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

| Item                    | Sensing condition    | Sensitivity adjustor | Indicators                  |                              | Procedure   |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| (1) Position A          | Photoelectric Sensor | (A)<br>min max       | ON → OFF  STABILITY (green) | OFF → ON  OPERATION (orange) | Locate a sensing object at the sensing distance, and turn the sensitivity adjustor clockwise to increase the sensitivity until the operation indicator (orange) is ON. Position A is where the indicator has turned ON.   |
| (2) Position<br>B and C | Photoelectric Sensor | (C)<br>(B)<br>max    | ON → OFF  STABILITY (green) | ON → OFF OPERATION (orange)  | Remove the sensing object and turn the sensitivity adjustor clockwise until the E3S-C detects the background object and the operation indicator (orange) is ON. Position B is where the indicator has turned ON. Turn the sensitivity adjustor counterclockwise to decrease the sensitivity until the orange operation 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. |
| (3) Setting             |                      | (A) (C) max          | ON<br>STABILITY<br>(green)  | ON → OFF OPERATION (orange)  | Set the sensitivity indicator to the position between 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. If it is not lit, stable operation cannot be expected, in which case a different sensing method must be applied.   |

Note: When the reflectivity of background object is higher than that of sensing object, move the adjuster to the position A for background object, and move the adjuster to the position B and C for sensing object.

## E3ZM/E3ZM-C

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

| Item                    | Sensing condition   | Sensitivity adjustor | Indicators                  |                              | Procedure   |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| (1) Position A          | Photoelectric Sensor  | (A)                  | ON → OFF  STABILITY (green) | OFF → ON  OPERATION (yellow) | Locate a sensing object at the sensing distance, and turn the sensitivity adjustor clockwise to increase the sensitivity until the operation indicator (yellow) is ON. Position A is where the indicator has turned ON.   |
| (2) Position<br>B and C | Photoelectric Sensor  polog bursubses  selection and the selection of the | (C)<br>(B)           | ON → OFF  STABILITY (green) | ON → OFF OPERATION (yellow)  | Remove the sensing object and turn the sensitivity adjustor clockwise until the E3S-C detects the background object and the operation indicator (yellow) is ON. Position B is where the indicator has turned ON. Turn the sensitivity adjustor counterclockwise to decrease the sensitivity until the yellow operation 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. |
| (3) Setting             |   | (A) (C)              | ON<br>STABILITY<br>(green)  | ON → OFF OPERATION (yellow)  | Set the sensitivity indicator to the position between 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. If it is not lit, stable operation cannot be expected, in which case a different sensing method must be applied.   |

Note: When the reflectivity of background object is higher than that of sensing object, move the adjuster to the position A for background object, and move the adjuster to the position B and C for sensing object.