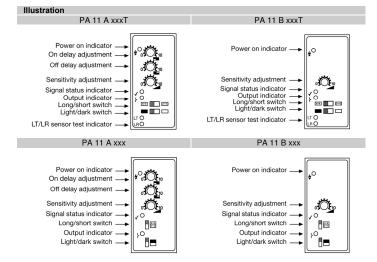


Product Data **Electrical Data** Supply voltage 24 V dc, 24 V ac, 115 V ac or 230 V ac Voltage tolerance +/- 15% Power consumption Max. 3.5 VA 1 open / 1 closed, 250 V ac / 3 A, 120 V ac / 5 A Output: relay Output: transistor 60 mA / 30 V dc

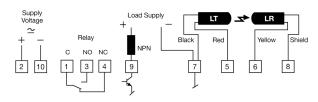
| Environmental Data | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Temperature, operation | -10 to | +50 ºC |
| Sealing class | IP | 40 |
| | PA 11 A/B xxxT | PA 11 A/B xxx |
| Approvals | (6 c 2/2 us | (€ 91 (€• |

| Applicable Remote Sensor | s & Sensing Ranges | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| Remote Sensor Series | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| | | Sensing Range | |
| Long range mode | 18 m | 40 m | 70 m |
| Short range mode | 6 m | 13 m | 23 m |

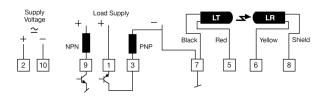


Connection

Wiring Diagrams



Relay/transistor output - PA 11 A/B 30XT



Transistor output - PA 11 A/B 40XT

Connection Steps

- Check the power supply and output of the amplifier type.
- 2 Make sure power is off. Connect wires to the 11-pin socket according to wiring diagram.
- 3 Plug-in the amplifier into the 11-pin socket. Turn power on.
- 4 When the amplifier is operating, the green LED (power-on) is on.
- The red LT and LR sensor failure LEDs indicates a sensor failure, which can be due to a shorted connection or a faulty sensor (only PA 11 A/B xxxT).

Adjustments

Long/Short Range Selection Long range mode enables the system to operate at 100% (maximum range).

Short range mode enables the system to operate at 30% of maximum range, in order to ease sensitivity adjustment at shorter ranges.

| | PA 11 A/B xxxT | PA 11 A/B xxx |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Long range | \leftrightarrow | |
| Short range | | |

Output Mode Selection

The output mode can be selected via the light/dark switch. Refer to Output Logic table for

| reterence. | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|---------------|
| | | PA 11 A/B xxxT | PA 11 A/B xxx |
| Light Operated | Enables the output to be inactive when there is an object present. | | |
| Dark Operated | Enables the output to be active when there is an object present. | | |

| Output Logic | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Detection (thru beam) | Output mode | Relay Output | Transistor Output | Output indicator |
| Object present LT LR | Dark | 1 3 4 | Closed | On |
| | Light | 1 3 4 | Open | Off |
| Object absent | Dark | 1 3 4 | Open | Off |
| | Light | 1 3 4 | Closed | On |

Sensitivity Adjustment

Maximum sensitivity can be used for most applications and is advised for applications with contaminated environments e.g. dirt, water and dust. Increase the sensitivity to maximum by turning the potentiometer to full clockwise position.

Sensitivity adjustment may be required in applications where objects to be detected are small or translucent. Proceed with the following steps:

| 1 | Adjust the sensitivity to maximum by turning the potentiometer to full clockwise |
|---|--|
| • | position. |

- Check there is no object present interrupting the beam and the sensor pair is correctly aligned and within their specified sensing range.
- 3 Select target object with smallest dimensions and most translucent surface.
- Place target object between remote transmitter and receiver sensors. If the output status changes, adjustment is not required. If the output status has not changed proceed to step 5.
- Decrease the sensitivity by turning the potentiometer counter clockwise until the 5 output is activated.
- Remove target object. Observe the output status has changed.

If the signal level is low, the green LED (signal status) will go off. In general, it is recommended to increase the sensitivity till the LED goes on and to check the following: Alignment of sensors

Transmitter and receiver sensors are within sensing range Sensor heads are not excessively contaminated

Time Delay Adjustment

The on delay enables output signal to only activate if an object in the detection area is present for the adjusted time period. (In Dark operated mode)

The off delay enables output signal to remain activated for the adjusted time period. The time delay is adjustable between 0 - 10 sec.

| On delay | Increase or decrease on delay by turning potentiometer clockwise or counter clockwise respectively. |
|-----------|--|
| Off delay | Increase or decrease off delay by turning potentiometer clockwise or counter clockwise respectively. |

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