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SA1E Miniature Photoelectric Switches

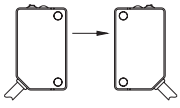


Key features:

- Seven sensing methods: through-beam, polarized retroreflective, small beam reflective, diffuse, background suppression, convergent, and transparent.
- 2m cable type and M8 connector.
- NPN output, PNP output, light ON, dark ON can be selected.
- Coaxial polarized retro-reflective type (SA1E-X) available for sensing transparent objects.
- Background suppression (SA1E-B) type detects objects only, ignoring the background.
- Red LED available for easy alignment in long distance applications (SA1E-T, -P, -N, and -B)
- Convergent reflective type (SA1E-G) is ideal for detecting objects at a short distance with a background.
- Also available without sensitivity adjustment (SA1E-T, -P)
- Air blower mounting block for installing an air blower to clean the lens surface. Ideal to maintain a clean lens surface and sensor performance.
- UL Listed and CE marked
- IP67

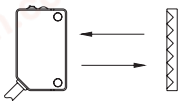
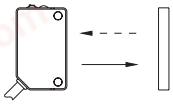
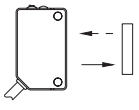
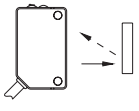
Part Numbers

Photoelectric Switches

Sensing Method				Sensing Range	Connection	Cable Length	Operation Mode	Part No.	
								NPN Output	PNP Output
Through-beam	Infrared LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		 10m	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-TN1-2M	SA1E-TP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-TN2-2M	SA1E-TP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-TN1C	SA1E-TP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-TN2C	SA1E-TP2C
		w/o Sensitivity Adjustment		 15m	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-TN1-NA-2M	SA1E-TP1-NA-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-TN2-NA-2M	SA1E-TP2-NA-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-TN1C-NA	SA1E-TP1C-NA
							Dark ON	SA1E-TN2C-NA	SA1E-TP2C-NA
	Red LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		 10m	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-TAN1-2M	SA1E-TAP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-TAN2-2M	SA1E-TAP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-TAN1C	SA1E-TAP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-TAN2C	SA1E-TAP2C
	Class 1 Laser	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		 30m	Cable	2m	Light ON/ Dark ON	SA1E-LTN3-2M	SA1E-LTP3-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON/ Dark ON	SA1E-LTN3C	SA1E-LTP3C

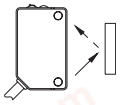
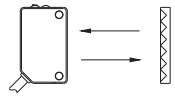
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Photoelectric Switches

Sensing Method				Sensing Range	Connection	Cable Length	Operation Mode	Part No. NPN Output	Part No. PNP Output
Polarized Retroflective	Red LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment	 (Note) Note: Maintain at least the distance shown in the ( ) between the SA1E photoelectric switch and reflector. Reflectors are not supplied and must be ordered separately. See the characteristics on page 219.	2.5m (100 mm) When using IAC-R5/R8	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-PN1-2M	SA1E-PP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-PN2-2M	SA1E-PP2-2M
				1.5m (100 mm) When using IAC-R6					
				1.3m (150 mm) When using IAC-RS2					
				1.0m (150 mm) When using IAC-RS1	Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-PN1C	SA1E-PP1C
				0.8m (100 mm) When using IAC-R5/R8□			Dark ON	SA1E-PN2C	SA1E-PP2C
		w/o Sensitivity Adjustment		3.0m (100 mm) When using IAC-R5/R8	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-PN1-NA-2M	SA1E-PP1-NA-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-PN2-NA-2M	SA1E-PP2-NA-2M
				2.0m (100 mm) When using IAC-R6					
				1.4m (150 mm) When using IAC-RS2					
				1.1m (150 mm) When using IAC-RS1	Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-PN1C-NA	SA1E-PP1C-NA
				1.0m (100 mm) When using IAC-R7□			Dark ON	SA1E-PN2C-NA	SA1E-PP2C-NA
	Class 1 Laser	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		10m	Cable	2m	Light ON/ Dark ON	SA1E-LPN3-2M	SA1E-LPP3-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON/ Dark ON	SA1E-LPN3C	SA1E-LPP3C
Diffuse-reflective	Infrared LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		700 mm	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-DN1-2M	SA1E-DP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-DN2-2M	SA1E-DP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-DN1C	SA1E-DP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-DN2C	SA1E-DP2C
Small-beam Reflective	Red LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		50 to 150 mm	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-NN1-2M	SA1E-NP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-NN2-2M	SA1E-NP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-NN1C	SA1E-NP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-NN2C	SA1E-NP2C
Background Suppression	Red LED	w/Sensing Range Adjustment		20 to 200 mm 20 to 200 mm Adjustable Sensing Range	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-BN1-2M	SA1E-BP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-BN2-2M	SA1E-BP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-BN1C	SA1E-BP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-BN2C	SA1E-BP2C
	Class 1 Laser	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		20 to 300 mm 20 to 300 mm Adjustable Sensing Range	Cable	2m	Light ON/ Dark ON	SA1E-LBN3-2M	SA1E-LBP3-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON/ Dark ON	SA1E-LBN3C	SA1E-LBP3C

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Photoelectric Switches

Sensing Method				Sensing Range	Connection	Cable Length	Operation Mode	Part No.	
								NPN Output	PNP Output
Convergent Reflective	Infrared LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment		5 to 35 mm	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-GN1-2M	SA1E-GP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-GN2-2M	SA1E-GP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-GN1C	SA1E-GP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-GN2C	SA1E-GP2C
Coaxial Polarized Retro-reflective	Red LED	w/Sensitivity Adjustment	 Note: Reflector is not supplied and must be ordered separately. See characteristics diagrams on page 219.	2.0m (when using IAC-R9) 1.0m [100 mm] (when using IAC-R10) 1.0m [100 mm] (when using IAC-R11)	Cable	2m	Light ON	SA1E-XN1-2M	SA1E-XP1-2M
							Dark ON	SA1E-XN2-2M	SA1E-XP2-2M
					Connector	–	Light ON	SA1E-XN1C	SA1E-XP1C
							Dark ON	SA1E-XN2C	SA1E-XP2C

For more information, visit www.IDEC.com/sensors

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Specifications

Sensing Method	Through-beam	Polarized Retroreflective	Diffuse-reflective	Small-beam Reflective	Background Suppression (BGS)	Convergent Reflective	Transparent
Part No.	SA1E-□T	SA1E-□P	SA1E-D	SA1E-N	SA1E-□B	SA1E-G	SA1E-X
Power Voltage	12 to 24V DC (Operating range: 10 to 30V DC) Equipped with reverse-polarity protection						
Current Draw	Projector: 15 mA Receiver: 20 mA Laser Receiver: 30 mA	30 mA with laser: 35 mA					20 mA maximum
Sensing Range	With sensitivity adjustment: 10m Laser models: 30m	With sensitivity adjustment: 2.5m (IAC-R5/R8) 1.5m (IAC-R6) 1.3m (IAC-RS2) 1.0m (IAC-RS1) 0.8m (IAC-R7□) [1] Laser models 0.3-10m	700 mm (using 200 × 200 mm white mat paper)	50 to 150 mm (using 100 × 100 mm white mat paper)	20 mm to preset (using 200 × 200 mm white mat paper) with laser: 20 - 300mm	5 to 35 mm (using 100 × 100 mm white mat paper)	2m (when using IAC-R9)
	Without sensitivity adjustment: 15m	Without sensitivity adjustment: 3.0m (IAC-R5/R8) 2.0m (IAC-R6) 1.4m (IAC-RS2) 1.1m (IAC-RS1) 1.0m (IAC-R7□) [1]					
Adjustable Sensing Range	—				40 to 200 mm with laser: 40-300mm	—	—
Detectable Object	Opaque		Opaque/Transparent		Opaque	Opaque/ Transparent	Opaque, transparent and mirror-like objects
Hysteresis	—		20% maximum		10% maximum	20% maximum	—
Response Time	1 ms maximum with laser: 250us						500 µs maximum
Sensitivity Adjustment	Adjustable using a potentiometer (approx. 260°) Through-beam type and polarized retroreflective type are also available without sensitivity adjustment. Laser models: 2 turn adjustment				—	Adjustable using a potentiometer (approx. 260°)	Adjustable using a potentiometer (approx. 240°)
Sensing Range Adjustment	—				6-turn control knob	—	—
Light Source Element	Infrared LED Red LED Red laser diode	Red LED Red laser diode	Infrared LED	Red LED	Red LED Red laser diode	Infrared LED	Red LED
Operation Mode	Light ON/Dark ON						
Control Output	NPN open collector or PNP open collector 30V DC, 100 mA maximum Voltage drop: 1.2V maximum (BGS type: 2V maximum) Short-circuit protection						
LED Indicators	Operation LED: Yellow Stable LED: Green Power LED: Green (Through-beam type projector)				Operation LED: Yellow Stable LED: None	Operation LED: Yellow Stable LED: Green	Operation LED: Yellow Stable LED: None
Interference Prevention	—	Two units can be mounted in close proximity.					
Degree of Protection	IP67 (IEC 60529)						
Extraneous Light Immunity	Sunlight: 10,000 lux maximum, Incandescent lamp: 5,000 lux maximum (at receiver)						
Operating Temperature	–25 to +55°C (no freezing)						
Operating Humidity	35 to 85% RH (no condensation)						
Storage Temperature	–40 to +70°C (no freezing)						
Insulation Resistance	Between live part and mounting bracket: 20 MΩ maximum (500V DC megger)						

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Specifications, con't

Sensing Method		Through-beam	Polarized Retroreflective	Diffuse-reflective	Small-beam Reflective	Background Suppression (BGS)	Convergent Reflective	Transparent
Part No.		SA1E-T	SA1E-P	SA1E-D	SA1E-N	SA1E-B	SA1E-G	SA1E-X
Dielectric Strength		Between live part and mounting bracket: 1000V AC, 50/60 Hz, 1 minute						
Vibration Resistance		Damage limits: 10 to 55 Hz, Amplitude 0.75 mm, 20 cycles in each of 3 axes						
Shock Resistance		Damage limits: 500 m/s^2, 10 shocks in each of 3 axes						
Material		Housing: PC/PBT, Lens: PC (Polarized retroreflective / coaxial polarized retro-reflective: PMMA), Indicator cover: PC						
Attachments		Instruction sheet						
Weight (approx.)	Cable Model	Projector: 30g Laser Projector: 35g Receiver: 30g [2] Laser Receiver: 35g	30g [2] with laser: 35g			35g [3]	30g [2]	35g [3]
	Connector Model	Projector: 10g Laser Projector: 20g Receiver: 10g Laser Receiver: 20g	10g with Laser 20g			20g	10g	20g
Connection Method	Cable Model	ø3.5 mm, 3-core, 0.2 mm^2, 1-m vinyl cabtyre cable (2-core for the projector of through-beam type)						
	Connector Model	M8 connector (4-pin)						

1. Maintain at least the distance shown below between the SA1E photoelectric switch and reflector.
   IAC-R5/R6/R7☐/R8: 100 mm
   IAC-RS1/RS2: 150 mm
   The detection distance cannot be guaranteed if the reflector is deformed or the tape type reflector is applied on uneven surface.
2. Cable length: 1m (50g when the cable length is 2m, 55g for laser models. 110g when the cable length is 5m, 120g for laser models.)
3. Cable length: 1m (55g when the cable length is 2m. 120g when the cable length is 5m.)
4. For laser models insert L in place of ☐.

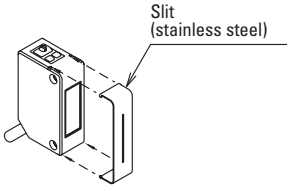
Slit and Sensing Range

A slit, which changes the beam size of through-beam sensors, can easily be attached to the sensing side of the through-beam projector and receiver. Three different slit widths are available.

Slit		w/Sensitivity Adjustment				w/o Sensitivity Adjustment			
		Sensing Range (m)		Minimum Detectable Object Width (mm)		Sensing Range (m)		Minimum Detectable Object Width (mm)	
Part No.	Slit Width: A	Used on one side	Used on both sides	Used on one side	Used on both sides	Used on one side	Used on both sides	Used on one side	Used on both sides
SA9Z-S06	0.5 mm	2.5	1.0	7.0	0.5	5.0	1.5	7.0	0.5
SA9Z-S07	1.0 mm	3.5	1.5	7.0	1.0	7.0	3.0	7.0	1.0
SA9Z-S08	2.0 mm	6.0	3.5	7.0	2.0	9.0	5.5	7.0	2.0
SA9Z-S09	0.5 mm	2.0	0.7	7.0	0.4	4.0	1.5	7.0	0.5
SA9Z-S10	1.0 mm	3.0	1.5	7.0	0.7	7.0	2.5	7.0	0.8
SA9Z-S11	2.0 mm	5.5	3.0	7.0	1.5	9.0	5.0	7.0	1.5
SA9Z-S12	0.5 mm	0.8	0.08	5.0	0.3	1.3	0.1	5.0	0.5
SA9Z-S13	1.0 mm	1.5	0.3	5.0	0.6	2.5	0.3	5.0	0.6
SA9Z-S14	2.0 mm	2.5	1.2	5.0	1.5	5.5	1.6	5.0	1.7

Used on one side: Slit is attached to the receiver only.

The slit can be pressed to snap onto the front easily.

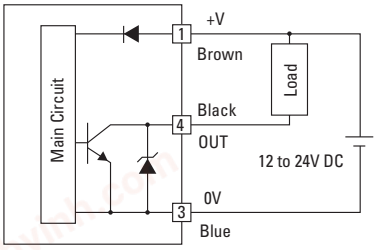


Horizontal slits and round slits have an orientation. Make sure that the TOP marking comes on top of the sensor (LED side).

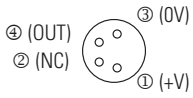
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Output Circuit & Wiring Diagram

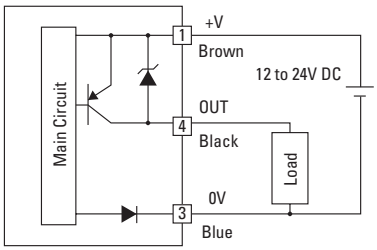
NPN Output



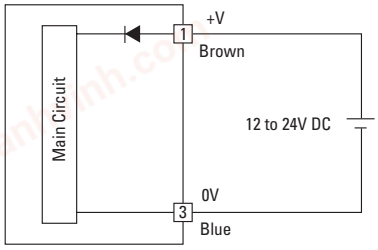
(Connector Pin Assignment)



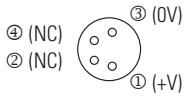
PNP Output



Through-beam Type Projector

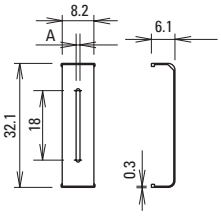


(Connector Pin Assignment)

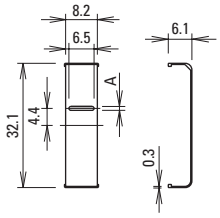


Dimensions (mm)

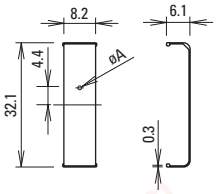
Vertical Slit
SA9Z-S06
SA9Z-S07
SA9Z-S08



Horizontal Slit
SA9Z-S09
SA9Z-S10
SA9Z-S11



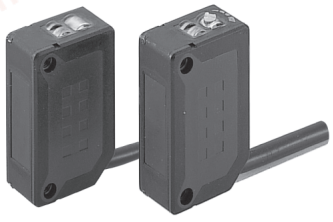
Round Slit
SA9Z-S12
SA9Z-S13
SA9Z-S14



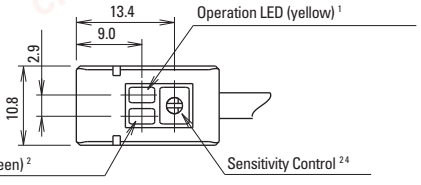
Material: Stainless Steel

Cable Model

Through-beam

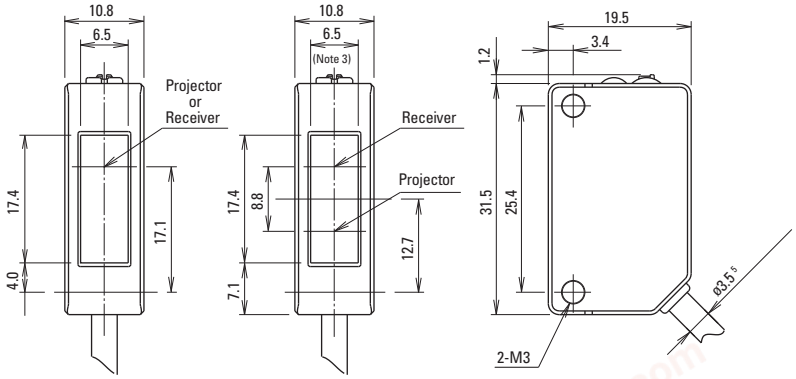


- Through-beam
- Polarized retroreflective
- Diffuse-reflective
- Small-beam reflective
- Convergent Reflective



Polarized retroreflective
Diffuse-reflective
Small-beam reflective
Convergent reflective





1. Power ON LED (green) for through-beam projector
2. No sensitivity control and stable LED are attached on the through-beam projector.
3. 5.2 mm for polarized retroreflective type
4. No sensitivity control is installed on the type without sensitivity adjustment.

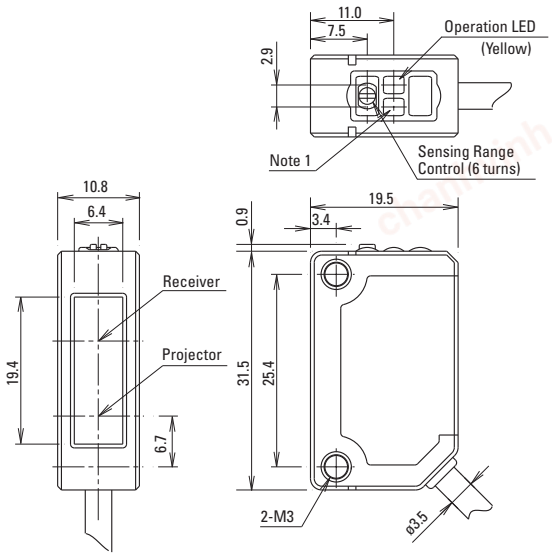
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Cable Model

Background Suppression (BGS)



1. Stable LED is not provided on the background suppression type.

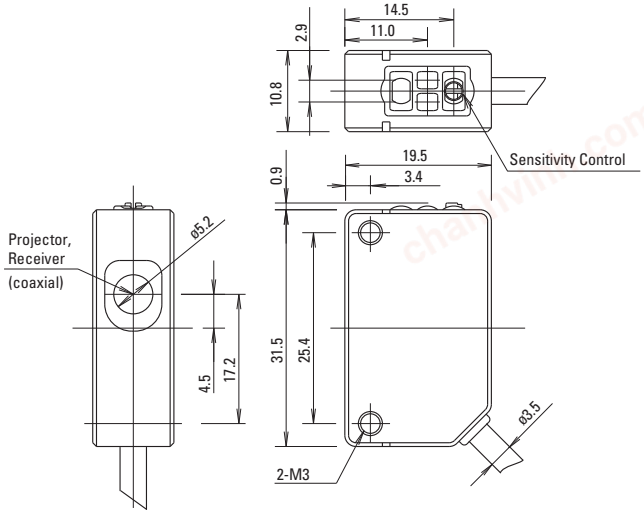


Cable Model

Coaxial Polarized Retro-reflective



1. Stable LED is not provided on the coaxial polarized retro-reflective type.

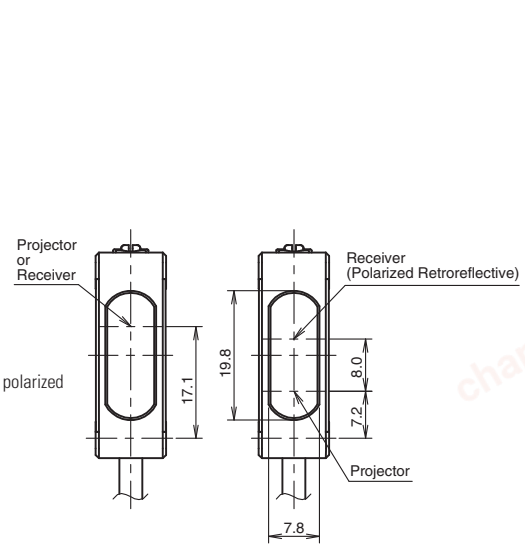


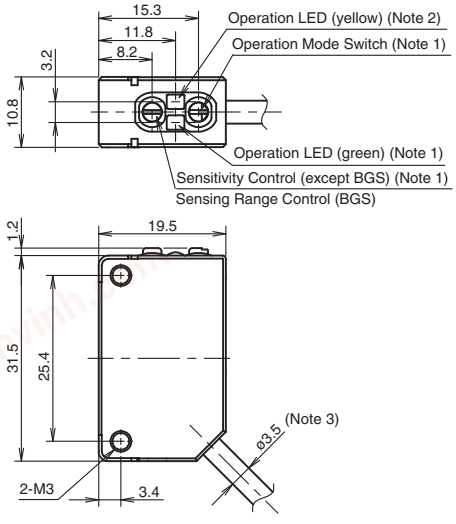
Cable Model (Laser)

Through-beam
Polarized Retroreflective
Background Suppression



1. Stable LED is not provided on the coaxial polarized retro-reflective type.





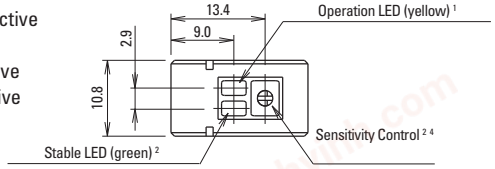
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Connector Model

Through-beam

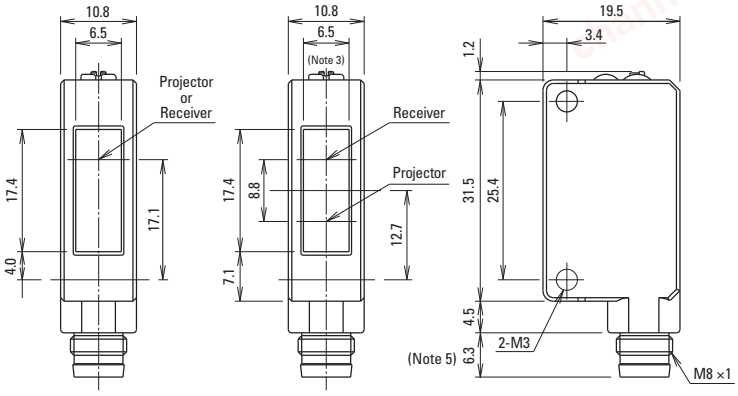


- Through-beam
- Polarized retroreflective
- Diffuse-reflective
- Small-beam reflective
- Convergent Reflective



Polarized retroreflective
Diffuse-reflective
Small-beam reflective
Convergent reflective





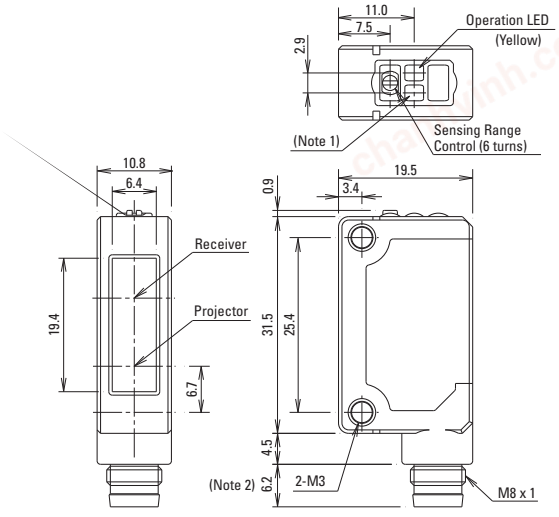
1. Power ON LED (green) for through-beam projector
2. No sensitivity control and stable LED are attached on the through-beam projector.
3. 5.2 mm for polarized retroreflective type
4. No sensitivity control is installed on the type without sensitivity adjustment.

Connector Model

Background Suppression (BGS)



1. Stable LED is not provided on the background suppression type.
2. The connector length is 18 mm when a right-angle connector cable.

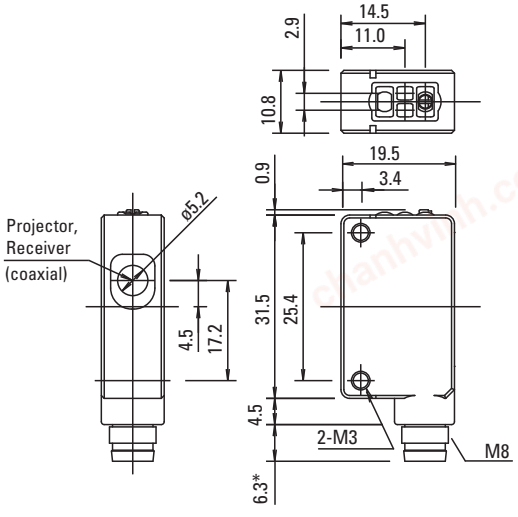


Connector Model

Coaxial Polarized Retro-reflective



1. Stable LED is not provided on the coaxial polarized retro-reflective type.



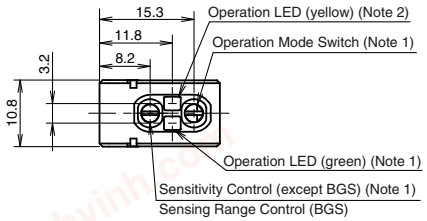
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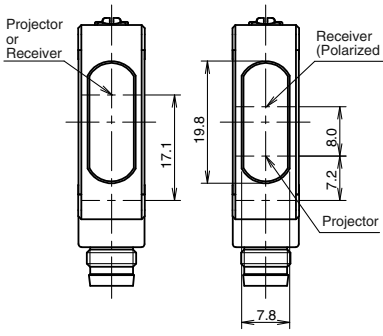
Connector Model (Laser)

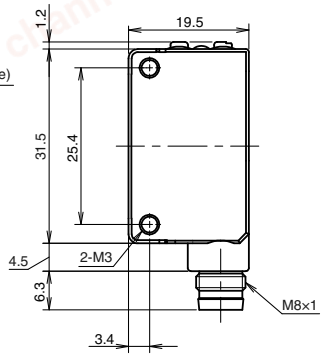
Through-beam
Polarized Retroreflective
Background Suppression



1. Stable LED is not provided on the coaxial polarized retro-reflective type.

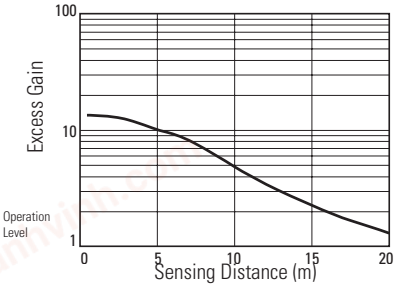




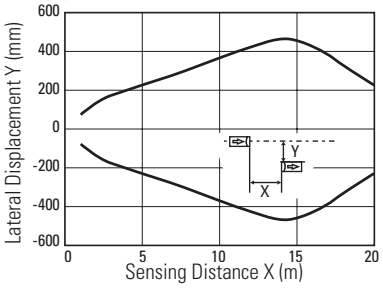


1-1. Through-beam SA1E-T (Infrared LED w/sensitivity adjustment)
SA1E-TA (Red LED) w/sensitivity adjustment)

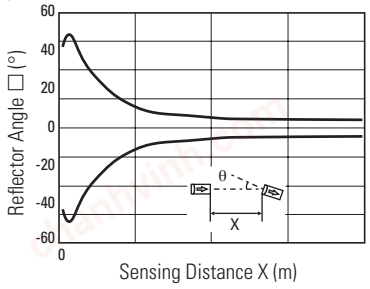
Excess Gain (Without slit)



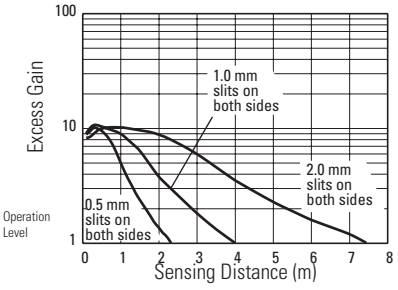
Lateral Displacement (Without slit)



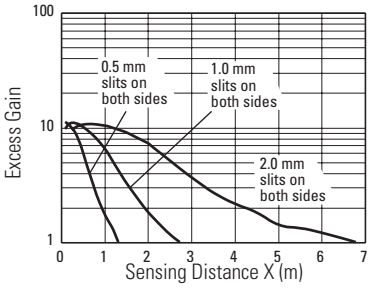
Angle (Without slit)



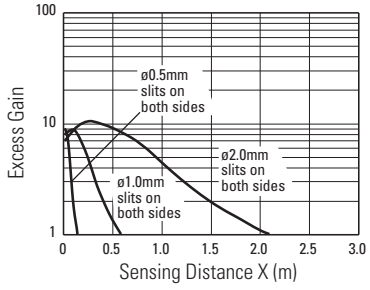
Excess Gain (With vertical slit)



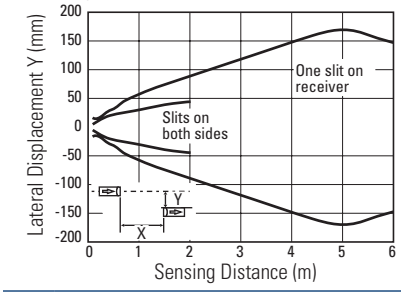
Excess Gain (With horizontal slit)



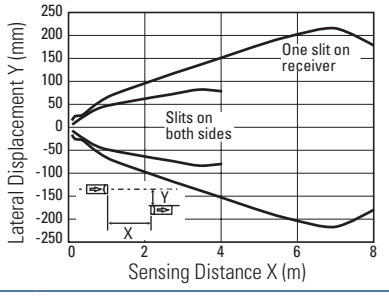
Excess Gain (With round slit)



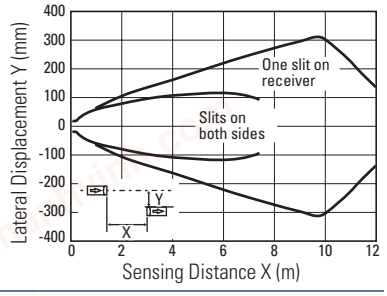
Lateral Displacement (With 0.5-mm vertical slit)



Lateral Displacement (With 1.0-mm vertical slit)



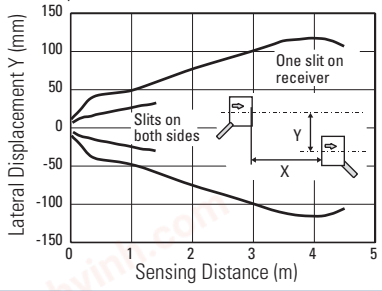
Lateral Displacement (With 2.0-mm vertical slit)



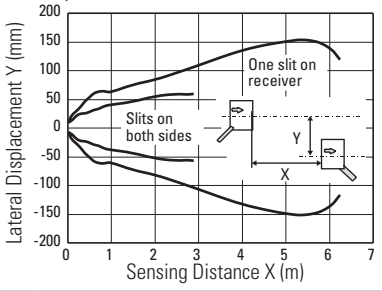
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Characteristics (Typical)

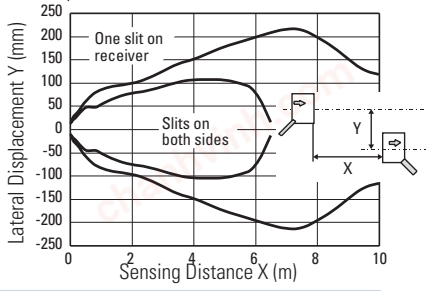
Lateral Displacement (With 0.5-mm horizontal slit)



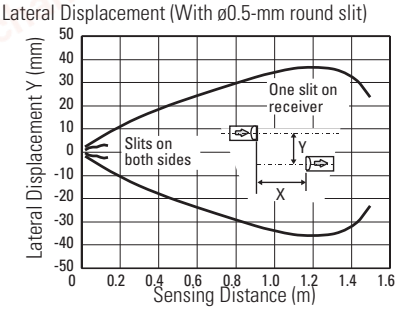
Lateral Displacement (With 1.0-mm horizontal slit)



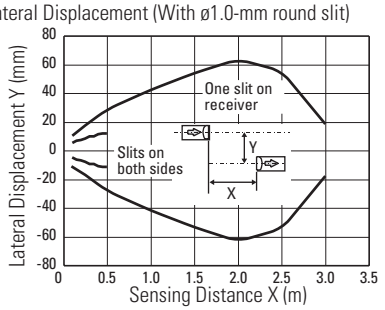
Lateral Displacement (With 2.0-mm horizontal slit)



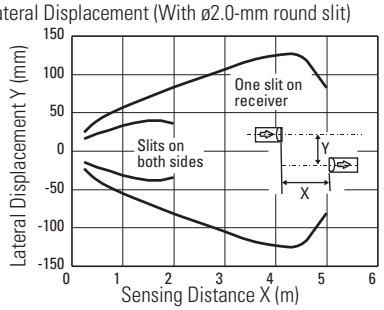
Lateral Displacement (With ø0.5-mm round slit)



Lateral Displacement (With ø1.0-mm round slit)

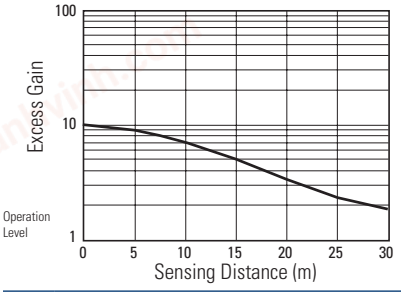


Lateral Displacement (With ø2.0-mm round slit)

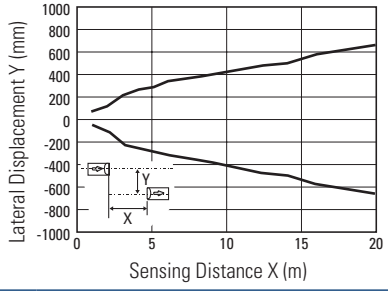


1-2. Through-beam SA1E-T□-NA (Infrared LED w/o sensitivity adjustment)

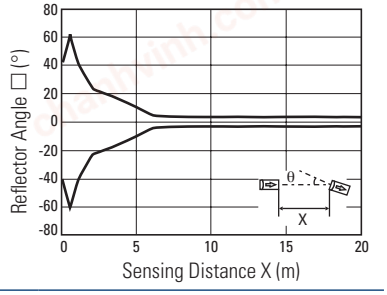
Excess Gain (Without slit)



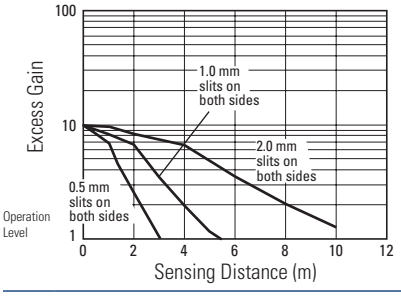
Lateral Displacement (Without slit)



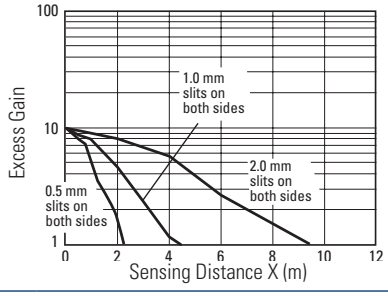
Angle (Without slit)



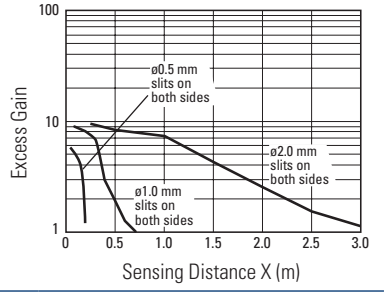
Excess Gain (With vertical slit)



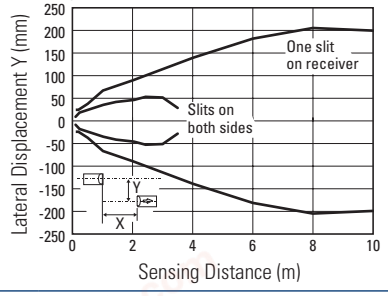
Excess Gain (With horizontal slit)



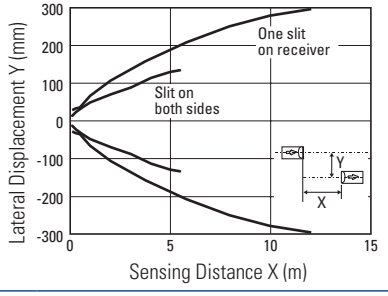
Excess Gain (With round slit)



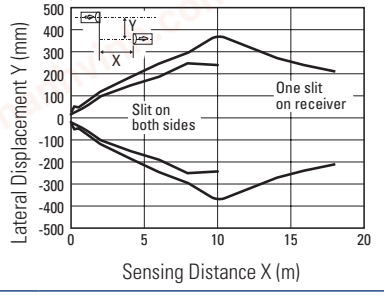
Lateral Displacement (With 0.5-mm vertical slit)



Lateral Displacement (With 1.0-mm vertical slit)



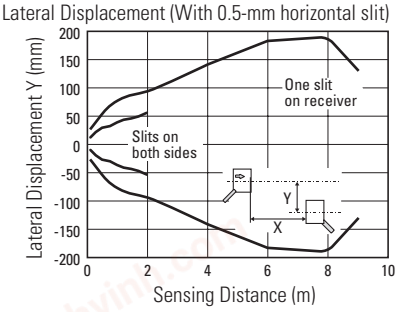
Lateral Displacement (With 2.0-mm vertical slit)



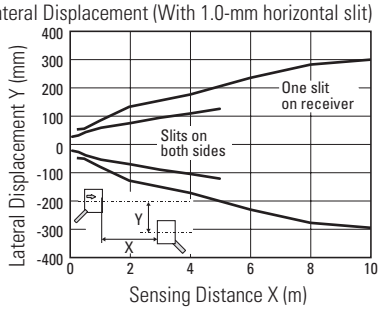
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Characteristics (Typical)

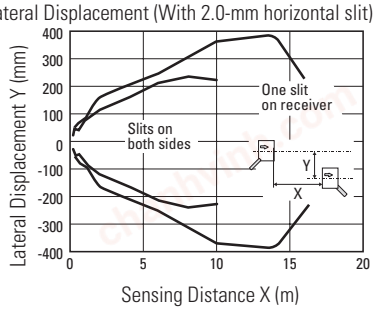
Lateral Displacement (With 0.5-mm horizontal slit)



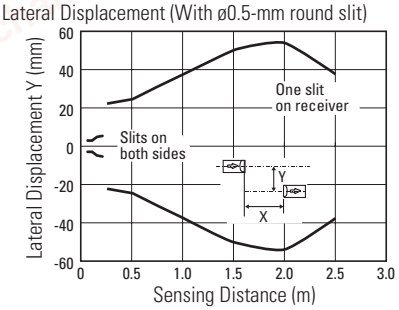
Lateral Displacement (With 1.0-mm horizontal slit)



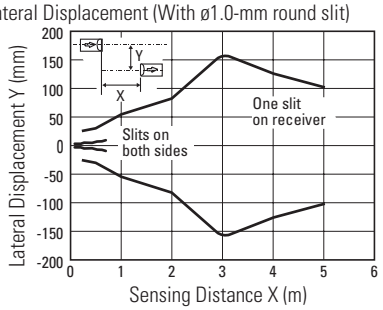
Lateral Displacement (With 2.0-mm horizontal slit)



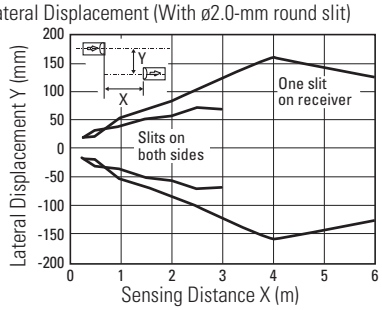
Lateral Displacement (With ø0.5-mm round slit)



Lateral Displacement (With ø1.0-mm round slit)

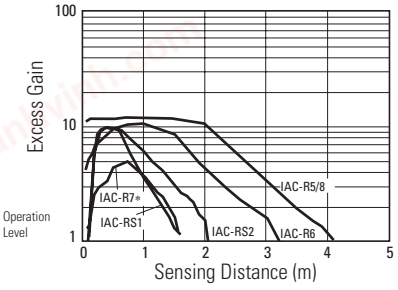


Lateral Displacement (With ø2.0-mm round slit)

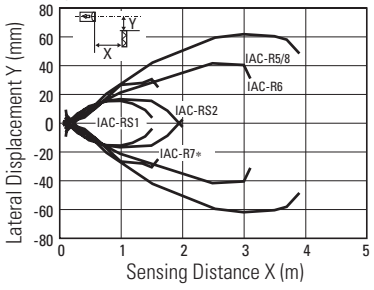


2-1. Polarized Retroreflective SA1E-P (Red LED w/sensitivity adjustment)

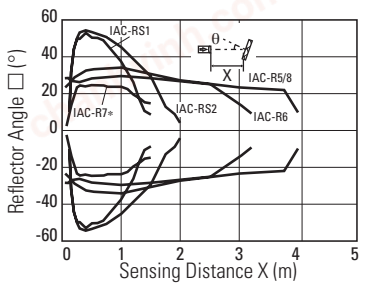
Excess Gain



Lateral Displacement

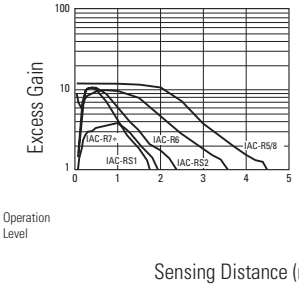


Angle (when using IAC-R5/-R8)

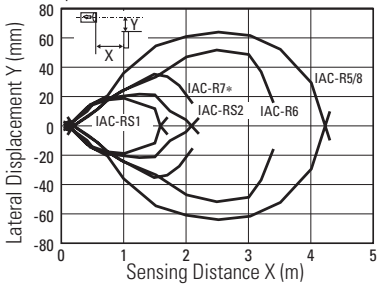


2-2. Polarized Retroreflective SA1E-P☐-NA (Red LED w/o sensitivity adjustment)

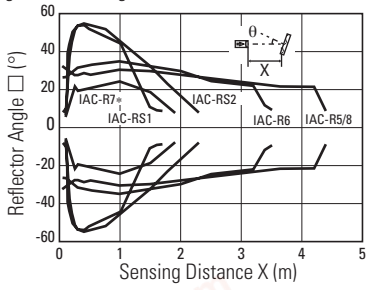
Excess Gain



Lateral Displacement



Angle (when using IAC-R5/-R8)

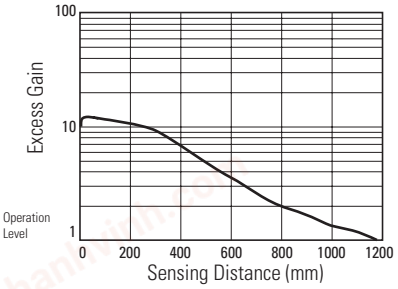


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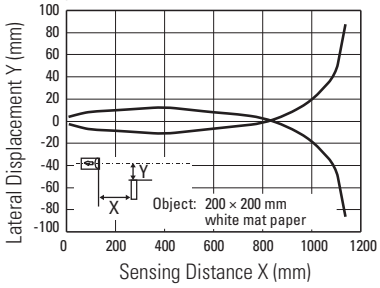
Characteristics (Typical)

3. Diffuse-Reflective SA1E-D (Infrared LED w/sensitivity adjustment)

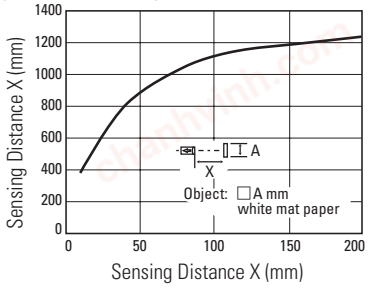
Excess Gain



Lateral Displacement

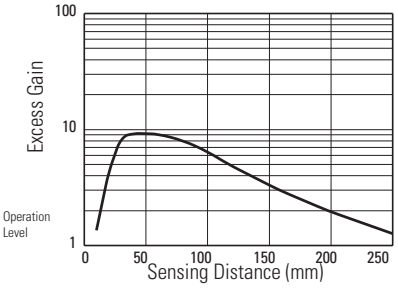


Object Size vs. Sensing Distance

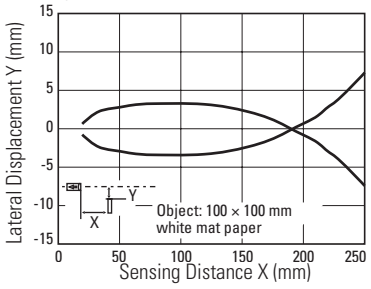


4. Small-beam Reflective SA1E-N (Red LED w/sensitivity adjustment)

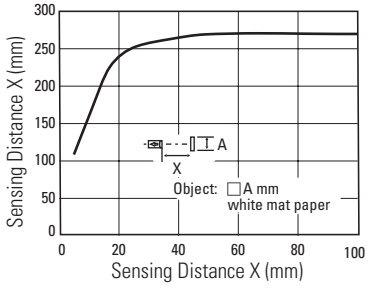
Excess Gain



Lateral Displacement

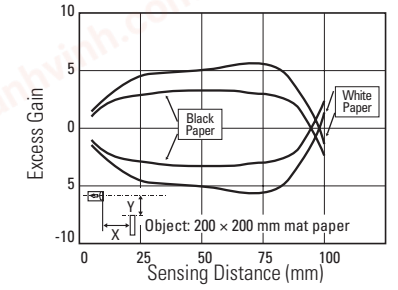


Object Size vs. Sensing Distance

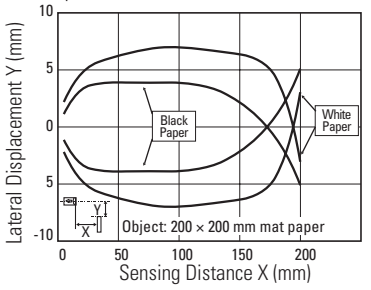


5. Background Suppression SA1E-B (Red LED w/sensitivity adjustment)

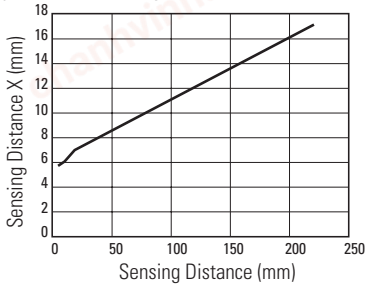
Excess Gain



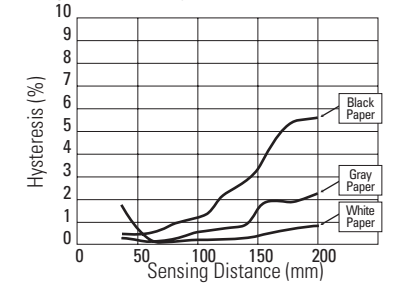
Lateral Displacement



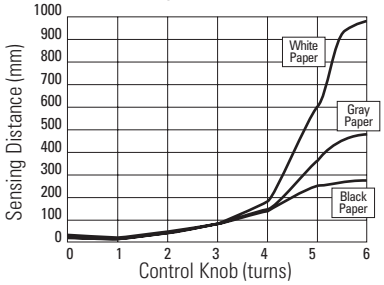
Object Size vs. Sensing Distance



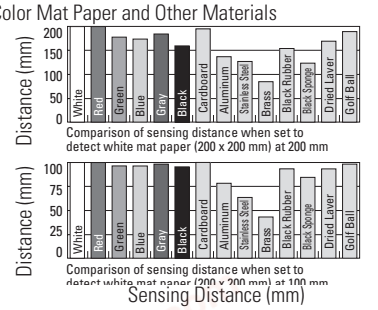
Sensing Distance vs. Hysteresis



Control Knob vs. Sensing Distance



Color Mat Paper and Other Materials

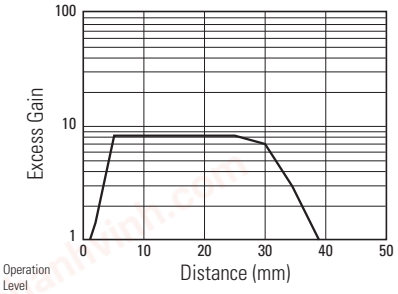


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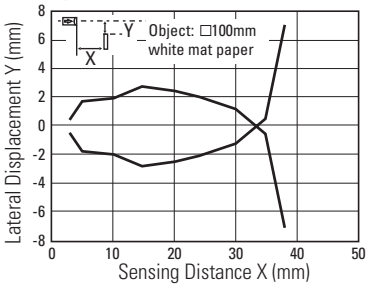
Characteristics (Typical)

6. Convergent Reflective SA1E-G (Infrared LED w/sensitivity adjustment)

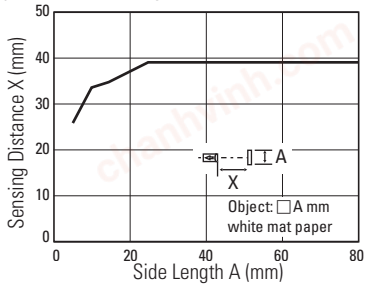
Excess Gain



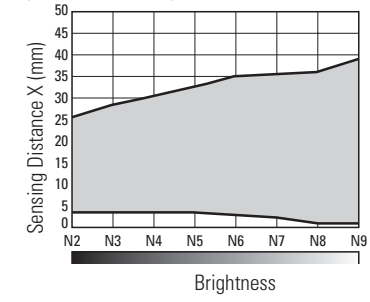
Lateral Displacement



Object Size vs. Sensing Distance

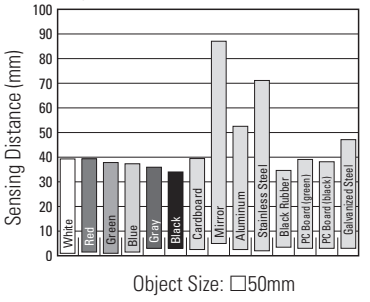


Brightness vs. Sensing Distance



Object: Colour chips of colour standards according to JIS Z8721 (Non Glossy Edition)

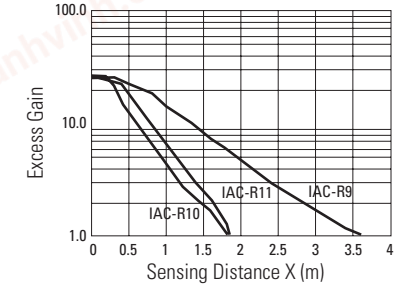
Color Mat Paper and Other Materials



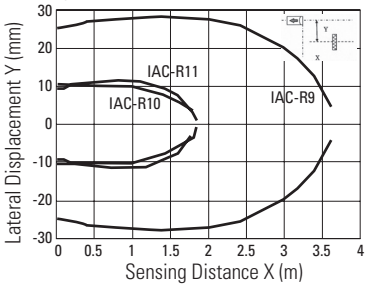
- The graph on the left shows the sensing distances for different colors and materials and can be used as a reference when setting the distance. Because sensing distance depends on the object's size and surface condition, provide a sufficient distance.
- Note that sensing may be affected by reflective object behind the sensing object.
- Referring to the graph on the left, provide a sufficient distance between the photoelectric switch and background.

7. Coaxial Polarized Retro-reflective SA1E-X

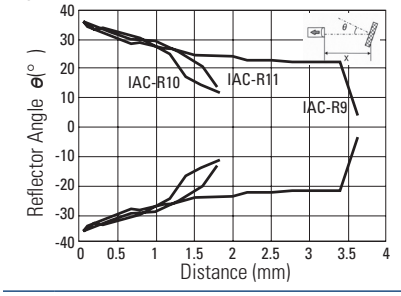
Excess Gain



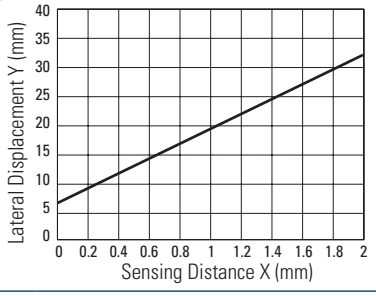
Lateral Displacement



Angle



Light Beam Diameter



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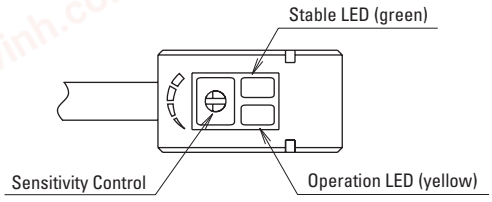
Safety Precautions

Turn off power to the SA1E Miniature Photoelectric Switches before installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, and inspection.
Failure to turn power off may cause electrical shock or fire hazard.

Instructions

1. Indicator and Output Operation

(except for background suppression type)



Operation Level	1.2 and over	Stable Incident	ON	ON	OFF
	1.0	Unstable Incident	OFF		
		Unstable Interruption		OFF	ON
	0.8 and below	Stable Interruption	ON		

- The operation LED turns on (yellow) when the control output is on.
- The stable LED turns on (green) either at stable incident or stable interruption. Make sure to use the photoelectric switch after the stable operation is ensured.
- In the light ON operation, the output turns on when the receiving light intensity level is 1.0 or over as shown on the right.
- In the dark-ON operation, the output turns on when the receiving light intensity level is 1.0 or less as shown on the right.

2. Optical Axis Alignment (Light ON)

Through-beam
Fasten the receiver temporarily. Place the projector to face the receiver. Move the projector up, down, right and left to find the range where the operation LED turns on. Fasten the projector in the middle of the range. Next, move the receiver up, down, right and left in the same manner and fasten in the middle of the range where the operation LED turns on. Make sure that stable LED turns on at stable incident and stable interruption.

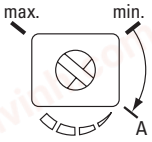
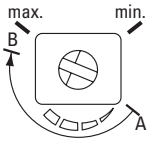
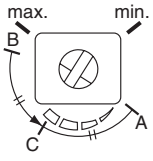
Polarized retroreflective
Install the reflector perpendicularly to the optical axis. Move the SA1E photoelectric switch up, down, right and left to find the range where the operation LED turns on. Fasten the switch in the middle of the range. Polarized retroreflective type can be installed also by finding the position where the reflection of projected red light is most intense, while observing the reflection on the reflector from behind the switch. Make sure that stable LED turns on at stable incident and stable interruption.

Diffuse-reflective/Small-beam reflective/Convergent reflective
Place the SA1E photoelectric switch where the switch can detect the object. Move the switch up, down, right and left to find the range where the operation LED tuns on. Fasten the switch in the middle of the range. Make sure that stable LED turns on at stable incident and stable interruption. Because the light source element of small-beam reflective type is a red LED, visual inspection is possible as well.

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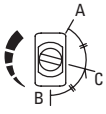
3. Sensitivity Adjustment

- Referring to the table to the right, adjust the sensitivity of the SA1E photoelectric switch when necessary, in such cases as the through-beam type is used to detect small or translucent objects or the reflective type is affected by background. The table explains the status of operation LED when the operation mode is set to light ON.
- After adjusting the sensitivity, make sure that stable LED turns on at stable incident and stable interruption. For detecting objects too small to turn on the stable LED, use an optional slit.
- Sensitivity is set to the maximum at the factory before shipment. When adjusting the sensitivity, use the screwdriver supplied with the SA1E photoelectric switch to turn the control as shown below, to a torque of 0.05 N·m maximum.

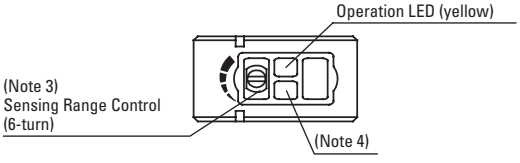
Step	Photoelectric Switch Status	Sensitivity Control	Adjusting Procedure
1	Receiving light • Through-beam, polarized reflective: No object detected • Diffuse reflective, small-beam reflective, convergent reflective: Object detected		Turn the control counter-clockwise to the minimum. Then turn clockwise until the operation LED turns on (turns off with dark ON type) (point A).
2	Light is interrupted • Through-beam, polarized reflective: Object detected • Diffuse reflective, small-beam reflective, convergent reflective: No object detected		At interruption status, turn the control clockwise from point A, until the operation LED turns on (turns off with dark ON type) (point B). If the operation LED does not turn on (turn off with dark ON type) even though the control has reached the maximum, set the maximum position as point B.
3	–		Set the middle point between point A and B as point C.

4. Adjustment of Sensing Range for Background Suppression (BGS) Type

- When adjusting the sensing range, follow the instructions below.

Step	Distance Control	Adjusting Procedure
1		Turn the control counter-clockwise to the minimum. Then turn clockwise until the operation LED turns on (turns off with dark ON type) (point A).
2		At interruption status, turn the control clockwise from point A, until the operation LED turns on (turns off with dark ON type) (point B). If the operation LED does not turn on (turn off with dark ON type) even though the control has reached the maximum, set the maximum position as point B.
3		Set the middle point between point A and B as point C.

1. When the background is far off and not detected, turn the control 360°, and set the point as point C.
2. Because the control is multi-turn, it may take more than one turn to move from point A to point B.



3. Turning the control clockwise lengthens the sensing distance.
4. Background suppression (BGS) type is not provided with a stable LED.

5. Power Supply and Wiring

- Do not use the SA1E photoelectric switch at the transient status immediately after turning on the power (approx. 100 ms, background suppression type: 200 ms). When the load and switch use different power supplies, make sure to power up the switch first.
- Use a power supply with little noise and inrush current, and use the photoelectric switch within the rated voltage range. Make sure that ripple factor is within the allowable limit. Do not apply AC voltage, otherwise the switch may blow out or burn.
- When using a switching power supply, make sure to ground the FG (frame ground) terminal, otherwise high-frequency noise may affect the photoelectric switch.
- Turn power off before inserting/removing the connector on photoelectric switch. Make sure that excessive mechanical force is not applied to the connector. Connect the connector cable to a tightening torque of 0.5 N·m maximum.
- To ensure the degree of protection, use the applicable connector cable for the connector type. Connector cables are ordered separately.
- Avoid parallel wiring with high-voltage or power lines in the same conduit, otherwise noise may cause malfunction and damage. When wiring is long, use a separate conduit for wiring.
- Use a cable of 0.3 mm^2 minimum core wires, then the cable can be extended up to 100m.

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6. Installation

Installing the Photoelectric Switch

- Do not install the SA1E photoelectric switches in an area where the switches are subject to the following conditions, otherwise malfunction and damage may be caused.
  Inductive devices or heat source
  Extreme vibration or shock
  Large amount of dust
  Toxic gases
  Water, oil, chemicals
  Outdoor
- Make sure to prevent sunlight, fluorescent light, and especially the fluorescent light of inverters from entering the receiver of the photoelectric switch directly. Keep the through-beam type receiver away from intense extraneous light.
- Interference prevention allows two SA1E switches to be mounted in close proximity. However, the through-beam type is not equipped with interference prevention. Maintain appropriate distance between the switches referring to the lateral displacement characteristics on pages 218, 219, and 220.
- Because the SA1E photoelectric switches are IP67 waterproof, the SA1E can be exposed to water. However, wipe water drops and smears from the lens and slit using a soft cloth to make sure of the best detecting performance.
- Polycarbonate or acrylic resins are used for optical elements. Do not use ammonia or caustic soda for cleaning, otherwise optical elements will be dissolved. To remove dust and moisture build-up, use soft dry cloth.
- Tighten the mounting screws (M3) to a torque of 0.5 N·m. Do not tighten the mounting screws excessively or hit the switch with a hammer, otherwise the protection degree cannot be maintained.

Installing the Reflector

- Use M4 mounting screws for the IAC-R5 reflector and M5 mounting screws for the IAC-R6 reflector. Tighten the mounting screws to a tightening torque of 0.5 N·m maximum. Mounting screws are not supplied with the switch.
- Use the M3 self-tapping screw, flat washer, and spring washer to tighten the IAC-R7 reflector to a torque of 0.5 to 0.6 N·m.
- While optional reflector mounting bracket IAC-L2 is not supplied with mounting screws or nuts, the IAC-L3 and IAC-L5 are supplied with mounting screws for mounting the reflector on the bracket.
- Reflector IAC-RS1 and IAC-RS2 can be installed directly on a flat surface using the adhesive tape attached to the back of the reflector. Before attaching the reflector, clean the board surface to ensure secure attachment.

Installing the air blower mounting block SA9Z-A02

- When installing the SA9Z-A02 on the SA1E photoelectric switch, use the attached M3 × 20 mounting screws and tighten to a torque of 0.5 N·m maximum.
- Do not use the mounting screw (M3 × 12) supplied with the mounting bracket (SA9Z-K01) to mount the SA1E photoelectric switches.
- The SA9Z-A02 cannot be used with the through-beam slits (SA9Z-S06 to S14).
- The air tube fitting (M5) can be installed to either the top or side. The air tube is not supplied.
- Close the unused port using the supplied air supply port plugging screw and gasket to a tightening torque of 1 to 2 N·m maximum. The recommended air pressure is 0.1 to 0.3 MPa.

Installing the background suppression (BGS) type

- This sensor can detect objects correctly when the sensor head is installed perpendicular to the moving object. Install the sensor head as shown below to minimize sensing errors.

