OMRON "Mini" Photoelectric Sensor

E3T

High cost-performance "Mini" Photoelectric Sensor Saves Installation Space and Wiring Effort and Detects Minute Sensing Objects

- "Pin-point" beam (1 to 2-mm dia.) makes it possible to detect minute sensing objects.
- Saves wiring effort, even with compact body. Work steps can be reduced to half with the retroreflective or limited reflective model.
- Easy-to-use with a clearly-visible "Pin-point" beam.
- Long sensing distance of 1 meter is possible with the through-beam model.



Ordering Information

Photoelectric Sensors

	ltem			Sensing method							
			Throu	Through-beam		Diffuse re- flective	Limited reflective				
Appearance			Side-view	Flat	Side-view	Flat	Side-view				
Sensing distance			1 m	500 mm	200 mm (10 mm) (see note)	5 to 30 mm	5 to 15 mm	5 to 30 mm			
Model	odel Light-ON NPN		E3T-ST11	E3T-FT11	E3T-SR11	E3T-SR11 E3T-FD11		E3T-SL21			
		PNP	E3T-ST13	E3T-FT13	E3T-SR13	E3T-FD13	E3T-SL13	E3T-SL23			
	Dark-ON	NPN	E3T-ST12	E3T-FT12	E3T-SR12	E3T-FD12	E3T-SL12	E3T-SL22			
		PNP	E3T-ST14	E3T-FT14	E3T-SR14	E3T-FD14	E3T-SL14	E3T-SL24			

Note: Set the distance between the Sensor and Reflector to a value larger than the one indicated in parentheses.

Accessories (Order Separately) Slits

For E3T-ST1

Slit width	Sensing distance (typical)	Minimum sensing ob- ject (typical)	Model	Remarks
0.5 dia.	100 mm	0.5 dia.	E39-S63	One each for Emitter and Receiver;
1 dia.	300 mm	1 dia.		Slit widths of 1 dia. and 0.5 dia.

For E3T-FT1j

Slit width	Sensing distance	Minimum sensing ob- ject (typical)	Model	Remarks
0.5 dia.	50 mm	0.5 dia.	E39-S64	One each for Emitter and Receiver;
1 dia.	100 mm	1 dia.		Slit widths of 1 dia. and 0.5 dia.

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Reflectors

Name	Sensing dis- tance	Minimum sensing ob- ject (typical)	Model
For retroreflective model	200 mm (10 mm) (rated value) (see note 2)	2 dia.	E39-R4 (see note 1)
	100 mm (10 mm) (see note 2)		E39-R37

Note: 1. Attached to the E3T-SR1j retroreflective model.

2. Set the distance between the Sensor and Reflector to a value larger than the one indicated in parentheses.

Sensitivity Adjustment Unit For E3T-ST1j

Appearance	Sensing dis- tance (typical)	Model
	300 to 800 mm	E39-E10

Mounting Brackets

Model	Appearance	Applied model	Remarks
E39-L116		Common with the E3T-Sj .	Two mounting brackets are required for through-beam models.
E39-L117			
E39-L118			
E39-L119		Common with the E3T-Fj .	
E39-L120			

Application Examples

Detection of Lead Frame Rise (Pressure Machines)



Detection of IC Chips on Tape (Taping Machines)



Checking of IC Set (Handler)



Conventional photoelectric sensor Malfunctions due to the light reflection of the metal surface.

Detection of Cassette or Magazine on the Conveyor



Specifications -

■ Ratings/Characteristics E3T-j j j j

Item	Through-beam Retroreflective Limited reflective					Diffuse reflec- tive						
	Side	-view	FI	at			Side-	/iew			FI	at
	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP
Light-ON	-ST11	-ST13	-FT11	-FT13	-SR11	-SR13	-SL11	-SL13	-SL21	-SL23	-FD11	-FD13
Dark-ON	-ST12	-ST14	-FT12	-FT14	-SR12	-SR14	-SL12	-SL14	-SL22	-SL24	-FD12	-FD14
Sensing distance	1 m (Sensitivity 500 mm Adjustment Unit is available)			200 mm ((see note (with the	200 mm (10 mm) 5 to 15 mm 5 to 30 mm (see note) (50 x 50 mm (50 x 50 mm (with the E39-R4) white paper) white paper)			nm mm per)	5 to 30 m (50 x 50 white pap	nm mm per)		
Standard sensing object (white paper)	Opaque, 2 dia. min.			Opaque, : min.	27 dia.							
Min. sensing object (typical)	Opaque, 2 dia. min.			2 dia. (se distance 100 mm)	nsing of	0.15 dia.	(sensing	distance o	f 10 mm)			
Differential travel							2 mm ma	ax.	6 mm ma	ax.	6 mm ma	ax.
Directional angle	Emitter: Emitter: Em 3° to 10° 3° to 13° Em Receiver: Receiver: Receiver: 3 to 70° 3 to 70° Sto 70°			Emitter: 2	2° to 5°							
Light source (wave length)	Red LE	D ("Pin-po	pint" LED)	(λ=670 n	m)							
Power supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, ripple (p-p) 10% max.											24 VDC ±10%
Current consumption	Emitter/Receiver: 12 mA max. 20 mA max.											
Control output	Open co operatio	ollector, lo on mode:	ad curren Light ON	it: 50 mA i or Dark O	max. at 24 N (separate	VDC, resid e models)	ual voltage	e: 1 V max	κ.,			
Circuit protection	Protecti supply o short-cir	on from re connection rcuit	eversed p n and out	ower out	Protection from reversed power supply connection, output short-circuit, and mutual interference							
Protection	Protecti	on from re	eversed p	ower supp	oly connect	ion and out	put short-o	circuit				
Response time	1 ms ma	ax. each f	or operati	on and re	lease							
Ambient illumination (on Receiver lens)	Incande Sunlight	escent lan t:	np: 5,000 10,000	ℓx max.) ℓx max.								
Ambient temperature	Operatii Storage	ng: -25°(:: -40°	C to 55°C C to 70°C	(with no i	cing or con	densation)						
Ambient humidity	Operatii Storage	ng: 35% :: 35%	to 85% to 95% (v	vith no cor	ndensation)						
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ ι	min. (at 50	00 VDC)									
Dielectric strength	1,000 V	AC, 50/60) Hz for 1	min								
Vibration resistance	Destruc direction	tion: 10 to ns	o 2,000 Hi	z, 1.5-mm	double am	plitude or 3	800 m/s² (a	approx. 30	G) for 0.5	hrs each i	n X, Y, and	d Z
Shock resistance	Destruc	tion: 1,00	0 m/s² (a	oprox. 100)G) 3 times	each in X,	Y, and Z o	lirections				
Degree of protection	IEC605	29: IP67										
Connection method	Prewire	d (standa	rd length:	2 m)								
Weight (with packaging)	Approx.	40 g			Approx. 2	20 g						

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ltem	Through-beam			Retrore	Retroreflective Limited reflective			Diffuse reflec- tive				
	Side-view Flat			Side-view					FI	at		
	NPN PNP NPN PNP			NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	
Light-ON	-ST11	-ST13	-FT11	-FT13	-SR11	-SR13	-SL11	-SL13	-SL21	-SL23	-FD11	-FD13
Dark-ON	-ST12	-ST14	-FT12	-FT14	-SR12	-SR14	-SL12	-SL14	-SL22	-SL24	-FD12	-FD14
Materials	Case: F Lens ar	Case: PBT Lens and cover: Polycarbonate										
Accessories	Phillips and Ref	Phillips-head screws (side-view type: M2 x 14, flat type: M2 x 8), nuts, spring washers, flat washers, instruction sheet, and Reflector (for retroreflective model only)										

Note: Set the distance between the Sensor and Reflector to a value larger than the one indicated in parentheses.

Engineering Data

Excess Gain vs. Set Distance (Typical)

E3T-ST1j (Through-beam)



E3T-FD1j (Diffuse Reflective)



Set distance (mm)



E3T-SR1j with E39-R4 (Retroreflective)



E3T-SL1j (Limited Reflective)



E3T-SL2j (Limited Reflective)





E3T-FT1j with Slit



Angle Characteristics (Typical) E3T-SL1j

(Up and Down)







E3T-FT1j with Slit (Enlarged graph)



E3T-SL1j (Left and Right)



Sensing Object Size vs. Sensing Distance (Typical) E3T-SL1j E3T-SL2j





(Retroreflective) E3T-SR1j with E39-R4







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E3T-SL2j (Limited Reflective)



Sensing Distance Characteristics of Sensitivity Adjustment Unit (when completing optical axis adjustment)



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Operation ·

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Output Circuits NPN Output Configuration

Model	E3T-j j j 1	E3T-j j j 2
State of output transistor	Light ON	Dark ON
Timing chart	Light received Light not received Operation ON indicator (orange) OFF	Light received Light not received Operation ON indicator (prance) OFF
	Output ON transistor OFF	Output ON transistor OFF
	Load Operate (relay) Release	Load Operate (relay) Release (Between brown and black)
Output circuit	Emitter (Through-beam Models) Photo- electric Sensor main circuit Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Correflective, Diffuse Reflective, and I Operation (orange) (orange) Photo- electric Sensor main circuit (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric Sensor (green) Photo- electric	12 to 24 VDC Limited Reflective Models Brown 12 to 24 VDC 50 mA Load Black (relay) Blue 0 V

PNP Output Configuration



Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

Photoelectric Sensors

Through-beam Models (Side-view Type)



Retroreflective Models (Side-view Type)

E3T-SR1j





Limited Reflective Models (Side-view Type)



Through-beam Models (Flat Type)

E3T-FT1j (Emitter, Receiver)





Mounting Holes



Note: For E3T-FT11/-FT13 and E3T-FT12/-FT14 Receivers only.

Diffuse Reflective Models (Flat Type)

E3T-FD1j





Mounting Holes



Reflector (Attached to Retroreflective Models)





Slits (Order Separately)

Through-beam E3T-ST1j with E39-S63 With Slit mounted



- **Note:** Align the notch direction of the Slit when installing on the Emitter and Receiver.
- Material: 0.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS301)

Sensitivity Adjustment Unit (for E3T-ST1j)

E39-E10



Material: Stainless steel (SUS301)

E39-S64 (for Through-beam E3T-FT1j $% \left({{\left({{{{\rm{FT}}}} \right)}} \right)$ With Slit mounted



0.5 dia



Material: 0.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS301)

Mounting Brackets for E3T-Sj (Order Separately) E39-L116



Material: 1.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS304)



E39-L117







(10.3)



E39-L118







E3T-ST11 with E39-L118





Mounting Brackets for E3T-FT1j /E3T-FD1j

E39-L119







Material: 1.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS304) E39-L120





-13.5

-6-⊳İ

Material: 1.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS304)

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E3T-FT11 with E39-L119





E3T-FT11 with E39-L120





Precautions

-<u>/I</u>Caution

Do not apply AC power to the E3T, otherwise the E3T may be damaged.

Do not impose any voltage exceeding the rated voltage on the E3T, otherwise the E3T may be damaged.

Do not short-circuit the load connected to the E3T, otherwise the E3T may be damaged.

When supplying power to the E3T, make sure that the polarity of the power is correct, otherwise the E3T may be damaged.

Correct Use

Operating Environment

Do not install the E3T in the following places. Doing so may cause the E3T to malfunction.

- Places where the E3T is exposed to direct sunlight.
- Places with high humidity and where condensation may result. Places with corrosive gas
- Places with vibration or shock affecting the E3T

High-tension Lines

The power supply lines of the Photoelectric Sensor must not be wired alongside power lines or high-tension lines in the same conduit, otherwise the Photoelectric Sensor may become damaged or malfunction due to induction noise that may be generated from the power lines or high-tension lines.

Cord

The cord can be extended up to 100 m provided that the thickness of the cord is 0.3 \mbox{mm}^2 maximum.

Power Supplies

Be sure to ground the FG (frame ground) and G (ground) terminals if a switching regulator is connected to the E3T, otherwise the E3T may malfunction due to the switching noise of the switching regulator.

Water Resistivity

Do not use the E3T underwater, outdoors, or in the rain.

Load short-circuit protection

The E3T incorporates a load short-circuit protection function. If the load short-circuits, the output of the E3T will be turned OFF. Then, recheck the wiring and turn on the E3T again to reset the load short-circuit protection function. The load short-circuit protection function will work if there is a current flow that is 2.4 times larger than the rated load current. When using an inductance load, be sure that the inrush current will not exceed 2.4 times larger than the rated current.

Cleaning

Paint thinner will damage the casing of the E3T. Do not apply paint thinner when cleaning the E3T.

Others

When mounting the E3T, do not strike the E3T with a hammer. Otherwise, the E3T will lose its watertight properties. Use M2 screws and washers to mount the E3T.

Indicators

The following graphs indicate the status of each operation level. Be sure to use the E3T within the stable operating range.



Note: If the E3T's operation level is set to the stable operation range, the E3T will be in most reliable operation without being influenced by temperature change, voltage fluctuation, dust, or setting change. If the operation level cannot be set to the stable operation range, pay attention to environmental changes while operating the E3T.

Use of E39-E10 Sensitivity Adjustment Unit

(Dark ON: E3T-ST12/ST14)



- 1. Mount the Unit on the Receiver.
- 2. Set the adjuster of the Sensitivity Adjustment Unit to Max. (Before shipping: Max.)
- 3. After mounting on the Sensor, adjust the optical axis and secure the Sensor.
- 4. Place a workpiece between the Emitter and Receiver and gradually turn the adjuster counterclockwise toward the Min. side. Stop turning the adjuster when the operation indicator and stability indicator (green) turn ON.
- 5. Remove the workpiece and confirm that the operation indicator is OFF and the stability indicator (green) is ON. This completes the adjustment.
- **Note:** If the light attenuation rate due to a workpiece is 40% or less, the stability indicator will not turn ON whether or not light is received. When the variation of light is small such as when sensing semi-transparent workpieces, carefully perform preliminary testing.

Turning ON Power Supply

The E3T will become ready for sensing 100 ms after the power is turned ON.

If the E3T is connected to a power source different from one for loads, be sure to turn ON the power supply to the E3T first.

E3T	E3T

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. E262-E1-3 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

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