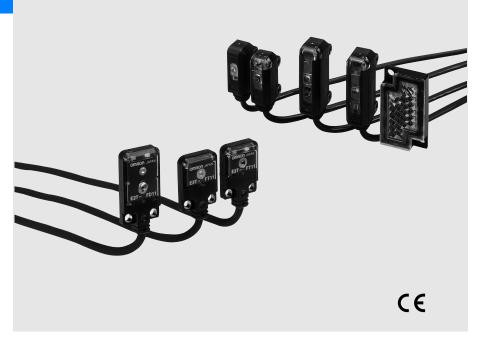
Ultra small size sensors in plastic housing



- Ultra small size with high power pin point LED where space is crucial
- 3.5 mm thin flat shape or 7 mm wide side view shape



Features

4 detection methods for selection according to work and space





The side-view type has realized long, 1 m distance detection. Furthermore, it can detect a small, 0.5 mm or less dia. work with a pin-point beam (when slit is fitted). The visible light spot and narrow-visibility beam ensure a stable detection of lead frames and chip parts.





Having the smallest size, this type can detect a merely 0.15 mm small object. In addition to this, it is insensitive to the background and surrounding metal, thus, ensuring a stable detection. The pin-point beam allows a clear vision of a red light spot, facilitating a sensing position check.

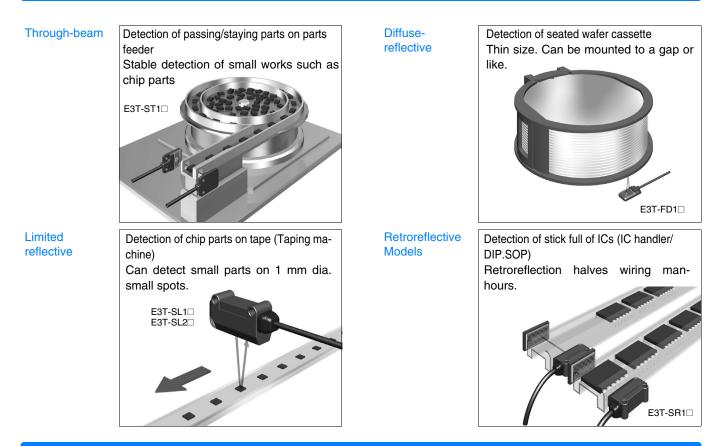


3.5 mm thin size and can be installed to a gap etc. The pinpoint beam makes sensing position check easy, and the sensor is insensitive to the background and surrounding metal, ensuring stable detection.



The world first coaxial Retroreflective type in this size. When used with a small reflector, this sensor completes 2 mm dia. small work detection and 200 mm sensing distance. The switch detects small works, such as IC chips on tape, and the pin-point beam makes optical axis adjustment easy, achieving stable detection.





Features

The hyper LED issues a 0.8 mm dia. pin-point beam (E3T-SL1D) Small works can be detected

The hyper LED performs a high-output narrow-visibility beam of 0.8 mm spot diameter (E3T-SL1□). A red spot can be seen clearly and optical axis alignment and detection position check become easy. Besides, the LED is insensitive to the work color and background and can detect a small work securely.

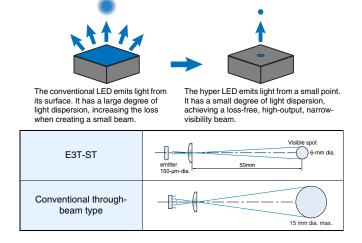




High output pin-point light source LED (wave length: 650 mm)

One-chip photo IC ensures high reliability.

The incident photo diode and analog/digital signal processing circuit are integrated densely into the one-chip fully customized IC in use. This photoelectric sensor has high reliability in the ultra small size.



Equipped with OMRON's original FAO, this photoelectric sensor has achieved the world's first coaxial retroreflective type.

The FAO (FREE ANGLE OPTICS), or special beam splitter having multiple layers of dielectric films on a glass, has implemented the ultra small coaxial retroreflection. It can detect a small 2 mm dia. work, provides sensing position accuracy equivalent to that of the through-beam type, reducing wiring man-hours.

Ordering Information

Sensors										Red light	
Sensor type	CI	nape	Connection	Consing distance				Output form	Model		
Sensor type	5	lape	method	Sei	Sensing distance		Output ionn	NPN output *1	PNP output		
	o	Ĵ→ []			4			Light ON	E3T-ST11	E3T-ST13	
Through hoom	Side-view				1m			Dark ON	E3T-ST12	E3T-ST14	
Through-beam	Flat	$\mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{O}$		500mn				Light ON	E3T-FT11	E3T-FT13	
			models		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			Dark ON	E3T-FT12	E3T-FT14	
Retroreflective	Side-view			200mm [10r	m [10mm] *2			Light ON	E3T-SR11	E3T-SR13	
Thereforeneerive								Dark ON	E3T-SR12	E3T-SR14	
Diffuse reflective	Flat			5 to 30 mm			Light ON	E3T-FD11	E3T-FD13		
Diruse renective				5 10 3				Dark ON	E3T-FD12	E3T-FD14	
	Side-view	v ∏ ↔→		5 to 15 mm	_			Light ON	E3T-SL11	E3T-SL13	
Limited reflective					5 mm			Dark ON	E3T-SL12	E3T-SL14	
								Light ON	E3T-SL21	E3T-SL23	
				5 to 30 mm				Dark ON	E3T-SL22	E3T-SL24	

*1. The robot cable type is available. Its type ends with "R". (Example: E3T-ST11R)

*2. Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.

Accessories (Order Separately)

Slits

Slit width	Sensing distance (typical)	Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
0.5 mm dia.	100 mm	0.5 mm dia.	E39-S63	One each for Emitter	(Plug-in type round slit) Can be used with the through-beam
1 mm dia.	300 mm	1 mm dia.	L09-000	and Receiver; common	E3T-ST1
0.5 mm dia.	50 mm	0.5 mm dia.	E39-S64	with Slit widths of 1 dia. and 0.5 dia.	(Plug-in type round slit) Can be used with the through-beam
1 mm dia.	100 mm	1 mm dia.	200-004		E3T-FT1

Reflectors

Name	Sensing distance (typical)	Minimum sensing object (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
Small reflector	200 mm [10 mm] * (rated value)	2 mm dia.	E39-R4	1	Attached to the E3T-SR1D Retroreflective model.
	100 mm (10 mm)*		E39-R37		

* Values in parentheses indicate the minimum required distance between the sensor and reflector.
Note: 1 .When the reflector used is other than the supplied one, set the sensing distance to about 0.7 times of the typical example as a guideline.
2 .Refer to the "Reflector list".

Sensitivity Adjustment Unit

Shape	Sensing distance (typical)	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	300 to 800 mm	E39-E10	1	For E3T-ST1□

Mounting Brackets

Shape	Model	Quantity	Remarks
	E39-L116		
	E39-L117		Can be used with the side-view E3T-S
	E39-L118	1	
	E39-L119		Can be used with the flat E3T-F□□□.
	E39-L120		

Note: 1 . If a through-beam model is used, order two Mounting Brackets for the emitter and receiver respectively. 2 . For details, refer to "Mounting bracket list".

Rating/performance

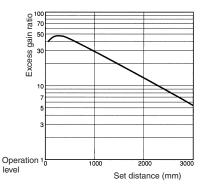
E3T-000

Item	Through-beam				Retrore	eflective	Limited reflective				Diffuse reflective	
	Side-view Flat					Side-view				F	Flat	
	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP
Light-ON	-ST11	-ST13	-FT11	-FT13	-SR11	-SR13	-SL11	-SL13	-SL21	-SL23	-FD11	-FD13
Dark-ON	-ST12	-ST14	-FT12	-FT14	-SR12	-SR14	-SL12	-SL14	-SL22	-SL24	-FD12	-FD14
Sensing distance	1 m (Sensitivity 500 mm Adjustment Unit is available)				200 mm (10 mm) (see note) (with the E39-R4)		5 to 15 mm (50 x 50 mm white paper)		5 to 30 mm (50 x 50 mm white paper)		5 to 30 mm (50 x 50 mm white paper)	
Standard sensing object (white paper)	Opaque,	2 dia. mi	n.		Opaque, min.	Opaque, 27 dia min.						
Min. sensing object (typical)	Opaque, 2 dia. min.				2 dia. (sensing distance of 100 mm)		0.15 dia. (sensing distance of 10 mm)					
Differential travel							2 mm m	ax.	6 mm m	ax.	6 mm ma	ax.
Directional angle	Emitter: Emitter: Emitter: 2° to 5° 3° to 10° 3° to 13° Emitter: 2° to 5° Receiver: Receiver: 3 to 70° 3 to 70°											
Light source (wave length)	Red LED) ("Pin-po	int" LED)	(λ=650 r	ım)							
Power supply voltage	12 to 24	VDC ±10	%, ripple	(p-p) 10%	5 max.							24 VDC ±10%
Current consumption	Emitter/Receiver: 12 mA max. 20 mA max.											
Control output	Open collector, load current: 50 mA max. at 24 VDC, residual voltage: 1 V max., operation mode: Light ON or Dark ON (separate models)								l or Dark			
Circuit protection	Protection from reversed power sup- ply connection and output short-cir- cuit							cuit, and				
Response time	1 ms ma	x. each fo	or operation	on and rel	ease							
Ambientillumination (on Receiver lens)	Incandes Sunlight:		o: 5,000 10,000	ℓx max. ℓx max.								
Ambient temperature	Operatin Storage:	g: -25°C t -40°C t		vith no ici	ng or con	densation)					
Ambient humidity	Operatin Storage:	g: 35% to 35% to		h no con	densation)						
Insulation resistance	20 M m	nin. (at 50	0 VDC)									
Dielectric strength	1,000 VA	AC, 50/60	Hz for 1 r	min								
Vibration resistance	Destruction: 10 to 2,000 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude or 300 m/s ² (approx. 30G) for 0.5 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions								Y, and Z			
Shock resistance	Destructi	ion: 1,000	m/s² (ap	prox. 100	G) 3 times	s each in	X, Y, and	Z directio	ons			
Degree of protec- tion	IEC6052	9: IP67										
Connection method	Prewired (standard length: 2 m)											
Weight (with packaging)	Approx.	40 g			Approx.	20 g						
Materials	Case: PBT Lens and cover: Polycarbonate											
Accessories	Phillips-head screws (side-view type: M2 x 14, flat type: M2 x 8), nuts, spring washers, flat washers, instruction sheet, and Reflector (for retroreflective model only)								ruction			

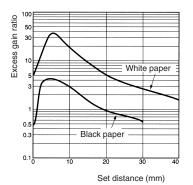
Engineering Data

Excess Gain vs. Set Distance (Typical)

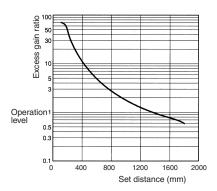
E3T-ST1 (Through-beam)



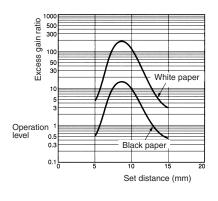
E3T-FD1 (Diffuse Reflective)

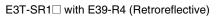


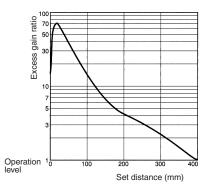
E3T-FT1 (Through-beam)



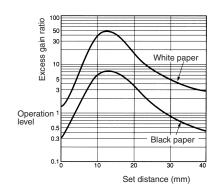
E3T-SL1 (Limited Reflective)







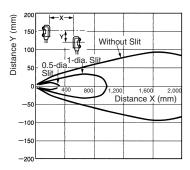
E3T-SL2 (Limited Reflective)



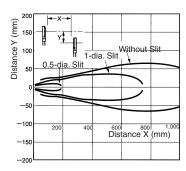
Parallel Operating Range (Typical)

(Through-beam)

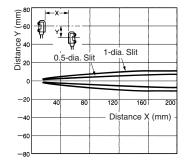
E3T-ST1 with Slit



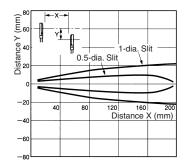
E3T-FT1 with Slit



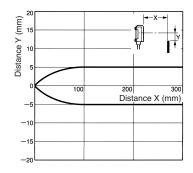
E3T-ST1 with Slit (Enlarged graph)



E3T-FT1 with Slit (Enlarged graph)

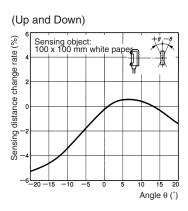


(Retroreflective) E3T-SR1 with E39-R4

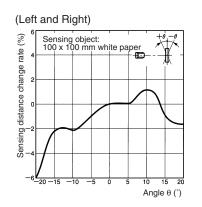


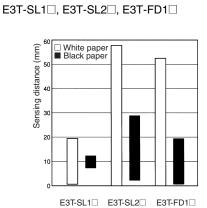
Angle Characteristics (Typical)

E3T-SL1



EE3T-SL1

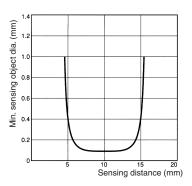


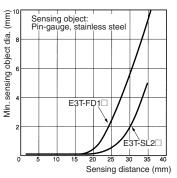


Close-distance Sensing Capability

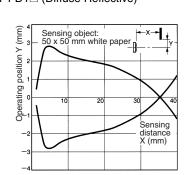
(Typical)

Sensing Object Size vs. Sensing Distance (Typical) E3T-SL1 E3T-SL1

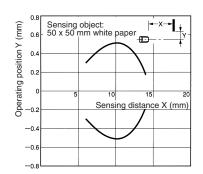




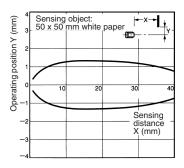
Operation Range (Typical) E3T-FD1 (Diffuse Reflective)



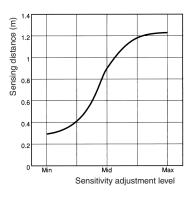
E3T-SL1 (Limited Reflective)



E3T-SL2 (Limited Reflective)

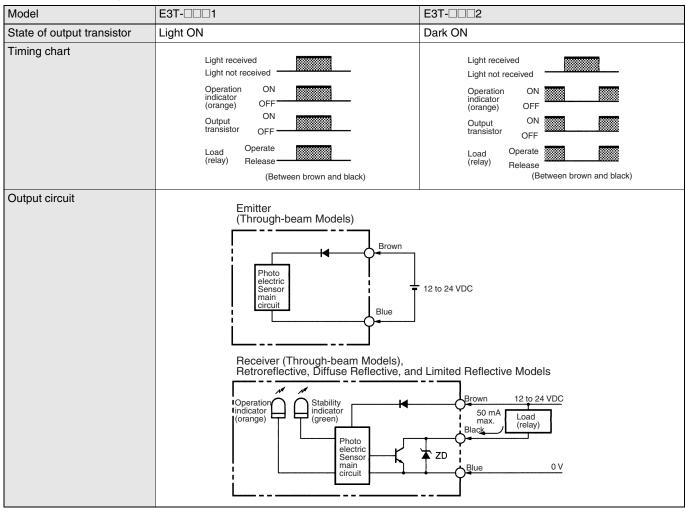


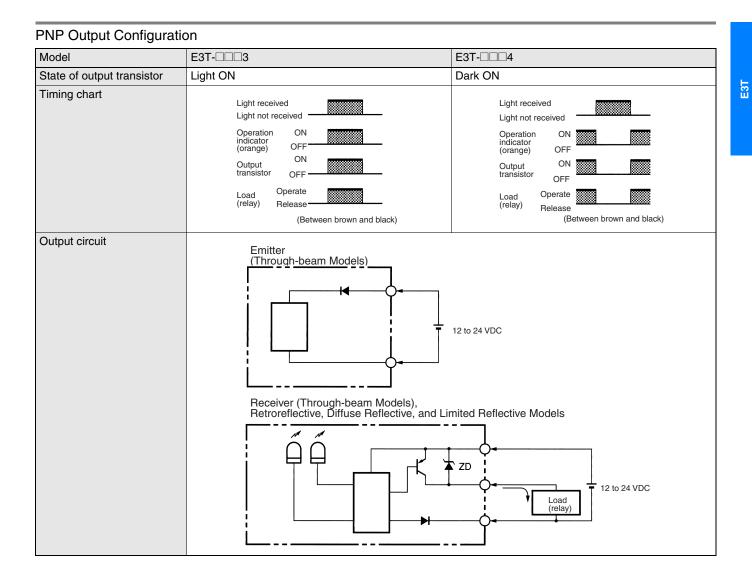
Sensing Distance Characteristics of Sensitivity Adjustment Unit (when completing optical axis adjustment) E3T-SL1 with E39-E10



Operation

NPN Output Configuration



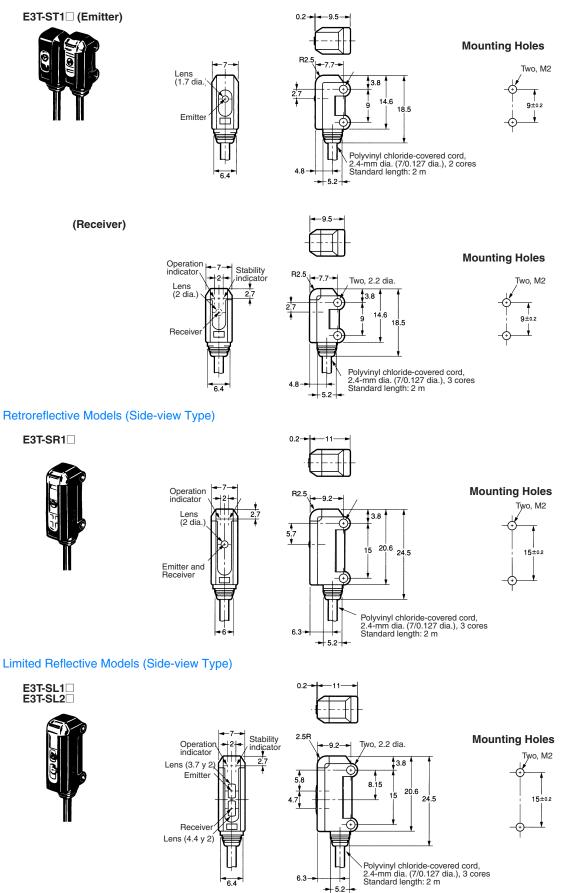


Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

Photoelectric Sensors

Through-beam Models (Side-view Type)

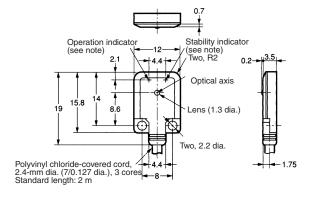


E3T

Through-beam Models (Flat Type)

E3T-FT1 (Emitter, Receiver)



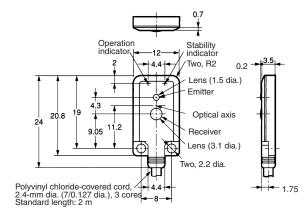


Note: For E3T-FT11/-FT13 and E3T-FT12/-FT14 Receivers only.

Diffuse Reflective Models (Flat Type)

E3T-FD1





Mounting Holes

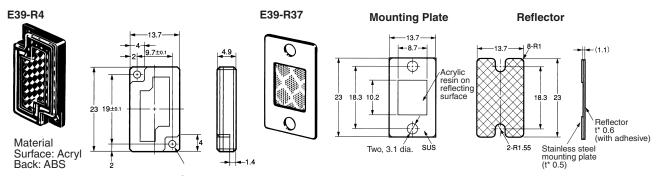


Mounting Holes



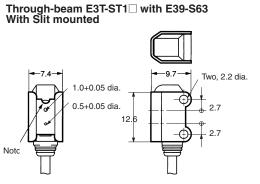
Accessories

Reflector (Attached to Retroreflective Models)



Note: A reflector and a stainless steel mounting plate are supplied together as a set.

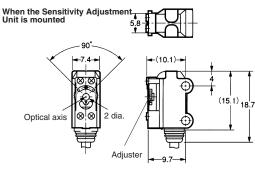
Slits (Order Separately)



Note: Align the notch direc tion of the Slit when installing on the Emitter and Receiver. Material: 0.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS301)

Sensitivity Adjustment Unit (for E3T-ST1□)

E39-E10

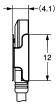


Material: Stainless steel (SUS301)

E39-S64 (for Through-beam E3T-FT1) With Slit mounted



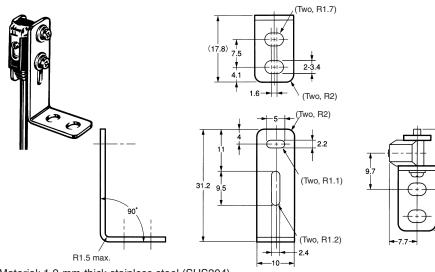
1`dia. 0.5 dia.



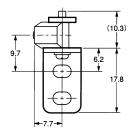
Material: 0.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS301)



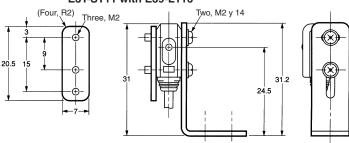
Mounting Brackets for E3T-S (Order Separately) E39-L116



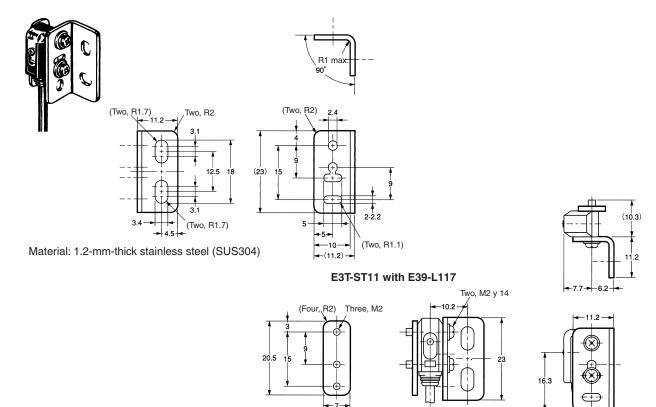
Material: 1.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS304)



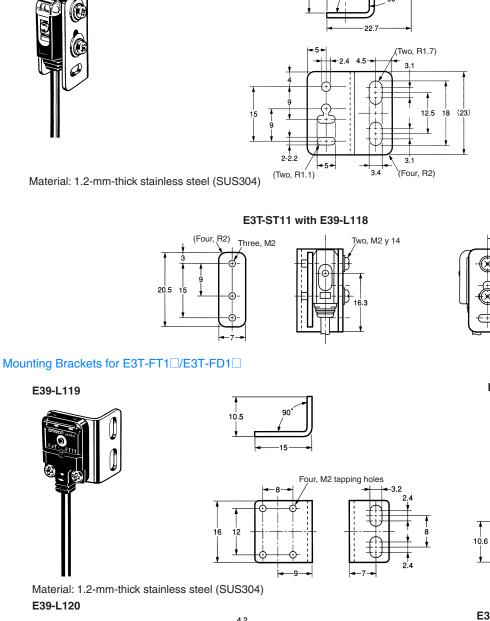




E39-L117



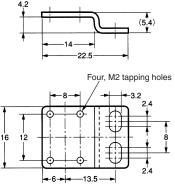




11.5

11.5



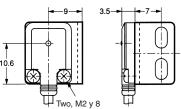


Material: 1.2-mm-thick stainless steel (SUS304)

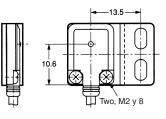
E3T-FT11 with E39-L119



13.2



E3T-FT11 with E39-L120

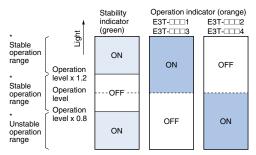


Precautions

For adjustment

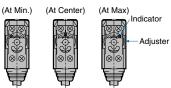
Display

- The following graphs indicate the status of each operation level.
- Be sure to use the E3T within the stable operating range.



Note: If the E3T's operation level is set to the stable operation range, the E3T will be in most reliable operation without being influenced by temperature change, voltage fluctuation, dust, or setting change. If the operation level cannot be set to the stable operation range, pay attention to environmental changes while operating the E3T.

Use of E39-E10 Sensitivity Adjustment Unit (Dark ON: E3T-ST12)



- ① Install the Unit on the Receiver.
- ② Set the adjustment dial of the sensitivity adjustment unit to Max. (Factory set to the Max. position)
- ③ After Sensor installation adjust the optical axis and secure the Sensor.
- ④ Place a work between the emitter and receiver, gradually turn the adjustment dial of the sensitivity unit to the Min position (CCW), and stop turning it when the operation indicator is turned ON and the stability indicator (green) is turned ON.
- ⑤ Remove the work and confirm that the operation indicator

is turned OFF and the stability indicator (green) is turned ON. This completes the adjustment.

Note: If the light attenuation rate due to a work is 40% or less, the stability indicator is not turned ON whether or not light is received. When the variation of light is small (e.g. when sensing semi-transparent works), carefully perform preliminary testing.

Others

Do not install the E3T in the following places.

- Places where the E3T is exposed to direct sunlight.
- Places with high humidity and where condensation may result.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. E12E-EN-01

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.