

	pecifica	Free power, relay contact of	output				DC power, solid state output						
Туре		Through-beam	Retroreflective	Retroreflective (with polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective	tive	Through-beam	Retroreflective	Retroreflective (with polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective			
	Standard type	BX15M-TFR	BX5M-MFR	BX3M-PFR	BX700-DFR		BX15M-TDT	BX5M-MDT	BX3M-PDT	BX700-DDT			
vlodel ⊢		BX15M-TFR-T	BX5M-MFR-T	BX3M-PFR-T	BX700-DFR-	т	BX15M-TDT-T	BX5M-MDT-T	BX3M-PDT-T	BX700-DDT-T			
ensing d	distance	15m	0.1 to 5m (reflector MS-2) <sup>×1</sup>	0.1 to 2m (reflector MS-2), 0.1 to 3m (reflector MS-3) <sup>×1</sup>	700mm <sup>ж2</sup>		15m	0.1 to 5m (reflector MS-2) <sup>3</sup>	0.1 to 2m (reflector MS-2), 0.1 to 3m (reflector MS-3) <sup>∞1</sup>	700mm <sup>∞2</sup>			
Sensing target		Opaque materials of min. Ø15mm	Opaque materials of min. Ø60mm		Translucent, opaque mate	rials	Opaque materials of min. Ø15mm	Opaque materials of min.	.Ø60mm	Translucent, opaque materials			
Hysteresis		Max. 20% at se distance					Max. 20% at sensing distance						
Response time		Max. 20ms					Max. 1ms						
Power supply		24-240VAC~ ±10% 50/60	Hz, 24-240VDC== ±10% (rip	ople P-P: max. 10%)			12-24VDC= ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)						
		Max. 3VA		· · · · ·			_						
Current consumption		_					Max. 50mA						
Light source		Infrared LED (850nm) Red LED (660nm)			Infrared LED	(940nm)	Infrared LED (850nm) Red LED (660nm) Infrared LED (940			Infrared LED (940nm)			
Sensitivity		Sensitivity adjuster				,				. ,			
peration		Selectable Light ON or Da	rk ON by switch										
Control output		Relay contact output	0VDC== 3A at resistive load	I, 250VAC $\sim$ 3A at resistive	load		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: max. 30VDC= • Load current: max. 200mA • Residual voltage - NPN: max. 1VDC=, PNP : max. 2.5VDC						
Self-diagnosis output		Green LED indicator					NPN open collector output + Load voltage: max. 30VDC= • Load current: max. 50mA • Residual voltage: max. 1VDC= (load current: 50mA), max. 0.4VDC (load current: 16mA)						
		Green LED turns on at uns				Green LED turns on at unstable operation and output (transistor output) turns on							
Protection			circuit, output short overcu										
imer fun				slide switch • Delay Time	: 0.1 to 5sec (t	imer adjuster	)						
Indication			LED, stable indicator: gree	n LED									
Connection		Outgoing cable											
	resistance	Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC me											
Insulation type		Double or strong insulation	(Mark: I), Dielectric voltag	e between the measured in	put and the po	wer: 1.5kV)	-						
Noise strength		±1000V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1µs) by the noise simulator ±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1µs) by the noise simulator											
Dielectric strength		1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute											
/ibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours											
	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 10 minutes											
haal	Mechanical	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times											
Shock	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in X, Y, Z directions for 3 times											
	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: max. 11,000lx, in	candescent lamp: max. 3,00	OOlx (receiver illumination)									
Inviron ment	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to	o 70℃										
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35	to 85%RH										
rotectior	n	IP66 (IEC standard)											
/laterial		Case, lens cover: PC	<ul> <li>Sensing part: acryl</li> </ul>										
	Individual		Reflector (MS-2)	Reflector (MS-3)	_		_	Reflector (MS-2)	Reflector (MS-3)	_			
Accessory	y Common	Adjustment screwdriver, mounting bracket, Z bolt: 2, washer: 2, Ø6 waterproof rubber: 2, Ø10 waterproof rubber: 2	tjustment screwdriver, ounting bracket, bolt 2, washer: 2, Ø10 waterproof rubber: 1		of rubber: 1,	Adjustment screwdriver, mounting bracket, Z bolt: 2, washer: 2, Ø6 waterproof rubber: 2, Ø10 waterproof rubber: 2		unting bracket, Z bolt 1, washer:	1, Ø6 waterproof rubber: 1				
Approval		CE											
Unit weight		TFR : approx. 225g,	MFR : approx. 130g,	PFR : approx. 148g,	DFR : approx		TDT : approx. 211g,	MDT : approx. 123g,	PDT : approx. 141g,	DDT : approx. 116g,			
Jnit weig	-	TFR-T : approx. 226g	MFR-T : approx. 131g	PFR-T : approx. 149g	DFR-T : appr e sensed, alto		TDT-T : approx. 212g	MDT-T : approx. 124g get is shorter than 0.1m.	PDT-T : approx. 142g	DDT-T : approx. 117g			
<pre>%1: The s</pre> %2: Non-g	ensing range of the glossy white paper 2	200×200mm.		condensation environment.									
≪1: The s ≪2: Non-ç ≪The tem	ensing range of the glossy white paper 2	200×200mm. y mentioned in Environmen					peration Mo	ode					
%1: The s %2: Non-ç %The tem	eensing range of the glossy white paper 2 aperature or humidity onnectio	200×200mm. y mentioned in Environmen		condensation environment.			Deration Mo	ode					
*1: The s 2: Non-ç The tem	ensing range of the glossy white paper 2 perature or humidity <b>ODDECTION</b> -beam I-TFR1 •BX15M- I-TFR1 •BX15M- N.C N.C (Not Connecte AC	00×200mm. y mentioned in Environmen DNS TFR2 •BX15M-TFR2-1 (contact output	t indicates a non freezing or Retrorefle • BX5M-M	condensation environment. cctive FR •BX3M-PFR-T (contact outp) N.C.(Normally closed) C N.O.(Normally closed) C N.O.(Normally closed)		Stat		pde		Operatin level			



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ınit: mm

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Washer

0.8N.m

Sensing target

. When you wiring, please connect, as like above

When you select a wire in order to maintain water-proof, the wir should be Ø6-10mm and tighten wire holder with 1.0 to 1.5N.m

. When wiring, tighten the terminal screw with a tightening torque o



Timer mode	SW position		Status of sensing	Received light
Timer mode	SW1	SW2	Operation mode	Interrupted light
Normal	ON	ON	Light ON	
Mode			Dark ON	
One Shot	ON	OFF	Light ON	
Delay Mode			Dark ON	
ON Delay	OFF	ON	Light ON	
Mode	UFF		Dark ON	
OFF Dwelay	OFF	OFF	Light ON	
Mode			Dark ON	

## Mounting and Adjustment

- Use the product with the protective cover in the place.
- Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock. When extending wire, use AWG20 cable or over within 100m. When using photoelectric sensors closely over two units, it may result in malfunction due to mutual interference. When installing the product, tighten the wire holder with a tightening torque of 1.0 to 1.5N m

#### When installing the cover, tighten the screw with a tightening torque of 0.3 to 0.5 N·m

### ⊖Through-Beam type

 Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor after setting the emitter and the receiver in face to face.

- Set the receiver in center of position where indicator turns on, as adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down. 3. Fix both units up tightly after checking that the units senses the target.
- %If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than Ø16mm, it might not sense the target cause light passed.
- Sensitivity adjustment: Please see the diffuse reflective type

#### ORetroreflective type

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photo sensor and the reflector (MS-2) in face to face.
- 2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, as adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
- 3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the units sense the target. %If use more than 2 photo 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 photo sensor or the surface of target should be installed at an angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis. (When sensing target with high reflectance near by, photo sensor with the polarizing filter should be used.) \*Sensitivity adjustment: Please see the diffuse reflective type

#### ORetroreflective type (with polarizing filter)

When the beam passes through polarizing filter from emitter, it will be converted as horizontal transverse beam and reaches to reflector MS-2 (MS-3), afterwards it is converted by reflector

function as vertical beam and reaches to receiver through polarizing filter Even it can sense normal reflector

- Diffuse reflective type

   Even though the diffuse reflective type is set at max. sensitive position, the sensitivity of the sensor must be adjusted according the existence of the reflective material in background.
- Set the target at sensing position and turn sensitivity volume from minimum sensitivity position slowly, confirm 

   position where

   indicator (yellow LED) is ON and self-diagnosis indicator (green LED) is OFF
- 3. If turning volume higher slowly when a target is removed, the operation indicator (yellow LÉD) will be OFF and self- diagnosis indicator (green LED) will be ON. Confirm this position as (b). [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 point (a), (b).
- Above sensitivity adjustment is when it is the state of Light ON. If it is the state of Dark ON, operation indicato (yellow LED) will be opposite.
- The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is against 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper, may be changed by the size of the target, reflectance of the target.

## Cautions during Use

Follow instructions in 'Cautions during Use'. Otherwise, it may cause unexpected accidents.
 When connecting a DC relay or other inductive load to the output, remove surge by using diodes or varistors.

- 3. Use the product, 0.5 sec after supplying power. When using separate power supply for the sensor and load, supply power to sensor first
- 4. 12-24VDC power supply should be insulated and limited voltage/current or Class 2, SELV power supply
- . Wire as short as possible and keep away from high voltage lines or power lines, to prevent inductive noise. 6. When using switching mode power supply to supply the power, ground F.G. terminal and connect a condense
- between OV and F.G. terminal to remove noise. When using sensor with the equipment which generates noise (switching regulator, inverter, servo motor, etc.), ground F.G. terminal of the equipment.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
   Olndoors (in the environment condition rated in 'Specifications')
- ②Altitude max. 2.000m
- ③Pollution degree 2
   ④Installation category II

# Major Products

Counters

Panel Meters

Timers

- Photoelectric Sensors Temperature Controllers
- Fiber Optic Sensors Temperature/Humidity Transducers SSRs/Power Controllers Door Sensors
- Door Side Sensors
- Area Sensors
- Proximity Sensors
- Pressure Sensors Tachometer/Pulse (Rate) Meters
- Rotary Encoders
- Display Units Connectors/Sockets Sensor Controllers
- Switching Mode Power Supplies
- Control Switches/Lamps/Buzzers
- I/O Terminal Blocks & Cables
- Stepper Motors/Drivers/Motion Controller Graphic/Logic Panels
- Field Network Devices
- Laser Marking System (Fiber, CO<sub>2</sub>, Nd: YAG)
- Laser Welding/Cutting System
- Autonics Corporation http://www.auto
- HEADQUARTERS: 18, Bansong-ro 513beon-gil, Hae South Korea, 48002 eundae-gu, Busar
- TEL: 82-51-519-3232 E-mail: sales@autonics.cor

DRW171451AB

Adjust Right/Left Adjust Right/Left Optic just Right/Left direction Optica MS-2 Adjust Up/Dow 30°to 45° (MS-2) Sensing target

