# CX-400 SERIES Compact Photoelectric Sensor



Sensing range 5 m 16.404 ft / 3 m 9.843 ft

Retroreflective type

CX-493/491

15 m

Thru-beam type

CX-412/411

Sensing range 15 m 49.213 ft 10 m 32.808 ft

# CX-400 Series Selection • cx-400 series sensors solves all your sensing troubles.

					-
Long range sensing desired		Thru-beam type		Longest in its class with a distance of 15 m 49.213 ft	CX-412
- HOS		Rertroreflective type		Longest in its class with a distance of 5 m 16.404 ft	CX-493
100		Diffuse reflective type		Long sensing range 800 mm 31.496 in	CX-422
Small parts sensing desired		Fit slit for thru-beam type		Minimum size for sensing object $\phi$ 0.5 mm $\phi$ 0.020 in with slit fitted	CX-411
		Diffuse reflective • narrow-view type		LED light source realizes a spot diameter of approx.	CX-423
		Adjustable range reflective type		Approx. <i>ϕ</i> 2 mm <i>ϕ</i> 0.079 in spot unaffected by background objects	CX-441
Minute height difference	l				
Minute height difference discernment desired (Background present)		Adjustable range	<b>&gt;</b>	High precision, 0.4 mm 0.016 in height difference sensing possible	CX-441/443
		reflective type	<b>&gt;</b>	Long sensing range 300 mm 11.811 in / 100 mm 3.937 in	CX-442/444
Glossy object sensing desired		Thru-beam type	<b>&gt;</b>	Sensing range 15 m 49.213 ft / 10 m 32.808 ft	CX-411/412
		Rertroreflective type		Polarizing filter built-in	CX-491
		Adjustable range reflective type		FGS function ensures stable sensing	CX-44□
Area prone to dirt and dust	l				
Area prone to diff and dust					
De la constantina		Thru-beam type		Uses penetrating infrared light	CX-412
		Adjustable range reflective type		Judgment based on incidence angle to avoid light-receiving amount swaying	CX-44□
Oil is scattered about		Thru-beam type		Uses acrylic for lens surface for superior oil resistance	CX-41□
		Diffuse reflective type		Uses acrylic for lens surface for superior oil resistance	CX-42□
Company of the Compan		Rertroreflective type		Uses acrylic for lens surface for superior oil resistance	CX-49□
Simple light beam axis adjustment desired					
Simple light beath axis adjustifient desired		Diffuse reflective •	<b>&gt;</b>	The bright spot makes the beam axis clearly visible	CX-423
<b>大型</b>		narrow-view type  Adjustable range			
		reflective type		The bright spot makes the beam axis clearly visible	CX-44□
- transparent shipst					
Precise transparent object sensing desired			_	High precision type with built-in special	AV
		Rertroreflective type		transparent object circuit	CX-481
				Built-in special transparent object circuit. Long sensing range 2 m 6.562 ft.	CX-482

#### 'Strong' against even the harshest conditions guarantees reliability.

Strongest in its class /\*

#### Strong against oil and coolant liquids \*\* As of April 2004 and based on research conducted by SUNX.

#### CX-41 /42 /49

The lens material for the thru-beam type, retroreflective type (excluding the CX-48 ) and the diffuse reflective type are made of a strong acrylic that resists the harmful effects of coolants. These sensors can be used with confidence even around metal processing machinery that disperses oil mists. The protection mechanism also conforms to IP67 (IEC).



#### Strong against ethanol

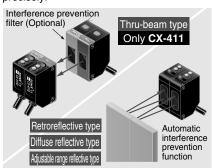
CX-44□/48□

A strong, ethanol resistant polycarbonate was used for the front and display covers. Safe even for installing near food processing machinery that disperses ethanol based detergents. The protection mechanism also conforms to IP67 (IEC).



#### Strong against interference

The interference prevention function lets two sensors to be mounted close together precisely.

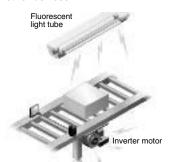


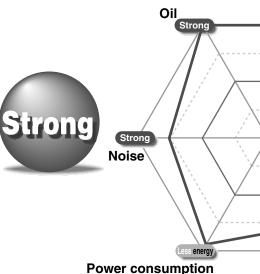
#### Strong even in cold environments

Stable performance can be maintained even in environments of  $-25\,^{\circ}\text{C}\,-13\,^{\circ}\text{F}$  .

#### Strong against noise

Significantly stronger against inverter light and other extraneous light as well as high frequency and electromagnetic noise generated by high-pressure inverter motors and other devices.

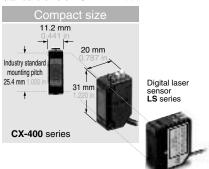




#### The ideal sensors that are people and environmentally friendly are born from the concept of 'less' waste.

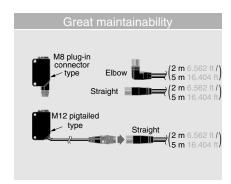
#### **Less space**

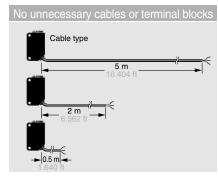
The sensors are compact in size at W11.2 $\times$  $H31 \times D20 \text{ mm} \text{ W}0.441 \times H1.220 \times D0.787 \text{ in.}$ The mounting pitch is also at the world standard size of 25.4 mm 1.000 in.



#### Less processing

M8 plug-in connector type and M12 pigtailed type are available. This contributes to less time spent in setting up. In addition, cable types are available with cable lengths of 0.5 m 1.640 ft, 2 m 6.562 ft and 5 m 16.404 ft. This results in less wastage.





#### The new standard sensors for the 21st Century provide 'high' performance detection.

#### High precision optics and high performance special circuitry

SUNX s unique optical systems and specially designed electronic circuits provide stable sensing of even the minutest height difference and the thinnest transparent film.



#### CX-441/443

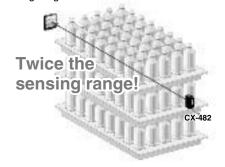
Detecting a height difference of even as little as 0.4 mm 0.016 in possible (equivalent to one business card).

2.5 times the sensing capability!



#### CX-481/482

A full range of 2 m 6.562 ft sensing range types are available. They are capable of sensing a 10  $\mu$ m transparent film even at a long range.



#### CX-44□

 Even different colored object can be sensed at roughly the same distance. No adjuster control is needed when the setup is changed.

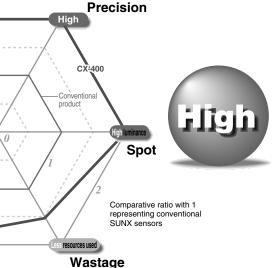
30 % increase in sensing, range between black and white\* compared to the conventional products!

\*\* The difference in sensing range between black non-clossy paper.

The difference in sensing range between black non-glossy paper (lightness: 5) and white nonglossy paper

 BGS / FGS functions make even the most challenging settings possible. Controls the adverse effects of background objects.



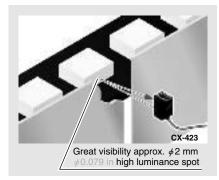




# High luminance spot \*\* As of April 2004 and based on research conducted by SUNX. CX-423/44

These sensors realize a high luminance red spot that provides bright visibility. The sensing position can be checked at a glance.

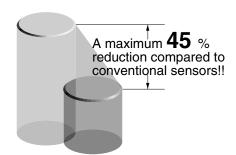
Because it has the smallest spot in its class, approx.  $\phi 2$  mm  $\phi 0.079$  in (CX-423/441), even the minutest object can be accurately detected.





#### Less power consumed

The **CX-400** series sensors achieve a maximum of approx. 55 % the power consumption of conventional sensors. Contributes to preserving the environment.



#### Less resources used

Based on environmental considerations, simplified packaging is used in order to reduce waste.

In addition, the bag is made from polyethylene which produces no toxic cases even when burned.





# Thru-beam type

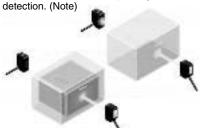


The longest in its class

#### Strong infrared beam

#### CX-412

The longest in its class, it realizes a 15 m 49.213 ft long-distance sensing range. Remarkable penetrating power enables applications such as package content



Note: When sensing utilizing penetrating power, make sure to verify using the actual sensor.

#### Strong on dust and dirt

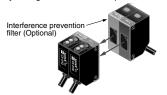
#### CX-412

Because the light source is an infrared light, it is strong on dust and dirt compared to the red beam type.

# Even the thru-beam type is strong on mutual interference

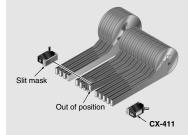
#### CX-411

Two **CX-411** sensors, with their red beam light source, can be installed close together by fitting an interference prevention filter.

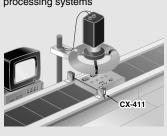


#### Applications

Detecting out of position tape feeder cassette



Synchronizing sensor for image processing systems





# Retroreflective type

CX-493: 5 m 16.404 ft The longest in its class CX-491: 3 m 9.843 ft

New For transparent object sensing CX-482: 2 m 6.562 ft CX-481: 0.5 m 1.640 ft

The longest in its class / \*

#### Long sensing range of 5 m 16.404 ft

#### CX-493

A long 5 m 16.404 ft sensing range is possible with the red LED type that is easy to align with the beam axis. Can be used for wide automatic door shutters.



#### Retroreflective type with polarizing filters

#### CX-491

Built-in polarizing filters ensure stable sensing even on a mirror surface object.

No.1 in the industry /\*

#### Strong against extraneous light and noise

CX-491

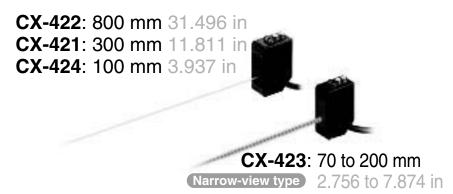
With a level of performance ranked No.1 in the industry\*, these sensors provide stable sensing.

#### Two sensors can be mounted close together

The interference prevention function lets two sensors of any type to be mounted close together precisely.

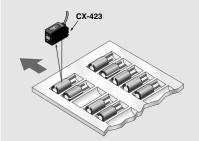


# Diffuse reflective type

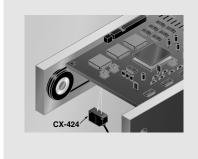




• Small parts sensing



• Passage confirmation on substrate conveyance equipment



#### Smallest spot in its class / \*

#### Beam axis alignment made easy with a high luminance spot beam

CX-423

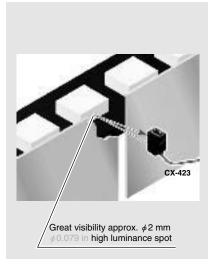
These sensors realize a high luminance red LED spot that provides bright visibility enabling the sensing position to be checked at a glance.

Because it has the smallest spot in its class, approx.  $\phi 2$  mm  $\phi 0.079$  in, even the minutest object can be accurately detected.

#### Reduction of volume adjustment labor

Because these sensors possess many variations depending on the sensing range, enables you to make optimal volume adjustment easily.

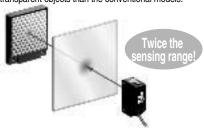
As of April 2004 and based on research conducted by SUNX.



#### Introducing the transparent New object sensing type sensor

#### CX-48□

Our unique optical system and transparent object sensing circuitry provide stable sensing of even thinner transparent objects than the conventional models.



#### Transparent objects detectable with CX-48□ (Typical examples)

( ) [	/							
Sensing object	Sensing object	Sensing object size (mm in)						
Glass sheet	□ <b>50</b> □1.969	t=0.7 t=0.028						
Cylindrical glass		t=1.3 t=0.051						
Acrylic board	<b>□50</b> □1.969	t=1.0 t=0.039						
Styrol (Floppy case)	□ <b>50</b> □1.969	t=0.9 t=0.035						
Food wrapping film	<b>□50</b> □1.969	$t = 10 \mu m t = 0.394 mil$						
Cigarette case film	□ <b>50</b> □1.969	$t = 20 \mu m t = 0.787 mil$						
Vinyl sack	<b>□50</b> □1.969	$t = 30 \mu m t = 1.181 mil$						
Pet bottle (500mℓ)	<b>φ66</b> φ2.598							

Pet bottle (500m/) | #66 #2598 |
Reflector setting range CX-481: 300 to 500 mm 11.811 to 19.885 in, CX-482: 1 to 2 m 3.281 to 8.582 ft [with the RF-230 reflector at the optimum condition (Note)] Each object should pass across the beam at the center between the sensor and the reflector.

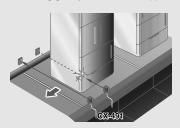
### 2: Length of cylindrical glasses

1: Thickness of sensing object

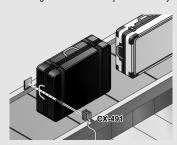
Note: The optimum condition is defined as the condition in which the sensitivity level is set such that the stability indicator just lights up when the object is absent.

#### **Applications**

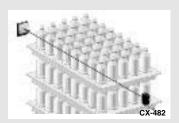
• Sensing glossy white electric appliances



• Passage confirmation of object on a conveyor belt



• Sensing plastic bottles stacked on pallets

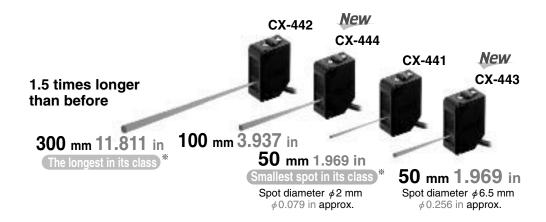


• Detecting transparent film





### Adjustable range reflective type



#### **High precision type**

Highest performance in its class / \*

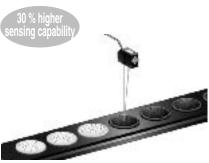
#### Can sense differences as small as 0.4 mm 0.016 in, with hysteresis of 2 % or less

An advanced optical system provides sensing performance that is approx. 2.5 times than conventional models. Even ultra-small differences of 0.4 mm 0.016 in can be detected accurately.

# 2.5 times the sensing capability! Height differences of as little as 0.4 mm 0.016 in can be detected at a setting distance of 20 mm 0.787 in

#### Not affected by color. The difference in sensing range between black and white is 1 % or less. (Note)

Both black and white objects can be sensed at the same distances. No adjuster control is needed, even when products of different colors are moving along the production line.



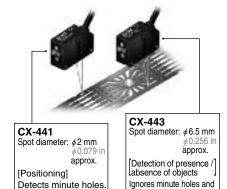
Note: The difference in sensing range between black non-glossy paper (lightness: 5) and white non-glossy paper

#### CX-441/443

accurately detects objects

#### Select from 2 spot diameters as per the application

Within the choice of 50 mm 1.969 in sensing range sensors, we offer small approx.  $\phi 2$  mm  $\phi 0.079$  in spot type optimal for detecting minute object and large approx.  $\phi 6.5$  mm  $\phi 0.256$  in spot type capable of sensing object covered with holes and grooves.



#### Smallest spot in its class

#### The bright spot makes beam axis alignment easy

These sensors realize a high luminance red spot that provides bright visibility. The sensing position can be checked at a glance. Because the **CX-441** sensor has the smallest spot in its class, approx.  $\phi 2 \text{ mm } \phi 0.079 \text{ in}$ , even the minutest object can be accurately detected.



#### Can be used for sensing minute differences

Equipped with a 5-turn adjuster so that even challenging range settings can be handled with ease.



#### BGS / FGS functions make even the most challenging settings possible!

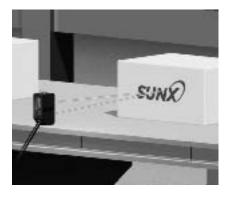
For details on the operation of the BGS / FGS functions, refer to p.24, 'PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE'.

The BGS function is best suited for the following case

# BGS

#### **Background not present**

When object and background are separated



Not affected if the background color changes or someone passes behind the conveyor.



The FGS function is best suited for the following case

# FGS

#### **Background present**

When object and background are close together When the object is glossy or uneven

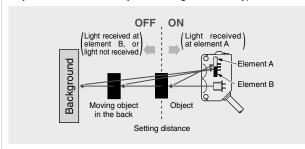


Unaffected by gloss, color or uneven surfaces when sensing objects present on a conveyor belt.



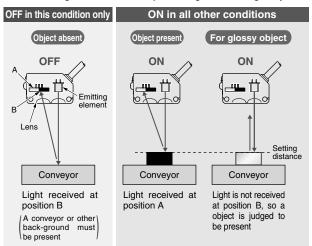
#### **BGS** (Background suppression) function

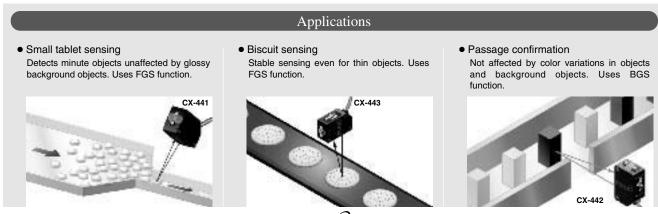
The sensor judges that an object is present when light is received at position A of the light-receiving element (2-segment element). This is useful if the object and background are far apart. The distance adjustment method is the same as the conventional adjustment method for adjustable range reflective type sensors.



#### FGS (Foreground suppression) function

The sensor judges that an object is present when no light is received at position B of the light-receiving element (2-segment element). Accordingly, even objects that are glossy can be sensed. This is useful if the object and background are close together, or if the object being sensed is glossy.



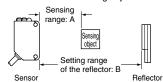


#### **ORDER GUIDE**

T	A	Consinguation	Mode	el No.	Emitting
Type	Appearance	Sensing range	NPN output	PNP output	element
Thru-beam sensing		10 m 32.808 ft	CX-411	CX-411-P	Red LED
Thru- Long sensing range		15 m 49.213 ft	CX-412	CX-412-P	Infrared LED
With polarizing filters		3 m 9.843 ft (Note 1)	CX-491	CX-491-P	Red LED
Retroreflective Thru-taarent Long sensing With polarizing Long sensing sensing range filters range		5 m 16.404 ft (Note 1)	CX-493	CX-493-P	Neu LLD
Retrore For transparent object sensing		50 to 500 mm 1.969 to 19.685 in (Note 1)	CX-481	CX-481-P	Infrared LED
For tran		0.1 to 2 m 0.328 to 6.562 in (Note 1)	CX-482	CX-482-P	Illialed LLD
		100 mm 3.937 in (Note 2)	CX-424	CX-424-P	
Diffuse reflective		300 mm 11.811 in (Note 2)	CX-421	CX-421-P	Infrared LED
		800 mm 31.496 in (Note 2)	CX-422	CX-422-P	
stive Small spot Narrow-view		70 to 200 mm 2.756 to 7.874 in (Note 2)	CX-423	CX-423-P	Red LED
ctive Small spot		2 to 50 mm 0.079 to 1.969 in	CX-441	CX-441-P	
inge refle		2 to 30 min 0.079 to 1.909 iii	CX-443	CX-443-P	Red LED
Adjustable range reflective		15 to 100 mm 0.591 to 3.937 in	CX-444	CX-444-P	Neu LED
Adju		20 to 300 mm 0.787 to 11.811 in	CX-442	CX-442-P	

NOTE: Mounting bracket is not supplied with the sensor. Please select from the range of optional sensor mounting brackets.

Notes: 1) The sensing range of the retroreflective type sensor is specified for the RF-230 reflector. The sensing range represents the actual sensing range of the sensor. The sensing ranges itemized in 'A' of the table below may vary depending on the shape of sensing object. Be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object.



	CX-491□	CX-493□	CX-481□	CX-482□
Α	<b>3 m</b> 9.843 ft	<b>5 m</b> 16.404 ft	50 to 500 mm 1.969 to 19.685 in	0.1 to 2 m 0.328 to 6.562 ft
В			100 to 500 mm 3.937 to 19.685 in	0.8 to 2 m 2.625 to 6.562 ft

2) The sensing range of the diffuse reflective type sensor is specified for white non-glossy paper (200  $\times$  200 mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in) as the object.

#### **ORDER GUIDE**

#### 0.5 m 1.640 ft / 5 m 16.404 ft cable length type, M8 plug-in connector type, M12 pigtailed type

0.5 m 1.640 ft / 5 m 16.404 ft cable length type (standard: 2 m 6.562 ft), M8 plug-in connector type and M12 pigtailed type are available.

	Туре	Output	Standard	0.5 m 1.640 ft cable length type	5 m 16.404 ft cable length type	M8 plug-in connector type (Note)	M12 pigtailed type (Note)
Tl l.		NPN output type	CX-411	CX-411-C05	CX-411-C5	CX-411-Z	CX-411-J
Thru-bea	ım	PNP output type	CX-411-P	CX-411-P-C05	CX-411-P-C5	CX-411-P-Z	CX-411-P-J
	Long sensing	NPN output type	CX-412	CX-412-C05	CX-412-C5	CX-412-Z	CX-412-J
	range	PNP output type	CX-412-P	CX-412-P-C05	CX-412-P-C5	CX-412-P-Z	CX-412-P-J
	With polarizing	NPN output type	CX-491	CX-491-C05	CX-491-C5	CX-491-Z	CX-491-J
	filters	PNP output type	CX-491-P	CX-491-P-C05	CX-491-P-C5	CX-491-P-Z	CX-491-P-J
Retro- reflective	Long sensing	NPN output type	CX-493	CX-493-C05	CX-493-C5	CX-493-Z	CX-493-J
	range	PNP output type	CX-493-P	CX-493-P-C05	CX-493-P-C5	CX-493-P-Z	CX-493-P-J
		NPN output type	CX-481	CX-481-C05	CX-481-C5	CX-481-Z	CX-481-J
	For transparent	PNP output type	CX-481-P	CX-481-P-C05	CX-481-P-C5	CX-481-P-Z	CX-481-P-J
	object sensing	NPN output type	CX-482	CX-482-C05	CX-482-C5	CX-482-Z	CX-482-J
		PNP output type	CX-482-P	CX-482-P-C05	CX-482-P-C5	CX-482-P-Z	CX-482-P-J
		NPN output type	CX-424	CX-424-C05	CX-424-C5	CX-424-Z	CX-424-J
		PNP output type	CX-424-P	CX-424-P-C05	CX-424-P-C5	CX-424-P-Z	CX-424-P-J
Diffuse re	floativo	NPN output type	CX-421	CX-421-C05	CX-421-C5	CX-421-Z	CX-421-J
Jiliuse le	illective	PNP output type	CX-421-P	CX-421-P-C05	CX-421-P-C5	CX-421-P-Z	CX-421-P-J
		NPN output type	CX-422	CX-422-C05	CX-422-C5	CX-422-Z	CX-422-J
		PNP output type	CX-422-P	CX-422-P-C05	CX-422-P-C5	CX-422-P-Z	CX-422-P-J
	Narrow-view	NPN output type	CX-423	CX-423-C05	CX-423-C5	CX-423-Z	CX-423-J
	ivarrow-view	PNP output type	CX-423-P	CX-423-P-C05	CX-423-P-C5	CX-423-P-Z	CX-423-P-J
	Cmall anat	NPN output type	CX-441			CX-441-Z	
	Small spot	PNP output type	CX-441-P			CX-441-P-Z	
Adjustable range		NPN output type	CX-443			CX-443-Z	
		PNP output type	CX-443-P			CX-443-P-Z	
		NPN output type	CX-444			CX-444-Z	
reflective		PNP output type	CX-444-P			CX-444-P-Z	
		NPN output type	CX-442			CX-442-Z	
		PNP output type	CX-442-P			CX-442-P-Z	

 $Note: Please \ order \ the \ suitable \ mating \ cable \ separately \ for \ M8 \ plug-in \ connector \ type \ and \ M12 \ pigtailed \ type.$ 

#### • Mating cables (2 cables are required for the thru-beam type.)

Туре		Model No.	Cable length	Description	
ri-	Ctroight	CN-24A-C2	2 m 6.562 ft		
For M8 plug-in connector type	Straight	CN-24A-C5	5 m 16.404 ft		
r M8	Elbow	CN-24AL-C2	2 m 6.562 ft	Can be used with all models	
5 9	Elbow	CN-24AL-C5	5 m 16.404 ft		
9	2-core	CN-22-C2	2 m 6.562 ft	For thru-beam type emitter	
2 d type	2-core	CN-22-C5	5 m 16.404 ft	(2-core)	
For M12 pigtailed	4 00ro	CN-24-C2	2 m 6.562 ft	0 1	
Ŗ.ġ	4-core <b>CN-24-C5</b>		5 m 16.404 ft	Can be used with all models	

#### Package without reflector

NPN output type: **CX-491-Y** PNP output type: **CX-491-P-Y** 

#### **Accessory**

RF-230 (Reflector)



# Mating cables • CN-24A-C2 • CN-24A-C5 • CN-24AL-C2 • CN-24AL-C5 • CN-25AL-C5 • CN-24AL-C5 • CN-24-C5 • C

#### **OPTIONS**

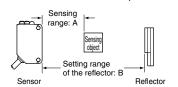
Designation	Model No.		Clit oine	Sensin	g range	Min. sensing object	
Designation	Slit	Sensor	Slit size	Slit on one side	Slit on both sides	Slit on one side	Slit on both sides
	OS-CX-05	CX-411□	φ0.5 mm	<b>400 mm</b> 15.748 in	20 mm 0.787 in	<b>∮12 mm</b> ∮0.472 in	<b>♦0.5 mm</b> <b>♦</b> 0.020 in
	US-CX-05	CX-412□	φ 0.020 in	600 mm 23.622 in	<b>30 mm</b> 1.181 in	φ 12 mm φ0.472 m	
Round slit mask  For thru-beam	OS-CX-1	CX-411□	<i>φ</i> 1 mm	900 mm 35.433 in	100 mm 3.937 in	<b>φ12 mm</b> φ0.472 in	<b>∮1 mm ∮</b> 0.039 in
type sensor only	05-07-1	CX-412□	φ 0.039 in	1.35 m 4.429 ft	150 mm 5.906 in	φ 12 IIIII φ 0.472 III	<b>ø1.5 mm ø</b> 0.059 in
(5)	OS-CX-2	CX-411□	<b>φ</b> 2 mm	2 m 6.562 ft	<b>400 mm</b> 15.748 in	<b>φ12 mm</b> φ0.472 in	<b>¢2 mm ¢</b> 0.079 in
		CX-412□	φ 0.079 in	3 m 9.843 ft	600 mm 23.622 in	φ 12 IIIII φ 0.472 III	<b>∮3 mm ∮</b> 0.118 in
	OS-CX-05×6	CX-411□	0.5×6 mm	2 m 6.562 ft	<b>400 mm</b> 15.748 in	<b>∮ 12 mm</b> ∮ 0.472 in	0.5×6 mm
Rectangular	05-CX-05 × 6	CX-412□	0.020 × 0.236 in	3 m 9.843 ft	600 mm 23.622 in	φ 12 IIIII φ 0.472 III	0.020 × 0.236 in
slit mask For thru-beam type sensor only	OS-CX-1×6	CX-411□	1×6 mm	3 m 9.843 ft	1 m 3.281 ft	<b>φ12 mm</b> φ0.472 in	1×6 mm
	03-02-1 > 0	CX-412□	0.039 × 0.236 in	4.5 m 14.764 ft	1.5 m 4.921 ft	φ 12 IIIII φ 0.472 III	0.039 × 0.236 in
	OS-CX-2×6	CX-411□	2×6 mm	5 m 16.404 ft	2 m 6.562 ft	<b>∮12 mm</b> ∮0.472 in	2×6 mm
	03-07-2 × 6	CX-412□	0.079 × 0.236 in	7.5 m 24.606 ft	3 m 9.843 ft	φ 12 IIIII φ 0.472 III	0.079 × 0.236 in

	Designation	Model No.		Sensing range	Min. sensing object	
Interference prevention filter (For CX-441 )		PF-CX4-V (Vertical)		5 m 16.404 ft (Note 1)	φ12 mm φ0.472 in (Note 1)	
		PF-CX4-H (Horizonal)		5 m 16.404 ft (Note 1)	φ12 mm φ0.472 in (Note 1)	
			CX-491□	1 m 3.281 ft (Note 2)		
		RF-210	CX-493□	1.5 m 4.921 ft (Note 2)	<b>∲30 mm</b> <i>∲</i> 1.181 in	
			CX-481□			
	Reflector For retro- reflective type sensor only		CX-482□	0.1 to 0.6 m 0.328 to 1.969 ft (Note 2)		
			CX-491□	1.5 m 4.921 ft (Note 2)		
			CX-493□	3 m 9.843 ft (Note 2)	/05 mm /1 070 in	
			CX-481□	50 to 300 mm 1.969 to 11.811 in (Note 2)	<b>φ35 mm</b> φ1.378 in	
			CX-482□	0.1 to 1.3 m 0.328 to 4.265 ft (Note 2)		

Notes: 1) Value when attached to both sides.

2) Set the distance between the CX-491 493 and the reflector to 0.1 m 0.328 ft or more.

However, see the table below for CX-48. The sensing range 'A' may vary depending on the shape of sensing object. Be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object.



Model	No.	^	В	
Sensor	Sensor Reflector		В	
CX-481□	RF-220	50 to 300 mm 1.969 to 11.811 in	100 to 300 mm 3.937 to 11.811 in	
CX-482□	RF-220	0.1 to 1.3 m 0.328 to 4.265 ft	0.5 to 1.3 m 1.640 to 4.265 ft	
CA-462	RF-210	0.1 to 0.6 m 0.328 to 1.969 ft	<b>0.3 to 0.6 m</b> 0.984 to 1.969 ft	

#### Round slit mask

• os-cx-□

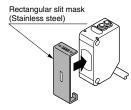
Fitted on the front face of the sensor with one-touch.



#### Rectangular slit mask

• OS-CX- $\square \times 6$ 

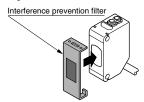
Fitted on the front face of the sensor with one-touch.



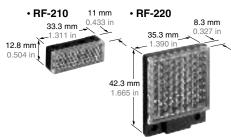
#### Interference prevention filter

- PF-CX4-V
- PF-CX4-H

Two sets of  $\mathbf{CX-441}\square$  can be mounted close together.



#### Reflector



#### **OPTIONS**

Designation	Model No.	Description				
Reflector	MS-RF21-1	Protective mounting brace It protects the reflector from				
mounting bracket	MS-RF22		For <b>RF-220</b>			
bracket	MS-RF23					
	RF-11	• Sensing range: 0.5 m 1.640 ft [CX-491] 0.8 m 2.625 ft [CX-493]	mperature: 25 to + 50 °C 13 to + 122 °F umidity: 35 to 85 % RH			
Reflective tape	RF-12	Sensing range:     0.7 m 2.297 ft [CX-491□]     1.2 m 3.937 ft [CX-493□]     0.1 to 0.6 m     0.328 to 1.969 ft [CX-482□]	ep the tape free from ess. If it is pressed too ich, its capability may teriorate.  not cut the tape. It will teriorate the sensing formance.			
	RF-13	Sensing range:     0.5 m 1.640 ft [CX-491□]     0.8 m 2.625 ft [CX-493□]     • Ambient temperature: -25 to +55 -13 to +131     • Ambient humidity: 35 to 85 % RH				
	MS-CX2-1	Foot angled mounting brack It can also be used for mour				
Sensor	MS-CX2-2	Foot biangled mounting bracklt can also be used for mour				
mounting bracket	MS-CX2-4	Protective mounting bracke	t	The thru-beam type sensor needs two brackets.		
	MS-CX2-5	Back biangled mounting bra	brackets.			
	MS-CX-3	Back angled mounting brac	ket			
	MS-AJ1	Horizontal mounting type		Donie accombly		
Universal	MS-AJ2	Vertical mounting type		Basic assembly		
sensor	MS-AJ1-A	Horizontal mounting type		Lateral arm accombly		
mounting stand	MS-AJ2-A Vertical mounting type		Lateral arm assembly			
SIGITU	MS-AJ1-M	Horizontal mounting type		Assembly for reflector		
	MS-AJ2-M	Vertical mounting type		Assembly for reflector		
Sensor checker	CHX-SC2	this useful for beam alignment of thru-beam type sensors. The optimum receiver position is given by indicators, as well as an audio				

Notes: 1) The plug-in connector type sensor does not allow use of some sensor mounting brackets because of the protrusion of the connector.

#### Reflector mounting bracket

• MS-RF21-1

• MS-RF22





Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

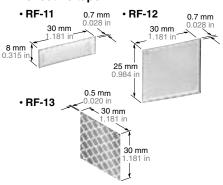
Two M3 (length 8 mm 0.315 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### • MS-RF23



Two M4 (length 10 mm 0.394 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### Reflective tape



#### Sensor mounting bracket

• MS-CX2-1







Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

· MS-CX2-4

• MS-CX2-5





Two M3 (length 14 mm 0.551 in) screws with washers are attached.

Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### · MS-CX-3



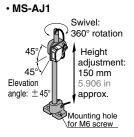
Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### Sensor checker

• CHX-SC2

Sensor checker

#### Universal sensor mounting stand



Swivel:

360° rotation

adjustment:

Height

150 mm

5.906 in

approx.

Mounting hole for M6 screw

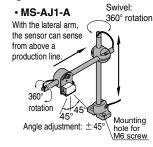
• MS-AJ2

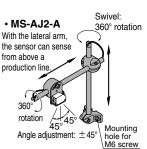
45

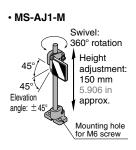
45°

angle: ±45°

Elevation





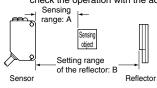




#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

			Thru-	beam		Retrore	eflective					
		Type		Long sensing range	With polarizing filters	Long sensing range	For transparent	t object sensing		Diffuse	reflective	Narrow-view
	Š	NPN output	CX-411	CX-412	CX-491	CX-493	CX-481	CX-482	CX-424	CX-421	CX-422	CX-423
Iten	m Model No.	PNP output	CX-411-P	CX-412-P	CX-491-P	CX-493-P	CX-481-P	CX-482-P	CX-424-P	CX-421-P	CX-422-P	CX-423-P
Sen	sing range	1	10 m 32.808 ft	<b>15 m</b> 49.213 ft	3 m 9.843 ft (Note 1)	5 m 16.404 ft (Note 1)	50 to 500 mm 1.969 to 19.685 in (Note 1)		100 mm 3.937 in (Note 2)	300 mm 11.811 in (Note 2)	800 mm 31.496 in (Note 2)	70 to 200 mm 2.756 to 7.874 in (Note 2)
Sen	sing object				φ50 mm φ1.969 in or more opaque, translucent or specular object (Note 1)	or more opaque or		nsparent, or		que, transluc sparent objec		Opaque, translucent or transparent object (Min. sensing object: \$0.5 mm) \$0.020 in copper wire
Hys	teresis			-			_		15 9	% or less of c	peration dist	ance
Repe	atability (perpen	dicular to sensing axis)			0.5 mm 0.0	20 in or less			1 m	<b>m</b> 0.039 in <b>o</b> ı	r less	0.5 mm 0.020 in or less
Sup	ply voltage					12 to 24 V	DC $\pm$ 10 %	Ripple P-P 1	0 % or less			
Cur	rent consun	nption		Emitter: 25 mA or less Receiver: 20 mA or less		20 mA or less	S	25 mA or less		25 mA or less	S	20 mA or less
Out	Output  Output					ce current)						
	Output ope	eration				Switch	hable either L	ight-ON or D	ark-ON			
	Short-circu	uit protection					Incorp	porated				
Res	ponse time	1					1 ms	or less				
Оре	eration indic	ator		Orange	LED (lights u	up when the c	output is ON)	(incorporated	on the recei	ver for thru-b	eam type)	
Stal	bility indicat	tor	Green LED	(lights up und	der stable ligh	nt received co	ndition or stat	ole dark cond	ition)(incorpo	rated on the r	eceiver for th	ru-beam type)
Pov	ver indicato	r	Green LED (lights is ON) (incorporate	up when the power ed on the emitter)								
Sen	ısitivity adju	ster			Continuousl	y variable ac	ljuster (incorp	orated on the	receiver for t	hru-beam typ	e)	
	omatic inter vention fund		Two units of sensors can be mounted close together with interference prevention filters. (Sensing range: 5 m 16.404 ft)			Incorpo	rated (Two u	nits of senso	rs can be mo	ounted close	together.)	
	Protection						IP67	(IEC)				
a)	Ambient te	emperature	- 25 to	+ 55 °C − 1	3 to + 131 °I	F (No dew co	ndensation o	r icing allowe	ed ), Storage:	- 30 to +	70 °C − 22 to	+ 158 °F
resistance	Ambient h	umidity				35 to 8	35 % RH, Sto	rage: 35 to 8	5 % RH			
esist	Ambient ill	uminance		Sunlight:10	,000 ℓx at th	ne light-receiv	ring face, Inc	andescent lig	ht: 3,000 ℓx	at the light-r	eceiving face	
ntalr	EMC						EN 60	947-5-2				
ıme	Voltage wi	thstandability		1,00	0 V AC for or	ne min. betwe	en all supply	terminals co	nnected toge	ether and end	closure	
Environme	Insulation	resistance		20 M , or m	ore, with 250	V DC megge	er between al	Il supply term	inals connec	ted together	and enclosur	e
ш	Vibration r		10 to	500 Hz frequ	uency, 1.5 mr	m 0.059 in <b>d</b> c	uble amplitud	de (10 G max	c.) in X, Y and	d Z directions	for two hour	s each
	Shock resi		10 to 500 Hz frequency, 1.5 mm 0.059 in double amplitude (10 G max.) in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each  500 m/s² acceleration (50 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for three times each									
Emi		nt (modulated)	Red LED	Infrared LED		LED			Infrared LED			Red LED
	erial	()	Enclosure: PBT (polybutylene terephthalate), Lens: acrylic (CX-48: polycarbonate), Front cover: acrylic (CX-48: polycarbonate)									
Cab			2			re (thru-bean				<u> </u>		
	ole extensio	n	Extension			34 ft is possib						d receiver)
Wei			Extension	. ap to total		50 g approx.			•		zar omittor ar	
	essories						flector): 1 pc.					
7100	00001169		<u> </u>	a abiant of th		200 (116		ified for the		atar The sec		

Notes: 1) The sensing range and the sensing object of the retroreflective type sensor are specified for the RF-230 reflector. The sensing range represents the actual sensing range of the sensor. The sensing ranges itemized in 'A' of the table below may vary depending on the shape of sensing object. Be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object.



A 3 m 9.843 ft 5 m16.404 ft 50 to 500 mm 0.1 to 2 m 1.969 to 19.685 in 0.328 to 6.562 ft 0.328 to 9.843 ft 0.328 to 16.404 ft 0.328 to 19.685 in 0.328 to 19.685 in 0.328 to 16.404 ft 0.328 to 19.685 in 0.625 to 6.562 ft 0.328 to 16.404 ft 0.328 to 19.685 in 0.625 to 6.562 ft 0.562		CX-491□	CX-493□	CX-481□	CX-482□
	Α	<b>3 m</b> 9.843 ft			

<sup>2)</sup> The sensing range of the diffuse reflective type sensor is specified for white non-glossy paper (200  $\times$  200 mm 7.874  $\times$  7.874 in) as the object. 3) If slit masks (optional) are fitted, an object of  $\phi$ 0.5 mm  $\phi$ 0.020 in (using round slit mask) can be detected.

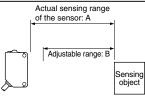
#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Туре			Adjustable ra	ange reflective			
	S NPN output	Small spot  CX-441	CX-443	CX-444	CX-442		
Itei	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	CX-441-P	CX-443-P	CX-444-P	CX-442-P		
Adj	ustable range (Note 1)	20 to 50 mm 0	20 to 50 mm 0.787 to 1.969 in 20 to 100 mm 0.787 to 3.937 i		40 to 300 mm 1.575 to 11.811 in		
_	sing range (with white non-glossy paper	2 to 50 mm 0.0	079 to 1.969 in	15 to 100 mm 0.591 to 3.937 in	20 to 300 mm 0.787 to 11.811 in		
Hys	steresis		2 % or less of operation distance		5 % or less of operation distance		
Re	peatability	Along sensing axis: 1 mm 0.03	Along sensing axis: 1 mm 0.039 in or less, Perpendicular to sensing axis: 0.2 mm 0.008 in or less (with white non-glossy paper)				
Su	oply voltage		12 to 24 V DC $\pm$ 10 %	Ripple P-P 10 % or less			
Cu	rrent consumption		25 mA	or less			
Output		<npn output="" type=""> NPN open-collector transistor <ul> <li>Maximum sink current: 100 mA</li> <li>Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V)</li> <li>Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA sink current)</li> <li>0.4 V or less (at 16 mA sink current)</li> <li>0.4 V or less (at 16 mA source current)</li> </ul> <li>PNP output type&gt; <ul> <li>Maximum source current: 100 mA</li> <li>Applied voltage: 3 V DC or less (between output and + V)</li> <li>Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA source current)</li> <li>0.4 V or less (at 16 mA source current)</li> </ul></li></npn>					
	Output operation		Switchable either Detection-ON or Detection-OFF				
	Short-circuit protection		Incorp	porated			
Response time			1 ms or less				
Operation indicator		Orange LED (lights up when the output is ON)					
Stability indicator		Green LED (lights up under stable operating condition) (Note 2)					
Distance adjuster		5-turn mechanical adjuster					
Sei	nsing mode	BGS / FGS functions Switchable with wiring of sensing mode selection input					
Autor	matic interference prevention function (Note 3	Incorporated					
	Protection	IP67 (IEC)					
е	Ambient temperature	-25 to +55 °C −13 to +131 °F (No dew condensation or icing allowed ), Storage: -30 to +70 °C −22 to +158 °F					
Environmental resistance	Ambient humidity	35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 85 % RH					
resi	Ambient illuminance	Sunlight:10,000 $\ell x$ at the light-receiving face, Incandescent light: 3,000 $\ell x$ at the light-receiving face					
ental	EMC	EN 60947-5-2					
onm	Voltage withstandability	1,000 V AC for one min. between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure					
in	Insulation resistance	20 M , or more, with 250 V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure					
ш	Vibration resistance	10 to 500 Hz freq	10 to 500 Hz frequency, 3 mm 0.118 in double amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each				
	Shock resistance	500 m/s	500 m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration (50 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for three times each				
Emitting element		Red LED (modulated)					
Spot diameter		φ2 mm φ0.079 in approx. (at 50 mm 1.969 in distance)	$\phi$ 6.5 mm $\phi$ 0.256 in approx. (at 50 mm 1.969 in distance)	<ul><li></li></ul>	□15 mm □0.591 in approx. (at 300 mm 11.811 in distance)		
Material		Enclosure: PBT (Polybutylene terephthalate), Front cover: Polycarbonate, Indicator cover: Polycarbonate					
Cal	ble	0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> 4-core cabtyre cable, 2 m 6.562 ft long					
Cable extension		Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm <sup>2</sup> , or more, cable.					
We	ight		55 g approx.				
Note	oc. 1) The adjustable range	stands for the maximum sensing range which can be set with the Actual sensing range					

- Notes: 1) The adjustable range stands for the maximum sensing range which can be set with the distance adjuster. The sensor can detect an object 2 mm 0.079 in [CX-444(-P): 15 mm 0.591 in, CX-442(-P): 20 mm 0.787 in], or more, away.

  2) Refer to 'Stability indicator' (p.182) of 'PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE' for the details of operation indicator.

  3) Note that detection may be unstable depending on the mounting conditions or the sensing object. In the state that this product is mounted, be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object.



	CX-441 /443	CX-444□	CX-442□
	2 to 50 mm 0.079 to 1.969 in		20 to 300 mm 0.787 to 11.811 in
В	20 to 50 mm 0.787 to 1.969 in		<b>40 to 300 mm</b> 1.575 to 11.811 in

#### I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### **NPN** output type

#### I/O circuit diagram Color code / Connector pin No. of the (Brown / 1) +v(Black / 4) Load 12 to 24 V DC ± 10 % Output (Note 1) 100 mA max. Sensor (Blue / 3) 0 V (Pink / 2) Sensing mode \*\*1 selection input (Note 2)

Internal circuit - Users' circuit

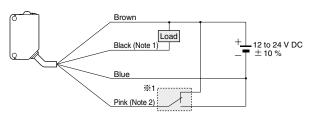
Notes: 1) The emitter of the thru-beam type sensor does not incorporate the output.

2) Sensing mode selection input is incorporated only for the CX-44 adjustable range reflective type. When using the CX-44□, be sure to wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2).

 Sensing mode selection input BGS function: Connect to 0 V FGS function: Connect to + V

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z<sub>D</sub>: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : NPN output transistor

#### Wiring diagram

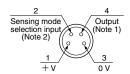


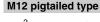
Notes: 1) The emitter of the thru-beam type sensor does not incorporate the black wire. 2) The pink wire is incorporated only for the CX-44 adjustable range reflective type. When using the CX-44, be sure to wire the pink

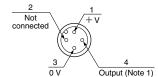
Sensing mode selection input BGS function: Connect to 0 V FGS function: Connect to +V

#### Connector pin position

#### M8 plug-in connector type







Notes: 1) The emitter of the thru-beam type sensor does not incorporate the output. 2) Sensing mode selection input is incorporated only for the CX-44 adjustable range reflective type. When using the CX-44, be sure to wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2).

#### PNP output type

#### I/O circuit diagram

Color code / Connector pin No. of the plug-in connector type (Brown / 1) + V **☆**Z<sub>D</sub> 100 mA max. 12 to 24 V DC ± 10 % (Black / 4) Output (Note 1) Load Sensor (Blue / 3) 0 V (Pink / 2) Sensing mode selection input (Note 2) Internal circuit - Users' circuit

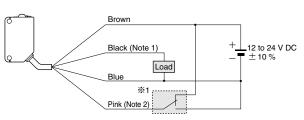
Notes: 1) The emitter of the thru-beam type sensor does not incorporate the

2) Sensing mode selection input is incorporated only for the CX-44 -- P adjustable range reflective type. When using the CX-44 -P, be sure to wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2).

· Sensing mode selection input BGS function: Connect to 0 V FGS function: Connect to + V

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z<sub>D</sub>: Surge absorption zener diode Tr: PNP output transistor

#### Wiring diagram

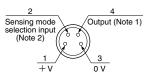


Notes: 1) The emitter of the thru-beam type sensor does not incorporate the black wire. 2) The pink wire is incorporated only for the CX-44 -P adjustable range reflective type. When using the CX-44 -P, be sure to wire the pink

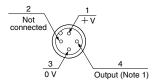
· Sensing mode selection input BGS function: Connect to 0 V FGS function: Connect to + V

#### Connector pin position

#### M8 plug-in connector type



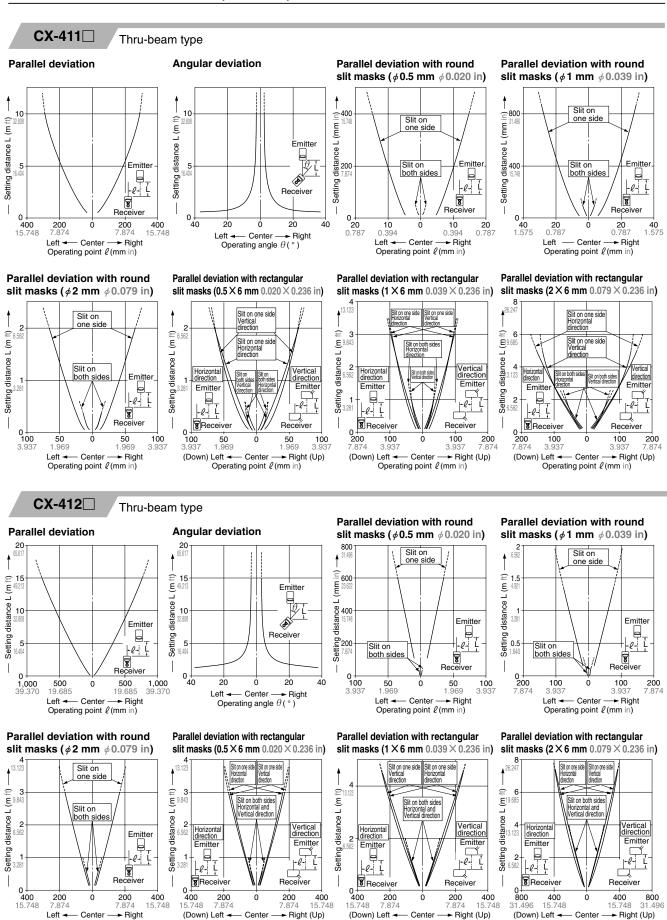
#### M12 pigtailed type



Notes: 1) The emitter of the thru-beam type sensor does not incorporate the output. 2) Sensing mode selection input is incorporated only for the CX-44 -P adjustable range reflective type. When using the CX-44□-P, be sure to wire the sensing mode selection input (pink / 2).

#### **SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

Operating point ℓ (mm in)

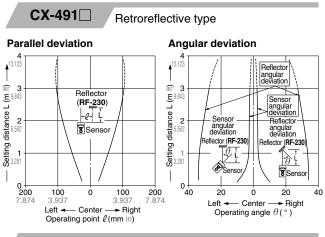


Operating point  $\ell$  (mm in)

Operating point  $\ell$  (mm in)

Operating point  $\ell$  (mm in)

#### **SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



CX-493□ Retroreflective type **Angular deviation** Parallel deviation (E) (E) 6 Setting distance L (m Reflector angular deviation distance Sensor Sensor angular deviation effector (RF-230) Reflector 2 8 Senso Šensor 200 100 100 200 40 20 20 - Center -- Right Left <del>←</del> Center ► Right Left ◄ Operating angle  $\theta$  (  $^{\circ}$  ) Operating point  $\ell$  (mm in)

CX-481 Retroreflective type

Parallel deviation Angular deviation 800 € 600 E 23.622 E 600 Reflector (RF-230) distance distance distance distance 15.748 -e- ¦ Senso 90200 7.874 7.874 8 200 T.874 0+ 40 0 100 **50** 1.969 **50** 1.969 20 ò Center ► Right - Center Operating angle  $\theta$  (  $^{\circ}$  ) Operating point  $\ell$  (mm in)

Retroreflective type Parallel deviation **Angular deviation** 2 2 Setting distance L (m ft) E) Reflector (RF-230) Setting distance L -e- Ļ Sensor Sensor angular deviation Reflector (RF-230) 0 200 7.874 ò Center Left  $\leftarrow$  Center  $\rightarrow$  Rigin Operating point  $\ell$  (mm in) Operating angle θ(°)

Reflector

Senso

CX-482

CX-424□ Diffuse reflective type

#### Sensing field

#### Correlation between sensing object size and sensing range

Sensor angular deviation Reflector (RF-230) 

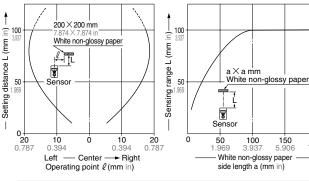
angular deviation flector (RF

20

Right

Senso Senso

Senso



As the sensing object size becomes smaller than the standard size (white non-glossy paper  $200 \times 200$  mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in), the sensing range shortens, as shown in the left graph.

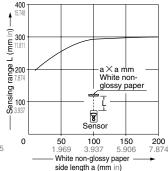
For plotting the left graph, the sensitivity has been set such that a 200 × 200 mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in white non-glossy paper is just detectable at a distance of 100 mm

CX-421□ Diffuse reflective type

#### Sensing field

#### 200 × 200 mm White non 300 enso 0 40 ₹7 20 20 40 0.787 0.787 1.575 Center - Right Operating point $\ell$ (mm in)

#### Correlation between sensing object size and sensing range



As the sensing object size becomes smaller than the standard size (white non-glossy paper  $200 \times 200$  mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in), the sensing range shortens, as shown in the left graph.

For plotting the left graph, the sensitivity has been set such that a  $200 \times 200$  mm 7.874 × 7.874 in white non-glossy paper is just detectable at a distance of 300 mm

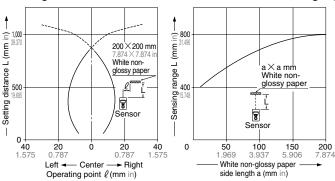
#### **SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

#### CX-422□

Diffuse reflective type

#### Sensing field

#### Correlation between sensing object size and sensing range



As the sensing object size becomes smaller than the standard size (white non-glossy paper  $200\times200\,$  mm  $7.874\times7.874\,$  in), the sensing range shortens, as shown in the left graph.

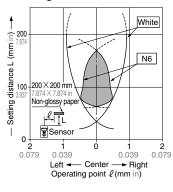
For plotting the left graph, the sensitivity has been set such that a  $200 \times 200$  mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in white non-glossy paper is just detectable at a distance of 800 mm 31.496 in.

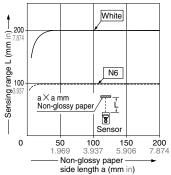
#### CX-423□

Diffuse reflective type

#### Sensing field

#### Correlation between sensing object size and sensing range

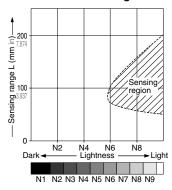




As the sensing object size becomes smaller than the standard size (white non-glossy paper  $200 \times 200$  mm  $7.874 \times 7.874$  in), the sensing range shortens, as shown in the left graph.

For plotting the left graph, the sensitivity has been set such that a  $200\times200$  mm  $7.874\times7.874$  in white non-glossy paper is just detectable at a distance of 200 mm 7.874 in.

#### Correlation between lightness and sensing range

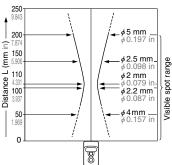


The sensing region is represented by oblique lines in the left figure.

However, the sensitivity should be set with an enough margin because of slight variation in products.

Lightness shown on the left may differ slightly from the actual object condition.

#### **Emitted beam**



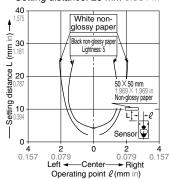
#### SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

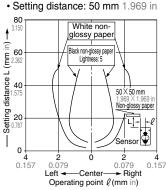
#### CX-441

Adjustable range reflective type

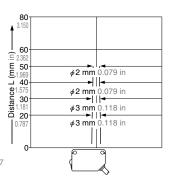
#### Sensing fields

• Setting distance: 25 mm 0.984 in



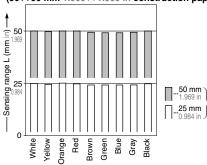


#### **Emitted beam**



#### Correlation between color

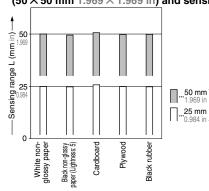
(50 × 50 mm 1.969 × 1.969 in construction paper) and sensing range



These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective colors when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 50 mm 1.969 in and 25 mm 0.984 in long, respectively, with white color. The sensing range also varies depending on material.

#### Correlation between material

(50  $\times$  50 mm 1.969  $\times$  1.969 in) and sensing range



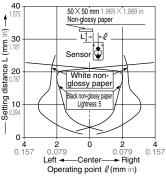
These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective objects when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 50 mm 1.969 in and 25 mm 0.984 in long, respectively, with white non-clossy paper. non-glossy paper

#### CX-443

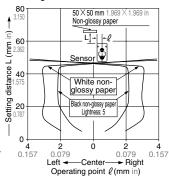
Adjustable range reflective type

#### Sensing fields

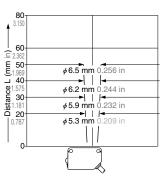
• Setting distance: 25 mm 0.984 in



• Setting distance: 50 mm 1.969 in 80

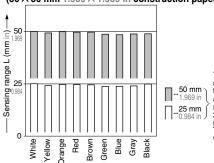


#### **Emitted beam**



#### Correlation between color

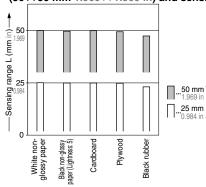
(50 × 50 mm 1.969 × 1.969 in construction paper) and sensing range



These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective colors when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 50 mm 1.969 in and 25 mm 0.984 in long, respectively, with white color. The sensing range also varies depending on material.

#### Correlation between material

 $(50 \times 50 \text{ mm } 1.969 \times 1.969 \text{ in})$  and sensing range



These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective objects when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 50 mm 1.969 in and 25 mm 0.984 in long, respectively, with white non-glossy paper.

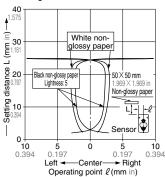
#### **SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

#### CX-444□

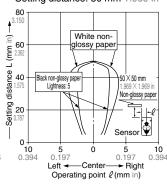
Adjustable range reflective type

#### Sensing fields

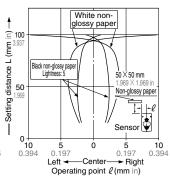
• Setting distance: 25 mm 0.984 in



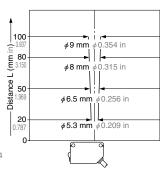
• Setting distance: 50 mm 1.969 in



• Setting distance: 100 mm 3.937 in

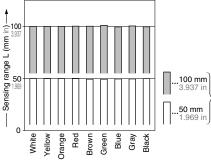


**Emitted beam** 



#### Correlation between color

(50  $\times$  50 mm 1.969  $\times$  1.969 in construction paper) and sensing range

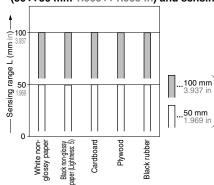


These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective colors when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 100 mm 3.937 in, 50 mm 1.969 in long, respectively, with white color.

The sensing range also varies depending on material.

#### Correlation between material

(50  $\times$  50 mm 1.969  $\times$  1.969 in) and sensing range



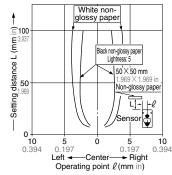
These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective objects when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 100 mm 3.937 in, 50 mm 1.969 in long, respectively, with white non-glossy paper.

#### CX-442□

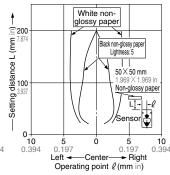
Adjustable range reflective type

#### Sensing fields

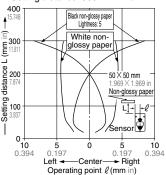
• Setting distance: 100 mm 3.937 in



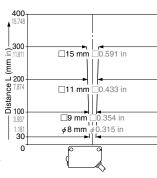
• Setting distance: 200 mm 7.874 in



• Setting distance: 300 mm 11.811 in

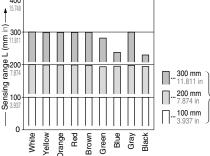


**Emitted beam** 



#### Correlation between color

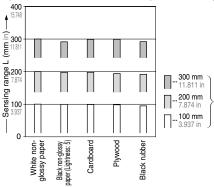
(50  $\times$  50 mm 1.969  $\times$  1.969 in construction paper) and sensing range



These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective colors when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 300 mm 1.811 in, 200 mm 7.874 in and 100 mm 3.937 in long, respectively, with white color. The sensing range also varies depending on material.

#### Correlation between material

 $(50 \times 50 \text{ mm } 1.969 \times 1.969 \text{ in})$  and sensing range



These bars indicate the sensing range with the respective objects when the distance adjuster is set to a sensing range of 300 mm 11.811 in, 200 mm 7.874 in and 100 mm 3.937 in long, respectively, with white nonglossy paper.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### All models



This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor.

#### Mounting

• The tightening torque should be 0.5 N⋅m or less.



#### Wiring

- · Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- · Take care that wrong wiring will damage the sensor.
- · Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
- If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an actual ground.
- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, inverter motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.

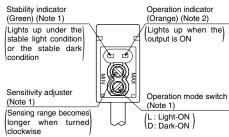
- Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway.
- This can cause malfunction due to induction.
- Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft (thru-beam type: both emitter and receiver) is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.
- Make sure that stress by forcible bend or pulling is not applied directly to the sensor cable joint.

#### Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (50 ms) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- Do not use this sensor in places having excessive vapor, dust, etc., or where it may come in direct contact with water or corrosive gas.
- Take care that the sensor does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- This sensor cannot be used in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gases.
- Never disassemble or modify the sensor.

# CX-41 | /42 | CX-49 | /48 |

#### **Functional description**



- Notes: 1) Not incorporated on the thru-beam type sensor emitter.
  - It is the power indicator (Green LED)(lights up when the power is ON) for the thru-beam type sensor emitter.

#### Operation mode switch

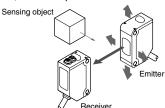
Operation mode switch	Description	
	Light-ON mode is obtained when the operation mode switch (located on the receiver for the thru-beam type) is turned fully clockwise (L side).	
	Dark-ON mode is obtained when the operation mode switch (located on the receiver for the thru-beam type) is turned fully counterclockwise (D side)	

#### Beam alignment

#### Thru-beam type sensor

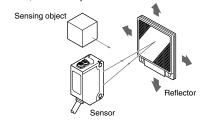
- ① Set the operation mode switch to the Light-ON mode position (L side).
- ② Placing the emitter and the receiver face to face along a straight line, move the emitter in the up, down, left and right directions, in order to determine the range of the light received condition with the help of the operation indicator (orange). Then, set the emitter at the center of this range.

- ③ Similarly, adjust for up, down, left and right angular movement of the emitter.
- 4 Further, perform the angular adjustment for the receiver also.
- (5) Check that the stability indicator (green) lights up.
- ⑥ Choose the operation mode, Light-ON or Dark-ON, as per your requirement, with the operation mode switch.



#### Retroreflective type sensor

- ① Set the operation mode switch to the Light-ON mode position (L side).
- ② Placing the sensor and the reflector face to face along a straight line, move the reflector in the up, down, left and right directions, in order to determine the range of the light received condition with the help of the operation indicator (orange). Then, set the reflector at the center of this range.
- ③ Similarly, adjust for up, down, left and right angular movement of the reflector.
- 4 Further, perform the angular adjustment for the sensor also.
- (5) Check that the stability indicator (green) lights up.
- ® Choose the operation mode, Light-ON or Dark-ON, as per your requirement, with the operation mode switch.



#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

# CX-41 | /42 | CX-49 | /48 |

#### Sensitivity adjustment

Step	Sensitivity adjuster	Description		
1	MIN	Turn the sensitivity adjuster fully counter- clockwise to the minimum sensitivity position, MIN.		
2	MAX	In the light received condition, turn the sensitivity adjuster slowly clockwise and confirm the point (a) where the sensor enters the 'Light' state operation.		
3	® MAX	In the dark condition, turn the sensitivity adjuster further clockwise until the sensor enters the 'Light' state operation and then bring it back to confirm point <sup>®</sup> where the sensor just returns to the 'Dark' state operation.  If the sensor does not enter the 'Light' state operation even when the sensitivity adjuster is turned fully clockwise, the position is point <sup>®</sup> .		
4	Optimum position  (A)  (B)  (M)  (A)  (A)  (A)  (B)  (A)  (A)  (A)  (A	The position at the middle of point (A) and (B) is the optimum sensing position.		

Note: Use the 'minus' adjusting screwdriver (please arrange separately) to turn the adjuster slowly. Turning with excessive strength will cause damage to the adjuster.

	Light received condition	Dark condition
Thru-beam type	Emitter Receiver	Emitter Receiver  Sensing object
Retroreflective type	Sensor Reflector	Sensor Reflector Sensing object
Diffuse reflective type	Sensor Sensing object	Sensor

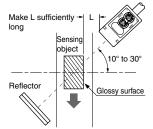
#### Relation between output and indicators

In case of Light-ON			Sensing	In case of Dark-ON		
Stability indicator	Operation indicator	Output	condition	Output	Operation indicator	Stability indicator
•		ON	Stable light receiving	OFF		•
		ON	Unstable light receiving	OFF	•	
		OFF	Unstable dark receiving	ON		
•		OFF	Stable dark receiving	ON		•

●, ● : lights up ● : lights off

#### Retroreflective type sensor (except CX-491□)

- Please take care of the following points when detecting materials having a gloss.
- ① Make L, shown in the diagram, sufficiently long.
- ② Install at an angle of 10 to 30 degrees to the sensing object.



#### Retroreflective type sensor with polarizing filters (CX-491□)

 If a shiny object is covered or wrapped with a transparent film, such as those described below, the retroreflective type sensor with polarizing filters may not be able to detect it.
 In that case, follow the steps given below.

#### Example of sensing objects

- · Can wrapped by clear film
- Aluminum sheet covered by plastic film
- · Gold or silver color (specular) label or wrapping paper

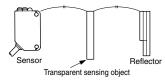
#### Steps

- Tilt the sensor with respect to the sensing object while fitting.
- · Reduce the sensitivity.
- Increase the distance between the sensor and the sensing object.

#### Retroreflective type sensor for transparent object sensing (CX-48□)

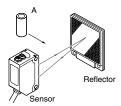
 Optimum sensing is possible when the position of the transparent sensing object is set at the center of the sensor and the reflector.
 If the sensing position is set near the sensor or the reflector, the sensing may be unstable.

In this case, set the sensing position at the center of the sensor and the reflector.

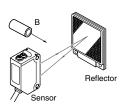


- When the sensor detects an uneven plastic receptacle or glass bottle, the received-light amount may differ with the sensing position or direction. Adjust the sensitivity after confirming the stable sensing condition by turning the sensing object, etc.
- When sensing pipe-shaped transparent sensing object, set it in a standing, not lying, position as shown in Figure A. The sensor may fail to detect a lying object as shown in Figure B.

#### <Correct>



#### <Incorrect>



#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### CX-41□

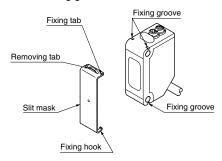
#### Slit mask (Optional)

With the slit mask (OS-CX
), the sensor can detect a small object.

However, the sensing range is reduced when the slit mask is mounted.

#### How to mount

- 1) Insert the fixing hook into the fixing groove.
- ② Then, pressing the slit mask against the main unit, insert the fixing tab into the fixing groove.



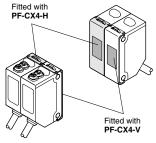
#### How to remove

- 1) Insert a screwdriver into the removing tab.
- ② Pull forward while lifting the removing tab.

# Interference prevention filter (Optional) (Exclusively for CX-411□)

- By mounting interference prevention filters (PF-CX4-□), two set of CX-411□ can be mounted close together.
- However, the sensing range is reduced when the interferenc prevention filter is mounted.
- The filters can be mounted by the same method as for the s masks.
- The two sets of sensors should be fitted with different types of interference prevention filters.

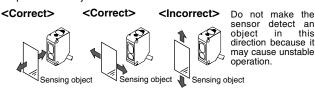
Interference prevention does not work if the filters are mounte for emitters only, receivers only or if the same model No.  $\alpha$  interference prevention filters are mounted on both sets  $\alpha$  sensors.



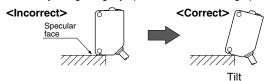
#### CX-44□

#### Mounting

 Care must be taken regarding the sensor mounting direction with respect to the object's direction of movement.



- When detecting a specular object (aluminum or copper foil, etc.) or an object having a glossy surface or coating, please take care that there are cases when the object may not be detected due to a change in angle, wrinkles on the object surface, etc.
- When a specular body is present below the sensor, use the sensor by tilting it slightly upwards to avoid wrong operation.



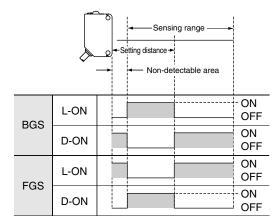
- If a specular body is present in the background, wrong operation may be caused due to a small change in the angle of the background body. In that case, install the sensor at an inclination and confirm the operation with the actual sensing object.
- Take care that there is a non-detectable area right in front of the sensor.

#### Operation mode switch

Operation mode switch	Description
LOB	Detection-ON mode is obtained when the operation mode switch is turned fully clockwise (L side).
LOB	Detection-OFF mode is obtained when the operation mode switch is turned fully counterclockwise (D side).

Note: Use the 'minus' screwdriver (please arrange separately) to turn the adjuster slowly. Turning with excessive strength will cause damage to the adjuster.

• Depending on whether you select the BGS or FGS function, the output operation changes as follows.



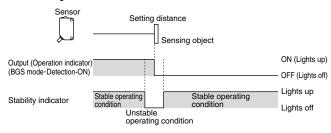
#### PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

#### CX-44□

#### Stability indicator

Since the CX-44
 uses a 2-segment photodiode as its receiving element, and sensing is done based on the difference in the incident beam angle of the reflected beam from the sensing object, the output and the operation indicator (orange) operate according to the object distance.

Furthermore, the stability indicator (green) shows the margin of the setting distance.

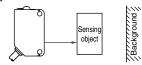


#### **BGS / FGS functions**

 This sensor incorporates BGS / FGS functions. Select either BGS or FGS function depending on the positions of the background and sensing object.

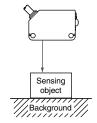
#### **BGS** function

 This function is used when the sensing object is apart from the background.



#### **FGS function**

• This function is used when the sensing object contacts the background or the sensing object is glossy, etc.



#### Distance adjustment

- When this product is used, be sure to carry out the distance adjustment.
- Since the distance adjuster of this sensor is a 5-turn adjuster, when the point (a) and (b) is adjusted as explained in the table right, there may be more than 1 turn between the point (a) and (b). Therefore, make sure to remember the turns of both points to find the optimum position.
- Be sure to wire the sensing mode selection input (Pink / 2) before distance adjustment. If the wiring is done after the distance adjustment, the sensing area is changed.
- Turn the distance adjuster gradually and lightly with a 'minus' screwdriver (please arrange separately). In order to protect itself, the distance adjuster idles if turned fully.

If the adjuster is idled when distance adjustment is done, carry out the adjustment again.

#### **BGS** function

Step	Description	Distance adjuster
1	Turn the distance adjuster fully counterclockwise to the minimum sensing range position. (CX-441 □/443 □/444 □: 20 mm 0.787 in approx., CX-442 □: 40 mm 1.575 in approx.)	N OF
2	Place an object at the required distance from the sensor, turn the distance adjuster gradually clockwise, and find out point (a) where the sensor changes to the detecting condition.	N O F
3	Remove the object, turn the adjuster clockwise further until the sensor goes into the detecting state again. Once it has entered, turn the distance adjuster backward until the sensor returns to the non-detecting condition. This position is designated as point (a). When the sensor does not go into the detecting condition even if the adjuster is turned fully clockwise, the position where the adjuster was fully turned is regarded as the point (a).  (There may be more than 1 turn between point (a) and (b), since this sensor incorporates a 5-turn)	N DE
4	The optimum position to stably detect objects is the center point between (a) and (b).	(A) Optimum position

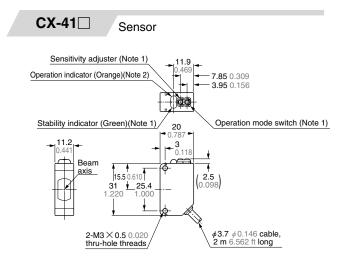
#### **FGS** function

Step	Description	Distance adjuster
1	Turn the distance adjuster fully clockwise to the maximum sensing range position. (CX-441□/443□: 50 mm 1.969 in approx., CX-444□: 100 mm 3.937 in approx., CX-442□: 300 mm 11.811 in approx.)	N F
2	In the state where the sensor detects the background, turn the distance adjuster gradually counterclockwise, and find out point (A) where the sensor changes to the non-detecting condition.	N F
3	Place an object at the required distance from the sensor, turn the adjuster counterclockwise further until the sensor goes into the non-detecting condition again. Once entered, turn the distance adjuster backward until the sensor returns to the detecting condition. This position is designated as point ®. When the sensor does not go into the non-detecting condition even if the adjuster is turned fully counterclockwise, the position where the adjuster was fully turned is regarded as the point ®.  (There may be more than 1 turn between point ®) and ®, since this sensor incorporates a 5-turn	® F
4	The optimum position to stably detect objects is the center point between $\textcircled{\$}$ and $\textcircled{\$}$ .	Optimum A position

#### **Others**

 Its distance adjuster is mechanically operated. Do not drop; avoid other shocks.

#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**



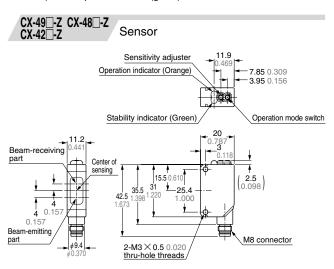
Notes: 1) Not incorporated on the emitter.

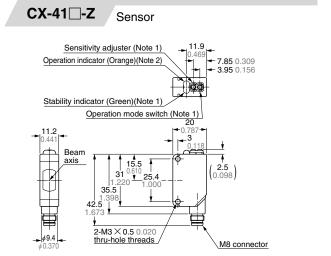
2) It is the power indicator (green) on the emitter.

#### CX-41□-J Sensor Sensitivity adjuster (Note 1) Operation indicator (Orange)(Note 2 7.85 0.309 3.95 0.156 Stability indicator (Green)(Note 1) Operation mode switch (Note 1) 78 **3** Beam 15.5 0.610 ... ∪.610 1 <u>↓</u> 25.4 2.5 0.098 M12 connector 31 2-M3 × 0.5 0.020 thru-hole threads φ3.7 φ0.146 cable

Notes: 1) Not incorporated on the emitter.

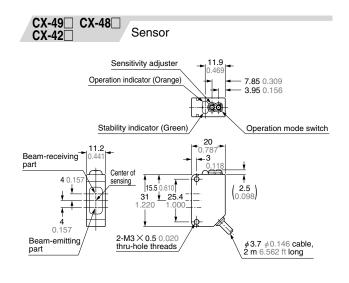
2) It is the power indicator (green) on the emitter.

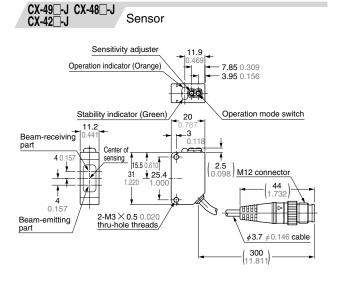




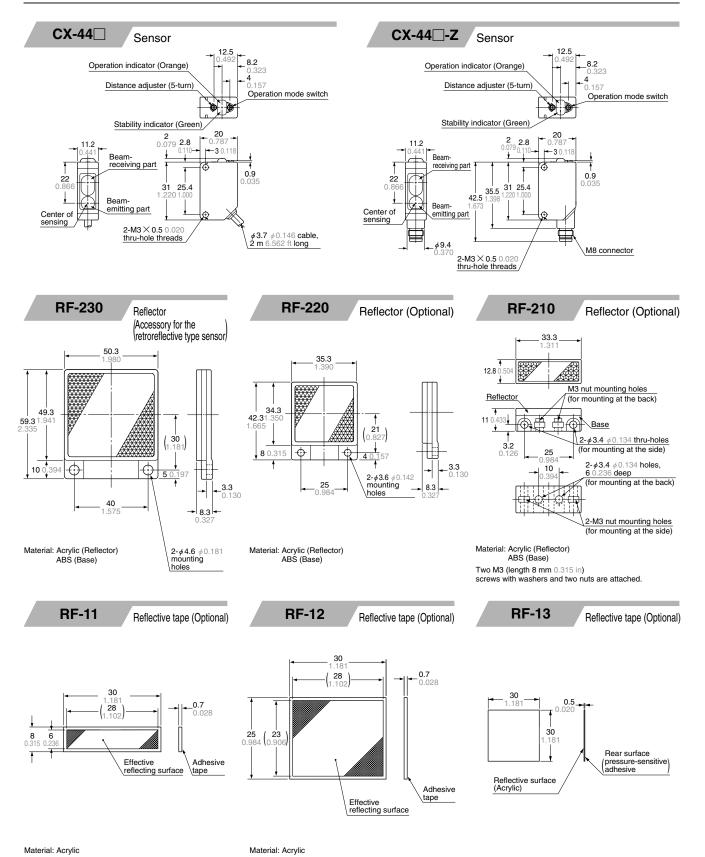
Notes: 1) Not incorporated on the emitter.

2) It is the power indicator (green) on the emitter.





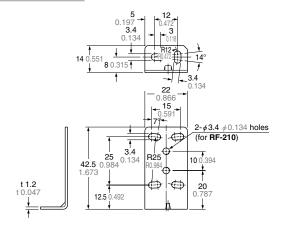
#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**



#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

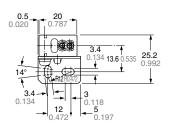
#### MS-CX2-1

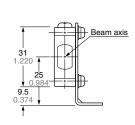
#### Sensor mounting bracket (Optional)

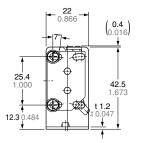


Material: Stainless steel (SUS304)
Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

# Assembly dimensions Mounting drawing with the receiver of CX-41□

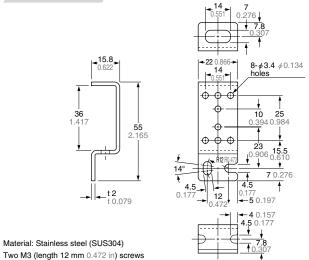






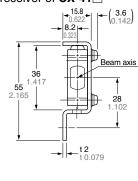
#### MS-CX2-2

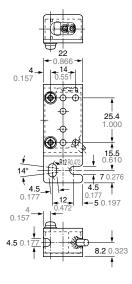
#### Sensor mounting bracket (Optional)



#### Assembly dimensions

Mounting drawing with the receiver of **CX-41**□

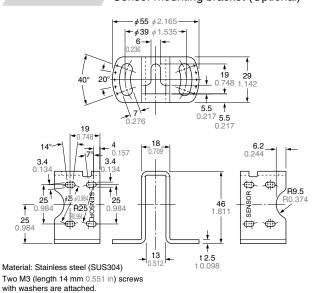


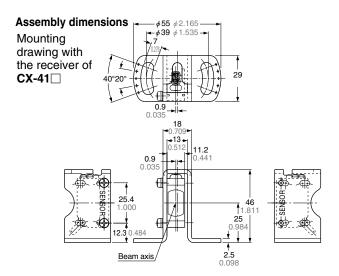


#### MS-CX2-4

with washers are attached.

#### Sensor mounting bracket (Optional)

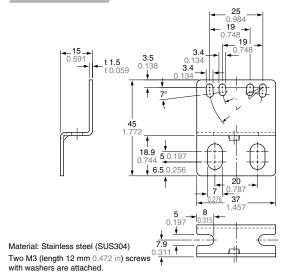


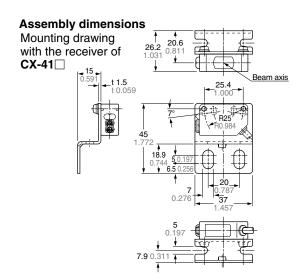


#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

#### MS-CX2-5

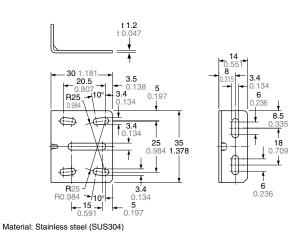
Sensor mounting bracket (Optional)

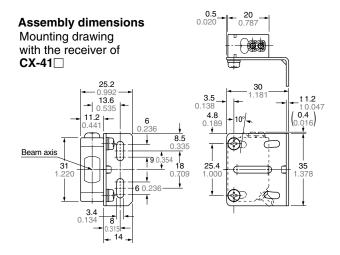




#### MS-CX-3

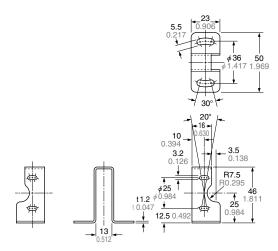
Sensor mounting bracket (Optional)

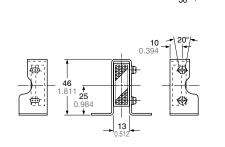




Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### MS-RF21-1 Reflector mounting bracket for RF-210 (Optional)





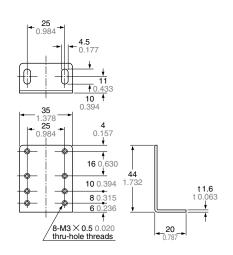
**Assembly dimensions** 

Material: Stainless steel (SUS304) Two M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers are attached.

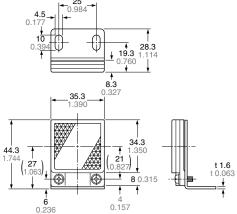
#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

#### MS-RF22

Reflector mounting bracket for RF-220 (Optional)



# Assembly dimensions

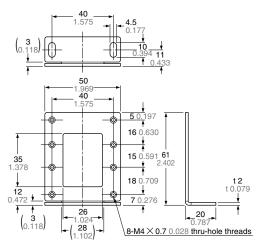


Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC)
(Uni-chrome plated)

Two M3 (length 8 mm 0.315 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### MS-RF23

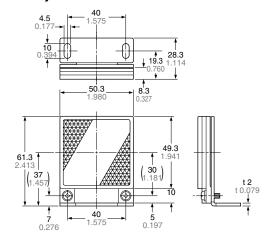
Reflector mounting bracket for **RF-230** (Optional)



Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC) (Uni-chrome plated)

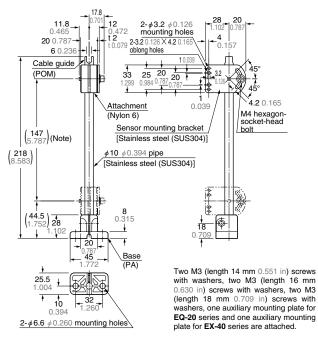
Two M4 (length 10 mm 0.394 in) screws with washers are attached.

#### Assembly dimensions



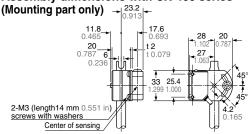
#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

#### MS-AJ1 Universal sensor mounting stand (Optional)

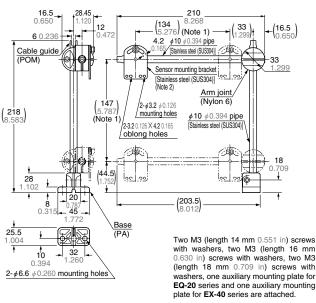


Note: The dimensions in the brackets indicate the adjustable range of the movable part.

#### Assembly dimensions with CX-400 series



#### MS-AJ1-A Universal sensor mounting stand (Optional)

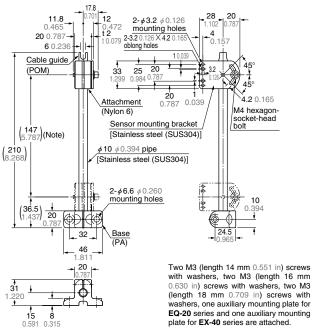


Notes: 1) The dimensions in the brackets indicate the adjustable range of the movable part.

 Refer to MS-AJ1/AJ2 for the assembly dimensions with the sensor mounting bracket, sensor or reflector.

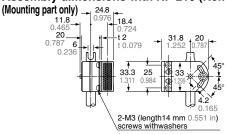
#### MS-AJ2 Univ

Universal sensor mounting stand (Optional)



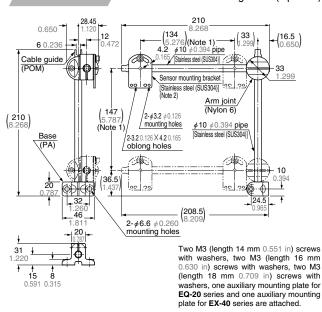
Note: The dimensions in the brackets indicate the adjustable range of the movable part.

#### Assembly dimensions with RF-210 (Reflector)



#### MS-AJ2-A

Universal sensor mounting stand (Optional)



Notes: 1) The dimensions in the brackets indicate the adjustable range of the movable part.

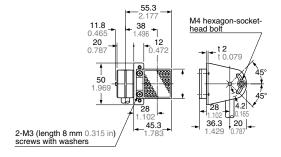
 Refer to MS-AJ1/AJ2 for the assembly dimensions with the sensor mounting bracket, sensor or reflector.

#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

#### MS-AJ1-M Universal sensor mounting stand (Optional) M4 hexagon-socket-head bolt 2-M4 2-M3 t 2 t 0.07 **25** 0.984 1. Attachment (Nylon 6) 28 20 (208) (147) (8180) (5.787)(Note) [Stainless steel (SUS304)] 752 28 45 0.315 Two M3 (length 8 mm 0.315 in) 25.5 1.004 screws with washers and two M4 (length 8 mm 0.315 in) screws 10 32 with washers are attached. 0.394 2-\$6.6 \$\phi 0.260\$ mounting holes

Note: The dimensions in the brackets indicate the adjustable range of the movable part.

# Assembly dimensions with RF-220 (Reflector) (Mounting part only)



Protecting the environment is one of SUNX's guiding business principles

# Promoting a totally lead-free working environment

We are now working to eliminate the use of lead in all our in-house manufacturing processes such as in reflow ovens, hand soldering and parts and substrates procurement.

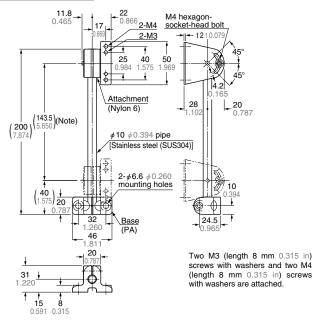
#### Using simple packaging

Simple, environmentally friendly packaging material reduces waste.

# aterial reduces

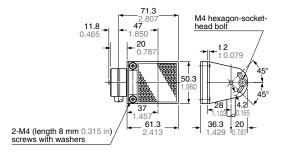
#### MS-AJ2-M

Universal sensor mounting stand (Optional)



Note: The dimensions in the brackets indicate the adjustable range of the movable part.

# Assembly dimensions with RF-230 (Reflector) (Mounting part only)



# ISO 14001 environmental management system certification acquired



ISO 14001

certification acquired

Our Nagoya Head Office and Factory acquired

ISO 14001 certification in September 1999. Now and into the future, we will continuously improve environmental management systems based on our Environment Policy, which focuses on the promotion of environmentally friendly business activities and product development.

All information is subject to change without prior notice.