INSTRUCTION Panasonic[®] MANUAL

Amplifier Built-in DC 2-wire Type Photoelectric Sensor **RX2** Series

MJE-RX2 No.0033-67V

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 reference.



Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection.

 In case of using sensing devices for personnel protection, use products which meet standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.

1 SPECIFICATIONS

	Type	Thru-beam	Retroreflective with polarizing filters (Note 2)	Diffuse reflective				
Item	Model No. (Note 1)	RX2-M5	RX2-PRVM2	RX2-D300				
Sensing range		5m	0.1 to 2m (Note 3)	300mm (Note 4)				
Hysteresis		_	_	15% or less of operation distance				
Supply voltage		12 to 24V DC±10% Ripple P-P 10% or less						
Current consumption		Emitter: 8mA or less Receiver: 0.8mA or less (Note 5)	ess (Note 5) 1mA or less (Note 5)					
Sensing output		Non contact DC 2-wire type • Load current: 5 to 100mA • Residual voltage: 4V or less (Note 6)						
Output operation		Switchable either Light-ON or Dark-ON						
Shor	t-circuit protection	Incorporated						
Respons	e time	3ms or less						
Protection		IP67 (IEC)						
Ambient temperature		-20 to +60°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to +70°C						
Ambient humidity		35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH						
Emitting element		Infrared LED (modulated)	Red LED (modulated)	Infrared LED (modulated)				
Material		Enclosure: Die-cast zinc alloy, Indicator cover: Polyethersulphone Lens: Polycarbonate (RX2-PRVM2 : Acrylic)						
Cable		0.15mm ² 2-core oil, heat and cold resistant cabtyre cable, 2m long						
Weight		Emitter: 70g approx., Receiver: 70g approx.	75g approx.	70g approx.				
Accessories		MS-RX-1 (Sensor mounting bracket): 1 set for emitter and receiver Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc.	MS-RX-1 (Sensor mounting bracket): 1 set RF-230 (Reflector): 1 pc. Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc.	MS-RX-1 (Sensor mounting bracket) 1 set Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc.				

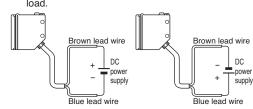
- Notes: 1) The model No. with suffix '-C5' stands for the 5m cable length type
 - (e.g.) As for the 5m cable length type of RX2-M5 'RX2-M5-C5'
 - The model No. with suffix 'P' shown on the label affixed to the thru-beam type sensor is the emitter, 'D' shown on the
 - Thru-beam type sensor emitter: RX2-M5P, Thru-beam type sensor receiver: RX2-M5D
 - 2) The retroreflective type sensor with polarizing filters may not stably detect specular or glossy objects through transparent film since light is polarized by the transparent film. For details, refer to 🗖 RETROREFLECTIVE TYPE SENSOR WITH POLARIZING FILTERS (RX2-PRVM2)
 - 3) The sensing range for RX2-PRVM2 is specified for the RF-230 reflector. Further, the sensing range is the possible setting range for the reflector. The sensor can detect an object less than 0.1m away.
 - 4) The sensing range of RX2-D300 is specified for white non-glossy paper (200 × 200mm) as the object.
 - 5) It is the leakage current when the output is in the OFF state.
 - 6) When extending the cable, the residual voltage will be increased depending on the type of cable used. Verify the residual voltage when extending the cable

2 CAUTIONS

- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Take care that wrong wiring will damage the
- 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.
- 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 around.
- 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 in-
- Extension up to total 100m, is possible with 0.3mm², or more, cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.
- Do not use during the initial transient time (50ms) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent lamp from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- After sensitivity adjustment is made, close the front panel completely and tighten the panel securing screw firmly so that the protective structure could be maintained.

- Avoid dust, dirt, and steam.
- Take care that the sensor does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner etc.
- Make sure that stress by forcible bend or pulling is not applied directly to the sensor cable joint.
- Always connect the sensor to the power supply through a load. If the sensor is connected to the power supply directly, the short-circuit protection makes the sensor inoperable (The output stays in the OFF state and no indicator lights up). If this happens, connect the sensor to the power supply through a load.

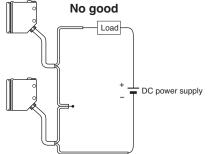
Further, note that the sensor will be damaged if the power supply is connected in reverse without a load.



No good

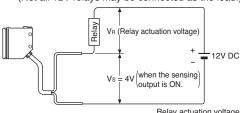
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Do not connect sensors in series (AND circuit).



- A parallel connection (OR circuit) is possible. However, make sure that 5mA, or more, current flows on each sensor. Note that the current consumption (leak current) increases according to the number of the units to use.
- The residual voltage of the sensor is 4V. Before connecting to a relay, be aware of the actuation voltage of the relay.

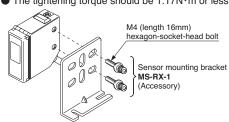
(Not all 12V relays may be connected as the load.)



Relay actuation voltage V_R = 12 - 4V ≦ 8V

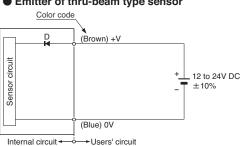
3 MOUNTING

■ The tightening torque should be 1.17N·m or less.

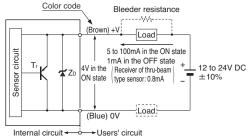


4 I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

Emitter of thru-beam type sensor



Receiver of thru-beam type sensor, retroreflective and diffuse reflective type sensors



Symbols...D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode

Z_D: Surge absorption zener diode Tr: NPN output transistor

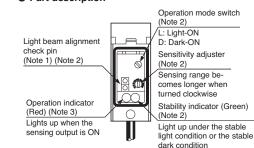
Conditions for the load

- (1) The load should not be actuated by the leakage current (1mA; 0.8mA for receiver of thru-beam type sensor) in the OFF state
- (2) The load should be actuated by (supply voltage -4V) in the ON state.
- (3) The current in the ON state should be between 5 to 100mA DC.

In case the current is less than 5mA, connect a bleeder resistance in parallel to the load (shown in dotted line above) so that a current of 5mA, or more, flows.

5 ADJUSTMENTS

Part description



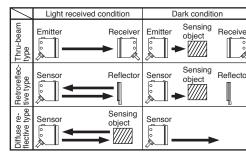
Notes: 1) This is for the sensor checker CHX-SC1. Note that CHX-SC1 has been with down since Feb. 2001.

- 2) Not incorporated on the thru-beam type sensor
- 3) It is the emission halt indicator (lights up when emission halts) for the thru-beam type sensor emitter.

Sensitivity adjustment

Step	Sensitivity adjuster	Description			
1	MIN. MAX.	Turn the sensitivity adjuster fully counter- clockwise to the minimum sensitivity posi- tion, Min.			
2	MIN: MAX.	In the light received condition, turn the sensitivit adjuster slowly clockwise and confirm the point (where the sensor enters the 'Light' state operation			
3	® ® MAX.	In the dark condition, turn the sensitivity adjuster further clockwise until the sensor enters the 'Light' state operation and then bring it back to confirm point ® 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, the position is point ®.			
4	Optimum position MIN. MAX.	The position at the middle of points @ and ® is the optimum sensing position.			

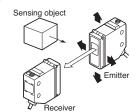
juster slowly. Turning with excessive strength will cause



Beam alignment

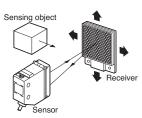
Thru-beam type sensor

- ① Set the operation mode switch to the Light-ON mode position (MODE L side).
- 2 Placing the emitter and the receiver face to face along a straight line, move the emitter in the up, down, left and right directions, in order to determine the range of the light received condition with the help of the operation indicator (red). Then, set the emitter at the center of this range
- 3 Similarly, adjust for up, down, left and right angular movement of the emitter.
- 4 Further, perform the angular adjustment for the receiver also 5 Check that the stability indicator (green) lights up.
- 6 Choose the operation mode, Light-ON or Dark-ON, as per your requirement, with the operation mode



Retroreflective type sensor

- 1) Set the operation mode switch to the Light-ON mode position (MODE L side).
- 2 Placing the sensor and the reflector face to face along a straight line, move the reflector in the up. down, left and right directions, in order to determine the range of the light received condition with the help of the operation indicator (red). Then, set the reflector at the center of this range.
- 3 Similarly, adjust for up, down, left and right angular movement of the reflector.
- 4 Further, perform the angular adjustment for the sensor also.
- (5) Check that the stability indicator (green) lights up.
- (6) Choose the operation mode. Light-ON or Dark-ON. as per your requirement, with the operation mode



Relation between sensing output and indicators

g carp and a care										
			-	🜣 : Lights	s up 🌘 :	Turns off				
In ca	se of Ligh	t-ON]	In case of Dark-ON						
Stability indicator	Operation indicator	Sensing output	Sensing condition	Sensing output	Operation indicator	Stability indicator				
*	¢	ON	Stable light receiving Unstable light receiving	OFF	•	≎				
❖	•	OFF	Unstable dark receiving Stable dark receiving	ON	φ	❖				

6 SLIT MASK (OPTIONAL) (Exclusively for thru-beam type sensor)

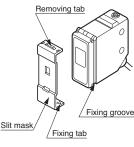
With the slit mask, the sensor can detect a small object.

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

How to mount

- 1 Insert the fixing tab into the fixing groove.
- 2 Then, pressing the slit mask against the main unit, insert the fixing tab into the fixing groove

- 1) Insert a screwdriver into the removing tab.
- 2 Pull forward while lifting the removing tab.



7 RETROREFLECTIVE TYPE **SENSOR WITH POLARIZ-ING FILTERS (RX2-PRVM2)**

 If a shiny object is covered or wrapped with a transparent film, such as those described below. the retroreflective type sensor with polarizing filters may not be able to detect it. In that case, take the following measures given below.

<Example of sensing objects>

- · Can wrapped by clear film
- Aluminum sheet covered by plastic film
- · Gold or silver color (specular) label or wrapping

<Measures>

- Tilt the sensor with respect to the sensing object while fitting
- · Reduce the sensitivity.
- Increase the distance between the sensor and the sensing object.

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