

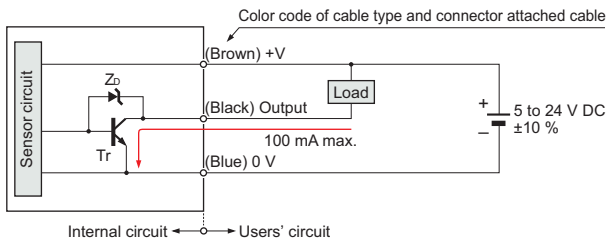
SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Model No.	Type	Connector type			Cable type		
			Top sensing	Front sensing	L type (Top sensing)	Top sensing	Front sensing	L type (Top sensing)
		Light-ON	PM2-LH10	PM2-LF10	PM2-LL10	PM2-LH10-C1	PM2-LF10-C1	PM2-LL10-C1
		Dark-ON	PM2-LH10B	PM2-LF10B	PM2-LL10B	PM2-LH10B-C1	PM2-LF10B-C1	PM2-LL10B-C1
Sensing range			2.5 to 8 mm 0.098 to 0.315 in (Conv. point: 5 mm 0.197 in) with white non-glossy paper (15 × 15 mm 0.591 × 0.591 in) (Note 2)					
Min. sensing object			ø0.05 mm ø0.002 in copper wire (Setting distance: 5 mm 0.197 in)					
Hysteresis			20 % or less of operation distance with white non-glossy paper (15 × 15 mm 0.591 × 0.591 in)					
Repeatability (perpendicular to sensing axis)			0.08 mm 0.003 in or less (Note 3)					
Supply voltage			5 to 24 V DC ±10 % Ripple P-P 5 % or less					
Current consumption			Average: 25 mA or less, Peak: 80 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)					
Utilization category			DC-12 or DC-13					
Overcurrent protection			Incorporated					
Response time			0.8 ms or less					
Operation indicator			Red LED (lights up when the output is ON)					
Environmental resistance	Pollution degree		3 (Industrial environment)					
	Ambient temperature		-10 to +55 °C +14 to +131 °F (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -25 to +80 °C -13 to +176 °F					
	Ambient humidity		45 to 85 % RH, Storage: 45 to 85 % RH					
	Ambient illuminance		Incandescent light: 3,500 lx at the light-receiving face					
	EMC		EN 60947-5					
	Vibration resistance		10 to 55 Hz frequency, 1.5 mm 0.059 in 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 for three times each					
Emitting element			Infrared LED (Peak emission wavelength: 880 nm 0.035 mil , modulated)					
Material			Enclosure: Polycarbonate, Terminal part: Copper alloy (Ag plated)			Enclosure: Polycarbonate, Fixed cable part: PBT		
Cable			—————			0.2 mm ² 3-core cabtyre cable, 1 m 3.281 ft long (Note 4)		
Wiring length			Total length up to 2 m 6.562 ft is possible with 0.3 mm ² , or more, cable. (If the cable is extended for 2 m 6.562 ft , or more, a capacitor of 10 µF must be connected between +V and 0 V terminals.)			—————		
Weight			Net weight: 4.5 g approx. Gross weight: 85 g approx. (10 piece package)		Net weight: 4 g approx. Gross weight: 80 g approx. (10 piece package)		Net weight: 25 g approx Gross weight: 330 g approx (10 piece package)	

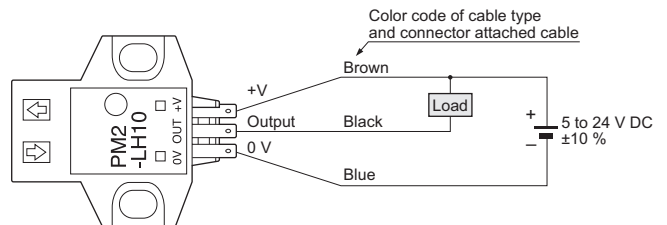
- Notes: 1) Where measurement conditions have not been specified precisely, the conditions used were an ambient temperature of +23 °C **+73.4 °F**.
 2) The sensing range may extend up to 12.5 mm **0.492 in** with white non-glossy paper due to product variation.
 3) The repeatability is specified for white non-glossy paper (15 × 15 mm **0.591 × 0.591 in**) at a setting distance of 5 mm **0.197 in**.
 4) Cable cannot be extended.

I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

I/O circuit diagram



Wiring diagram



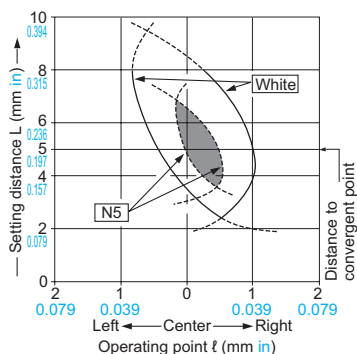
Note: Make sure to connect terminals correctly as the sensor does not incorporate a reverse polarity protection circuit.

Symbols ... Zd: Surge absorption zener diode
Tr: NPN output transistor

SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

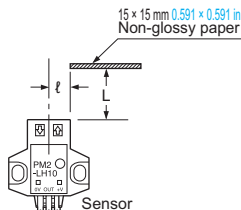
Sensing fields

- Horizontal (left and right) direction

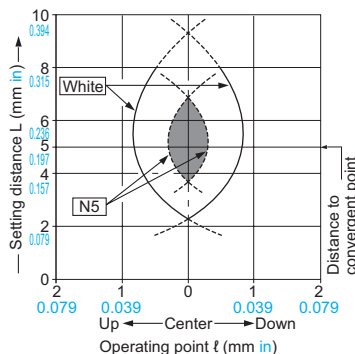


The sensors can be mounted side by side. However, if the sensor is slanted, there may be interference. Verify first whether there is any interference prior to use.

Horizontal direction

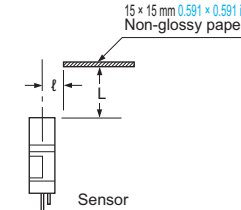


- Vertical (up and down) direction

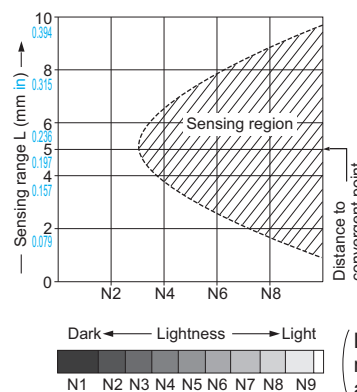


The sensors can be mounted side by side. However, if the sensor is slanted, there may be interference. Verify first whether there is any interference prior to use.

Vertical direction



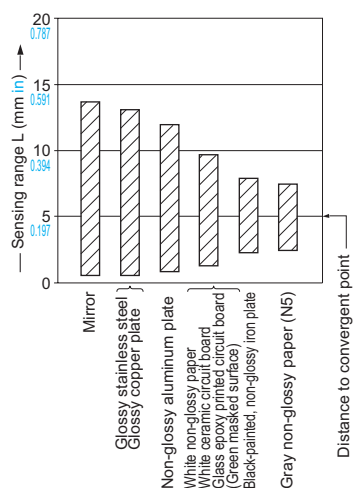
Correlation between lightness and sensing range



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.)

Correlation between material (15 x 15 mm 0.591 x 0.591 in) and sensing range



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.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Refer to p.1458~ for general precautions.

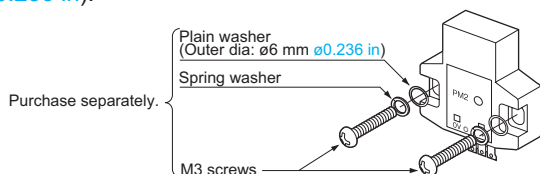
All models



- 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.

Mounting

- When fixing the sensor with screws, use M3 screws and the tightening torque should be 0.49 N·m or less. Further, use small, round type plain washers (ø6 mm ø0.236 in).



Others

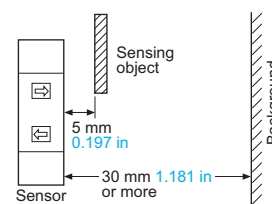
- Do not use during the initial transient time (50 ms) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the product does not come in direct contact with oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.

Wiring

- Make sure to connect terminals correctly as the sensor does not incorporate a reverse polarity protection circuit.
- If the sensor is being used in a noisy environment, examine the extent of noise. Further, if equipment, such as motor, solenoid or electromagnetic valve, which generates a large surge, is present near the sensor, connect a surge absorber to the equipment.

Setting

- The optimum setting distance (distance to convergent point) is 5 mm 0.197 in. The sensor is not affected even by a specular background if it is located 30 mm 1.181 in, or more, away from the sensor.



(However, the specular background should be a plane surface, directly facing the sensor. A spherical or curved background may be detected.)

FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTO-ELECTRIC SENSORS

MICRO PHOTO-ELECTRIC SENSORS

AREA SENSORS

LIGHT CURTAINS / SAFETY COMPONENTS

PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS

INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

PARTICULAR USE SENSORS

SENSOR OPTIONS

SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS

WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS

MEASUREMENT SENSORS

STATIC ELECTRICITY PREVENTION DEVICES

LASER MARKERS

PLC

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACES

ENERGY CONSUMPTION VISUALIZATION COMPONENTS

FA COMPONENTS

MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS

UV CURING SYSTEMS

Selection Guide

U-shaped

Convergent Reflective

PM2