Door Side Sensor

Features

- Long sensing distance: 0 to 10m
- High ambient intensity of illumination: Max. 100,000lx of sunlight
- Easy to connect sensor head to controller
- Easy sensitivity setting (automatic sensitivity setting by one push method)
- Self-diagnosis function
- Compact Size (W77×L44×H30mm)

Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



Specifications

Model		ADS-SE
Sensing type		Through-beam type
Sensing distance		0 to 10m
Power supply		12-24VAC ±10% 50/60Hz / 12-24VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P: Max. 10%)
Power/Current consumption		AC: Max. 2VA / DC: Max. 50mA
Contact output *1		 Contact capacity: 50VDC 0.3A (resistive load) Contact composition: 1c Relay life cycle: Mechanical- Min. 5,000,000 operations, Electrical- Min. 100,000 operations
Response time		Approx. 50ms (From light OFF)
Output holding time		Approx. 500ms (From light ON)
Available sensor set		2set
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red, Green (Refer to C-14 to 15 for the display status in operation)
Light source		Infrared LED (850nm modulated)
	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 100,0001x (Receiver illumination)
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 60°C
ment	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure		IP30 (IEC standard)
Sensor cable length		10m
Material		Case: ABS, Sensing part: PMMA
Accessory		Sensor: 1 set (ADS-SH), Fixing bolt for controller: 2 pieces
Unit weight		Approx. 300g

%1: Do not use Load which is beyond the rated capacity of contact point of Relay.

It can cause bad insulation, contact fusion, bad contact, relay breakdown, and fire etc.

%Please purchase 1 set of sensor separately when mounting 2 sets of sensor.

%The mounting bracket of sensor (ADS-SB12, ADS-SB10) is sold separately.

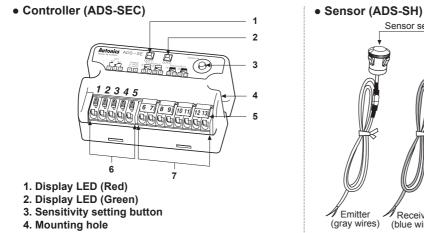
XIt is enable to purchase a controller separately.

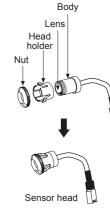
*The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

Door Side Sensor

Sensor set

Unit Description





(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

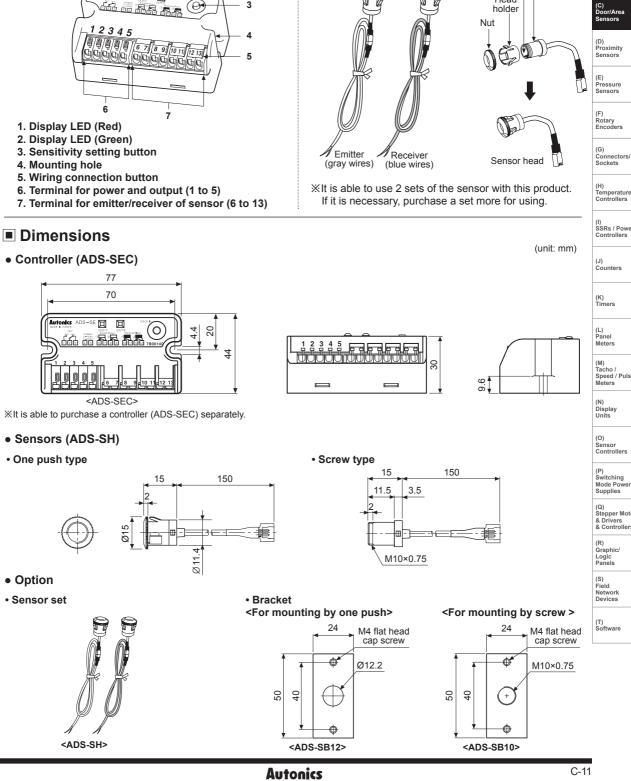
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices





Installation

O Caution for sensor installation

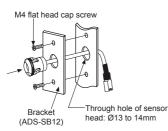
- 1. Sensing distance is 10m.
- Install it in the rated distance.
- 2. Install the sensor with more than 50cm gap from the bottom and ceiling. It may cause malfunction by reflected beams from the surface of the bottom and ceiling.
- 3. Do not put obstacles between the emitter and the receiver. It may cause malfunction.
- 4. This product is for indoor. Avoid the place where exposed in direct sunlight or is in over rated intensity of illumination.
- 1. Make a hole on the side post of auto door as follows.
- When not using the mounting bracket
- Mounting hole of sensor head: Ø12.2^{±0.1}mm
- Panel thickness of sensor head: 1.5^{±0.1}mm
- When using the mounting bracket
- Through hole of sensor head: Ø13 to Ø14mm
- Screw hole for fixing the bracket: M4 Tap or Ø3.5mm

2. Mount the sensor head in the mounting hole

- · When not using the mounting bracket
- · One push method Insert the sensor head into the mounting hole like the right picture.

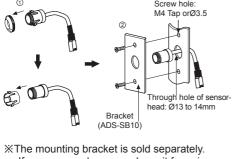


- When using the mounting bracket · One push method
- 1) Install the sensor head at the bracket first. 2) Fix the bracket by screws on the place for installing.

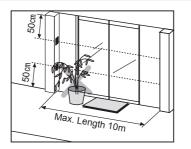


Screw method

- 1) Remove nuts and the head holder from the sensor head
- 2) Install the sensor head on the bracket.
- 3) Fix the bracket on the side post of the door by screws. 1 Screw hole:



If necessary, please purchase it for using.



For mounting hole **∧** Caution

- · Check the mounting holes for the head of the emitter and the receiver are in parallel for the optical axes.
- · Grind around the mounting holes drilled smoothly. It may hurt a person by the sharp part and cause malfunction by sensor head inclined.

▲ Caution When installing in One push method

- · Check the nuts are fixed on the sensor body tightly.
- Install that there is no gap between the nuts and the side of the door (or bracket). It may cause malfunction because sensitivity setting is not available as the optical axes are not matched if sensor body is inclined.

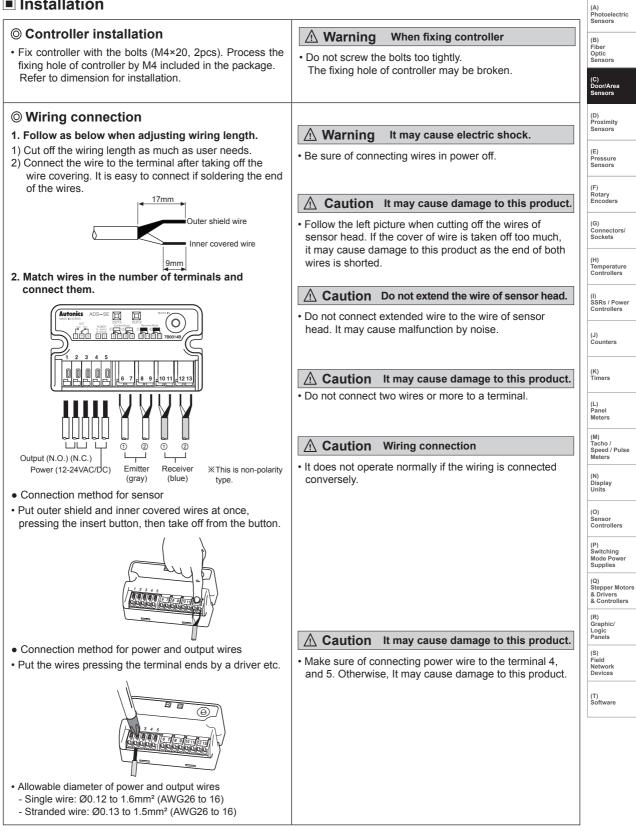
After installing the sensor head

· Check the damage such as scratches or pollutant on the lens of the sensor head. It may cause malfunction in the condition of shading light or lack of sensitivity by dust.

A Caution For maintenance and mending

- · Keep the sensor head clean. It may not operate normally. Clean it by a piece of close with a neutral detergent. Do not use organic solvent. It may cause damage to lens of the head by organic solvent.
- Do not wash the head part of the sensor. Sensor by water, it may cause product damage.

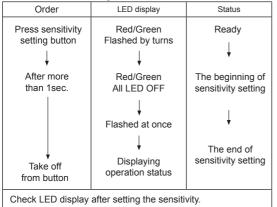
Installation



Proper Usage

◎ Sensitivity setting

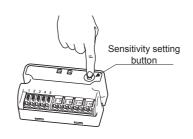
Set sensitivity after mount this product for a normal operation. It sets the optimum sensitivity automatically at the controller according to installed environment.



When sensitivity setting button is pressed less than 1sec. sensitivity setting is cancelled, then it operates by previous setting.

⚠ Caution For mounting hole

- · Check the wiring again with the connection diagram.
- When set the sensitivity, the transmitted beam must not be shaken and cut off.
- Do not put obstacles like a pot on the passage of the through beam.
- It may cause malfunction in above cases from lack of sensitivity or abnormal sensitivity setting.



O: light ON, €: flash, €: light OFF

O Sensitivity status and check after setting sensitivity

LED display Status Connecting sensor Green Red After setting sensitivity In operation Ċ Received light Sensitivity setting success Emitter disconnection or Ð Sensitivity setting failure sensor cable extention 1set Ð Lack of sensitivity • Interrupted light Ċ Ċ 1, 2-channel sensitivity setting success 1, 2-channel received light 1-channel sensitivity setting success, ¢ Ð 2-channel lack of sensitivity 2-channel sensitivity setting failure 1-channel received light. Ø 2-channel interrupted light 1-channel sensitivity setting failure, 2set Ċ 1-channel lack of sensitivity 2-channel sensitivity setting success 1-channel interrupted light, Ċ • 2-channel received light 1, 2-channel lack of sensitivity or Ð Ð 1, 2-channel sensitivity setting failure emitter disconnection 1, 2-channel interrupted light

- After complete sensitivity setting for using one set of sensor, red LED is flashing, green LED is off and only red LED displays the operation status.
- **After complete sensitivity setting in using two sets of sensors, red LED indicates the operation status of receiver set by receiver ① and green LED indicates the operation status of receiver set by receiver ②.
- Self-diagnosis function: If lack of sensitivity occurs by optical axes not matched and pollution by dust on the lens of emitter/receiver etc., the LED of normal operation channel flashes due to unstable operation.
- · Check process for sensitivity setting failure
- 1. Check obstacles between the heads of emitter receiver.
- 2. Check pollutant on the lens of emitter receiver.
- 3. Check wires cut off and the connection with the connection diagram on the controller.
- 4. Check if the head of emitter/receiver is inclined or not.
- Set sensitivity again after removing above problem.
 When sensitivity setting is failure even though above problem is solved, please contact us.

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors

& Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

Operation Check

Ope	ratio	n Check				(A) Photoelectric
Please ch	eck the	operation flov	v chart below.		: light ON, ●: light OFF	Sensors
						(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
Operation						(C) Door/Area Sensors
Status		Power OFF	Normal operation No human or any material	Human or material is passing between sensors	After human or material is passed	(D) Proximity Sensors
			between sensors	(When cutting off the transmitted beam)		(E) Pressure Sensors
LED display		•	☆ (red/green)	•	∯ (red/green)	
Relay	N.O.	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN	(F) Rotary Encoders
output	N.C.	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	
					·	(G) Connectors/ Sockets

Troubleshooting

Troublesho	oting		(H) Temperature Controllers	
Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting	(1)	
	Power voltage	Check the power cable and adjust power voltage.	SSRs / Powe Controllers	
It does not work.	Cable disconnection, incorrect connection	Please check wiring and terminal.	(J) Counters	
	Rated sensing distance	Use it in rated sensing distance.		
Sometimes it does not work.	Pollution by pollutant on the lens of Emitter Receiver.	Remove the pollutant.	(K) Timers	
	Rated sensing distance	Use it in rated sensing distance.	(L)	
It is operated even if	There are obstacles between Emitter and Receiver.	Remove obstacles.	Panel Meters	
people does not enter in sensing area.	There is equipment generating strong noise or ratio wave (Motor, Generator, High-tension wire).	Keep away from the equipment generating strong noise or ratio wave.	(M) Tacho / Speed / Puls Meters	
			(N) Display Units	

Caution During Use

- 1. When two sets of sensor are mounted closely, it may cause mutual interference by the emitter of other sensor. Therefore, please install them to avoid the interference by exchanging the head of Emitter and Receiver and by keeping the distance between the heads in more than 50cm.
- 2. When sensor head is installed on the ceiling or floor closely, it may cause malfunction by receiving the reflected beam. Therefore, please install it by keeping the suitable height (more than approx. 50cm) from the ceiling or floor.
- 3. When the target is a translucent or small object (Max. Ø15mm) it may not detect as the light transmits them.
- 4. When wire sensor in the same pipe laying with the hightension wire or power line, it may cause malfunction. Therefore, please use separated wiring or pipe laying.
- 5. What sensor is used in much dusty or corroded place, it may cause malfunction. Please avoid these places when installing.

- 6. When making the length of the wiring (power wire or output wire) long, it may cause malfunction by surge etc.
- 7. When the lens of sensor head is polluted by dust etc., please clean it by dried cloth slightly. Do not use organic solvent like thinner.
- 8. When switching mode power supply is used as the source of supplying power, please ground F.G. terminal and install a condenser for removing noise between 0V and F.G. terminal as following drawing.

Switching Power mode 12-24VDC	Power Door side sensor		
power supply (S.M.P.S.) F.G.	C (0.001 to 0.1µF/400V): Condenser for removing Frame	(T) Software	