Terminal type and Long sensing distance type

Features

- Built-in sensitivity adjustment VR
- Timer function: ON Delay, OFF Delay, One-shot Delay
- NPN/PNP open collector output(DC power type)
- Self-diagnosis function(Green LED turns ON in stable level)
- Wide power supply range: Universal 24-240VDC/24-240VAC
- Protection structure IP66(IEC standard)





Specifications

© Free power type, Relay contact output type

Model	Standard type	BX15M-TFR	BX5M-MFR	BX3M-PFR	BX700-DFR			
woder	With Timer	BX15M-TFR-T	BX5M-MFR-T	BX3M-PFR-T	BX700-DFR-T			
Sensing	type	Through-beam	Retroreflective (Standard type)	Retroreflective (Built-in polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective			
Sensing	distance	15m	0.1 to 5m(MS-2) ^{*1}	0.1 to 3m(MS-3)*2	700mm ^{**3}			
Sensing target		Opaque materials of Min. ø15mm	Opaque materials of Min. ø60mm		Translucent, opaque material			
lysteres	sis	Max. 20% at rated distance						
Respons	se time	Max. 20ms						
Power si	upply	24-240VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 2	24-240VDC ±10%(Ripple P-	P:Max. 10%)				
Power co	onsumption	Max. 3VA						
_ight sou	urce	Infrared LED(850nm)		Red LED(660nm)	Infrared LED(940nm)			
Sensitivity adjustment		Built-in the adjustment VR						
Operatio	on mode	Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by switch						
Control o	output	Relay contact output(Contact capacity : 30VDC 3A, 250VAC 3A at resistive load, Contact composition: 1c) ^{**4}						
Relay life cycle		Mechanically : Min. 50,000,000, Electrically : Min. 100,000						
Self-diagnosis output		Green LED turns on at stable operation						
Timer fu	nction	Selectable ON Delay, OFF D	elay, One Shot Delay by slic	de switch [Delay Time : 0.1 to	o 5sec.(Adjustable VR)]			
Indicator		Operation indicator : yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator : green LED						
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ(at 500VDC megger)						
Insulation type		Double or strong insulation(Mark: , Dielectric voltage between the measured input and the power: 1.5kV)						
Noise resistance		±1,000V the square wave noise(pulse width : 1µs) by the noise simulator						
Dielectri	c strength	1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minut	te					
Vibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s ² at frequency of 10 to 55Hz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours						
ibration	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s ²	at frequency of 10 to 55Hz	for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z	700mm ^{¥3} Translucent, opaque material Max. 20% at rated sett distance Infrared LED(940nm) ntact composition: 1c) ^{¥4} p 5sec.(Adjustable VR)] and the power: 1.5kV) directions for 2 hours			
Shock	Mechanical	500m/s ² (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times						
	Malfunction	100m/s²(approx. 10G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times						
ਰੂ Amb	ient illumination	Sunlight : Max. 11,0001x, Incandescent lamp : Max. 3,0001x (Receiver illumination)						
Ambi Ambi	ient temperature	e -20 to 55°C, storage : -25 to 70°C						
Ambi	ient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage : 35 to 85%RH						
Protectic		IP66(IEC standard)						
Material	-	Case, Lens cover: PC, Sensing part: Acrylic						
	Individual		Mirror(MS-2)	Mirror(MS-3)	_			
Accesso	Common	VR adjustment driver, Mounti			1			
Approva		CE	.					
Unit weight		TFR: Approx. 225g TFR-T: Approx. 226g	MFR: Approx. 130g MFR-T: Approx. 131g	PFR: Approx. 148g PFR-T: Approx. 149g				

×1: It is same when using the MS-4 reflector (sold separately). The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

%2: When using the MS-2 reflector, the sensing distance is 0.1 to 2m. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

%3: It is for Non-glossy white paper(200×200mm)

%4: Relay contact output 1a type is option.

※Relay contact output 1a type is option.

%The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.



Long Sensing, Amplifier Built-in type with Universal voltage (terminal)

Specifications

\odot DC power type, Solid state output type

Model Will Sensing type Sensing dista Sensing targe Hysteresis Response tin Power supply Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad Operation mo	tance get me ly sumption	BX15M-TDT-T Through-beam 15m Opaque materials of Min. ø15mm Max. 1ms 12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 50mA Infrared LED(850nm)	BX5M-MDT-T Retroreflective (Standard type) 0.1 to 5m(MS-2) ^{×1} Opaque materials of Min.	BX3M-PDT-T Retroreflective (Built-in polarizing filter) 0.1 to 3m(MS-3) ^{×2} ø60mm	BX700-DDT-T Diffuse reflective 700mm ^{×3} Translucent, opaque material Max. 20% at rated setting distance	(C) boor/Area sensor (C) Door/Area sensor (D) Proximity sensor (E) Pressure				
Sensing dista Sensing targe Hysteresis Response tin Power supply Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad	tance get me ly sumption	15m Opaque materials of Min. ø15mm — Max. 1ms 12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 50mA	(Standard type) 0.1 to 5m(MS-2) ^{≍1} Opaque materials of Min.	(Built-in polarizing filter) 0.1 to 3m(MS-3) ^{**2}	700mm ^{×3} Translucent, opaque material Max. 20% at rated setting	(D) Proximity sensor (E)				
Sensing target Hysteresis Response tin Power supply Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad	get me ly sumption	Opaque materials of Min. ø15mm —– Max. 1ms 12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 50mA	Opaque materials of Min.		Translucent, opaque material Max. 20% at rated setting	sensor (E)				
Hysteresis Response tin Power supply Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad	me ly sumption	Min. ø15mm — Max. 1ms 12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 50mA		ø60mm	opaque material Max. 20% at rated setting	sensor (E)				
Response tin Power supply Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad	ly sumption	12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 50mA	Max. 10%)							
Power supply Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad	ly sumption	12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 50mA	Max. 10%)			sensor				
Current cons Light source Sensitivity ad	sumption	Max. 50mA	Max. 10%)			(F)				
Light source Sensitivity ad)			12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P:Max. 10%)						
Sensitivity ad		Infrared LED(850nm)				(G)				
	djustment			Red LED(660nm) Infrared LED(940nm		Connector/ Socket				
Operation mo		Built-in VR								
	node	Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by switch								
Control outpu	out	NPN or PNP open collector output •Load voltage: Max. 30VDC •Load current: Max. 200mA •Residual voltage - NPN:Max. 1V, PNP:Max. 2.5V								
Relay life cycle		Mechanically : Min. 50,000,000, Electrically : Min. 100,000								
Self-diagnosis output		Green LED turns on at unstable operation and output(transistor output) turns on								
Timer function		Selectable ON Delay, OFF Delay, One Shot Delay by slide switch [Delay Time : 0.1 to 5sec.(Adjustable VR)]								
Indicator		Operation indicator : yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator : green LED								
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ(at 500VDC megger)								
Noise resistance		±240V the square wave noise(pulse width : 1μs) by the noise simulator								
Dielectric strength		1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute								
Vibration	echanical	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s ² at frequency of 10 to 55Hz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours								
	alfunction	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s ² at frequency of 10 to 55Hz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 10 minutes								
Shock Me	echanical	500m/s²(approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times								
	alfunction	100m/s²(approx. 10G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times								
둘 Ambient il	illumination	Sunlight : Max. 11,0001x, Incandescent lamp : Max. 3,0001x (Receiver illumination)								
Ambient il Ambient te Ambient te	temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage : -25 to 70°C								
Ambient humidity		35 to 85%RH, storage : 35 to 85%RH								
Protection		IP66(IEC standard)								
Material		Case, Lens cover: PC, Sensing part: Acrylic								
	ndividual	Mirror(MS-2) Mirror(MS-3)								
Accessory Co	Common	VR adjustment driver, Mounting bracket, Bolts, Nuts								
Approval		CE								
Unit weight		TDT: Approx. 211g TDT-T: Approx. 212g	MDT: Approx. 123g MDT-T: Approx. 124g	PDT: Approx. 141g PDT-T: Approx. 142g	DDT: Approx. 116g DDT-T: Approx. 117g	(T) Software				

%2: When using the MS-2 reflector, the sensing distance is 0.1 to 2m. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

%3: It is for Non-glossy white paper(200×200mm)

%The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(U) Other

Feature data

◎ Through-beam type

• BX15M-TFR / BX15M-TFR-T

• BX15M-TDT / BX15M-TDT-T



O Diffuse reflective type

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

Retroreflective type

• BX5M-MFR / BX5M-MFR-T • BX5M-MDT / BX5M-MDT-T



© Retroreflective type(Built-in polarizing filter) ● BX3M-PFR /BX3M-PFR-T ● BX3M-PDT / BX3M-PDT-T



Autonics



Operation timing diagram



(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter ** The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation. They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation. XIf the control output terminal is short-circuit or over current than the rated current flows in the unit, the sensor does not operate normally by protection circuit.

Timer mode

	Switch p	osition	Status of light	Received light		controller
Timer mode	S1	S2	Operation mode	Interrupted light		(P) Switching
Normal	ON	ON	Light ON	ON		(Q) Stepper motor& Driver&Controlle
				OFF		
			Dark ON	ON		
				OFF		
One-shot Delay	ON	OFF	Light ON	ON		(R) Graphic/ Logic
				OFF		panel
One-shot Delay			Dark ON	ON		(S) Field
				OFF		network device
	OFF	ON	Light ON	ON	т	(T) Software
ON Delay				OFF		
ON Delay			Dark ON	ON		
				OFF		(U) Other
	OFF	OFF	Light ON	ON		Other
OFF Delay				OFF		
OFF Delay			Dark ON	ON	т	
				OFF		

※T : Time set by the timer adjustment VR.

Conversion to another mode of timer modes is applied after a former mode is finished.

(H) Temp. controlle

(I) SSR/

Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor

oller

Connections



© Retroreflective type / Retroreflective type with polarizing filter



Diffuse reflective type BX700-DFR, BX700-DFR-T

• BX700-DDT, BX700-DDT-T



O Cable

(unit: mm)



XTo connect the wires on the terminal, follow as above figures.

Select the round wire with the size of ø6 to 10mm for the waterproof and tighten the cable holder by torque of 1.0 to 1.5N·m.
 To connect the wires on the terminal, tighten screws by torque of 0.8N·m.

Long Sensing, Amplifier Built-in type with Universal voltage (terminal)



Autonics

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

O Through-beam type

- 1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting 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 or the emitter right and left, up and down.
- 3. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than ø15mm, it can be missed by sensor cause light penetrate it.
- Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.



O Diffuse reflective type

- 1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
- Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjustment VR until position

 where the operation indicator(yellow LED) turns ON and the selfdiagnosis indicator(green LED) turns OFF from min. position of the adjustment VR.
- Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjustment VR until position

 where the the operation indicator (yellow LED) turns OFF and the self-diagnosis indicator(green LED) turns ON. If the indicators do not operate, max. position is
 .
- 4. Set the adjustment VR at the center of two switching position (a), (b).
- ※Above sensitivity adjustment is for Light ON mode. If it is for Dark ON mode, operation indicator(yellow LED) operates opposite.
- The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 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 setting the photoelectric 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 unit detects the target.
- %If using 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 photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be installed at angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis. (When a sensing target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)
- *Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.



© Retroreflective type(Built-in polarizing filter)

The light passed through the polarizing filter of the emitter reaches to the MS-3 reflector converting as horizontal direction. It reaches to the receiver element of polarizing filter converting as vertical by the MS-3 reflector. Therefore, this type can also detect reflective mirror.

