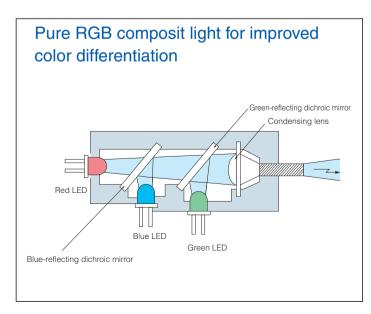


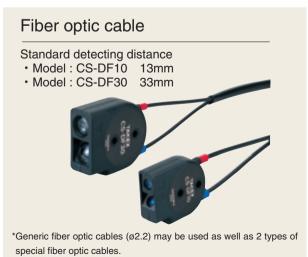
- New function (mix mode)
- RGB composition for greatly improved color differentiation
- Simple teach function for color setting

📕 Туре					
Detection method	Detecting distance	Model	Operation mode	Output mode	Remarks
Optical fiber type	Shown as below depending on fiber optic cable	CS-D3	3-color teaching Single-color identification (*)	NPN open collector	Amplifier
		CS-D3PN		PNP open collector	
Limited reflection	13mm (10~16mm)	CS-DF10			Fiber optic cable length: 2 m, free-cutting
type	33mm (28~38mm)	CS-DF30			

• External bank selection available (*)

A model with a separate bank changeover switch for external bank selection is also available. Model: CS-D3-01



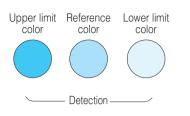


New! "Mix teaching" allows accurate differentiation between similar colors

This teaching method is effective for differentiation between shades with upper and lower limits and between unevenly colored work.

In addition to the differentiation adjustment that provides for tolerance between fine and coarse. An individually distinct differentiation setting is also available.





Teaching may be performed separately for more than one similar colors.

Superior Various teaching methods and differentiation functions

Manual teaching Auto teaching Teaching with stationary work Teaching with moving work Single-point teaching Continuous teaching Single-push button provides accurate Teaching for wavy or unevenlyteaching without stopping teaching for single color. colored work line Place work in the light Place work in the light spot Let the work pass while spot and press the SET and hold down the SET holding down SET switch once. switch while manually switch. moving the work so that all uneven areas pass through spot

Differentiation

Accuracy and response speed (NML←→AVE)

- · High response speed: 1 ms (NML)
- · High-accuracy averaging: 5 ms (AVE)

Color component ratio and brightness $(COL \leftarrow \rightarrow C + Y)$

- ·Less influence of flapping of work (COL)
- · Capable of fine color differentiation or differentiation between white and gray (C + Y)

Data for 3 colors stored

3 color teaching + 3-bank changeover allowing selection of reference color with switch (*)





Differentiation tolerance setting

Small tolerance value Only color set by teaching detected (fine)

Only this color detected



Large tolerance value Colors similar to the color set by teaching are also detected (coarse)

> Neighboring colors also detected





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Rating/Performance/Specification/ Environmental specification

Amplifier

	Туре	LED color sensor amplifier			
	Model	CS-D3	CS-D3PN		
	Detection method		measurement by red/green/blue LEDs		
0	Power supply	12 – 24 VDC ±10% Ripple: 10 % max.			
nce	Power consumption	1.6 W max.			
Rating/performance	Response time	Normal (NML) mode: 1 ms max.			
fer		Average value (AVE) mode: 5 ms max.			
bei	Control output	NPN open collector output	PNP open collector output		
ng/	Output rating	Sink current 100 mA (30 VDC) max.	Source current 100 mA (30 VDC) max.		
Rati	External input	No-voltage input: input duration 60 ms min.			
	Differentiation factor	COL (color component)/C + Y (color component and brightness)			
	Teaching	Auto (AUT)/Manual (MAN)/Mix (MIX)			
	Timer function		ON)/Off-delay OFD) about 50 ms		
	Light source Red, green, blue LEDs (RGB composition)				
	Light-sensitive element		Photodiode		
		Power indicator (RUN): yellow			
			ated while power is supplied, flashes during teaching		
		Operation indicator (OP.): orange			
	Indicator		ated when output is activated, flashes during mix teaching		
tio	indicator	Stability indicator (STB.): green			
Specification			ated for stable detection, flashes during auto teaching		
ecif			D Illuminated to indicate teaching error, flashes to indicate		
Spe			r failure		
	Protective feature		wer supply protection against reverse connection		
	Protective structure		fiber optic cable attached)		
	Case material		tant ABS / Cover: polycarbonate		
	Connection	Permanently attached cord (Outer dimension: dia.4.5) 0.2 mm ² x 4 cores, 2 m			
	Mass	100 g max.			
	Accessory		crewdriver for setting, operation manual		
ation	Ambient temperature		+55 °C (non-freezing)		
scifica	Ambient humidity 35		5%RH (non-condensing)		
Environmental specification	Vibration	10-55 Hz / 1.5 mm amplitude / 2 hours each in 3 direction			
nente	Shock	500 m/s ² / 2 times each in 3 directions			
vironr	Dielectric withstanding		00 VAC for 1 minute		
E	Insulation resistance	500 VDC, 20 M Ω or higher			

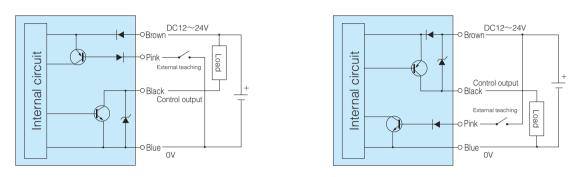
• Fiber optic cable

	Туре	Short range	Long range	
	Model	CS-DF10	CS-DF30	
e	Detection distance	13mm (10~16mm)	33mm (28~38mm)	
Rating/performance	Fiber length	2 m (free-cutting)		
Drm	Spot diameter (at detecting distance)	ø5mm max.	ø5mm max.	
erfo	Allowable bending radius	s R 25 mm min.		
d/b	Fiber	Core diameter: ø1.5 (receiver/transmitter)		
ttin		Polyethylene cladding: ø2.2		
Ъ	Protective structure	IP 54 (optical part waterproofed)		
	Mass	40 g max.	50g max.	
	Accessory	1 fiber cutter		
ation	Ambient light	Illumination on light receiving surface: 5,000 lx max. for incandescent lamp, 10,000 max. for sunlight		
ecific	Ambient temperature	–25 - +55 °C (non-freezing)		
ntal sp	Ambient humidity	35-85%RH (non-condensing)		
Environmental specification	Vibration	10-55 Hz / 1.5 mm amplitude / 2 hours each in 3 direction		
Envir	Shock	500 m/s ² / 2 times each in 3 directions		

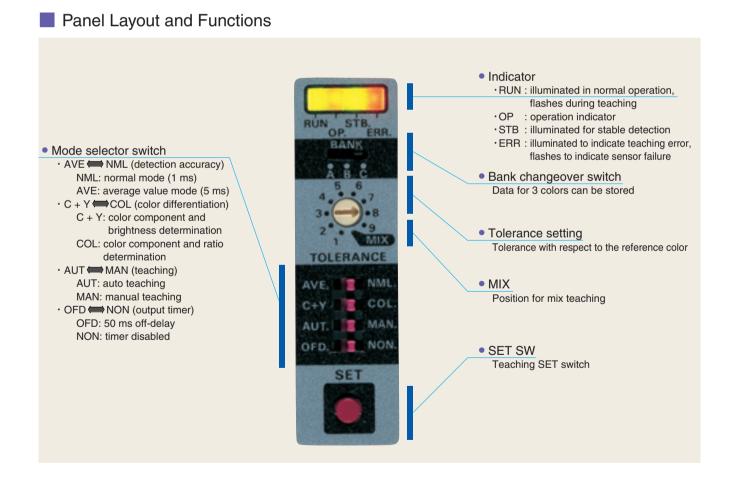
Input/Output Circuit and Connection

Model CS-D3

Model CS-D3PN



- With external teaching input, use "open collector" or "contact" input. The function is the same as that of the SET switch on the sensor main unit.
- The output circuit has a built-in short circuit protection circuit. For reset, deactivate the output once by turning the power back on or operating the "bank changeover switch."

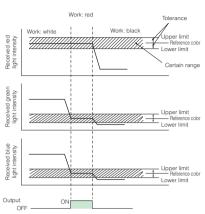


TAKEX

CS-D3

Basic operation

When teaching is performed for the color to be detected, the upper and lower limits of the color differentiation according to the tolerance selector switch with reference to the stored reference color are set. If the received light intensity is within this range, the color is determined as a match. This basic operation is performed for red, green and blue and different calculations are applied according to the specified mode for output.



Recommended operation mode

The following table shows recommended initial settings for the switches on the panel. Use appropriate setting according to the application.

High-speed mode	High-speed medium- performance mode	Medium-performance mode	High-performance mode
NML	NML	AVE	AVE
COL	C+Y	COL	C+Y
MAN	MAN	MAN	MAN
NON	NON	NON	NON

The tolerance switch can be set between 1 (finest differentiation level) and 9 (coarsest differentiation level). Start with 3 or 4. Recommended performance mode is the medium-performance mode. Test the operation using samples and select the most appropriate operation mode.

With intense black, only the reflectance can be differentiated therefore, detection may not succeed in some cases. Test the operation in the high performance mode.

Teaching

For detecting red marks on the white background, teaching at the halfway point between the mark and background colors specifies composition of white and red (pink) as the reference color. The activation point is not at the center of a red mark but equivalent to the halfway point at which teaching has been performed.



With this setting effective, pink region passing through the light spot while the work is moving generates faulty detection signal.

Similar faulty detection may occur with the halfway point with dark blue mark and blue and with green mark and yellow green. Teaching at the center of a pale color may also cause faulty detection signal at the halfway point between a color darker than the pale color and the background color. If many colors are expected to pass through the light spot, be sure to let all colors pass for testing the operation.

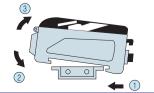
Installation

Use the special mounting bracket or DIN rail.

1) Attachment

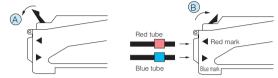
Put the guide lock of the amplifier on the DIN rail or mounting bracket and press in the direction of (2) while pressing forward (in the direction of (1)) to hook the front part.

2) Detachment While pressing the amplifier forward (in the direction of (1)), lift in the direction of (3).



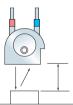
Attachment of fiber optic cable to amplifier

- 1) Press the lever "down" in the direction of A
- Insert the fiber with red tube into the opening marked with red and fiber with blue tube into the opening marked with blue. Press in all the way to the end.
- 3) Press the lever "down" in the direction of B until it stops.



Fiber optic cable installation

For installation of the fiber optic cables, the standard distance allows the most stable detection. However, the cables may be installed for use at distance ranges as shown below:



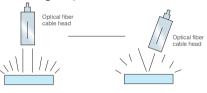
The tightening torque for installing CS-F10 and CS-DF30 should be up to 0.6 $N \cdot m$.
Guidelines for distance setting

CS-DF30 Standard distance: 33 mm/ Allowable range: 28-38 mm

CS-DF10 Standard distance: 13 mm/ Allowable range: 10-16 mm

Hints on installation for glossy detection objects

 While the optical fiber is provided with a sufficient inclination in the receiver to avoid reflection from the surface of objects, especially glossy detected objects, install the head at an angle (10-15 degrees).



Notes on usage

• Avoid use in which the power is turned on and off consecutively.



- When ambient temperature exceeds the specified operating temperature range, the RUN and ERR indicators are illuminated and detection stops.
- When ambient temperature is low at power-up, the RUN and ERR indicators are illuminated. This is because the temperature in the sensor is low. Wait with the power supplied to the sensor until the internal temperature rises sufficiently (about 10 minutes).
- Be sure to route the sensor lines separately from any power transmission or high-voltage line. Using the same conduit or duct for wiring may cause electric induction, which leads to faulty operation or damage.
- When using a switching regulator, be sure to connect the frame ground (FG) terminal. Failure to ground may cause faulty operation due to switching noise of the power supply.
- For cleaning the lens of a fiber optic cable, use a dry cloth, etc. and wipe gently (do not use organic solvent such as thinner or alcohol). Be sure to perform the teaching function again after cleaning.
- For waterproofing and preventing any accidental teaching, be sure to leave the cover on when using the sensor.
- Connect any unused input line with + V.
- Cutting the fiber reduces received light intensity and may make detection of dark colors less stable.
- For cutting fibers, use a new blade and limit it to a single use.
- The tightening torque for installing CS-DF10 and CS-DF30 should be up to 0.6 N•m.



