(A) Photoelectric Sensor

| Ordering information ———————————————————————————————————— | - A-1 |
|--|--------|
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| BJ Series(Compact and built-in amplifier | |
| for long distance) (Line-up) | - A-6 |
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Compact and long sensing distance BJ Series(Connector type) Cylindrical BR Series(Connector type)

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E)

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

Temp.

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter (N) Display unit

(0)

Sensor controller (P) Switching

power supply (Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Ordering Information

Ordering information(Photoelectric Sensor) BEN 10 M - T F R NPN/PNP Р PNP Open collector output Blank NPN Open collector output Connection type Blank Outgoing cable type Connector type С Timer Built-in Timer Blank Standard type Reflective/Narrow beam type Reflective type(Diffuse type) Blank Ν Narrow beam type(BR, BRP series only) Emitter Emitter/Receiver Receiver Control output Contact output (Relay) R Solid-state output (Transistor) D DC power Power Supply Power supply built-in S Adjuster included (BUP series only) D Diffuse reflective type М Retroreflective type Sensing type P Retroreflective with polarizing filter Through-beam type Number Sensing distance (BUP series only) Sensing distance unit М Sensing distance unit: m Blank Sensing distance unit: mm Sensing distance Sensing distance ВХ BEN BA BPS BM/BMS Photoelectic sensor series ★ 'S' represents lateral sensing type. BR/BRP 'P' represents plastic case type. BUP BY/BYS BYD BJ N 50 - N D T NPN/PNP PNP Open collector output Blank NPN Open collector output Connection type Blank Outgoing cable type Connector type Emitter Emitter/Receiver Receiver Light ON Operation mode D Dark ON Blank Mode switching Control output T Solid-state output (Transistor) Power Supply D D Diffuse reflective type Retroreflective with polarizing filter Sensing type Through-beam type N Narrow beam reflective type В BGS reflective type М Sensing distance unit Sensing distance unit: m Sensing distance unit: mm Blank Sensing distance Number Sensing distance Common Blank Feature Micro spot G Transparent sensing

BJ

Photoelectic sensor series

Item

A-1 Autonics

^{*} This information is intended for product management of transmitted type models.

⁽No need to refer when selecting a model)

^{*}When choosing a model, please check the specification first.

^{*}There is no micro photo sensor (BS5 Series) in ordering information.

| Appearances | Sensing type | Sensing distance (Light source) | Model | Power supply | Response speed | Control output | Reference | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|----------|
| BJ Series | | 4.5 | BJ15M-TDT BJ15M-TDT-C | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| C€ | | (Infrared LED) | BJ15M-TDT-P BJ15M-TDT-C-P | | | PNP open collector output | A-6 to 12 | | | | | | | | |
| | Through- | 10m | BJ10M-TDT BJ10M-TDT-C | | | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | |
| | beam type | (Red LED) | BJ10M-TDT-P BJ10M-TDT-C-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 7m | BJ7M-TDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Red LED) | BJ7M-TDT-P | | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | | |
| | Retro- reflective | Polarizing filter built-in 0.1 to 3m | BJ3M-PDT BJ3M-PDT-C | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | type | (Red LED) | BJ3M-PDT-P BJ3M-PDT-C-P | | Max.1ms | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 m | BJ1M-DDT BJ1M-DDT-C | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Infrared LED) | BJ1M-DDT-P BJ1M-DDT-C-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diffuse | 300mm | BJ300-DDT BJ300-DDT-C | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | reflective type | (Red LED) | BJ300-DDT-P BJ300-DDT-C-P | | | | | | | | | | | PNP open collector output | |
| | typo | 1 00mm | BJ100-DDT BJ100-DDT-C | 12-24VDC | | | | | | | | | | NPN open collector output | A-6 to 1 |
| (Line-up | | (Infrared LED) | BJ100-DDT-P BJ100-DDT-C-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ■ 30mm (Infrared LED) | BJG30-DDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | NEW | ■ 10 to 30mm | BJ30-BDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| Connector type | BGS | (Red LED) | BJ30-BDT-P | | | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | |
| | reflective type | ■ 10 to 50mm | BJ50-BDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Limited distance reflective type) | (Red LED) | BJ50-BDT-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Narrow spot type) | ■ 10 to 100mm | BJ100-BDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Red LED) | BJ100-BDT-P | | | collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | Narrow | ■ 30 to 70mm | BJN50-NDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| | beam reflective | (Red LED) | BJN50-NDT-P | | Max.1ms | PNP open collector output NPN open | | | | | | | | | |
| | type (Micro spot type) | ■ 70 to 130mm | BJN100-NDT | | | collector output PNP open | | | | | | | | | |
| DOE Contra | (MICIO Spot type) | (Red LED) | BJN100-NDT-P | | | collector output | | | | | | | | | |
| BS5 Series CE | Through- | | BS5-L2M BS5-K2M | | Received light: | | | | | | | | | | |
| # H | beam type | ■ 5mm | BS5-T2M | | Max. 20μs | NPN open | A-13 to | | | | | | | | |
| Alle he | (Not modulated) | - 3111111 | BS5-Y2M | 5-24VDC | Interrupted light: | collector output | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | (Red LED) | BS5-V2M | | Max.100 μs | | | | | | | | | | |
| BA Series | | | BA2M-DDT | | | NPN open | | | | | | | | | |
| Upgrade | Diffuse reflective | 2m | BA2M-DDTD | 12-24VDC | Max.1ms | collector output | A-16 to | | | | | | | | |
| | type | | BA2M-DDT-P | | | PNP open | | | | | | | | | |

(F) Rotary encoder (G) Connector/ Socket (H) Temp. controller (I) SSR/ Power controller (J) Counter (K) Timer (L) Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter (N) Display unit (O) Sensor controller (P) Switching power supply (Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller (R) Graphic/ Logic panel (S) Field network device (T) Production stoppage models & replacement

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

| Appearances | Sensing type | Sensing distance (Light source) | Model | Power supply | Response speed | Control output | Reference | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|-----|----------|-----------|
| BY Series | туре | (Light Source) | | | speed | Output | | | | | | |
| Standard | Through- | | BY500-TDT | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN open | A-19 to | | | | | |
| Side sensing | beam type | 500mm (Infrared LED) | BYS500-TDT | 12 24000 | Max. IIIIs | collector output | 21 | | | | | |
| type BYD Series | | (IIIIIaled LLD) | | | | NDN | | | | | | |
| C€ | Through- | 2.50 | BYD3M-TDT | | Max. 1ms | NPN open collector output | | | | | | |
| _ | beam type | (Infrared LED) | BYD3M-TDT-P | | Max. IIIIs | PNP open collector output | | | | | | |
| LEI C | | | BYD30-DDT | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ■ 30mm | BYD30-DDT-U | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | Limited distance | (Infrared LED) | BYD30-DDT-T | 12-24VDC | | | A-22 to | | | | | |
| Operation indicator | reflective type | | BYD50-DDT | | Max. 3ms | Max. 3ms | NPN open collector output | 26 | | | | |
| | | ■ 50mm | BYD50-DDT-U | | | | | | | | | |
| BYD30-DDT-U BYD50-DDT-U | | (Infrared LED) | Timer built-in BYD50-DDT-T | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diffuse reflective type | 100mm (Infrared LED) | BYD100-DDT | | | | | | | | | |
| BPS Series C€ | | | BPS3M-TDT | | | NPN open | | | | | | |
| ativate. | Through- | 3m | BPS3M-TDTL | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | collector output | A-27 to | | | | | |
| PESS IIII | beam type | - | BPS3M-TDT-P | | | | | TE ETVE WAY | | PNP | PNP open | 28 |
| 1 4 | | (Infrared LED) | BPS3M-TDTL-P | | | conector output | | | | | | |
| BM Series | Through- beam type | 3m (Infrared LED) | вмзм-тот | | | | | | | | | |
| Republical | Retro- reflective type | 0.1 to 1m (Infrared LED) | BM1M-MDT | 12-24VDC | Max. 3ms | NPN open collector output | A-29 to 32 | | | | | |
| | Diffuse reflective type | 200mm (Infrared LED) | BM200-DDT | | | | | | | | | |
| BMS SERIES | Through- | | BMS5M-TDT | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | | |
| | beam type | (Infrared LED) | BMS5M-TDT-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | |
| 9. / | Retro- reflective | 0.1 to 2m | BMS2M-MDT | 12-24VDC | May 1m- | NPN open collector output | A-33 to | | | | | |
| | type | (Infrared LED) | BMS2M-MDT-P | 12-24000 | Max. 1ms | PNP open collector output | 36 | | | | | |
| | Diffuse reflective | 3 00mm | BMS300-DDT | | | NPN open collector output | t | | | | | |
| | type | (Infrared LED) | BMS300-DDT-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | | |

A-3 Autonics

| Appearances | Sensing type | Sensing distance (Light source) | Model | Power supply | Response speed | Control output | Reference | |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| BEN Series | Through | | BEN10M-TFR | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | | |
| (DC only) | Through- beam type | 10m (Infrared LED) | BEN10M-TDT 12-24 | | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | | |
| | | Standard type | BEN5M-MFR | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | | |
| | Retro- | 0.1 to 5m (Infrared LED) | BEN5M-MDT | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | A-37 to | |
|) irisalis | reflective type | Polarizing filter built-in | BEN3M-PFR | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | 42 | |
| | | 0.1 to 3m (Red LED) | BEN3M-PDT | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | | |
| | Diffuse | | BEN300-DFR | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | | |
| | reflective type | 300mm (Infrared LED) | BEN300-DDT | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | | |
| BX Series | Through- | | BX15M-TFR Timer built-in BX15M-TFR-T | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | out | |
| | beam type | 15m | BX15M-TDT Timer built-in BX15M-TDT-T | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | | |
| | | Standard type | BX5M-MFR Timer built-in BX5M-MFR-T | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | | |
| | Retro- | 0.1 to 5m (Infrared LED) | BX5M-MDT Timer built-in BX5M-MDT-T | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | | |
| | reflective type | Polarizing filter built-in | BX3M-PFR Timer built-in BX3M-PFR-T | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | A-43 to 49 | |
| | | 0.1 to 3m (Red LED) | BX3M-PDT Timer built-in BX3M-PDT-T | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector output | | |
| | Diffuse | | BX700-DFR Timer built-in BX700-DFR-T | 24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC | Max. 20ms | Relay output | | |
| | reflective type | 700mm | BX700-DDT Timer built-in | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN/PNP open collector | - | |
| | | (Infrared LED) | BX700-DDT-T | 12 27100 | IVIUA. [1115 | output | | |

(C) Door/Area sensor (D) Proximity sensor (E) Pressure sensor (F) Rotary encoder (G) Connector/ Socket (H) Temp. controller (I) SSR/ Power controller (J) Counter (K) Timer (L) Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter (N) Display unit (O) Sensor controller (P) Switching power supply (Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller (R) Graphic/ Logic panel (S) Field network device (T) Production stoppage models & replacement

(A) Photo electric sensor

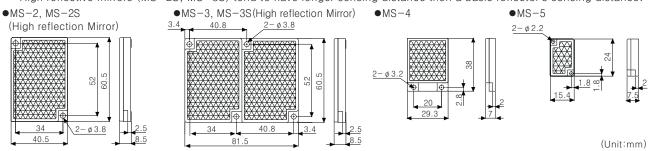
(B) Fiber optic sensor

| Appearances | Sensing type | Sensing distance (Light source) | Model | Power supply | Response speed | Control output | Reference | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|--|--|----------|--|---------------------------|--|
| BR SERIES | | | BR4M-TDTL BR4M-TDTL-C BR4M-TDTD BR4M-TDTD-C | | | NPN open collector output | | | | | |
| Line-up) | Through- | 4m (Infrared LED) | BR4M-TDTL-P BR4M-TDTL-C-P BR4M-TDTD-P BR4M-TDTD-C-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | |
| | beam type | | BR20M-TDTL BR20M-TDTL-C BR20M-TDTD BR20M-TDTD-C | | Max. 3ms | NPN open collector output | | | | | |
| BR4M (Metal case) | | 20m (Infrared LED) | BR20M-TDTL-P BR20M-TDTL-C-P BR20M-TDTD-P BR20M-TDTD-C-P | | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | | PNP open collector output | |
| Line-up | Retro- | | BR3M-MDT BR3M-MDT-C BR3M-MDT-P BR3M-MDT-C-P | Max. 1r | | | NPN open collector output PNP open collector output | | | | |
| BR20M (Metal case) | reflective type | 0.1~3m (Infrared LED) | BRP3M-MDT-C BRP3M-MDT-P BRP3M-MDT-C-P | | | | Max. 1ms | Max. 1ms | NPN open collector output PNP open collector output | A-50 to | |
| Line-up | Diffuse reflective | 100mm (Infrared LED) | BR100-DDT BR100-DDT-C BR100-DDT-P BR100-DDT-C-P BRP100-DDT-C BRP100-DDT-C BRP100-DDT-C-P | | | NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output | 55 | | | | |
| BR (Metal case) | type | 400mm | BR400-DDT BR400-DDT-C BR400-DDT-P BR400-DDT-C-P BRP400-DDT BRP400-DDT-C BRP400-DDT-P | | P P | | | Max. 1ms | NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open | | |
| BRP (Plastic case) | Narrow beam reflective type | (Infrared LED) | BRP400-DDT-C-P BR200-DDTN BR200-DDTN-C BR200-DDTN-P BR200-DDTN-C-P BRP200-DDTN BRP200-DDTN | | | | NPN open collector output PNP open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output | | | | |
| | | (Infrared LED) | BRP200-DDTN-P BRP200-DDTN-C-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | |
| BUP SERIES CE | | 30mm | BUP-30 Adjuster built-in BUP-30S BUP-30-P Adjuster built-in | | | NPN open collector output PNP open collector output | | | | | |
| | Through- beam type | 50mm | BUP-30S-P BUP-50 Adjuster built-in BUP-50S | 12-24VDC | Max. 1ms | NPN open collector output | A-56 to 57 | | | | |
| | | 3011111 | BUP-50-P Adjuster built-in BUP-50S-P | | | PNP open collector output | | | | | |

○Reflector

Retroreflective photo sensor is sold with a basic reflector. You can select other reflectors for the proper install environment.

- Select proper reflector size for the install space.
 Basically the bigger mirror size has the longer sensing distance.
- High reflective mirrors (MS-2S, MS-3S) tend to have longer sensing distance then a basic reflector's sensing distance.



A-5 Autonics

Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

Compact and Long sensing distance

■ Features

■Long distance sensing type

- •Long sensing distance with high quality lens
- •Detects up to 15m(Through-beam type)
- ●Long sensing distance: Diffuse reflective type 1m, Polarized retroreflective type 3m(MS-2A)
- M.S.R (Mirror Surface Rejection) function (Polarized retroreflective type)
- •Compact size: W20×H32×L10.6mm
- •Protection structure IP65/IP67 (IEC standard)
- ●Light ON/Dark ON selectable
- •Sensitivity adjustment VR incorporated
- •Reverse polarity, Output short-circuit protection circuit
- •Auto mutual interference prevention function (Except through—beam type)
- Improved noise resistance and minimize effect of inverter disturbance light







Line-up
Connector Type

Specifications

★The model name with '-C' is connector type.

| Specificatio | *The model name with '-C' is connector type | | | | | | connector type. |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Туре | Long distance sensing type | | | | | | |
| NPN Open collector output | BJ15M-TDT BJ15M-TDT-C | BJ10M-TDT BJ10M-TDT-C | BJ7M-TDT | BJ3M-PDT BJ3M-PDT-C | BJ1M-DDT BJ1M-DDT-C | BJ300-DDT BJ300-DDT-C | BJ100-DDT BJ100-DDT-C |
| Collector output PNP Open collector output | BJ15M-TDT-P BJ15M-TDT-C-P | BJ10M-TDT-P BJ10M-TDT-C-P | BJ7M-TDT-P | BJ3M-PDT-P BJ3M-PDT-C-P | BJ1M-DDT-P BJ1M-DDT-C-P | BJ300-DDT-P BJ300-DDT-C-P | BJ100-DDT-P BJ100-DDT-C-P |
| Sensing type | | Through-beam | | Polarized retroreflective | I | Diffuse reflectiv | е |
| Sensing distance | 0 to15m | 0 to 10m | 0 to 7m | (*1) 0.1 to 3m (MS-2A) | 1m (Non-glossy white paper 300×300mm) | 300mm (Non-glossy white paper 100×100mm) | 100mm (Non-glossy white paper 100×100mm) |
| Sensing target | Opaque materia | al over ϕ 12mm | Opaque material over ø8mm | Opaque material over \$\phi\$ 7.5mm | Transl | ucent, Opaque r | naterials |
| Hysteresis | | | | | Max. 2 | 20% at sensing | distance |
| Response time | | | | Max. 1ms | | | |
| Power supply | | | 12-24VDC ± | 10% (Ripple P- | P: Max.10%) | | |
| Current consumption | Emitte | r/Receiver : Max | . 20mA | | Max. | 30mA | |
| Light source | Infrared LED (850nm) | Red LED (660nm) | Red LED (650nm) | Red LED (660nm) | Infrared LED (850nm) | Red LED (660nm) | Infrared LED (850nm) |
| Sensitivity adjustment | | | | Built-in VR | | | |
| Operation mode | | | | Dark ON mode | | | |
| Control output | | ax. 26.4VDC • Load | current: Max. 10 | | age® NPN : Max. | | |
| Protection circuit | | e polarity protec short-circuit pr | otection | function, C | utput short-cir | on, Interference cuit protection | prevention |
| Indicator | | | | Green (Emitter's | | | |
| Connection | | B | | able type, BJ-C | | tor | |
| Insulation resistance | | | Max. 201 | MΩ (at 500VDC | megger) | | |
| Dielectric strength | | | 1000VA | AC 50/60Hz for | 1minute | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm o | r 300mm amplit | ude at frequenc | y of 10 to 55Hz | in each of X, Y | , Z directions fo | or 2 hours |
| Shock | | | 500m/s ² X | , Y, Z directions | for 3 times | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sı | unlight : Max. 11 | ,000/x, Incande | escent lamp : Ma | ax. 3,000/x(Rec | eiver illumination | on) |
| Ambient temperature | Оре | eration: -25 to | 55℃, Storage: | -40 to 70°C (at | non-freezing, | at non-dew sta | itus) |
| Ambient humidity | | Oper | ation & Storage | e: 35 to 85%RH | (at non-dew st | tatus) | |
| Protection | | BJ 🛭 | F IP65 (IEC star | ndard), BJ-C 🕼 | IP67 (IEC stan | dard) | |
| Material | | | Case: PC+AB | S, Lens : PMMA | , LED Cap : PC | | |
| Cable | (*2) BJ \$\infty\$ \(\phi\$ 3.5mm, 3P, Length : 2m (Emitter of through-beam type : \phi\$ 3.5mm, 2P, Length : 2m) (24AWG, Core wire diameter: 0.08mm, No. of core wire: 40, Insulator diameter: 1mm) | | | | | | |
| Common | | | | t, Bolt, Nut, VR | | | |
| Accessory Individual | | | | Reflector (MS-2A) | | | |
| Approval | | | | C€ | | | |
| Unit weight | BJ 🖙 Approx | x. 90g, BJ-C | Approx. 20g | BJ Approx.60g, BJ-C Approx.30g | BJ 🖙 Approx | x. 45g, BJ-C | Approx. 10g |

^{※(*1)} The sensing distance is extended to 0.1~4m or 0.1~5m when using optional reflector MS−2S or MS−3S.

(Cable 22AWG, Core wire diameter: 0.08mm, No. of core wire: 60, Insulator diameter: 1.25mm)

Photo electric sensor

Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L)

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

Switching power supply

Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

^{※(*2)} M8 connector cable is sold separately.

Transparent glass sensing/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

■ Features

■BGS reflective type

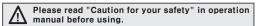
- •No effects of background object with Background Suppress(B.G.S) feature
- •High characteristic then limited distance reflective type's and available for the sensing distance setting with volume
- •Narrow sensing width and visible spot type
- Stable sensing to minimize error range in color or glossy of sensing target

■Transparent glass sensing type / Micro spot type

- Stable sensing for transparent object(LCD, PDP, glass etc)
 by BJG30-DDT
- •Easy to check sensing location with visible micro spot
- ●Suitable for sensing small objects (Min. sensing object: Ø 0.2mm pure copper wire)

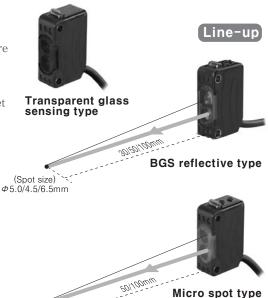
■Commonness

- ●Compact size: W20×H32×L10.6mm
- •Protection structure IP65 (IEC standard)
- ●Light ON/Dark ON selectable (Except BJG30-DDT)
- •Sensitivity adjustment VR incorporated (Except BJG30-DDT)
- •Reverse polarity, Output short-circuit protection circuit
- •Auto mutual interference prevention function
- •Improved noise resistance and minimize effect of inverter disturbance light





(Spot size) φ2.0/2.5mm



★Spot is visible with bare eyes

while beam (line) is not.

Specifications

| Туре | Transparent g | lass sensing type | В | GS reflective t | уре | Micro s | spot type | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| NPN open collector output | BJG | 30-DDT | BJ30-BDT | BJ50-BDT BJ100-BDT | | BJN50-NDT | BJN100-NDT | |
| NPN open collector output NPN open collector output | _ | | BJ30-BDT-P | BJ50-BDT-P | BJ100-BDT-P | BJN50-NDT-P | BJN100-NDT-P | |
| Sensing type | | reflective | | BGS reflectiv | re | Narrow bea | ım reflective | |
| Sensing distance | 0 to 30mm | 0 to 15mm | 10 to 30mm (Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm) | 10 to 50mm (Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm) | 10 to 100mm (Non-glossy white paper 100×100mm) | 30 to 70mm | 70 to 130mm | |
| Sensing target | 100×100mm Non-glossy white paper | Transparent glass 50×50mm (t=3.0mm) | Transl | ucent, Opaque | materials | Translucent, O | paque materials | |
| Min.diameter of transmitting SPOT | _ | | Approx. | Approx. | Approx. | Approx. | Approx. | |
| Min.sensing target | | | | | | | 2mm(Copper wire) | |
| Hysteresis | Max. 20% at | sensing distance | Max. | 10% at sensing | distance | | Max. 20% at sensing distance | |
| Response time | Ma | x. 1ms | | Max. 1.5ms | | Max | .1ms | |
| Power supply | | | 12-24VDC | ±10% (Ripple P | P-P: Max.10%) |) | | |
| Current consumption | | | | Max. 30mA | | | | |
| Light source/Wavelength | | l LED(850nm) | | Red LED(660n | ım) | Red LEI |)(650nm) | |
| Control output | Load voltage Load current | collector output e: Max. 26.4VDC t: Max. 100mA tage: Max. 1V | NPN or PNP Open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage > NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. (Power voltage - 2.5V | | | 100mA oltage -2.5V) | | |
| Sensitivity adjustment | _ | | | | Built-in VF | R | | |
| Operation mode | Light ON | mode fixed | Light | t ON / Dark ON mode selectable(Short rotator adjuster) | | | | |
| Protection circuit | Reverse | polarity protecti | on, Output short | -circuit protect | ion, Interference | e prevention funct | ion | |
| Indicator | | Ор | eration indicate | or : Red, Stabili | ity indicator : G | reen | | |
| Connection | | | С | utgoing cable t | type | | | |
| Insulation resistance | | | Min. 20 | MΩ (at 500VD) | C megger) | | | |
| Dielectric strength | | | , | AC 50/60Hz fo | | | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm or | 300m/s ² amplit | | | | Y, Z directions | for 2 hours | |
| Shock | | | 500m/s ² Σ | X, Y, Z direction | ns for 3 times | | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sı | unlight : Max. 1 | 1,000 / x, Incand | escent lamp : N | Лах. 3,000 / х(Re | eceiver illuminati | on) | |
| Ambient temperature | | peration:-25 to | 55℃, Storage | :-40 to 70℃ (a | at non-freezing | , non-dew statu | s) | |
| Ambient humidity | | Оре | eration & Stora | ge: 35 to 85% | RH(at non-dev | v status) | | |
| Protection | | | | P65(IEC standa | | | | |
| Material | | Case: PC+ABS, Lens: PMMA, LED CAP: PC | | | | | | |
| Cable | | ∅ 3.5mm, 3P, Length : 2m | | | | | | |
| Accessory | Mounting | bracket, Bolt | | | bracket, Bolt, A | djustment driver | - | |
| Approval | | | CE | | | | | |
| Unit weight | Appr | ox. 45g | | Approx. 50g | | Appro | ox. 45g | |

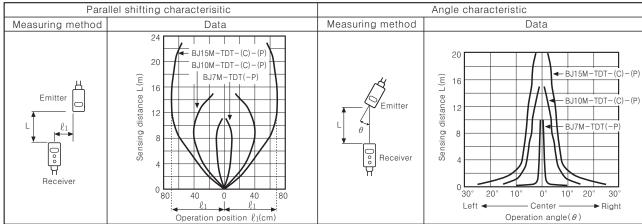
A-7 Autonics

Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

■ Feature data

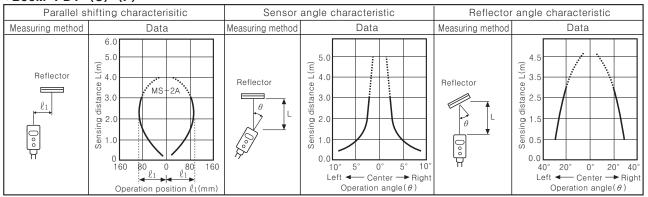
○Through-beam

●BJ15M-TDT-(C)-(P) / BJ10M-TDT-(C)-(P) / BJ7M-TDT-(P)

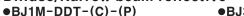


○Retroreflective type

●BJ3M-PDT-(C)-(P)

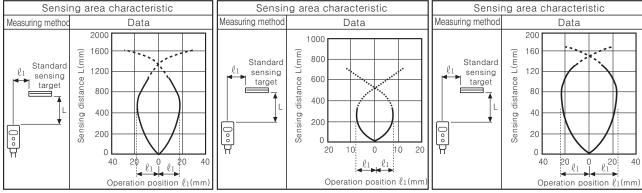


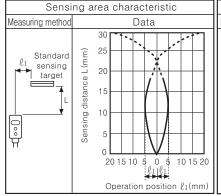
ODiffuse/Narrow beam reflective

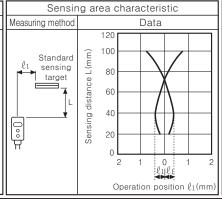


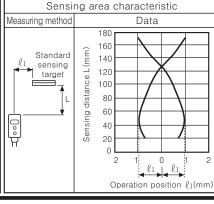


●BJ100-DDT-(C)-(P)









(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

Γimer

(K)

Panel meter (M) Tacho/

Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

■ Feature data

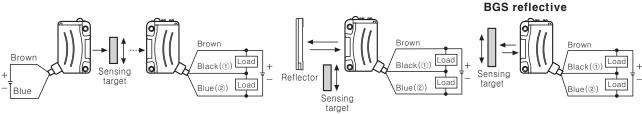
OBGS reflective

●BJ30-BDT / BJ30-BDT-P ●BJ50-BDT / BJ50-BDT-P ●BJ100-BDT / BJ100-BDT-P Sensing area characteristic Sensing area characteristic Sensing area characteristic Measuring method Measuring method Data Measuring method Data Data 35 60 100 55 30 50 90 Standard 45 Standard Standard 25 80 sensing 40 sensing sensing target target target 35 distance 20 distance distance 60 30 50 15 25 40 20 Sensing Sensing Sensing 10 30 15 000 20 10 5 10 1.0 0.5 0 -0.5 -1.0 -2.0 5 -1.5 0 -1 -9 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 ℓ_1 ℓ_1 ℓ_1 ℓ_1 ℓ_1 Operation position ℓ_1 (mm Operation position ℓ_1 (mm) Operation position ℓ_1 (mm) Sensing distance by material Sensing distance by material Sensing distance by material Sensing distance L(mm) 50 50 30 40 40 distance Sensing distance 20 30 30 20 20 Sensing 10 10 10 0 White Corrugated Black Rubber paper cardboard paper (Black) PCB Acryl (Green)(Transpare PCB Acryl (Green)(Transparen Sensing target(Material) Sensing target(Material) Sensing target(Material) Sensing distance by color Sensing distance by color Sensing distance by color Sensing distance L(mm) Sensing distance L(mm) Sensing distance L(mm 50 50 30 40 40 20 30 30 20 20 10 10 10 0 White Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Navy Violet Black White Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Navy Violet Black White Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Navy Violet Black

Connections



Sensing target (Colored paper)



Sensing target (Colored paper)

※①: The load connection of NPN open collector output, ②: The load connection of PNP open collector output

Connections



| M8 | Connector | pin |
|----|-----------|-----|
|----|-----------|-----|

| Connector pin No. | Cable colors | Function |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1) | Brown | Power Source(+V) |
| 2 | White | _ |
| 3 | Blue | Power Source(0V) |
| 4 | Black | Output |

**Connector pin ② is N.C (Not Connected) terminal.

Connector cable (Sold separately)

Sensing target (Colored paper)

Diffuse/Narrow beam/

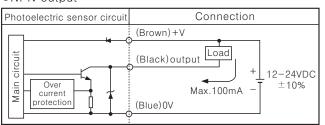
- ** Connector cable model
 : CID408−□, CLD408−□
- ※Please refer to G−5 for connector cable.

A-9 Autonics

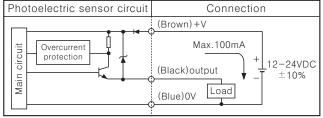
Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

■Control output diagram

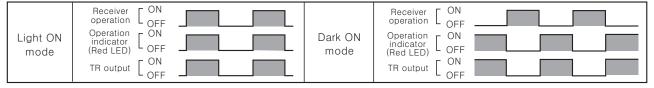




PNP output

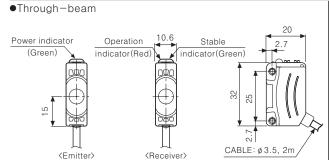


Operation mode

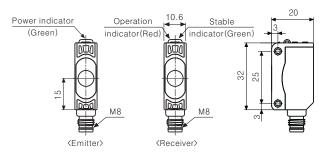


Dimensions

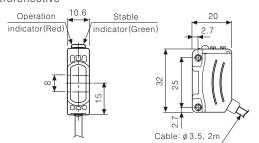
(Unit:mm)



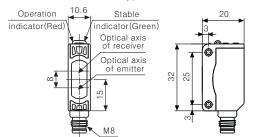
●Through-beam(Connector type)



Retroreflective

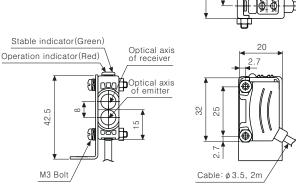


•Retroreflective(Connector type)

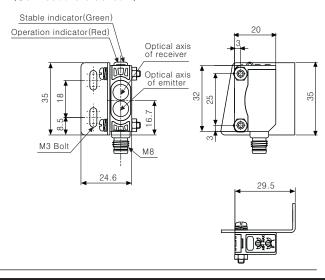


 Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective (Connect the bracket A)

M3 BOLT 22 10.5



Diffuse reflective(Connector type) (Connect the bracket B)



(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L)

Panel meter

Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N)
Display
unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

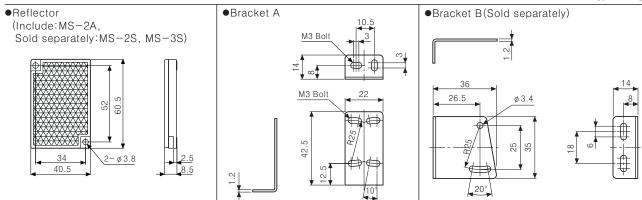
(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

Production stoppage models & replacement

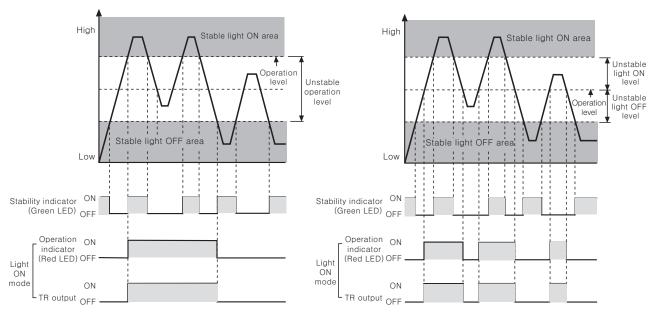
■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)



■Operation timing diagram

○Through-beam

ODiffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective

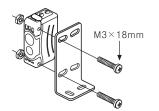


*The waveform of "Operation indicator" and "TR output" is for Light ON mode, it is operated conversely for Dark ON mode.

■ Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

©For mounting

Please use M3 screw for mounting of sensor, set the tightening torque under 0.5kgf·cm.



Switching of operation mode

| Light ON operation mode (Light ON) | | Turn the operation switching adjuster to right(L direction), it is set as Light ON mode. |
|--|-------|--|
| Dark ON operation mode (Dark ON) | √ D L | Turn the operation switching adjuster to left(D direction), it is set as Light OFF mode. |

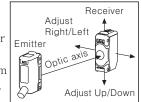
*The operation switching adjuster is installed in the receiver for transmitted beam type.

Mounting

●Through-beam type

1. Place the emitter and receiver facing each other and apply the power.

2. After adjust the position of the emitter and receiver and check their stable indicating range, mount them in the middle of the range.



- 3. After mounting, check the operation of sensor and lighting of stable indicator in both status. (None or sensing target status)
- **When the sensing target is translucent or small (under sensing target of **Specifications**'), it can be missed by the sensor because the light can penetrate it.

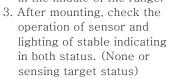
A-11 Autonics

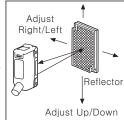
Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

•Retroreflective type

1. Place the sensor and reflector facing each other and apply the power.

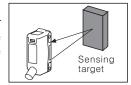
2. After adjust the position of the sensor and reflector and check their stable indicating range, mount them in the middle of the range.



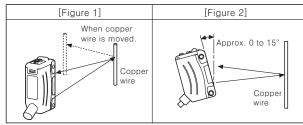


•Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective type

After place a sensing target, adjust the sensor to up or down, right or left. Then, fix the sensor in center of position where the indicator is operating.



●Object(Copper wire) detection <Micro spot type>



*Mount sensor slanted at an angle ranged 0 to 15° shown above as [Figure 2] for stable detection to detect as shown in [Figure 1].

Sensitivity adjustment

OSensitivity adjustment

| Order | Position | Description |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | (A) MIN MAX | Turn the sensitivity adjuster to the right of min. and check position(A) where the indicator is turned on in "Light ON status". |
| 2 | (A) (C) MIN MAX (B) | Turn the sensitivity adjuster more to the right of position(A), check position(B) where the indicator is turned on. And turn the adjuster to the left, check position(C) where the indicator is turned off in "Light OFF status". **If the indicator is not lighted although the adjuster is turned to the max. position, the max. position is(C). |
| 3 | Optimal sensitivity (A) (C) MIN MAX | Set the adjuster at the center of (A) and (C). To set the optimum sensitivity, check the operation and lighting of stable indicator with sensing target or without it. If the indicator is not lighted, please check the sensing method again because sensitivity is unstable. |

*No sensitivity adjustment function available for BJG30-DDT models

| | "Light ON status" | "Light OFF status" |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Through- beam type | Emitter Receiver | Emitter Sensing Receiver |
| Retro- reflective type | Sensor Reflector | Sensing Sensor target Reflector |
| Diffuse/ Narrow beam/ BGS reflective | Sensor Sensing target Background object | Background |

- *Set the sensitivity to operate in a stable light ON area, the reliability for the environment (Temperature, voltage, dust etc) will be increased.
- **Do not apply an excessive force on adjuster, it can be broken.

(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

> (K) Timer

(∟)

Panel

meter

(M)
Tacho/
Speed/
Pulse

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R)

Graphic/ Logic panel

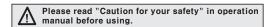
Field network device (T) Production

stoppage models & replacement

Micro photo sensor

■Features

- •Built-in amplifier, NPN open collector output
- Various selection by installation position (Appearance: K, T, L, Y, V type)
- •Light ON / Dark ON mode selectable
- •High speed response frequency: 2kHz
- ●Wide range of power source: 5-24VDC (Easy to connect with various IC, relay, programmable controller etc)
- •Dust resistance structure
- : Protecting by window of emitter/receiver
- •Red LED status indication





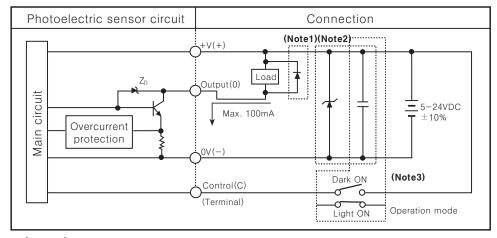


Specifications

| Туре | | Micro photo sensor | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Model | BS5-K2M | BS5-T2M | BS5-L2M | BS5-Y2M | BS5-V2M |
| Sensing distance | | 5mm fixed | | | |
| Sensing type | | Throu | igh-beam(Not mod | ulated) | |
| Sensing target | | Min. 0.8×1mm opaque materials | | | |
| Hysteresis | | | 0.05mm | | |
| Power supply | | 5-24VDC | ±10% (Ripple P-P | Max. 10%) | |
| Current consumption | | Ma | ax. 30mA(at 26.4VI | OC) | |
| Control output | • Load voltage : | Max. 30VDC • Load | N open collector out l current : Max. 100 | • | ltage : Max. 1.2V |
| Operation mode | | Light ON / Dark C | N mode selectable | by control terminal | |
| Operation indicator | | | Red LED | | |
| Response time | | Received light : M | ax. 20μs, Interrupte | d light : Max. 100μs | |
| Response frequency | 6 | 2kHz(Please see the | measuring range of | f frequency respons | e) |
| Connection | | Connector type | | | |
| Light emitting element | | | Infrared LED | | |
| Light receiving element | | Photo transistor | | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm or 300m/s | 1.5mm or 300m/s ² amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | ections for 2 hours |
| Shock | | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | |
| Noise strength | ±240 | $\pm 240 \text{V}$ the square wave noise(pulse width:1 μ s) by the noise simulator | | | |
| Dielectric strength | | 1,000 | VAC 50/60Hz for 1 | minute | |
| Insulation resistance | | Min. 20MΩ (at 250VDC megger) | | | |
| Ambient illumination | | Fluorescent lamp | : Max. 1000 / x(Rec | eiver illumination) | |
| Ambient temperature | | -20 to 55℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 to 85℃ | | | С |
| Ambient humidity | Operation & Storage : 35 to 85%RH(at non-dew status) | | | | |
| Protection | | | IP50(IEC standard) |) | |
| Material | | | PBT | | |
| Approval | | | CE | · | · |
| Unit weight | | | Approx. 30g | | |

A-13 Autonics

■Control output diagram

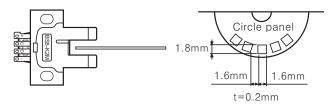


- **(Note1) There is $Z_D(Zener\ Diode)$ absorbing the surge in output circuit, connect diode absorbing the surge at both terminals of load to protect the unit when connecting large inductive load.
- ****(Note2)**If there are surge in power line, connect $Z_D(30 \text{ to } 35\text{V})$ or Condenser(0.1 to $1\mu\text{F}$ / 400 to 600V) to remove the surge.
- **(Note3)Operation mode selection : Connect Control(C) terminal into terminal +V(+) to operate Light ON mode. Dark ON mode is available with disconnection status.

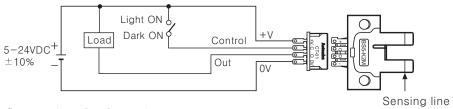
Please connect a condenser (Over 0.1 to $1\mu F / 50V$) between terminal +V(+) and 0V for stable status in case of Light ON mode.

■ How to measure response frequency

Response frequency is the value getting from revolving the circle panel below.



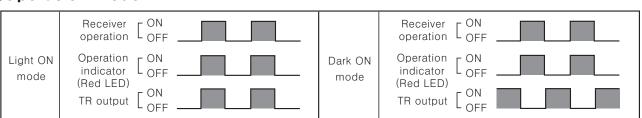
Connections



*Connect the unit using socket.

If it is soldered on terminal pin, product demage may result.

Operation mode



*If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

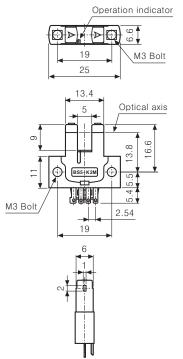
Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

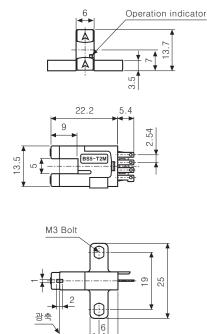
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)

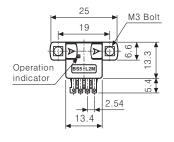
●BS5-K2M

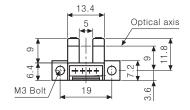


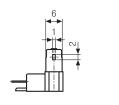




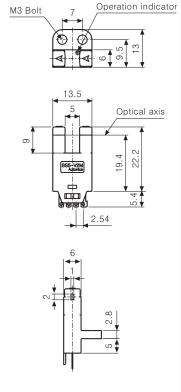
●BS5-L2M



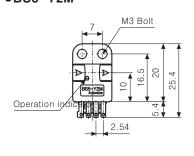




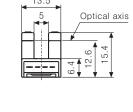
●BS5-V2M

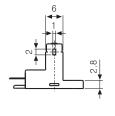


●BS5-Y2M



13.1

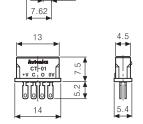




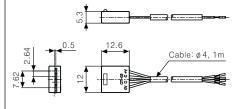
●PCB mounting hole



•Socket : CT-01(Sold separately)



•Socket : **CT-02**(Sold separately)



*Cable length is customizable.

A-15 Autonics

Diffuse Reflective Type with Long Sensing Distance

Small, diffuse reflective type with long sensing distance

Upgrade

■ Features

- •Realization of long sensing distance (2m) by special optical design.
- •Protection structure IP64 (IEC standard) (Upgrade)
- •Built-in stable light ON indicator.
- •Includes sensitivity adjustment function.
- •2 color LED display.





Specifications

| NPN open collector | BA2M-DDT | BA2M-DDTD | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Model PNP open collector | BA2M-DDT-P | BA2M-DDTD-P | | |
| Sensing type | Diffuse r | reflective | | |
| Sensing distance | 2m(Non-glossy white | e paper 200×200mm) | | |
| Sensing target | Translucent, Op | paque materials | | |
| Hysteresis | Max. 20% at se | ensing distance | | |
| Response time | Approx | x. 1ms | | |
| Power supply | 12-24VDC ±10% (Rip | ople P-P : Max. 10%) | | |
| Current consumption | Max. 15mA(Max. 30mA | when the output is ON) | | |
| Light source | Infrared LE | ED(850nm) | | |
| Sensitivity adjustment | Built- | in VR | | |
| Operation mode | Light ON | Dark ON | | |
| Control output | NPN or PNP open • Load voltage : Max. 26.4VDC • Residual voltage☞ NPN : Max. 1V, | • Load current : Max. 100mA | | |
| Protection circuit | Reverse polarity protection, O | Output short-circuit protection | | |
| Receiver | Photo diode (Built-in IC) | | | |
| Indicator | • Operation : Red • Stability : Orange(Light ON), Green(Dark ON) | | | |
| Connection | Outgoing cable | | | |
| Insulation resistance | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | |
| Noise strength | $\pm 240 \mathrm{V}$ the square wave noise(pulse width : $1 \mu \mathrm{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | |
| Dielectric strength | 1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hou | | | |
| Shock | 100m/s² (10G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lar | mp: Max. 3,000/x(Receiving illumination) | | |
| Ambient temperature | Operation: -20 to 55℃, Storage: -25 to 70℃ (at non-freezing status) | | | |
| Ambient humidity | Operation, Storage: 35 to 8 | 5%RH (at non-dew status) | | |
| Protection | IP64(IEC standard) | | | |
| Material | Case: ABS, Lens: Acrylic | | | |
| Cable | 3P, Ø3mm, Length: 2m(A annealed copper solid wire, 40 stran | | | |
| Accessory | Adjustme | ent driver | | |
| Approval | C | € | | |
| Unit weight | Approx. 50g | | | |

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

> (D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse

(∟)

meter
(N)
Display
unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

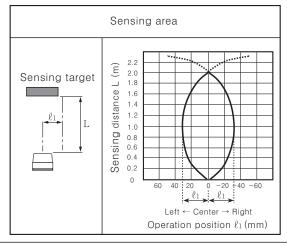
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

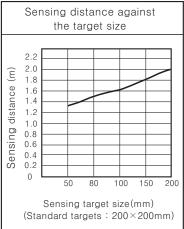
(S) Field network device

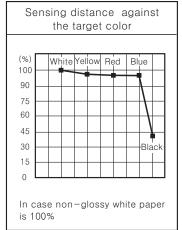
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

BA Series

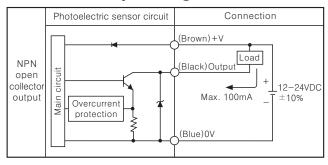
■ Feature data

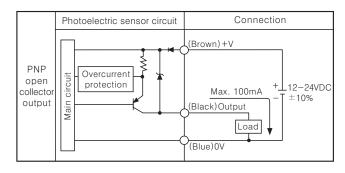




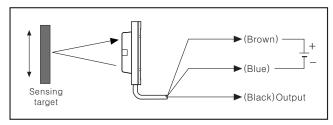


■Control output diagram

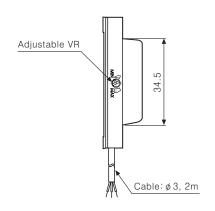


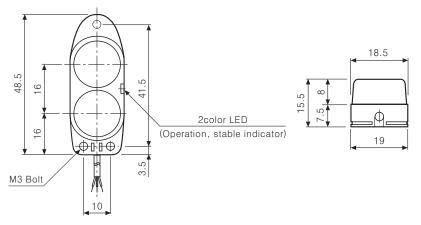


Connections



Dimensions





(Unit:mm)

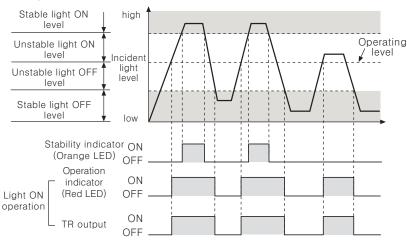
A-17 Autonics

Diffuse Reflective Type with Long Sensing Distance

Operation mode

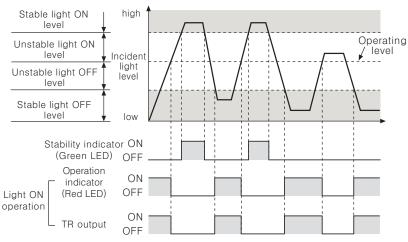
If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

Light ON mode



(Control output according to amount of receiving light)

Dark ON mode

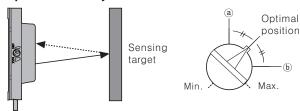


(Control output according to amount of receiving light)

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

Please check wiring after setting the target and supply the power to this sensor.

Optical axis adjustment



After place a sensing target, adjust the sensor to up or down, right or left. Then, fix the sensor in center of position where the indicator is operating.

Adjustment

- When sensing the object, set the sensitivity adjustment in stable Light ON area (orange: Light On, Green: Dark On) as shown ' Operation mode'.
- 2. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
- 3. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ where the indicator turns on from min. position of the adjuster.
- 4. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjuster until position (b) where the indicator turns on. If the indicator dose not turn on, Max. position (b).
- 5. Set the adjuster at the center of two switching position (a), (b).
- *The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse

meter
(N)
Display
unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

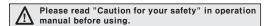
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Small emitter/receiver synchronizing type

■Features

•Small size: W12×H16×D30mm

- •Minimizing malfunction by extraneous light by synchronizing emitter and receiver.
- •Reverse power polarity and overcurrent protection cicuit
- •Fast response speed: Max. 1ms





■Specifications

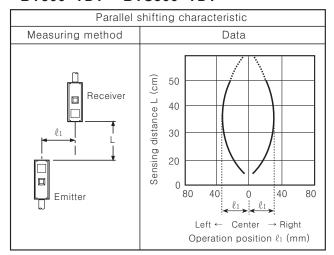
| | Standard type | Side sensing type | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Model | BY500-TDT | BYS500-TDT | | |
| Sensing type | Through-beam | | | |
| Sensing distance | 500 | mm | | |
| Sensing target | Opaque material | s of Min. ϕ 5mm | | |
| Response time | Max. | 1ms | | |
| Power supply | 12-24VDC ±10% (Rij | pple P-P : Max. 10%) | | |
| Current consumption | Max. | 30mA | | |
| Light source | Infrared LE | ED(940nm) | | |
| Operation mode | Dark | x ON | | |
| Control output | NPN open collector output • Load voltage: 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage: Max. 1V | | | |
| Protection circuit | Reverse polarity protection, Output short-circuit protection | | | |
| Indicator | Operation indicator: Red LED | | | |
| Connection | Outgoing cable (2m) | | | |
| Insulation resistance | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | |
| Noise strength | $\pm 240 \mathrm{V}$ the square wave noise (pulse width : $1\mu\mathrm{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | |
| Dielectric strength | 1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55 | Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | |
| Shock | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y, | Z directions for 3 times | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sunlight: Max. 11,000 /x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000 /x | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to 60℃ (at non-freezing s | status), Storage: −25 to 70°C | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | |
| Protection | IP50(IEC standard) | | | |
| Material | Case : ABS, Le | ens: Acrylic | | |
| Cable | 4P, ϕ 4mm, | Length: 2m | | |
| Accessory | Mounting bracks | et, Bolts/Nuts | | |
| Unit weight | Approx. 150g | | | |

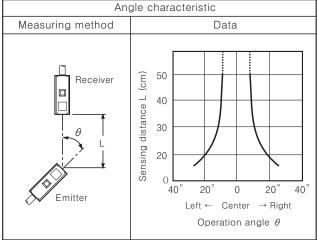
A-19 Autonics

Small and Amplifier Built-in Type

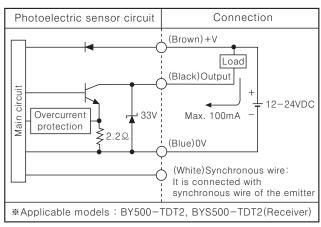
■ Feature data

●BY500-TDT ●BYS500-TDT

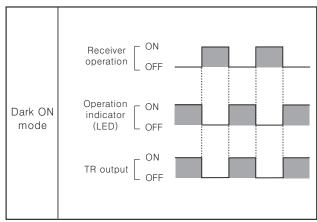




■Control output diagram

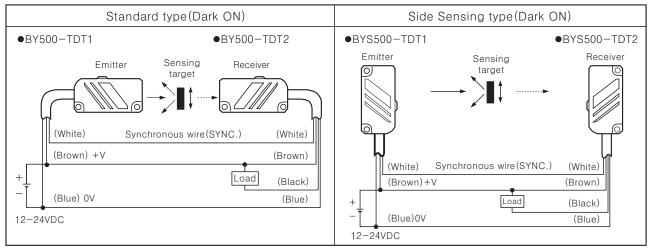


Operation mode



- *If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control otuput will turn off due to protection circuit.
- *Please supply the power to Brown and Blue wire of emitter and Synchronous wire(White) of the receiver must be connected with that of the emitter.

■ Connections



- *The power of the emitter and the receiver must be supplied from same power line.
- *Synchronous wire(White) of the receiver must be connected with that of the emitter.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

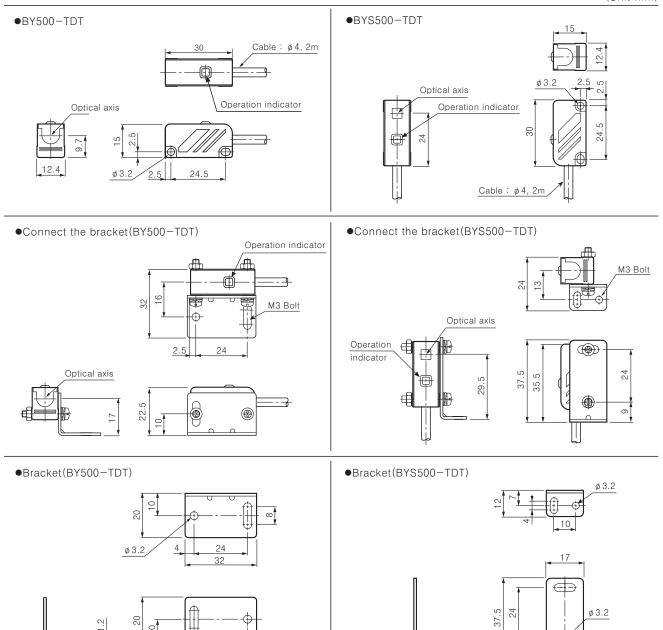
Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

Field network device (T)

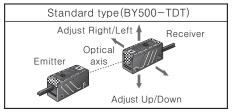
Production stoppage models & replacement

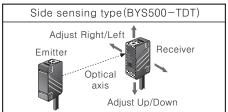
■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)



■ Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

- 1. Supply the power to the sensor, after install the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- 2. Set the receiver in the middle of position where indicator turns on adjusting the receiver to the right and the left or up and down.
- 3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit sense the target.
- *If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than ϕ 5mm, it might not be detected because the target allows too much light to pass.





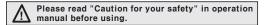
A-21 Autonics

BYD Series Small and Amplifier Built-in Type

Small diffuse reflective and limited distance reflective type photoelectric sensor

■ Features

- Easy installation by compact size
- •Superior detection not affected by color of target (Limited distance reflective type)
- ●Operation indicator is located on the top (BYD30-DDT-U, BYD50-DDT-U)
- •Easy to adjust the response time via Timer function (OFF delay time: 0.1 to 2sec. variable)
- Built-in output short-circuit protection circuit / reverse polarity protection circuit







Specifications

| Model | BYD30-DDT BYD30-DDT-U(★1) BYD30-DDT-T(★2) | | BYD100-DDT | BYD3M-TDT | BYD3M-TDT-P |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| Sensing type | Limited distance reflective | | Diffuse reflective | Through | n-beam |
| Sensing distance | (★3) 10 to 30mm | (★3) 10 to 50mm | (★3) 100mm | 3m | |
| Sensing target | Trans | slucent, Opaque mate | rials | Opaque materials of Min. ∅6mm | |
| Hysteresis | Max. 10% at se | nsing distance | Max. 20% at sensing distance | | |
| Response time | Operation:Max. 3ms, (When the timer ad | | Operation:Max. 3ms Return:Max. 100ms | Max. | 1ms |
| Power supply | | 12-24VDC | ±10% (Ripple P-P: | Max. 10%) | |
| Current consumption | | Max. 35mA | | Max. | 30mA |
| Light source | | In | frared LED(modulate | d) | |
| Sensitivity adjustment | Fix | ed | Built-in VR | Fix | ed |
| Operation mode | | Light ON mode fixed | | Dark ON(Ligh | t ON : Option) |
| Control output | NPN open collector output > Load voltage : Max. 30VDC, Load current : Max. 50mA, Residual voltage : Max. 1V | | ent: Max. 50mA, | NPN open collector output Load voltage: Max. 30VDC, Load current: Max. 100mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1V | PNP open collector output © Load current: Max. 100mA, Residual voltage: Min. (Power voltage -2.5V) |
| Protection circuit | | Reverse polarity pr | otection, Output shor | t-circuit protection | |
| Timer function | Built-in OFF delay <delay :="" ma<="" td="" time=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></delay> | | | | |
| Indication | | Oper | ation indicator : Red | LED | |
| Connection | | | Outgoing cable (2m) | | |
| Insulation resistance | | Min. 2 | 20MΩ (at 500VDC me | gger) | |
| Noise strength | ±24 | OV the square wave | noise(pulse width: 1, | us) by the noise simu | lator |
| Dielectric strength | | 1,000 | VAC 50/60Hz for 1m | ninute | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm amp | litude at frequency o | f 10 to 55Hz in each | of X, Y, Z directions f | or 2 hours |
| Shock | | 500m/s ² (50 | G) in X, Y, Z direction | ns for 3 times | |
| Ambient illumination | | Sunlight: Max. 11,0 | 000 lx, Incandescent 1 | amp: Max. 3,000 lx | |
| Ambient temperature | -20 to 65 °C (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 to 70 °C | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | | |
| Protection | IP64 (IEC standard) IP50 IP6 (Built-in timer type: IP50) (IEC standard) | | IP64 (IEC | standard) | |
| Material | | Cas | se: ABS, Lens: Acry | lic | |
| Cable | | 31 | P, ϕ 4mm, Length: 2r | n | |
| Accessory | Adjustment driver, Bracket A, Bolts, Nuts Bracket A×2, Bolts, Nuts | | | 2, Bolts, Nuts | |
| Approval | CE | | | | |
| Unit weight | Approx. 70g | | | | |

※(★1) Operation indicator is on the top.

| (A) |
|---------|
| Photo |
| electri |
| senso |
| |

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

Timer (L)

Panel meter

(M)
Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

Switching power supply (Q) Stepping

motor & Driver & Controller
(R)
Graphic/

Logic panel (S) Field network

(T) Production stoppage models &

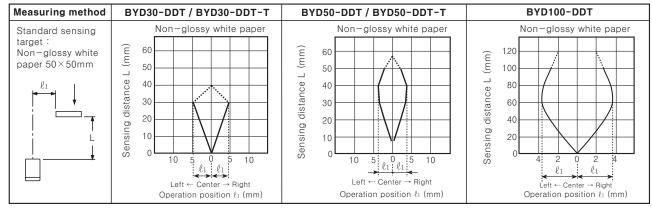
replacement

^{※(★2)} OFF delay timer is built-in. (Delay time: Max. 0.1 to 2sec.)

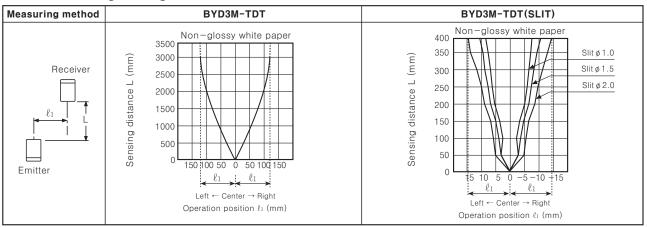
 $^{*(\}star 3)$ Sensing distance for Non-glossy white paper (50 \times 50mm).

■ Feature data

Sensing distance(Limited distance/Diffuse reflective)

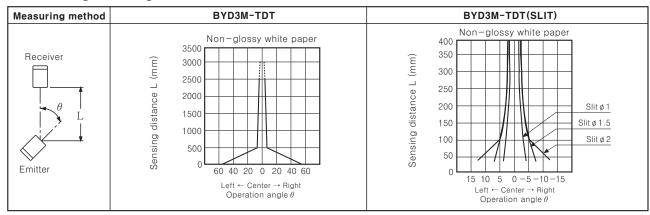


Parallel shifting(Through-beam)



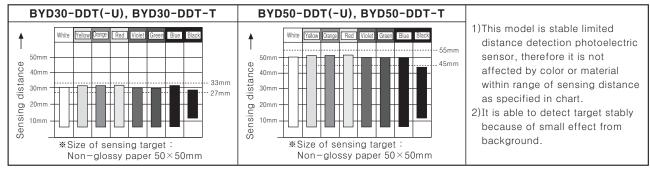
Sensor angle(Through-beam)

*Above characteristic is from 400mm sensing distance to install transmitted beam type slit (\$\phi 1\$, \$\phi 1.5\$, \$\phi 2\$, \$\phi 2.5\$).



**Above characteristic is from 400mm sensing distance to install transmitted beam type slit(\$\phi\$1, \$\phi\$1.5, \$\phi\$2, \$\phi\$2.5).

Sensing distance by color(Limited distance reflective)



A-23 Autonics

Small and Amplifier Built-in Type

Operation mode and timing diagram

●BYD30-DDT(-U), BYD50-DDT(-U), BYD100-DDT ●BYD30-DDT-T, BYD50-DDT-T

Operation Light ON mode mode ON Receiver operation OFF Operation ON indicator OFF (LED) ON TR output OFF

| Operation mode | Light ON mode |
|---------------------------|--|
| Receiver operation | ON OFF |
| Operation indicator (LED) | ON TO TO TO THE PROPERTY OF TH |
| TR output | ON OFF |

*T: Setting time by timer adjuster (0.1 to 2sec.)

- *t: Max. 3ms (When the Timer adjuster is minimum)
- *If (Ta) is shorter than (T), TR output will be ON.

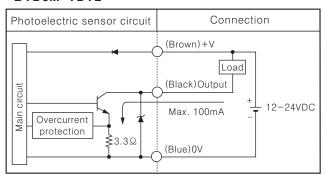
●BYD3M-TDT, BYD3M-TDT-P

| Operation mode | Light ON mode | Dark ON mode |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Receiver operation | ON OFF | ON OFF |
| Operation indicator (LED) | ON OFF | ON OFF |
| TR output | ON OFF | ON OFF |

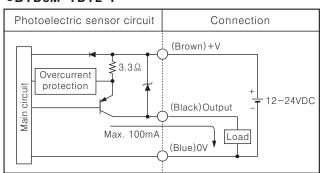
- *To prevent incorrect operation, output of units keeps the state of OFF for 0.5sec. after power ON.
- *If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition is existed, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.
- *Light ON mode is customizable.

■ Control output diagram

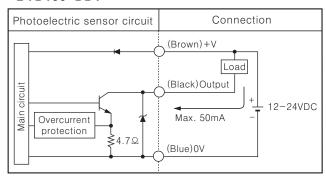
●BYD3M-TDT2



●BYD3M-TDT2-P



- ●BYD30-DDT(-U), BYD50-DDT(-U)
- ●BYD30-DDT-T, BYD50-DDT-T
- ●BYD100-DDT



(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber sensor

Door/Area

Proximity sensor

Pressure

Rotary encoder

Connector/ Socket

Temp controller

SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

Timer

(∟)

meter Tacho/ Speed

meter (N) Display unit

Pulse

Sensor controller

Switching supply

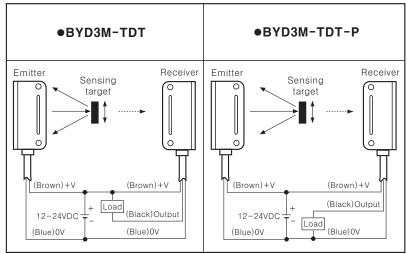
(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controlle

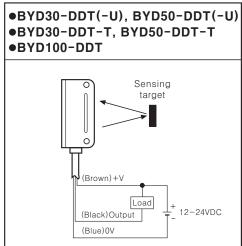
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

Production stoppage models & replacement

Connections

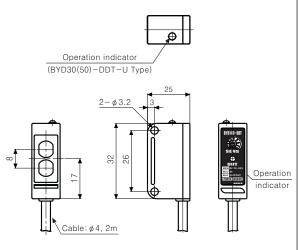




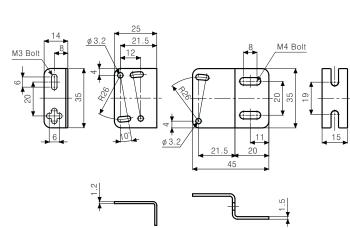
Bracket B

Dimensions

(Unit:mm)

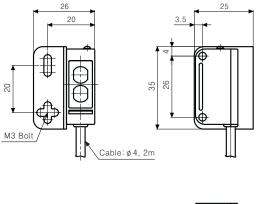


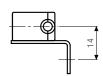
**Timer built-in type: Time adjuster,
Diffuse reflective type: Sensitivity Adjuster



₩Bracket-A is basic type, Bracket-B is sold separately.

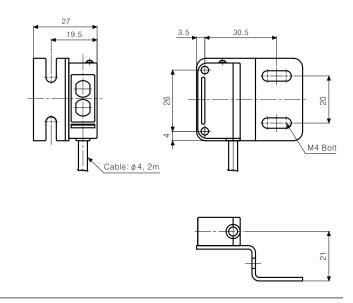
•Connect the bracket A





•Connect the bracket B

Bracket A



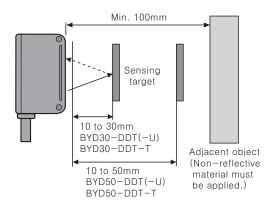
A-25 Autonics

Small and Amplifier Built-in Type

■Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

OLimited distance reflective type

 Supply the power to the sensor after install the sensor.



2. Install the target at sensing position and adjust the sensor to the right and the left or up and down to be at the right angle against optical axis and fix it at safe operating position.

Keep the distance

BYD30-DDT, (-T), (-U): 10 to 30mm BYD50-DDT, (-T), (-U): 10 to 50mm

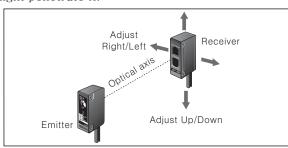
between photoelectric sensor and target.

3. Adjust the response time up to the optimum status in case of timer built-in type. Keep the distance min. 100mm between photoelectric sensor and object in background.

It may cause malfunction by reflection light from the other target.

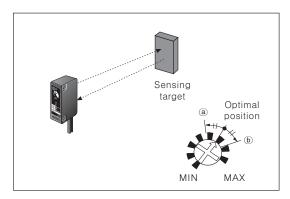
*The sensing distance indicated in the specification chart is that of non-glossy white paper in the target size 50×50mm. The sensing distance may be changed by the size of the target, reflectance of the target.

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- 2. Set the receiver in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver and the emitter right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than ϕ 6mm, it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.



ODiffuse reflective type

- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting side.
- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ in the operation range of indicator from min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjuster until position ⓑ where the indicator turns on. If the indicator does not turn on, Max. position is position ⓑ.
- 4. Set the adjuster at the center of two switching position ⓐ, ⓑ.
- *The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 50×50mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



■ Accessory (Sold separately)

•Slit(Model name: BYD3M-Slit)









ullet Min. sensing target and Max. sensing distance by slit ϕ

-Attach the slit on receiver and emitter together.

| SLIT ø | Min. sensing target | Max. sensing distance |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ø1.0 | Opaque materials of Min. Ø 0.8 | 500mm |
| ø1.5 | Opaque materials of Min. Ø 1.5 | 700mm |
| ø2.0 | Opaque materials of Min. Ø 2.0 | 1200mm |

- ★This slit is for BYD3M-TDT(-P) only.
- ※2 pieces of each different ∅ and total 8 pieces packed.
- *This slit is sticker for attachment, please remove the dirt on lens of photoelectric sensor before using it.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

Proximity sensor

Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

Timer

(K)

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

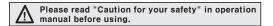
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Slim photoelectric sensor for long sensing distance

■Features

- •Easy to mount by Flat type
- •Realization of 3m sensing distance as small size
- •Protection structure IP67 (IEC standard)







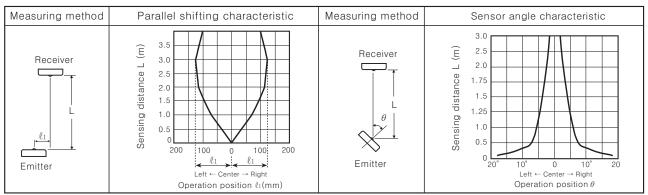
Specifications

| Model | BPS3M-TDT | BPS3M-TDTL | BPS3M-TDT-P | BPS3M-TDTL-P | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| Sensing type | Through-beam | | | | |
| Sensing target | Opaque materials of Min. ϕ 5mm | | | | |
| Operation mode | Dark ON | Light ON | Dark ON | Light ON | |
| Sensing distance | | 3 | 3m | | |
| Response time | | Max | .1ms | | |
| Power supply | | 12-24VDC ±10%(R | ipple P-P : Max. 10%) | | |
| Current consumption | | Max. | 20mA | | |
| Light source | | Infrared L | ED(850nm) | | |
| Control output | | • | PNP open collector output Load current: Max. 100mA, Residual voltage: Min. (Power voltage -2.5V) | | |
| Protection circuit | Reverse polarity protection, Output short-circuit protection | | | | |
| Indicator | Emitter: Powe | er indicator(Red LED), F | Receiver : Operation indic | ator (Red LED) | |
| Connection | | Outgoi | ng cable | | |
| Insulation resistance | | Min. 20MΩ (at § | 500VDC megger) | | |
| Noise strength | ±240V the | e square wave noise(pul | se width:1 μ s) by the nois | e simulator | |
| Dielectric strength | | 1,000VAC 50/6 | 60Hz for 1minute | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | | |
| Shock | | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y | , Z directions for 3 times | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sunli | ight: Max. 11,000 / x , Inc | candescent lamp : Max. 3 | ,000 / x | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to 65℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 to 70℃ | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 90%RH | | | | |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC standard) | | | | |
| Material | Case: PC | | | | |
| Cable | • Emitter | r∶ ∮3mm, 2P • Rece | iver∶ ø3mm, 3P • Lei | ngth: 2m | |
| Approval | C€ | | | | |
| Unit weight | | Appro | ox. 66g | | |

A-27 Autonics

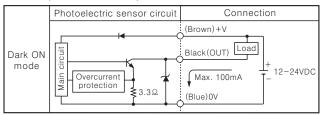
Slim and Amplifier Built-in Type

■ Feature data

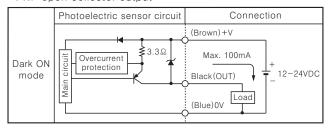


■Control output diagram

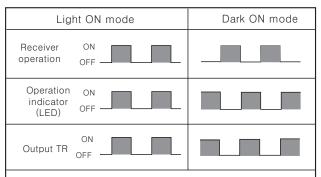
●NPN open collector output



•PNP open collector output



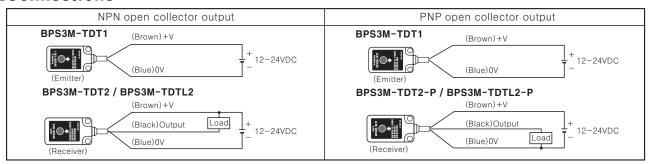
Operation mode



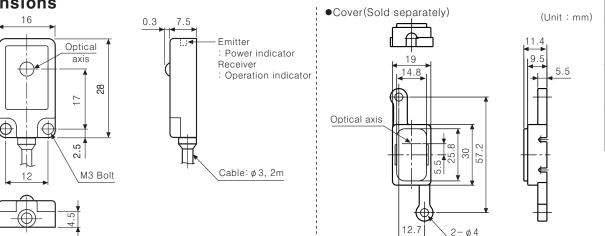
Note) If the control output terminal is short-circuited or over current condition is exited the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

Note)Dark ON mode is standard and Light ON (Received light : ON) mode is is customizable.

Connections



Dimensions



(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure

sensor

Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(∟)

Panel meter (M) Tacho/

Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

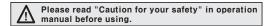
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Small and light, common type photoelectric sensor

■ Features

- Easy to mount at a narrow space with small size and light weight.
- Convenient to adjust the sensitivity by external sensitivity adjustment contol.
 (Diffuse reflective type only)
- •Easy to mount by screw type in mounting hole.
- •Reverse power polarity protection circuit.







■ Specifications

| Model | | BM3M-TDT | | BM1M-MDT | | BM200-DDT |
|----------------|------------|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Sensing type | | Through-beam | | Retroreflective | | Diffuse reflective |
| Sensing dista | ance | 3m | (*1) | 0.1 to 1m | (*2) | 200mm |
| Sensing targe | et | Opaque materials of Min. Ø8mm | (| Opaque materials of Min. Ø 60mm | | Translucent, Opaque materials |
| Hysteresis | | | Max | | x. 10% at rated setting distance | |
| Response tir | me | | | Max. 3ms | | |
| Power supply | у | 12-2 | 4VDC | ±10% (Ripple P-P: Max. | 10%) | |
| Current cons | sumption | Max. 45mA | | Max. | 40mA | |
| Light source | | | Ir | nfrared LED(940nm) | | |
| Sensitivity ad | djustment | Fix | ced | | | Built-in VR |
| Operation m | ode | Dark | ON | | | Light ON |
| Control outp | ut | • Load voltage : Max. 30VDC | NPN open collector output • Load voltage : Max. 30VDC NPN open collector output • Load current : Max. 100mA • Residual voltage : Max | | idual voltage : Max. 1V | |
| Protection ci | ircuit | | Reverse polarity protection | | | |
| Indication | | | Operation indicator: Red LED | | | |
| Connection | | | Outgoing cable | | | |
| Insulation re | sistance | | Min. 20 | OMΩ (at 500VDC megger) |) | |
| Noise streng | th | $\pm 240 \mathrm{V}$ the square v | vave no | oise(pulse width: 1μs) by | the noi | ise simulator |
| Dielectric str | ength | | 1,000\ | VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | : | |
| Vibration | | 1.5mm amplitude at freque | ency of | 10 to 55Hz in each of X, | Y, Z dir | ections for 2 hours |
| Shock | | 500m/s | ² (50G |) in X, Y, Z directions for | 3 times | 3 |
| Ambient illur | mination | Sunlight : Ma | x. 11,0 | 001x, Incandescent lamp : | Max. 3 | ,000 / × |
| Ambient tem | perature | -10 to 60°C (a | it non- | freezing status), Storage | : −25 t | :o 70℃ |
| Ambient hun | nidity | 35 | to 85% | %RH, Storage : 35 to 85% | RH | |
| Material | | Case: ABS, Lens: PMMA | | | | |
| Cable | | 3P(2P for Transmitted beam type), ∅4mm, Length: 2m | | | : 2m | |
| Accessories | Individual | | | Reflector(MS-2) | | Adjustment driver |
| Accessories | Common | n Fixing bracket, Bolts/nuts | | | | |
| Approval | | | | C€ | | |
| Unit weight | | Approx. 170g | | Approx. 105g | | Approx. 88g |

^{*(★1)}It is mounting distance between sensor and reflector MS-2 and it is same when MS-5 is used. It is detectable under 0.1m.

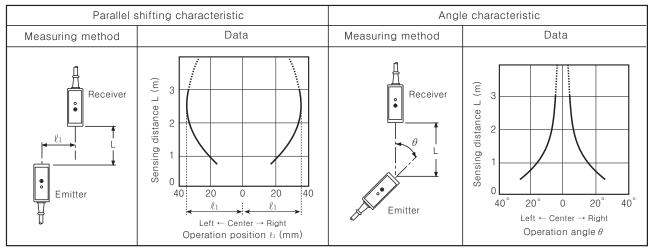
A-29 Autonics

^{*(*2)}It is for Non-glossy white paper (100×100mm)

Amplifier Built-in Type for General Purpose

■ Feature data

●BM3M-TDT



ORetroreflective

●BM1M-MDT

| Parallel s | shifting characteristic | Sensor | angle characteristic |
|------------------|--|------------------|---|
| Measuring method | Data | Measuring method | Data |
| Reflector(MS-2) | (\mathbb{E}_{0}) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Reflector(MS-2) | (E) 100 Output Outp |

©Retroreflective

●BM1M-MDT

ODiffuse reflective

●BM200-DDT

| Sensing area characteristic | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Measuring method | Data | | | | |
| Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 200×200mm | $\begin{array}{c} \text{(E)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(C)} \\ \text{(B)} \\ \text{(C)} \\ (C)$ | | | | |

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel

meter

(M)
Tacho/
Speed/
Pulse
meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

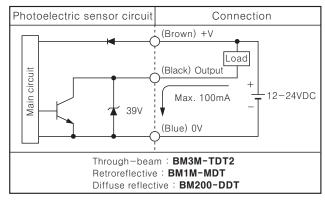
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

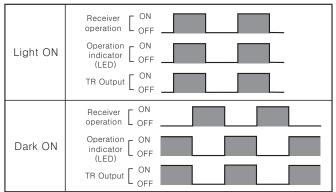
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

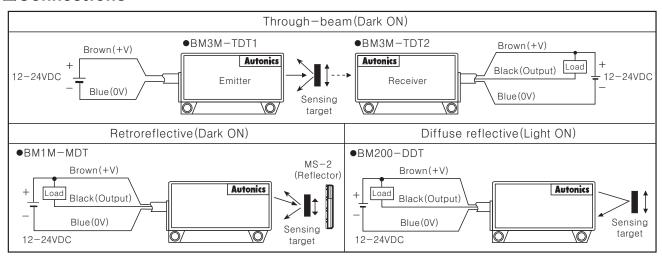
■Control output diagram

Operation mode

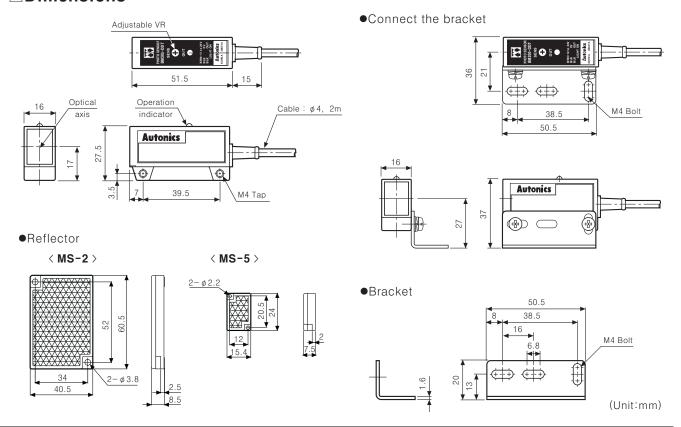




Connections



Dimensions



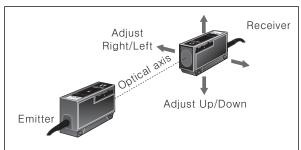
A-31 Autonics

Amplifier Built-in Type for General Purpose

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

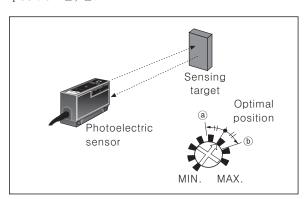
OThrough-beam type

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- 2. Set the receiver in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than \$\phi 8mm\$, it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.



ODiffuse reflective type

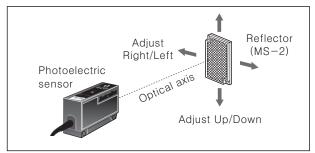
- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ where the indicator turns on from min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjuster until position ⓑ where the indicator turns on. If the indicator does not turn on, Max. position is position ⓑ.
- 4. Set the adjuster at the center of two switching position (a), (b).



*The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

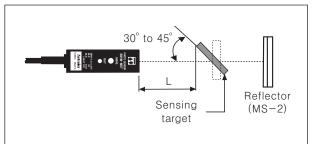
©Retroreflective type

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the emitter and the reflector(MS-2) facing to each other.
- 2. Set the reflector or photoelectric sensor in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the mirror or the sensor right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.



*If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when thr target is nead to photoelectric sensor.

Therefore enough space between the target should be used and photoelectric sensor or the surface of target should be installed at an angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis.



*If the installing place is too small, please use MS-5 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L)

meter
(M)
Tacho/

Pulse meter (N) Display

(O) Sensor

(P) Switching

supply

(Q)
Stepping
motor &
Driver &
Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

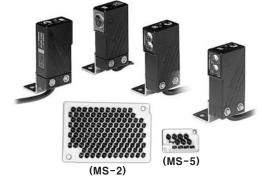
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

High speed response type with built-in output protection circuit

■ Features

- •Reverse power polarity and overcurrent
- ●High speed response: Max. 1ms
- •Light ON/Dark ON mode selectable by control wire.
- Built-in the sensitivity adjuster.(Except for through-beam type)





MS−5 is sold separately.

■ Specifications

| Model | | BMS5M-TDT | BMS2M-MDT | BMS300-DDT | |
|------------------------|------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | BMS5M-TDT-P | BMS2M-MDT-P | BMS300-DDT-P | |
| Sensing type | | Through-beam | Retroreflective | Diffuse reflective | |
| Sensing distance | | 5m | (*1) 0.1 to 2m | (*2) 300mm | |
| Sensing target | | Opaque materials of Min. Ø 10mm | Opaque materials of Min. Ø 60mm | Translucent, Opaque materials | |
| Hysteresis | | | | Max. 20% at rated setting distance | |
| Response time | | Max. 1ms | | | |
| Power supply | | 12-24VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P : Max. 10%) | | | |
| Current consumption | | Max. 50mA | Max. 45mA | | |
| Light source | | Infrared LED(940nm) | | | |
| Sensitivity adjustment | | | Built-in VR | | |
| Operation mode | | Light ON, Dark ON selectable by control wire | | | |
| Control output | | NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 200mA • Residual voltage☞ NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. (Power voltage -2.5V) | | | |
| Protection circuit | | Reverse power polarity, Output short-circuit(Overcurrent) protection circuit | | | |
| Indicator | | Operation indicator: Red LED, Power indicator: Red LED(BMS5M-TDT1) | | | |
| Connection | | Outgoing cable | | | |
| Insulation resistance | | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | |
| Noise strength | | $\pm 240 \mathrm{V}$ the square wave noise(pulse width : $1 \mu \mathrm{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | |
| Dielectric strength | | 1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | |
| Vibration | | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | |
| Shock | | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | |
| Ambient illumination | | Sunlight: Max. 11,0001x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,0001x (Receiring illumination) | | | |
| Ambient temperature | | -10 to $60^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (at non-freezing stauts), Storage : -25 to $70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ | | | |
| Ambient humidity | | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | |
| Material | | Case: ABS, Lens: Acrylic (Transmitted beam: PC) | | | |
| Cable | | 4P, ∅5mm, Length: 2m(Emitter of transmitted beam type: 2P, ∅5mm, length:2m) | | | |
| Accessories | Individual | | Reflector (MS-2), Adjustment Driver | Adjustment Driver | |
| | Common | Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts | | | |
| Approval | | (€ | | | |
| Unit weight | | Approx. 180g | Approx. 110g | Approx. 100g | |

^{*(*1)} It is mounting distance between sensor and reflector MS-2 and it is same when MS-5 is used. It is detectable under 0.1m.

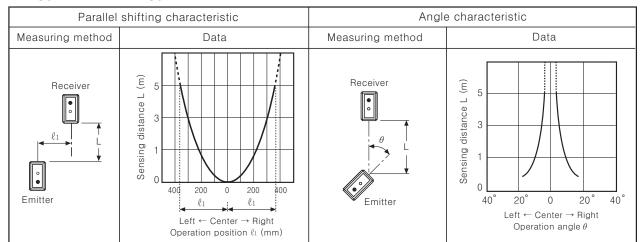
A-33 Autonics

^{※(*2)} It is for Non-glossy white paper(100×100mm)

Side Sensing Type with Built-in Amplifier

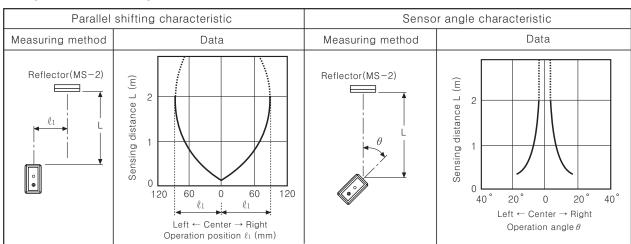
■ Feature data

●BMS5M-TDT ●BMS5M-TDT-P



ORetroreflective

●BMS2M-MDT ●BMS2M-MDT-P



ORetroreflective

- ●BMS2M-MDT
- ●BMS2M-MDT-P

| Reflector angle characteristic | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Measuring method | Data | | | |
| Reflector(MS-2) | (E) 1 and the state of the st | | | |

ODiffuse reflective

- ●BMS300-DDT ●BMS300-DDT-P
- Sensing area characteristic Measuring method Data Standard sensing target Non-glossy white paper (mm) 100×100mm 400 300 Sensing distance L 200 100 0 0 20 10 Left ← Center → Right Operation position ℓ_1 (mm)

(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

> (D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure

sensor (F)

Rotary encoder (G) Connector/

Socket (H)

Temp. controller

SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

(∟)

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/

meter
(N)
Display

Pulse

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

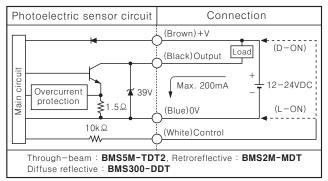
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

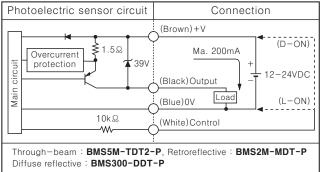
BMS Series

■Control output diagram

●NPN open collector output

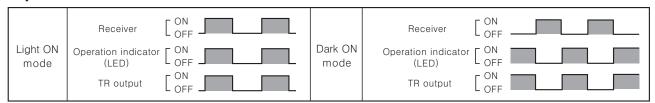


●PNP open collector output

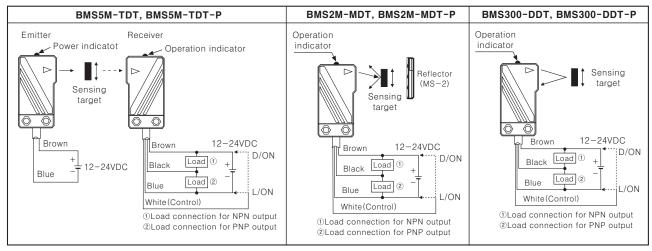


**Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

Operation mode

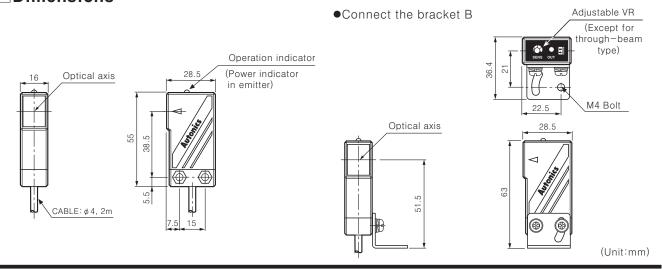


Connections



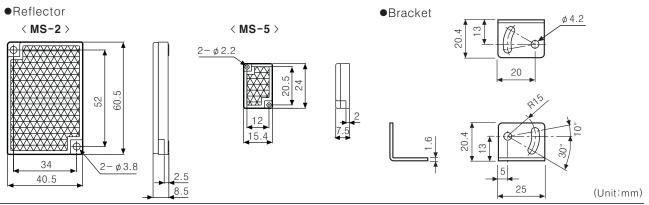
※Dark ON mode is on when control line is opened.

Dimensions



A-35 Autonics

Side Sensing Type with Built-in Amplifier



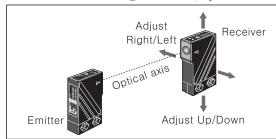
Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

Please supply the power to the sensor, after set the emitter and the receiver facing each other and then adjust an optical axis and the sensitivity as follow;

Optical axis adjustment

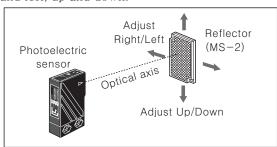
1. Through-beam type

Set the photoelectric sensor in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver or emitter right and left, up and down.



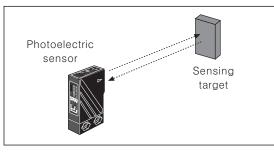
2. Retroreflective type

Mount the photoelectric sensor and reflector face then fix them in the middle of operation range of indicator adjusting the reflector right and left, up and down.



3. Diffuse reflective type

Mount the photoelectric sensor and the target then fix them in the middle of operation range of indicator adjusting the photoelectric sensor right and left, up and down.



OSensitivity adjustment

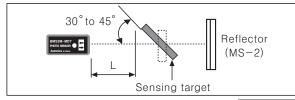
1. Retroreflective type

Fix the adjuster at max.position and then check if the sensor operate normally to pass the target within sensing area of the sensor.

If the sensor does not work normally by noise or external shine, turn the adjuster slowly up to the position .

*If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflec—tion from the target when the target is near to photoelectric sensor.

Therefore enough space between the target should be used and photoelectric sensor or the surface of target should be mounted at an angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis.



*If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-5 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.

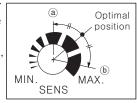


2. Diffuse reflective type

Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ where the indicator turns on from min. position of the adjuster up to position ⓐ which the indicator turn on from min. Take the target out of the sensing

area, then turn the adjuster until position **(b)** where the indicator turns on.

If position (b) is not checked, position (b) is the max. position. Set the adjuster in the middle of two switching position (a), (b).



**Please be aware not to make the unstable operation of sensor by background and mounting side.

(A) Photo electr

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

Panel meter

(L)

Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

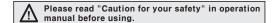
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

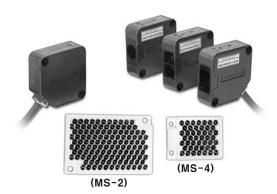
Compact, Power supply built-in type

■ Features

- •Small and power supply built-in type.
- •Easy installation with LED indicators on product.
- •Able to set the operation mode by switch. (Light ON/Dark ON)
- •Status and output LED indication
- •Built-in IC photo diode for ambient light and electrical noise.







Specifications

•Free power, Relay contact output type

| Model | del BEN10M-TFR BEN5M-MFR B | | BEN3M-PFR | BEN300-DFR | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Sensing t | ype | Through-beam | Retroreflective (Standard type) (with polarizing filter) | | Diffuse reflective | | | | |
| Sensing | distance | 10m | (*1) 0.1 to 5m (*1) 0.1 to 3m (| | (*2) 300mm | | | | |
| Sensing t | arget | Opaque materials of Min. ϕ 16mm | Opaque material | s of Min. ϕ 60mm | Translucent, Opaque materials | | | | |
| Hysteresi | S | | | | Max. 20% at rated setting distance | | | | |
| Response | e time | | Max. | 20ms | | | | | |
| Power su | pply | 24-240V | AC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24-24 | OVDC ±10% (Ripple P-P: | Max. 10%) | | | | |
| Power co | nsumption | | Max. | . 4VA | | | | | |
| Light sou | rce | Infrared LI | ED(850nm) | Red LED(660nm) | Infrared LED (940nm) | | | | |
| Sensitivity | / adjustment | | | Built-in VR | | | | | |
| Operation | n mode | | Light ON / Dark O | N mode selectable | | | | | |
| Control o | utput | Relay contact output (Contact capacity: 30VDC 3A resistive load, 250VAC 3A resistive load, Relay contact composition: 1c) | | | | | | | |
| Relay life | cycle | Mechanically: Min. 50,000,000, Electrically: Min. 100,000 | | | | | | | |
| Light receiving element | | Built-in IC type photo diode | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | | Operation indicator : Orange, Stable indicator : Green (The orange lamp on Emitter of transmitted beam type is for power indication) | | | | | | | |
| Connecti | on | Outgoing cable | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | n resistance | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | | | | | |
| Noise stre | ength | $\pm 1{,}000\mathrm{V}$ the square wave noise(pulse width: $1\mu\mathrm{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | | | | | |
| Dielectric | strength | 1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | | | | | |
| Vibration | Mechanical | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | | | | | |
| Vibration | Malfunction | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 10 minutes | | | | | | | |
| Shock | Mechanical | 500m/s² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | | | | | |
| Onook | Malfunction | 100m/s ² (10G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | | | | | |
| Ambient i | illumination | Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x | | | | | | | |
| Ambient t | temperature | -20 to 65℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 to 70℃ | | | | | | | |
| Ambient I | humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | | | | | |
| Material | | Case : ABS, Lens : Acrylic | | | | | | | |
| Protection | n | IP50(IEC standard) | | | | | | | |
| Cable | | | φ6.0mm, 5P | , Length : 2m | | | | | |
| Accessor | Individual | | Reflector (MS-2), Adjustment driver | | | | | | |
| , 10003301 | Common | | | | | | | | |
| Unit weig | ht | Approx. 354g | Approx | x. 208g | Approx. 195g | | | | |

^{**(*1)}It is mounting distance between sensor and reflector MS-2 and it is same when MS-4 is used. It is detectable under 0.1m. **(*2) It is for Non-glossy white paper(100×100mm).

A-37 Autonics

Power Supply Built-in Type

•DC power, Solid state output type

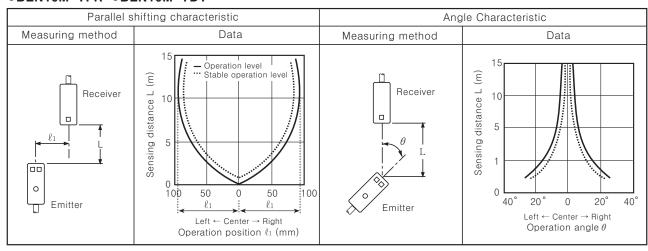
| Model | BEN10M-TDT | BEN5M-MDT BEN3M-PDT | | BEN300-DDT | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Sensing type | Through-beam | Retroreflective (with polarizing filter) | | Diffuse reflective | | | |
| Sensing distance | 10m | (*1) 0.1 to 5m | (*1) 0.1 to 3m | (*2) 300mm | | | |
| Sensing target | Opaque materials of Min. ∮16mm | Opaque materi | ials of Min. Ø60mm | Translucent, Opaque materials | | | |
| Hysteresis | | | | Max. 20% at sensing distance | | | |
| Response time | | M | ax. 1ms | | | | |
| Power supply | | 12-24VDC ±10% | (Ripple P-P : Max. 10%) | | | | |
| Power consumption | | Ma | x. 40mA | | | | |
| Light source | Infrared L | ED(850nm) | Red LED(660nm) | Infrared LED (940nm) | | | |
| Sensitivity adjustment | | | Built-in VR | | | | |
| Operation mode | | Light ON / Dark | N mode selectable | | | | |
| Control output | NPN/PNP synchronous output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 200mA • Residual voltage☞ NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. (Power voltage -2.5V) | | | | | | |
| Protection circuit | Reverse polarity protection, Short-circuit protection | | | | | | |
| Light receiving element | Built-in IC type photo diode | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Operation indicator : Orange, Stable indicator : Green (The orange lamp on Emitter of transmitted beam type is for power indicator) | | | | | | |
| Connection | Outgoing cable | | | | | | |
| Insulation resistance | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | | | | |
| Noise strength | $\pm 240 \text{V}$ the square wave noise(pulse width: $1 \mu \text{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | | | | |
| Dielectric strength | 1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | | | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | | | | |
| Shock | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | | | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -20 to 65℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 to 70℃ | | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | | | | |
| Protection | IP50(IEC standard) | | | | | | |
| Material | Case: ABS, Lens: Acrylic | | | | | | |
| Cable | ø 6.0mm, 4P, Length∶2m | | | | | | |
| Accessory Individual | | Adjustment driver | | | | | |
| Common | | Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts | | | | | |
| Approval | CE | | | | | | |
| Unit weight | Approx. 342g | App | rox. 200g | Approx. 187g | | | |

^{(★1)}**It is mounting distance between sensor and reflector MS-2 and it is same when MS-4 is used. It is detectable under 0.1m.

■ Feature data

OThrough-beam

●BEN10M-TFR ●BEN10M-TDT



(A) Photo electric sensor (B) Fiber sensor Door/Area sensor Proximity sensor Pressure sensor Rotary encoder Connector/ Socket Temp. (I) SSR/ (K) Timer

Power controller (J) Counter

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(N)

Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controlle (R) Graphic/

Logic panel (S) Field network device

Production stoppage models & replacement

^{*(*2)}It is for Non-glossy white paper (100×100mm).

BEN Series

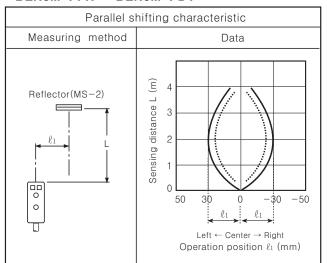
■ Feature data

©Retroreflective

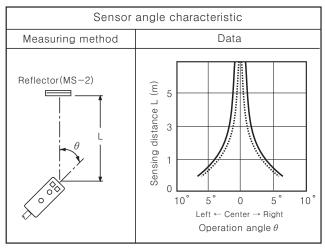
●BEN5M-MFR ●BEN5M-MDT

Parallel shifting characteristic Measuring method Data Operation level Stable operation level Sensing distance L (m) 7 Reflector(MS-2) 5 3 0 100 -10050 -500 ℓ_1 $\mathsf{Left} \leftarrow \mathsf{Center} \rightarrow \mathsf{Right}$ Operation position ℓ_1 (mm)

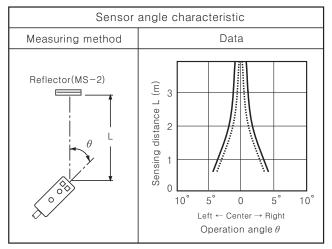
○Retroreflective with polarizing filter●BEN3M-PFR ●BEN3M-PDT



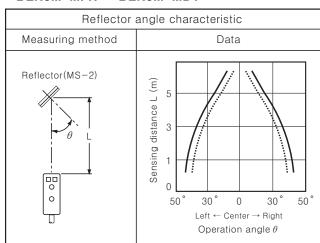
●BEN5M-MFR ●BEN5M-MDT



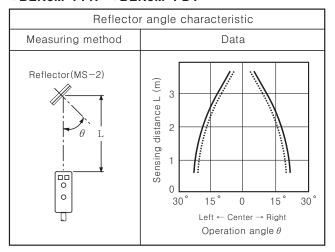
●BEN3M-PFR ●BEN3M-PDT



●BEN5M-MFR ●BEN5M-MDT



●BEN3M-PFR ●BEN3M-PDT



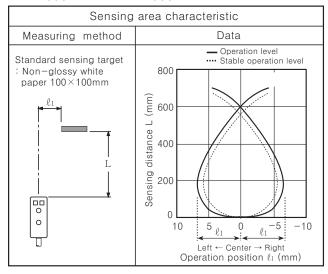
A-39 Autonics

Power Supply Built-in Type

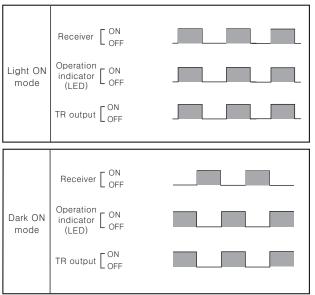
■ Feature data

ODiffuse reflective

●BEN300-DFR ●BEN300-DDT

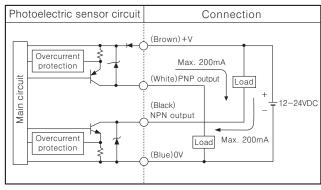


Operation mode

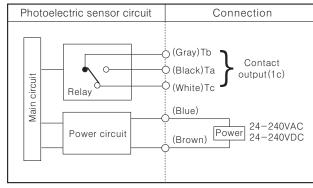


■Control output diagram

DC voltage(NPN/PNP synchronous output)



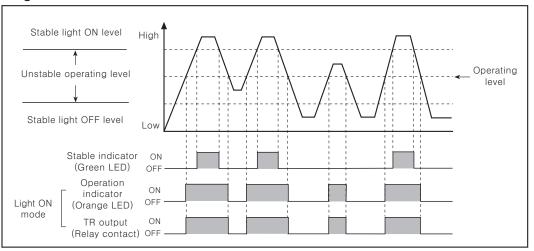
Free power (Relay contact output)



※In case of product with the output protection device, if terminals of control output are short circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

■Operation timing diagram

Light ON mode



^{*}The waveform of TR output and operation indicator are the state of operation for Light ON mode, but in case of Dark ON mode, it operates as reverse against Light ON mode.

(A) Photo electri

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(K) Timer

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/

(L)

Pulse meter (N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

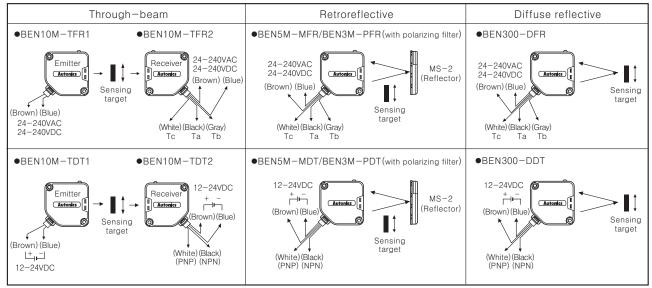
(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

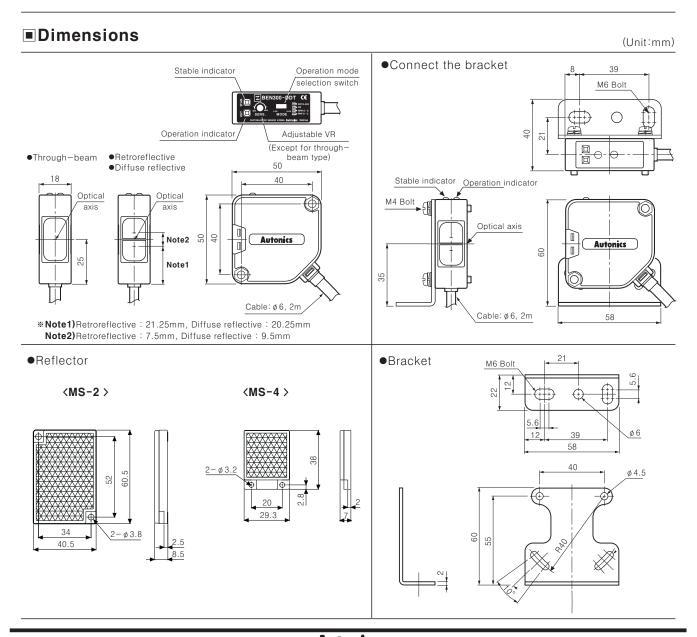
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Connections



*Unused line must be insulated.

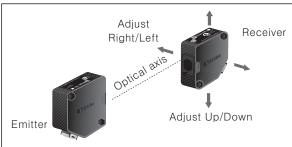


A-41 Autonics

Power Supply Built-in Type

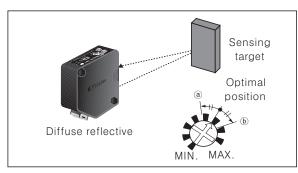
■ Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- 2. Set the receiver in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than \$\phi\$16mm, it can be missed by sensor cause light passed.



ODiffuse reflective type

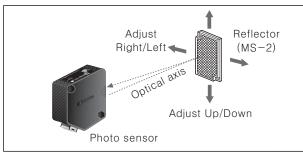
- 1. Adjust sensitivity regarding the effectiveness of behind object or mounting side.
- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ in the middle of the operation range of indicator from min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjuster until position (b) where the indicator turns on. If the indicator does not turn on, Max. position is position (b).
- 4. Set the adjuster at the middle of two switching position ⓐ, ⓑ.
- *The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is against 100×100mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



©Retroreflective type

- 1. Supply the power, after set the photoelectric sensor and the reflector(MS-2) facing each other.
- 2. Set the Photoelectric sensor in the middle of the position in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.

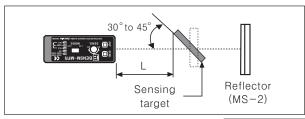
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.



- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.
- *If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when thr target is near to photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and photoelectric sensor or the surface of target should be installed at an angle of 30 ° to 45 ° against optical axis.

(When detecting target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)

*Sensitivity adjustment : Please see the diffuse reflective type.

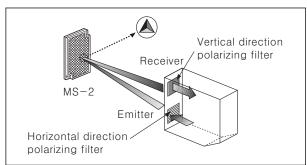


*If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



ORetroreflective with polarizing filter

The light passed through the polarizing filter of emitter reaches to MS-2 converting as horizontal direction, it reaches to photodetector through the filter of receiver converting as vertical by MS-2 function. Even it can detect normal mirror.



(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

Timer
(L)
Panel

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse

(N) Display

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching

supply
(Q)
Stepping
motor &
Driver &
Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

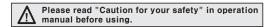
Terminal type and Long sensing distance type

■ Features

- •Built-in sensitivity adjuster
- ●Timer: ON Delay, OFF Delay, One-shot Delay
- •NPN/PNP open collector output (DC power type)
- •Self-diagnosis function (Green LED is lighted in stable level.)
- •Reverse polarity, output short-circuit protection
- ●Power supply:

Universal 24-240VDC/24-240VAC

•Protection structure IP66 (IEC standard)







Specifications

•Free power type

| Marial S | tandard type | BX15M-TFR | BX5M-MFR | BX3M-PFR | BX700-DFR | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Model W | /ith Timer | BX15M-TFR-T | BX5M-MFR-T | BX3M-PFR-T | BX700-DFR-T | | | | |
| Sensing t | type | Through-beam | Retroreflective (Standard type) | Retroreflective (with polarizing filter) | Diffuse reflective | | | | |
| Sensing distance | | 15m | (*1) 0.1 to 5m(MS-2) | (*2) 0.1 to 3m(MS-3) | (*3) 700mm | | | | |
| Sensing | target | Opaque materials of Min. Ø15mm | Opaque mater | Translucent, Opaque material | | | | | |
| Hysteresi | s | | | | Max. 20% at rated setting distance | | | | |
| Response | e time | | | x. 20ms | | | | | |
| Power su | pply | 24-24 | 40VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24- | 240VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P:M: | ax. 10%) | | | | |
| Current c | onsumption | | Ma | ax. 3VA | | | | | |
| Light sou | irce | Infrared I | LED(850nm) | Red LED(660nm) | Infrared LED (940nm) | | | | |
| Sensitivit | y adjustment | | Bui | lt-in VR | | | | | |
| Operation | n mode | Light ON / Dark ON mode selectable | | | | | | | |
| Control o | output | Relay contact output © Contact capacity: 30VDC 3A, 250VAC 3A at resistive load, Contact composition: 1c(SPDT) | | | | | | | |
| Relay life cycle | | Mechanically: Min. 50,000,000, Electrically: Min. 100,000 | | | | | | | |
| Self-diagnosis output | | Green LED turns on at stable operation | | | | | | | |
| Timer function | | Selectable ON Delay, OFF Delay, One Shot Delay by slide switch [Delay Time: 0.1 to 5sec.(Adjustable VR)] | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | | Operation indicator : Yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator : Green LED | | | | | | | |
| Connection | | Terminal connection | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | n resistance | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | n type | Double insulation | | | | | | | |
| Noise str | ength | $\pm 1,000 \mathrm{V}$ the square wave noise (pulse width: $1\mu\mathrm{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | | | | | |
| Dielectric | strength | 1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | | | | | |
| Impulse dielectric strength | | $1 \mathrm{kV}$ (Generator : $1.2/50 \mu\mathrm{s}$, Source impedence : 500Ω , Source energy : $0.5 \mathrm{J}$) | | | | | | | |
| Vibration | Mechanical | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | | | | | |
| Vibration | Malfuntion | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 10 minutes | | | | | | | |
| Chaali | Mechanical | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | | | | | |
| Shock | Malfuntion | 100m/s ² (10G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | | | | | |
| Ambient | illumination | Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x | | | | | | | |
| Ambient | temperature | -20 to 55℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage : -25 to 70℃ | | | | | | | |
| Ambient | humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | | | | | |
| Protection | | IP66 (IEC standard) | | | | | | | |
| Material | | Case: ABS, Lens: Acrylic | | | | | | | |
| Accessory Individual Common | | Reflector(MS-2) Reflector(MS-3) | | | | | | | |
| | | | Adjustment driver, F | Pixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts | • | | | | |
| Approval | • | | | CE | | | | | |
| Unit weig | ıht | Approx. 226g | Approx. 131g | Approx. 149g | Approx. 116g | | | | |
| | • | MS=4 is used and it is able | | 1 | 1 | | | | |

^{*(*1)} It is same when MS-4 is used and it is able to sense under 0.1m.

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^{*(★2)} MS−2 is used, sensing distance will be 0.1 to 2m, it is able to sense under 0.1m.

^{*(*3)} It is for Non-glossy white paper (200 × 200 mm)

Long Sensing, Power Supply Built-in Type(Terminal Type)

■Specifications

DC power type

| | Standard type | BX15M-TDT | BX5M-MDT | BX3M-PDT | BX700-DDT | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Model | With Timer | BX15M-TDT-T | BX5M-MDT-T | BX3M-PDT-T | BX700-DDT-T | | | | |
| Sensing type | | Through-beam | Retroreflective (Standard type) | Retroreflective (with polarizing filter) | Diffuse reflective | | | | |
| Sensing distance | | 15m | (*1) 0.1 to 5m(MS-2) | (*2) 0.1 to 3m(MS-3) | (*3) 700mm | | | | |
| Sensin | ig target | Opaque materials of Min. ϕ 15mm | | naterials of 60mm | Translucent, Opaque material | | | | |
| Hyster | esis | | | | Max. 20% at rated setting distance | | | | |
| Respo | nse time | | Max | .1ms | | | | | |
| Power | supply | | $12-24 \text{VDC} \pm 10\%$ (R | ipple P-P : Max. 10%) | | | | | |
| Curren | t consumption | Max. 40mA | | Max. 30mA | | | | | |
| Light s | ource | Infrared L | ED(850nm) | Red LED(660nm) | Infrared LED(940nm) | | | | |
| Sensiti | vity adjustment | | | Built-in VR | | | | | |
| Operat | ion mode | | Light ON / Dark C | N mode selectable | | | | | |
| Contro | ol output | NPN/PNP synchronous output • Load voltage : Max. 30VDC • Load current : Max. 200mA • Residual voltage → NPN : Max. 1V, PNP : Min. (Power voltage → 2.5V) | | | | | | | |
| Self-c | liagnosis | NPN open collector output (When photoelectric sensor operates stably, Green LED turns ON, and Output transistor turns ON.) Load voltage: Max. 30VDC, Load current: Max. 50mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1V at 50mA, Max. 0.4V at 16mA | | | | | | | |
| Protec | tion circuit | Reverse polarity protection, Overload & short circuit pretection | | | | | | | |
| Timer | function | Selectable ON Delay, OFF Delay, One Shot Delay by slide switch [Delay Time: 0.1 to 5sec(VR adjustable)] | | | | | | | |
| Indica | tor | Operation indicator : Yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator : Green LED | | | | | | | |
| Conne | ction | Terminal connection | | | | | | | |
| Insulat | tion resistance | Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | | | | | |
| Noise | strength | $\pm 240 \text{V}$ the square wave noise (pulse width : $1 \mu \text{s}$) by the noise simulator | | | | | | | |
| Dielect | tric strength | 1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute | | | | | | | |
| Vibrati | on | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | | | | | |
| Shock | | 500m/s ² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times | | | | | | | |
| Ambie | nt illumination | Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x | | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | | -20 to 55℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 to 70℃ | | | | | | | |
| Ambie | nt humidity | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | | | | | |
| Protection | | IP66(IEC standard) | | | | | | | |
| Materia | al | Case : ABS, Lens : Acryl | | | | | | | |
| A 0 0 0 0 0 | Individual | | Reflector(MS-2) | Reflector (MS-3) | | | | | |
| Accessory Common | | Adjustment driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts | | | | | | | |
| Approval | | CE | | | | | | | |
| Unit w | eight | Approx. 212g | Approx. 124g | Approx. 142g | Approx. 117g | | | | |
| O'III WOIGITE | | | 1 1 1 | | | | | | |

^{*(*1)} It is same when MS-4 is used and it is able to sense under 0.1m.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer (L) Panel

meter

(M)
Tacho/
Speed/
Pulse
meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

^{*(*2)} MS-2 is used, sensing distance will be 0.1 to 2m, it is able to sense under 0.1m.

^{%(*3)} It is for Non-glossy white paper (200×200 mm).

BX Series

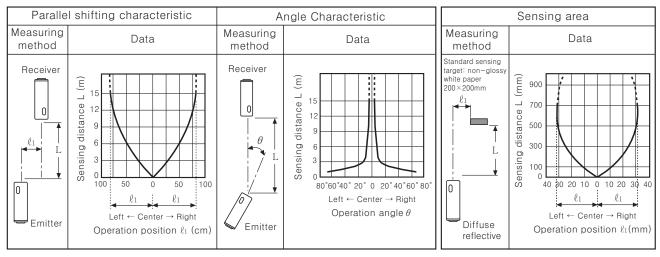
■ Feature data

○Through-beam

- ●BX15M-TFR / BX15M-TFR-T
- ●BX15M-TDT / BX15M-TDT-T

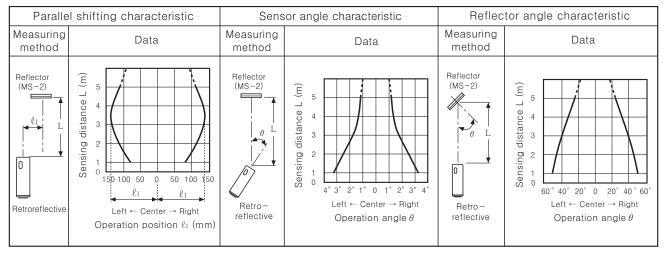
ODiffuse reflective

- ●BX700-DFR / BX700-DFR-T
- ●BX700-DDT / BX700-DDT-T



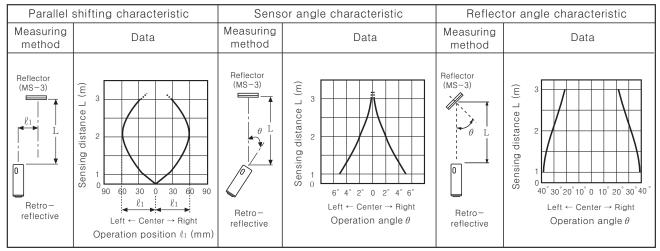
ORetroreflective

●BX5M-MFR / BX5M-MFR-T ●BX5M-MDT / BX5M-MDT-T



Retroreflective with polarizing filter

●BX3M-PFR / BX3M-PFR-T ●BX3M-PDT / BX3M-PDT-T



A-45 Autonics

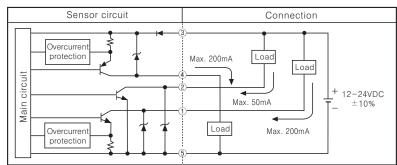
Long Sensing, Power Supply Built-in Type(Terminal Type)

■Control output diagram

OFree power

Photoelectric sensor circuit Connection Universal power circuit S N.O OUT 250VAC 3A Output relay Output relay

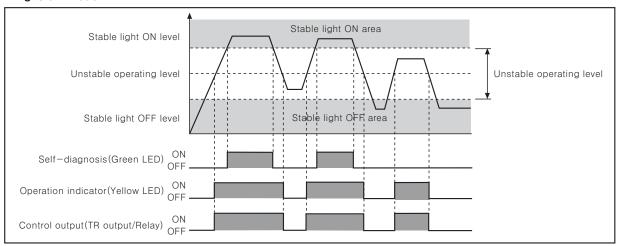
ODC voltage



[※]In case of product with the output protection device, if terminals of control output are short—circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

■Operation timing diagram

●Light ON mode



^{*}Operation for Dark ON mode is opposed to above chart indication for Light ON mode.

■ Timer mode

| Timer mode | Switch position | | Status of light | ON III II II |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|--|
| Timer mode | S1 | S2 | Operation mode | OFF |
| | ON | ON | Light ON | OUT ON (Control output) OFF |
| Normal mode | ON | | Dark ON | OUT ON (Control output) OFF |
| One shot delay mode | ON | OFF | Light ON | OUT ON TOTAL CONTROL OFF |
| | | | Dark ON | OUT ON (Control output) OFF |
| | OFF (| ON | Light ON | OUT ON T (Control output) OFF |
| ON delay mode | | | Dark ON | OUT ON T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T |
| | OFF | OFF | Light ON | OUT ON T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T |
| OFF delay mode | | | Dark ON | OUT ON (Control output) OFF |

(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area

> (D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

Panel meter (M) Tacho/

(∟)

Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(O)
Sensor

controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

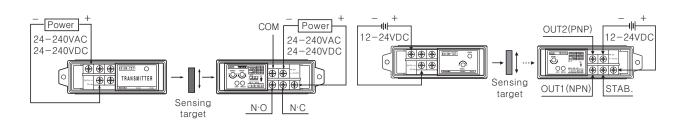
^{*}To prevent from the misoperation, output of units keeps the state of OFF for 0.5sec. after power ON.

BX Series

■ Connections

OThrough-beam

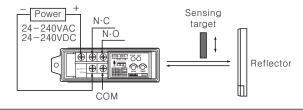


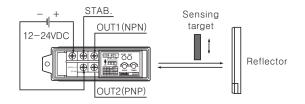


©Retroreflective / Retroreflective with polarizing filter

- ●BX5M-MFR, BX5M-MFR-T
- ●BX3M-PFR, BX3M-PFR-T

- ulletBX5M-MDT, BX5M-MDT-T
- ●BX3M-PDT, BX3M-PDT-T

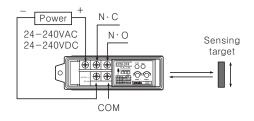


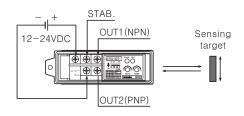


ODiffuse reflective

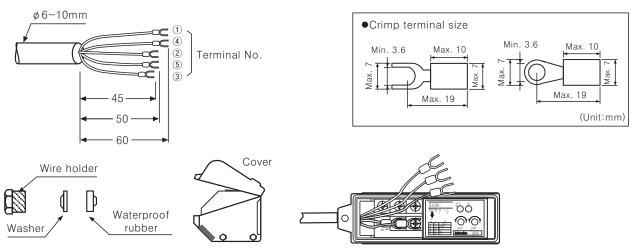
●BX700-DFR, BX700-DFR-T

●BX700-DDT, BX700-DDT-T





Cable

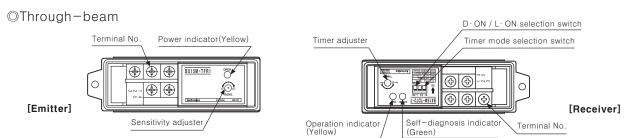


- *On servicing wire, connect wire on terminal as above figure.
- #Select the round wire with the size of ϕ 6 to 10mm for the waterproof and tighten the cable holder by torque of 1.0 to 1.5N m.
- **On servicing wire, tighten screw of terminals by torque of 0.8N m.
- $\mbox{\%}\mbox{On mounting the cover, tighten the cover nut by torque of 0.3 to 0.5N <math display="inline">\mbox{\bullet}\mbox{ m}.$

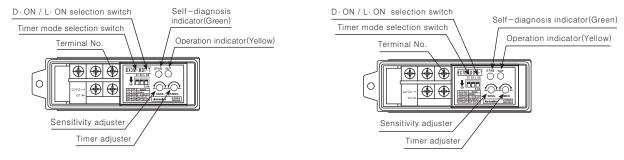
A-47 Autonics

Long Sensing, Power Supply Built-in Type(Terminal Type)

■ Front panel identification

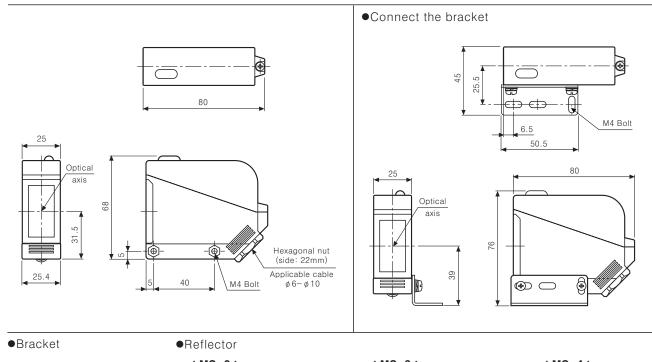


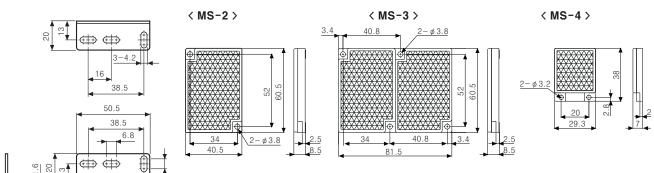
©Retroreflective / Retroreflective with polarizing filter ©Diffuse reflective



*There are no Timer mode selection switch and Timer adjuster in type without Timer function.

■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)





(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

> > K) Γimer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

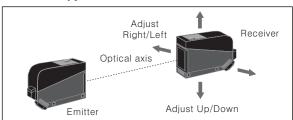
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

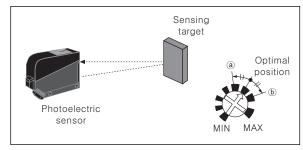
Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- 2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than \$\phi\$15mm, it can be missed by sensor cause light penetrate it.
- *Sensitivity adjustment : Please see the diffuse reflective type.



ODiffuse reflective type

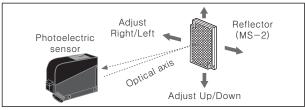
- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mountin place.
- 2. Set the target at a position and turn sensitivity adjuster from minimum sensitivity position slowly, confirm position (a) in the middle of the operation range of indicator and self diagnosis indicator (Green LED) is OFF.
- 3. If turn adjuster higher slowly in state of removed target, the operation indicator (Yellow LED) will be OFF and self diagnosis indicator (Green LEd) will be ON. Confirm this position as (a. LED)
 - [When self diagnosis indicator(Green LED) and operation indicator(Yellow LED) are OFF, the Max. sensitivity position will be **(b)**.]
- 4. Set the adjuster at the center of two switching position (a), (b).
- *Above sensitivity adjustment is when it is the state of Light ON mode. If it is the state of Dark ON mode, operation indicator(Yellow LED) will be opposite.



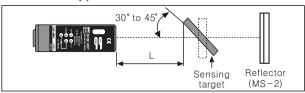
*The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is against 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

©Retroreflective type

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the photoelectric sensor and the reflector(MS-2) facing each other.
- 2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.



- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.
- **If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photo sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and photoelectric sensor or the surface of target should be installed at an angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis. (When detecting target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensor with the polarizing filter should be used.)
- *Sensitivity adjustment : Please refer to the diffuse reflective type.

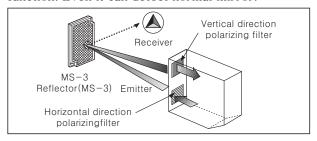


**If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



ORetroreflective with polarizing filter

The light passed through the polarizing filter of emitter reaches to MS-3 converting as horizontal direction, it reaches to photodetector through the filter of receiver converting as vertical by MS-3 function. Even it can detect normal mirror.



A-49 Autonics

DC Cylindrical Housing Type

Upgraded cylindrical photoelectric sensor

■ Features

- •Detects up to 20m(Through-beam type)
- •Superior noise resistance with digital signal processing
- ●High-speed response time under 1ms
- •Reverse power polarity and short-circuit(overcurrent) protection circuit
- •Suitable for sensing in narrow space (Narrow beam type)
- •External sensitivity adjustment (Diffuse reflective, Retroreflective type)
- •Light ON, Dark ON switchable by control wire (Diffuse reflective, Retroreflective type)
- •Excellent heat—resistance performance with glass lens (BR4M)
- •Protection structure IP66 (IEC standard)

Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.





Connector Type

★The model name with '-C' is connector type.

■ Specifications

| *The model name with '-C' is connector type. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| NPN open | BRP100- DDT | BR100- DDT | BRP400- DDT | BR400- DDT | BRP200- DDTN | BR200- DDTN | BRP3M- MDT | BR3M- MDT | BR4M-TDTD BR20M-TDTD | BR4M-TDTL BR20M-TDTL |
| collector | BRP100- DDT-C | | | | | | BRP3M- MDT-C | BR3M- MDT-C | BR4M-TDTD-C BR20M-TDTD-C | BR4M-TDTL-C BR20M-TDTL-C |
| | | BR100- DDT-P | | | | | BRP3M- MDT-P | BR3M- MDT-P | | BR20M-TDTL-P |
| collector | | | | | | | BRP3M- MDT-C-P | BR3M- MDT-C-P | | BR4M-TDTL-C-P BR20M-TDTL-C-P |
| g type | | Diffuse i | eflective | | | | Retrore | flective | Through | n-beam |
| g distance | 100mr | n(★1) | 400mi | n(★2) | 200m | m(★2) | 0.1 to | 3m (★3) | 4m , | / 20m |
| g target | | Transl | ucent, Op | aque mat | erials | | | | | naterials of 15mm |
| sis | | Max. 20 | % at rated | setting d | istance | | | | | |
| ise time | | | | | | | | | | |
| supply | | | | 12- | -24VDC | ±10% (Ripp | ole P-P : Max | . 10%) | | |
| consumption | | | | | | Max. 4 | 5mA | | | |
| ource | Infrared LE | D(940nm) | Int | frared LE | D(850nm) |) | Red LED | (660nm) | Infrared L | ED(850nm) |
| ty adjustment | | | | | | | | | Fi | ixed |
| on mode | | Ligh | it ON / Da | rk ON se | | | | | Dark ON | Light ON |
| output | • Load vol | tage : Max | . 30VDC • I | | nt : Max. 20 | 00mA • Resid | dual voltage 🤝 N | PN : Max. 1V, P | NP : Min. (Powe | r voltage -2.5V) |
| ion circuit | | | | Short-c | circuit pro | tection, Re | everse polarity | protection | | |
| ion | | Р | ower indi | cator (Emi | itter) : Re | | | or (Receiver) | : Red LED | |
| ction | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ±240V | the squar | | | | · | mulator | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| n | | 1.5m | m amplitu | | | | | | ns for 2 hours | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | <u>C</u> | |
| | | | | | | | | RH | | |
| ion | | | | | 1 | Pbb (IEC s | | | 1 | |
| • BRP © Case : PA (Nylon, Black), Lens : PC • BR © Case : Brass, Ni-plate (BR-C : Ni-plate), BRP3M : PA (Nylon, Black), BR-C (BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate (BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate (BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate (BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate (BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate), BR-C : Ni-plate (BR-C : Ni | | | | | -C: Ni-plate) 4M: Glass 20M: PC | | | | | |
| | • BR (P) \$\sim 4P\$, \$\@5\mm\$, Length: 2m (Emitter of through-beam type: 2P, \$\@5\mm\$, Length: 2mm / Receiver: 3P, \$\@5\mm\$, Length: 2mm) • BR (P) -C \$\sim M12\$ | | | | | | | | | |
| | • BR(P)- | • BR(P)-C Series: M12 socket type: \$\phi\$5mm 4P, Length 3/5m, 22AWG, Core wire diameter: 0.08mm, No. of core wire: 60, Insulator diameter: \$\phi\$1.2mm | | | | | | | 8mm, | |
| Acce- Individual ssory | | | | Adjustment driver Adjustment driver, Reflector (MS-2) | | | | | | |
| Common | | | | BR | : Fixing n | | | ng nuts | | |
| al | | | | | | | | | | |
| ight | | • BRP • BRP | Series : A | Approx. 1 s: Approx | 00g, BR S x. 20g, BR | Series : Ap 2-C Series | prox. 120g : Approx. 35g | ŗ | • BR Series:A • BR-C Series | pprox. 300g s:Approx. 110g |
| | NPN open collector PNP open collector g type g distance g target sis se time supply consumption ource ty adjustment on mode output on circuit on in resistance trength c strength n t illumination temperature t humidity on Individual Common al | NPN open collector PNP open collector PNP open collector PNP open collector g type g distance 100mm g target sis se time supply consumption ource Infrared LE cy adjustment on mode output on circuit on in resistance trength c strength n t illumination temperature t humidity on PRP100- DDT-C BRP100- DDT-C Infrared LE cy adjustment on mode output • Load vol on circuit on tition for resistance trength c strength n • BR(P) • BR(P) • BR(P) • BR(P) • BR(P) • Individual Common al | NPN open collector NPN open collector PNP open collector Infrared LED(940nm) Infrared LED(940nm | NPN open collector NPN open collector NPNP open collector PNP open collector PNP open collector BRP100- DDT-C DDT-C DDT-C DDT-C DDT-C DDT-P DDT-P DDT-C-P DDT-C- | BRP100- BR100- BRP400- BR400- DDT DDT DDT DDT DDT DDT DDT DDT DDT DD | BRP100 | BRP100 | BRP100 | BRP100 | BRP100 |

 $*(\star 1)$ Non-glossy white paper 50×50 mm ($\star 2$)Non-glossy white paper 100×100 mm.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp.

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

Timer

(L) Panel

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse

(N) Display

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

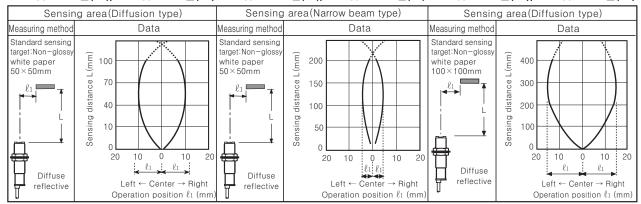
^(★3)Detecting distance and detecting target for Retroreflective type is rated based on mirror(MS-2). Detecting distance indicates possible reflective mirror setting range. Sensing under 0.1m is also available.

BR Series

■ Feature data

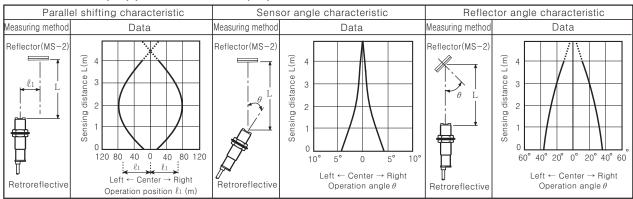
ODiffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective

●BR100-DDT-□(-P)/BRP100-DDT-□(-P) ●BR200-DDTN-□(-P)/BRP200-DDTN-□(-P) ●BR400-DDT-□(-P)/BRP400-DDT-□(-P)



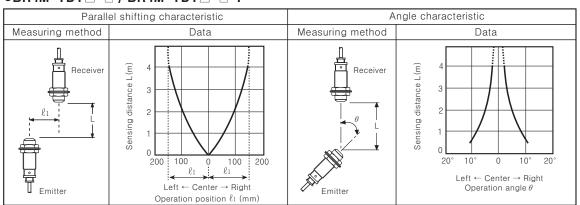
Retroreflective

●BR3M-MDT-□(-P) / BRP3M-MDT-□(-P)

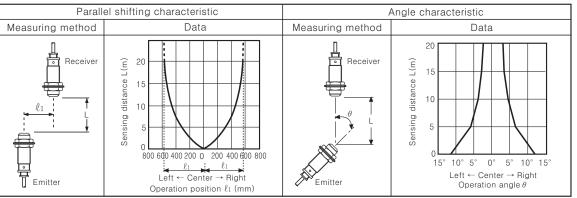


○Through-beam

●BR4M-TDT□-□ / BR4M-TDT□-□-P



●BR20M-TDT□-□ / BR20M-TDT□-□-P

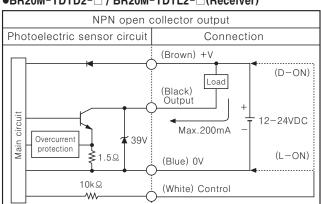


A-51 Autonics

DC Cylindrical Housing Type

■Control output diagram

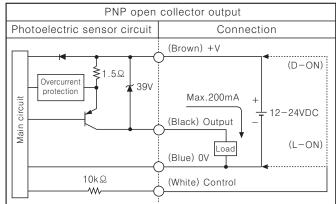
- ●BR(P)100-DDT-□ / BR(P)200-DDTN-□ / BR(P)400-DDT-□
- ●BR(P)3M-MDT-□
- ●BR20M-TDTD2-□ / BR20M-TDTL2-□ (Receiver)



●BR(P)100-DDT-□-P / BR(P)200-DDTN-□-P / BR(P)400-DDT-□-P

●BR(P)3M-MDT-□-P

●BR20M-TDTD2-□-P / BR20M-TDTL2-□-P(Receiver)

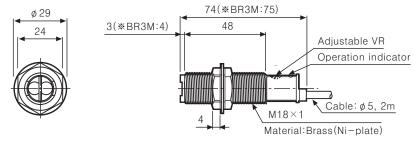


**Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. Light ON: Connect control wire to OV Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

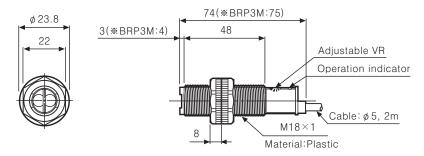
*Control wire is available only for diffuse reflective type and retroreflective type.

Dimensions

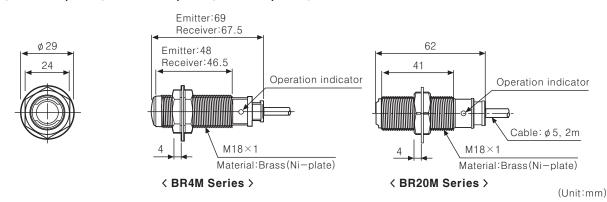
- ●BR100-DDT / BR100-DDT-P
- ●BR400-DDT / BR400-DDT-P
- ●BR200-DDTN / BR200-DDTN-P ●BR3M-MDT / BR3M-MDT-P (※)



- ●BRP100-DDT / BRP100-DDT-P
- ●BRP400-DDT / BRP400-DDT-P
- ●BRP200-DDTN / BRP200-DDTN-P ●BRP3M-MDT / BRP3M-MDT-P (※)



●BR4M-TDTD / BR4M-TDTD-P / BR4M-TDTL / BR4M-TDTL-P BR20M-TDTD / BR20M-TDTD-P / BR20M-TDTL / BR20M-TDTL-P



(B)

Photo electric sensor

Fiber optic

Door/Area sensor

Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

Rotary encodei

Connector, Socket

controller

SSR/ Power controller

Counter

(K) Timer

Panel

meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse

meter Display unit

Sensor controller

Switching supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controlle

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

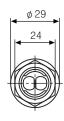
(S) Field network device

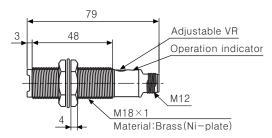
Production stoppage models & replacemen

BR Series

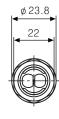
Dimensions

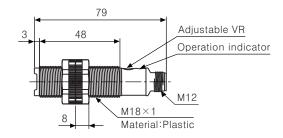
•BR100/200/400/3M-DDT(N)-C(-P)



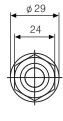


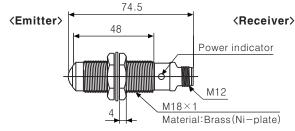
•BRP100/200/400/3M-DDT(N)-C(-P)

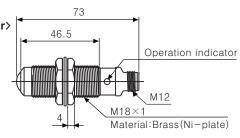




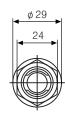
●BR4M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)

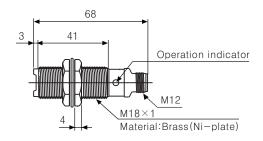






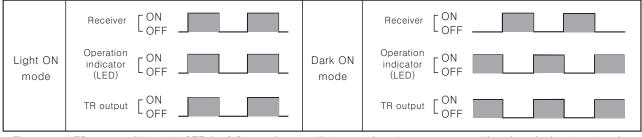
●BR20M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)





(Unit:mm)

Operation mode



^{*}The control TR output will be held OFF for 0.5 sec. after supplied power in order to prevent malfunction of this photoelectric sensor (Diffuse reflective, retroreflective).

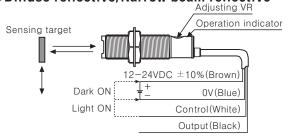
A-53 Autonics

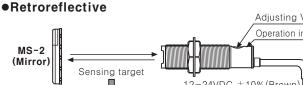
^{*}If the control output terminal is short-circuited or flow beyond rated current, the control signal will not be output normally due to protection circuit.

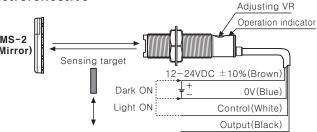
DC Cylindrical Housing Type

Connections

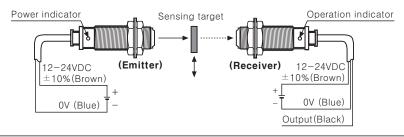
● Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective







Through-beam



Connections



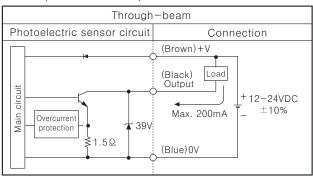
| ı | Connector | Cable | Application | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | pin No. | colors | Diffuse/Narrow beam reflective | Retroreflective | Through-beam | | | |
| | 1 Brown 2 White | | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | | | |
| | | | CONTROL | N.C | GND | | | |
| | 3 | Blue | GND | GND | GND | | | |
| | 4 | Black | OUTPUT | N.C | OUTPUT | | | |

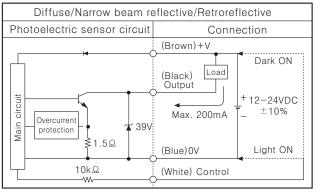
 Connector cable (Sold separately)

※Please refer to G−5 for connector cable.

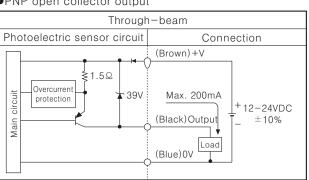
Control output diagram

NPN open collector output





PNP open collector output



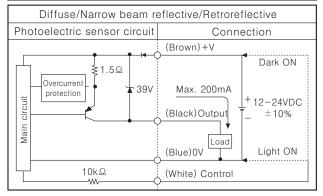


Photo electric sensor

(B) optic sensor

Door/Area sensor

Proximity sensor

Pressure sensor

encoder

Connector/ Socket

Temp.

(I) SSR/ controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L)

meter

Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter (N)

Display unit

(0) Sensor controller

Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controlle Graphic/

Logic panel (S) Field network

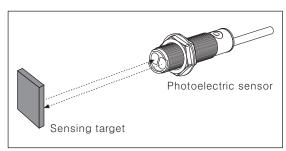
device Production replacement

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

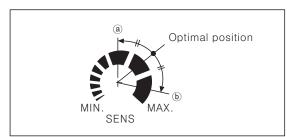
Please supply the power to the sensor after mount the emitter and the receiver facing each other, and then adjust an optical axis and the sensitivity as follow;

ODiffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.

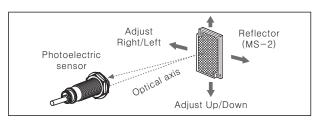


- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position(a) in the middle of the operation range of indicator from Min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjuster until position ⓑ in the middle of the operation range of indicator. If the indicator does not turn on, max. position is position ⓑ.
- 4. Set the adjuster in the middle of two switching position ⓐ, ⓑ.
- **The sensing distance indicated in the specification chart is that of non-glossy white paper in the target size 100×100 mm or 50×50 mm. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

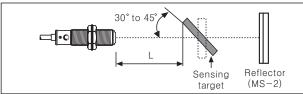


Retroreflective type

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after set the photoelectric sensor and the reflector(MS-2) facing each other.
- 2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.



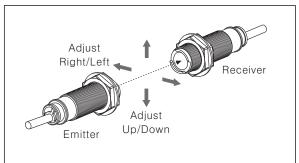
- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.
- *If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photo sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and photoelectric sensor or the surface of target should be installed at an angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis. (When detecting target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensor with the polarizing filter should be used.)
- *Sensitivity adjustment : Please refer to the diffuse reflective type.



*If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



- Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after mount the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- 2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver and the emitter right and left, up and down
- 3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detect the target.

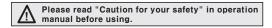


A-55 Autonics

Reinforced plastic case U-Shaped type photoelectric sensor

■ Features

- •Improved noise resistance to disturbance light
- •High speed response type
- •Reverse power polarity and short-circuit (Overcurrent) protection circuit
- •Light ON / Dark ON Selectable by control wire
- •Protection structure IP66 (IEC standard)
- : BUP-30, BUP-50







Specifications

| NPN open collecto | BUP-30 | BUP-30S | BUP-50 | BUP-50S | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Model PNP open collecto | BUP-30-P | BUP-30S-P | BUP-50-P | BUP-50S-P | | | | | |
| Sensing type | Through-beam | | | | | | | | |
| Sensing target | Opaque materials of min. ϕ 4mm | Opaque materials of min. ϕ 1.5mm | Opaque materials of min. ϕ 4mm | Opaque materials of min. ϕ 1.5mm | | | | | |
| Operation mode | Li | Light ON / Dark ON selectable by control wire(White) | | | | | | | |
| Sensing distance | 30: | mm | 50: | mm | | | | | |
| Response time | | Max. | 1ms | | | | | | |
| Power supply | | 12-24VDC ±10%(Ri | pple P-P : Max. 10%) | | | | | | |
| Current consumption | | Max. | 30mA | | | | | | |
| Light source | | Infrared Li | ED(940nm) | | | | | | |
| Sensitivity adjustment | Fixed | Built-in VR | Fixed | Built-in VR | | | | | |
| Control output | | _ | n collector output • Load current : Max. 20 7, PNP : Min. (Power volt | | | | | | |
| Protection circuit | | Reverse power polarity, | Short-circuit protection | | | | | | |
| Indication | Powe | er indicator : Green LED, | Operation indicator : Red | LED | | | | | |
| Connection | | Outgoir | ng cable | | | | | | |
| Insulation resistance | | Min. 20MΩ (at 5 | 00VDC megger) | | | | | | |
| Noise strength | ±240V the | square wave noise(pulse | e width: 1μs) by the nois | se simulator | | | | | |
| Dielectric strength | | 1,000VAC 50/6 | OHz for 1 minute | | | | | | |
| Vibration | 1.5mm amplitude | at frequency of 10 to 55 | Hz in each of X, Y, Z dire | ctions for 2 hours | | | | | |
| Shock | | 1,000m/s ² (50G) in X, Y | , Z directions for 3 times | } | | | | | |
| Ambient illumination | Sun | light: Max. 11,000 / x Inca | ndescent lamp : Max. 3,0 | 000 / × | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | Operation: -25 to 65℃[BUP-30S(-P) & BUP-50S(-P): -10 to 60℃], Storage: -25 to 70℃ (non-freezing condition) | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | | 35 to 85%RH, Storage : 35 to 85%RH | | | | | | | |
| Protection | IP66 (IEC standard) | IP50(IEC standard) | IP66 (IEC standard) | IP50(IEC standard) | | | | | |
| Material | | Case | : PA | | | | | | |
| Cable | 4P, ∮4mm, Length∶2m | | | | | | | | |
| Accessory | Accessory — Adjustment driver | | | Adjustment driver | | | | | |
| Approval | pproval (€ | | | | | | | | |
| Unit weight | Appro | x. 90g | Appro | x. 140g | | | | | |

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

Timer

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(L)

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

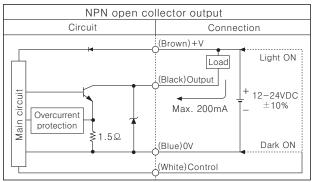
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

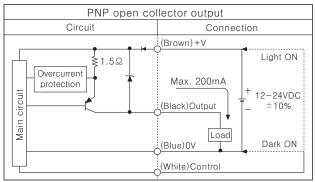
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

BUP Series

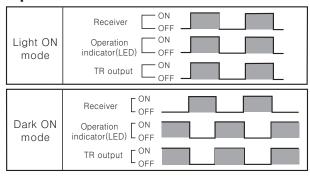
■Control output diagram



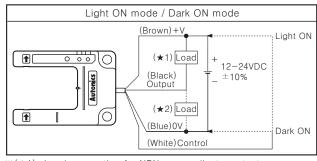


**Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

Operation mode

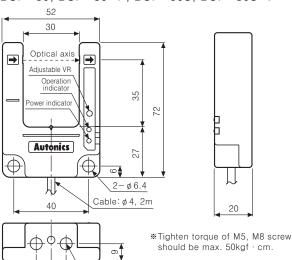


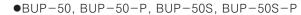
Connections

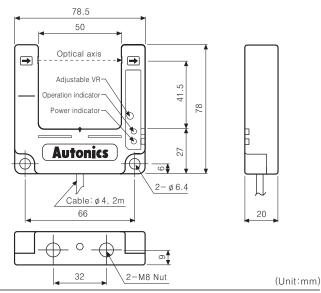


Dimensions

●BUP-30, BUP-30-P, BUP-30S, BUP-30S-P

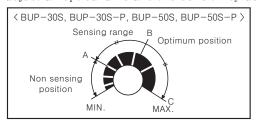






Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

Please supply the power to the sensor after mount the emitter and the receiver facing each other, and then adjust an optical axis and the sensitivity as follow;



2-M5 Nut

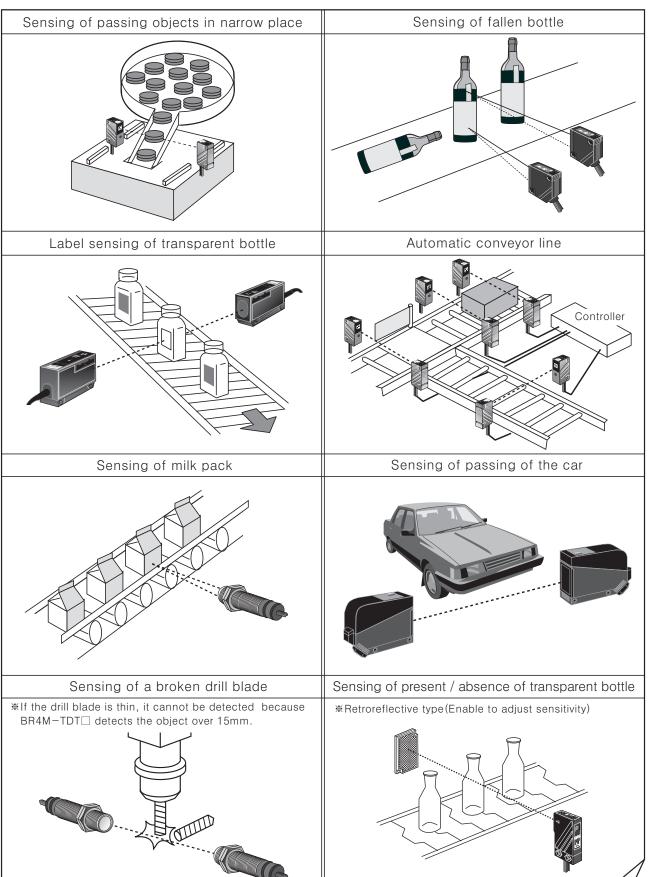
16

- **Sensing target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position "A" in the middle of the operation range of indicator(Dark ON mode) or indicator is turned off(Light ON mode) (It is able to operate in min. sensitivity position.)
 - Place adjuster at "B", in the middle of two switching "A", "C".

A-57 Autonics

Application

Applications



(A) Photo electric

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

> (J) Counter

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

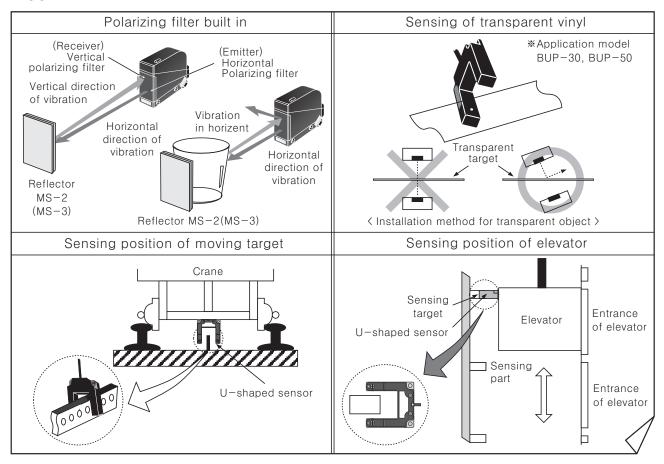
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Application

Applications



■Photoelectric sensor overview

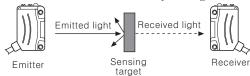
Sensors are differentiated depending on applied media. Light, one of the media, is also utilized for a sensor which is called a photoelectric sensor. It is a non-contact type which is applicable to sensing presence, passing, size, color and brightness of the target object.

Classification by sensing method

Photoelectric sensors can be classified into three categories depending on sensing type.

OThrough-beam photoelectric sensor

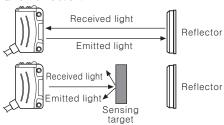
Through—beam beam type is to detect a target using the difference of light intensity depending on presence of target with placing an emitter and a receiver face to face. Long sensing distance is available and it is not affected by background.



ORetroreflective photoelectric sensor

Standard type

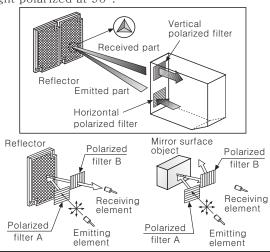
Retro reflective type uses a photoelectric sensor which is integrated with emitter and receiver, and a reflector with high light radiant in order to detect a target by comparing difference of light amount determined by the presence of target between the sensor and reflector.



Using highly reflective objects is limited but depends on install method, it could be available to use.

Polarized filter type

Like standard type of retroreflective photoelectric sensor, polarized filter type uses a photoelectric sensor which is integrated with emitter and receiver and a reflector. The emitted part and received part in the sensor have each polarized filter for receiving reflected light from the reflector which make the light polarized at 90°.

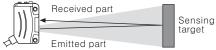


ODiffuse reflective photoelectric sensor

Diffuse reflective is to detect a target by direct reflection off the target object. (Emitter / Receiver in one body)

Standard diffuse reflective type

Light source is diffused after passing the lens, detects a target by comparing difference of light amount which depends on size, color and brightness of the target object.



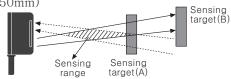
Narrow beam type

Narrowed beam spot size after passing the lens has little effect on background. It is suitable for sensing in narrow space or sensing small size of the target object.



Limited distance reflective type

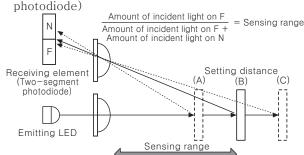
Limited distance reflective type sensed limited area (checked part) where optical source across. In the figure below, the sensing target at (A) can be detected while the target at (B) cannot. Due to etect limited area by optical source, there is little effect by background but it is not simple to modify sensing distance and sensing target in a specific area. (Within 50mm)



BGS(Background Suppression) type

It detects range of set distance which is applied the algorithm of triangulation principle which is for measuring the place where the reflected light forms an image on the receiving element or the optical system. Also it has little effect by size, color and surface condition of the sensing target and no effect on the background. Strong at temperature, power and voltage changes and available detect to sensing distance over 10mm.

**Triangulation: Emitting light forms an image on the receiving light element after being reflected on the sensing target. In case sensing target is located at (B), same amount of reflected light will be received on both N and F part of receiving element. In case sensing target is located closer (A), larger amount of reflected light will be received on N part and less amount of light on F part. In case sensing target is located further (C), both N and F part will receive the reflected light vice versa. Therefore, sensing distance can be determined with calculating the amount of reflected light on both parts of receiving element (Two-segment photodiode)



(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(∟)

Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/

Pulse

(N) Display

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

■Glossary

©LED: Light Emitting Diode

A semiconductor diode that emits light when an electric current passes through it. The color and brightness of LED is determined by the component, construction ratio, impurities of PN junction for improving single crystal which is made with gallium (Ga) to mixed crystal.

Infrared LED: Using P-N junction for GaAs Red LED: Adding impurities Zn, O to GaP

Green LED: GaP/Green light emitting/ Yellown emitting is used due to low efficiency.

Yellow LED: Adding N to GaP / Higher emitting efficiency than Green emitting.

The most common emitting element for photoelectric sensor is IRED having high emitting efficiency and large outputs. Red or green LED is also frequently used according to applications.

OPhoto diode

A photo diode is a type of diode capable of converting light into either current or voltage when light reached to P layer. PN or PIN junction used. Si is generally used for semiconductor.

PIN photodiode is commonly used as receiving elements to catch optical signal with high response and frequency. Applicable to photoelectric sensor's receiving elements, PCM transmission for optical communication, and TV/ VTR remote controller's receiving parts.

OPhoto transistor

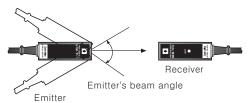
Compared to photo diodes, photo transistor has amplifying action by transistor. Control easily due to high receiving sensitivity for Base current. Thus it is available in a wide range of photoelectric sensors.

Sensing target

The sensing target serves as a reference for measuring basic performance.

OBeam angle

Angle range for normal sensing by the sensors.



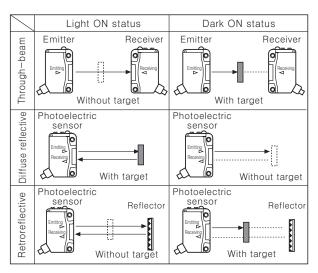
Operation mode

Light ON

Output switching elements (TR or Relay) become ON when the receiver receives emitting light from the emitters.

●Dark ON

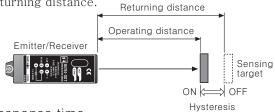
Output switching elements (TR or Relay) become ON when the receiver receives ON lights from the emitters



OHysteresis (Reflective type)

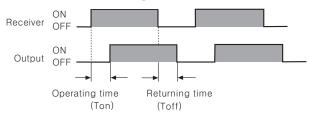
Distance difference between operating distance and returning distance.

Returning distance



©Response time

The time lag between light received point and the point on which output operation becomes ON. (LIGHT ON mode) Generally, response time is represented as operation time (Ton). [Operating time (Ton) ≒ Returning time (Toff)]



Major features

Photoelectric sensor is a non-contact type which does not have any impact on the sensing target.

OWide range of sensing target

Applicable to a wide range of materials including transparent glass, metal, plastic, wood and liquid.

OHigh speed response time

Using light as the medium, it is able to sensing high speed moving object.

OSuperior distinction performance

Using several characteristics of light, various kinds of sensors are developed. They are able to detect presence, passing, size, color, and brightness of the sensing target.

©Easy to control application environment

Easy to control sensing range and environment of photoelectric sensor using lens such as half mirror, shield boards, slit.

A-61 Autonics

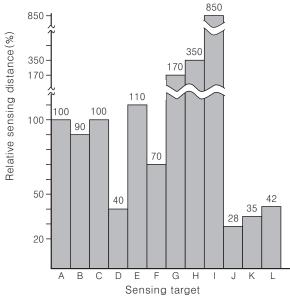
OLow influence from magnetic field and vibration Using light when photoelectric sensor detect the sensing target, it is less affected by magnetic and vibration.

OColor identification

The rate at which an object reflects or absorbs light depends on both the wavelength of the emitted light and the color of the object. This property can be used to detect colors.

About sensing object of retro reflective type sensors

Sensing distance according to color



- A: Non-glossy white paper (Standard)
- B: Corrugated card board
- with yellow color
- C: Veneer board
- D: Non-glossy black paper (Brightness 3)
- E: Bakelite board with yellow color Acryl board (Black) Vinyl resin (Red)
- F: Vinyl resin (Orange)
- G: Rubber board
- $\mathsf{H}:\mathsf{Aluminum}\;\mathsf{board}$
- I: Reflective bar
- J: Rusty steel bar ϕ 10
- K : Black cloth (Towel)
- L : Dark Blue cloth (Towel)
- *It shows ratio of sensing object each detection distance based on non-glossy white paper is 100%. Relative sensing distance depends on the model and sensing object size.
- **Limited distance reflective type is not affected by color or material within range of sensing distance as specified in chart.

Sensing distance and range against the sensing target condition

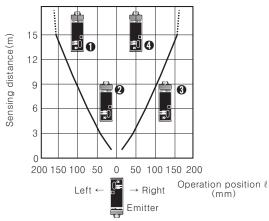
- ①As the reflectivity of the sensing target surface is high, the sensing distance will be long.
- ②As the size of the sensing target is big, the sensing distance is long.
- ③As the rate of reflection of the sensing target is low, the sensing area is narrow. However in the case of white non-glossy paper, it has lower reflectivity than glossy SUS or aluminum, but the property of sensing area is better by diffused reflection of the surface of the white paper.

■ Feature data

Explains about feature data.

Example of parallel shifting characteristic (Through-beam type)

This characteristic for through—beam type, indicates about width of light for emitter.



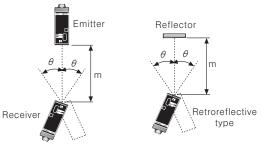
As shown in the figure, Receiver 1, 2, 4 operate normally but Receiver No. 3 is not normally working because it is out of the boundary. Refer to this data when placing multiple sensors in parallel, it is able to prevent mutual inference. In case installing the receiver at 9m point (as No. 2 in the figure), there must be 110mm interval between each unit in order to prevent mutual interference.

Sensing distance characteristic (Diffuse reflective type)

This is feature data of diffuse reflective type sensors same as the parallel shifting characteristic.

OAngle sensor characteristic (Retroreflective type, Through-beam type)

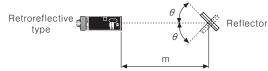
After fixed emitter (or reflector), and sensor (receiver) moves an emitter towards the center axis from right or left, up or down until operation becomes OFF.



m: Sensing distance, θ : Sensor angle

©Reflector angle characteristic (Retroreflective type)

Move a reflector towards center axis from right or left, up or down with fixing the receiver until operation becomes OFF.



m: Sensing distance, θ : Reflector angle

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

Panel

meter
(M)
Tacho/

Speed/ Pulse meter

Display

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power

supply
(Q)
Stepping
motor &
Driver &
Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Proper usage

OPrecaution for proper installation

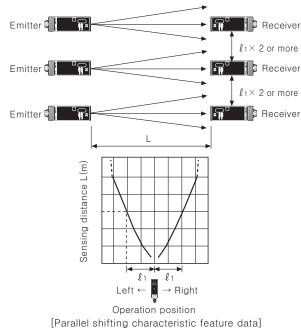
- Make sure enough sensing space (sensing stability) must be ensured when selecting and installing the sensor.
- Make sure that diameter of sensor lenses (Ø) is smaller than sensing target when selecting the sensors.
- •If there are any possibilities for sensors to be damaged by sensing targets. For protecting photoelectric sensor use protection covers.
- •In case the sensor is applied to high frequency machines, such as ultrasonic welding machine, etc, insulate the sensor and high frequency machines using insulating boards to prevent malfunction from induced current.
- •Keep the cable as short as possible. In case of cable extension, make sure that thickness of the cable shall be over 0.3mm. Be careful of voltage drop.
- •Photoelectric sensor is generally applied for machine, or equipment, it is easy to have the effect of vibration or shock. In order to prevent this effect, please following countermeasures before using.
- ①Do not make sensor's main body touch the sensing target directly.
- ②Use sturdy material supports in order not to be affected by vibration or shock.
- ③Tighten fixed bracket's bolts and nuts.
- •If photoelectric lens are dirty by dust, clean with a dried towel softly. Do not use organic solvent, such as thinners, etc.
- •Avoid dust or any corrosion causing environments.

OCountermeasures for mutual interference

In the case of using photo sensor closely, user needs to make countermeasures because of interference which affects each other's operation.

●Through-beam type

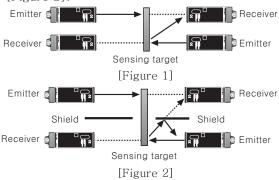
1) Increase the separation distance with referring to parallel shifting feature data.



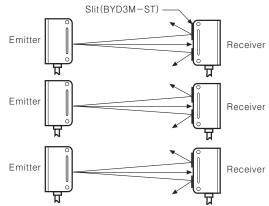
2) Place the emitter and the receiver alternately.



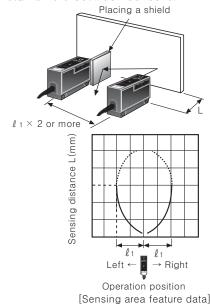
In this case, if the install distance of the photo sensor is close like [Figure 1], it can cause malfunction. User needs to install a shield like [Figure 2].



3) Narrow the light by using a slit on the receiver.



- •Diffuse reflective type, limited distance reflective type
- 1) Check the install distance which has no interference at the sensing area characteristics of the sensor. Install the sensor with the 2 times longer operating position(ℓ_1) than sensing distance(L).
- 2) Install shield between sensors.

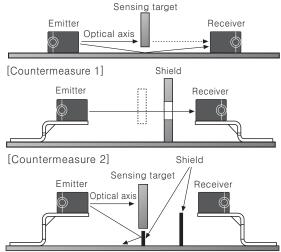


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OInfluence of surroundings

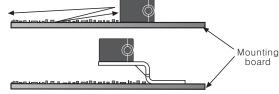
Through-beam type

Emitted light is not completely interrupted by a sensing target because some amount of emitted light gets reflected from the mounting board and enters into the receiver.



- •Diffuse reflective type
- 1. Effect of install surface

In case a diffuse reflective sensor is mounted on a rough mounting plate, the reflected light causes photoelectric sensor's malfunction. For prevent this, please mount the sensor with bracket.



2. Effect of the surrounding object

Even though the surrounding object such as wall is far apart from the sensing target, the object is able to affect the detection.

Countermeasure:

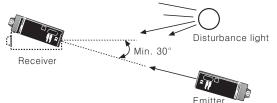
- ①Paint the background in black color to reduce reflected light.
- ②Increase the distance from the background.
- 3 Select limited distance reflective type sensor.

OInfluence of disturbance light

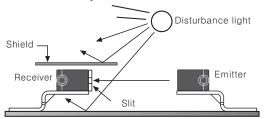
There are two types of photoelectric sensor which are modulated type and non-modulated type. Modulated type is not affected by normal disturbance light. But it can be affected by strong disturbance light or modulated disturbance light.

Strong disturbance light: Direct rays of sunlight Modulated disturbance light: Arc welding spark, Inverter fluorescent.

 Set the optical axis of the receiver more than 30° difference with the entering light direction of disturbance light. (Set exceed the range of light wide)

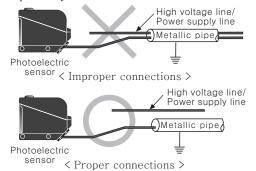


2. Attach the slit or protection cover on the receiver.

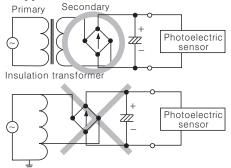


Operation power and grounding

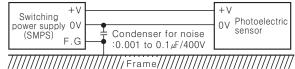
- •In case of commercial power, use power supply with low noise/ voltage variations. Avoid using the unit around the power generators or high voltage lines.
- •Do not connect high voltage power source line and sensor's cable power line together. It may cause product damage or malfunction. Please wire lines separately.



ulletIn case of DC power photoelectric sensors, use insulation transformer for rectified power supply with $\pm 10\%$ ripple.



•In case power is supplied from switching power supply, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an ground and connect a condenser for noise removal between OV and F.G terminal. (Usually the condenser is equipped in switching power supply units)



In case of sensor's material is metal, ground the metal case to prevent electrostatic or product malfunction due to noise.

OPrecaution for power supply

- •Please do not operate ON/OFF using power
- •It is required at least 500ms for stable sensor operations after power supply is ON.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

> (C) Door/Area sensor

> (D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement