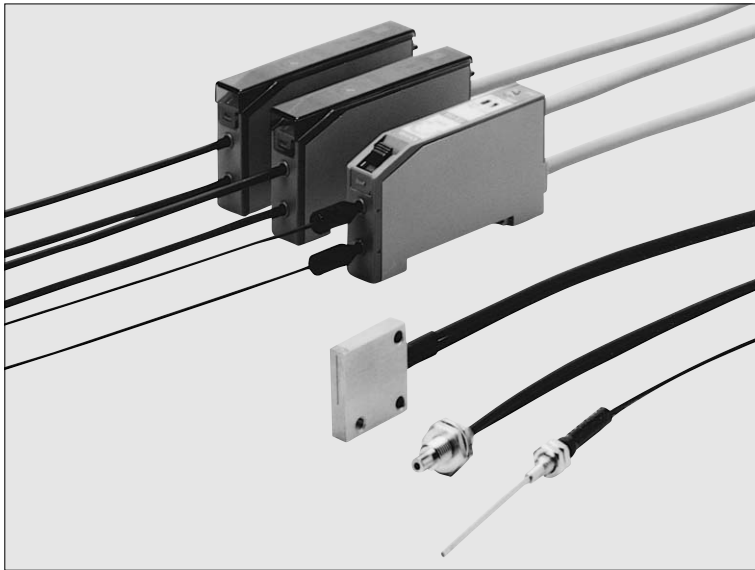


# FX-11A

## Slim Body Analog Fiber Sensor



**Analog Output Type for Diverse Applications**

### Analog Voltage Output

It incorporates an analog voltage output of 1 to 5V.

### Various Uses

In combination with various types of fibers and the ultra-compact digital panel controller, **CA2** series or the digital panel controller **CA** series, **FX-11A** can be used for various applications, such as, height evaluation, level detection by differential sensing, etc.

### Saturation Indicator

The saturation indicator lights up when the output reaches 5V. Hence, the sensitivity can be easily adjusted even without using a tester. Moreover, an incident beam indicator which brightens up in proportion to the amount of incident beam (output voltage) is also incorporated.



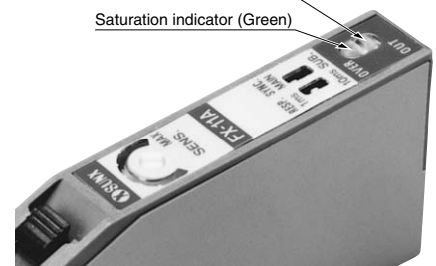
CA2 series

CA series

Digital panel controller

Incident beam indicator (Red)

Saturation indicator (Green)

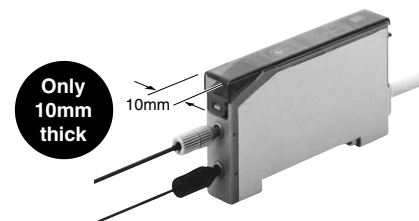
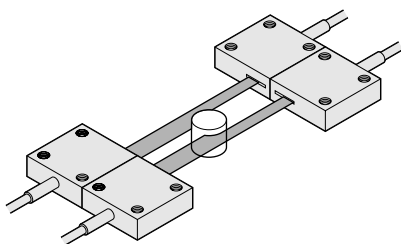


### Interference Prevention Function

Two sets of fibers can be mounted close together or face to face.

### Slim Size

Being only 10mm thick, it can be mounted in a narrow space.

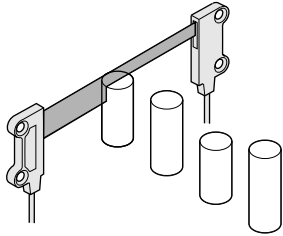


# FX-11A

## APPLICATIONS

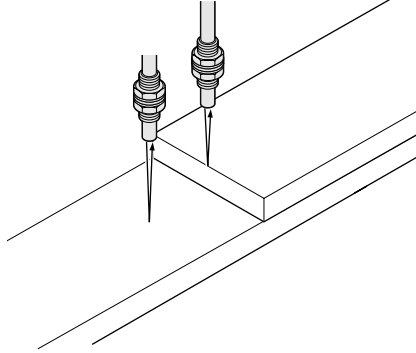
### Evaluating height of traveling objects

Objects can be sorted according to their height.



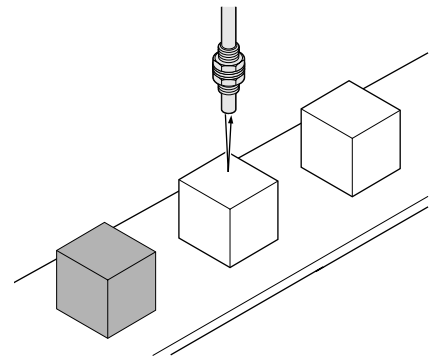
### Detecting level difference

When differential sensing is used, no sensitivity readjustment is required even if the reflectivity of the objects changes.



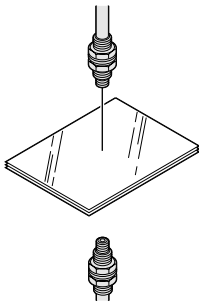
### Detecting product mix-up

Mixed-up products that differ in color (reflectivity) can be sorted out from normal products.



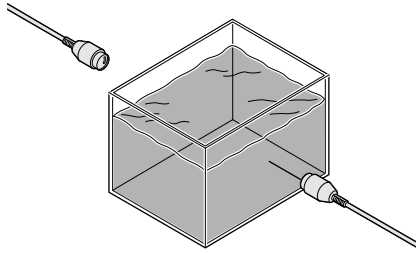
### Ascertaining the number of translucent films

The number of overlapping translucent films can be ascertained.



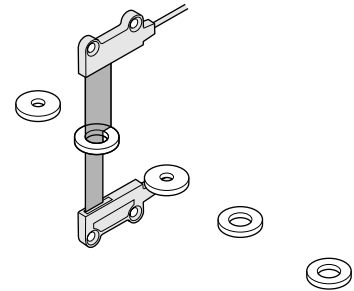
### Sensing turbidity of liquid

The turbidity of a liquid inside a clear-wall tank can be sensed in an analog manner.



### Measuring inner diameter of rings


Rings can be sorted according to their inner diameter.





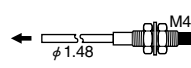
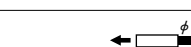



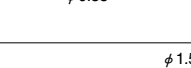











# FX-11A

## ORDER GUIDE

### Amplifier

Appearance	Model No.	Supply voltage	Analog output
	<b>FX-11A</b>	12 to 24V DC $\pm$ 10%	Analog voltage • Output voltage: 1 to 5V

### Fibers


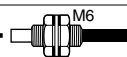

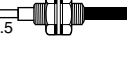
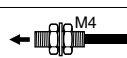

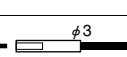

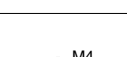







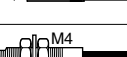

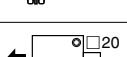

Type	Shape of fiber head (mm)	Sensing range (Note 1)	Features	Fiber cable length	Model No.		
Thru-beam	Long sensing range Lens mountable	 160mm	• Twice the sensing range for the same diameter	Free Cut 2m	<b>FT-B8</b>		
	Standard	Lens mountable		• Free-cut type	Free Cut 2m	<b>FT-FM2</b>	
		With sleeve				<b>FT-FM2S</b> With sleeve 90mm	
		$\phi$ 1.48				<b>FT-FM2S4</b> With sleeve 40mm	
		$\phi$ 2.5				<b>FT-SFM2</b>	
	Small fiber head	Lens mountable	 85mm	• Miniature head but having the same sensing range as the standard type fiber	Free Cut 2m	<b>FT-T80</b>	
	Small diameter	Lens mountable		• Suitable for detection in a congested equipment • Free-cut type	Free Cut 2m	<b>FT-NFM2</b>	
		With sleeve				<b>FT-NFM2S</b> With sleeve 90mm	
		$\phi$ 0.88				<b>FT-NFM2S4</b> With sleeve 40mm	
		$\phi$ 1.5				<b>FT-SNFM2</b>	
	Sharp bend	Standard	Lens mountable	• The fiber can be bent sharply, like an electric wire, to avoid space wastage in installation because of its small allowable bending radius of R1mm or more.	Free Cut 2m	<b>NEW FT-W8</b>	
		Small diameter	$\phi$ 2.5				<b>NEW FT-WS8</b>
			$\phi$ 1.5				<b>NEW FT-W4</b>
		With lens	$\phi$ 3				<b>NEW FT-WS4</b>
			$\phi$ 3		<b>NEW FT-WS8L</b>		
Long sensing range with lens	$\phi$ 2.5	 125mm	• Long sensing range with small fiber heads of $\phi$ 2.5mm	Free Cut 2m	<b>FT-SFM2L</b>		
Wide beam	 31 x 13.5	 100mm	• The wide beam detects an object at any place within the range.	Free Cut 2m	<b>NEW FT-A8</b> (Note 2)		
Array	Top sensing	 15	• The wide beam detects an object at any place within the range.	Free Cut 2m	<b>FT-AFM2</b>		
	Side sensing	 15			<b>FT-AFM2E</b>		

Notes: 1) The sensing range is defined as the range until the saturation indicator lights up.  
2) The sensing width differs with the sensing object size and the sensing distance.  
Please contact our office for details.

# FX-11A

## ORDER GUIDE

### Fibers

Type	Shape of fiber head (mm)	Sensing range (Note)	Features	Fiber cable length	Model No.		
Reflective	Long sensing range	 31mm	• Long sensing range	Free Cut 2m	<b>FD-B8</b>		
	Standard	Coaxial		• Free-cut type	Free Cut 2m	<b>FD-FM2</b>	
		With sleeve				<b>FD-FM2S</b> With sleeve 90mm	
						<b>FD-FM2S4</b> With sleeve 40mm	
	Small fiber head		 22mm	• Miniature head but having the same sensing range as the standard type fiber	Free Cut 2m	<b>FD-T80</b>	
		Small diameter	 7mm			<b>FD-T40</b>	
			 22mm			<b>FD-S80</b>	
	Small diameter		 7mm	• Suitable for detection in a congested equipment • Free-cut type	Free Cut 2m	<b>FD-NFM2</b>	
		With sleeve				<b>FD-NFM2S</b> With sleeve 90mm	
						<b>FD-NFM2S4</b> With sleeve 40mm	
						<b>FD-SNFM2</b>	
	Sharp bend	Standard	 8mm	• The fiber can be bent sharply, like an electric wire, to avoid space wastage in installation because of its small allowable bending radius of R1mm or more (FD-WG4, FD-WSG4: R2mm or more).	Free Cut 2m	<b>NEW</b> <b>FD-W8</b>	
		Small head				 8mm	<b>NEW</b> <b>FD-WT8</b>
							<b>NEW</b> <b>FD-WS8</b>
		High precision	Lens mountable Coaxial				<b>NEW</b> <b>FD-WG4</b>
			Coaxial				<b>NEW</b> <b>FD-WSG4</b>
		High precision	Lens mountable Coaxial			 10mm	• Precise position sensing
	Lens mountable Coaxial • Small head		 3mm	• Combination with the <b>FX-MR3</b> lens gives an extremely small spot diameter of $\phi 0.3$ mm approx.	500mm	<b>FD-EG1</b>	
	Array	Top sensing	 20mm	• Its wide beam meets various needs.	Free Cut 2m	<b>FD-AFM2</b>	
		Side sensing	 13mm			<b>FD-AFM2E</b>	

Note: The sensing range is defined as the range until the saturation indicator lights up.  
Further, for the reflective type fibers, it is specified for white non-glossy paper [50 × 50mm (FD-B8: 100 × 100mm)] as the object.

# FX-11A

## OPTIONS

Designation		Model No.	Description
For thru-beam type fiber	Expansion lens	<b>FX-LE1</b>	Increases the sensing range by 6 times or more. • Sensing range (Lens on both sides) (Note 1): 900mm (FT-B8), 750mm (FT-FM2, FT-T80), 350mm (FT-W8)
	Super-expansion lens	<b>FX-LE2</b>	Tremendously increases the sensing range with large aperture lenses. • Sensing range (Lens on both sides) (Note 1): 3,000mm (FT-B8), 2,500mm (FT-FM2), 3,000mm (FT-W8)
	Side-view lens	<b>FX-SV1</b>	Beam axis is bent by 90°. • Sensing range (Lenses on both sides) (Note 1) : 220mm (FT-B8), 200mm (FT-FM2, FT-T80), 25mm (FT-W8)
For reflective type fiber	Pinpoint spot lens	<b>FX-MR1</b>	Pinpoint spot of $\phi 0.5$ mm. • Applicable fiber: <b>FD-WG4, FD-G4</b> • Distance to focal point: $6 \pm 1$ mm
	Zoom lens	<b>FX-MR2</b>	The spot diameter is adjustable from $\phi 0.7$ to $\phi 2$ mm according to how much the fiber is screwed in. • Applicable fiber: <b>FD-WG4, FD-G4</b> • Distance to focal point: 18.5 to 43mm approx. (Screw-in depth: 7 to 14 mm) • Spot diameter: $\phi 0.7$ to $\phi 2$ mm (Screw-in depth: 7 to 14mm)
	Finest spot lens	<b>FX-MR3</b>	Extremely fine spot of $\phi 0.3$ mm is achieved. • Applicable fiber: <b>FD-WG4, FD-EG1, FD-G4</b> • Distance to focal point: $7.5 \pm 0.5$ mm • Spot diameter: $\phi 0.3$ mm (FD-EG1), $\phi 0.5$ mm (FD-WG4, FD-G4)
Digital panel controller	<b>CA2-T2</b>	NPN open-collector transistor	This is a very small controller which allows two independent threshold level settings. • Supply voltage: 24V DC $\pm 10\%$ • No. of inputs: 1 No. (sensor input) • Input range: 1 to 5V DC • Main functions: Threshold level setting function, zero-adjust function, scale setting function, hysteresis setting function, start/hold function, auto-reference function, power supply ON-delay function, etc.
	<b>CA-R2</b>	Relay contact	This is a multi-functional controller having mathematical functions, hold function, etc. • Supply voltage: 100 to 240V AC $\pm 10\%$ • No. of inputs: 2 Nos. (sensor inputs) • Input range: 1 to 5V DC • Power supply for sensor: 12V DC, 150mA • Main functions: Mathematical functions, process number selection function, hold function, scaling function, auto-reference function, power supply ON-delay function, measurement start delay function, hysteresis setting function, etc.
	<b>CA-T2</b>	NPN open-collector transistor	
	<b>CA-B2</b>	NPN open-collector transistor With BCD output	

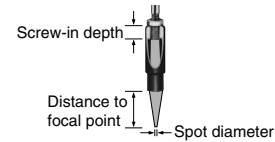
### Expansion lens Super-expansion lens



### Side-view lens Pinpoint spot lens



### Zoom lens Finest spot lens



### Digital panel controller

#### • CA2 series



#### • CA series



Notes: 1) The sensing range is defined as the range until the saturation indicator lights up.

# FX-11A

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Fibers

Item	Type	Standard, small fiber head, small diameter, sharp bend, long sensing range with lens, wide beam, array, high precision
Allowable bending radius		R25mm or more [Sharp bend: R1mm or more ( <b>FD-WG4</b> , <b>FD-WSG4</b> : R2mm or more)]
Ambient temperature		- 40 to + 70°C (Sharp bend: - 40 to + 60°C, <b>FD-EG1</b> : - 20 to + 60°C) (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: - 40 to + 70°C (Sharp bend: - 40 to + 60°C, <b>FD-EG1</b> : - 20 to + 60°C)
Ambient humidity		35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH
Material		Fiber core: Acrylic Sheath: Polyethylene Fiber head: Brass (Nickel-plated) (Threaded part of standard, threaded part of small diameter, threaded type of sharp bend, high precision, array) Stainless steel (SUS) ( <b>FT-SFM2</b> , small fiber head, <b>FT-SNFM2</b> , <b>FD-SNFM2</b> , non-threaded type of sharp bend, <b>FT-SFM2L</b> , sleeve part of sleeve-attached fiber) Polycarbonate ( <b>FT-A8</b> , Lens of <b>FT-WS8L</b> ), Polyolefin (Lens of <b>FT-A8</b> )
Accessories		Threaded head fiber: 2 Nos. of nuts (thru-beam type: 4 Nos.) and 1 No. of toothed lock washer (thru-beam type: 2 Nos.) Free-cut type fiber: 1 No. of <b>FX-CT1</b> (Fiber cutter) <b>FD-WG4</b> , <b>FD-WSG4</b> or <b>FD-G4</b> : $\phi$ 1mm fiber attachment and $\phi$ 1.3mm fiber attachment Small diameter free-cut type fiber: $\phi$ 1mm fiber attachment <b>FT-T80</b> , <b>FD-T80</b> or <b>FD-S80</b> : $\phi$ 1.3mm fiber attachment <b>FT-WS4</b> , <b>FD-WT8</b> , <b>FD-WS8</b> : <b>FX-AT10</b> ( $\phi$ 1mm fiber attachment) <b>FT-A8</b> : 2 Nos. of 0.5 X 12mm seal type slit mask and 2 Nos. of 1 X 12mm seal type slit mask

### Amplifier

Item	Model No.	<b>FX-11A</b>
Supply voltage		12 to 24V DC $\pm$ 10% Ripple P-P 10% or less
Current consumption		35mA or less
Analog output		Analog voltage • Output voltage: 1 to 5V (proportional to incident light intensity) • Output current: 5mA or less • Output impedance: 47 $\Omega$ • Load resistance: 2k $\Omega$ or more • Temperature characteristics: 0.3% F.S. /°C or less
Response time		Switchable either 1ms or less, or 10ms or less
Incident beam indicator		Red LED (brightens up in proportion to analog output voltage)
Saturation indicator		Green LED (lights up when the analog output voltage reaches 5V)
Sensitivity adjuster		8-turn potentiometer with indicator
Interference prevention function		Incorporated
Environmental resistance	Ambient temperature	- 10 to + 55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: - 20 to + 70°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH
	Ambient illuminance	Sunlight: 1,000 lx at the light-receiving face, Incandescent light: 1,000 lx at the light-receiving face
	Noise immunity	Power line: 240Vp, 10ms cycle, and 0.5 $\mu$ s pulse width; Radiation: 300Vp, 10ms cycle, and 0.5 $\mu$ s pulse width (with noise simulator)
	Voltage withstandability	1,000V AC for one min. between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure (Note 1)
	Insulation resistance	20M $\Omega$ , or more, with 250V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure (Note 1)
	Vibration resistance	10 to 150Hz frequency, 0.75mm amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each
	Shock resistance	100m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration (10G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for five times each
Emitting element		Red LED (modulated)
Material		Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Cover: Polycarbonate, Fiber lock lever: PES
Cable		0.2mm <sup>2</sup> 4-core cabtyre cable, 2m long
Cable extension		Extension up to total 100m is possible with 0.3mm <sup>2</sup> , or more, cable. (Note 2)
Weight		60g approx.
Accessories		<b>MS-DIN-2</b> (Amplifier mounting bracket): 1 No., Adjusting screwdriver: 1 No.

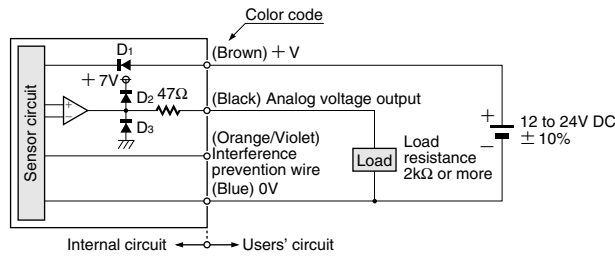
Notes: 1) The voltage withstandability and the insulation resistance values given in the above table are for the amplifier only.

2) Take care that the output voltage drops when the cable is extended.

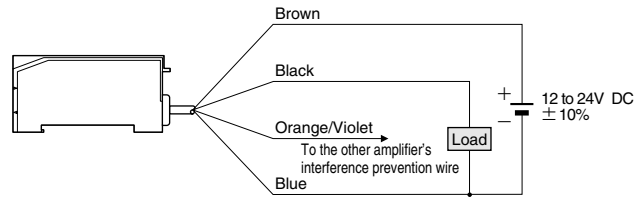
# FX-11A

## I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

### I/O circuit diagram



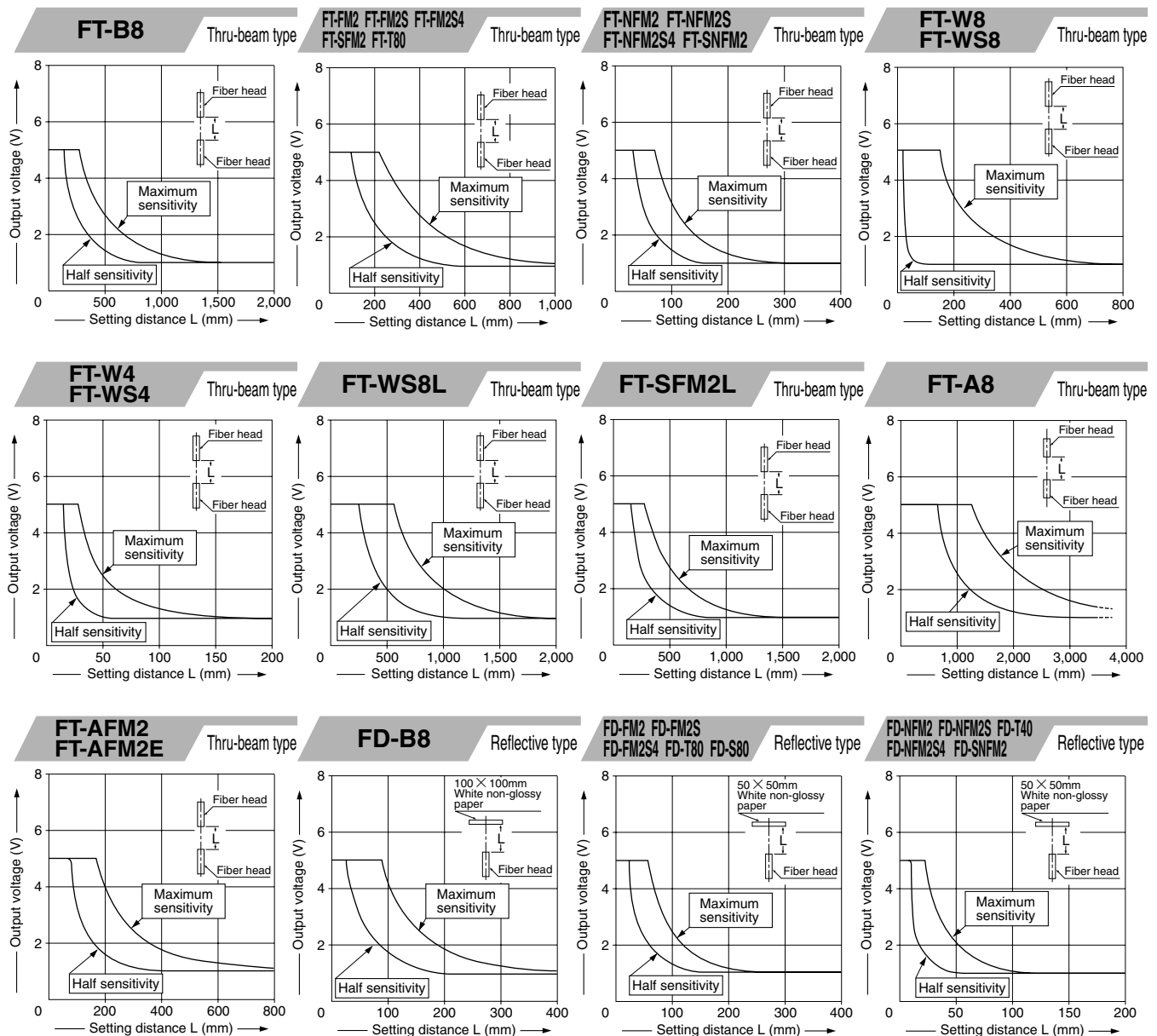
### Wiring diagram



Symbols ... D1: Reverse supply polarity protection diode  
D2, D3: Surge absorption diode

## SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

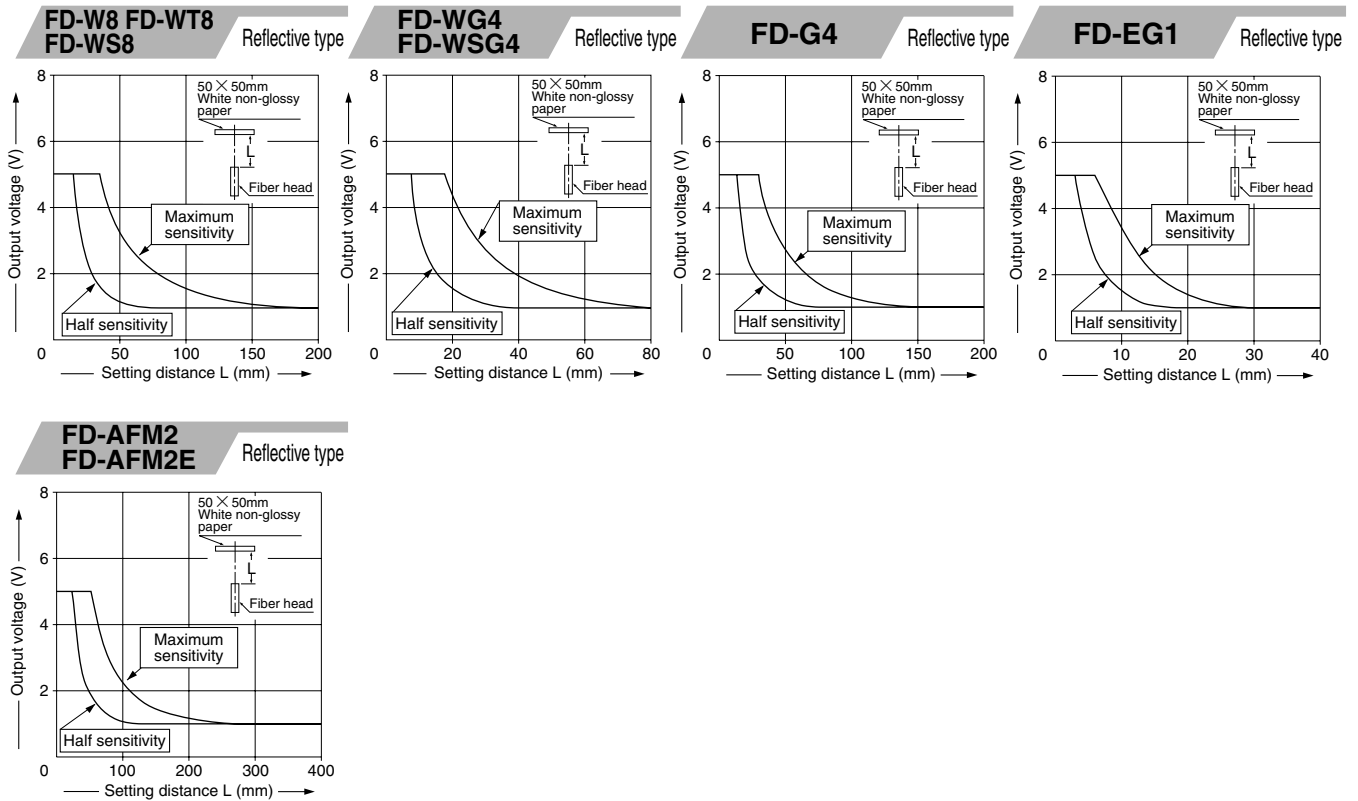
### Correlation between setting distance and output voltage



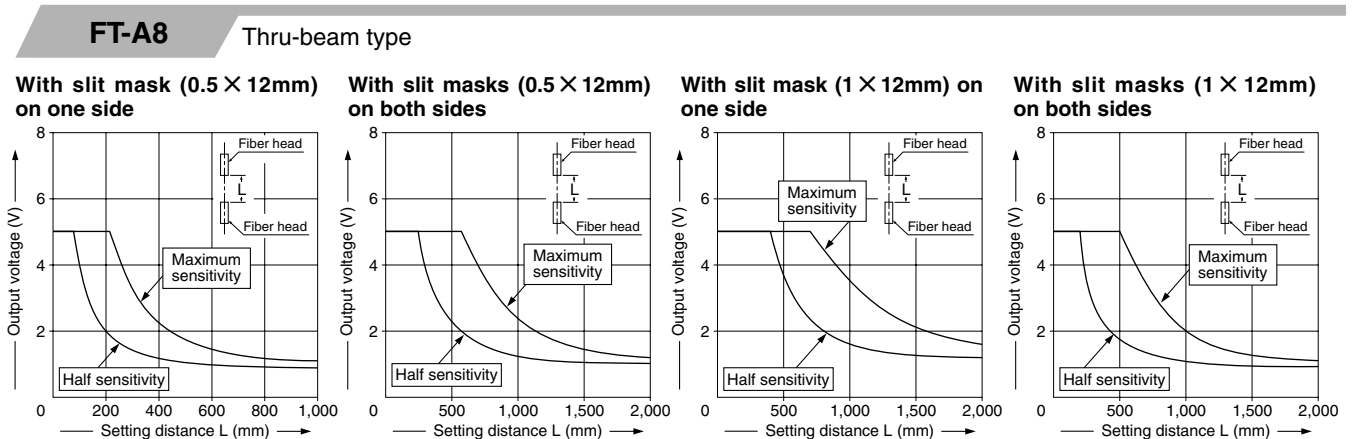
# FX-11A

## SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

### Correlation between setting distance and output voltage



### Correlation between setting distance and output voltage when using seal type slit masks





# FX-11A

## PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

### Amplifier

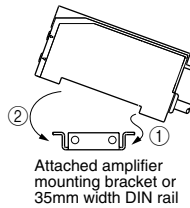


This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor.

### Mounting

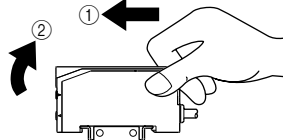
#### How to mount the amplifier

- ① Fit the rear part of the amplifier on the attached amplifier mounting bracket (**MS-DIN-2**) or a 35mm width DIN rail.
- ② Press down the front part of the amplifier on the amplifier mounting bracket (**MS-DIN-2**) or DIN rail to fit it.



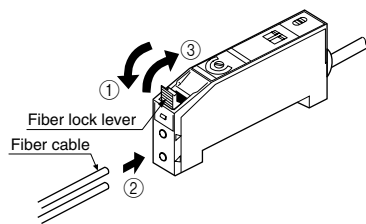
#### How to remove the amplifier

- ① Push the amplifier forward.
- ② Lift up the front part of the amplifier to remove it.

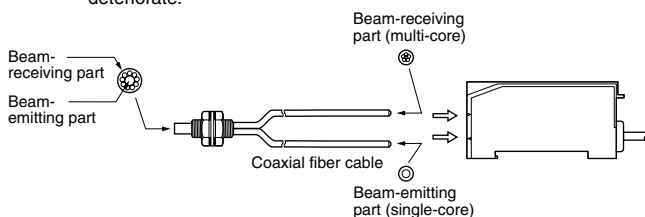


#### How to connect the fiber cables

- ① Unlock the fiber lock lever.
- ② Insert the fiber cables slowly into the inlets until they stop.
- ③ Lock the fiber lock lever in the original position.



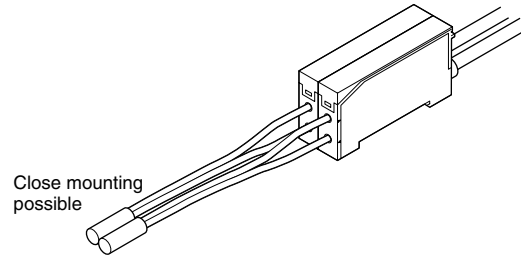
- Notes: 1) In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing range reduces.  
 2) With the coaxial reflective type fiber, such as, **FD-G4** or **FD-FM2**, insert the center fiber cable (single-core) into the beam-emitting inlet and the outer fiber cable (multi-core) into the beam-receiving inlet. If they are inserted in reverse, the sensing accuracy will deteriorate.



### Interference prevention function

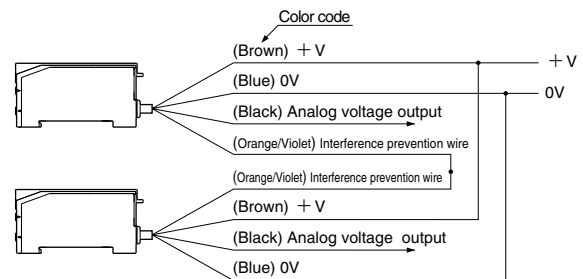
- Two sets of fibers can be mounted close together because an interference prevention function has been incorporated in **FX-11A**.

The wiring and the setting of the interference prevention selection switch should be done as follows.



#### ① Wiring

- Connect together the interference prevention wires and the 0V wires of the two **FX-11A** amplifiers, respectively.



#### ② Interference prevention selection switch

- Set the interference prevention selection switch to 'MAIN' for one amplifier and to 'SUB' for the other amplifier.

#### ※ In case interference function is not used

- Make sure to set the interference prevention selection switch to 'MAIN'. If it is set to 'SUB', the sensor will not work.
- Insulate the interference prevention wire.

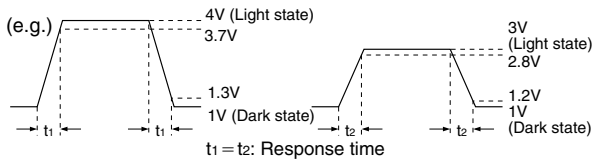
# FX-11A

## PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

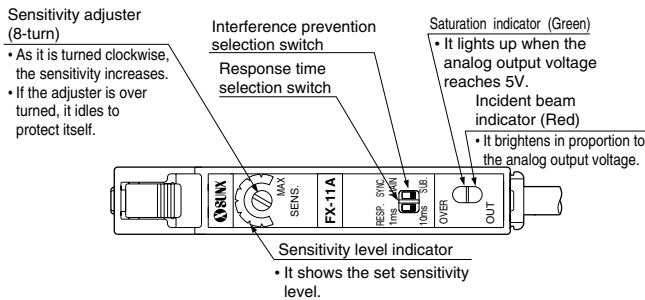
### Amplifier

#### Response time selection

- The response time of **FX-11A** can be selected either '1ms' or '10ms'. If your detecting application does not need a quick response, '10ms' is recommended as it makes the detection secure against inductive noise and ambient light. If you choose '1ms', pay attention to electromagnetic noise and ambient light.
- The response time of **FX-11A** is the time required for the output voltage to rise from 1V (dark state voltage) to [90% of {light state voltage - 1V (dark state voltage)} + 1V (dark state voltage)] or the time required for the output voltage to fall from the light state voltage to [10% of {light state voltage - 1V (dark state voltage)} + 1V (dark state voltage)]. The response time of **FX-11A** is constant regardless of the amplitude of the output voltage.



#### Part description



#### Sensitivity adjustment

Step	Operation	Sensitivity adjuster
①	Turn the sensitivity adjuster fully counterclockwise (minimum sensitivity).	
②	Adjust the relative positions of the fiber heads or the fiber head and the object so as to receive as much incident beam as possible. <b>Thru-beam type</b> Perfect beam-alignment <b>Reflective type</b> Maximum reflected beam	
③	Turn the sensitivity adjuster clockwise until the saturation indicator lights up. Once it lights up, turn the sensitivity adjuster counterclockwise until the saturation indicator lights off. This is the most sensitive point before saturation.	

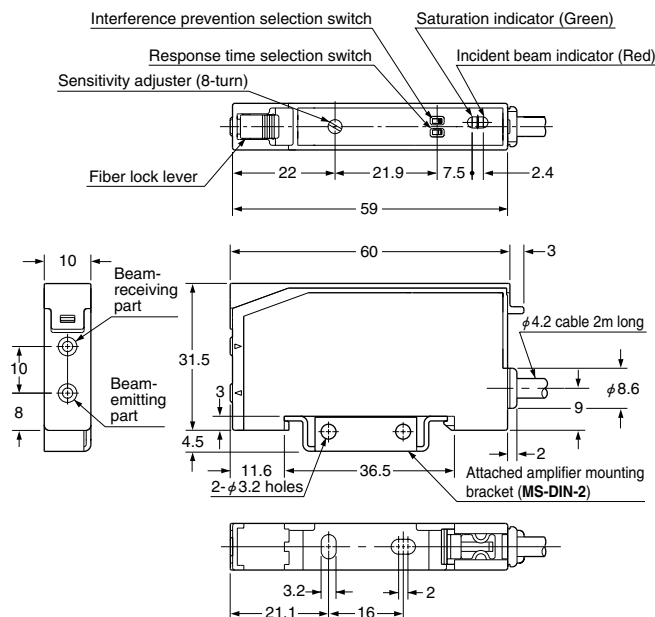
#### Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (50ms) after the power supply is switched on.

## DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)

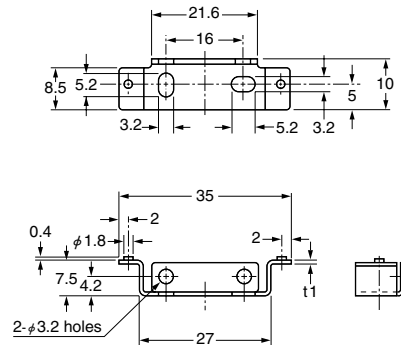
### FX-11A Amplifier

#### Assembly dimensions with attached amplifier mounting bracket



Note: The top view is shown without the cover.

### MS-DIN-2 Amplifier mounting bracket (Accessory for FX-11A)



Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC)  
(Uni-chrome plated)