mm dia. min.				
Directivity		5° to 40°	5° to 40°				
Differential trav	rel						
Ambient tempe	rature	E32-T61: -40°C t	E32-T61: -40°C to 200°C (Do not exceed the operating temperature of the fiber. )				
Material Shaft		Brass	Brass				
	Lens Base		Optical glass				
	Reflector						

Name			Side-view Unit					
Applications			Changing the sensing direction at °90					
Model		E39-F2						
Appearance			Through-beam (separate)					
Applicable fibe	ers	E32-T11L	E32-TC200	E32-T11R	E32-T61/11			
With	Sensing distance	400 mm	500 mm	350 mm	400 mm			
E3X-NH11/41	Standard object	Opaque objects	Opaque objects: 3-mm dia. min.					
Directivity		20° to 60°	20° to 60°					
Differential trav	vel							
Ambient tempe	erature	E32-T61: -40°C	to 200°C (Do not excee	ed the operating temper	erature of the fiber.)			
Material	Shaft	Brass	Brass					
	Lens		Optical glass					
Base								
	Reflector							

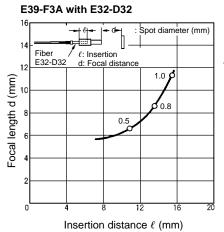
Name				Lens-equi	pped Reflec	ctive Unit		Small Spot Lens Unit
Applications			Convert	Converting through-beam sensors to reflective sensors				
Model			E39-F3					E39-F3A
Appearance				F	Reflective	7		Reflective <b>□</b> □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
Applicable fib	ers		E32-T11L	E32-TC200	E32-T61	E32-T11R	E32-T11	E32-D32
With E3X-NH11/41	Sensing distance (standard object)	White paper	10 to 300 mm* <sup>1</sup> (20 x 20 cm)	35 to 180 mm* <sup>1</sup> (20 x 20 cm)		25 to 120 mm (20 x 20 cm)	35 to 180 mm* <sup>1</sup> (20 x 20 cm)	20 mm
		Black paper		5 to 120 mm* <sup>1</sup> (200 x 200 cm)	5 to 80 mm*1 (200 x 200 cm)	25 to 120 mm	5 to 70 mm* <sup>1</sup> (200 x 200 cm)	White paper 25 x 25 mm
Directivity								
Differential tra	avel		20% of sensing distance					20% of sensing distance
Ambient temperature		E32-T61: –40°C to 200°C (Do not exceed the operating temperature of the fiber.)					Operating: –40°C to 70°C	
Material	Shaft		Brass					Aluminum
Lens		Optical glass					Optical glass	
	Base		Aluminum		-			
	Reflector							

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star 1} \text{These}$  values are possible when the angle of the E39-F3 is smallest (parallel).



Name			Side-view Reflective Unit
Applicatio	ns	Converting through-beam to reflective sensor	
Model			E39-F5
Appearance			Reflective
Applicable	fibers		E32-TC200A
With E3X-	Sensing distance	White paper	60 mm (10 x 10 cm)
NH11/41	(standard object)	Black paper	5 to 20 mm (10 x 10 cm)
Directivity			
Differentia	l travel		20% of sensing distance
Ambient te	emperature		Operating: -40°C to 70°C
Material	Shaft		
	Lens		
	Base		Brass
	Reflector		Stainless

# Beam Spot Characteristics



## **Spiral Tubes**

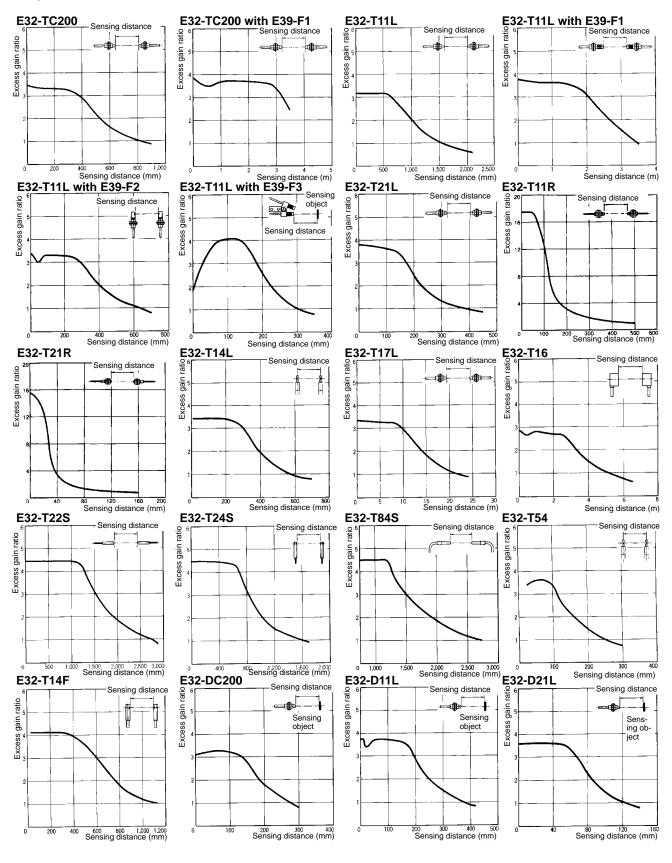
Model	E39-F32A5	E39-F32A	E39-F32B5	E39-F32B	E39-F32C5	E39-F32C	E39-F32D5	E39-F32D	
Appearance	Head connector C Tube End cap								
Length (L)	500 mm	1,000 mm	500 mm	1,000 mm	500 mm	1,000 mm	500 mm	1,000 mm	
Head outer diameter (A)	6 dia.				7 dia.		8.5 dia.	.5 dia.	
Head inner diameter (B)	M3 x 0.5, dep	th: 4			M4 x 0.7, depth: 4		M6 x 0.75, depth: 4		
Tube outer diameter (C)	4.6 dia.				5.6 dia.		7 dia.		
Applicable fiber	E32-DC200E E32-DC200F(4) E32-D21		E32-TC200E E32-TC200F(4) E32-T21 E32-T21L		E32-TC200 E32-TC200B(4) E32-T11 E32-T51 E32-T11L		E32-DC200 E32-DC200B(4) E32-CC200 E32-D11 E32-D51 E32-D11L		
Ambient temperature	Operating: -40°C to 150°C (Do not exceed the operating temperature of the fiber)								
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%								
Permissible bending radius	30 mm min.								
Tensile strength	Between head connector and end cap with tube: 1.5 N • m (15 kgf • cm ) Tube: 2 N • m (20 kgf • cm)								
Compression load	Tube: 29.4 N (3 kgf)								

### **Accessories**

Name	Fiber Cutter	Fiber Cutter Fine-fiber Attachment		Sleeve Bender		
Model	E39-F4 E39-F9		E39-F10	E39-F11		
Appearance	24.5	3.6 dia	3 dia. 3.8 dia.			
Features	Used to cut fibers to desired lengths	Used when inserting fine fibers into the amp	Used to connect additional fibers for extension	Used to bend fiber sleeves		
Applicable fiber	All models equipped with fibers that can be trimmed.	E32-DC200E, -TC200E E32-DC200F(4), -TC200F(4) E32-D21, -D21L, -D22L E32-T21, -T21L, -T22L E32-D32, -T22 E32-D24T24 E32-D33 E32-R21, E32-D21R	E32-DC200, -TC200 E32-DC200B(4), -TC200B(4) E32-TC200A E32-T14, -G14 E32-D11L, -T11L, -T12L E32-D14L, -T14L	E32-TC200B(4) E32-DC200F(4), -TC200F(4) E32-DC9G(4)		
	Provided with Fiber Units	·	Sold Separately			

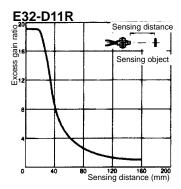
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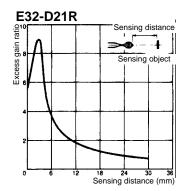
- Excess Gain Ratio (Typical) With standard sensing object.
- E3X-NH 1



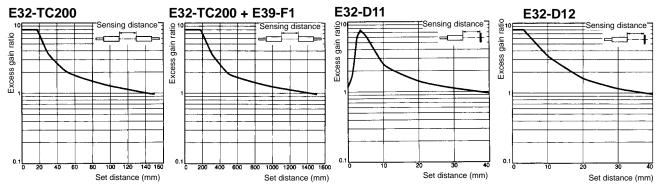
## ■ Excess Gain Ratio (Typical)

With standard sensing object





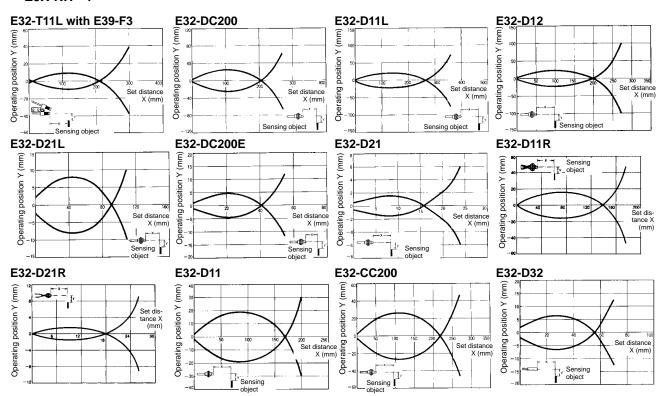
#### • E3X-NHB11



## ■ Operating Range (Typical)

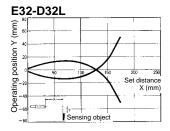
With standard sensing object at max. sensitivity.

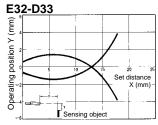
#### • E3X-NH 1

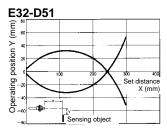


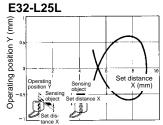
## ■ Operating Range (Typical)

With standard sensing object at max. sensitivity.

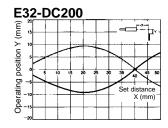


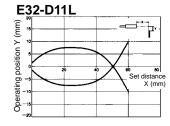


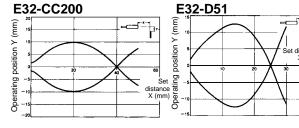




#### • E3X-NHB11



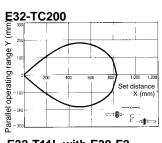


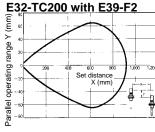


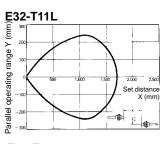
## ■ Parallel Operating Range (Typical)

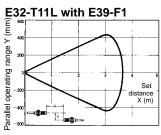
At max. sensitivity.

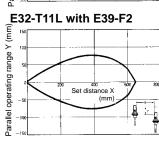
#### • E3X-NH 1

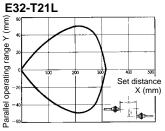


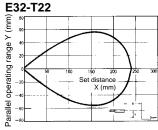


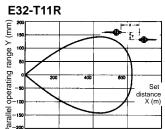






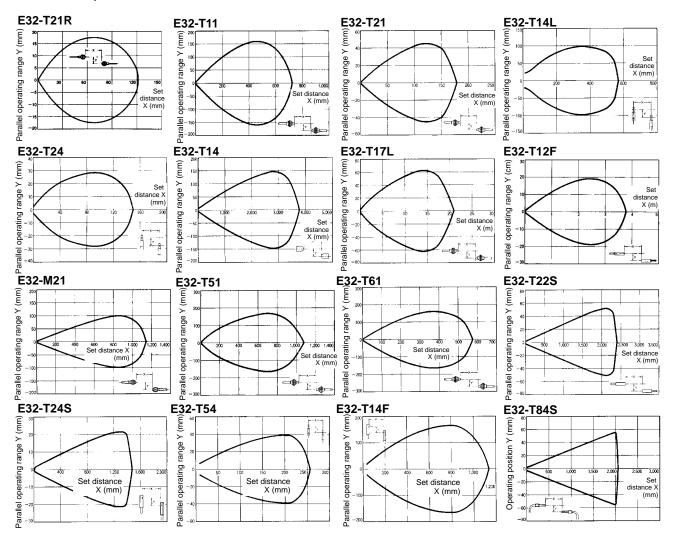




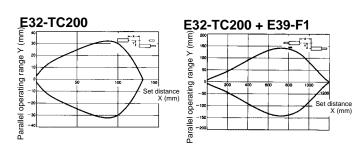


## ■ Parallel Operating Range (Typical)

At max. sensitivity.

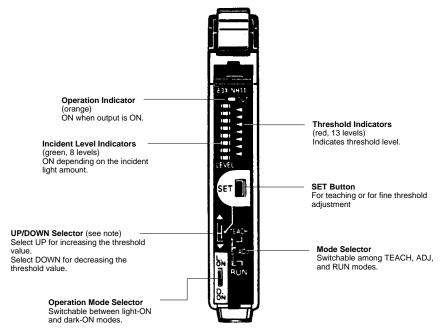


#### • E3X-NHB11



# Nomenclature -

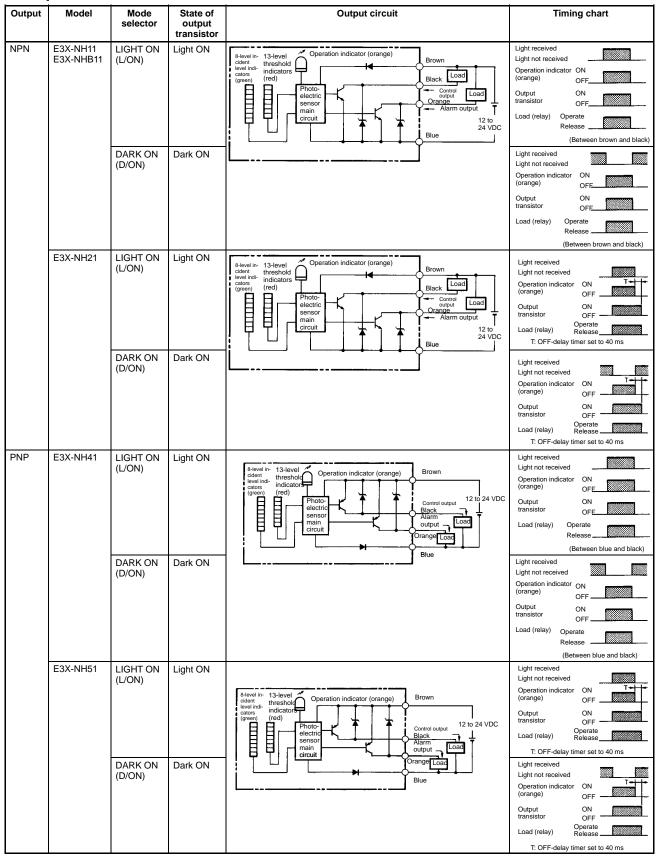
E3X-NH11 (NPN) E3X-NH21 (NPN) E3X-NHB11 (NPN) E3X-NH41 (PNP) E3X-NH51 (PNP)



**Note:** Used for making fine-sensitivity adjustments.

# Operation -

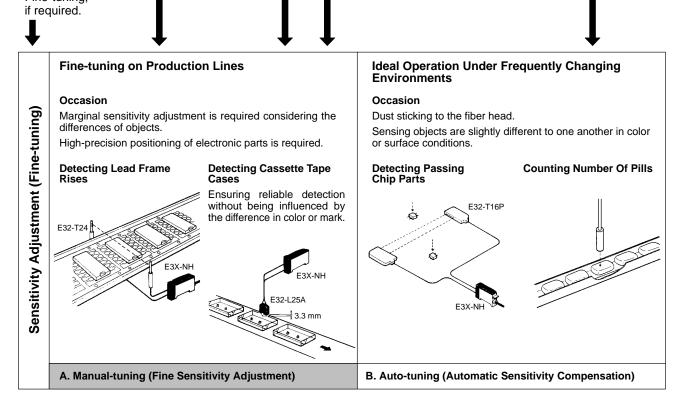
## **■ Output Circuits**



### ■ Sensitivity Setting and Adjustment

Refer to the following to select the most suitable sensitivity setting method. It is recommended that with/without-object teaching and manual-tuning be tried first.

#### **Sensing Slight Differences** Sensitivity Setting Without Using the Sensor at the Maximum Sensitivity Objects **Application Examples Application Examples Application Examples** Detection of passing objects with Detection of slight differences in reflec-Detection of minute passing objects. through-beam sensor. tion. Detection of lead wires. Detection of the existence of objects Detection of translucent objects. High-precision positioning. that interrupt light perfectly. Sensitivity Setting Detection of object surface irregulari-Detection of objects with no background objects. Color discrimination. **Checking IC Tray Arrangements Detecting IC Chips on Film Sheet Detecting Lead Frame Position** E32-T16F F3X-NH Lead frame E32-D32 1. Maximum Sensitivity Setting 2. With/Without-object Teaching 3. Positioning/No-object Teaching Fine-tuning,

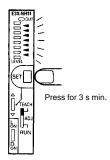


### ■ Sensitivity Setting (Teaching)

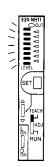
**Note:** The sensitivity of the E3X-NH/NHB is factory-set to maximum. When resetting the sensitivity of the E3X-NH to maximum after with/ without-object teaching or positioning/no-object teaching, follow the steps described below.

#### 1. Maximum Sensitivity Setting

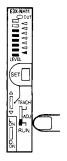
Set the mode selector to TEACH.
 Press the SET button for three seconds minimum. Be sure
 that all the threshold indicators (red) are ON. The built-in
 buzzer beeps once when the threshold indicators are ON.



The sensitivity will be set when the built-in buzzer beeps continuously and all the incident level indicators (green) are ON.

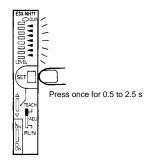


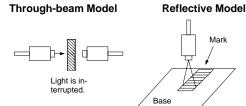
3. Set the mode selector to RUN. Be sure that only the bottom threshold indicator is ON.



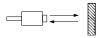
#### 2. With/Without-object Teaching

Set the mode selector to TEACH.
 Locate the sensing object in the sensing area and press the SET button once. Be sure that all the threshold indicators (red) are ON. The built-in buzzer beeps once when the threshold indicators are ON.





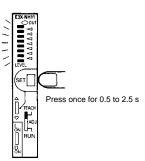
#### **Reflective Model**



2. Move the object and press the SET button.

If teaching is OK:

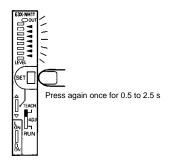
All the incident level indicators (green) are ON. The built-in buzzer beeps once.



If teaching is NG:

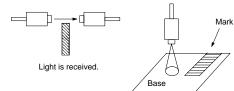
The threshold indicator (red) flashes. The built-in buzzer beeps  $3\ \mathrm{times}$ .

Change the position of the object and the sensing distance that have been set and repeat from the beginning.



#### Through-beam Model

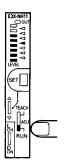
#### **Reflective Model**



#### **Reflective Model**



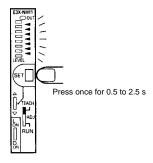
Set the mode selector to RUN. Be sure that the middle threshold indicator is ON, which means the threshold will be set to the middle between the values obtained with and without the sensing object.



#### 3. Positioning/No-object Teaching

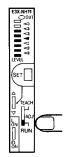
1. Set the mode selector to TEACH.

Press the SET button once without a sensing object in the sensing area. Be sure that all the threshold indicators (red) are ON. The built-in buzzer beeps once when the threshold indicators are ON.



Set the mode selector to RUN. The threshold is set automatically.

Use the manual tuning function for making fine adjustments.

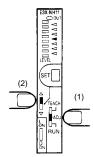


## ■ Sensitivity Adjustment (Tuning)

### A. Manual-tuning (Fine Sensitivity Adjustment)

**Note:** The auto-tuning function will be disabled if manual-tuning is executed.

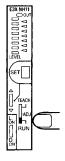
 After setting the sensitivity of the E3X-NH, select the adjustment direction with the UP/DOWN selector in the ADJ mode.



Press the SET button in ADJ mode. Be sure that the threshold changes whenever the SET button is pressed. If two threshold indicators are ON, the threshold will be set to the middle value between the values corresponding to these indicators.

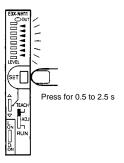


3. Set the mode selector to RUN.

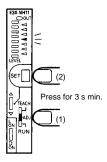


# B. Auto-tuning (Automatic Sensitivity Compensation)

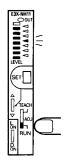
Set the mode selector to TEACH.
 Press the SET button once without a sensing object in the sensing area. Be sure that all the threshold indicators (red) are ON. The built-in buzzer beeps once when the threshold indicators are ON.



Set the mode selector to ADJ and press the SET button for three seconds minimum. Be sure that the threshold indicator (red) flashes. The built-in buzzer beeps continuously.



Set the mode selector to RUN. The threshold indicator (red) will continue to flash while the auto-tuning function is enabled.



### ■ Threshold Setting and Indicators at Sensitivity Setting

Threshold indicators	$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$		<b>A A A A A A</b> A	0 0 0 0 <b>0</b> 0	$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$	$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$	0 0 0 <b>4</b> 0 0 0	$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$	$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$	$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$			
Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

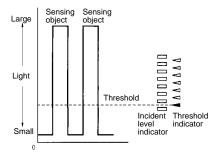
#### **Maximum Sensitivity Setting**

- Use the Through-beam Sensor for detection of opaque objects.
- Use the Reflective Sensor for detection of objects with no background objects.

The threshold will be set to a level slightly higher than the no-light received by the E3X-NH if the sensitivity is set to maximum for the detection of objects that completely interrupt light or the incident of the Sensor is very low.

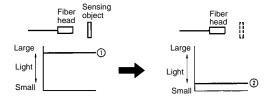
#### **Reflective Sensor**

The number of lit indicators of the incident level indicators will depend on the incident. The bottom indicator of the threshold indicators is ON.

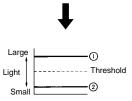


#### With/Without-object Teaching

- Ideal for the detection of object surface irregularities or minute objects.
- Ideal for the detection of objects with background objects reflecting light irregularly.
  - With/Without-object Teaching Reflective Sensor:



Press the SET button with the sensing object in the sensing area. Press the SET button without sensing object in the sensing area.

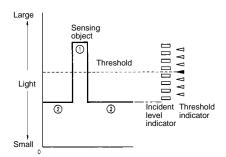


Set the threshold to the middle value between the values obtained with and without the sensing object.

#### 2. RUN/ADJ Mode

Reflective Sensor:

The number of lit indicators of the incident level indicators depends on the incident. At the time of manual-tuning, it is possible to adjust the threshold in six levels. The default threshold is set to 7.



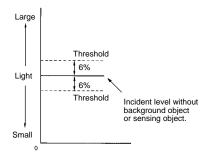
#### Positioning/No-object Teaching

- Ideal if it is impossible to perform teaching with the sensing object stationary in the sensing area.
- Ideal for high-precision positioning.
- Ideal for teaching with only background objects for the detection of bright or dark objects.

#### Reflective (Light-ON) Fiber Unit

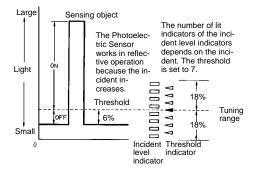
 Press the SET button without sensing object in the sensing area.

Tentatively set the threshold to the value that is  $\pm 6\%$  of the incident level.



Note: If the incident is low at the time of teaching and the threshold cannot be set to the position corresponding to -6% of the incident level, the sensitivity will be set to maximum automatically when the E3X-NH is in RUN mode.

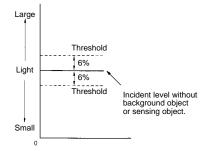
2. Detecting the first object in RUN/ADJ mode.



#### Through-beam (Dark-ON) Fiber Unit

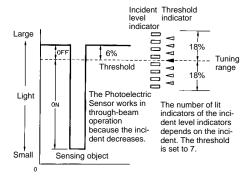
Press the SET button without sensing object in the sensing area

Tentatively set the threshold to the value that is  $\pm 6\%$  of the incident level.



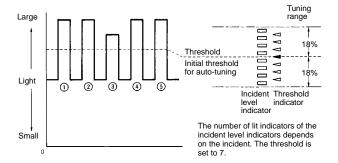
Note: If the incident is low at the time of teaching and the threshold cannot be set to the position corresponding to -6% of the incident level, the sensitivity will be set to maximum automatically when the E3X-NH is in RUN mode.

2. Detecting the first object in RUN/ADJ mode.



## ■ Threshold vs. Indicators after Auto-tuning Setting

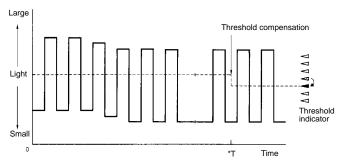
- 1. Set the initial threshold by performing positioning/no-object teaching in TEACH mode.
- 2. Press the SET button for three seconds minimum in ADJ mode.



Taking into consideration the vibration of the sensing objects on the in-line operation, sample the incident with the first five sensing objects after setting the threshold and set the threshold again to the middle value between the highest and lowest incident values obtained with the sensing objects. The E3X-NH will then perform auto-tuning within a range of ±18% of this value.

3. With sensing objects passing.

The threshold is automatically compensated within the tuning area that has been preset. When the threshold is automatically compensated, the threshold indicator will be flash according to the adjusted value.



\*T The threshold is compensated 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 22, and 30 minutes after the E3X-NH/NHB is turned on. After that, the threshold is compensated every 30-minute period.

Note: 1. The alarm signal is output if the threshold compensation range is not within the tuning range.

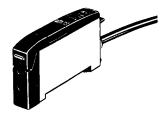
2. Perform sensitivity setting again if the alarm signal is output.

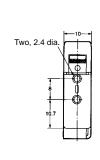
## **Dimensions**

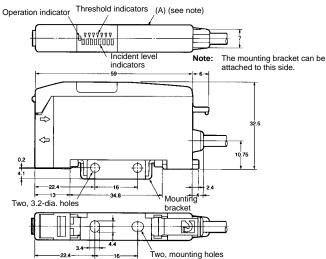
Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## ■ Amplifier

E3X-NH 1 E3X-NHB11







Cord: Polyvinyl chloride-covered cord 4-mm dia. (18/0.12 dia), 4 cores

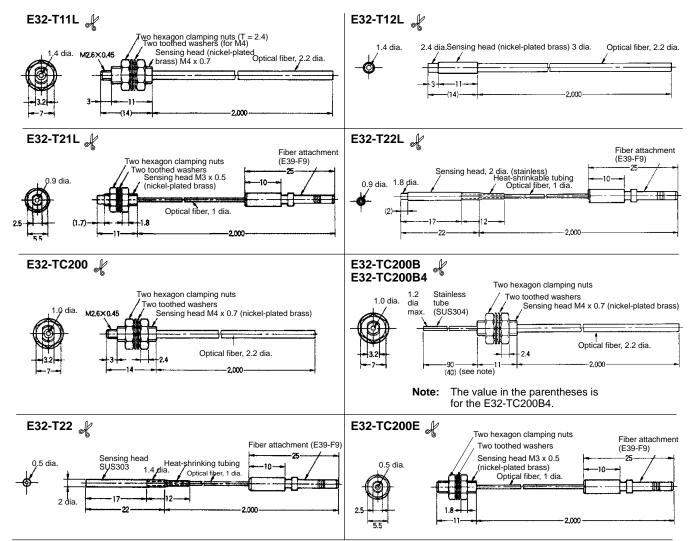
Standard length: 2 m

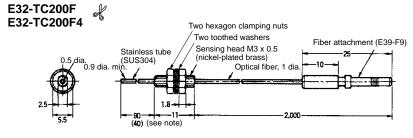
Weight: Approx. 100 g

#### **■ Fiber Units**

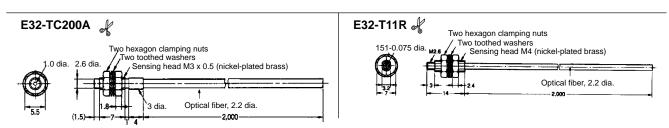
### **Through-beam (Sold in Pairs)**

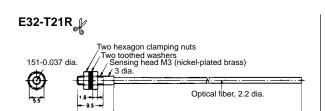
Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

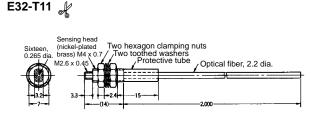


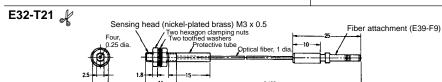


**Note:** The value in the parentheses is for the E32-TC200F4.

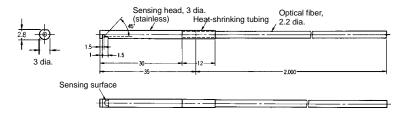


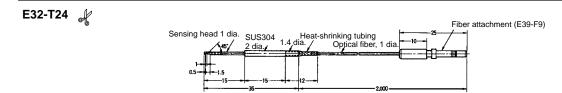


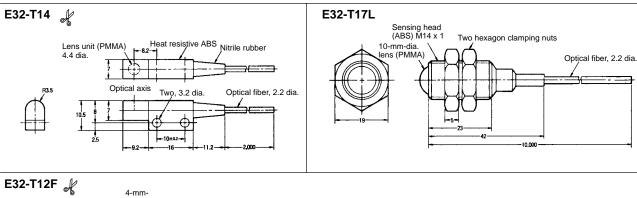


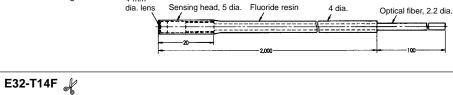


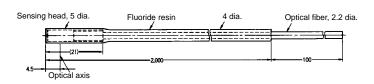




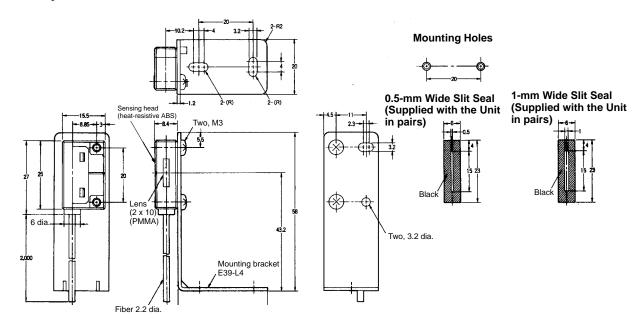




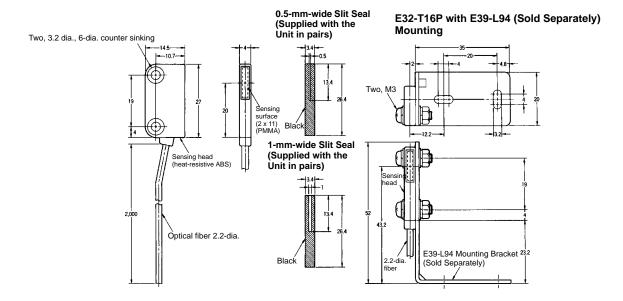




## E32-T16

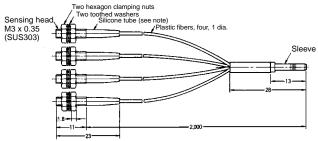


# E32-T16P

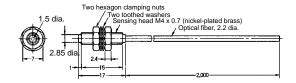


#### E32-M21

**Note:** One set of silicone tubes is black while the other set is grey for easy identification when they are connected to the emitter and receiver.

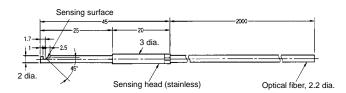


E32-T51



Note: Resistant temperature is 150°C.
Resistant temperature is 130°C
when used continuously.

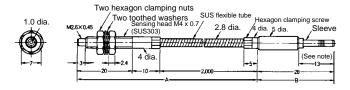
E32-T54



**Note:** Resistant temperature is 150°C. Resistant temperature is 130°C

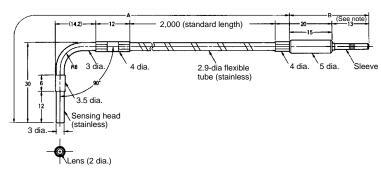
when used continuously.

#### E32-T61



**Note:** Section A resists 300°C and section B (which is inserted to the Amplifier) resists 110°C. The operating temperature of the section to be inserted (marked with \*) must be within the operating temperature range of the Amplifier.

#### E32-T84S

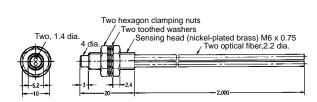


**Note:** Section A resists 200°C and section B (which is inserted to the Amplifier) resists 110°C. The operating temperature of the section to be inserted (marked with \*) must be within the operating temperature range of the Amplifier.

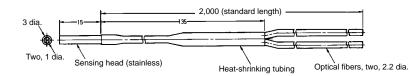
#### Reflective

Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

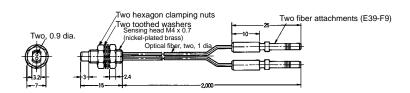
## E32-D11L



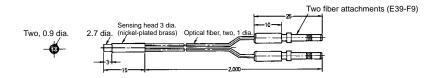
## E32-D12



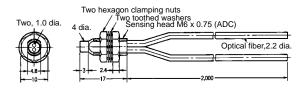
# E32-D21L



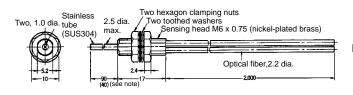
# E32-D22L



#### E32-DC200

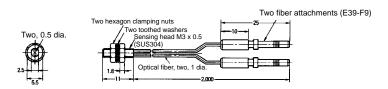


#### E32-DC200B E32-DC200B4

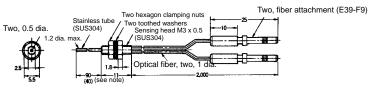


Note: The value in the parentheses is for the E32-DC200B4.

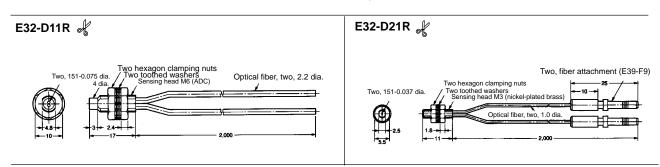
# E32-DC200E



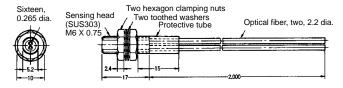




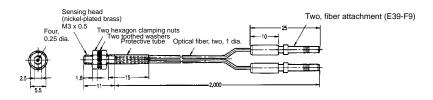
Note: The value in the parentheses is for the E32-DC200F4.

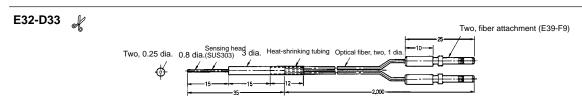




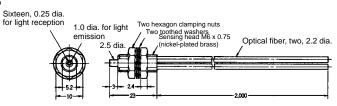


## E32-D21

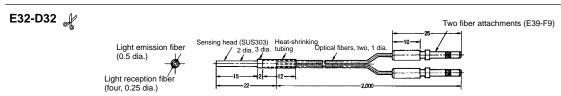






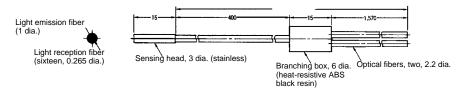


**Note:** The fiber for the emitter is identified by a white line.



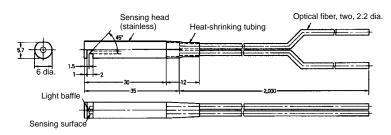
**Note:** The fiber for the emitter is identified by a white line.



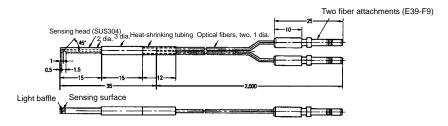


**Note:** The fiber for the emitter is identified by a yellow dotted line.

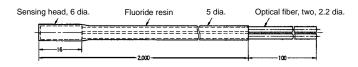




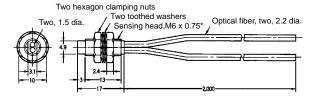
E32-D24



## E32-D12F



## E32-D51

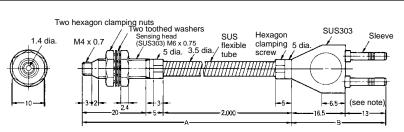


\*nickel-plated brass

Note:

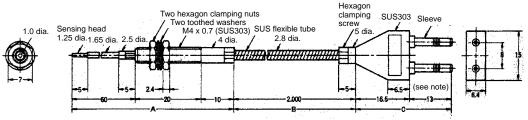
Resistant temperature is 150°C. Resistant temperature is 130°C when used continuously.

#### E32-D61



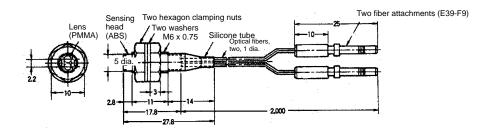
**Note:** Section A resists 300°C and section B (which is inserted to the Amplifier) resists 110°C. The operating temperature of the section to be inserted (marked with \*) must be within the operating temperature range of the Amplifier.

#### E32-D73

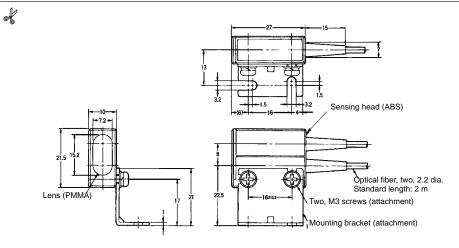


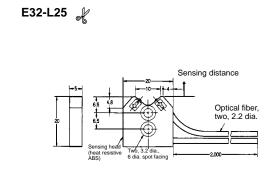
Note: Section A resists 400°C, section B resists 300°C, and section C (which is inserted to the Amplifier) resists 110°C. The operating temperature of the section to be inserted (marked with \*) must be within the operating temperature range of the Amplifier.

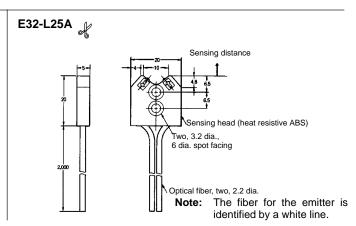
E32-R21 (One E39-R3 Reflector is supplied with the Sensor.)



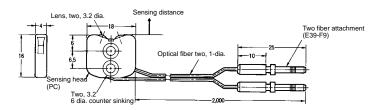
E32-R16 (One E39-R1 Reflector is supplied with the Sensor.)



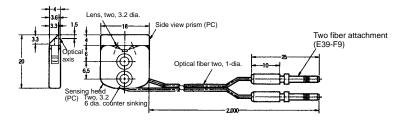




# E32-L25L



# E32-L24L



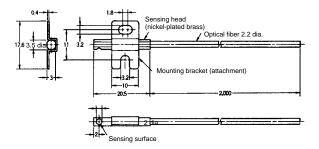
## Fine Through-beam

Indicates models that allow free cutting. Models without this mark do not allow free cutting.

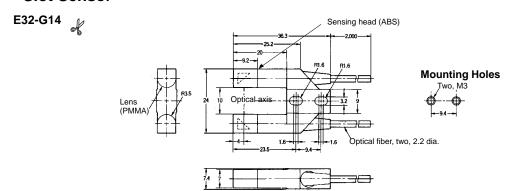
# E32-T22S



# E32-T24S

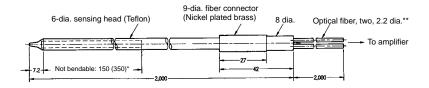


#### ■ Slot Sensor

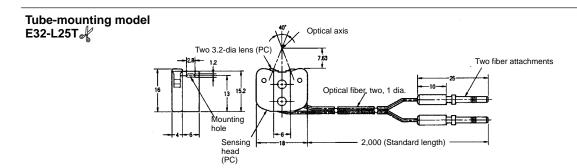


## ■ Liquid Level Fiber Units

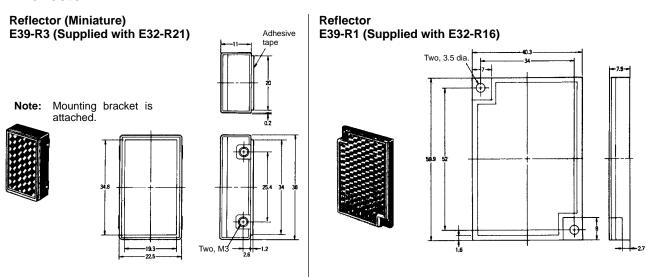
Fluid-contact model E32D82F1 F32D82F2-₩



- \*: Values in parentheses indicate dimensions for the E32-D82F2.
  \*\*: The optical fiber on the Amplifier side (2m) is a plastic fiber and can be freely cut.

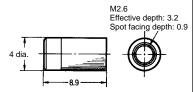


### ■ Reflector



#### ■ Attachments

#### E39-F1 Long-distance Lens Unit



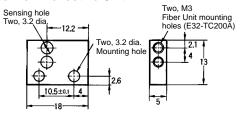
Note: One set includes two units.

# E39-F2 Side-view Unit 2,8 dia. M2.6 × 0.45 Effective depth: 3.8 Spot facing depth: 0.9

Note: One set includes two units.

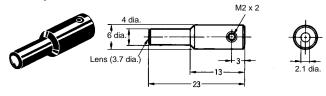
# E39-F3 Lens-equipped Reflective Unit Two, M3 x 3 Slotted head machine screw Two, 4 dia. Two, M3 x 3 Slotted head machine screw Two, 4 dia. Two, 3.2 dia. Two, 3.2 dia. Two, 4 dia. Two, 4 dia. Two, 4 dia. Two, 4 dia. Two, 3.2 dia. Two, 4 dia. Two, 5 dia. Two, 6.4 dia. Two, 6.4 dia. Two, 6.4 dia. Two, 7 dia. Two, 8 dia. Two, 9 dia. Two, 9 dia. Two, 12 dia





**Note:** When mounting, remove all of the accompanying screws first and then screw the E32-TC200A into the E39-F5 until the stopper comes into contact.

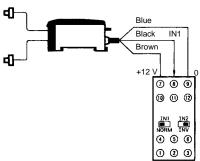




## Installation

#### **■** Connection

Connection with S3D2 Sensor Controller



Note: A maximum of two E3X-NH Sensors can be connected.

Power supply voltage	Output	Functions	Model		
100 to 240 VAC	Relay	AND, OR	S3D2-AK		
		AND, OR, and timer	S3D2-CK		
		Flip-flop	S3D2-BK		
	Transistor	AND, OR, and timer	S3D2-CC		
	Relay	2 inputs, 2 outputs,	S3D2-DK		
		2 inputs, 2 outputs, and timer	S3D2-EK		
24 VDC		AND, OR	S3D2-AKD		
		AND, OR, and timer	S3D2-CKD		

# **Precautions**

Be sure to heed the following precautions to fully utilize the capabilities of the E3X-NH/NHB.

#### Genera

Do not impose any voltage exceeding the rated voltage on the E3X-NH/NHB. Do not impose 100 VAC or more on models that operate with DC. In both cases, the E3X-NH/NHB may be damaged.

Do not short-circuit the load connected to the E3X-NH/NHB, otherwise the E3X-NH/NHB may be damaged.

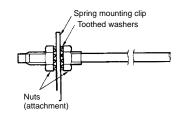
When supplying power to the E3X-NH/NHB, make sure that the polarity of the power is correct, otherwise the E3X-NH/NHB may be damaged.

The load must be connected to the E3X-NH/NHB in operation, otherwise the E3X-NH/NHB may be damaged.

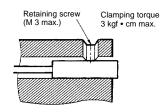
# ■ Fiber Unit Tightening Force

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

#### **Screw-mounting Model**



#### Cylindrical Model



Fiber Units	Clamping torque
M3/M4 screw	0.78 N • m (8 kgf • cm)
M6 screw	0.98 N • m (10 kgf • cm)
2-mm-dia. column	0.29 N • m (3 kgf • cm)
3-mm-dia. column	0.29 N • m (3 kgf • cm)
E32-D14L	0.98 N • m (10 kgf • cm)
E32-T12F	0.78 N • m (8 kgf • cm)
E32-D12F	0.78 N • m (8 kgf • cm)
E32-T16	0.49 N • m (5 kgf • cm)
E32-R21	0.59 N • m (6 kgf • cm)
E32-M21	Up to 5 mm to the tip: 0.49 N • m (5 kgf • cm) Up to 5 mm from the tip: 0.78 N • m (8 kgf • cm)
E32-L25A	0.78 N • m (8 kgf • cm)
E32-T16P E32-T24S E32-L24L E32-L25L	0.29 N • m (3 kgf • cm)

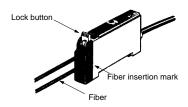
Use a proper-sized spanner.



#### **Fiber Connection and Disconnection**

The E3X-NH/NHB Amplifier has a lock button. Connect or disconnect the fibers to or from the E3X-NH/NHB Amplifier using the following procedures:

#### 1. Connection

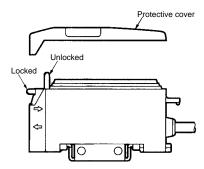


Remove the protective cover, insert the fiber into the Amplifier, and lower the lock button until a click is heard.

After cutting the fiber using the E39-F4 Fiber Cutter, put an insertion mark on the fiber as a guide for correct insertion into the Amplifier, and then insert the fiber up to this mark.

#### Disconnection

Remove the protective cover and raise the lock lever to pull off the fiber. (Before removing the fiber, be sure to confirm that the lock is released so as to maintain the fiber properties.)

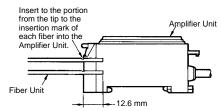


3. The fiber must be locked or released in a temperature range of  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

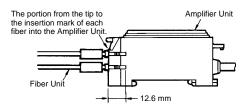
#### **Fiber Insertion**

If the portion from the tip to the insertion mark of the fibers are not inserted into the Amplifier Unit, the sensing distance will be reduced

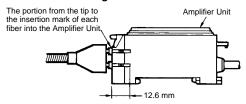
#### 2.2-mm-dia. Fiber



#### Thin Fiber with the E39-F9 Attachment



#### Fiber with Fixed Length



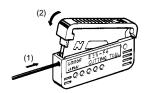
#### **Cutting Fiber**

Insert a fiber into the Fiber Cutter and determine the length of the fiber to be cut.

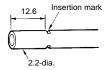
Press down the Fiber Cutter in a single stroke to cut the fiber.

An insertion mark can be placed on the fiber to serve as a reference when inserting the fiber into the Amplifier. Use the following procedure.

Confirm through the Cutter hole that the fiber is inserted beyond the insertion mark hole so that the insertion mark is properly indicated, and then press firmly down on the Cutter.



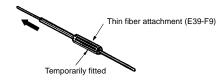
Insert the fiber into the Amplifier up to the insertion mark. Proper fiber performance will not be achieved unless the fiber is inserted all the way to the insertion mark. (This method is applicable to standard, 2.2-mm-diameter fibers only.)



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.

Use either one of the two holes on the right (refer to the following figure) to cut a thin fiber as follows:

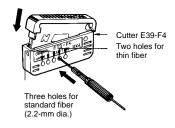
 An attachment is temporarily fitted to a thin fiber before shipment.



Secure the attachment after adjusting the position of it in the direction indicated by the arrow.



3. Insert the fiber into the E39-F4 to cut.



4. Finished state (proper cutting state)

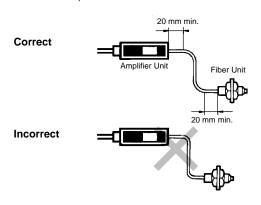


Note: Insert the fiber in the direction indicated by the arrow.

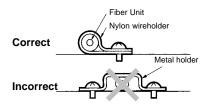
#### Connection

Do not pull or press the Fiber Units. The Fiber Units have a withstand force of 9.8 N (1 kgf) or 29.4 N (3 kgf) (pay utmost attention because the fibers are thin).

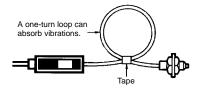
Do not bend the Fiber Units beyond the permissible bending radius. Do not bend the edge of the Fiber Units (excluding the E32-T $\square$ R and E32-D $\square$ R).



Do not apply excess force on the Fiber Units.



The Fiber Head could be break by excessive vibration. To prevent this, the following is effective:

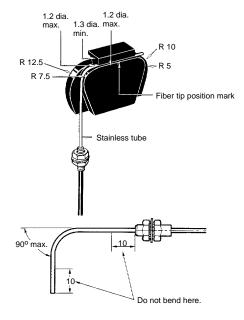


#### **Bending Radius**

#### E39-F11 Sleeve Bender

The bending radius of the stainless 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 tube to the Sleeve Bender and bend the stainless tube slowly along the curve of the Sleeve Bender (refer to the figure).

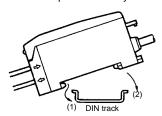


# ■ Amplifier Units Mounting

#### Mounting

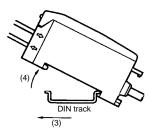
- Mount the front part on the mounting bracket (attachment) or a DIN track.
- 2. Press the back part onto the mounting bracket or the DIN

Note: Do not mount the back part onto the mounting bracket or the DIN track first and then mount the front part on the mounting bracket or the DIN track, or the mounting strength of the Amplifier Unit may decrease.

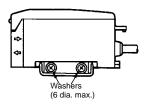


#### Dismounting

By pressing the Amplifier Unit in direction (3) and lifting the fiber insertion part in direction "4" as shown in the following, the Amplifier can be dismounted with ease.



In the case of side mounting, attach the mounting bracket on the Amplifier first, and secure the Amplifier with M3 screws and washers. The diameter of the washers should be 6 mm max.



#### **Turning the Power ON**

After the E3X-NH/NHB is turned ON, the E3X-NH/NHB will be ready to operate in 100 ms maximum. If power is supplied to the E3X-NH and the load is connected to the E3X-NH/NHB independently, be sure to turn ON the power supply connected to the E3X-NH/NHB first.

When the power is turned ON, the operation indicator will be ON momentarily. Note that this will not have an effect on performance since no control output will be generated.

#### **Mutual Interference Protection Function**

Perform two-point teaching if two to three Fiber Units are closely mounted together, at which time supply power only to the Unit in teaching operation in turn or block the emitters of the Fiber Units not in teaching operation.

#### **EEPROM Writing Error**

Write errors may result at the time of teaching due to power failure or static noise, in which case the Unit beeps and the operation indicators flash. If any of these occur, re-input teaching using the teaching button on the Amplifier.

#### **Minute Sensing Object**

This datasheet shows typical examples for detecting minute objects. These typical examples are for reference use only, because these example operations were tested on Units sampled at random from a lot and the values described are average values. Do not assume that all Units ensure such operations.

#### Others

When the power is OFF:

The moment power is turned OFF, the E3X-NH/NHB may output a pulse signal which could affect the operation of the devices connected to it. This will occur more often if power is supplied to the E3X-NH from an external power supply, thus affecting the connected timer and counter. Use a built-in power supply as much as possible to avoid this.

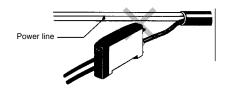
In a case where the cord is extended, use a wire with 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup> min. The total length of the cord should be 100 m max.

#### Power supply:

If a standard switching regulator is used as a power supply, the frame ground (FG) terminal and the ground (G) terminal must be grounded, or otherwise the E3X-NH can malfunction influenced by the switching noise of the power supply.

The supplied voltage must be within the rated voltage range. Unregulated full- or half-wave rectifiers must not be used as power supplies.

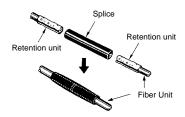
Do not lay wiring to the Optical Sensor together with power lines in the same piping or ducts. Doing so will cause induction between the lines, possibly resulting in faulty operation or destruction. Always lay wiring to the Optical Sensor in separate or dedicated piping.



# ■ Attachment Units Applications

#### E39-F10 Fiber Connector

Use the following procedure (refer to the figure) to connect fibers via the Fiber Connector.



Each Fiber Unit should be as close as possible before they are connected.

Sensing distance will be reduced by approximately 25% when fibers are connected.

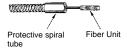
Only fibers with a 2.2-mm dia. can be connected. (Refer to page 9 for applicable Fiber Units.)

#### Protective Spiral Tube

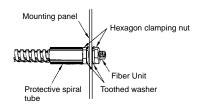
Insert a fiber to the Protective Spiral Tube from the head connector side (screwed) of the tube.



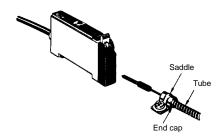
Push the fiber into the Protective Spiral Tube. The tube should be straight so that the fiber is not twisted when inserted. Then turn the end cap of the spiral tube.



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



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.



# WARNING

The E3X-NH/NHB is not a safety component for ensuring the safety of people as defined in EC Directive 91/368/EEC, or as covered by separate European standards or by any other regulations or standards.

#### ■ Reflector

Observe the Following Precautions when Using the Reflector (E39-R3)

Use detergent, etc., to remove any dust or oil from the surfaces where tape is applied. Adhesive tape will not be attached properly if oil or dust remains on the surface.

The E39-R3 cannot be used in places where it is exposed to oil or chemicals.

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

Cat. No. E258-E1-3 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **OMRON Corporation**

Industrial Sensors Division Sensing Devices and Components Division H.Q. 28th Fl., Crystal Tower Bldg. 1-2-27, Shiromi, Chuo-ku, Osaka 540-6028 Japan Phone: (81)6-949-6012 Fax: (81)6-949-6021

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