#### INSTRUCTION **Panasonic** MANUAL

#### Amplifier Built-in Type Laser sensor **EX-L200 Series**

MJE-EXL200 No.0082-27V

Thank you very much for purchasing Panasonic products. Please read this Instruction Manual carefully and thoroughly for the correct and optimum use of this product. Kindly keep this manual in a convenient place for quick

#### **⚠ WARNING**

- · Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection
- In case of using sensing devices 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.
- This product is classified as a "Class 1 laser product" by IEC / JIS standard, GB standard and FDA.
- Do not look the laser directly. Lasers are potentially hazardous. Furthermore, do not view the laser which is reflected at a specular object.
- Never disassemble, repair or modify the product. In case of control or adjustment using procedures other than those specified in this instruction manual. hazardous laser radiation exposure can result.

#### 1 FOR SAFE USE OF A LASER PRODUCT

• In order to prevent user injury caused by a laser product, the following standards have been established in the IEC, JIS, GBand FDA standards

This product are classified as "Class 1 laser products" according to The following standards.

IEC: IEC 60825-1-2014 JIS: JIS C 6802-2014 GB: GB 7247.1-2012

• This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040 11 based on Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019, issued by CDRH (Center for Devices and Radiological Health) under FDA (Food and Drug Administration).

For details, refer to the Laser Notice No. 56.

## Laser hazardous class

Classification according to IEC 60825-1-2014 (JIS C 6802-2014)

Classification	Description
Class 1	Safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

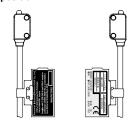
# Label

 Following labels are affixed on this product based on the IEC 60825-1-2014 standard

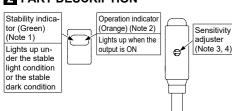
# <Warning label>



#### <Label position>



## **2 PART DESCRIPTION**

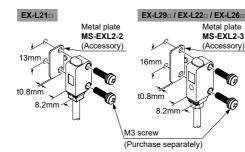


Notes: 1) Not incorporated on the emitter of thru-beam type.
2) It is the power indicator (Green: lights up when the power is ON) for the emitter of thru-beam type.

3) It is not incorporated in emitter of EX-L211 It is not incorporated in EX-L212

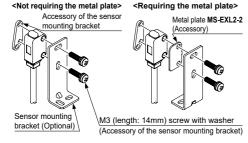
#### 3 MOUNTING

- In case mounting this device, use a metal plate MS-EXL2-□ (accessory). Without using the metal plate, beam misalignment may occur. Also, install the metal plate in between the sensor and the mouting surface.
- The tightening torque should be 0.5N·m or less with M3 screws



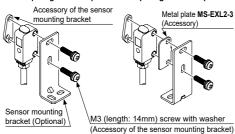
• In case using the dedicated sensor mounting bracket (optional) when mounting this device, the metal plate MS-EXL2-□ (accessory) is required depending on the mounting direction. Mount as the diagram below

#### EX-L21

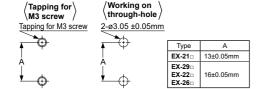


#### EX-L29 / EX-L22 / EX-L26

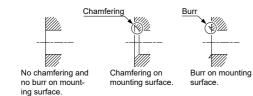
<Not requiring the metal plate> <Requiring the metal plate>



 In case not using the metal plate MS-EXL2-□ (accessory) when mounting this product, work on the mounting hole as the diagram below indicates



#### Good Not Good Not Good



• After mounting the thru-beam type, be sure to adjust light axis of the emission spot to hit the center of the

#### Good Not Good Not Good



#### 4 WIRING

- · Make sure to use the cable with connector, CN-24A □-C □ (optional), when connecting to the pigtailed type.
- Tighten the fixing ring of the cable with connector completely by hand when mounting. (The tightening torque: 0.2N·m)
- If the fixing ring is tightened by a tool such as plires, it may cause connector damage.
- . If the tightening is not enough, the fixing ring may loosen due to vibration, etc.

#### Connecting method

• Insert the cable with connector into a connecting area of this product, and twist the fixing ring of the cable with connector to be fixed.



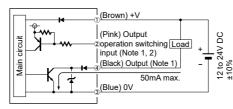
. Loosen the fixing ring and pull to separate the connector by holding the fixing ring.



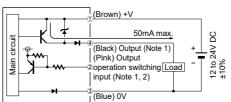
Note: Before disconnecting, be sure that the fixing ring is completely loo ened. If the cable is pulled by excessive force (15N or more) when the fixing ring is tightened, the cable may break.

#### 5 I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

NPN output type



#### PNP output type



Notes: 1) The emitter of thru-beam type dose not incorporate output (black) and output operation switching input (pink).

 Be able to select either Light-ON or Dark-ON by wiring the output operation switching input (pink) as a following table

	Light-ON	Dark-ON
Thru-beam type Mirror reflective type	Wire to 0V	Wire to +V or Open
Spot reflective type Fixed-focus reflective Type	Wire to +V or Open	Wire to 0V

#### <Terminal arrangement>



€ 3		Terminal name
	1	+V
~ <b>)</b> ))	2	Input operation switching input (Note
	3	0V
4	4	Output (Note)

Note: The emitter of thru-beam type dose not incorporate output and output operation switching input

### **6** SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Turn the sensitivity adjuster fully counter-clockwise to the mini-
- mum sensitivity position (MIN). 2. In the light received condition, turn sensitivity adjuster slowly clockwise and confirm the

noint A where the sensor en-

ters the "Light" state operation.

- 3. In the dark condition, turn sensitivity adjuster further clockwise until the sensor enters the "Light" state operation and then bring it back to confirm point B where the sensor just returns to the "Dark" state operation.
- If the sensor does not enter the "Light" state operation even when the sensitivity adjuster is turned fully clockwise, this extreme position is point B.
- 4. The position at the middle of point A and B is the optimum sensing position.

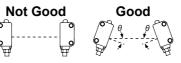
Note: Use the flathead screwdriver (please arrange separately) to turn the adjust er slowly. Turning with excessive strength will cause damage to adjuste

#### 7 AUTOMATIC INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FUNCTION

• Retororeflective type Spot reflective type and convergent type sensor incorporate this function. Up to two sets of sensor can be mounted closely. (Thrubeam type sensor does not have this function.)



Note: If two spot reflective type sensor are mounted facing each other, they should be angle



### 8 POLARIZING FILTER PF-EXL2-1 (Optional) (Only for mirror reflective type EX-L291 )

- . By installing the polarizing filter PF-EXL2-1 (optional) to the mirror reflective type EX-L291, mirror surface object and glossy object are not detected. Install the polarizing filter to EX-L291□ before mounting EX-L291 ...
- 1. Face up a large window of front side of the polarizing filter 2. Slide from sensing side

and push until it clicks.



#### Removing method

1 Open the side (tabs on the side) of the polarizing filter with flat-blade screwdriver and push the the polarizing filter.



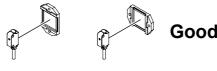
Notes: 1) When removing the polarizing filter, opening widely makes the filter lose original form and it cannot be use again.

2) Be sure not open the polarizing filter by flinger, it may lead injury.

- 3) Be sure not contacting with water etc. when the polarizing filter is more Do not contaminate with fingerprints or skin oil on the polarizing filte
- 4) Do not containmate with Ingerprints or skin oil on the polarizing filter, make sure leave 400mm or more between this product and the reflective mirror RF-330 (optional.) 6) In case installing the reflective mirror at close distance, the angular characteristic becomes narrow. Conduct fine adjustment of angle for this product or the reflective mirror.
- · When using the polarizing filter (optional), need attention to mount reflective mirror shown below.

#### <Correct mounting method>

. Mount the reflective mirror horizontally or vertically toward EX-L291□.



## <Correct mounting method>

The reflective mirror must not be tilt toward the EX-L291



Not Good

#### 9 SPECIFICATIONS

#### • Individual Specification

) Max

> MAX

**MIM** 

Type		i i i i u-beai i i iype		Retroreflective type	
туре		Long distance		Retrorellective type	
Model No	2m cable	EX-L211(-P)	EX-L212(-P)	EX-L291(-P)	
(Note 1, 2)	Pigtailed	EX-L211(-P)-J	EX-L212(-P)-J	EX-L291(-P)-J	
Sensing range  Emission spot size (typical)		1m	3m	4m [with reflective mirror RF-330 (ac- cessory)] (Note 3)	
		Approx. 6 × 4mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 1m sensing range) (Note 4)	Approx. 8 × 5.5mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 1m sensing range) (Note 4, 5)	Approx. 6 × 4mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 1m sensing range) (Note 6)	
Sensing object		ø2mm or more of opaque object	ø3mm or more of opaque object	ø25mm or more of opaque o translucent objec	
Minimum sensing object (typical) (Note 7)		ø0.3mm of opaque object (at 1m sens- ing range)	-	-	
Current of	consumption	Emitter: less than 10mA, Receiver: less than 10mA		15mA or less	
Hysteres	sis (typical)	-		20% of operation distance (Note 8	
Interference prevention function		-		Incorporated (2 heads are possible to mount adjacently	
\A/=:=b4	2m cable	Emitter: Approx. 40g, Receiver: Approx. 40g		Approx. 45g	
Weight Pigtailed		Emitter Approx. 10g, Receiver: Approx. 10g		Approx. 10g	
Accessory		MS-EXL2-2 (Metal plate): 2 pcs.		RF-330 (Reflector): 1 pc MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc	
Туре			Converg	gent type	
		Spot reflective type		Line spot	
Model No	2m cable	EX-L221(-P)	EX-L261(-P)	EX-L262(-P)	
(Note 1, 2)	Pigtailed	EX-L221(-P)-J	EX-L261(-P)-J	EX-L262(-P)-J	
		<del> </del>			

Thru-beam type

## 45 to 300mm (Note 8) (Center 22mm)

Emission (typical)	spot size	(at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) (Note 9)	(at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6) (Note 9)	(vertical × horizon tal) (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6
Sensing object		Opaque, translucent or transparent object		
Minimum s (typical)	sensing object (Note 7)	ø0.01mm o	of gold wire	-
Current consumption		15mA or less		
Hysteresis (typical)		20% of operation distance (Note 8)		
Interference preven- tion function		Incorporated (2 heads are possible to mount adjacently)		
Weight	2m cable		Approx. 45g	

MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pe

Supply voltage		12 to 24V DC ±10% Ripple P-P 10% or less		
Output  Output operation Short-circuit protection		<npn output="" type=""> NPN open-collector transistor <ul> <li>Maximum sink current: 50mA</li> <li>Applied voltage: 26 4V DC or less (between output and 0V)</li> <li>Residual voltage: 2V or less (at 150mA sink current)</li> <li>1V or less (at 150mA sink current)</li> </ul> <pnp output="" type=""> PNP open-collector transistor <ul> <li>Maximum source current: 50mA</li> <li>Applied voltage: 20 4V DC or less (between output and +V)</li> <li>Residual voltage: 2V or less (at 50mA source current)</li> <li>1V or less (at 16mA source current)</li> </ul></pnp></npn>		
		Light-ON / Dark-ON Select by the output operation switching input		
		Incorporated		
Response time		0.5ms or less		
Protection	n	IP67(IEC)		
Ambient temperature		-10 to +55°C (No dew condensation or no icing condition Storage: -30 to +70°C		
Ambient humidity		35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH		
Emitting element  Material		Red semiconductor laser class 1 (IEC / JIS / GB / FDA Peak emission wavelength: 655nm, Maximum output: 0.39mW for EX-L21c, 0.5mW for EX-L291c 2mW for EX-L221c, 1.5mW for EX-L261c 1.3mW for EX-L262c		
		Enclosure: PBT, Front cover / Light-receiving lens: Acylic Light-emitting lens: Glass, Indicator: Polyarylate		
Cable	2m cable	0.15mm <sup>2</sup> 4-core (emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 2m long		
Cable	Pigtailed	0.15mm <sup>2</sup> 4-core (emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 0.2m long		

Notes: 1) The model No. with suffix "E" shown on the label affixed is the emitter, "D" shown on the label is the receiver Emitter: FX-I 211F Receiver: FX-I 211D

Emitter: Ex-L211E, Receiver: Ex-L211D

2) The model No, with suffix "P" is PNP output model.

<Example> PNP output model of EX-L211 is "EX-L211-P."

The model No. with suffix "-C5" is 5m cable model.

<Example> 5m cable model of EX-L211-P is "EX-L211-P-C5."

The model No. with suffix "-V" is no reflector type.

<Example> No reflector type of EX-L291-P is "EX-L291-P-Y."

3) Make sure leave 200mm or more between this product and the reflective

- Make sure leave 200mm or more between this product and the reflective mirror RF-330 (accessory.)
   The beam of emitter may enter receiver even if it is out of the range of the emission spot. In case using this devices as cascaded, we recom-mend to mount emitters and receivers alternately. In case mounting this devices in another method, be sure to check the operation with this
- 5) In case the sensing distance is 3m, the emission spot size is 17 x 11mm
- In case the sensing distance is 3m, the emission spot size is 1/ × 11mm (vertical × horizontal) (visual reference value.)
   in case high reflective object is existing between this product and the sensing object, this product may detect it.
   Make sure to confirm detection with an actual sensor before use.
   The sensing distance and the hysteresis of spot refractive type and fixed-focus reflective type is value for non-gloss white paper (100 × 400-cm). 9) The value is defined based on 1/e2 (13.5%) of the center light intensity
- (0) Make sure to use the flowing cables when connecting the pigtailed type <Straight Cable>
  CN-24A-C2 (Cable length : 2m), CN-24A-C5 (Cable length : 5m)

<Elbow cable>
CN-24AL-C2 (Cable length : 2m), CN-24AL-C5 (Cable length : 5m)

# 10 CAUTIONS

around.

- This product has been developed / produced for industrial use only.
- Make sure to carry out wiring in the power supply OFF condition.
- Take care that if a voltage exceeding the rated range is applied, or if an AC power supply is directly con-
- nected, the product may get burnt or damaged · Take care that short circuit of the load or wrong wir-
- ing may burn or damage the product. • 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. · 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
- In case equipment generating noise (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 use during the initial transient time (approx 50ms) after the power supply is switched ON.
- In case the load and this sensor are connected to different power supplies, be sure to turn ON the power from the sensor.
- Extension up to total 100m or less, is possible with more than 0.3mm<sup>2</sup> of electric conductor cross-sectional area cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible
- Make sure that stress by forcible bend or pulling is not applied to the sensor cable joint.
- The cable may break by applying excess stress in low temperature.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent lamp from a rapid-starter lamp, a high frequency lighting device or sunlight etc., as it may affect the sensing performance.
- In case of mounting the fixed-focus reflective type, the sensing may be influenced from reflective object in the back ground of the sensing object such as conveyor. In case of sensing the reflective object, mount the senor with some angles or keep distance from the reflective object when mounting the sensor.
- This product is suitable for indoor use only.
- Do not allow any water, oil fingerprints, etc., which may refract light, or dust, dirt, etc., which may block light, to stick to the emitting / receiving surfaces of the sensor head. In case they are present, wipe them with a clean, soft cloth or lens paper
- Do not use this sensor in places having excessive vapor, dust, etc., or where it may come in contact with corrosive gas, etc.
- Take care that the sensor does not come in contact with oil, grease, organic solvents such as thinner, etc., strong acid, or alkaline.
- Make sure that the power is OFF while cleaning the emitting / receiving windows of the sensor head.
- This device is using a laser which has high directional quality. Therefore the beam possibly be out of alignment by the mounting condition of this device or distortion of housing etc. Make sure to adjust the beam axe alignment before use.
- Since vibration, impact and ambient temperature affect the sensitivity, the insulation and the sensitivity adjustment must have some margins.

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