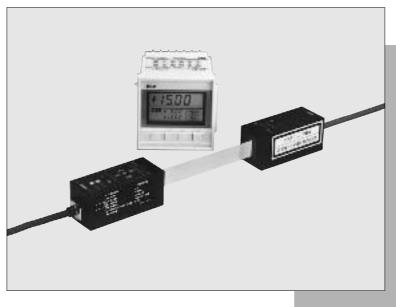


Laser Collimated Beam Sensor



'Class 1' Laser Beam Sensor Safe for Your Eyes

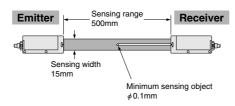


Safe Laser Beam

This laser collimated beam sensor conforms to the Class 1 laser stipulated in IEC Publication 825 and JIS C 6802. Hence, safety measures such as protective gear are not necessary.

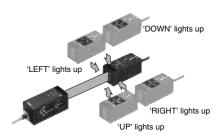
Precise Sensing in Wide Area

Sensing area: 15×500 mm Minimum sensing object: $\phi 0.1$ mm Repeatability: 10μ m or less



Easy Laser Beam Alignment

Four monitoring LEDs help you to easily align the emitter and the receiver.



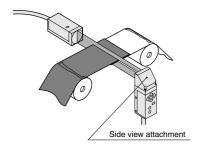
Receiver front face



The monitoring system checks whether the incident beam falls evenly on all the four receiving elements in the receiver window.

Versatile Mounting

The side view attachment (optional) enables versatile mounting styles.

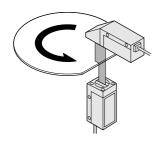


FDA Class 1 Type LA-511

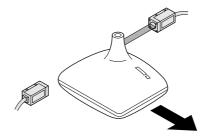
LA-511 conforms to FDA Class 1. It is approved for use in U.S.A. by FDA.

APPLICATIONS

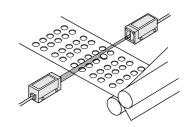
Accurate positioning of orientation flat



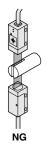
Detecting cathode ray tube

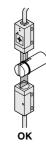


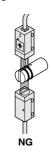
Detecting tablet displaced from pocket



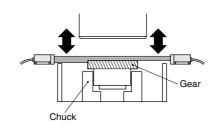
Counting number of O-rings



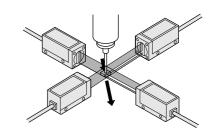




Positioning gear on polishing machine



Attitude of chip component



Convenient Laser Sensor Controller LA-C1

· Simple digital setting

Fine adjustment can be easily done using the actual object while observing the digital display.

• Large 31/2 digit display

Easily visible 10mm letter height display.

Auto-reference function

The set values can be automatically compensated for a change in the reference value by using an external signal.

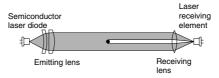
Two types of operation modes

- 1 Hysteresis mode
- Window comparator mode



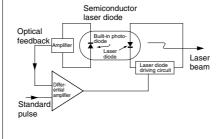
Operation theory

 The semiconductor laser diode and an advanced optical system realize an ideal collimated beam.



• The high precision APC circuit maintains constant laser beam output power.

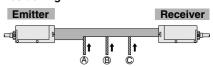
The APC (Automatic Power Control) circuit maintains stable emission strength by a feedback technique. A uniform emission level is maintained inspite of temperature drift and/or supply voltage change.



High accuracy applications

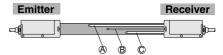
 The sensor can be used for various applications due to its collimated laser beam.

Positioning



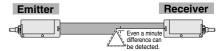
Detection at same degree of intrusion at any position ((A), (B) or (C)) within the sensing range.

Presence detection



The path position of the sensing object need not be fixed.

Width discrimination



Even a minute difference can be reliably detected since the difference in the beam interruption is projected, as it is, on the receiving section.

Detecting amount of laser beam



Its wide laser beam senses the total object.



ORDER GUIDE

Laser collimated beam sensors

Туре	Appearance	Model No.	Conforming standard
1 type	Sensing range: 500mm Minimum sensing object: \$0.1mm Repeatability: 10 \(\mu \) m or less Emitting element: Infrared semiconductor laser diode (Class 1)	LA-510	IEC and JIS standards
Class 1 type		LA-511	FDA standard

Laser sensor controller

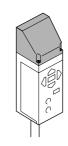
Appearance	Model No.
DIN 72×72mm	LA-C1

OPTIONS

Designation Model No.		Description		
Side view attachment	LA-SV1	Versatile mounting is possible as the laser beam can be bent at a right angle. • Sensing range: 500 mm • Minimum sensing object: ϕ 0.1mm • Repeatability: $20\mu\text{m}$ or less (Note 1)		
Digital panel controller	CA2-T2	NPN open-collector transistor	This is a very small controller which allows two independent threshold level settings. • Supply voltage: 24V DC ± 10% • No. of inputs: 1 No. (sensor input) • Input range: 1 to 5V DC • Main functions: Threshold level setting function, zero-adjust function, scale setting function, hysteresis setting function, start/hold function, autoreference function, power supply ON-delay function, etc.	

Notes :1) Mount **LA-SV1** on either the emitter or the receiver. If it is mounted on both sides, the monitor LEDs may not light off perfectly.

Side view attachment



Two M3 (length 10mm) screws with washers are attached.

Digital panel controller

• CA2 series





SPECIFICATIONS

Laser collimated beam sensors

Type Class 1 type						
Ì	Conforming standard	IEC and JIS standards	FDA standard			
Iten	n Model No.	LA-510	LA-511			
Sen	sing width	15n	nm			
Sensing range		500	mm			
Min	. sensing object	∳0.1mm opa	aque object			
Rep	eatability	10 µm (or less			
Sup	ply voltage	12 to 24V DC ± 10%	Ripple P-P 10% or less			
Cur	rent consumption	Emitter: 35mA or less, F	Receiver: 25mA or less			
Comparative output		NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current: 100mA • Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (between comparative output and 0V) • Residual voltage: 1V or less (at 100mA sink current) 0.4V or less (at 16mA sink current)				
	Utilization category	DC-12 o	r DC-13			
	Response time	0.5ms	or less			
	Output operation	ON when the incident beam amou	int is less than the threshold level			
	Short-circuit protection	Incorpo	prated			
Analog output		Analog voltage • Output voltage: 1V (Darkest) to 5V (Lightest) • Output impedance: 75Ω				
	Slew rate	8V/ms o	or more			
	Temperature characteristics	Within ±0.1% F.S./°C (with respect to sens	sing range at ambient temperature +20°C)			
Ren	note interlock input	Laser is emitted when it is connected to 0V, but r	not emitted when connected to + V or kept open			
S	Operation	Red LED (lights up when the	e comparative output is ON)			
Indicators	Laser emission warning	Red LED (lights up when laser is being emitted)				
Indi	Stable incident beam	Green LED (lights up under the stable light received condition)				
- (0	Laser beam alignment	Yellow LED X 4 (light up whe	en laser beam is misaligned)			
Adjusters	Threshold level	Adjustment of threshold level for the com	parative output, 18-turn endless adjuster			
Adju	Span	Adjustment of span for the analog vol	tage output, 18-turn endless adjuster			
	Pollution degree	3 (Industrial e	environment)			
ance	Ambient temperature	0 to \pm 50°C (No dew condensa	tion), Storage: -20 to +70°C			
resistance	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, Stor	age: 35 to 85% RH			
	Ambient illuminance	Sunlight: $10,000 \ell x$ at the light-receiving face, Incandescent light: $10,000 \ell x$ at the light-receiving face				
Environmental	EMC	Emission: EN50081-2,	Immunity: EN50082-2			
viron	Insulation resistance	20MΩ, or more, with 250V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure				
Ē	Vibration resistance	10 to 55Hz frequency, 1.5mm amplitude ir	x, Y and Z directions for two hours each			
	Shock resistance	500m/s² acceleration (50G approx.) in X	, Y and Z directions for three times each			
Emitting element		Infrared semiconductor laser diode (Maximum out	tput: 1.7mW, Peak emission wavelength: 780nm)			
Enclosure earthing		Capacitor earth				
Material		Enclosure: Die-cast zinc alloy, Top cover: PPO, Front protection cover: Glass				
Cable		0.2mm ² 5-core (emitter: 4-core) shielded cable, 3m long				
Cable extension		Extension up to total 50m is possible, for both emitter and receiver, with 0.3mm ² , or more, cable. (Synchronization wire cannot be extended.)				
Weight		Emitter: 290g approx., Receiver: 280g approx.				
Accessories		MS-LA1 (Sensor mounti Adjusting screwdriver: 1 Crimp contact: 2 Nos. Class 1 identification lab Inspection slip: 1 No. (L/	No. el: 1 No. (LA-510 only)			



SPECIFICATIONS

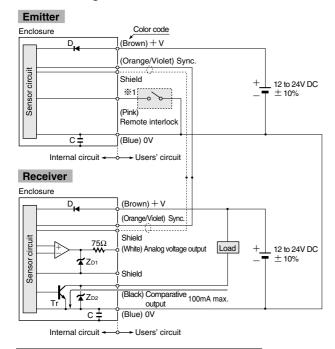
Laser sensor controller

Model No.		Model No.	LA-C1		
Supply voltage		voltage	12 to 24V DC ± 10% Ripple P-P 10% or less		
Current consumption		consumption	260mA or less		
Pow	er s	supply for sensor	12V DC, 70mA max.		
Input	Sensor input		Input voltage range: 1 to 5V (Maximum allowable voltage: 10V DC) Input impedance: $1M\Omega$ A/D conversion method: double integration method Sampling cycle: 50ms (20 times/sec.)		
	Auto-reference input		Specifying timing of auto-reference function • Operation: Effective when NPN non-contact transistor input is Low • Signal condition: Low level 1.5V or less Low level output current 0.6mA or less Low level input time duration 0.5ms or more		
Output	Comparative output		NPN open-collector transistor (3 outputs of HI, GO or LO) • Maximum sink current: 100mA • Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (between comparative output and 0V) • Residual voltage: 1V or less (at 100mA sink current) 0.4V or less (at 16mA sink current)		
		Output operation	Hysteresis mode Hysteresis HI ON output OFF GO ON output OFF LO ON output OFF LO ON output OFF Minimum — Measurement value — Maximum Window comparator mode SET 2 SMeasurement value value OFF GO ON output OFF LO ON output OFF SET 2 SET 2 Output OFF SET 2 SET 2 Output OFF SET 2 SET 2 Output OFF Massurement SET 2 Output OFF SET 2 SET 1 Minimum — Measurement value — Maximum		
		Response time	100ms or less (150ms or less while the auto-reference input is applied)		
	Short-circuit protection		Incorporated		
	Measurement value display		31/2 digit LCD display [Display cycle: 250ms (4 times/sec.)]		
		Display range	- 19.99 to + 19.99		
ay		Accuracy	$\pm (0.15\% \times \text{Measurement value} + 1 \text{ digit)}$ at 23 $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Display	Set	ting value display	31/2 digit LCD display		
		Display range	-19.99 to + 19.99		
		mparative output eration display	LCD display of 'HI', 'GO' and 'LO' (HI, GO or LO lights up when the respective output is ON)		
	1	Ambient temperature	0 to \pm 50°C (No dew condensation), Storage: $-$ 10 to \pm 60°C		
Environmental resistance	1	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH		
	1	Noise immunity	Power line: 240Vp, 10ms cycle, and 0.5 μ s pulse width Radiation: 300Vp, 10ms cycle, and 0.5 μ s pulse width (with noise simulator)		
	3	/ibration resistance	10 to 55Hz frequency, 1mm amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each		
	Shock resistance		300m/s² acceleration (30G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for three times each		
Conr	nec	tion method	Screw-on terminal block		
Material			Enclosure: Polycarbonate, Front bezel: ABS, Terminal block: PBT, Front panel: Acrylic, Protector: Acrylic		
Weig	ght		230g approx.		

I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

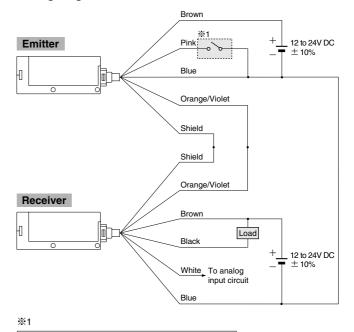
Laser collimated beam sensor

I/O circuit diagram



Symbols ... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode ZD1, ZD2: Surge absorption zener diode C: Capacitor $(0.022\,\mu\text{F})$ Tr: NPN output transistor

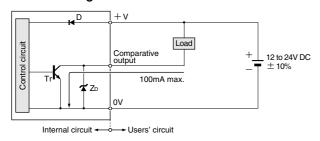
Wiring diagram



Laser emission: connection to 0V Laser emission stop: connection to \pm V, or open

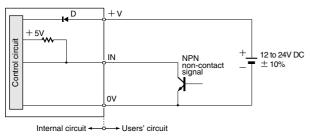
Laser sensor controller

I/O circuit diagram



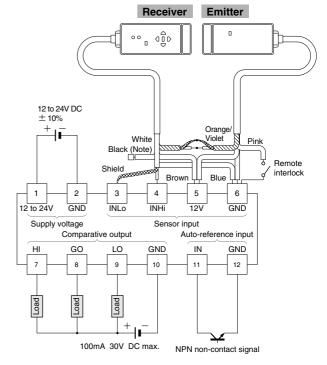
Symbols ... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode Zb: Surge absorption zener diode Tr: NPN output transistor

Auto-reference input circuit diagram



Symbol ... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode

Wiring diagram



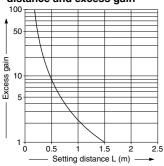
Note: In case the receiver's comparative output wire (black) is not used, please insulate it.



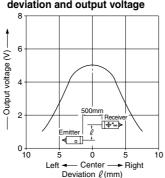
LA

SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

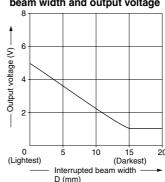
Correlation between setting distance and excess gain



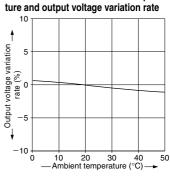
Correlation between transverse deviation and output voltage



Correlation between interrupted beam width and output voltage



Correlation between ambient temperature and output voltage variation rate



PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Laser collimated beam sensor



This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor.

V .

Safety measures for laser beam products

- The safety standard IEC Publication 825 specifies the application of laser beam products.
 Please read it carefully before using the laser beam sensor.
- Do not expose your eyes to the laser beam through optical instruments, like a lens.

Safety standards for laser beam products

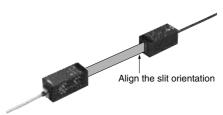
• A laser beam can harm human being's eyes, skin, etc., because of its high energy density. IEC and JIS have classified laser products according to the degree of hazard and the stipulated safety requirements.

LA-510 and LA-511 are identified as a 'Class 1' laser products.

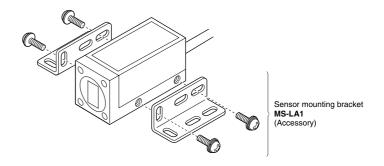
Class	Applicable model No.	Degree of danger	
Class 1	LA-510 LA-511	Intrinsically safe design.	
Class 2		Visible and low power (wavelength 400 to 700nm). Eyes react instinctively to laser beam and protect themselves.	
Class 3A		Dangerous if eyes are exposed to laser beam through optical means. Visible beam should be 5mW or less. Invisible beam should not exceed 5 times the Class 1 power.	
Class 3B		Dangerous if eyes are exposed to laser beam directly. Unfocused, pulsed laser radiation 0.5W or less can be observed by means of diffuse reflection.	
Class 4		Too intense. Even diffuse reflection is possibly dangerous. It can burn the skin or cause a fire.	

Mounting

• The emitter and the receiver must face each other with proper slit orientation so that the beam can be received.



• The tightening torque should be 1.17N·m or less. When mounting the sensor with the attached sensor mounting bracket, the sensor must be fixed on both sides.

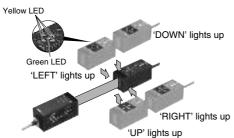


PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Laser collimated beam sensor

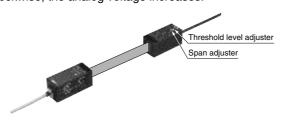
Laser collimated beam alignment

 Place the emitter and the receiver so that they face each other along a straight line and align their positions until all yellow LEDs light off and the green LED lights up.



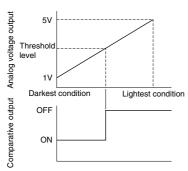
Span adjustment

• Turn the span adjuster until the analog voltage reaches + 5V in the perfect light received condition (perfect beam alignment). As the span adjuster is turned clockwise, the analog voltage increases.



Threshold level adjustment

 The threshold level adjuster sets the threshold level of the comparative output. As the threshold adjuster is turned clockwise, the threshold level increases.



Wiring

- Make sure to carry out the wiring in the power supply off condition.
- 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 this product, capacitor earth is used to enhance the noise characteristics. In case there is a high frequency noise generating equipment, such as, an ultrasonic welding machine, etc., near the sensor head and if the mounting base is electrically conducting (metallic, etc.), then insulate the sensor head from the mounting base.

Do not use a power supply having a single-winding transformer (auto-transformer) as this can be dangerous.

- 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.

Others

- The sensor's output is proportional to the amount of laser beam received. Since there is some variation in the light intensity at the center and the periphery of the sensing area, take care that 'output = dimension' may not hold.
- For stable operation, use the sensor 10 min., or more, after switching on the power supply.
- · 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.

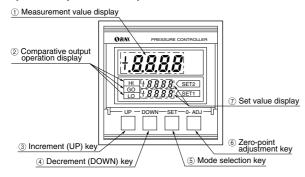
LA

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Laser sensor controller

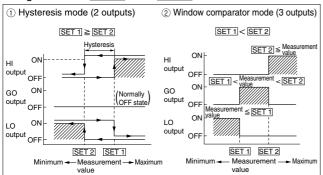
Threshold level setting

· Operation panel description



Output mode

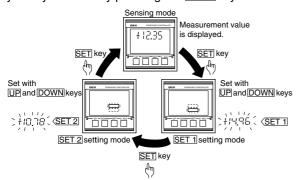
Two output modes are possible depending on the relative magnitudes of [SET 1] and [SET 2] .



Note: In the window comparator mode, SET 1 and SET 2 should be separated by 2 digits or more.

· Setting method

SET 1], SET 2 setting modes and Sensing mode can be cyclically selected by pressing the SET key.



Setting procedure

<Light width indication (indicated with '+')>

Step	Setting item	Display mode	Setting procedure	
1	Zero-point adjustment	Sensing mode	Press the O-ADJ key under the Darkest condition (entire beam interrupted).	
2	Full-scale adjustment	Sensing mode	Enter the sensor into the Lightest condition (entire beam is received). Turn the span adjuster until the displayed value becomes "+ 15.00".	
	[SET 1] level setting	SET 1 setting mode	Use UP and DOWN keys to set the level of SET 1.	
			To increase the value, press the UP key.	
			To decrease the value, press the DOWN key.	
			+ 19.99	
3			+ 19.98 A UP	
			+ 0.00	
			− 19.98 ¥ DOWN	
			- 19.99	
4	SET 2 level setting	SET 2 setting mode	Set the level of SET 2 with UP and DOWN keys.	
5		Sensing mode	Press the SET key to complete the setting procedure.	

<Interrupted beam width indication (indicated with ' - ')>

After completing Step 2 'Full-scale adjustment' given above, press the O-ADJ key again.

The subsequent procedure is similar to that for 'Light width indication'.

Note: The output and operation display remain unchanged while <u>SET 1</u> or <u>SET 2</u> is adjusted.

★If an error occurs, take the following corrective action.

Error code (Note 1)	Cause	Corrective action
Err 1	Short-circuit causing excess current flow.	Turn the power off and check the load.
E5	Set value exceeds the possible setting range (±19.99) during the auto-reference input.	
(Note 2)	Input voltage exceeds 5.25V. The measurement value exceeds the display range (-19.99 to +19.99).	The input voltage should not exceed 5.25V. Keep the measurement value within the display range.

Notes: 1) The error code blinks in the measurement value display.

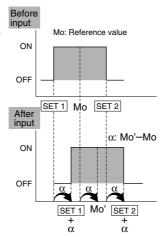
- 2) ' - ' does not blink.
- 3) Please contact our office if ' £rr2' is displayed.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Laser sensor controller

Auto-reference function

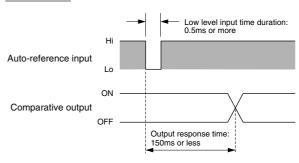
• The auto-reference function automatically shifts the set values to compensate for any change in the reference value at the time of autoreference input.



• In the sensing mode, the set values obtained after the auto-reference input are displayed. However, in the setting modes, the initial set values (in the

application example, |SET 1| = -0.5 and |SET 2| =+ 0.5) are displayed.

Time chart



Note: Operation may be unstable (due to operation at the previous set values) for 150ms immediately after the auto-reference input is applied.

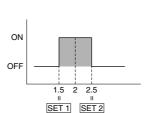
Application example Monitoring wire thickness

(1) Let the tolerance be ± 0.5 for a standard workpiece $(\phi 2)$.

Set:
$$\frac{|SET 1|}{|SET 2|} = -0.5$$

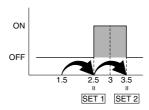
2) Place the standard workpiece $(\phi 2)$ within the sensing area and make the auto-reference input 'Low'. The set values get changed to

SET 1 = 2 +
$$(-0.5)$$
 = 1.5
SET 2 = 2 + $(+0.5)$ = 2.5



③ In case the standard workpiece changes to ϕ 3 and the tolerance is still \pm 0.5, place the standard workpiece (ϕ 3) within the sensing area and make the auto-reference input 'Low'. The set values get changed to

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline SET 1 = 3 + (-0.5) = 2.5\\\hline SET 2 = 3 + (+0.5) = 3.5\end{array}$$



Wiring

- · Make sure to carry out the wiring in the power supply off condition.
- 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 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.
- The tightening torque of screws on the terminal block should be 0.49N·m or less.

Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (1sec.) after the power supply is switched on.
- · Avoid applying an excess voltage (10V or more) on the sensor input terminals, as it may cause malfunction.
- · Avoid dust, dirt, steam, and corrosive gas.
- Take care that the controller does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.

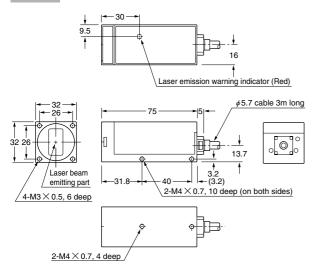
LA

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)

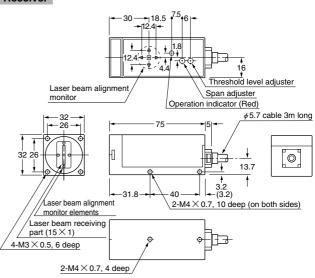
LA-510

Laser collimated beam sensor

Emitter



Receiver



MS-LA1

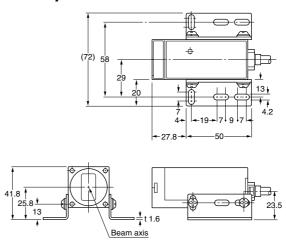
Sensor mounting bracket (Accessory for LA-510 and LA-511)

7 19 7 19 7 9 7 11.6

Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC) (Uni-chrome plated)

Set of two L-shaped brackets and four M4 (length 8mm) screws with washers

Assembly dimensions



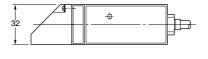
LA-SV1

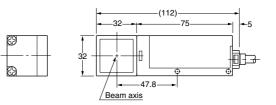
Side view attachment (Optional)

Material: Glass (Front protection cover, Aluminum evaporated mirror) Polyetherimide (Enclosure)

Two M3 (length 10mm) screws with washers are attached.

Assembly dimensions







DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)

Panel cut-out dimensions Panel cut-out dimensions Min. 90 68+87 72 72 72 73 Note: The panel thickness should be 1 to 4mm.