## Sensor Controllers



## PA10 Series

## PRODUCT MANUAL

For your safety, read and follow the considerations written in the instruction manual, other manuals and Autonics website.
The specifications, dimensions, etc. are subject to change without notice for product improvement. Some models may be discontinued without notice.

## Features

## - High-speed output response

- DIN rail or panel mount installation
- Various models
-PA10-V : general-purpose controllers
-PA10-W : 2-channel controllers
- PA10-U : high performance controllers
- PA10-U features
- 13 operation modes (DIP switches)
- Flip-flop mode for level control
- Timer operation mode
-Wide range power supply : 100-240 VAC~50 / 60 Hz


## Safety Considerations

- Observe all 'Safety Considerations' for safe and proper operation to avoid hazards.
- $\triangle$ symbol indicates caution due to special circumstances in which hazards may occur.


## $\triangle$ Warning Failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

1. Fail-safe device must be installed when using the unit with machinery that may cause serious injury or substantial economic loss. (e.g. nuclear power control, medical equipment, ships, vehicles, railways, aircraft, combustion apparatus, safety equipment, crime / disaster prevention devices, etc.) Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury, economic loss or fire.
2. Do not use the unit in the place where flammable / explosive / corrosive gas, high humidity, direct sunlight, radiant heat, vibration, impact, or salinity may be present.
Failure to follow this instruction may result in explosion or fire
3. Install on a device panel or DIN rail to use.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
04. Do not connect, repair, or inspect the unit while connected to a power source.
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
05. Check 'Connections' before wiring.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
06. Do not disassemble or modify the unit.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.

## Caution Failure to follow instructions may result in injury or product damage.

1. When connecting the power / sensor input and relay output, use AWG 24 $\left(0.20 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ to AWG $15\left(1.65 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ cable and tighten the terminal screw with a tightening torque of 0.98 to 1.18 N m .
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or malfunction due to contact failure.
2. Use the unit within the rated specifications.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage.
03. Use a dry cloth to clean the unit, and do not use water or organic solvent.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
04. Keep the product away from metal chip, dust, and wire residue which flow into the unit.
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage.

## Cautions during Use

- Follow instructions in 'Cautions during Use'. Otherwise, it may cause unexpected accidents.
- Use the product, 0.1 sec after supplying power.
- When supplying or turning off the power, use a switch or etc. to avoid chattering.
- Install a power switch or circuit breaker in the easily accessible place for supplying or disconnecting the power.
- Keep away from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise. In case installing power line and input signal line closely, use line filter or varistor at power line and shielded wire at input signal line.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
- Indoors (in the environment condition rated in 'Specifications')
-Altitude max. 2,000 m
- Pollution degree 2
- Installation category |l


## Ordering Information

This is only for reference, the actual product does not support all combinations. For selecting the specified model, follow the Autonics website.

## PA 10 - 10

(1) Function

U: High-function
V : General
W: 2 CH

## (2) Input

No mark: NPN input
P: PNP input

## Product Components

- Product
- Instruction manual


## Dimensions

- Unit: mm, For the detailed drawings, follow the Autonics website.



## Cautions during Installation

When installing multiple sensor controllers, keep space between units at least 10 mm for heat radiation
$\geq 10 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Connections

## PA10-U

PA10-V $\square$

| +12 V | GND | IN 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { O.C } \\ \text { OUT } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| + 12 V | GND | IN 2 | O.C |

PA10-W $\square$



- Unit: mm, Use terminals of size specified below.



## Specifications

| Model | PA10-U | PA10-V $\square$ | PA10-W $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $100-240 \mathrm{VAC} \sim \pm 10 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| Power consumption | $\leq 10 \mathrm{VA}(12 \mathrm{VDC}=-\mathrm{/} / 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ load) |  |  |
| Sensor supply power | $12 \mathrm{VDC}= \pm \pm 10 \% \approx 200 \mathrm{~mA}^{\text {01) }}$ |  |  |
| Input logic | AND, OR (switch) | AND | Individual |
| Input method | NPN input | NPN / PNP input model |  |
| No-voltage input | Short-circuit <br> impedance: $\leq 680 \Omega$ <br> Short-circuit residual <br> voltage: $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Open-circuit <br> impedance: $\geq 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Short-circuit impedance: $\leq 300 \Omega$ <br> Short-circuit residual voltage: $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Open-circuit impedance: $\geq 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Voltage input | - | Input impedance: $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> [H]:5-30 VDC== [L]:0-2 VDC=- |  |
| Output | O.C OUT1/2 | O.COUT1 | OUT1, OUT2 |
| Contact output | 250 VAC $\sim 3$ A resistance load |  |  |
| Solid-state output | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NPN open collector output } \leq 30 \mathrm{VDC}=-= \\ & \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | - |
| Output response time | Relay output: $\leq 10 \mathrm{~ms}$, Transistor output: $\leq 0.05 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| Function | Operation mode (1 to 12, DIP switch) | - | - |
| Relay life cycle | Mechanical: Min. 10,000,000 times Electrical: Min. 100,000 times (250 VAC $\sim 3$ A resistance load) |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | 2000 VAC ~ 50 / 60 Hz for 1 min |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | $\geq 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( $500 \mathrm{VDC}==$ megger) |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, storage: -25 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing or condensation) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to $85 \%$ RH, storage: 35 to $85 \%$ RH (no freezing or condensation) |  |  |
| Approval | EH[ |  |  |
| Unit weight | $\approx 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |  | $\approx 160 \mathrm{~g}$ |

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


- Based on PA10-U.

In case of PA10-V / W $\square$ model, indicators and sensor input signal switch are only available.

## Factory default

| Switch | PA10-U | PA10-V $\square$ | PA10-W $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input logic switch | OR | - | - |
| Sensor input signal <br> switch | NORM | NORM | NORM |
| IN2 AND logic <br> operation switch | NORM | - | - |
| Operation mode <br> setting switch | MODE 1 | - | - |
| Timer / Frequency <br> selection switch | OFF / OFF | - | - |

## Function Diagram

- PA10-U

- PA10-V $\square$



## - PA10-W $\square$



## Input Connection

## PA10-U

- Sensor: NPN open collector output



## PA10-V / PA10-W

- Sensor: NPN open collector output \& NPN universal output



## PA10-VP / PA10-WP

- Sensor: PNP open collector output \& PNP universal output



## Output Connection

It is able to reduce noise generating if install surge absorber between inductive loads (Motor, Solenoid, etc) as [Figure 1].
When use DC Relay for load, please install a diode at relay coils as [Figure 2]. (Be sure to power polarity)
[Figure 1] Relay output


1) Surge absorber: resistance $22 \Omega$, condensor $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, voltage 600 V
[Figure 2] NPN open collector output

2) Max. resisting pressure must be more than
three times of load voltage. three times of load voltage
Current capacity: 1 A

## [PA10-U] Operation Mode

## Mode 0: Normal

OUT will work according to input signal regard less timer


| Normal: input logic OR |
| :--- |
| IN 1ON OFF <br> IN 2 ON <br> OFF  |
| OUT ON |
| ON |
| OFF |

## Mode 1: ON-Delay

OUT will be ON after setting time when one of IN 1 and IN 2 is ON. When IN 1 and IN 2 are OFF, OUT will be OFF. (based when input logic is $O R$ )


Mode 2: OFF-Delay
OUT will be ON at the same time when IN 1 or IN 2 is ON
then OUT will be OFF after setting time when $\operatorname{IN} 1$ or $\operatorname{IN} 2$ is OFF. (based when input logic is OR)


## Mode 3: One-Shot Delay

OUT will be ON at the same time when IN 1 or $\operatorname{IN} 2$ is ON then OUT will be OFF after setting time. (based when input logic is OR)


## Mode 4: Flicker/

## Mode 5: Flicker One-Shot

OUT will be ON after setting time for $I \mathrm{~N} 1$ input then it is flickering and OUT will be flickering after setting time from ON and IN 2 input is same. (ON/OFF rate of Flicker output is 1:1.)

In case of Mode 4, it is regardless of input logic switch and
 N 2 AND logic operation switch setting.

In case of Mode 5, IN 2 AND logic operation switch is Mode 5: Flicker One-sho available to set one-shot output time (Ts). (NORM: $\approx 100 \mathrm{~ms}, \underset{\sim}{*}: \approx 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
It is regardless of input logic switch setting.


## Mode 6: Low Speed Detection

OUT will be ON when input signal (IN 1) is longer than setting time by comparing it to to the setting time by one cycle. It will be the same by using IN 2 input signal terminal instead of IN 1. (based when input logic is OR Be sure that OUT will be work at the same time with power supply.


## Mode 7: High Speed Detection

OUT will be ON when input signal (IN 1) is shorter than setting time by comparing it to to the setting time by one cycle. It will be the same by using IN 2 input signal terminal instead of IN 1 . (based when input logic is OR)


## Mode 8: Flip-Flop (OUT Latch)

When IN 1 signal is input then the Flip-Flop output will be ON (SET). When the IN 2 signal is input, Flip-Flop Signal will be OFF (RESET). (regardless timer)
N 2 will be the first of input signal.

t is regardless of input logic switch and IN 2 AND logic operation switch setting.
There is no timer function, set TIME switch (T1, T2) as OFF.


- Mode 9: Encoder (input pulse $\times 1$ time) /

Mode 10: Encoder (input pulse $\times 2$ times) /
Mode 11: Encoder (input pulse $\times 4$ times)
There should be $90^{\circ}$ phase difference between IN 1 and IN 2 for input terminal.

- Connect A phase output of encoder to IN 1 and B phase output of encoder to IN 2, when use NPN open collector or totem pole output type of encoder with controller
- When turning to CW direction and detection signal (O.C OUT2, OUT) output of controller will be OFF
- There are output function of pulse (O.C OUT1) which has been multiplied ( $\times 1, \times 2$, $\times 4$ times) against input signal and direction detection output(O.C OUT2, OUT) function which detects direction of encoder rotation in Encoder mode.
- Be sure to input speed (cps) of connected equipment because pulse width of O.C OUT1 is short.
It is regardless of input logic switch, sensor input signal switch, and IN 2 AND logic operation switch setting
Tw (pulse width) can be changed according to max. input frequency.

Mode 9:
Encoder
(input pulse $\times 1$ time)


Mode 10:
Encoder (input pulse $\times 2$ times)


Mode 11:
Encoder
(input pulse $\times 4$ times)



## Mode 12: ON / OFF-Delay

OUT will be ON after setting time when IN 1 (or $\operatorname{IN} 2$ ) is ON When IN 1 (or IN 2) is OFF, OUT will be OFF after setting time. (based when input logic is OR)
If IN 1 (or IN 2) ON/OFF time is shorter than setting time, OUT does not turn.

[PA10-U] Timer/Frequency Selection Switch

| Operation mode Setting |  |  | 0 $\square$   <br> F $\square$ O T 1 <br>  $\square$   |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mode 1 to 7 / 12 | Setting time range $011$ | 0.01 to 0.1 sec | 0.1 to 1 sec | 1 to 10 sec | 10 to 100 sec |
| Mode 6 to 7 | Input frequency | 100 to 10 Hz | 10 to 1 Hz | 1 to 0.1 Hz | 0.1 to 0.01 Hz |
|  | Operating rpm ${ }^{\text {02) }}$ | 6000 to 600 rpm | 600 to 60 rpm | 60 to 6 rpm | 6 to 0.6 rpm |
| Mode 8 | Not available | Set | Do NOT set |  |  |
| Mode 9 to 11 | Max. input frequency | 100 kHz | 10 kHz | 1 kHz | 100 Hz |
|  | Output pulse width (Tw) | $\approx 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\approx 5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\approx 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\approx 500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | Input speed (cps) of connected device | $\underset{(2000 \mathrm{kcps})}{\geq 2000 \mathrm{kHz}}$ | $\underset{(200 \mathrm{kcps})}{\geq 200 \mathrm{kHz}}$ | $\underset{(20 \mathrm{kcps})}{\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 2 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & (2 \mathrm{kcps}) \end{aligned}$ |

1) Set the setting time by TIME $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2)$ and front timer time setting volume.
2) Range of operating rpm is 1 pulse per 1 revolution. When the pulse is increasing per 1 revolution, range of operating rpm is decreasing

## [PA10-U] Example of Derivative Action

When IN 1 (sensor for detecting target) is ON and IN 2 (sensor for synchronization) is ON, OUT will not work. But when there is no label on bottle, OUT will work when IN 2 is ON. OUT will be returned after setting time.

- Condition of detecting label on glass bottle is to install a sensor with IN 1 operating first.



## $\square$ Operation chart



