

Panasonic INSTRUCTIONS

Compact Photoelectric Sensor

CX-400 Series

MEUEN-CX400 V2.2

Thank you for purchasing products from Panasonic. 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.

⚠ WARNING

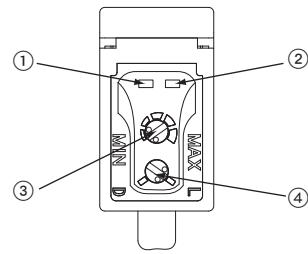
- Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection.
- In case of using sensing devices for personnel protection, use products which meet laws and standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.

1 CAUTIONS

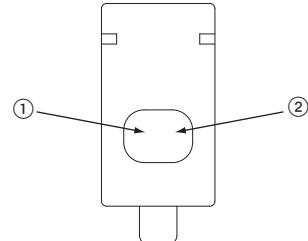
- This product is designed for industrial use only.
- Make sure to carry out wiring with the power OFF.
- Do not use this product in an environment with inflammable or explosive gas.
- Incorrect wiring will damage the sensor.
- Verify that the supply voltage including the ripple is within the rating.
- 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.
- Do not use during the initial transient time (50ms) after the power supply is switched on.
- This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- You can extend the cable up to 100m max. with 0.3mm² or more cable (thru-beam type, both emitter and receiver). However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.
To comply with the requirements for the Korean S-Mark, the power supply line must be 10m or less.
- Do not apply stress directly to the sensor cable joint by forcibly bending or pulling.
- Do not use this sensor in places having excessive vapor, dust, etc., or where it may come in direct contact with water or corrosive gas.
- Take care that the sensor does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents such as thinners, etc.
- Never disassemble or modify the product.

2 PART NAMES

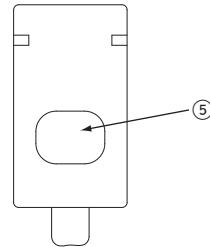
Standard type



Basic type



Thru-beam emitter for standard and basic types



| No. | Part | Description |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| ① | Stability indicator (green) | Lights up under the stable Light or stable Dark condition. |
| ② | Operation indicator (orange) | Reflective type, thru-beam receiver: lights up when the sensor output is ON. |
| ③ | Sensitivity adjuster | Reflective type, thru-beam receiver: sensing range increased when turned clockwise. See "SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT" on page 4. |
| ④ | Operation mode switch | Reflective type, thru-beam receiver: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L: Light-ON Light-ON mode is obtained when the operation mode switch is turned fully clockwise (L).• D: Dark-ON Dark-ON mode is obtained when the operation mode switch is turned fully counterclockwise (D). |
| ⑤ | Power indicator (green) | Lights up when power is ON. |

3 CONNECTOR CABLES

Connector cables for the M12 pigtained type

| Type | Model no. | Cable length |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 2-core type | CN-22-C2 | 2m |
| | CN-22-C5 | 5m |
| 4-core type | CN-24-C2 | 2m |
| | CN-24-C5 | 5m |

Connector cables for the M8 connector type

| Type | Model no. | Cable length |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| Straight type | CN-24A-C2 | 2m |
| | CN-24A-C5 | 5m |
| Elbow type | CN-24AL-C2 | 2m |
| | CN-24AL-C5 | 5m |

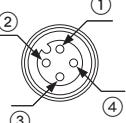
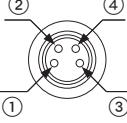
Only the thru-beam receiver incorporates the output.

4 I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

The following symbols are used in this section.

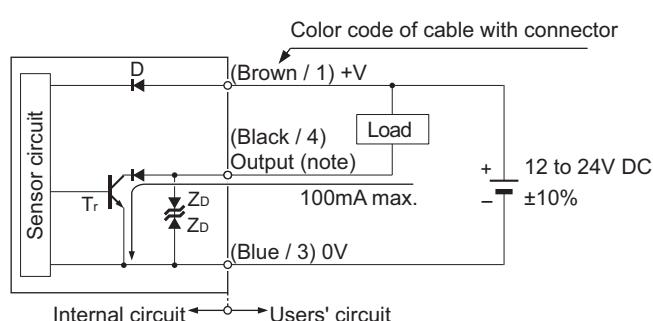
| Symbol | Meaning |
|----------------|--|
| D | Reverse supply polarity protection diode |
| Z _D | Surge absorption zener diode |
| Tr | NPN / PNP output transistor |

Pin assignment

| M12 pigtained type | Terminal name | M8 connector type |
|---|--|---|
|  | 1) +V 2) Not connected 3) 0V 4) Output (see note) |  |

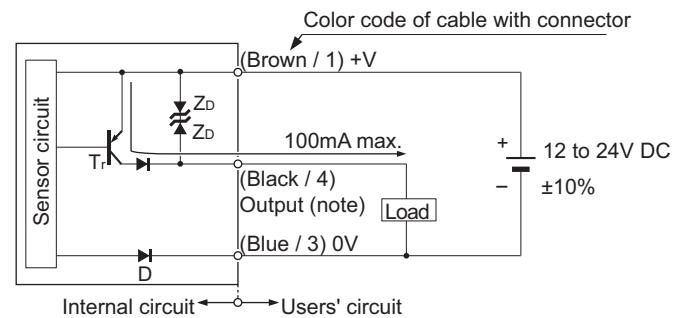
Only the thru-beam receiver incorporates the output.

NPN output type



Only the thru-beam receiver incorporates the output.

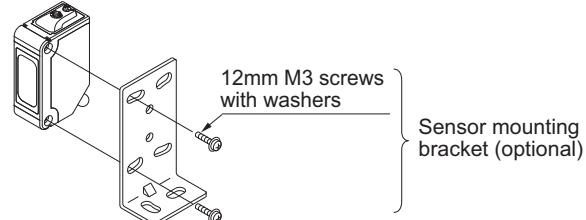
PNP output type



Only the thru-beam receiver incorporates the output.

5 MOUNTING AND ADJUSTING

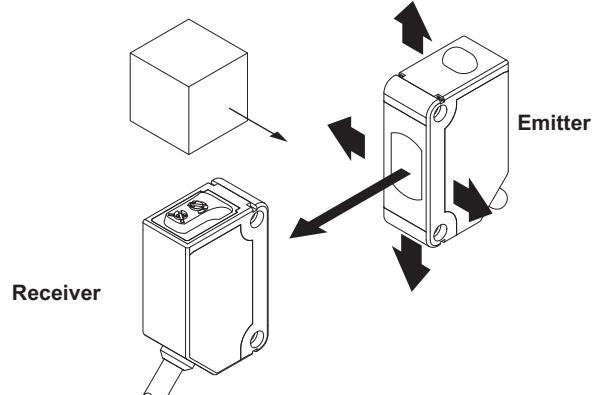
Mount the sensor with a tightening torque of 0.5N·m or less.



Thru-beam type sensor

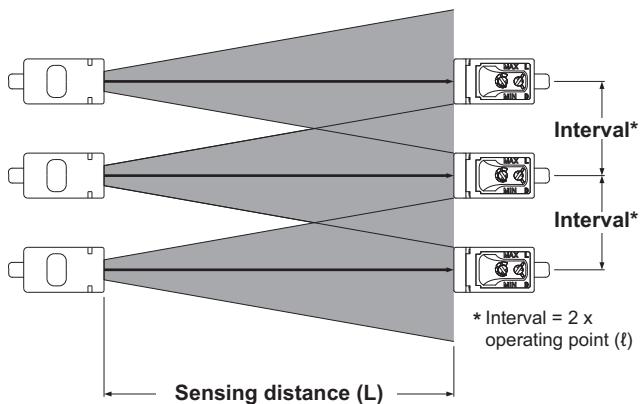
1. Set the operation mode switch to the Light-ON mode position (L side).
2. Placing the emitter and the receiver face to face along a straight line. Move the emitter up, down, left and right to determine where light is received with the help of the receiver's operation indicator (orange). Set the emitter in the middle of this area.
3. Adjust the angle of the emitter by twisting it up, down, left and right.
4. In a similar manner, adjust the angle of the receiver.
5. Check that the stability indicator (green) lights up.
6. Choose the desired operation mode, Light-ON or Dark-ON, with the operation mode switch.

Object to be sensed

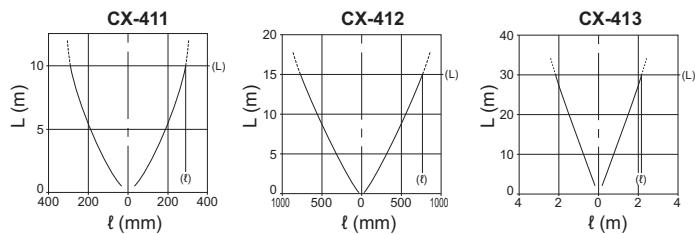


Installation interval

When mounting 2 or more sets of thru-beam type sensors side by side, they must be separated by a certain interval to prevent interference.



Diagrams for establishing the operating point (l), typical:



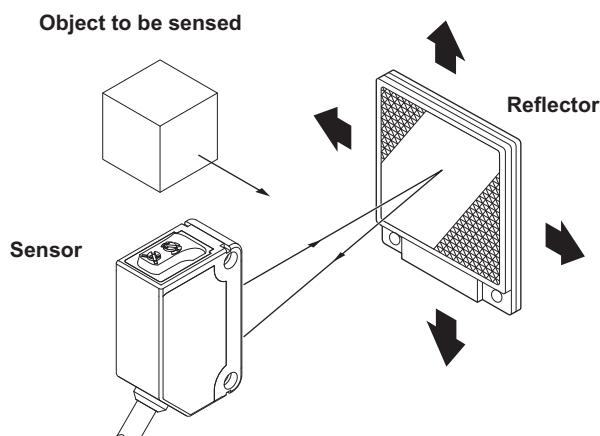
For example:

| Model no. | Sensing distance (L) | Installation interval $2 \times l$ |
|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| CX-411 | 10m | Approx. 590mm or more |
| CX-412 | 15m | Approx. 1,580mm or more |
| CX-413 | 30m | Approx. 4.35m or more |

Retroreflective type sensor

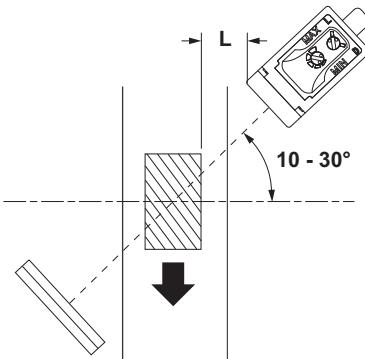
► Make sure to mount the sensor and the reflector at least 0.1mm apart.

1. Set the operation mode switch to the Light-ON mode position (L side).
2. Placing the sensor and the reflector face to face along a straight line. Move the reflector up, down, left and right to determine where light is received the help of the operation indicator (orange). Set the reflector in the middle of this area.
3. Adjust the angle of the reflector by twisting it up, down, left and right.
4. In a similar manner, adjust the angle of the sensor.
5. Check that the stability indicator (green) lights up.
6. Choose the desired operation mode, Light-ON or Dark-ON, with the operation mode switch.



When sensing glossy objects with CX-493□ or transparent objects with CX-48□

► These measures are not necessary for the retroreflective type with polarizing filters CX-491□.

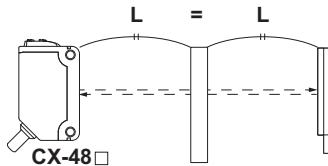


1. Make sure the parallel distance (L) between the sensor and the object being sensed is great enough. Otherwise light might be reflected and erroneously detected by the sensor.

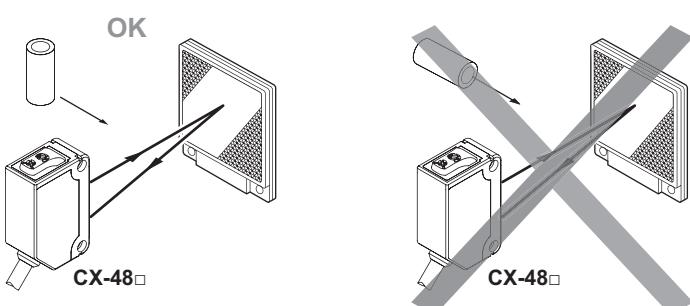
2. Install the sensor at an angle of 10 to 30° to the object being sensed.

When sensing transparent objects with CX-48□

- For optimum sensing, the distance should be the same between the transparent object being sensed and the sensor and the transparent object and the reflector. Otherwise, sensing may be unstable.



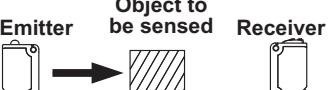
- When the sensor detects an irregular plastic receptacle or glass bottle, the received light intensity may differ with the sensing position or direction. Adjust the sensitivity after confirming the stable sensing condition by turning the sensing object, etc.
- If the object is a transparent cylinder, feed it in a standing, not a lying, position.



6 SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

To understand sensitivity adjustment, you must first understand the difference between the "light received" and the "dark" condition.

Do not confuse the "light received" and "dark" condition with the operation modes "Light-ON" and "Dark-ON"!

| | Light received condition | Dark condition |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Thru-beam |  |  |
| Retroreflective |  |  |
| Diffuse reflective |  |  |

Relationship between output and indicators

| Light-ON | | | Dark-ON | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Stability indicator | Operation indicator | Output | Sensing condition | Output | Operation indicator | Stability indicator |
| ○ | ○ | ON | Stable light | OFF | ● | ○ |
| | | | Unstable light | | | ● |
| ● | ● | OFF | Unstable dark | ON | ○ | ● |
| | | | Stable dark | | | ○ |

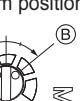
○ = lit, ● = unlit

☛ Use a standard screwdriver and turn the adjuster slowly. Using excessive force will damage the adjuster.

This procedure assumes that "Light-ON" is set for the operation mode.



If "Dark-ON" is the operation mode, the output will behave the other way around!

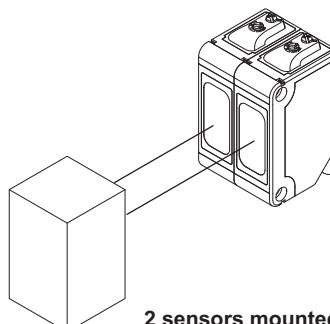
| Step | Sensitivity adjuster | Description |
|------|---|--|
| 1 |  | Turn the sensitivity adjuster fully counter-clockwise to the minimum sensitivity position, MIN. |
| 2 |  | In the "light received" condition, turn the sensitivity adjuster slowly clockwise to find point A where the sensor output turns ON.* ¹ |
| 3 |  | In the "dark" condition, turn the sensitivity adjuster clockwise until the sensor output turns ON.* ¹ Turn it back slowly to confirm point B, where the sensor output just turns OFF.* ¹ If the sensor output does not turn ON even when the sensitivity adjuster is turned fully clockwise, point B is the position at MAX. |
| 4 |  | The position exactly between points A and B is the optimum sensing position. |

*¹Remember, this only applies if the operation mode is Light-ON.

7 AUTOMATIC INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FUNCTION

☛ This function is not available for the thru-beam type sensor. See "INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FILTERS" on page 5.

The automatic interference prevention function allows you to mount up to two sets of sensors next to each other.



2 sensors mounted closely together

8 RETROREFLECTIVE TYPE SENSOR WITH POLARIZING FILTERS

As light is polarized by a transparent film or membrane, CX-491□ may not detect an object covered or wrapped by transparent film. Such objects include, for example:

- Can wrapped by clear film
- Aluminum sheet covered by plastic film
- Gold or silver (glossy) labels or wrapping paper

In such cases, take the following steps.

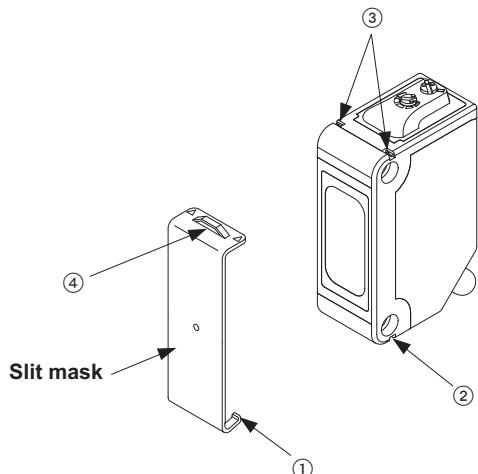
1. Tilt the sensor with respect to the object to be sensed.
2. Reduce the sensitivity.
3. Increase the distance between the sensor and the object to be sensed.

9 SLIT MASKS

☞ The slit mask is only available for the thru-beam type sensor.

Optional slit masks help the sensor detect small objects. However, the sensing range is reduced.

| Type | Model no. | Slit size |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Round slit mask | OS-CX-05 | Ø 0.5mm |
| | OS-CX-1 | Ø 1mm |
| | OS-CX-2 | Ø 2mm |
| Rectangular slit mask | OS-CX-05 x 6 | 0.5 × 6mm |
| | OS-CX-1 x 6 | 1 × 6mm |
| | OS-CX-2 x 6 | 2 × 6mm |



How to mount

1. Insert the hook ① into the bottom groove ②.
2. Press the slit mask until it snaps into the grooves ③ on the top of the main unit.

How to remove

1. Insert a screw driver into the tab ④.
2. Lift and remove carefully.

☞ For detailed information on the sensing distance and minimum size of the sensing object, please refer to the [CX-400 Series User's Manual](#).

10 INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FILTERS

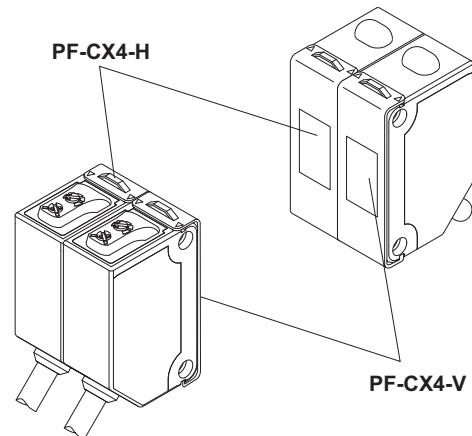
☞ Interference prevention filters are only available for the thru-beam type sensor.

By mounting interference prevention filters, two sets of thru-beam type sensors can be mounted close together. However, the sensing range is reduced.

The filters can be mounted using the same method as for slit masks. For details, see page 5, section 9, SLIT MASKS.

For interference prevention to work, the following conditions must be met.

- The two sets of sensors must be fitted with different types of interference prevention filters.
- Filters must be mounted on emitters **and** receivers.

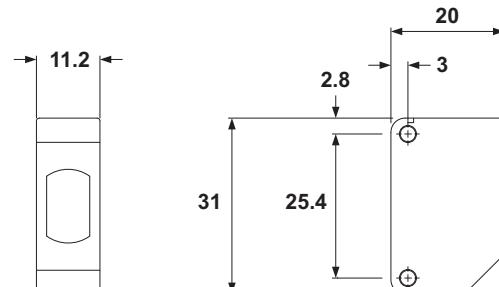


| Model no. | Direction of thru-beam axis | Color of the bracket |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| PF-CX4-H | Horizontal | Light brown |
| PF-CX4-V | Vertical | Silver |

☞ The model no. is not shown on the interference prevention filters. Take care when mounting them on the sensors.

11 DIMENSIONS

The basic dimensions of the sensor head are 11.2 x 31.0 x 20.0mm (WxHxD).



☞ For more detailed information, please refer to the [CX-400 Series User's Manual](#).

12 SPECIFICATIONS

Thru-beam and retroreflective types

| Item | Thru-beam | | | Retroreflective | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Standard | Long sensing range | Ultra long sensing range | With polarizing filter ¹ | Long sensing range | | | | |
| NPN output | CX-411 ² | CX-412 ² | CX-413 ² | CX-491 ² | CX-493 ² | | | | |
| | CX-411-P ² | CX-412-P ² | CX-413-P ² | CX-491-P ² | CX-493-P ² | | | | |
| Sensing range | 10m | 15m | 30m | 3m ³ | 5m ³ | | | | |
| Object to be sensed | Ø 12mm or more opaque object | | | Ø 50mm or more opaque, translucent or specular object ³ | Ø 50mm or more opaque or translucent object ³ | | | | |
| Repeatability (perpendicular to sensing axis) | 0.5mm or less | | | | | | | | |
| Supply voltage | 12 to 24V DC ±10% Ripple P-P 10% or less | | | | | | | | |
| Current consumption | Emitter: 15mA or less Receiver: 10mA or less | Emitter: 20mA or less Receiver: 10mA or less | Emitter: 25mA or less Receiver: 10mA or less | 13mA or less | 10mA or less | | | | |
| Output | NPN or PNP output type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPN or PNP open-collector transistor NPN: Maximum sink current: 100mA; PNP: Maximum source current: 100mA Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (NPN: between output and 0V; PNP: between output and +V) Residual voltage: NPN: 2V or less (at 100mA sink current), 1V or less (at 16mA sink current) PNP: 2V or less (at 100mA source current), 1V or less (at 16mA source current) | | | | | | | | |
| | Output operation Light-ON or Dark-ON | | | | | | | | |
| Short-circuit protection | Incorporated | | | | | | | | |
| Response time | 1ms or less | | 2ms or less | 1ms or less | | | | | |
| Automatic interference prevention function | By mounting interference prevention filters ⁴ , two sets of the sensors can be mounted close together. | — | | Incorporated | | | | | |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC) | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to +70°C | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH | | | | | | | | |
| Emitting element | Red LED | Infrared LED | | Red LED | | | | | |
| Material | Enclosure: PBT, Lens: Acrylic, Indicator cover: Acrylic | | | | | | | | |
| Cable | 0.2mm ² 3-core (thru-beam type sensor emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 2m long | | | | | | | | |
| Weight | Net | Emitter: approx. 45g ; Receiver: approx. 50g | | | Approx. 50g | | | | |
| | Gross | Approx. 100g | | | Approx. 80g | | | | |
| Accessory ⁵ | — | | | RF-230 (Reflector): 1 pc. | | | | | |

¹The retroreflective type sensor with polarizing filters may not stably detect specular or glossy objects through transparent film since light is polarized by the transparent film. For details, see page 5, section 8, RETROREFLECTIVE TYPE SENSOR WITH POLARIZING FILTERS.

²Model nos. with the suffix -J indicate the M12 pigtailed type. The suffix -Z indicates the M8 connector type. Thru-beam model nos. with the suffix "E" shown on the label affixed to the sensor is the emitter; "D" is the receiver. The retroreflective type sensor model no. with the suffix "-Y" comes without the RF-230 reflector.

³The sensing range and the sensing object for the retroreflective type sensor is specified for the RF-230 reflector. For more detailed information, please refer to the CX-400 Series User's Manual. After installation, be sure to check operation under actual conditions.

⁴ For details, see page 5, section 10, INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FILTERS.

⁵The RF-230 reflector is included with the product. Other reflectors and reflective tape are available for purchase. For more detailed information, please refer to the CX-400 Series User's Manual.

Diffuse reflective types

| Item | | | | | Narrow view | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| NPN output | CX-424* ¹ | | CX-421* ¹ | | CX-423* ¹ | | | | | | |
| | CX-424-P* ¹ | | CX-421-P* ¹ | | CX-423-P* ¹ | | | | | | |
| Sensing range | 100mm* ² | | 300mm* ² | | 800mm* ² | | | | | | |
| Object to be sensed | Opaque, translucent or transparent object* ³ | | | | Opaque, translucent or transparent object* ³ * ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Hysteresis | 15% or less of operation distance* ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Repeatability (perpendicular to sensing axis) | 1mm or less | | | 0.5mm or less | | | | | | | |
| Supply voltage | 12 to 24V DC ±10% Ripple P-P 10% or less | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current consumption | 13mA or less | | | 15mA or less | | | | | | | |
| Output | NPN or PNP output type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPN or PNP open-collector transistor NPN: Maximum sink current: 100mA; PNP: Maximum source current: 100mA Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (NPN: between output and 0V; PNP: between output and +V) Residual voltage: NPN: 2V or less (at 100mA sink current), 1V or less (at 16mA sink current) PNP: 2V or less (at 100mA source current), 1V or less (at 16mA source current) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Output operation Light-ON or Dark-ON | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-circuit protection | | Incorporated | | | | | | | | | |
| Response time | 1ms or less | | | | | | | | | | |
| Automatic interference prevention function | Incorporated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to +70°C | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emitting element | Infrared LED | | | Red LED | | | | | | | |
| Material | Enclosure: PBT, Lens: Acrylic, Indicator cover: Acrylic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cable | 0.2mm ² 3-core (thru-beam type sensor emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 2m long | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weight | Net | Approx. 50g | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gross | Approx. 60g | | | | | | | | | |

*¹Model nos. with the suffix -J indicate the M12 pigtailed type. The suffix -Z indicates the M8 connector type. Thru-beam model nos. with the suffix "E" shown on the label affixed to the sensor is the emitter; "D" is the receiver. The retroreflective type sensor model no. with the suffix "-Y" comes without the **RF-230** reflector.

*²The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper (200 × 200mm) as the object being sensed.

*³Sensing may become unstable due to the installation condition or the sensing object. After installation, be sure to check operation with the actual sensing object.

*⁴The minimum size sensing object is Ø0.5mm copper wire

Retroreflective types for sensing transparent objects

| Item | Short sensing range | Standard sensing range | Long sensing range |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| NPN output | CX-481^{*1} | CX-483^{*1} | CX-482^{*1} |
| | CX-481-P^{*1} | CX-483-P^{*1} | CX-482-P^{*1} |
| Sensing range | 50 to 500mm ^{*2} | 50 to 1000mm ^{*2} | 0.1 to 2m ^{*2} |
| Installation range for the reflector | 100 to 500mm ^{*2} | 100 to 1000mm ^{*2} | 0.8 to 2m ^{*2} |
| Object to be sensed | \varnothing 50mm or more for opaque, translucent or transparent object ^{*2} | | |
| Repeatability (perpendicular to sensing axis) | 0.5mm or less | | |
| Supply voltage | 12 to 24V DC $\pm 10\%$ Ripple P-P 10% or less | | |
| Current consumption | 10mA or less | | |
| Output | NPN or PNP output type | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPN or PNP open-collector transistor NPN: Maximum sink current: 100mA; PNP: Maximum source current: 100mA Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (NPN: between output and 0V; PNP: between output and +V) Residual voltage: NPN: 2V or less (at 100mA sink current), 1V or less (at 16mA sink current) PNP: 2V or less (at 100mA source current), 1V or less (at 16mA source current) | | |
| Output operation | Light-ON or Dark-ON | | |
| Short-circuit protection | Incorporated | | |
| Response time | 1ms or less | | |
| Automatic interference prevention function | Incorporated | | |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC) | | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to +70°C | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH | | |
| Emitting element | Infrared LED | | |
| Material | Enclosure: PBT, Lens: Polycarbonate, Indicator cover: Polycarbonate | | |
| Cable | 0.2mm ² 3-core (thru-beam type sensor emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 2m long | | |
| Weight | Net | Approx. 50g | |
| | Gross | Approx. 80g | |
| Accessory^{*3} | RF-230 (Reflector): 1 pc. | | |

^{*1}Model nos. with the suffix -J indicate the M12 pigtailed type. The suffix -Z indicates the M8 connector type. Thru-beam model nos. with the suffix "E" shown on the label affixed to the sensor is the emitter; "D" is the receiver. The retroreflective type sensor model no. with the suffix "Y" comes without the **RF-230** reflector.

^{*2}The sensing range and the sensing object for the retroreflective type sensor is specified for the **RF-230** reflector. For more detailed information, please refer to the [CX-400 Series User's Manual](#). After installation, be sure to check operation under actual conditions.

^{*3}The RF-230 reflector is included with the product. Other reflectors and reflective tape are available for purchase. For more detailed information, please refer to the [CX-400 Series User's Manual](#).

Basic types

| Item | Thru-beam | | | | Retroreflective ^{*1} | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Light-ON | Dark-ON | Light-ON | Dark-ON | Light-ON | Dark-ON | | | | | | | | | |
| NPN output | CX-411A-C05 | CX-411B-C05 | CX-412A-C05 | CX-412B-C05 | CX-491A-C05-Y | CX-491B-C05-Y | | | | | | | | | |
| PNP output | CX-411A-P-C05 | CX-411B-P-C05 | CX-412A-P-C05 | CX-412B-P-C05 | CX-491A-P-C05-Y | CX-491B-P-C05-Y | | | | | | | | | |
| Sensing range | 10m | | 15m | | 3m ^{*2} | | | | | | | | | | |
| Object to be sensed | \varnothing 12mm or more opaque object | | | \varnothing 50mm or more opaque, translucent or specular object ^{*2} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Repeatability (perpendicular to sensing axis) | 0.5mm or less | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supply voltage | 12 to 24V DC \pm 10% Ripple P-P 10% or less | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current consumption | Emitter: 15mA or less Receiver: 10mA or less | Emitter: 20mA or less Receiver: 10mA or less | 13mA or less | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output | NPN or PNP output type • NPN or PNP open-collector transistor • NPN : Maximum sink current: 100mA; PNP : Maximum source current: 100mA • Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (NPN : between output and 0V; PNP : between output and +V) • Residual voltage: NPN : 2V or less (at 100mA sink current), 1V or less (at 16mA sink current) PNP : 2V or less (at 100mA source current), 1V or less (at 16mA source current) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-circuit protection | Incorporated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Response time | 1ms or less | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Automatic interference prevention function | By mounting interference prevention filters, two sets of the sensors can be mounted close together. For details, see page 5, section 10, INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FILTERS. | | | | Incorporated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to +70°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emitting element | Red LED | Infrared LED | Red LED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material | Enclosure: PBT, Lens: Acrylic, Indicator cover: Acrylic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cable | 0.2mm ² 3-core (thru-beam type sensor emitter: 2-core) cabtyre cable, 2m long | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weight | Net | Emitter: approx. 20g ; Receiver: approx. 20g | | | Approx. 20g | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gross | Approx. 50g | | | Approx. 30g | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*1}The retroreflective type sensor with polarizing filters may not stably detect specular or glossy objects through transparent film since light is polarized by the transparent film. For details, see page 5, section 8, RETROREFLECTIVE TYPE SENSOR WITH POLARIZING FILTERS.

^{*2}The sensing range and the sensing object for the retroreflective type sensor is specified for the **RF-230** reflector. For more detailed information, please refer to the [CX-400 Series User's Manual](#). After installation, be sure to check operation under actual conditions.

Panasonic INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Photoelectric Sensor

Compact, Adjustable Range
Reflective Type

CX-440 Series

MEUEN-CX440 V2.1

Thank you for purchasing products from Panasonic. 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.

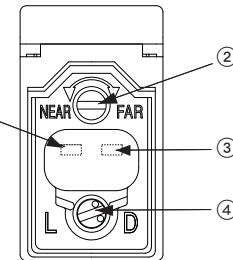
⚠ WARNING

- 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.

1 CAUTIONS

- This product has been developed / produced for industrial use only.
- Make sure to carry out wiring with the power OFF.
- Incorrect wiring will damage the sensor.
- Verify that the supply voltage including the ripple 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.
- Do not use during the initial transient time (50ms) after the power supply is switched on.
- This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- You can extend the cable up to 100m max. with 0.3mm² or more cable (thru-beam type, both emitter and receiver). However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.
To comply with the requirements for the Korean S-Mark, the power supply line must be 10m or less.
- Do not apply stress directly to the sensor cable joint by forcibly bending or pulling.
- Ensure that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp, a high frequency lighting device or sunlight etc., as it may affect the sensing performance.
- A mechanical structure is employed for the distance adjuster. Do not drop the product.
- 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.
- Do not use this sensor in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gases.
- Never disassemble or modify the sensor.

2 PART NAMES



| No. | Part | Description |
|-----|------------------------------|---|
| ① | Stability indicator (green) | Lights up under the stable Light or stable Dark condition. See "STABILITY INDICATOR" on page 3. |
| ② | Distance adjuster (5-turn) | Sensing range increased when turned clockwise. See "DISTANCE ADJUSTMENT" on page 3. |
| ③ | Operation indicator (orange) | Lights up when the sensing output is ON. |
| ④ | Operation mode switch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L: Light-ON Light-ON mode is obtained when the switch is turned fully clockwise (L). D: Dark-ON Dark-ON mode is obtained when the switch is turned fully counterclockwise (D). See "BGS / FGS FUNCTION" on page 2. |

When turning the distance adjuster or operation mode switch, use a standard screwdriver and turn slowly. Using excessive force will damage them.

3 CONNECTOR CABLES

Connector cables for the M12 pigtailed type

| Type | Model no. | Cable length |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 2-core type | CN-22-C2 | 2m |
| | CN-22-C5 | 5m |
| 4-core type | CN-24-C2 | 2m |
| | CN-24-C5 | 5m |

Connector cables for the M8 connector type

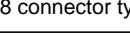
| Type | Model no. | Cable length |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Straight type | UZZ80820 | 2m |
| | UZZ80850 | 5m |
| Elbow type | UZZ80821 | 2m |
| | UZZ80851 | 5m |

4 I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

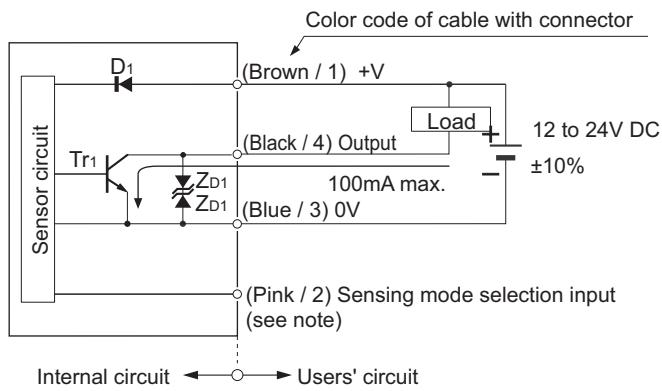
The following symbols are used in this section.

| Symbol | Meaning |
|----------|--|
| D1, D2 | Reverse supply polarity protection diode |
| ZD1, ZD2 | Surge absorption zener diode |
| Tr1 | NPN output transistor |
| Tr2 | PNP output transistor |

Pin assignment

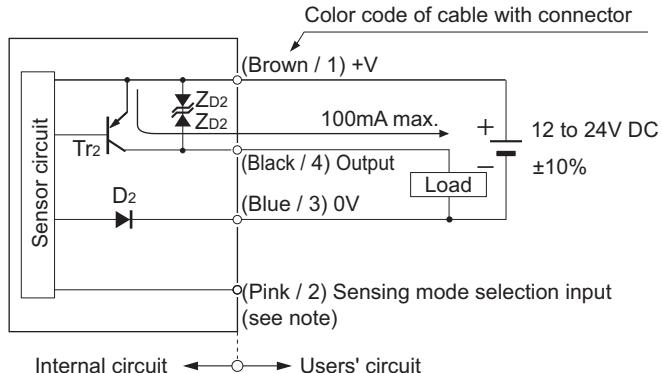
| M8 connector type | Terminal name |
|---|--|
|  | 1) +V 2) Sensing mode selection input 3) 0V 4) Output |

NPN output type



☞ The sensing mode (BGS / FGS function) is determined by how you wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2). See "BGS / FGS FUNCTION" on page 2.

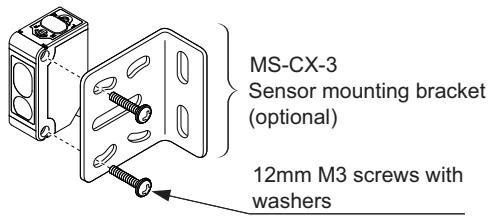
PNP output type



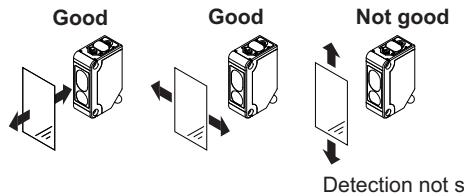
- ▶ The sensing mode (BGS / FGS function) is determined by how you wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2). See "BGS / FGS FUNCTION" on page 2.

5 MOUNTING

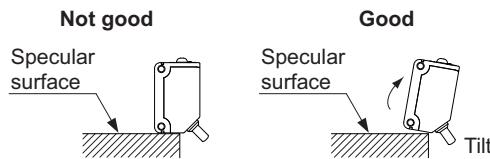
Mount the sensor with a tightening torque of 0.5N·m or less.



Consider which direction the object being sensed will move and mount the sensor accordingly.



When a specular body, e.g. aluminum or copper foil, is present below the sensor, tilt the sensor slightly upwards to avoid faulty operation.

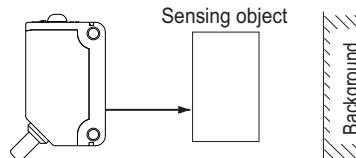


- When detecting a specular object (aluminum or copper foil, etc.) or an object with a glossy surface or coating, a small change in angle, wrinkles on the object surface, etc. may lead to faulty detection.
- If a specular body is present in the background, faulty detection may result due to a small change in the angle of the background body. In such cases, tilt the sensor and confirm operation with the actual sensing object.
- There is a non-detectable area right in front of the sensor.

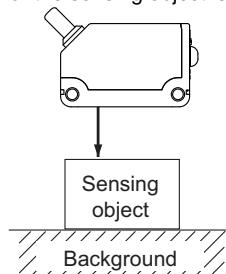
6 BGS / FGS FUNCTION

This sensor incorporates the BGS / FGS function.

- BGS = background suppression
This function is used when the sensing object is apart from the background.

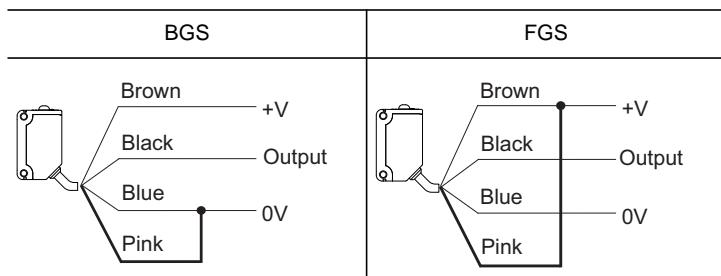


- FGS = foreground suppression
This function is used when the sensing object contacts the background or the sensing object is glossy, etc.



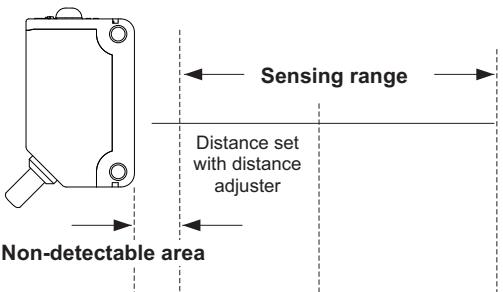
Sensing mode selection input

The sensing mode (BGS / FGS function) is determined by how you wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2).



Output

The sensing output depends on whether the BGS or FGS function is selected.



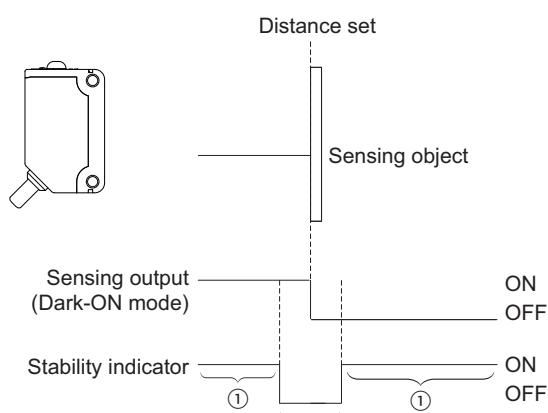
| | | | |
|-----|----|--|-----|
| BGS | L* | | ON |
| | D* | | OFF |
| FGS | L* | | ON |
| | D* | | OFF |

*L = Light-ON, D = Dark-ON.

7 STABILITY INDICATOR

Since the CX-440 uses a two-segment photodiode as its receiving element, and sensing is based on the difference between the angle of the incident beam and the reflected beam, the sensing output operates according to the distance to the object and the distance set.

There is a margin of instability around the exact distance set. The stability indicator shows when sensing is stable.



8 DISTANCE ADJUSTMENT

Be sure to wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2) before carrying out distance adjustment. If wiring is done after distance adjustment, the sensing area changes.

You must carry out distance adjustment when using this product.

Since the distance adjuster is a 5-turn adjuster, remember how many turns you have made when finding the optimum position.

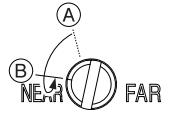
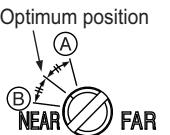
When the BGS function is used

When the sensing object moves horizontally, follow this procedure.

When the object is approaching or moving away from the sensor, follow steps 1 and 2.

| Step | Description | Distance adjuster |
|------|---|-------------------|
| ① | Turn the distance adjuster fully counter-clockwise to the minimum sensing range (approx. 20mm, 40mm for CX-442). | |
| ② | Place an object at the required distance. Turn the distance adjuster gradually clockwise, and locate point A, where the operation indicator turns ON. | |
| ③ | Remove the object. Turn the adjuster clockwise until the operation indicator turns ON again. Turn the adjuster back a little until the operating indicator turns OFF. That position is point B. If the operation indicator does not turn ON even if the adjuster is turned fully clockwise, the full clockwise position is point B. | |
| ④ | The position exactly between points A and B is the optimum sensing position. | |

When the FGS function is used

| Step | Description | Distance adjuster |
|------|--|---|
| ① | Turn the distance adjuster fully clockwise to the maximum sensing range (approx. 50mm, 100mm approx. for CX-444, 300mm approx. for CX-442.) |  Turn fully |
| ② | Turn the distance adjuster gradually counterclockwise to locate point A, where the operation indicator turns OFF. |  |
| ③ | Place an object at the required distance from the sensor. Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until the operation indicator turns OFF again. Turn the adjuster backward a little until the operation indicator turns ON. This is point B. If the operation indicator does not turn OFF even if the adjuster is turned fully counterclockwise, the full counterclockwise position is point B. |  |
| ④ | The position exactly between points A and B is the optimum sensing position. |  |

9 SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Adjustable range reflective type | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Small spot | | | | | |
| | CX-441 (NPN) ^{*1} | CX-443 (NPN) ^{*1} | CX-444 (NPN) ^{*1} | CX-442 (NPN) ^{*1} | | |
| | CX-441-P (PNP) ^{*1} | CX-443-P (PNP) ^{*1} | CX-444-P (PNP) ^{*1} | CX-442-P (PNP) ^{*1} | | |
| Adjustable sensing range | 20 to 50mm | | 20 to 100mm | 40 to 300mm | | |
| Sensing range | 2 to 50mm | | 15 to 100mm | 20 to 300mm | | |
| Spot diameter | approx. Ø 2mm at 50mm sensing range | approx. Ø 6.5mm at 50mm sensing range | approx. Ø 9mm at 100mm sensing range | approx. Ø 15 x 15mm at 300mm sensing range | | |
| Hysteresis | 2% or less of operation distance | | | 5% or less of operation distance | | |
| Repeatability | Along sensing axis: 0.5mm or less. Perpendicular to sensing axis: 0.2mm or less (with white, non-glossy paper) | | | | | |
| Supply voltage | 12 to 24V DC ±10% Ripple P-P 10% or less | | | | | |
| Current consumption | 20mA or less | | | | | |
| Output | NPN output type • NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current: 100mA • Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (between output and 0V) • Residual voltage: 1V or less (at 100mA sink current), 0.4V or less (at 16mA sink current) | | PNP output type • PNP open-collector transistor • Maximum source current: 100mA • Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (between output and +V) • Residual voltage: 1V or less (at 100mA source current), 0.4V or less (at 16mA source current) | | | |
| | Output operation Light-ON or Dark-ON can be selected | | | | | |
| Short-circuit protection | Incorporated | | | | | |
| Response time | 1ms or less | | | | | |
| Operation indicator | Orange LED, lights up when the output is ON. | | | | | |
| Stability indicator | Green LED, lights up under stable operating condition. ^{*2} | | | | | |
| Distance adjuster | 5-turn mechanical adjuster | | | | | |
| Sensing mode | BGS or FGS function active depending on wiring of sensing mode selection input | | | | | |
| Automatic interference prevention function | Incorporated, two sets of sensors can be mounted close together. ^{*3} | | | | | |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC) | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to +70°C | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH | | | | | |
| Emitting element | Red LED (modulated) | | | | | |
| Material | Enclosure: PBT, Front cover: Polycarbonate, Display cover: Polycarbonate | | | | | |
| Cable | 0.2mm ² 4-core cabtyre cable, 2m long | | | | | |
| Weight | Approx. 55g | | | | | |

^{*1}Model nos. with the suffix -Z indicate the M8 plug-in connector type.

^{*2}See "STABILITY INDICATOR" on page 3.

^{*3}Detection may be unstable depending on the mounting conditions or the object being sensed. After the sensor is mounted, confirm operation under actual operating conditions.