

# DIGITAL LASER SENSOR $LS-400\,\text{SERIES}$ PRO Mode Operation Guide



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# **1** Functional Description

## **1-1. Functional Description**



## 1-2. Setting Procedure

The use [MODE key] and [Jog switch] are utilized to configure various settings.



Cancel: If the [MODE key] is pressed, the amplifier will return to the previous settings status, immediately before the [Jog switch] was pressed (the selected setting has been confirmed).

Selection and confirmation of settings are performed according to the order of the numbers, as shown on the amplifier: 1, 2 and 3.

# **2** Diagram of Functions and Settings

## 2-1. Diagram of Functions and Settings

The amplifier of **LS-400** series features and settings are generally classified into two main modes; the 'NAVI' mode for items and settings that are frequently reconfigured, and the 'PRO' mode that contains more detailed settings.



# **3** Others

## 3-1. Precautions When Selecting Settings

#### • Be sure to set each item after selecting output 1 or output 2.

• The items that can be set in output 1 and output 2 respectively are only ① Threshold value, ② Output operation, ③ Timer operation and Timer period, and ④ Sensing mode (Output 2 can only be selected in normal mode). The items other than those are common. (However, in case of setting with the direct code, a combination of the output 1 / 2 can be set only for output operation. The items other than output operation are valid only for the output 1.)

#### Canceling operations

• To cancel any operation, press the [MODE key]. If the [MODE key] is pressed once, the amplifier will return to the previous settings status, immediately before the [Jog switch] was pressed and the selected setting has been confirmed.



#### Confirming settings

• When changing the status of any setting, ensure that the selected setting is subsequently confirmed. If confirmation is not performed, the new setting will not take effect.



**Operation protection** 

• You can use the 'key lock function' to protect these operations. (Refer to p. 56.) <u>Key lock function</u>

This function can be used to prevent the operator from accidentally changing the sensor settings.

#### Output switching

 Set the sensing mode (PRO6) for output 1 to normal mode beforehand. In modes other than normal mode, this is fixed at output 1.
 Press the MODE key for more than 2 seconds when in NAVI mode. If Output 1 has been selected, the Select 1 indicator (yellow) lights up. If Output 2 is being selected, the Select 2 indicator (yellow) lights up.

#### Automatic interference prevention function

• To operate the automatic interference prevention function, you need to install the amplifiers so that they are directed against each other and carry out optical communication.

The automatic interference prevention function allows up to four sensor heads to be installed so that they are directed against each other.

(However, the automatic interference prevention function cannot be used in H-SP mode.)

#### **3-2. Factory Settings**

Factory settings for the LS-400 series are indicated below:

If the amplifier is reset using the '9-4 Setting Reset Function' from 'PRO5 Mode' on p. 50, the resulting settings will be those indicated below:

#### NAVI mode

ltem	Settings	Digital display
Threshold value	Output 1: 40, Output 2: 60	Output 1: 👯 , Output 2: 👬
Output operation	L-ON·L-ON (Output 1·Output 2)	L-on
Timer operation	Without timer (Output 1.Output 2)	המה
CUSTOM mode display	Response time change	

#### PRO mode

Item	Settings	Digital display
Response time	STD (standard)	Sed
Hysteresis	H-02 (standard)	H-[]]
Amount of shift during limit teaching	15 %	
M.G.S.	Level 3	2001 2001
Emission halt	Laser emission ON	<u>D</u>
Display switching	Incident light intensity display only	<u>D</u> D
Display turning	Digital display turning OFF	<u>, È È</u>
ECO mode	ECO OFF	<sub>Q</sub> ,F,F
Period hold	Hold OFF	<u>,</u> FF
Selection for transmission change to permit / not to permit	Lock OFF	<sub>Q</sub> FF
External input switch setting (Note)	Emission halt	Ę_ūĔ
Backup setting (Note)	OFF	<u></u> g⊱F
Code setting	0000000	
0-adjust setting	OFF	<sub>Q</sub> FF
Output 1 / 2 sensing mode	Normal mode	

Note: Equipped with cable type only.

## 3-3. Error Display Indicator Readings

In case of errors, attempt the following measures:

Digital display	Error description	Measures			
{ {	The load has short-circuited and excess current is flowing.	Turn off the power, then check the load.			
<u>[</u> ,4	Disconnected sensor head wire error.	Check the sensor head connection status.			
£5	Communication error has occurred at time of connection.	Confirm that all amplifiers are properly connected to each other.			

# **4** Settings for NAVI Mode

## 4-1. NAVI Mode Functions and Settings

In [NAVI mode], frequently changed settings can be easily configured. Settings for four functions can be configured.

**RUN :** Normal Sensing Operation

This indicates normal sensing operation. Threshold value (green) and incident light intensity (red) are displayed in real time. Manual fine adjustment of the 'threshold value' can be performed during normal sensing operation.



\*The incident light intensity display can display a maximum value of 4,000 in H-SP (ultra high-speed) mode and FAST (high-speed) mode. In STD (standard) mode and U-LG (ultra longrange) mode, it can display up to a maximum value of 9,999.

Threshold value fine adjustment function

Turn the jog switch to either '+' (left) or '-' (right) to increase / decrease the threshold value.

If there are no key operations after a certain period of time or if the MODE key is pressed (to change to TEACH), the digital display (green) will blink and the setting will be confirmed.



\* When you turn the jog switch to '+' or '-' in window comparator mode or hysteresis mode, the threshold value will increase or decrease after the threshold value 1 ' { 5 } ' or the threshold value 2 ' 2 5 } ' is displayed. Each time the jog switch is pressed, the display switches between the ' { 5 } ' threshold value 1 and ' 2 5 ' threshold value 2.

After ' 1.51' or ' 2.51' is displayed, the respective threshold value will be displayed.

If you turn the jog switch to '+' when the output 1 ' { \$ is displayed, the following will be displayed.



**TEACH : Teaching Mode** 

Refer to p. 11 ~ for setting procedure

This mode sets the 'threshold value' by utilizing teaching.

#### When using normal mode

The 'threshold value' can be set with any of the 3 teaching methods, '2-level teaching', 'limit teaching' and 'full-auto teaching'.

#### 2-level Teaching P. 11

2-level teaching is a method of setting the threshold value by teaching the amplifier two different status conditions - sensing object present and sensing object absent.

The 'threshold value' is usually set using this method.





#### Limit Teaching P. 12

Teaches only the status condition in which no sensing object is within sensing range (status in which incident light intensity is stable). This method is used to set a 'threshold value' for conducting sensing in the presence of a background, or when extremely small objects are to be detected.





This method is used to set the threshold value while the sensing objects are still moving on the production line, without stopping the production line.



#### **TEACH : Teaching Mode** Refer to p. 14 ~ for setting procedure

#### When using window comparator mode

The 'threshold value' can be set with any of the 3 teaching methods ('1-level teaching', '2-level teaching' and '3-level teaching'). By setting two 'threshold values', both ON and OFF can occur between the two threshold value levels.





This sets the shift value to any desired value, and sets the threshold values (1\_SL, 2\_SL) by means of 1-level teaching.





This carries out 2-level teaching (P-1, P-2) and sets the threshold values (1\_SL, 2\_SL).



**3-level Teaching** P. 16  $\sim$ 

This carries out 3-level teaching (P-1, P-2, P-3) and sets the threshold value  $(1\_SL)$  between A and B and the threshold value  $(2\_SL)$  between B and C as shown in the diagram below.

After teaching, P-1, P-2 and P-3 are automatically assigned in ascending order to 'A', 'B', and 'C'.



#### **TEACH : Teaching Mode**

#### When using hysteresis mode

#### Refer to p. 18 ~ for setting procedure

This sets the ON / OFF levels with any of the 3 teaching methods ('1-level teaching', '2-level teaching' and '3-level teaching') and sets the hysteresis. By adjusting the hysteresis, the irregular sections of sensing objects with irregularities are canceled out so that stable sensing is possible.



1-level Teaching P. 18

This sets the shift value to any desired value, and sets the ON level / OFF level (1\_SL, 2\_SL) by means of 1-level teaching (P-1).



#### 2-level Teaching P. 19

This carries out 2-level teaching (P-1, P-2) and sets the ON level / OFF level  $(1_SL, 2_SL)$ .





This carries out 3-level teaching (P-1, P-2, P-3) and sets the ON level / OFF level  $(1_SL, 2_SL)$  between A and B as shown in the diagram below.

After teaching, P-1, P-2 and P-3 are automatically assigned in ascending order to 'A' 'B', and 'C'.



#### **TEACH : Teaching Mode**

When using differential (rising or trailing) mode

Only sudden changes in the light intensity are sensed, so that objects such as glass edges can also be sensed with stability.

#### Span adjustment during differential mode

When setting differential mode in PRO mode, the maximum sensitivity (minimum threshold value) is set.

If the response time is changed in differential mode, the maximum sensitivity (minimum threshold value) for that response time is set automatically.

Span adjustment for differential mode can be set as follows in teaching mode. The threshold value



can be changed using the threshold value fine adjustment function. Refer to 'threshold value fine adjustment function (P. 6)' for details.



\* Products manufactured up until June 2004 (~ Lot No.: 4F) are set in 5 steps (d-01 to d-05).



L/D ON : Output Operation Setting Mode

#### Refer to p. 22 for setting procedure

This mode allows the selection of output operation from either Light-ON, or Dark-ON.

#### When using normal mode

When set to 'L-ON', the output will be ON if the incident light intensity becomes greater than the 'threshold value'.

When set to 'D-ON', the output will be ON if the incident light intensity becomes less than the 'threshold value'.



When using window comparator mode

When set to 'L-ON', if the incident light intensity is between the two 'threshold value' levels, the output will be ON. If the incident light intensity is outside of the two threshold value levels, the output will be OFF.

When set to 'D-ON', if the incident light intensity is between the two 'threshold value' levels, the output will be OFF. If the incident light intensity is outside of the two threshold value levels, the output will be ON.



\* The factory setting is 'L-ON (Light-ON)'.

#### When using hysteresis mode

For L-ON, the output turns ON when the incident light intensity is greater than the ON level (2\_SL), and the output turns OFF when the incident light intensity is less than the OFF level (2\_SL).

than the OFF level (2\_SL). For D-ON, the output turns OFF when the incident light intensity is greater than the OFF level (2\_SL), and the output turns ON when the incident light intensity is less than the ON level (1\_SL).



When using rising differential mode

For L-ON, output is ON for a constant period of time when the incident light intensity is rising.

For D-ON, output is OFF for a constant period of time when the incident light intensity is rising.



When using trailing differential mode

For L-ON, output is ON for a constant period of time when the incident light intensity is trailing.

For D-ON, output is OFF for a constant period of time when the incident light intensity trailing.



#### **TIMER : Timer Setting Mode**

#### Refer to p. 23 for setting procedure

This sets timer operation and the timer period. The setting can be selected from Without timer / OFF-delay / ON-delay / ONE-SHOT timer. The factory setting is 'Without timer'.

- Timer period: Approx. 1 to 9,999 ms
- \* When using rising / trailing differential mode, the timer is set automatically to ONE-SHOT timer.
- \* For products manufactured up until June 2004 (~ Lot No.: 4F<sup>\_\_</sup>) timer modes other than ONE-SHOT timer cannot be used in differential modes.

#### Time chart

	Timer operation	Sensing condition		Beam-received Beam-interrupted
	лал	Light-ON		ON OFF
(	(Without Timer)	Dark-ON		ON OFF
	and	Light-ON		ON OFF
	(ON-delay)	Dark-ON	<b>→</b> T1	ON OFF
	aFd	Light-ON		ON OFF
	(OFF-delay)	Dark-ON		ON OFF
	ឆភ័ព	Light-ON		ON OFF
	(ONE-SHOT)	Dark-ON		ON

Timer period T1 = Approx. 1 ms to 9,999 ms

\* OFF-delay: Extends the output signal for a fixed period of time.

This function is useful if the output signal is so short that the connected device cannot respond.

ON-delay: Neglects short output signals.

As only long signals are extracted, this function is useful for detecting if a line is clogged, or for sensing only objects taking a long time to travel. ONE-SHOT: Outputs a fixed width signal upon sensing.

This function is useful when the input specifications of the connected device require a signal of fixed width. Of course, it is also useful for extending a short width signal to a desired width.

#### **CUST : CUSTOM Mode**

This is used to make detailed settings for functions selected in PRO5 mode. Out of the response time change function, M.G.S. function, emission halt function, data bank function and code setting function, one of these functions selected in PRO5 mode can be set in detail. Refer to the pages for each function for details on the setting methods.

## 4-2. Teaching Mode (when using normal mode)

The 'threshold value' can be set by utilizing three kinds of teaching, whichever '2-level teaching', 'limit teaching' or 'full-auto teaching'.

\* Select output 1 and output 2 and the sensing mode beforehand.



2-level teaching is a method of setting the 'threshold value' by teaching the amplifier two different status conditions - sensing object present and sensing object absent. The 'threshold value' is usually set using this method.

Place a sensor head within sensing range.





Teaches only the status condition in which no sensing object is within sensing range (status in which incident light intensity is stable). This method is used to set a 'threshold value' for conducting sensing in the presence of a background, or when extremely small objects are to be detected.

Place a sensor head within sensing range.





Full-auto teaching is used to set the threshould value while the sensing objects are still moving on the production line, without stopping the production line.



## 4-3. Teaching Mode (when using window comparator mode)

The 'threshold value' can be set using '1-level teaching', '2-level teaching' or '3-level teaching'. In window comparator mode, teaching is performed using the teaching methods described in the section entitled '**10-2**. **Output 1 Sensing Mode Settings**' from 'PRO6 Mode' on p. 53.

Change the teaching method using '10-2. Output 1 Sensing Mode Settings' from 'PRO6 Mode' on p. 53 beforehand.

\* Window comparator mode can be set done for output 1 only.

\* The factory setting is '1-level teaching'.









## 4-4. Teaching Mode (when using hysteresis mode)

The 'ON Level / OFF Level' can be set using '1-level teaching', '2-level teaching' or '3-level teaching'. In hysteresis mode, teaching is performed using the teaching methods described in the section entitled '**10-2**. **Output 1 Sensing Mode Settings**' from 'PRO6 Mode' on p. 53

Change the teaching method using '10-2. Output 1 Sensing Mode Settings' from 'PRO6 Mode' on p. 53 beforehand.

- \* Hysteresis mode can be set for output 1 only.
- \* The factory setting is '1-level teaching'.









## 4-5. Output Operation Setting Mode

This mode allows the selection of output operation from either L-ON (Light-ON), or D-ON (Dark-ON).

setting



0.0.0

PRO

L/D

## 4-6. Timer Setting Mode

This mode sets the timer operation and timer period.

The factory setting is 'Without timer'.

The setting can be selected from Without timer / OFF-delay / ON-delay / ONE-SHOT timer.

Timer period: Can be set to between approx. 1 to 9,999 ms in units of 1 ms.

\* Select the output 1 and output 2 beforehand.



# 5 PRO1 Mode

## 5-1. PRO1 Mode Functions and Settings

PRO1 mode is used mainly for configuring the details of basic settings.

\* Output 1 and output 2 will both be changed to the same settings.

The settings can be carried out in either output 1 mode or output 2 mode.

 $\{ J^{\mu} \}_{\mu} \}$ : Response Time Change Function

#### Refer to p. 25 for setting procedure

The response times for the **LS-400** series can be switched among four levels: H-SP (ultra high-speed), FAST (high-speed), STD (standard) and U-LG (ultra long-range). The switching of response times among these four levels will cause corresponding changes to the sensing range.

\* The factory setting is 'STD (standard)'.

Setting	Response time			
H-H (ultra high-speed)	$80\mu$ s (0.08 ms) or less			
부분는 (high-speed)	$150\mu s$ (0.15 ms) or less			
도 🖞 (standard)	$500\mu$ s (0.5 ms) or less			
╏-╏ ┨ (ultra long-range)	4 ms or less			

## Haran Hysteresis Function

Refer to p. 26 for setting procedure

The hysteresis can be switched to one of three settings (small / standard / large) in all sensing modes except for hysteresis mode.

\* The factory setting is 'H-02 (standard)'.



- \* ዘ-ଘୁ ( (small) : The optimal limit of detection range ዘ-ጨረ (standard): Standard
- 뷰-집급 (large) : Capability of detecting sensing objects having a vibratory motion

#### 

Refer to p. 27 for setting procedure

#### Limit Teaching

Shifts the 'threshold value' by a certain percentage increment during 'limit teaching'. (The percentage adjustment is variable from approx. 5 % to 200 %, in increments of 1 %). \* The factory setting is '15 % approx'.



#### When utilizing retroreflective type sensor head: If the threshold value is shifted toward the '-' direction, minute and severe detections become

possible.



5 % to 200 % (in increments of 1 %).

#### $P_{c}$ : M.G.S. Function

Refer to p. 28 for setting procedure

The receiving light sensitivity can be set in three steps (four steps for U-LG mode only).

#### Emission Halt Function

Refer to p. 29 for setting procedure

This selects whether the laser is emitted or not.

## 5-2. Response Time Change Function

Response time can be switched among four levels: H-SP (ultra high-speed) / FAST (high-speed) / STD (standard) / U-LG (ultra long-range).

\* The incident light intensity display can display a maximum value of 4,000 in H-SP (ultra high-speed) mode and FAST (high-speed) mode. In STD

Setting	Response time
H-FF (ultra high-speed)	80 µs (0.08 ms) or less
ት ዘናት (high-speed)	$150\mu s$ (0.15 ms) or less
Standard)	$500\mu$ s (0.5 ms) or less
<b>¦¦-¦ ¦</b> (ultra long-range)	4 ms or less

(standard) mode and U-LG (ultra long-range) mode, it can display up to a maximum value of 9,999.
\* In H-SP mode, the interference prevention / copy / single step load / single step save functions cannot be used. After making settings in H-SP mode and using the copy function or another function in a different mode, turn the



## **5-3. Hysteresis Function**

The hysteresis can be switched to one of three settings (small / standard / large) in all sensing modes except for hysteresis mode.



## 5-4. Shift Function

Shifts the 'threshold value' by a certain percentage increment during 'limit teaching'. (The percentage adjustment is variable from approx. 5 % to 200 %, in increments of 1 %.)



## 5-5. M.G.S. Function

The receiving light sensitivity can be set to one of four levels (Level 4 (Note) / Level 3 / Level 2 / Level 1).

Note: Level 4 can only be set in ultra long-range (U-LG) mode.



## 5-6. Emission Halt Function

This selects whether the laser is emitted or not.

\* This only stops laser emission, and other operations (such as output operation and timer operation) continue functioning.



# 6 PRO2 Mode

## 6-1. PRO2 Mode Functions and Settings

PRO2 mode is used mainly for selecting the detailed configuration of the digital display and incident light intensity data processing.

\* Output 1 and output 2 will both be changed to the same settings.

The settings can be carried out in either output 1 mode or output 2 mode.

#### \_ 같다. Display Switching Function

#### Refer to p. 32 for setting procedure

In RUN mode, the digital display is fixed to either incident light intensity, % or peak hold / bottom hold display, but you can select it to be a variable display. (Rising / trailing differential mode allows only incident light intensity display.)

- \* The factory setting is for 'no digital display switching'.
- \* Window comparator mode and hysteresis mode are the only modes that do not have digital display switching, so that display switching cannot be used in these modes. (1\_SL and 2\_SL can be switched.)

#### No digital display switching

When fixed at the incident light intensity display, the incident light intensity (changed intensity in rising / trailing differential mode) is displayed within the range of 0 to 9,999. (Note)



Display Timing for Peak Hold and Bottom Hold

Please note that the peak hold and bottom hold values will be resampled consecutively.



This function can be used to invert the display orientation, according to the direction of amplifier installation.

\* The factory setting is 'Turn OFF'.



ECO Mode Function

E Display Turning Function

Refer to p. 33 for setting procedure

Refer to p. 34 for setting procedure

This function turns off the digital display to reduce current consumption. If no operations are performed for 20 sec., the letters ' $\xi_{ca}$ ' will blink and then the digital display will turn off.

If the [MODE key] or the [Jog switch] are operated, the digital display will light up again.

\* The factory setting is 'ECO OFF'.





Hale I : Period Holding Function

Refer to p. 35 for setting procedure

**Current Value Storage Function** 

Refer to p. 36 for setting procedure

Refer to p. 37 for setting procedure

This selects whether the peak hold value / bottom hold value during the hold ON period or the peak hold value / bottom hold value within the digital display refresh period is displayed.

The hold function starts operating from the value at the point when operation returns to RUN mode.

The current incident light intensity value can be stored.

This displays the stored incident light intensity value and the present incident light intensity value at the same time so that you can check for things such as drops in incident light intensity.

## 6-2. Display Switching Function

In RUN mode, the digital display is fixed to either incident light intensity, % or peak hold / bottom hold display, but you can select it to be a variable display.

\* The factory setting is for 'no digital display switching'.



## 6-3. Display Turning Function

This function can be used to invert the display orientation, according to the direction of amplifier installation.



## 6-4. ECO Mode Function

This function turns off the digital display to reduce power consumption.

If no operations are performed for 20 sec., the letters ' $\xi_{ER}$ ' (green) will blink and then the digital display will turn off. If the [MODE key] or the [Jog switch] are operated, the digital display will light up again.



## 6-5. Period Holding Function

This selects whether the peak hold value / bottom hold value during the hold ON period or the peak hold value / bottom hold value within the digital display refresh period is displayed. When hold ON is set, holding starts from the point when the peak / bottom display appears in RUN mode.

\* Before using this function, set the display switching function to 'Display switching'. (Refer to p. 32.)



## 6-6. Current Value Storage Function

RUN TEACH L/D TIMER 07070 CUST **Ü** 1111 1 Press the (1)Press the [MODE key] 5 times to select 'PRO mode'. MODE key 5 times. RUN TEACH TIMER Ĭ CUST s. L/E Turn the Jog switch twice  $\overline{\Box}$ (2) Turn the [Jog switch] twice toward the '+' direction, to toward the + direction. select 'PRO2 mode'. RUN TEACH L/D TIMER CUST PRO Press the ③ Press the [Jog switch] to enter the 'display switching' state. Jog switch. Prac Turn the Jog switch 4 times toward the + direction. (4)Turn the [Jog switch] 4 times toward the '+' direction, to enter the 'current value storage setting' state. Prad Press the ⑤ If the [Jog switch] is pressed, the current 'incident light Jog switch. intensity' (red) will be displayed. Press the ⑥If the [Jog switch] is pressed, incident light intensity (red) will Jog switch. quickly blink on the digital display, and the data will be The digital display will quickly stored. blink to confirm the setting. Press the ⑦If the [MODE key] is pressed once, the amplifier will return to MODE key once. 'PRO2 mode'. Pr 1 Press the  $\bigtriangledown$ <sup>®</sup>Press the [MODE key] once, the amplifier will return to 'RUN MODE key once. mode' (normal sensing operation). RUN TEACH L/D TIMER 07070 CUST PRO 1111

The current incident light intensity value can be stored.

## 6-7. Stored Value Comparison Function

This displays the stored incident light intensity value and the present incident light intensity value at the same time so that you can check for things such as drops in incident light intensity.

\* Before using the stored value comparison function, you need to store the present incident light intensity.



# 7 PRO3 Mode

## 7-1. PRO3 Mode Functions and Settings

PRO3 mode can load settings from the data bank and can save settings to the data bank.

#### Data bank

The LS-400 series incorporates an internal memory for storing setting.

Three different sets of settings can be stored within the data banks, in channels 1 ( $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ ). These settings will not be deleted, unless they are intentionally overwritten by the data bank save setting function.

(Setting within the data bank will not be deleted, even when a reset is performed using the '9-4. Setting Reset ) Function' from 'PRO5 Mode' on p. 50.

Refer to p. 39 for setting procedure	This function allows settings from the data bank to be selected and then loaded. This feature allows settings to be changed quickly at times of reconfiguration, etc. You can select whether the settings for only one amplifier are loaded or the settings for all amplifiers on the right side that are connected via optical communication are loaded all in a single step.
도 가 그 전 : Data Bank Save Function Refer to p. 40 for setting procedure	This function saves amplifier settings. Up to 3 sets of settings can be saved in ' $\{d_{L}, h', f_{dL}, h', and f_{dL}, h'$ . You can select whether the settings for only one amplifier are saved or the settings for all amplifiers on the right side that are connected via optical communication are saved all in a single step.

#### Optical communication

When the collective data bank load / save function or copy function is used via optical communication, loading / saving or copy of the setting can be carried out only to the amplifiers (sub units) connected on the right side of the amplifier (main unit). However, if the amplifier (sub unit) is being connected (the indicator blinks), PRO mode is being set or the transmission change to permit / not to permit function is set to 'not to permit', loading / saving or copy is not carried out. Furthermore, the sensing operation stops during optical communication.

Example: When 16 amplifiers are connected in the side-by-side configuration



\* The incident light intensity display changes while optical communication is in progress.

## 7-2. Data Bank Load Function

This function allows settings from the data bank to be selected and then loaded.

This feature allows settings to be changed quickly at times of reconfiguration, etc.

You can select whether the settings for only one amplifier are loaded or the settings for all amplifiers on the right side that are connected via optical communication are loaded all in a single step.



## 7-3. Data Bank Save Function

This function saves amplifier settings.

Up to 3 sets of settings can be saved using  $\left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} f_{1}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} f_{1}\right)^{2}$  and  $\left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} f_{1}\right)^{2}$ .

You can select whether the settings for only one amplifier are saved or the settings for all amplifiers on the right side that are connected via optical communication are saved all in a single step.



# 8 PRO4 Mode

## 8-1. PRO4 Mode Functions and Settings

PRO4 mode is mainly used for configuring communication with sub units and external input modes.

#### C Copy Function

Refer to p. 42 for setting procedure

Selection for transmission change to permit / not to permit

Refer to p. 43 for setting procedure

[고<sup>[1</sup>]: External Input Switch Setting Function

Refer to p. 44 for setting procedure Equipped with cable type only.

By utilizing the optical communications function, the settings information from the operating amplifier can be copied to other connected amplifiers. (Except for data bank contents) However, the 0-Adjust setting function and transmission change to permit / not to permit function will not be copied. As well, in amplifiers in which the optical communications settings change function has been locked, copying will not occur.

When attempting to perform single step load / save / copy operations using the data bank load function and data bank save function from PRO3 mode, and copy function from PRO4 mode, if the transmission change has not been permitted, then only the specified amplifier will be locked. Therefore single step load / save / copy operations will be disabled.

\* The factory setting is 'Lock OFF'.

Selects 'emission halt', 'full-auto teaching' or 'limit teaching' using external input wires.

#### **Time chart** In case of selecting emission halt ( $E_{a}F$ ) ----- High (NPN type: Low) External input 3 ms or more Low (NPN type: High) -- Emission halt Emission halt Emission (Note) 2 ms 2 ms Note: Output operations are undefined only for the response time. When the output signal is being received by a PLC or other device, set the timer to 2 ms + sensor response time or longer. Example: For the response time in STD mode (500 $\mu$ s) Timer period: 2 ms + 0.5 ms (500 $\mu$ s) = 2.5 ms Signal conditions: High... + 5 V to +V, or open (NPN type), +4 V to +V (PNP type) Low...0 to +2 V (NPN type), 0 to +0.6 V, or open (PNP type) In case of selecting limit teaching $(16e^{\beta}, 16e^{-})$ High (NPN type: Low) External input 3 ms or more Low (NPN type: High) -- During teaching Limit teaching Normal operation 2 ms (Note) Note: After teaching is finished, output operations are undefined only for the response time. When the output signal is being received by a PLC or other device, set the timer to the sensor response time or longer. The incident light intensity at the instant teaching is recognized is set as the standard threshold value. In case of selecting full-auto teaching ( $\Re_{Ch}$ ) ----- High (NPN type: Low) External input 3 ms or more (Note 1) Low (NPN type: High) During teaching Full-auto teaching Normal operation (Note 2) 2 ms 2 ms Notes: 1) Pass the sensing object past the sensor once while an input signal is being input. 2) After teaching is finished, output operations are undefined only for the response time

When the output signal is being received by a PLC or other device, set the timer to the sensor response time or longer.

#### h-u<sup>P</sup>: Backup Function

Refer to p. 45 for setting procedure Equipped with cable type only.

It prevents unnecessary writing to the EEPROM.

\* Note that when the power is turned off, the threshold value becomes the value that was last stored in memory.

This function is used for not storing the threshold value obtained from external

input teaching into the EEPROM.

## 8-2. Copy Function

By utilizing the optical communications function, the settings information from the operating amplifier can be copied to other connected amplifiers. (Except for data bank contents) However, the 0-Adjust function and transmission change to permit / not to permit function will not be copied. However, in amplifiers in which the transmission change has not been permitted, copying will not occur.

Please refer to p. 38 Optical communications for the direction of optical communication.



## 8-3. Selection for Transmission Change to Permit / Not to Permit

When attempting to perform single step load / save / copy operations using the setting condition data bank load function and data bank save function from PRO3 mode, and copy function from PRO4 mode, if the transmission change has not been permitted, then only the specified amplifier will be locked. Therefore single step load / save / copy operations will be disabled.



## 8-4. External Input Switch Setting Function

Selects 'emission halt', 'full-auto teaching' or 'limit teaching' using external input wires.

\* Equipped with cable type only.



## 8-5. Backup Function

This function is used for not storing the threshold value obtained from external input teaching into the EEPROM. It prevents unnecessary writing to the EEPROM.

\* Equipped with cable type only.



# 9 PRO5 Mode

## 9-1. PRO5 Mode Functions and Settings

PRO5 mode allows code setting, 0-adjust, setting reset (re-initialized), and setting of CUSTOM mode display.

#### Code Setting

The **LS-400** series contain certain encoded basic information that can be set by inputting a 8-digit code. The functions that may be set using direct coding are: Response time, Hysteresis, Output operation, M.G.S., External input mode, Timer operation and CUSTOM mode display.

\* Output 1 and output 2 settings are possible for output operation only.

#### [Code Setting Table]



• Green digital display

	First	: digit		Seco	nd digit	Third digit				Fourt	th digit
Direct code	Outp (Outp	ut operation ut 1.Output 2)	Direct code	Tim	er operation	Direct code	Res	ponse time	Direct code		M.G.S.
	L-ON·L-ON			N	ON			STD			Level 3
	L-(	N•D-ON		0	N-delay			H-SP			Level 2
2	D-0	D-ON·L-ON 🛃		0	FF-delay	Г.		FAST	7		Level 1
	D-0	D-ON·D-ON 📑 C		0	ONE-SHOT			U-LG			Level 4
벽		¥							Ч		
5						11					
E.								_			
								_			
3						<u> </u>					

: The highlighted line indicates the default code (factory setting).

Green digital display

Red digital display



• Red digital display

	First di	git		Second d	ligit		Third digit		Fourth digit
Direct code	Hysteresis	Transmission change lock	Direct code	External input mode	Backup	Direct code	CUSTOM	Direct code	Sensing mode
	H-02	OFF		Emission halt	ON		Response time		Normal 2 output
	H-02	ON		Emission halt	OFF		M.G.S.		Window comparator
2	H-03	OFF	л.	Full-auto	ON	۳L	Emission halt	2	Rising differential
3	H-03	ON	717	Full-auto	OFF		Data bank load	3	Trailing differential
4	H-01	OFF	7-	Limit +	ON	3-	Code setting	4	Hysteresis
Ľ,	H-01	ON	LT	Limit +	OFF	LT.	_	5	Output 2 OFF
E.			LI.	Limit —	ON	ыII	_	ĥ	
			<b>-</b>	Limit —	OFF		_		
								H	
- N			<b>N</b>			<b>N</b>		- I	

: The highlighted line indicates the default code (factory setting).

Note: Connector type LS-401(P) shows only '

Note

• If function settings (Response time, Hysteresis, Output operation, M.G.S., External input mode, Timer operation, CUSTOM mode display, etc.) are changed, the changes will be reflected in the configuration and the numerical value of the code will be automatically updated.

Code Setting Function

Refer to p. 48 for setting procedure

The input of a 8-digit code allows the configuration to be set directly, without the need to set each individual function.

[[]]\_] : 0-Adjust Setting Function

This function allows for automatic zeroing of the incident light intensity.

Refer to p. 49 for setting procedure

Refer to p. 50 for setting procedure

This function will cause all configuration settings to revert to factory settings. However, any settings that have been saved within the data bank will not be changed. Please refer to the '**3-2. Factory Settings**' on p. 4.

**EXAMPLE : CUSTOM Mode Display Function** 

Refer to p. 51 for setting procedure

This selects one function that you would like to display in the navigation display in CUSTOM mode.

## 9-2. Code Setting Function

The input of a 8-digit code allows the configuration to be set directly, without the need to set each individual function.



## 9-3. 0-Adjust Setting Function

This function allows for automatic zeroing of the incident light intensity.

\* The threshold value is not linked to this function, so that after carrying out zero adjustment, be sure to reset the threshold value.



## 9-4. Setting Reset Function

This function will cause all settings to revert to factory settings. However, any settings that have been saved within the data bank will not be changed.

If the information stored within the data bank is to be changed, then data bank settings must be overwritten with new settings by using the '**7-3. Data Bank Save Function**' from 'PRO3 Mode', described on p. 40.



## 9-5. CUSTOM Mode Display Function

This selects one function that you would like to display in the navigation display in CUSTOM mode.



# 10 PRO6 Mode

## 10-1. PRO6 Mode Functions and Settings

PRO6 mode is used to set sensing mode (normal / window comparator / rising differential / trailing differential / hysteresis) and also to set the shift amounts in window comparator mode and hysteresis mode.

#### : Normal Mode

#### Refer to p. 53 for setting procedure

: Window Comparator Mode

#### Refer to p. 53 for setting procedure Output 1 can only be set.

This is a sensing mode for setting a single 'threshold value' and turning output ON or OFF.

This is a sensing mode for setting two threshold values and tuning output ON or OFF within the set range.

The teaching method can be selected from 1-level teaching, 2-level teaching or 3-level teaching.



Refer to p. 53 for setting procedure Output 1 can only be set.

H : Hysteresis Mode

Refer to p. 53 for setting procedure Output 1 can only be set. This is a mode for canceling out gradual changes in light intensity, so that only sudden changes are sensed when the incident light intensity increases or decreases.

This is a sensing mode for varying the hysteresis in order to cancel out minute changes in light intensity.

The teaching method can be selected from 1-level teaching, 2-level teaching or 3-level teaching.

## 10-2. Output 1 Sensing Mode Settings

Output 1 can be set to one of five sensing modes (normal / window comparator / rising differential / trailing differential / hysteresis).





## 10-3. Output 2 Sensing Mode Settings

Output 2 can only be set to normal mode.

Press the MODE key for 2 seconds or more to make the Select 2 indicator illuminate beforehand.



# **11 Others**

## 11-1. Key Lock Function

The 'key lock function' prevents operators from changing the sensor settings by mistake.

