# Terminal type photoelectric sensor for long distance

# ■ Features

- •Built-in sensitivity adjuster
- ●Timer: ON Delay, OFF Delay, One-shot Delay
- •NPN/PNP open collector output (DC power type)
- •Self-diagnosis function (Green LED is lighted in stable level.)
- •Reverse power polarity and overcurrent
- ●Power supply: Universal 24-240VDC/24-240VAC
- •IP66 rated waterproof structure (IEC standard)









# Specifications

# Universal voltage type

Maralail	Standard type	BX15M-TFR	BX5M-MFR	BX3M-PFR	BX700-DFR				
Model	With Timer	BX15M-TFR-T	BX5M-MFR-T	BX3M-PFR-T	BX700-DFR-T				
Sensing	g type	Transmitted beam	Retroreflective(Standard type)	Retroreflective(polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective				
Sensing distance		15m	(*1) 0.1 ~ 5m(MS-2)	(*2) <sub>0.1</sub> ~ 3m(MS-3)	(*3) 700mm				
Sensing target		Opaque materials of Min. Ø 15mm	Opaque materials of Min. ∅60mm		Transparent, Translucent, Opaque material				
Hysteresis				Max. 20% at rated setting distance					
Respor	ise time	Max. 20ms							
Powers	supply	24-240VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P:Max. 10%)							
Current	consumption	Max. 3VA							
Light so	ource	Infrared LF	Infrared LED (Modulated) Red LED (Modulated: 660nm) Infrared LED (Modulated)						
Sensitiv	vity adjustment		Adjuster						
Operati	on mode		Light ON / Dark ON mode selectable						
Control	output	Relay contact output © Contact capacity: 30VDC 3A, 250VAC 3A at resistive load, Contact composition: 1c(SPDT)							
Relay li	fe cycle	Mechanically: Min. 50,000,000, Electrically: Min. 100,000							
Self-di	agnosis output	Green LED turns on at stable operation							
Timer f	unction	Selectable ON Delay, OFF Delay, One Shot Delay by slide switch [Delay Time: 0.1 ~ 5sec(VR adjustable)]							
Indicat	or	Operation indicator : Yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator : Green LED							
Connection		Terminal connection							
Insulati	on resistance	Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC mega)							
Insulati	on type	Double insulation							
Noise s	trength	$\pm 1,000$ V the square wave noise(pulse width:1 $\mu$ s) by the noise simulator							
Dielecti	ic strength	1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute							
Impulse dielectric strength		1kV(Generator: 1.2/50μs, Source impedence: 500Ω, Source energy: 0.5J)							
Vibratio	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 ~ 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours							
vibiallo	Malfuntion	1.5mm ampli	tude at frequency of 10 ~ 55H	z in each of X, Y, Z directions	for 10 minutes				
Shock	Mechanical	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times							
SHOCK	Malfuntion	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times							
Ambier	t illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x							
Ambient temperature		-20 ~ +65℃ (at non-freezing status), Storage: -25 ~ +70℃							
Ambient humidity		35 ~ 85%RH, Storage : 35 ~ 85%RH							
Protection		IP66(IEC standard)							
Material		Case : ABS, Lens : Acrylic							
A	Individual	Reflector (MS-2) Reflector (MS-3)							
Access	Common	Adjustment driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts/Nuts							
Approval		CE							
Unit weight		TFR: Approx. 198g, TFR-T: Approx. 203g	MFR: Approx. 126g, MFR-T: Approx. 131g	PFR: Approx. 130g, PFR-T: Approx. 134g	DFR: Approx. 110g, DFR-T: Approx. 115g				

**<sup>※(\*1)</sup>**It is same when MS-4 is used and it is able to detect under 0.1m.

(MS-2)

Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp. controller

(D) Power controlle

Panel meter

(F) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

(H) Sensor controller

Switching power supply

(1)

Proximity sensor

# (K) Photo electric sensor

sensor

Rotary encoder

(N) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(O) Graphic panel

Field network

(Q) Production stoppage models &

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**<sup>※(\*2)</sup>**MS-2 is used, sensing distance will be 0.1~2m, it is able to detect under 0.1m.

**<sup>\*(\*3)</sup>**It is for Non-glossy white paper(200×200mm)

# **■**Specifications

# ●DC power type

	Standard type	BX15M-TDT	BX5M-MDT	BX3M-PDT	BX700-DDT				
Model With Timer		BX15M-TDT-T	BX5M-MDT-T	BX3M-PDT-T	BX700-DDT-T				
Sensing type		Transmitted beam	Retroreflective (Standard type)	Retroreflective (Polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective				
Sensin	g distance	15m	(*1) 0.1 ~ 5m (MS-2)	(*2) 0.1 ~ 3m(MS-3)	(*3) 700mm				
Sensing target		Opaque materials of Min. $\phi$ 15mm	Opaque materials of Min. $\phi$ 60mm		Transparent, Translucent, Opaque material				
Hysteresis				Max. 20% at rated setting distance					
Respo	nse time	Max. 1ms							
Power	supply	12-24VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P:Max. 10%)							
Curren	t consumption	Max. 40mA	Max. 30mA						
Light s	ource	Infrared LE	D (Modulated)	Red LED (Modulated)	Infrared LED (Modulated)				
Sensiti	vity adjustment			Adjuster	djuster				
Operat	ion mode	Light ON / Dark ON mode selectable							
Control output		<ul> <li>NPN open collector output  Load voltage: Max. 30VDC, Load current: Max. 200mA,</li></ul>							
Self-d	iagnosis output	NPN open collector output Max. 20VDC, Load current: Max. 50mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1V at 50mA, Max. 0.4V at 16mA							
Protec	otection circuit Reverse polarity protection, Overload & short circ				ction				
Timer	function	Selectable ON Delay, OFF	Delay, One Shot Delay by s	slide switch [Delay Time : 0	0.1 ~ 5sec(VR adjustable)]				
Indica	tor	Operation indicator : Yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator : Green LED							
Conne	ction	Terminal connection							
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC mega)							
Noise	strength	±240V	±240V the square wave noise(pulse width:1μs) by the noise simulator						
Dielect	ric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute							
Vibrati	on	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 ~ 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours							
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times							
Ambie	nt illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x							
Ambient temperature		-20 ~ +65 °C (at non-freezing status), Storage : -25 ~ +70 °C							
Ambient humidity		35 ~ 85%RH, Storage : 35 ~ 85%RH							
Protection IP66(IEC standard)									
Materia	al	Case: ABS, Lens cover: Acrylic, Lens: Acryl							
Access	Individual		Reflector (MS-2)	Reflector(MS-3)					
	Common	Adjustment driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts/Nuts							
Approv	al	C€							
Unit w	eight	Approx. 212g	Approx. 124g	Approx. 142g	Approx. 117g				
( 4)		15-4 is used and it is able to			•				

<sup>\*(\*1)</sup>It is same when MS-4 is used and it is able to detect under 0.1m.

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<sup>\*(\*2)</sup>MS-2 is used, sensing distance will be 0.1~2m, it is able to detect under 0.1m.

<sup>\*(\*3)</sup>It is for Non-glossy white paper(200 $\times$ 200mm).

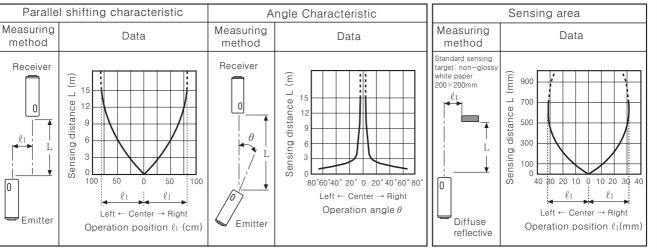
#### ■ Feature data

#### **OTransmitted** beam

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

# $\\ \bigcirc \textbf{Diffuse reflective}$

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



## ©Retroreflective

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

Paralle	el shifting characteristic	Sensor angle characteristic		Reflector angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
Reflector (MS-2)  language of the state of t	(E) $\frac{1}{2}$	Reflector (MS-2)  Retro- reflective	(E) 3  θ out to specific the second of the	Reflector (MS-2)  ### A L  Retro- reflective	(E) 7 e our st sip 2

#### OPolarized retroreflective

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

Parallel	shifting characteristic	Sensor angle characteristic		Reflector angle characteristic		
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	
Reflector (MS-3)  \$\ell_1  \text{L}\$  Retro- reflective	$(\mathbb{E}) = \mathbb{E}_{S}$ $(E$	Reflector (MS-3)  Betro-reflective	(E) 3  Sequence of the state	Reflector (MS-3)  ### ### ### ########################	(E) 3  2  2  40° 30° 20° 10° 0 10° 20° 30° 40°  Left ← Center → Right  Operation angle θ	

(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp. controller

(D) Power controller

(E) Panel meter

(F) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(G) Display unit

(H) Sensor controller

(I) Switching power supply

(J) Proximity sensor

(K) Photo electric sensor

(L) Pressure sensor

(M) Rotary encoder

(N) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(O) Graphic panel

(P) Field network device

(Q) Production stoppage models & replacement

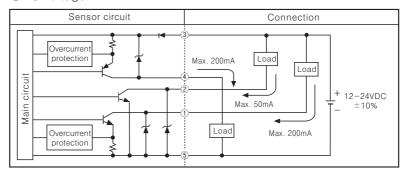
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# **■**Control output diagram

#### OUniversal voltage

# Photoelectric sensor circuit Connection Universal power circuit S N.O Output relay Connection Output co

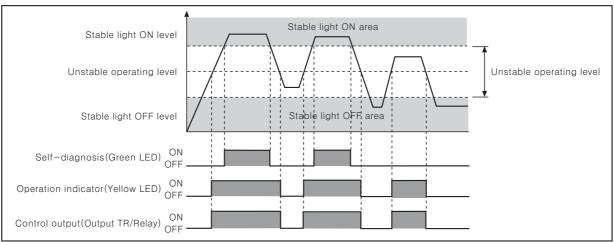
## **ODC** voltage



<sup>\*</sup>In case of product with the output protection device, if terminals of control output are short-circuited or overcurrent condition is existed, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

# Operation mode and timing diagram

#### ●Light ON mode



<sup>\*</sup>Operation for Dark ON mode is opposed to above chart indication for Light ON mode.

## ■ Timer mode

Timer mode	Switch position		Status of light		ON	
Timer mode	S1	S2	Operation mode	Ol		
NORMAL MODE	ON	ON	Light ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	
NOTIVIAL WODE			Dark ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	
ONE SHOT DELAY	ON	OFF	Light ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	7 7
MODE			Dark ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	
ON DELAY MODE	OFF	ON	Light ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	
ON DELAY MODE			Dark ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
OFF DELAY MODE	OFF OFF	055	Light ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	T T T
OFF DELAY MODE		UFF	Dark ON	OUT (Control output)	ON OFF	T

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<sup>\*</sup>To prevent from the misoperation, output of units keeps the state of OFF for 0.5sec. after power ON.

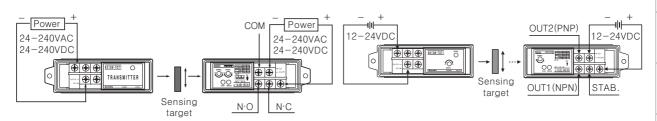
# ■ Connections



●BX15M-TFR1

●BX15M-TFR 2, BX15M-TFR-T2 ●BX15M-TDT1

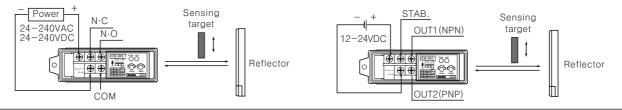
●BX15M-TDT2, BX15M-TDT-T2



## ©Retroreflective / Retroreflective with polarizing filter

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

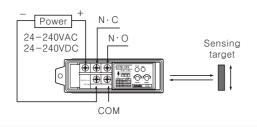
- ●BX5M-MDT, BX5M-MDT-T
- ●BX3M-PDT, BX3M-PDT-T

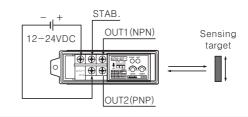


#### ODiffuse reflective

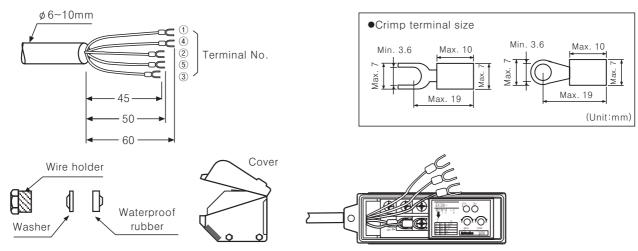
●BX700-DFR, BX700-DFR-T

●BX700-DDT, BX700-DDT-T





#### OCable



- \*On servicing wire, connect wire on terminal as above figure.
- \*\*Select the round wire with the size of  $\phi$  6 ~10mm for the waterproof and tighten the cable holder by torque of 1.0 to 1.5N m.
- \*\*On servicing wire, tighten screw of terminals by torque of 0.8N m.
- $\mbox{\em MOn}$  mounting the cover, tighten the cover nut by torque of 0.3~0.5N  $\mbox{\em om}$  m.

(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp. controller

(D) Power controller

(E) Panel meter

(F) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(G) Display unit

(H) Sensor controller

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(K) Photo electric sensor

(L) Pressure sensor

(M) Rotary encoder

(N) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(O) Graphic panel

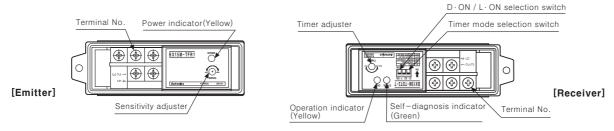
(P) Field network device

(Q) Production stoppage models & replacement

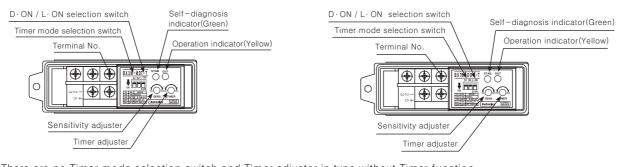
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# ■Front panel identification

#### ©Transmitted beam

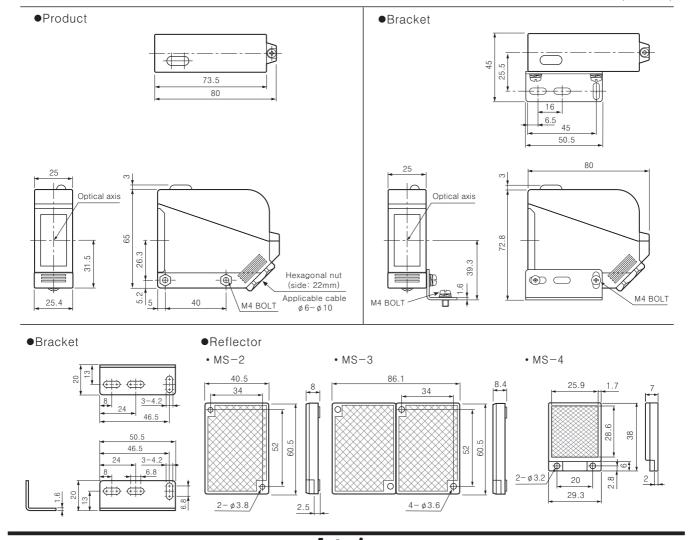


## ©Retroreflective / Retroreflective with polarizing filter ©Diffuse reflective



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

■ **Dimensions** (Unit:mm)

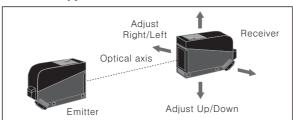


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# Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

## OTransmitted beam type

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

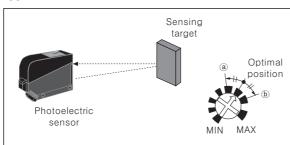


#### ODiffuse reflective type

- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mountin place.
- 2. Set the target at a position and turn sensitivity adjuster from minimum sensitivity position slowly, confirm position ⓐ in the middle of the operation range of indicator and self diagnosis indicator (Green LED) is OFF.
- 3. If turn adjuster higher slowly in state of removed target, the operation indicator (Yellow LED) will be OFF and self diagnosis indicator (Green LEd) will be ON. Confirm this position as (a). [When self diagnosis indicator (Green LED) and

operation indicator (Yellow LED) are OFF, the Max. sensitivity position will be **(b)**.]

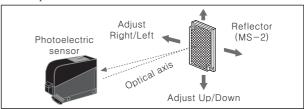
- 4. Set the adjuster at the center of two switching position (a), (b).
- \*\*Above sensitivity adjustment is when it is the state of Light ON mode. If it is the state of Dark ON mode, operation indicator(Yellow LED) will be opposite.



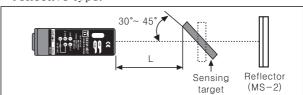
\*The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is against 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

#### ©Retroreflective type

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



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

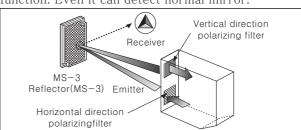


\*If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



# ORetroreflective type (With polarizing filter)

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



(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp. controller

(D) Power controller

(E) Panel meter

(F) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(G) Display unit

(H) Sensor controller

(I) Switching power supply

(J) Proximity sensor

(K) Photo electric sensor

(L) Pressure sensor

(M) Rotary encoder

(N) Stepping motor & Driver & Controller

(O) Graphic panel

(P) Field network device

(Q) Production stoppage models & replacement

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