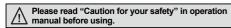
Multifunctional sensor controller

Features

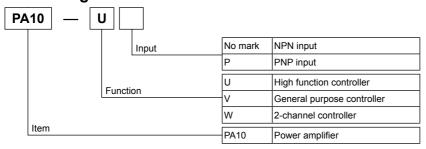
- 13 kinds of various operation modes selected by DIP switches
- High speed input response
- Flip-flop mode for level control
- Multifunctional unit with timer mode
- DIN rail, Mounting to panel
- Wide range of power supply(100-240VAC 50/60Hz)







Ordering information



Specifications

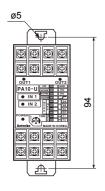
Model			PA10-U	PA10-V	PA10-VP	PA10-W	PA10-WP	
Power supply			100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
			90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption		nption	100VAC 50/60Hz: Max. 9VA(Condotion:12VDC/200mA resistive load), 240VAC 50/60Hz: Max. 10VA					
Power for external sensor		rnal sensor	12VDC ±10% Approx. 200mA					
Input(IN1)(IN2))	Selectable NORM/INV. Selectable OR/AND operation for IN1, IN2 input. Selection function for IN2 derivative action.	Selectable NORN Operation for IN1	, IN2 AND.	Selectable NORM Operation for IN1	, IN2 AND.	
			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: 5.6kkΩ, "H" level voltage: 5-30VDC, "L" level voltage: 0-2VDC 					
	Contact output		OUT : 250VAC 3A(resistive l	oad)		OUT1, OUT2 : 25	0VAC 3A(resistive load)	
Output	Solid-state output		O·C OUT1/O·C OUT2 : NPN open collector output Max. 30VDC 100mA		pen collector output 80VDC 100mA	_	,	
Response time		Э	Input : Min. 2µs, Relay contact output : Min. 10ms, Transistor output : Min. 0.5µs(When it is encoder mode)					
Time sett function to each mod Only for	by Have or		ON Delay Mode One-Shot Delay Mode Flicker One-Shot Mode High-Speed Detection Mode	e			е	
PA10-l			Normal Mode	Mode • Encode	der(Mode 9 to 11)			
Relay	Mechanical		Min. 10,000,000 operations					
life cycle Electrical		trical	Min. 100,000 operations(250VAC 3A resistive load)					
Dielectric strength		ngth	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Insulation resistance		stance	Min. 100MΩ(at 500VDC megger)					
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature		-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 60°C					
ment	Ambient humidity		35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH					
Unit weight			Approx. 150g			Approx. 160g		

XIf the load is connected over 200mA at the sensor output, it may cause mechanical trouble.

X Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

0-2

Dimensions



+12

OUT1

PA10-U

• IN 1

• IN 2

NC сом NO

250VAC 3A

CONTACT OUT:

RESISTIVE LOAD

Black

Δ

SOURCE

50/60Hz

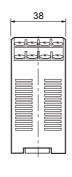
100-240VAC 🤤

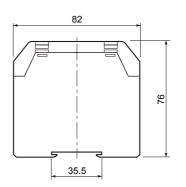
IN1

O-C OUT2

10

GND IN2





PA10-W/PA10-WP

(unit: mm)

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure sensor

(I) SSR/

(K) Timer

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter



(P) Switching mode power supply

(Q) Stepper motor& Driver&Co

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

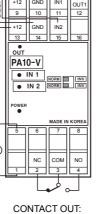
(T) Software

Connections



PA10-V/PA10-VP

+12 IN1 GND OUT PA10-V • IN 1 • IN 2 Δ SOURCE 100-240VAC € NC NO 50/60Hz COM



250VAC 3A RESISTIVE LOAD

• IN 1 IN 1 NORM INV
 IN 2 NORM INV Δ SOURCE NC2 NO2 100-240VAC ♀ NC1 NO1 50/60Hz OM OUT1

+12

+12 GND IN2

oUT1

PA10-W

IN1 GND

OUT2

10

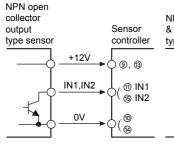
CONTACT OUT1,OUT2: 250VAC 3A RESISTIVE LOAD

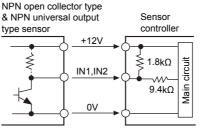
Input connections

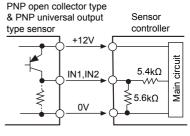
PA10-U

PA10-V / PA10-W

PA10-VP / PA10-WP

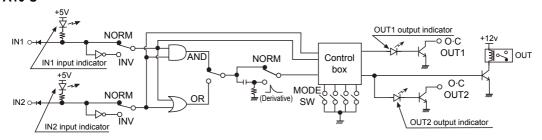




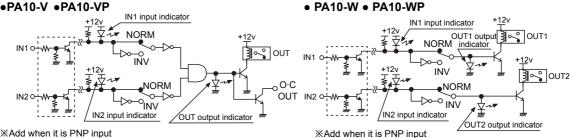


Function diagram

•PA10-U







Front panel identification

PA10-U

1. Power indicator :

LED is turned on when AC power applied

- 2. Output1 indicator :
- Indication of output 1 operation status
- 3. Output2 indicator :

Indication of output 2 operation status

- 4. Sensor input indicator
 - Indicates sensor input signal

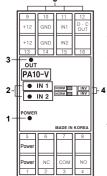
(LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)

- 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 (When input signal is high(_f) it is effective signal.)

- NORM: IN2 input signal is operating as reverse turn function
- IN2 Derivative action of IN2 input signal. (※Refer to O-7, Applicatio of derivative operation,)

PA10-V/PA10-VP



1. Power indicator :

LED is turned on when AC power applied

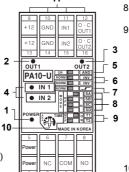
2. Output indicator:

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
- 4. Selection switch of sensor input signal 1
- NORM: When sensor input signal is Low, it is vaild signal.
- INV: When sensor input signal is High, it is vaild signal
- 5. Terminal block

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



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 to 7 mode) or allowable input frequency(9 to 11 mode)



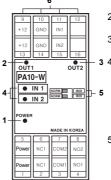
- Time range : Approx. 0.01 to 0.1sec. Max. input frequency: 100kHz • Time range : Approx. 0.1 to 1sec.
- Max. input frequency: 10kHz • Time range : Approx. 1 to 10sec.
- Max. input frequency: 1kHz • Time range : Approx. 10 to 100sec.
- Max. input frequency: 100Hz

10. Timer adjuster

Adjust time as same as the range of 9.

11. Terminal block

PA10-W/PA10-WP



XIN1, IN2 operates

individually.

1. Power indicator :

LED is turned on when AC power applied

2. Output1 indicator :

Indication of output 1 operation status

3. Output2 indicator

Indication of output 2 operation status

Sensor input indicator :

- •PA10-W: Indicates sensor input signal (LED is turned on when sensor input is
- •PA10-WP: Indicates sensor input signal(LED is turned on when sensor input is High)

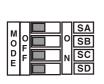
5. Selection switch of sensor input signal

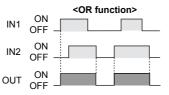
- •NORM: When sensor input signal is Low, it is vaild signal.
- •INV: When sensor input signal is High, it is vaild signal.
- 6. Terminal block

■ Operation mode(PA10-U)

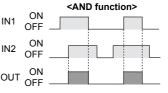
• MODE 0 Normal mode

OUT will work according to input signal regardless Timer.





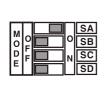
XOutput will be ON when either IN1 or IN2 is ON.

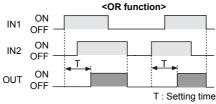


Output will be ON when both IN1 and IN2 are ON.

• 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.

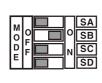


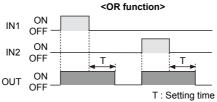


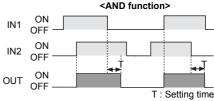


• MODE 2 OFF-Delay mode

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.

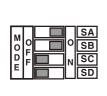


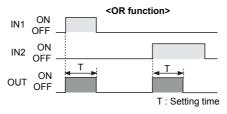


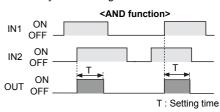


• MODE 3 ONE-Shot delay mode

OUT will be ON at the same time with IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time.



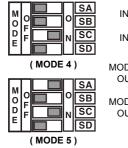


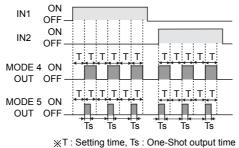


• MODE 4, 5 Flicker mode / Flicker one-shot mode

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 IS.

(: 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 NAND.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

> otary ncoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(I) SSR/

Power

Counter

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

Sensor controller

(P)
Switching
mode power
supply

> (Q) Stepper motor& Driver&Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Software

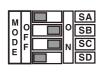
(U) Other

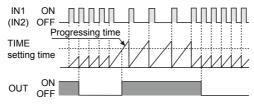
Autonics O-5

■ 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.

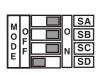


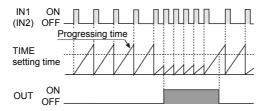


Note)Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1. Note)When use MODE 6 as above, be sure that OUT will be work at the same time with power supply.

• 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.

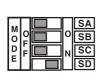
Set the time by time switches(T1, T2) and front time adjuster(ADJ).

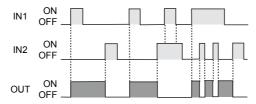
MODE	MODE 1 to MODE 7, MODE 12	MODE 6 to MODE 7		
TIME S/W Item	Setting time range	Input frequency	rpm	
0	0.01 to 0.1sec	100 to 10Hz	6,000 to 600rpm	
O O T1 F N T2	0.1 to1sec	10 to 1Hz	600 to 60rpm	
O	1 to 10sec	1 to 0.1Hz	60 to 6rpm	
0 0 T1 F N T2	10 to 100sec	0.1 to 0.01Hz	6 to 0.6rpm	

^{*}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.

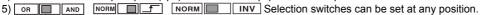
O-6 Autonics

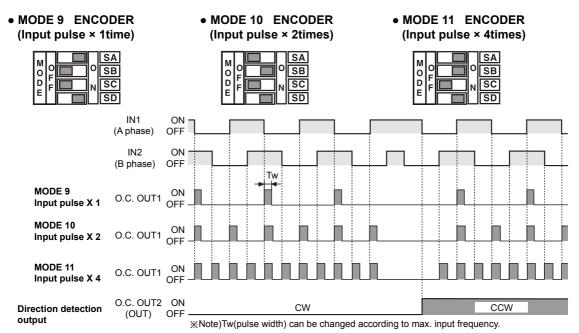
^{*}When the pulse is increasing per 1 revolution, range of operating rpm is decreasing.

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.





O Time switches in encoder mode

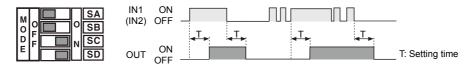
Time switch is to convert output pulse width(Tw).

Time switch	Max. input frequency	Output pulse width(Tw)	Input speed of connected equipment(cps)
O O T1 F N T2	100kHz	Approx. 0.5μs	Min. 2000kHz(2,000kcps)
O O 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)

• MODE 12 ON/OFF-DELAY MODE

OUT will be ON after setting time when IN1(or IN2) is ON. When IN1(or IN2) is OFF, OUT will be OFF after setting time. (This is when input logic is OR)

XIf IN1(or IN2) ON/OFF time is shorter than setting time, OUT does not turn.



(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure

(I) SSR/

(K) Timer

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(P) Switching mode powe supply

motor& Driver&Co

Logic panel

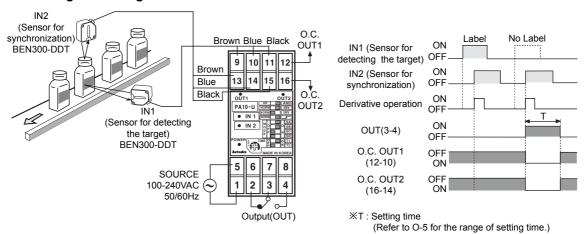
(S) Field network device

(T) Software

O-7**Autonics**

Application of derivative operation

O Sensing labels of glass bottles



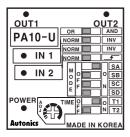
Operation

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.

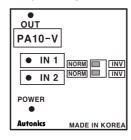
Note)Please install the sensor(IN1) to be operated first.

■ Factory default for S/W

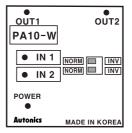
◆PA10-U: MODE1 ON-DELAY



●PA10-V: NORM ●PA10-VP: NORM



- ●PA10-W: NORM
- •PA10-WP: NORM



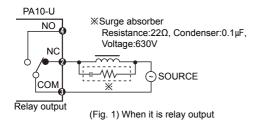
Proper usage

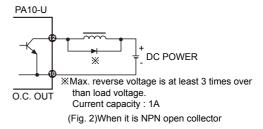
Load connections

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.)



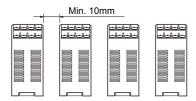


Input signal line

- 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°C to 55°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 controller 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.

(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. controller

(I) SSR/ Power

Counter

(K) Timer

Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

> (N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching mode power supply

(Q) Stepper motor& Driver&Controlle

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Software

(U) Other

Autonics O-9