Multifunctional Sensor Controller

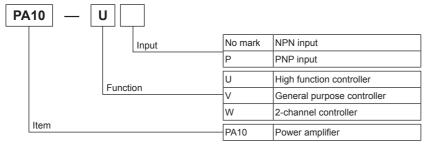
Features

- 13 kinds of various operation modes selected by DIP switches
- High speed input response
- Flip-flop mode for level control
- Multifunctional unit with timer mode
- DIN rail, Mounting to panel
- Wide range of power supply (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)

Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



Ordering Information

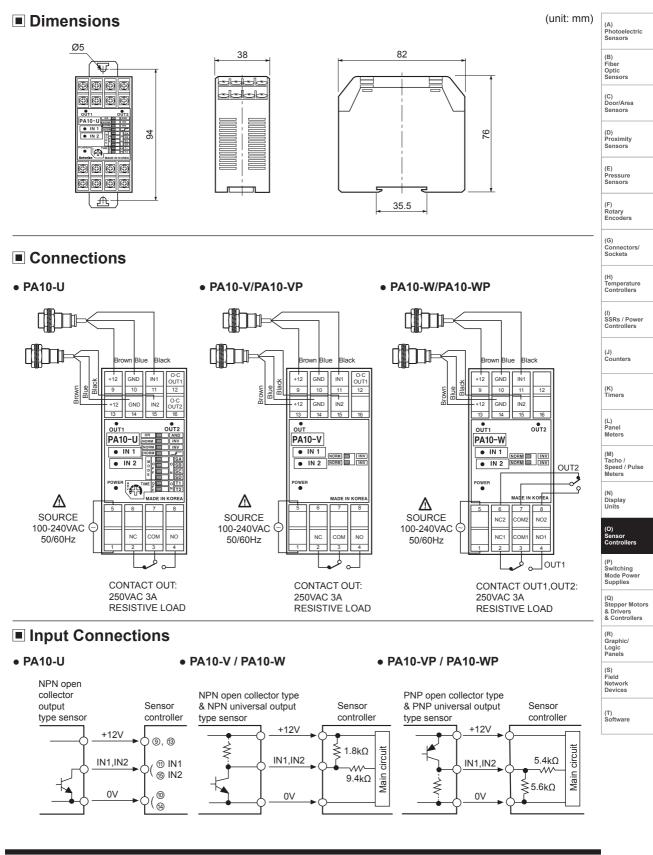


Specifications

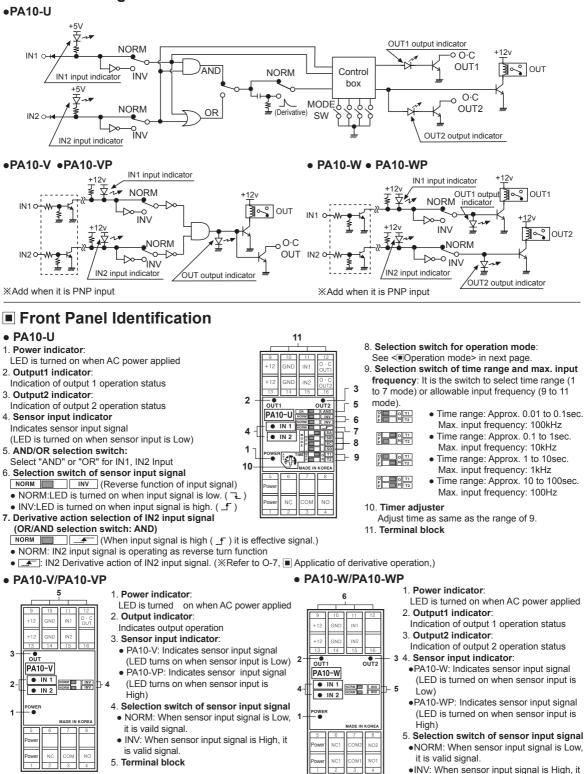
Model			PA10-U	PA10-V	PA10-VP	PA10-W	PA10-WP	
Power supply			100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
Allowable operation voltage		ation voltage	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption		nption	100VAC 50/60Hz: Max. 9VA (Condotion:12VDC/200mA resistive load), 240VAC 50/60Hz: Max. 10VA					
Power for external sensor		rnal sensor	12VDC ±10% Approx. 200mA					
Input (IN1) (IN2)		2)	Selectable NORM/INV. Selectable OR/AND operation for IN1, IN2 input. Selection function for IN2 derivative action.	Selectable NORI Operation for IN ²		Selectable NORM Operation for IN1		
			NPN input type	NPN input type	PNP input type	NPN input type	PNP input type	
Input type			 PA10-U (No-voltage input) Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 680Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 0.8V, Impedance at open: Min. 100kΩ PA10-V/PA10-W (No-voltage input) Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 300Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2V, Impedance at open: Min. 100kΩ PA10-VP/PA10-WP (Voltage input) Input impedance: 5.6kkΩ, "H" level voltage:5-30VDC, "L" level voltage: 0-2VDC 					
	Contact output		OUT: 250VAC 3A (resistive load)		OUT1, OUT2: 250VAC 3A (resistive load)			
Output	Solid-state output		O·C OUT1/O·C OUT2 : NPN open collector output Max. 30VDC 100mA	O·C OUT: NPN c	open collector output 30VDC 100mA	_		
Response time		9	Input: Min. 2µs, Relay contact output: Min. 10ms, Transistor output: Min. 0.5µs (When it is encoder mode)					
Time set function I each mo ※Only fo	by de	Have	ON Delay Mode One-Shot Delay Mode Flicker One-Shot Mode High-Speed Detection Mod	e	 Flicker I Low-Sp 	elay Mode Mode eed Detection Mod ⁻ Delay Mode	le	
PA10-		None	Normal Mode • Flip-Flop Mode • Encoder (Mode 9 to 11)					
-	Mechanical		Min. 10,000,000 operations					
,	Electrical		Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)					
Dielectric strength		ngth	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Insulation resistance		stance	Min. 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Environ- ment	temperature		-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 60°C					
	Ambient humidity		35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to	85%RH				
Unit weight			Approx. 150g Approx. 160g					

※If the load is connected over 200mA at the sensor output, it may cause mechanical trouble.
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

Sensor Controller



Function Diagram



When IN1, IN2 input signal is AND, OUT will work.

Autonics

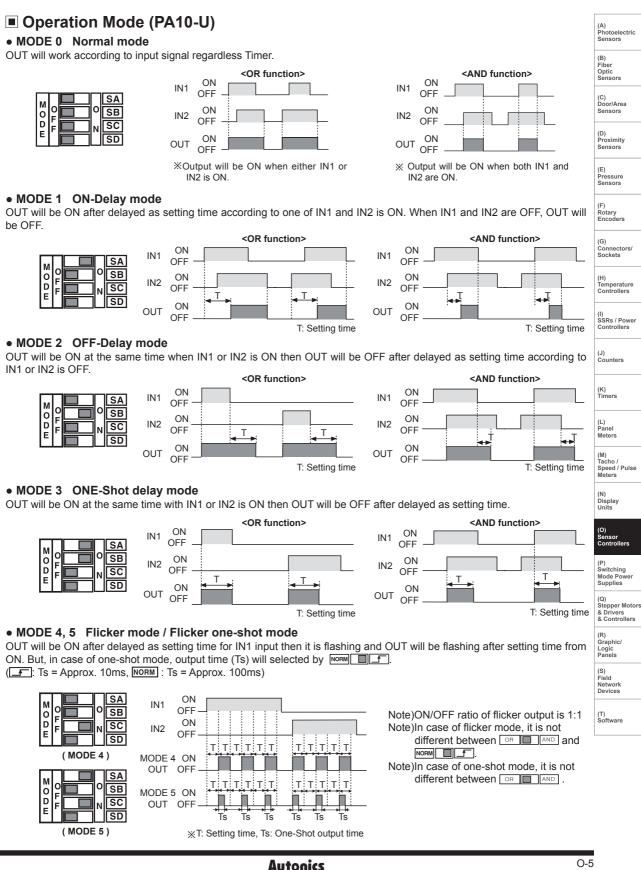
%IN1, IN2 operates

individually.

is vaild signal.

6. Terminal block

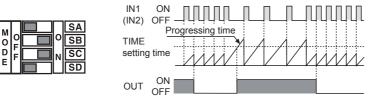
Sensor Controller



Operation Mode (PA10-U)

MODE 6 Low-speed detection mode

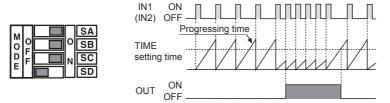
OUT will be ON when input signal (IN1) is longer than setting time by comparing it to the setting time by one cycle.



Note)Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1. Note)When use MODE 6 as above, be sure that OUT will be work at the same time with power supply.

MODE 7 High-speed detection mode

OUT will be ON when input signal (IN1) is shorter than setting time by comparing it to the setting time by one cycle.



Note)Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1.

© Time switches (MODE 1 to MODE 7)

Set the time by time switches (T1, T2) and front time adjuster (ADJ).

MODE	MODE 1 to MODE 7, MODE 12	MODE 6 to MODE 7	
TIME S/W	Setting time range	Input frequency	rpm
	0.01 to 0.1sec	100 to 10Hz	6,000 to 600rpm
	0.1 to1sec	10 to 1Hz	600 to 60rpm
P F N T2	1 to 10sec	1 to 0.1Hz	60 to 6rpm
	10 to 100sec	0.1 to 0.01Hz	6 to 0.6rpm

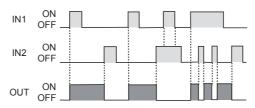
%Range of operating rpm is 1 pulse per 1 revolution.

When the pulse is increasing per 1 revolution, range of operating rpm is decreasing.

• MODE 8 Flip-Flop mode [OUT latch operation]

When IN1 signal is input then the Flip-Flop output will be ON (SET). When the IN2 signal is input, Flip-Flop Signal will be OFF (RESET).





Note)IN2 will be prior to all input signal.

Note)Both OR AND and NORM Switches are allowed to use.

Note)There is no Timer function in Flip-Flop Mode, therefore use this unit with time switches (T1, T2) are OFF.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

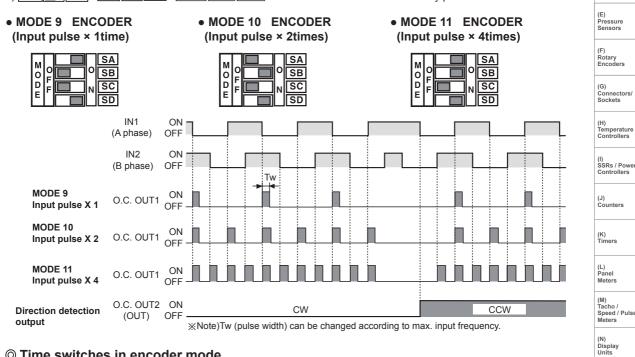
(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

Operation Mode (PA10-U)

© Encoder mode (MODE 9 to MODE 11)

- 1) There should be 90° phase difference between IN1 and IN2 for input terminal.
- 2) Please connect A phase output of encoder to IN1 and B phase output of encoder to IN2, when use NPN open collector or totem pole output type of encoder with PA10-U. In this case, detection signal (O.C OUT2) output of PA10-U will be OFF when turning encoder to CW direction.
- 3) There are output function of pulse (O.C OUT1) has been multiplied (×1, ×2, ×4 times) against input signal and Direction detection output (O.C OUT2) function which detects direction of encoder revolution in Encoder mode.
- 4) Be cautious about input speed (cps) of connected equipment due to pulse width of O.C OUT1 is short.
- 5) OR AND NORM NORM INV Selection switches can be set at any position.



O Time switches in encoder mode

Time switch is to convert output pulse width (Tw).

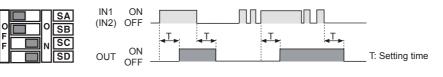
Time switch	Max. input frequency	Output pulse width (Tw)	Input speed of connected equipment (cps)
F N T2	100kHz	Approx. 0.5µs	Min. 2000kHz (2,000kcps)
F N T2	10kHz	Approx. 5µs	Min. 200kHz (200kcps)
O T1 F N T2	1kHz	Approx. 50µs	Min. 20kHz (20kcps)
	100Hz	Approx. 500µs	Min. 2kHz (2kcps)

MODE 12 ON/OFF-DELAY MODE

C

OUT will be ON after setting time when IN1 (or IN2) is ON. When IN1 (or IN2) is OFF, OUT will be OFF after setting time. (This is when input logic is OR)

% If IN1 (or IN2) ON/OFF time is shorter than setting time, OUT does not turn.



0-7

(T) Software

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

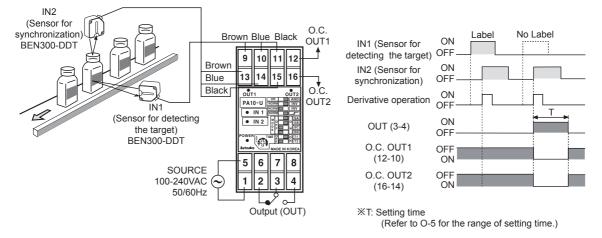
(0) Sensor Controllor

(P) Switching Mode Powe Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

Application Of Derivative Operation

◎ Sensing labels of glass bottles

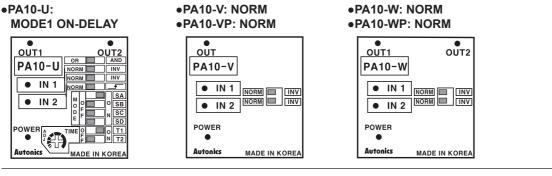


• Operation

When IN2 is ON after IN1 is ON, OUT will not operate. But if there is no label on bottle, OUT will operate with IN2 is ON only. OUT will be returned after setting time.

Note)Please install the sensor (IN1) to be operated first.

Factory Default For S/W



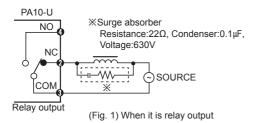
Proper Usage

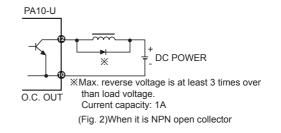
O Load connections

It is important to protect from surge or noise by installing a surge absorber across inductive loads (motor, solenoid, etc).

In case the load is a DC relay, please install a diode across relay as shown below.

(Be careful of polarity.)



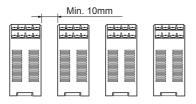


O Input signal line

- Please make the cable line short from input sensor to this controller.
- Do not put input signal line with other power cable in the same conduit.
- When need to extend the input signal line, please use shielded cable.

© Precaution for installation

When it is required to install more than two PA10s, the space between two PA10s should be larger than 10mm in order for proper cooling.



Other precautions

- Installation and dismantlement should be done with power off.
- Please check connections before wiring.
- Good ventilation must be considered to protect heating from inner components.
- (Ambient operating temperature is -10°C to 55°C.)
- Do not supply over 100-240VAC.
- Do not install this controller at place where there are dust,steam, corrosive gas,water etc.
- AC power line must be separated from O.C output line or signal input line.
- This controller has been designed to have high speed response for O.C output. If use micro switch or limit switch for signal input, chattering might be occurred at O.C output.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(0)

Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software