# Smart Sensors (Inductive Displacement Type)

# **ZX-E** Series

### High-accuracy Detection of Metal Workpiece Displacement

- Sensor Heads support a wide variety of applications.
- Linearity can be adjusted for non-ferrous metals, such as SUS and aluminum, using the material selection function.
- Simple linearity compensation (teaching).
- Easily perform calculation for two Sensors by using a Calculating Unit.
- Prevent mutual interference for up to five Units by using a Calculating Unit



For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

# **Ordering Information**

# Sensors

#### Sensor Heads (Refer to Dimensions on page 11.)

Shape	Dimensions	Sensing distance	Resolution *1	Model
Cylindrical	3 dia. x 18 mm	0.5 mm	1 μm	ZX-EDR5T
	5.4 dia. x 18 mm	1 mm		ZX-ED01T *2
	8 dia. x 22 mm	2 mm		ZX-ED02T *2
Screw-shaped	M10 x 22 mm			ZX-EM02T *2
	M18 x 46.3 mm	7 mm		ZX-EM07MT *2
Flat	30 x 14 x 4.8 mm	4 mm		ZX-EV04T *2 *3
Heat-resistant, cylindrical	M12 x 22 mm	2 mm		ZX-EM02HT *4

\*1: For an average count of 4,096.

\*2: Models with Protective Spiral Tubes are also available. Add a suffix of "-S" to the above model numbers when ordering. (Example: ZX-ED01T-S) For detailed dimensions of the Protective Spiral Tube, refer to the information on the E39-F32A on the OMRON website.

\*3: Be sure to use ZX-EDA Amplifier Unit version 1,200 or later with the ZX-EV04T.

\*4: Be sure to use ZX-EDA Amplifier Unit version 1,300 or later with the ZX-EM02HT.

#### Amplifier Units (Refer to Dimensions on page 13.)

Appearance	Power supply	Output type	Model
	DC	NPN	ZX-EDA11 2M
		PNP	ZX-EDA41 2M

Note: Compatible connection with the Sensor Head.

# Accessories (Order Separately)

Calculating Unit (Refer to Dimensions on page 14.)

Appearance	Model
	ZX-CAL2

### Amplifier Mounting Brackets

A ZX-XBE1 is provided with the Sensor. Order an Amplifier Mounting Bracket separately if required.

(Refer to Dimensions on page 14.)

Appearance	Model	Remarks
	ZX-XBE1	Attached to each Sensor Head
	ZX-XBE2	For DIN track mounting

### **Logging Tool for Personal Computers**

(Refer to Dimensions on page 15.)

Appearance	Name	Model
9	Communications Interface Unit (RS-232C)	ZX-SF11
0	Smart Monitor (Logging Soft- ware + Function Setting Soft- ware)	ZX-SW11EV3 (See note 1.)

# **Specifications**

# Sensor Heads

Setur	o Tool	for	Personal	Com	puter
occup	, 1001	101	i ci sonai	00111	pater

Appearance	Name	Model
<b>9</b> +		ZX-SFW11EV3 (See note 1.)

Note 1. The ZX-SFW11EV3 or ZX-SW11EV3 is required to use the Smart Monitor with the ZX-LDA11-N/41-N. Earlier versions cannot be used.

 The Smart Monitor Basic does not have a logging function. Other than the logging function, the Smart Monitor Basic supports the same functions as the Smart Monitor.

### Cables with Connectors on Both Ends (for

Extension) (Refer to Dimensions on page 15.)\*

Cable length	Model	Quantity
1 m	ZX-XC1A	1
4 m	ZX-XC4A	
8 m	ZX-XC8A	

\* Robot cable models are also available. The model numbers are ZX-XC $\square R.$ 

### **Bank Unit**

Appearance	Model
1242345	ZX-SB11

		Model	ZX-EDR5T	ZX-ED01T	ZX-ED02T/ EM02T	ZX-EM07MT	ZX-EV04T	ZX-EM02HT
Measureme	ent rang	e	0 to 0.5 mm	0 to 1 mm	0 to 2 mm	0 to 7 mm	0 to 4 mm	0 to 2 mm
Sensing object			Magnetic metals ( gineering Data on		nges and linearit	ies are different fo	or non-magnetic m	etals. Refer to En-
Standard re	eference	object	18×18×3 mm		30×30×3 mm	60×60×3 mm		45×45×3 mm
			Material: ferrous (	S50C)				
Resolution	*1		1 μm					
Linearity *2	2		±0.5% F.S.					±1.0% F.S. *5
Linear outp	out range	9	Same as measure	ement range.				
Temperature characteristic *3 (including Amplifier Unit)			0.15% F.S./°C	0.07% F.S./°C				0.1% F.S./°C
	Operatin	5	0 to 50°C (with no ic-					-10 to 200°C
temperature	Storage	*4	ing or condensation)	–20 to 70°C (wit	th no icing or cor	ndensation)		(with no icing or condensation)
Ambient hu	umidity		Operating and storage: 35% to 85% (with no condensation)					
Insulation	resistan	ce	50 MΩ min. (at 500 DC)					
Dielectric s	strength		1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between charged parts and case					
		e (destruction)	10 to 55 Hz with 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 h each in X, Y, and Z directions					
		destruction)	500 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions					
-		n (Sensor Head)	,	IEC60529, IP67				IEC60529, IP60 *6
Connection	n metho	k	Connector relay (s		ength: 2 m)	-		
Weight (pa		1		Approx. 140 g		Approx. 160 g	Approx. 130 g	Approx. 160 g
matorialo	Sensor Head	Case	Brass	Stainless steel	Brass		Zinc (nickel-plated)	Brass
	neau	Sensing surface				PEEK		
		Tightening nut				d) (except ZX-ED02T)		Brass (nickel-plated)
		Toothed washer			Iron (zinc-plated)	(except ZX-ED02T)		Iron (zinc-plated)
	Preampli	fier	PES					
Accessorie	s		Amplifier Mounting	g Brackets (ZX-X	(BE1), Instruction	n Manual		

\*1:Resolution: The resolution is the deviation (±3σ) in the linear output when connected to the ZX-EDA Amplifier Unit. The above values indicate the deviations observed 30 minutes after the power is turned ON.

(The resolution is measured with OMRON's standard reference object at 1/2 of the measurement range with the ZX-EDA set for the maximum average count of 4,096 per period.)

The resolution is given at the repeat accuracy for a stationary workpiece, and is not an indication of the distance accuracy. The resolution may be adversely affected under strong electromagnetic fields.

- \*2: Linearity: The linearity is given as the error in an ideal straight line displacement output when measuring the standard reference object. The linearity and measurement values vary with the object being measured.
- \*3: Temperature characteristic: The temperature characteristic is measured with OMRON's standard reference object at 1/2 of the measurement range.
- \*4: The ambient temperature given is only for the sensor head. It is -10 to 60°C for the preamp.
- \*5: The value given is for an ambient temperature of 25°C.
- \*6: Do not use in moist environments because the case is not waterproof.

# Amplifier Units

Model	ZX-EDA11	ZX-EDA41		
Measurement period *1	150 μs			
Possible average count settings	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1,024, 2,048, o	r 4,096		
Linear output *2	Current output: 4 to 20 mA/F.S., Max. load resistance	ce: 300 Ω		
	Voltage output: $\pm$ 4 V ( $\pm$ 5 V, 1 to 5 V *3), Output imp	edance: 100 Ω		
Judgement outputs	NPN open-collector outputs, 30 VDC, 50 mA max.	PNP open-collector outputs, 30 VDC, 50 mA max.		
(3 outputs: HIGH/PASS/LOW)	Residual voltage: 1.2 V max.	Residual voltage: 2 V max.		
Zero reset input, timing input, reset input, judgement output hold input	ON: Short-circuited with 0-V terminal or 1.5 V or less	ON: Supply voltage short-circuited or supply volt- age within 1.5 V		
	OFF: Open (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.)	OFF: Open (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.)		
Function	<ul> <li>Automatic teaching</li> <li>Reset input</li> <li>Linear output correction</li> <li>K-(A+B) calculation *4</li> <li>Sensor disconnection detection</li> <li>Key lock</li> <li>Hysteresis wic</li> <li>Judgement ou</li> <li>Judgement ou</li> <li>Automatic teaching</li> <li>Hysteresis wic</li> <li>Judgement ou</li> <li>Automatic out</li> <li>Judgement ou</li> <li>Judge</li></ul>	- Scaling ode - ECO mode - Peak hold - Self-bottom hold - Zero reset tation - ON-delay timer - Previous value comparison I value setting - Position teaching h setting - Timing inputs but hold input - Monitor focus ns *4 - (A+B) calculations *4 nce prevention *4		
Indications	Judgement indicators: High (orange), pass (green), low (yellow), 7-segment main digital display (red), 7-segment sub-digital display (yellow), power ON (green), zero reset (green), enable (green)			
Voltage influence (including Sensor)	0.5% F.S. of linear output value at $\pm$ 20% of power supply voltage			
Power supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC ±10%, Ripple (p-p): 10% max.			
Current consumption	140 mA max. with power supply voltage of 24 VDC	(with Sensor connected)		
Ambient temperature	Operating and storage: 0 to 50°C (with no icing or co	ondensation)		
Ambient humidity	Operating and storage: 35% to 85% (with no conder	nsation)		
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ min. (at 500 DC)			
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min			
Vibration resistance (destruction)	10 to 150 Hz with 0.7-mm double amplitude for 80 m			
Shock resistance (destruction)	300 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in 6 directions (up, down, lef	t, right, forward, backward)		
Connection method	Prewired (standard cable length: 2 m)			
Weight (packed state)	Approx. 350 g			
Materials	Case: PBT (polybutylene terephthalate), Cover: Poly	ycarbonate		
Accessories	Instruction Manual			

\*1:The response time for the first linear output or judgment output is calculated as follows (with fixed sensitivity): Measurement period × (Average count setting + 1). The response time for the second and later outputs is the measurement period specified in the table.

\*2: The output can be switched between a current output and voltage output using a switch on the bottom of the Amplifier Unit.

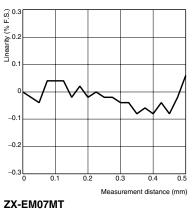
\*3: Setting is possible via the monitor focus function.

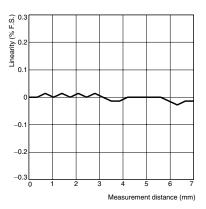
\*4: A Calculating Unit (ZX-CAL2) is required.

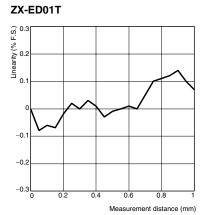
# **Engineering Data (Reference Value)**

Measurement Distance vs. Linearity (with Linearity Adjusted for Standard Sensing Object)

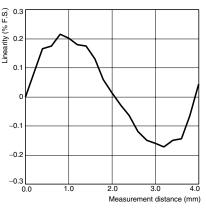
#### ZX-EDR5T

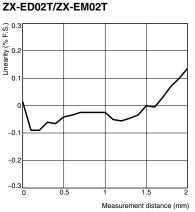




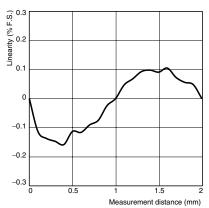




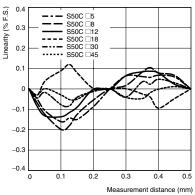




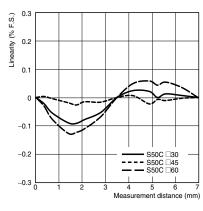


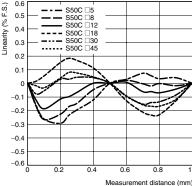


#### Size of Sensing Object vs. Linearity (with Linearity Adjusted for Each Sensing Object) ZX-EDR5T ZX-ED01T

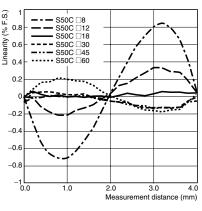


ZX-EM07MT









ZX-EM02HT

ZX-ED02T/ZX-EM02T

Linearity (% F.S.) 9.0 % P.0 %

0.2

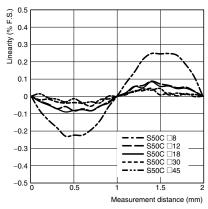
-0.2

-0.4

-0.6

-0.8

-1.0



23==;

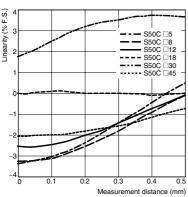
1.5

Measurement distance (mm)

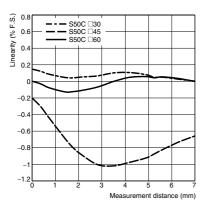
0.6

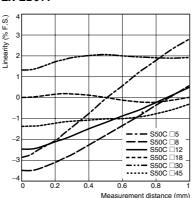
4

#### Size of Sensing Object vs. Linearity (with Linearity Adjusted for Standard Sensing Object) ZX-EDR5T ZX-ED01T

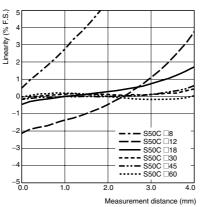




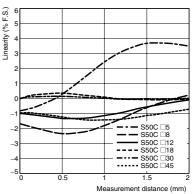




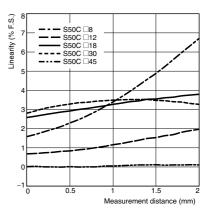




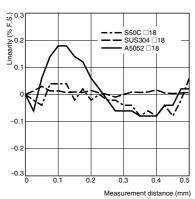
#### ZX-ED02T/ZX-EM02T



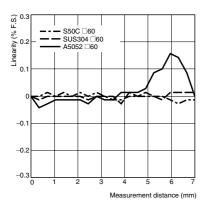
#### ZX-EM02HT

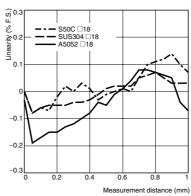


#### Material of Sensing Object vs. Linearity (with Linearity Adjusted for Each Sensing Object) ZX-EDR5T ZX-ED01T

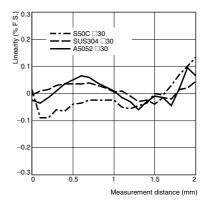


#### ZX-EM07MT

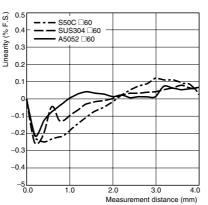




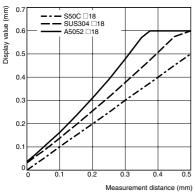
#### ZX-ED02T/ZX-EM02T

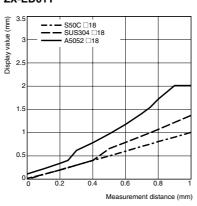


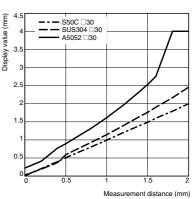
#### ZX-EV04T



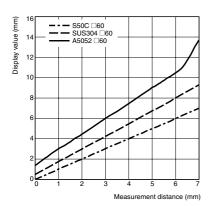
# Material of Sensing Object vs. Linearity (with Linearity Adjusted for Standard Sensing Object and Iron) ZX-EDR5T ZX-ED01T ZX-ED02T/ZX-EM02T



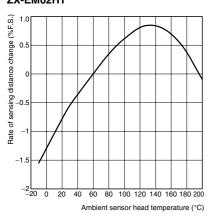




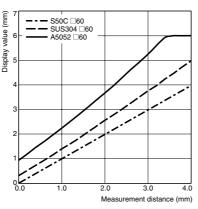
ZX-EM07MT



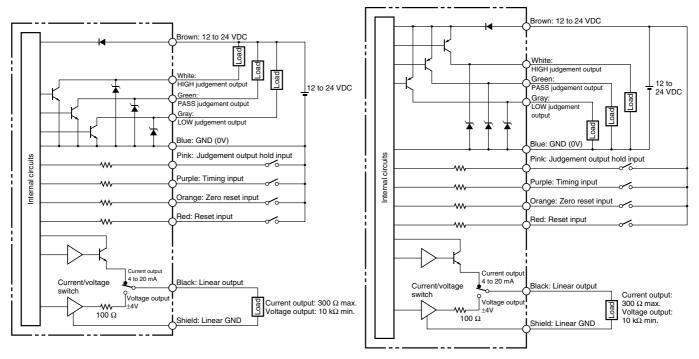
Temperature Characteristics ZX-EM02HT





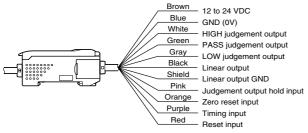


### NPN Amplifier Unit: ZX-EDA11



**PNP Amplifier Unit: ZX-EDA41** 

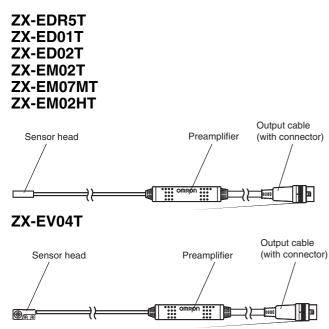
# **Connections: Amplifier Unit**



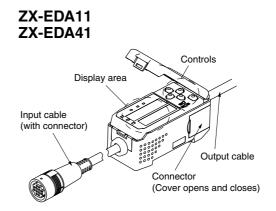
- Note 1. Use a separate stabilized power supply for the Amplifier Unit, particularly when high resolution is required.
  - Wire the Unit correctly. Incorrect wiring may result in damage to the Unit. (Do not allow wiring, particularly the linear output, to come into contact with other lines.)
  - 3. Use the blue (0-V) line for the power supply and use the shield wire (linear output ground) together with the black (linear output) line for linear output. Each of these grounds must be used for the designed purpose. When not using the linear output, connect the linear output ground to the 0-V ground.

# **Part Names**

### <u>Sensors</u>

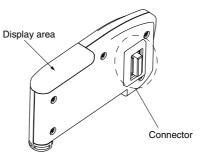


### **Amplifier Units**



### **Calculating Unit**

### ZX-CAL2



# **Precautions**

For details on information such as the usage precautions, → refer to the "ZX-E Series Smart Sensors Operation Manual" (Cat. No. Z166).

# Design Precautions

Conform to the specified ratings and performance. Refer to *Specifications* on page 2 for details.

Objects of certain materials or shapes may not be detectable, or the detection accuracy may not be sufficiently high.

### **Environment**

Do not operate the product in locations subject to flammable or explosive gases.

In order to ensure safe operation and maintenance, do not install the product in the vicinity of high-voltage devices or power equipment.

### ■ Wiring

Do not use the product at voltages exceeding the rated values. Doing so may result in damage.

Do not connect the product to an AC power supply or connect the power supply in reverse.

Do not short-circuit the load for open-collector output.

Do not lay the power cable for the product together with or in the same duct as high-voltage lines or power lines. Doing so may result in incorrect operation or damage due to induction.

Do not connect or disconnect connectors while the power is ON. Doing so may result in damage.

# Adjustment

### Setting

When setting threshold values, ensure that the Amplifier Unit's judgement output hold input line is ON so that there is no judgement output to external devices.

# Other Precautions

Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.

Dispose of the product using standard procedures for industrial waste.

These Sensors are not compatible with the ZX-L $\Box$  Smart Sensors (laser type). Do not connect combinations of ZX-E $\Box$  Smart Sensors and ZX-T $\Box$  Smart Sensors.

# Correct Use Design Precautions

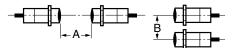
#### **Power Supplies**

Allow a warm-up period of approximately 30 minutes after turning ON the power supply.

#### **Mutual Interference**

Up to 5 Sensor Heads can be used together by connecting the ZX-CAL2 Calculating Unit between Amplifier Units.

When installing Sensor Heads facing each other or in parallel, separate them by the minimum distances given in the table below.



#### **Mutual Interference**

Model	Α	В
ZX-EDR5T	5 mm	20 (3.1) mm
ZX-ED01T	10 mm	50 (5.4) mm
ZX-ED02T	20 mm	50 (8) mm
ZX-EM02T	20 mm	50 (10) mm
ZX-EM07MT	100 mm	150 (30) mm
ZX-EV04T	80 mm	50 (14) mm
ZX-EM02HT	20 mm	50 (12) mm

**Note:** The figures in parentheses apply when the mutual interference prevention function is used.

### Compatibility

Sensors and Amplifier Units are mutually compatible. Sensors can be added or replaced individually.

### Influence of High-frequency Electromagnetic Fields

Using the product in the vicinity of devices that generate high-frequency electromagnetic fields, such as ultrasonic cleaning equipment, high-frequency generators, transceivers, mobile phones, and inverters, may result in malfunction.

### **Influence of Metallic Objects**

When installing the product, separate it from metallic objects by the distances shown below.



#### Influence of Metallic Objects

-		
Model	d	D
ZX-EDR5T	8 mm	9 mm
ZX-ED01T	10 mm	
ZX-ED02T/EM02T	12 mm	
ZX-EM07MT	55 mm	20 mm
ZX-EV04T	16  imes 32  mm	4.8 mm
ZX-EM02HT	18 mm	9 mm

### <u>Wiring</u>

### **Wiring Check**

After wiring is completed, before turning ON the power, confirm that the power supply is connected correctly, that there are no faulty connections, such as load short-circuits, and that the load current is correct. Incorrect wiring may result in failure.

#### **Cable Extension**

Do not extend the cable for the Sensor and the Amplifier Unit to a length exceeding 10 m. Use a ZX-XC $\Box$ A Extension Cable (sold separately) to extend the Sensor's cable. Extend the Amplifier Unit's cable using a shielded cable of the same type.

#### **Power Supply**

When using a commercially available switching regulator, ground the FG (frame ground) terminal.

If the power supply line is subject to surges, connect a surge absorber that meets the conditions of the operating environment.

### **Calculating Unit**

When using a Calculating Unit, connect the linear output ground of the corresponding Amplifier Unit.

### Connectors

Do not connect or disconnect connectors while the power is ON.

Be sure hold to connectors by the cover when connecting or disconnecting.

### **Mounting**

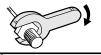
#### Handling

When mounting the Sensor Head, do not apply excessive shock by, for example, using a hammer. Doing so may result in damage or a reduction in the level of water-proofing. Also, there are screw-shaped models that require a toothed washer to allow for a tolerance in the tightening torque for the nut.

When using a heat-resistant model like the ZX-EM02HT, develop designs that account for thermal expansion due to rising sensing object temperature so the sensing object will never touch the sensing surface. Also note that any sudden rise in temperature will shorten the service life of the product.

### **Tightening Torque**

Do not apply excessive torque when tightening the nut. Use a toothed washer if necessary.

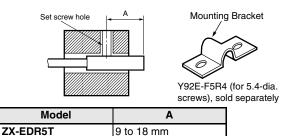


Model	Tightening torque	
ZX-EM02T	15 N·m	
ZX-EM07MT		
ZX-EM02HT	59 N∙m	

Note: The above figure applies for use with a toothed washer.

Mounting Cylindrical Models:

Tighten set screws with a tightening torque of 0.2 N·m max.



#### Installation Location

ZX-ED01T ZX-ED02T

Do not install the product in the following locations.

Locations subject to temperatures outside the specified range

- Locations subject to condensation due to sudden temperature changes
- Locations subject to humidity levels outside range 35% to 85%

11 to 22 mm

- Locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases
- Locations subject to dust, salts, or metallic powder.
- Locations directly subject to vibrations and shocks
- · Locations subject to direct sunlight
- Locations subject to splashes of water, oil, or chemicals
- · Locations subject to strong electromagnetic or electrical fields

#### **Maintenance and Inspection**

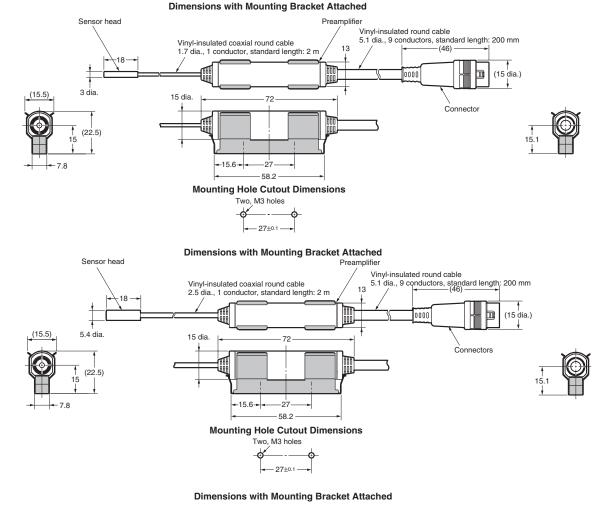
- Be sure to turn OFF the power supply before adjusting or removing the Sensor Head.
- Cleaning: Do not use thinners, benzine, acetone, or kerosene for cleaning.

# Dimensions

### **Sensors**

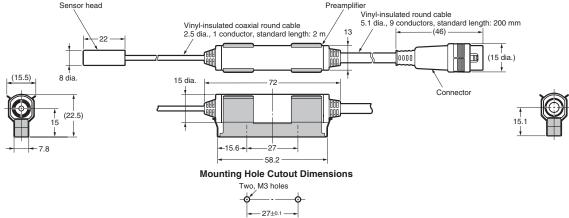
### **Sensor Heads**

ZX-EDR5T



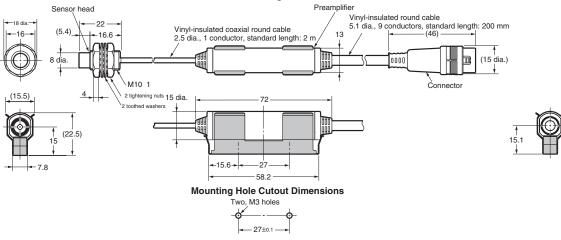
ZX-ED02T

ZX-ED01T

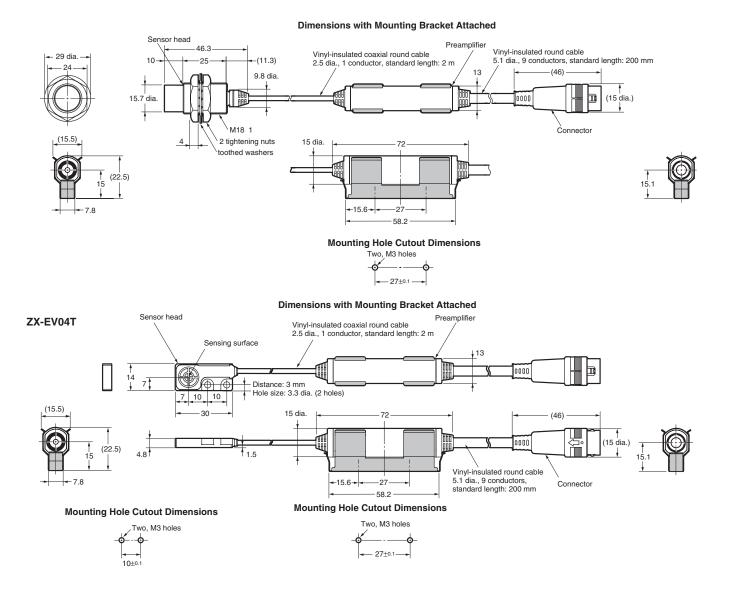


#### ZX-EM02T

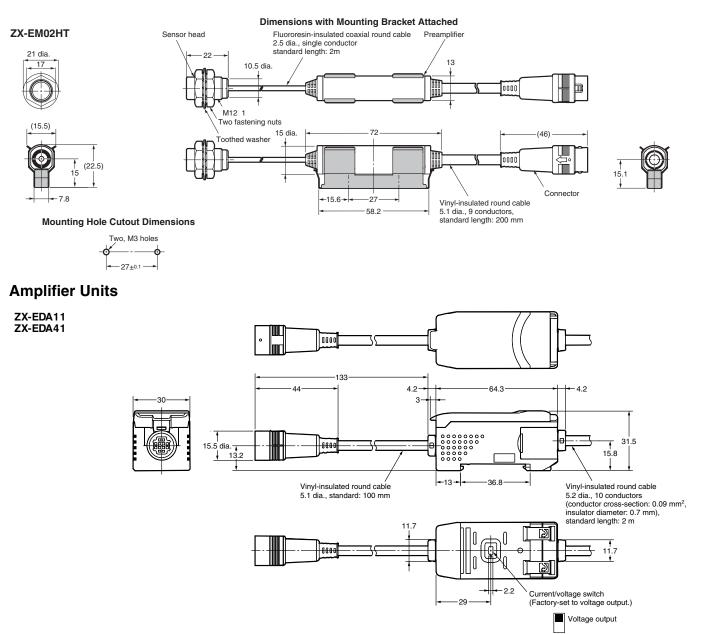
#### Dimensions with Mounting Bracket Attached



ZX-EM07MT



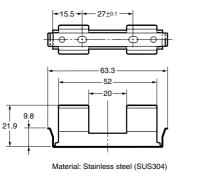
13



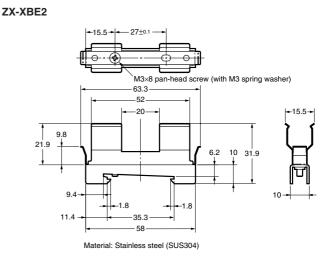
### Accessories (Sold Separately)

### **Preamplifier Mounting Bracket**

ZX-XBE1

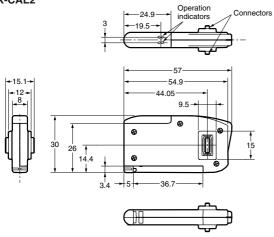


+15.5-+



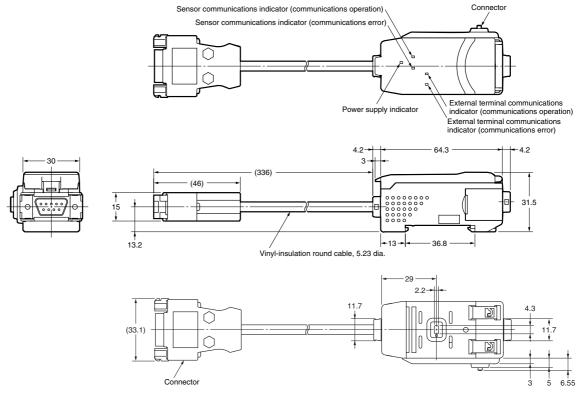
### **Calculating Unit**

ZX-CAL2



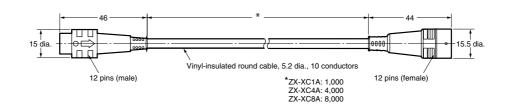
### **ZX-series Communications Interface Unit**





### Cables with Connectors on Both Ends (for Extension)

ZX-XC1A (1 m) ZX-XC4A (4 m) ZX-XC8A (8 m)



### ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

This document provides information mainly for selecting suitable models. Please read the manual carefully for information that the user must understand and accept before purchase, including information on warranty, limitations of liability, and precautions.

CSM\_8\_1\_0215 E331-E1

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

### **OMRON** Corporation

Industrial Automation Company

Sensing Devices Division H.Q. Application Sensors Division Shiokoji Horikawa, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto, 600-8530 Japan Tel: (81)75-344-7068/Fax: (81)75-344-7107