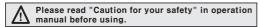
## Upgraded cylindrical photoelectric sensor

### ■ Features

- •Detects up to 20m(Transmitted beam type)
- •Noise resistant with digital signal processing
- •Narrow beam type diffuse reflective sensor using in a narrow space
- •1ms High speed response time
- •Reverse power polarity and short-circuit (Overcurrent) protection circuit
- •External sensitivity adjustment (Diffuse reflective type, Retroreflective type)
- High environmental resistance BR4M Series with mirror lens







### Specifications

	1		1	I						T	T
	NPN open collector	BRP100-	BR100- DDT	BRP400- DDT	BR400- DDT	BRP200- DDTN	BR200- DDTN	BRP3M- MDT	BR3M- MDT	BR4M-TDTD BR20M-TDTD	
wodei	PNP open collector	BRP100- DDT-P	BR100- DDT-P	BRP400- DDT-P	BR400- DDT-P	BRP200- DDTN-P	BR200- DDTN-P	BRP3M- MDT-P	BR3M- MDT-P	BR4M-TDTD-P BR20M-TDTD-P	
Sensing type		Diffuse reflective(Diffusion type)				Diffuse reflective (Narrow beam type)		Retroreflective		Transmitted beam	
Sensing distance		100mm( <b>★1</b> ) 400mm( <b>★2</b> )				200mm( <b>★2</b> )		0.1~3m( <b>★3</b> )		4m / 20m	
Sensing target		Transparent, Translucent, Opaque m					oterials Opaque materials of Min. \$\phi\$ 60mm			Opaque materials of Min. ∮15mm	
Hysteresis		Max. 20% at rated setting distance —									
Response time		Max. 1ms									
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P:Max. 10%)									
Current consumption		Max. 45mA									
Light source		Infrared LED(940nm) Infrared LED(850nm) Red LED(660nm)							Infrared LED(850nm)		
Sensitivity adjustment		Adjustable (VR)								Fixed	
Operation mode		Light ON / Dark ON selectable by control wire(White)								Dark ON	Light ON
Control output		NPN open collector output Doad voltage:Max. 30VDC, Load current:Max. 200mA, PNP open collector output Doublet Output voltage:Min. power voltage-2.5V, Load current:									nge:Max. 1V
Protection circuit		Short-circuit protection, Reverse polarity protection									
Indication		Power indicator(Emitter):Red LED, Operation indicator(Receiver):Red LED									
Connection		Outgoing cable									
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC mega)									
Noise strength		$\pm 240 \mathrm{V}$ the square wave noise(pulse width:1 $\mu$ s) by the noise simulator									
Dielectric strength		1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute									
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 ~ 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours									
Shock		500m/s² (50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times									
Ambient illumination		Sunlight: Max. 11,000/x, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000/x									
Storage temperature		-10 ~ +60℃ (at non-freezing status) Storage : -25 ~ +70℃									
Ambient humidity		35 ~ 85%RH, Storage : 35 ~ 85%RH									
Protection		IP66(IEC standard)									
Material		• BR			e), Lens : PC		• Case ☞ BR3M: Brass(Cr-plate) BRP3M: PA(Nylon, Black) • Lens ☞ PMMA		Case    Brass (Cr-plate)     Lens    BR4M-Glass     BR2M-PC		
Cable		4P, φ 5mm, Lengtn · 2m								Emitter:2P, Ø 5mm, Length:2m Receiver:3P, Ø 5mm, Length:2m	
Acce-	Individual		Adjustment driver			Adjustment driver, Reflector(MS-2)					
ssory	Common	Dit Timing nate, Washer / Bit Timing nate									
Approv	/al	( <del>C</del>									
Unit we	eight	• BR series : Approx. 120g • BRP series : Approx. 100g								Approx.	300g
( , -4 )		pay white pager 50 × 50 mm. (+2) Nan-eleggy white pager 100 × 100 mm.									

 $<sup>(\</sup>star 1)$ Non-glossy white paper  $50 \times 50$ mm ( $\star 2$ )Non-glossy white paper  $100 \times 100$ mm.

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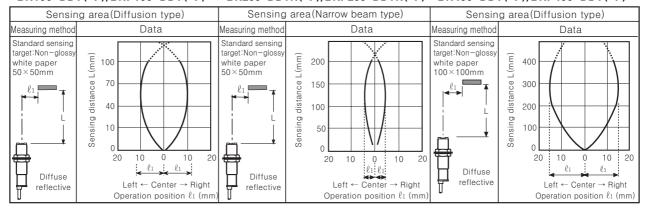
<sup>(★3)</sup>Detecting distance and detecting target for Retroreflective type is rated based on mirror(MS-2). Detecting distance indicates possible reflective mirror setting range. Sensing under 0.1m is also available.

# DC Cylindrical Housing Type

### ■ Feature data

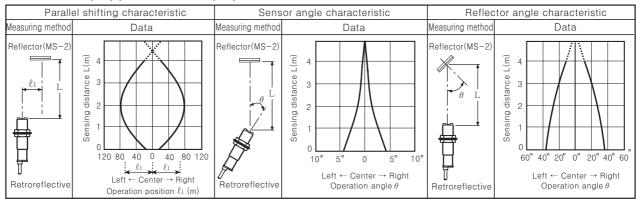
### **O**Diffuse reflective

### •BR100-DDT(-P)/BRP100-DDT(-P) •BR200-DDTN(-P)/BRP200-DDTN(-P) •BR400-DDT(-P)/BRP400-DDT(-P)



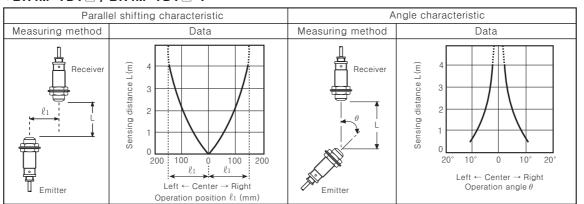
### **©**Relroreflective

### ●BR3M-MDT(-P) / BRP3M-MDT(-P)

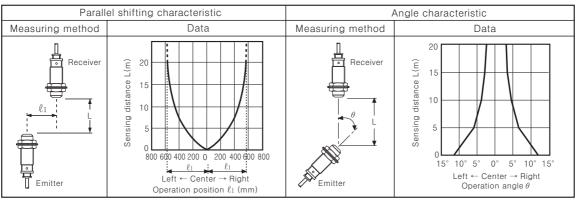


### ○Through-beam

#### ●BR4M-TDT□ / BR4M-TDT□-P



### ●BR20M-TDTD(-P) / BR20M-TDTL(-P)



(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp. controller

(D) Power controller

(E)

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

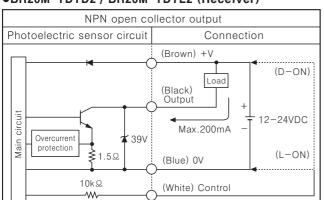
(Q) Production stoppage models & replacement

Autonics K-52

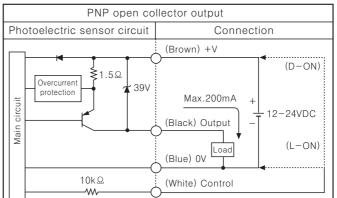
# **BR Series**

### Control output diagram

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



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

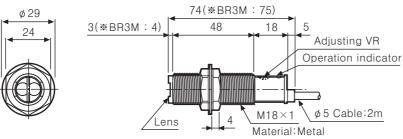


- \*Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire.

  □ Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V
- \*Control wire is available only for diffuse reflective type and retroreflective type.

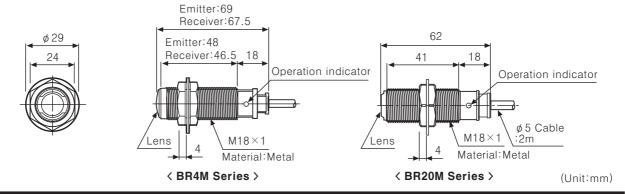
### Dimensions

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



- ●BRP400-DDT / BRP400-DDT-P
- ●BRP100-DDT / BRP100-DDT-P ●BRP200-DDTN / BRP200-DDTN-P ●BRP3M-MDT / BRP3M-MDT-P (※)
  - 74(\*BRP3M: 75) ø 23.8 48 18 3(\*BRP3M: 4) Adjusting VR Operation indicator ø5 Cable:2m  $M18 \times 1$ Lens

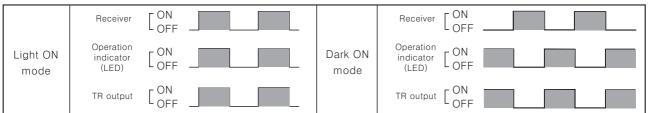
●BR4M-TDTD / BR4M-TDTD-P / BR4M-TDTL / BR4M-TDTL-P BR20M-TDTD / BR20M-TDTD-P / BR20M-TDTL / BR20M-TDTL-P



K-53 **Autonics** 

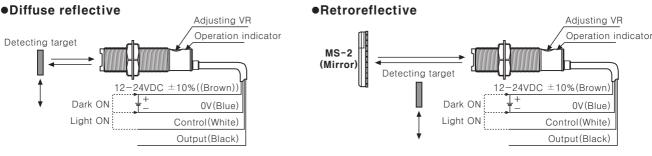
# DC Cylindrical Housing Type

### Operation mode

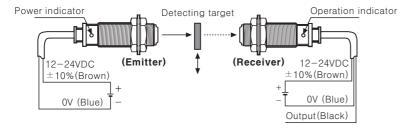


- \*The control output TR will be held OFF for 0.5 sec. after supplied power in order to prevent malfunction of this photoelectric sensor (Diffuse reflective, retroreflective).
- \*If the control output terminal is short-circuited or flow beyond rating current, the control signal will not be output normally due to protection circuit.

### Connections



### Transmitted beam

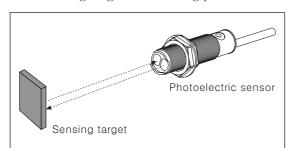


### Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

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

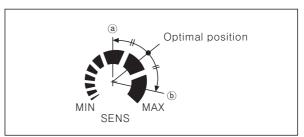
### ODiffuse Reflective type

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



2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjuster until positiona in the middle of the operation range of indicator from Min. position of the adjuster.

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



(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp.

(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

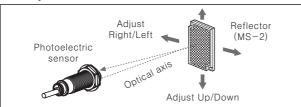
(Q) Production stoppage models & replacement

Autonics K-54

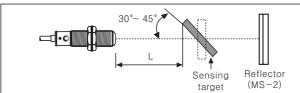
## **BR Series**

### ©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.

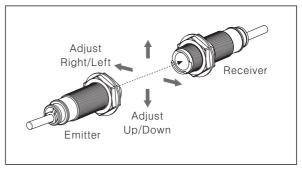


\*If the mounting place is too small, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2 for same sensing distance.



### ©Transmitted Beam type

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



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