FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

MICRO PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS AREA SENSORS SAFETY LIGHT CURTAINS / SAFETY COMPONENTS PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS PARTICULAR

SENSOR

WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS

MEASUREMENT SENSORS

STATIC CONTROL DEVICES LASER MARKERS

PLC

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACES

FA COMPONENTS

MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS

UV CURING SYSTEMS

SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS

Small / Slim Object Detection Area Sensor

Related Information

General terms and conditions...... F-3 Glossary of terms..... P.1549~

Selection guide.....P.865~ General precautions P.1552~



Cross-beam scanning system to detect slim objects

Letters or business cards detectable!

Slim objects can be detected by the cross-beam scanning system.

Wide area

It is most suitable for

object detection on a

whose travel path is

uncertain.



Emitting and receiving element pitch: 10 mm 0.394 in

A minimum sensing object size of ø13.5 mm ø 0.531 in can be detected by an emitting and receiving element pitch of 10 mm 0.394 in.



Selection Guide Liquid Leak Detection Liquid Level Detection Water Detection Color Mark Detection Wafer Detection Ultrasonic Small / Slim ct Detection Obstacle Detection



Just 10 mm 0.394 in thick

It is extremely slim, being just 10 mm 0.394 in thick. Further, it can be mounted in a narrow space as you can select from two cable orientation directions.



It is possible to select from two cable orientation directions.

Globally usable

It conforms to the EMC Directive and the UL Recognition. Moreover, PNP output type, which is much in demand in Europe, is also available.

930



No synchronization wire

Wiring is saved and made simple as no synchronization wire is required between the emitter and the receiver.

Clearly visible large indicator

A clearly visible large indicator, having a 55 mm 2.165 in width, is incorporated on both the emitter and the receiver. Further, if the sensing output is directly connected to the large indicator input, the indicator can be conveniently used as a large operation indicator. Moreover, its operation is selectable between lighting or blinking.



Cross-beam Scanning System

In a conventional area sensor, slim objects cannot be detected since the emitting and the receiving elements are scanned synchronously as a set. In contrast, in NA1-11, only the elements ① to ① of the emitter are scanned to obtain emission. The elements of the receiver are not scanned, so that when element ① of the emitter emits light, all the elements of the receiver receive light. Hence, even if there is one element on the receiver which does not receive light, it results in light interrupted operation. With this technique, detection of slim objects is possible.

Conventional area sensor





SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS

WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS

MEASUREMENT SENSORS

STATIC CONTROL DEVICES

LASER MARKERS

PLC

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACES

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS

FA COMPONENTS

MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS

UV CURING SYSTEMS

| Selection |
|------------------|
| Guide |
| Liquid Leak |
| Detection |
| Liquid Level |
| Detection |
| Water |
| Detection |
| Color Mark |
| Detection |
| Wafer |
| Detection |
| Ultrasonic |
| 0 |
| Small / Slim |
| Object Detection |
| Obstacle |
| Detection |
| |

ORDER GUIDE



Notes: 1) The sensing range is the possible setting distance between the emitter and the receiver.



2) The model No. with suffix "P" shown on the label affixed to the product is the emitter, "D" shown on the label is the receiver.

OPTIONS

| R IS | Designation Model No. | | Description | • MS-I |
|---------|-----------------------|----------|---|--------|
| s mou | Sensor | MS-NA1-1 | Four bracket set Four M4 (length 15 mm 0.591 in) screws with washers, eight nuts, four hooks, four spacers and eight M4 (length 18 mm 0.709 in) screws with washers are attached. (Spacers are not attached with MS-NA1-1 .) | 0 |
| | mounting bracket | | | 0 |

or mounting bracket

NA1-1





• MS-NA2-1





FIBER SENSORS

SPECIFICATIONS

| \swarrow | Туре | NPN output | PNP output | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Item | Model No. | NA1-11 | NA1-11-PN | |
| CE m | arking directive compliance | EMC Directive, | RoHS Directive | |
| Sens | ing height | 100 mm | 3.937 in | |
| Sens | ing range (Note 2) | 0.17 to 1 m 0.558 to 3.281 ft | | |
| Elem | ent pitch | 10 mm 0.394 in | | |
| | ber of emitting/receiving ents | 11 Nos. each on the emitter and the receiver, respectively | | |
| Sens | ing object | ø13.5 mm ø0.531 in or more opaque object (Note 3) | | |
| Supp | ly voltage | 12 to 24 V DC ±10 % | Ripple P-P 10 % or less | |
| Curre | ent consumption | Emitter: 80 mA or less, l | Receiver: 100 mA or less | |
| Output | | NPN open-collector transistor Maximum sink current: 100 mA Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V) Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA sink current) 0.4 V or less (at 16 mA sink current) | PNP open-collector transistor • Maximum source current: 100 mA • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and +V) • Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA source current) 0.4 V or less (at 16 mA source current) | |
| [| Utilization category | DC-12 0 | br DC-13 | |
| | Output operation | ON or OFF when beam channel is interrupted, selectable by operation mode switch | | |
| | Short-circuit protection | Incorporated | | |
| Resp | onse time | In Dark state: 5 ms or less, In Light state: 10 ms or less | | |
| Indicators | Emitter | Power indicator: Green LED (lights up when the power is ON) Large indicator: Orange LED / lights up or blinks when the large indicator input is Low, lighting pattern is selected by operation mode switch | Power indicator: Green LED (lights up when the power is ON) Large indicator: Orange LED (lights up or blinks when the large indicator input is High, lighting pattern is selected by operation mode switch | |
| | Receiver | Operation indicator: Orange LED (lights up when the output is ON) Power indicator: Green LED (lights up when the power is ON) Large indicator: Orange LED / lights up or blinks when the large indicator input is Low, lighting pattern is selected by operation mode switch | Operation indicator: Orange LED (lights up when the output is ON) Power indicator: Green LED (lights up when the power is ON) Large indicator: Orange LED (lights up or blinks when the large indicator input is High, lighting pattern is selected by operation mode switch | |
| | Pollution degree | 3 (Industrial environment) | | |
| 0 | Protection | IP62 (IEC) | | |
| tance | Ambient temperature | -10 to 55 °C +14 to +131 °F (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -20 to +70 °C -4 to +158 °F | | |
| resistance | Ambient humidity | 35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 85 % RH | | |
| iental r | Ambient illuminance | Incandescent light: 3,000 fx or less at the light-receiving face | | |
| nme | Voltage withstandability | 1,000 V AC for one min. between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure | | |
| Environm | Insulation resistance | 20 MΩ, or more, with 250 V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure | | |
| ш | Vibration resistance | 10 to 150 Hz frequency, 1.5 mm 0.059 in double amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each | | |
| Shock resistance | | 500 m/s ² acceleration (50 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions three times each | | |
| Emitting element | | Infrared LED (Peak emission wavelength: 880nm 0.035mil, cross-beam scanning system) | | |
| Material | | Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Lens: Acrylic, Indicator cover: Acrylic | | |
| Cable | | 0.3 mm ² 4-core (emitter: 3-core) oil resistant cabtyre cable, 2 m 6.562 ft long | | |
| Cable extension | | Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible, for both emitter and receiver, with 0.3 mm ² , or more, cable. | | |
| Weight | | Net weight: Emitter 80 g approx., Receiver 85 g approx, Gross Weight: 210 g approx. | | |
| Cable | | 0.3 mm ² 4-core (emitter: 3-core) oil resistant cabtyre cable, 2 m 6.562 ft long Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible, for both emitter and receiver, with 0.3 mm ² , or more, cable. | | |

Notes: 1) Where measurement conditions have not been specified precisely, the conditions used were an ambient temperature of +23 °C +73.4 °F. 2) The sensing range is the possible setting distance between the emitter and the receiver.



3) Although this product can detect slim objects by using the cross-beam scanning system, the size of the slim object which can be stably detected differs with the setting distance. When this sensor is used to detect slim objects, make sure to confirm stable detection using the actual objects.

FIBER SENSORS





SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

Correlation between setting distance and excess gain



Ultrasonic

Obstacle Detection

SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



Correlation between setting distance and minimum length of detectable object



The minimum length of the detectable object, which lies in a plane perpendicular to the sensor front surface, varies with the setting distance, as shown in the left graph. However, note that the minimum length of the detectable object also varies with the object thickness.



* The sensing object is considered to be placed at the center of the sensing area.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

- Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection.
- For sensing devices to be used as safety devices for press machines or for personnel protection, use products which meet laws and standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.
- If this product is used as a sensing device for personnel protection, death or serious body injury could result.

 For a product which meets safety standards, use the safety light curtain.
 Please refer to p.455~ for safety light curtains.

Mounting

- Use M4 screws with washers and M4 nuts. The tightening torque should be 0.5 N m or less. (Purchase the screws and nuts separately.)
 - M4 screws with washers M4 nuts

Selection of large indicator operation

Refer to p.1552~ for general precautions.

• Lighting/Blinking is selected by the operation mode switch on the emitter and the receiver.

| Operation of | Operation mode switch | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| large indicator | Emitter | Receiver | |
| Lighting | | | |
| Blinking | | | |

Selection of output operation

• The output operation mode is selected by the operation mode switch on the receiver.



| Operation mode switch (Receiver) | | Output operation | Operation indicator (Orange) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| D-ON | D/ON L/ON | ON in Dark state | Lights up when the output is ON |
| L-ON | D/ON | OFF in Dark state | Lights up when the output is ON |

Note: LIGHT/BLINK switch is not related to the output operation selection.

FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTO-ELECTRIC SENSORS

MICRO PHOTO-ELECTRIC SENSORS

AREA SENSORS

SAFETY LIGHT CURTAINS / SAFETY COMPONENTS

PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS

INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Wiring

- · Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
 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.
- Ensure that an isolation transformer is utilized for the DC power supply. If an autotransformer is utilized, the main body or power supply may be damaged.
- If the used power supply generates a surge, connect a surge absorber to the power supply to absorb the surge.
- 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.
- 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 that stress by forcible bend or pulling is not applied directly to the sensor cable joint.

Others

• Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec.) after the power supply is switched on.

Refer to p.1552~ for general precautions.

- Although this sensor can detect slim objects by using the cross-beam scanning system, the size of the slim object which can be stably detected differs with the setting distance. Hence, when the sensor is used to detect slim objects, make sure to confirm stable detection using the actual objects.
- In case of this sensor, light from the emitter spreads above and below the sensor. Hence, take care that if there is a reflective object above or below the sensor it will affect the sensing.



The CAD data can be downloaded from our website.

* Refer to "Parallel deviation" (p.934)

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)

NA1-11 NA1-11-PN





NA1-11

Selection Guide

Liquid Leak Detection Liquid Level Detection

Water Detection Color Mark Detection

Wafer Detection

Ultrasonic

Small / Slim

Obstacle Detection

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)

The CAD data can be downloaded from our website.

