

High Resolution High Speed



**CLASSIC** 

# SMARTEYE® CLASSIC High Resolution, High Speed



Since introducing the SMARTEYE® line, these unique pulse modulated Photoelectric Sensors have successfully performed hundreds of intricate "low contrast" sensing tasks in critical material handling and automation applications— including product inspection tasks where even \$5,000 and \$10,000 vision systems couldn't do the iob!

In fact, the versatile SMARTEYE® has set a new "standard of performance" in the photoelectric sensing of size, texture, distance, opacity, depth and even color. With SMARTEYE®, there is no question whether it will perform the task, because SMARTEYE® will do the job with "performance to spare."

High-speed response, high sensitivity, and long-range capabilities, combined with the unique CONTRAST INDICATOR $^{\text{TM}}$  give you a sensor that you can depend on—a sensor that eliminates marginal performance—and all at an affordable price!

#### **Contrast Indicator**

The CONTRAST INDICATOR displays a scaled reading of the level of light received by the sensor's photo detector. The more light received, the higher the reading. The less light received, the lower the reading.

Contrast is a comparison of the lightest state reading vs. the darkest state reading. The sensing task of any digital (switching) photoelectric sensor is to resolve the difference between these two light levels and switch the output accordingly. The SMARTEYE® switches its output when the light level passes the midscale reading of "5".

## Fiberoptic Light Guides

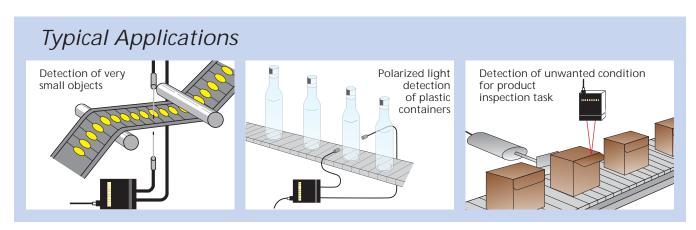
Flexible fiberoptic light guides are available in sizes



small enough to fit into your toughest job sensing sites, in models for inaccessible places and detection of extremely small parts, for high temperature applications, corrosive environments, or high-vibration locations, as well as straight light guides for Beam Break and bifurcated light guides for proximity sensing.

#### **Features**

- Unique CONTRAST INDICATOR™ allows easy setup for optimum performance and displays actual performance during operation
- High-speed models: 500 microseconds Beam Make or Beam Break. Excellent resolution and high-speed response. Recommended for most sensing tasks
- High-gain models: 1.5 milliseconds Beam Make or Beam Break. Highest resolution. Recommended for "very low" contrast tasks
- Very high-speed models. 100 microseconds Beam Make or Beam Break. Good resolution with very highspeed response. Recommended for use when speed of response is critical
- · Pulse-modulated for high immunity to ambient light
- Unique interchangeable optical block design
- Digital (switching) NPN or PNP output transistor models available
- Analog (DC proportional) output models available
- Light source selection: infrared, high intensity, red, (vis-



# SMARTEYE® CLASSIC High Resolution, High Speed

Switching Models NPN (Digital) PNP		DC Proportional Models (Analog)	Performance	Light Source	
SD	PSD	SA	High Speed, 500 μs	Infrared	
SDL	PSDL	SAL	High Gain, 1.5 ms	Infrared	
VSD	PVSD	-	Very High Speed, 100 μs	Infrared	
SDR	PSDR	SAR	High Speed, 500 μs	Red	
SDLR	PSDLR	SALR	High Gain, 1.5 ms	Red	
SDLG	PSDLG	-	High Gain, 1.5 ms	Green	
HSD	PHSD	-	High Speed, 500 μs	High Intensity IR	
HSDL	PHSDL	-	High Gain, 1.5 ms	High Intensity IR	
-	-	SAQ	Near Linear Output/Opposed Mode	Infrared	
		HSAQ	Near Linear Output/Proximity Mode	High Intensity IR	

NOTE: NPN models shown. To order PNP Current Sourcing outputs, add prefix "P" to model number.

# **PERFORMANCE**

# High Speed Models: SD, PSD

(recommended for most sensing tasks)

Excellent resolution and high-speed response. 500 µs Beam Make or Beam Break. Maximum input events per second =1000. Optimized to provide a balance between high speed of response and performance to match moderate to low-contrast applications typically found in high-speed automation.

# High Gain Models: HSD, PHSD

(recommended for very low contrast applications)

Highest resolution. 1.5 ms Beam Make or Beam Break. Maximum input events per second = 333. High amplification enables sensor to respond to very low contrast applications found in the more difficult sensing tasks. High gain is often necessary in SMARTEYE®s used to perform product inspection or orientation sensing tasks.

# Very High Speed Models: VSD, PVSD

(recommended only when high-speed sensing is critical)

Good resolution and very high-speed response. 100  $\mu$ s Beam Make or Beam Break. Maximum input events per second = 5000. Optimized to provide very high speed response while maintaining the necessary performance levels required in high velocity/high speed sensing.

# LIGHT SOURCE SELECTION

## **Infrared Light Source**

Invisible light – recommended in opaque object sensing applications. Infrared LED light source provides long-range sensing in either Beam Make or Beam Break modes. Infrared light maximizes the sensor's ability to penetrate contamination found in harsh environments.

## High Intensity Infrared Light Source

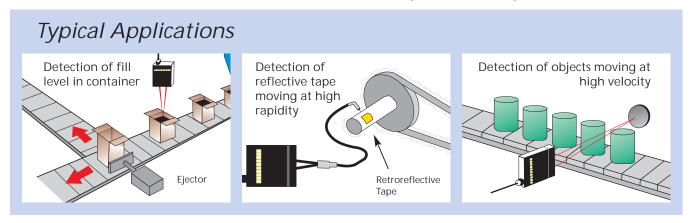
Invisible light for maximum possible range in either Beam Make or Beam Break sensing modes. Provides maximum penetration for use in harsh environments. Also works well with the small diameter fiberoptic light guides. NOTE: Not recommended for use in close-up sensing or for use in most low contrast applications.

## Red (Visible) Light Source

Visible red LED light source recommended for sensing transparent/translucent objects. Outperforms infrared light in many moderate to low contrast applications. Also recommended for use with plastic fiberoptic light guides.

#### Green (Visible) Light Source

Recommended for use only in applications where the color green provides an obvious advantage. An example would be sensing a light colored red/pink object on a white background. Also has been used in film processing applications when red or infrared light can cause damage to sensitive film.



# **Optical Block Selection**

Interchangeable optical blocks provide for universal application of the SMARTEYE® CLASSIC to any sensing task from large object sensing to finite sensing of small parts. Plastic lenses standard. Glass lenses available. Consult factory.





Type F1
Fiberoptic Adapter
Type F1 adapts
SMARTEYE® CLASSIC
to any standard fiberoptic light guide with .187"
O.D. tips. The light guide is inserted and held in place with set screws. See Fiberoptic Light Guides
Section for selection.



Type O1, O1G (Glass) Medium to Long Range Proximity Type O1, O1G (Glass) adapts the SMARTEYE® CLASSIC to the optical proximity mode of sensing. Range is dependent on size, shape, surface reflectivity of the object to be detected.



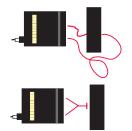
Type O2
Short Range
Proximity
Type O2 also
adapts the
SMARTEYE® CLASSIC
to the optical proximity
mode of sensing, but on
a sharp "V" axis to
control depth of view.
Range is dependent
on model of The
SMARTEYE® CLASSIC
selected.

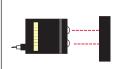


Type V1, V1G (Glass)
Focused Lens
"V" Axis
Type V1, V1G (Glass) is for direct lens "V" axis sensing at close ranges. Used for small part or precise leading edge sensing. Range is dependent on model of the SMARTEYE® CLASSIC selected.

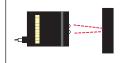


Type R1
Retroreflective
Type R1 turns the
SMARTEYE® CLASSIC
into a retroreflective
sensor. Range is
dependent on model
the SMARTEYE® CLASSIC
selected and size of
reflectors.











# Sensing Range Guidelines

# SMARTEYE® CLASSIC DIGITAL (SWITCHING) MODELS

Optical Blocks	SD	SDL	VSD	SDR	SDLR	SDLG	HSD	HSDL
O1, O1G	3 ft.	4 ft.	2 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	N/A	5 ft.	6 ft.
O2	4 1/2 in.	5 1/2 in.	3 in.	1 3/4 in.	2 1/4 in.	N/A	5 1/2 in.	7 in.
V1, V1G	3 in.	4 1/2 in.	2 1/2 in.	2 1/4 in.	3 in.	3/4 in.	4 3/4 in.	7 in.
R1	20 ft.	30 ft.	16 ft.	12 ft.	30 ft.	N/A	32 ft.	35 ft.
F1 (Prox)	3 1/2 in.	5 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 1/2 in.	1/4 in.	5 1/2 in.	6 1/2 in.
F1 (Prox w/lens)	7 in.	10 in.	6 in.	10 in.	9 in.	N/A	10 in.	NOT RECOMMENDED
F1 Opposed	32 in.	48 in.	28 in.	6 in.	12 in.	2 3/4 in.	54 in.	66 in.
F1 Opposed w/lens	16 ft.	20 ft. +	14 ft.	11 ft.	13 1/2 ft.	3 ft.	20 ft. +	20 ft. +

#### NOTES:

- For more Information on useful range, see Fundamentals, Section 1.
- PROXIMITY tests utilized a 90% reflective target.
- RETROREFLECTIVE tests utilized a 3 In. diam. reflector Model AR3
- FIBEROPTIC tests utilized .125 in. diam. fiber bundles. Model UAC-15 Lens was used as indicated.

# Selection Guidelines Opaque Object Sensing



# Option 1

## Preferred Mode: Beam Break

Fiberoptic opposed mode is best choice for detecting any opaque object.

Sensor: Model SDF1(IR Light Source)

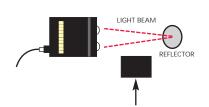
Fiberoptic Light Guides: (2) Model F-A-36T

Sensing Range: Up to 3.2 in.

Accessories: (2) Model UAC-15 lenses, extends sensing range up to 15 ft.

Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1, FMB-1

NOTE: Select smaller fiber bundle for small part detection. (See Fiberoptic Section)



Option 2

Retroreflective mode. Use with reflector to detect medium to large size opaque objects.

Sensor: Model SDRR1 (Red Light Source)

Reflector: Model 78P, Plastic, 4.4 in. X 1.9 in. screw mounted. (See Accessories

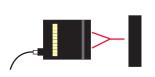
Section for complete listing of reflectors)

Sensing Range: Up to 20 ft.

Accessories: Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1

NOTE: Not recommended for detecting highly reflective objects.

# Alternate Mode: Beam Make (Proximity)



Option 1

NOTE: Consider proximity mode when installation sensing site conditions preclude using the preferred Beam Break mode.

Fiberoptic proximity is used to detect medium to large flat sided opaque objects.

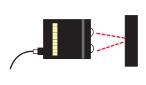
Sensor: Model SDF1 (IR Light Source) Fiberoptic Light Guides: Model BF-A-36T

Sensing Range: Up to 3.5 in.

Accessories: (1) Model UAC-15 lens. Use to extend sensing range up to 7 in.

Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1, FMB-1

NOTE: Select smaller fiber bundle for small part detection. (See Fiberoptic Section)

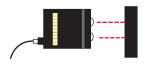


Convergent/proximity mode is useful to detect opaque objects when there is little

(if any) gap between objects.
Sensor: Model SDV1 (IR Light Source)
Sensing Range: From 1/2 to 3 in.
Accessories: Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1

Option 3

Option 2



Proximity (divergent beam) mode sensing is useful in detecting some large size opaque objects from longer range. Generally speaking, there must be substantial gaps between objects for this mode to be effective.

Sensor: Model SD01 (IR Light Source) Sensing Range: From 1/2 to 3 ft.

Accessories: Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1

# Selection Guidelines Translucent/Transparent Object Sensing



## Preferred Mode: Retroreflective Beam Break

NOTE: The *Preferred Sensor* is the SMARTEYE® EZ-PRO Model EZPRF1, EZPBF1 or EZPRCF4 with a BF-A-36T fiber and a 78P reflector. (Refer to SMARTEYE® EZ-PRO Selection Guidelines, for details)

# Alternate Mode: Beam Make (Proximity)

NOTE: Consider proximity mode when translucent/transparent objects/containers are filled with clear liquid or when site conditions preclude using the preferred retroreflective Beam Break mode.

## Option 1.



Fiberoptic proximity mode is useful to detect transparent/translucent objects.

Sensor: Model SDLRF1 (Red Light Source) Fiberoptic Light Guides: Model BF-A-36T

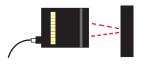
Sensing Range: Up to 4.5 in.

Accessories: (1) Model UAC-15 lens. Use to extend sensing range up to 9 in.

Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1, FMB-1

NOTE: Select smaller fiber bundle for small part detection. (See Fiberoptic Section)

## Option 2.



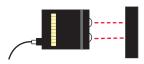
Convergent/proximity mode is useful to detect most transparent/translucent objects

when there is little (if any) gap between objects.

Sensor: Model SDLV1 (Red Light Source) Sensing Range: From 1/2 in. to 3 in.

Accessories: Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1

#### Option 3.



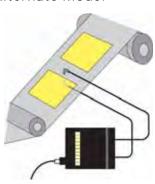
Proximity (divergent beam) mode sensing is useful in detecting some large size translucent/transparent objects from longer range. Generally speaking, there must be substantial gaps between objects for this mode to be effective.

Sensor: Model SDLR01 (Red Light Source) Sensing Range: From 1/2 in. to 2.5 ft. Accessories: Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1

## LABEL SENSING:

# Alternate Mode: Fiberoptic Opacity (Thru-Beam)

#### Alternate Mode:



Best method to detect self-adhesive labels on backing material.

Sensor: Model SDF1 (IR Light Source) Fiberoptic Light Guides: (2) Model F-A-36T Sensing Range: From 1/2 in. to 2 in.

Accessories: Mounting bracket, Model SEB-1, FMB-1

NOTE: It is not necessary to use smaller fibers for this application. However, many optional sensing tip configurations are available that may provide an improved mechanical fit for your

sensing site conditions.

See LABEL•EYE® for preferred method of sensing.

# How to Specify

 Select Sensor Model based on LED light source and output required

# **NPN Output**

HSDL High Gain, High Intensity IRHSD High Speed, High Intensity IR

SDL High Gain IR
SD High Speed IR
VSD Very High Speed IR
SDLR High Gain Red
SDR High Speed Red



PHSDL High Gain, High Intensiity IR PHSD High Speed, High Intensity IR

PSDL High Gain IR
PSD High Speed IR
PVSD Very High Speed IR
PSDLR High Gain Red
PSDR High Speed Red

# **Analog Output**

SAL High Gain IR
SA High Speed IR
SALR High Gain Red
SAR High Speed Red

HSAQ Near Linear High Intensity IR SAQ Near Linear High Intensity IR

2. Select Optical Block based on mode of operation required

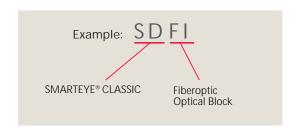
F 1 = Fiberoptic

O1, O1G = Medium to Long Range Proximity

O2 = Short Range proximity

V1, V1G = Focused V-Axis Lens (not available on Analog Sensors)

R1 = Retroreflective (not available on Analog Sensors)









FMB-1 (8.4 mm diam.) Standard Fiberoptic Mounting Bracket



SEB-1 Stainless "L" Bracket



FMB-2 (5.1 mm diam.) FMB-3 (3.1 mm diam.) Miniature Glass or Plastic Fiberoptic Mounting Brackets

# Specifications



#### SUPPLY VOLTAGE

- 12 to 24 VDC
- · Polarity protected

#### **CURRENT REQUIREMENTS**

• 75 mA (exclusive of load)

#### **OUTPUTS**

Digital (Switching)

- Models with complementary NPN output transistors sink up to 100 mA @ 40 VDC max
- Models with complementary PNP output transistors source up to 100 mA @ 40 VDC max
- Zener protected against voltage spikes

Analog (DC Proportional)

 Output swings from 0 up to 3 volts less than supply voltage with RL greater than 10K ohms

Models SAQ and HSAQ

· Approximates near linear output

#### **HYSTERESIS**

 400 millivolts for maximum sensitivity and resolution

#### LED LIGHT SOURCE WAVELENGTH

A. Infrared = 880 nm

B. Red = 660 nm

C. Green = 550 nm

#### **RESPONSE TIME**

 Minimum duration of input event– Beam Make or Beam Break

High Speed Models = 500 microseconds, 1000 input events per second

High Gain Models = 1.5 milliseconds, 333 input events per second

Very High Speed Models = 100 microseconds, 5000 input events per

Analog Models = Speed of response represents rise time output from 10% to 90% of voltage swing

#### LIGHT IMMUNITY

 Pulse modulated to provide extremely high immunity to ambient light—including sunlight

#### AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

• -40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F)

#### **RUGGED CONSTRUCTION**

- Chemical resistant, high impact poly carbonate housing
- Epoxy encapsulated for mechanical stability
- Waterproof, ratings: NEMA 4X, 6P and IP67



#### ADJUSTMENTS AND INDICATORS

- OFFSET Sets initial level in relation to switch point of "5" on CONTRAST INDICATOR– also functions as a sensitivity adjustment
- OUTPUT INDICATOR LED illuminates and output switches when returned light level exceeds "5" on CONTRAST INDICATOR
- CONTRAST INDICATOR Displays scaled reading of contrasting light levels (light vs. dark) on a 10-bar LED display
- ANALOG MODELS Gain sets amplification level to light /dark differential

Product subject to change without notice. Consult Factory for RoHS Compliance.

