## PA10 Series

## 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 $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )

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

$\square$ Ordering Information


## $\square$ Specifications


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

# Sensor Controller 

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)


## $\square$ Connections



- PA10-V/PA10-VP

- PA10-W/PA10-WP


CONTACT OUT1,OUT2:
250VAC 3A RESISTIVE LOAD

## Input Connections

- PA10-U

- PA10-V / PA10-W


PNP open collector type \& PNP universal output


Function Diagram

## -PA10-U


-PA10-V •PA10-VP

※Add when it is PNP input

- PA10-W • PA10-WP



## Front Panel Identification

## - PA10-U

1. Power indicator:

LED is turned on when AC power applied
2. Output1 indicator:

Indication of output 1 operation status
3. Output2 indicator:

Indication of output 2 operation status
4. Sensor input indicator

Indicates sensor input signal
(LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)
5. AND/OR selection switch:

Select "AND" or "OR" for IN1, IN2 Input
6. Selection switch of sensor input signal

| NORM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INV |
| (Reverse function of input signal) |

- NORM:LED is turned on when input signal is low. ( z )
- INV:LED is turned on when input signal is high. ( 千 )

7. Derivative action selection of IN2 input signal (OR/AND selection switch: AND)
NORM $\square$ (When input signal is high ( $\sim$ ) it is effective signal.)

- NORM: IN2 input signal is operating as reverse turn function
- IN: IN2 Derivative action of IN2 input signal. (※Refer to O-7, $\square$ Applicatio of derivative operation,)

- PA10-W/PA10-WP

※IN1, IN2 operates individually.

1. Power indicator:

LED is turned on when AC power applied
2. Output1 indicator:

Indication of output 1 operation status
3. Output2 indicator:

Indication of output 2 operation status
3 4. Sensor input indicator:
-PA10-W: Indicates sensor input signal (LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)
-PA10-WP: Indicates sensor input signal (LED is turned on when sensor input is High)
5. Selection switch of sensor input signal

- NORM: When sensor input signal is Low, it is valid signal.
- INV: When sensor input signal is High, it is vaild signal.

6. Terminal block

# Sensor Controller 

## Operation Mode (PA10-U)

## - MODE 0 Normal mode

OUT will work according to input signal regardless Timer.


- MODE 1 ON-Delay mode

OUT will be ON after delayed as setting time according to one of IN1 and IN2 is ON. When IN1 and IN2 are OFF, OUT will be OFF.

※Output will be ON when either IN1 or IN 2 is ON .

※ Output will be ON when both IN1 and IN2 are ON.


- MODE 2 OFF-Delay mode

OUT will be ON at the same time when IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time according to IN1 or IN2 is OFF.


## - MODE 3 ONE-Shot delay mode

OUT will be ON at the same time with IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time.


- MODE 4, 5 Flicker mode / Flicker one-shot mode

OUT will be ON after delayed as setting time for IN1 input then it is flashing and OUT will be flashing after setting time from ON. But, in case of one-shot mode, output time (Ts) will selected by Norm $\square \square$
( $\square$ : Ts = Approx. 10 ms , NORM : Ts = Approx. 100 ms )


Note)ON/OFF ratio of flicker output is $1: 1$ Note)In case of flicker mode, it is not different between $\triangle O R \square \square A N D$ and NORM $\square \square$.

Note)In case of one-shot mode, it is not different between | $O R$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## PA10 Series

## 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).

| TIME S/W | MODE 1 to MODE 7, MODE 12 | MODE 6 to MODE 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Setting time range | Input frequency | rpm |
| 0 $\square$ 0 T1 <br>    $\square \square$ | 0.01 to 0.1 sec | 100 to 10 Hz | 6,000 to 600rpm |
|  | 0.1 to1sec | 10 to 1 Hz | 600 to 60rpm |
| $\square$ <br> F <br> F <br> $\square$ | 1 to 10sec | 1 to 0.1 Hz | 60 to 6rpm |
|  | 10 to 100sec | 0.1 to 0.01 Hz | 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).


[^0]
## Sensor Controller

## Operation Mode (PA10-U)

## © Encoder mode (MODE 9 to MODE 11)

1) There should be $90^{\circ}$ 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 ( $\times 1, \times 2, \times 4$ 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) $\square$ OR $\square \square$ AND NORM $\square \square \square$ NORM $\square \square I$ INV Selection switches can be set at any position.

## - MODE 9 ENCODER

(Input pulse $\times 1$ time)


- MODE 11 ENCODER
(Input pulse $\times 4$ times)

MODE 9
Input pulse X 1
MODE 10
Input pulse X 2

MODE 11
Input pulse X 4

Direction detection output

- MODE 10 ENCODER
(Input pulse $\times 2$ times)


IN1
(A phase)
IN2
(B phase)

O.C. OUT1
O.C. OUT1 OFF ON OFF $\quad 4$
O.C. OUT1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { O.C. OUT2 } & \text { ON } \\ \text { (OUT) } & \text { OFF }\end{array}$
CW
CCW
※Note)Tw (pulse width) can be changed according to max. input frequency.

## © 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) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 kHz | Approx. $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Min. 2000kHz (2,000kcps) |
| 0 $\square$ 0 T1  <br>  $\square$    <br>  $\square$   T2 | 10kHz | Approx. $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Min. 200kHz (200kcps) |
|  | 1 kHz | Approx. $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Min. 20kHz (20kcps) |
| 0 $\square$ O1  <br> F $\square$ T  <br> F $\square$ O T 2 | 100 Hz | Approx. $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Min. 2kHz (2kcps) |

## - MODE 12 ON/OFF-DELAY MODE

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.


## PA10 Series

## Application Of Derivative Operation

## Sensing labels of glass bottles



※T: Setting time
(Refer to O-5 for the range of setting time.)

## - 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

-PA10-U: MODE1 ON-DELAY

-PA10-V: NORM
-PA10-VP: NORM

-PA10-W: NORM -PA10-WP: NORM


## Proper Usage

## © 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.)

(Fig. 1) When it is relay output

(Fig. 2)When it is NPN open collector

## © 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 10 mm in order for proper cooling.


## O 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 $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)
- 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) <br> Photoelectric Sensors |
| :---: |
| (B) <br> Fiber <br> Optic <br> Sensors |
| (C) Door/Area Sensors |
| (D) <br> Proximity <br> Sensors |
| (E) <br> Pressure <br> Sensors |
| (F) Rotary Encoders |
| (G) Connectors/ Sockets |
| (H) <br> Temperature Controllers |
| (I) SSRs / Power Controllers |
| (J) Counters |
| (K) Timers |
| (L) Panel Meters |
| (M) <br> Tacho / <br> Speed / Pulse Meters |
| ( N ) Display Units |
| (0) Sensor Controllers |
| (P) <br> Switching Mode Power Supplies |
| (Q) <br> Stepper Motors <br> \& Drivers <br> \& Controllers |
| (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels |
| (S) <br> Field <br> Network <br> Devices |
| (T) <br> Software |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tacho/ } \\
& \text { Speed / Pulse }
\end{aligned}
$$

Meters


[^0]:    Note)IN2 will be prior to all input signal.
    Note)Both $O R \square$ AND and NORM $\square \square$ 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.

