

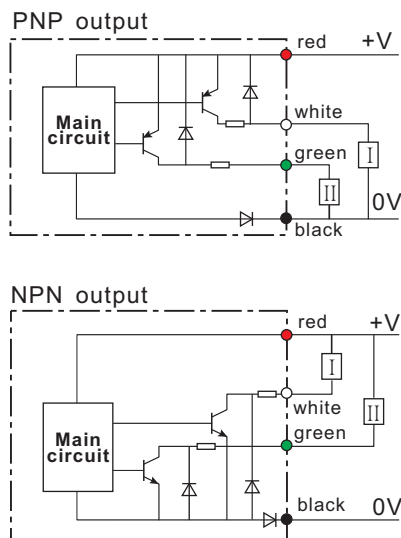


## Z3S Series Mark Photoelectric sensor

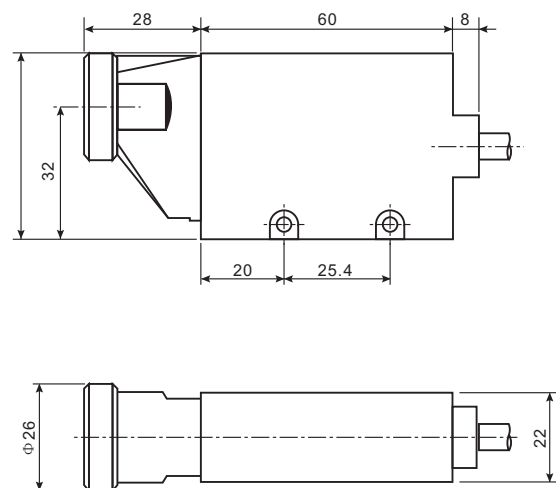
### Key technique parameters

checking mode	Co-axial
checking distance	10mm±2mm
voltage supply	DC10-30V ±10% wave<10%
work currency	minus 45mA
light source spectrum	red, green, blue, white
light spot	φ 0.5~ φ 1.5
checking angle	vertical with surface, with 15° tolerance
response time	0.1~1ms
output mode	Operate with light or without light
output indication	red LED
output voltage	$V_H \leq V_C - 1.5V$ $V_L \leq 1.2V$
currency load	200mA(max)
circuit protection device	$V_C$ polar protection short-circuit protection
sensitivity	Adjustable
anti-background light	sunlight < 10000 Lx incandescent light < 3000 Lx
protection level	Ip67
enviroment protection temperature	Work at -15°C~65°C Storage -25°C~80°C
shell material	Plastic
connection wire	φ 5.4PVC 4-core cable L=2m
weight	About 300g

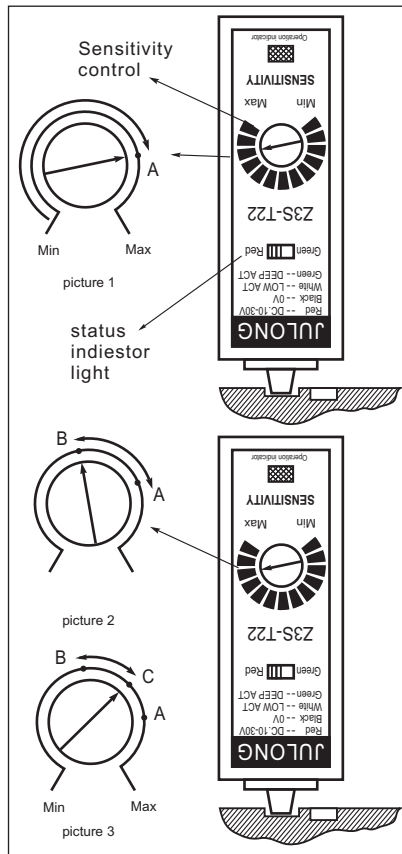
### Output



### Shell size



## OPERATING SET-UP



Fix them in accordance with the demands of the testing distance. Then according to the packing paper you use, refer to the Guide Grids ( for reference of light source choice ) to decide on the light source (take the green one as example), and then decide the bright mark sensors on or the dark one to meet your machine's need. Now you can adjust the sensitivity according to the following three steps ( take, as example, that the output mark sensors on is a bright color, the packing paper is of light color and the background is dark color).

First, move the packing paper, cast the light on the background outside the sign. Turn the sensitivity control counter clockwise till the indicator light just turns red, and remember the position of the sensitivity control is in the position of Point A as in Picture 1. If the sensitivity control is turned to the 'High' position and the indicator light still does not turn red, then the 'High' position is Point A.

Second, move the packing paper again, and when you cast the light on the center of the sign, the indicator light will turn red. Then turn the knob counter clockwise slowly till the indicator lamp just goes out, and remember the sensitivity control is in the position of Point B as shown in Picture 2.

After operating the above two steps correctly, you can then turn the sensitivity control to a position between Point A and Point B, that is, Position C as shown in Picture 3, and now the adjustment is finished. The longer the distance between Point A and Point B is, the higher the ratio of the chromatic aberration and the stabler the test will be. The distance must be at least one scale between Point A and Point B, otherwise the test will not be stable.

## Model

Model	Light source	Output wire
<b>TR22</b>	red	4 core
<b>TG22</b>	green	4 core
<b>T22</b>	red/green	4 core
<b>TB22</b>	green/blue	4 core
<b>TW22</b>	green/white	4 core

Model	Light source	Output wire
<b>TR2</b>	red	3 core
<b>TG2</b>	green	3 core
<b>T2</b>	red/green	3 core
<b>TB2</b>	green/blue	3 core
<b>TW2</b>	green/white	3 core

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