Multifunctional sensor controller

■ Features

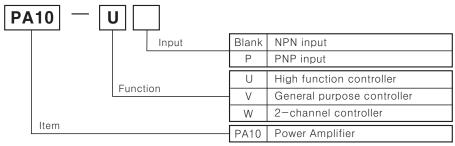
- •12 kinds of various operation modes selected by DIP switches
- •High speed input response
- •Flip-flop function for level control
- •Multifunctional unit with timer mode
- •DIN rail mounting and mountable without the rail
- •Wide range of power supply (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)

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





Ordering information



Specifications

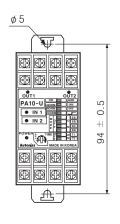
Model		PA10-U	PA10-V	PA10-VP	PA10-W	PA10-WP	
Power supply		100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
Allowable operation voltage		90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption		100VAC 50/60Hz: Approx. 7VA, 240VAC 50/60Hz: Approx. 10VA(Condotion:12VDC/200mA resistive load)					
Power for external sensor		12VDC ±10% Approx. 200mA					
Input(IN1)(IN2)		Selectable NORM/INV. Selectable OR/AND operation for IN1, IN2 input. Selection function for IN2 derivative action.	Selectable NORM/INV. Operation for IN1, IN2 AND.		Selectable NORM/INV. IN1, IN2 individual operation.		
		NPN input type	NPN input type	PNP input type	NPN input type	PNP input type	
Input type		●PA10-U[No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit:Max. 680Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit:Max. 0.8V, Impedance at open:Min. 100kΩ ●PA10-V/PA10-W[No-voltage input]] Impedance at short-circuit:Max. 300Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit:Max. 2V, Impedance at open:Min. 100kΩ ●PA10-VP/PA10-WP[Voltage input]] Input impedance:5.6kΩ, "H" level voltage:5-30VDC, "L" level voltage:0-2VDC					
	Contact output	OUT :	OUT: 250VAC 3A (resistive load)		OUT1, OUT2: 250V	AC 3A(resistive load)	
Output	Solid-state output	O • C OUT1/O • C OUT2 : NPN open collector output Max. 30VDC 100mA	O • C OUT : NPN open collector output Max. 30VDC 100mA				
Response time		Input: Min. 2μs, Relay contact output: Min. 10ms, Transistor output: Min. 0.5μs (When it is encoder mode)					
ON-Delay OFF-Delay Flicker Flicker One-shot High-Speed Detection Low-Speed Detection One-Shot Delay Selectable (0.01 to 0.1/ 0.1 to 1/1 to 10/ 10 to 100 sec.)		Have					
• FLIF	RMAL P-FLOP CODER(Mode 9 to 11)	None					
Relay Mechanical		Min. 10,000,000 times					
life cycle Electrical		Min. 100,000 times (250VAC 3A resistive load)					
Dielectric strength		2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Insulation resistance		Min. 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Ambient temperature		-10 to 55℃ (at non-freezing status)					
Storage temperature		-25 to 60℃ (at non-freezing status)					
Ambient humidity		35 to 85%RH					
Unit weight		Approx. 150g		Appro	x. 160g		

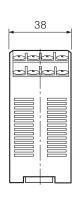
*If the load is connected over 200mA at the sensor output, it may cause malfunction.

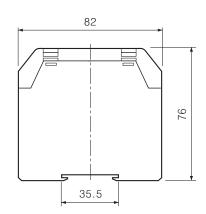
O-1 Autonics

Sensor Controller

Dimensions

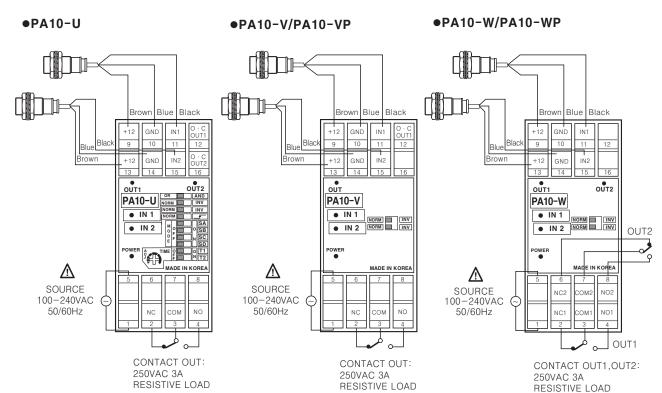






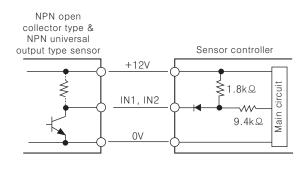
(Unit:mm)

Connections

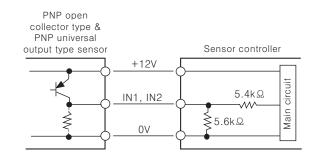


Input connctions

●PA10-U / PA10-V / PA10-W



●PA10-VP / PA10-WP



(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L)

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

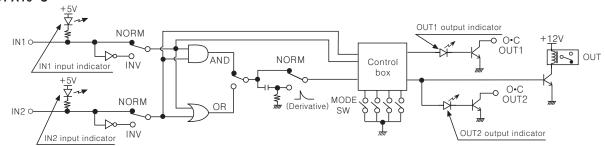
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

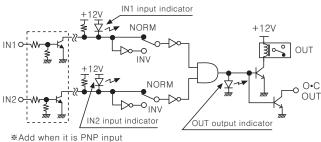
Autonics O-2

■Function diagram

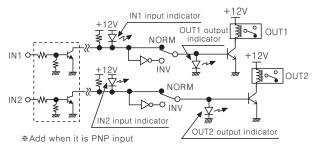
●PA10-U



●PA10-V ●PA10-VP



●PA10-W ●PA10-WP



■ Front panel indentification

●PA10-U

- 1 Power indicator : LED is turned on when AC power applied
- 2 Output1 indicator : Indicates output operation
- 3 Output2 indicator: Indicates output operation
- 4 Sensor input indicator

Indicates sensor input signal

(LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)

5 AND/OR selection switch :

Select "AND" or "OR" for IN1, IN2 Input

- 6 Selection switch of sensor input signal:
 - NORM INV (Reverse function of input signal)
 - ●NORM: LED is turned on when input signal is low. () ●INV: LED is turned on when input signal is high. (」)
- 7 Derivative action selection of IN2 input signal
- (OR/AND selection switch : AND):



- •NORM: IN2 input signal is operating as reverse turn function
- Fig. 2 Derivative action of IN2 input signal. (*Refer to O-7, ■Application of derivative operation.)

[11] IN1 3 2 OUT1 PA10-U **□**–6 IN 1 **-7** IN 2 -8 <u>_</u>9

8 Selection switch for operation mode:

See < ■ Operation mode> in next page.

9 Selection switch of time range and max. input

frequency: It is the switch to select time range

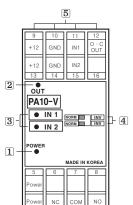
(1~7 mode) or allowable input frequency(9~11 mode).

- ●Time range: Approx. 0.01 ~ 0.1sec. Max. input frequency: 100kHz
 - ●Time range: Approx. 0.1 ~ 1sec Max. input frequency: 10kHz
 - ●Time range: Approx. 1 ~ 10sec. Max. input frequency: 1kHz
 - ●Time range: Approx. 10 ~ 100sec. Max. input frequency: 100Hz
- 10 Timer adjuster :

Adjust time as same as the range of No. 9 function.

11 Terminal block

●PA10-V/PA10-VP

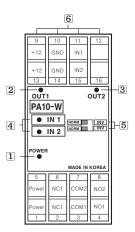


- 1 Power indicator : LED is turned on when AC power applied
- 2 Output indicator
- Indicates output operation
- 3 Sensor input indicator :
 - ●PA10-V: Indicates sensor input signal(LED turns on when sensor input is Low)
 - ●PA10-VP: Indicates sensor input signal(LED turns on when sensor input is High)
- 4 Selection switch of sensor input signal
 - NORM: LED is turned on when input signal is low.
 - ●INV: LED is turned on when input signal is high.

5 Terminal block

※When IN1, IN2 input signal is AND, OUT will work.

●PA10-W/PA10-WP



- 1 Power indicator : LED is turned on when AC power applied
- 2 Output1 indicator :

Indicates output operation

3 Output2 indicator

Indicates output operation

- 4 Sensor input indicator
 - ●PA10−W: Indicates sensor input signal(LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)
 - ●PA10-WP: Indicates sensor input signal(LED is turned on when sensor input is High)
- 5 Selection switch of sensor input signal
 - •NORM: LED is turned on when input signal is low.
 - •INV: LED is turned on when input signal is high.
- 6 Terminal block
- *****Selectable NORM/INV. Selection function for IN1, IN2 individual operation.

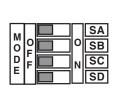
0 - 3**Autonics**

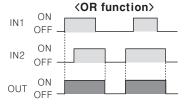
Sensor Controller

■Operation mode(PA10-U)

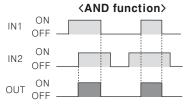
●MODE 0 Normal mode

OUT operates according to input signal, regardless of timer.





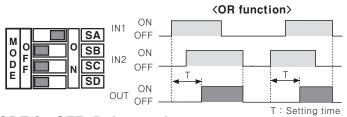
※Output will be ON when either IN1 or IN2 is ON.

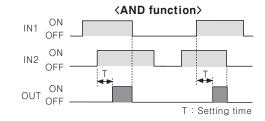


**Output will be ON when both IN1 and IN2 are ON.

●MODE 1 ON-Delay mode

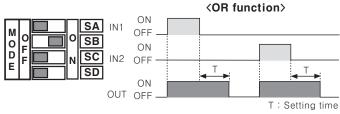
OUT will be ON after delayed as setting time according to one of IN1 and IN2 is ON. When IN1 and IN2 are OFF,OUT will be OFF. (This is when input logic is OR.)

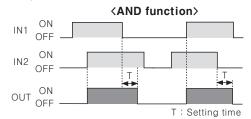




■MODE 2 OFF-Delay mode

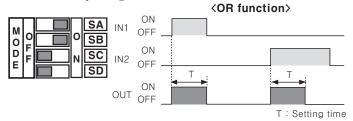
OUT will be ON at the same time when IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time according to IN1 or IN2 is OFF. (This is when input logic is OR.)

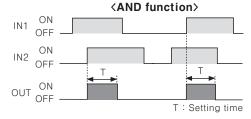




●MODE 3 ONE-Shot delay mode

OUT will be ON at the same time with IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time. (This is when input logic is OR.)

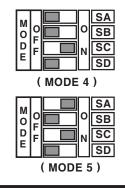


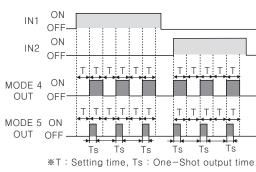


■MODE 4, 5 Flicker mode / Flicker one-shot mode

OUT will be ON after delayed as setting time for IN1 input then it is flashing and OUT will be flashing after setting time from ON. But, in case of one-shot mode, output time(Ts) will selected by NORM .

(\blacksquare : Ts = Approx. 10ms, NORM : Ts = Approx. 100ms)





Note)ON/OFF ratio of flicker output is 1:1

Note) In case of flicker mode, it is not different between OR AND and NORM .

Note) In case of one-shot mode, it is not different between OR AND.

(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

> (D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(∟)

meter
(M)
Tacho/

Pulse meter (N)

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

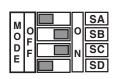
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

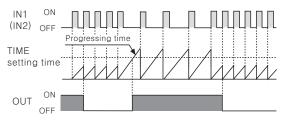
Autonics O-4

■Operation mode(PA10-U)

●MODE 6 Low-speed detection mode

OUT will be ON when input signal(IN1) is longer than setting time by comparing it to the setting time by one cycle.

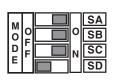


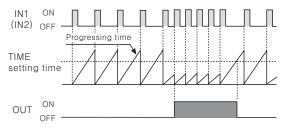


Note) Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1. Note) When use MODE 6 as above, be sure that OUT will be work at the same time with power supply.

●MODE 7 High-speed detection mode

OUT will be ON when input signal(IN1) is shorter than setting time by comparing it to the setting time by one cycle.





Note) Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1.

○Time switches(MODE 1 to MODE 7)

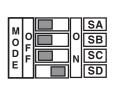
Set the time by time switches (T1, T2) and front time adjuster (ADJ).

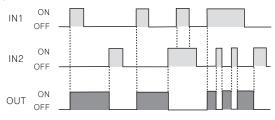
Mode	MODE 1 to MODE 7	MODE 6 to MODE 7	
TIME SWITCH	Setting time range	Input frequency range (**rpm)	
0 0 T1 F N T2	0.01 to 0.1sec.	100 to 10Hz (6,000 to 600rpm)	
0	0.1 to 1sec.	10 to 1Hz (600 to 60rpm)	
0 0 T1 F N T2	1 to 10sec.	1 to 0.1Hz (60 to 6rpm)	
O	10 to 100sec.	0.1 to 0.01Hz (6 to 0.6rpm)	

^{*}Range of operating rpm is 1 pulse per 1 revolution.

MODE 8 Flip-Flop mode [OUT latch operation]

When IN1 signal is input then the Flip-Flop output will be ON(SET). When the IN2 signal is input, Flip-Flop Signal will be OFF(RESET).





Note) IN2 will be prior to all input signal.

Note) Both OR AND and NORM Switches are allowed to use.

Note) There is no Timer function in Flip-Flop Mode, therefore use this unit with time switches (T1, T2) are OFF.

O-5 Autonics

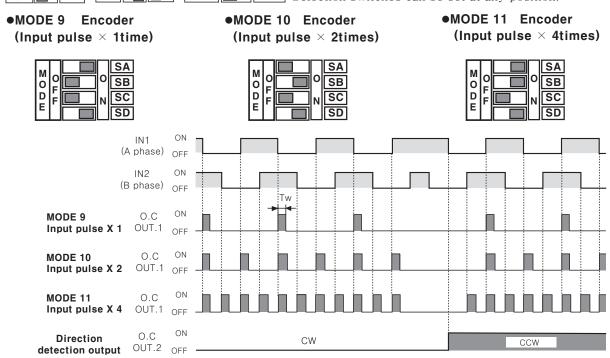
[₩]When the pulse is increasing per 1 revolution, range of operating rpm is decreasing.

Sensor Controller

■Operation mode(PA10-U)

©Encoder mode (MODE 9 to MODE 11)

- 1) There should be 90° phase difference between IN1 and IN2 for input terminal.
- 2) Please connect A phase output of encoder to IN1 and B phase output of encoder to IN2, when use NPN open collector or totem pole output type of encoder with PA10-U. In this case, detection signal (O.C OUT2) output of PA10-U will be OFF when turning encoder to CW direction.
- 3) There are output function of pulse (O.C OUT1) has been multiplied (×1, ×2, ×4 times) against input signal and Direction detection output (O.C OUT2) function which detects direction of encoder revolution in Encoder mode.
- 4) Be cautious about input speed (cps) of connected equipment due to pulse width of O.C OUT1 is short.
- 5) OR NORM NORM INV Selection switches can be set at any position.



*Note) Tw(pulse width) can be changed according to max. input frequency.

OTime switches in encoder mode

Time switch is to convert output pulse width (Tw).

Time switch	Max. input frequency	Output pulse width(Tw)	Input speed of connected equipment(cps)
0 0 T1 F N T2	100kHz	Approx. 0.5μs	Min. 2000kHz(2,000kcps)
0 0 T1 F N T2	10kHz	Approx. 5μs	Min. 200kHz(200kcps)
0 0 T1 F N T2	1kHz	Approx. 50μs	Min. 20kHz(20kcps)
O O T1 F N T2	100Hz	Approx. 500μs	Min. 2kHz(2kcps)

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp.

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(L) Panel

meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controlle

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

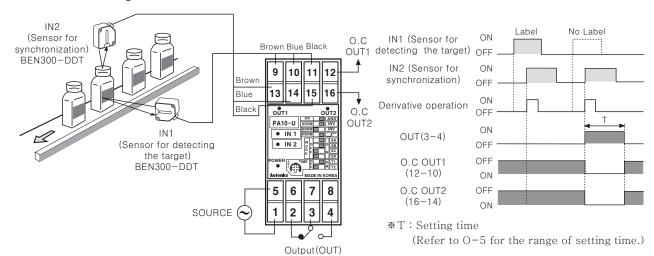
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Autonics O-6

Application of derivative operation

ODetect label of glass bottle



Operation

When IN2 is ON after IN1 is ON, OUT will not operate. But if there is no label on bottle, OUT will operate with IN2 is ON only. OUT will be returned after setting time. Note) Please install the sensor(IN1) to be operated first.

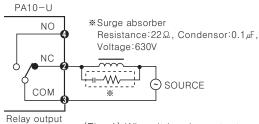
Proper usage

OLoad connections

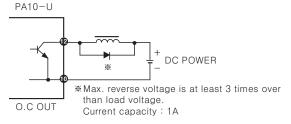
It is important to protect from surge or noise by installing a surge absorber across inductive loads (Motor, solenoid, etc).

In case the load is a DC relay, please install a diode across relay as shown below.

(Be careful of polarity.)



(Fig. 1) When it is relay output



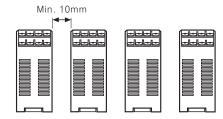
(Fig. 2)When it is NPN open collector

OInput signal line

- •Please make the cable line short from input sensor to this controller.
- •Do not put input signal line with other power cable in the same conduit.
- •When need to extend the input signal line, please use shielded cable.

©Precaution for installation

When it is required to install more than two PA10, the space between two PA10 should be larger than 10mm in order for proper cooling.



Other precautions

- •Installation and dismantlement should be done with power off.
- •Please check connections before wiring.
- •Good ventilation must be considered to protect heating from inner components.

(Ambient operating temperature is $-10\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $+50\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$.)

- ●Do not supply over 100-240VAC.
- •Do not install this controller at place where there are dust, steam, corrosive gas, water etc.
- •AC power line must be separated from O.C output line or signal input line.
- •This contoller has been designed to have high speed response for O.C output. If use micro switch or limit switch for signal input, chattering might be occurred at O.C output.

O-7 Autonics