(A) Photoelectric Sensor

Ordering information ————————————————————————————————————	- A-1
Product overview —	- A-2
BJ Series(Compact and built-in amplifier	
for long distance) (Line-up)	- A-6
BS5 Series(Micro photo sensor) ————————————————————————————————————	- A-13
BA Series(Long distance diffuse reflective type) Upgrade —	- A-16
BY Series(Small and built-in amplifier) ——————	- A-19
BYD Series(Small and built-in amplifier) —————	- A-22
BPS Series(Slim and built-in amplifier) —————	- A-27
BM Series(Compact and built-in amplifier) ————	- A-29
BMS Series(Side-sensing type) ————————————————————————————————————	- A-33
BEN Series(Power supply built-in type)	- A-37
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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

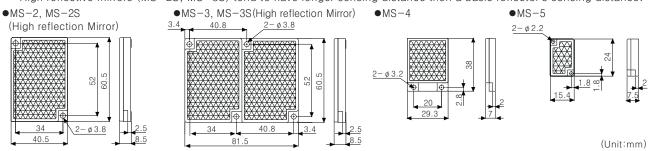
(B) Fiber optic sensor

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

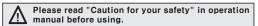
- •No effects of background object with Background Suppress(B.G.S) feature
- •High characteristic then limited distance reflective type's and available for the sensing distance setting with volume
- •Narrow sensing width and visible spot type
- Stable sensing to minimize error range in color or glossy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

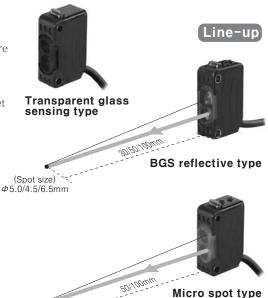
■Commonness

- ●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	

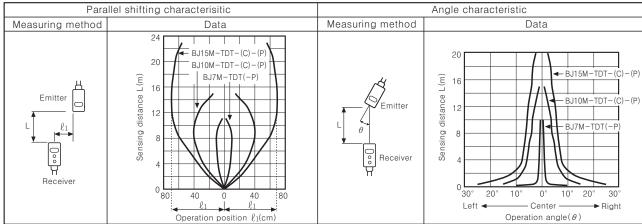
A-7 Autonics

Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

■ Feature data

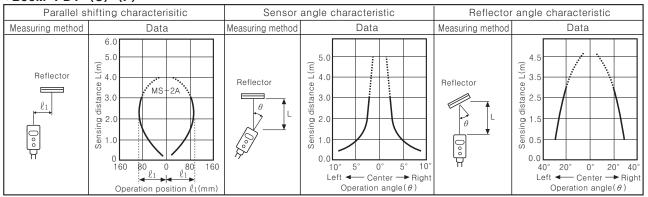
○Through-beam

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

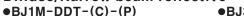


○Retroreflective type

●BJ3M-PDT-(C)-(P)

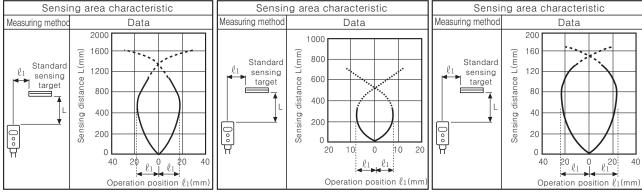


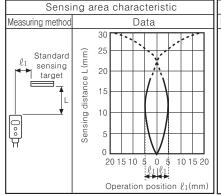
ODiffuse/Narrow beam reflective

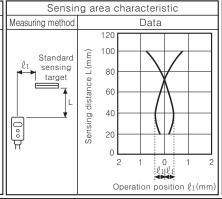


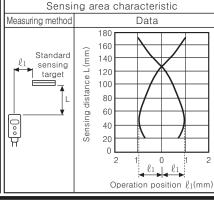


●BJ100-DDT-(C)-(P)









(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

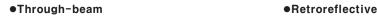
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

■ Feature data

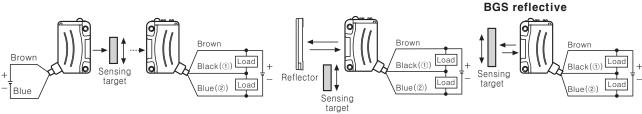
OBGS reflective

●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/

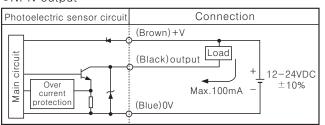
- ** Connector cable model
 : CID408−□, CLD408−□
- ※Please refer to G−5 for connector cable.

A-9 Autonics

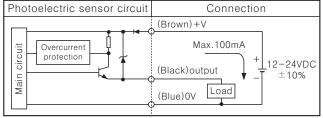
Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

■Control output diagram

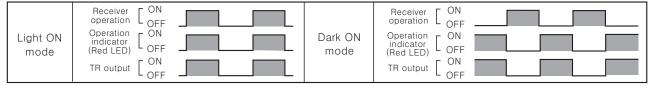




PNP output

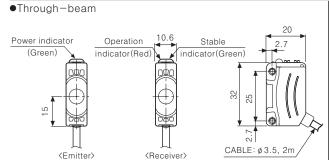


Operation mode

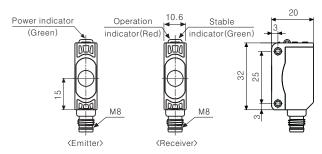


Dimensions

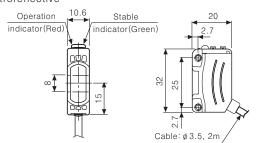
(Unit:mm)



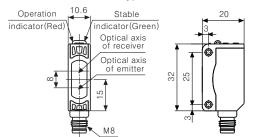
●Through-beam(Connector type)



Retroreflective

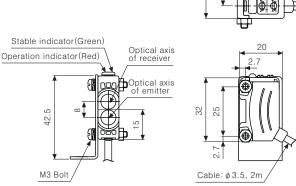


•Retroreflective(Connector type)

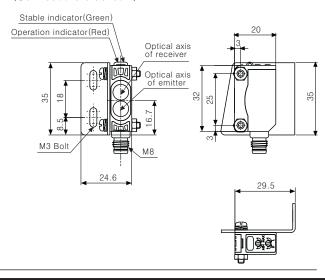


 Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective (Connect the bracket A)

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

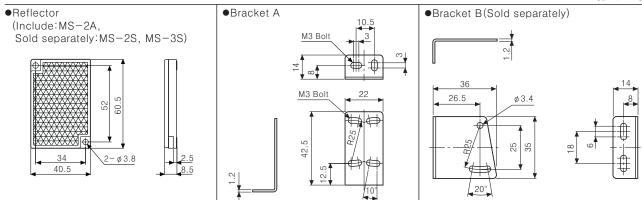
(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

Production stoppage models & replacement

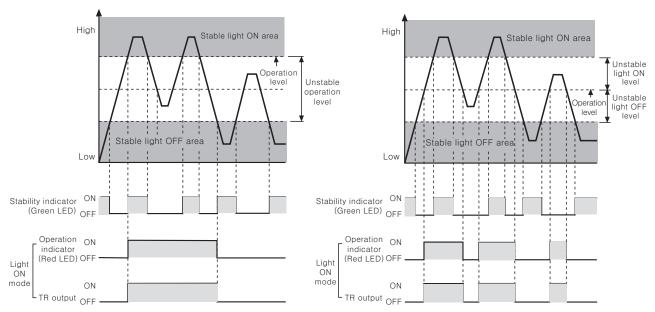
■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)



■Operation timing diagram

○Through-beam

ODiffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective

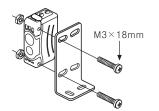


*The waveform of "Operation indicator" and "TR output" is for Light ON mode, it is operated conversely for Dark ON mode.

■ 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.

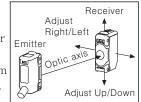
*The operation switching adjuster is installed in the receiver for transmitted beam type.

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.

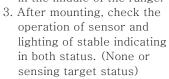
A-11 Autonics

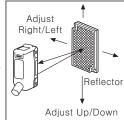
Long sensing distance/BGS reflective/Micro spot type

•Retroreflective type

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

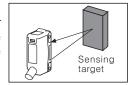
2. After adjust the position of the sensor and reflector and check their stable indicating range, mount them in the middle of the range.



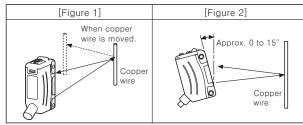


•Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective type

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

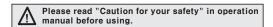
Field network device (T) Production

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





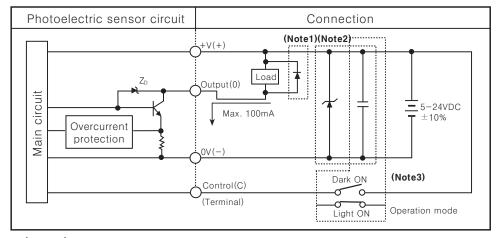


Specifications

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

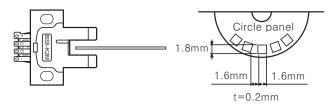


- **(Note1) There is $Z_D(Zener\ Diode)$ absorbing the surge in output circuit, connect diode absorbing the surge at both terminals of load to protect the unit when connecting large inductive load.
- ****(Note2)**If there are surge in power line, connect $Z_D(30 \text{ to } 35\text{V})$ or Condenser(0.1 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.

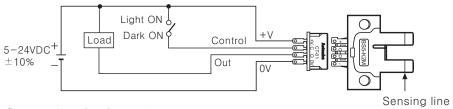
Please connect a condenser (Over 0.1 to $1\mu F / 50V$) between terminal +V(+) and 0V for stable status in case of Light ON mode.

■ How to measure response frequency

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



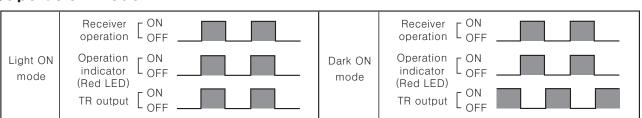
Connections



*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

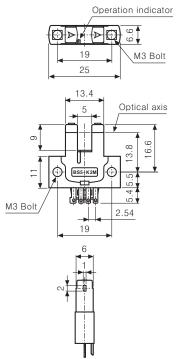
Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

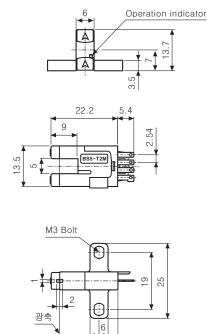
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)

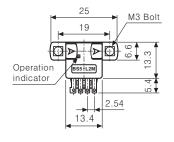
●BS5-K2M

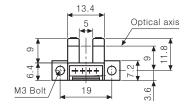


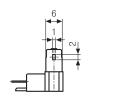




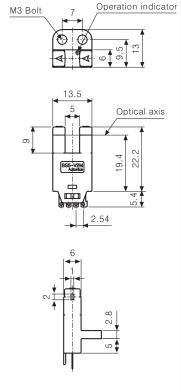
●BS5-L2M



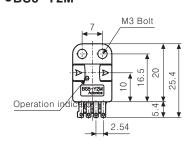




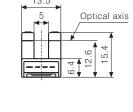
●BS5-V2M

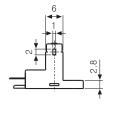


●BS5-Y2M



13.1

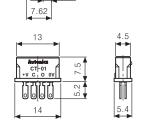




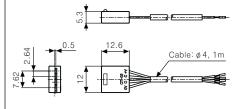
●PCB mounting hole



•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

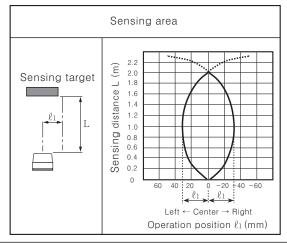
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

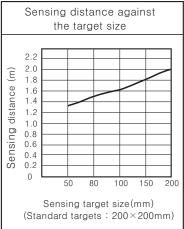
(S) Field network device

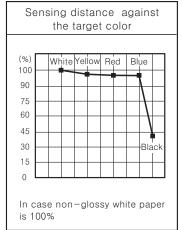
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

BA Series

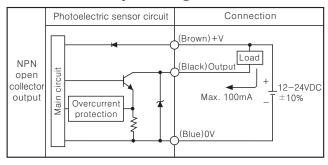
■ Feature data

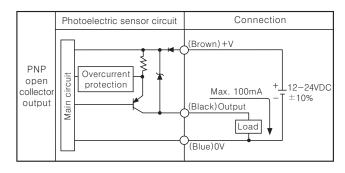




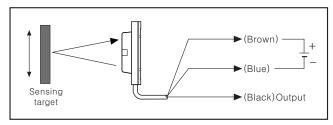


■Control output diagram

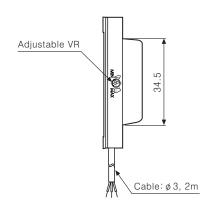


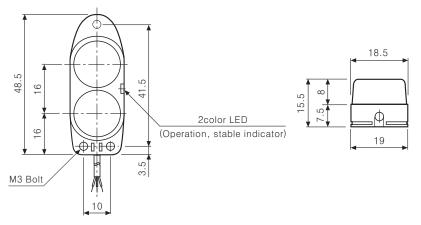


Connections



Dimensions





(Unit:mm)

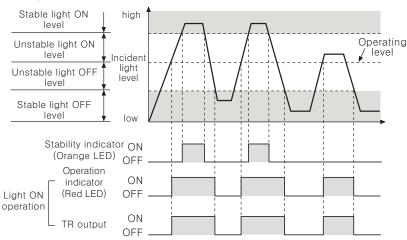
A-17 Autonics

Diffuse Reflective Type with Long Sensing Distance

Operation mode

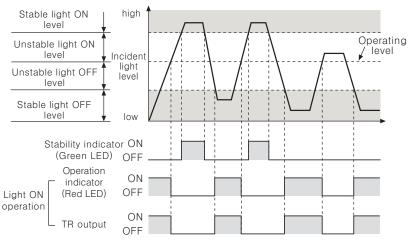
If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

Light ON mode



(Control output according to amount of receiving light)

Dark ON mode

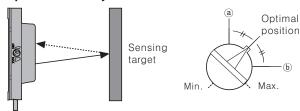


(Control output according to amount of receiving light)

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

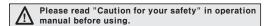
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

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

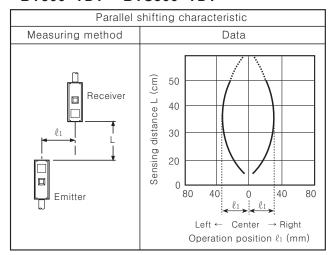
	Standard type	Side sensing type		
Model	BY500-TDT	BYS500-TDT		
Sensing type	Through-beam			
Sensing distance	500	mm		
Sensing target	Opaque material	s of Min. ϕ 5mm		
Response time	Max.	1ms		
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (Rij	pple P-P : Max. 10%)		
Current consumption	Max.	30mA		
Light source	Infrared 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			

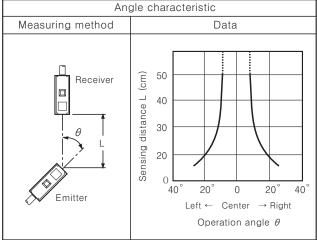
A-19 Autonics

Small and Amplifier Built-in Type

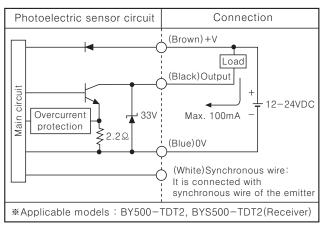
■ Feature data

●BY500-TDT ●BYS500-TDT

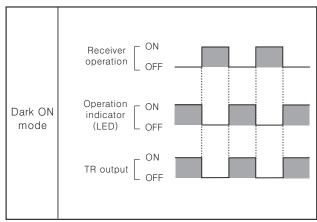




■Control output diagram

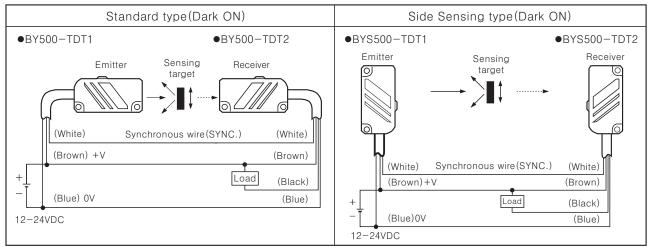


Operation mode



- *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

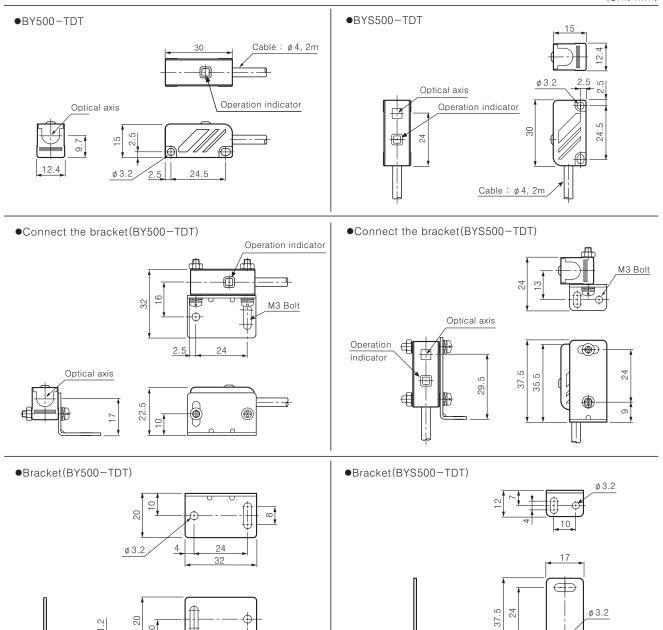
Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

Graphic/ Logic panel

Field network device (T)

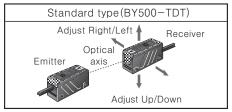
Production stoppage models & replacement

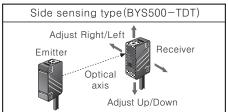
■ Dimensions (Unit:mm)



■ 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.





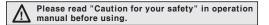
A-21 Autonics

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 &

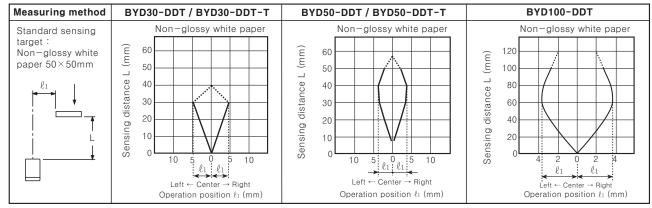
replacement

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

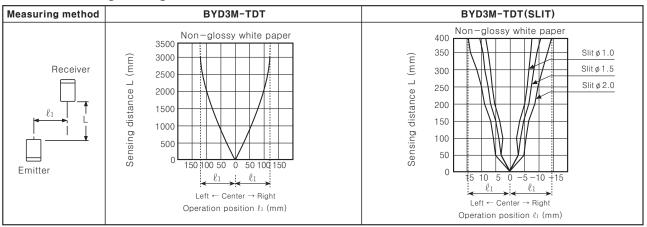
 $^{*(\}star 3)$ Sensing distance for Non-glossy white paper (50 \times 50mm).

■ Feature data

Sensing distance(Limited distance/Diffuse reflective)

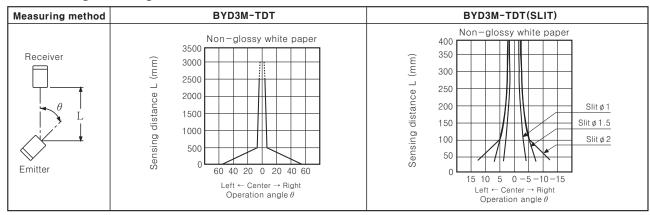


Parallel shifting(Through-beam)



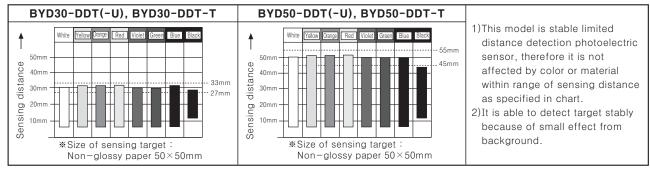
Sensor angle(Through-beam)

*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.

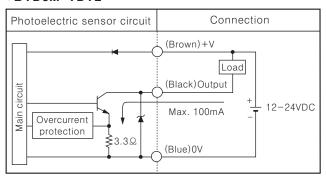
●BYD3M-TDT, BYD3M-TDT-P

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

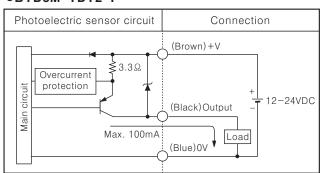
- *To prevent incorrect operation, output of units keeps the state of OFF for 0.5sec. after power ON.
- *If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition is existed, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.
- *Light ON mode is customizable.

■ Control output diagram

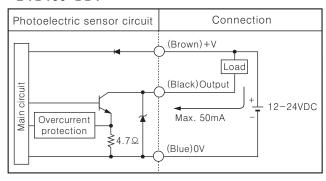
●BYD3M-TDT2



●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

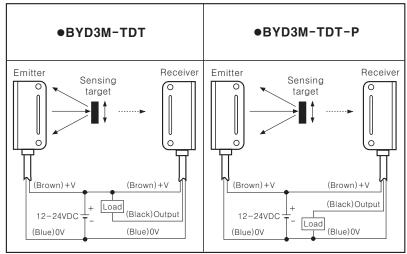
(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controlle

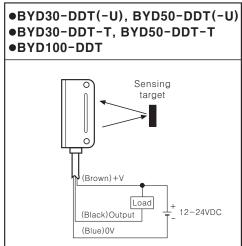
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

Production stoppage models & replacement

Connections

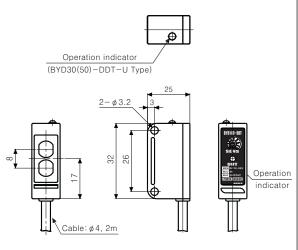




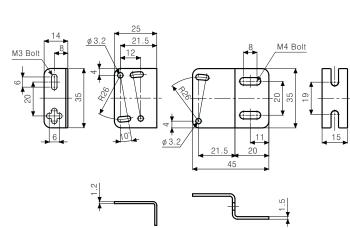
Bracket B

Dimensions

(Unit:mm)

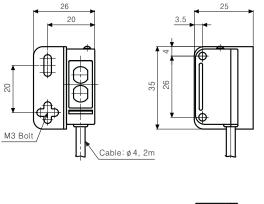


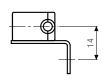
**Timer built-in type: Time adjuster,
Diffuse reflective type: Sensitivity Adjuster



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

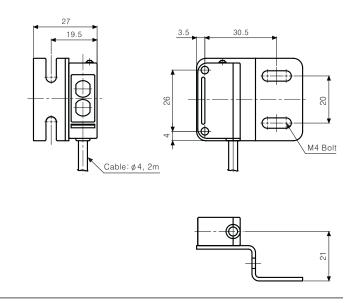
•Connect the bracket A





•Connect the bracket B

Bracket A



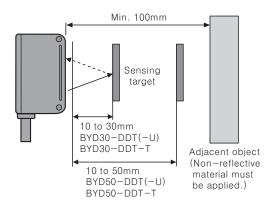
A-25 Autonics

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

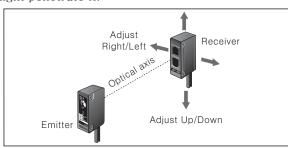
between photoelectric sensor and target.

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.

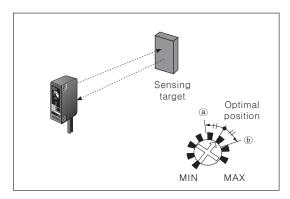
*The sensing distance indicated in the specification chart is that of non-glossy white paper in the target size 50×50mm. The sensing distance may be changed by the size of the target, reflectance of the target.

- 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

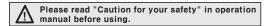
(S) Field network device

(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)







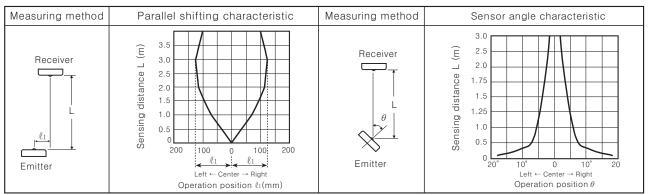
Specifications

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

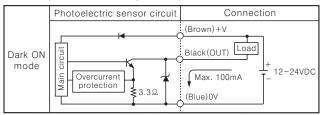
Slim and Amplifier Built-in Type

■ Feature data

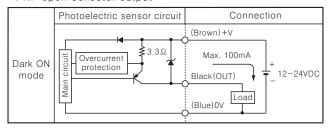


■Control output diagram

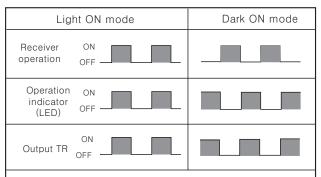
●NPN open collector output



•PNP open collector output



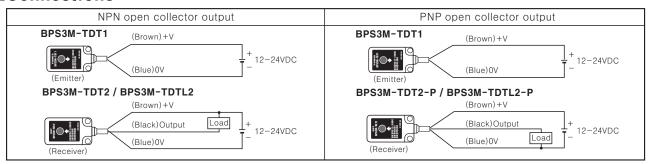
Operation mode



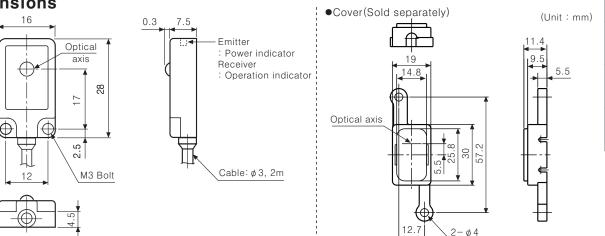
Note) If the control output terminal is short-circuited or over current condition is exited the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

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

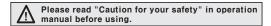
(S) Field network device

(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.

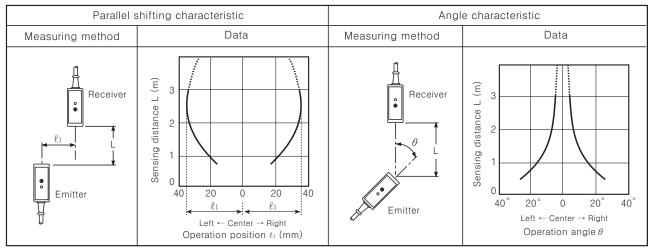
A-29 Autonics

^{*(*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

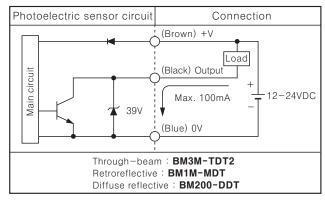
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

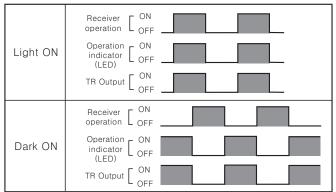
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

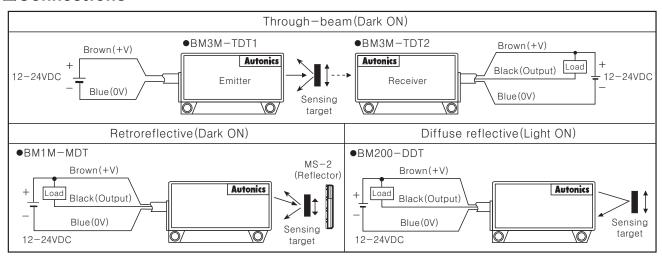
■Control output diagram

Operation mode

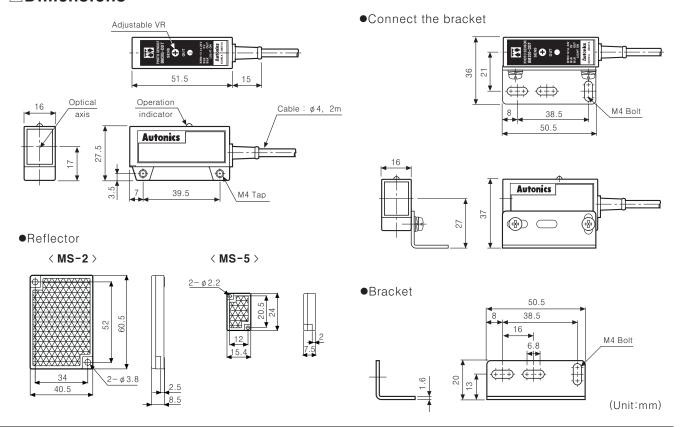




Connections



Dimensions



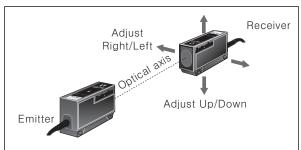
A-31 Autonics

Amplifier Built-in Type for General Purpose

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

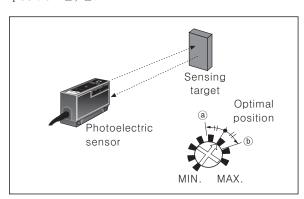
OThrough-beam type

- 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

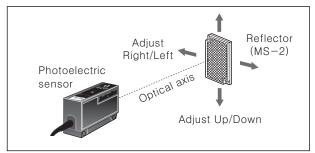
- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ where the indicator turns on from min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of the sensing area, 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.

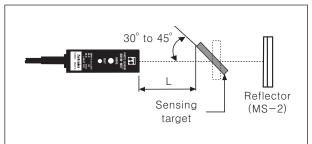
©Retroreflective type

- 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

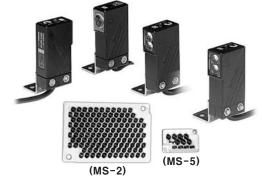
(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

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.

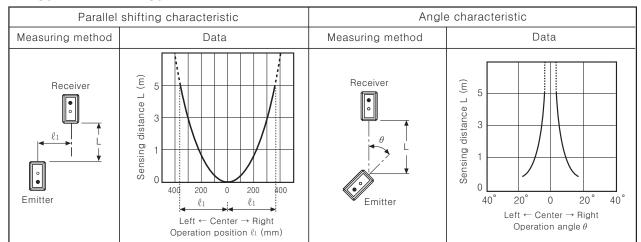
A-33 Autonics

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

Side Sensing Type with Built-in Amplifier

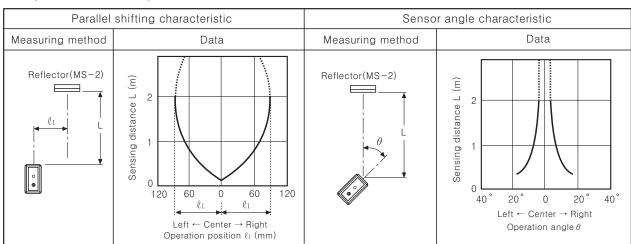
■ Feature data

●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

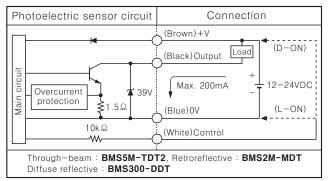
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

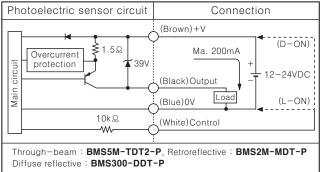
BMS Series

■Control output diagram

●NPN open collector output

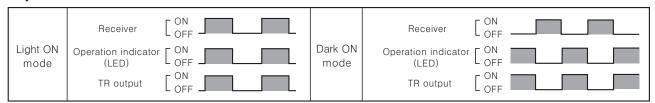


●PNP open collector output

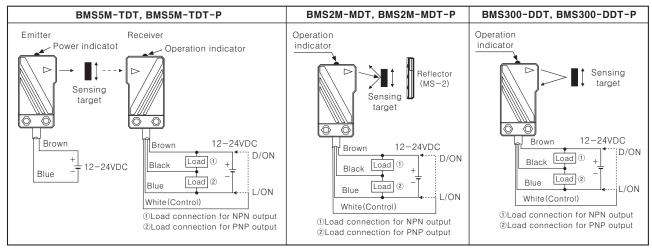


**Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

Operation mode

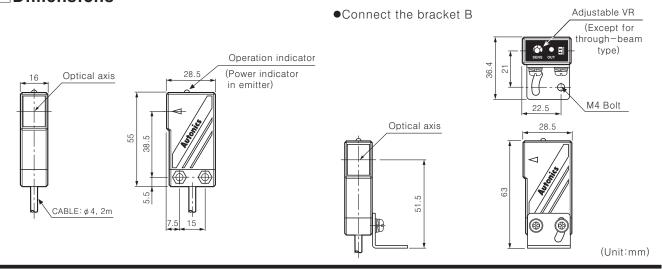


Connections



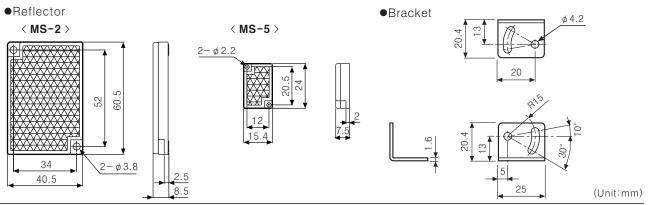
※Dark ON mode is on when control line is opened.

Dimensions



A-35 Autonics

Side Sensing Type with Built-in Amplifier



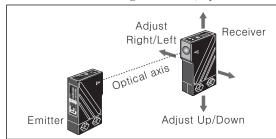
Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

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

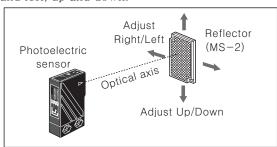
1. Through-beam type

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



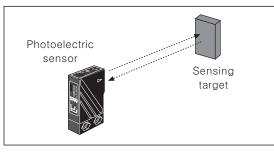
2. Retroreflective type

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

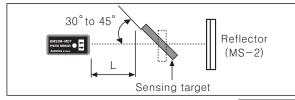
1. Retroreflective type

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.

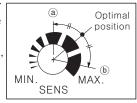


2. Diffuse reflective type

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

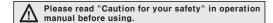
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

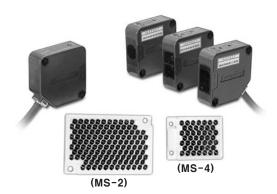
Compact, Power supply built-in type

■ 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

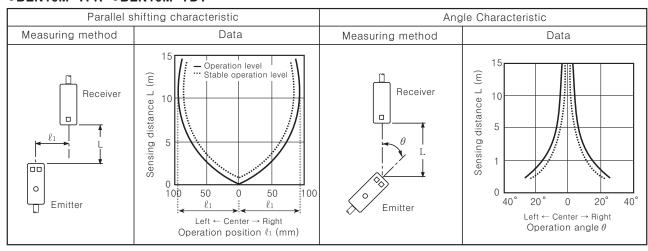
Model	BEN10M-TDT	BEN5M-MDT BEN3M-PDT		BEN300-DDT			
Sensing type	Through-beam	Retroreflective (with polarizing filter)		Diffuse reflective			
Sensing distance	10m	(*1) 0.1 to 5m	(*1) 0.1 to 3m	(*2) 300mm			
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. ∮16mm	Opaque materi	ials of Min. Ø60mm	Translucent, Opaque 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

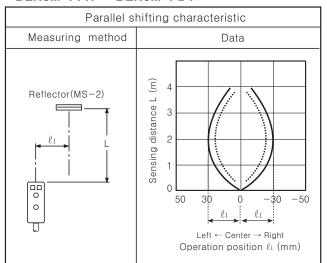
■ Feature data

©Retroreflective

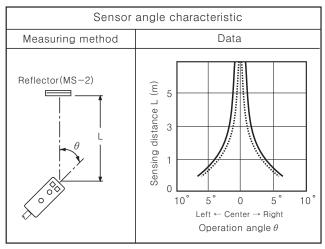
●BEN5M-MFR ●BEN5M-MDT

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)

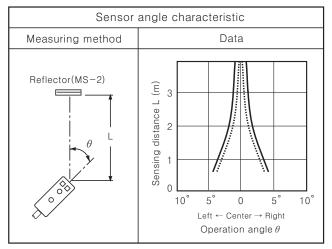
○Retroreflective with polarizing filter●BEN3M-PFR ●BEN3M-PDT



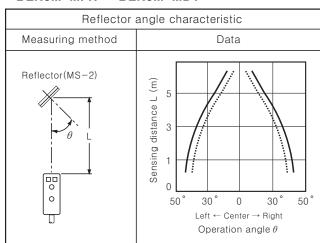
●BEN5M-MFR ●BEN5M-MDT



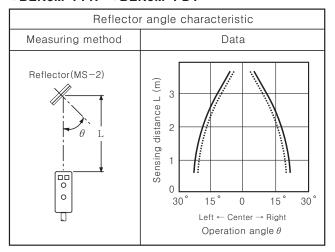
●BEN3M-PFR ●BEN3M-PDT



●BEN5M-MFR ●BEN5M-MDT



●BEN3M-PFR ●BEN3M-PDT



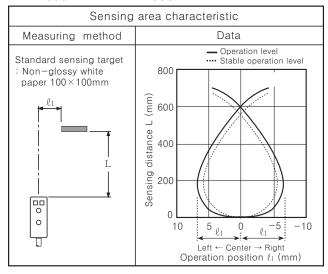
A-39 Autonics

Power Supply Built-in Type

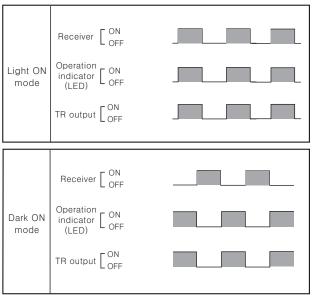
■ Feature data

ODiffuse reflective

●BEN300-DFR ●BEN300-DDT

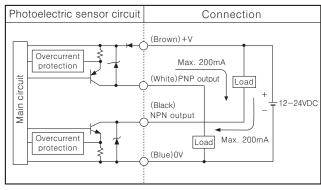


Operation mode

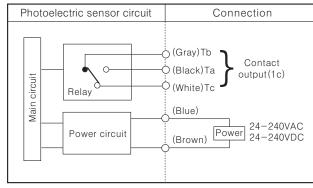


■Control output diagram

DC voltage(NPN/PNP synchronous output)



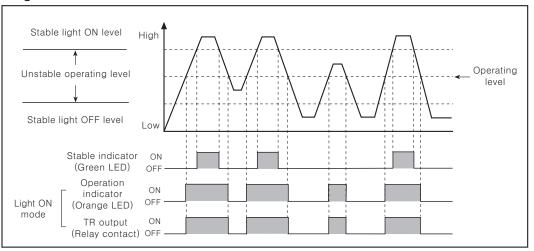
Free power (Relay contact output)



※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

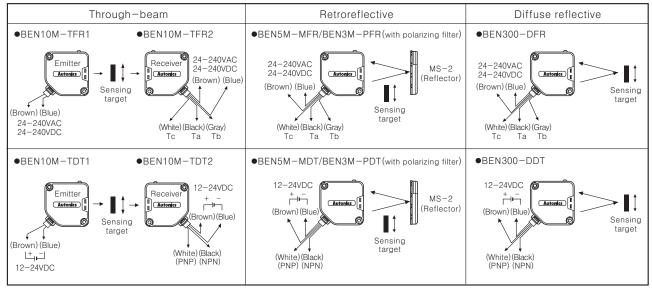
(Q) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

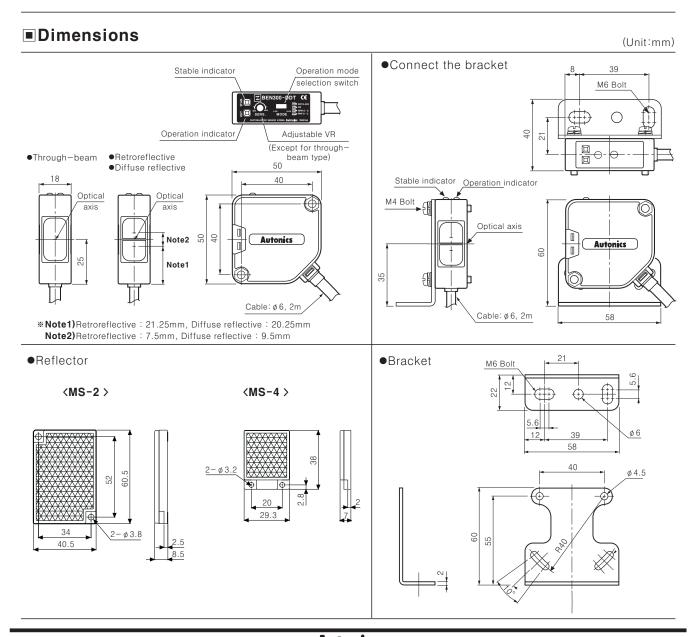
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Connections



*Unused line must be insulated.

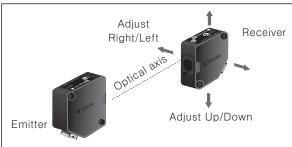


A-41 Autonics

Power Supply Built-in Type

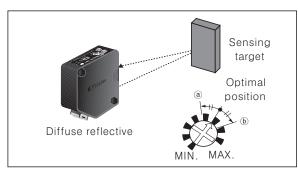
■ Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

- 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

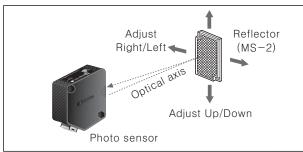
- 1. Adjust sensitivity regarding the effectiveness of behind object or mounting side.
- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position ⓐ in the middle of the operation range of indicator from min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of 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.

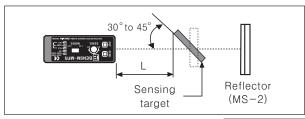
- 3. Adjust up and down direction as the same.
- 4. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.



- *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.

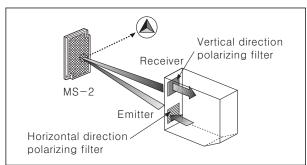


*If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



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

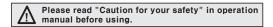
Terminal type and Long sensing distance type

■ 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

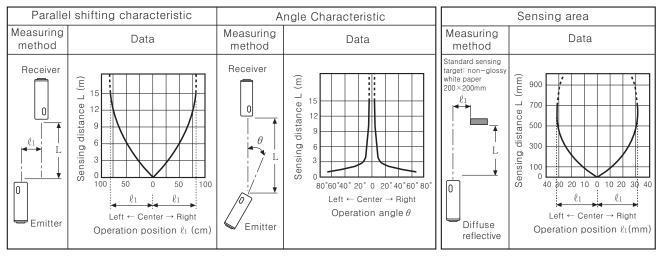
■ Feature data

○Through-beam

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

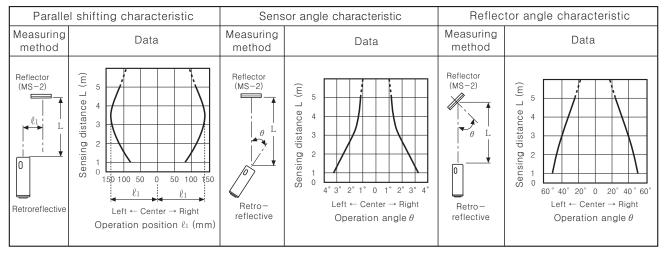
ODiffuse reflective

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



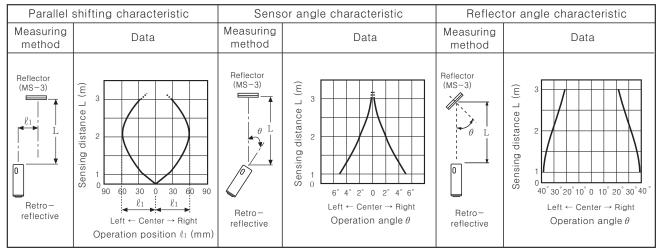
ORetroreflective

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



Retroreflective with polarizing filter

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



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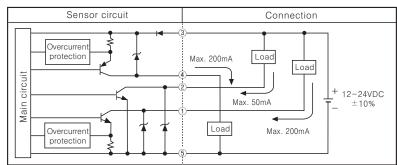
Long Sensing, Power Supply Built-in Type(Terminal Type)

■Control output diagram

OFree power

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

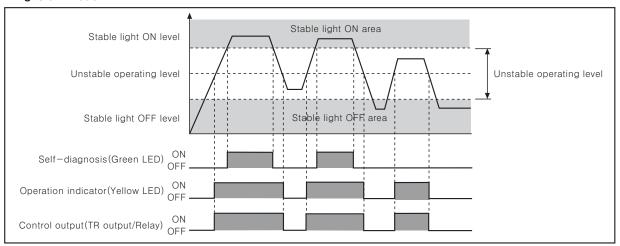
ODC voltage



[※]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

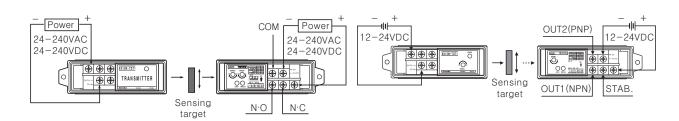
^{*}To prevent from the misoperation, output of units keeps the state of OFF for 0.5sec. after power ON.

BX Series

■ Connections

OThrough-beam

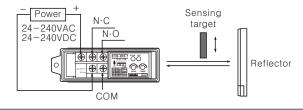


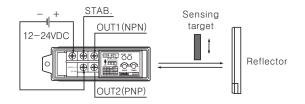


©Retroreflective / Retroreflective with polarizing filter

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

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

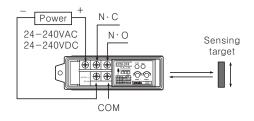


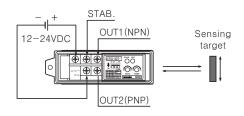


ODiffuse reflective

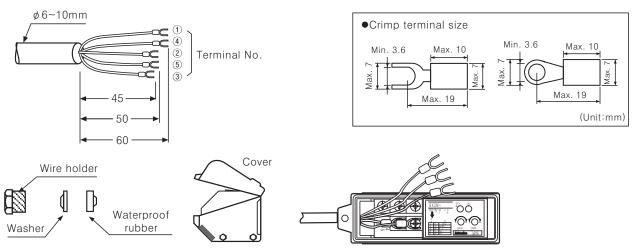
●BX700-DFR, BX700-DFR-T

●BX700-DDT, BX700-DDT-T





Cable

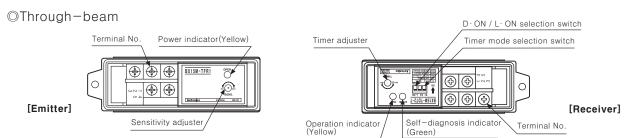


- *On servicing wire, connect wire on terminal as above figure.
- #Select the round wire with the size of ϕ 6 to 10mm for the waterproof and tighten the cable holder by torque of 1.0 to 1.5N m.
- **On servicing wire, tighten screw of terminals by torque of 0.8N m.
- $\mbox{\%}\mbox{On mounting the cover,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

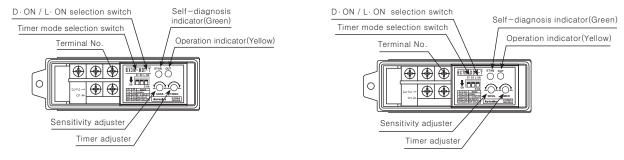
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Long Sensing, Power Supply Built-in Type(Terminal Type)

■ Front panel identification

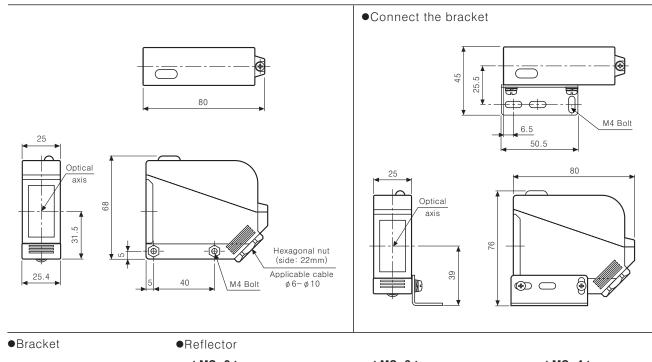


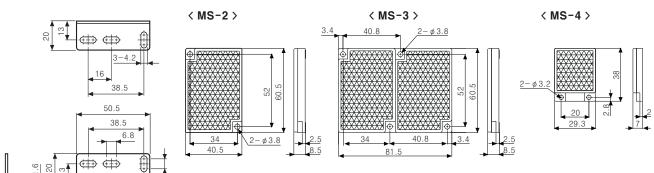
©Retroreflective / Retroreflective with polarizing filter ©Diffuse reflective



*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

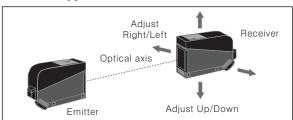
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

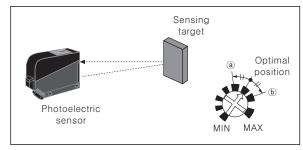
Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

- 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

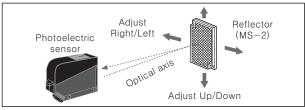
- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mountin place.
- 2. Set the target at a position and turn sensitivity adjuster from minimum sensitivity position slowly, confirm position (a) in the middle of the operation range of indicator and self diagnosis indicator (Green 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.



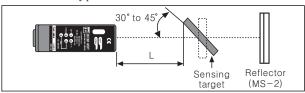
*The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is against 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

©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.

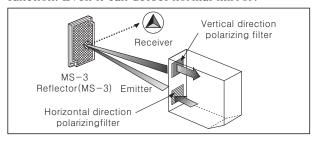


**If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



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

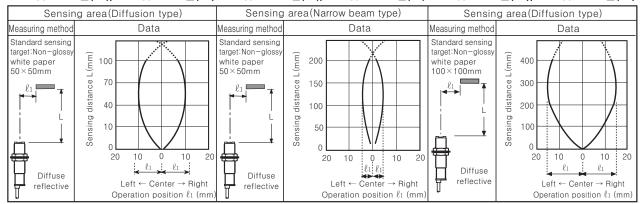
^(★3)Detecting distance and detecting target for Retroreflective type is rated based on mirror(MS-2). Detecting distance indicates possible reflective mirror setting range. Sensing under 0.1m is also available.

BR Series

■ Feature data

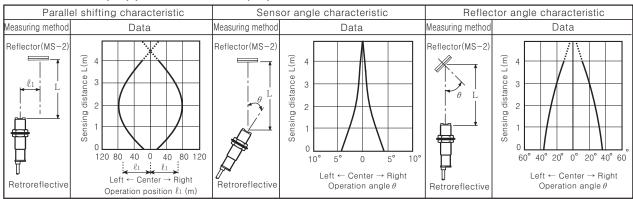
ODiffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective

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



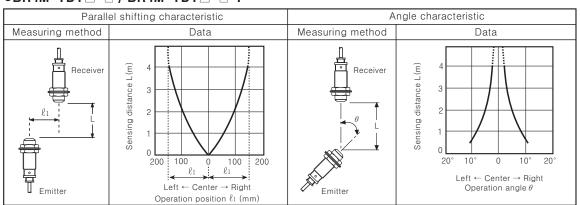
Retroreflective

●BR3M-MDT-□(-P) / BRP3M-MDT-□(-P)

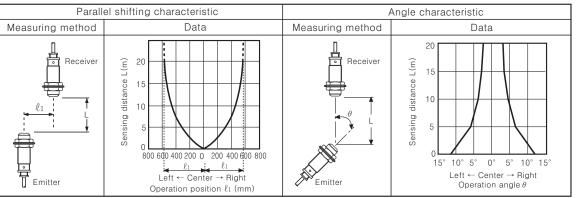


○Through-beam

●BR4M-TDT□-□ / BR4M-TDT□-□-P



●BR20M-TDT□-□ / BR20M-TDT□-□-P

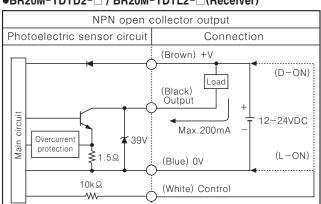


A-51 Autonics

DC Cylindrical Housing Type

■Control output diagram

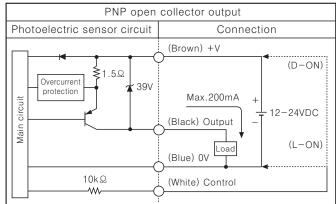
- ●BR(P)100-DDT-□ / BR(P)200-DDTN-□ / BR(P)400-DDT-□
- ●BR(P)3M-MDT-□
- ●BR20M-TDTD2-□ / BR20M-TDTL2-□ (Receiver)



●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)

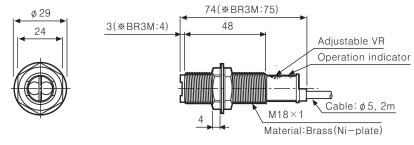


**Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. Light ON: Connect control wire to OV Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

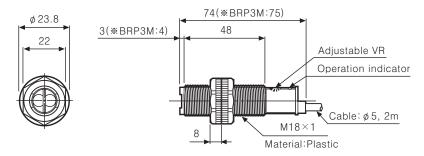
*Control wire is available only for diffuse reflective type and retroreflective type.

Dimensions

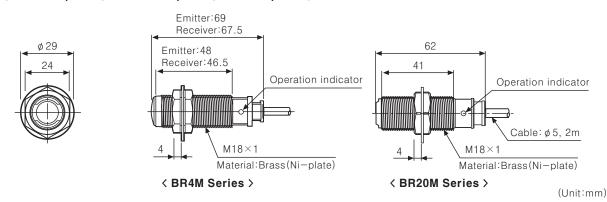
- ●BR100-DDT / BR100-DDT-P
- ●BR400-DDT / BR400-DDT-P
- ●BR200-DDTN / BR200-DDTN-P ●BR3M-MDT / BR3M-MDT-P (※)



- ●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

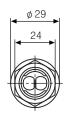
(S) Field network device

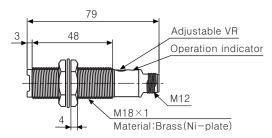
Production stoppage models & replacemen

BR Series

Dimensions

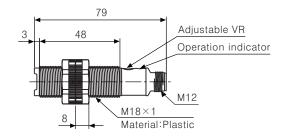
•BR100/200/400/3M-DDT(N)-C(-P)



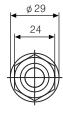


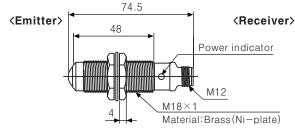
•BRP100/200/400/3M-DDT(N)-C(-P)

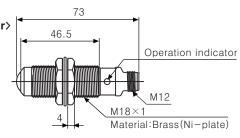




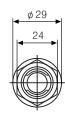
●BR4M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)

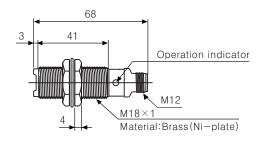






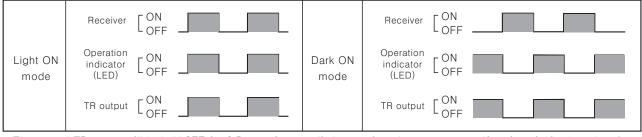
●BR20M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)





(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).

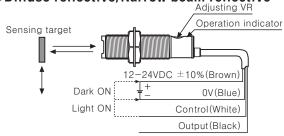
A-53 Autonics

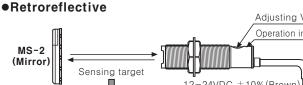
^{*}If the control output terminal is short-circuited or flow beyond rated current, the control signal will not be output normally due to protection circuit.

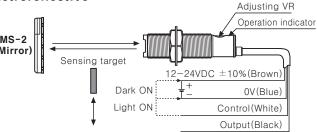
DC Cylindrical Housing Type

Connections

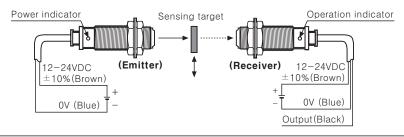
● Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective







Through-beam



Connections



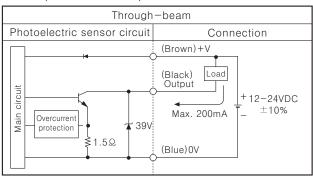
ı	Connector	Cable	Application					
	pin No.	colors	Diffuse/Narrow beam reflective	Retroreflective	Through-beam			
	1 Brown 2 White		24VDC	24VDC	24VDC			
			CONTROL	N.C	GND			
	3	Blue	GND	GND	GND			
	4	Black	OUTPUT	N.C	OUTPUT			

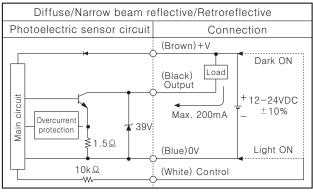
 Connector cable (Sold separately)

※Please refer to G−5 for connector cable.

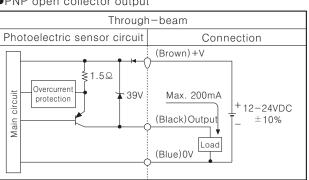
Control output diagram

NPN open collector output





PNP open collector output



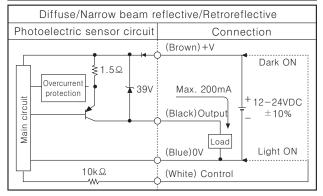


Photo electric sensor

(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

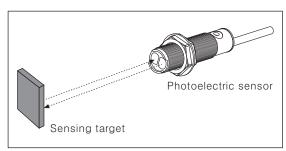
device Production replacement

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

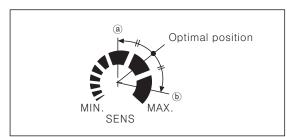
Please supply the power to the sensor after mount the emitter and the receiver facing each other, and then adjust an optical axis and the sensitivity as follow;

ODiffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective type

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

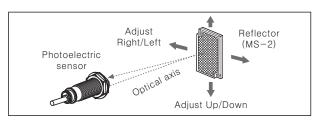


- 2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until position(a) in the middle of the operation range of indicator from Min. position of the adjuster.
- 3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjuster until position ⓑ in the middle of the operation 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.

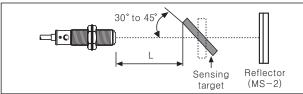


Retroreflective type

- 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.



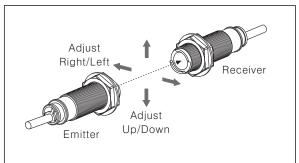
- *If use more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between them should be more than 30cm.
- *If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photo sensor. Therefore put enough space between 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.

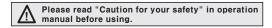


A-55 Autonics

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

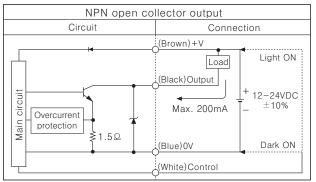
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

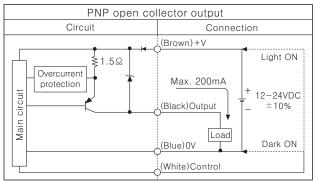
(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

BUP Series

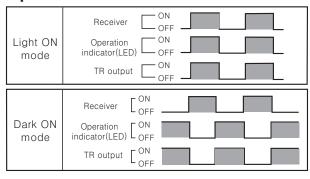
■Control output diagram



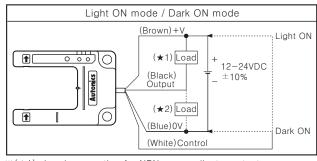


**Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

Operation mode

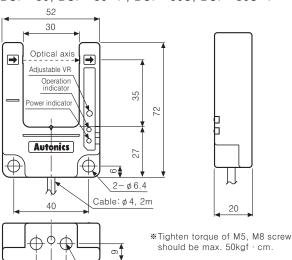


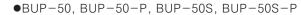
Connections

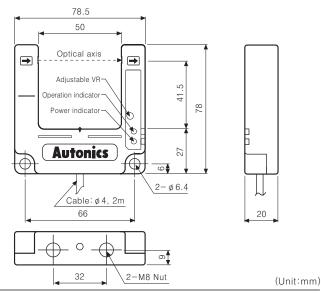


Dimensions

●BUP-30, BUP-30-P, BUP-30S, BUP-30S-P

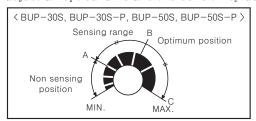






Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

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

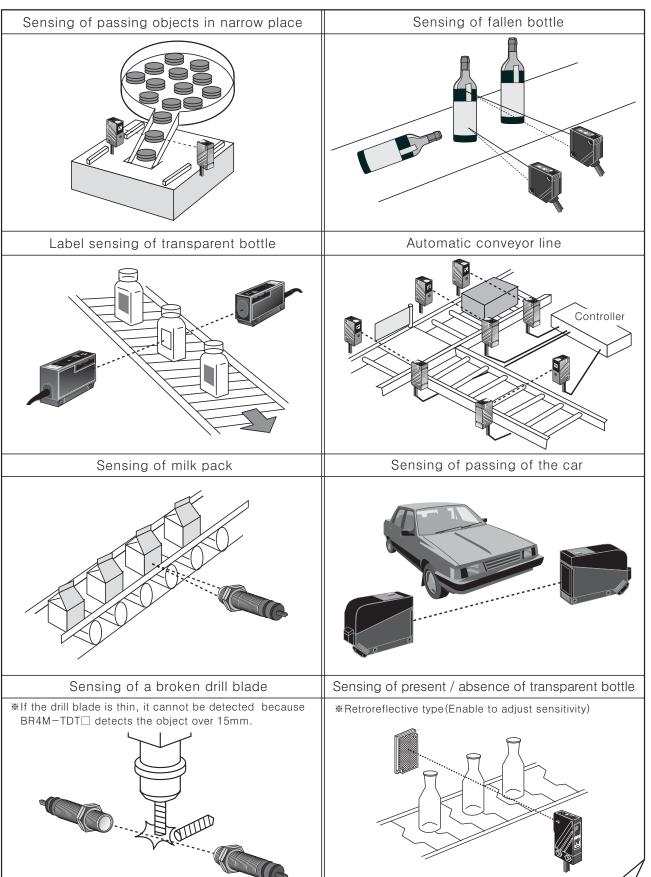
16

- **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".

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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

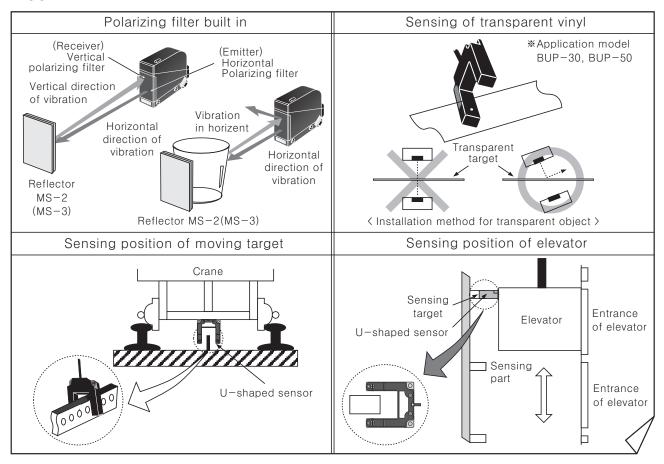
(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Production stoppage models & replacement

Application

Applications



■Photoelectric sensor overview

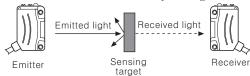
Sensors are differentiated depending on applied media. Light, one of the media, is also utilized for a sensor which is called a photoelectric sensor. It is a non-contact type which is applicable to sensing presence, passing, size, color and brightness of the target object.

Classification by sensing method

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

OThrough-beam photoelectric sensor

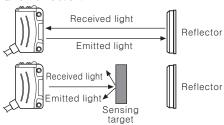
Through—beam beam type is to detect a target using the difference of light intensity depending on presence of target with placing an emitter and a receiver face to face. Long sensing distance is available and it is not affected by background.



ORetroreflective photoelectric sensor

Standard type

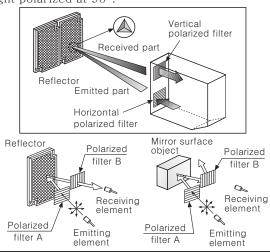
Retro reflective type uses a photoelectric sensor which is integrated with emitter and receiver, and a reflector with high light radiant in order to detect a target by comparing difference of light amount determined by the presence of target between the sensor and reflector.



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°.

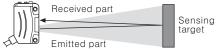


ODiffuse reflective photoelectric sensor

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.



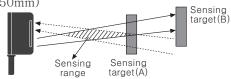
Narrow beam type

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

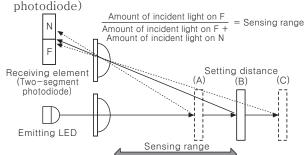
Limited distance reflective type sensed limited area (checked part) where optical source across. In the figure below, the sensing target at (A) can be detected while the target at (B) cannot. Due to etect limited area by optical source, there is little effect by background but it is not simple to modify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

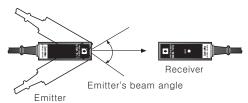
Compared to photo diodes, photo transistor has amplifying action by transistor. Control easily due to high receiving sensitivity for Base current. Thus it is available in a wide range of photoelectric sensors.

Sensing target

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

OBeam angle

Angle range for normal sensing by the sensors.



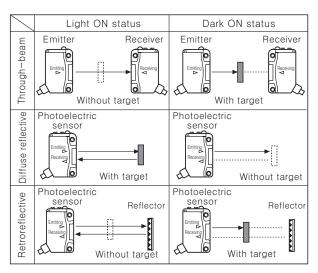
Operation mode

Light ON

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

●Dark ON

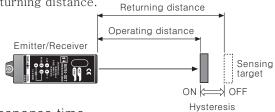
Output switching elements (TR or Relay) become ON when the receiver receives ON lights from the emitters



OHysteresis (Reflective type)

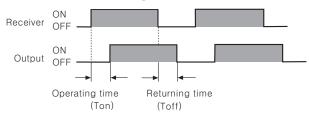
Distance difference between operating distance and returning distance.

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.

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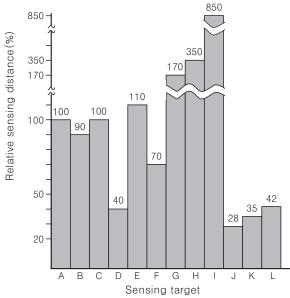
OLow influence from magnetic field and vibration Using light when photoelectric sensor detect the sensing target, it is less affected by magnetic and vibration.

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

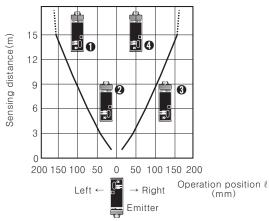
- ①As the reflectivity of the sensing target surface is high, the sensing distance will be long.
- ②As the size of the sensing target is big, the sensing distance is long.
- ③As the rate of reflection of the sensing target is low, the sensing area is narrow. However in the case of white non-glossy paper, 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.



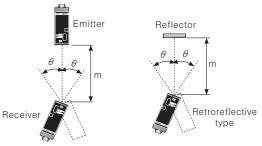
As shown in the figure, Receiver 1, 2, 4 operate normally but Receiver No. 3 is not normally working because it is out of the boundary. Refer to this data when placing multiple sensors in parallel, it is able to prevent mutual inference. In case installing the receiver at 9m point (as No. 2 in the figure),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

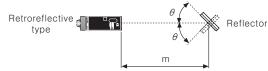
After fixed emitter (or reflector), and sensor (receiver) moves an emitter towards the center axis from right or left, up or down until operation becomes OFF.



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

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Panel

meter
(M)
Tacho/

Speed/ Pulse meter

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(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

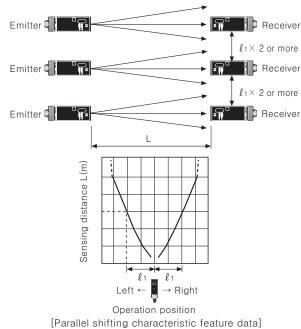
- Make sure enough sensing space (sensing stability) must be ensured when selecting and installing the sensor.
- Make sure that diameter of sensor lenses (Ø) is smaller than sensing target when selecting the sensors.
- •If there are any possibilities for sensors to be damaged by sensing targets. For 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

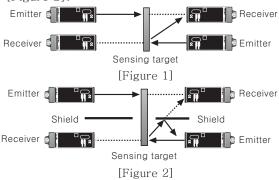
1) Increase the separation distance with referring to parallel shifting feature data.



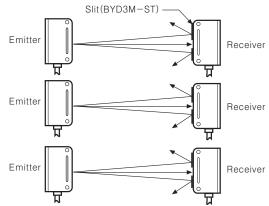
2) Place the emitter and the receiver alternately.



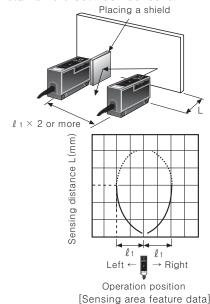
In this case, if the install distance of the photo sensor is close like [Figure 1], it can cause malfunction. User needs to install a shield like [Figure 2].



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.

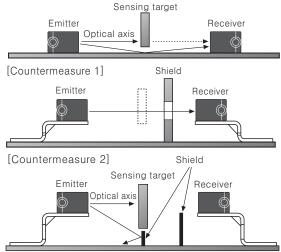


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OInfluence of surroundings

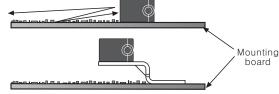
Through-beam type

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:

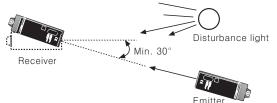
- ①Paint the background in black color to reduce reflected light.
- ②Increase the distance from the background.
- 3 Select limited distance reflective type sensor.

OInfluence of disturbance light

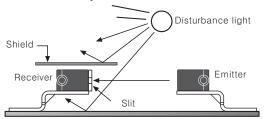
There are two types of photoelectric sensor which are modulated type and non-modulated type. Modulated type is not affected by normal disturbance light. But it can be affected by strong disturbance light or modulated disturbance light.

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)

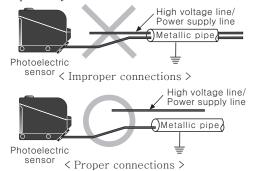


2. Attach the slit or protection cover on the receiver.

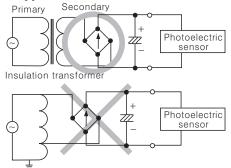


Operation power and grounding

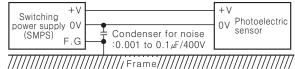
- •In case of commercial power, use power supply with low noise/ voltage variations. Avoid using the unit around the power generators or high voltage lines.
- •Do not connect high voltage power source line and sensor's cable power line together. It may cause product damage or malfunction. Please wire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

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