

Fiber Optic Sensor Setting Delay



AI Overview

Fiber optic sensor delay settings control the response time for detection, allowing you to adjust on-delay and off-delay to match your application needs. Understanding On-Delay and Off-Delay

On-Delay: This is the time interval between the sensor detecting an object and the output signal being activated. It prevents false triggering from brief or transient signals.

Off-Delay: This is the time interval between the object leaving the detection area and the output signal turning off. It helps maintain signal stability when objects move quickly or intermittently. Adjusting these delays ensures accurate detection and reduces errors caused by vibration, dust, or rapid movement of workpieces.

Configuring Delay on Keyence FS-N Series Sensors

Access the Delay Settings: On the FS-N11N or FS-N41P models, navigate to the amplifier settings using the **Menu** and **Enter** buttons.

Select Delay Type: Use the menu to choose either "On Delay" or "Off Delay" depending on which response you want to adjust.

Set Delay Time: Adjust the delay time using the amplifier controls. The delay is typically set in milliseconds and can be fine-tuned to match the speed of your production line or the characteristics of the detected object.

Confirm Settings: After setting the desired delay, confirm and save the configuration. The sensor will now respond according to the specified timing.

Calculating Optical Fiber Signal Delay

For long-distance fiber optic systems, the signal propagation delay is determined by the fiber length and refractive index. The speed of light in fiber is slower than in a vacuum due to the refractive index (typically ~ 1.468 for quartz fiber), resulting in a speed of about 204,000 km/s. The delay can be calculated as:

$$\text{Delay (seconds)} = \text{Fiber Length (km)} / \text{Speed of Light in Fiber (km/s)}$$

For example, a 100 km fiber would have a delay of approximately 0.49 milliseconds.

This is important in high-speed or synchronized systems where precise timing is critical.

Practical Tips

- Use shorter delays for fast-moving objects to avoid missed detections.
- Use longer delays to filter out noise or transient signals.
- Combine delay s...

Article Content

Digital Fiber Sensor Amplifier FX-500 Series PRO MODE

When setting to limit teaching, threshold value is followed up on the bases of shift amount. Further-more, when setting to auto teaching, threshold value be followed up on the bases of each cycle.

How to configure the FS-N11N Optical Sensor

How to Configure the Keyence FS-N11N Optical Sensor - On Delay and Off Delay In this video, I teach in a practical way how to configure one of the Fiber Optic Sensor settings using the Keyence FS ...

How to Specify Fiber Optic Sensors

Fiber optic sensors, sometimes called fiber photoelectric sensors, include two devices which are typically specified separately: the amplifier and the

How to set up the Keyence Sensor on/off delay settings. Model FS-N41P

Step-by-step guide on configuring on/off delay settings for Keyence FS-N41P sensor.

WLL180 WLL180T-P434, Data sheet

3 à á 3 Locking the fiber-optic cables 7 LED indicator orange, lights up when switching output is active 8 Numeric display 2 x 4-digit; green: switching threshold, operating mode; red: actual value, Teach-in

High Accurate Optic Fiber Transfer Delay Measurement Using

We propose and experimentally demonstrate a high accurate fiber transfer delay (FTD) measurement method based on software-defined radio (SDR) device. High-precision FTD measurement is an

Optical Delay Lines – variable, scanning, free-space,

Optical delay lines provide variable time delays for interferometers, autocorrelators, and optical sampling, using free-space optics or fiber delay lines.

FS-N Series Sensor Setting Guide | PDF | Equipment

This document provides instructions for setting sensitivity and calibrating digital fiber optic sensors. It describes several calibration methods including two-point

Essential Tips for Using Fiber Optic Delay Lines

Fiber optic delay lines play an important role in a wide range of applications, including complex communication systems and high-precision radar

Keyence Digital Fiber Optic Sensor (FS-N11CN) Setup

Introduction This guideline explains how to setup and mount the Keyence Digital Fiber Optic Sensor (FS-N11CN). **Tool List** No tools are necessary to setup the Keyence Digital Fiber Optic

INTELLIGENT DIGITAL FIBER OPTICAL SENSOR

(when 24V, the maximum timer timer / Delayed-turn-on / Delayed-turn-on is (switch 18mA; when selection) 12V, the maximum is 36mA) timer timer / One-shot / One-shot timer timer 1 2 Lock Fiber

The Power of Fiber Optic Delay Lines in Fiber Optic

Fiber optic delay lines have become an indispensable component in the realm of fiber optic sensing. These devices, essentially lengths of optical

High-precision time delay compensation to achieve a low noise floor in ...

This addresses the shortcomings of the traditional demodulation scheme in fiber optic sensing systems with time delay and significantly improves the detection resolution of long-distance

Fiber-Optic Temperature Sensor Using Differential LP-Mode Delay ...

In recent years, different kinds of fiber-optic temperature sensors have been widely applied in various areas such as power systems and environmental monitoring, which are typically

Distributed Fiber-Optic Acoustic Sensor for Sparse-Wideband

This paper proposes a novel distributed fiber-optic acoustic sensor, which can solve the trade-off between the measurable distance and the maximum detectable frequency. The system is based on

An Asymmetrical Dual Sagnac Distributed Fiber Sensor for High

In this paper, the Sagnac interferometer with a one-way optical fiber ring and a novel dual Sagnac distributed fiber vibration sensor with an asymmetrical structure for disturbance localization is

How to Calculate Delay in Optical Fiber

Accurate delay measurement is carried out using Optical Time Domain Reflectometers (OTDR), phase analyzers, and testers with group delay

Fiber Sensors

Optical fiber is comprised of a central core with a high refractive index surrounded by cladding with a low refractive index. When light enters the core, repetitive total

Fiber-Optic Temperature Sensor Using Differential LP-Mode Delay ...

Different sensing mechanisms based on single-mode fibers (SMF) have been utilized.

Long-distance high-precision and high-sensitivity time delay sensing ...

Given its long-range capabilities, structural simplicity, and robustness to device imperfections, our scheme holds significant potential for practical applications in high-precision fiber-optic sensing and

FS-N Series Setting Guide 468GB

This function is effective when the intensity value does not change (saturation) from the maximum value of the display-possible range in using the fiber unit at close range.

A 150 km distributed fiber-optic disturbance location sensor with no ...

A distributed fiber-optic sensor based on a hybrid configuration of dual-Sagnac interferometer is proposed and demonstrated. The polarization compensation module is used to

FS-N Series Setting Guide 468GB

FS-N Series Setting Guide For precautions and operation details, refer to the instruction manual included with the product.

High Precise Time Delay Measurement in Optical Fiber

High Precise Time Delay Measurement in Optical Fiber Jingwen Dong, Bo Wang, Hongwei Si and Lijun Wang Abstract Due to its properties of low attenuation, high capacity and reliability, the widespread

High Precision Temperature Insensitive Strain Sensor Based on Fiber ...

A fiber-optic delay based strain sensor with high precision and temperature insensitivity was reported, which works on detecting the delay induced by strain instead of spectrum.

Nanosecond-latency all-optical fiber sensing with in-sensor computing

Here, we propose an all-optical fiber sensing architecture with in-sensor computing (AOFS-IC) that achieves fully optical-domain sensing signal demodulation at the speed of light.

FS-N Series Sensor Setting Guide

FS-N Series Sensor Setting Guide This document provides instructions for setting sensitivity and calibrating digital fiber optic sensors. It describes several

Design of optical fiber delay line with large delay range

Then, we analyze the impact of optical fiber delay line's structural parameters and adjustment errors on coupling efficiency. By optimizing lens

Contact Us

For more information, pricing, or custom solutions, please contact us:

Website: <https://www.introspec.co.za>

Email: info@introspec.co.za

Phone: +27 73 849 2156

Address: 25 Riebeek Street, Cape Town, 8001, South Africa

This document is for informational purposes only. Specifications subject to change without notice.

