# Laser Sensors

A laser light source is ideally suited for BGS sensing, it is also very good for transparent object detection. This type of sensor offers excellent repeat accuracy and performance.

	89
D2SA series	
Z-L / BGS-ZL series	

D2SA



# series

**BGS-DL** series Pushbutton teach type (Sensing distance: 40 - 100mm) BGS-DL10TN / TP / TCN / TCP (Sensing distance : 100 - 250mm) BGS-DL25TN / TP / TCN / TCP

Manual adjust type

(Sensing distance : 40 - 100mm) (Sensing distance : 100 - 700mm) BGS-DL10N/P/CN/CP BGS-DL70N/P/CN/CP (Sensing distance: 100 - 300mm) · BGS-DL30N / P / CN / CP

**DR-Q** series

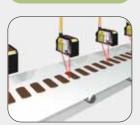
Transparent detection type (Sensing distance: 1.5m)

· DR-Q150TN / TP / TCN / TCP (Sensing distance: 4m) · DR-Q400TN / TP / TCN / TCP

DT series Thru-beam type (Sensing distance: 40m) DT-4000N / P / CN / CP

DR series Retro-reflective type (Sensing distance : 5m) DR-500N/P/CN/CP

### **Applications**



For thin workpieces on a fluttering conveyor. (BGS-DL10T)



Any transparent object, PET / Glass / Plastic. (DR-Q150)



Positioning for ink printer (DR-500)



Stable sensing of aluminum pouch (DR-500)

### • CMOS Image Sensor + Digital Monitor for easy setting.

- DR-Q series, transparent detection with AGC (Automatic Gain Control) function.
- BGS-DL series, the leading edge of BGS type sensors, the ultimate in Diffuse Reflective sensing.
- DT series, long distance Thru-beam sensor (max. 100 meters).

### **Product Types**

Cable / OD	0	BGS / Accu	urate type
Cable / QD	Output	Laser CMOS Teach-in	Potentiometer
Distance		40 - 100mm	
Cable	NPN	BGS-DL10TN	BGS-DL10N
Cable	PNP	BGS-DL10TP	BGS-DL10P
M8-QD	NPN	BGS-DL10TCN	BGS-DL10CN
IVIO-QD	PNP	BGS-DL10TCP	BGS-DL10CP

Cable / OD	Outnut	BG	S / Longer dista	nce
Cable / QD	Output	Laser CMOS Teach-in	Potenti	ometer
Distance		100 - 250mm	100 - 300mm	100 - 700mm
Cable	NPN	BGS-DL25TN	BGS-DL30N	BGS-DL70N
	PNP	BGS-DL25TP	BGS-DL30P	BGS-DL70P
M8-QD	NPN	BGS-DL25TCN	BGS-DL30CN	BGS-DL70CN
	PNP	BGS-DL25TCP	BGS-DL30CP	BGS-DL70CP

Cable / OD	0	Transparent type	e (with teach-in)
Cable / QD	Output	Filled bottle	Empty bottle
Distance		1.5 meter	4.0 meter
0-1-1-	NPN	DR-Q150TN	DR-Q400TN
Cable	PNP	DR-Q150TP	DR-Q400TP
M8-QD	NPN	DR-Q150TCN	DR-Q400TCN
IVIO-QD	PNP	DR-Q150TCP	DR-Q400TCP

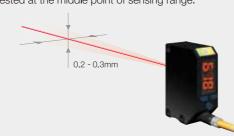
Cable / QD	Output	Thri-Beam type (with potentiometer)
Distance		40 meter
Cable	NPN	DT-4000N
Cable	PNP	DT-4000P
Me OD	NPN	DT-4000CN
M8-QD	PNP	DT-4000CP

Cable / QD	Output	Retro-reflective type (with potentiometer)		
Distance		5 meter		
Cabla	NPN	DR-500N		
Cable	PNP	DR-500P		
M8-QD	NPN	DR-500CN		
IVIO-QD	PNP	DR-500CP		

### **Features**

### Repeat Accuracy

Very tight Repeat Accuracy, 0.2 - 0.3 mm for BGS type. Even Thru-beam and Retro types have 0.3mm Repeat Accuracy (\*). \* = Tested at the middle point of sensing range.



### Pushbutton Teach with Fine Adjustment

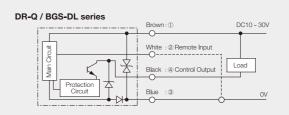
In addition to a Teach button there are also two threshold adjustment buttons. Fine adjustments can be made to the threshold value after Teaching by using the adjustment buttons.



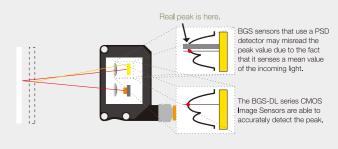


### Remote Input

The DR-Q and BGS-DL sensors have a Remote Teach input that can be used to remotely set the sensor sensitivity.

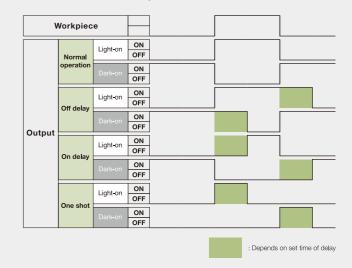


### **CMOS Image Sensor**



### Timer functions

The pushbutton teach models of the D series have built-in Timer functions for added flexibility.



Set time is referred as below:

T:	ms							s		
Time	0	10	20		980	990	1	2		10
Display	0	1	2		98	99	01	02		10

- \* 1msec increment for 0-999 msec.
- \* Timer is not available for Manual adjust type sensors
- \* 1sec increment from 1sec to 10 sec.
- \* Dispersion always happens from zero up to +5msec.
- For instance your setting at "10msec" means setting between "10msec and 15msec".
- \* Therefore please make sure to select Normal Operation if you are not in need of

### Class 2/Class II IEC, FDA Regulation

The D series conforms to Class 2 (IEC) and Class II (FDA) regulations.



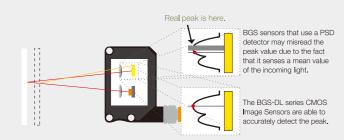
D2SA

### The world's first Laser / BGS with CMOS Image Sensor **BGS-DL** series

BGS (Background Suppression) type sensors are the most accurate method of diffuse sensing, BGS sensors are able to detect objects without being influenced by either the background or the color of the workpiece. A conventional LED - BGS sensor is accurate, but a Laser CMOS - Laser BGS sensor is able to detect black and/or highly reflective surfaces reliably.

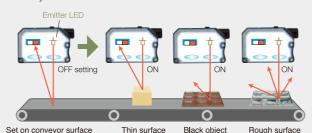
### Great combination; Laser and CMOS Image Sensor shuts out environmental influence.

CMOS Image Sensor system can detect light quantity at each CMOS pixel under well controlled shutter speed, therefore it sharply detects the peak value in the viewfield of sensor while PSD detects mean value of peaks as shown below. Actually it means CMOS Image Sensor System is the ideal way for such objects having reflecting and/or rough surface.



### FGS Function, the best solution for fluttering conveyor.

The BGS-DL series BGS sensors also have a FGS function built-in. The FGS function monitors the surface of the conveyor, if the reflected light from the conveyor is interrupted by the workpiece the output is activated. The FGS sensor is similar to a retro-reflective sensor but it operates in a diffuse mode. Therefore the FGS sensor is best for detecting black, reflective, thin, or rough surfaces moving on a conveyor.



### **Specifications**

Model	Laser CMOS BGS (Teach-in type)		Manual adjust Potentiometer type			
Туре	Accurate type	Long distance type	Accurate type	Long distance type		
Cable type	BGS-DL10TN (or DL10TP)	BGS-DL25TN (or DL25TP)	BGS-DL10N (or DL10P)	BGS-DL30N (or DL30P)	BGS-DL70N (or DL70P)	
M8 connector type	BGS-DL10TCN (or DL10TCP)	BGS-DL25TCN (or DL25TCP)	BGS-DL10CN (or DL10CP)	BGS-DL30CN (or DL30CP)	BGS-DL70CN (or DL70CP)	
Sensing distance	40-100mm	100-250mm	40-100mm	100-300mm	100-700mm	
Spot size	φ1mm / 80mm	φ2mm / 200mm	φ3mm / 80mm	φ6mm / 200mm		
Sensitivity adjustment	Push button Teach with fin	e adjust buttons	4-turn potentiometer			
Hysteresis	3% / 80mm	10% / 200mm	5% / 80mm	5% / 200mm	5% / 300mm	
Supply voltage	DC10-30V including 10% r	ipple (P-P)				
Power consumption	50mA max (12V), 35mA n	nax (24V)	35mA			
Response time	1.5msec Max(fixed sensitivity)		0.7msec			
Timer	Off delay/On delay/One shot delay (1msec increment : 0-999msec, 1sec increment for 1-10 sec)		N/A			
External input	Remote Teach / Laser OFI	F selectable	N/A			
Light source	Red Laser Diode 650nm, N	Max 1mW 300s, Class 2	Red Laser Diode 650nm, Max 2mW 6s, Class 2 (Max 3mW for BGS-DL70)			
LED Indicator	Output indicator (orange),	Laser emission (green)				
Digital indicator	7 segment, 3 digit Red LEI	)	N/A			
Control output	NPN or PNP open collecto	r DC30V 100mA max				
Operating mode	Light/Dark On selectable					
Operating temp / humidity	-10 to 50 °C / 35-85% RH					
Insulation resistance	20M Ohm or more (at 500)	20M Ohm or more (at 500V DC)				
Protection category	IP67					
Conformity	IEC, CE					
Shock resistance	50G (500m/S³), XYZ 3 directions					
Environmental illuminance	Sunlight: 10,000 lux, Inca	ndescent lamp : 3,000 lux m	nax			
Materials	Anti-bacterial ABS (housing	g), PMMA (lens)				

<sup>\*1</sup> Sensing distance with 100mm X 100mm gray 18% paper.

### Transparent Detection with Laser Light Source is the best solution for Glass/PET **DR-Q** series

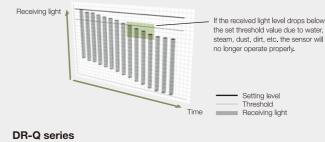
The DR-Q Series offers superior performance in Transparent Object detection. With a 0.7 msec. response time it is ideal for use in high speed bottling applications.

Accurate detection is assured by the use of a Coaxial light source. The AGC (Automatic Gain Control) circuit will automatically compensate for changes in the incoming light level (due to dust/dirt etc.) by adjusting the threshold setting.



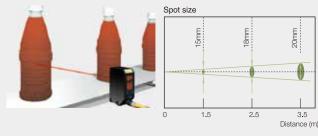
AGC (Automatic Gain Control) circuit monitors the incoming light level to maintain reliable operation even in dusty / dirty conditions.

### **Conventional Retro Reflection sensor**

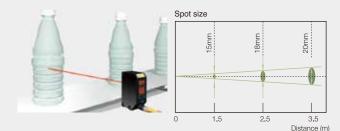


# The AGC circuit monitors the received light level and makes adjustments to the threshold setting to maintain reliable operation.

### **DR-Q150T**



### DR-Q400T



### **Specifications**

-				
Model	Transparent type			
Туре	Accurate type : For filled bottle	Long distance type		
Cable type	DR-Q150TN (or Q150TP)	DR-Q400TN (or Q400TP)		
M8 connector type	DR-Q150TCN (or Q150TCP)	DR-Q400TCN (or Q400TCP)		
Sensing distance	1.5 meter	4 meter		
Spot size	15mm / 1.5 meter	20mm / 3.5 meter		
Sensitivity adjustment	Pushbutton teach with fine adjustment button			
Supply voltage	DC10-30V including 10% ripple (P-P)			
Power consumption	35mA			
Response time	0.7 msec			
Timer	Off delay/On delay/One shot delay (1msec increment : 0-999msec, 1sec increment for 1-10 sec)			
Light source	Red Laser Diode 650nm, Max 2mW 4 µs, Class 2			
LED Indicator	Output indicator (orange), Laser emission (green)			
Digital indicator	7 segment, 3 digit Red LED			
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector DC30V 100mA max			
Operating mode	Light/Dark On selectable			
Operating temp / humidity	-10 to 50 °C / 35-95% RH			
Insulation resistance	20M Ohm or more (at 500V DC)			
Protection category	IP67			
Conformity	IEC, CE			
Shock resistance	50G (500m/S²) , XYZ 3 directions			
Environmental illuminance	Sunlight: 10,000 lux, Incandescent lamp: 3,000 lux max			
Materials	Anti-bacterial ABS (housing), PMMA (lens)			
*1 Soneing dietance taken wi	th P250E reflector			

<sup>\*1</sup> Sensing distance taken with P250F reflector

<sup>\*2</sup> Details of hysteresis by color/distance shall be referred in technical chart provided in this catalogue.

The D Series Laser Sensors offer a long sensing distance in conventional Thru-beam and Retro-reflective sensors. The Co-axial Laser light source gives extremely tight alignment to the target.

Alignment of the sensor is easy thanks to the bright projected laser spot.

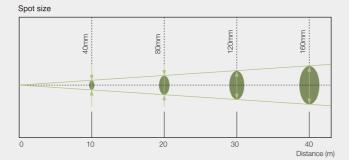
The DT Series Thru-beam detects at 100 meters distance while the actual Margin Spec is set at 40 meters.



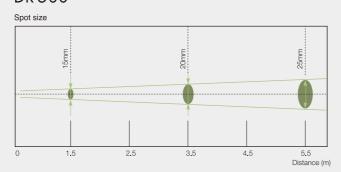
Coaxial Laser

# Rated distance 40 meter Actual distance 100 meter

### DT-4000



### DR-500



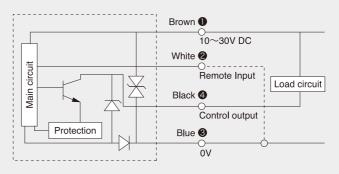
### **Specifications**

Model	Potentiometer adjustment type				
Туре	Thru-Beam	Retro reflective			
Cable type	DT-4000N (or 4000P)	DR-500N (or 500P)			
M8 connector type	DT-4000CN (or 4000CP)	DR-500CN (or 500CP)			
Sensing distance	40 meter	5 meter			
Spot size	15mm/5 meter	20mm/3.5 meter			
Sensitivity adjustment	1-turn potentiometer				
Supply voltage	DC10-30V including 10% ripple (P-P)				
Power consumption	40mA	30 mA			
Response time	0.5msec				
Light source	Red Laser Diode 650nm, Max 2mW 4s, Class 2				
LED Indicator	Output indicator (orange), Laser emission (green)				
Digital indicator	N/A				
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector DC30V 100mA max				
Operating mode	Light/Dark On switchable				
Operating temp / humidity	-10 to 50 °C / 35-95% RH				
Insulation resistance	20M Ohm or more (at 500V DC)				
Protection category	IP67				
Conformity	IEC, CE				
Shock resistance	50G (500m/S²), XYZ 3 directions				
Environmental illuminance	Sunlight: 10,000 lux, Incandescent lamp: 3,000 lux max				
Materials	Anti-bacterial ABS (housing), PMMA (lens)				

<sup>\*1</sup> Sensing distance taken with P250F reflector

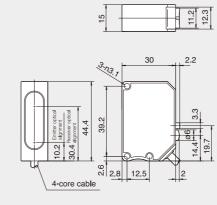
### Circuit diagram

### DR-Q / BGS-DL series

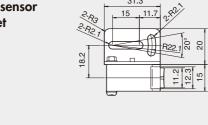


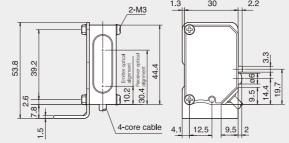
### **Dimensions**

### Cable type sensor

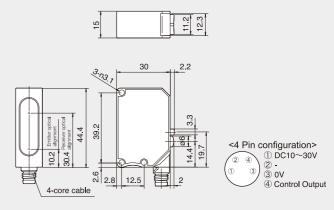


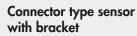
### Cable type sensor with bracket

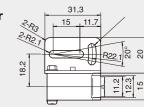


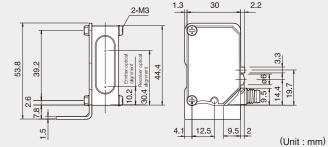


### Connector type sensor

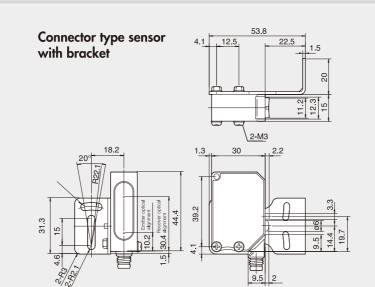




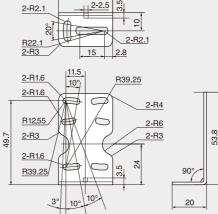




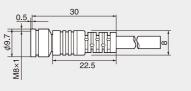
4-core cable



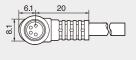
# **Mounting Bracket**

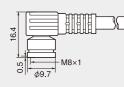


### JCN-S: M8 Straight type



JCN-L: M8 L-shape type

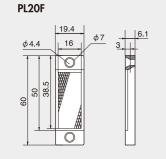




Z-L BGS-ZL Reflectors

D2SA

P250F





PL10F



	P250F	PL20F	PL10F
DR-Q400T	4.0	2.8	1.0
DR-Q150T	1.5	1.0	0.5
DR-500	5.0	3.5	1.2
		(L	Jnit : met

### **Options**

### P250F : Standard reflector





### PL10F : Miniature reflector

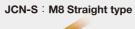


### MP45 : Fine Positioning reflector



### MP225 : Large reflector





PL20F : Small reflector

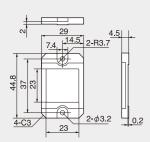


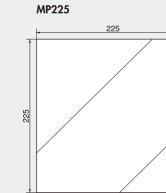
JCN-L: M8 L-shape type



JCN-L : 2 meter JCN-5L : 5 meter JCN-10L : 10 meter

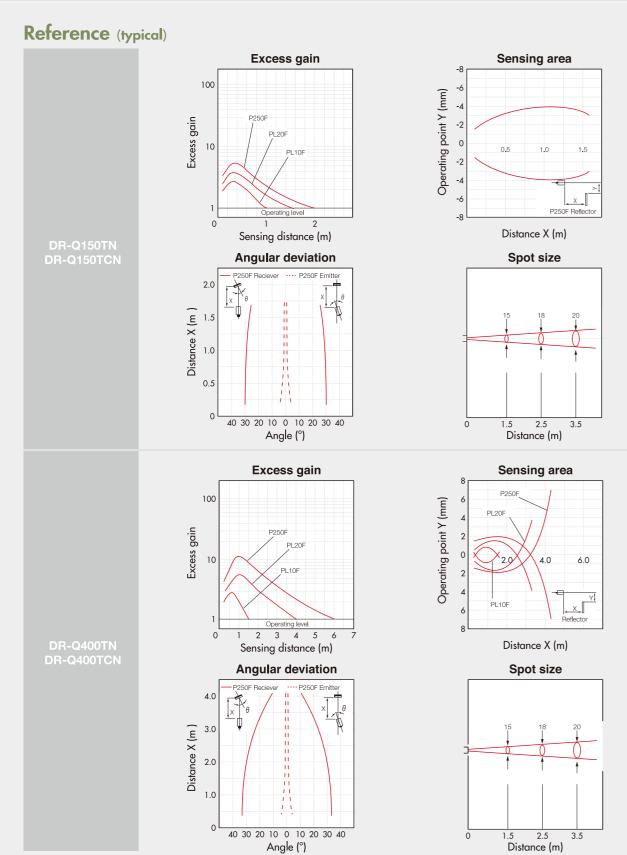
### MP45

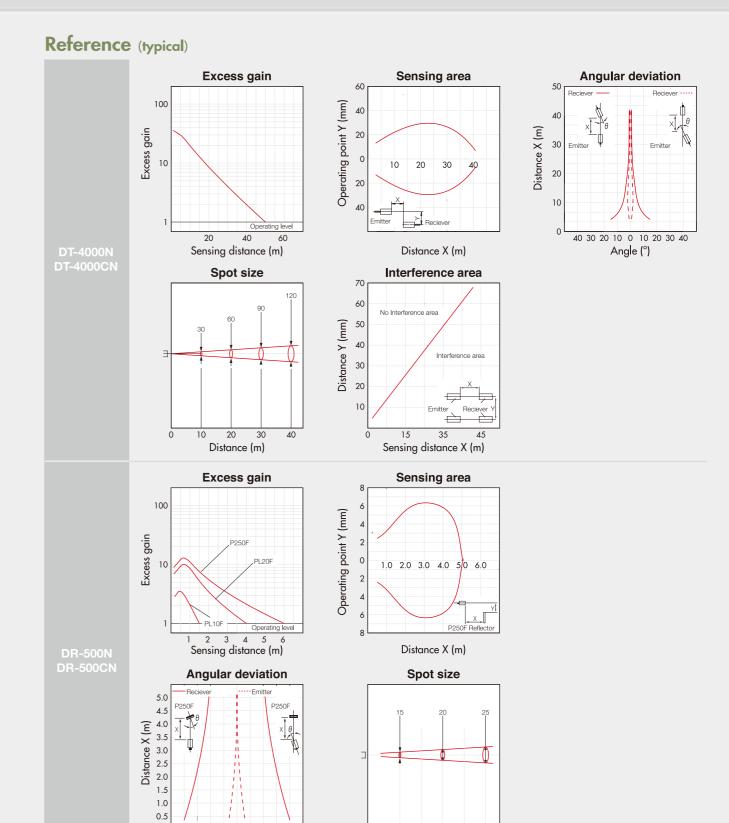




D2SA

Z-L BGS-ZL





1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.5

Distance (m)

40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40

Angle (°)



# D2SA series

Sensor head Retro reflective type

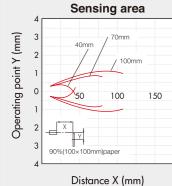
(Sensing distance : 2-8m) (Sensing distance : 0.1-50m) · DSR-800 · DSR-5000

Diffuse reflective type

(Sensing distance : 0.25-1m) · DSD-100

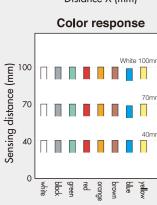


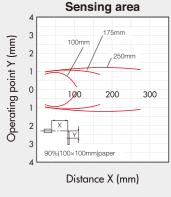
Laser Sensor



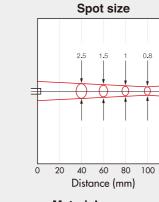
BGS-DL10TN BGS-DL10TC

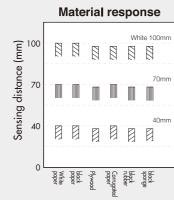
BGS-DL25TN BGS-DL25TCN

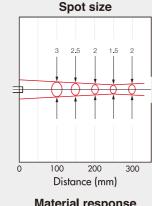


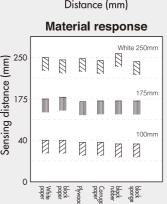


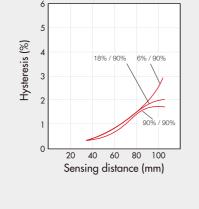
Color response yellow blue brown orangs red green black white





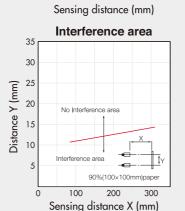






Hysteresis

# Hysteresis



### **Applications**



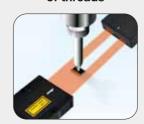
**Edge guiding of Transparent film** 



Sensing transparent bags



Checking for the presence of threads



Locating a small IC chip held by a vacuum pickup

### • Digital Amplifier with Modular Laser Optics. Two independent outputs, high speed response up to 60 µsec.

### Max. 70 meter sensing distance with coaxial beam light source. (Retro-reflective Type)

### Sensor head

Туре	Model	Mode	Sensing Distance
	DSR-800	Long	8 meter (*1)
	(Reflector MP45)	Standard	5 meter
Datus Datis stins		Fast	2 meter
Retro Reflective	DSR-5000	Long	0.5 - 50 meter
	(Reflector P250F)	Standard	0.3 - 35 meter
	(*2)	Fast	0.1 - 20 meter
		Long	1.0 meter
Diffuse Reflective	DSD-100	Standard	0.7 meter
		Fast	0.25 meter
Thru-beam	DSTC-200	Standard	2 meter
Cable type	DSTA-200	Standard	2 meter
Casio type	D31A-200	Measurement	0.5 meter
Th b	DSTC-200-M8	Standard	2 meter
Thru-beam M8 QD type	DSTA-200-M8	Standard	2 meter
Wo QD type	D31A-200-1910	Measurement	0.5 meter

### **Amplifier**

-mpinici				
Туре	Mode	Specifications		
	D2SA-MNS	2CH with Analogue, NPN		
	D2SA-MPS	2CH with Analogue, PNP		
Stand Alone Type	D2SA-MN3S	1CH, NPN		
otana vaone Type	D2SA-MP3S	1CH, PNP		
	D2SA-MNS-M8	1CH, NPN, M8-QD		
	D2SA-MPS-M8	1CH, PNP, M8-QD		
	D2SA-MN	2CH with Analogue, NPN		
	D2SA-MP	2CH with Analogue, PNP		
Interconnect Type	D2SA-MN3	1CH, NPN		
Master Units	D2SA-MP3	1CH, PNP		
	D2SA-MN-M8	1CH, NPN, M8-QD		
	D2SA-MP-M8	1CH, PNP, M8-QD		
	D2SA-SN	2CH with Analogue, NPN		
	D2SA-SP	2CH with Analogue, PNP		
Interconnect Type	D2SA-SN1	1CH, NPN		
Slave Units	D2SA-SP1	1CH, PNP		
	D2SA-SN-M8	1CH, NPN, M8-QD		
	D2SA-SP-M8	1CH, PNP, M8-QD		

<sup>\*1</sup> Lens attachment BL-W130L-1 will change the sensing distance of DSR-800 head as follows; Line Beam : Long mode / 2m, Standard/1.5m, Fast / 1m Area Beam : Long mode / 1.5m, Standard / 1m, Fast / 0.6m

<sup>\*2</sup> The MP-45 reflector is used when the sensing distance will be less than 10 meters. MP45 : Long mode / 0.5 - 20m, Standard / 0.3 - 10m, Fast / 0.1 - 5m

<sup>\*3</sup> The sensing distance of the DSD-100 is defined with a 200 x 200 mm white paper target.

<sup>\*4</sup> Fast Mode is not available when using the "DSTA" sensing heads in Measurement Mode. Measurement Mode is only possible when using the 2CH type amplifiers.

### Thru-beam type

(Sensing distance: 2m) (Sensing distance: 0.5 - 2m) · DSTC-200 / - M8 · DSTA-200 / - M8

Amplifier Stand alone type

· DSA-MNS / MN3S / MNS-M8

DSA-MPS / MP3S / MPS-M8

Interconnect type Master units

· D2SA-MN / MN3 / MN-M8 D2SA -MP / MP3 / MP-M8 · D2SA-SN / SN1 / SN-M8

### D2SA-SP / SP1 / SP-M8

Interconnect type Slave units

### **Amplifier**

The Interconnect Type Amplifiers (Master: D2SA-M, Slave: D2SA-S) can be connected in parallel to provide Cross-talk prevention as well as to transfer settings.

It is possible to connect a maximum of 30 amplifiers together. (12VDC @ 40°C ambient or less)

### 2 Amplifier Types (Standalone & Interconnect)

The Interconnect Type amplifiers are convenient when using multiple D2SA amplifiers in parallel. 8 amplifiers can be connected together if the ambient temperature does not exceed 50°C. A maximum of 30 amplifiers can be connected together, the surrounding temperature must be 40°C or less.

The Interconnect Type amplifiers automatically provide Cross-talk prevention for up to 4 amplifiers. The D2SA series amplifiers can be connected to Optex-FA's D2RF series fiber optic amplifiers.





Interconnect type

### Programmable external input

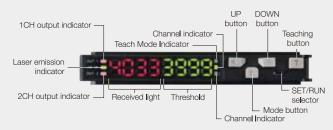
The External input can be programmed to operate in one of the following modes.

- ·Remote teach
- ·Synchronizing signal input
- ·Laser OFF
- ·Counter reset



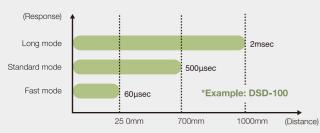
### **Dual Digital Display**

The Threshold value and the Reflected Light level are both indicated at the same time, setting the sensitivity is easy.



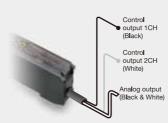
### Response Time

Select the sensing distance and response time based upon your application.



### 2 Independent outputs & Analog

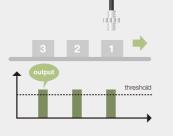
2CH models have two digital outputs for control and/or alarm, there is also a 4~20 mA analog output. The external input can be configured to operate as needed.



### Counter Mode

The output turns ON when the count value reaches the preset number.

The preset number can be reset by remote teach.



### e-con, the easy connection

Just snap-in the e-con to connect to amplifiers. All the sensor heads are connectable to any amplifier with the preset e-con mechanics.



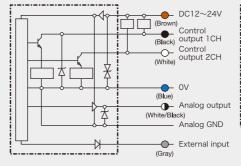
### IP67 water tightness

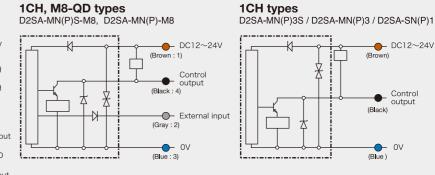
All the DS Series sensor heads secures IP67 Water tightness with its rugged housing.



### Wiring Diagram : (N = NPN, P=PNP)

### **2CH output types**D2SA-MN(P)S / D2SA-MN(P) / D2SA-SN(P)





\*1 Slave Unit "D2SA-S??" is powered by Master unit, so power lines are not available.

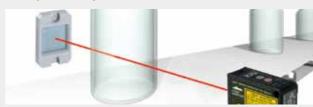
### A choice of 6 convenient Teach functions to solve any application.

### **Single Point Teach**

Diffuse Reflective Retro/Thru-beam when no object with object.

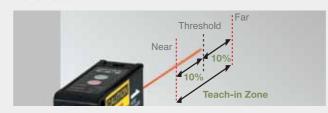
Use this teaching mode when no target is present. Set the threshold so the sensor does not detect the background.

### **Transparent Object Teach**



This mode is only for the DSR-800 Retro-Reflective sensor. Teach without the target present so that the sensor is set to the maximum sensitivity, the DSR-800 is able to easily detect transparent film, bottles, glass, etc.

### **Zone Teach**



Select the detection area. Use the Up / Down buttons to set the area within +/-10%. After teaching this area can be increased or decreased by adjusting the settinas.

### **Two Point Teach**



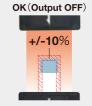
This is the basic setting method for the DSD-100 Diffuse Reflective type sensor. First teach with the target present and then teach the background. The threshold is then set between the target value and the background.

### **Automatic Teach**

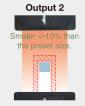


In this mode there is no reason to stop the conveyor. It is possible to teach the sensor while the product is running.

### **Judgement Teach**





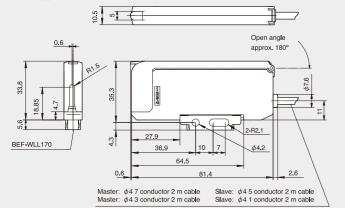


This function is exclusive to the DSTA-200 wide beam measurement sensing heads. Used to judge the size and width of a target within +/- 10% of the specified size. Even if the object position changes the sensor will detect it, so this is actually Area Teach.

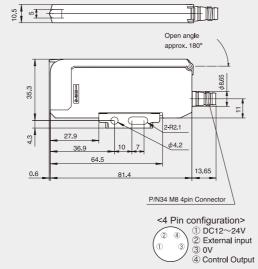
### **Amplifier Dimensions**

### Stand-alone type

### Cable type

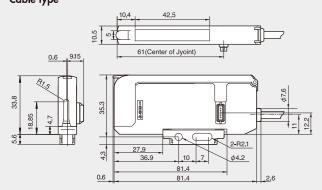


### M8-QD type



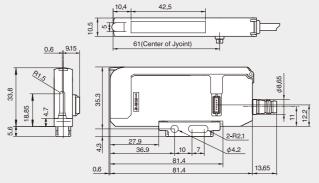
### Cable type

Interconnection type



### Slave unit





<4 Pin configuration>
① DC12~24V
② External input ③ 0V ④ Control Output

(Unit:mm)

### **Specifications**

### 1CH Output Type Specifications

Model		Stand-alone type	Interconnect type	Interconnect type		
			Master Unit	Slave Unit		
Coble time	NPN	D2SA-MN3S	D2SA-MN3	D2SA-SN1		
Cable type	PNP	D2SA-MP3S	D2SA-MP3	D2SA-SP1		
M8 Connector type	NPN	D2SA-MNS-M8	D2SA-MN-M8	D2SA-SN-M8		
wio Connector type	PNP	D2SA-MPS-M8	D2SA-MP-M8	D2SA-SP-M8		
Response time		60μ /500μ /2msec (Fast/Standard	I/Long) selectable			
External input			nong (1) teach (2) Synchronizing (3) Laser ith M8-QD type except Slave unit of M8-D0			
Control output			mA Max, residual voltage 1.8V Max			
Analogue output		N/A		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Timer		On delay / Off delay / One Shot /	No delay, 1msec to 9s (1ms increment)			
Operating mode		Light ON / Dark ON selectable				
Crosstalk prevention		4pcs Max.				
Sensivity adjustment		Teach-in (manual adjustment is p	ossible)			
LED Indicator		Green (laser power), Orange (out	put), Red (teaching), Green (active CH)			
Digital display		8 digits (7 segments)				
Power consumption		45mA Max, 24V DC				
Supply voltage		12 - 24V DC +/- 10%, ripple 10%				
Operating temp / humi	dity (*3)	-25 to 55 °C (-13 to 131 °F) / 35	5 to 85% RH (no freezing)			
Storage temp / humidi	ty	-40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F) / 35	5 to 85% RH (no condensation)			
Shock resistance		50G (500m/s2) , XYZ 3-ways				
Protection category		IEC IP50				
Materials		PC				

### **2CH Output Type Specifications**

Model		Stand-alone type	Interconnect type	Interconnect type		
			Master Unit	Slave Unit		
NPI NPI		D2SA-MNS	D2SA-MN	D2SA-SN		
Cable type	PNP	D2SA-MPS	D2SA-MP	D2SA-SP		
MO Connector time	NPN	-	-	-		
M8 Connector type	PNP	-	-	-		
Response time		60μ /500μ /2msec (Fast/Standard	/Long) selectable			
External input		External Input (*1): Select one among (1) teach (2) Synchronizing (3) Laser OFF, or (4) Reset Counter Control Output: 2CH, used as Control Output or Alarm output				
Control output		NPN or PNP Open collector, 100mA Max, residual voltage 1.8V Max				
Analogue output		4-20mA (*2)				
Timer		On delay / Off delay / One Shot / No delay, 1msec to 9s (1ms increment)				
Operating mode		Light ON / Dark ON selectable				
Crosstalk prevention		4pcs Max.				
Sensivity adjustment		Teach-in (manual adjustment is po	ossible)			
LED Indicator		Green (laser power), Orange (out	put), Red (teaching), Green (active CH)			
Digital display		8 digits (7 segments)				
Power consumption		45mA Max, 24V DC				
Supply voltage		12 - 24V DC +/- 10%, ripple 10%				
Operating temp / humi	idity (*3)	-25 to 55 °C (-13 to 131 °F) / 35	to 85% RH (no freezing)			
Storage temp / humidi	ty	-40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F) / 35 to 85% RH (no condensation)				
Shock resistance		50G (500m/s2) , XYZ 3-ways				
Protection category		IEC IP50				
Materials		PC				

- $^*$  1 The teach mode preset at amplifer will be done with External Teach  $^*$  2 Load impedence 300 $\Omega$  Max  $^*$  3 Up to 3pcs of interconnection. Up to 30 pcs with 40 °C (104 °F) surroundings operated in 12V DC.

### **Options**

### JCN-S : M8 Straight type



### JCN-L: M8 L-shape type



BEF-EB01-W190 : Fixture terminal



### Z-L BGS-ZL

### Laser Head Lineup (IP67 protection. Visible red laser for easy alignment)

### **Retro Reflective Type**

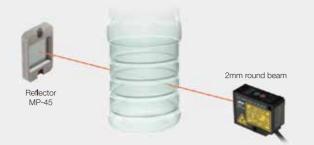
The DSR-800 projects a very small Spot beam that is only 2 mm in diameter. There is an optional lens attachment (BL-W130L-1) that can be used to change the projected beam into a 40 mm wide line or a large circular beam.

The DSR-5000 has a maximum sensing distance of 70 meters in the Long Distance mode. The sensing distance is determined by the Response time that has been selected. The DSR-800 is able to detect Glass and/or PET bottles up to a maximum distance of 8 meters. Both types will project a 2 mm diameter Spot beam at 2 meters.



### DSR-800: Three types of projected beams are possible.

The DSR-800 will reliably detect clear glass and/or PET bottles. The 2 mm diameter projected beam combined with the "Glass Teach" function insure that the detection of clear materials is easy to setup.



(at 2 meter distance).

The projected beam of the DSR-800 can be changed to a Wide Line beam (40 x 1 mm), or Circular Area beam (35 x 35 mm) by using the optional lens attachment BL-W130L-1.





### DSR-5000: Max 70 meter of sensing distance (Long Mode with Sensitivity Compensation ON)

When used with the P250F reflector a 70 meter distance is possible.



### **Diffuse Reflective Type**

The DSD-100 has a maximum sensing distance of 1.5 meters in the Long mode. The co-axial beam provides accurate sensing regardless of the orientation of the workpiece.

With a 1 mm projected beam at 1 meter distance, it is possible to detect the target through a small opening.



### DSD-100: Diffuse Reflective sensor with 1.5 meter sensing distance.

In the Long mode with Sensitivity Compensation ON, a 1.5 meter sensing distance is possible. Ideal for positioning applications due to the coaxial optics and 1 mm projected beam.



# 1 mm spot

### Thru-beam type

There are two models, the DSTC-200 (2 mm spot) or the DSTA-200 (30 x 2.5 mm line array). The DSTA-200 is a Measurement type sensor with a 30 mm wide beam. The 4 to 20 mA analog output can be used for measuring the size of objects. M8 QD connector models are available for easy maintenance.

The DSL-8L04-2-130 connecting cable is required for use with the M8 types.



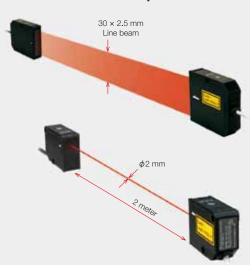


### DSTA-200: 30mm width Line Beam for sorting application with 4-20mA output.

Ideal for sorting by width and size of objects. Measurement Mode will give analogue signal for use in the range of 0.5 meter.

### DSTC-200:2mm sharp and small spot

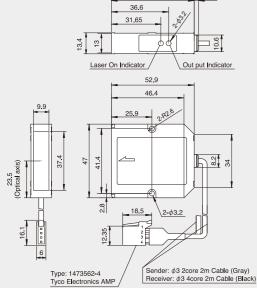
At the rated distance of 2 meters the projected beam is only 2 mm in diameter.



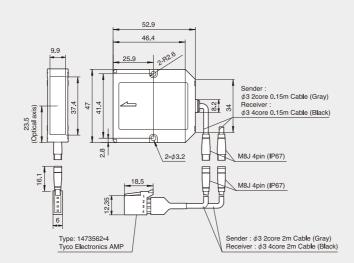
Z-L BGS-ZL

### **Laser Head Dimensions**

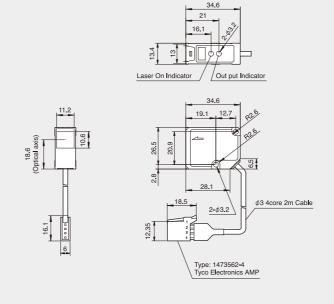




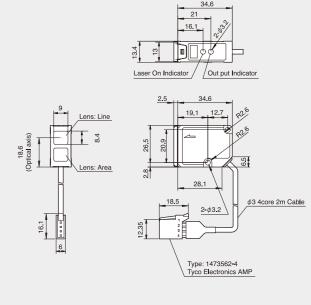
### DSTA-200-M8



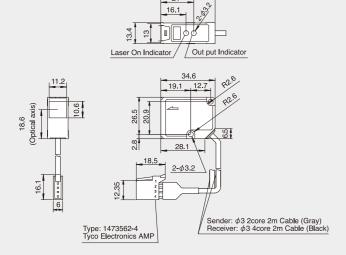
### DSR-800 / DSR-5000 / DSD-100



### DSR-800 + Lens Attachment

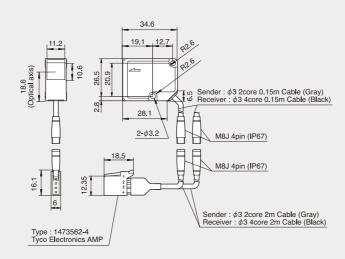


### DSTC-200

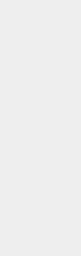


The sensing head dimensions for the DSR-5000,DSR-800 and DSD-100 are the same as the DSTC-200 with the exception of the cable.

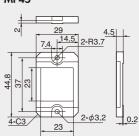
### DSTC-200-M8



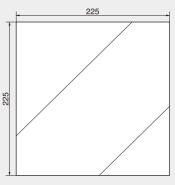
### P250F 51.6



### MP45



### MP-225



(Unit : mm)

### **Specifications**

			ctive type	Diffuse reflective type	Thru-beam type		
					DSTC-200	DSTA-200	
	Cable	DSR-5000	DSR-800	DSD-100			
Model					Receiver: DSTC-200	Receiver: DSTA-200	
						DSTA-200-M8	
	Emitter M8				DSTC-S	DSTA-S	
Amplifier unit		D2SA-M□□ /	D2SA-M□ -M8 / D29	SA-S□□			
Light source		Visible light sem	iconductor laser 650	0mm			
Output		max. 3mW			max. 390W		
IEC / JIS CLASS		CLASS 2			CLASS 1		
FDA CLASS		Class II					
Sensing distance (*1)	Long	0.5 - 50 m	8 m	1 m		2 m	
	Standard	0.3 - 35 m	5 m	0.7 m	2 m	Length measurement mode: 0.5 m	
	Fast	0.1 - 20 m	2 m	0.25 m		(Only Long and Standard)	
Spot size (*2)		Selectable		Approx. 1 mmφ (Distance: 1 m)	Approx. 2 mmφ (Distance: 2 m)	Approx. 30 x 2.5 mm (Distance: 2 m)	
Repeat accuracy (*3)		0.2 mm		0.2 mm	0.2 mm	0.3 mm	
LED Indicator		Laser radiation indictor light: Green Output indicator light: Orange					
Operating temp / hun	nidity	-10 to +55°C/35 to 85 %RH (No condensation or freezing)					
Storage temp / humid	lity	-25 to +70°C/35	to 85 %RH (No cond	lensation or freezing)			
Environmental illuminance		3,000 lx (Incandescent light) 10,000 lx (Sunlight)					
Shock resistance		10 to 55 Hz Double-amplitude 1.5 mm 2 hours at each direction of X, Y and Z					
Protection category		IP67					
Material		PC (Case, Cove	er) PMMA / Glass (F	ront glass)			
Weight (including the	codes) (*4)	45g			90g	115g	

- \* 1 DSD-100 : With white paper (90 %) of 200 x 200 mm DSR-800 : With the reflector MP-45 (accessory)
- $^{\star}$  2 Defined with center strength 1/e² (13.5%). There may be leak light other than the specified spot size. The sensor may be influenced when there is a highly reflective object around the target.
- \* 3 Right angle to sensing axis.
- \* 4 The weights of DSTC-200 and DSTA-200 include the emitter and the reciever.
- $^{\ast}\,$  For the model M8-QD type, replacement is available only for the emitter and the

### Class II , FDA Regulation

The D2SA series conforms to FDA



### **Options**

MP-45 : Standard reflector for DSR-800



BL-W130L-1 : Beam Selector



P250F : Long distance reflector for DSR-5000



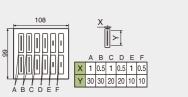
MP225 : Large reflector



225 × 225mm Free-cut reflector sheet of MP45 material.

BL-W130-2 : Slit Mask for DSTA-200 sensor head

DSL-8L04-2-130 : M8-QD cable

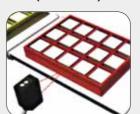




### **Applications**



Edge control (BGS-ZL30)



Height control of multi-colored object (BGS-ZL30)



**Counting metal parts** (ZR-L1000)



Thin plates counting (ZT-L3000)

### • The Laser light source projects a 2 mm spot at 400 mm distance (Diffuse mode).

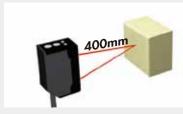
### • BGS (Background Suppression) sensing is also available in the BGS-ZL series.

### **Features**

Thru-Beam type

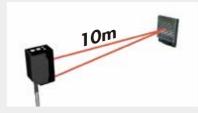


Diffuse type



ZD-L40

### Retro Reflective type



ZR-L1000

### BGS type



BGS-ZL30 BGS-ZL10

### Class 2/Class II IEC, FDA Regulation

Conforms to Class 2 (IEC) and Class II (FDA) regulations. (Class 1 for Thru-beam type)



Laser Sensol

Laser Sensor

### Short distance

 (Sensing distance : 50-300mm)
 (Sensing distance : 20-100mm)

 · BGS-ZL30N / P / CN / CP
 · BGS-Z10N / P / CN / CP

### Laser Thru-beam / RetroType

- 30 meter sensing distance (Thru-beam type), fast 250 µsec. response time.
- Compact size with Laser source, small 2 mm diameter projected beam.
- IP67 rating
- M8 QD types are available

### **Features**

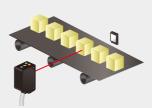
### Thru-beam type, ZT-L series

30mm spot size at 30 meter sensing distance



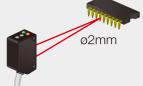
 $250\mu$ sec response

Good for fast moving objects.



## Diffuse Reflective, ZD-L type

Fine 2mm spot at 400mm sensing distance



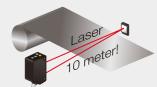
### Cross-talk prevention

2 sensors can be mounted side-byside.



### Retro Reflective, ZR-L type

10mm spot size at 10 meter sensing distance



### IP67 rating

Hose it down!
Water-tightness is tested to IP67



### **Specifications**

Model		Thru-beam	Polarized Retro-reflective	Diffuse-reflective	
Cable type	NPN	ZT-L3000N	ZR-L1000N	ZD-L40N	
	PNP	ZT-L3000P	ZR-L1000P	ZD-L40P	
M8 connector type	NPN	ZT-L3000CN	ZR-L1000CN	ZD-L40CN	
	PNP	ZT-L3000CP	ZR-L1000CP	ZD-L40CP	
Supply voltage		DC10~30V Inc. 10% ripple			
Power consumpti	on	30mA max.	20mA max.		
Sensing distance		30meter	10meter (Reflector : P250F)	400mm	
Spot size		30mm/30m	10mm/8m	2mm/400mm	
Response time		250 µsec			
Hysteresis		_ 20% Max		20% Max	
Operating temp		-10 to +50°C			
Operating humidity		35 to 85%			
Storage temp / humidity		-25 to +70°C/35 to 95%			
Vibration resistan	се	10 to 55Hz width 1.5mm			
Shock resistance		50 G (500 m/s²)			
Protection catego	ry	IP67			
Light source		Laser(650nm)			
Laser class (IEC)		class 1	class 2		
Laser class (FDA)		class I	class I class II		
Output indicator		Orange(Yellow) LED			
Laser power indic	ator	Green LED			
Sensitivity adjustr	ment	Single turn potentiometer			
Operating mode		Light On / Dark On selectable (s	switch)		
Connection		2m cable / M8 connector			

### **BGS - Laser Type**

Fine spot / high speed applications

- BGS (Background Suppression Type) Sensors are not influenced by the background, available with conventional Laser light source.
- 250 μsec fast response (Laser light source models)
- 1 mm projected spot size with BGS optical system (BGS-ZL Laser types)

### **Features**

### 1 mm projected spot size

The Short distance BGS Laser sensor projects a very small ø1 mm spot at 100 mm distance.

Ideal for the detection of small targets at long distance without being influenced by the background. The Long distance type projects a at 5 mm snot at 300 mm.



### External control of Laser Beam

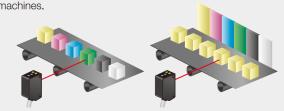
External control of laser OFF is possible by connecting gray wire to GND (NPN type) or DC10-30V (PNP type).

(This function is not available in 3 pin types)



# BGS optical system designed with Laser light source

Extremely small BGS type sensors are only 17 x 10 x 20mm. Ideal for use in OEM equipment such as Printed Circit Board processing machines.



### 4 Turn adjustment pot.

A four turn adjustment pot. is built-in for precise adjustment of the sensing distance.

The potentiometer has a slip clutch that protects it from damage when it is turned past the end.



4 turn pot.

### $250\mu$ sec response

Good for fast moving objects



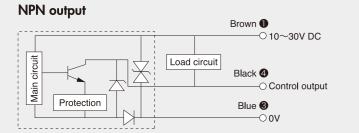
### **Specifications**

Model		long distance		short distance			
		2m Cable	M8QD 4pin	2m Cable	M8QD 4pin		
Туре	NPN	BGS-ZL30N	BGS-ZL30CN	BGS-ZL10N	BGS-ZL10CN		
	PNP	BGS-ZL30P	BGS-ZL30CP	BGS-ZL10P	BGS-ZL10CP		
Adjustable distance		50 - 300 mm (*1)		20 -100 mm (*1)			
Sensing distance	•	10 - 300 mm (*1)		5 -100 mm (*1)			
Response time		250μs					
Spot size		φ1.5mm/300mm		φ1mm/100mm			
Hysteresis (white to white) 5%		5%	3%				
Operating mode		Light On / Dark On selectable					
Output indicator		Output : orange, Laser Power : green					
Sensitivity adjust	ment	4-turn, endless pot.					
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector,	100mA max / DC30V				
Supply voltage		DC 10 - 30V, including 10% ripple					
Power consumpt	tion	30mA max					
Protection categ	ory	IP 67					
Shock resistance		50G					
Operating temp / humidity		-10 to 55°C / 35 to 85% RH					
Materials		Housing: ABS with glass, I	_ens : PMMA				

\*1 white paper 100 X 100mm "M8-QD in 3 pins for European machines" are available with extention code of -CN(P)3, for instance, "BGS-ZL30CN3".

Slit mask BL-100-M1

### Circuit diagram

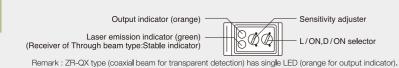


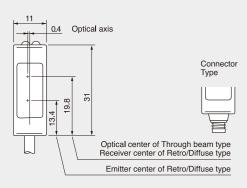


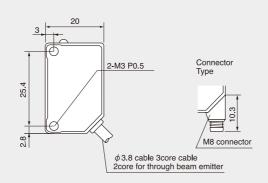
### **Dimensions**

D2SA

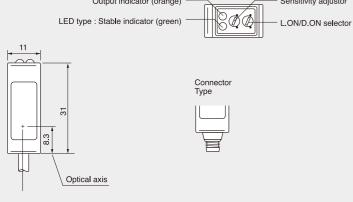
### **General Use Type except BGS**



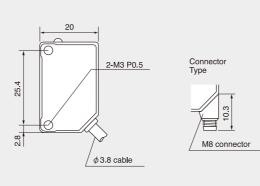


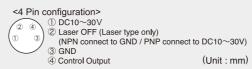


### **BGS Type**

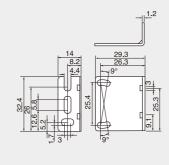




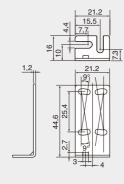




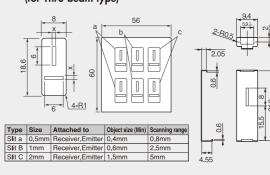
### Standard bracket BEF-W-100-A



Standard bracket BEF-W-100-B

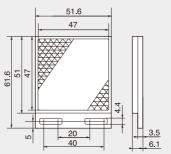


Slit mask BL-160-SK (for Thru-beam type)

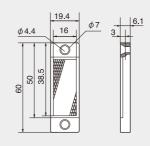


**Reflectors for Laser Type** 

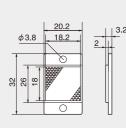
P250F (Standard, 0.2-10m)



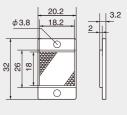
PL20F (Optional, 0.2-8m)

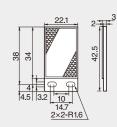


(Optional, 0.2-7m)



V-42F (Optional, 0.1-5m)







PL20F

V-42F

JCN-L: L-shape M8 type



JCN-S: M8 Stra. ... t type

Sensor stand

Fixture of Reflector

PLN-1

PLN-1M

JCN-L : 2 meter JCN-5L : 5 meter JCN-10L : 10 meter

Protective mounting brackets LK-S01



PL10F

LK-S02



# Fiber Sensors

All Optex-FA fiber optic sensors are designed for high performance and ease of use.

From models with digital display and pushbutton teach to manual adjust there is an amplifier to solve your application All amplifiers are available in Cabled or M8 QD versions and are offered with a choice of NPN or PNP outputs.

ber Senso

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### Standard Type : Stand-alone use

D2RF-2TN / 2TP / 2TCN3 / 2TCP3 / 2TCN4 / 2TCP4 · D2RF-TN / TP / TCN4 / TCP4

- Digital Fiber Amplifier with Two Independent Outputs.
- · High speed 60 micro second response.
- SAM Circuit The ASC function (Auto Sensitivity Control)

### **Applications**



Bottle sensing in chemical environment (Full power teaching)



Counting electric components (One point teaching)



**Sensing PC Board** (Two point teaching)



**Detection of mark on sheet** 

### **Product Types**

Standard Type : St	tandard Type : Stand-alone use			
	D2RF-TN/TP	2 meter cable		
IP50 protection	D2RF-TCN4/TCP4	M8 QD, 4 pin		
	D2RF-2TN/2TP	2 meter cable		
IP66 protection	D2RF-2TCN3/2TCP3	M8 QD, 3 pin		
	D2RF-2TCN4/2TCP4	M8 QD, 4 pin		

Standard Type :	nterconnection use	
IP50 protection	D2RF-TMN/TMP	Master Unit
	D2RF-TSN/TSP	Slave Unit
	D2RF-TMCN4/TMCP4	Master Unit, M8 QD
	D2RF-TSCN4/TSCP4	Slave Unit, M8 QD

Mark Sensor Type : Stand-alone use			
	D2GF-TN/TP	2 meter cable	
IP50 protection	D2GF-TCN4/TCP4	M8 QD, 4 pin	
	D2GF-2TN/2TP	2 meter cable	
IP66 protection	D2GF-2TCN3/2TCP3	M8 QD, 3 pin	
	D2GF-2TCN4/2TCP4	M8 QD, 4 pin	

Analogue Type : Stand-alone use				
IP50 protection	D2RF-TAN/TAP	4-20mA Analog Transistor output		
IP66 protection	D2RF-2TAN/2TAP	4-20mA Analog Transistor output		

### **Features**

### Two four digit display's.

Received Light Level and Threshold Setting



### Standard Type: Interconnection use

D2RF-TMN / TMP / TMCN4 / TMCP4 / TSN / TSP / TSCN4 / TSCP4

### Mark Sensor Type: Stand-alone use

(IP50 protection)

· D2GF-TN / TP / TCN4 / TCP4 D2GF-2TN / 2TP / 2TCN3 / 2TCP3 / 2TCN4 / 2TCP4



### 6 teach method for individual applications.

### **Full Power Teaching**

Standard detection mode for Thru-beam type sensing but applicable for retro-reflective sensing also.



### Single point Teaching

Set without a target present.



### Two points Teaching

Standard detection mode for Diffuse type sensing.

It is possible to make fine adjustments.



### **Full automatic Teaching**

Set while the equipment operating.



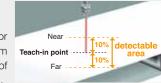
### **Transparent / Glass Teaching**

Ideal for the detection of glass, film, plastic or any transparent material



### **Zone Teaching**

Similar to Area Teach Mode. This is useful if the conveyor moves closer to and farther from Teach-in the sensor. An area +/- 10% of the teach point can be detected.



SAM Circuit - The ASC function (Auto Sensitivity Control)

Our engineer "SAM" designed this function. The lens and/or reflector may be contaminated over time. The D2RF amplifier monitors the change in light level and automatically resets the threshold value.

After cleaning off the lens / reflector it used to be necessary to reset the threshold setting. The D2RF does not require this step. Simply clean off the lens and wait three seconds without a target present. The sensor will automatically reset the threshold level for the change. This is how the SAM circuit works.

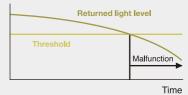
After cleaning the incoming light level will increase suddenly. The SAM circuit computes the preset threshold based on the increase in

This function is available only in Transparent Detection Mode.

### **Conventional Sensor**

Contamination on the lens will eventually cause the sensor to malfunction.

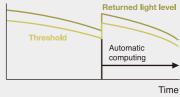
### Returned light level



### **D2RF** series **SAM Circuit**

The threshold will auto-matically return to the preset level after the lens is cleaned off.

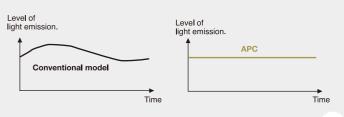
### Returned light level



### APC Function (Auto Power Control)

The APC function ensures precise sensing even when there are changes in the temperature or environmental conditions.

APC maintains a constant power level of light emission by regulating the current flow into the light emission element. The APC function can be turned On and Off.



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### Mark Sensor Type: Interconnection use

(IP50 protection)

D2GF-TMN / TMP / TMCN4 / TMCP4 / TSN / TSP / TSCN4 / TSCP4

Analogue Type: Stand-alone use

(IP50 protection) · D2RF-TAN / TAP

(IP66 protection) · D2RF-2TAN / 2TAP

### IP66 and IP50, two types.

If your application is around water or high humidity.

There is a model of the D2RF-T series with an IP66 rating.



### 60 micro second high speed response.

Both outputs can be set to operate at this speed.

This response time is available in 5 of the teach modes



### Long Term Stable Detection.

A conventional 3 element LED will lose brightness over time. This results in a decrease in sensitivity in the sensor. Optex FA's new D2RF uses a 4 element LED to provide long service life. The Green LED type D2GF uses a "Glan N2" LED, which offers the best perfor-

mance for Mark Detection with a Green LED light source.



### Cross Talk Prevention

The amplifier frequencies are automatically set between the Master and Slave units. Cross talk prevention is possible for up to 4 amplifiers.



### LED Power adjustment -3 step adjustment of LED emitting power.

A highly reflective target will cause the amplifier to saturate making adjustment difficult. This can also happen if the fiber cable is mounted too close to the target.

In situations where the amplifier is saturated due to excessive reflected light, the power level of the emitting LED can be decreased to 50 or 25 percent.

### **Power setting**

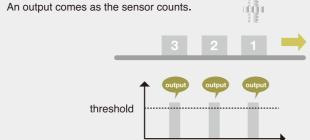




### Counter Mode

The D2RF amplifier features a built-in counter. This makes it convenient to count parts, for example 10 pcs. in a bag. The output turns on once the sensor has counted the desired quantity. Simply program in the number of parts to count.

### **Normal Mode:**



### **Counter Mode:**



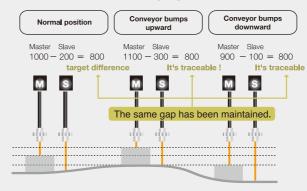
### Differential Sensing Mode

A bumpy conveyor always makes stable detection difficult. The D2RF-T solves this problem with the Differential Sensing Mode. The Master and Slave amplifiers will calculate the difference between the reflection from the background and the target (see picture below). No matter how much the surface of the conveyor moves up and down the D2RF-T can follow the change and reliably detect the target.

### **Operation Flow:**



### How to follow the changing condition!



### **Automatic Tuning**

This provides a way to boost or dampen the excess gain level of the amplifier in poor sensing conditions (low light level, low sensitivity or saturating condition).

Automatic Tuning is ideal when you need a little bit better excess gain level, or when detecting a dark object with diffuse reflective fiber cables.

### Edge Sensing

The sensor output triggers when there is a sudden increase or decrease in the light level. This is ideal for sensing objects without being influenced by a dusty environment.



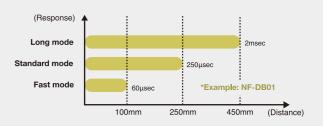
### Selectable Response Time

The Response time will affect the sensing distance.

The D2RF-T has three choices (Long, Standard, and Fast), select the response time based on the required sensing distance.

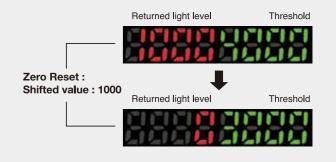
Long Mode boosts the power for the maximum sensing distance with a 2 msec. response time.

The Fast Mode has a reduced sensing distance but provides high speed  $60\mu$ sec. response.





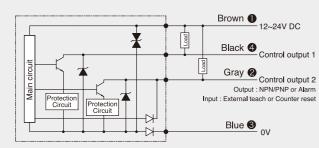
The sensor display can be reset to zero. This is useful for adjusting the display's of the Master and Slave units to read the same. It is also good to set the value to zero when the light is interrupted.

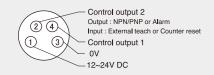


**Fiber Sensor** 

# Two Independent Outputs. Each output can be set separately.

The 2nd output can be configured as an external Teach input.





The operation of each output can be set to Light-On / Dark-On. Also, the Threshold level, Timer settings, etc. of each output can be set independently. The Analog output type (D2RF-TAN/P) provides a 4  $\sim$  20 mA (gray wire) analog output and a NPN (or PNP) digital output (black wire).

The second output can be configured as an Alarm output (self-diagnostic). It can also be set to operate as an External Teach Input or Counter Reset Input if the Counter function is being used.

### External Teach Input (CH2)

It is possible to have a Remote Teach Input if the CH2 output is reassigned as an input,

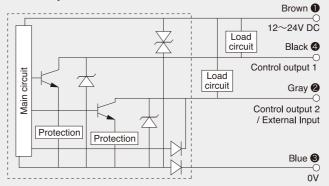
When using the Remote Teach with Interconnected amplifiers all units will perform the Teach function simultaneously.

(This function is not available for Analogue Type)

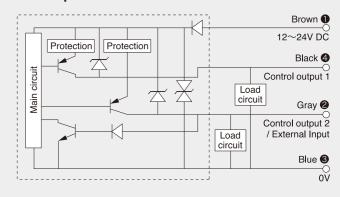
### Circuit diagram

### Stand-alone model

### NPN output

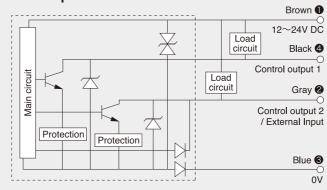


### PNP output

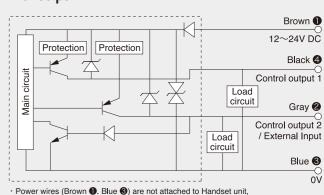


### Interconnection model

### NPN output



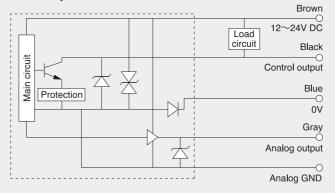
### PNP output



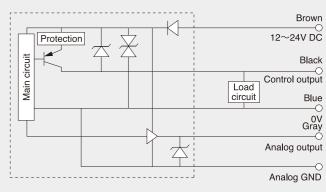
### both on cable and connector type.

### Analogue model

### NPN output



### PNP output



BIF

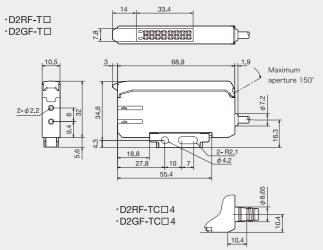
NF02

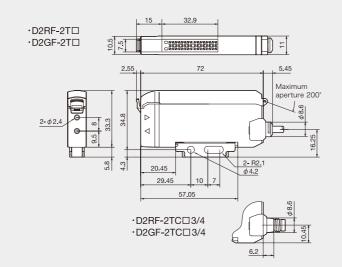
NF25

Fiber Sensor

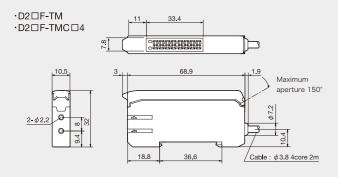
### **Dimensions**

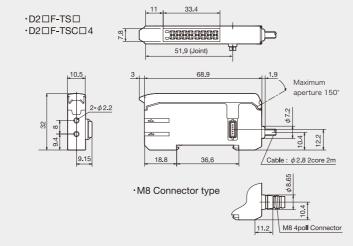
### Stand-alone model



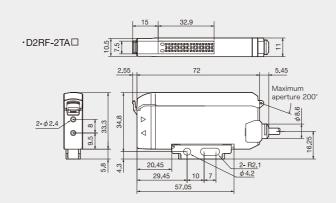


### Interconnection model





# Analogue model ·D2RF-TA□ 38888888



### **Specifications**

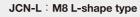
Model			Mark sensor	Analogue		
IP50 type	Cable type NPN / PNP	D2RF-TN / TP	D2GF-TN / TP	D2RF-TAN / TAP		
	M8 QD 4pin, NPN / PNP	D2RF-TCN4 / TCP4	D2GF-TCN4 / TCP4	NA		
IP66 type	Cable type NPN / PNP	D2RF-2TN / 2TP	D2GF-2TN / 2TP	D2RF-2TAN / 2TAP		
	M8 QD 4pin, NPN / PNP	D2RF-2TCN4 / 2TCP4	D2GF-2TCN4 / 2TCP4	NA		
	M8 QD 3pin, NPN / PNP	D2RF-2TCN3 / 2TCP3	D2GF-2TCN3 / 2TCP3	NA		
Interconne	ction Type					
Master unit	Cable type NPN / PNP	D2RF-TMN / TMP	D2GF-TMN / TMP	NA		
	M8 QD 4pin, NPN / PNP	D2RF-TMCN4 / TMCP4	D2GF-TMCN4 / TMCP4	NA		
Slave unit	Cable type NPN / PNP	D2RF-TSN / TSP	D2GF-TSN / TSP	NA		
	M8 QD 4pin, NPN / PNP	D2RF-TSCN4 / TSCP4	D2GF-TSCN4 / TSCP4	NA		
Light source		Red LED	Green LED	Red LED		
Response t	time	60 micro sec (Fast mode ), 250 m	icro sec (standard), 2.0 ms (Long distance)	,		
Auto contro		APC / ASC	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
LED Power	•	3 steps : 100%, 50% and 25%				
Timer func	tions	On delay/Off delay /One shot, 1-9,999msec (1msec increment)				
Sensitivity adjustment		Teach-in + fine adjustment				
Output indicator		Output (orange) : 1CH / 2CH common Output (orange)				
Digital indicator		7 segment LED, 4 digits in Red, 4 digits in Green				
Teach-in mode		Full Power / One point / Two points / Full Automatic / Differential / Zone / Transparent				
Control output		2CH, NPN or PNP open collector, DC30V, 100mA Max		1CH, NPN or PNP		
Analogue o	output	NA 4-20mA, Resolution 0.1				
Parallel ins	tallation	Up to 16 sets				
Crosstalk p	prevention	Up to 4 sets				
Operating i	mode	Light on / Dark on selectable				
Sensing mo		Long Distance Mode, Standard, Fast mode,				
Display		Regular dislay plus; bar, %, eco (off, run mode only)				
External in	put	Teaching / Counter Reset	,,			
Supply volt	age	DC 10-24V +/- 10% ripple				
Power con		45mA Max (24V)				
Circuit prof		Reverse Polarity, Overcurrent, Sh	ort circuit			
Warm-up ti		100m sec				
	temp / humidity	-25 to 55°C, 35 to 85% RH				
	mp / humidity	-40 to 70°C, 35 to 85% RH				
	ntal illuminance	Sunlight 10,000 lux, High Frequency Lamp 3,000 lux				
Protection	category	IEC, IP50 (except Stand-alone IP66 types)				
Comformit		IEC, CE	, ,			
Shock resis		IEC 68, 50G				
Weight		Cable type 21g, M8 connector ty	rpe 23a			
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

Independent settings between CH1 and CH2 are possible at Threshold setting. Timer setting and Light/Dark setting.
 Ambient Temperature is limited up to 50°c when amplifires are connected in parallel over 4 pcs.

### **Options**

### JCN-S: M8 Straight type







### BEF EB01-W190



BIF

Fiber Senso

## **BRF** series

Standard type Stand alone ·BRF-N/P/CN/CP High speed type ·BRF-HN / HP / CHN / CHP Mark detection type ·BGF-N/P/CN/CP

### • 3 models: Standard, High Speed, Mark Detection.

- High Speed type (50 micro sec) and Green LED type for Mark Sensing.
- Crosstalk prevention. IP66 protection.
- 10 turn adjustment potentiometer for fine tuning.

### **Applications**



Standard type (BRF-N)



High speed type (BRF-HN)



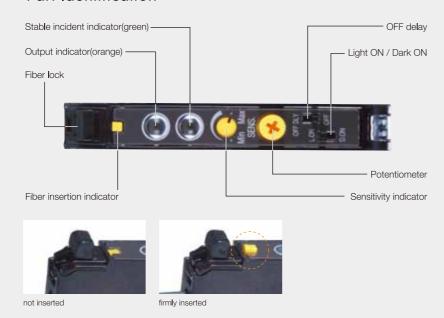
Mark detection type (BGF-N)

### **System requirements**



### **Features**

### Part Identification



### Long distance sensing



Min object  $\phi$ 0.015mm

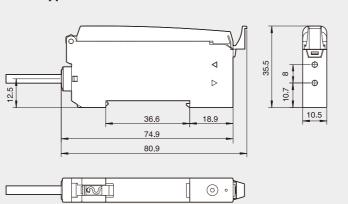


High Speed response  $50\mu$  sec

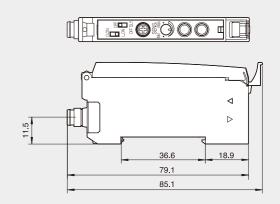


### Cable Type Stand-alone

**Dimensions** 



### M8 Connector Stand-alone





 Control Output (Unit: mm)

### Sensing Chart by colours (BGF series Mark Sensor)

NF02 NF25

		88N		77N			23N			81				4N			54	N			47	N			43	BN			33N	
		25 50 75 100	25 5	50 75	100	25 5	0 75	100	25	50	75 10	00 2	5 50	75	100	25	50	75 1	00	25	50	75	100	25	50	75	100	25 50	75	100
	8	0000						$\wedge$				\ (				$\cap$	0						$\cap$	$\overline{}$	0					
	75 100				H			$\stackrel{\triangle}{\bigcirc}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			7			K	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	쉬	쉬	$\stackrel{\smile}{\cap}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	쉬	$\frac{9}{6}$	8		$\frac{1}{2}$			
33	50 75			$\frac{1}{\sqrt{100}}$	H	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\exists$	$\stackrel{\smile}{\supset}$	$\frac{\mathcal{O}}{\Lambda}$		#			$\overline{\lambda}$	K	H	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$	<u> </u>	쉬	H	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$	$\frac{\circ}{1}$	$\frac{9}{6}$	$\frac{\circ}{\wedge}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		/	
	25	<b>10000</b>	$\Lambda$		M	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$		$\stackrel{\smile}{\cap}$	$\frac{0}{\Lambda}$			17				$\overline{\Lambda}$	$\Lambda$		<del> </del>	$\overrightarrow{\wedge}$	$\frac{\circ}{\wedge}$		$\frac{4}{3}$	$\overline{\wedge}$		Image: Control of the	$\stackrel{\smile}{\cap}$	7		
	100	0000						$\tilde{\cap}$			$\frac{0}{0}$				0	$\bigcirc$						Ö	ŏ	$\frac{1}{0}$	0	Ö	$\frac{\mathcal{I}}{\mathcal{I}}$			
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	55	<u> </u>	Δ			Δ		O	Δ			DZ	Δ	O	0	Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		O	7	,					
	100	$O\Delta OO$	0/		0	O Z		0	O	$\Delta$	0				Δ	0	0	Δ	Δ		0	Δ	$\overline{/}$							
47N	75	$0\Delta00$	0/		0	O Z	70	0		Δ	$\bigcirc$				Δ	0						7								
4	20	$O\Delta OO$	$\triangle$		0	$\Delta$		0	$\triangle$		O(	)(	$\Delta$	Δ	0	0	Δ	$\bigcirc$		$\Delta$	/									
	22			<u> </u>	0	$\Delta$		0	$\Delta$	0	O C	) <u>/</u>	$\Delta   \Delta$	0	0	Δ	Δ	$\bigcirc$	<u>)</u>	/										
	100	$0\Delta00$	0/	<u> </u>	0	0	70	0	0/	$\Delta$	O(		) C	0	Δ	0	0	$\Delta$												
₹	50 75	$0\Delta00$	0/	$\Delta$	0	$\Delta Z$	70	0	$O_{1}$	$\Delta$	$\bigcirc$		) C		Δ	0	0,													
2	20	0000	O(	$\overline{O}$	0	$\Delta$		Ö	$\triangle$	$\bigcirc$	<u>O</u> (	2 2	ŊΔ	$\Delta$	O	$\Delta$														
	25		$\Delta$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\Delta$		$\bigcirc$	$\Delta$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		7 7	10	10															
	100	$\bigcirc \triangle \bigcirc \bigcirc$	$O_{\ell}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\bigcirc  Z $		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\Delta$	$\bigcirc$																			
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	20	0000	$\bigcirc$			$\Delta$		$\Theta$	$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$			귀4	7/																	
-	00 52		$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$			$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$			$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$			<u> </u>																		
	75 100							$\exists$	$\exists$	쉬	$\mathcal{Y}$																			
₩	20 2	0 1 0 0			H			$\exists$	$\exists$	7																				
	25	1000	$\Lambda$		H	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$	70	$\exists$	$\mathcal{I}$																					
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_	75 100	$OO\Delta O$		$\frac{1}{2}$			517																							
231	50 75	ΟΔΟΟ	$\overline{0}$		Ŏ	Ŏ,																								
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88N	75	00/																												
8	اس	0/																								_		ble se		
	25																									$\triangle$	: No	t reco	mmen	ded

### **Specifications**

Model		Standard type	High speed type	Mark type						
Stand-alone	Cable type	BRF-N / P	BRF-HN / HP	BGF-N / P						
	M8 QD type	BRF-CN / CP	BRF-CHN / CHP	BGF-CN / CP						
Sensing distance (*1)	90% 250mm×200mm DK-06 Diffuse Fiber	150mm	50mm	40mm						
Response time		250 μsec	50 μsec	250 μsec						
Control output		NPN or PNP Open Collector	100mA/DC30V max. 1.8V/100mA m	iax.						
Light source		Red LED		Green LED						
LED Indicator	Stable output	Green								
	Output	Orange								
Potentiometer		10 turn								
Operating mode		Dark On/Light On selectable								
Timer		Off Delay 40msec fixed								
Supply voltage		DC10 ~ 30V Inc. 10% ripple								
Power consumption		25mA/30V (30mA/30V Interconnection type)								
Environmental illuminance	Sunlight	10,000 lx min.								
	Incandescent lamp	3,000 lx min.								
Operating temp		−25 ~ +55°C								
Operating humidity		35 ∼ 85%								
Storage temp / humidity		$-40 \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C/35} \sim 95\%$								
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ/DC500V								
Conformity	EMC Test	CE regulation								
	Failen Test (house test)	Level 3								
Temperature drift		±5% max.								
LED Compensation ratio		-10% max./1000 h								
Vibration resisitance	IEC68	10 ∼ 55Hz, 1.5mm								
Shock resistance	IEC68	500m/s <sup>2</sup>								
Protection category	Stand-alone	IP66								
-	Interconnection	IP50								
Warm-up time		100ms max.								
Circuit protection		Overcurrent (output), Reverse	e Polarity, Short Circuit							
VED classification		Class 3								
Material	Housing	PBT G10								
	Cover	PC								
Dimensions		W10.5 x D80 x H35.5mm								
Regulation	UL	cRU recognition								
	CE	CE sign								

<sup>\* 1</sup> See NF series Fiber optics.

NF25



# BIF series

Moisture detection type

(Sensing distance : 50mm)

Stand alone ·BIF-WN / WP / CWN / CWP

• Unique "Moisture Sensing Type" BIF-W series senses the presence of moisture in a product.

### **Applications**



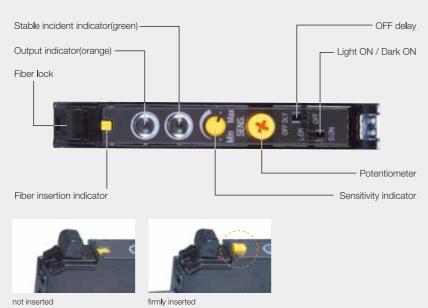
Moisture detection type (BIF-WN)

### **System requirements**

Stand-alon	e type	
with cable	BIF-WN / BIF-WP	No additional cables are required
M8 connector	BIF-CWN / BIF-CWP	M8 connector cable  JCN-L  JCN-S

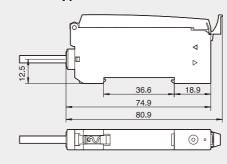
### **Features**

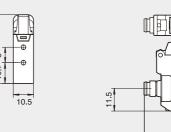
### Part Identification



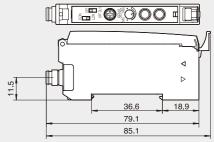
### **Dimensions**

### Cable Type Stand-alone





### M8 Connector Stand-alone



(Unit : mm)

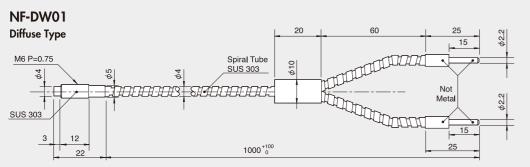
Fiber Sensor

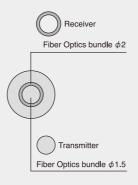
NF02 NF25

### **Specifications**

Model		Moisture type						
Stand-alone	Cable type	BIF-WN / WP						
	Connector type	BIF-CWN / CWP						
Sensing distance	90% 250mm×200mm	30mm Diffuse						
, and the second	DK-06 Diffuse Fiber	100mm Thru-beam						
Response time		1msec						
Control output		NPN or PNP Open Collector 100mA/DC30V max. 1.8V/100mA max.						
Light source		Infrared LED						
LED Indicator	Stable output	Green						
	Output	Orange						
Potentiometer		10 turn						
Operating mode		Dark On/Light On selectable						
Timer		Off Delay 40msec fixed						
Supply voltage		DC10 $\sim$ 30V Inc. 10% ripple						
Power consumption		25mA/30V (30mA/30V Interconnection type)						
Environmental illuminance	Sunlight	10,000 lx min.						
	Incandescent lamp	3,000 lx min.						
Operating temp		−25 ~ +55°C						
Operating humidity		35 ~ 85%						
Storage temp / humidity		$-40 \sim +70^{\circ}$ C/35 $\sim 95\%$						
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ/DC500V						
Conformity	EMC Test	CE regulation						
-	Failen Test (house test)	Level 3						
Temp drift	, ,	±5% max.						
LED Compensation ratio		-10% max./1000 h						
Vibration resisitance	IEC68	$10\sim$ 55Hz, 1.5mm						
Shock resistance	IEC68	500m/s <sup>2</sup>						
Protection category	Stand-alone	IP66						
	Interconnection	IP50						
Warm-up time		100ms max.						
Circuit protection		Overcurrent (output), Reverse Polarity, Short Circuit						
VED classification		Class 3						
Material	Housing	PBT G10						
	Cover	PC						
Dimensions		W10.5 x D80 x H35.5mm						
Regulation	UL	cRU recognition						
_	CE	CE sign						

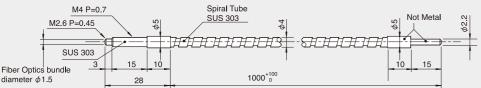
### Special fiber unit for BIF-W Moisture Type





### NF-TW01

Thru-beam Type



### **Fiber Sensors Overview**

A complete fiber optic sensor consists of the amplifier and a fiber optic cable. The fiber optic cable is chosen based upon the specific application. Optex offers more than 80 different cables in both Thru-beam and Diffuse sensing modes.

### When to use Fiber optics

### Confined areas

The small size and flexibility of fibers allows precise positioning where space is limited.

### • High temperature applications

Fiber optic assemblies can tolerate elevated temperatures in some cases as high as 300°F.

### • High vibration and shock

The low mass of fibers enables them to withstand extreme vibration and mechanical shock.

### Noisy environments

Fibers are non-electronic mechanical components, and are completely immune to electrical noise.

### Corrosive and wet environments

Special purpose fibers withstand corrosive materials, moisture and even repeated washdown.

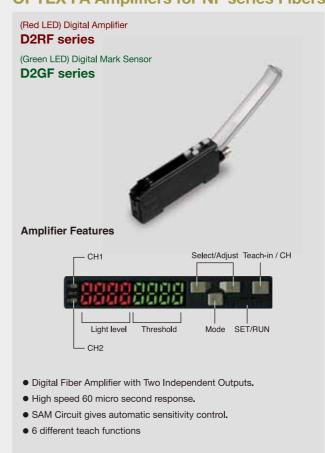
### Unique target shapes and requirements

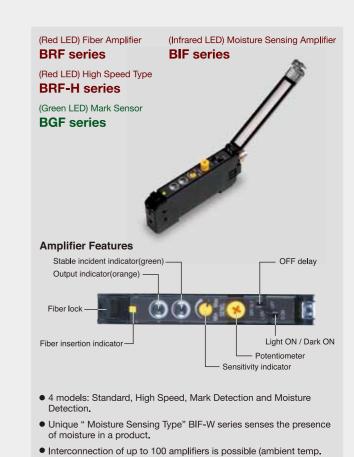
Fiber optic sensing heads can be custom-designed and optimally "shaped" to the physical and optical requirements of a specific application.

### 1. Amplifiers

The amplifier contains the electronics, transmitting / receiving LED's and is the mechanical interface for the fiber. The D2RF series amplifiers are sealed and have an IP67 rating. They can easily be DIN-rail mounted directly on the machine or in a centralized control enclosure.

### **OPTEX FA Amplifiers for NF series Fibers**





approx 45°C, @ 12VDC)

Fiber optic cables are non-electronic, light-transmitting, optical quality glass or plastic strands with cladding. The fibers serve as a light guide, they are used to transmit the light from and return the light to the amplifier. Glass fibers are arranged in bundles, while plastic fibers are typically packaged as monofilaments with a protective jacket of polyethylene, PVC, stainless steel braid or other material. Fiber cable sensing tips can have a wide variety of shapes and configurations.

### **Plastic Fibers**

Plastic fibers are best for general purpose use, and where severe flexing like R=2 is required; they can be cut-to-length in the field, and are less expensive than glass fibers.

### Features:

- Inexpensive and easily cut to length during installation.
- Bend very easily to fit precisely where you want them.
- Special high-flex models withstand flexing.
- Special jackets withstand corrosion, impact and abrasion.
- Quickly custom-designed and built for your unique applications.

### **Glass Fibers**

Glass fibers are the best choice for challenging environments such as high temperatures, corrosive materials and moisture.

### Features:

- Solve numerous challenging sensing requirements.
- For hostile environments such as high temperatures up to 300°C (572°F), corrosive materials, and extreme
- Withstand high levels of shock and vibration.
- Inherently immune to extreme electrical noise.
- Sheathing is typically stainless steel flexible conduit, but can be PVC or other flexible tubing.
- Quickly custom-designed and built for your unique applications.

### Plastic vs Glass Fiber Construction

# **Plastic Fibers**

### **Glass Fibers**



### Notes on fibers:

### Core

Thin glass or plastic center of the fiber through which light travels.

### Cladding

Outer optical material surrounding the core that reflects light back into the core.

### Jacket

Protective layer to protect plastic fiber from damage and moisture.

### **Fiber Unit Selection Guide**



Standard Acrylic monofilament fiber of Bend Radius between R



Coaxial For tight alignment to the



Multi-core



Flexible Repeat bending type of tween R = 2mm and



A long tip that can be bent



**Sideview** Fiber Optic with 90 degree



Specular reflective optics



High temperature Durable to high temp not having transmission loss



**Chemical resistant** Unlike acrylic fibers the jacket protects the fiber rom chemical



Liquid



For applications of area



Mapping application For Mapping applications.



Water/Moisture sensing

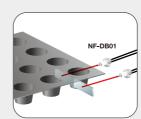
### **NF series Plastic Fiber Optics**

- Optex FA plastic fiber optic cables are easy to use and are more economical than glass fiber optic cables. Plastic cables can be used in confined area as where the mounting space is limited and the use of a self-contained photoelectric sensor is not practical. Plastic fiber optic cables are ideally suited for applications involving small-sized objects or for repeated bending.
- Plastic fiber optic cables are designed in the following configurations Regular, Coaxial, Multi-core, Side-view, Convergent, Chemical resistant, Liquid level detection, High temperature and with bendable metal sleeve. A minimum bend radius of R=2 mm is avaliable for some fibers.
- Special fibers ideal for various applications are available upon request.

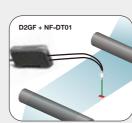
### **Applications**



**Detecting glass** substrate



Positioning tray



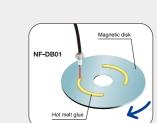
Detection of mark on sheet



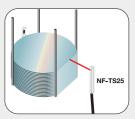
**Detecting liquid level** 



**Detecting glass** substrate



Detection of hot melt glue on magnetic disk



**Detecting wafer** position

























NF25

Fiber Sensol

**Specifications** (Diffuse Type Fibers)

### 160 BRF-H 60 M4 Long Distance / Free cut Long mode всғ 45 (0.015) Standa 80 -40∼70 R=25 **NF-DM01** (0.015) Long mode 30 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 6 (0.015) (0.015) -40∼70 R=15 **NF-DS06** (0.015) Long mode 30 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 6 (0.015) **≠**θ Standard BGF 5 (0.015) φ 2.5 Thin / Free cut -40~70 R=15 **NF-DT03** (0.015) Long mode 160 Standard mode 80 Highspeed mode 40 вс 45 (0.015) −40~70 R=25 **NF-DK06** (0.015)(0.015) $\phi$ 3 Thin / Free cut BRF 160 BRF+H 60 (0.015) Long mode 160 Standard mode 80 Highspeed mode 40 <sup>BGF</sup> 45 (0.015) -40∼70 R=25 **NF-DK04** (0.015) 150 BRF-H 65 (0.015) Long mode 100 Standard mode 70 Highspeed mode 30 (0.015) −40~70 R=25 **NF-DB01** (0.015) -40~70 R=25 **NF-DB01-10** 150 BRF-H 65 Long mode 100 Standard mode 60 Highspeed mode 25 BGF 45 (0.015) −40~70 R=25 **NF-DB03** (0.015) (0.015) Long mode 40 Standard mode 20 Highspeed mod 6 BGF 10 (0.015) -40~70 R=15 **NF-DT01** (0.015) Long mode 40 Standard mode 20 Highspeed mod 6 (0.015) -40∼70 R=15 **NF-DM02** (0.015) Long mode 100 Standard mode 70 Highspeed mod 30 (0.015) -40~70 R=25 **NF-DK23** (0.015) (0.015) −40~70 R=15 **NF-DK21** (0.015)

### **Specifications** (Diffuse Type Fibers)

	Sensing head		nthesis is the Minimum			Operation temperature	Radius	Part Number
		Red LED for ge	eneral purpose BRF/BRF-H	Green LED for D2GF	Mark Sensing BGF	(℃~℃)	(mm)	
	M4 Small / Free cut	Long mode 300 Standard mode 180 Highspeed mode 80 (0.015)	BRF 110 BRF-H 45 (0.015)	Long mode 80 Standard mode 45 Highspeed mode 20 (0.015)	BGF 25 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=2	NF-DK66
	M6 Small / Free cut	Long mode 300 Standard mode 180 Highspeed mode 80 (0.015)	BRF 110 BRF-H 45 (0.015)	Long mode 80 Standard mode 45 Highspeed mode 20 (0.015)	BGF 25 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=2	NF-DK67
Multi-core	φ3 Smooth / Free cut  φ1.0×2 φ3 φ1 17 2000	Long mode 300 Standard mode 180 Highspeed mode 80 (0.015)	BRF 110 BRF-H 45 (0.015)	Long mode 80 Standard mode 45 Highspeed mode 20 (0.015)	BGF 25 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=2	NF-DK04Z
	M4 Sleeve / Free cut	Long mode 300 Standard mode 180 Highspeed mode 80 (0.015)	BRF 110 BRF-H 45 (0.015)	Long mode 80 Standard mode 45 Highspeed mode 20 (0.015)	BGF 25 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=2	NF-DK63Z
	M6 Flexible / Free cut	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 80 (0.015)	BRF 130 BRF-H 45 (0.015)	Long mode 100 Standard mode 50 Highspeed mode 30 (0.015)	15 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-DR01
	M3 Flexible / Free cut	Long mode 70 Standard mode 30 Highspeed mode 15 (0.015)	BRF 20 BRF-H 8 (0.015)	Long mode 15 Standard mode 7 Highspeed mode 3 (0.015)	BGF 2 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-DR02
Flexible	φ 3 Flexible / Free cut  φ 0.25 × 4 (receiver) φ 0.25 × 4 (emitter)  ©  10 2000	Long mode 120 Standard mode 50 Highspeed mode 25 (0.015)	BRF 35 BRF-H 10 (0.015)	Long mode 25 Standard mode 12 Highspeed mode 5 (0.015)	BGF 5 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-DR03
	φ1.5 Flexible  φ0.25×2 (receiver)  φ0.25×2 (emitter)  φ1.5 SUS  φ3 SUS  φ2.1  φ3 Flexible  φ1.5 SUS  φ3 Flexible  φ1.5 Tlexible  φ1.5 Tlexible	Long mode 70 Standard mode 30 Highspeed mode 15 (0.015)	BRF 20 BRF-H 8 (0.015)	Long mode 15 Standard mode 7 Highspeed mode 3 (0.015)	BGF 2 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-DR04
	M4 Flexible / Free cut	Long mode 120 Standard mode 50 Highspeed mode 25 (0.015)	BRF 35 BRF-H 10 (0.015)	Long mode 25 Standard mode 12 Highspeed mode 5 (0.015)	5 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-DR06
	M6 Sleeve : 90mm / Free cut  6 0.25×16 (receiver)  2 1.55US  M6 XP0,75US  M6 XP0,75US  M6 XP0,75US  15 2000	Long mode 450 Standard mode 250 Highspeed mode 100 (0.015)	BRF 150 BRF-H 65 (0.015)	Long mode 100 Standard mode 70 Highspeed mode 30 (0.015)	BGF 45 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-DB02
Sleeve	M4 Sleeve : 90mm / Free cut  \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (receiver)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (receiver)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (receiver)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (remitter)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (remitter)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (remitter)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (receiver)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (remitter)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (remitter)} \\ \$\delta 0.5 \times 1 \text{ (receiver)}	Long mode 120 Standard mode 50 Highspeed mode 30 (0.015)	BRF 45 BRF-H 15 (0.015)	Long mode 30 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 6 (0.015)	BGF 5 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=15	NF-DM03
	M3 sleeve : 15mm / Free cut	Long mode 40 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 5 (0.015)	BRF 10 BRF-H 3 (0.015)	Long mode 6 Standard mode 3 Highspeed mode 1.5 (0.015)	BGF 2 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-DT02

NF25

Fiber Sensol

(0.015)

(0.015)

BGF 2 (0.015)

(0.015)

(0.015)

25 (0.025)

(0.015)

(0.025)

BGF 25 (0.025)

(0.015)

(0.015)

(0.015)

(0.015)

Long mode 30 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 6

(0.015)

Long mode 6 Standard mode 3 Highspeed mode 1.5 (0.015)

Long mode 40 Standard mode 20 Highspeed mode 6

(0.015)

Long mode 30 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 6

(0.015)

Long mode 80 Standard mode 35 Highspeed mode 15

(0.025)

(0.015)

Long mode 80 Standard mode 35 Highspeed mod 15

(0.025)

Long mode 80 Standard mode 35 Highspeed mod 15

(0.025)

(0.05)

Long mode 100 Standard n 60

(0.015)

Long mode 20 Standard mode 10 Highspeed mod 5

(0.015)

(0.015)

70 BRF-H 20

(0.015)

BRF 45 BRF-H 15 (0.015)

(0.015)

(0.015)

110 BRF-H 40

-40~70 R=4 **NF-DT04** 

-40∼70 R=15 **NF-DT05** 

-40~70 R=4 **NF-DR05** 

−40~70 R=15 **NF-DK22** 

-40~70 R=15 **NF-DK43** 

-40~70 R=25 **NF-DV01** 

−40~70 R=15 **NF-DV02** 

-40~70 R=25 **NF-DV03** 

-40~70 R=25 **NF-DK33** 

-40~70 R=25 **NF-DC02** 

-40~180 R=35 **NF-DH01** 

-40~100 R=25 **NF-DH02** 

### **Specifications** (Diffuse Type Fibers)

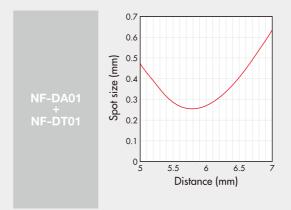
	Sensing head	Value in pare	Sensing distance (unit=mm)  Value in parenthesis is the Minimum detectable object size. (copper wire)					Book Novelean
	Sellsing head	Red LED for g	enera <b>l</b> purpose	Green LED for Mark Sensing		temperature (°C ~°C)	(mm)	Part Number
		D2RF	BRF/BRF-H	D2GF	BGF	(0 0)		
Chemical resistant	φ6 (PFA) / Free cut  φ5 Fluorine tube φ1 fiber ×2  (50)  φ5 Fluorine tube φ2.2  (50)  16 2000 2100	Long mode 100 Standard mode 70 Highspeed mode 50 (0.02)	BRF 45 BRF-H 25 (0.015)	Long mode 50 Standard mode 20 Highspeed mode 10 (0.02)	BGF 10 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40~100	R=60	NF-DY01
Liquid	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		For transparent	/ opaque liquids		<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=60	NF-DF03

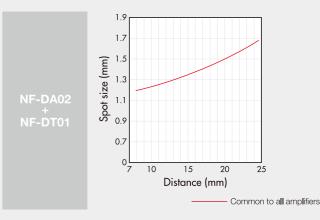
%1 Continuous use over 1,000 hours. Optical power 85% or more.

### Fine Spot Lens for Diffuse Type Fibers

	Lens detail	Applicable fiber	Minimum detectable	Focus distance (	Minimum object)	Part Number
	Lens detail	Applicable liber	object (mm)	DRF-T	BRF	Part Number
ot lens	Spot Dia0.4	NF-DT01	DRF-T 0.01 BRF 0.01 VBF-T/JRF 0.01	6:	±1	NF-DA01
Fine sp	φ3.0×1 M3×0.5 depth3.4 φ5.0 φ5.0	NF-DT01	DRF-T 0.02 BRF 0.02 VRF-T / JRF 0.02	15	i±1	NF-DA02

### **Sensing Distance with Fine Spot Lens**





**Specifications** (Thru-beam Type Fibers)

		Va <b>l</b> ue in pare	Sensing dista nthesis is the Minimum		(copper wire)	Operation	Radius	
	Sensing head	-	eneral purpose BRF/BRF-H	•	r Mark Sensing BGF	temperature (°C ~°C)	(mm)	Part Number
	M4 Long Distance / Free cut  M2.6×P0.45SUS  M4×P0.7SUS  M4×P0.7SUS  3 12 2000	Long mode 1800 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 450 (0.5)	BRF 700 BRF-H 350 (0.5)	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.5)	350 (0.5)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=30	NF-TB01
	M4 Long Distance / Free cut  M2.6×P0.45SUS  M4.ΧP0.7SUS  Δ2.4  Φ2.2  3 12 10000	-	-	_	_	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=30	NF-TB01-10
	M4 Standard / Free cut  M2.6 × P0.45SUS  M4 × P0.7SUS  41 fiber × 1  3  12 2000	Long mode 1000 Standard mode 500 Highspeed mode 250 (0.2)	BRF 450 BRF-H 160 (0.2)	Long mode 450 Standard mode 250 Highspeed mode 100 (0.2)	130 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TB02
<b>∠ 0</b> Standard	M3 Long Distance / Free cut  ### ### ### ### ### #### #### ########	Long mode 1000 Standard mode 500 Highspeed mode 250 (0.2)	BRF 450 BRF-H 160 (0.2)	Long mode 500 Standard mode 250 Highspeed mode 120 (0.2)	130 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40~70	R=25	NF-TM01
	M3 Standard / Free cut    \$\delta \cdot \text{2SUS} \\ \delta \text{M3XP0.5SUS} \\ \delta \text{1.8} \\ \delta \text{1} \\ \delta \text{1.9} \\ \delta \text{1.0} \\ \delta \text{2.00} \\ \delta \text{1.0} \\ \delta 1.0	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 90 (0.1)	BRF 120 BRF-H 40 (0.1)	Long mode 120 Standard mode 60 Highspeed mode 30 (0.1)	BGF 25 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=15	NF-TM02
	φ3 Standard round / Free cut  φ1.5 fiber × 1  φ2.2	Long mode 1800 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 450 (0.5)	BRF 700 BRF-H 350 (0.5)	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.5)	350 (0.5)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=30	NF-TS07
	φ 1.5 Thin / Free cut  φ 0.5 fiber X 1  φ 1.5SUS  φ 1  10  2000	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 90 (0.1)	BRF 120 BRF-H 40 (0.1)	Long mode 120 Standard mode 60 Highspeed mode 30 (0.1)	BGF 25 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40~70	R=15	NF-TM03
	φ3 Smooth / Free cut	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.2)	BRF 360 BRF-H 120 (0.2)	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 90 (0.2)	BGF 110 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40~70	R=2	NF-TK05
Multi-core	M4 Coaxial / Free cut  M2.6×P0.45 M4×P0.7 C3604BD MBM lind  \$\frac{\text{M2.6} \times \text{P0.45}}{\text{d1.0} \text{1}}\$  \$\frac{\text{M2.6} \times \text{P0.45}}{\text{d1}}\$  \$\frac{\text{M4} \times \text{P0.7}}{\text{d2.2}}\$  \$\frac{\text{d3} \text{d4} \times \text{d2.2}}{\text{d2}}\$	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.2)	360 BRF-H 120 (0.2)	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 90 (0.2)	BQF 110 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=2	NF-TK77
Flexible	M4 Flexible / Free cut  M2.6×P0.45  M4×P0.7  M4×P0.7  M3 12 2000	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 250 (0.3)	BRF 330 BRF-H 120 (0.2)	Long mode 500 Standard mode 250 Highspeed mode 120 (0.3)	120 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-TR01
	M3 Flexible / Free cut <u>\$\phi 0.25 \text{ fiber} \times 4 \\ \delta 5.5 \\ \delta 5.5 \\ \delta 10  2000 \\ \delta 2000 \\ \delta 1  2000 \\ \delta 2000  2000 \\ \delta 2  2000 \qquad 2000</u>	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 90 (0.1)	BRF 110 BRF-H 35 (0.1)	Long mode 70 Standard mode 40 Highspeed mode 20 (0.1)	BGF 20 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-TR02
	φ1.5 Flexible / Free cut  φ0.25 fiber × 4  φ1.5SUS  φ1  10  1000	Long mode 350 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 90 (0.1)	BRF 110 BRF-H 35 (0.1)	Long mode 70 Standard mode 40 Highspeed mode 20 (0.1)	BGF 20 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=4	NF-TR03

# Specifications (Diffuse Type Fibers)

	Sensing head	Value in parer	nthesis is the Minimum	detectable object size.		Operation temperature	Radius	Part Number
	Sensing neau	Red LED for ge	eneral purpose BRF/BRF-H	Green LED for D2GF	Mark Sensing BGF	(°C ~°C)	(mm)	Fart Number
	M4 sleeve : 90mm / Free cut    01.5SUS   02.5SUS   02.5SUS   02.5SUS   04.5SUS   04.5S	Long mode 1000 Standard mode 600 Highspeed mode 250 (0.2)	BRF 450 BRF-H 160 (0.2)	Long mode 500 Standard mode 250 Highspeed mode 120 (0.2)	BGF 130 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TB03
Sleeve	φ3 sleeve : 5mm / Free cut  φ0.25 fiber ×1  φ 5 15 2000	Long mode 80 Standard mode 40 Highspeed mode 20 (0.1)	BRF 30 BRF-H 12 (0.1)	Long mode 25 Standard mode 10 Highspeed mode 5 (0.1)	BGF 4 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=15	NF-π01
	M3 sleeve : 15mm / Free cut  \$\frac{\$0.5 \times 1}{40.5 \times 1} \times \frac{\$\text{SUS303}}{1.5} \times \frac{{\text{SUS303}}}{1.5} \times \text{SUS303} \times S	Long mode 300 Standard mode 150 Highspeed mode 70 (0.1)	BRF 120 BRF-H 40 (0.1)	Long mode 100 Standard mode 55 Highspeed mode 30 (0.1)	BGF 25 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=15	NF-TK75
	\$\phi_3\$ Sideview / Free cut  \$\frac{\phi_1 \text{fiberx1}}{\phi_2 \text{28US}} \frac{\phi_3 \text{SUS}}{\phi_2 \text{20}} \frac{\phi_2 \text{2}}{\text{20}} \frac{\phi_2 \text{20}}{\text{15}} \frac{\phi_2 \text{20}}{\text{20}}	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.2)	BRF 320 BRF-H 110 (0.2)	Long mode 300 Standard mode 150 Highspeed mode 80 (0.2)	85 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TV01
	\$\text{\$\phi\$4 Sideview / Free cut}\$  \[ \text{\$\frac{0.4}{3}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.4}{40.75}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.8}{3.2}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{1.8}{17.6}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.8}{3.6}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.8}{3.2}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{1.8}{3.6}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.9}{3.2}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{1.8}{3.6}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.9}{3.2}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{1.8}{3.6}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.9}{3.2}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{1.8}{3.6}\$ \\ \text{\$\frac{0.9}{3.2}\$ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Long mode 900 Standard mode 500 Highspeed mode 250 (0.2)	BRF 320 BRF-H 110 (0.2)	Long mode 400 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 100 (0.2)	BGF 110 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TS08
	\$\phi_{2.5}\$ Sideview / Free cut\$  \[ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Long mode 200 Standard mode 150 Highspeed mode 60 (0.1)	BRF 75 BRF-H 25 (0.1)	Long mode 80 Standard mode 45 Highspeed mode 15 (0.1)	15 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=15	NF-TV02
Sideview	M3 Sideview / Free cut	Long mode 200 Standard mode 150 Highspeed mode 60 (0.1)	BRF 75 BRF-H 25 (0.1)	Long mode 80 Standard mode 45 Highspeed mode 15 (0.1)	15 (0.1)	<b>−</b> 40~70	R=15	NF-TV04
	\$\text{\$\phi\$4 Sideview / Free cut}\$  \[ \text{\$\frac{0.4}{40.75}\$  \frac{3.2}{1.8}\$  \text{SUS}}{ \frac{1.8}{17.6}\$   \frac{3.6}{3.6}\$     \frac{3.7}{3.2}\$  \qquad \qquad     \qquad	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 3000 Highspeed mode 2000 (0.5)	BRF 1700 BRF-H 830 (0.5)	Long mode 1600 Standard mode 900 Highspeed mode 400 (0.5)	750 (0.5)	<b>−</b> 40~70	R=25	NF-TS12
	\$\phi_3\$ Sideview / Free cut    \$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.2)	BRF 320 BRF-H 110 (0.2)	Long mode 300 Standard mode 150 Highspeed mode 70 (0.2)	85 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TK34
	\$\phi_4\$ Sideview / Free cut  3.5 3.6 4.3.6 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 3000 Highspeed mode 2000 (0.2)	BRF 2000 BRF-H 900 (0.2)	Long mode 1800 Standard mode 1000 Highspeed mode 450 (0.2)	BGF 800 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TK16
°C/	M4 Heat resistant 100°C / Free cut  M2.6×P0.45  M4×P0.7  2.4  φ1.0  3 12 2000	Long mode 700 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.2)	BRF 300 BRF-H 120 (0.2)	Long mode 150 Standard mode 80 Highspeed mode 40 (0.2)	BGF 45 (0.2)	-40~100°	R=25	NF-TH01
High temperature	M4 Heat resistant 180°C / Free cut    M4×P0.7SUS	Long mode 1000 Standard mode 700 Highspeed mode 350 (0.5)	BRF 600 BRF-H 250 (0.5)	Long mode 350 Standard mode 180 Highspeed mode 80 (0.5)	120 (0.5)	-40~1 <sup>*1</sup>	R=35	NF-TH02

	Sensing head	Red LED for g	Sensing distar	detectable object size.	Mark Sensing	Operation temperature (°C~°C)	Radius (mm)	Part Number
	φ6(PFA) Straight / Free cut	D2RF Long mode 3500 Standard mode 2500 Highspeed mode 1200 (0.3)	BRF/BRF-H BRF 2000 BRF-H 400 (0.3)	Long mode 1800 Standard mode 1000 Highspeed mode 300 (0.3)	BGF 380 (0.3)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=60	NF-TY01
Chemical resistant	φ6(PFA) Sideview / Free cut  φ1.0 fiber×1 φ6 φ5 Fluorine tube φ2.2 23 2000 2100	Long mode 1500 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 400 (0.3)	BRF 550 BRF-H 220 (0.3)	Long mode 400 Standard mode 300 Highspeed mode 130 (0.3)	210 (0.3)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=60	NF-TY02
	5.25 mm width / Free cut  Ni coated	Long mode 800 Standard mode 500 Highspeed mode 250 (1.0)	BRF 330 BRF-H 120 (1.0)	Long mode 300 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 80 (1.0)	85 (1.0)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TS10
Array	10.5 mm width / Free cut  1.1 Ni coaled M3×0.5 2-φ2.2  19 0.5 5 10 10 5 2000	Long mode 800 Standard mode 500 Highspeed mode 250 (0.5)	330 BRF-H 120 (0.5)	Long mode 300 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 80 (0.5)	85 (0.5)	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=25	NF-TS14
	Super Slim Shape  Reflectine mirror: Material Glass(BK7) Lens: Material glass(BK7) PC Lens: Material glass(BK7) PC Sensor Head Material SUS303 Fiber: Material PC 1,541	Long mode 500 Standard mode 280 Highspeed mode 220 (0.06)	-	-	_	<b>−</b> 40~105	R=10	NF-TS25
	Reflectine mirror: Material SUS303 Lens: Material glass(BK7)or PC    Authority   Control	Long mode 800 Standard mode 500 Highspeed mode 400 (0.06)	-	-	_	<b>−</b> 40∼105	R=10	NF-TS23
Mapping application (Polyethylene)	Long distance 1,700mm  Reflectine mirror: Material Glass(BK7) Lens: Material glass(BK7) P PC  2,8ao+(Optical Axis)  Material: SU3303  Fiber: Material PC  4,3ao+ 4,	Long mode 1700 Standard mode 700 Highspeed mode 600 (0.06)	-	-	-	<b>−</b> 40∼105	R=10	NF-TS22H
	Long distance 1,800mm  Reflectine mirror: Material Glass(BK7) Lons: Material glass(BK7)cr PC  Lons: Material glass(BK7)cr PC  Associated plass(BK7)cr PC  Associated plass	Long mode 1800 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 700 (0.06)	_	-	_	<b>−</b> 40∼105	R=10	NF-TS22M
	R=1mm flexible, 1,700mm  Reflectine mirror: Material glass (with Al paints) (with Al paints) Lens: Material PC    2,8+o.1 (Optical Axis)	Long mode 1700 Standard mode 700 Highspeed mode 600 (0.06)	_	_	_	<b>−</b> 40∼70	R=1	NF-TS22V

### $\,\,$ Mapping Application Fibers are applicable only with D2RF series amplifiers.

### **Specifications** (Thru-beam Type Fibers)

	Lens detail	Applicable fiber	Minimum detectable	Sensin	g distance	Don't Normalian
	Lens detail	Applicable fiber	object (mm)	D2RF	BRF	Part Number
		NF-TB01	D2RF: 3 BRF: 4 VRF-T/JRF: 4	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 3500 Highspeed mode 1500	Standard type 3000 High speed type 1200 Mark sensor type 1200	
IF-TA01	Extended sensing distance $\frac{xxx}{0.0000000000000000000000000000000000$	NF-TB02	D2RF: 3 BRF: 4 VRF-T/JRF: 4	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 4000 Highspeed mode 3000	Standard type 4000 High speed type 1600 Mark sensor type 1700	
Extension lens NF-TA01		NF-TR01	D2RF: 3 BRF: 4 VRF-T/JRF: 4	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 4000 Highspeed mode 3000	Standard type 3000 High speed type 1500 Mark sensor type 1100	NF-TA01
Extensi	<u>  </u>	NF-TH01	D2RF: 3 BRF: 4 VRF-T/JRF: 4	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 3500 Highspeed mode 2500	Standard type 4000 High speed type 1500 Mark sensor type 800	
		NF-TK77	D2RF: 3 BRF: 4 VRF-T/JRF: 4	Long mode 4000 Standard mode 4000 Highspeed mode 3000	Standard type 4000 High speed type 1400 Mark sensor type 1500	
		NF-TB01	D2RF: 3 BRF: 3 VRF-T/JRF: 3	Long mode 1500 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 400	Standard type 600 High speed type 200 Mark sensor type 200	
F-TA02	Right Angle Sensing	NF-TB02	D2RF: 3 BRF: 3 VRF-T/JRF: 3	Long mode 1500 Standard mode 1000 Highspeed mode 450	Standard type 600 High speed type 250 Mark sensor type 250	
Sideview lens NF-TA02	XXX \$\frac{\psi_3}{\phi 5}\$\$	NF-TR01	D2RF: 3 BRF: 3 VRF-T/JRF: 3	Long mode 1000 Standard mode 700 Highspeed mode 450	Standard type 500 High speed type 200 Mark sensor type 150	NF-TA02
Sideview		NF-TH01	D2RF: 3 BRF: 3 VRF-T/JRF: 3	Long mode 1000 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 450	Standard type 500 High speed type 200 Mark sensor type 90	
		NF-TK77	D2RF: 3 BRF: 3 VRF-T/JRF: 3	Long mode 1500 Standard mode 800 Highspeed mode 450	Standard type 600 High speed type 200 Mark sensor type 200	

### Plastic Fiber Optics - Additional Models Available

In addition to the configurations shown, custom designed fiber optics are available on request:

- Reduce or increase plastic fiber optic bundle diameters.
- Change and tip material from brass to stainless steel.
- Modify straight or angled probe tip dimensions.
- Modify overall fiber length.
- Modify high temperature rating.
- Chemical resistance modifications.

### **Application notes and Warnings**

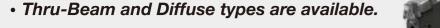
- Terminated plastic fiber assemblies are optically ground and polished, and cannot be shortened, spliced, or otherwise modified.
- Do not subject the plastic fibers to sharp bends, pinching, high tensile loads, or high levels of radiation.
- When ordering fiber lengths in excess of 2m, take into account light signal attenuation due to the additional length.
- Due to the light transmission properties of plastic fiber optic cables it is recommended that they are only used with amplifiers that have a visible light source. If used with an Infrared LED light source the sensing distance cannot be guaranteed.
- Use cation when applying fiber optics in hazardous locations.
   Although fiber optics assemblies are, by themselves, intrinsically safe, the sensor and associated electronics must be LOCATED IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT.



### Optex FA Water (moisture) sensing type fiber optic cables

NF series Water(Moisture) Sensing Type(Unique!!)

are designed for use with the "BIF series" amplifiers. A special Infrared LED in the 1.45 micron spectral response range is used as the light source. Water and Humidity will absorb optical energy at this spectral range. The sensor is able to detect the presence of moisture in the target due to the absorption of this energy.





### **Applications**





IV solution bag



Water in the dark colored bottle



Level check of water

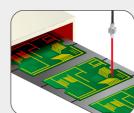
### **NF series Glass Fiber Optics**

- Optex FA glass fiber optic cables are excellent for use in harsh sensing environments such as high temperatures up to 300°C (572°F), around corrosive materials, extreme moisture, etc.
- Glass fiber optic cables are constructed of a combination of optical glass fibers, stainless steel, PVC and optical grade epoxy, they are able to withstand high levels of mechanical shock and vibration. They are also immune to electrical noise.
- Special fibers ideal for various applications are available upon request.

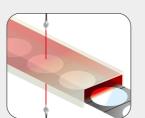


Fiber Sensol

### **Applications**



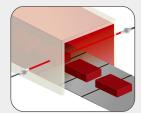
Post heated board



Disks in the furnace



Post heat metals



Bricks in the furnace

### **Specifications**

	Canaina baad	Value in pare	Sensing distance (unit=mm) Value in parenthesis is the Minimum detectable object size. (copper wire)				Radius	Part Number	
	Sensing head	Red LED for general purpose		Green LED for Mark Sensing		temperature (°C ~°C)	(mm)	Part Number	
		D2RF	BRF/BRF-H	D2GF BGF		(0.20)			
Water	\$\frac{\phi 2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \phi 1.5 & \text{M6 P=0.45} & \phi 5 & \text{M6 P=0.45}	-	Applicable with "BIF" series amplifier only. (30)*1	-	_	<b>−</b> 40~200	R=25	NF-DW01	
	02 01.5 M2.6 P=0.45 M4 P=0.7 SUS303   04 0.5   04 0.5   05   05   05   05   05   05   05	_	Applicable with "BIF" series amplifier only. (100)	_	_	<b>−</b> 40~200	R=25	NF-TW01	

\* 1 Amplifier BIF-W

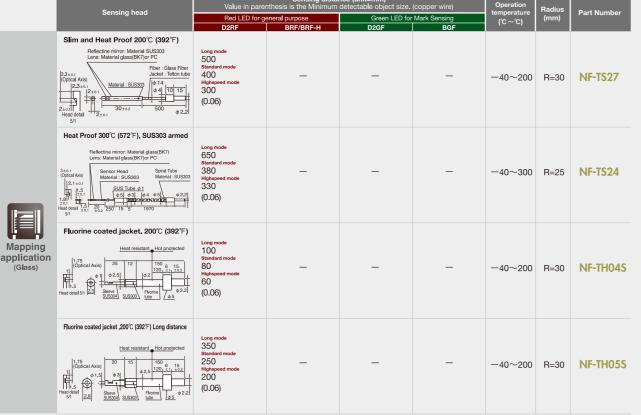
### Specifications (Diffuse & Thru-beam Type Fibers)

Specifications (binose & filtro-beam type ribers)									
	Sensing head	Sensing distance (unit=mm) Value in parenthesis is the Minimum detectable object size. (copper wire)				Operation temperature	Radius	Part Number	
	Sensing head	Red LED for general purpose		Green LED for Mark Sensing		(°C ~°C)	(mm)	Part Number	
		D2RF	BRF/BRF-H	D2GF	BGF	(3 0)			
F High temperature	M6 Heat resistant 300°C   Up to 300°C(572°F)   Non heat-resistant 25	Long mode 300 Standard mode 200 Highspeed mode 100 (0.015)	BRF 140 BRF-H 55 (0.015)	Long mode 30 Standard mode 15 Highspeed mode 5 (0.015)	BGF 25 (0.015)	<b>−</b> 40∼300	R=25	NF-DH83	
	M4 Heat resistant 300°C  M2.6 P=0.45  WP = 0.7  Stationless  OF \$\phi\$.1.1	Long mode 800 Standard mode 400 Highspeed mode 200 (0.2)	350 BRF-H 150 (0.2)	Long mode 350 Standard mode 180 Highspeed mode 80 (0.2)	130 (0.2)	<b>−</b> 40~300	R=25	NF-TH84	

※ Non-catalogue products are available upon request

Fiber Senso

# Specifications (Thru-beam Type Fibers) Sensing head Value in parenth



### **Glass Fiber Optics - Additional Models Available**

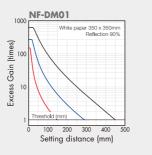
### In addition to the configurations shown, custom designed fiber optics are available on request:

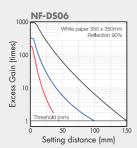
- Substitute PVC over monocoil sheathing for stainless steel.
- Reduce or increase plastic fiber optic bundle diameters.
- Substitute a rectangular-shaped fiber bundle (0.5mm x 2.5mm) for a circular bundle, or vice versa.
- Change sensing tip material from brass to stainless steel.
- Modify straight or angled probe tip dimensions.
- Modify overall fiber length.

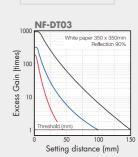
### **Application notes and Warnings**

- The ends of glass fiber optic assemblies are optically ground and polished. Care taken in this manufacturing process accounts for the light coupling efficiency of the fiber optic assembly. As a result, glass fiber assemblies cannot be shortened, spliced, or otherwise modified.
- Terminated plastic fiber assemblies are optically ground and polished, and cannot be shortened, spliced, or otherwise modified.
- Use cation when applying fiber optics in hazardous locations.
   Although fiber optics assemblies are, by themselves, intrinsically safe, the sensor and associated electronics must be LOCATED IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT.
- In applications where glass fibers are being used to insulate the control from high voltage, specify silicone rubber, teflon, or high-density polyethylene sheathing with no reinforcing wire in the cable. It is the responsibility of the user to test each fiber optic assembly for insulation capacity.
- Do not subject the fibers to sharp bends, repeated flexing, or high levels of radiation.
- When ordering fiber lengths in excess of 1m, take into account light signal reduction of 5percent per 300mm of additional length.

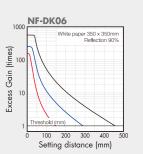
# Diffuse Type Fibers + D2RF amplifier Excess Gain Curves (Typical Value)

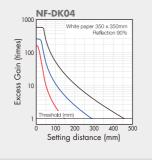


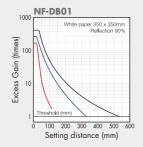


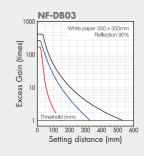


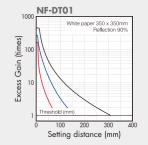
Long modeStandard mode

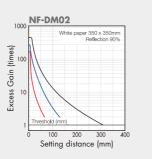


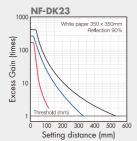


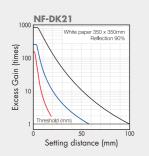


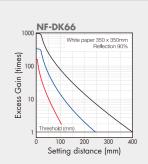


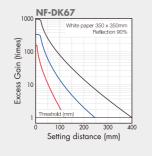


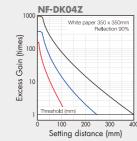


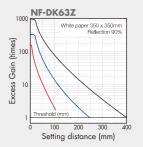


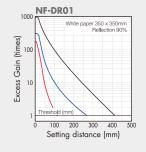


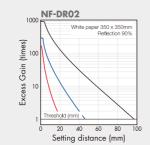


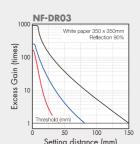


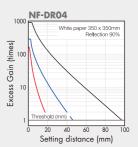


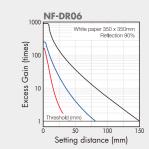










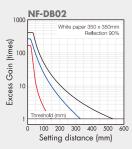


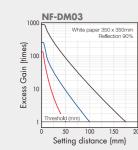
NF25

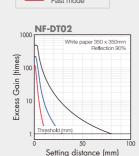
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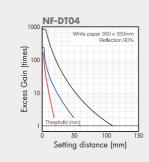
Fiber Sensol

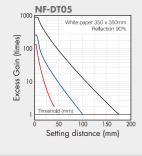
# Diffuse Type Fibers + D2RF amplifier Excess Gain Curves (Typical Value) MF-DB02 MF-DM03

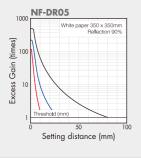


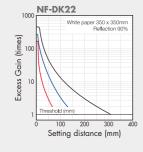


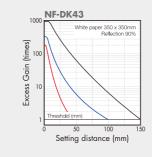


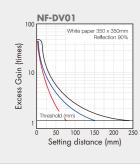


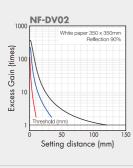


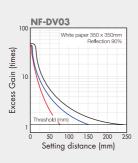


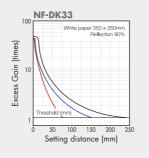


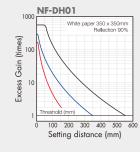


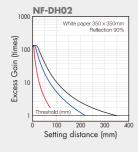


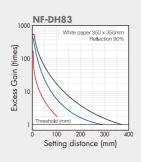


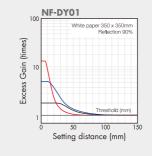




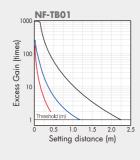


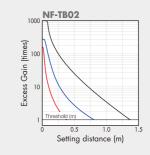


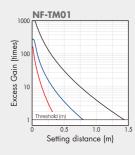


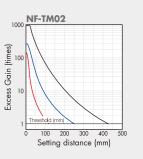


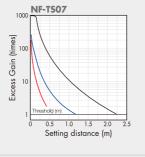
# Thru-beam Type Fibers + D2RF amplifier Excess Gain Curves (Typical Value) Long mode Standard mo Fast mode

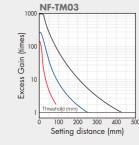


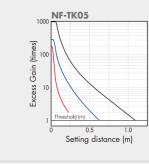


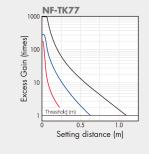


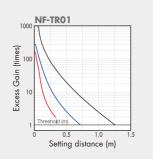


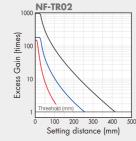


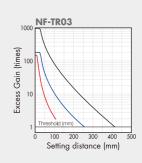


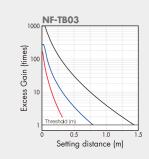


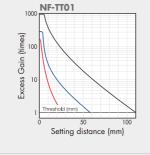


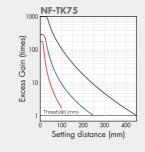


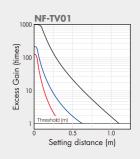


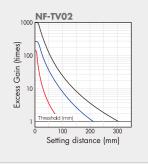


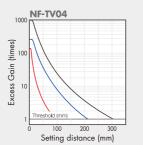


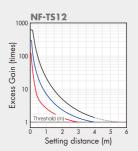


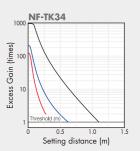


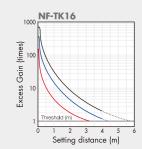








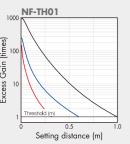


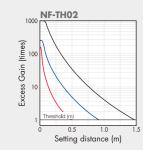


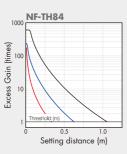
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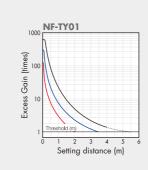
Fiber Sensol

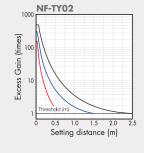
# Thru-beam Type Fibers + D2RF amplifier Excess Gain Curves (Typical Value) — Long mode — Standard mode — Fast mode

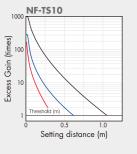


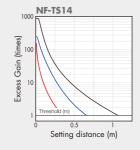


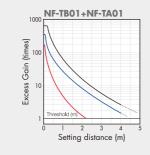


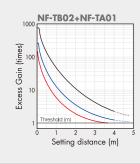


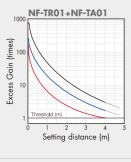


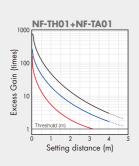


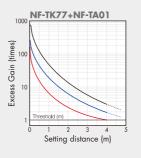


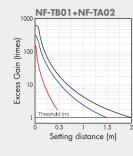


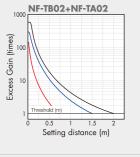


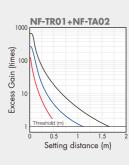


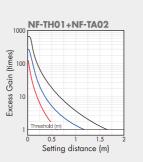


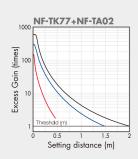




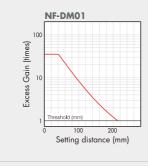


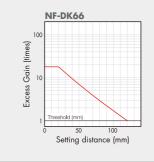


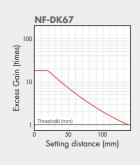


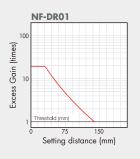


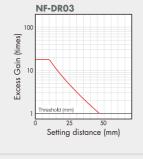
# Diffuse Type Fibers + BRF amplifier Excess Gain Curves (Typical Value)

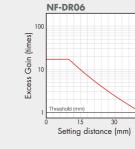


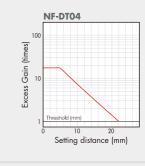


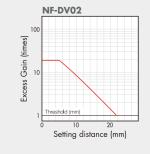


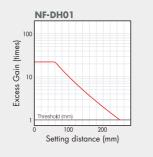


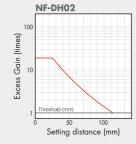


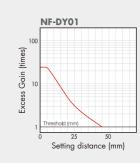


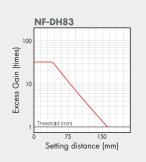


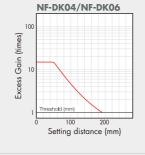


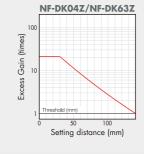


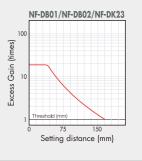


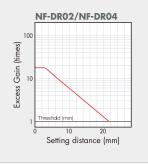


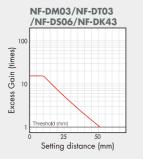


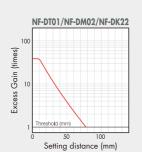


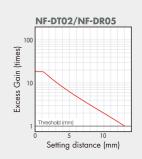


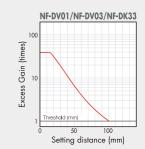








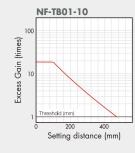


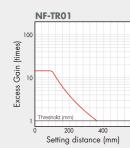


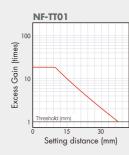
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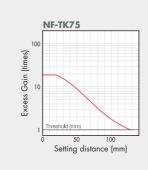
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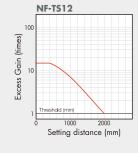
# Thru-beam Type Fibers + BRF amplifier Excess Gain Curves (Typical Value)

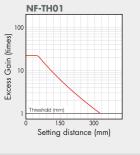


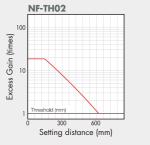


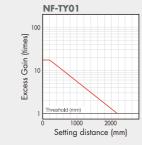


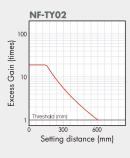


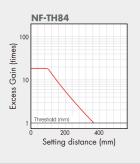


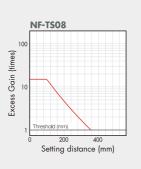


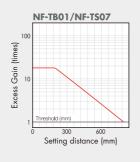


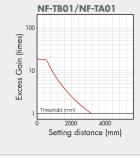


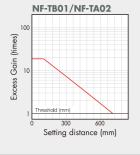


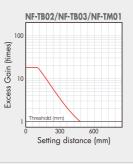


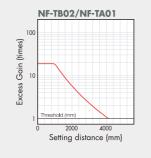


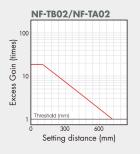


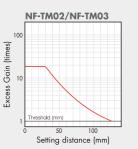


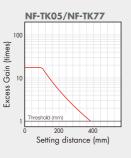


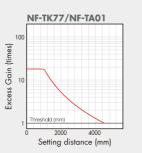


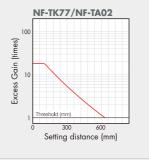


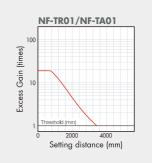


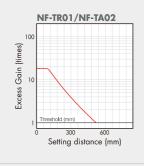


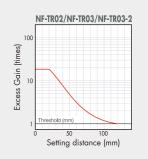


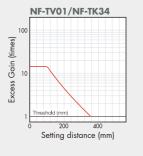


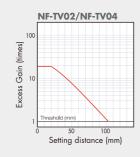


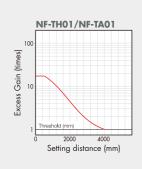


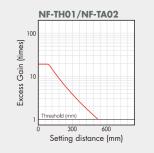










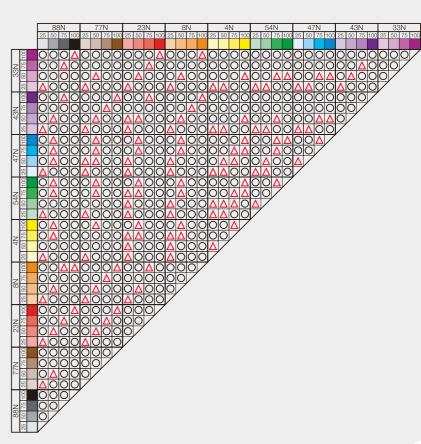


### Color combination reference by amplifiers.

### **BGF** series

: Stable

A : Not recommended



Diffuse reflective type

· NF02-DK

· NF02-TK

· NF25-D · NF25-DH

• Hex shaped fiber sensing head is ideal for space-savings and easy mounting.

· Available in Standard, Tight Bend and High Temperature models.

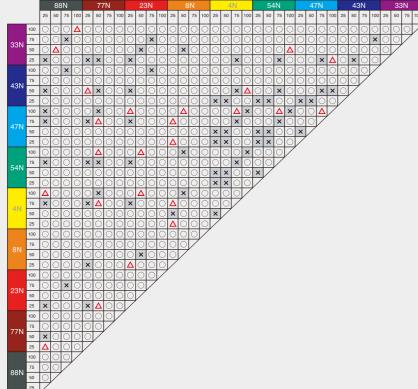
### Color combination reference by amplifiers.

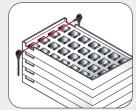
### **D2GF series** (Standard mode)

○ : Stable

△ : Not recommended

× : Impossible





**Applications** 

**Detecting IC height** 

Checking IC pins (using slit masks)

### **Features**

### Easy Mounting

The NF25/02 fiber cables (M4 Thru-beam / M6 Diffuse Reflective) are easily mounted using the threaded tip. All that is required for mounting is a single nut.

The threaded tip is sufficient in length to extend through most mounting surfaces.





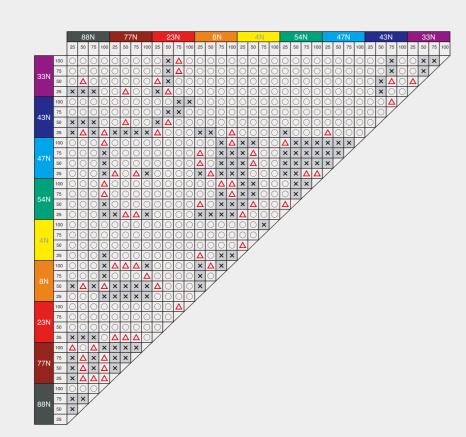
**Diffuse Reflective Type** 

### **D2GF series** (Long mode)

: Stable

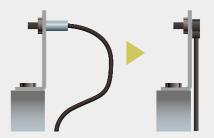
∴ Not recommended

X: Impossible



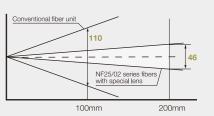
### Space-saving installation

The design of the sensing head allows for installation in areas where a standard cable cannot be used.



### Narrow Beam Angle

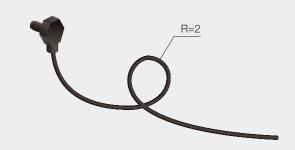
The NF25/02 fiber cables have a lens mounted on the tip of the sensing head to project a narrow beam.



Fiber Sensor

### Tight Bend Type NF02 (R=2 mm)

The NF02 series can be bent to a 2 mm radius. This makes it ideal when mounting in areas where space is limited and helps to prevent the cable from becoming entangled with other parts of the equipment.



### High Temperature Type NF25-H

The NF25-TH (Thru-beam) and NF25-DH type fibers are designed for use in high temperature applications.

The cables are rated up to 105 °C (221 °F).



### IP67 Rating

Both the NF25 (Regular and High Temp) and the NF02 (Tight Bend) have a plastic housing, making them resistant to water and corrosion.



### New Ergonomic Fiber Cutter

The NF25 and NF02 are free cut type fibers. The cutter that is included with the package has been ergonomically designed to make cutting the cable quick and easy.



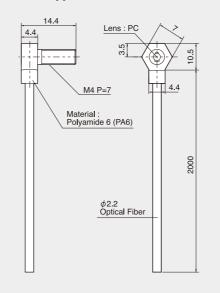
### The NF25/02 fiber cables can be used with any Optex FA Amplifier.



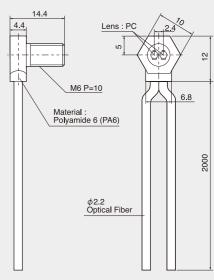


### **Dimensions**

### Thru-Beam Type



### Diffuse Reflective Type



(Unit : mm)

### **Sensing Distance**

### Thru-Beam Type

D2RF						
DZNI		00				
NEOF T	Okanadanad		200	Dos	4000 -000	
NF25-T	Standard		600	R25	-40C°∼70C°	
		2ms		U		
NEOF TH	I link town over the		170	Dos	4000 40500	
NF25-1H	High temperature	250μs 2ms	500	R25	-40C°∼105C°	
			150			
NEO2 TV	Tight hand	80μs 250μs		R2	-40C°∼70C°	
NFUZ-IK	Tight bend	250μs 2ms		n2	<u> 400 ° 700</u>	
		21113	000			
D2GF						
		60µs	100		-40C°∼70C°	
NF25-T	Standard	250µs	250	R25		
		2ms	400			
	High temperature	60μs	<b>4</b> 0			
NF25-TH		250µs	120	R25	-40C°∼105C°	
		2ms	150			
	Tight bend	60μs	<b>7</b> 0		-40C°∼70C°	
NF02-TK		250µs	250	R2		
		2ms	300			
BRF						
NF25-T	Standard		350	R25	-40C°∼70C°	
NF25-TH	High temperature		300	R25	-40C°∼105C°	
NF02-TK	Tight bend		270	R2	-40C°∼70C°	
DOE						
BGF				R25		
NF25-T	Standard		150		-40C°∼70C°	
NF25-TH	High temperature		100	R25	-40C°∼105C°	
NF02-TK	Tight bend		130	R2	-40C°∼70C°	
BRF-H						
NF25-T	Standard		150	R25	-40C°∼70C°	
NF25-TH	High temperature		130	R25	-40C°∼105C°	
NF02-TK	Tight bend		130	R2	-40C°∼70C°	

### **Diffuse Reflective Type**

iting Temp.	ng Temp. Type							
	D2RF							
°~70C°	NF25-D	Standard	60μs 250μs 2ms	25		80	R25	-40C°∼70C°
°~105C°	NF25-DH	High temperature	60μs 250μs 2ms	25		80	R25	-40C°∼105C
°~70C°	NF02-DK	Tight bend		10	45 65		R2	-40C°∼70C°
	D2GF							
°~70C°	NF25-D	Standard	60μs 250μs 2ms	25	40		R25	-40C°∼70C°
°~105C°	NF25-DH	High temperature					R25	-40C°∼105C
°~70C°	NF02-DK	Tight bend	60μs 250μs 2ms				R2	-40C°∼70C°
	BRF							
°~70C° °~105C° °~70C°	NF25-D NF25-DH NF02-DK	Standard High temperature Tight bend		15	45 45		R25 R25 R2	-40C°∼70C° -40C°∼105C -40C°∼70C°
	BGF							
°~70C° °~105C° °~70C°	NF25-D NF25-DH NF02-DK	Standard High temperature Tight bend		15 10 10			R25 R25 R2	-40°C~70°C -40°C~105°C -40°C~70°C
	BRF-H							
°~70C° °~105C° °~70C°	NF25-D NF25-DH NF02-DK	J 1		15 10 10			R25 R25 R2	-40°C~70°C -40°C~105°C -40°C~70°C

### MC series

159

# Timing Comparator

What is a "Timing Comparator"? - It's a brand new concept in sensing

The TMC Timing Comparator is a signal processing unit that senses not only the On and Off transitions but also memorizes the timing of the incoming signals. These On and Off signals are indicators of the shape of the targe that the TMC uses to determine if the correct part is present.

Timing Comparator



# TMC series

TMC-N11 NPN type

·TMC-P11 PNP tvn

# **Applications**



To identify the pattern of holes in a rubber piece.



Depth of tread



Shape of cast part

# • TMC "Timing Comparator" a new concept in product sorting applications.

- Any sensor (Digital output, Analog output) is applicable for use with the TMC module.
- Monitor the signals from 1 analog output device or 4 digital output devices.

The timing of the output signals can be used to determine the shape of the object.

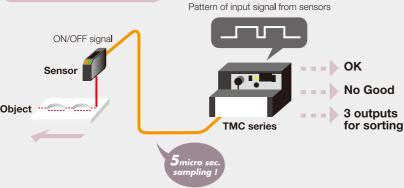
The "CVS-M1 remote monitor" can be used to monitor the settings of the TMC.

# **Features**

# A brand new concept in sensing.

The TMC Series "Timing Comparator" is a Signal Processing Unit that senses not only the ON / OFF signal from a sensor but also memorizes the "timing" of the incoming signals. It can monitor the signals from up to 4 devices. These ON / OFF signals are indicators of the shape. The TMC uses this to identify the shape of the object. This is quite a new way of sorting / identifying. Any sensor that outputs an ON / OFF signal is applicable for use with the TMC Series Timing Comparator. It is possible to not only detect the presence of an object, but to also detect the orientation, shape, etc.

# International Patent



The TMC works with any type of sensor with an ON / OFF output.





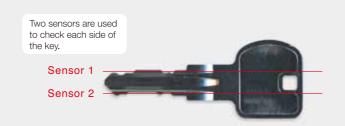




Inductive / Capacitive sensor

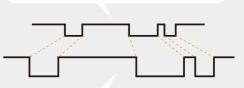
# "Timing" is stored and compared like this

The TMC Timing Comparator memorizes the timing pattern of the incoming signals (sensor outputs). It is possible to monitor a maximum of 4 sensors. Once the pattern of the object has been stored by teaching, the TMC will compare the preset pattern with the incoming signals. The photo at the below shows an example where a key is being checked for the correct orientation. Two sensors are used.



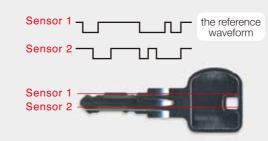
## Line speed doesn't matter.

This is an example of the signal from Line 1 above. This pattern is stored to be used for comparision.

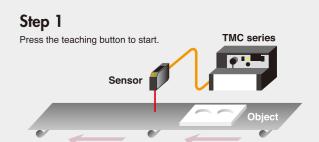


The pattern (timing) is expanded like this at a slower speed, the TMC can automatically adjust for this. There is no difference in the "ratio" of the ON and OFF timing.

# Sampled pattern for Teach-in

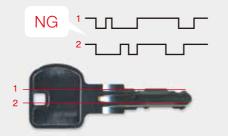


# Easy setup just 3 steps!

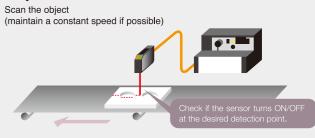


# Opposite direction

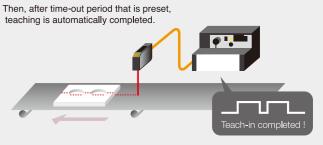
**Reverse** 



# Step 2



# Step 3



# Timing

Comparato

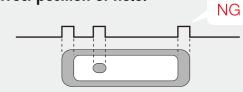
# STANDARD MODE: Detection of incorrect objects.

The outside shape is OK, but the position, the number or the size of the inner pins is incorrect. In the past you may have been using an expensive vision system for this type of workpiece. These can be complicated to setup and use.

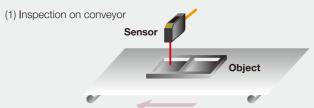
The TMC Timing Comparator offers a simple and easy solution in a totally new concept. It features simple setup and easy processing at a much lower cost than vision systems.

# Stored waveform OK

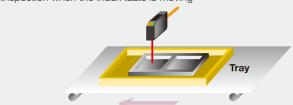




For teach-in and sensing, the object must move but not necessarily at a constant speed.



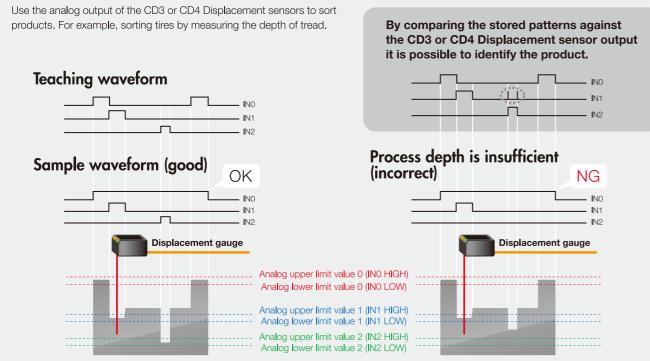
(2) Inspection when the index table is moving



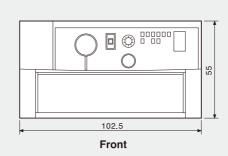
(3) Inspection by moving the sensor

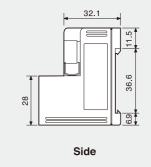


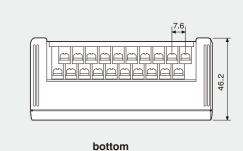
# ANALOG MODE: Pushbutton Teach is fast and simple, for Analog mode too.



# **Dimensions**







(Unit : mm)

# **Specifications**

Model	TMC-N11	TMC-P11			
Supply voltage	12 - 24V DC ±10%				
Power consumption	Max. 80 mA / 24 V DC				
Input signal	NPN	PNP			
Output signal	NPN Open collector	PNPOpen collector			
Sensor input	1 to 4	•			
Teaching / clear input	1 Teaching input and 1 Clear input				
Bank selection	3 (7 types with binary format)				
nput response time	5 μs - 25.6 ms				
Output response time	Max. 5 μs				
OK / NG output	1 OK output and 1 NG output				
Sorting output	3 (7 types with binary format)Used together wi	h Bank selection input			
Maximum open / close capacity	Max. 100 mA				
Output leakage current	Max. 100 μA				
Output residual voltage	Max. 0.8 V Max. 1.8 V				
Analog resolution	10 bit (1 bit = 6.45 mV / 25.8 µA)				
Accuracy	± 0.2 % of F.S. (F.S. = 6.6 V / 26.4 mA)				
inearity	± 0.2 % of F.S.				
nput ON voltage	Min. 7.8 V				
nput OFF current	Max. 1.0 mA				
nput current (typical)	7.1 mA / 24 V DC				
nput impedance, nput voltage range	3.3kΩ, 0 - Supply voltage (AIN excluded)200ks	$\Omega$ , 0 - 6.5 V (AIN voltage input)250 $\Omega$ , 0 - 26 mA (AIN current input)			
Temp drift	± 80 ppm/°C				
Operating temp	0 - 55°C				
Operating humidity	35 - 85 %/RH				
Storage temp	−20 - 70°C				
Storage humidity	25 - 95 %/RH				
/ibration resistance	10 - 55 Hz Amplitude 1.5 mm				
Shock resistance	5 G (10 times)				
Housing material	ABS				
Weight	Approx. 130 g				

# Displacement Sensors

Displacement sensors must be easy to operate, compact in size and have high accuracy. Optex-FA offers the CD1 and the CD3 series of laser displacement sensors for OEM use that may demand compact dimensions.

CD4 series Specular Type provides 0.1 µm resolution as well as +/- 0.1% accuracy

CD4L-25 series	185

Displacement Senso

# CD1 series

(Sensing distance: 30±4mm) · CD1-30N/P/CN/CP

(Sensing distance: 50±10mm) · CD1-50N / P / CN / CP

(Sensing distance : 100±35mm) · CD1-100N / P / CN / CP

(Sensing distance : 130±50mm) · CD1-130N / P / CN / CP

(Sensing distance : 250±150mm) · CD1-250N / P / CN / CP

# **Applications**



Checking mechanical parts.

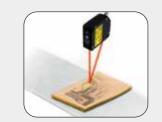
· As small as the best dimensions for Built-in use for OEM machine.

- Versatility from 30+/-4mm to 250+/-150mm distance.
- Both transistor and analogue output applicable to digital panel meter if you need display and signal control.

Five different types of products give variety of distance

OEM Use CD1 series	measuring distance
CD1-30	30 +/- 4mm
CD1-50	50 +/- 10mm
CD1-100	100 +/- 35mm
CD1-130	130 +/- 50mm
CD1-250	250 +/- 150mm

Level check of food package



Checking height of components.



Cap of bottled beverage

# **Control** panel

Output/Teaching indicator Switching output status & teaching status is indicated	Distance indicator The distance can be indicated by 3 color of LED between sensor and object
Teaching indicator Sensing Range/offset/Initializing	Stability indicator Green=stable Off=possible
Mode selector 3 positions : SET/RUN/RUN OFF DELAY	Red=impossible Level of received light intensity is indicated.
Response time selector 3 positions: 100ms/10ms/1ms Shower response rives	Sensitivity selector 3 positions : SET/FIX/AUTO

# **Features**

# Teach-in system

The CD1 is simple to setup and easy to operate.

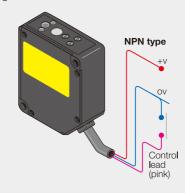
It is not necessary to make manual adjustments to the sensor, just push the button.



# Remote teaching input

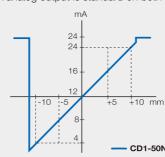
The teaching procedure can be carried out remotely by using the remote teach input. There is no need to perform this step at the

This feature is good for OEM machine builders.



# Dual Output - Digital On/Off and Analog

There is a choice of NPN or PNP transistor for the control output, choose the model number based on the desired type. The 4 to 20 mA analog output is standard on both types.



# All-in-one solution

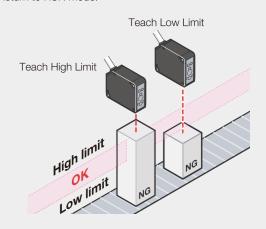
The amplifier and sensor are built-in, the CD1 is a complete selfcontained sensor.



# Easy set-up and Measuring

The High and Low limit of the measuring range can be set.

- 1: Go to the SET mode.
- 2: Teach the High and Low limit using the workpiece.
- 3: Return to RUN mode.



Displacement Senso

# IP67 rating

This stand-alone unit is protected with IP67 design.

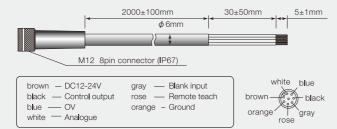


# Class 2 laser product

Classified to Class 2 laser, 650mm, Max 1mW.



# M12 exclusive connector CD3CN-S. Applicable for CD1 (2M standard. 5M type is available as option)



# Linearity

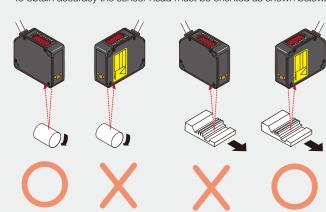
Analogue output in Voltage will increase in proportion to the distance to the traget. An ideal relation between analogue value and distance shall be theoretically indicated in a straight line (as illustrated), but the actual line deviates slightly. "Linearity" indicates the tolerance between the theoretical and actual value. Linearity is indicated by %against Full Scale (FS) value. For examples of CD3-30, Linearity is 1% against FS (8mm), therefore; +/- 8mm x 0.01 = +/- E1120.08mm will be the linearity.

# Resolution

Analogue output is always influenced by internal noise and gives slight fluctuation at analogue output voltage. The amount of fluctuation is called as Resolution. Resolution is defined against FS (Full Scale), and depends on Response Time.

# Hint of installation for best accuracy

To obtain accuracy the sensor head must be oriented as shown below.



# Temperature Drift

The analogue output is influenced as surrounding temperature fluctuates. Temperature Drift referes to the change of analogue output. This is defined as % against Full Scale (FS) for instance(CD3-30,FS 8mm) Temperature Drift 0.08% / Celsius means : 8mm  $\times$ 0.0008 = 0.006mm / Celsius

# Blanking input

Measuring / switching timing can be easily provided via this input. Analogue and seitching output can be held according to the pulse duration a second sensor (NPN / PNP).

Switching	uppper		-			<u> </u>	
point	lower						
	king input ng sensor	on — off on — off					
Analog	ue output		Hold Hold	Ho	old	Hold Hold	Hold
Switchi	ing output	on off—	Hold	Ho	old	Holu	Hold

# Circuit diagram

# Cable type

	( Brown, 1 ) 12 to 24V DC
	( Black, 4 ) Swithing output
	( Blue, 3 ) 0V
	(White, 2) Analog output
Wain Wain	( Shield ) Analog GND
	(Glay, 5) Blanking input
	( Pink, 6 ) Remote teach
	_

**Dimensions** 

20.4

20

2-φ4.5

 $\phi$  5.5

Cable type

# Connector type ( Brown, 1 ) 12 to 24V DC (Black, 4) Swithing output ( Blue, 3 ) 0V

(White, 2) Analog output ( Shield ) Analog GND

( Glay, 5 ) Blanking input ( Pink, 6 ) Remote teach

	( Brown, 1 ) 12 to 24V DC
Protection Circuit T	( Black, 4 ) Swithing outpo
	( Blue, 3 ) 0V
Main circuit	( White, 2) Analog output
	( Shield ) Analog GND
	( Glay, 5 ) Blanking input
	( Pink, 6 ) Remote teach

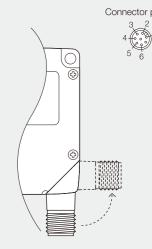
Cable type

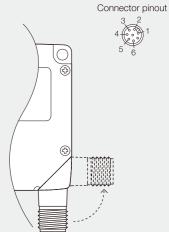
# Connector type

		( Brown, 1 ) 12 to 24V DC
	Protection	( Black, 4 ) Swithing output
	<b>* £</b>	( Blue, 3 ) 0V
		( White, 2 ) Analog output
	Main	( Shield ) F.G. (LED type N.C.)
		( Glay, 5 ) Blanking input
		( Pink, 6 ) Remote teach
L		

# CD4

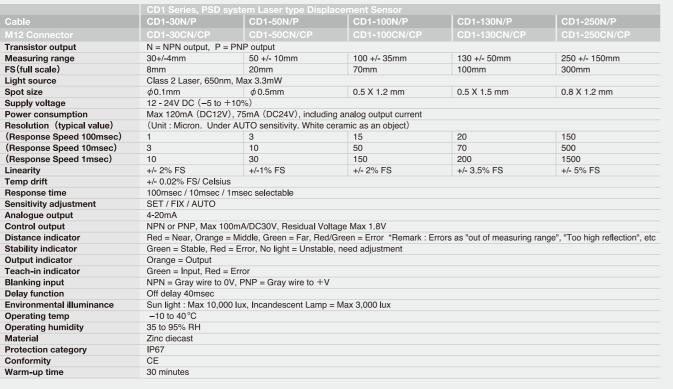
# M12 Connector type



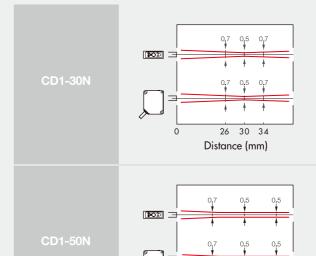


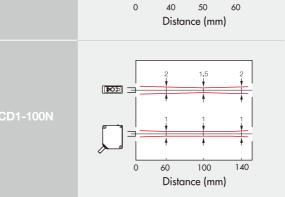
CD4

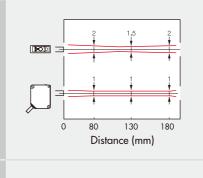
Displacement Sensol

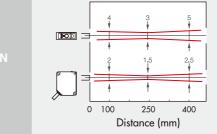


# Spot size (typical)



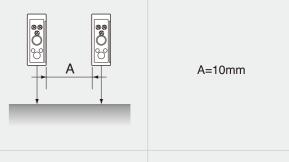


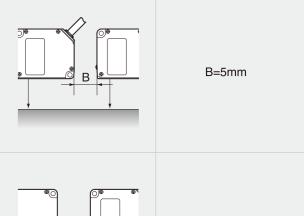


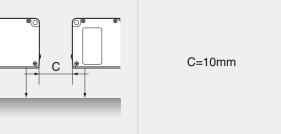


# Cross-talk area (typical)











**Applications** 

CD3-30N × 2

**Detection of Warp in** 

**Circuit Board** 

**Detection of Warp in** 

**HDD** Assembly and Actuator

Measurement of product thickness

Interior diameter

inspection of gear

CD3-100N

CD3-30N

# CD3 series

CD3-30N / P / CN / CP

CD3-50N / P / CN / CP

·CD3-80N / P / CN / CP

(Sensing distance : 250±150mm) ·CD3-250N / P / CN / CP

(Sensing distance : 50±10mm)

(Sensing distance: 100±40mm) ·CD3-100N / P / CN / CP

 CMOS Image Sensor for high accuracy displacement measurement.

- Span adjustment and Offset functions for flexible control of analogue output.
- Preset alarm for Peak/Bottom limit of analogue value.
- Accurate detection of dark colored targets.

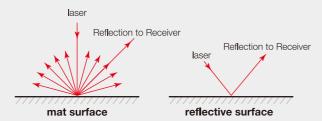
Five different types of products give variety of distance

5	Whith digital display CD3 series	measuring distance
	CD3-30	30 +/- 4mm
	CD3-50	50 +/- 10mm
	CD3-80	80 +/- 15mm
	CD3-100	100 +/- 40mm
	CD3-250	250 +/- 150mm

# **Measurement Principle - CMOS Image sensor**

CMOS Image Sensor CD3 Series Displacement Sensors use a Triangulation Measurement System. The CMOS Image element provides accurate measurement that has been impossible with conventional products.

While PSD type displacement sensors are sometimes influenced by the surface condition of the target.

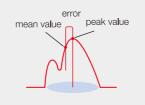


Displacement sensors operate by detecting the reflection of the projected light from the surface, this reflection can sometimes be effected if the surface is rough or reflective.

The CD3 series "CMOS Image" type displacement sensor gives stable and accurate measurement by detecting the "real peak value" for precise distance calculation.

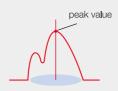
### Spot of PSD

A conventional displacement sensors that uses a PSD sensing element detects the mean value of the reflected light. This can sometimes be at a different location than the peak value of incoming reflected light if the surface is too

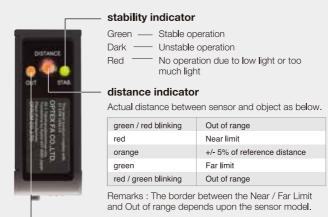


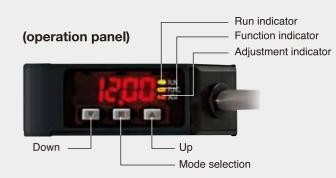
### Spot of CMOS image sensor (CD3 series)

The CD3 Series displacement sensor uses a CMOS Image sensing system that detects the peak value without being influenced by the dispersion of light from the surface. This method minimizes errors and provides accurate measurement.



# Simple Pushbutton Teach, and Easy-to-view digital panel.

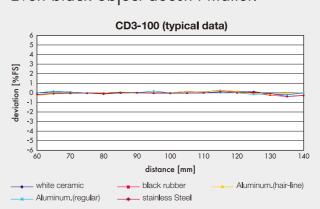




**Features** 

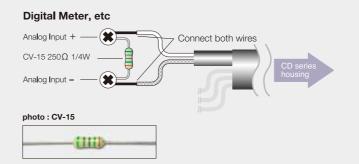
Stable measurement even of high reflection materials like glass. Even black object doesn't matter.

output indicator



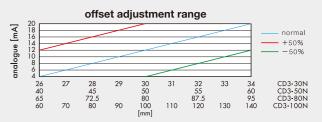
# Voltage output coverter CV-15

If you need to convert 4-20mA analogue output into 1-5V voltage output connect the resistor CV-15.



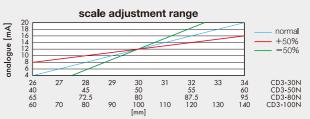
# Offset

"Offset function" shifts the output value in either positive or negative direction. When the sensor is desired to use with relatively preset value of "0". This is possible as far as it is within the measuring range.



# Span adjustment

Span adjustment changes the proportion of output value (displacement) to the distance. This is available within +/-50% against rated value.



# Analogue restraint function

In case analogue value overflows the limit, you can choose; CLP mode = Analogue value remains 24mA for any overflowing value. HOLD mode = Analogue value is held at the last value before overflow.

**Thickness Measurement of Rubber Sheets** 

Displacement Senso

# **AUX** input

AUX input is customized by interconnecting between Rose and Gray wires to have BANK setting, Laser-off, Zero-reset, etc.

# IP67 rating

This stand-alone unit is protected whith IP67 design.



Class 2 laser product

Classified to Class 2 laser, 650mm, Max 1mW.

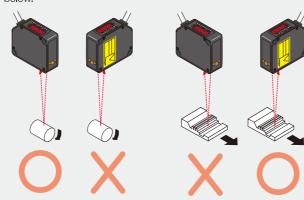


# **BANK** memory

4 banks are available for memory.

# Hint of installation for best accuracy

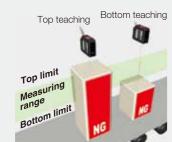
To obtain accuracy the sensor head must be oriented as shown below.



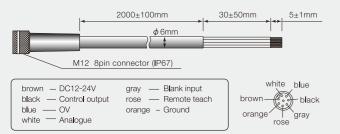
# Control output pre-setting enables to restrict top and bottom limit to work between.

By using built-in digital panel meter, you can set measuring range of open collector output without object.

Off course, teaching set-up is available by reading actual workpiece.



# M12 exclusive connector CD3CN-S. Applicable for CD3 (2M standard. 5M type is available as option)



# Resolution

Analogue output is always influenc ed by internal noise and gives slite fluctuation at analogue output voltage. The amount of fluctuation is called as Resolution. Resolution is defined against FS (Full Scale), and depends on Response Time.

# Linearity

Analogue output in Voltage will increase in proportion to the distance to the traget. An ideal relation between analogue value and distance shall be theoretically indicated in a straight line (as illustrated), but the actual line deviates slightly. "Linearity" indicates the tolerance between the theoretical and actual value. Linearity is indicated by %against Full Scale (FS) value. For examples of CD3-30, Linearity is 1% against FS (8mm), therefore; +/- 8mm x 0.01 = +/- E1120.08mm will be the linearity.

# Temperature Drift

The analogue output is influenced as surrounding temperature fluctuates. Temperature Drift referes to the change of analogue output. This is defined as % against Full Scale (FS) for instance(CD3-30,FS 8mm) Temperature Drift 0.08% / Celsius means : 8mm x 0.0008 = 0.006mm / Celsius

# Response Time and Averaging

### With Fixed Sensitivity (any value between 1 - 20)

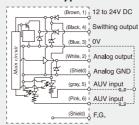
Averaging Value	Analogue output	Control Output
1	1.00 msec	2.2 msec
4	4.05 msec	5.06 msec
16	16,2 msec	17,2 msec
64	64.8 msec	65.8 msec
256	259 msec	260 msec
1024	1037 msec	1038 msec

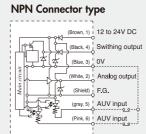
### With Auto Sensitivity

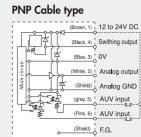
Averaging Value	Analogue output	Control Output
1	21.0 msec	22.5 msec
4	24.1 msec	25.5 msec
16	36,2 msec	37,2 msec
64	84.8 msec	85,8 msec
256	279 msec	280 msec
1024	1057 msec	1058 msec

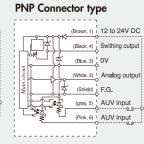
# Circuit diagram

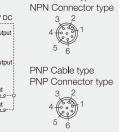
# NPN Cable type







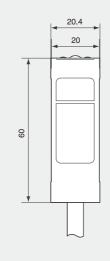


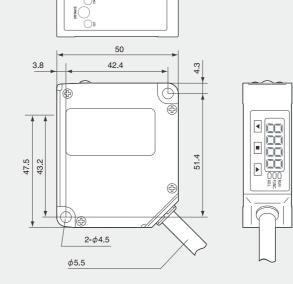


NPN Cable type

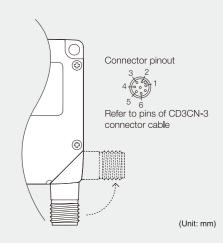
# **Dimensions**

# Cable type





# M12 QD type



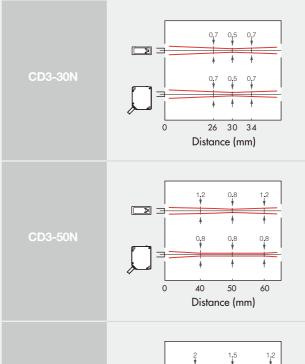
CD4

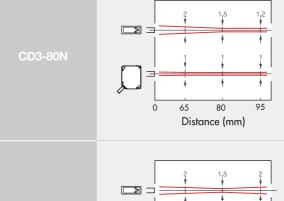
Displacement Sensor

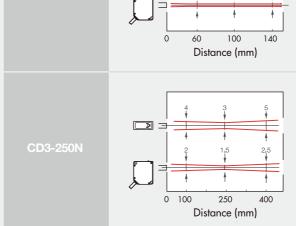
# **Specifications**

	CD3 Series, CMO	S Image Laser Displace	ement Sensor				
Cable	CD3-30N/P	CD3-50N/P	CD3-80N/P	CD3-100N/P	CD3-250N/P		
M12 Connector	CD3-30CN/CP	CD3-50CN/CP	CD3-80CN/CP	CD3-100CN/CP	CD3-250CN/CP		
Transistor output	N = NPN output, P =	N = NPN output, P = PNP output					
Measuring range	30+/-4mm	50 +/- 10mm	80 +/- 15mm	100 +/- 40mm	250 +/- 150mm		
FS (full scale)	8mm	20mm	30mm	80mm	300mm		
Light source	Class 2 Laser, 650nn	n, Max 1mW					
Min spot size	φ@0.5 mm	φ@0.8 mm	1 X 1.5mm	1 X 1.5mm	3 X 1.5mm		
Supply voltage	12 - 24V DC (-5 to -	÷10%)					
Sensitivity adjustment	Nominal value 1-20,						
Power consumption	Max 120mA (DC12V	), 80mA (DC24V), includir	ng analog output current				
Resolution (typical value)	(Unit : Micron. Unde	r AUTO sensitivity. White c	eramic as an object)				
(Averaging 64: default value)	4	10	10	30	150		
(Averaging 1)	12	30	40	80	2mm		
(Averaging 4)	8	20	30	60	800		
(Averaging 16)	6	12	20	40	400		
(Averaging 256)	2	8	8	20	100		
(Averaging 1024)	below 2	below 8	below 8	below 10	50		
Linearity	+/- 1% FS	+/- 1% FS +/- 1.5%FS (up to 25 +/- 2.5%FS (up to 40					
Temp drift	+/- 0.08% FS / Celsiu	IS					
Response time	Max 2.2ms (at fixed	sensitivity between 1-20 ), l	Max 15ms (at Auto sensitiv	ity)			
Sampling rate	500 μs						
Analogue output	4-20 mA						
Control output	NPN or PNP, Max 10	0mA/DC24V, Residual Vol	tage Max 1.8V				
Timer			ent for 0-999ms, 1sec for 0-				
Distance indicator	Red = Near, Orange =	Middle, Green = Far, Red	I/Green = Error *Remark : E	rrors as "out of measuring ra	nge", "Too high reflection", etc		
Stability indicator	Green = Stable, Red	= Error, No light = Unstable	e, need adjustment				
Control output indicator	Orange = Output (N	PN or PNP)					
Environmental illuminance	Sun light : Max 10,00	0 lux, Incandescent Lamp	= Max 3,000 lux				
Operating temp / humidity	-10 to 40 °C, 35 to	95% RH					
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ / DC 500V						
Material	Zinc diecast						
Protection category	IP67	IP67					
Conformity	CE						
Warm-up time	30 minutes						

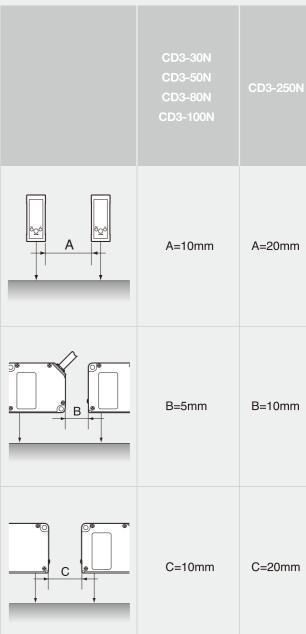
# Spot size (typical)







# Cross-talk area (typical)



Displacement Senso



Sensor head Regular type

· CD4-30

(Measuring distance: 30+/-5mm) (Measuring distance: 85+/-20mm)

· CD4-85

(Measuring distance: 350+/-100mm) · CD4-350

(Measuring distance: 30+/-5mm) · CD4-30-3R

**High Power type** 

· CD4-85-3R

(Measuring distance : 85+/-20mm) (Measuring distance : 350+/-100mm) · CD4-350-3R



# **Applications**



Measuring thickness of black rubber sheet



Tire inspection



Monitoring the die cast



Checking clear package of IC mounted on PCB



Quality check of gear

 Laser Displacement sensor features easy setup and operation.

 CD4 Series Laser Displacement sensor with Linear Image Sensor and Electronic Shutter provides accurate measurement.

CD4-30 Short distance : 30 +/- 5mm



CD4-85 Middle distance: 85+/- 20mm



CD4-350 Long distance : 350 +/- 100mm



# Class 3R - High power types

For matte black objects or any application that requires a higher power laser, there are models of the CD4 series available which use a Class 3R light source.

CD4-30-3R Short distance: 30 +/- 5mm CD4-85-3R Middle distance: 85 +/- 20mm CD4-350-3R Long distance : 350 +/- 100mm

# **Features**

No other Displacement sensor has been this easy to use! The CD4 controller is easy to operate with simple pushbutton setup and an LCD display to verify/change the settings.

# LCD Display

The CD4A-N(or P) controller has a built-in color display that indicates multiple data values on the same screen.

Distance Values from both heads, Calculated Value, Output Status, Bank Number, etc. are displayed on the normal Run screen.





# High speed sampling rate

The CD4 Displacement Sensor has a  $100\mu sec.$  sampling rate and High Density Linear Image detector.



Conventional Displacement Sensor with slow



CD4 Series sensors, high speed sampling rate improves overall accuracy.

# IP67 Environmental rating

The sensing heads of the CD4 series have an IP67 rating for use in applications where they may be exposed to water.



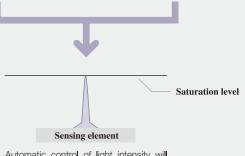
# Electronic Shutter

The Microcomputer in the CD4 controller will automatically control the shutter speed depending upon the reflectance of the target. This will select the best light intensity level for accurate measurement and will help to minimize the error (AUTO Sensitivity Mode).



Highly reflective materials will result in excessive reflected light that may cause an error in finding the peak

Low reflective materials such as black rubber will have a very low amount of reflected light. This can cause unstable measurement.



Automatic control of light intensity will

rt type PNP output type
· CD4A-P

# **RS-232C Communications**

By connecting the CD4 controller to a PC, the following operations can be performed from the PC via RS232.

- ·Writing and reading out the setting value
- ·Reading out the measurement value
- ·Reading out the control output status
- ·Operating the control input
- ·Data buffer function

Communication method	RS-232C
Transmission type	Asynchronous
Baud rate	9600/19200/ <u>38400</u> /115200 bps
Transmission code	ASCII
Data length	7/8 bit
Stop bit length	1 bit
Parity check	Nil/Ever number/Odd number
Data classification	STX·ETX

The underlined values are the factory default settings.

Adjust the communication settings of the PC and the CD4 using the values in the above table. The settings of the CD4 controller can be accessed in screen number 14 (RS232C).

# Low / High Pass Filters

High / Low Pass filters are built into the CD4 controller.

A Low Pass filter will help to reduce any sudden changes in the measurement while the High Pass filter will eliminate slow gradual changes.

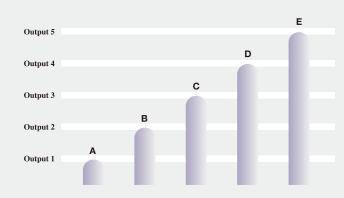


Easy disconnection of QD type.

# 5 Independent outputs are available

This is convenient for sorting items according to size.

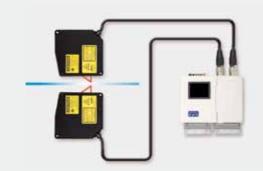
Each of the 5 comparator outputs can be set independently, all outputs have a High and Low threshold limit.



# Two Sensing heads can be controlled

Therefore it computes for the purpose of measuring thickness, width, etc.

Independent measurement from each head is possible as well. Any combination of measurement heads (30, 85, 350) can be used together.



# Ten formulas of calculation

Α	Sensor Head A
В	Sensor Head B
A+B	Adding of A and B
А-В	Gap between A and B
-A-B	Reverse of A+B
K-A-B	K = distance between sensors. Good for measuring thickness.
K+A+B	K = Offset value
K+A-B	K = Offset value
K+A	Offset the sensor A. K = Offset value
K+B	Offset the sensor B. K = Offset value

Class 2 (IEC/JIS) Class II (FDA) laser product

Bank No.	Bank 2 input	Bank 1 input	Bank 0 input
0	OFF	OFF	OFF
1	OFF	OFF	ON
2	OFF	ON	OFF
3	OFF	ON	ON
4	ON	OFF	OFF
5	ON	OFF	ON
6	ON	ON	OFF
7	ON	ON	ON

8 Banks selections

# IP67 Environmental rating

The sensing heads of the CD4 series have an IP67 rating for use in applications where they may be exposed to water.

High power type (models with

"-3R") has class 3 laser

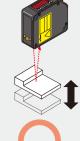


# Hint of installation for best accuracy

To obtain accuracy the sensor head must be oriented as shown below.

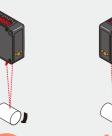








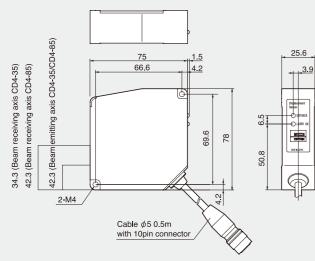




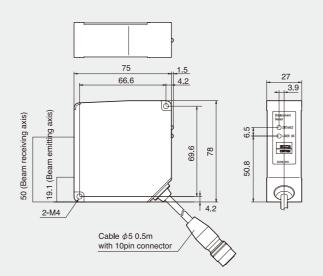
Displacement Senso

# **Dimensions** (Sensor head)

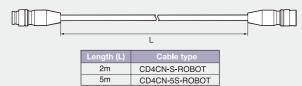
# CD4-30 / CD4-30-3R CD4-85 / CD4-85-3R



# CD4-350 / CD4-350-3R



### Extension cable to connect the sensor head



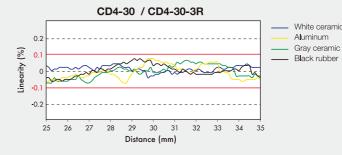
(Unit: mm)

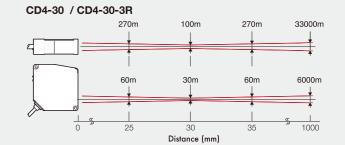
# **Specifications**

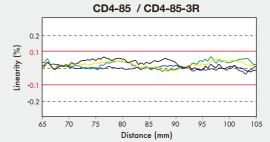
IEC Class 1 (FDA Class II) Type		CD4-30	CD4-85	CD4-350	
High power Class 3R Type		CD4-30-3R	CD4-85-3R	CD4-350-3R	
Measuring range		30+/-5mm	85+/-20mm	350+/-100mm	
Light source (Regular type)		Class 2 (IEC/JIS) Class II (FDA) Red Laser Diode , 650nm, Max 1m W)			
Light source	(High Power type)	Class 3R (IEC/JIS) Class III a (FDA) Red Laser Diode, 650nm, Max 5mW)			
Spot size	(*1)	$30 \times 100 \mu m$	70 × 290μm	300 × 700μm	
Linearity	(*2)	±0.1% FS			
Resolution	(*3)	1 $\mu$ m	3µm	40μm	
Supply voltage		Supplied by CD4A-N/P Controller			
Temp drift		±0.01% FS/ C°,F°			
Laser emission	LED	Green = Laser emission			
Measurement LED		Red = In range, closer than center 5% of measurement range (0 to 45%)			
		Orange = Within +/- 5% of the center of the measuring range			
		Green = In range, farther than center 5% of measurement range (55 to 100%)			
		Red/Green alternating = Out of measuring range			
Protection category		IP67			
Operation temp	/ humidity	-10 to 45 °C (14 to 113 F°), 35 to 85% RH			
Storage temp / humidity		-20 to 60 °C (-4 to 140 F°), 35 to 85% RH			
Environmental illuminance		Incandescent Lamp = Max 3,000 lux			
Vibration resistance		10 to 55 Hz double amplitude 1.5mm for XYZ			
· ·		0G (050m/s²)			
		50cm (19.7 inch) cable			
		CD4CN-S-ROBOT (2m, 78 inch), CD4CN	I-5S-ROBOT (5m, 197 inch)		
Material		Aluminum diecast			

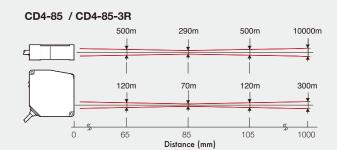
- $^{\star}1$  Defined with center strength 1/e² (13.5%). There may be leak light other than the spot size. The sensor may be affected when there is a highly reflective object close to the detection area.
- \*2 256 times in average (using the special amplifier), object: White Ceramic. The value is subject to objects.
- \*3 The typical value in the conditions of 256 times in average (using the special amplifier), object: White Ceramic, distance range: Middle.

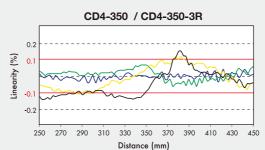
# Linearity by materials





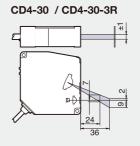


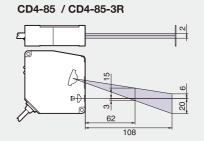




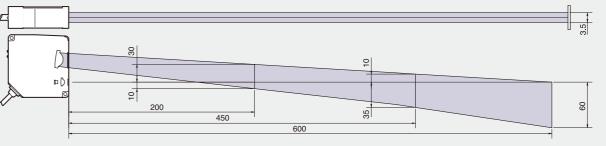


# **Measuring Area**









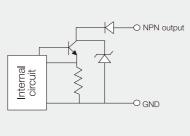
# Input / Output diagrams

NPN model bank input Hold input Zero reset input -/\_O NPN input —O GND

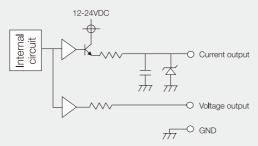
PNP model bank input

Hold input Zero reset input

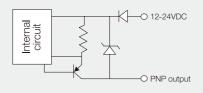
NPN model control output



Analog output (A/B)

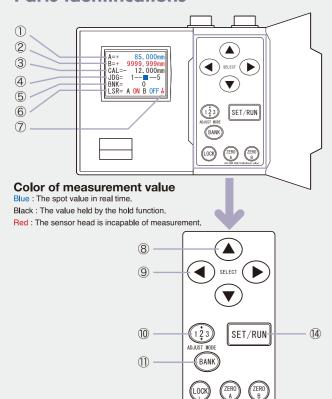


NPN model control output



Alarm output

# Parts identifications



-0 12-24VDC -NP input

- ① Setting value of Sensor Head A
- ② Setting value of Sensor Head B
- 3 Calculation result processed according to the Calculation function setting
- ④ Output status of the control output (output 1,2,3,4,5)
- ⑤ Bank number
- 6 Displays the laser emission status of each sensor. ON: During laser emission, OFF: No laser emission.
- 7 Lock indicator

**® UP / DOWN buttons** Press to select the setting items.

# 9 RIGHT / LEFT buttons

Press to select the function display or change the setting items.

### 10 Digit Position button

Press to change the digit position of the setting items with a wide range of setting value. (Activated only in Setup mode.)

# Bank Selection button

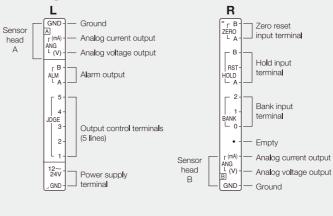
Press to select the bank containing the programmed measurement settings. You can store up to eight(8) programs. 12 Lock button

### Press and hold for one(1) second or more to lock the button operation. \*The backlights of the operation buttons turn off during Lock status.

Press and hold one(1) second or more to preform zero reset of the sensor head(A or B). Press and hold again for two(2) seconds or more to cancel the function. Simultaneous pressing of the A and B buttons resets the calculation result (CAL). Press and hold simultaneously for one(1) second or more to cancel the function.

(4) Mode Selection button
Press to switch the display mode.

# Wiring connections

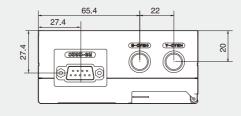


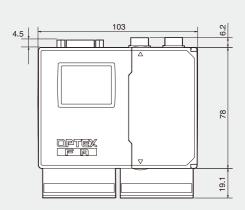
### Zero reset input

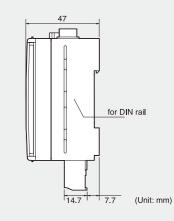
Zero reset of single sensor (either A or B) is activated with input of 10 ms or more, and deactivated with 500 ms or more.

Zero reset of calculation reset is activated with simultaneous input from sensor A and B, and deactivated with simultaneous input of 500 ms or more. (For "simultaneous" input, the time difference between sensor A and B inputs should be within 10 ms.)

# **Dimensions** (Amplifier)







# **Specifications**

Model		CD4A-N (NPN output type)	CD4A-P (PNP output type)		
Number of connected sensor heads		Max. 2 pcs			
Sampling frequency		100 μs			
Supply voltage		12 to 24V, DC ± 10%			
Power consumption		270 mA/24 V (When connected with 2 sensor heads. Including analog current output)			
Temp drift		±0.01 % F.S./°C			
Analog output ANG (V) [A][B]		Voltage output ±5 V/F.S. (Output impedance 100Ω, resolution	1 mV)		
	ANG(mA) [A][B]	Current output 4 to 20 mA/F.S. (Load impedance 300Ω, resolu-	tion 1.5µA)		
Alarm output	ALM A,ALM B	NPN open collector	PNP open collector		
		Max. 100mA / DC 24V (residual voltage Max. 1.8 V)			
Control output	JDGE 1 to 5	Turns ON when the sensor head fails in measurement.			
		NPN open collector	PNP open collector		
		Max. 100mA / DC 24V (residual voltage Max. 1.8 V)			
		HI/LO setting and Hysteresis setting are available for each output.			
Bank input	BANK 0 to 2	ON when connected to GND	ON when connected to 12 to 24 V		
		8 banks selectable			
Hold input	HOLD A, HOLD B,	ON when connected to GND	ON when connected to 12 to 24 V		
	HOLD RST	Laser off or measurement value holding (selectable in the menu)			
Zero reset input	ZERO A, ZERO B	ON when connected to GND	ON when connected to 12 to 24 V		
		Zero reset of Head A measurement value / Head B measurement value / Calculation value is available.			
Optional features		Average sampling times, Filter mode (Cut-off frequency), Calculation, Hold setting, Output during alarm, Output control (Hysteresis),			
		Analog output, Sensor head sensitivity control, Timer function, Memory function, Memory bank function, Auto zero reset			
Display type		LCD display			
Protection category		IP20			
Operation temp		-10 to +45°C (Non-condensing) / For storage : -20 to +60°C			
Operating humidity		35 to 85% RH / For storage: 35 to 85 % RH			
Vibration resistance		10 to 55 Hz, Double amplitude 1.5mm, 2 h for XYZ axis			
Shock resistance		20G (196m/S²)			
Material		Chassis: Polycarbonate, Connection terminals: Nylon 66			
Weight		240g (including connection terminals)			

# CD4L-25 series

Sensor head Specular type

(Measuring distance: 25+/-1mm)

· CD4L-25

 Laser Displacement sensor features easy setup and operation.

- High accuracy of 0.1 m resolution and +/- 0.1% linearity. (Specular Type)
- Specular type optics that is ideal for glass sensing.

CD4L-25 Specular type: 25+/- 1mm

The optical path is designed to project the correct angle for the detection of specular reflections from transparent objects.



Monitoring warping sagging of glass plate

**Applications** 

Amplifiers



Presence of glass material on pickup arm.



Mirror surface object



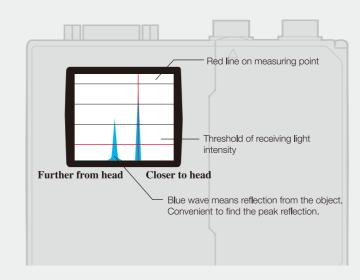
Glass plate running on conveyor

# **Features**

# Light Intensity Monitor (For specular type only)

For stable measurement and improved accuracy the light intensity needs to be adjusted to the optimum setting.

With the built-in monitor the status of the level can be verified.



## Amplifier Specular type NPN output type

· CD4A-LN

PNP output type · CD4A-LP

No other Displacement sensor has been this easy to use! The CD4 controller is easy to operate with simple pushbutton setup and an LCD display to verify/change the settings.

# **LCD Display**

The CD4A-N(or P) controller has a built-in color display that indicates multiple data values on the same screen.

Distance Values from both heads, Calculated Value, Output Status, Bank Number, etc., are displayed on the normal Run screen,



# High speed sampling rate

The CD4 Displacement Sensor has a  $100\mu sec.$  sampling rate and High Density Linear Image detector.



Conventional Displacement Sensor with slow



CD4 Series sensors, high speed sampling rate improves overall accuracy.

# **Electronic Shutter**

Minsed III

The Microcomputer in the CD4 controller will automatically control the shutter speed depending upon the reflectance of the target.

This will select the best light intensity level for accurate measurement and will help to minimize the error (AUTO Sensitivity Mode).

SETHUN

@ @ @

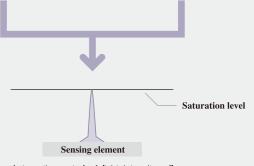
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character leavester



Highly reflective materials will result in excessive reflected light that may cause an error in finding the peak

Low reflective materials such as black rubber will have a very low amount of reflected light. This can cause unstable measurement.



Automatic control of light intensity will find the peak correctly.

# RS-232C Communications

By connecting the CD4 controller to a PC, the following operations can be performed from the PC via RS232.

- ·Writing and reading out the setting value
- ·Reading out the measurement value
- ·Reading out the control output status
- Operating the control input
- ·Data buffer function

Communication method	RS-232C
Transmission type	Asynchronous
Baud rate	9600/19200/ <u>38400</u> /115200 bps
Transmission code	ASCII
Data length	7/8 bit
Stop bit length	1 bit
Parity check	Nil/Ever number/Odd number
Data classification	STX·ETX

The underlined values are the factory default settings.

Adjust the communication settings of the PC and the CD4 using the values in the above table. The settings of the CD4 controller can be accessed in screen number 14 (RS232C).

# Low / High Pass Filters

High / Low Pass filters are built into the CD4 controller.

A Low Pass filter will help to reduce any sudden changes in the measurement while the High Pass filter will eliminate slow gradual changes.



Easy disconnection of QD type.

# IP67 Environmental rating

Ten formulas of calculation

Sensor Head A

Sensor Head B

Reverse of A+B

K = Offset value
K = Offset value

Adding of A and B

Gap between A and B

Offset the sensor A. K = Offset value
Offset the sensor B. K = Offset value

K = distance between sensors. Good for measuring thickness.

The sensing heads of the CD4 series have an IP67 rating for use in applications where they may be exposed to water.



# 8 Banks selections

Bank No.	Bank 2 input	Bank 1 input	Bank 0 input
0	OFF	OFF	OFF
1	OFF	OFF	ON
2	OFF	ON	OFF
3	OFF	ON	ON
4	ON	OFF	OFF
5	ON	OFF	ON
6	ON	ON	OFF
7	ON	ON	ON

# Class 1 (IEC) Class II (FDA) laser product

CD4L-25 is registered to CDRH. (Center df Devices and Radiological Health)



# CD4

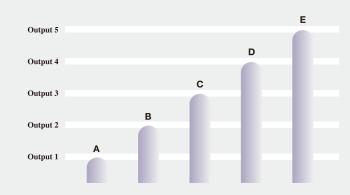
Displacement Senso

CD4L 25

# 5 Independent outputs are available

This is convenient for sorting items according to size.

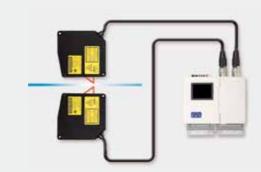
Each of the 5 comparator outputs can be set independently, all outputs have a High and Low threshold limit.



# Two Sensing heads can be controlled

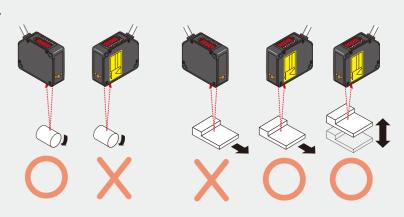
Therefore it computes for the purpose of measuring thickness, width, etc.

Independent measurement from each head is possible as well.



# Hint of installation for best accuracy

To obtain accuracy the sensor head must be oriented as shown below.

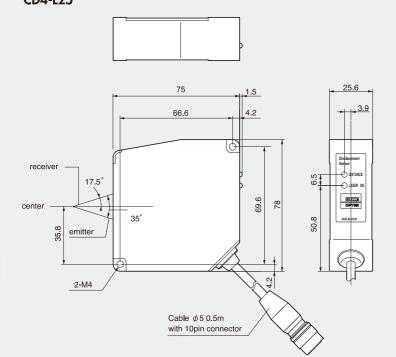


CD4

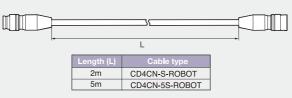
Displacement Sensor

# **Dimensions** (Sensor head)

# CD4-L25



### Extension cable to connect the sensor head



(Unit: mm)

# **Specifications**

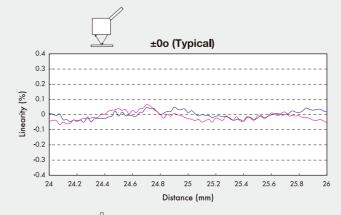
Model	CD4-L25		
Measuring range	25+/-1mm		
Light source	Class 1 (IEC/JIS) Class II (FDA) Laser, 650nm, Max 390 Micro W)		
Spot size (*1)	25 × 35 μm		
Linearity (*2)	± 0.1% FS		
Resolution (*3)	0.1 μm		
Supply voltage	supplied by CD4A-LN/LP Controller		
Temp drift	± 0.01% FS/ C°,F°		
Laser emission LED	Green = Laser emission		
Measurement LED	Red = In range, closer than center 5% of measurement range (0 to 45%)		
	Orange = Within +/- 5% of the center of the measuring range		
	Green = In range, farther than center 5% of measurement range (55 to 100%)		
	Red/Green alternating = Out of measuring range		
Protection category	IP67		
Operation temp / humidity	–10 to 45 °C (14 to 113 F°), 35 to 85% RH		
Storage temp / humidity	−20 to 60 °C (−4 to 140 F°), 35 to 85% RH		
Environmental illuminance	Incandescent Lamp = Max 3,000 lux		
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz double amplitude 1.5mm for XYZ		
Shock resistance	50G (050m/s²)		
Cable	50cm (19.7 inch) cable		
Cable extension	CD4CN-S-ROBOT (2m, 78 inch), CD4CN-5S-ROBOT (5m, 197 inch)		
Material	Aluminum diecast		

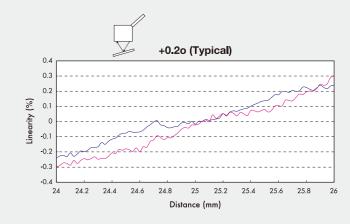
- $^{\star}1$  Defined with center strength 1/e² (13.5%). There may be leak light other than the spot size.
- $^{*}2$  The sensor may be affected when there is a highly reflective object close to the detection area.
- \*3 256 times in average (using the special amplifier), object: White Ceramic. The value is subject to objects.

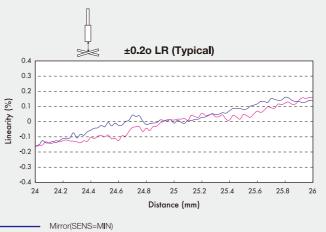
  The typical value in the conditions of 256 times in average (using the special amplifier), object: White Ceramic, distance range: Middle.

  The value is subject to objects.

# Linearity by detection angle





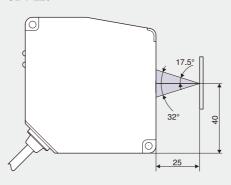




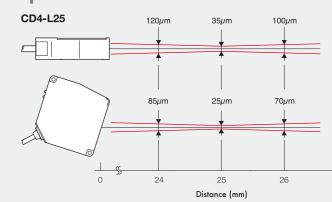
Measuring Area

Glass(SENS=8)

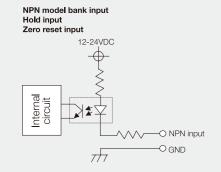
# CD4-L25



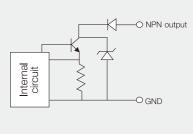
# Spot size



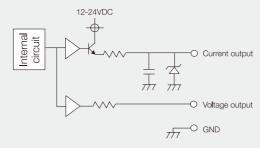
# Input / Output diagrams



NPN model control output

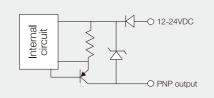


Analog output (A/B)



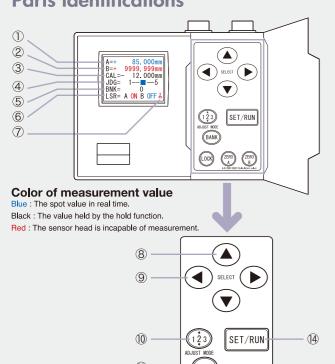
PNP model bank input Hold input Zero reset input Alarm output

> ─O 12-24VDC O PNP input



NPN model control output

# Parts identifications



- ① Setting value of Sensor Head A
- ② Setting value of Sensor Head B
- 3 Calculation result processed according to the Calculation function setting
- ④ Output status of the control output (output 1,2,3,4,5)
- ⑤ Bank number
- 6 Displays the laser emission status of each sensor. ON: During laser emission, OFF: No laser emission.
- 7 Lock indicator

# UP / DOWN buttons

Press to select the setting items.

### 

Press to select the function display or change the setting items.

# ① Digit Position button Press to change the digit position of the setting items with a wide range of setting value. (Activated only in Setup mode.)

1 Bank Selection button Press to select the bank containing the programmed measurement settings. You can store up to eight(8) programs.

# 12 Lock button

Press and hold for one(1) second or more to lock the button operation. \*The backlights of the operation buttons turn off during Lock status.

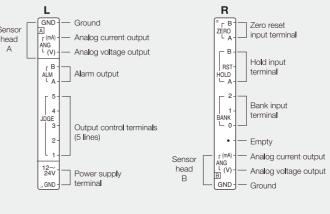
Press and hold one(1) second or more to preform zero reset of the sensor head(A or B). Press and hold again for two(2) seconds or more to cancel the function. Simultaneous pressing of the A and B buttons resets the calculation result (CAL).

Press and hold simultaneously for one(1) second or more to cancel the function.

### (4) Mode Selection button

Press to switch the display mode.

# Wiring connections

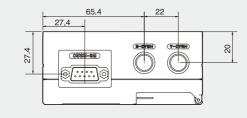


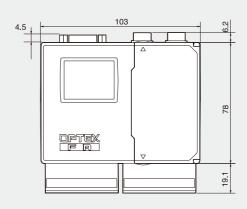
### Zero reset input

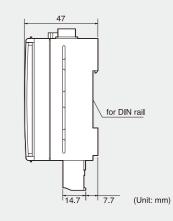
Zero reset of single sensor (either A or B) is activated with input of 10 ms or more, and deactivated with 500 ms or more.

Zero reset of calculation reset is activated with simultaneous input from sensor A and B, and deactivated with simultaneous input of 500 ms or more. (For "simultaneous" input, the time difference between sensor A and B inputs should be within 10 ms.)

# **Dimensions** (Amplifier)







# **Specifications**

opodiiida				
Model		CD4A-LN (NPN output type) CD4A-LP (PNP output type)		
Number of connected sensor heads		Max. 2 pcs		
Sampling frequency		100 μs		
Supply voltage		12 to 24V, DC ± 10%		
Power consumpt	ion	270 mA/24 V (When connected with 2 sensor heads	s. Including analog current output)	
Temp drift		±0.01 % F.S./°C		
Analog output	ANG (V) [A][B]	Voltage output ±5 V/F.S. (Output impedance 100Ω, resolution 1 mV)		
	ANG(mA) [A][B]	Current output 4 to 20 mA/F.S. (Load impedance 30	0Ω, resolution 1.5 $μ$ A)	
Alarm output	ALM A,ALM B	NPN open collector	PNP open collector	
		Max. 100mA / DC 24V (residual voltage Max. 1.8 V)		
Control output	JDGE 1 to 5	Turns ON when the sensor head fails in measureme	ent.	
		NPN open collector	PNP open collector	
		Max. 100mA / DC 24V (residual voltage Max. 1.8 V)		
		HI/LO setting and Hysteresis setting are available for each output.		
Bank input	BANK 0 to 2	ON when connected to GND	ON when connected to 12 to 24 V	
		8 banks selectable		
Hold input	HOLD A, HOLD B,	ON when connected to GND	ON when connected to 12 to 24 V	
	HOLD RST	Laser off or measurement value holding (selectable in the menu)		
Zero reset input	ZERO A, ZERO B	ON when connected to GND	ON when connected to 12 to 24 V	
		Zero reset of Head A measurement value / Head B measurement value / Calculation value is available.		
Optional features	•	Average sampling times, Filter mode (Cut-off frequency	y), Calculation, Hold setting, Output during alarm, Output control (Hysteresis),	
		Analog output, Sensor head sensitivity control, Timer function, Memory function, Memory bank function, Auto zero reset		
Display type		LCD display		
Protection categ	ory	IP20		
Operation temp		-10 to +45°C (Non-condensing) / For storage : -20 to +60°C		
Operating humidity		35 to 85% RH / For storage: 35 to 85 % RH		
Vibration resistance		10 to 55 Hz, Double amplitude 1.5mm, 2 h for XYZ axis		
Shock resistance	•	20G (196m/S <sup>2</sup> )		
Material		Chassis: Polycarbonate, Connection terminals: Nylon 66		
Weight 240g (including connection terminals)		240g (including connection terminals)		