INSTRUCTION Panasonic MANUAL

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

MJE-EXL200 No.0059-50V

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 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 the accident by laser product and protect the users, JIS C 6802-2014 "Safety of laser products" was established based on the regulation of IEC (International electrotechnical Commission). This regulation classifies laser products according to the level of hazard, and provides the safety measures for respective classes.

This product are classified as "Class 1 laser products" according to IEC 60825-1-2014 (JIS C 6802-2014) "Safety of laser products".

 This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 based on Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007, issued by CDRH (Center for Devices and Radiological Health) under FDA (Food and Drug Administration).

For details, refer to the Laser Notice No. 50.

Laser hazardous class

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

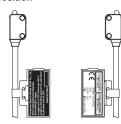
Classification	Description
Class 1	Safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

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

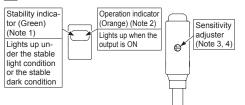
<Warning label>



<Label position>



2 PART DESCRIPTION

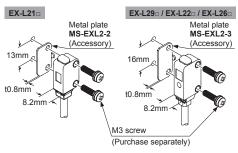


Notes: 1) Not incorporated on the emitter of thru-beam type 2) It is the power indicator (Green: lights up when the power is ON) for

It is not incorporated in emitter of EX-L211.
 It is not incorporated in EX-L212.

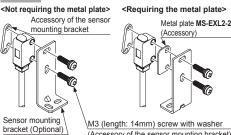
3 MOUNTING

- In case mounting this device, use a metal plate MS-EXL2
 (accessory).
- The tightening torque should be 0.5N m or less with M3 screws.



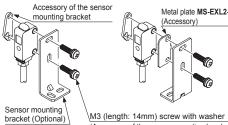
• In case using the dedicated sensor mounting bracket (optional) when mounting this device, the metal plate MS-EXL2 (accessory) is required depending on the mounting direction. Mount as the diagram below indicates.

EX-L21

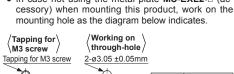


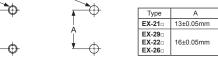
EX-L29 / EX-L22 / EX-L26

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



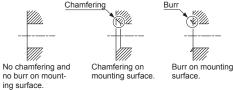
• In case not using the metal plate MS-EXL2-D (ac-



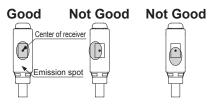


Good Not Good





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

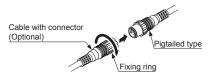


4 WIRING

- 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.



Disconnecting method

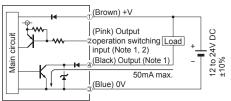
· Loosen the fixing ring and pull to separate the connector by holding the fixing ring.



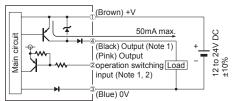
Note: Before disconnecting, be sure that the fixing ring is completely loos-ened. If the cable is pulled by excessive force (15N or more) when the fixing ring is tightened, the cable may break.

5 I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

NPN output type



• PNP output type



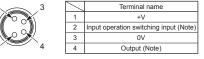
Notes: 1) The emitter of thru-beam type dose not incorporate output (black) and output operation switching input (pink). 2) Be able to select either Light-ON or Dark-ON by wiring the output

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>

2



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

Metal plate MS-EXL2-3

(Accessory of the sensor mounting bracket)

M3 (length: 14mm) screw with washer (Accessory of the sensor mounting bracket)

6 SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

Step

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

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.)

2 sensor heads can be mounted adjacently

MAX

MIN

MAX

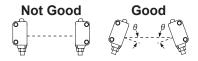
MIN

MAX

MIN

Max

If two spot reflective type sensor are mounted facing each other, they should be angled so as not to receive the beam from the opposing sensor or to detect its front face.



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 ... Receiving section

Mounting method

- 1. Face up a large window of front side of the polarizing filter.
- 2. Slide from sensing side and push until it clicks.

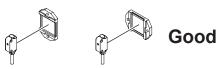
Removing method

- 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 When removing the polarizing filter, opening widely makes the filter lose original form and it cannot be use again.
 Be sure not open the polarizing filter by flinger, it may lead injury.
 Be sure not contacting with water etc. when the polarizing filter is mounted.
 Do not contaminate with fingerprints or skin oil on the polarizing filter 5) In case mounting polarizing filter, make sure leave 400mm or more between this product and the reflective mirror RF-330 (optional.)
 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.

 - this product or the reflective mirro
- 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 ...

9 SPECIFICATIONS Individual Specification

Туре		Thru-beam type		Retroreflective type
		Long distance		
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		1m	3m	4m [with reflective mirror RF-330 (ac- cessory)] (Note 3)
Emission spot size (typical)		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 or translucent object
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	lysteresis (typical) –		20% of operation distance (Note 8)	
Interference prevention function		-	-	Incorporated (2 heads are possible to mount adjacently)
14/-1-1-1	2m cable	Emitter: Approx. 40g,	Receiver: Approx. 40g	Approx. 45g
Weight	Pigtailed	Emitter Approx. 10g, Receiver: Approx. 10g		Approx. 10g
		MS-EXL2-2 (Metal plate): 2 pcs.		RF-330
Accesso	ry	MS-EXL2-2 (Me	tal plate): 2 pcs.	
	ry			(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc
Accesso Type	ry	MS-EXL2-2 (Me		(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc ent type
Туре	-	Spot reflective type	Converg	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc pent type Line spot
Type Model No	2m cable	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)	Converg	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc Line spot EX-L262(-P)
Туре	2m cable Pigtailed	Spot reflective type	Converg	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc pent type Line spot
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing	2m cable Pigtailed	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P) EX-L221(-P)-J	Converg EX-L261(-P) EX-L261(-P)-J 20 to 50mm (Center 22mm)	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc line spot EX-L262(-P)-J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm)
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing	2m cable Pigtailed range spot size object	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6)	Converg EX-L261(-P) Z0 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 50mm sensing	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EX12-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6)
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing	2m cable Pigtailed range a spot size object sensing object	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) Opaque, tra	Converg EX-L261(-P)-J 20 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6)	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EX12-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6)
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing Minimum (typical)	2m cable Pigtailed range a spot size object sensing object	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) Opaque, tra	Converg EX-L261(-P)-J 20 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6)	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EX12-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6)
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing Minimum : (typical) Current of Hysteres	2m cable Pigtailed range spot size object sensing object (Note 7) consumption is (typical)	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than Ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) Opaque, tra ø0.01mm of	Converg EX-L261(-P)-J 20 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ofmm (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6) Inslucent or transpo of gold wire 15mA or less opperation distance	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)-J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) arrent object
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing Minimum : (typical) Current of Hysteres	2m cable Pigtailed range spot size object sensing object (Note 7) onsumption is (typical) noc preven-	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) Opaque, tre ø0.01mm of 20% of c	Converg EX-L261(-P)-J ZX-L261(-P)-J Z0 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6) inslucent or transp of gold wire 15mA or less	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) arent object
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing Minimum (typical) Current c Hysteres Interfere tion funct	2m cable Pigtailed range spot size object sensing object (Note 7) onsumption is (typical) noc preven-	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) Opaque, tre ø0.01mm of 20% of c	Converg EX-L261(-P)-J 20 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6) Inslucent or transp of gold wire 15mA or less opperation distance Incorporated	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)J 20 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- tal) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) arent object
Type Model No (Note 1, 2) Sensing Emissior (typical) Sensing Minimum (typical) Current of Hysteres Interfere	2m cable Pigtailed range spot size object Note 7) consumption is (typical) noe preven- ion	Spot reflective type EX-L221(-P)-J EX-L221(-P)-J 45 to 300mm (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 300mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) Opaque, tra ø0.01mm of 20% of of (2 heads are	Converg EX-L261(-P)- Z0 to 50mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Less than ø1mm (at 50mm sensing range) (Note 6) inslucent or transp of gold wire 15mA or less poperation distance Incorporated possible to moun	(Reflector): 1 pc. MS-EXL2-3 (Metal plate): 1 pc time spot EX-L262(-P)- Z0 to 70mm (Center 22mm) (Note 8) Approx. 5 × 1mm (vertical × horizon- al) (at 50mm sens- ing range) (Note 6) arent object - (Note 8) t adjacently)

Common Specification				
Supply voltage		12 to 24V DC ±10% Ripple P-P 10% or less		
Output		 (NPN output type> NPN open-collector transistor Maximum sink current: 50mA Applied voltage: 20 4V DC or less (between output and 0V) Residual voltage: 2V or less (at 50mA sink current) (PNP output type> PNP open-collector transistor Maximum source current: 50mA Applied voltage: 22 V or less (at 50mA source current) 1V or less (at 50mA source current) 1V or less (at 50mA source current) 		
	t operation	Light-ON / Dark-ON Select by the output operation switching input		
Short-circuit protection Response time		Incorporated		
		0.5ms or less		
Protection Ambient temperature		IP67(IEC) -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		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, 1mW for EX-L261c 1.3mW for EX-L262c		
Material		Enclosure: PBT, Front cover / Light-receiving lens: Acylic Light-emitting lens: Glass, Indicator: Polyarylate		
Cable	2m cable	0.15mm ² 4-core (emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 2m long		
Caple	Pigtailed	0.15mm ² 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

 - ter, "D" shown on the label is the receiver. 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 "-CS" is for cable model. <Example> 5m cable model of EX-L211-P is "EX-L211-P-C5." The model No. with suffix "-Y" is no reflector type. <Example> No reflector type of EX-L211-P is "EX-L211-P-C7." 3) Make sure leave 200mm or more between this product and the re-flective mires "EF-230 (arcessoru)

 - That sub-react 200mm on the between this product and the re-flective 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 recommend to mount emitters and receivers alternately. In case mounting this devices in another method, be sure to check the operation with this device.
 - eration with this device. 5) In case the sensing distance is 3m, the emission spot size is 17 × 11mm (vertical × horizontal) (visual reference value.) 6) in case high reflective object is existing between this product and the sensing object, this product may detect it. 7) Make sure to confirm detection with an actual sensor before use. 8) The sensing distance and the hysteresis of spot refractive type and fixed forcis reflective nois is value for non-dess white accord (100 x

 - fixed-focus reflective type is value for non-gloss white paper (100 × 100mm)
 - 9) Make sure to use the flowing cables when connecting the pigtailed straight Cable>
 CN-24A-C5 (Cable length : 5m)
 CN-24A-C5 (Cable length : 5m)

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

10 CAUTIONS

- 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 connected, the product may get burnt or damaged
- Take care that short circuit of the load or wrong wiring 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 around.
- 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 0.3mm² 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.

11 CE MARKED PRODUCT

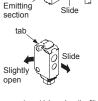
The model listed under "9 SPECIFICA-TIONS" comes with CE Marking. As for all other models, please contact our sales office.



Panasonic Industrial Devices SUNX Co., Ltd. http://panasonic.net/id/pidsx/global Overseas Sales Division (Head Office)

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Not Good

Emitting section

Receiving

section