

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## Ultra-slim Body Area Sensor NA1-5 Series



- If this product is used as a sensing device for personnel protection, serious body injury or death could result.
- Never use this product as a sensing device with any press machine, shearing machine, roll grinding machine, forming machine, vulcanizer, or robot etc. for protection of a hand or a part of the body.
- This product does not include a self-checking circuit for safety functions necessary to allow its use as a safety device. Thus, a system failure or malfunction can result in either an energized or a de-energized output condition.
- When this product is used as a sensing device in the following applications and if a problem relating to 'law' or 'product liability' occurs, SUNX shall not be liable for the failure and for the damage or loss.
  - 1) Use of this product installed to a machinery or a device as a sensing device to detect a hand or a part of the operator's body entering a dangerous area and stop the machinery or the device.
  - 2) Installation of this product to a protection device for preventing to enter a dangerous area and use of this as a sensing device which detects a hand or a part of the operator's body and open/close the door or window.
  - 3) Use of this product as a sensing device for personnel protection (including interlock).
- For sensing devices to be used as safety devices for press machines or for personnel protection, use products which meet standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.
- In case of using as a safety device for press machine, use a product approved by the Ministry of Labor in Japan.

## 1 SPECIFICATIONS

| Type                             | Long sensing range   |   | High-luminous job indicator  |   |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
|                                  | NPN output type  | PNP output type                                 | NPN output type  | PNP output type                                 |
| Item Model No. (Note 1)          | NA1-5  | NA1-5-PN  | NA1-PK5  | NA1-PK5-PN                                      |
| Sensing height                   | 100mm  |   |  |   |
| Sensing range (Note 2)           | 0.2 to 3m (0.05 to 1m when set to SHORT)   |   | 0.1 to 1.2m (0.05 to 0.5m when set to SHORT)   |   |
| Beam pitch                       | 25mm   |   |  |   |
| Number of beam channels          | 5 beam channels  |   |  |   |
| Sensing object                   | ø35mm or more opaque object  |   |  |   |
| Supply voltage                   | 12 to 24V DC±10% Ripple P-P10% or less   |   |  |   |
| Power consumption (Note 3)       | Emitter: 0.5W or less<br>Receiver: 0.8W or less  | Emitter: 0.6W or less<br>Receiver: 0.9W or less | Emitter: 0.5W or less<br>Receiver: 0.8W or less  | Emitter: 0.6W or less<br>Receiver: 0.9W or less |
| Output                           | (NPN output type)<br>NPN open-collector transistor<br>• Maximum sink current: 100mA<br>• Applied voltage: 30V DC or less<br>(between output and 0V)<br>• Residual voltage: 1V or less (at 100mA sink current)<br>0.4V or less (at 16mA sink current) |   | (PNP output type)<br>PNP open-collector transistor<br>• Maximum source current: 100mA<br>• Applied voltage: 30V DC or less<br>(between output and +V)<br>• Residual voltage: 1V or less (at 100mA source current)<br>0.4V or less (at 16mA source current) |   |
| Output operation                 | ON or OFF when one or more beams are interrupted/ON or OFF when two or more beams are interrupted, selectable by operation mode switch   |   |  |   |
| Short-circuit protection         | Incorporated   |   |  |   |
| Response time                    | 10ms or less (when the interference prevention function is used, in Light state: 30ms or less, in Dark state: 13ms or less)  |   |  |   |
| Interference prevention function | Incorporated   |   |  |   |
| Ambient temperature              | -10 to +55°C (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -20 to +70°C   |   |  |   |
| Ambient humidity                 | 35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH  |   |  |   |
| Emitting element                 | Infrared LED (synchronized scanning system)  |   |  |   |
| Material                         | Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Lens: Acrylic, Indicator cover: Acrylic   |   |  |   |
| Weight                           | Emitter: 70g approx., Receiver: 80g approx.  |   | Emitter: 80g approx., Receiver: 85g approx.  |   |

Notes: 1) The model No. with suffix '-C5' is 5m cable length type. (only the long sensing range: NPN output type)

Model No.: NA1-5-C5

The model No. with suffix '-J' is pigtailed type. (cable length: 0.3m)

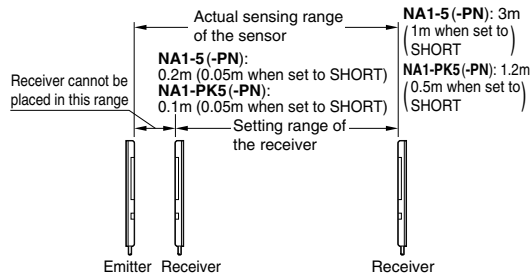
(e.g. NA1-5-J)

For the cable connected with the pigtailed type, use the connection cable CN-24-C2 (cable length: 2m) (optional) or CN-24-C5 (cable length: 5m) (optional).

- 2) The sensing range gives the mounting distance between the emitter and the receiver. In case of NA1-5(-PN), an object can be detected even if it is 0.2m or less (0.05m or less when set to SHORT) away, and in case of NA1-PK5(-PN), it can be detected even if it is 0.1m or less (0.05m or less when set to SHORT) away.
- 3) Obtain the current consumption by the following equation.

$$\text{Current consumption} = \frac{\text{Power consumption}}{\text{Supply voltage}}$$

(e.g.) When the supply voltage is 12V, the current consumption of the NA1-5 emitter is:  $0.5W \div 12V = 0.042A = 42mA$



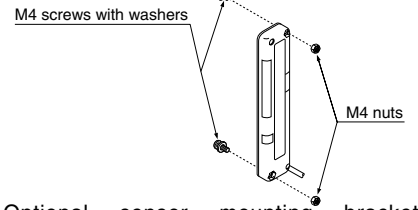
## 2 CAUTIONS

- Make sure to carry out the wiring and the operation of the operation mode switches in the power supply off condition.
- Take care that wrong wiring may 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 sensor, 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.

- Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec.) after the power supply is switched on.
- Extension up to total 100m is possible with a 0.3mm<sup>2</sup>, or more, cable.
- Avoid dust, dirt, and steam.
- Take care that the sensor does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- 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.
- The emitter and the receiver must face each other correctly. If one of them is set upside down, the sensor does not work.
- This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.

## 3 MOUNTING

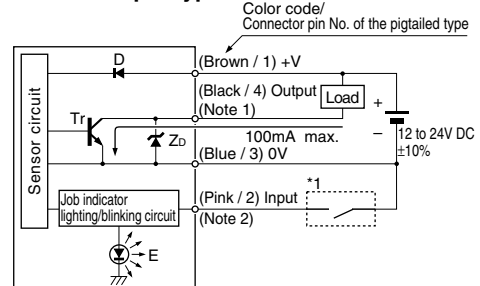
- Use M4 screws with washers, and M4 nuts. The tightening torque should be 0.5N·m or less. (Please arrange the screws and nuts) separately.



- Optional sensor mounting brackets (MS-NA1-1, MS-NA2-1) are also available.

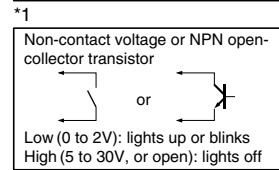
## 4 I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

### ● NPN output type

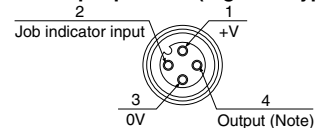


- Notes: 1) The emitter is not incorporated with the output.  
2) In order to use the job indicators as large size operation indicators, connect the input (pink) and output (black) wires together.

Symbols... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode  
Zd: Surge absorption zener diode  
Tr: PNP output transistor  
E: Job indicator

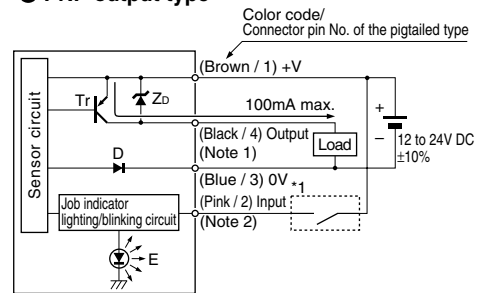


### ● Connector-pin position (Pigtailed type)



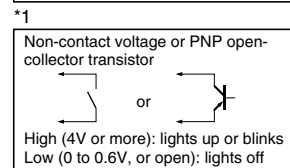
Note: No connection is required for the emitter.

### ● PNP output type

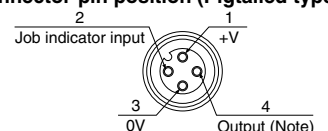


- Notes: 1) The emitter is not incorporated with the output.  
2) In order to use the job indicators as large size operation indicators, connect the input (pink) and output (black) wires together.

Symbols... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode  
Zd: Surge absorption zener diode  
Tr: PNP output transistor  
E: Job indicator

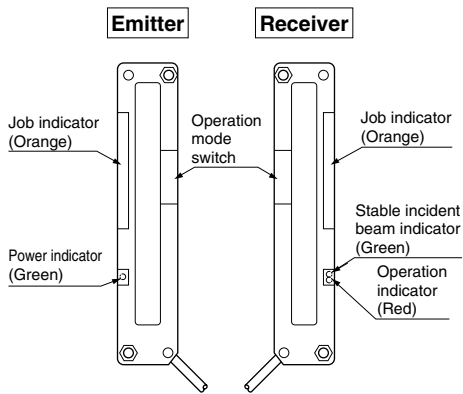


### ● Connector-pin position (Pigtailed type)



Note: No connection is required for the emitter.

## 5 PART DESCRIPTION



## 6 SELECTION OF OPERATION

### ● Selection of output operation

- The output operation mode is selected by the operation mode switch on the receiver.

(Make sure to set the switches in the power supply off condition.  
The operation mode does not change even if the setting is changed in the power supply on condition.)

|        | Operation mode switch | Output operation   | Operation indicator               |
|--------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| SINGLE | D-ON<br>SINGLE D/ON   | ON when one or more beams are interrupted.                                   | Lights up when the output is ON.  |
|        | L-ON<br>DOUBLE L/ON   | OFF when one or more beams are interrupted (ON when all beams are received). | Lights up when the output is OFF. |
| DOUBLE | D-ON<br>SINGLE D/ON   | ON when any two or more beams are interrupted.                               | Lights up when the output is ON.  |
|        | L-ON<br>DOUBLE L/ON   | OFF when any two or more beams are interrupted.                              | Lights up when the output is OFF. |

Note: FREQ. A/FREQ. B and LIGHT/FLASH selection switches are not related to the output operation selection.

### ● Job indicator operation selection

- Lighting/blinking is selected by the operation mode switch on the emitter and the receiver.

(Make sure to set the switch in the power supply off condition.  
The operation mode does not change even if the setting is changed in the power supply on condition.)

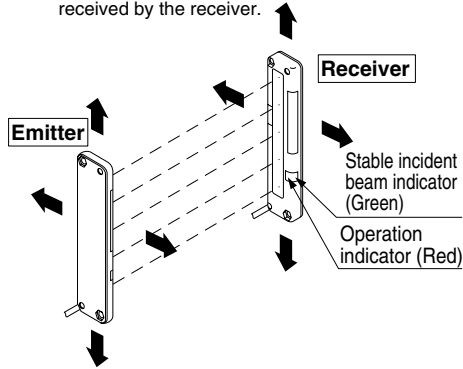
|       | Operation mode switch          | Job indicator |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| LIGHT | <b>Emitter</b><br>LIGHT FLASH  | Lighting      |
|       | <b>Receiver</b><br>LIGHT FLASH |               |
| FLASH | <b>Emitter</b><br>LIGHT FLASH  | Blinking      |
|       | <b>Receiver</b><br>LIGHT FLASH |               |

Note: FREQ. A/FREQ. B, SINGLE/DOUBLE and LONG/SHORT selection switches are not related to the setting of job indicator.

## 7 BEAM AXIS ALIGNMENT

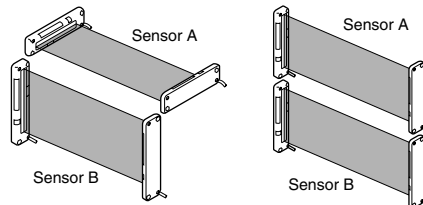
- Place the emitter and the receiver face to face along a straight line.
- After the cable has been correctly connected, switch the power ON.
- Move the emitter in the up, down, left and right directions, in order to determine the range of the beam received condition with the help of the operation indicator (red) on the receiver. Then, set the emitter at the center of this range.
- Similarly, adjust for up, down, left and right angular movement of the emitter.
- Further, perform the angular adjustment for the receiver also.
- Check that the stable incident beam indicator (green) lights up.
- Interrupt each beam channel with the actual sensing object, and confirm that the sensor operates correctly.

Note: The stable incident beam indicator (green) lights up when all the five light beams are stably received by the receiver.



## 8 INTERFERENCE PREVENTION FUNCTION

- By setting different emission frequencies, two sets of sensors can be mounted close together, as shown in the figure below.



### ● Frequency setting

- Set the frequency of Sensor A to FREQ. A (on the emitter and the receiver) and that of Sensor B to FREQ. B (on the emitter and the receiver).

(Make sure to set the switch in the power supply off condition.  
The operation mode does not change even if the setting is changed in the power supply on condition.)

|                    | Operation mode switch |         |          |         |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|---------|
|                    | Emitter               |         | Receiver |         |
| Sensor A (FREQ. A) | FREQ. A               | FREQ. B | FREQ. A  | FREQ. B |
| Sensor B (FREQ. B) | FREQ. A               | FREQ. B | FREQ. A  | FREQ. B |

Note: LIGHT/FLASH, SINGLE/DOUBLE and D-ON/L-ON selection switches are not related to the interference prevention function.

## 9 LONG/SHORT SELECTION SWITCH (incorporated on the emitter)

- Select the switch setting according to the setting distance L between the emitter and the receiver as given below.

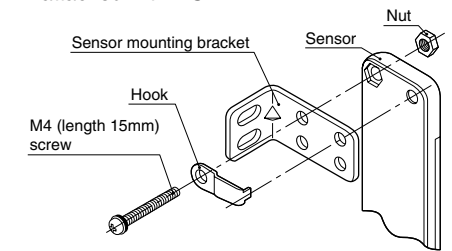
(Make sure to set the switch in the power supply off condition.  
The operation mode does not change even if the setting is changed in the power supply on condition.)

| Setting distance L             |                                    | Operation mode switch (Emitter) |       |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| NA1-5(-PN)                     | NA1-PK5(-PN)                       | SHORT                           | LONG  |
| 0.05 to 1m<br>(0.05m ≤ L ≤ 1m) | 0.05 to 0.5m<br>(0.05m ≤ L ≤ 0.5m) | LONG                            | SHORT |
| 1 to 3m<br>(1m < L ≤ 3m)       | 0.5 to 1.2m<br>(0.5m < L ≤ 1.2m)   | LONG                            | SHORT |

## 10 FIXING OF SENSOR MOUNTING BRACKET (OPTIONAL)

### ● Assembly dimensions for MS-NA1-1

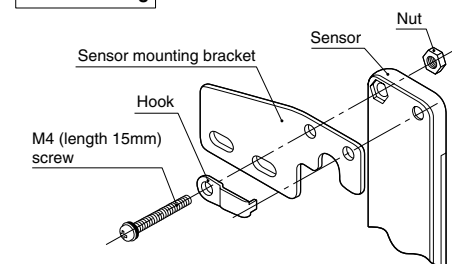
- M4 screws with washers, nuts and hooks are attached with MS-NA1-1.



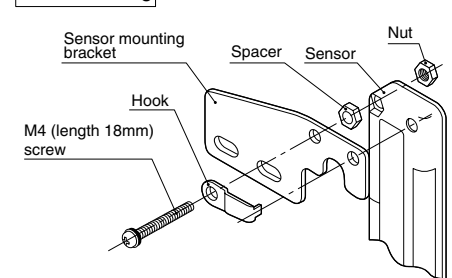
### ● Assembly dimensions for MS-NA2-1

- M4 screws with washers, nuts, hooks and spacers are attached with MS-NA2-1.

#### Rear mounting



#### Front mounting



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