FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

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SENSOR OPTIONS

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

Though being extremely

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.







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





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Small / Slim Object Detection
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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

Designation	Model No.	Description	Sei • M
Sensor	MS-NA1-1	Four bracket set Four M4 (length 15 mm 0.591 in) screws with washers,	
mounting bracket	ket MS-NA2-1	eight nuts, rour nooks, rour spacers and eight M4 (length 18 mm 0.709 in) screws with washers are attached. (Spacers are not attached with MS-NA1-1.)	

or mounting bracket

NA1-1



and hooks are attached.

• MS-NA2-1





FIBER SENSORS

INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS



SPECIFICATIONS

\swarrow		Туре	NPN output	PNP output	- LASER SENSC
Iten	n	Model No.	NA1-11	NA1-11-PN	PHOTO
CE r	marking direc	tive compliance	EMC Directive,	RoHS Directive	- SENSC
Sen	sing height		100 mm 3.937 in		
Sen	sing range (I	Note 2)	0.17 to 1 m 0.558 to 3.281 ft		
Eler	nent pitch		10 mm	0.394 in	SAFETY
Number of emitting/receiving elements		ng/receiving	11 Nos. each on the emitter and the receiver, respectively		
Sen	sing object		ø13.5 mm ø0.531 in or more opaque object (Note 3)		
Sup	ply voltage		12 to 24 V DC ±10 %	Ripple P-P 10 % or less	- INDUC PROXI
Curr	rent consum	otion	Emitter: 80 mA or less, 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) 	SENSO
[Utilization category		gory DC-13		
	Output ope	ration	ON or OFF when beam channel is interru	pted, selectable by operation mode switch	SYSTE
	Short-circu	it protection	Incorp	porated	- MEAS
Res	ponse time	<u>.</u>	In Dark state: 5 ms or less. In Light state: 10 ms or less		STA
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	- CON DEV LASI MAR
	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	HUM MACH INTEI ENER MANA SOLU
	Pollution de	egree	3 (Industrial environment)		COMP
d)	Protection		IP62 (IEC)		- MAC VISI
tance	Ambient te	mperature	-10 to 55 °C +14 to +131 °F (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -20 to +70 °C -4 to +158 °F		
esist	Ambient hu	imidity	35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 85 % RH		
ntal ı	Ambient illu	uminance	Incandescent light: 3,000 fx or less at the light-receiving face		
nme	Voltage wit	hstandability	1,000 V AC for one min. between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure		
nviro	Insulation r	esistance	20 MΩ, or more, with 250 V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure		
ш	Vibration re	esistance	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			n X, Y and Z directions three times each	- Deti Liqu	
Emi	tting element	t	Infrared LED (Peak emission wavelength: 880nm 0.035mil, cross-beam scanning system)		
Mate	erial		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.		
Wei	ght		Net weight: Emitter 80 g approx., Receiver	r 85 g approx, Gross Weight: 210 g approx.	Smal Obje
Note	s: 1) Where	measurement c	onditions have not been specified precisely, the conditions used	were an ambient temperature of +23 °C +73.4 °F.	Ot

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.

SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS MEASURE MENT SENSORS

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AREA SENSORS

SAFETY LIGHT CURTAINS / SAFETY COMPONENTS

PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS

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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.



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