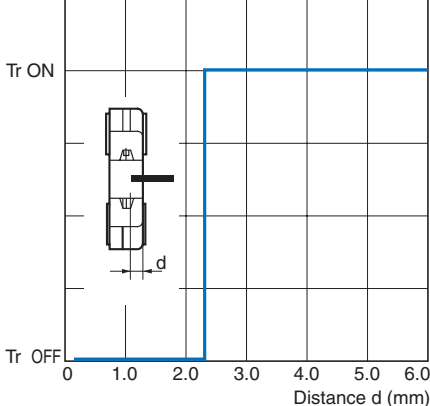
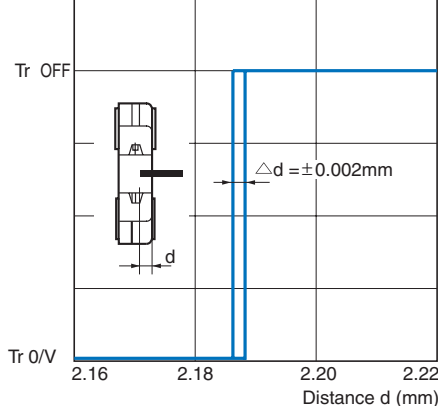
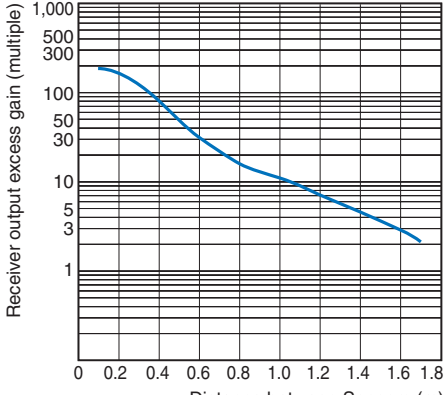
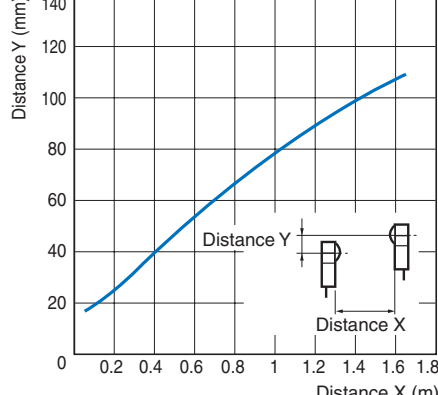
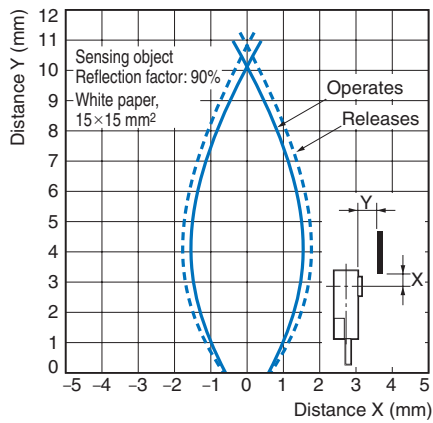


Interpreting Engineering Data

Sensing Position Characteristics	Repeated Sensing Position Characteristics
<p data-bbox="220 235 641 264">Sample Characteristics for the EE-SX770</p> 	<p data-bbox="906 235 1327 264">Sample Characteristics for the EE-SX770</p> 
<p data-bbox="95 728 766 784">Indicates whether or not the Sensor responds with respect to sensing object edge position.</p>	<p data-bbox="782 728 1452 806">Indicates the discrepancy in the edge position of the sensing object when the Sensor responds. It serves as a guide for the positioning accuracy of the sensing object.</p>
Receiver Output Excess Gain Vs. Sensing Distance Characteristics	Parallel Movement Characteristics
<p data-bbox="199 862 662 896">Sample Characteristics for the EE-SPW311/411</p> 	<p data-bbox="885 862 1348 896">Sample Characteristics for the EE-SPW311/411</p> 
<ul data-bbox="103 1332 766 1478" style="list-style-type: none"> • Values shown are for the receiver output excess gain when the sensitivity is set to the maximum value. • The above example is for models with a rated sensing distance of 1 m. The receiver output excess gain can be thought of as being approximately 10 times the rated sensing distance. 	<ul data-bbox="790 1332 1452 1500" style="list-style-type: none"> • Through-beam Sensors: Indicates the receiver's sensing limit position when the emitter position is fixed. • Retroreflective Sensor: Indicates the sensing limit position of the Retroreflector when the Sensor position is fixed. • When setting up multiple Through-beam Sensors, 1.5 times the area shown is necessary to prevent mutual interference.

Operating Range Characteristics

Sample Characteristics for the EE-SPY301 and EE-SPY401



- Indicates the starting sensing position when the standard sensing object is moved perpendicular to the optical axis. The curve on the right is when the sensing object is moved from the right side.

Note: These values apply to the standard sensing object. If the sensing object changes, the operating range and sensing distances also change.