# Panasonic ideas for life

Amplifier Built-in ULTRA-COMPACT LASER SENSOR

EX-L200 SERIES



# Unrivaled



# world smallest\*

Self-Contained High Precision Laser Sensor

\* Based on research conducted by our company as of January 2012

# Introducing world smallest\* amplifier built-in laser sensor

Due to the customized IC and optical design, high precision detection is fulfilled in a world smallest size with directivity and visibility achievable only by laser.

The laser adopted is Class 1 (JIS / IEC / FDA) laser that is safe to use, so that there is no need to separate the areas of sensor usage.

\* Based on research conducted by our company as of January 2012

#### Thru-beam type (EX-L211, EX-L212)

#### Minute object detection type (EX-L211)

The beam is purposely widened to have a lower beam density and little beam spread so that when detecting minute objects, even a slight change in the light received intensity will not be missed. Spot size:  $6 \times 4 \text{ mm } 0.236 \times 0.157 \text{ in approx.}$ (Visual reference value at a sensing distance of 1 m 3.281 ft)

#### Long sensing range type (EX-L212)

A long range detection of 3 m 9.843 ft is achieved. High precision detection with minimum beam spread is possible even in a long range. Spot size:  $8 \times 5.5 \text{ mm } 0.315 \times 0.217 \text{ in approx.}$  (Visual reference value at a sensing distance of 1 m 3.281 ft)

#### Reflective type (EX-L291)

#### Long sensing range type

Achieving ease of installation and 4 m 13.123 ft long sensing range. Spot size:  $6 \times 4 \text{ mm } 0.236 \times 0.157 \text{ in approx.}$ (Visual reference value at a sensing distance of 1 m 3.281 ft)

# Spot reflective type (EX-L221)

### Minute object detection type

Highly precise sensing with minimum 0.01 mm 0.0004 in diameter. Many applications are possible due to the 300 mm 11.811 in long sensing range. Spot size:  $\emptyset 1 \text{ mm } \emptyset 0.039 \text{ in}$ (Visual reference value at a sensing distance of 300 mm 11.811 in)

#### Convergent reflective type (EX-L261, EX-L262)

#### Spot type (EX-L261)

Highly precise sensing with minimum 0.01 mm 0.0004 in diameter. Not affected by the background, and able to reliably sense unevenly-colored workpieces. Spot size:  $\emptyset 1 \text{ mm } \emptyset 0.039 \text{ in}$ (Visual reference value at a sensing distance of 50 mm 1.969 in)

#### Line spot type (EX-L262)

Able to sense thin, glossy or curved-surface workpieces due to line beam. Spot size:  $1 \times 5 \text{ mm } 0.039 \times 0.197$  in approx. (Visual reference value at a sensing distance of 50 mm 1.969 in)



General-purpose photoelectric\_sen

0.472 in

Sensing range Minute object detection type (EX-L211) 1 m 3.281 ft Long sensing range type (EX-L212): 3 m 9.843 ft



Sensing range 45 mm to 300 mm 1.772 in to 11.811 in

#### Sensing range Spot type (EX-L261): **20** mm to **50** mm 0.787 in to 1.969 in

Sensing range Line spot type (EX-L262): 20 mm to 70 mm 0.787 in to 2.756 in

### Minute object detection type (EX-L211, EX-L221)

# Highly accurate detection

# Suitable for positioning and minute object detection

A repeatability of 0.02 mm 0.0008 in or less at a range of from 100 to 200 mm 3.937 to 7.874 in makes this type best suitable for positioning applications (EX-L221). Moreover, it boasts a top-class detection precision in the compact laser sensor category with the gold wire of Ø0.01 mm Ø0.0004 in.

Model No. (Minute object detection type)	Minimum sensing object (Typical)	Repeatabillty (Typical)
EX-L211 (Thru-beam type)	ø0.3 mm ø0.012 in	0.01 mm 0.0004 in or less
EX-L221 (Reflective type)	ø0.01 mm ø0.0004 in	0.02 mm 0.0008 in or less

\* Typical values when the sensitivity adjuster is optimally adjusted.

### **EX-L200** series

# Dependable technology yields high precision

### Incorporating a high-precision aspheric glass lens

Light aberrations are reduced and a high definition laser spot is possible by incorporating a molded aspheric glass lens.

The secret to high precision Molded aspheric glass lenses

### Thru-beam type (EX-L211, EX-L212)

# Easy beam-axis alignment

### Visual positioning is easy due to silhouetting a sensing object against a receiver.

Visually confirm the optimal receiver position, adjusting the beam axis by aligning the objects while watching the red spot on the beam alignment screen. The diagram on the right shows an example with the lead of a mechanical pencil being detected through visual adjustment.

### Convergent reflective type (EX-L261, EX-L262)

# Stable convergent distance sensing

### For sensing when background object presents

Due to convergent distance sensing, the background has very little effect, enabling stable sensing. Sensitivity adjuster allows you to adjust sensitivity to avoid sensing background objects when the distance between the workpiece and background objects is small.



### For sensing unevenly-colored workpieces

Able to reliably sense unevenly-colored workpieces.

## For sensing thin, glossy or curved-surface workpieces (Line spot type EX-L262)

Able to sense glossy or curved-surface workpieces, such as PCB and metallic pipes, due to a wide line laser beam.

#### Errant beams are eliminated by the ø0.5 mm ø0.020 in receiver aperture. Only beams entering the aperture are used, making for high-precision sensing.

Small receiver aperture

Sensing object

for precision detection.

The secret to high precision Ø0.5 mm Ø0.020 in slit

Detecting tip of very thin pipe

Stability indicator







Other Features

# Same mounting pitch as ultra-compact photoelectric sensor



EX-L200 series has the same mounting pitch as ultra-compact photoelectric sensor EX-20 series so that the time taken in designing is saved.

# Strong against water and dust with protection structure IP67



The sensor can be used even in environment where water or dust present because of its protection structure IP67.

# Safe Class 1 Lasers

crimpling area has become stronger.

This sensor incorporating safe Class 1 lasers (JIS/IEC/FDA) as its light source. There is no need to use different sensors in different regions such as Europe or North America.

# M3 screw used for secure tightening The mounting holes have metal sleeves inserted to prevent damage to the sensor due to over tightening of the screws. (Tightening torque: 0.5 N·m) **Conductor thickness 1.5 times** increased to make wiring easier 0.15 mm<sup>2</sup> EX-L200 series 0.1 mm<sup>2</sup> Conventional ultra-compact photoelectric sensor The lead wire conductor's thickness is increased to 0.15 mm<sup>2</sup> from 0.1 mm<sup>2</sup> of the conventional ultra-compact photoelectric sensor. This makes it easier to perform crimpling work on the cables for better workability. In addition, the tensile strength of the

# Sensitivity adjuster

(EX-L211, EX-L221, EX-L261, EX-L262, EX-L291)

A sensitivity adjuster of world smallest size is incorporated to offer strong performance in minute detection or high precision detection.

# Low current consumption

The laser light source contributes to low current consumption, as it is approx. 5 mA lower than a LED light source.

# Switchable output operation

The output operation switching input enables the switching of Light-ON or Dark-ON in one unit. This prevents ordering mistake and reduces the maintenance of spare parts. + V

Output

0 V

-Output operation switching input (Thru-beam / Retroreflective type 0 V: Light-ON, +V or Open: Dark-ON) (Reflective type 0 V: Dark-ON, +V or Open: Light-ON)



# Laser is applicable for various usages.



Sensing unevenly-colored workpieces

Sensing only the top 0.3 mm 0.012 in thick PCB

Sensing glossy or curved-surface workpiece, such as metallic pipes

# **ORDER GUIDE**

Tupo		Appearance	Sonoing range	Model No.		Emission spot size	Sensitivity
	туре	Appearance	Sensing range	NPN output	PNP output	(Typical)	adjuster
beam	Minute object detection		1 m 3.281 ft	EX-L211	EX-L211-P	Approx. $6 \times 4 \text{ mm } 0.236 \times 0.157 \text{ in}$ (at a sensing distance of 1 m 3.281 ft)	Incorporated
Thru-t	Long sensing range	•	3 m 9.843 ft	EX-L212	EX-L212-P	Approx. $8 \times 5.5$ mm $0.315 \times 0.217$ in (at a sensing distance of 1 m 3.281 ft)	
Retroreflective	Long sensing range	•	4 m 13.123 ft (Note 2)	EX-L291	EX-L291-P	Approx. $6 \times 4 \text{ mm } 0.236 \times 0.157 \text{ in}$ (at a sensing distance of 1 m 3.281 ft)	Incorporated
Spot reflective	Minute object detection	1	45 to 300 mm 1.772 to 11.811 in	EX-L221	EX-L221-P	ø1 mm ø0.039 in or less (at a sensing distance of 300 mm 11.811 in)	Incorporated
nt reflective	Spot	-	20 to 50 mm 0.787 to 1.969 in (Note 5) (Convergent point: 22 mm 0.866 in)	EX-L261	EX-L261-P	ø1 mm ø0.039 in or less (at a sensing distance of 50 mm 1.969 in)	Incorporated
Converger	Line spot		20 to 70 mm 0.787 to 2.756 in (Note 5) (Convergent point: 22 mm 0.866 in)	EX-L262	EX-L262-P	Approx. 1 × 5 mm 0.039 × 0.197 in (at a sensing distance of 50 mm 1.969 in)	Incorporated

Notes: 1) The model No. with "E" shown on the label affixed to the thru-beam type sensor is the emitter, "D" shown on the label is the receiver. (e.g.) Emitter of EX-L211: EX-L211E, Receiver of EX-L211: EX-L211D

2) The sensing range is the value for RF-330 reflector. The sensing range represents the actual sensing range of the sensor. The sensing ranges itemized in " A " of the table below may vary depending on the shape of sensing object. Be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object.

	Sensing	۲.		RF-330	[	RF-210	
	Sensing			(Accesory)	With <b>PF-EXL2-1</b> polarizing filters (Note 3)	(Optional)	With <b>PF-EXL2-1</b> polarizing filters (Note 3)
L.	object		А	0 to 4 m 0 to 13.123 ft	0 to 4 m 0 to 13.123 ft	0 to 1.8 m 0 to 5.906 ft	0 to 1.2 m 0 to 3.937 ft
	- Setting range of the		В	0.2 to 4 m 0.656 to 13.123 ft	0.4 to 4 m 1.312 to 13.123 ft (Note 4)	0.16 to 1.8 m 0.525 to 5.906 ft	0.25 to 1.2 m 0.820 to 3.937 ft (Note 4)
ຟາ <sup>-</sup> Sensor	reflector B	Reflector	3) Refer to "O	PTIONS" (p.8) fo	or the polarizing filter PF-EXL2-1 and	the reflector RF-	210.

4) When positioning the reflector nearby, the angular characteristic become more narrow. Adjust the angle of a sensor or reflector. 5) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper (100 × 100 mm 3.937 × 3.937 in) as the object.

#### M8 pigtailed type and 5 m 16.404 ft cable length type

M8 pigtailed type and 5 m 16.404 ft cable length type (standard: 2 m 6.562 ft) are also available.

When ordering these types, suffix "-J" for the M8 pigtailed type, "-C5" for the 5 m 16.404 ft cable length type to the model No.

Please order the mating cable for the M8 pigtailed type separately.

(e.g.) M8 pigtailed type of EX-L211-P is "EX-L211-P-J"

5 m 16.404 ft cable length type of EX-L211-P is "EX-L211-P-C5"

• Mating cable (2 cables are required for the thru-beam type.)

Туре	Model No.	Cable length
Otrainht	CN-24A-C2	2 m 6.562 ft
Straight	CN-24A-C5	5 m 16.404 ft
Elle aux	CN-24AL-C2	2 m 6.562 ft
EIDOW	CN-24AL-C5	5 m 16.404 ft

### Mating cable · CN-24A-C2 · CN-24AL-C2

· CN-24A-C5 · CN-24AL-C5



#### Package without reflector

Retroreflective type is also available without the reflector.

Туре		Model No.			
		NPN output	PNP output		
Retroreflective type		EX-L291-Y	EX-L291-P-Y		
	M8 pigtailed type	EX-L291-J-Y	EX-L291-P-J-Y		
	5 m cable length type	EX-L291-C5-Y	EX-L291-P-C5-Y		

#### **Accessories**

- MS-EXL2-2 (Mounting plate for thru-beam type): 1 pc.
- MS-EXL2-3 (Mounting plate for retroreflective / spot reflective / convergent reflective type): 1 pc.
- · RF-330 (Reflector): 1 pc.



### SPECIFICATIONS

Туре		Thru-	beam	Retroreflective	Spot reflective	Converger	it reflective	
		Minute object detection	Long sensing range	Long sensing range	Minute object detection	Spot	Line spot	
	<u>Š</u>	NPN output	EX-L211	EX-L212	EX-L291	EX-L221	EX-L261	EX-L262
Item	Mode	PNP output	EX-L211-P	EX-L212-P	EX-L291-P	EX-L221-P	EX-L261-P	EX-L262-P
Sens	sing range		1 m 3.281 ft	3 m 9.843 ft	4 m 13.123 ft (Note 2)	45 to 300 mm 1.772 to 11.811 in (Note 3)	20 to 50 mm 0.787 to 1.969 in (Convergent point: 22 mm 0.866 in) (Note 3)	20 to 70 mm 0.787 to 2.756 in (Convergent point: 22 mm 0.866 in) (Note 3)
Emis	sion spot s	ize (Typical)	Approx. 6 × 4 mm 0.236 × 0.157 in (vertical × horizontal) (at a sensing distance of 1 m)	Approx. 8 × 5.5 mm 0.315 × 0.217 in (vertical × horizontal) (at a sensing distance of 1 m) (Note 4)	Approx. 6 × 4 mm 0.236 × 0.157 in (vertical × horizontal) (at a sensing distance of 1 m) (Note 4)	ø1 mm ø0.039 in or less (at a sensing distance of 300 mm)	ø1 mm ø0.039 in (at a sensing distance of 50 mm)	Approx. 5 × 1 mm 0.197 × 0.039 in (vertical × horizontal) (at a sensing distance of 50 mm)
Sens	sing object		Opaque object of ø2 mm ø0.079 in or more	Opaque object of ø3 mm ø0.118 in or more	Opaque, translucent object of ø25 mm ø0.984 in or more	Opaque, t	ranslucent or transpar	rent object
Minim	um sensing obje	ect (Typical) (Note 5)	Opaque object of ø0.3 mm ø0.012 in			Gold wire of ø0.0	1 mm ø0.0004 in	
Hyst	eresis					20 % or less of o	peration distance	
Repe	eatability		Perpendicular to sensing axi	s: 0.05 mm 0.0020 in or less	Perpe	ndicular to sensing ax	is: 0.2 mm 0.0080 in (	or less
Repea (perpe	atability (Typica endicular to se	al) nsing axis) (Note 5)	0.01 mm 0.0004 in or less (all area)			0.02 mm 0.0008 in or less (at 100 to 200 mm sensing distance)		
Supp	oly voltage			1:	2 to 24 V DC ±10 % I	Ripple P-P 10 % or les	s	
Curre	ent consum	ption	Emitter: 10 mA or less,	Receiver: 10 mA or less		15 mA	or less	
Output		<npn output="" type=""> NPN open-collector f • Maximum sink currr • Applied voltage: 26 • Residual voltage: 2 1</npn>	Image: NPN output type> <pnp output="" type="">         IPN open-collector transistor       PNP open-collector transistor         Maximum sink current: 50 mA       • Maximum source current: 50 mA         Applied voltage: 26.4 V DC or less (between output and 0 V)       • Applied voltage: 26.4 V DC or less (between output and +V)         Residual voltage: 2 V or less (at 50 mA sink current)       • Residual voltage: 2 V or less (at 16 mA sink current)         1 V or less (at 16 mA sink current)       1 V or less (at 16 mA source current)</pnp>					
	Output ope	eration		Light-ON / Da	ark-ON selectable by t	the output operation s	witching input	
	Short-circu	uit protection		Incorporate	ed (short-circuit protec	ction / inverse polarity	protection)	
Resp	oonse time				0.5 ms	or less		
Oper	ation indica	ator	Oran	ge LED (lights up wh	en the output is ON) (	incorporated on the re	ceiver for thru-beam	type)
Stab	ility indicato	or	Green LED (lights up	under stable light rece	eived condition or stabl	e dark condition) (incor	porated on the receive	r for thru-beam type)
Powe	er indicator		Green LED (lights up when the powe	r is ON) (incorporated on the emitter)				
Autom	atic interference	e prevention function			Incorpor	ated (Two sensors ca	n be mounted close to	ogether.)
Sens	sitivity adjus	ster	Continuously variable adjuster (receiver)			Continuously va	ariable adjuster	
	Protection				IP67	(IEC)		
ince	Ambient te	emperature	-10 to +55 °	°C +14 to +131 °F (No	o dew condensation o	r icing allowed), Stora	ge: -30 to +70 °C -22	2 to +158 °F
siste	Ambient h	umidity			35 to 85 % RH, Stor	rage: 35 to 85 % RH		
tal re	Ambient ill	uminance		Incar	ndescent light: 3,000 &	x at the light-receiving	face	
men	Voltage wi	thstandability	1	,000 V AC for one mi	n. between all supply	terminals connected t	ogether and enclosure	9
viron	Insulation	resistance	20 MΩ, c	or more, with 250 V D	C megger between all	supply terminals con	nected together and e	nclosure
Ē	Vibration r	esistance	10 to 500 l	Hz frequency, 1.5 mm	0.059 in amplitude (1	I0 G max.) in X, Y and	Z directions for two h	iours each
	Shock resi	istance		500 m/s <sup>2</sup> accelerati	on (50 G approx.) in ኦ	K, Y and Z directions f	or three times each	
Emit	ting elemen	ıt	Red semiconductor I (Maximum output: EX-L221	aser Class 1 (IEC / JI I□/ <b>212</b> □ 390 μW, <b>EX-L291</b> □	S/ FDA) (Note 6) 0.5 mW, <b>EX-L221</b> □ 2 mW, <b>E</b>	X-L261□ 1 mW, EX-L262□ 1	.3 mW, Peak emission wave	length: 655 nm 0.026 mil)
Mate	erial			Enclosure: Po	lybutylene terephthala	ate, Front cover: Acylic	c, Lens: Glass	
Cabl	e			0.15 mm <sup>2</sup> 4-core (em	itter of a thru-beam ty	pe: 2-core) cabtyre ca	ble, 2 m 6.562 ft long	
Cabl	e extension	1	Extension up to to	otal 50 m 164.042 ft is	possible with 0.3 mm	<sup>2</sup> , or more, cable (thru	-beam type: both emi	tter and receiver).
Weig	jht		Net weight: Emitter; 40 g approx., Receiver	; 40 g approx., Gross weight: 90 g approx.	Net	weight: 45 g approx., 0	Gross weight: 60 g ap	prox.
Acce	essory		MS-EXL2-2 (Me	tal plate): 2 pcs.	RF-330 (Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc.	MS-E	EXL2-3 (Metal plate):	1 pc.
Notos	. 1) Whore	maggiramont	anditiona have not have	an apposition provisely	the conditions used	wore an ambient tom	orature of +22 °C +72	

2) The sensing range is the value for RF-330 reflector. The sensing range represents the actual sensing range of the sensor. The sensing ranges itemized in "A" of the table below may vary depending on the shape of sensing object. Be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object.

Sensing	<b>-</b>	ſ		RF-330		RF-210	
range A Sensing object			(Accesory)	With PF-EXL2-1 polarizing filters *1	(Optional)	With <b>PF-EXL2-1</b> polarizing filters *1	
	object		А	0 to 4 m 0 to 13.123 ft	0 to 4 m 0 to 13.123 ft	0 to 1.8 m 0 to 5.906 ft	0 to 1.2 m 0 to 3.937 ft
0		Ц	В	0.2 to 4 m 0.656 to 13.123 ft	0.4 to 4 m 1.312 to 13.123 ft *2	0.16 to 1.8 m 0.525 to 5.906 ft	0.25 to 1.2 m 0.820 to 3.937 ft *2



\*2 When positioning the reflector nearby, the angular characteristic become more narrow. Adjust the angle of a sensor or reflector. 3) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy papar (100 × 100 mm 3.937 × 3.937 in) as the object.

EX-L212: In the case sensing distance is 3 m 9.843 ft, the emission spot size is H 17 × W 11 mm H 0.669 × W 0.433 in (visual reference value).
 EX-L291: In the case sensing distance is 4 m 13.123 ft, the emission spot size is H 18 × W 10 mm H 0.709 × W 0.394 in (visual reference value).

5) Typical values when the sensitivity adjuster is optimally adjusted.
6) This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007, issued by CDRH (Center for Devices and Radiological Health) under the FDA (Food and Drug Administration). For details, refer to the Laser Notice No. 50.

# **OPTIONS**

Designation	Model No.	Description
Sensor mounting bracket	MS-EXL2-1	Foot angled mounting bracket (The thru-beam type sensor needs two brackets.)
Universal sensor mounting bracket	MS-EXL2-4	It can adjust the height and the angle of the sensor. (The thru-beam type sensor needs two brackets.)
Polarizing filter	PF-EXL2-1	Polarizing filter for retroreflective type Stabilizes sensitivity of the reflective surface.
Reflector	RF-210	For retroreflective type <b>EX-L291</b> □ Sensing range: 1.8 m 5.906 in (Note)
Reflector mounting bracket	MS-RF21-1	Protective mounting bracket for <b>RF-210</b> It protects the reflector from damage and maintains alignment.

Note: Set the distance between the reflector and sensor to be at least 0.16 m 0.525 in. Refer to "ORDER GUIDE" (p.6) for details.

## I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

#### NPN output type

#### I/O circuit diagrams



Internal circuit + +User's circuit

Notes: 1) The emitter of a thru-beam type does not incorporate output (black / 4) and output operation switching input (pink / 2).

2) Be able to select either Light-ON or Dark-ON by wiring the output operation switching input (pink / 2) as shown in the following table

	<b>5 1 1 1</b>	<b>.</b>
Туре	Light-ON	Dark-ON
Thru-beam, Retroreflective	Connect to 0 V	Connect to + V or, Open
Spot reflective	Connect to + V or, Open	Connect to 0 V

\* Insulate the output operation switching input wire (pink / 2) when leaving it open. 3) When connecting the mating cable to the pigtailed type, color code of wire is "white".

### SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



#### Parallel deviation



Operating point { (mm in)



Thru-beam type





Material: Stainless steel (SUS304) Two M3 (length 14 mm 0.551 in) screws with washers [stainless steel (SUS304)] are attached.

#### Reflector



#### **Polarizing filter**

· PF-EXL2-1 Beam-receiving part Beam-emitting part Beam-receiving side Beam-emitting sid

Material: Stainless steel (SUS304)

· MS-EXL2-4 360° rotation Ľ Adjustment ±3



Material: Die-cast zinc alloy

Two M3 (length 14 mm 0.551 in) screws with washers, one M3 (length 10 mm 0.394 in) hexagon-socket head bolt [stainless steel (SUS)], and one M3 hexagon nut [stainless steel (SUS)] are attached.

#### **Reflector mounting bracket** · MS-RF21-1



Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached

#### **PNP** output type

#### I/O circuit diagrams



#### Connector pin position (pigtailed type)



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

#### EX-L212

# Thru-beam type



Retroreflective type

### SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

#### EX-L291







Correlation between sensing object size and sensing range



The sensing region (typical) is represented by oblique lines in the left figure. However, the sensitivity should be set with an enough margin because of slight variation in products.

The graph is drawn for the maximum sensitirity setting.

Lightness shown on the left may differ slightly from the actual object condition.,

As the sensing object size becomes smaller than the standard size (white non-glossy paper 100 × 100 mm 3.937 × 3.937 in), the sensing range shortens, as shown in the left graph. For plotting the left graph, the sensitivity has been set such that a 100 × 100 mm 3.937 × 3.937 in white non-glossy paper is just detectable at a distance of 300 mm 11.811 in.

Convergent reflective

#### EX-L261

#### Sensing field



Correlation between lightness and sensing range





# Operating point { (mm in)

The sensing region (typical) is represented by oblique lines in the left figure. However, the sensitivity should be set with enough margin because of slight variation in products.

Lightness shown on the left may differ slightly from the actual object condition.

#### Emitted beam



Correlation between material and sensing range (face-to-face)



The bars in the graph indicate the sensing range (typical) for the respective material. However, there is a slight variation in the sensing range depending on the product. Further, if there is a reflective object (conveyor, etc.) in the background of the sensing object, since it affects the sensing, separate it by more than twice the sensing range shown in the left graph, or adjust the sensitivity adjuster. Make sure to confirm detection with an actual sensor.

# SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

#### **EX-L262**

#### Sensing field





#### 5 0.197 0. Center Down -►Up Operating point *l* (mm in) Correlation between lightness and sensing range

#### 100 Sensing range L (mm in) -Max. sensitivity sensing region 50 Normal sensitivity ensing region 22 0 N2 N4 ING Lightness N8 Distance to conv Dark Light N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 N6 N7 N8 N9

The sensing region (typical) is represented by oblique lines in the left figure. However, the sensitivity should be set with enough margin because of slight variation in products.

Lightness shown on the left may differ slightly from the actual object condition.

## **PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE**

· This catalog is a guide to select a suitable product. Be sure to read the instruction manual attached to the product prior to its use.

- 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 Class 1 laser in compliance with IEC / JIS and FDA regulations 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. Do not look at the laser beam through optical system such as a lens.

## DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)

### EX-L211(-P) EX-L212(-P)



Notes: 1) It is the laser radiation indicator (green) on the emitter. 2) It is incorporated in EX-L211(-P) only.

#### Emitted beam



Correlation between material and sensing range (face-to-face)



The bars in the graph indicate the sensing range (typical) for the respective material. However, there is a slight variation in the sensing range depending on the product. Further, if there is a reflective object (conveyor, etc.) in the background of the sensing object, since it affects the sensing, separate it by more than twice the sensing range shown in the left graph, or adjust the sensitivity adjuster. Make sure to confirm detection with an actual sensor.

#### Mounting

· When mounting this sensor, use a mounting plate (MS-EXL2-2, MS-EXL2-3). Without using the mounting plate, beam misalignment may occur. Also, install the mounting plate in between the sensor and the mounting surface.

 The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m or less. Note: The mounting direction of the mounting plate is fixed. Install in a way so that the bending shape is facing the sensor side.



The CAD data in the dimensions can be downloaded from our wedside.



Notes: 1) It is the laser radiation indicator (green) on the emitter. 2) It is incorporated in EX-L211(-P)-J only.





### DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)











Material: Acrylic (Reflector) ABS (Base)



5.5 Ā ø36 50 Ġ 30 20° 16 + 10 0.394 -3.5 0.138 3.2 0.12 R7.5 ø25 46 40 1.811 25 t 1.2 Ø0.98 ÷ 12.5 0.492 0.984 Ŧ 13

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#### Assembly dimensions with polarizing filter (PF-EXL2-1)

Mounting drawing with EX-L291(-P)



**RF-210** 

Reflector (Optional)



Reflector mounting bracket for RF-210 (Optional)





Material: Stainless steel (SUS304) Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

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

The CAD data in the dimensions can be downloaded from our wedside.

#### MS-EXL2-1



Material: Stainless steel (SUS304)

10.6

Two M3 (length 14 mm 0.551 in) screws with washers [stainless steel (SUS304)] are attached.

#### MS-EXL2-2

Mounting plate (Accessory for **EX-L21** )

Assembly dimensions

4.9 0.193

Mounting drawing with the emitter



Material: Stainless steel (SUS304) Note: Screws are not attached Purchase separately.

Assembly dimensions

MS-EXL2-4

# 2.6 Emitting part 039

\* Without using the mounting plate, beam misalignment may occur.





MS-EXL2-3 Mounting plate (Accessory for EX-L291 / L221 / L26)



Material: Stainless steel (SUS304) Note: Screws are not attached Purchase separately.

#### Assembly dimensions



Without using the mounting plate, beam misalignment may occur.

Universal sensor mounting bracket (Optional)

#### Assembly dimensions

Mounting drawing with EX-L221



Note: This is the adjustable range of the movable part.

# Panasonic Electric Works SUNX Co., Ltd.

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# **Global Sales & Marketing Division**

No. CE-EXL-3-7 April, 2012

2431-1 Ushiyama-cho, Kasugai-shi, Aichi, 486-0901, Japan Telephone: +81-568-33-7861 Facsimile: +81-568-33-8591 All Rights Reserved ©Panasonic Electric Works SUNX Co., Ltd. 2012

# Mounting drawing with the receiver of EX-L211

3.8 0.150 2.3 -5.1 0.201 3 0.118 (6.7) (0.264 -(8.8) 0. (15) 13 591) (Note) 31 .5 6.5 Receiving part ø8.5 12 ⊕ 15 0.591 0 9.5 2-ø3.2 14 0.374 19.5 mounting holes

Note: This is the adjustable range of the movable part.

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