E3S-C

Sensitivity adjustment for diffuse-reflective models that turn ON with incident light

Item	Sensing condition	Sensitivity adjustor	Indicators		Procedure	
	Photoelectric Sensor 😸		$ON \to OFF$	$OFF \to ON$		
(1) Position A	Sensing object	Min. Max.	0		Locate a sensing object at the sensing distance, and turn the sensitivity adjustor clockwise to increase the sensitivity until the incident light indicator (red) is ON. Position A is	
			STABILITY (green)	LIGHT (red)	where the indicator has turned ON.	
(2) Position B	Photoelectric Sensor tool qo busing in the control of the control	(C) Min. (B) Max.	ON → OFF STABILITY (green)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ON} \rightarrow \text{OFF} \\ \hline \\ \text{LIGHT} \\ \text{(red)} \end{array}$	Remove the sensing object and turn the sensitivity adjustor clockwise until the E3S-C detects the background object and the incident light indicator (red) is ON. Position B is where the indicator has turned ON. Turn the sensitivity adjustor counterclockwise to decrease the sensitivity until the red light indicator is OFF. Position C is where the indicator has turned OFF. If there is no background object, position C is where the sensitivity adjustor is set to maximum.	
+			ON	$ON \to OFF$		
(3) Setting		(A) (C) (Max.		0	Positions A and C (the optimum sensitivity setting). The Photoelectric Sensor will then work normally if the stability indicator (green) is lit with and without the sensing object.	
			STABILITY (green)	LIGHT (red)	If it is not lit, stable operation cannot be expected, in wh case a different sensing method must be applied.	

Unlike previous photoelectric sensors, the variation in the sensitivity of E3S-CD Diffuse-Reflective Photoelectric Sensors is minimal. This means that when using several E3S-CD Diffuse-Reflective Photoelectric Sensors under the same conditions, the sensitivity can be adjusted on only a single E3S-CD Diffuse-Reflective Photoelectric Sensor, and then the adjustors on the other Units can be set to the same scale position. There is no need to adjust the sensitivity of each Unit individually.

E3S-CL

Sensitivity adjustment for distance-setting models that turn ON with incident light

Item	Sensing condition	Status of distance setting knob	Status of distance setting indicator	Indicators		Procedure
(1) Position A	Photoelectric sensor Sensing object	Min. (A)	(A) 1- 3-	ON → OFF STABILITY (green)	OFF → ON LIGHT (orange)	Place the detected object at the desired location and turn the adjustment knob clockwise until the LIGHT indicator (orange) lights. This is position A.
(2) Position B and C	Photoelectric sensor Sensing object	Min. (C)	(C) 3- 3- 5-	ON → OFF STABILITY (green)	ON → OFF LIGHT (orange)	(1) Background Object Remove the detected object and turn the adjustment knob clockwise until the LIGHT indicator (orange) lights. This is position B. Then turn the adjustment knob counterclockwise until the LIGHT indicator (orange) goes out. This is position C. (2) No Background Object The maximum adjustment setting is used as position C.
(3) Setting		(A) (C) Max.	(A) 1- 3- (C) 5-	ON STABILITY (green)	ON → OFF LIGHT (orange)	Set the adjustment to halfway between A and C. Confirm that the STABILITY indicator (green) remains lit both with the detected object present and not present. If the STABILITY indicator does not remain lit, reconsider the detection method to enable stable operation.