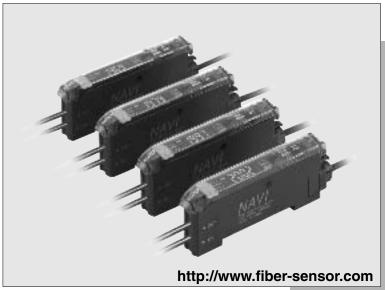
# FX-301 SERIES **Digital Fiber Sensor**



Superior performance and advanced user-friendly multi-functionality enables expert usage on the very first day

\* Passed the UL 991 Environment Test

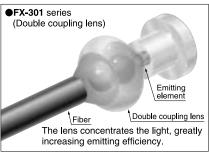


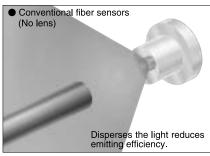


UL 61010C-1 compatible, Passed the UL 991 Environment Test based on SEMI S2-0200. [Category applicable for semiconductor manufacturing: TWW2, Process Equipment] [Applicable standards: UL 61010C-1] [Additional test / evaluation standards as per intended use: UL 991, SEMI S2-0200]

# Long-range sensing made possible with built-in optical lens

For the first time in the industry, an optical 'double coupling lens' has been incorporated directly into the fiber sensor itself. This lens maximizes the light emission efficiency, resulting in a tremendous improvement in the sensing range. Sensing ranges with small diameter fibers and ultra-small diameter fibers, which have become very popular in recent years due to the miniaturization of chip components, have been increased by 50 % over previous values achieved with other amplifiers.





# Stable long-term sensing

The newly developed four-chemical emitting element that uses the FX-301 (red LED type) suppresses changes over long periods of time as much as possible, so that a stable light emitting level is maintained. There is very little element deterioration so that stable and accurate sensing can be maintained over long periods.

# Selectable response time

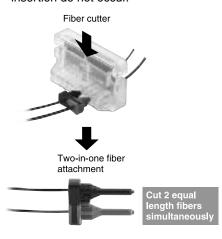
We offer 4 selectable levels to correspond with various applications: the response time 150  $\mu$ s FAST mode, the LONG mode, perfect for adverse environments, and the S-D mode, especially made for minute detection.

Select	Selectable sensing range as per the application								
	Ex.: the <b>FX-301</b> fiber sensor and the <b>FT-B8</b> fiber								
LONG	1,100 mm 43,307 in								
	Long range mode (LONG): Response time 2 ms								
STD	530 mm 20.866 in								
	Standard mode (STD): Response time 250 $\mu$ s								
FAST	400 mm 15.748 in								
	High-speed mode (FAST): Response time 150 $\mu$ s								
S-D	180 mm 7.087 in Reduced light intensity mode (S-D): Response time 250 $\mu$ s								

%The S-D mode can be set in the red LED type only.

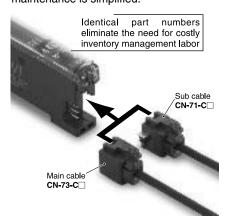
# **Enhanced worksite-friendly installability**

Our new fiber cutter utilizes a specially developed two-in-one fiber attachment that now makes it possible to cut two fibers simultaneously to exactly the same length. Also, since the fibers can be attached to the amplifier while being fixed in position in the two-in-one fiber attachment, sensitivity changes due to variation in the amount of fiber insertion do not occur.



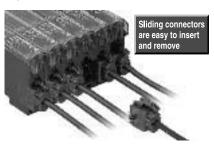
# Easy maintenance, as main and sub units are identical

Both main and sub units utilize the same amplifier body. This feature allows for easy mounting in the side-by-side configuration. The main and sub unit functions are distinguished only by the proper use of 3-core main cable and the 1-core sub cable. Moreover, by utilizing the same body for both main and sub units, inventory management and maintenance is simplified.



### Wiring- and labor-saving design allows sideby-side configuration for up to sixteen units

Up to sixteen amplifiers can be connected in a side-by-side configuration. As the sub cable contains only one output line, a great amount of wiring and space can be saved. Also, special 'sliding' connectors have been provided for all main and sub cables, which can be detached merely by releasing the lock and pulling directly back, without having to slide the amplifier body to the side. Using this connector system, only a minimal amount of space is required for regular maintenance.



# 



With regard to effects on the environment, we only utilize the simplest of packaging methods greatly contributing to the reduction in wastes generated by your worksite.

Also, the bags are made of polyethylene, a substance that doesn't give off polluting gases when burned.



# Even beginners can quickly learn how to use the MODE NAVI

MODE NAVI uses six indicators to display the amplifier's basic operations. The current operating mode can be confirmed at a glance, so even a first time user can easily operate the amplifier without becoming confused.

value

TEACH



#### RUN This is the sensing mode. Incident light level is displayed in the digital display



PRO





This mode is for setting the threshold



#### ADJ In this mode, the threshold value, once set, may be fine-tuned.

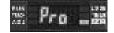


#### TIMER

This mode permits the choice of using or not using the timer.



This mode allows the selection of output operation as either Light-ON or Dark-ON.



This mode allows the selection of

further advanced functions, such as

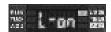
the copying of individual settings

and the memory functions.



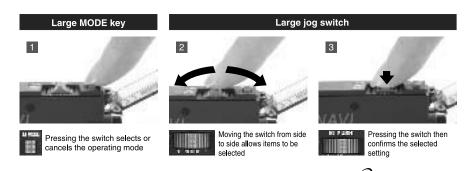






# The use of only two switches makes for very simple operations

Only two switches, the large jog switch and the large MODE key, are required for operation. Depressing the large MODE key sets the 'mode selection' and 'mode cancel' functions. The large jog switch is used to select from the detailed functions available within each mode, as well as to change numerical values after the mode has been chosen.



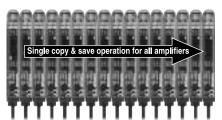
# 4 types of light sources available

In addition to our red LED (four-chemical emitting element) type, the blue, green, and infrared LED types are also provided to correspond to your specific application.



# Optical communication function lets multiple sensors be adjusted all at once

The optical communication function allows the data that is currently set to be copied and saved all at once for all amplifiers connected together from the right side. This greatly reduces troublesome setup tasks and makes setup much smoother.



# Equipped with each type of timer

These sensors are equipped with 3 types of timers, ON-delay, OFF-delay, and ONE SHOT, for compatibility to variegated environments.

#### ■ ON-delay timer

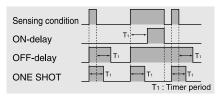
This function is useful for sensing only objects taking a long time travel.

#### OFF-delay timer

This function is useful when the connected device has a slow response time.

#### ■ ONE SHOT timer

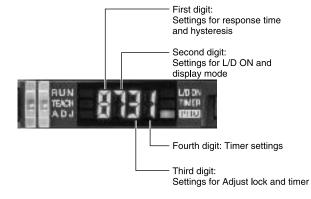
This function is useful when the input specifications of the connected device require a signal of fixed width.



# Easy code input setting

Every function can be directly set merely by the input of a four digit code (numbers) from the code table. This convenient feature is easy to set up.

In the event that settings are accidentally changed at the operating site, merely entering the correct code can restore the original settings. This results in easy and quick maintenance.

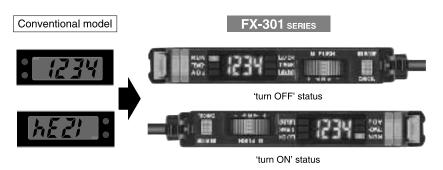


### [Code setting table]

Direct	First	digit	Secon	ıd digit	Third	l digit	Fourth digit
code	Response time Hysteresis		L/D ON	Display mode	Adjust lock	Timer	Timer setting
0	STD	H-02 (standard)	L-ON	digit	ON	OFF	OFF
1	STD	H-03 (large)	L-ON	%	ON	OFF-delay	1 ms
Ş	STD	H-01 (small)	L-ON	Peak hold	ON	ON-delay	3 ms
3	LONG	H-02 (standard)	L-ON	Bottom hold	ON	ONE SHOT	5 ms
Ą	LONG	H-03 (large)	D-ON	digit	OFF	OFF	10 ms
5	LONG	H-01 (small)	D-ON	%	OFF	OFF-delay	30 ms
5	FAST	H-02 (standard)	D-ON	Peak hold	OFF	ON-delay	50 ms
7	FAST	H-03 (large)	D-ON	Bottom hold	OFF	ONE SHOT	100 ms
8	FAST	H-01 (small)					300 ms
9	S-D	H-02 (standard)					500 ms
		represe	ents a desc	ription of th	e setting in	the picture	on the left.

# Invertible digital display

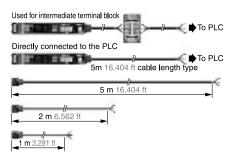
The digital display can be inverted as per its orientation once mounted onto the amplifier.

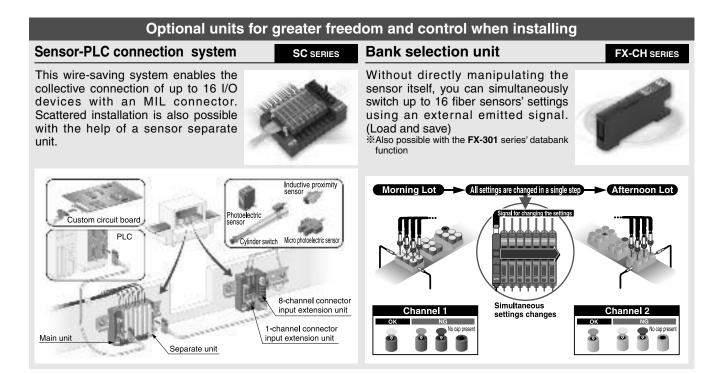


# Selectable cable length ECO



Made available are 3 lengths, 1 m 3.281 ft, 2 m 6.562 ft, and 5 m 16.404 ft, to suit your application requirements. This helps reduce the waste caused by cutting cables and lightens the installation workload.

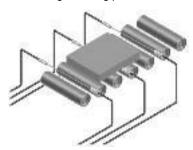




# **APPLICATIONS**

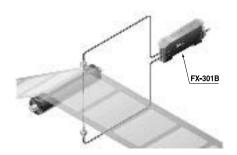
#### Workpieces detection

This standard type of FX-301 using red light has a four-chemical emitting element for stable sensing over long periods.



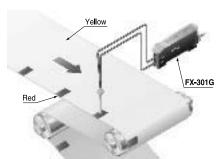
#### Sensing semi-transparent stickers

The blue LED type greatly reduces the dampening rate, making it ideal for delicate sensing.



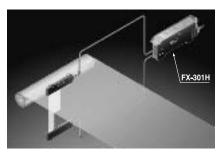
Sensing register marks

The green LED type can accurately discriminate between red and yellow, that cannot be easily detected using red LED



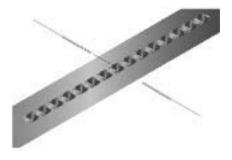
# Sensing film meandering

Infrared LED type is ideal for sensing environments with light restrictions, such as places where light-sensitive film is being handled. (The emission peak wavelength: 940 nm 0.037 mil.) It includes full-auto teaching function which allows sensitivity to be set without stopping the workpiece line.



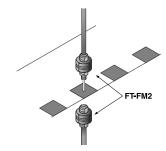
### **Detecting chip component**

Because of low light intensity fluctuations when detecting minute moving objects, decrease the hysteresis in PRO mode and accurate sensing will be possible in highspeed mode. This method is optimal for chip component verification in taping equipment.



#### Detecting register marks on a transparent sheet

When detecting registration marks on transparent film with a thru-beam type, the S-D (reduced light intensity) mode will enable minute light intensity fluctuation sensing.



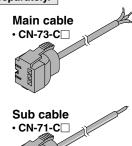
# **ORDER GUIDE**

# Amplifiers Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately.

Ту	ре	Appearance Model No. En		Emitting element	Output	
	ıt		FX-301	Red LED		
	output		FX-301B	Blue LED	NPN open-collector	
	NPN (		FX-301G	Green LED	transistor	
Digital			FX-301H	Infrared LED		
Dig	ıt		FX-301P	Red LED		
	output		FX-301BP	Blue LED	PNP open-collector	
	PNP o		FX-301GP	Green LED	transistor	
	Д.		FX-301HP	Infrared LED		

# Quick-connection cables Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately.

Туре	Model No.	Description			
	CN-73-C1	Length: 1 m 3.281 ft			
Main cable	CN-73-C2	Length: 2 m 6.562 ft	0.15 mm <sup>2</sup> 3-core cabtyre cable, with connector on one end Cable outer diameter: $\phi$ 3.0 mm $\phi$ 0.118 in		
	CN-73-C5	Length: 5 m 16.404 ft	, ,		
	CN-71-C1	Length: 1 m 3.281 ft			
Sub cable	CN-71-C2	Length: 2 m 6.562 ft	0.15 mm <sup>2</sup> 1-core cabtyre cable, with connector on one end Cable outer diameter: $\phi$ 3.0 mm $\phi$ 0.118 in		
	CN-71-C5	Length: 5 m 16.404 ft	,		



# End plates End plates are not supplied with the amplifier. Please order separately when the amplifiers are mounted in cascade.

Appearance	Model No.	Description
	MS-DIN-E	When cascading multiple amplifiers, or when it moves depending on the way it is installed on a DIN rail, these end plates ensure that all amplifiers are mounted together in a secure and fully connected manner.  Two pcs. per set

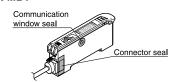
# **OPTIONS**

Designation	Model No.	Description
Amplifier mounting bracket	MS-DIN-2	Mounting bracket for amplifier
Fiber amplifier protective seal	FX-MB1	10 sets of 2 communication window seals and 1 connector seal Communication window seal: It prevents malfunction due to transmission signal from another amplifier, as well as, prevents effect on another amplifier. Connector seal: It prevents contact of any metal, etc., with the pins of the quick-connection cable.





Fiber amplifier protective seal • FX-MB1



#### **LIST OF FIBERS**

#### Standard fibers [Thru-beam type (one pair set)] ■ :LONG ■ :FAST ■ :STD □ :S-D Min. sensing object Fiber cable | Allowable Sensing range (mm in ) (Note 1) Shape of fiber head bending Type (under the optimum) length Model No. (mm in) Blue LED Green LED Infrared LED Red LED condition (Note 2) :Free-cut radius With lens 19,500 767,715 14,000 551.180 5,400 212.598 2,700 106.299 2,800 2.400 94.488 1,200 47.244 M14 φ0.4 mm FT-FM10L ტ0 016 in 10 m 1.400 55.118 10,000 393.700 1,900 74.803 900 35.433 opaque object 32.808 f 1.000 39.370 □ 3.800 149.606 (Note 3) range **1,600** 62.992 6.102 3.031 With lens 155 77 φ0.02 mm \* **800** 31.496 200 7.874 200 FT-SFM2L φ0.0008 in 2 m **580** 22.835 130 5.118 100 55 2.165 sensing opaque object 6.562 ft □ **280** 11.024 65 2.559 **R25 mm** 1,100 43.307 530 20.866 Lens mountable R0.984 ir 8.661 100 110 75 110 4.33 50 1.969 30 1.181 4.331 FT-R8 0.0016 ir 2 m 400 15.748 55 2.165 40 1.575 ong-2.953 opaque object 6.562 ft □ 180 7 087 **1,000** 39.370 7.874 90 45 $\gg$ 45 1.772 28 1.102 100 3.937 70 2.756 **480** 18.898 100 3 937 FT-NB8 . φ0.0012 in **360** 14.173 opaque object (Note 4) **168** 6.614 35 1.378 Lens mountable M4 R25 mm **O** oodbi FT-FM2 R0.984 ir Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in Fiber FT-FM2S R25 mm φ1.48 φ0.0 R0 984 ir Sleeve **780** 30.709 150 75 40 5.906 2.953 1.575 Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in 50 1.969 φ0.03 mm $\gg$ 25 0.984 18 0.709 400 15.748 70 2.756 35 1.378 FT-FM2S4 , φ0.0012 in 2 m 280 11.024 opaque object 6.562 f **∮1.48** ∮0.0 □ **130** 5.118 24 0.945 Lens mountable МЗ FT-T80 •(1) -100i R25 mm R0.984 ir FT-SFM2 45 1.772 22 0.866 17 0.669 5.512 2.756 Standard **700** 27 559 140 70 φ0.03 mm \* **360** 14.173 66 2.598 R25 mm FT-N8 40 0012 ir 250 9.843 40 1.575 33 22 opaque object (Note 4) □ **126** 4.961 R25 mm **-00**0= FT-NFM2 R0.984 ir Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in Fiber FT-NFM2S R25 mm **270** 10 630 50 1 969 **16** 0.630 **♦0.88 ♦**0.03 φ0.025 mm \* 24 0.945 12 0.472 8 0.315 25 16 0.984 d 0 0010 in 2 m Sleeve 100 3 937 0.630 5 0 197 Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in opaque object 49 1.929 6.562 ft FT-NFM2S4 **→□□□** \$0.88 \$0.035 R25 mm FT-SNFM2 R0.984 ir ■ 530 20.866 32 Lens mountable 85 3.346 1.260 **⊱** 2 m φ0.04 mm Elbow Μ4 16 0.630 12 0.472 **230** 9.055 42 28 1.654 44 1.732 R25 mm FT-R80 , φ0.0016 in **150** 5.906 1.102 22 0.866 opaque object 6.562 ft **3.150 3.150 3.150** 16 0.630 2.000 78.740 New 400 15.748 150 φ0.05 mm 75 2.953 40 1.575 1,000 39.370 200 7.874 200 7.874 FT-V10 φ0.0019 ir 800 31.496 100 3.937 65 2.559 5.118 130 opaque object **≫** □ 350 13.780 2 m **400** 15 748 3.150 1.575 80 40 30 15 1.181 0.031 200 7.874 φ2.5 FT-SFM2SV2 **140** 5.512 28 1.102 20 0.787 12 0.472 14 0.55 → 70 2.756 Sleeve part cannot be bent. R25 mm 50 25 16 **390** 15.354 1 969 44 1 732 R0.984 ir φ0.02 mm **■ 180** 7.087 26 1.024 13 0.512 8 0.315 22 15 1 m 0.984 φ2 FT-V22 0.024 φ0.0008 in 125 4.921 63 2.480 0.591 3.281 ft opaque object Sleeve part cannot be bent. 10 0.394 5 0.197 3 0.118 175 6.890 28 14 1.102 (Fig.) 0.551 **80** 3.150 14 0.55 FT-V41 2 m **60** 2.362 10 0.394 0.276 5 0.197 6 562 f Sleeve part cannot be bent. 27 1.063

Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

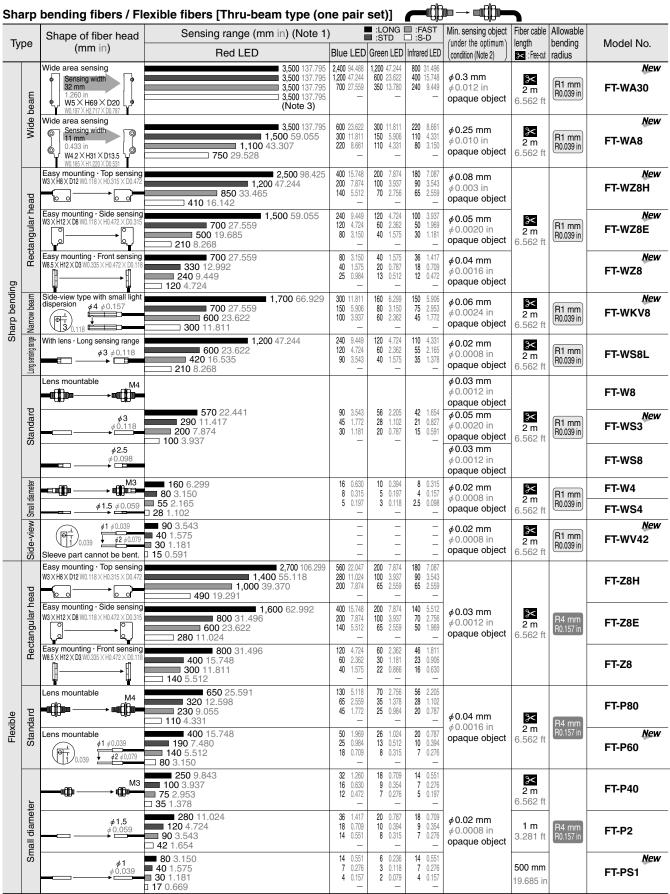
4) The fiber cutter is not supplied as an accessory with **FT-N8** and **FT-N8**. Please order it separately.

<sup>2)</sup> The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.
The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent

condition.

3) Sensing range for a 2 m 6.562 ft long fiber. A 10 m 32.808 ft long fiber will cause damping of the beam and cannot be used.

#### **LIST OF FIBERS**



Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

2) The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type. The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent condition.

3) The fiber cable length practically limits the sensing range to 3,500 mm 137.795 in long.

# **LIST OF FIBERS**

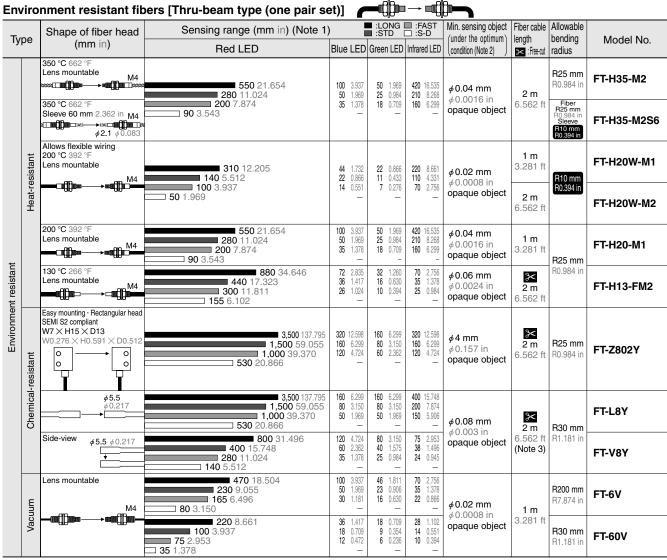
Spe	CIA	_		<u>-</u>	LONG I	■ :FAST	Min. sensing object	Fiber cable	Allowable	
Ty	ре	Shape of fiber head (mm in)	Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1) Red LED		:LONG I :STD I		(under the optimum) condition (Note 2)	length : Free-cut	bending radius	Model No.
	beam	Sensing width 32 mm 1.260 in W5 × H69 × D20 W0.197 × H2.717 × D0.787	3,500 137.795 3,500 137.795 3,500 137.795 3,500 137.795 (Note 3)	2,400 94.488 1,200 47.244 700 27.559	1,200 47.244 600 23.622 350 13.780	800 31.496 400 15.748 240 9.449		2 m 6.562 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	New FT-A30
	Wide	Sensing width 11 mm 0.433 in 0.433 in W4.2 X H31 X D13.5 W0.165 X H1.220 X D0.531	3,500 137.795 1,500 59.055 1,100 43.307 750 29.528	600 23.622 300 11.811 220 8.661	300 11.811 150 5.906 110 4.331	220 8.661 110 4.331 80 3.150	<ul> <li>         φ 0.25 mm         φ 0.010 in         opaque object     </li> </ul>	2 m 6.562 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	FT-A8
	Array	Top sensing W5×H15×D15W0.197×H0.591×D0.591	650 25.591 330 12.992 220 8.661 115 4.528	120 4.724 60 2.362 40 1.575	60 2.362 30 1.181 20 0.787	48 1.890 24 0.945 18 0.709	Horizontal:	S≪ R25 mm	FT-AFM2	
	Arı	Side sensing W5×H15×D15W0.197×H0.591×D0.591	590 23.228 290 11.417 200 7.874 100 3.937	120 4.724 60 2.362 40 1.575	60 2.362 30 1.181 20 0.787	48 1.890 24 0.945 18 0.709	Vertical: $\phi$ 0.45 mm $\phi$ 0.018 in opaque object	2 m 6.562 ft	R0.984 in	FT-AFM2E
Special use	ш	#3.5 #0.138 #3.7 #3.7 #0.146	<b>2,000</b> 78.740 <b>1,000</b> 39.370	400 15.748 200 7.874	200 7.874 100 3.937	150 5.906 75 2.953	<b>♦0.06 mm</b> <b>♦0.0024</b> in	<b>≫</b> 2 m	R25 mm	FT-K8
Speci	Narrow beam	Side-view \$4 \( \phi \) 0.157	<b>350</b> 13.780	130 5.118 —	65 2.559 —	40 1.575 —	opaque object	6.562 ft	R0.984 in	FT-KV8
	Ž	Side-view W2 X H1.5 X D20 W0.079 X H0.059 X D0.787	500 19.685 250 9.843 180 7.087 100 3.937	80 3.150 35 1.378 10 0.394	_ _ _ _	- - - -	φ 0.02 mm φ 0.0008 in opaque object	2 m 6.562 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	<i>New</i> FT-KV1
	l diameter	Beam diameter: $\phi$ 0.125 mm $\phi$ 0.005 in $\phi$ 0.25 $\phi$ 3 $\phi$ 0.010 $\phi$ 0.118  Sleeve part cannot be bent.	18 0.709 10 0.394 8 0.315 3 0.118	3 0.118 2 0.079 1 0.039	1 0.039	4 0.157 2 0.079 1.5 0.059	φ0.02 mm	<b>500 mm</b> 19.685 in	R5 mm	FT-E12
	Ultra-small	Beam diameter: $$\phi$0.25 \text{ mm} $\phi$0.010 in $\phi$0.4 $\phi$3 $\phi$0.016 $\phi$0.118 Sleeve part cannot be bent.$	80 3.150 50 1.969 36 1.417 15 0.591	14 0.551 7 0.276 4 0.157	6 0.236 3 0.118 2 0.079	10 0.394 5 0.197 3 0.118		1 m 3.281 ft	R0.197 in	FT-E22
	Tough flexible	Lens mountable M4	650 25.591 320 12.598 230 9.055 110 4.331	130 5.118 64 2.520 45 1.772	64 2.520 32 1.260 22 0.866	130 5.118 64 2.520 45 1.772	$\phi$ 0.05 mm $\phi$ 0.0020 in opaque object	<b>1 m</b> 3.281 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	<i>New</i> FT-P81X

Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can

The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.
 The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent

<sup>3)</sup> The fiber cable length practically limits the sensing range to 3,500 mm 137.795 in long.

#### **LIST OF FIBERS**



Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

# The vacuum type fiber must be used with the following products as a set.

FT-J6: Fiber at atmospheric side (one pair set) FV-BR1: Photo-terminal (one pair set)

#### Semi-standard fibers (Custom made per order)

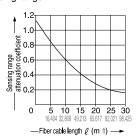
The fiber cable length or sleeve length of the standard fibers can be modified at your request. Select the fiber cable length (symbol  $\boxed{\ge}$ ) or the sleeve length (symbol  $\boxed{\ge}$ ) from the table below.

	Туре	Basic model No.	⊠ Fiber cable length (Unit: m ft)	
	ndard threaded d (free-cut)	FT-FM ☆	<b>3</b> 9.843, <b>4</b> 13.123, <b>5</b> 16.404, <b>10</b> 32.808, <b>15</b> 49.213, <b>20</b> 65.617, <b>25</b> 82.021, <b>30</b> 98.425	
	With sleeve	FT-FM ☆-S △	2 6.562 (Note), 3 9.843, 4 13.123, 5 16.404, 10 32.808, 15 49.213, 20 65.617, 25 82.021, 30 98.425	1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362, 7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12
With I	large diameter lens	FT-FM ☆ L	<b>20</b> 65.617, <b>30</b> 98.425	4.724
	diameter threaded with sleeve (free-cut)	FT-NFM2-S		<b>1</b> 0.394, <b>2</b> 0.787, <b>3</b> 1.181, <b>4</b> 1.575, <b>5</b> 1.969, <b>6</b> 2.362,
Wid	e beam	FT-WA30- ☆ FT-WA8- ☆ FT-A30- ☆ FT-A8- ☆	<b>5</b> 16.404	7 2.756, <b>8</b> 3.150, <b>9</b> 3.543, <b>10</b> 3.937, <b>11</b> 4.331, <b>12</b> 4.724
200°C	392°F heat-resistant	FT-H20-M ☆	<b>2</b> 6.562, <b>3</b> 9.843	
350°C	662°F heat-resistant	FT-H35-M ☆	<b>3</b> 9.843	
Che	mical-resistant	FT-Z80 ☆ Y	5 16.404, <b>7</b> 22.966	

#### Note: The standard fiber has a 2 m 6.562 ft fiber cable length and a 4 cm 1.575 in or 9 cm 3.543 in sleeve length.

# Correlation between sensing range attenuation coefficient and fiber cable length

The longer the fiber cable, the shorter the sensing range.



<sup>2)</sup> The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type. The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent condition.

<sup>3)</sup> The allowable cutting range is 500 mm 19.685 in from the end that the amplifier inserted.

R0.984 in

FD-V41

6.562 ft

gold wire

#### **LIST OF FIBERS**

#### Standard fibers (Reflective type) Min. sensing object | Fiber cable | Allowable ■ :LONG ■ :FAST ■ :STD □ :S-D Sensing range (mm in ) (Note 1, 2) Shape of fiber head (at the maximum) bending Type length Model No. (mm in) Red LED Blue LED Green LED Infrared LED sensitivity (Note 3) :Free-cut radius 480 18.898 42 1.654 21 0.827 14 0.551 26 13 Long sensing range φ0.02 mm 220 8.661 *ϕ* 0.0008 in FD-B8 2 m 160 6.299 26 1.024 9 0.551 gold wire 6.562 ft **75** 2.953 Coaxial 24 0.945 12 0.472 90 3.543 45 1.772 310 12.205 1.811 140 5.512 23 0.906 15 0.591 0.906 500 mm R25 mm FD-5 100 3.937 8 0.315 30 1.181 19.685 in φ0.02 mm **47** 1.850 φ0.0008 in 310 12.205 140 5.512 46 1.811 23 0.906 24 0.945 12 0.472 20 0.787 10 0.394 gold wire \* FD-FM2 2 m 100 3.937 15 0.591 8 0.315 7 0.276 6.562 ft **47** 1 850 Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in M6 Fiber FD-FM2S R25 mm 24 0.945 12 0.472 8 0.315 **270** 10.630 1.811 20 0.787 φ0.02 mm \* 23 0.906 15 0.591 10 0.394 7 0.276 ■ **110** 4.331 R0.984 ir 2 m 85 3.346 Sleeve Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 ir gold wire 6.562 f **39** 1.535 FD-FM2S4 \$2.5 46 1.811 23 0.906 15 0.591 24 0.945 12 0.472 8 0.315 20 0.787 10 0.394 7 0.276 **270** 10.630 M4 **110** 4.331 FD-T80 **85** 3.346 □ **39** 1.535 Small diameter 90 3.543 16 8 0.315 6 0.236 φ0.02 mm \* 3 0.118 2 0.079 МЗ 45 1. 0.315 0.197 4 0.157 2 0.079 R25 mm 35 1.378 *ф* 0.0008 in FD-T40 2 m R0.984 ir gold wire 6.562 ft ☐ 16 0.630 **270** 10.630 46 1.811 24 0.945 20 0.787 **110** 4.331 23 0.906 12 10 0.394 FD-S80 **85** 3.346 15 0.591 8 0.315 7 0.276 24 0.945 12 0.472 **260** 10.236 46 1.811 20 0.787 Standard 10 0.394 7 0.276 120 4.724 23 FD-N8 85 3.346 15 0.591 8 0.315 φ0.02 mm **42** 1.654 2 m **R25 mm** , φ0.0008 in 16 0.630 8 0.315 6.562 ft **75** 2 953 8 4 2 R0.984 ir gold wire 0.157 **38** 1.496 (Note 4) FD-N4 28 1.102 13 0.512 5 0.197 2 0.079 1.5 0.059 M4 R25 mm FD-NFM2 R0.984 ir Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in M4 Fiber FD-NFM2S R25 mm 8 0.315 4 0.157 6 0.236 3 0.118 φ1.48 90 3 543 16 0.630 **0.02 mm** \* **45** 1. 8 0.315 R0.984 ir φ 0.0008 in Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in M4 2 m 35 1 378 5 0.197 2 0.079 Sleeve 2 0.079 gold wire 6.562 ft R10 mm R0.394 in FD-NFM2S4 φ1.48 φ2.5 R25 mm FD-SNFM2 R0.984 ir ■ **185** 7.283 16 0.630 8 0.315 5 0.197 10 0.472 5 0.197 3 0.118 32 1.260 16 0.630 **⊱** 2 m *ϕ* 0.02 mm Elbow M6 **85** 3.346 R25 mm φ 0.0008 in FD-R80 10 0.394 60 2.362 R0.984 ir gold wire 6.562 ft **30** 1.181 100 3.937 14 7 0.551 4 0.157 7 0.276 4 0.157 45 1.772 3.5 0.138 FD-SFM2SV2 32 1.260 Side-view φ0.02 mm Sleeve part cannot be bent. 16 0.630 R25 mm Small diameter \$1.5 \$\\ \phi 3 \quad \phi 0.059 \quad \text{\$\text{\$0.059}} \\ \text{\$\text{\$0.70}} \\ \text{\$0.028} φ0.0008 in 2 m 55 2 165 3 0 118

Sleeve part cannot be bent. 2 9 0.354 Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper (FD-B8, FD-5, FD-FM2, FD-FM2S, FD-FM2S4, FD-N8, FD-T80, FD-S80 and FD-R80: 400 × 400 mm 15.748 × 15.748 in, FD-T40, FD-N4, FD-NFM2, FD-NFM2S, FD-NFM2S4, FD-SNFM2, FD-SFM2SV2 and FD-V41: 200 × 200 mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in) as the object.

2) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

6 0.236

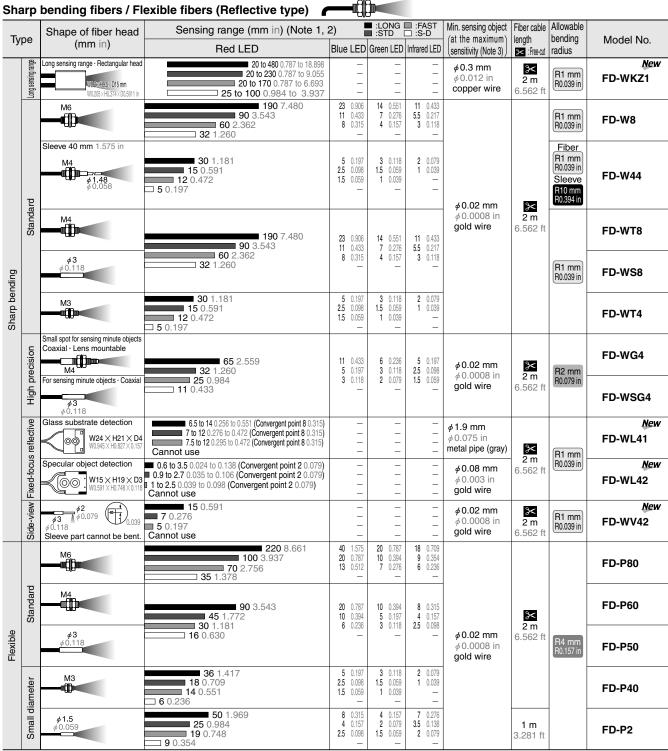
3 0.118

- 3) The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.
  - Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance.

25 0.984 17 0.669

4) The fiber cutter is not supplied as an accessory with FD-N8 and FD-N4. Please order it separately.

#### **LIST OF FIBERS**



Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper [ $100 \times 100$  mm  $3.937 \times 3.937$  in (FD-WKZ1, FD-W8, FD-WS8 and FD-P80: 1) The sensing range is specified for white horizons paper [100×100 mm 3.957 × 3.957 m (FD-Wk21, FD-Wk34 in, FD-Wk34 in FD-Wk34, FD-Wk34, FD-P60 and FD-P50: 200 × 200 mm 7.874 × 7.874 in, FD-Wk41: glass substrate 100 × 100 × 12 mm 3.937 × 3.937 × 10.472 in)] as the object.

2) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can infrared type is easily affected by humidity.

fluctuate.

<sup>3)</sup> The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.

Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance. However, with the fixed-focus reflective type, when the sensitivity is at MAX., it is only possible to detect the minimum size of the sensing object at a distance corresponding to the convergent point.

#### **LIST OF FIBERS**

#### Special use fibers (Reflective type) ■ :LONG ■ :FAST ■ :STD □ :S-D Min. sensing object | Fiber cable | Allowable Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1, 2) Shape of fiber head at the maximum bending Type length Model No. (mm in) Blue LED Green LED Infrared LED Red LED sensitivity (Note 3) ≫ : Free-cut radius New W7 X H15 X D30 W0 276 X H0 591 X D1 18 200 7 874 25 0.984 15 0.591 **0.02 mm** beam \* 150 5.906 100 3.937 R25 mm *ф* 0.0008 in FD-A15 2 m R0.984 ir Wide 1.**50** 1.969 gold wire 6.562 ft Top sensing W5 × H20 × D20 FD-AFM2 220 8.661 110 4.331 φ0.02 mm \* Array R25 mm , φ0.0008 in 2 m 78 3.07 R0.984 ir Side sensing W5 × H20 × D20 1 39 1 535 gold wire 6.562 ft FD-AFM2E · Lens mountable Coaxia FD-G4 ■ 110 4.331 \* 3.5 2 2 m Coaxial · Lens mountable **42** 1.654 New φ0.02 mm **19** 0.748 6.562 ft M3 R25 mm FD-G6 , φ0.0008 in R0 984 ir 38 1.496 18 0.709 14 0.551 gold wire precision Coaxial · Lens mountable 3 0.118 1.5 0.059 1 0.039 МЗ FD-EG1 **7 6** 0.236 Coaxial · Lens mountable High 25 0.984 12 0.472 New 2 0.079 1 0.039 500 mm M3 FD-EG2 9 0.354 5 0.197 19.685 ir φ0.04 mm R10 mm R0.394 in ტ0 0016 in Coaxial · Lens mountable 15 0.591 New 1 0 039 3 1.5 1 gold wire 8 0.315 5 0.197 M3 FD-EG3 **3** 0.118 11 0.433 6 0.236 φ1.5 φ0.5 φ0.059 φ0.020 1 0.039 1 0.039 6 0.236 4 0.157 1 0.039 FD-E12 Sleeve part cannot be bent. 1 m diameter φ0.65 3.281 ft 45 1.772 23 0.906 3 0.118 1.5 0.059 1 0.039 Coaxial \$3 FD-E22 17 0.669 7 0.276 φ0.02 mm Sleeve part cannot be bent d 0 0008 in Ultra-small 5 0.197 3 0.118 2 0.079 Cannot use **φ0.5** φ0.02 aold wire Special use R25 mm 500 mm FD-EN500S1 R0 984 ir 19 685 ir 38 1.496 18 0.709 14 0.551 3 6 0.236 Sleeve part cannot be bent. Coaxial φ0.8 φ0.03 4 2 1.5 МЗ 1 m FD-ENM1S1 3.281 ft Bleeve part cannot be bent. Glass substrate detection SEMI S2 compliant W17 × H29 × D3.8 R4 R0.157 00 0 to 20 0 to 0.787 (LCD glass) FD-L43 reflective 2.5 to 18 0.098 to 0.709 (Convergent point 8 0.315) 3 to 16 0.118 to 0.630 (Convergent point 8 0.315) 3.5 to 15 0.138 to 0.591 (Convergent point 8 0.315) Glass substrate detection W24 × H21 × D4 00 , φ0.0024 in FD-L41 W0.945 X H0.827 X D0.157 Cannot use gold wire \* Fixed-focus 0.5 to 4 0.020 to 0.157 (Convergent point 2 0.079) 1 to 3.8 0.039 to 0.150 (Convergent point 2 0.079) 1.3 to 3.5 0.051 to 0.138 (Convergent point 2 0.079) Specular object detection 2 m φ 0.03 mm W15 × H19 × D3 6.562 f FD-L42 $\odot$ 0.0012 in gold wire 2.5 to 18 0.098 to 0.709 (Convergent point 6 0.236) 4 to 12 0.157 to 0.472 (Convergent point 6 0.236) 4.5 to 11 0.177 to 0.433 (Convergent point 6 0.236) 4.8 to 9.5 0.189 to 0.374 (Convergent point 6 0.236) $W6 \times H18 \times D14$ 4.5 to 9.5 5 to 9 5.5 to 8 **45 to 9.5** 0.177 to 0.374 5 to 9 0.197 to 0.354 5.5 to 8 0.217 to 0.315 φ0.02 mm W0.236 X H0.709 X D0.58 FD-L4 φ0.0008 in 0 gold wire Contact type \* Protective tube **66** 60.236 FD-F8Y sensing (Liquid) Fiber R15 mm R0.5 (Note 4) Mountable on pipe 2 m Applicable pipe diameter: FD-F41 Standard level Outer dia. $\phi$ 6 to $\phi$ 26 mm $\phi$ 0.236 to $\phi$ 1.024 in transparent pipe $W25 \times H13 \times D20$ 3< 5 m FD-F91 [PVC, fluorine resin, polycarbonate, acrylic, glass, wall thickness 1 to 3 mm 0.039 to 0.118 in] R10 mm R0.394 in Liquid (Liquid) Mountable on pipe · For PFA, wall 3< 2 m Applicable pipe diameter: FD-F4 thickness 1 mm 0.039 in pipe thickness 1 mm 0.039 in pipe W25 × H13 × D20 Outer dia. $\phi$ 6 to $\phi$ 26 mm $\phi$ 0.236 to $\phi$ 1.024 in transparent pipe 3< 5 m [PFA (fluorine resin) or equivalently transparent pipe, wall thickness 1 mm 0.039 in] FD-F9 New flexible 32 16 10 30 15 10 1 m 80 3. 60 2.362 FD-P81X φ0.02 mm 3.281 ft R10 mm R0.394 in 90 3.543 5 1.378 87 φ 0.0008 in Tough Small spot for sensing minute objects New gold wire \* FD-G6X 35 ] 20 0.78 Coaxial · High precision (Note 4)

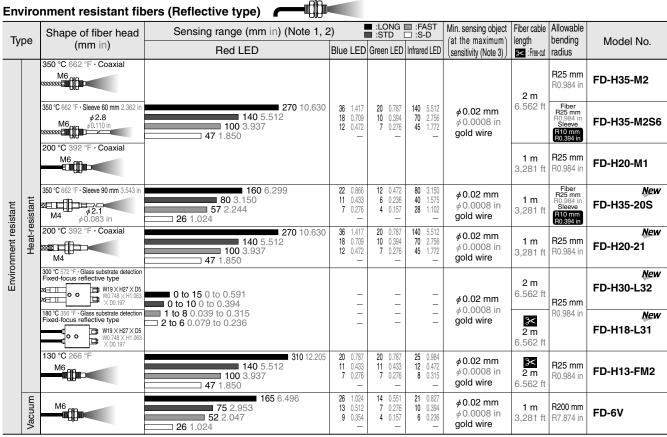
Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper [ $100 \times 100 \text{ mm}$   $3.937 \times 3.937 \text{ in}$  (FD-A15, FD-G4, FD-G6X:  $200 \times 200 \text{ mm}$   $7.874 \times 7.874 \text{ in}$ , FD-AFM2E, FD-AFM2E, FD-P81X:  $400 \times 400 \text{ mm}$   $15.748 \times 15.748 \text{ in}$ , FD-L43: glass substrate  $76 \times 52 \times t$  1.1 mm  $2.992 \times 2.047 \times t$  0.043 in, FD-L41: glass substrate  $100 \times 100 \times t$  2 mm  $3.937 \times 3.937 \times t$  0.079 in)] as the object.

<sup>2)</sup> Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

<sup>3)</sup> The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.

Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance. However, with the fixed-focus reflective type, when the sensitivity is at MAX., it is only possible to detect the minimum size of the sensing object at a distance corresponding to the convergent point.

### **LIST OF FIBERS**



Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper [ $400 \times 400 \text{ mm} 15.748 \times 15.748 \text{ in} (\text{FD-H30-L32}, \text{FD-H18-L31}: \text{glass substrate } 50 \times 50 \text{ mm} 1.969 \times 1.969 \text{ in})]$  as the object. 2) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

3) The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type. Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance.

# The vacuum type fiber must be used with the following products as a set.

FT-J6: Fiber at atmospheric side (one pair set)

FV-BR1: Photo-terminal (one pair set)

#### Semi-standard fibers (Custom made per order)

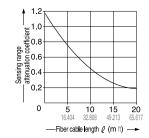
The fiber cable length or sleeve length of the standard fibers can be modified at your request. Select the fiber cable length (symbol 🔀 ) or the sleeve length (symbol (a)) from the table below.

Type Basic mod		Basic model No.	∰ Fiber cable length (Unit: m ft)	☐ Sleeve length (Unit: cm in)
	ndard threaded d (free-cut)	FD-FM ☆	<b>3</b> 9.843, <b>4</b> 13.123, <b>5</b> 16.404, <b>10</b> 32.808, <b>15</b> 49.213, <b>20</b> 65.617	
	With sleeve	FD-FM ☆-S △	2 6.562 (Note), 3 9.843, 4 13.123, 5 16.404, 10 32.808, 15 49.213, 20 65.617	1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362, 7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12 4.724
threa	all diameter aded head with ve (free-cut)	FD-NFM2-S		1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362, 7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12 4.724
200°C	392°F heat-resistant	FD-H20-M ☆	<b>2</b> 6.562, <b>3</b> 9.843	
350°C	662°F heat-resistant	FD-H35-M ☆	<b>3</b> 9.843	

Note: The standard fiber has a 2 m 6.562 ft fiber cable length and a 4 cm 1.575 in or 9 cm 3.543 in sleeve length.

#### Correlation between sensing range attenuation coefficient and fiber cable length

The longer the fiber cable, the shorter the sensing range.



Accessories (attached with fibers)

Fiber cutter Fiber attachment • FX-CT2 FX-AT2 • FX-AT3 • FX-AT4 (for  $\phi$ 1 mm  $\phi$ 0.039 in fiber) • **FX-AT5** (for fixed-length fiber) for *ϕ* 2.2 mm  $\downarrow \phi 0.087$  in fiber (for  $\phi$  1.3 mm  $\phi$  0.051 in fiber) • FX-AT6 for  $\phi 1$  mm  $\phi 0.039$  in and  $\phi 1.3$  mm 

Notes: 1) Fiber cutter is not supplied as accessory along with FT-NB8, FT-N8, FD-N8 and FD-N4. Please order it separately.

2) The fiber attachment is not attached with FT-N8/NB8/P80 and FD-N8/P80. The previous FX-AT10 attachment is attached with FD-N4.

# **FIBER OPTIONS**

# Lens (For thru-beam type fiber)

Des	ignation	Model No.		Description					
				Increases the sensing range by 5 times or	Sensing rai	nge (mm)	[Lens or	n both sid	les] (Note 2)
				more.	Fiber	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
				Ambient temperature:	FT-B8	3,500 (Note 3)		2,000	1,000
				− 60 to +350 °C	FT-FM2	3,500 (Note 3)		2,500	1,300
			N. San	$-76 \text{ to } +662 ^{\circ}\text{F}$	FT-T80	3,500 (Note 3)		2,500	1,300
	Expansion		_ 50000		FT-R80	3,500 (Note 3)		1,600	800
	lens	FX-LE1			FT-W8	3,500 (Note 3)		2,000	1,000
	(Note 1)		- T		FT-P80	3,500 (Note 3)		2,500	1,100
	( /				FT-P60	3,500 (Note 3)		1,500	900
					FT-P81X	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	2,500	1,100
					FT-H35-M2	3,500 (Note 3)	2,000	1,500	750
					FT-H20W-M1	1,600 (Note 3)	1,300	900	500
					FT-H20W-M2	2,600	1,300	900	500
					FT-H20-M1	1,600 (Note 3)	1,600 (Note 3)	1,100	900
				Tremendously increases the sensing	Sensing rai	nge (mm)	[Lens or	n both sid	les] (Note 2)
				range with large diameter lenses.	Fiber Mode	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
				Ambient temperature:	FT-B8	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
_			/	- 60 to + 350 °C	FT-FM2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
ē	Super-			-76 to $+662$ °F	FT-R80	3,500 (Note 3)			3,500 (Note 3)
<b>=</b>	expansion				FT-W8	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
<u>8</u>	lens	FX-LE2			FT-P80	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
=	(Note 1)				FT-P60	3,500 (Note 3)			3,500 (Note 3)
듩	(14016-1)				FT-P81X	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
ĕ					FT-H35-M2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
3					FT-H20W-M1	1,600 (Note 3)			1,500
₹					FT-H20W-M2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,000	1,500
For thru-beam type fiber					FT-H20-M1 FT-H13-FM2	1,600 (Note 3) 3,500 (Note 3)			
щ									
				Beam axis is bent by 90 °.	Sensing rai	<u> </u>	[Lens or	n both sid	les] (Note 2)
				Ambient temperature:     — 60 to + 300 °C	Fiber	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
				-76 to +572 °F	FT-B8	1,100	530	400	186
				-7010 + 572 F	FT-FM2	1,200	600	440	210
	Side-		THE STATE OF THE S		FT-T80	1,200	600	440	210
	view	FX-SV1			FT-W8	900	450	330	160
	lens				FT-P80	1,200	600	440	210
	.00		(C) parage		FT-P60	650	300	200	130
			CELLY.		FT-P81X	1,200	600	440	200
					FT-H35-M2	550	280	200	90
					FT-H20W-M1 FT-H20W-M2	310 310	140 140	100 100	50 50
					FT-H20-M1	550	280	200	90
					F1-H2U-W1	550	280	200	90
	Expansion lens for		200	Sensing range increases by 15 times or more.	Sensing rang	<del>. `</del>	ens on b	oth sides	[Note 2]
	vacuum	FV-LE1		Ambient temperature:	Fiber	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
	fiber	_	PARTY	- 40 to + 120 °C	FT-6V	3,500 (Note 3)	2,700	1,800	940
	(Note 1)		a constant	-40 to +248 °F	FT-60V	2,800	1,450	1,000	490
	, ,			fiber equipped with the expansion lens, as the beam of					

Notes: 1) Be careful when installing the thru-beam type fiber equipped with the expansion lens, as the beam envelope becomes narrow and alignment is difficult.

Especially when installing a fiber with many cores (sharp bending fibers and heat-resistant glass fiber) please be sure to use it only after you have adjusted it sufficiently.

2) The sensing ranges are the values for red LED type amplifier. Please contact our office for details on sensing ranges for other types of amplifiers.

3) The fiber cable length practically limits the sensing range to 3.500 mm 137.795 in long (FT-H20W-M1 and FT-H20-M1: 1,600 mm 62.992 in).

# Lens (For reflective type fiber)

Designation Model No.				Description					
	point ot lens	FX-MR1	The state of the s	Pinpoint spot of $\phi$ 0.5 mm $\phi$ 0.020 in. Enables detection of minute objects or small marks. • Applicable fibers: <b>FD-WG4</b> , <b>FD-G4</b> • Distance to focal point: $6\pm1$ mm $0.236\pm0.0$ • Ambient temperature: $-40$ to $+70$ °C $-40$ to $+158$ °F					
			Screw-in ↓	The spot diameter is adjustable from	Sensing ra	nge (Note 1)			
			depth	$\phi 0.028$ in to $\phi 2$ mm $\phi 0.079$ in according to	Screw-in depth	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter		
		EV MDO	T ₩	how much the fiber is screwed in.	7 mm		φ 0.7 mm		
Zoo	om lens	FX-MR2	Distance to	Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4	12 mm		<i>ϕ</i> 1.2 mm		
			focal point	• Ambient temperature: $-40 \text{ to} + 70 ^{\circ}\text{C} - 40 \text{ to} + 158 ^{\circ}\text{F}$	14 mm		<i>ϕ</i> 2.0 mm		
_			Spot → ll ← diameter	Accessory: MS-EX-3 (mounting bracket)					
fiber —		spot <b>FX-MR3</b>		Extremely fine spot of $\phi 0.3$ mm $\phi 0.012$ in approx.	Sensing range (Note 1)				
				achieved.	Fiber	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter		
Ž   Fine				Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4, FD-EG1, FD-EG2,	FD-EG3	7.5 ± 0.5 mm	φ 0.15 mm approx.		
9 lens				FD-EG3, FD-G6X, FD-G6	FD-EG2	7.5 ± 0.5 mm	$\phi$ 0.2 mm approx.		
<u> </u>				• Ambient temperature: $-40 \text{ to } +70 \text{ °C } -40 \text{ to } +158 \text{ °F}$	FD-EG1	7.5 ± 0.5 mm	$\phi$ 0.3 mm approx.		
<u>e</u>			<u>+U</u>	'	FD-WG4/G4/G6X/G6	7.5 ± 0.5 mm			
For reflective type			Distance to focal point	Extremely fine spot of $\phi 0.1$ mm $\phi 0.004$ in approx.	Sensing ra	nge (Note 1)			
요			<del>↑ →</del> I+-	achieved.	Fiber	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter		
Fine	est spot	FX-MR6	Spot diameter	<ul> <li>Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4, FD-EG1, FD-EG2,</li> </ul>	FD-EG3	7 ± 0.5 mm	$\phi$ 0.1 mm approx.		
lens	•			FD-EG3, FD-G6X, FD-G6	FD-EG2	7 ± 0.5 mm	$\phi$ 0.15 mm approx.		
				• Ambient temperature: -20 to +60 °C -4 to +140 °F	FD-EG1	7 ± 0.5 mm	φ 0.2 mm approx.		
				·	FD-WG4/G4/G6X/G6	7 ± 0.5 mm	$\phi$ 0.4 mm approx.		
_			Screw-in depth	FX-MR2 is converted into a side-view type and	Sensing ra	nge (Note 1)			
	om lens			can be mounted in a very small space.	Screw-in depth	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter		
11	1	FX-MR5	Distance to focal	Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4	8 mm	13 mm approx.	φ 0.5 mm		
(typ	pe )		point	• Ambient temperature: $-40 \text{ to } +70 \text{ °C} -40 \text{ to } +158 \text{ °F}$	10 mm	15 mm approx.	<i>ϕ</i> 0.8 mm		
1	1	1	Spot diameter	- Ambient temperature. 40 to 170 0 40 to T 130 F	14 mm	30 mm approx.	<i>∲</i> 3.0 mm		

Note: The sensing ranges are the values when used in combination with red LED type amplifier. Please contact our office for details on sensing distances for other types of amplifier.

# **FIBER OPTIONS**

#### **Others**

Designation	Model No.		Description				
	FTP-500 (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For		FT-B8 FT-NB8	FT-N8 FT-P80		
	FTP-1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	M4		FT-FM2	FT-P60		
Protective tube /For thru-beam\	<b>FTP-1500</b> (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	thread		FT-FM2S FT-FM2S4	FT-H13-FM2		
type fiber	FTP-N500 (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For		FT-T80	FT-P40	The protective	
	FTP-N1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	МЗ	ers	FT-NFM2 FT-NFM2S	FD-T40 FD-P40	The protective tube, made of	
	FTP-N1500 (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	thread	Applicable fibers	FT-NFM2S4		non-corrosive stainless steel,	
	<b>FDP-500</b> (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For	licab	FD-B8 FD-FM2	FD-P80 FD-H13-FM2	protects the inner fiber cable	
	FDP-1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	M6	Арр	FD-FM2S FD-FM2S4	1 D 1110 1 M2	from any external forces.	
Protective tube /For reflective \	<b>FDP-1500</b> (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	thread		FD-FM254 FD-N8		external lorces.	
type fiber	<b>FDP-N500</b> (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For		FD-T80 FD-N4			
	<b>FDP-N1000</b> (1 m 3.281 ft)	M4 thread		FD-NFM2 FD-NFM2S			
	<b>FDP-N1500</b> (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	inread		FD-NFM2S4			
Fiber bender	FB-1			ender bends thus. (Note 1)	e sleeve part of the	fiber head at the	
Universal sensor	MS-AJ1-F	Horizor	ntal r	nounting type	Mounting stand as		
mounting stand (Note 2)	MS-AJ2-F	Vertical mounting type (For M3, M4 or M6 threaded head fib				nreaded head fiber)	
	FX-CT2	The free-cut type fiber can be easily cut.					
Fiber cutter	FX-CT1		Accessory. Does not attach with the FT-N8/NB8 or the FD-N8/N4. (Note 3)				
Attachment for fixed- length fiber	FX-AT2	This is	the a	attachment for t	he fixed length fiber	. (Accessory)	
Attachment for $\phi$ 2.2 mm $\phi$ 0.087 in fiber	FX-AT3				he $\phi$ 2.2 mm $\phi$ 0.08 ith the <b>FT-N8/NB8/P80</b>		
Attachment for $\phi$ 1 mm $\phi$ 0.039 in fiber	FX-AT4	This is the attachment for the $\phi$ 1 mm $\phi$ 0.039 in fiber (Accessory. Does not attach with the <b>FD-N4</b> .) (Note 4)					
Attachment for $\phi$ 1.3 mm $\phi$ 0.051 in fiber	FX-AT5	This is the attachment for the $\phi$ 1.3 mm $\phi$ 0.051 in fiber (Accessory)					
Attachment for $\phi$ 1 mm $\phi$ 0.039 in / $\phi$ 1.3 mm $\phi$ 0.051 in mixed fiber	FX-AT6	This is the attachment for the $\phi$ 1 mm $\phi$ 0.039 in / $\phi$ 1.3 mm $\phi$ 0.051 in mixed fiber. (Accessory)					

Notes: 1) Do not bend the sleeve part of any side-view type fiber or ultra-small diameter head type fiber.

- Refer to p.332~ for details of the universal sensor mounting stand.
   A conventional FX-CT1 fiber cutter is attached with the FT-P80 and the FD-P80.
- 4) The conventional **FX-AT10** fiber attachment is attached with the **FD-N4**.

#### **Protective tube**

• FTP-• FDP-

Fiber bender

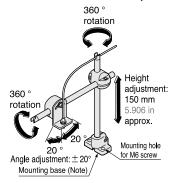
• FB-1



### Universal sensor mounting stand

- MS-AJ1-F
- · MS-AJ2-F

Using the arm which enables adjustment in the horizontal direction, sensing can also be done from above an assembly line.



Note: The above figure is MS-AJ1-F. The mounting base of MS-AJ2-F has a different shape.

# Fiber cutter

• FX-CT2



• FX-CT1



### Fiber attachment

It's possible to simultaneously cut two fibers to the same length

Each fiber (with some exceptions) has a newly developed two-in-one fiber attachment (FX-AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) which enables two fibers to be cut simultaneously to the same length with the new fiber cutter (FX-CT2). Also, since the fibers can be attached to the amplifier while being fixed in position in the two-in-one fiber attachment, sensitivity changes resulting from variation in the amount of fiber insertion do not occur.



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

# **Amplifiers**

	T		NPN	output		PNP output			
	Туре	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED
Iten	Model No.	FX-301	FX-301B	FX-301G	FX-301H	FX-301P	FX-301BP	FX-301GP	FX-301HP
Sup	oly voltage			12 to 24	4 V DC ± 10 %	Ripple P-P 10 %	6 or less		
Pow	Red LED / Infrared LED type> Normal operation: 960 mW or less Current consumption 40 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage ECO mode: 600 mW or less (Current consumption 25 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage) ECO mode: 430 mW or less (Current consumption 18 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage) ECO mode: 430 mW or less (Current consumption 18 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage)								
Outp	out	Maximum     Applied vo	NPN open-collector transistor  • Maximum sink current:100 mA  (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers) are connected in cascade.  • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V)  • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less  (at 100 mA (at 50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade) sink current.  PNP open-collector transistor  • Maximum source current: 100 mA  (50 mA, if five, or more vare connected in cascade)  • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V)  • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less  (at 100 mA (at 50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade) sink current.				cascade. utput and $+ V$ ) if five, or more		
	Utilization category				DC-12 c	or DC-13			
	Output operation			Selectable	either Light-ON	or Dark-ON, wit	h jog switch		
	Short-circuit protection				Incorp	orated			
Res	oonse time	$65~\mu s$ or less (ultra high speed), 150 $\mu s$ or less (FAST), 250 $\mu s$ or less [STD / S-D (Red LED type only)], 2 ms or less (LONG) selectable with jog switch							
Sen	sitivity setting		2-level teaching / Limit teaching / Manual adjustment / Full auto-teaching (excluding red LED type)						
Ope	ration indicator	Orange LED (lights up when the output is ON)							
Stab	ility indicator		Green LI	ED (lights up und	der stable light re	eceived condition	n or stable dark	condition)	
MOI	DE indicator		RU	JN: Green LED,	TEACH · ADJ · L	/D ON · TIMER	· PRO: Yellow L	.ED	
Digit	al display				4 digit red l	_ED display			
Fine	sensitivity adjustment function				Incorp	orated			
Time	er function	Incorporated with variable ON-delay / OFF-delay / ONE SHOT timer, switchable either effective or ineffective. (timer period: 0.5 to 500 ms approx.)							
Auton	atic interference prevention function		Incorpora	ted (Up to four s	ets of fiber head	s can be mounte	ed close togethe	r) (Note 1)	
	Pollution degree				3 (Industrial	environment)			
	Ambient temperature		(If 4 to if 8 to (No de	16 units are con w condensation	to +131 °F ected in cascade nected in cascad or icing allowed) °C -4 to +158	le: $-$ 10 to $+$ 49	°C + 14 to + 1 5 °C + 14 to +	22 °F, 113 °F)	
.02	Ambient humidity			35	to 85 % RH, Sto	rage: 35 to 85 %	RH		
l res	Ambient illuminance	s	unlight: 10,000 &	x at the light-re	ceiving face, Inca	andescent light:	3,000 ℓ x at the I	ight-receiving fa	се
Environmental res	EMC	Red LED type: EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2, EN 60947-5-2 Blue / green / infrared LED type: EN 60947-5-2							
viro	Voltage withstandability		1,000 V AC for 0	one min. betwee	n all supply term	inals connected	together and er	nclosure (Note 2)	1
ū	Insulation resistance	20 MΩ,	or more, with 25	50 V DC megger	between all sup	ply terminals co	nnected togethe	r and enclosure	(Note 2)
	Vibration resistance	10 to 150 Hz frequency, 0.75 mm 0.030 in amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each							
	Shock resistance	98 m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration (10 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for five times each							
Emit	ting element (modulated)	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED
Mate	erial	Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Case cover: Polycarbonate, Switch: Acrylic							
Con	necting method				Connecto	r (Note 3)			
Cab	e extension		Extens	ion up to total 10	00 m 328.084 ft i	s possible with (	0.3 mm <sup>2</sup> , or more	e, cable.	
	ght				25 g a	pprox.			

Notes: 1) When the power supply is switched on, the emission timing are automatically set for interference prevention.

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

3) The cable for amplifier connection is not supplied as an accessory. Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable given below. Main cable (3-core): CN-73-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-73-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-73-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft) Sub cable (1-core): CN-71-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-71-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-71-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft)

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **Fibers**

Ite	m Type	Standard	Flexible	
Allo	owable bending radius	R25 mm R0.984 in or more [Sleeve of a head with sleeve:R10 mm R0.394 in or more (Note 1)]	R4 mm R0.157 in or more	
Ber	nding durability		1 million times or more (at R10 mm R0.394 in, FT-P40/P2 and FD-P40/P2: at R4 mm R0.157 in)	
Am	bient temperature	$ \begin{array}{c} -40 \text{ to } +70 \text{ °C} -40 \text{ to } +158 \text{ °F} \\ \text{(FT-SFM2SV2:} -20 \text{ to } +70 \text{ °C} -4 \text{ to } +158 \text{ °F} \\ \text{FT-V22, FD-SFM2SV2:} -20 \text{ to } +60 \text{ °C} -4 \text{ to } +140 \text{ °F} \\ \text{FT-V41, FD-V41, FT-V10:} -40 \text{ to } +60 \text{ °C} -40 \text{ to } +140 \text{ °F} \\ \end{array} $	-40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F (FT-Z8□, FT-P60, FT-PS1, FD-P60, FD-P50:) (-40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F	
Ambient humidity		35 to 85%RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)		
	Fiber core	Acr	ylic	
=	Sheath	Polyethylene (FT-V22: Polyolefin)	Vinyl chloride (FT-PS1: Polyethylene, FD-P2: Vinyl chloride and Polyurethane)	
Material	Fiber head	Brass (Nickel plated) (FT-SFM2L/T80/SFM2/SNFM2/SFM2SV2/V22/V41, FD-T80/T40/S80/SNFM2/SFM2SV2/V41 and Sleeve: Stainless steel (SUS) FT-FM10L: ABS, Lens of FT-FM10L/SFM2L/V10: Acrylic FT-V10: Stainless steel (SUS) and Polycarbonate	Stainless steel (SUS)  (FT/FD-P80, FT-P60: Brass (Nickel plated) Case of FT-Z8⊡: Polycarbonate Lens of FT-Z8H/Z8E, Front film of FT-Z8: Polyester	
Accessories (Note 2)		All fibers (except for FT-NB8/N8 and FD-N8/N4): 1 fiber attachment set Free-cut type fibers (except for FT-NB8/N8 and FD-N8/N4): FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.)	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set. (except for FT-P80 and FD-P80) Free-cut type fibers: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. (FT/FD-P80: FX-CT1 1 pc.) Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.), FT-Z8: 1 set of mounting screw	

Notes: 1) Sleeve part of side-view fiber cannot be bent.

2) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

Ite	туре	Sharp bending		
Allowable bending radius		R1 mm R0.039 in or more (FD-WG4/WSG4: R2 mm R0.079 in or more, Sleeve of FD-W44: R10 mm R0.394 in or more)		
Am	bient temperature	-40 to +60 °C −40 to +140 °F (FT-WA30/WA8/WKV8: −40 to +55 °C −40 to +131 °F)		
Ambient humidity		35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)		
	Fiber core	Acrylic		
	Sheath	Polyethylene		
Material	Fiber head	Stainless steel (SUS) (including sleeve)    FT-W8/W4, FD-W8/W44/WG4: Brass (Nickel plated)   Case of FT-WA30/WA8/WZ8   Lens of FT-WS8L and Resin part of FT-WKV8: Polycarbonate, Lens of FT-WA30: Norbornene resin Lens of FT-WA8: Polyclefin, Lens of FT-WZ8H/WZ8E, Reflector of FT-WZ8E and Prism of FT-WKV8: Acrylic, Reflector of FT-WZ8: Polycarbonate, FD-WL41: Heat-resistant ABS, Front film of FD-WL41: Polyester, FD-WL42: Aluminum (Black ALMITE), Lens of FD-WKZ1: Optical lens		
Accessories (Note)		All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set and <b>FX-CT2</b> (fiber cutter) 1 pc.  Threaded fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.) <b>FT-WA3</b> 0: 0.5 × 32 mm 0.020 × 1.260 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. <b>FT-WA8</b> : 0.5 × 12 mm 0.020 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. and 1 × 12 mm 0.039 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. <b>FT-W28</b> □: 1 set of mounting screw <b>FD-WKZ1</b> : mounting bracket 1 pc.		

Note: The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

	Туре		Special use				
Ite	m	Wide beam	Array	Narrow beam	High precision		
Allowable bending radius		FT-A30/A8: R10 mm R0.394 in or more FD-A15: R25 mm R0.984 in or more	R25 mm R0.984 in or more	R25 mm R0.984 in or more (FT-KV1: R10 mm R0.394 in or more)	FD-EG2/EG3: R10 mm R0.394 in or more FD-G4/G6/EG1: R25 mm R0.984 in or more		
Ambient temperature		FT-A30, FD-A15: -40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F FT-A8: -40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F	- 40 to +70 °C - 40 to +158 °F	-40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F	-20 to +60°C -4 to +140 °F (FD-G4: -40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F (FD-G6: -40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F)		
Am	bient humidity	35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)					
	Fiber core		Acrylic				
Material	Sheath		Polyethylene	Polyolefin (FD-G4/G6: Polyethylene)			
Ma	Fiber head	Polycarbonate (Lens of FT-A30, FD-A15: Norbornene resin Lens of FT-A8: Polyolefin	Brass (Nickel plated)	Stainless steel (SUS), Polycarbonate (Lens: Norbornene resin (Lens of FT-KV1: Polycarbonate, Prism of FT-KV8: Acrylic)	Brass (Nickel plated) [FD-G6: Stainless steel (SUS)]		
Accessories (Note)		All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set and FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. FT-A30: 0.5 × 32 mm 0.020 × 1.260 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. FT-A8: 0.5 × 12 mm 0.020 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. and 1 × 12 mm 0.039 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs.		rattachment set bers: <b>FX-CT2</b> (fiber cutter) 1 pc. fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. and toothed k	ock washer 1 pc.		

Note: The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **Fibers**

Type			Special use				
		Ultra-small diameter	Fixed-focus reflective	Tough flexible			
Allowable bending radius		FT-E12/E22: R5 mm R0.197 in or more (Note 1) FD-E12: R10 mm R0.394 in or more (Note 1) FD-E22/EN500S1/ENM1S1: R25 mm R0.984 in or more (Note 1)	R10 mm R0.394 in or more (FD-L43: R4 mm R0.157 in or more)	R10 mm R0.394 in or more			
Ambient temperature		FT-E12/E22, FD-E22: $-40$ to $+70$ °C $-40$ to $+158$ °F FD-E12: $-40$ to $+60$ °C $-40$ to $+140$ °F FD-EN500S1/ENM1S1: $-20$ to $+60$ °C $-4$ to $+140$ °F	<b>FD-L43</b> : 0 to +70 °C +32 to +158 °F <b>FD-L41/L42</b> : −40 to +60 °C −40 to +140 °F <b>FD-L4</b> : −40 to +70 °C −40 to +158 °F	-40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F (FD-P81X: -40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F)			
Am	bient humidity	35 to	35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)				
	Fiber core		Acrylic	Acrylic			
ਲ	Sheath Polyolefin		Polyethylene (FD-L42: Vinyl chloride)	Polyethylene [FT-P81X: Vinyl chloride, Protective tube: Stainless steel (SUS)]			
Material	Fiber head	Brass (Nickel plated) [Sleeve: Stainless steel (SUS)]	FD-L43/L41: Heat-resistant ABS FD-L4: ABS FD-L42: Aluminum (Black ALMITE) (Lens of FD-L43/L4: Acrylic Front film of FD-L41: Polyester)	FT-P81X, FD-P81X: Brass (Nickel plated) FD-G6X: Stainless steel (SUS)			
Accessories (Note 2)		All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. and toothed lock washer 1 pc.	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set and FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. FD-L4: M2.6 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers 2 pcs. and nuts 2 pcs.	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set , nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.) FD-G6X: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc.			

Notes: 1) Sleeve part cannot be bent.

2) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

Туре		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Special use				
		Liquid leve	Liquid level sensing				
Ite	m Model No.	FD-F8Y	FD-F4□/F9□				
Allowable bending radius		Protective tube: R40 mm R1.575 in or more Fiber: R15 mm R0.591 in or more	R10 mm R0.394 in or more				
Ambient temperature		-40 to +125 °C -40 to +257 °F (Note 1)	-40 to +100 °C -40 to +212 °F (Note 1)				
Ambient humidity		35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)					
_	Fiber core	Polycarbonate					
Material	Sheath	Polypropylene	Polyethylene				
Mat	Fiber head	(Protective tube: Fluorine resin)	Polyetherimide (Lens: Polycarbonate)				
Accessories (Note 2)		1 fiber attachment set <b>FX-CT2</b> (fiber cutter) 1 pc.	1 fiber attachment set, FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1pc. Tying bands 4 pcs., anti-slip tubes 2 pcs.				

Notes: 1) With the liquid sensing fiber, make sure that the temperature of the liquid is also within the ambient temperature range.

2) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

_		Environment resistant						
Itei	Type	350 °C 662 °F type	300°C 572°F type	Heat-resistan 200°C 392°F type		130°C 266°F type	Chemical-resistant	Vacuum
Allo	owable bending radius	( <b>FT-H20W-</b> □: R10	R25 m mm R0.394 in or mo	m R0.984 in o		R0.394 in or more)	R30 mm R1.181 in or more (FT-Z802Y: R25 mm R0.984 in or more)	R200 mm R7.874 in or more (FT-60V: R30 mm R1.181 in or more)
Ambient temperature		-60 to +350 °C -76 to +662 °F (Note 1, 2)	-60 to +300 °C -76 to +572 °F (Note 1, 2, 3)	-60 to +200 °C -76 to +392 °F (Note 2)	-60 to +180 °C -76 to +356 °F (Note 2, 4)	-60 to +130 °C -76 to +266 °F	-40 to +115 °C -40 to +239 °F (FT-Z802Y: 0 to +60 °C +14 to +140 °F)	- 40 to + 120 °C - 40 to + 248 °F
Am	bient humidity			35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)				
	Fiber core	Multi-component glass (Note 3)		Silicone		Acrylic	Quartz glass (Note 3)	
Material	Sheath	Stainless s	steel (SUS)	Silicone (Inside stainless steel) (SUS) spiral tube (FD-H20-21: Stainless steel (sus) FT-H20W- Fluorine resin	Fluorin	Protective tube: Fluorine res Sheath: Polypropylene		Fluorine resin
	Fiber head			Brass (Nickel plated) FD-H20-21: Stainless steel (sus)	Stainless steel (SUS)	Brass (Nickel plated)	(Sheath of <b>FT-Z802Y</b> : Fluorine resin)	Aluminum
Accessories (Note 5)		Free-cut type	T-H20W, FD-H18-L31 and FT-H13-FM2: 1 fiber attachment set ree-cut type fibers: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. readed head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.)				1 fiber attachment set  EX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc	Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.)

Notes: 1) If the fiber is used below  $-30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$   $-22\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ , its maximum resistable temperature drops to  $+200\,^{\circ}\text{C}$   $+392\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ . If the side-view lens **FX-SV1** is put on the fiber head, the allowable maximum temperature drops to  $+300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$   $+572\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ . (The ambient temperature range of **FX-SV1** is from -60 to  $+300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  -76 to  $+572\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ .)

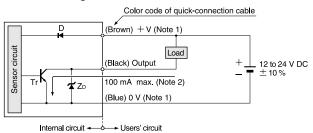
2) The ambient temperature of heat-resistant 350  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  662  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  type, 300  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  572  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  type, 200  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  392  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  type and 180  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  356  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  type fibers are the value in dry condition. In humid environment, the ambient temperature differs. (For a high humidity of 85  $^{\circ}\text{RH}$ , the ambient temperature is 0 to  $+40\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  +14 to  $+104\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .)

- 3) If the fiber material is quartz glass or multi-component glass, keep it away from vibration or impact.
- 4) The normal temperature for continuous usage or storage should be -60 to +150 °C -76 to +302 °F.
- 5) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

# I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

# NPN output type

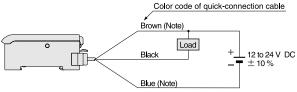
# I/O circuit diagram



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have  $\pm$  V (brown) and 0 V (blue). 2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Zb: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : NPN output transistor

# Wiring diagram



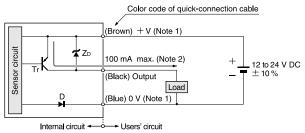
Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

# Terminal arrangement diagram



# PNP output type

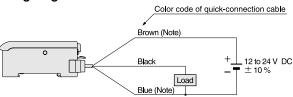
# I/O circuit diagram



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have  $\pm$  V (brown) and 0 V (blue). 2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z<sub>D</sub>: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : PNP output transistor

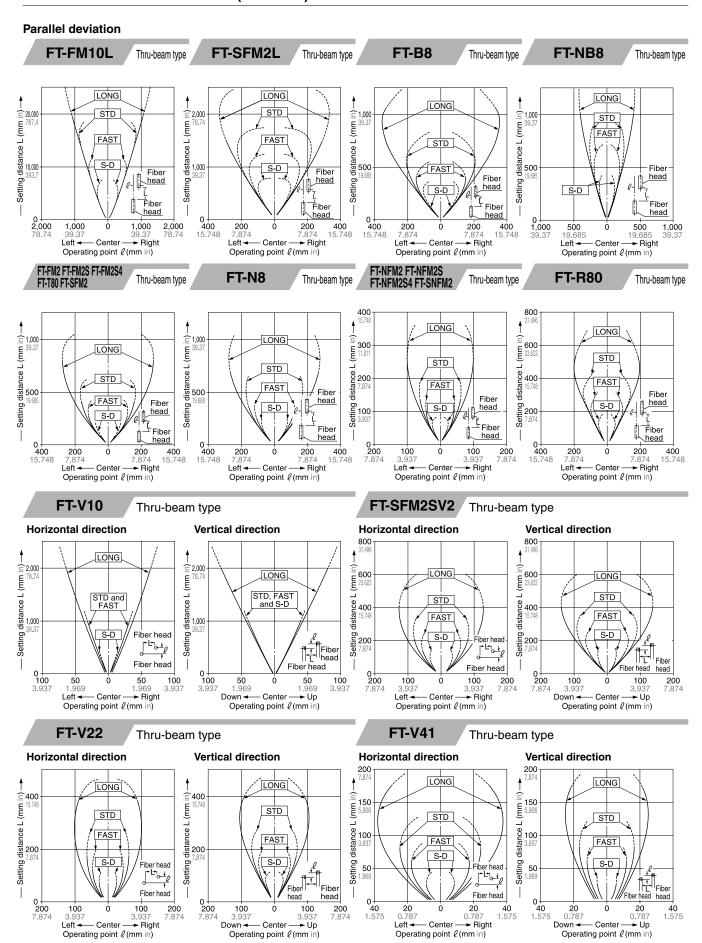
# Wiring diagram

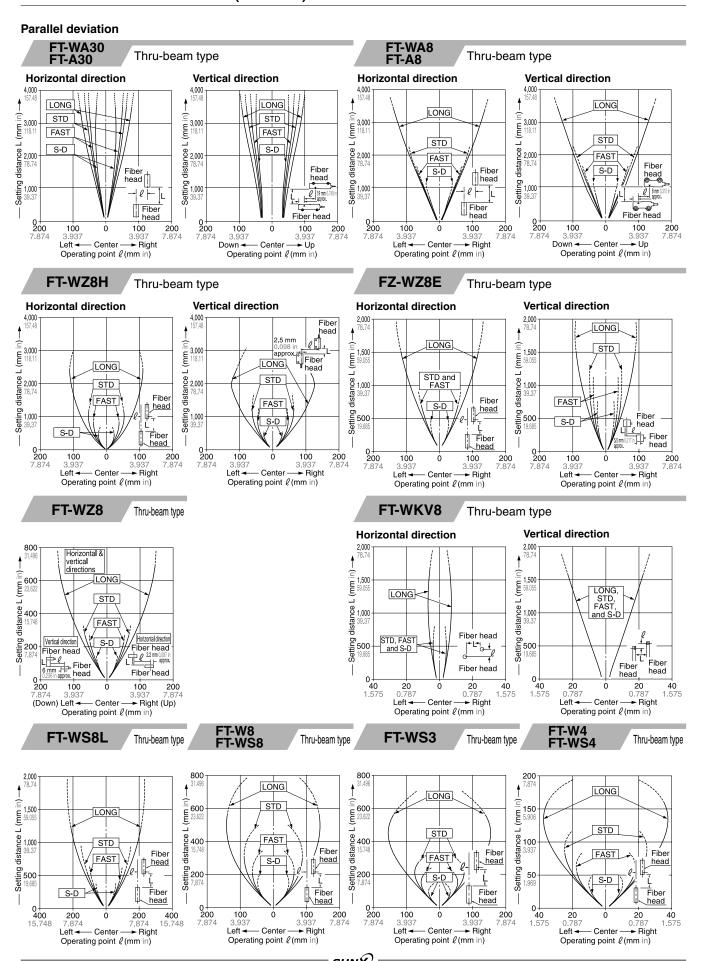


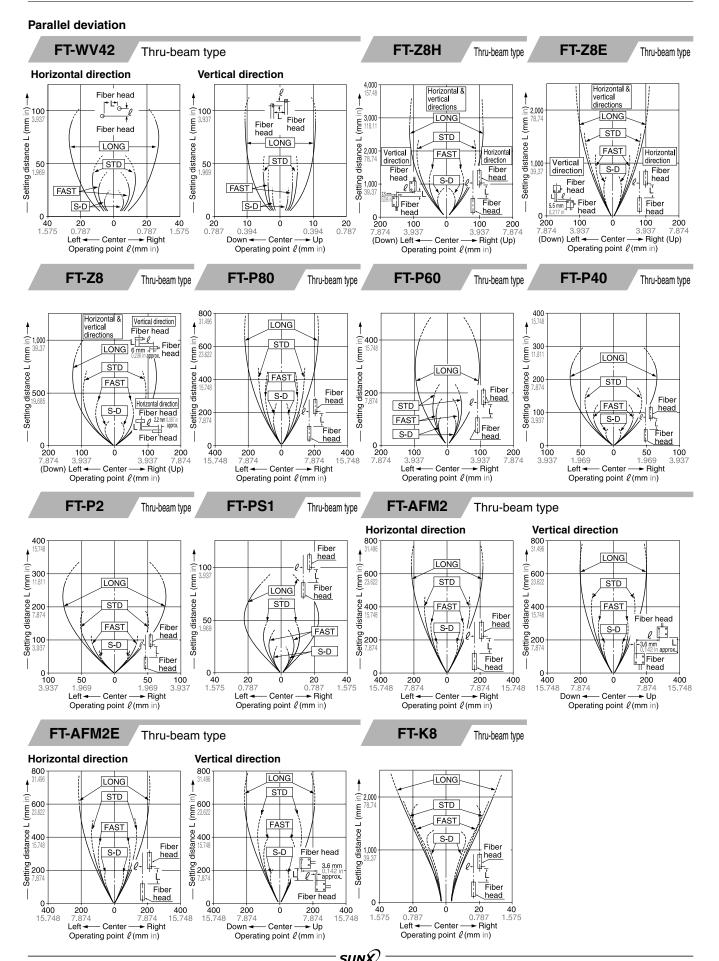
Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

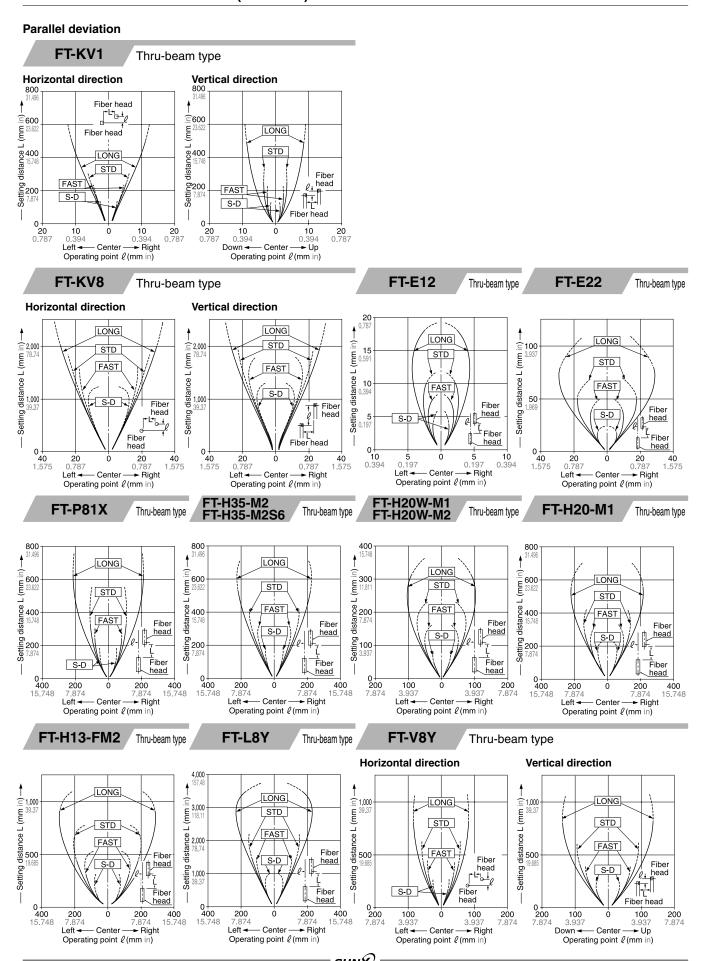
# Terminal arrangement diagram





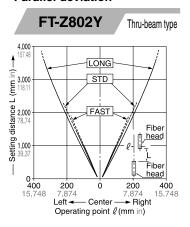


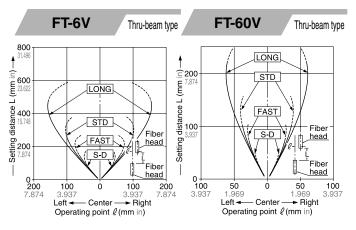




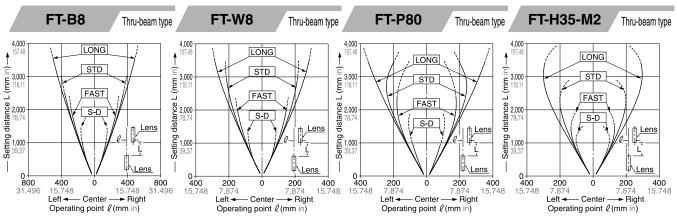
# **SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

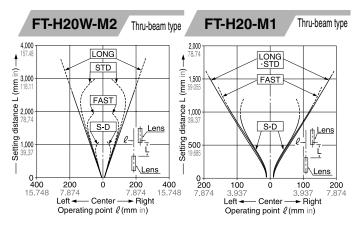
#### **Parallel deviation**



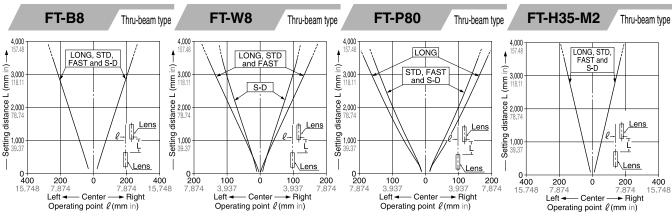


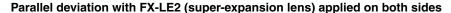
# Parallel deviation with FX-LE1 (expansion lens) applied on both sides

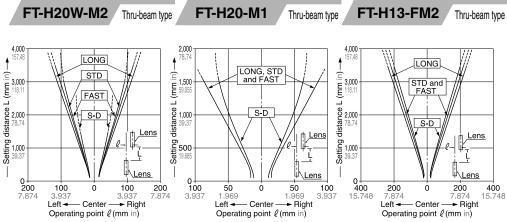


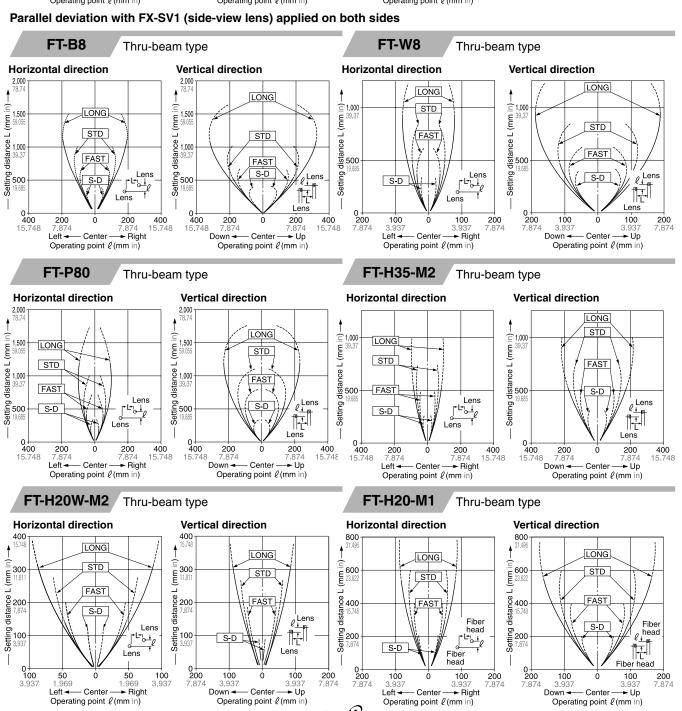


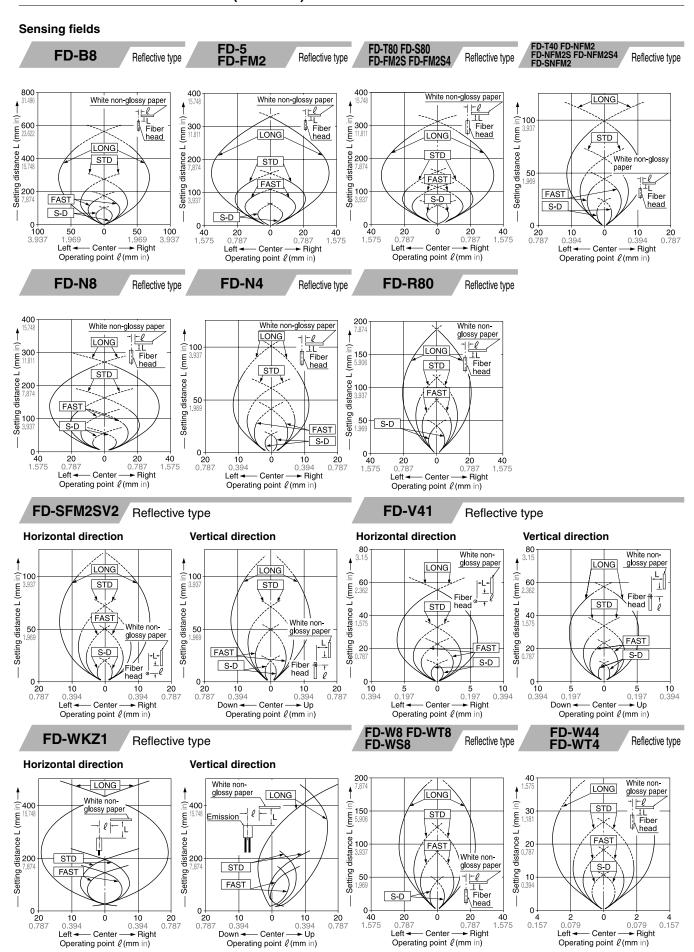
# Parallel deviation with FX-LE2 (super-expansion lens) applied on both sides

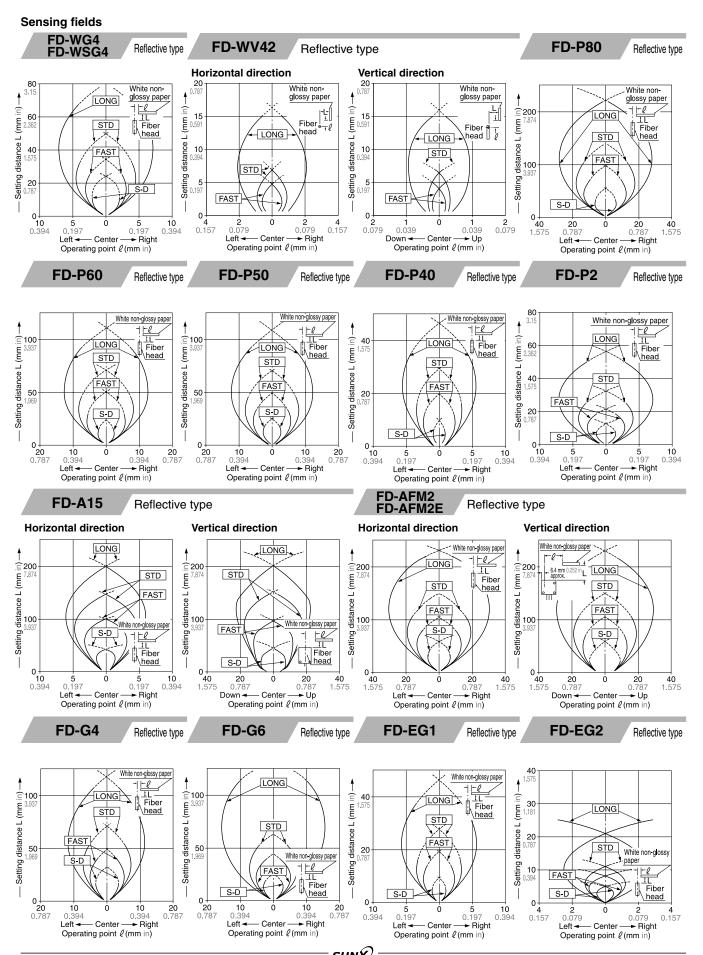


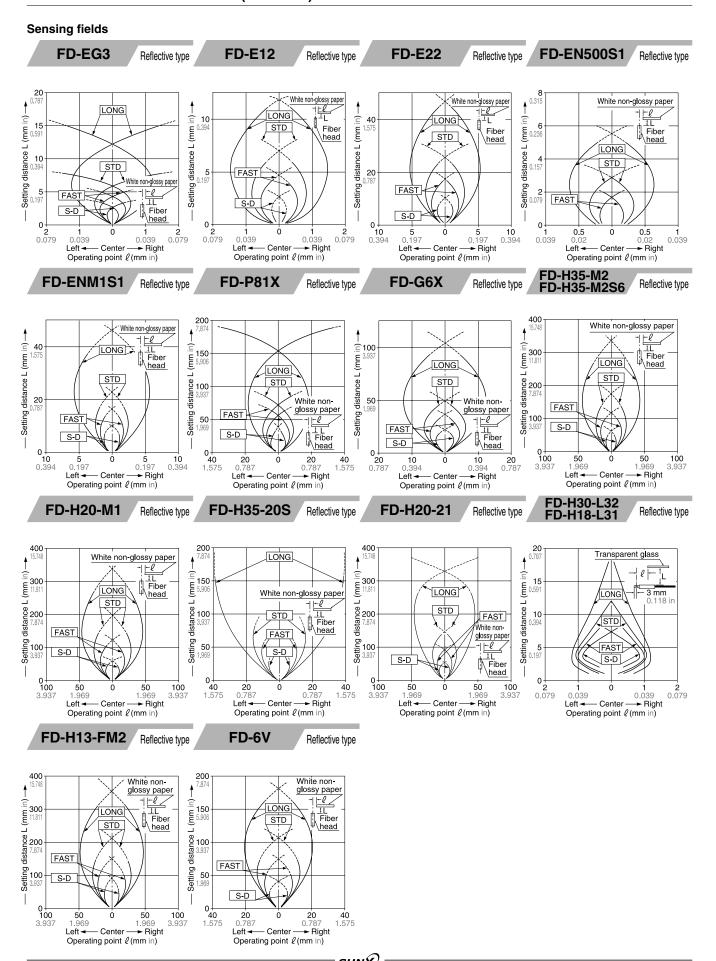












#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

# **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

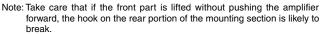
1) Fit the rear part of the amplifier on a 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.

2 Press down the front part of the mounting section of the amplifier on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.



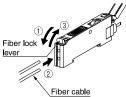
#### How to remove the amplifier

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



#### How to connect the fiber cables

- ① Snap the fiber lock lever down.
- Insert fiber cables slowly into the inlets until they stop. (Note 1)
- 3 Return the fiber lock lever to the original position, till it stops.



Notes: 1) In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing range reduces.

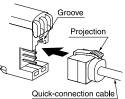
2) With the coaxial reflective type fiber, such as, FD-G4 or FD-FM2, insert the single-core fiber cable into the beam-emitting inlet and the multi-core fiber cable into the beam-receiving inlet. If they are inserted in reverse, the sensing accuracy will deteriorate.

# Connection

 Make sure that the power supply is off while connecting or disconnecting the quick-connection cable.

# Connection method

① Holding the connector of the quick-connection cable, align its projection with the groove at the top portion of the amplifier connector.

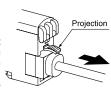


② Insert the connector till a click is felt.

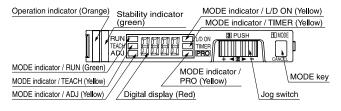
# Disconnection method

 Pressing the projection at the top of the quick-connection cable connector, pull out the connector.

Note: Take care that it the connector is pulled out without pressing the projection, the projection may break. Do not use a quick-connection cable whose projection has broken. Further, do not pull by holding the cable, as this can cause a cable-break.



### Part description



#### Cascading amplifiers

- Make sure that the power supply is off while cascading or removing the amplifier.
- Make sure to check the allowable ambient temperature, as it depends on the number of amplifiers connected in cascade.
- In case two, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade, make sure to mount them on a DIN rail.
- When connecting in cascade, mount the amplifiers close to each other, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- When the amplifiers move on the DIN rail depending on the attaching condition, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- Up to maximum 15 amplifiers can be added (total 16 amplifiers connected in cascade.)
- When connecting more than two amplifiers in cascade, use the sub cable (CN-71-C□) as the quick-connection cable for the second amplifier onwards.
- Between the FX-301B(P)/G(P)/H(P) and the FX-301(P), the setting status copy function via communication signal cannot be used. If coupling these, please arrange identical models one at a time.

#### Cascading method

① Mount the amplifiers, one by one, on the 35 mm1.378 in width DIN rail.

(For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)

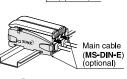
② Slide the sub units next to the

- main unit, and connect the quick-connection cables.

  3 Mount the optional end plates
- (MS-DIN-E) at both the ends to hold the amplifiers between their flat sides.
- 4 Tighten the screws to fix the end plates (MS-DIN-E).

# Dismantling

- Loosen the screws of the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- ② Remove the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- ③ Slide the sub units and remove them one by one. (For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)



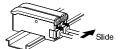
Main cable (CN-73-C□)

(optional)

35 mm 1.378 ir width DIN rail

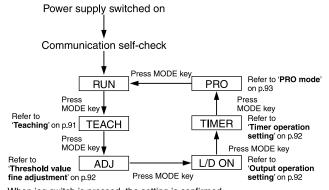
Sub cable (CN-71-C□)

(optiona**l**)



### **Operation procedure**

- When the power supply is switched on, communication self-check is carried out and normal condition is displayed [MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up and the digital display shows incident light intensity].
- When MODE key is pressed, the mode changes as per the diagram below.



When jog switch is pressed, the setting is confirmed.

When MODE key is pressed for 2 sec., or more, the sensor returns to the RUN mode.

Cancellation is possible by pressing MODE key during setting.

# PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

# **Amplifier**

#### **Teaching**

• The threshold values can be set by 2-level teaching, limit teaching or fullauto teaching, when the MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) lights up.

#### In case of 2-level teaching

• This is the method of setting the threshold value by teaching two levels, corresponding to the object present and object absent conditions. Normally, setting is done by this method.

Step	Description	Display				
1	Set the fiber within the sensing range. Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234				
2	Press jog switch in the object present condition.  If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the digital display.  Thru-beam type  Reflective type  Mark  Beam blocked condition  Background	587				
3	MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) blinks.  Press jog switch in the object absent condition.  Thru-beam type  Reflective type  Mark  Beam incident condition	1234				
4	If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the digital display and the threshold value is set at the mid-value between the incident light intensities in the object present and the object absent conditions. After this, the judgment on the stability of sensing is displayed.  In case stable sensing is possible: 'good' is displayed. Stability indicator (green) blinks.	Sood X8rd				
(5)	In case stable sensing is not possible: '##r d' blinks.     Stability indicator (green) is off.  The threshold value is displayed.	300				
6	'···· ' blinks in the digital display.	••••				
7	The incident light intensity appears in the digital display and the setting is complete.	[1234]				

Note: Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

#### In case of full auto-teaching FX-301B(P)/G(P)/H(P) only

• Full auto-teaching is used when it is desired to set the threshold value without stopping the assembly line, with the object in the moving condition.

Step	Description	Display
1	Set the fiber within the sensing range. Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Press the jog switch continuously for 0.5 sec. or more with the object moving on the assembly line. (The incident light intensity is displayed during sampling.)	1234
3	' $8ako$ ' is displayed on the digital display. Release the jog switch when the object has passed.	Ruto
( <del>4</del> )	If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the digital display and the threshold value is set at the mid-value between the incident light intensities in the object present and the object absent conditions. After this, the judgment on the stability of sensing is displayed.	Sood
4)	<ul> <li>In case stable sensing is possible: 'good' is displayed.</li> <li>Stability indicator (green) blinks.</li> <li>In case stable sensing is not possible: 'Mor d' 'blinks.</li> <li>Stability indicator (green) is off.</li> </ul>	MÅr d
(5)	The threshold value is displayed.	300
6	' · · · · ' blinks in the digital display.	••••
7	The incident light intensity appears in the digital display and the setting is complete.	[12]4

#### In case of limit teaching

• This is the method of setting the threshold value by teaching only the object absent condition (stable incident light condition). This is used for detection in the presence of a background body or for detection of small objects.

Cton	Description	Dianlay
Step	Description	Display
1	Set the fiber within the sensing range.  Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Press jog switch in the object absent condition.  If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the display.  Thru-beam type  Background/body////  Beam incident condition	1234
3	MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) blinks. Turn jog switch to the '+' side or '-' side.	1234
4	If jog switch is turned to the '+' side, ' '' scrolls (twice) the display from right to left, and the threshold level is shifted to a value approx. 15 % higher (lower sensitivity) than that set at ②. (Note 1)  This is used in case of reflective type fibers. If jog switch is turned to the '-' side, ' ' 'scrolls (twice) the display from left to right, and the threshold level is shifted to a value approx. 15 % lower (higher sensitivity) than that set at ②. (Note 1)  This is used in case of thru-beam type  Threshold value  Threshold value  Threshold value  Threshold value  Threshold value  Threshold value  Threshold value	
(5)	After this, the judgment on whether the setting shift amount can be shifted or not is displayed.	Bood
)	<ul> <li>In case shifting is possible: 'Sood' blinks.</li> <li>In case shifting is not possible: 'Since d' blinks.</li> </ul>	XXr d
6	The threshold value is displayed.	1450
7	'···· ' blinks in the digital display.	••••
8	The incident light intensity appears in the digital display and the setting is complete.	1234

Notes: 1) The approx. 15% amount of shift is the initial value. The amount of shift can be changed in the PRO mode from approx. 5 to 80 % (5 % step). Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' or 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com) for more details pertaining to setting instructions.

Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

Notes: 1) The threshold value's shift amount can be selected in PRO mode. Refer to the 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www.fibersensor.com) for more details pertaining to setting instructions. (Increments of 5 % between -45 and 45 % for setting possible. 0 % default.)

Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

# **Amplifier**

### Threshold value fine adjustment

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow).	
2	In case the threshold value is to be increased (sensitivity to be reduced), turn the jog switch to the '+' side to increase the threshold value slowly. If the jog switch is turned continuously to the '+' side, the threshold value increases rapidly. In case the threshold value is to be decreased (sensitivity to be increased), turn the jog switch to the '-' side to decrease the threshold value slowly. If the jog switch is turned continuously to the '-' side, the threshold value decreases rapidly.	72379 72353 or 723379 723379
2	When jog switch is pressed, the threshold value is confirmed.	

#### **Output operation setting**

Step	Descriptio	Display	
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / L/D ON (yellow).		Displays present setting
2	If the jog switch is turn to the '+'or'-'direction, the output operation setting will change.	+39	Light state  Light state  Light state  Dark state
3	When jog switch is pressed, the threshold value is confirmed.		Displays selected setting

#### Timer operation setting

- The setting for whether the timer is used or not can be done when MODE indicator / TIMER (yellow) lights up.
- 10 ms OFF-delay (initial value) timer is automatically set when the timer is set to be used.
- Further, an OFF-delay (initial value) which is useful when the response of the connected device is slow, etc., an ONdelay which is useful to detect only objects taking a long time to travel, and ONE SHOT, which is useful when the input specifications of the connected device require a signal of a fixed width, are possible with the FX-301 series. Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' or 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www fiber-sensor.com) for the setting method of the OFF-delay, ON-delay and ONE SHOT timer intervals.



Note: The OFF-delay timer interval set in the PRO mode is displayed.

Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' or 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com) for more details.

#### **Key-lock function**

• With the FX-301B(P)/G(P)/H(P), if jog switch and MODE key are pressed for more than 3 sec. at the same time in 'RUN' mode condition, the key operations are locked, and only the threshold value confirmation function or the adjust function (valid only when the adjust lock function is canceled) is valid.

To cancel the lock function, press both the keys for more than 3 sec. once again.

#### Wiring

- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
- Take care that if a voltage exceeding the rated range is applied, or if an AC power supply is directly connected, the sensor may get burnt or damaged.
- If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an actual ground.
- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, inverter motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.
- Take care that short-circuit or wrong wiring of the load may burn or damage the sensor.
- Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway. This can cause malfunction due to induction.
- Ensure that an isolation transformer is utilized for the DC power supply. If an auto transformer is utilized, the main amplifier or power supply may be damaged.
- Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable for the connection of the amplifier. Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.

### **Others**

- Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec. approx.) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- · This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- · Avoid dust, dirt, and steam.
- Take care that the product does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- This sensor cannot be used in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gasses.
- · Never disassemble or modify the sensor.

# PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

# **Amplifier**

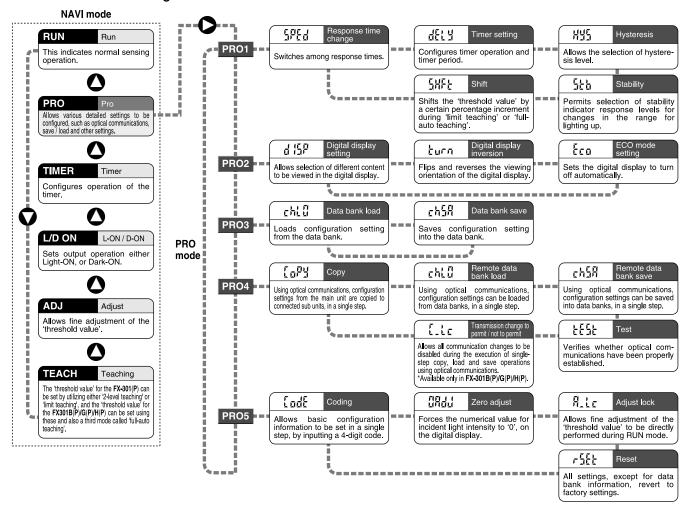
#### **PRO** mode

 Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' for more details pertaining to the PRO mode settings and procedures.



- The above can also be download from 'SUNX fiber sensor homepage' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com)
- PRO settings can be done when MODE indicator / PRO (yellow) lights up.

#### Table for PRO mode settings



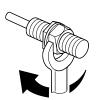
# PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

# **Fiber**

#### Mounting

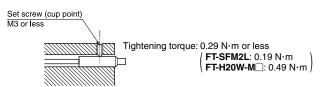
• The tightening torque must not exceed the values given below.

#### Mounting with a nut (threaded head type)

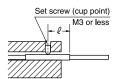


	Tightening torque	
МЗ	0.39 N·m	
M4	0.58 N·m (350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant fiber and FT-H20W-M□: 0.98 N·m, FD-H35-20\$: 0.58 N·m	
M5 M6	0.98 N·m (350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant) fiber: 1.96 N·m	
M14	1.47 N·m	

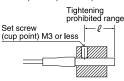
#### Mounting with a set screw



 Fibers for which the tightening section has been specified should be fixed at ℓ mm from the tightening section tip.
 (However, for FT-K8, FT-KV8, FT-WKV8 and FT-V10 'ℓ') indicates the range over which tightening cannot be done.



# <FT-K8, FT-KV8, FT-WKV8, FT-V10>



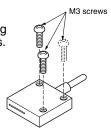
	$\ell$ (mm in)	Tightening torque
FT-PS1	3 0.118	0.1 N·m
FD-E12	4 0.157 (Note 1)	0.29 N·m
FT-V22 FT-41, FD-V41 FT-SFM2SV2	10 0.394	0.19 N·m
FD-EG1	10 0.394	0.29 N·m
FT-WV42 FD-WV42	<b>15</b> 0.591	0.29 N·m
FD-SFM2SV2	<b>7</b> 0.276	0.34 N·m
FT-KV8, FT-WKV8 FT-V10	<b>13</b> 0.512	0.3 N·m
FT-K8	<b>12</b> 0.472	

Notes 1): Excluding the sleeve.

 When installing, make sure to use screws smaller than the fiber diameter.

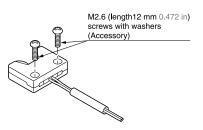
#### Mounting array fiber

• Using M3 screws, the tightening torque should be 0.58 N⋅m or less.



# Mounting FD-L4

• Using M2.6 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers (accessory), the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



#### Mounting FD-WL41 / FD-L41 and FD-WL42 / FD-L42

 Using M3 countersunk head screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



# <FD-WL42 / FD-L42>



# Mounting FD-L43

 Using M3 countersunk head screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

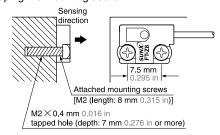
#### **Fiber**

#### Mounting FT-Z8□ and FT-WZ8□

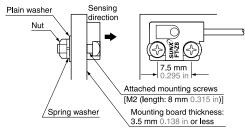
- Mount the fiber head by using the enclosed set of screws.
   The tightening torque should be 0.15 N⋅m or less
- If the fiber head is mounted in places subject to vibrations or shocks, use a screw-locking adhesive, etc.
- · Mount each fiber head as given below.

### <FT-Z8 / FT-WZ8 (Front sensing type)>

In case of tapping the mounting section

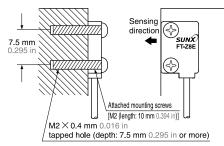


#### In case of using attached screw and nut

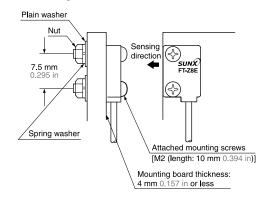


# <FT-Z8E / FT-WZ8E (Side sensing type)>

In case of tapping the mounting section

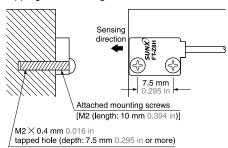


In case of using attached screw and nut

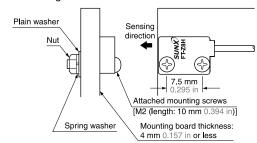


#### <FT-Z8H / FT-WZ8H (Top sensing type)>

In case of tapping the mounting section

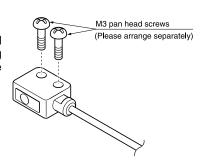


#### In case of using attached screw and nut



# Mounting FT-Z802Y

 Using M3 pan head screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



#### Mounting FD-WKZ1

# <If not using the attached mounting brackets>

 Use M3 or less set screws (cup point), and affix the head within 15 mm 0.591 in from the tip of the fiber head. Do not exceed a torque of 0.3 N⋅m when tightening.

#### <If using the attached mounting brackets>

- The head can be affixed even without using the set screws
- If using the set screws, use M3 set screws (cup point) to affix and do not exceed a torque of 0.05 N·m when tightening.

# Mounting FD-A15

 Using M3 screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N⋅m or less

# Mounting FD-H30-L32 / FD-H18-L31

 $\bullet$  Using M3 screws, the tightening torque should be 3 N·m or less.

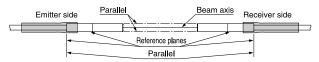
#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### **Fiber**

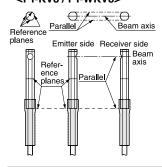
#### Narrow beam type fiber mounting

• Take care that, since the aperture angle of this product is very narrow, the beam may not be received depending upon the setting. At the time of installation, determine a reference plane, as shown in the figure below, and taking sufficient care against beam misalignment or tilt, install the emitting and receiving fibers so that they are parallel.

#### <FT-K8>



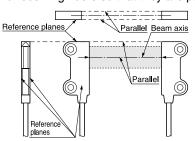
#### <FT-KV8 / FT-WKV8>



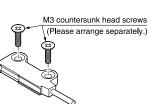
# Thru-beam type wide beam fiber mounting

 Take care that, since the aperture angle of this product is very narrow, the beam may not be received depending upon the setting.

At the time of installation, determine a reference plane, as shown in the figure below, and taking sufficient care against beam misalignment or tilt, install the beam-emitting and receiving fibers so that they are parallel.



Install the fiber using M3 countersunk head screws.
 The tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.
 Further, when using the fiber at places having intense vibrations, use a screwlocking adhesive, etc.



• If mineral oil or solvent containing mineral oil component adheres to the sensing surface, the lens may be deformed. Take sufficient care to handle them.

# Method of fixing fiber cable

 If fixing the fiber cable in position, make sure that it is set in a manner as shown below, so that no load is applied on the fiber. (Excluding FT-H35-M2, FT-H35-M2S6, FD-H35-M2 and FD-H35-M2S6)



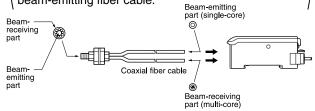
#### Connection with reflective coaxial type fiber

 With reflective coaxial type fiber, insert the center fiber cable (single-core) into the beam-emitting inlet and the outer fiber cable (multi-core) into the beam-receiving inlet.

**FD-H35-M2** or **FD-H20-M1** is marked 'P' on the beam-emitting fiber cable and 'D' on the beam-receiving fiber cable.

FD-WG4, FD-WSG4 and FD-G4, FD-G6, FD-G6X are composed of beam-emitting and beam-receiving fiber cables that are different in diameter.

FD-G500, FD-EG1, FD-EG2, FD-EG3, FD-E22, FD-H20-21 and FD-ENM1S1 are marked P on the beam-emitting fiber cable.



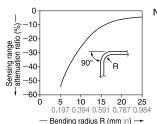
Notes: 1) In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing range reduces.

Before connecting fiber cables to the amplifier, mount the fiber attachments on their ends.

#### Fiber cable bending radius

• If the fiber cable is bent at a smaller bending radius than allowable bending radius, the sensing range decreases due to beam attenuation.

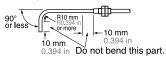
# For a allowable bending radius of 25 mm (0.984 in)



Note: Please note that the 350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant fibers, vacuum-resistant and chemical-resistant fibers cannot bend less than the allowable bending radius.

#### How to bend sleeve

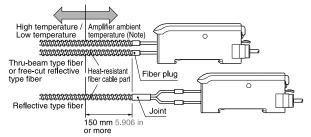
•The bending radius must be R10 mm R0.394 in or more. Please bend gradually using the fiber bender (**FB-1**) or a round bar of  $\phi$ 20 mm  $\phi$ 0.787 in or more.



Note: Do not bend the sleeve of side-view type, narrow beam type, narrow-view type and ultra-small diameter type fiber.

#### Use of heat-resistant type fiber

 Use by keeping 150 mm 5.906 in, or more, of the heatresistant fiber cable part at normal temperature.



- Protect the amplifier from heat radiation or hot air.
- With the 350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant type fiber, the surface of the fiber head or the spiral may be discolored by heat. However, this does not affect its performance.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

#### **Fiber**

#### Fiber attachments (FX-AT□)

#### Product outline

• When the beam-emitting and beam-receiving fiber cables are inserted into the fiber sensor amplifier (FX-301/302/303/311 the enclosed fiber attachment (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) facilitates insertion of the fiber cables and reduces the possibility of incorrect fiber cable insertion.

#### Cautions

• Take care that FX-AT2, FX-AT3, FX-AT4, FX-AT5 and FX-AT6 cannot be used with fiber sensor amplifiers having a pitch, between the beam-emitting and the beam-receiving fiber cables, other than 7 mm 0.276 in. In case of fiber sensor amplifiers having a pitch other than 7 mm 0.276 in, please use attachments FX-AT10 or FX-AT13. (accessory)

#### Component description

#### <FX-AT2>

Attachment for fixed-length fiber: orange



#### <FX-AT3>

Attachment for  $\phi 2.2$  mm  $\phi 0.087$  in fiber: clear orange



#### <FX-AT4>

Attachment for  $\phi$  1 mm  $\phi$  0.039 in fiber: black



#### <FX-AT5>

Attachment for  $\phi$  1.3 mm  $\phi$  0.051 in fiber: gray



#### <FX-AT6>

Attachment for  $\phi$  1 mm /  $\phi$  1.3 mm  $\phi$  0.039 in / ₫ 0.051 in mixed fiber

for  $\phi 1$  mm  $\phi 0.039$  in fiber: black, for  $\phi$  1.3 mm  $\phi$  0.051 in fiber: gray



# <FX-AT10>

Attachment for  $\phi$  1 mm  $\phi$  0.039 in fiber: black



This is enclosed by FX-AT4.

#### <FX-AT13>

Attachment for \$\delta\$1.3 mm \$\delta\$0.051 in fiber: gray



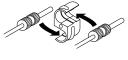
This is enclosed by FX-AT5.

#### Mounting

#### <FX-AT2>

1 Mount the plug part of the fiber cables in **FX-AT2**, as shown in the figure below. (The resin plug has a groove to hold it in place.)

2 Connect the fiber cables, in condition (1), to the fiber sensor amplifier.

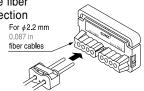


1 Upward: unlock

3 Downward: lock

## <FX-AT3>

- (1) Confirm that the fiber lock button of FX-AT3 is in unlock side.
- (2) Insert the fiber cables one by one, in condition (1).
- 3 After inserting, press down the fiber lock button. The fiber cables are fixed at the desired position. (In order to Fiber lock button unlock the fiber cables, press the fiber lock button towards unlock direction from the opposite side.)
- 4) Insert the fiber cables into the holes for  $\phi 2.2 \text{ mm } \phi 0.087 \text{ in fiber}$ cables of the fiber cutter (FX-CT2) from the direction shown in the figure right.



- (5) Cut both fiber cables simultaneously. (At this time, place the attachment without any gap against the fiber cutter. The fiber cables will be cut at a position approx. 10.5 mm 0.413 in from the tip of the fiber cable.)
- (6) After cutting, connect the fiber cables to the fiber sensor amplifier immediately.

#### <FX-AT4, FX-AT5, FX-AT6>

1) Mount the holders on the gland lightly.

Notes: 1) If both long holders and short holders are enclosed with the fiber, use the short holders.

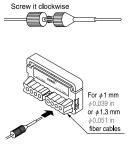
- 2) In case of FX-AT6, match the colors of the holders and the gland. The black color is for  $\phi$ 1.0 mm  $\phi$ 0.039 in fiber cable and the gray color is for  $\phi$  1.3 mm  $\phi$  0.051 in fiber cable.
- ② Insert the fiber cables into the holders, in condition ①.
- ③ Tighten the holders to fix the fiber cables at the desired length.
- (4) Insert the fiber cables, in condition (3), into the holes for  $\phi 1.0 \text{ mm } \phi 0.039 \text{ in or } \phi 1.3 \text{ mm}$  $\phi$  0.051 in fiber cables of the fiber cutter (FX-CT2) from direction shown in the figure right.
- (5) Cut both fiber cables simultaneously. (At this time, insert the attachment to a position at which it stops. The fiber



(6) After cutting, insert the fiber cables to the fiber sensor amplifier immediately.

#### <FX-AT10, FX-AT13>

- 1) Thread the fiber cable through the gland and holder separately, and screw the gland into the holder clockwise.
- (2) Insert the fiber cables one by one into the holes for  $\phi$  1.0 mm  $\phi$  0.039 in or  $\phi 1.3$  mm  $\phi 0.051$  in fiber cable of the fiber cutter (FX-CT2) from the direction shown in the figure right. (At this time, insert the attachment to a position at which it stops. The fibers will be cut at a position approx. 0.5 mm 0.020 in from the holder.)

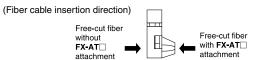


#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### **Fiber**

#### Fiber cutter (FX-CT2)

• To cut the fiber cables, insert them from the direction shown below.

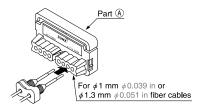


#### How to use fiber cutter (FX-CT2)

- (1) Slide part (A) of the fiber cutter fully upward till it stops.
- ② Insert the fiber cables, mounted in the attachment, till they stop.

Take care that there are separate fiber insertion cable holes for  $\phi$ 2.2 mm  $\phi$ 0.087 in and  $\phi$ 1.0 mm  $\phi$ 0.039 in or  $\phi$ 1.3 mm  $\phi$ 0.051 in fiber cables.

(3) Slide part (A) of the fiber cutter down to cut the fibers.



Notes: 1) The fiber cables should be cut in one stroke.

- Once a fiber cable is cut off at a hole, do not use the hole again. If used, it degrades the cut surface quality and the detectability may deteriorate.
- The blade cannot be replaced. Please purchase an additional fiber cutter, if required.
- 4) Note that the sensing range may be reduced by up to 20 % depending on the cut condition. Hence, decide the setting distance by taking sufficient margin.

#### Seal type slit mask for FT-WA30/A30, FT-WA8/A8

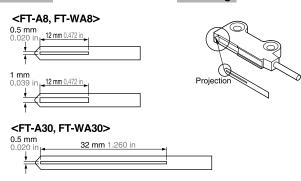
 Two types of slit masks are enclosed. (one type for FT-A30 and FT-WA30) Apply the enclosed slit mask when detecting small objects or as measures not to saturate the emitted light amount for short-range sensing.

However, the sensing range is reduced when the slit mask is mounted.

As the slit mask is seal type, stick it by aligning the projection of the slit mask with the upper portion of the fiber head, as shown in the figure below.

#### Slit masks

#### Mounting



#### Sensing range when mounting slit mask [with FX-301(P)]

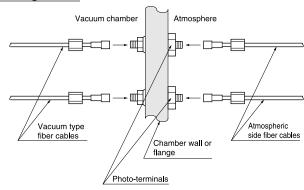
FT-WA30/A30: 2,500 mm 98.425 in (LONG) / 1,000 mm 39.370 in (STD) / 600 mm 23.622 in (FAST) / 200 mm 7.874 in (S-D)

FT-WA8/A8: 400 mm 15.748 in (LONG) / 200 mm 7.874 in (STD) / 140 mm 5.512 in (FAST) / 70 mm 2.756 in (S-D) (0.5 × 12 mm 0.020 × 0.472 in slit mask)

FT-WA8/A8: 800 mm 31.496 in (LONG) / 400 mm 15.748 in (STD) / 280 mm 11.024 in (FAST) / 140 mm 5.512 in (S-D) (1  $\times$  12 mm 0.039  $\times$  0.472 in slit mask)

#### Vacuum type fiber

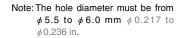
#### Configuration

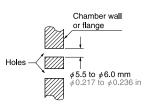


Leakage: 1.33 × 10<sup>-10</sup> Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/sec. [He] or less

#### Mounting

 Make two holes on the vacuum tank wall (chamber wall or flange).

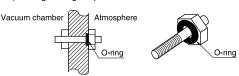




② Mount the FV-BR1 photo-terminal on the vacuum tank wall

Notes: 1) The attached O-ring must be mounted.

- 2) The O-ring must be used at the atmospheric side.
- 3) The tightening torque should be 0.58 N⋅m or less.



③ Mount the FT-J6 atmospheric side fibers on the atmospheric side of the FV-BR1 photo-terminals.

Notes: 1) The fixing nuts must be tightened securely. If not, the sensing range may decrease.

2) The tightening torque should be 0.58 N·m or less.



Mount the vacuum type fibers on the vacuum side of the FV-BR1 photo-terminals.

Notes: 1) The fixings rings of the vacuum type fibers must be tightened securely. If not, the sensing range may decrease.

2) The tightening torque should be 0.58 N·m or less.

(5) Fix the fiber head of the vacuum type fiber.

Note: The maximum tightening torque should be as given below.

	Tightening torque
M2.6	0.29 N·m
M4 M6	0.58 N·m

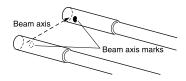


#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

#### **Fiber**

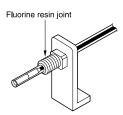
#### FT-L8Y/V8Y chemical-resistant type fiber

- Do not use it in the following chemicals: Dissolved alkali metals (Natrium, Potassium or Lithium), Fluorine gas (F<sub>2</sub>), CIF<sub>3</sub>, OF<sub>2</sub> (including gaseous state).
- The beam axis mark is indicated on the side-view fiber. Perform the beam alignment with the beam axis marks, on the receiver and the emitter, facing each other.

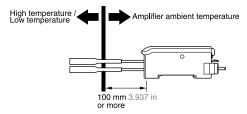


#### Mounting

- Use a commercial Fluorine resin joint to mount the fiber.
- The bending radius of the protective jacket should be R30 mm 1.181 in or more. It will be damaged under the value.
- •The bending radius of the bear fiber should be R25 mm R0.984 in or more. The sensing range will be shortened under the value.



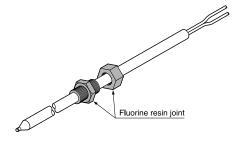
- · Do not subject the fiber under tension.
- Although the chemical-resistant type fiber is rated for use up to  $\pm$  115 °C  $\pm$  239 °F, place 100 mm 3.937 in or more of the fiber in the normal temperature area to protect the amplifier.



#### FD-F8Y liquid level sensing fiber

#### Mounting

 Use a commercially available fluorine resin joint, etc., to install FD-F8Y.



#### Cautions

- Take care that unclear liquid may not be sensed stably.
- Take care that the tube may stretch by maximum 2 % of the total length if it is used at a high temperature.
- Do not scratch the fiber jacket while cutting the fluorine resin tube.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

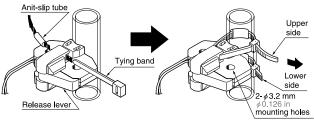
#### **Fiber**

#### FD-F4 and FD-F9 liquid level sensing fiber

#### Mounting

 Mount the fiber head on a pipe with the attached tying bands and anti-slip tubes as shown in the figure below.
 Make sure that the release lever is retracted (position as in the fig.) before mounting.

Fasten two tying bands, as shown, and cut off the excess portions.





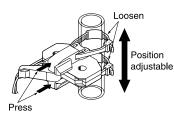
- In case of mounting using the two mounting holes, use M3 screws, plain washers, and spring washers.
   The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m or less.
   (Please arrange the M3 screws, plain washers, and spring washers separately.)
- In case of mounting on the pipe with tying bands, the fiber position can be easily adjusted.

#### Adjustment

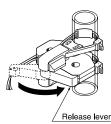
 Unlock the release lever (in the direction of the arrow).



② Press the movable center holders forward to loosen the tying bands and adjust the position.



3 Lock the release lever to its original place.



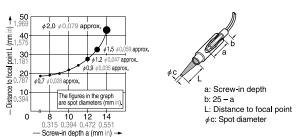
Notes: 1) Whenever the mounting position is changed, adjust the sensitivity again.
2) The lever mechanism must be used only to adjust the position, and not for tightening the tying bands. If tying bands are tightened while the lever is open, and then the lever is locked, the fiber may be damaged.

#### Cautions

- Liquid in a pipe which is not transparent cannot be sensed correctly.
- Unclear or viscous liquid may not be sensed.
- Fit the fiber head to the pipe securely, otherwise the operation may be erroneous.
- Take care that no dew condenses on the pipe's sensing surface or the pipe's inside wall and no bubble attaches on the pipe's inside wall, since it can affect the operation.
- Neither the FD-F4
   — or the FD-F9
   — is waterproof or chemical-resistant. Installation should be avoided at any place where it could come in direct contact with water or chemicals.
- Do not apply excessive tensile force to the fiber cable.

#### Cautions for FX-MR2 zoom lens usage

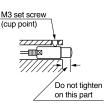
 The spot diameter and the sensing range are adjustable by the screw-in depth as follows.



 After FX-MR2 is set on the fiber head at the desired depth, tighten the attached nut securely.



 To mount FX-MR2 with a set screw, use a M3 set screw (cup point). The tightening torque should be 0.29 N⋅m or less.



#### Caution for FX-MR3, FX-MR6 finest spot lens usage

 Screw FX-MR3, FX-MR6 on the fiber head until the fiber is fully inserted.

The tightening torque should be 0.29 N·m or less.

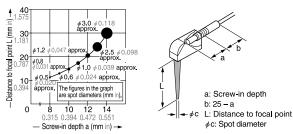


#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

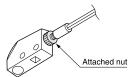
#### **Fiber**

#### Cautions for FX-MR5 side-view zoom lens usage

• The spot diameter and the sensing range are adjustable by the screw-in depth as follows.



 After FX-MR5 is set on the fiber head at the desired depth, tighten the attached nut NT-FX-MR5 securely.



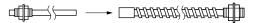
 The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m or less when tightening FX-MR5 with a screw.

#### Fitting protective tube

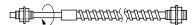
 The threaded head free-cut fiber can be fitted with a protective tube.

#### Fitting

① Insert the fiber cable into the protective tube from the sleeve side.

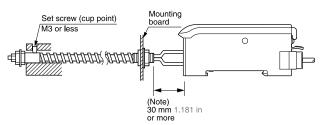


② Turn the fiber head to screw it on the inner thread of the sleeve.



#### Mounting

• The maximum tightening torque should be as given below.



<Sleeve part>
Tightening torque:
0.58 N⋅m or less

<Threaded part>
Tightening torque:
0.58 N⋅m or less

Note: The fiber cable must be longer than the protective tube by 30 mm 1.181 in or more to connect it to the amplifier. Make sure to measure the length required before cutting.

#### **Others**

- Do not use the fiber at places having intense vibrations, as this can cause malfunction.
- Keep the fiber head surface intact. If it is scratched or spoiled, the detectability will deteriorate.



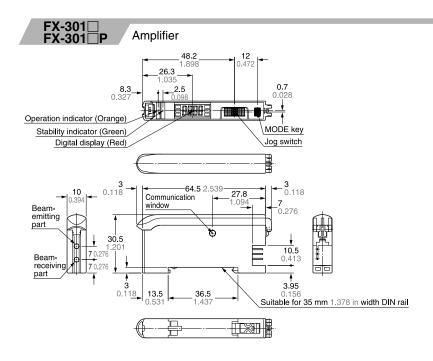
 Do not expose the fiber cable to any organic solvents.
 (Excluding chemicalresistant type fiber



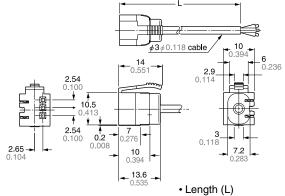
- Do not use the fiber head in places where it may come in direct contact with water. A water drop on the fiber head deteriorates the sensing.
- Ensure that any strong extraneous light is not incident on the receiving face of the fiber head.
- Do not apply excessive tensile force to the fiber cable.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- Since the sensing portion of the wide beam or narrow beam fiber is concave shaped, take care that dust or dirt does not collect on it.

In case it does collect, wipe it with a dry soft cloth.

#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**





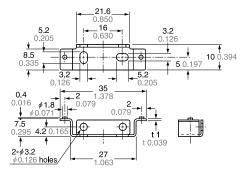


•	Lengin (L)		
	Model No.	Length (mm in)	
	CN-73-C1	1,000	39.370
	CN-73-C2	2,000	78.740

5,000 196.850

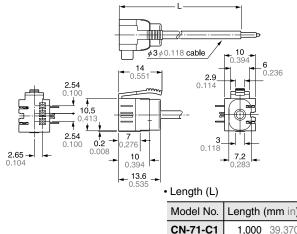
CN-73-C5

#### MS-DIN-2 Amplifier mounting bracket (Optional)



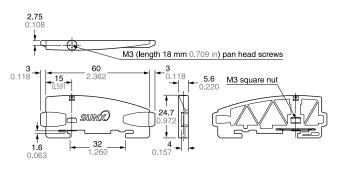
Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC) (Uni-chrome plated)

### CN-71-C1 CN-71-C2 Sub cable (Optional)

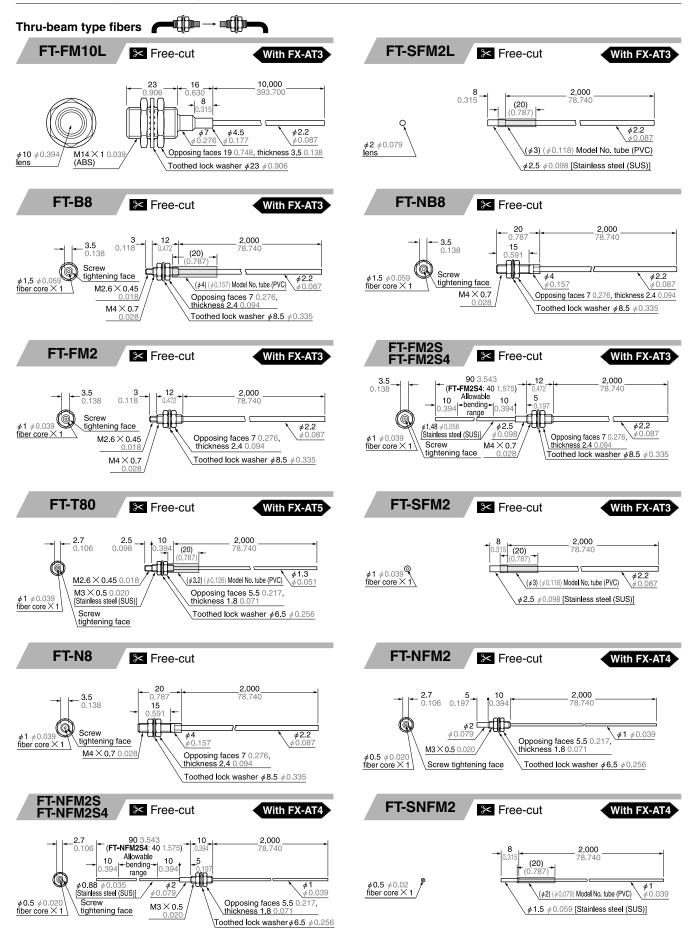


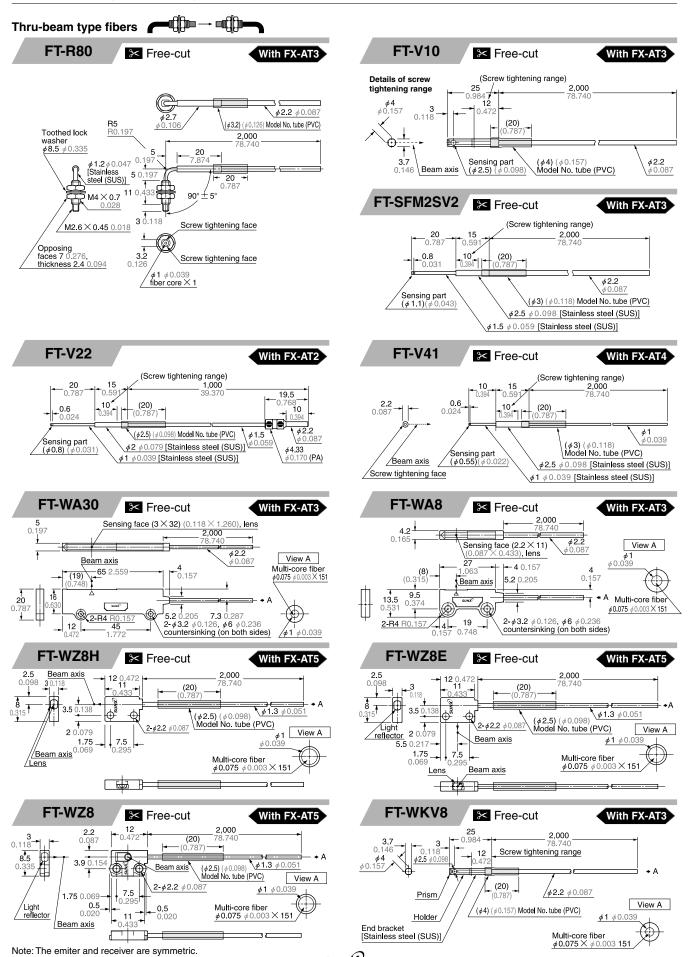
Model No.	Length (mm in)		
CN-71-C1	1,000 39.370		
CN-71-C2	2,000 78.740		
CN-71-C5	5,000 196.850		

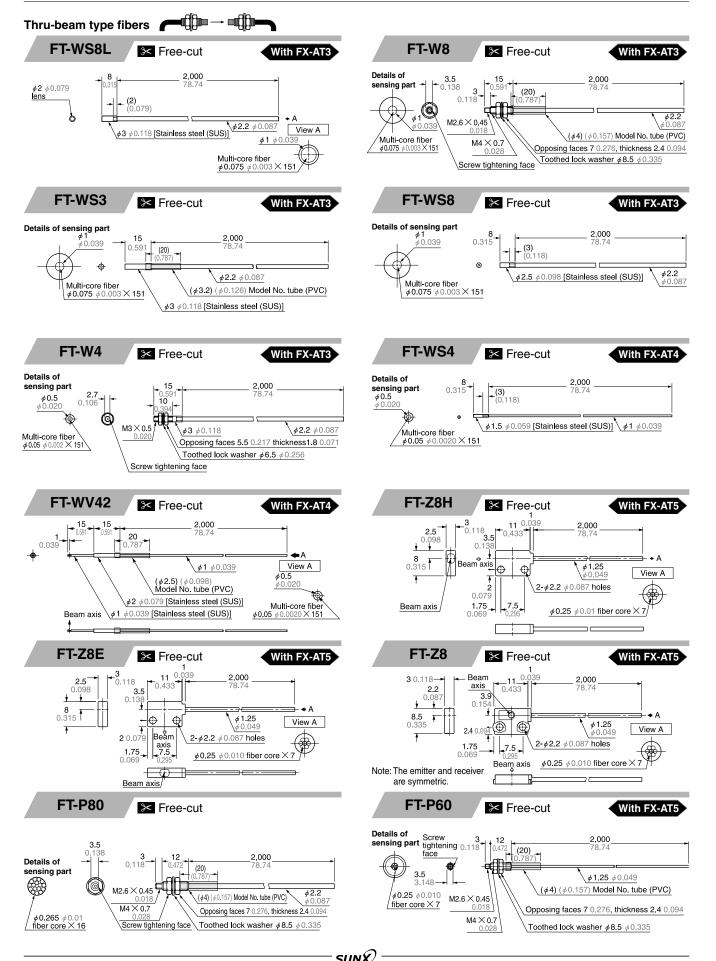
#### MS-DIN-E End plate (Optional)

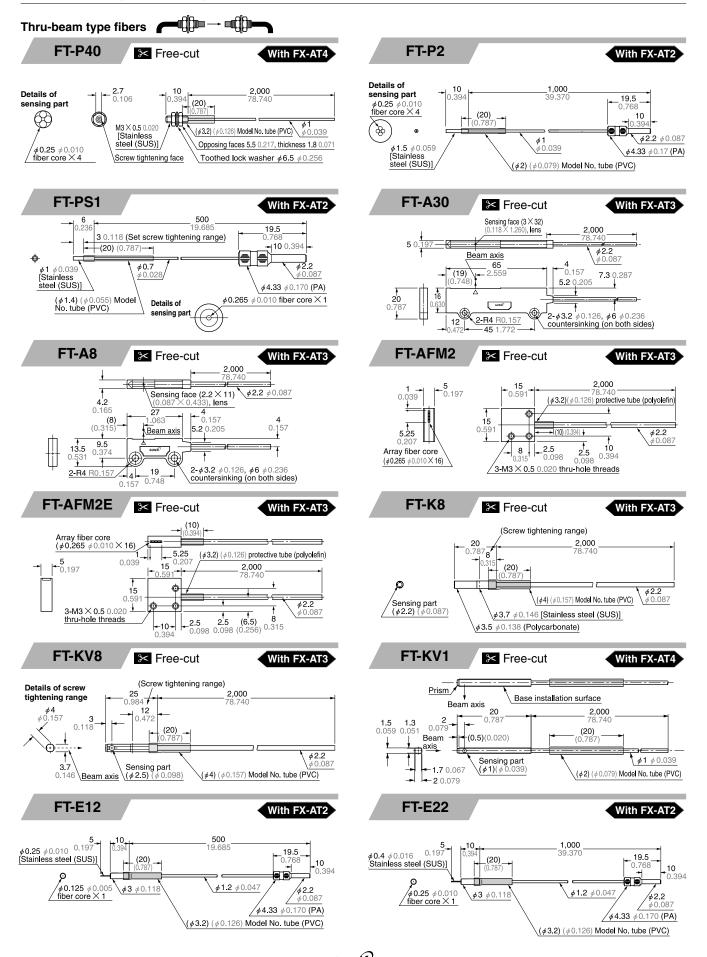


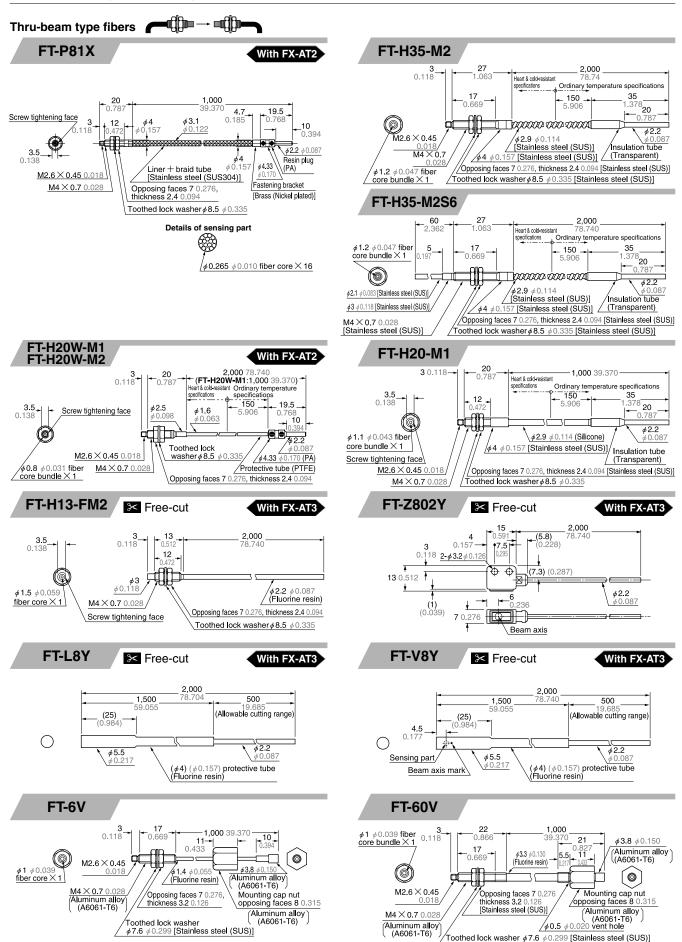
Material: Polycarbonate

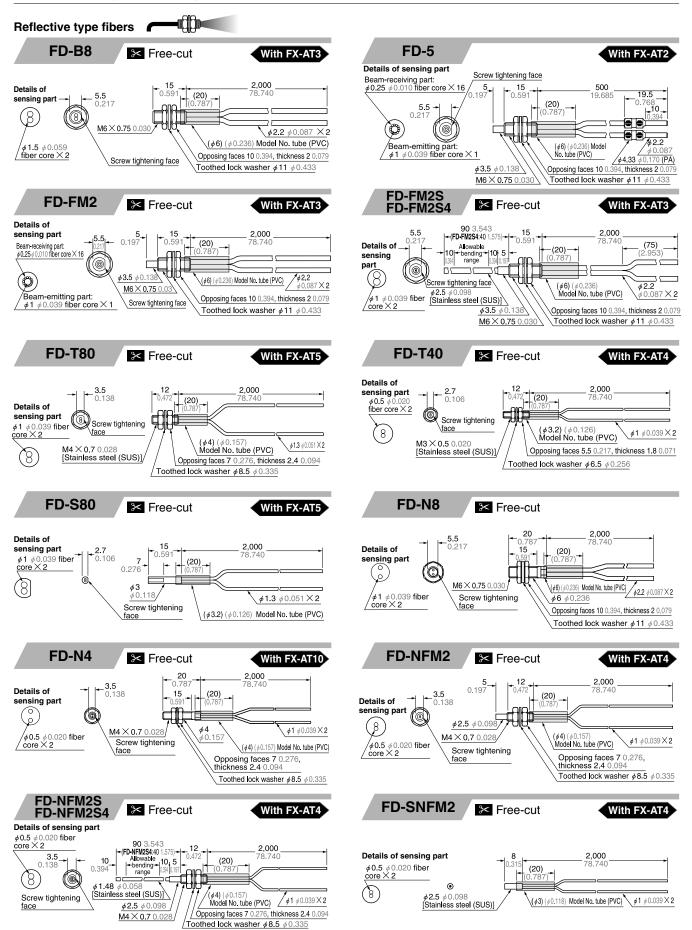


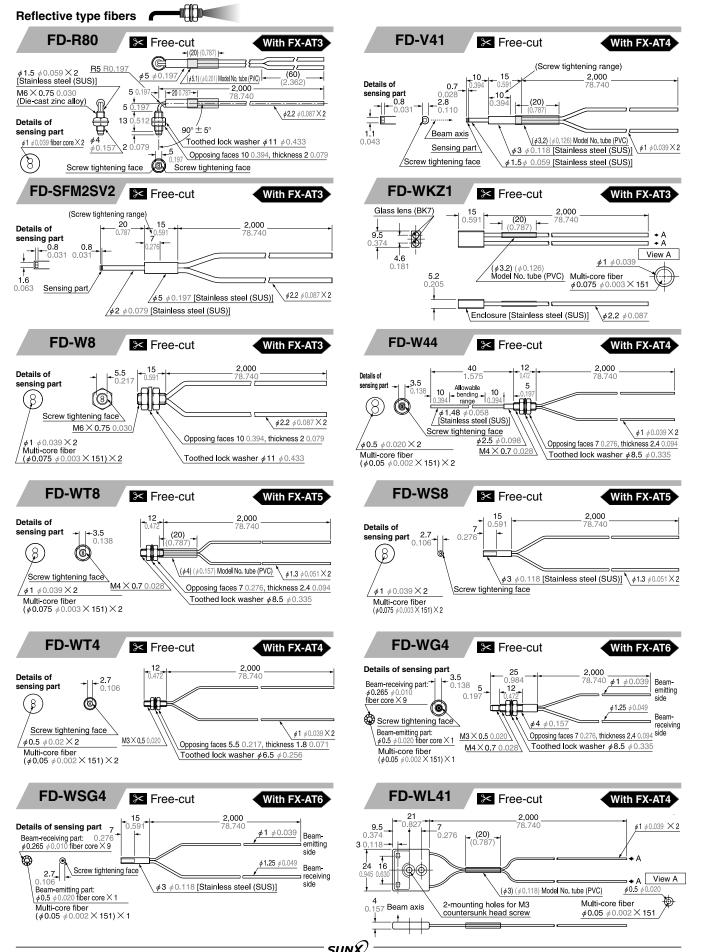


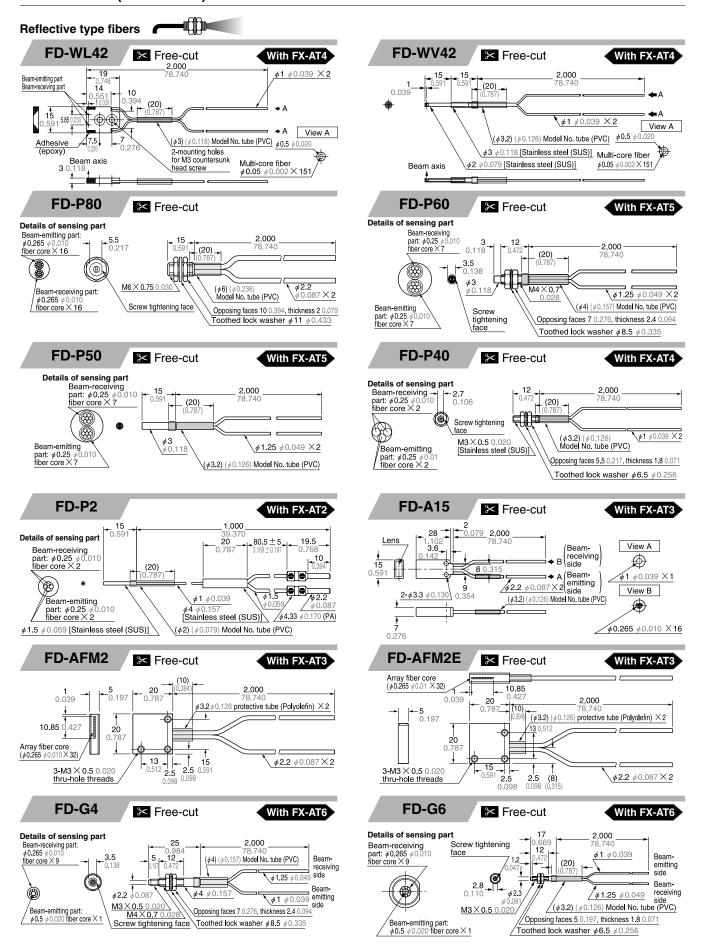


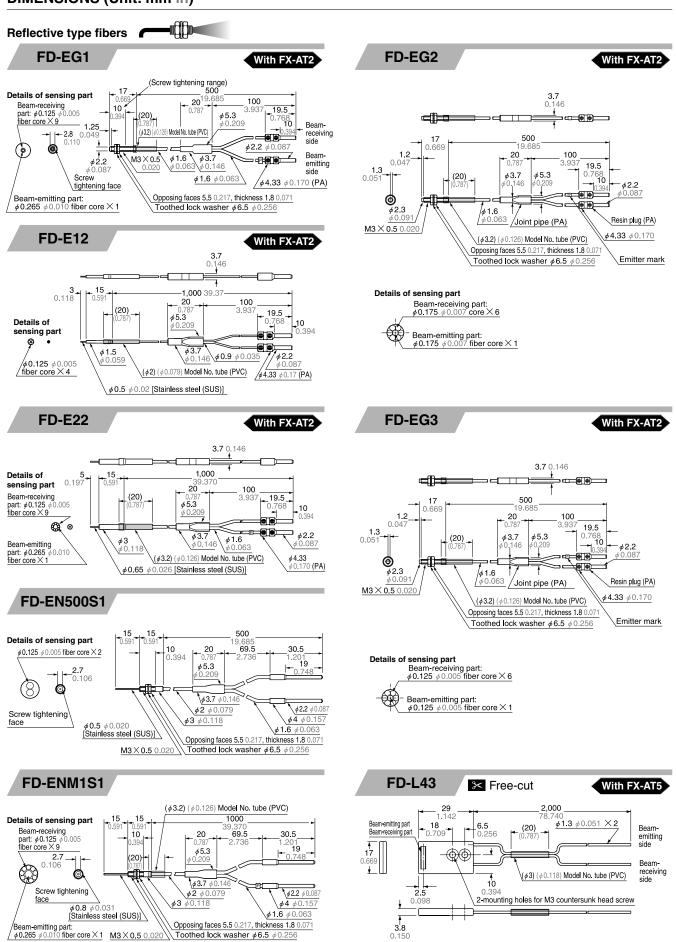








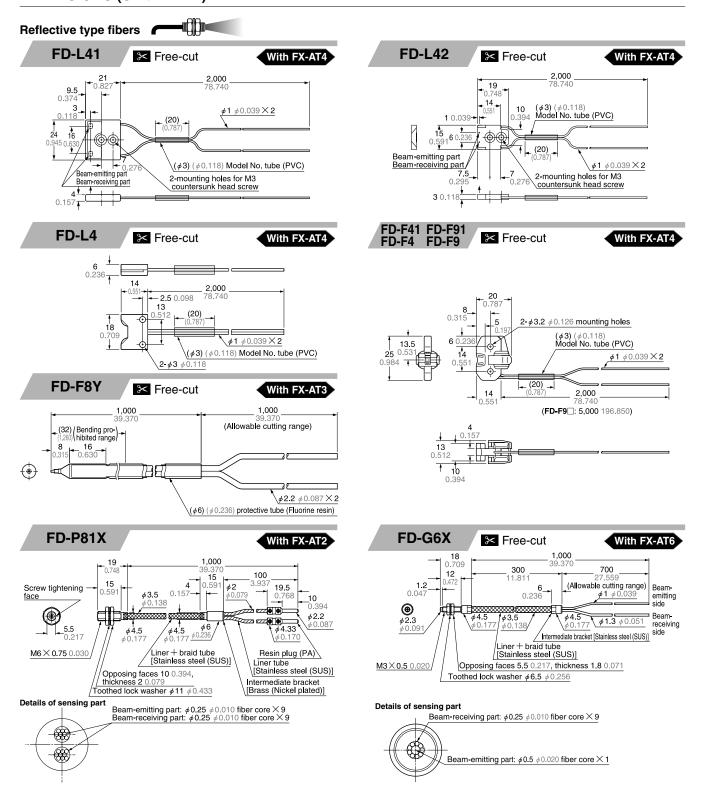




Opposing faces 5.5 0.217, thickness 1.8 0.071

Toothed lock washer  $\phi 6.5 \phi 0.256$ 

Beam-emitting part: φ0.265 φ0.010 fiber core × 1 M3 × 0.5 0.020

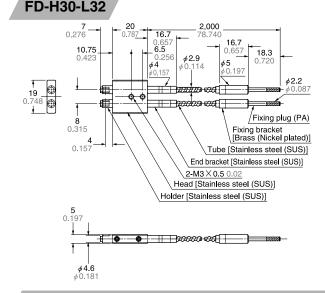


#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)** Reflective type fibers FD-H35-M2 Details of Heat & cold-resistant specifications Ordinary temperature specifications sensing part 3 22 2,000 PBeam-receiving part: 0,118 0.866 0. 1.378 20 outside diameter \$\phi 2.2 \phi 0.087 fiber core bundle X1 side 200 000 00 φ5.3 φ0.209 0 f φ5 φ0.1 (Stainless φ4 φ0.157 [Stain less steel (SUS)] φ0.394 steel (SUS)] φ5 φ0.197 (Silicone) M6 X 0.75 0.030 [Stain less steel (SUS)] [Stainless steel (SUS)] / (Transparent) Beam-emitting part: $\phi$ 1.3 $\phi$ 0.051 fiber core bundle $\times$ 1 Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Toothed lock washer \$\phi 11 \phi 0.433 [Stainless steel (SUS)] FD-H20-M1 Details of sensing part Heat & cold-resistant specifications Ordinary temperature specifications Beam-receiving part: inside diameter \$1.1 \$0.043 28 35 1.378 20 1-0.787 Beam-receivi outside diameter 41 6 5<u>.</u> 0.197 fiber core bundle ×1 0.217 φ5.3 φ0.209 Beam-32.2 emitting 30.087 side Screw 1 \$ 2.2 tightening face φ4.2 φ0.165 (Silicone) Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 Insulation tube Beam-emitting part: $\phi 1.1 \phi 0.043$ fiber core bundle $\times 1$ $\phi 0.03$ (Transparent) Toothed lock washer \$11 \$0.433 φ2.9 φ0.114 (Silicone) FD-H20-21 **27** 1.063 Details of sensing part Beam-receiving part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil × 440 φ2.2 35 30 1.181 410 20 0.787 16.7 18.3 0.657 0.720 Beam-emitting part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil × 440 \_5 emitting - side φ5 φ0.197 **(** Emitter mark 3.5 0.138 <u>\$3\\$0.118</u> \$-\$\phi 2.9 \phi 0.114 $\sqrt{\phi 5} \phi 0.19$ -Beamreceiving side 7 Liner + braid tube [Stainless steel (SUS)] Joint M4×0.7 Toothed lock washer \$8.5 \$0.33 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Opposing faces 7 0.276, thickness 2.4 0.094 [Stainless steel (SUS)] FD-H35-20S 1,000 90 27 1.063 Details of .370 |<mark>=</mark>\_60\_ \_\_\_ 35 sensing part bending range 16.7, 18.3 10 Beam-receiving part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil × 380 \$ \$\frac{1}{\psi\_2} \frac{1}{\psi\_2} \fr 0.394 φ**50**μm φ1.969 0 Resin plug (PA) **∮10** ∮0.39<sup>2</sup> less steel (SUS)] Joint ∕a3.1 **φ3** φ0.118 **φ5** φ0.197 $M4 \times 0.7 0.02$ Liner + braid tube [Stainless steel (SUS)] Opposing faces 7 0.276, thickness 2.4 0.094 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Beam-emitting part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil X 380 Toothed lock washer \$\phi 8.5 \phi 0.335 [Stainless steel (SUS)] **FD-H13-FM2** With FX-AT3 2,000 5<sub>-</sub> 0.197 Details of sensing part 15 Screw tightening ¢2.2 ¢0.087 × 2 (Fluorine resin) face Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 M6 × 0.75 0.030 FD-6V 20 1,000 10\_ Details of sensing part $\phi$ 1 $\phi$ 0.039 fiber core $\times$ 2 Mounting cap nut opposing faces 8 0.315 [Aluminum alloy (A6061-T6)] M6 × 1 0.039 4 φ 0.055 (Fluorine resin) φ 3.8 φ 0.150 394, thickness 5 0.197 (Aluminum alloy) 2.2 φ 0.480 /d1.4 d0.0

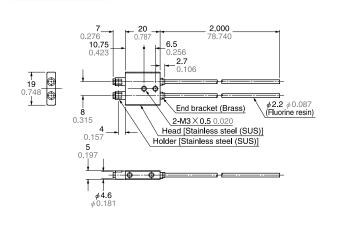
Opposing faces 10 0

Spring lock washer \$12.2 \$0.480

#### FD-H35-M2S6 Details of sensing part Heat & cold-resistant specifications Ordinary temperature specifications 2,000 22 $\phi$ 1.8 $\phi$ 0.071 fiber core bundle $\times$ 1 60 35 1.378 20 0.787 emitting and receiving 181 \_5 200 200 **φ**5.3 φ0.209 $(\mathbb{O})$ φ10 ح $\phi$ 2.8 $\phi$ 0.110 [Stainless steel (SUS)] φ3 φ0.11 (Silicone) $/ \phi 0.087$ $\phi 5 \phi 0.197$ φ4 φ0.157 [Stainless steel (SUS)] $\phi 3.8 \ \phi 0.150$ Insulation tube (Stainless steel (SUS)] M6 × 0.75 0.030 [Stainless steel (SUS)] φ5 φ0.197 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Toothed lock washer \$\phi\$11 \$\phi\$0.433 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 [Stainless steel (SUS)]

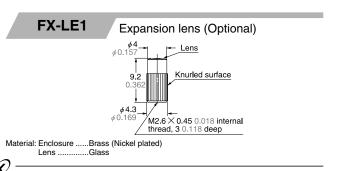


FD-H18-L31



Free-cut

With FX-AT3



#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

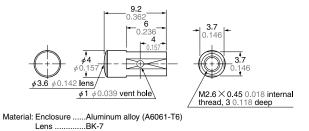
# FX-LE2 Super-expansion lens (Optional) 22.2 0.874 17 0.669 50.315 0.197 40.276 M4 × 0.7 0.028 internal thread, 6 0.236 deep

#### FV-LE1

Glass

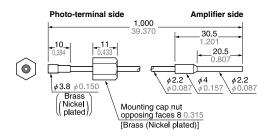
Lens

Expansion lens (For vacuum type fiber · Optional)



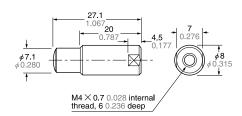
FT-J6

Fiber at atmospheric side (For vacuum type fiber · Optional)



#### FX-MR2

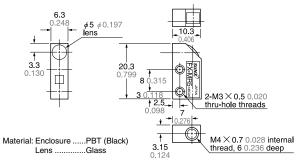
Zoom lens (Optional)



Material: Enclosure ......Aluminum (Black ALMITE) Lens ..........Glass

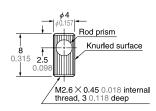
#### FX-MR5

Zoom lens (Optional)



NT-FX-MR5 (exclusive nut) is attached.

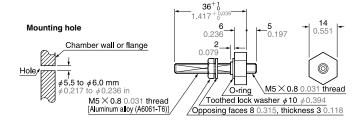
#### **FX-SV1** Side-view lens (Optional)



Material: Enclosure ......Brass (Nickel plated)

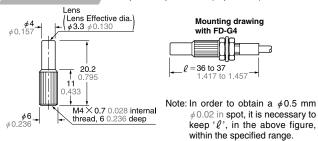
#### FV-BR1

Photo-terminal (For vacuum type fiber · Optional)



#### FX-MR1

Pinpoint spot lens (Optional)

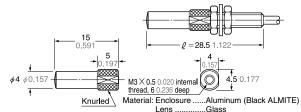


Material: Enclosure ......Aluminum (Black ALMITE) Lens .......Glass

#### FX-MR3

#### Finest spot lens (Optional)

Mounting drawing with FD-EG1

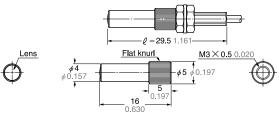


Notes: 1) In order to obtain a  $\phi$ 0.3 mm  $\phi$ 0.012 in spot, it is necessary for ' $\ell$ ', in the above figure, to be 28.5 mm 1.122 in.

2) When inserting the fiber, insert it fully till it stops.

#### FX-MR6 Finest spot lens (Optional)

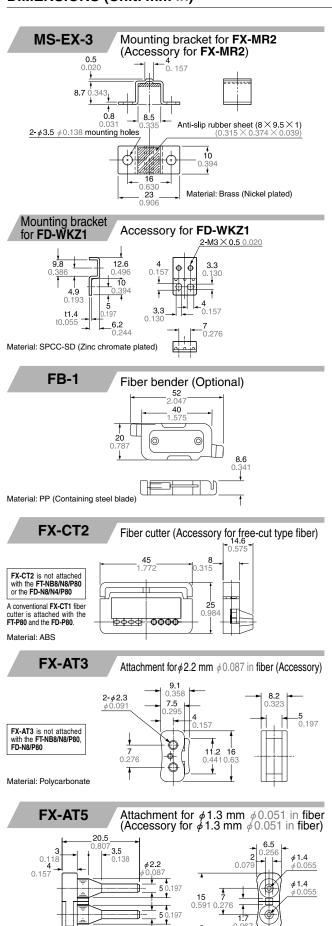
Mounting drawing with FD-EG3



Material: Enclosure ......Aluminum (Black ALMITE) Lens .......Acrylic

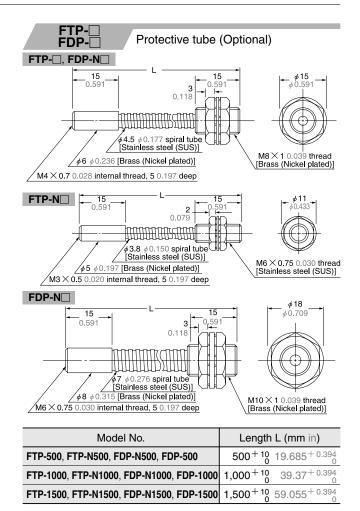
Notes: 1) In order to obtain a  $\phi$ 0.1 mm  $\phi$ 0.004 in spot, it is necessary for ' $\ell$ ', in the above figure, to be 29.5 mm 1.161 in.

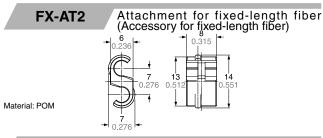
2) When inserting the fiber, insert it fully till it stops.

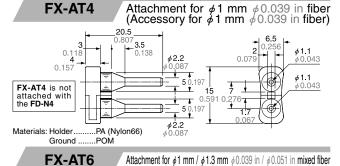


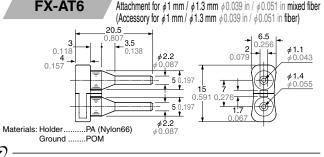
φ2.2 .PA (Nylon66) φ0.087

Materials: Holder



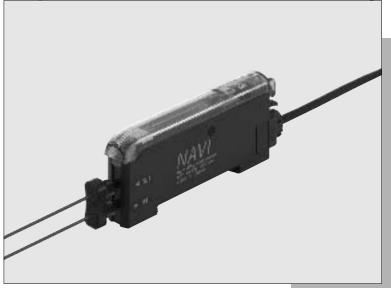






# FX-301-F

Digital Fiber Sensor for Leak Detection / Liquid Detection Fibers Only



Easy operation even for beginners! **Optimum settings can** be realized with simple operations

\* Passed the UL 991 Environment Test

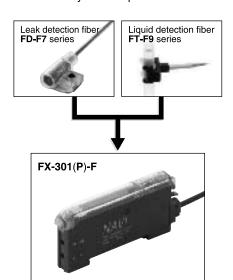




\*UL 61010C-1 compatible, Passed the UL 991 Environment Test based on SEMI S2-0200. [Category applicable for semiconductor manufacturing: TWW2, Process Equipment] [Applicable standards: UL 61010C-1] [Additional test / evaluation standards as per intended use: UL991, SEMI S2-0200]

#### For use with leak detection or liquid detection fiber only

FX-301-F is designed specifically for use with the leak detection fiber (FD-F7 series) or the liquid detection fiber (FT-F9 series). You can easily set the optimum conditions.



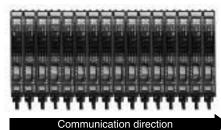
Easy to operate with individual / collective teaching mode

#### Individual teaching mode (TEACH)

After you select the FD-F7 series or the FT-F9 series with the jog switch, the optimum threshold level is automatically set by just pressing the jog switch.

#### Collective teaching mode (ALL)

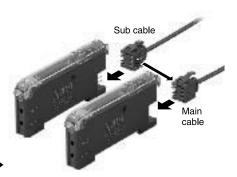
You can set the optimum sensitivity for all cascaded units in one step by the optical communications function. Moreover, since the settings are also copied to all units, the time involved is considerably reduced.



Collective teaching mode is possible for 16 units max.

#### Easy maintenance, as main and sub units are identical

Both main and sub units utilize the same amplifier body. This feature allows for easy mounting in the sideby-side configuration. The main and sub unit functions are distinguished only by the proper use of 3-core main cable and the 1-core sub cable. Moreover, by utilizing the same body for both main and sub units, inventory management and maintenance is simplified.



#### Flashing function incorporated

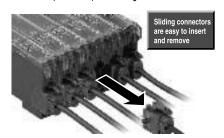
When the leak detection fiber is connected (F7 mode), if a leak is detected, you will recognize which fiber detects the leak at a single glance because the emitter will start flashing.

#### Long life and stable operational settings assure dependable performance

FX-301(P)-F incorporates our newly developed 'four-chemical emitting element', which eliminates such LED performance deterioration. This new element results in stable incident light levels that can be maintained almost indefinitely.

#### Wiring- and labor-saving design allows sideby-side configuration for up to sixteen units

Up to sixteen amplifiers can be connected in a side-byside configuration. As the sub cable contains only one output line, a great amount of wiring and space can be saved. Also, special 'sliding' connectors have been provided for all main and sub cables, which can be detached merely by releasing the lock and pulling directly back, without having to slide the main amplifier body to the side. Using this connector system, only a minimal amount of space is required for regular maintenance.



#### Easy operation with MODE NAVI

MODE NAVI uses six indicators to display the amplifier's basic operations.

The current operating mode can be confirmed at a glance, so even a first time user can easily operate the amplifier without becoming confused.



MODE NAVI (MODE indicators)

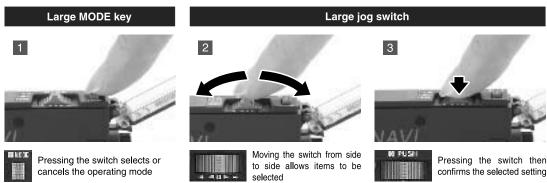
#### Simple operation with easy access to advanced functions

Each mode can be selected using the large MODE key. Detailed functions and settings can be chosen using the large jog switch. Each setting mode can be easily confirmed by viewing the MODE indicator display.

The advanced features available in each mode can be easily viewed and smoothly selected from the digital display.

#### Two switches with distinct functions

Only two switches, the large jog switch and the large MODE key, are required for operation. Depressing the large MODE key sets the 'mode selection' and 'mode cancel' functions. The large jog switch is used to select from the detailed functions available within each mode, as well as to change numerical values after the mode has been chosen. The use of only two switches makes for very simple operations and easy maintenance.



#### **ORDER GUIDE**

# Amplifiers Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately. Type Appearance Model No. Emitting element Output NPN output FX-301-F Red LED PNP open-collector transistor

Quick-connec	ction cables	Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately.			
Туре	Model No.		Description	Main cable • CN-73-C□	
	CN-73-C1	Length: 1 m 3.281 ft	0.15 mm² 3-core cabtyre cable, with connector on one end Cable outer diameter: \$\phi_3.0 \text{ mm} \psi_0.118 in		
Main cable	CN-73-C2	Length: 2 m 6.562 ft			
	CN-73-C5	Length: 5 m 16.404 ft		N I	
	CN-71-C1	Length: 1 m 3.281 ft	0.15 mm² 1-core cabtyre cable, with connector on one end	Sub cable	
Sub cable	CN-71-C2	Length: 2 m 6.562 ft		• CN-71-C□	
	CN-71-C5	Length: 5 m 16.404 ft	Cable outer diameter: \$\phi 3.0 \text{ mm } \phi 0.118 \text{ in}		

# **FX-301-F**

#### **ORDER GUIDE**

End plates | End plates are not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately when the amplifiers are mounted in cascade.

Appearance	Model No.	Description
	MS-DIN-E	When cascading multiple amplifiers, or when it moves depending on the way it is installed on a DIN rail, these end plates ensure that all amplifiers are mounted together in a secure and fully connected manner.  Two pcs. per set

#### **OPTIONS**

Designation	Model No.	Description
Amplifier mounting bracket	MS-DIN-2	Mounting bracket for amplifier
Fiber sensor amplifier protection seal	FX-MB1	10 sets of 2 communication window seals and 1 connector seal Communication window seal: It prevents malfunction due to transmission signal from another amplifier, as well as, prevents effect on another amplifier. Connector seal: It prevents contact of any metal, etc., with the pins of the quick-connection cable.

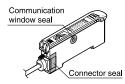
#### **Amplifier mounting** bracket

• MS-DIN-2



#### Fiber sensor amplifier protection seal

• FX-MB1



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

		Type	NPN output PNP output					
Item		Model No.	FX-301-F	FX-301P-F				
Applic	Applicable fibers FD-F7 series, FT-F9 series							
Suppl	ly voltage		12 to 24 V DC ± 10 % Ripple P-P 10 % or less					
Power consumption  Normal operation: 960 mW or less (Current consumption 40 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage)  ECO mode: 600 mW or less (Current consumption 25 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage)								
Output			PN open-collector transistor  • Maximum sink current: 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.)  • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V)  • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.) sink current]  • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.) source current]					
C	Output opera	tion	Leak setting (F7 mode): OFF with detection of leak, Liquid setting (F9 mode): Using the jog	switch, choose the signal OFF condition between absence of liquid and presence of liquid.				
S	Short-circuit p	rotection	Incorp	orated				
Respo	onse time		250 μs or le	ess (Note 1)				
Sensi	tivity setting		Individual teaching /	Collective teaching				
Opera	ation indicato	or	Orange LED (lights up	when the output is ON)				
Mode	l indicator		Green LED [lights up durin	g liquid setting (F9 mode)]				
MODI	E indicator		RUN: Green LED, TEACH · ALL	· ADJ · DISP · OUT: Yellow LED				
Digita	l display		4 digit red L	.ED display				
Fine se	ensitivity adjus	tment function	Incorp	orated				
Timer	function		Delay timer [used only for liquid setting (F9 mode)] (Timer s	setting selectable from 10 ms, 100 ms, 1,000 ms, and none)				
A Ge	Ambient temp	perature	0 to $\pm$ 50 °C $\pm$ 32 to $\pm$ 122 °F (If 8 to 16 units are co (No dew condensation), Storage: $\pm$ 20 to $\pm$ 70 °C $\pm$	nnected in cascade: 0 to + 45 °C + 32 to + 113 °F 4 to + 158 °F				
Environmental resistance	Ambient hum	idity	35 to 85 % RH, Stor	rage: 35 to 85 % RH				
re <u>si</u>	Ambient illum	ninance	Sunlight: 10,000 $\ell$ x at the light-receiving face, Inca	andescent light: 3,000 ℓx at the light-receiving face				
la E	MC		EN 50081-2, EN 500	082-2, EN 60947-5-2				
mer v	oltage withs	tandability	1,000 V AC for one min. between all supply term	inals connected together and enclosure (Note 2)				
<u>e</u> Ir	nsulation res	sistance	20 M $\Omega$ , or more, with 250 V DC megger between all sup	ply terminals connected together and enclosure (Note 2)				
	ibration resi	stance	10 to 150 Hz frequency, 0.75 mm 0.030 in ampl	itude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each				
	Shock resista	ince	98 m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration (10 G approx.) in 2	X, Y and Z directions for five times each				
Emitti	ng element		Red LED (	modulated)				
Mater	rial		Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Case	cover: Polycarbonate, Switch: Acrylic				
Connecting method			Connecto	r (Note 3)				
Cable	extension		Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is	s possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable.				
Weigh	nt		20 g a	pprox.				

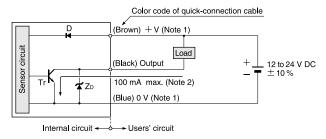
Notes: 1) When detecting leak (output OFF) during leak setting (F7 mode), since the sensor flashes the emitted light, only the response action for turning the signal back to ON is delayed (1 sec. approx.).

The voltage withstandability and the insulation resistance values given in the above table are for the amplifier only.
 The cable for amplifier connection is not supplied as an accessory. Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable given below. Main cable (3-core): CN-73-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-73-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-73-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft) Sub cable (1-core): CN-71-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-71-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-71-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft)

#### I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### **FX-301-F** NPN output type

#### I/O circuit diagram



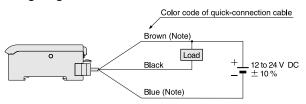
Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have  $\pm$  V (brown) and 0 V (blue). 2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected in cascade.

3) Never connect several amplifiers in series (AND).

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z<sub>D</sub>: Surge absorption zener diode

Tr: NPN output transistor

#### Wiring diagram



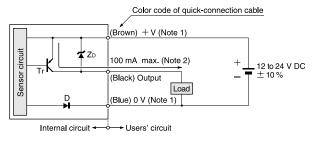
Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

#### Terminal arrangement diagram



#### FX-301P-F PNP output type

#### I/O circuit diagram



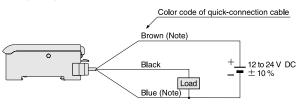
Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have  $\pm V$  (brown) and 0 V (blue).

2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected in cascade.

3) Never connect several amplifiers in series (AND).

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z<sub>D</sub>: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : PNP output transistor

#### Wiring diagram



Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

#### Terminal arrangement diagram



# **FX-301-F**

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE



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

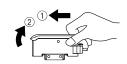
- ① Fit the rear part of the mounting section of the amplifier on a 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.
- ② Press down the front part of the mounting section of the amplifier on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.



#### How to remove the amplifier

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

Note: Take care that if the front part is lifted up without pushing the amplifier forward, the hook on the rear portion of the mounting section is likely to break.



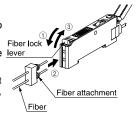
#### How to connect the fiber cables

• Make sure to fit the fiber attachment (FX-AT4), enclosed with the fiber, to the fibers.

Please refer to the instruction manual of the fiber attachment for the fitting method.

- 1) Snap the fiber lock lever down.
- ② Insert the fiber cables slowly into the inlets until they stop. (Note)
- 3 Return the fiber lock lever to the level original position, till it stops.

Note: In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing becomes unstable.

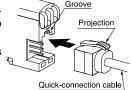


#### Connection

 Make sure that the power supply is off while connecting or disconnecting the quick-connection cable.

#### Connection method

- ① Holding the connector of the quickconnection cable, align its projection with the groove at the top portion of the amplifier connector.
- ② Insert the connector till a click is felt.

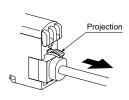


#### Disconnection method

 Pressing the projection at the top of the quick-connection cable connector, pull out the connector.

Note: Take care that if the connector is pulled out without pressing the projection, the projection may break. Do not use a quick-connection cable whose projection has broken.

Further, do not pull by holding the cable, as this can cause a cablebreak.



#### **Cascading amplifiers**

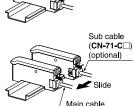
- Make sure that the power supply is off while cascading or removing the amplifiers.
- Make sure to check the allowable ambient temperature, as it depends on the number of amplifiers connected in cascade.
- In case two, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade, make sure to mount them on a DIN rail.
- When connecting in cascade, mount the amplifiers close to each other, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- When the amplifiers move on the DIN rail depending on the attaching condition, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- Up to maximum 15 amplifiers can be added (total 16 amplifiers connected in cascade.)
- When connecting more than two amplifiers in cascade, use the sub cable (CN-71-C□) as the quick-connection cable for the second amplifier onwards.
- Since the model setting gets changed if collective teaching is done for the amplifiers in Leak setting (F7 mode) and in Liquid setting (F9 mode) mounted in cascade, note that collective teaching should not be done for amplifiers with different model settings mounted in cascade.
- Since the communication function of this amplifier and that of the fiber sensor FX-301/311 series is different, if these models are mounted in cascade, do not use the communication function
- In case of cascading, wait for 10 minutes, or more, to use the teaching function after the power is switched on.

#### Cascading method

① Mount the amplifiers, one by one, on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.

(For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)

- ② Slide the sub units next to each other, and connect the quickconnection cables.
- ③ Mount the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) at both the ends to hold the amplifiers between their flat sides.
- 4 Tighten the screws to fix the end plates (MS-DIN-E).

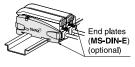


35 mm 1.378 in

width DIN rail

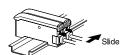
#### Dismantling method

- ① Loosen the screws of the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- ② Remove the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- ③ Slide the sub units and remove them one by one. (For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)



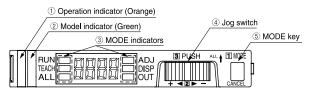
(CN-73-C□)

(optional)



#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### Part description



- ① Operation indicator (Orange)... Lights up when output is ON.
- 2 Model indicator (Green)... Lights up during liquid setting (F9 mode).
- ③ MODE indicators...

RUN (Green): Lights up during normal sensing operation.

TEACH (Yellow): Lights up when the individual teaching mode is selected.

ALL (Yellow) : Lights up when the collective teaching mode is selected.

ADJ (Yellow): Lights up when the threshold value fine adjustment mode is selected or the sensitivity switching function is activated.

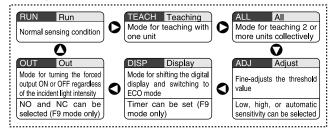
DISP (Yellow): Lights up when the digital display setting mode is selected or the timer function is activated.

OUT (Yellow): Lights up when the forced output mode is selected or the NO / NC switching function is activated.

④ Jog switch... Moving this switch in the '+' or '-' direction, allows different items to be viewed for selection and pressing the switch then confirms the selected setting.

⑤ MODE key... This key is used to select operating modes and to cancel settings during the configuration process.

#### Setting items

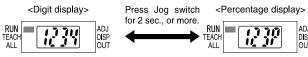


#### **RUN Mode**

 When MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up, the display setting or the sensitivity select setting can be checked. Refer to 'Sensitivity selection function' on p.605 for further details of sensitivity select setting.

#### How to change to 'percent display'

 When Jog switch is pressed for 2 sec., or more, the display changes as per the diagram below.



The incident light intensity is displayed within the range 0 to 4,000.

The incident light intensity is displayed in percentage (within 0 to 999) based on the threshold value as the reference.

#### How to check the sensitivity state

If Jog switch is turned to '+' or '-' side, the present sensitivity state can be confirmed. After 2 sec., the display returns to 'digit display' or 'percent display'.
 <LO mode>



OI



Operating in the low sensitivity mode.

Operating in the high sensitivity mode.

#### Individual teaching mode

- The sensitivity selection function is set to the automatic sensitivity setting ( $\Re u k_0$ ) at the time of factory shipment. In case sensitivity selection setting is done, make sure to carry out 'teaching' after the sensitivity selection setting. For the sensitivity selection setting, refer to 'Sensitivity selection function' on p.525.
- When MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) lights up, threshold value can be set on a single unit.

Step	Description	Display
1	Insert Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) or Liquid detection fiber (FT-F9□).  Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Turn the jog switch to '+' or '-' side to set to either Leak (F7) mode (-{} - {} - {} - {} - {} - {} - {} - {}	· <b>;</b> ; ; ·
3	Press Jog switch in no-leak condition with Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) or no-liquid condition with Liquid detection fiber (FT-F9□). Then, ' ' on the display moves from left to right.	<b>!</b>
4	When teaching is accepted, the result of threshold value setting is displayed. • In case stable sensing is possible: ' $9000$ ' on the display blinks three times. • In case stable sensing is not possible: ' $\{r \cdot \}$ ' on the display blinks. (Note 1)	300d [:-3
(5)	If the teaching result is ' ' ' ' ', the sensor returns to RUN mode automatically and the incident light intensity is shown on the display.  MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up.  The setting is complete.	1234

Notes: 1) For details, refer to 'Error indication' on p.526.

- 2) The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is Liquid (F9) mode ( :F9 · ).
- Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

# **FX-301-F**

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### Collective teaching mode

• When MODE indicator / ALL (yellow) lights up, a threshold value can be collectively set to amplifiers mounted in cascade.

Step	Description	Display
1	Insert Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) or Liquid detection fiber (FT-F9□). Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ALL (yellow).	1234
2	Turn the jog switch to '+' or '-' side to set to either Leak (F7) mode ( '-{} - ' ) or Liquid (F9) mode ( '-{} - ' ).  In case Liquid (F9) mode ( '-{} - ' ) is set, the model indicator (green) lights up.	· ; ; ; ·
3	Press Jog switch in no-leak condition with Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) fitted or no-liquid condition with Liquid detection fiber fitted (FT-F9□).  Then, '0' on the display moves from top left to top right and from bottom right to bottom left (twice).	0
4	When teaching is accepted, the result of threshold value setting is displayed. • In case stable sensing is possible: ' $\$aad$ ' on the display blinks three times. • In case stable sensing is not possible: ' $\$r \cdot \$$ ' on the display blinks. (Note 1)	3000 [:-3
(5)	If the teaching result is ' $9oob$ ', the sensor returns to RUN mode automatically and the incident light intensity is shown on the display.  MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up.  The setting is complete.	1234

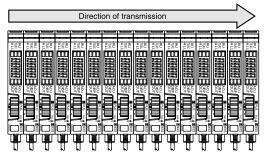
Notes: 1) For details, refer to 'Error indication' on p.526.

- 2) In collective teaching, only an instruction of the teaching operation is transmitted, the threshold value is not copied. The threshold value taught at the respective amplifier is set.
- 3) When the collective teaching is done, the setting conditions are copied. In case an individual setting condition is desired to be set, set it individually after the collective teaching.
- 4) Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

○: Copied X: Not copied

Mode	Digit display Percent display	Model setting	Digital display setting	Sensitivity selection function	Timer function	NO / NC selection function
Leak (F7) mode		0	0	0	X	X
Liquid (F9) mode	0	0	0	0	0	0

5) The collective teaching transmits the information only in the direction of the arrow shown on the amplifier operation panel. The collective teaching is also possible from the middle of the amplifiers mounted in cascade. Check the direction of the transmission before collective teaching is done.



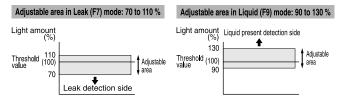
- 6) Since the model setting is also transmitted, do not carry out collective teaching when the amplifiers in Leak (F7) mode ( · f ? · ) and in Liquid (F9) mode ( · f ? · ) are mixed in cascade connection.
- Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

#### Threshold value fine adjustment mode

• When MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow) lights up, the set threshold value can be fine adjusted.

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow).	1234
2	Turn Jog switch to the '+' side, to increase the threshold value. Turn Jog switch to the '-' side, to decrease the threshold value.	1235
3	When Jog switch is pressed, the changed threshold value blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	1235
4	When MODE key is pressed 3 times, or for 2 sec., or more, the sensor returns to the RUN mode and the incident light intensity is shown in the display. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The adjustable area is limited as shown below. In order to adjust the threshold the outside the adjustable area, confirm it within the area once and then adjust it again.



#### Digital display setting mode

 When MODE indicator / DISP (yellow) lights up, the digital display can be switched to the light-up mode, the eco mode or the inverse mode.

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / DISP (yellow).	Ecof
2	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the mode in the digital display changes.  {cof: This is the light-up mode in the digital display.  The digital display always lights up.  {con: This is the eco mode. After confirmation, if key operation has not been done for 8 sec., or more, ' {co' flashes, and then the digital display is turned off.  When a key operation is done after the display is turned off or when the collective teaching is carried out, the digital display lights up.  {con: This is the inverse mode of the digital display.  In the normal display condition, the display changes to the inverse display and in the inverse condition, the display changes to the normal display.	Econ Econ
3	When Jog switch is pressed, the set display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	Econ
4	When MODE key is pressed twice or for 1 sec., or more, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed.  • MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up.  • The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the light-up mode (  $f_{\ell,\theta}f$  ).

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### Forced output mode

• When MODE indicator / OUT (yellow) lights up, the output can be compulsory changed to ON or OFF regardless of the incident light intensity.

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / OUT (yellow). (Present output state is displayed.)	<u>on</u>
2	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the output is compulsory changed to ON or OFF.  Since the emitting element of the amplifier blinks, it is possible to check the fiber connected to the amplifier.  When the output is compulsory changed to ON, the operation indicator (orange) lights up.	off.
3	Press MODE key to return the sensor to step ①.	gn
4	When MODE key is pressed, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

#### Sensitivity selection function

 If Jog switch is pressed for 3 sec., or more, when MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow) lights up, the sensitivity can be fixed to low sensitivity or high sensitivity, or set to automatic sensitivity.

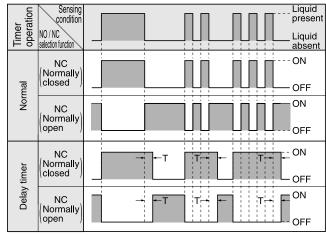
or riight conditivity, or set to automatic conditivity.		
Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow).	1234
2	Press Jog switch for 3 sec. or more.  (The sensor goes into the sensitivity setting condition.  MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks.	Not o
3	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the display and MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks, and the sensitivity can be selected.  **Rule o : Automatic sensitivity setting After selecting the automatic sensitivity, the optimum sensitivity is set by carrying out teaching.  **Low sensitivity setting **Lipid High sen	Ruto Lo
4	When Jog switch is pressed, the setting display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	Lo
(5)	MODE indicator / TEACH (green) lights up and 'fl'or'fl'is displayed.  After sensitivity selection, carry out the teaching. For the setting method of teaching, refer to 'Individual teaching mode' on p.603.	·;;;·

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the automatic sensitivity setting (  $R_{u} t_0$  ).

#### Timer function [Liquid (F9) mode only]

- The timer setting can be done by pressing the jog switch for 3 sec., or more, when Liquid (F9) mode (  $\cdot f9 \cdot$ ) has been set and MODE indicator / DISP (yellow) lights up. In case of Leak (F7) mode (  $\cdot f9 \cdot$ ), the display does not change to the timer function. For the selection method of Leak (F7) mode / Liquid (F9) mode, refer to 'Individual teaching mode' on p.523 or 'Collective teaching mode' on p.524.
- This product incorporates a delay timer which reduces the effect of air bubbles, etc.

#### Time chart



Timer period: T = 10 ms, 100 ms, 1,000 ms

Step	Description	Display
1	Confirm if the sensor is in Liquid (F9) mode ( -F3- ) in 'Individual teaching mode' or 'Collective teaching mode'.	· <u>F 0</u> ·
2	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / DISP (yellow).	Ecof
3	Press Jog switch for 3 sec., or more.  (The sensor goes into the timer setting condition.  MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks.	กถูก
4	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the display and MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks, and the timer period can be chosen.  non: Without timer  100: 100 ms timer  100: 100 ms timer	/\darkappa
(5)	When Jog switch is pressed, setting display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	
6	The sensor returns to step ②.	feof
7	When MODE key is pressed twice or for 1 sec., or more, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed.  MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1,734

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the without timer (non) condition.

# **FX-301-F**

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### NO / NC selection function [Liquid (F9) mode only]

For the selection method of Leak (F7) mode / Liquid (F9) mode, refer to 'Individual teaching mode' on p.603 or 'Collective teaching mode' on p.604.

Step	Description	Display
1	Confirm if the sensor is in Liquid (F9) mode ( $\cdot$ {9· ) in 'Individual teaching mode' or 'Collective teaching mode'.	.,,
2	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / OUT (yellow).	Qn
3	Press Jog switch for 3 sec., or more.  (The sensor goes into the NO / NC setting condition.  MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks.	ng
4	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the display and MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks, and NO / NC can be chosen.  ***C : Normally closed (OFF in liquid absent condition.)  ***Normally open (OFF in liquid present condition.)	ng ng
(5)	When Jog switch is pressed, setting display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	ng
6	The sensor returns to the step ②.	ÜÜ
7	When MODE key is pressed, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the normal close ( $n\epsilon$ ) setting.

#### **Error indication**

When an error is displayed, remedy as follows.

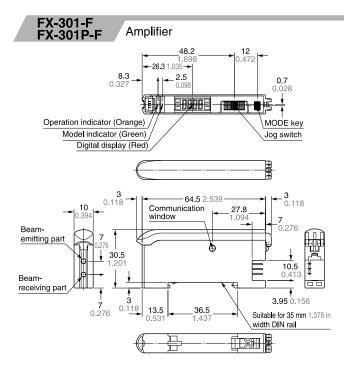
Error indication	Cause	Remedy
	Excessive current flows due to a short-circuit.	Switch off the power supply and check the load.
	The teaching is abnormal.	Check the installation condition of the fiber, or whether the fiber has come out, and then do teaching again. Press MODE key to cancel $\{r\cdot\}$ ? After the cancellation, the sensor operates at the set value conditions before the error. However, in case the sensitivity selection function has been set to the automatic sensitivity setting $(\Re_{u}\xi_{0})$ , the sensor operates at optimum sensitivity.
[r·5]	The communication is abnormal.	Check if the amplifiers mounted in cascade are disconnected. After the confirmation, do the teaching again.

#### Wiring

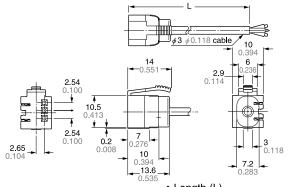
- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
- Take care that if a voltage exceeding the rated range is applied, or if an AC power supply is directly connected, the sensor may get burnt or damaged.
- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, inverter motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.
- If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an actual ground.
- Make sure to use an isolation transformer for the DC power supply. If an auto-transformer (single winding transformer) is used, this product or the power supply may get damaged.
- In case a surge is generated in the used power supply, connect a surge absorber to the supply and absorb the surge.
- Take care that short-circuit or wrong wiring of the load may burn or damage the sensor.
- Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway. This can cause malfunction due to induction.
- Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable for the connection of the amplifier. Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.

#### Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec. approx.) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- Avoid dust, dirt, and steam.
- When the fiber head gets dusty or dirty etc. the sensitivity deteriorates. To keep stable detection, wipe the fiber head to remove dust or dirt etc. and carry out sensitivity teaching periodically.
- This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- Take care that the product does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- This sensor cannot be used in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gases.
- Never disassemble or modify the sensor.



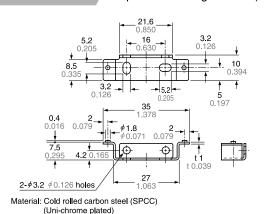




• Lengin (L)		
Model No.	Length (mm in)	
CN-73-C1	1,000 39.390	
CN-73-C2	2,000 78.740	
CN-73-C5	5,000 196.850	

#### Sub cable (Optional) $\phi 3 \phi 0.118$ cable 10 0.2 0.008 3 0.118 10 0.394 \_13.6 · Length (L) Model No. Length (mm in) CN-71-C1 1,000 39.390 CN-71-C2 2,000 78.740 CN-71-C5 5,000 196.850

#### MS-DIN-2 Amplifier mounting bracket (Optional)



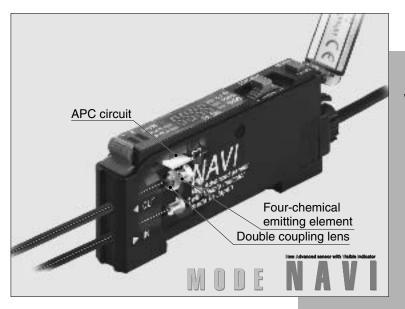
2.75 0.108 M3 (length 18 mm 0.709 in) pan head screws 0.118 5.6 M3 square nut 0.220 0.972 0.972 0.972 0.972 0.972 0.157 Material: Polycarbonate

End plates (Optional)

MS-DIN-E

# **FX-305 Digital Fiber Sensor**





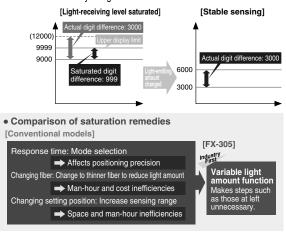
**Digital Fiber Sensor** with 2 independent outputs





#### Industry first! Light-emitting amount selection function

If the light-receiving level becomes saturated during close-range sensing or when sensing transparent or ultra-small objects, you can adjust the light-emitting amount of the sensor to stabilize sensing without needing to change the response time. Sensing that previously required the response time or fibers to be changed can now be set much more easily using this function.



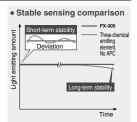
#### High-speed response 65µs



High-speed response that is about twice as fast as before has been achieved. Even small objects moving at high speeds can be sensed. In addition, interference between two units is prevented in high-speed mode (H-SP).

#### Stable sensing over long and short periods

In addition to a 'four-chemical emitting element' which suppresses changes in the light-emitting element over time so that a stable level of light emission can be maintained over long periods, a new 'Auto Power Control (APC) circuit' has also been adopted. Because fluctuations over short periods of time have also been suppressed, stable sensing is possible very quickly once the power is turned back on after setup changes.



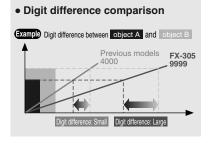
#### Industry's largest display 9999



Industry's largest display with 4 digits (9999). With a greater difference in digit value than previous models, threshold values can be set in units of 1 digit up to maximum 9999. Threshold setting can now be done more easily and accurately.

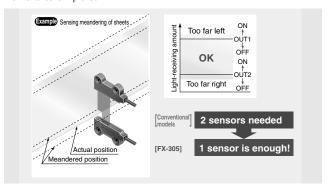


(During STDF, LONG and U-LG modes)



#### Independent dual outputs

Two independent output channels are provided, so that one sensor can be used for control tasks that previously required two sensors. In addition, the second output channel can be used for simple self-diagnosis and alarm output, so that ease of maintenance is improved.



#### Largest number in the industry! Automatic interference prevention of up to 16 units

Can be used even in places where fibers need to be installed close together.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Тур	e NPN output	PNP output	
Item Model N	p. <b>FX-305</b>	FX-305P	
Sensing range (mm)	Thru-beam type ( <b>FT-B8</b> ): 1,700 (U-LG), 1,100 (LONG), 730 (STDF) 530 (STD,) 400 (FAST), 200 (H-SP) Reflective type ( <b>FD-B8</b> ): 600 (U-LG), 480 (LONG), 280 (STDF) 220 (STD), 160 (FAST), 85 (H-SP)		
Supply voltage	12 to 24 V DC ± 10 %	Ripple P-P 10 % or less	
Power consumption	Normal operation: 960 mW or less (Current consumption 40 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage) ECO mode: 600 mW or less (Current consumption 25 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage)		
Output (Output 1, Output 2)	NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current: each 50 mA (Note1) • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at each 50 mA (Note 1) sink current]	PNP open-collector transistor  • Maximum source current: each 50 mA (Note1)  • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less  (between output and + V)  • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at each 50 mA (Note 1) source current]	
Output operation	Selectable either Light-ON	or Dark-ON, with jog switch	
Short-circuit protecti	n Incorp	orated	
Response time (Note 2)		H-SP: 65 $\mu$ s or less, FAST 150 $\mu$ s or less, STD: 250 $\mu$ s or less, STDF: 700 $\mu$ s or less, LONG: 2.5 ms or less, U-LG: 4.5 ms or less selectable with jog switch	
Digital display	4-digit red LED display		
Sensitivity setting	Normal mode: 2-level teaching / Limit teaching / Full-auto teaching / Max. sensitivity teaching / Manual adjustment Window comparator mode: Teaching (1-level / 2-level / 3-level) / Manual adjustment		
Fine sensitivity adjustment function	Incorporated		
Timer function	Incorporated with variable ON-delay / OFF-delay / ONE-SHOT / ON-delay-OFF-delay / ON-delay-ONE-SHOT timer, switchable either effective or ineffective (Timer period Output 1: 0.5 ms, 1 to 9999 ms, Output 2: 0.5 ms, 1 to 500 ms)		
Automatic interference prevention function (Note 2) (Note 3)	Incorporated [Up to 4 sets of fiber he (However, U-LG mode is 8 sets, H-S	eads can be mounted close together SP mode is 2 sets.)]	
Ambient temperature	$-10$ to $+55^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $+14$ to $+131^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ (If 4 to 7 units are connected in cascade: $-10$ to $+50^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $+14$ to $+122^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ , (if 8 to 16 units are connected in cascade: $-10$ to $+45^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $+14$ to $+113^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ ) (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: $-20$ to $+70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $-4$ to $+158^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$		
Ambient humidity	35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 85 % RH		
Emitting element	Red LED (	modulated)	
Material	Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, T Press switches: Acrylic, Jog switch	ransparent cover: Polycarbonate ch: Heat-resistant ABS	
Connecting method	Connecto	or (Note 4)	
Cable extension	Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft i	s possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable.	
Weight	20 g approx.		

Notes: 1) 50 mA per output. 25 mA if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.

- 2) When the interference prevention function 'iP-2' is set, the number of mountable fibers becomes double. Furthermore, take care that the response time also becomes double.
- 3) When the power supply is switched on, the light emission timing is automatically set for interference prevention.
- 4) The cable for amplifier connection is not supplied as an accessory. Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cables given below. Main cable (4-core): CN-74-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-74-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft) CN-74-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft)

Sub cable (2-core): CN-72-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-72-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft) CN-72-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft) CN-73-C□ and CN-71-C□ cannot be used.

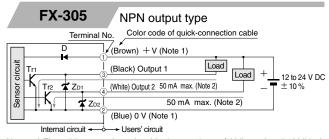
#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE



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.

All information is subject to change without prior notice.

#### I/O CIRCUIT

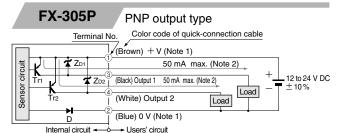


Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have + V (brown) and 0 V (blue).

The power is supplied from the connector of the main cable.

2) 25 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode Zo1, Zo2: Surge absorption zener diode Tr1, Tr2: NPN output transistor



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have + V (brown) and 0 V (blue).

The power is supplied from the connector of the main cable.

2) 25 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode ZD1, ZD2: Surge absorption zener diode Tr1, Tr2: PNP output transistor

