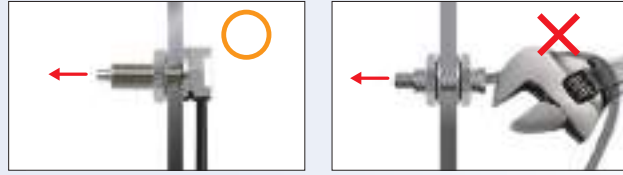


- Standard configuration. These Fiber Units are mounted into a hole drilled in a bracket and secured with nuts.
- The Right-angle Model prevents snagging on the cable because the cable runs along the mounting surface.



Hex-shaped Fiber Units with Build-in Lenses [Build-in Lenses](#) have been added to the series. (They have a right-angle shape like that of the E32-T11N shown below.)  
→ 98 Page

Specifications

Through-beam Fiber Units

Sensing direction (Aperture angle)	Size	Appearance (mm)	Bending radius of cable	Sensing distance (mm)				Optical axis diameter (minimum sensing object)	Models	07 Page Dimensions No.
				E3X-HD		E3NX-FA <i>NEW</i>				
				GIGA	HS	GIGA	HS			
Right-angle (Approx. 60°)	M4		Flexible, R1	2,000	ST : 1,000	3,000	ST : 1,500	1 dia. (5 μm dia./ 2 μm dia.)	E32-T11N 2M	07-A
				700	SHS : 280	1,050	SHS : 280			
Top-view (Approx. 60°)	M4		R25	4,000*	ST : 4,000*	4,000*	ST : 4,000*	2.3 dia. (0.1 dia./ 0.03 dia.)	E32-LT11 2M	07-B
				2,700	SHS : 1,080	4,000*	SHS : 1,080			
Top-view (Approx. 15°)	M4		Flexible, R1	4,000*	ST : 3,500	4,000*	ST : 4,000*		E32-LT11R 2M	07-C
				2,300	SHS : 920	3,450	SHS : 920			

\* The optical fiber is 2 m long on each side, so the sensing distance is 4,000 mm.

**Note 1.** The following mode names and response times apply to the modes given in the Sensing distance column.

[E3X-HD] GIGA: Giga-power mode (16 ms), HS: High-speed mode (250 μs), ST: Standard mode (1 ms), and SHS: Super-high-speed mode (NPN output: 50 μs, PNP output: 55 μs)  
[E3NX-FA] GIGA: Giga-power mode (16 ms), HS: High-speed mode (250 μs), ST: Standard mode (1 ms), and SHS: Super-high-speed mode (30 μs)

**2.** The values for the minimum sensing object are reference values that indicate values obtained in standard mode with the sensing distance and sensitivity set to the optimum values. The first value is for the E3X-HD and the second value is for the E3NX-FA.

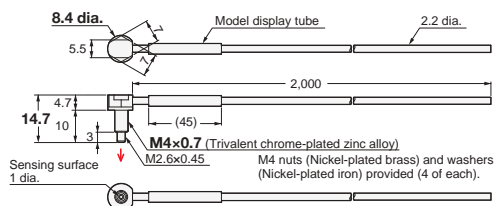
**3.** The sensing distances for E3NX-FA are values for E3NX-FA□ models. The distances for E3NX-FA□ infrared models are different.

## Dimensions

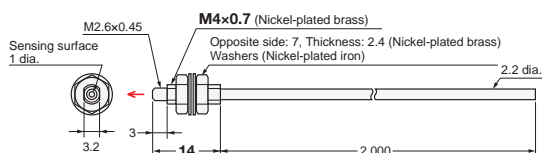
Installation Information → 59, 60 Page

### Through-beam Fiber Units (Set of 2)

#### 07-A E32-T11N 2M (Free Cutting)

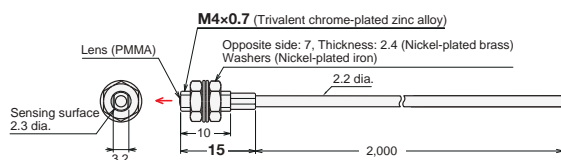


#### 07-B E32-T11R 2M (Free Cutting)



#### 07-C E32-LT11 2M (Free Cutting)

#### E32-LT11R 2M (Free Cutting)



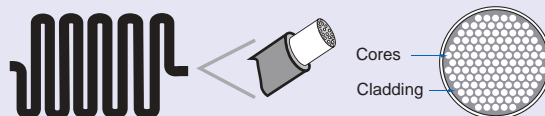
### - Reference Information for Model Selection -

#### Features of the Right-angle Type

- Cable is less prone to snagging.
- Cable runs along the mounting surface for less space compared with Top-view Fiber Units.
- The nut is attached to the Fiber Unit to reduce installation work.

#### What Is "Flexible" Fiber?

The flexible fiber has a small bending radius for easy routing without easily breaking. It is easy to use because the cable can be bent without significantly reducing light intensity.



And

#### Long-distance Sensing Applications

A separate Lens Unit can be attached to extend the sensing distance.

→ 26 Page

#### Build-in Lens

#### What Are Fiber Units with Build-in Lenses?

These Fiber Units have built-in lenses. They feature high-power beams. You don't have to worry about the lens falling off and getting lost.

#### Breaking Due to Snagging or Shock

The Fiber Unit can be protected from breaking with stainless steel spiral tube.

→ 40 Page (Excluding the E32-T11N 2M.)

Fiber Sensor  
Features

Selection  
Guide

Fiber Units

Threaded  
Cylindrical

Standard Installation

Flat  
Sleeved

Saving Space

Small Spot  
High Power

Beam Improvements

Narrow view  
BGS

Retro-reflective  
Limited-reflective

Transparent Objects

Chemical-resistant,  
Oil-resistant  
Bending

Environmental Immunity

Heat-resistant

Area Detection

Liquid-level

Vacuum  
FPD,  
Semi,  
Solar

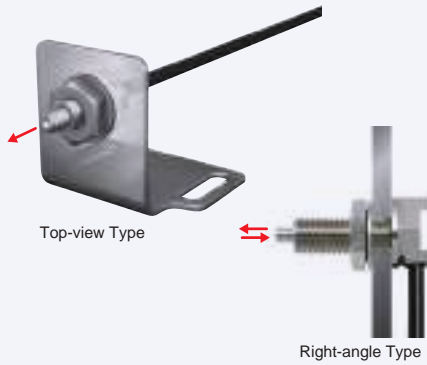
Applications

Installation  
Information

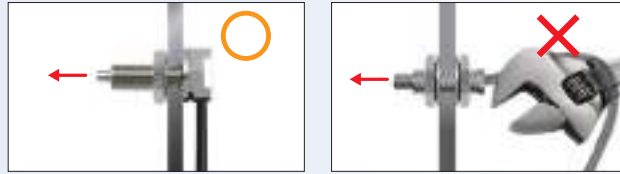
Fiber Amplifiers,  
Communications  
Unit, and  
Accessories

Technical  
Guide and  
Precautions

Model Index



- Standard configuration. These Fiber Units are mounted into a hole drilled in a bracket and secured with nuts.
- The Right-angle Model prevents snagging on the cable because the cable runs along the mounting surface.



Hex-shaped Fiber Units have been added to the series. (They have a right-angle shape like that of the E32-C31N shown below.) → 98 Page

Specifications

Reflective Fiber Units

Sensing direction (Aperture angle)	Size	Appearance (mm)	Bending radius of cable	Sensing distance (mm)						Optical axis diameter (minimum sensing object)	Models	09 Page Dimensions No.
				E3X-HD			E3NX-FA <b>NEW</b>					
				GIGA	HS	Other modes	GIGA	HS	Other modes			
Right-angle (Approx. 60°)	M3		Flexible, R4	110 46	ST : 50 SHS: 14	160 69	ST : 75 SHS: 14	(5 µm dia./ 2 µm dia.)	E32-C31N 2M	09-A		
	M6			780 220	ST : 350 SHS: 100	1,170 340	ST : 520 SHS: 100		E32-C91N 2M <b>NEW</b>	09-B		
Top-view (Approx. 60°)	M3		Flexible, R1	140 40	ST : 60 SHS: 16	210 60	ST : 90 SHS: 16		E32-D21R 2M	09-C		
			R25	330 100	ST : 150 SHS: 44	490 150	ST : 220 SHS: 44		E32-C31 2M	09-D		
			R10						E32-C31M 1M	09-E		
	M4	Flexible, R1			140 40	ST : 60 SHS: 16	210 60		ST : 90 SHS: 16	E32-D211R 2M	09-F	
					840 240	ST : 350 SHS: 100	1,260 360		ST : 520 SHS: 100	E32-D11R 2M	09-G	
					1,400 400	ST : 600 SHS: 180	2,100 600		ST : 900 SHS: 180	E32-CC200 2M	09-H	
Top-view (Approx. 15°)	M6		R25	860 250	ST : 360 SHS: 110	1,290 370	ST : 540 SHS: 110		E32-LD11 2M <b>NEW</b>	09-I		
			Flexible, R1	840 240	ST : 350 SHS: 100	1,260 360	ST : 520 SHS: 100		E32-LD11R 2M <b>NEW</b>			

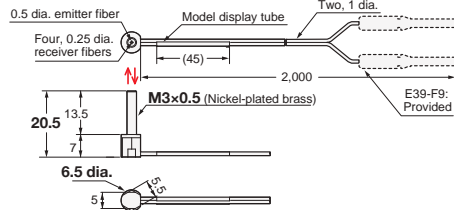
**Note 1.** The following mode names and response times apply to the modes given in the Sensing distance column.  
 [E3X-HD] GIGA: Giga-power mode (16 ms), HS: High-speed mode (250 µs), ST: Standard mode (1 ms), and SHS: Super-high-speed mode (NPN output: 50 µs, PNP output: 55 µs)  
 [E3NX-FA] GIGA: Giga-power mode (16 ms), HS: High-speed mode (250 µs), ST: Standard mode (1 ms), and SHS: Super-high-speed mode (30 µs)  
**2.** The values for the minimum sensing object are reference values that indicate values obtained in standard mode with the sensing distance and sensitivity set to the optimum values. The first value is for the E3X-HD and the second value is for the E3NX-FA.  
**3.** The sensing distances for Reflective Fiber Units are for white paper. (The sensing distance for the E32-LD11 2M / E32-LD11R 2M are for glossy white paper.)  
**4.** The sensing distances for E3NX-FA are values for E3NX-FA□ models. The distances for E3NX-FA□ infrared models are different.

## Dimensions

Installation Information → 58, 59 Page

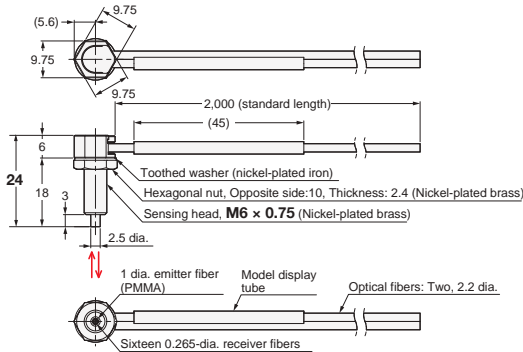
### Reflective Fiber Units

#### 09-A E32-C31N 2M (Free Cutting)



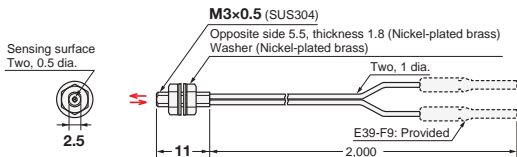
Note: There is a white line on the emitter fiber.  
M3 nuts (Nickel-plated brass)  
Washers (Nickel-plated brass) provided (2 of each)

#### 09-B E32-C91N 2M (Free Cutting)

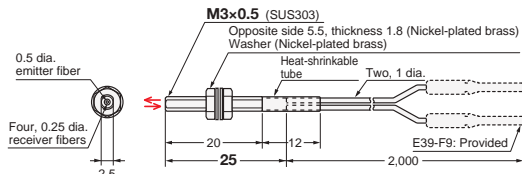


Note: There is a white line on the emitter fiber.

#### 09-C E32-D21R 2M (Free Cutting)

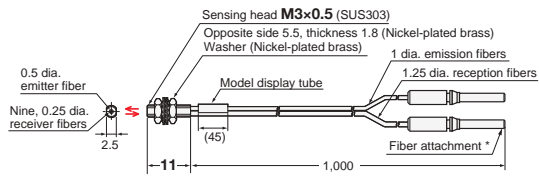


#### 09-D E32-C31 2M (Free Cutting)



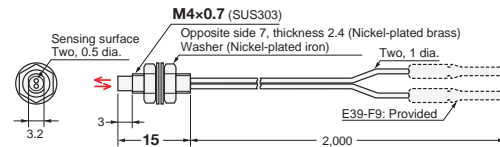
Note: There is a white line on the emitter fiber.

#### 09-E E32-C31M 1M (Free Cutting)

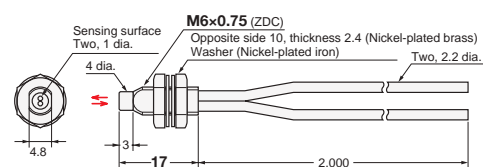


Note: There is a white line on the emitter fiber.  
\* The Fiber Attachments that are provided were specially designed for this Fiber Unit. E39-F9 cannot be attached.

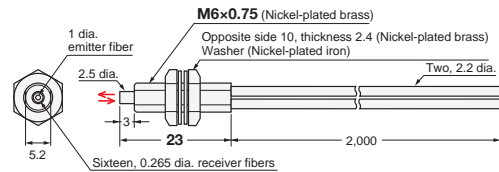
#### 09-F E32-D211R 2M (Free Cutting)



#### 09-G E32-D11R 2M (Free Cutting)

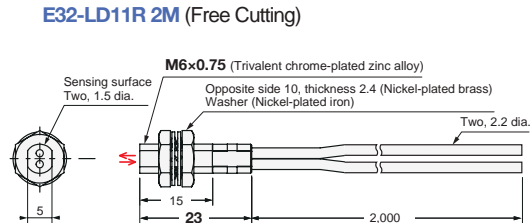


#### 09-H E32-CC200 2M (Free Cutting)



Note: There is a white line on the emitter fiber.

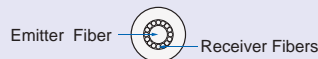
#### 09-I E32-LD11 2M (Free Cutting)



## - Reference Information for Model Selection -

### Features of Coaxial Reflective Type

These Fiber Units offer better detection of small objects at close distances (of 2 mm or less) than Standard Reflective Fiber Units. They also detect glossy surfaces more reliably than Standard Reflective Fiber Units, even if the surface is tilted. The receiver fibers are arranged around the emitter fiber as shown below.

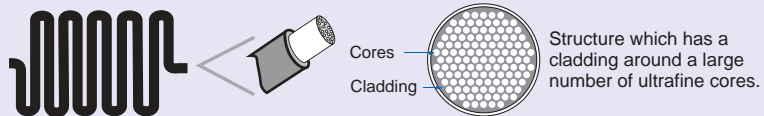


### Features of the Right-angle Type

- Cable is less prone to snagging.
- Cable runs along the mounting surface for less space compared with Top-view Fiber Units.
- The nut is attached to the Fiber Unit to reduce installation work.

### What Is "Flexible" Fiber?

The flexible fiber has a small bending radius for easy routing without easily breaking. It is easy to use because the cable can be bent without significantly reducing light intensity.



### Build-in Lenses

### What Are Fiber Units with Build-in Lenses?

These Fiber Units have built-in lenses. They feature high-power beams. You don't have to worry about the lens falling off and getting lost.

And

### Breaking Due to Snagging or Shock

The Fiber Unit can be protected from breaking with stainless steel spiral tube.

→ 42 Page

Fiber Sensor Features

Selection Guide

Fiber Units

Threaded

Cylindrical

Flat

Sleeved

Small Spot

High Power

Narrow view

BGS

Retro-reflective

Limited-reflective

Chemical-resistant, Oil-resistant

Bending

Heat-resistant

Area Detection

Liquid-level

Vacuum

FPD, Semi, Solar

Installation Information

Fiber Amplifiers, Communications Unit, and Accessories

Technical Guide and Precautions

Model Index

Fiber Sensor Features

Selection Guide

Fiber Units

Standard Installation

Threaded

Cylindrical

Saving Space

Flat

Sleeved

Beam Improvements

Small Spot

High Power

Narrow view

BGS

Transparent Objects

Retro-reflective

Limited-reflective

Environmental Immunity

Chemical-resistant, Oil-resistant

Bending

Heat-resistant

Applications

Area Detection

Liquid-level

Vacuum

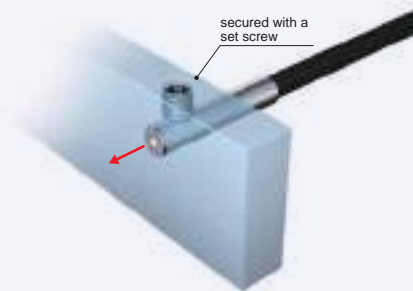
FPD, Semi, Solar

Installation Information

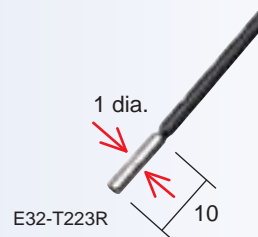
Fiber Amplifiers, Communications Unit, and Accessories

Technical Guide and Precautions

Model Index



- Inserted where space is limited. (Secured using a set screw.)
- Ultraminate space-saving by micro-fiber head. (1 dia. x 10 mm)



- Side-view models can be mounted where there is limited depth.

Specifications

Through-beam Fiber Units

Size	Sensing direction	Appearance (mm)	Bending radius of cable	Sensing distance (mm)						Optical axis diameter (minimum sensing object)	Models	11 Page Dimensions No.
				E3X-HD			E3NX-FA <i>NEW</i>					
				GIGA	HS	Other modes	GIGA	HS	Other modes			
1 dia.	Top-view		Flexible, R1	450	ST : 250	670	ST : 370	0.5 dia. (5 μm dia./ 2 μm dia.)	E32-T223R 2M	11-A		
				150	SHS: 60	220	SHS: 60					
1.5 dia.	Top-view		Bendresistant, R4	680	ST : 400	1,020	ST : 600	1 dia. (5 μm dia./ 2 μm dia.)	E32-T22B 2M	11-B		
				220	SHS: 90	330	SHS: 90					
3 dia.	Side-view		Flexible, R1	2,000	ST : 1,000	3,000	ST : 1,500	1 dia. (5 μm dia./ 2 μm dia.)	E32-T12R 2M	11-C		
				700	SHS: 280	1,050	SHS: 280					
				750	ST : 450	1,120	ST : 670		E32-T14LR 2M	11-D		
				260	SHS: 100	390	SHS: 100					

**Note 1.** The following mode names and response times apply to the modes given in the Sensing distance column.  
 [E3X-HD] GIGA: Giga-power mode (16 ms), HS: High-speed mode (250 μs), ST: Standard mode (1 ms), and SHS: Super-high-speed mode (NPN output: 50 μs, PNP output: 55 μs)  
 [E3NX-FA] GIGA: Giga-power mode (16 ms), HS: High-speed mode (250 μs), ST: Standard mode (1 ms), and SHS: Super-high-speed mode (30 μs)  
**2.** The values for the minimum sensing object are reference values that indicate values obtained in standard mode with the sensing distance and sensitivity set to the optimum values. The first value is for the E3X-HD and the second value is for the E3NX-FA.  
**3.** The sensing distances for E3NX-FA are values for E3NX-FA□ models. The distances for E3NX-FAH□ infrared models are different.