## Registration Sensors

Contrast sensors, color sensors, luminescence sensors, fork sensors, array sensors

## SICK

Sensor Intelligence.

Registration sensors:
You can't trick them!


SICK registration sensors are ideal for reliable detection and differentiation of contrasts, colors, fluorescent materials, and light absorption in automation technology.

Unlike the human eye, they can't be tricked by challenging materials like the optical illusion above. They detect only what is actually there.

## Contrast sensors

Detect contrasts with manual
setting of switching thresholds

## Color sensors

Identify, inspect and sort colors

## Luminescence sensors

Detect luminescent markings that are invisible to the human eye

## Fork sensors

Sender and receiver in the same housing for unerring object detection

## Array sensors

Precisely detect edges and diameters

## General information About SICK

| $i=1$ | $=09^{c}$ | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: 8 | $]^{\text {color sensors }}$ | c |
| 12] | Luminescence sensors | D |
| \| 1 | $N^{\substack{\text { Forksensors } \\ \text { wrute }}}$ | E |
|  | $8{ }^{\text {Aray sensors }}$ | F |
|  | $)^{0^{\text {Accessories }}}$ | G |
|  | 폰N | H |



## Experience

SICK is a technological and market leader in sensor technology. With headquarters in Waldkirch, Germany and more than 5,000 employees in almost 50 subsidiaries, numerous representatives and holdings, SICK has a solution for your application no matter where you are in the world.

Innovation

SICK achieves product innovation by means of consistent development. It has five development sites in Germany and a total of seven other sites all over the world. SICK turns customers' needs into automation solutions that increase efficiency and reduce costs.

## Independence

SICK is large enough to be independent - but still flexible enough to react quickly. As a result, we can concentrate on the development of products the market needs without interference.


What you get from working with SICK

## We help to increase your efficiency

As a leading manufacturer of automation solutions for industrial applications, we are familiar with the processes in our customers' organizations - and we are particularly familiar with their requirements for increased efficiency.



The focus and how you benefit from it

## We provide safety

SICK concentrates strictly on the development and production of sensors for factory, logistics and process automation. The result is innovative, powerful products and systems that provide our customers the highest level of safety and increased quality.


## Factory automation

- Electro-sensitive detection, counting, classification and positioning of objects
- Detection of shape, position and surface differences
- Protection against accidents and protection of people with sensors, safety software and safety services

Openness
The secret behind our success:
All sensors in principle work in any automation scenario. This level of openness provides our customers with maximum freedom and creates the best possible safety solution.


## Logistics automation

- Automatic identification using bar code and RFID readers for sorting and destination control in industrial material flow
- Detection of volume, position and outline of objects and surroundings using laser measurement systems


## We are familiar with your processes

Sensors from SICK are ideal for all automation in industry, regardless of the type of production processes used or which products are manufactured. For this reason in particular: as a development partner for industry, it is crucial for our success that we are fully familiar with the production steps in every market.

## Versatility

With its specialized market expertise, SICK is your partner in the following markets:

- Automotive
- Robotics
- Pharma \& Cosmetics
- Consumer goods
- Food
- Beverage
- Machine tools
- Electronics \& Solar
- Wood
- Print \& Paper
- Textile
- Courier Express Parcel, Postal \& Cargo
- Warehouse \& Distribution
- Mobile vehicles
- Ports
- Traffic
- Airports
- Building automation


Automotive industry
Our holistic view of optimization potential makes automated processes safer, faster and more transparent. The result is increased plant availability, while at the same time providing safety for workers and machines.


## Food \& beverage

With comprehensive knowledge, SICK understands every detail in automated production and handling. Perfectly matched sensors ensure plant safety and meet stringent hygienic requirements.

## Logistics

In an increasingly global economy, the demands on logistics processes are growing steadily. With tailor-made solutions and products for control, identification, monitoring and measuring, SICK ensures customers have an efficient logistics chain.


## Seeing details, understanding the big picture

SICK is a worldwide leading manufacturer of intelligent sensors and sensor solutions for all areas of factory, logistics and process automation. The company's comprehensive product portfolio is always oriented to delivering customer benefits. Years of practical experience and thousands upon thousands of application solutions go into creating precisely those products that will support your effort to design processes more efficiently and economically. SICK sensors take on tasks like measuring, detecting, safeguarding, identifying and positioning, for example. And they do the job in all areas of industrial production and logistics.

SICK sensors are almost everywhere: they detect production differences and quality deviations, and optimize workflows in all automated production processes. As part of accident prevention and personal protection, they safeguard access to robot stations and automatic conveyor sections, and they ensure the efficient flow of material in automatic identification systems.

Let's talk about the best solution to your automation tasks.
For more products see www.mysick.com

## Industrial sensors



- Photoelectric sensors
- Inductive proximity sensors
- Capacitive proximity sensors
- Magnetic proximity sensors
- Magnetic cylinder sensors


## Identification solutions



Measuring and detection solutions


- Laser measurement technology
- Level sensors
- Pressure sensors


## System solutions



- Volume measurement systems
- Code reading systems
- Hybrid systems and further system solutions

Registration sensors
5 Nos

- Contrast sensors
- Color sensors
- Luminescence sensors
- Fork sensors
- Array sensors

- Short range distance sensors (displacement)
- Mid range distance sensors
- Long range distance sensors
- Linear measurement sensors
- Ultrasonic sensors
- Optical data transmission
- Position finders

Automation light grids


## Vision



- Vision sensors
- Smart cameras
- 3D cameras
- Vision illuminations

Opto-electronic protective devices


- Safety laser scanners
- Safety camera systems
- Safety light curtains
- Multiple light beam safety devices
- Single-beam photoelectric safety switches
- Mirror and device columns
- Upgrade kits

Safety switches


- Electro-mechanical safety switches
- Non-contact safety switches
- Safety command devices


## sens:Control - safe control solutions



## Encoders



- Motor feedback systems
- Positioning encoders


## www.mysick.com Your sensor e-business Partner Portal.

An online portal is essential when efficient and fast processing of every detail is required!

You will find comprehensive e-commerce tools and information for your sensor planning at www.mysick.com: complete order administration - from a product availability check, through offers and order conditions, to order placement and status. The SICK Partner Portal supports your workflow with the individual provision of user rights. Moreover, simple online access to application examples and technical data, drawings and graphics will effectively accelerate your product selection.

Plan your product solution online - at SICK's Partner Portal.


www.mysick.com/Products
The Product Finder lets you search for the suitable device for your application using your specification - from a large number of products in all areas of factory and logistics automation.

www.mysick.com/Applications
You can select an application description for your particular task, market or product group with the Applications Finder.

User-friendly: you will find everything you need for solution planning under the menu items Products, Information and My Processes.

24-hour availability: regardless of where you are in the world or when you want to know something, everything is available within a click at www.mysick.com.

Secure: your data is passwordprotected and only visible to you. With individual user administration you define who may access what data and carry out which actions!

## Literature Finder

www.mysick.com/Literature
You can access all publications in the Literature Finder, e.g. operating instructions, technical information, customer magazines and other literature about SICK products.

## Work more efficiently online

## THE ADVANTAGES OF USING IN SICK'S PARTNER PORTAL

- Work more efficiently online
- User administration supports your workflow
- Product availability is immediately displayed
- All processes are sped up, saving you time. For example, price inquiries, quotes, orders
- Find products, applications, circuits and accessories even quicker
- Products and additional information are linked, ensuring comprehensive search results
- All processes available at a glance: product searches, quotes, order status, etc.
- Exclusive downloadable content: technical data, drawings, graphics, etc.

Order online now!


Request price and availability:
Find the price and delivery date of the desired products easily and quickly.

Request for a quote:
You can enter a reference number for a quote. The quote is available online. Each quote is confirmed via e-mail.

Online orders:
You can carry out the order process in just a few steps.

## SICK LifeTime Services - a good decision for every phase of a machine's life



Protective devices, identification systems and measuring systems report information relevant to the system control and protect man and machine. When optimally integrated and maintained, these components and systems offer great potential for safe processes, consistent product quality and protecting people and the environment.


## The complete concept from SICK

From the first meeting and for many years to come, SICK LifeTime Services offer the right level of service to meet customers' needs. Place your trust in SICK from the beginning. Our practical experience and extensive knowledge of the industry make us highly-qualified partners. SICK service contracts are designed to be convenient. They include guaranteed hotline availability for quick help in solving the problem yourself as well as guaranteed reaction times for on-site call-outs - for all types of production, anywhere in the world.

## Machine and system services

## Service contracts for SICK LifeTime Services*):

- Inspection contracts for assessing the current system status with recommendations for optimization
- Maintenance contracts for carrying out preventative measures and optimizations
- Service contracts as tailor-made service packages, from reaction time agreements to support availability
${ }^{\text {* }}$ Not all services are available in all countries. Check with your SICK Sales Representative for the services in your area.





## Consulting \& Design

For the ideal fusion of product, application and industry expertise to form the perfect solution.


## Product \& System Support

For rapid reaction and reliable support for inquiries about integration and the function of SICK systems and sensors. Experienced specialists deal with your problems professionally and provide practical solutions.

## Verification \& Optimization

For optimum use and smooth operation of SICK systems and sensors. Use SICK‘s experience for optimum system efficiency.


## Upgrade \& Retrofits

For integration of powerful and innovative SICK systems and sensors into existing systems to maintain or increase efficiency.

## Training \& Education

For well-trained staff and optimum use of SICK systems and sensors. SICK seminars and user training courses increase the confidence of design engineers and supervisors.



## SICK - The pioneer in contrast sensors for more than 60 years

Contrast sensors are primarily used in packaging/printing machines for the detection of printed or control marks. SICK's line of KT contrast sensors detects even the smallest contrasts at the highest speeds, such as print marks on foils or packaging. They detect minute grayscale variations between the mark and the background on matte, shiny or transparent surfaces. A variety of device types with different contrast resolution methods and teach-in versions are available to meet wide-ranging requirements.

## Your benefits

- Able to process all packaging materials (yellow mark/white background), resulting in high machine throughput
- Reliable operation, even with jittering webs and high-gloss materials
- High positioning accuracy improves packaging quality
- Simple teach-in and highly visible light spot ensure easy setup
- Simple to integrate into machines due to compact design
- Interchangeable lenses for maximum
 mounting flexibility
- A range of sensing distances, light spot directions and a $90^{\circ}$ rotatable plug enables optimal integration
- Application-specific teach-in processes provide maximum flexibility


## Contrast sensors

|  | Top products/technology/applications . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-2Product family overview . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KT1M . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-12 <br> Simple - small - outstanding |  | KT5-2 Display . . . . . . . . . . . . B-54 <br> Contrast sensors with intelligent bar graph display |
|  | KT2. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-18 <br> Contrast detection in tough metal housing |  | KTL5-2 Fiber-optic . . . . . . . . . B-60 Contrast sensors with fiber-optic cables |
|  | KT3. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-24 <br> Compact and powerful contrast detection |  | KT6-2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-68 <br> High-performance in a tough metal housing for intelligent contrast detection |
|  | KT3L Laser . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-30 <br> Long sensing distance - precise detection |  | KT8 CAN . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-74 <br> Contrast and communication without limits |
|  | KT5-2 Potentiometer . . . . . . . . B-36 <br> Contrast sensors with potentiometer setting |  | KT8L Laser . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-80 Precise, flexible, quick |
|  | KT5-2 Teach-in . . . . . . . . . . . B-44 Contrast sensors with easy teach-in |  | KT10-2. <br> B-86 <br> The industry choice for precise, high-speed mark detection |

## They put registration marks into a proper light

SICK contrast sensors detect minimum contrast levels at maximum speeds, for example print marks on foil or packaging. Based on the reflection principle, they detect small differences in grayscale values between the mark and the background on matte, glossy or transparent surfaces.

The best of the best - our top products


Nearly all packaged products have visible print marks that provide invaluable assistance to the production process. SICK contrast sensors employ a range of technologies to ensure all contrast marks are identified.

## Teach-in

After the mark has been detected, the sensor teach-in is a simple process. Depending on the field of application, the teach-in can be triggered in various ways.

## Dynamic teach-in

- Teach-in during operation
- No interruption of material flow
- Can also be triggered via external control wire


## Static 2-point teach-in

- Extremely simple teach-in when machine is stopped

Manual adjustment via potentiometer

- Very precise adjustment when machine is stopped

The different teach-in options assist the operator in carrying out contrast sensor teach-in and adjusting the contrast sensors under harsh installation conditions.

## 3-color LED technology

Maximum detection reliability

- During the teach-in process, the sensor sends three different light sources (red, green and blue) to the object that will be detected, and then selects the transmission light that will achieve the highest contrast value
- This enables the contrast sensor to detect all color combinations, even low-contrast combinations such as yellow on white, thus ensuring universal applicability


Black marks on high-gloss targets


Colored marks on patterned backgrounds


## White LED technology

Neutral white transmission light is suited for:

- detecting very small marks
- reading colored mark codes
- reliably detecting printing on the background between marks (e.g., tubes)

Small black marks on white backgrounds


OMR marks on paper

Light marks on dark backgrounds


Colored pharmaceutical bar codes

## Unlimited possibilities - efficient control, sorting, positioning and counting



## © Print mark controlling

SICK contrast sensors detect print marks to precisely control packaging processes on horizontal and vertical forming, filling and sealing machines in labeling and filling plants. SICK contrast sensors detect these marks reliably and precisely.

- Controlling packaging processes SICK contrast sensors adapt effortlessly to the variable environmental conditions of automated processing in horizontal and vertical packaging machines.


## $\checkmark$ Positioning cans and tubes

 SICK contrast sensors reliably detect print marks on glossy and transparent tubes - for optimal packaging quality.- Continuous format printing, folding, cutting and insertion
SICK contrast sensors precisely detect printing and folding marks. This ensures reliable control of individual modules in the insertion machine and synchronization of the entire system.

- Positioning labels

On filling lines, SICK contrast sensors control exact targeted positioning of bottle labels. The sensors are optimized to maximum detection performance without stopping the machine.


## $\checkmark$ Positioning EDP forms

SICK contrast sensors control exact alignment of forms and ensure their precise machine reading and writing.

## $\checkmark$ Overprinting control

With high-precision contrast detection, automatic brightness adjustment, fast switching frequency and individual assembly options, SICK contrast sensors ensure the quality of your products.

## $\checkmark$ Code identification

SICK contrast sensors quickly and reliably detect OMR print marks used to identify documents. Even the smallest differences in grayscale values are reliably detected.


## Product family overview




KT3
Compact and powerful contrast detection
$22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
LED red, green, blue

LED green
LED white

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Laser diode red light |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 10 kHz | 1.5 kHz |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Static 2-point teach-in | Static 2-point teach-in |
| ynamic teach-in (min/max) |  |
| Connector M12, 4-pin | Connector M12, 4-pin |

- Very small housing
- 3-color RGB technology or white LED
- Simple teach-in (when machine is stopped or during operation)
- Integrated switching threshold adjustment for high-gloss objects
- Reliable operation for jittering materials
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz
- Very small housing
- Precise, small laser spot
- Sensing distance up to 60 mm
- Simple 2-point teach-in
- Switching frequency of 1.5 kHz
- Reliable operation for jittering materials


## Product family overview




KT5-2 Display
Contrast sensors with intelligent bar graph display


KTL5-2 Fiber-optic
Contrast sensors with fiber-optic cables
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$
$10 \mathrm{~mm} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
LED red, green, blue

LED red, green, blue
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$
In relation to the fiber-optic cable
LED red, green, blue

LED green

In relation to the fiber-optic cable
$1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
$1.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
10 kHz
$50 \mu s$
Static 2-point teach-in with manual fine adjustment

Connector M12, 5-pin

- Intuitive 10-segment bar graph display indicates detection status
- Static 2-point teach-in of mark and background via the control cable
- Maximum detection reliability due to 3-color RGB LED technology
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz
- Automatic gloss adjustment for highly reflective materials
- A range of sensing distances and light spots for numerous applications
- M12 plug can be rotated $90^{\circ}$
- Various heat-resistant fiber-optic cable models are available
- Various teach-in methods, including potentiometer
- Analog output
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz


## Product family overview

|  | KT6-2 | KT8 CAN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High-performance in a tough metal housing for intelligent contrast detection | Contrast and communication without limits |  |
| Technical data overview |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (L x W x H) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Sensing distance | 10 mm | $10 \mathrm{~mm} / 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Light source | LED red, green, blue | LED red, green, blue |  |
| Light spot size | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Switching frequency | 5 kHz | 22.5 kHz |  |
| Response time | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $22 \mu s$ |  |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in | Static 2-point teach-in Dynamic teach-in (min/max) |  |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin | Connector M12, 8-pin |  |
| At a glance |  |  |  |
|  | - 3-color RGB LED technology <br> - 2-point teach-in (mark and background) <br> - Tough, metal housing <br> - Automatic gloss adjustment for highly reflective materials <br> - 10 mm sensing distance <br> - Light exits at end or side, based on model <br> - Common mounting footprint | - The CAN interface helps set parameters, process documentation and adaptation <br> - Automatic drift correction <br> - Fast response time <br> - Precise light spot <br> - 3-color RGB LED technology <br> - Two interchangeable light exits |  |
| Detailed information | $\rightarrow \mathrm{B}-68$ | $\rightarrow B-74$ |  |



KT8L Laser


KT10-2
Precise, flexible, quick
The industry choice for precise, high-speed mark detection
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$
150 mm
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$
10 mm
LED red, green, blue
$0.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$

25 kHz
$20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Static 2-point teach-in
Dynamic teach-in (min/max)
Connector M12, 5-pin

- Very low jitter (< $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- Precise light spot
- Maximum detection reliability due to 3-color RGB LED technology
- Two interchangeable light exits
- Five storage banks for settings
- Automatic drift correction
- Fast switching frequency of 25 kHz
- Easy-to-read bar graph display
- Wide range of operating distances between 30 mm to 800 mm
- Small, precise laser light spot (Class II)
- Fast switching frequency of 17 kHz
- Analog output
- Simple teach-in
- Detection reliability displayed in the bar graph display



## Product description

The KT1M contrast sensor is ideal for detecting a wide range of simple contrast combinations, such as black marks on a light background. It can easily be
integrated into machines due to its round design and mounting accessories. The sensor features a very precise, highly visible white light spot.

## At a glance

- For detecting simple contrast differences, such as black marks on light backgrounds
- Small round housing with mounting accessories


## Your benefits

- Cost-effective, application-specific sensor performance
- Quick and simple to integrate into machine designs
- NPN and PNP models
- Light or dark switching options
- Adjustment via potentiometer



## Additional information

Detailed technical data. ...........B-13
Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . . B-13
Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . . B-14
Adjustments ..................... . . B-14
Connection type and diagram .... B-14
Recommended accessories . . . . . .B-15
Setting the switching threshold ... B-16

- LED indicator shows current operation status


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions ( L W x H) | 36.8 mm x M18x1 $\times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sensing distance | 23.5 mm |
| Sensing distance tolerance | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light source ${ }^{\text {1) 2) }}$ | LED white |
| Light spot size | $\emptyset 2$ mm |
| Adjustment | Manual adjustment, potentiometer |
| Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ) Wave length: $450 \mathrm{~nm} . . .650 \mathrm{~nm}$. |  |

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC $10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 20 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 400 Hz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | 1.25 ms |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{LOW}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW}=3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 3-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected <br> Interference suppression <br> Outputs overcurrent and short-circuit protected |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 7 g |
| Housing material | ABS (plastic), Optics: PMMA |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Ordering information

| Switching output | Switching function | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PNP | Light switching | KT1M-P1 | 1027306 |
|  | Dark switching | KT1M-P2 | 1027307 |
| NPN | Light switching | KT1M-N1 | 1027304 |
|  | Dark switching | KT1M-N2 | 1027305 |

Dimensional drawing


B


All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) Connector M12
(2) Sensitivity adjustment $270^{\circ}$
(3) LED indicator yellow

Adjustments


Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 3-pin



Recommended accessories
Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 3-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 68 | Straight | PUR | 2 m | DOL-1203-G02MC | 6039075 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1203-G05MC | 6039076 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1203-G10MC | 6039077 |
|  |  | Angled | PUR | 2 m | DOL-1203-W02MC | 6039078 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1203-W05MC | 6039079 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1203-W10MC | 6036752 |

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting ring | Plastic (PA12) | Part no. |  |
| Nuts M18 | Plastic (PA12) | MEF-WN-MH15-1 | $4039533^{1)}$ |
| Mounting bracket | Steel, zinc coated | Mutter-M18-MH15 | $4040270{ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| BEF-WG-M18 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Supplied with KT1M.
For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via potentiometer

Dark switching (light/dark switching depends on the type of device)

## 1. Position mark

2. Position background
3. Set switching threshold


Start at $0^{\circ}$ (left stop) (light sender off) and turn until the LED flashes or until you've reached a max. $270^{\circ}$ (right stop).


Turn back until the display goes out.


Turn between point 1 and 2 to ensure that the switching threshold is optimally set.

Light switching (light/dark switching depends on the type of device)

## 1. Position background


2. Position mark

Turn back until the display goes out.

## 3. Set switching threshold



Turn between point 1 and 2 to ensure that the switching threshold is optimally set.

Start at $0^{\circ}$ (left stop) (light sender off) and turn until the LED flashes or until you've reached a max. $270^{\circ}$ (right stop).


received $\qquad$

## Switching characteristics

The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.

## Selection

|  | Dark switching | Dark mark on a light background | Light switching |  | Light mark on a dark background |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target | Output | LED display | Target | Output | LED display |
| Light | OFF | ON or flashing | Light | ON | ON or flashing |
| Dark | ON | OFF | Dark | OFF | OFF |

## Product description

The KT2 contrast sensor can be used in various industries where print marks control operating processes. The sturdy and compact metal housing is a cost-effective solution for applications in harsh environments. The primary application is contrast detection through colored print marks. Depending on the grayscale variation, sensors with either a red or green LED can be selected. Manual switching threshold adjustment ensures good
functionality and high detection reliability. Using the control cable, adjusting the sensor from dark to light marks and back again is quick and uncomplicated. In addition to a 5-pin M12 standard plug, the KT2 contrast sensor features a dovetail mounting option and additional fixing holes for simple and flexible electrical and mechanical integration into various surroundings.

## At a glance

- Small light spot
- Tough and compact metal housing
- Red or green emitted LED light versions
- Adjustment via potentiometer
- Light or dark switching can be selected via control cable
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz
- Two switching outputs (NPN and PNP) in one device


## Your benefits

- Reliable detection of even the smallest print marks, ensuring high machine throughput
- Long service life due to tough metal housing
- The compact housing can be integrated quickly and simply into the existing machine design
- Maximum positioning accuracy ensures high production quality


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L $\times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H})$ | $41.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 15 \mathrm{~mm} \times 49 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensing distance | 13.5 mm |
| Sensing distance tolerance | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light spot size | $\emptyset 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Adjustment | Manual adjustment, potentiometer |
| Switching function | Light/dark switching |

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 80 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5)}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{LOW}=\text { approx. } 0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching output | PNP, NPN |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, light/dark (L/D) | PNP: <br> Light: $U=0 V$ <br> Dark: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> NPN: <br> Light: $U=U_{V}$ <br> Dark: $U=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6)}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 120 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6)}$ Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Ordering information

| Light source $^{1)}$ | Time delay | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED green ${ }^{2)}$ | - | KT2G-2B3711 |
| LED red $^{3)}$ | - | 1016112 |
|  | 20 ms | KT2R-2B3711 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 525 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) Wave length: 660 nm .

## Dimensional drawing



All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) LED signal strength indicator
(2) Center of receiver optical axis
(3) Center of emitter optical axis
(4) Mounting hole $\varnothing 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
(5) Screw thread M4
(6) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(7) Sensitivity adjustment

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 5-pin


## Sensing distance



Recommended accessories
Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | D0L-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Stainless steel (1.4301) | BEF-WG-W12 | 2013942 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clamps | Clamp for dovetail mounting | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KH-W12 | $2013285{ }^{1)}$ |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate D for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-D01 | 2022461 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

${ }^{1)}$ Supplied with KT2.
For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via potentiometer

Select switching function (light/dark) using control cable.

1. Position mark


Turn potentiometer until the yellow LED illuminates:
To the right at the dark mark. To the left at the light mark.
2. Position background


Turn back until the yellow LED goes out.
3. Set switching threshold


Turn the potentiometer forward by half, to ensure that the switching threshold is optimally set.


## Switching characteristics

The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.


## Additional information

| Detailed technical data. . . . . . . . . . B-25 |
| :--- |
| Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . B-26 |
| Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . . B-27 |
| Adjustments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-27 |
| Connection type and diagram ..... B-27 |
| Sensing distance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-27 |
| Recommended accessories . . . . . . B-28 |
| Setting the switching threshold . . . B-29 |

## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L x W x H) | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensing distance | 12.5 mm |
| Sensing distance tolerance | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 12 V ... 24 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 35 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5)}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: HIGH }=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: U < 2 V <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 11 g |
| Housing material | ABS (plastic) |

${ }^{1)}$ Extreme values: 12 V (-10 \%) ... 24 V (+20 \%).
Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2}$ ) May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
4) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Specific data

| Light source ${ }^{1)}$ | Model name | Ordering <br> information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED white ${ }^{2)}$ | KT3M | B-26 |
| LED red, green, blue ${ }^{3)}$ | KT3W |  |
| LED green ${ }^{4)}$ | KT3G | B-26 |
| B-26 |  |  |

[^0]
## Ordering information

## KT3M

- Light source: LED white

| Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{1)}$ | Adjustment | Time delay | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | Static 2-point teach-in | - | PNP | KT3M-P1116 | 1044235 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT3M-N1116 | 1044593 |

${ }^{1)}$ In relation to long side of housing.
KT3W

- Light source: LED red, green, blue

| Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{1)}$ | Adjustment | Time delay | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | Dynamic teach-in (min/max) | - | PNP | KT3W-P1115 | 1025326 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT3W-N1115 | 1025325 |
|  |  | Static 2-point teach-in | - | PNP | KT3W-P1116 | 1019338 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT3W-N1116 | 1019337 |
|  |  |  | 20 ms | PNP | KT3W-P1126 | 1022933 |

${ }^{1)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## KT3G

- Light source: LED green

| Light spot size | Light spot <br> direction ${ }^{1)}$ | Adjustment | Time delay | Switching output | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | Static 2-point <br> teach-in | - | PNP | KT3G-P1116 |

${ }^{1)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

Dimensional drawing


All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) Axis of the sender optics
(2) Axis of the receiver optics
(3) LED signal strength indicator
(4) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$
(5) Connector M12
(6) Teach-in button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

## M12, 4-pin


$--\frac{1}{b r n} 11$ L+
$\rightarrow$ blk $\frac{4}{4} \mathrm{Q}$
-4 wht 2 ET
blu! 3 m

## Adjustments




## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

## Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Steel, zinc coated | Part no. |
| BEF-WN-W9-2 |  |  |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Plate L for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-L01 | 2023057 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)

1. Position mark


Press and hold teach-in button > 1 s.
Yellow LED flashes slowly.
2. Position background


Press and hold teach-in
button > 1 s .
Yellow LED goes out.

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (dynamic)

1. Position background

Press the teach-in button and keep it pressed.


## 2. Move at least one mark using the light spot



Keep the teach-in button pressed.


Yellow LED will illuminate, when emitted light is on the mark.


## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically. Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence. The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark. Teach-in can also be performed using an external control signal.



| Additional information |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Detailed technical data. | B-31 |
| Ordering information. | B-31 |
| Dimensional drawing | B-32 |
| Adjustments | B-32 |
| Connection type and diagram | B-32 |
| Sensing distance. | . $\mathrm{B}-32$ |
| Recommended accessories. | . . $\mathrm{B}-33$ |
| Setting the switching threshold | . . $\mathrm{B}-34$ |

## Product description

The KT3L Laser contrast sensor is ideally suited for detecting small contrast marks ( $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). The small, precise laser spot can detect objects at any distance, making the KT3L suitable for a wide range of contrast detection applications that require long sensing distances.
The sensor, which is ideal for distances from 20 mm to 60 mm , functions reli-

## At a glance

- Very small housing
- Precise, small laser spot
- Sensing distance up to 60 mm
- Simple 2-point teach-in
ably even if the distance between the sensor and the object fluctuates during operation. The compact housing allows it to be installed in the tightest spaces. Plus, simple 2-point teach-in where the operator teaches the mark and the background enables quick setup.


## Your benefits

- Compact design fits in applications with limited space
- Small, precise light spot detects the smallest contrast marks, e.g., $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, using Class II laser technology
- Long sensing distances up to 60 mm enable flexible installation
- The sensor's long depth-of-field ensures that it can be used at various sensing distances
- Automatic adaptation for high-gloss objects ensures high throughput
- Reliable operation for jittering materials


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L x W x H) | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensing distance | 40 mm |
| Sensing distance tolerance | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light source ${ }^{1 \text { (2) }}$ ( | Laser diode red light |
| Operating distance | $20 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $50,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 655 nm .

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC $10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 1.5 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach $\mathrm{U}>8 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Run: $U<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: U < 2 V <br> Run: $U=U_{V}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $V_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 11 g |
| Housing material | ABS (plastic) |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{1)}$ | Adjustment | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | Static 2-point teach-in | NPN | KT3L-N3216 | 1026245 |

[^1]
## Dimensional drawing

B

## Adjustments


(1) Axis of the sender optics
(2) Axis of the receiver optics
(3) LED signal strength indicator
(4) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$
(5) Connector M12
(6) Teach-in button

Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 4-pin



## Sensing distance



Recommended accessories
Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Steel, zinc coated | Part no. |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Plate L for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-L01 | 2023057 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)

## 1. Position mark



Press and hold teach-in button > 1 s .
Yellow LED flashes slowly.
2. Position background


Press and hold teach-in
button > 1 s .
Yellow LED goes out.


## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.
Teach-in can also be performed using an external control signal.


## Additional information

Detailed technical data. . . . . . . . . . B-37
Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . . B-38
Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . . B-40
Adjustments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-40
Connection type and diagram .... B-41
Sensing distance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-41
Recommended accessories . . . . . . B-42
Setting the switching threshold . . . B-43

## Product description

The KT5 contrast sensor quickly and reliably detects print marks on various foils, cardboard packaging and wrapping materials, which is critical in industrial packaging technology. Unlike other contrast sensor models, the KT5 is able to provide excellent grayscale differentiation due to its white or green lighting technology and a 10 kHz switching frequency. The switching threshold is set manually via a potentiometer - aided by the function indicator, which serves as
an adjustment indicator. The selectable light spot geometry and various sensing distances of $10 \mathrm{~mm}, 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 40 mm make individual selection possible. Plus, an optional delay that extends the pulse duration optimizes detection reliability, while a $90^{\circ}$ rotatable connection plug simplifies mounting. The extensive range of mounting accessories and a selectable light emission on the top or front of the housing simplifies integration.

## At a glance

- Tough, metal housing
- Manual switching threshold adjustment with optical adjustment indicator
- Green or white LED technology
- Models with analog output
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz
- Various sensing distances and light spot directions
- M12 plug can be rotated $90^{\circ}$


## Your benefits

- All standard print marks and contrasts are detected
- Reliable operation, even with jittering webs and high-gloss materials
- High positioning accuracy improves packaging quality
- Various sensing distances, light spot directions and light emissions make individual configuration and simple integration into the production process possible


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(L \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H})$ | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light emission | Long and short side of housing, exchangeable |
| Adjustment | Manual adjustment, potentiometer |
| Switching function | Light/dark switching |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5)}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6)}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1}$ ) Limit values.
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.
Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Specific data

| Light source ${ }^{1)}$ | Analog output $Q_{A}$ | Time delay | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Onformation |  |  |  |

[^2]${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 520 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) Wave length: $450 \mathrm{~nm} . . .650 \mathrm{~nm}$.

## Ordering information

## KT5G-2xxx51

- Light source: LED green
- Analog output $Q_{A}$ : $0.3 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Time delay:-

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Switching output | Model name | Part no . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1151 | 1016195 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5G-2N1151 | 1016385 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | PNP | KT5G-2P2151 | 1017809 |
| 20 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1251 | 1016196 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5G-2N1251 | 1022582 |
| 40 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.1 mm x 4.2 mm | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1351 | 1016197 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5G-2N1351 | 1016728 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | PNP | KT5G-2P2351 | 1018067 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5G-2N2351 | 1018068 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## KT5G-2xxx11

- Light source: LED green
- Analog output $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : -
- Time delay:-

| Sensing <br> distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance <br> tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot <br> direction ${ }^{2}$ | Switching output | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm |  |  | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1111 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

KT5G-2xxx21

- Light source: LED green
- Analog output $Q_{A}$ :-
- Time delay: 20 ms

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1121 | 1015997 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5G-2N1121 | 1015983 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | PNP | KT5G-2P2121 | 1016009 |
| 20 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1221 | 1016001 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | PNP | KT5G-2P2221 | 1016011 |
| 40 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.1 mm x 4.2 mm | Vertical | PNP | KT5G-2P1321 | 1016005 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | PNP | KT5G-2P2321 | 1016013 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## KT5M-2xxx51

- Light source: LED white
- Analog output $Q_{A}$ : $0.3 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Time delay:-

| Sensing <br> distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance <br> tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot <br> direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | PNP | KT5M-2P1151 | 1044400 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## KT5M-2xxx11

- Light source: LED white
- Analog output $Q_{A}$ : -
- Time delay:-

| Sensing <br> distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance <br> tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot <br> direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Vertical | NPN | KT5M-2N1111 | 1048489 |

[^3]

[^4]Adjustments

(1) Lens (light transmission), can be exchanged for pos. 4
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing for lens
(4) Blind screw can be replaced by pos. 1
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(6) Function signal indicator (yellow)
(7) Pre-selection switch (light/dark switching)
(8) Switching threshold adjustment
(9) Adjustment indicators (green)

Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 4-pin



## Sensing distance


(1) Sensing distance 10 mm
(2) Sensing distance 20 mm
(3) Sensing distance 40 mm

## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Lenses (only replacement 1:1)

| Sensing distance | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | OBJ-211 | 1004936 |
| 20 mm | OBJ-212 | 1011506 |
| 40 mm | OBJ-210 | 2010945 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via potentiometer

1. Select switching function (light/dark)


Turn the rotary switch to the desired position.
o = light switching
$\bullet$ = dark switching
2. Position mark


Turn potentiometer in the direction shown (green LED illuminates) until the yellow LED status changes and the green LED opposite illuminates.
3. Position background


Gradually turn back the potentiometer (count the number of turns) until the yellow LED changes status again and illuminates.


Turn the potentiometer forward again by half the number of turns to ensure that the switching threshold is optimally set.


## Switching characteristics

The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.

## Product description

KT5-2 contrast sensors are ideal for high-precision contrast detection, such as for detecting marks on high-gloss materials. Due to the 3-color LED technology, the sensors activate the best possible emitted light source for each contrast. In addition, the sensors feature applicationspecific teach-in processes. The sensor defines all necessary parameters automatically - either via the teach-in button on the device or via an external control cable. The sensor then determines the
ideal switching threshold from the two gray values detected. High-precision contrast detection; automatic adaptation for high-gloss objects; sensing distances of $10 \mathrm{~mm}, 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 40 mm ; a switching frequency of 10 kHz ; and individual alignment and mounting options make the device suitable for a wide range of tasks. Lastly, the $90^{\circ}$ rotatable M12 plug provides simple mounting.

## At a glance

- Tough, metal housing
- Various teach-in methods via control panel or control cable
- Maximum detection reliability due to 3-color RGB LED technology


## Your benefits

- All print marks and color combinations are reliably detected, ensuring high machine throughput
- Reliable operation, even with jittering webs and high-gloss materials
- High positioning accuracy improves packaging quality
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz
- Various sensing distances and light spot directions
- M12 plug can be rotated $90^{\circ}$
- Various sensing distances, light spot directions and light emissions make individual configuration and simple integration into the production process possible


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L x W x H) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light emission | Long and short side of housing, exchangeable |

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}^{\text {s }}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V .. 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4)}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW approx. } \mathrm{OV} \\ & \text { NPN: HIGH }=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: U < 2 V <br> NPN: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<U_{V}$ |
| Input, light/dark (L/D) | PNP: <br> Light: $U=0 V$ <br> Dark: $\mathrm{U}>10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> NPN: <br> Light: $U=U_{V}$ <br> Dark: $U=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Protection class ${ }^{6)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { II } \\ & \text { III (KT5RG) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Specific data

| Light source ${ }^{1)}$ | Connection type | Adjustment | Model name | Ordering <br> information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED red, green, blue ${ }^{2)}$ | Connector M12, 5-pin | Static 2-point teach-in | KT5W-xxx6 | B-46 |
| LED red, green ${ }^{3)}$ | Connector M12, 4-pin | Dynamic teach-in | KT5W-xxx3 | B-46 |
| Static 2-point teach-in | KT5RG-xxx6 | B-47 |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ ) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.
${ }^{3)}$ Wave length: $525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.

## Ordering information

## KT5W-xxx6

- Light source: LED red, green, blue
- Connection type: Connector M12, 5-pin
- Adjustment: Static 2-point teach-in

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Time delay | Switching output | Model name | Part $n 0$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | 20 ms | PNP | KT5W-2P1126 | 1018587 |
|  |  |  |  | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1116 | 1018044 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1116 | 1018045 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | - | PNP | KT5W-2P2116 | 1022312 |
| 20 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 5.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1216 | 1018586 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1216 | 1019022 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | - | PNP | KT5W-2P2216 | 1019020 |
| 40 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1316 | 1018961 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1316 | 1022687 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## KT5W-xxx3

- Light source: LED red, green, blue
- Connection type: Connector M12, 5-pin
- Adjustment: Dynamic teach-in

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Time delay | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | 20 ms | PNP | KT5W-2P1123 | 1017810 |
|  |  |  |  | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1113 | 1016629 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1113 | 1016630 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | - | PNP | KT5W-2P2113 | 1018043 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N2113 | 1018042 |
| 20 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 5.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1213 | 1016715 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1213 | 1016716 |
| 40 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | 20 ms | PNP | KT5W-2P1323 | 1018808 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | 20 ms | PNP | KT5W-2P2323 | 1022165 |

[^5]
## KT5RG-xxx6

- Light source: LED red, green
- Connection type: Connector M12, 4-pin
- Adjustment: Static 2-point teach-in

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Time delay | Switching output | Model name | Part $n 0$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | 20 ms | PNP | KT5RG-2P1126 | 1027396 |
|  |  |  |  | - | PNP | KT5RG-2P1116 | 1027393 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5RG-2N1116 | 1027394 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.


[^6]Adjustments

## KT5-2 Teach-in

 KT5W-xxx6

KT5-2 Teach-in KT5W-xxx3


KT5-2 Teach-in KT5RG-xxx6

(1) Lens (light transmission), can be exchanged for pos. 4
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing for lens
(4) Blind screw can be replaced by pos. 1
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(6) Function signal indicator (yellow)
(7) Pre-selection switch
(8) Teach-in button


KT5RG-xxx6
Connector
M12, 4-pin



Sensing distance

(1) Sensing distance 10 mm
(2) Sensing distance 20 mm
(3) Sensing distance 40 mm

KT5-2 Teach-in KT5RG


## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Type | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight |  |  | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled |  |  | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Lenses (only replacement 1:1)

| Sensing distance | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | OBJ-211 | 1004936 |
| 20 mm | OBJ-212 | 1011506 |
| 40 mm | OBJ-210 | 2010945 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)

1. Position mark


Turn rotary switch to "Teach" position. Press and hold teach-in button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$. Red emitted light and yellow LED flash.
2. Position background


Press and hold teach-in button
$>1 \mathrm{~s}$.
Yellow LED goes out.


## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.
Teach-in can also be performed using an external control signal.

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (dynamic)

## 1. Select switching function (light/dark) <br> 2. Position mark or background




Press the teach-in button and keep it pressed.
3. Move at least one repeat length using the light spot


Keep the teach-in button pressed.


Release the teach-in button. Yellow LED will illuminate, when emitted light is on the mark.

Example


## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the lowest and the second-lowest reflectivity.
Teach-in can also be performed using an external control signal.
Light/dark setting can also be configured using an external control signal.
Observe the minimum speed ( $25 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \ldots 300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ).


## Additional information

| Detailed technical data. . . . . . . . . . B-55 |
| :--- |
| Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . B-56 |
| Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . . B-56 |
| Adjustments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-57 |
| Connection type and diagram . . . . B-57 |
| Sensing distance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-57 |
| Recommended accessories . . . . . . B-58 |
| Setting the switching threshold . . .B-59 |

## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions ( L W x H) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Light source ${ }^{1){ }^{2)}}$ | LED red, green, blue |
| Light emission | Long and short side of housing, exchangeable |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in with manual fine adjustment |
| Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$. |  |

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 130 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{LOW} \text { approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}{ }^{\text {6) }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<U_{V}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{7}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
4) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6)}$ Short-circuit protected.
${ }^{7}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction ${ }^{2)}$ | Time delay | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | 20 ms | PNP | KT5W-2P1126D | 1026579 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1126D | 1026582 |
|  |  |  |  | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1116D | 1026538 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1116D | 1026540 |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | - | PNP | KT5W-2P2116D | 1026584 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N2116D | 1026583 |
| 20 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x} \\ 5.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1216D | 1026577 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1216D | 1026580 |
| 40 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ 4.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Vertical | - | PNP | KT5W-2P1316D | 1026578 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPN | KT5W-2N1316D | 1026581 |

${ }^{\text {1) }}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## Dimensional drawing



All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) Lens (light transmission), can be exchanged for pos. 4
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing for lens
(4) Blind screw can be replaced by pos. 1
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )

## Adjustments


(6) Function signal indicator (yellow)
(7) Pre-selection switch
(8) Teach-in button
(9) Bar graph (green)

Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 5-pin


$\rightarrow$ blk! $\frac{4}{\text { blu! } 3}$
blu: 3 m


Sensing distance


[^7]
## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Lenses (only replacement 1:1)

| Sensing distance | Model name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 mm | Part no. |
|  | 20 mm | OBJ-211 |
|  | 40 mm | OBJ-212 |
|  | OBJ-210 |  |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)

1. Position mark


Turn rotary switch to "Teach" position. Press and hold teach-in button > 1 s. Red emitted light and yellow LED flash.

## 2. Position background



Press and hold teach-in button
$>1 \mathrm{~s}$.
Yellow LED goes out.
Optimum emitted light is selected.


Fine adjustment possible using the "+"/"-" buttons.

## Note

The bar display visualizes the detection reliability during teach-in. The more LEDs that illuminate, the better the teach-in: 1 LED illuminates = operation not reliable - contrast difference too low $\leq 4$ LEDs illuminate $=$ operation OK - sufficient contrast difference
> 4 LEDs illuminate $=$ reliable operation - high contrast difference


## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.
Teach-in can also be performed using an external control signal.

## Product description

When steam, heat or dust are present, the KTL5-2 family of contrast sensors with fiber-optic cables offers the ideal solution. Various straight or angled fiber-optics can be easily mounted on the sensor. Due to the 3-color RGB LED technology, the sensors are able to activate the best possible emitted light source for each contrast. In addition, the sensors feature application-specific teach-in processes. The sensor defines all neces-
sary parameters automatically - either via the teach-in button on the device or via an external control cable. The sensor then determines the ideal switching threshold from the two gray values detected. High-precision contrast detection, automatic adaptation for high-gloss objects, a 10 kHz switching frequency, analog output, and individual alignment and mounting options make the device suitable for a wide range of tasks.

## At a glance

- Various heat-resistant fiber-optic cable models are available
- Various teach-in methods, including potentiometer
- Analog output
- Switching frequency of 10 kHz


## Your benefits

- Reliable contrast detection
- Flexible integration into machines due to minimal space requirements and various fiber-optic cable versions
- Durable, glass fiber-optic cables
- Reliable operation in adverse environmental conditions, such as extreme temperatures and moisture
- Resistant to aggressive cleaning agents
- Compact design fits in applications with limited space


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L x W x H) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensing distance | Dependent on the fiber-optic cable |
| Light spot size | Dependent on the fiber-optic cable |
| Switching function | Light/dark switching |

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}^{\text {c }}{ }^{1)}$ | DC $10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: U < 2 V <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ |
| Input, light/dark (L/D) | PNP: light: $U=0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Dark: $\mathrm{U}>10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> NPN: light: $\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> Dark: U = O V |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Light source ${ }^{1)}$ | Connection type | Adjustment | Time delay | Switching output | Analog output $Q_{A}$ | Model name | Part no. ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED green ${ }^{3}$ | Connector M12, 4-pin | Manual adjustment, potentiometer | - | PNP | - | KTL5G-2P11 | 1016294 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots \\ 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | KTL5G-2P51 | 1016950 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | - | KTL5G-2N11 | 1016295 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots \\ 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | KTL5G-2N51 | 1016951 |
| LED red, green, blue ${ }^{4)}$ | Connector M12, 5-pin | Dynamic teach-in | 20 ms | PNP | - | KTL5W-2P23 | 1019551 |
|  |  |  | - | PNP | - | KTL5W-2P13 | 1027562 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | - | KTL5W-2N13 | 1019661 |
|  |  | Static 2-point teach-in | - | PNP | - | KTL5W-2P16 | 1026006 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN | - | KTL5W-2N16 | 1025995 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Fiber-optic adapter supplied with the sensor.
${ }^{3}$ ) Wave length: 520 nm .
${ }^{4}$ ) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.

## Dimensional drawing



All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(2) Fiber-optic adapter (M12 $\times 1$ internal thread)
(3) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )

Adjustments

(4) Function signal indicator (yellow)
(5) Pre-selection switch
(6) Adjustment indicators (green)
(7) Switching threshold adjustment
(8) Teach-in button

Connection type and diagram


KTL5W-xxx3
Connector
M12, 5-pin


Sensing distance

(1) Fiber-optic cable LBST32900
(2) Fiber-optic cable LBSR32900
(3) Fiber-optic cable OCSL

## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Part no. |

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Fiber-optic cables

| Core material | Length, fiber-optic cable | Min. bend radius, fiber-optic cable | System | Max. sensing distance | Model name ${ }^{1)}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiber glass | 900 mm | 19 mm | Proximity system | $9 \mathrm{~mm}^{2)}$ | LBSA32900 | 7020040 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSAA23900 | 7020103 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSAT32900 | 7020036 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSF32900 | 7020038 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSM12900 | 7020054 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSP16900 | 7020044 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSR16900 | 7020050 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSR32900 | 7020042 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSR40900 | 7020052 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBST32900 | 7020046 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSTA32900 | 7020048 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 mm | OCSL | 1016296 |
|  |  |  | Through-beam system | 20 mm | LISA32900 | 7020039 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISAA23900 | 7020102 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISAT32900 | 7020035 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISF32900 | 7020037 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISM12900 | 7020053 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISP16900 | 7020043 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISR16900 | 7020049 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISR32900 | 7020041 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISR40900 | 7020051 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LIST32900 | 7020045 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISTA32900 | 7020047 |

${ }^{1)}$ For screwing.
${ }^{\text {2) }}$ Material to be scanned with 90 \% reflectance (DIN5033),
Size of material to be scanned $=$ light spot diameter
(acceptance angle approx. $60^{\circ}$ ).

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via potentiometer

## 1. Select switching function (light/dark)



Turn the rotary switch to the desired position:
$0=$ light switching
$\bullet$ - dark switching

## 2. Position mark



Turn potentiometer in the direction shown (green LED illuminates) until the yellow LED status changes and the green LED opposite illuminates.
3. Position background


Gradually turn back the potentiometer (count the number of turns) until the yellow LED changes status again and illuminates.


Turn the potentiometer forward again by half the number of turns to ensure that the switching threshold is optimally set.

## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (dynamic)



## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the lowest and the second-lowest reflectivity.
Teach-in can also be performed using an external control signal.
Light/dark setting can also be configured using an external control signal.
Observe the minimum speed ( $25 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \ldots 300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ).

Setting the switching threshold via teach－in（static 2－point teach－in）

1．Position mark


Turn rotary switch to＂Teach＂ position．Press and hold teach－in button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$ ． Red emitted light and yellow LED flash．

2．Position background


Press and hold teach－in button
$>1 \mathrm{~s}$ ．
Yellow LED goes out．

## Example（for both settings）

Output Q $\qquad$几几
 Output Q＿ $\qquad$几几

## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically．
Light／dark setting is defined using teach－in sequence．
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark．
Teach－in can also be performed using an external control signal．

## Product description

The KT6W-2 is a high-performance, costcompetitive contrast sensor with easy setup. The 3-color RGB LED technology allows even the smallest marks and contrasts to be reliably detected. High-gloss reflective marks are also detected due to the sensor's automatic gloss adjustment feature. A tough, metal housing ensures a long service life and high quality. The teach-in process is simple and easy all
key parameters, such as transmission color and light/dark switching are detected automatically by the sensor. The KT6W-2 is available with the light emission located on the side of the device or on the end of the device. In addition to sturdy fixing holes, the KT6W-2 features two additional t-slots for even more mounting flexibility.

## At a glance

- 3-color RGB LED technology
- 2-point teach-in (mark and background)
- Tough, metal housing
- Automatic gloss adjustment for highly reflective materials


## Your benefits

- 3-color RGB LED for all registration mark applications - one sensor fits all
- Tough, metal housing for long service life
- 10 mm sensing distance
- Light exits at end or side, based on model
- Common mounting footprint
- Reliable operation, even with highgloss reflective and jittering materials
- Easy setup - detect all marks with one sensor


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L $\times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H}$ ) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensing distance | 10 mm |
| Sensing distance tolerance | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light source ${ }^{\text {1)2 }}$ ) | LED red, green, blue |
| Light spot size | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light spot direction ${ }^{3)}$ | Vertical |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ ) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.
${ }^{3)}$ In relation to long side of housing.
Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}^{\text {s }}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4)}$ | 5 kHz |
| Response time | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. O V <br> NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} /$ LOW $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{5}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Light emission | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short side of housing | PNP | KT6W-2P5116 |  |
| Long side of housing | NPN | 1046013 |  |
|  | PNP | KT6W-2N5116 |  |
|  | NPN | KT6W-2P6116 | 1046010 |

KT6-2

## KT6W-2x5xxx



All dimensions in mm (inch)

KT6-2

## KT6W-2x6xxx



All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Adjustments



[^8]
## KT6-2

## Connection type and diagram

Connector
M12, 4-pin


## Sensing distance



## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)


Example
Internal signal received

$\qquad$


## Switching characteristics

The optimum emitted light is selected automatically.
Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.

## Product description

The KT8 CAN contrast sensor communicates via CAN. The CAN interface makes adjusting the sensor and integrating additional functions into a machine easier. The CAN interface allows any number of parameter sets can be stored in the machine controller. In addition, important process data, like contamination or current switching thresholds can be
queried via the CAN interface, reducing setup times and enabling timely prevention methods. An automatic switching threshold adjusts for high-gloss reflective materials.
The KT8 CAN also features 3-color RGB LED technology, automatic drift correction and fast response times.

## At a glance

| - The CAN interface helps set param- | - Fast response time |
| :--- | :--- |
| eters, process documentation and | - Precise light spot |
| adaptation | - 3-color RGB LED technology |
| - Automatic drift correction | - Two interchangeable light exits |

## Your benefits

- Easy integration into machine designs due to standard CAN protocol
- Access to the sensor via the control system saves the machine operator time and effort during configuration
- Individual, application-specific configuration and settings
- Automatic drift correction ensures high production reliability with faded print marks and other difficult-todetect marks
- Reliable operation, even with highgloss reflective surfaces
- Long-lasting, tough metal housing


## Detailed technical data

## Features

|  | Dimensions ( $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Light source ${ }^{12)}{ }^{\text {2) }}$ |
|  | Light emission |
|  | Light spot direction ${ }^{3)}$ |
|  | Adjustment |
|  | Function |
|  | ${ }^{4}$ ) Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 2) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$. ${ }^{3}$ ) In relation to long side of housing. |

$80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$
LED red, green, blue
Long and short side of housing, exchangeable
Vertical
Static 2-point teach-in
Dynamic teach-in (min/max)
Automatic drift correction
Deactivation delay, $10 \mathrm{~ms} / 20 \mathrm{~ms} / 40 \mathrm{~ms}$
Adjustable, CAN interface

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1}$ ) | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 120 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 22.5 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $22 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Jitter | < $11 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V <br> NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} /$ LOW $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<U_{V}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 8-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $V_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 32 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance <br> tolerance | Light spot size | Switching output | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | PNP | KT8W-P111C |
| 20 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | NPN | KT8W-N111C |
| 1027919 |  |  |  |  |
| 1028223 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

Dimensional drawing


All dimensions in mm (inch)

Adjustments

(1) Lens (light transmission), can be exchanged for pos. 4
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing for lens
(4) Blind screw can be replaced by pos. 1
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(6) Function signal indicators (yellow)
(7) Bar graph (green)
(8) Teach-in button/"+" and "-" button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 8-pin

-brni
blu! ㄱ
wht $i=1$ ET
redil 8
Q
CAN LOW in
grn!
CAN LOW out
pnki 6 CAN HIGH in
yel! CAN HIGH out

## Sensing distance



## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 8-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Angled | PUR | 2 m | DOL-1208- |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Shielded.
Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (dynamic, factory setting)

1. Position background

Press and hold SET button.
Emitted light turns white.


## 2. Move at least one repeat length using the light spot



Hold down SET button.


Release SET button.

Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)

## 1. Position mark



Press and hold SET button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$. Yellow LED flashes.

## 2. Position background



Press and hold SET button > 1 s . Yellow LED goes out.

## Note

The bar display visualizes the detection reliability during teach-in. The more LEDs that illuminate, the better the teach-in: 1 LED illuminates $=$ operation not reliable - contrast difference too low
$\leq 4$ LEDs illuminate $=$ operation OK - sufficient contrast difference
> 4 LEDs illuminate $=$ reliable operation - high contrast difference


Output $Q \longrightarrow \swarrow \longrightarrow$

## Switching characteristics

Standard setting via control panel or CAN,
Device configuration only possible via CAN, cf. operating instructions.


## Product description

The KT8L Laser contrast sensor offers precise detection of the smallest marks and objects due to a long depth of field. With a sensing distance of up to 800 mm , the KT8L Laser provides more flexibility than sensors with shorter sensing distances. Two light spot sizes are available: one with a light spot < 0.3 mm for detecting small marks/targets and

## At a glance

- Wide range of operating distances between 30 mm and 800 mm
- Small and precise laser light spot (Class II)
- Fast switching frequency of 17 kHz


## Your benefits

- Wide range of applications with sensing distances up to 800 mm
- Precise detection of the smallest marks and objects, e.g., $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
another light spot approx. 3 mm for detecting slightly larger objects and marks. In addition, a bar graph display showing detection reliability simplifies the teachin process. And, since both dynamic and static teach-in are selectable, the user can adapt the sensor to suit individual requirements.


Additional information
Detailed technical data. .......... . B-81
Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . . B-82
Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . B-82
Adjustments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-82
Connection type and diagram .... B-83
Sensing distance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-83
Recommended accessories . . . . . .B-83
Setting the switching threshold ... B-84

## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H})$ | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source ${ }^{\text {1)2 }}$ ) | Laser diode red light |
| Light emission | Long side of housing |
| Light spot direction | Round |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in, dynamic teach-in (min/max) |
| Switching function | Automatic drift correction |
| Time delay | 20 ms, adjustable |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $50,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 655 nm .

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 17 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Jitter | < $15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} /$ LOW $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> PNP: $\mathrm{HIGH}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V |
| Analog output $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $0.3 \mathrm{~mA} . . .10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<U_{V}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Operating distance ${ }^{2)}$ | Light spot size ${ }^{3)}$ | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150 mm | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 800 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\varnothing 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | NPN | KT8L-N3656 |  |
|  |  |  | PNP | KT8L-P3656 |  |
|  | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | NPN | KT8L-N3756 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ With respect to black-white contrast $6 \% / 90 \%$.
${ }^{3)}$ At focal point = sensing distance 150 mm .

Dimensional drawing


## Adjustments


(1) Lens (light transmission), cannot be exchanged for pos. 4
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing of lens
(4) Blind screw cannot be replaced by pos. 1
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(6) Function signal indicators (yellow)
(7) Bar graph (green)
(8) Teach-in button/"+" and "-" button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 5-pin


Sensing distance


## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## 1. Position mark



Press and hold SET button > 1 s . Yellow LED flashes.

## 2. Position background



Press and hold SET button > 1 s . Yellow LED goes out.

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (dynamic)

1. Position background 2. Move at least one repeat
length using the light spot


Press and hold SET button. Emitted light turns white.


Hold down SET button.


Release SET button.

## Note

The bar display visualizes the detection reliability during teach-in. The more LEDs that illuminate, the better the teach-in: 1 LED illuminates = operation not reliable - contrast difference too low
$\leq 4$ LEDs illuminate = operation OK - sufficient contrast difference
>4 LEDs illuminate = reliable operation - high contrast difference



## Switching characteristics

Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence or menu, cf. operating instructions.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.
Teach-in and the light/dark setting can also be configured using an external control signal. mark detection


## Product description

The KT10-2 contrast sensor is ideal for high-speed applications with poor contrasts and reflective materials. This second generation KT10 contrast sensor is defined by its ease of use. Even during the teach-in phase, the sensor selects the transmission color that best matches the existing contrast. And, if marks need to be detected on glossy foils the sensor automatically adjusts according to the application. In addition, the
sensor compensates for dirt build-up on lenses using automatic drift correction. The KT10-2 offers an exceptionally fast switching frequency, an easy-to-read bar graph display and two light exits. The bar graph display provides visible confirmation of the teach-in and can be used to monitor the sensor's status during operation. And, the sensor's two interchangeable light exits enable the KT10-2 to be mounted in more places.

## At a glance

- Very low jitter (< $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- Precise light spot
- Maximum detection reliability due to 3-color RGB LED technology
- Two interchangeable light exits
- Five storage banks for settings
- Automatic drift correction
- Fast switching frequency of 25 kHz
- Easy-to-read bar graph display


## Your benefits

- Precise detection of print marks enables optimal results for packaging and printing applications
- All contrast marks, even pale yellow on white paper, can be reliably detected due to RGB LED technology
- Automatic drift correction helps detect difficult-to-see marks, such as faded print marks, enabling higher production reliability
- Reliable operation, even with highgloss reflective surfaces, increases throughput
- Simple teach-in via an external signal can be performed while the material is moving, enabling shorter setup time
- Long-lasting, tough metal housing


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H})$ | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source ${ }^{1) 2)}$ | LED red, green, blue |
| Light emission | Long and short side of housing, exchangeable |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in <br> Dynamic teach-in $(\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max})$ |
| Function | Automatic drift correction |
| Time delay | 20 ms, adjustable |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}^{\text {s }}{ }^{1}$ | DC $10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 120 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 25 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Jitter | < $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<U_{V}$ |
| Input, blanking input (AT) ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ | PNP: <br> Blanked: $\mathrm{U}>10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> Free-running: U < 2 V <br> NPN: <br> Blanked: U < 2 V <br> Free-running: $\mathrm{U}>10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{7}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $V_{\text {s }}$ connections reverse-polarity protected <br> Output Q short-circuit protected <br> Interference suppression <br> Outputs overcurrent and short-circuit protected |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{s}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
4) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) $\mathrm{AT}>200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
${ }^{7}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing <br> distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance <br> tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot <br> direction ${ }^{2}$ | Switching output | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Vertical | NPN | KT10W-2N1115 |
| 10 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | PNP | 1028233 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

## Dimensional drawing



## Adjustments



> All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) Lens (light transmission)
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing of lens
(4) Blind screw can be replaced by pos. 1
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(6) Function signal indicators (yellow)
(7) Bar graph (green)
(8) Teach-in button / "+" and "-" button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 5-pin


## Sensing distance



## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (dynamic, factory setting)

1. Position background


Press and hold SET button. Emitted light turns white.
2. Move at least one repeat length using the light spot


Hold down SET button.


Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (static 2-point teach-in)

1. Position mark


Press and hold SET button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$. Red emitted light and yellow LED flash.

## 2. Position background



Press and hold SET button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$.
Yellow LED goes out. Optimum emitted light is selected.

## Note

The bar display visualizes the detection reliability during teach-in. The more LEDs that illuminate, the better the teach-in: 1 LED illuminates = operation not reliable - lowest contrast difference
$\leq 4$ LEDs illuminate $=$ operation OK - sufficient contrast difference
> 4 LEDs illuminate $=$ reliable operation - high contrast difference


## Switching characteristics

Light/dark setting is defined using teach-in sequence.
The switching threshold is set in the center between the background and the mark.
Teach-in and the light/dark setting can also be configured using an external control signal.

## Color sensors



## Focus on color

Color sensors detect the color of a surface. The sensors cast light (red, green, and blue LEDs) on the objects to be tested, calculate the chromaticity coordinates from the reflected radiation and compare them with previously stored reference colors. If the color values are within the set tolerance range, a switching output is activated.

## Your benefits

- Identify and store up to four colors. No need to reprogram the sensor for changeovers, reducing downtime.
- High resolution colors can be matched exactly for better process reliability
- Simple, intuitive operation saves time
- Broad spectrum of color tolerances enables more flexible use




## Color sensors

|  | Technology/applications . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . C-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Product family overview . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . C-7 |  |
|  | CSM1 <br> Compact color detection | C-8 |
|  | CS8. <br> High-performance color sensing |  |

## It‘s all about color!

If color is the most critical factor for precise detection, checking and sorting, then SICK color sensors are the right choice.

The color sensors utilize single-color LEDs
( $)=$ RGB) to blend together to match all color hues.

This light is transmitted to the object to be tested. The sensors calculate the color coordinates from the reflected beam and compare these with the previously color reference values.

If the color values are within the tolerance range, a switching output is activated. Intelligent evaluation in the sensor enables reliable operation.


Tolerance


With color sensors, the tolerance for color detection can be easily adjusted from coarse to fine to suit your application.


Fine tolerance setting

Light spot


The size of the color sensor's light spot depends on the sensing distance.


Large light spot: Unaffected by surface shadow or dirt which has penetrated the surface. Ideal for process checks, e.g., whether the correct label roll is inserted in the system.


Small light spot: For exact positioning and precise switching, such as for registration control.

## Color target detection

## C



## Process check

Color verification on sewing thread spindles


In the textile industry, incorrect colors often creep in during production. In order to filter these out, the desired color is taught into the sensor and the tolerance is set to precise. This sorts out and discards any undesired color variables. The bar graph display on the device makes it easy for the user to set the sensor and visualizes the color matching while the process is running.


Switching output


## Controlling the cycle on a packaging machine

For "aesthetic" reasons, the manufacturer does not want print marks or the associated reading lines on the back of the packaging. The color sensor controls the packaging process based solely on a color hue in the print image. The simple teach-in function means this color only needs to be learned once. With the small, precise light spot, the CS scans the sheet and switches whenever it detects the taught color. This makes it possible to avoid print marks errors.


## Sorting

## Sorting tubes for tablets



A pharmaceutical manufacturer fills tubes with tablets of various active ingredients. The lids of the tubes are of different colors. Before being completed and packed together, the tablet tubes must be grouped according to color. The system runs with a relatively high throughput. The CS8-4 provides the option of storing up to four colors at once using the teach-in function. Once each channel is assigned a color, sorting can begin.

| Recommended product | CS8-4 (see page C-14) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensing distance | Large |
| Tolerance setting | Coarse |
| Light spot size | Large |
| Colors to be detected | $\mathbf{4}$ |

## Product family overview

| $1 \Rightarrow 8$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Compact color detection | High-performance color sensing |
| Technical data overview |  |  |
| Sensing distance | 12.5 mm | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 60 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Light spot size | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 13 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Switching frequency | 1.5 kHz | 1 color up to 6 kHz 4 colors up to 3.5 kHz |
| Response time | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 color up to $85 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ 4 colors up to $145 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NPN } \\ & \text { PNP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NPN } \\ & \text { PNP } \end{aligned}$ |
| Output (channel) | 1 color | 1 color <br> 4 colors |
| Adjustment | Static 1-point teach-in | Static 1-point teach-in |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin | Connector M12, 5-pin Connector M12, 8-pin |
| At a glance |  |  |
|  | - One color can be saved <br> - 12.5 mm sensing distance <br> - Switching frequency 1.5 kHz <br> - Color tolerance (precise, medium, coarse) can be set <br> - Static object teach-in via control cable or control panel <br> - Small housing | - One (CS8-1) or four (CS8-4) colors can be saved <br> - 12.5 mm or 60 mm sensing distance <br> - Fast response time up to $85 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> - High resolution color <br> - Bar graph display shows the correlation of the colors <br> - Extremely precise light spot and high resolution <br> - Metal housing with two light exits (interchangeable) |
| Detailed information | $\rightarrow \mathrm{C}-8$ | $\rightarrow \mathrm{C}-14$ |



## Product description

The compact CSM is ideal for all applications where space is limited. It identifies, sorts or checks objects according to color. Teach-in of the color tolerance
(precise, medium, and coarse) is easy. The CSM is characterized by its userfriendly operation and has a switching frequency of 1.5 kHz .

## At a glance

- One color can be saved
- Static object teach-in via control cable or control panel
- 12.5 mm sensing distance
- Small housing
- Switching frequency 1.5 kHz
- Color tolerance (precise, medium, coarse) can be set


## Your benefits

- Easy integration into existing machines - even in places where space is limited
- Fast and easy setup saves time and costs
- Broad spectrum of color tolerances enables more flexible use


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathrm{H})$ | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source ${ }^{\left.1)^{2}\right)}$ | LED red, green, blue |
| Adjustment | Static 1-point teach-in |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ ) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1}$ | DC 12 V ... 24 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4)}$ | 1.5 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5)}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} /$ LOW $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> PNP: $\mathrm{HIGH}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | < 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: U < 2 V <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 11 g |
| Housing material | ABS |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values: DC 12 V (-10 \%) ... DC 24 (+20 \%).
Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage $50 \mathrm{~V} D C$.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction | Output (channel) | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.5 mm | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ 6.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Longitudinal | 1 color | NPN | CSM1-N1114 | 1018514 |
|  |  |  |  |  | PNP | CSM1-P1114 | 1022569 |

[^9]
## Dimensional drawing



## Adjustments



## All dimensions in mm (inch)

(1) Axis of the sender optics
(2) Axis of the receiver optics
(3) LED signal strength indicator
(4) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$
(5) Connector M12
(6) Teach-in button

Connection type and diagram

## Connector <br> M12, 4-pin


$-\frac{b \cdot r n}{-1} \frac{1}{4} L+$


Recommended accessories
Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-WN-W9-2 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Plate L for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-L01 | 2023057 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in

## 1. Trigger teach-in



Position object in light field. Press teach-in button > 1 s .
2. Select color tolerance


Press teach-in button > 1 s when transmitted light is green = tolerance medium (standard setting).


Press teach-in button > 1 s when transmitted light is blue = tolerance precise.


Press teach-in button > 1 s when transmitted light is red = tolerance coarse.


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(\mathrm{Lx} \mathbf{W} \times \mathrm{H})$ | $53 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source ${ }^{\text {1)2 }}$ ) | LED red, green, blue |
| Adjustment | Static 1-point teach-in |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ ) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 120 mA |
| Switching output voltage | NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}{ }^{\text {4) }}$ | < 100 mA |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Run: $U<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: U < 2 V <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<U_{V}$ |
| Input, blanking input (AT) ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | PNP: <br> Blanked: $\mathrm{U}>10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Free-running: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Blanked: $\mathrm{U}<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Free-running: $U>10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{V}}$ |
| Retention time (ET) | 25 ms , non-volatile memory |
| Time delay | Deactivation delay 20 ms , shiftable |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $V_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ Consumption count Q1 ... Q4.
${ }^{5)}$ AT $>200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 32 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Specific data

| Output (channel) | Switching frequency ${ }^{1)}$ | Response time ${ }^{2)}$ | Connection type | Model name | Ordering <br> information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 color | $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 3 \mathrm{kHz}, 6 \mathrm{kHz}$, <br> adjustable | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 160 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 85 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Connector M12, 5-pin | cS81 |  |
| 4 colors | $0.5 \mathrm{kHz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 3.5 \mathrm{kHz}$, <br> adjustable | $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 500 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 145 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Connector M12, 8-pin | CS84 | C-16 |

1) With light/dark ratio $1: 1$.
${ }^{2)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.

## Ordering information

CS81

- Output (channel): 1 color
- Switching frequency: $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 3 \mathrm{kHz}, 6 \mathrm{kHz}$, adjustable
- Response time: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 160 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 85 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- Connection type: Connector M12, 5-pin

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.5 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Longitudinal | NPN | CS81-N1112 | 1028228 |
|  |  |  |  | PNP | CS81-P1112 | 1028224 |
| 60 mm | $\pm 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $13 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | NPN | CS81-N3612 | 1028229 |
|  |  |  |  | PNP | CS81-P3612 | 1028225 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
CS84

- Output (channel): 4 colors
- Switching frequency: $0.5 \mathrm{kHz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 3.5 \mathrm{kHz}$, adjustable
- Response time: $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 500 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 145 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- Connection type: Connector M12, 8-pin

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Sensing distance tolerance | Light spot size | Light spot direction | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.5 mm | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Longitudinal | NPN | CS84-N1112 | 1028230 |
|  |  |  |  | PNP | CS84-P1112 | 1028226 |
| 60 mm | $\pm 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $13 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | NPN | CS84-N3612 | 1028231 |
|  |  |  |  | PNP | CS84-P3612 | 1028227 |

[^10]Dimensional drawing

(1) Lens (light transmission)
(2) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(3) See dimensional drawing for lens
(4) Blind screw can be replaced by lens
(5) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(6) Function signal indicators (yellow)
(7) Bar graph (green), Power-on left LED
(8) Teach-in button/"+" and "-" button

Connection type and diagram


CS84
Connector
M12, 8-pin


## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Connector M12, 8-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1208-G02MA | 6020633 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1208-G05MA | 6020993 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1208-W02MA | 6020992 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1208-W05MA | 6021033 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1208-G | 6028422 |
|  |  |  |  |  | DOS-1208-GA | 6028369 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

CS8-1 - Setting the switching threshold via teach-in

## 1. Trigger teach-in



Position object in light field.
Press SET button > 1 s.
2. Select color tolerance


If necessary adapt tolerance with
" + " button (more precise) or
"-" button (more coarse).
3. Confirm teach-in


Press SET button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$.
Color correspondence is
visualized via bar graph display.

## CS8-4 - Setting the switching threshold via teach-in

1. Trigger teach-in


Position object in light field.
Press SET button > 1 s .
2. Select color tolerance


If requested adapt tolerance with
" + " button (more precise) or
"-" button (more coarse).
Press SET button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$.
3. Allocate channel to color


Allocate channel for color with
"+" button (Q1 to Q4) or
"-" button (Q4 to Q1).
Press SET button > 1 s .
4. Confirm teach-in


Press SET button > 1 s .
Color correspondence is visualized via bar graph display.

CS8 - Display of the color correspondence


## Luminescence sensors



## The bright idea for fluorescent material

Luminescence sensors detect visible and non-visible marks that illuminate when using ultraviolet (UV) light. Fluorescent material and marks are reliably detected independently of their pattern, colors or surface conditions on any material. Luminescence sensors emit UV light with a wave length of approximately 375 nm . Fluorescent substances convert the UV light into long-wave visible light, which is then received and evaluated by the luminescence sensor.

## Your benefits

- $90 \%$ of the applications can be solved using the default factory setting. A simple setup permits the adjustment to specific tasks.
- Set up in minutes, saving time and money
- The right solution for everybody there is a wide range of models, depending on applications
- Filters ensure that background luminescence is reliably suppressed, enabling greater process reliability




## Luminescence sensors

|  | Technology/industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-2 Product family overview . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $80$ | LUT1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-8 Compact sensor for long sensing distances |
|  | LUT2-2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-16 <br> High performance in a miniature format |
|  | LUT3-6 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-22 <br> The solution for standard applications |
|  | LUT8 <br> For universal use with easy adjustment |
|  | LUT9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-34 <br> The new standard for high-performance luminescence sensors |

## See the invisible

Luminescence sensors detect marks that are only visible under UV light. This is due to fluorescent substances contained in the mark, which convert the UV light into visible light. The reflected light beam is received by the luminescence sensor and evaluated.


## Operating principle

Luminescence sensors emit modulated UV light with a wave length of 375 nm . Fluorescent substances are excited by this, and send back light with a long wave length in the visible spectrum (approx. 420 to 750 nm ). This light is detected and evaluated by the luminescence sensor.


Function of the filters
The example shows use of a RG610 filter. Wave length ranges below 610 nm (purple, blue, green) are suppressed and only visible light > 610 nm (red) reaches the receiver. This means disruptive background luminescences that light up green or blue can be reliably suppressed, such as a red mark on white paper.


## Luminophores

The illumination effect of the fluorescent substances is attributable to mixed luminophores - small particles that convert the UV light into visible light in different wave length ranges and different intensities. Luminophores can be added to almost all substances. This includes chalk or wax crayon, plastics, ink, oil, grease, labels and felt-tip pen marks.


## Luminescence calibration chart

The luminescence calibration chart (available from SICK) is used as the reference for the switching properties of the luminescence sensors. The luminescence calibration chart can be used for checking the readability under different signal intensities, in order to achieve a reliable application in different areas of application. This chart is a relative measurement between the values and the test material with the help of the analog output. In LUT8 and LUT9, the bar graph display shows the luminescence intensity - left $30 \%$, right $200 \%$ in relation to the reference, depending on the sensing distance.


$30 \%$ signal strength in relation to the reference

$200 \%$ signal strength in relation to the reference

Reading out the sensitivity curve


Effects of the light spot size
Sensing distance 12 mm


All dimensions in mm (inch)
Luminescence sensors have a differently sized light spot depending on the sensing distance (range).

Long sensing distance, large light spot For flexible use if the markings can occur at different points on the object.
Short sensing distance, small light spot For accurate positioning and precise switching.

## Wood-processing industry



Knotholes and other "flaws" in wooden boards are marked in order for them to be removed by sawing. The luminescence sensor picks up fluorescent chalk or ink on a very wide range of wood materials. The ability to have a long distance between the sensor and object means that marks can be reliably detected on different wood thicknesses without mechanical adjustment of the sensors. The sturdy metal housings are ideal for use under harsh industrial conditions.

## Pharmaceutical industry



Whether the instruction insert is in the package or the labels affixed to the vials - luminescence sensors permit a very high standard of process reliability. High switching frequency and reliability are essential - and these are precisely the qualities offered by luminescence sensors.

Food \& Beverage


Maison
FONDEEE
EN 1777
Invisible mark


There are various qualities of ceramic tiles in the ceramics industry. The tiles are allocated to different quality levels in order for them to be matched with their particular application. The tiles are marked in different ways in order for the sorting to be controlled quickly and easily, and these markings are reliably detected by the luminescence sensors.

## Product family overview



| LUT3-6 | LUT8 | IO-Link <br> LUT9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The solution for standard applications | For universal use with easy adjustment | The new standard for high-performance luminescence sensors |
| $10 \mathrm{~mm} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $10 \mathrm{~mm} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm} / 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~mm} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm} / 90 \mathrm{~mm} / \\ 150 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| UV-LED | UV-LED | UV-LED/Blue LED |
| Long side | Long side | Long side <br> Long and short side, exchangeable |
| 1.5 kHz | 2.5 kHz | $500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}, 6.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 350 нs | 200 нs | $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 200 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 75 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| - | $0 \mathrm{~mA} . . .13 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0 \mathrm{~mA} . . .13 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Manual (potentiometer) | Manual (rotary switch) | Static 2-point teach-in with manual fine adjustment IO-Link |
| Connector M12, 4-pin | Connector M12, 5-pin | Connector M12, 5-pin (standard) Connector M12, 4-pin (IO-Link) |
| - Tough metal housing <br> - Sensing distance: 10,20 or 50 mm <br> - Sensing distances selectable through interchangeable lenses <br> - Transmitter LED UV (375 nm) | - Tough metal housing <br> - Simple sensitivity adjustment in 8 stages <br> - Bar graph display provides information about the luminescence intensity <br> - Sensing distances selectable through interchangeable lenses <br> - Additional optical filters suppress background luminescence <br> - Fiber-optic cable connection (with 20 mm lens) <br> - Switching and analog output | - Simple teach-in <br> - Operating range up to 250 mm <br> - Version with IO-Link <br> - Bar graph display provides information about the luminescence intensity <br> - High speed ( 6.5 kHz ), standard ( 2.5 kHz ), high resolution ( 500 Hz ) models <br> - Additional optical filters suppress background luminescence <br> - Fiber-optic cable connection (with 20 mm lens) <br> - Switching and analog output |
| $\rightarrow$ D-22 | $\rightarrow$ D-28 | $\rightarrow$ D-34 |



## At a glance

## Product description

LUT1 series luminescence sensors feature easy to adjust sensitivity. The switching threshold can be adjusted via a plus/minus button, greatly simplifying setup for applications that require

## Your benefits

- Robust metal housing is reliable and ideal for tough environment conditions
- High detection reliability ensures the process: Blue transmitter LED excites red luminophores especially well. The UV LED is well-suited for blue, green or yellow marks.
changeover. Even at very high speeds, luminescent marks are reliably detected. The visible blue emitted light from the LUT1B version is well-suited for red luminescent marks.
- Infinite switching threshold adjustment using touch-sensitive keypad
- Long sensing distances up to 150 mm
- Transmitter LED UV (375 nm) or blue (470 nm)
- Fast switching speed 600 Hz or 6 kHz

150 mm

- Visible light spot of the LUT1B version makes accurate alignment easy


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Light emission | Long side |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adjustment | Manual ("+"/"-" button) |
| Switching function | Light switching |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: } \text { HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Analog output $\mathrm{Q}^{\text {a }}$ ( | 0.5 mA ... 10 mA |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 200 mA |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | III |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 240 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values: operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{5)}$ Only LUT1B-12205.
${ }^{6)}$ Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

Specific data

| Dimensions (L x W x H) | Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Operating range | Light spot size | Model name | Ordering <br> information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $47.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ | 50 mm | $15 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT1B-xxx2x | D-10 |
| 70 mm | 80 mm | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT1B-xxx0x | D-10 |
| $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 150 mm | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 160 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT1B-xxx3x | D-10 |
|  |  |  | $12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT1U-xxx3x | D-1.1. |

[^11]
## Ordering information

## LUT1B-xxx2x

- Dimensions (L x W x H): $47.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Sensing distance: 50 mm
- Operating range: 15 mm ... 60 mm
- Light spot size: $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light <br> source ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ ) | Receiving <br> range | Receiving <br> filters | Switching <br> frequency ${ }^{3)}$ | Response <br> time ${ }^{4)}$ | Switching <br> output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue LED | $590 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots$ <br> 750 nm | OG 590 | 600 Hz | $850 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | PNP/ <br> control output | LUT1B-41225 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 470 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{4}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.

## LUT1B-xxx0x

- Dimensions (L x W x H): $47.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Sensing distance: 80 mm
- Operating range: 60 mm ... 100 mm
- Light spot size: $20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light <br> source ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ 2) | Receiving <br> range | Receiving <br> filters | Switching <br> frequency ${ }^{3)}$ | Response <br> time ${ }^{4)}$ | Switching <br> output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue LED | $590 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots$ <br> 750 nm | OG 590 | 600 Hz | $850 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | PNP | LUT1B-12205 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 470 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{4)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.

## LUT1B-xxx3x

- Dimensions (L x W x H): $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Sensing distance: 150 mm
- Operating range: $60 \mathrm{~mm} . . .160 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Light spot size: $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light <br> source ${ }^{1)}{ }^{2)}$ | Receiving <br> range | Receiving <br> filters | Switching <br> frequency ${ }^{3)}$ | Response <br> time ${ }^{4)}$ | Switching <br> output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue LED | $590 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots$ <br> 750 nm | OG 590 | 600 Hz | $850 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | PNP/ <br> control output | LUT1B-41235 | 1024126 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 470 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{4}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.

## LUT1U-xxx3x

- Dimensions (L x W x H): $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Sensing distance: 150 mm
- Operating range: $60 \mathrm{~mm} . .160 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Light spot size: $12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light <br> source ${ }^{\text {1 2) }}$ | Receiving <br> range | Receiving <br> filters | Switching <br> frequency ${ }^{3)}$ | Response <br> time $^{4)}$ | Switching <br> output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV-LED | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots$ <br> 750 nm | KV 418 <br> (standard) | 6 kHz | $85 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | PNP | LUT1U-11331 |  |
| 1 | 1024128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{4}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.

## Dimensional drawings

## LUT1B-xxx2x

LUT1B-xxx0x


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## LUT1x-xxx3x



All dimensions in mm (inch)

[^12]Adjustments

(1) Control elements
(2) LED signal strength indicator

## Connection type and diagram

Connector
M12, 5-pin

(1) Qp2 or control output
(2) NC or analog output

## Sensing distance


(1) LUT1B sensing distance 50 mm ; scan material: acryl orange
(2) LUT1B sensing distance 150 mm ; scan material: acryl orange
(3) LUT1U sensing distance 150 mm ; scan material: SICK Luminescence reference 100 \%

## Light spot size

Sensing distance $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$


Sensing distance $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$

Sensing distance 150 mm
Sensing distance 150 mm

## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

## Others

| Description | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crayon, red fluorescence | LUM-FT | 1004460 |
| Writing chalk, red fluorescence | LUM-KLK | 1002959 |
| - | Luminescence reference German/English | 8 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via "+"/"-" buttons

1. Position mark


Press " + " button and hold until yellow LED illuminates.
2. Position background


If yellow LED illuminates, press "-" button and hold until yellow LED just goes out.

## Sensitivity setting

Signal
strength
Switching threshold
Bark signal

## Note

Adjustments are intendend for luminescence background suppression.


## Product description

The second generation LUT2-2 is ideal for applications where fluorescent marks need to be reliably detected in confined spaces. Even when the level of luminescence is low, the LUT2-2 detects fluorescent marks using its enhanced system
sensitivity. This mini-luminescence sensor can easily be adjusted using a simple teach-in procedure. Thanks to a switching frequency of up to 2 kHz , the LUT2-2 is also suitable for high-speed machine production capacities.

## At a glance

- Small plastic housing
- High system sensitivity
- Static teach-in on mark and/or background via control panel or control cable


## Your benefits

- Compact size enables easy integration into any machine
- Fast and easy setup saves time and money
- Fast switching speed 500 Hz and 2 kHz


| Additional information |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Detailed technical data. | D-17 |
| Ordering information. | D-18 |
| Dimensional drawing | D-18 |
| Adjustments | D-18 |
| Connection type and diagram | D-19 |
| Sensing distance. | . D-19 |
| Light spot size . | D-19 |
| Recommended accessories. | . D-20 |
| Setting the switching threshold | . .D-21 |

## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathrm{H})$ | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source ${ }^{1) 2}$ | UV-LED |
| Light emission | Long side |
| Light spot direction | Vertical |
| Receiving filters | KV 418 (standard) |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in |
| Switching function ${ }^{3)}$ | Light/dark switching |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 370 nm .
${ }^{3)}$ L/D switching via teach-in.

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 12 V ... 24 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PP }}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4)}$ | $500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{kHz}$, depending on the mark intensity |
| Response time ${ }^{5)}$ | $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input, teach-in (ET) | PNP: <br> Teach: $\mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{~V} . . .<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{v}}$ <br> Run: $U<2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> NPN: <br> Teach: U < 2 V <br> Run: $U=10 \mathrm{~V} . . .<U_{v}$ |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ ) | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 11 g |
| Housing material | ABS |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values DC 12 V (-10 \%) ... DC 24 V (+20 \%).
Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing <br> distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Operating range | Light spot size ${ }^{2)}$ | Receiving range | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.5 mm | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PNP | LUT2-2P1116 | 1048505 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
${ }^{2)}$ At sensing distance.

## Dimensional drawing




All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) Axis of the sender optics
(2) Axis of the receiver optics
(3) LED signal strength indicator
(4) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$
(5) Connector M12
(6) Teach-in button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 4-pin


$\rightarrow$ blki! $\frac{4}{2}$


## Sensing distance



## Light spot size

## Sensing distance 12 mm



All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Part no. |

Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Steel, zinc coated | Part no. |
| BEF-WN-W9-2 |  |  |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Plate L for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-L01 | 2023057 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Others

| Description | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crayon, red fluorescence | LUM-FT | 1004460 |
| Writing chalk, red fluorescence | LUM-KLK | 1002959 |
| - | Luminescence reference German/English | 80088 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via static 2-point teach-in

1. Position mark


Press and hold teach-in button
> 1 s . Yellow LED flashes slowly.
2. Position background


Press and hold teach-in button $>1 \mathrm{~s}$. Yellow LED goes out.

## Sensitivity setting



## Note

Adjustments are intendend for luminescence background suppression.


## Product description

Whether ensuring that the package insert is in the packaging or the labels are on the vial - the LUT3-6 luminescence sensor permits reliable monitoring.

For optimum adjustment to the fluorescent mark, the sensitivity of the LUT3-6 luminescence sensor is set with an infinite potentiometer.

## At a glance

- Tough metal housing
- Sensing distance: 10,20 or 50 mm
- Sensing distances selectable through interchangeable lenses
- Transmitter LED UV (375 nm)


## Your benefits

- Sensitivity of the sensor can be infinitely adjusted using a potentiometer, saves time and reduces costs
- Filters ensure that background luminescence is reliably suppressed, ensuring greater process reliability
- Interchangeable lenses for different sensing distances provide flexibility


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions $(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{~ H}$ ) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source ${ }^{1) 2 \text { 2) }}$ | UV-LED |
| Light emission | Long side |
| Light spot direction | Vertical |
| Receiving filters | KV 418 (standard) |
| Receiving range | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots . .750 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Adjustment | Manual (potentiometer) |
| Switching function | Light switching |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 12 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<60 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 1.5 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: } \text { HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 3 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW }=\text { apporox. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \text { HIGH }=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching output | PNP/NPN |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 4-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values: operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Operating range | Light spot size | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $0 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT3-610 | 1015396 |
| 20 mm | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT3-620 | 1015397 |
| 50 mm | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LUT3-650 | 1015398 |

[^13]
## Dimensional drawing



## Adjustments


(1) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(2) Light spot direction
(3) Center of optical axis
(4) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(5) See dimensional drawing for lens
(6) Function signal indicator (green)
(7) Not used
(8) Sensitivity adjustment
(9) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output

## Connection type and diagram

Connector
M12, 4-pin


- brn? 1 L+
$\rightarrow$ blki $4 \mathrm{Qp}_{\mathrm{p}}$
$\frac{\text { blui }}{\text { i }} \mathrm{m}$
$\underset{\sim}{\text { wht }}=2 \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{N}}$


## Sensing distance


(1) Sensing distance 10 mm
(2) Sensing distance 20 mm
(3) Sensing distance 50 mm

Light spot size

Sensing distance 10 mm


Distance

Sensing distance 20 mm


Sensing distance 50 mm


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Part no. |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Lenses (also for exchange)

|  | Sensing distance | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 mm | Part no. |
|  | 20 mm | OBJ-LUT3-10 |
| 2016348 |  |  |
|  | OBJ-LUT3-20 |  |
| 2016349 |  |  |

Others

| Description | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crayon, red fluorescence | LUM-FT | 1004460 |
| Writing chalk, red fluorescence | LUM-KLK | 1002959 |
| - | Luminescence reference German/English | 8008840 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via potentiometer

1. Position mark


Turn "Sensitivity" rotary switch clockwise until yellow LED illuminates.
2. Position background


If yellow LED illuminates, turn "Sensitivity" rotary switch counter-clockwise until the yellow LED just goes out.

## Note

Adjustments are intendend for luminescence background suppression.


| $\frac{\text { Additional information }}{\text { Detailed technical data. . . . . . . . . D-29 }}$ |
| :--- |
| Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . . D-30 |
| Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . D-30 |
| Adjustments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-30 |
| Connection type and diagram . . . . D-31 |
| Sensing distance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-31 |
| Light spot size . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-31 |
| Recommended accessories . . . . . .D-32 |
| Setting the switching threshold . . .D-33 |

## Product description

The strength of the LUT8 is its straightforward operating concept. The sensitivity of the LUT8, and the switching reliability, can easily be adapted to the mark to be detected with the help of the

8-position rotary switch. An additional advantage is the bar graph display which visualizes the luminescence intensity of the mark and that of the background.

## At a glance

- Tough metal housing
- Simple sensitivity adjustment in 8 stages
- Bar graph display provides information about the luminescence intensity
- Sensing distances selectable through interchangeable lenses


## Your benefits

- An 8-step rotary switch easily adjusts to accurately determine the switching output position for different materials
- Bar graph display provides continual process control through easy visualization of the luminescence intensity
- Additional optical filters suppress background luminescence
- Fiber-optic cable connection (with 20 mm lens)
- Switching and analog output


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}$ ) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Light source ${ }^{1) 2 \text { 2) }}$ | UV-LED |
| Light emission | Long side |
| Light spot direction | Vertical |
| Adjustment | Manual (rotary switch) |
| Switching function | Light switching |
| Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Wave length: 375 nm . |  |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}^{\text {s }}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 12 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 100 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 2.5 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: } \text { HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 3 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW }=\text { apporox. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \text { HIGH }=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching output | PNP/NPN |
| Analog output $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $0 \mathrm{~mA} . . .13 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class ${ }^{6)}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $V_{S}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values: operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6)}$ Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Ordering information

| Sensing distance ${ }^{1)}$ | Operating range | Light spot size | Receiving filters | Receiving range | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | $0 \mathrm{~mm} . . .20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | $450 \mathrm{~nm} . . .750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | LUT8U-11101 | 1046711 |
| 20 mm | $10 \mathrm{~mm} . . .40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | LUT8U-11201 | 1047042 |
| 50 mm | $20 \mathrm{~mm} . . .70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\emptyset 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | LUT8U-11701 | 1047048 |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | LUT8U-11301 | 1047043 |
|  |  |  | OG 570 | 570 nm ... 750 nm | LUT8U-11311 | 1047045 |
|  |  |  | RG 610 | $610 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | LUT8U-11321 | 1047046 |
|  |  |  | RG 665 | 670 nm ... 750 nm | LUT8U-11331 | 1047047 |
| 90 mm | $30 \mathrm{~mm} . . .110 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | 450 nm ... 750 nm | LUT8U-11401 | 1047044 |

${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

Dimensional drawing


Adjustments

(1) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(2) Light spot direction
(3) Center of optical axis
(4) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(5) See dimensional drawing for lens
(6) Rotary selection switch
(7) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output
(8) Bar graph (green), Power on left LED

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M12, 5-pin

$4 \operatorname{brn}^{1} L+$
$\rightarrow$ blk! 4 QPNP
blui 3 M
$\rightarrow$ wht $\frac{2}{2} Q_{\text {NPN }}$
gra! $5 Q_{A}$

## Sensing distance


(1) Sensing distance 10 mm
(2) Sensing distance 20 mm
(3) Sensing distance 50 mm
(4) Sensing distance 90 mm

## Light spot size

## Sensing distance 10 mm



Sensing distance $\mathbf{2 0 ~ m m}$


Sensing distance 50 mm
Sensing distance $\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$



All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Lenses (also for exchange)

| Sensing distance | Model name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | Part no. |  |
|  | 20 mm | OBJ-LUT3-10 |
| 2016348 |  |  |
| OBJ-LUT3-20 |  |  |
| 2016349 |  |  |

Fiber-optic cables

| Description | Length, <br> fiber-optic cable | Min. bend radius, <br> fiber-optic cable | Model name ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquid fiber-optic | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40 mm | LLUV8-1000 | 2017099 |
|  | 500 mm | 40 mm | LLUV8-500 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Only to mount with 20 mm lens.
Others

| Description | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crayon, red fluorescence | LUM-FT | 1004460 |
| Writing chalk, red fluorescence | LUM-KLK | 1002959 |
| - | Luminescence reference German/English | 8 |
| 8 |  |  |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via rotary switch (8 stages)

1. Position mark


Turn "Sensitivity" rotary switch clockwise until yellow LED illuminates.

## 2. Position background <br> Sensitivity setting



If yellow LED illuminates, turn "Sensitivity" rotary switch counter-clockwise until the yellow LED just goes out.

## Note

The bar graph display shows the luminescence intensity (regardless of switching threshold setting). Adjustments are intendend for luminescence background suppression.

## The new standard for high-performance

 luminescence sensors
Additional informationDetailed technical data. . . . . . . . . . D-35
Ordering information. ..... D-36
Dimensional drawings ..... D-37
Adjustments ..... D-38
Connection type and diagram ..... D-38
Sensing distance. ..... D-38
Light spot size . ..... D-39
Recommended accessories ..... D-39
Setting the switching threshold. ..... D-41

## Product description

The LUT9 luminescence sensor offers a long sensing distance and remote monitoring capabilities via IO-Link.
With a sensing distance of up to 250 mm , the LUT9 sets a new standard for luminescence sensors. Due to the long distances possible between the sensor and the object, marks on lumber with varying thicknesses, for example, can be reliably detected without mechanical
adjustment of the sensors. In addition, the teach function and manual fine adjustment allow for maximum process reliability. The LUT9 version with IO-Link can actively be integrated into the machine control logic, configured/monitored from the controller, and used for process data collection. Especially helpful is a bar graph display on the device indicating the luminescence intensity.

## At a glance

- Simple teach-in
- Operating range up to 250 mm
- Version with IO-Link for remote monitoring
- Bar graph display provides information about the luminescence intensity
- High speed ( 6.5 kHz ), standard ( 2.5 kHz ), high resolution ( 500 Hz ) models
- Additional optical filters suppress background luminescence
- Fiber-optic cable connection (with 20 mm lens)
- Switching and analog output


## Your benefits

- Simple sensitivity adjustment via teach-in for optimum adaptation to the application
- Long sensing distance tolerance leads to less mechanical height adjustments of the sensor on the machine
- Using IO-Link, the sensor can be configured and monitored by the central control system, enabling simple, cost-effective diagnostics and data collection
- Bar graph display provides continual process control through easy visualization of the luminescence intensity
- Filters ensure that background luminescence is reliably suppressed, ensuring greater process reliability
- Interchangeable lenses for different sensing distances and the second light exit provide flexibility
- High detection reliability ensures the process and reduces downtime
- Select speed or high resolution, making it ideal for any application.


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L $\times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H}$ ) | $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light spot direction | Vertical |
| Adjustment | Static 2-point teach-in with manual fine adjustment <br> IO-Link (optional) |
| Switching function ${ }^{1)}$ | Light switching |
| ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ L/D switching via teach-in or IO-Link. |  |

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC $10 \mathrm{~V} . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 100 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | $500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}, 6.5 \mathrm{kHz}$, adjustable |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 200 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 75 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V <br> NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Analog output $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $0 \mathrm{~mA} . . .13 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Time delay | $0 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}, 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, adjustable |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin (standard) Connector M12, 4-pin (IO-Link) |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | II |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 400 g |
| Housing material | Die-cast zinc |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values: operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2}$ ) May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
4) With light/dark ratio 1:1, no time delay.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Shock load According to IEC 60068 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Specific data

| Sensing distance ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Operating range | Light spot size | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| information |  |  |  |

[^14]
## Ordering information

## LUT9x-xx1xx

- Sensing distance: 10 mm
- Operating range: $0 \mathrm{~mm} . .20 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Light spot size: $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light source ${ }^{\text {1) } 2 \text { ) }}$ | Light emission | Receiving range | Receiving filters | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV-LED | Long side | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots . .750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11106 | 1047049 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .

## LUT9x-xx2xx

- Sensing distance: 20 mm
- Operating range: 10 mm ... 40 mm
- Light spot size: $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light source ${ }^{\text {1) 2) }}$ | Light emission | Receiving range | Receiving filters | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV-LED | Long side | 450 nm ... 750 nm | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11206 | 1047050 |
|  | Long and short side, exchangeable | 450 nm ... 750 nm | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-12206 | 1046749 |
|  | Long side | 450 nm ... 750 nm | KV 418 (standard) | PNP, IO-Link | LUT9U-P120L | 1046188 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN, IO-Link | LUT9U-N120L | 1046189 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .

## LUT9x-xx3xx

- Sensing distance: 50 mm
- Operating range: 20 mm ... 70 mm
- Light spot size: $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light source ${ }^{\text {1) 2) }}$ | Light emission | Receiving range | Receiving filters | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV-LED | Long side | $450 \mathrm{~nm} . . .750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11306 | 1046712 |
|  |  | 570 nm ... 750 nm | OG 570 | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11316 | 1047052 |
|  |  | $610 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots .750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | RG 610 | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11326 | 1047053 |
|  |  | 670 nm ... 750 nm | RG 665 | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11336 | 1047054 |
|  | Long and short side, exchangeable | 450 nm ... 750 nm | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-12306 | 1047055 |
|  | Long side | 450 nm ... 750 nm | KV 418 (standard) | PNP, IO-Link | LUT9U-P130L | 1045606 |
|  |  |  |  | NPN, IO-Link | LUT9U-N130L | 1046190 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .

## LUT9x-xx4xx

- Sensing distance: 90 mm
- Operating range: $30 \mathrm{~mm} . . .110 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Light spot size: $12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light source ${ }^{\text {1) }}{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | Light emission | Receiving range | Receiving filters | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV-LED | Long side | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11406 | 1047051 |

[^15]
## LUT9x-xx6xx

- Sensing distance: 150 mm
- Operating range: $50 \mathrm{~mm} . .250 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Light spot size: $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Light source ${ }^{\text {1) }}{ }^{\text {2) }}$ () | Light emission | Receiving range | Receiving filters | Switching output | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV-LED $^{2)}$ | Long side | $450 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | KV 418 (standard) | PNP/NPN | LUT9U-11606 |  |
| Blue LED $^{2)}$ | Long side | $610 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots 750 \mathrm{~nm}$ | RG 610 | PNP/NPN | LUT9B-11647414 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .
${ }^{3}$ ) Wave length: 470 nm .

## Dimensional drawings

## LUT9x-x1xxx



## LUT9x-x2xxx



Adjustments
(8)

(1) M5 threaded mounting hole, 5.5 mm deep
(2) Lens (light transmission), can be replaced by blind screw
(3) Center of optical axis
(4) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(5) See dimensional drawing for lens
(6) Blind screw can be replaced by lens
(7) Rotary selection switch
(8) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output
(9) Bar graph (green), Power on left LED
(10) Teach-in button

Connection type and diagram
LUT9x-1
Connector
M12, 5-pin (standard)


blui 3 M
$\rightarrow$ wht $\frac{2}{2}$ QNPN
$\rightarrow$ gra! $=Q_{A}$

LUT9x-P
LUT9x-N
Connector
M12, 4-pin (IO-Link)


Sensing distance


[^16]
## Light spot size

## Sensing distance 10 mm



Sensing distance $\mathbf{2 0 ~ m m}$


Sensing distance 50 mm


Sensing distance 90 mm


## Sensing distance 150 mm



All dimensions in mm (inch)

Recommended accessories
Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Part no. |
|  |  |  |  | m | DOL-1204-G02M |

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 | 2022464 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-K01 | 2022718 |
|  | Universal bar clamp | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A | 4056054 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056055 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12L-A | 4056052 |
|  |  |  | BEF-MS12L-B | 4056053 |

Lenses (also for exchange)

| Sensing distance | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | Part no. |
| OBJ-LUT3-10 |  |
| 20 mm | OBJ-LUT3-20 |
| 2016348 |  |
|  | OBJ-LUT3-50 |
| 202016349 |  |

Fiber-optic cables

| Description | Length, <br> fiber-optic cable | Min. bend radius, <br> fiber-optic cable | Model name ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquid fiber-optic | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40 mm | LLUV8-1000 |  |
|  | 500 mm | 40 mm | LLUV8-500 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Only to mount with 20 mm lens.
Others

| Description | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crayon, red fluorescence | LUM-FT | 1004460 |
| Writing chalk, red fluorescence | LUM-KLK | 1002959 |
| - | Luminescence reference German/English | 8008840 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via static 2-point teach-in

1. Position mark


Turn rotary switch to "TEACH" position and press and hold teach-in button > 1 s.
Yellow LED flashes slowly.

## 2. Position background



Press and hold teach-in button again $>1 \mathrm{~s}$. Yellow LED goes out.

Sensitivity setting


## Note

The bar graph display shows detection reliability. The more LEDs that illuminate, the better the teach-in.

## Setting the switching threshold via "+"/"-" buttons

1. Position mark


Turn rotary switch to " + " position and press and hold teach-in button until yellow light goes out (more green LEDs illuminate on the bar display).

## 2. Position background



If yellow LED illuminates, turn rotary switch to "-" position and press and hold teach-in button until yellow light just goes out (green LEDs go out on the bar display).

Sensitivity setting


## Note for all settings

Once configuration is complete, turn the rotary switch to the "RUN" position. The bar display then shows the luminescence intensity (regardless of switching threshold setting).
Adjustments are intendend for luminescence background suppression.

## Fork sensors

## SICK fork sensors: more models, more functionality

Fork sensors, which operate using a through-beam design, combine the sender and receiver in a single housing. As a result, alignment is no longer timeconsuming. Even very slight differences in light attenuation are detected due to highly focused light emission and high detection accuracy. Easy installation, high immunity to ambient light, and a wide range of fork widths are some of the many advantages that SICK fork sensors offer. Applications include detecting labels or parts on conveyors.

## Your benefits

- An integrated housing that combines the sender and receiver keeps installation time to a minimum
- A wide variety of fork widths, depths and different detection technologies (IR LED, red LED, laser and ultrasonic) meet any need
- A highly visible light spot in the laser and red light versions make these sensors easy to adjust
- High switching frequencies ensure reliable performance
- High immunity to ambient light provides reliable detection
- Aluminum housing meets requirements for use in general industrial conditions



Fork sensors

|  | Technology/applications . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . E-2 Product family overview . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . E-4 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | UF3. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . E-6 The clear choice for detecting transparent labels |
|  | WFnext . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .E-12 WFnext - it's next for high-speed applications |
|  | WFL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .E-20 <br> Get precise detection of small targets with WFL fork sensors |
|  | WFM . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .E-28 <br> WFM fork sensors - connect and get started |

## Instantly correct

SICK fork sensors operate using the through-beam design. Time-consuming alignment is not necessary since the sender and receiver are combined in the same housing. SICK fork sensors have two principles of operation.

## Optical fork sensors



Optical fork sensors detect objects via the interruption of the light beam. Even small differences in light absorption can be reliably detected.

Fields of application

- Label recognition
- Counting and positioning objects
- Process control


## Ultrasonic fork sensors

Ultrasonic fork sensors reliably evaluate and detect the material properties (e.g., thickness, adhesion) of an object, rather than its translucency. Thicker materials absorb the sensor's ultrasound better than thin materials. Transparent labels can be detected even on clear backer material.

Fields of application

- Label recognition
- Double sheet detection
- Adhesive surface detection


## Switching function

Switching output $\mathrm{Q}=$ dark switching

- The switching output is active when the beam path is interrupted, i.e., when there is an object in the beam path


Switching output $\overline{\mathrm{Q}}=$ light switching

- The switching output is active when there is no object in the beam path


In label recognition, this status corresponds to: Switching output active in a label gap.

## Label or double sheet detection



Transparent, shiny, and metallic labels; white, opaque and colored material; thin foils, foil on foil, paper on paper - modern labeling machines are confronted with a variety of materials and surface conditions. SICK fork sensors always offer the right solution. Optical fork sensors can be used for the reliable detection of opaque labels. Ultrasonic fork sensors reliably detect even on clear backer material.

Checking presence of objects on conveyor belts


To control various logistical processes, it is necessary to reliably detect certain objects on the conveyor belts. As soon as an object passes the fork sensor, the object is detected. Due to different transmission sources and sizes, SICK's wide range of fork sensors are able to meet nearly any application requirement. In accordance with the design, the sender and receiver are located in the same housing. And, since no complex, time-consuming alignment is needed, mounting and commissioning are quick and easy.

## Product family overview



- Detection of transparent, opaque or printed labels
- Unaffected by metallic foils and labels
- Fast response time of $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- Small, industry-standard housing
- Rugged, IP 65 aluminum housing
- Infrared light source
- Simple and accurate adjustment via teachin or manually via "+"/"-" buttons
- Fast response time (max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- PNP and NPN switching output
- Light/dark switching function
- 21 different models with different fork widths and depths
- Rugged, IP 65 aluminum housing

| WFL | WFM |
| :---: | :---: |
| Get precise detection of small targets with WFL fork sensors | WFM fork sensors - connect and get started |
| $2 \mathrm{~mm} / 5 \mathrm{~mm} / 15 \mathrm{~mm} / 30 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm} / 80 \mathrm{~mm} / 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm} / 80 \mathrm{~mm} / 120 \mathrm{~mm} / 180 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $42 \mathrm{~mm} / 59 \mathrm{~mm} / 95 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mm} / 60 \mathrm{~mm} / 124 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 0.05 mm | 0.8 mm / 1 mm |
| Laser, Class 1, 670 nm | LED, red |
| 10 kHz | 4 kHz |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 125 s |
| Light/dark switching, selectable via button | Dark switching Light switching |
| Connector M8, 4-pin | Connector M8, 3-pin Cable 2 m, 3-pin |
| - Very precise laser beam (Class 1 laser) <br> - Simple and accurate adjustment via teach-in <br> - Fast response time (max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) <br> - Minimum detectable object size of 0.05 mm <br> - PNP and NPN switching output <br> - Light/dark switching function <br> - 21 different models with different fork widths and depths <br> - Rugged, IP 65 aluminum housing | - Highly visible red emitted light <br> - No setup, out-of-the-box operation <br> - $360^{\circ}$ signal strength indicator <br> - 5 fork sizes: <br> maximum depth 120 mm maximum width 180 mm <br> - Rugged, IP 67 aluminum housing |
| ( E-20 | $\rightarrow$ E-28 |

## The clear choice for

 detecting transparent labels

## Additional information

Detailed technical data. ........... . E-7
Ordering information. . . . . . . . . . . . E-7
Dimensional drawing . . . . . . . . . . . E-8
Adjustments ....................... E-8
Connection type and diagram ..... E-9
Recommended accessories . . . . . . E-9
Setting the switching threshold . . . E-10

## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Functional principle | Ultrasonic detection principle |
| :--- | :--- |
| MDO $^{1) 2}$ 2) | Gap between labels: 2 mm <br> Size of labels: 2 mm |
| Label detection | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ |
| Adjustment | Manual ("+"/"-" button) |
| Switching function | Light/dark switching, selectable via button |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.
${ }^{2)}$ Depends on the label thickness.

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | < 1 V |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | 40 mA |
| Capacative load | 200 nF |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | $1,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} / \text { LOW approx. } \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: HIGH }=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \text { LOW } \leq 2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $I_{\text {max. }}{ }^{6}$ ) | 100 mA |
| Initialization time | 100 ms |
| Protection class ${ }^{7}$ | III |
| Circuit protection | Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 65 |
| Weight | Approx. 95 g |
| Housing material | Aluminum |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values, reverse-polarity protected. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1, typical, dependent on material and speed.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6)}$ Output current minimal 0.03 mA .
${ }^{7}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature ${ }^{1)}$ | Operation: $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Air movement | Max. $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ wind speed |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

${ }^{\text {1) }}$ Do not bend below $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Ordering information

| Fork width | Fork depth | Switching output | Connection type | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 mm | 69 mm | PNP/NPN | Connector M8, 4-pin | UF3-70B410 | 6034888 |

Dimensional drawing


Adjustments

(1) Screw for removing the cover for cleaning purposes
(2) Fork opening: fork width 3 mm , forks depth 69 mm
(3) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
(4) Detection axis
(5) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output
(6) Function indicator (red)
(7) "+"-/"-" buttons and function button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M8, 4-pin


## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M8, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-G02M | 6009870 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0804-G05M | 6009872 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | D0L-0804-G10M | 6010754 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-W02M | 6009871 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | D0L-0804-W05M | 6009873 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0804-W10M | 6010755 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-0804-G | 6009974 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-0804-W | 6009975 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via "+"/"-" buttons

As an example " $\bar{Q} \xlongequal{\wedge}$ light switching" = switching signal on label gap.

## 1. No object in the active area of the fork sensor



Yellow LED illuminates.
If the yellow LED does not illuminate, press both the "+" and "-" buttons together and hold for 6 seconds
(see notes $\pm \frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathbf{6} \mathrm{s}}$ ).
2. Position label in the active area of the fork sensor


Press the "-" button and hold until yellow LED goes out.

## 3. Position substrate in the active area of the fork sensor



Yellow LED illuminates. If the yellow LED does not illuminate, press the " + " button to increase sensitivity.

## Notes

+ Once teach-in process is complete, the switching threshold can be adjusted at any time using the "+" or "-" button. To make minor adjustments, press the "+" or "-" button once. To configure settings quickly, keep the "+" or "-" button pressed for longer.

3
+3 s Press both the "+" and "-" buttons together (3 seconds) to lock the device and prevent unintentional actuation.
$\pm \frac{L / D}{6 s}$ Press both the "+" and "-" buttons together (6 seconds) to define the switching function (light/dark switching). Standard setting: $\mathrm{Q}=$ light switching.



## Additional information

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## Product description

The WFnext line is ideal for high-speed, accurate label detection. It includes more than 40 fork sensors with a large selection of fork widths and depths to fit any application, such as detecting labels, holes or double sheets. Since the sender and receiver are in one housing, adjustment is not necessary. This easy-to-use sensor line includes fork widths
between 2 mm and 120 mm with fork depths of $40 \mathrm{~mm}, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 95 mm . Its fast response time and fine resolution make it possible to detect small and flat objects moving at high speeds. On multiple installations, WFnext sensors can be installed adjacent to one another with no cross talk.

## At a glance

- Infrared light source
- Simple and accurate adjustment via teach-in or manually via "+"/"-" buttons
- Fast response time (max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )


## Your benefits

- Fast response time and fine resolution ensure reliable detection even at high speeds
- Infrared light source provides excellent ambient light immunity
- User friendly setting via teach-in or "+"/"-" button
- PNP and NPN switching output
- Light/dark switching function
- 21 different models with different fork widths and depths
- Rugged, IP 65 aluminum housing
- A wide range of different fork sizes enables flexible installation
- The aluminum housing meets all requirements for use in harsh industrial conditions


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Functional principle | Optical detection principle |
| :--- | :--- |
| Label detection | $\boldsymbol{V}$ |
| Light source | LED, infrared |
| Switching function | Light/dark switching, selectable via button |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | < 10 \% |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | 40 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5)}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Stability of response time | $\pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. O V NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} /$ LOW $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Initialization time | 100 ms |
| Connection type | Connector M8, 4-pin |
| Ambient light safety | Sunlight: 10,000 lx |
| Protection class ${ }^{6)}$ | III |
| Circuit protection | $V_{\text {S }}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 65 |
| Weight ${ }^{7}$ | Approx. 36 g ... 160 g |
| Housing material | Aluminum |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values, reverse-polarity protected. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
4) With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.
${ }^{7}$ ) Depending on fork width.
Ambient data

| Ambient temperature ${ }^{1)}$ | Operation: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Do not bend below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |

Specific data

| Fork width | Model name | Ordering information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 mm | WF2 | E-14 |
| 5 mm | WF5 | E-14 |
| 15 mm | WF15 | E-14 |
| 30 mm | WF30 | E-14 |
| 50 mm | WF50 | E-15 |
| 80 mm | WF80 | E-15 |
| 120 mm | WF120 | E-15 |

## Ordering information

WF2

- Fork width: 2 mm

| MDO ${ }^{1)}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF2-40B410 | 6028428 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF2-60B410 | 6028436 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF2-95B410 | 6028443 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF2-40B416 | 6028450 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF2-60B416 | 6028457 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF2-95B416 | 6028464 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WF5

- Fork width: 5 mm

| MDO ${ }^{1)}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF5-40B410 | 6028429 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF5-60B410 | 6028437 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF5-95B410 | 6028444 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF5-40B416 | 6028451 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF5-60B416 | 6028458 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF5-95B416 | 6028465 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WF15

- Fork width: 15 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF15-40B410 | 6028430 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF15-60B410 | 6028438 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF15-95B410 | 6028445 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF15-40B416 | 6028452 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF15-60B416 | 6028459 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF15-95B416 | 6028466 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WF30

- Fork width: 30 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF30-40B410 | 6028431 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF30-60B410 | 6028439 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF30-95B410 | 6028446 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF30-40B416 | 6028453 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF30-60B416 | 6028460 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF30-95B416 | 6028467 |

[^17]WF50

- Fork width: 50 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF50-40B410 | 6028432 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF50-60B410 | 6028440 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF50-95B410 | 6028447 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF50-40B416 | 6028454 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF50-60B416 | 6028461 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF50-95B416 | 6028468 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WF80

- Fork width: 80 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF80-40B410 | 6028433 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF80-60B410 | 6028441 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF80-95B410 | 6028448 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF80-40B416 | 6028455 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF80-60B416 | 6028462 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF80-95B416 | 6028469 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WF120

- Fork width: 120 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 mm | PNP/NPN | Manual ("+"/"-" button) | 42 mm | WF120-40B410 | 6028435 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF120-60B410 | 6028442 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF120-95B410 | 6028449 |
|  |  | Teach-in | 42 mm | WF120-40B416 | 6028456 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WF120-60B416 | 6028463 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WF120-95B416 | 6028470 |

[^18]
## Dimensional drawing

## Dimensions in mm (inch)

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> Fork width | $\mathbf{B}$ <br> Fork depth | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{C 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WF2 | 2 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 14 | 5 |
|  | $(0.08)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(0.55)$ | $(0.20)$ |
| WF5 | 5 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 14 | 6.5 |
|  | $(0.20)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(0.55)$ | $(0.20)$ |
| WF15 | 15 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 27 | 5 |
|  | $(0.59)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(1.06)$ | $(0.20)$ |
| WF30 | 30 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 42 | 5 |
|  | $(1.18)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(1.65)$ | $(0.20)$ |
| WF50 | 50 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 51 | 16 |
|  | $(1.97)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(2.01)$ | $(0.63)$ |
| WF80 | 80 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 81 | 16 |
|  | $(3.15)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(3.19)$ | $(0.63)$ |
| WF120 | 120 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 121 | 16 |
|  | $(4.72)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(4.76)$ | $(0.63)$ |

## WFnext

Adjustment: Teach-in
(4)


Adjustments

WFnext
Adjustment: "+"/"-" button

(1) Optical axis
(2) Mounting hole, Ø 4.2 mm
(3) WF50/80/120 only
(4) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output
(5) Function indicator (red)
(6) "+"/"-" buttons and function button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M8, 4-pin


## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M8, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-G02M | 6009870 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0804-G05M | 6009872 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0804-G10M | 6010754 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-W02M | 6009871 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | D0L-0804-W05M | 6009873 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0804-W10M | 6010755 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-0804-G | 6009974 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-0804-W | 6009975 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via "+"/"-" buttons (WFxx-B410)

1. No object in the beam path


The yellow function indicator illuminates when the light received is at its optimum level. If necessary, increase sensitivity using the " + " button.
2. Object in the beam path


Yellow function indicator goes out.
If necessary, reduce sensitivity using the "-" button.

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (WFxx-B416)

The switching threshold is set automatically. Fine adjustment is possible using the "+"/"-" buttons.

## 1. No object or substrate in the beam path



Press the " + " and "-" buttons together and hold for 1 second. The red function indicator flashes slowly.

## 2. Object or label in the beam path



Press the "-" button for
1 second.
Red function indicator goes out.

## Notes

Material speed $=0$ (machine at a standstill).Once teach-in process is complete, the switching threshold can be adjusted at any time using the "+" or "-" button. To make minor adjustments, press the " + " or "-" button once. To configure settings quickly, keep the " + " or "-" button pressed for longer.

$\pm$| $8 / 8$ |
| :--- |
| 3 s | Press both the "+" and "-" buttons together (3 seconds) to lock the device and prevent unintentional actuation.

$\pm$ L/D
Press both the "+" and "-" buttons together (6 seconds) to define the switching function (light/dark switching). Standard setting: $\bar{Q}=$ light switching.

## Get precise detection of small targets

 with WFL fork sensors


## Product description

The WFL laser fork sensor family is characterized by fast response times and a highly focused visible laser beam. The sender and receiver, which operate using the through-beam principle, are combined in a single housing. This enables maximum positioning accuracy. Due to extremely fast response times and high
resolutions, these sensors are ideal for detecting very small objects, such as needles, and transparent objects. With more than 20 sensors available, this line of fork sensors can be used for a wide variety of applications.

## At a glance

- Very precise laser beam (Class 1 laser)
- Simple and accurate adjustment via teach-in
- Fast response time (max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- Minimum detectable object size of 0.05 mm


## Your benefits

- A highly precise laser beam ensures consistent measurement accuracy along the entire measuring range and reliable detection of the smallest objects
- A visible laser light spot enables easy alignment and fast adjustment
- PNP and NPN switching output
- Light/dark switching function
- 21 different models with different fork widths and depths
- Rugged, IP 65 aluminum housing


##  CDRH

## Additional information

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Recommended accessories . . . . . . E-25
Setting the switching threshold . . . E-26

## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Functional principle | Optical detection principle |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source | Laser, Class 1,670 nm |
| Switching function | Light/dark switching, selectable via button |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | < 10 \% |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | 40 mA |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4)}$ | 10 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | 100 us |
| Stability of response time | $\pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. O V <br> NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}$. | 100 mA |
| Initialization time | 100 ms |
| Connection type | Connector M8, 4-pin |
| Ambient light safety | Incandescent lamp: 5,000 Ix Sunlight: 10,000 Ix |
| Protection class ${ }^{6)}$ | III |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 65 |
| Weight ${ }^{7}$ | Approx. 36 g ... 160 g |
| Housing material | Aluminum |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values, reverse-polarity protected. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{S}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5)}$ Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6}$ ) Reference voltage 50 V DC.
${ }^{7}$ ) Depending on fork width.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature ${ }^{1)}$ | Operation: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Specific data

| Fork width | Model name | Ordering information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 mm | WFL2 | E-22 |
| 5 mm | WFL5 | E-22 |
| 15 mm | WFL15 | E-22 |
| 30 mm | WFL30 | E-22 |
| 50 mm | WFL50 | E-22 |
| 80 mm | WFL 80 | E-23 |
| 120 mm | WFL120 | E-23 |

## Ordering information

WFL2

- Fork width: 2 mm

| MDO ${ }^{1)}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm |  |  | 42 mm | WFL2-40B416 |  |
|  | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 59 mm | WFL2-60B416 |  |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WFL2-95B416 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WFL5

- Fork width: 5 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm |  |  | 42 mm | Part no. |
|  | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 59 mm | WFL5-40B416 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WFL15

- Fork width: 15 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm |  |  | 42 mm | WFL15-40B416 |  |
|  | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 59 mm | WFL15-60B416 | 6036823 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.
WFL30

- Fork width: 30 mm

| MDO ${ }^{1)}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 42 mm | WFL30-40B416 | 6036824 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WFL30-60B416 | 6036831 |
|  |  |  | 95 mm | WFL30-95B416 | 6036838 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WFL50

- Fork width: 50 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm |  |  | 42 mm | Part no. |
|  | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 59 mm | WFL50-40B416 |

[^19]WFL80

- Fork width: 80 mm

| MDO $^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 42 mm | WFL80-40B416 | 6036826 |
|  |  |  | 59 mm | WFL80-60B416 | 6036833 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.
WFL120

- Fork width: 120 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Switching output | Adjustment | Fork depth | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 mm |  |  | 42 mm | WFL120-40B416 |  |
|  | PNP/NPN | Teach-in | 5036827 |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## Dimensions in mm (inch)

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> Fork width | $\mathbf{B}$ <br> Fork depth | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{C 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WFL2 | 2 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 14 | 13.5 |
|  | $(0.08)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(0.55)$ | $(0.53)$ |
| WFL5 | 5 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 14 | 15 |
|  | $(0.20)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(0.55)$ | $(0.59)$ |
| WFL15 | 15 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 27 | 13.5 |
|  | $(0.59)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(1.06)$ | $(0.53)$ |
| WFL30 | 30 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 42 | 13.5 |
|  | $(1.18)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(1.65)$ | $(0.53)$ |
| WFL50 | 50 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 51 | 24.5 |
|  | $(1.97)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(2.01)$ | $(0.96)$ |
| WFL80 | 80 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 81 | 24.5 |
|  | $(3.15)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(3.19)$ | $(0.96)$ |
| WFL120 | 120 | $42 / 59 / 95$ | 121 | 24.5 |
|  | $(4.72)$ | $(1.65 / 2.32 / 3.74)$ | $(4.76)$ | $(0.96)$ |

## Adjustments

(4)

(5)
(6)

All dimensions in mm (inch)
(1) Optical axis
(2) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
(3) WFL50/80/120 only
(4) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output
(5) Function indicator (red)
(6) " + "/"-" buttons and function button

## Connection type and diagram

## Connector

M8, 4-pin


## Recommended accessories

Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M8, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-G02M | 6009870 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | D0L-0804-G05M | 6009872 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | D0L-0804-G10M | 6010754 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-W02M | 6009871 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0804-W05M | 6009873 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0804-W10M | 6010755 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-0804-G | 6009974 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-0804-W | 6009975 |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Setting the switching threshold via teach-in (WFxx-B416)

The switching threshold is set automatically. Fine adjustment is possible using the " + "/"-" buttons.

## 1. No object or substrate in the beam path



Press the " + " and "-" buttons
together and hold for 1 second.
The red function indicator flashes slowly.

## 2. Object or label in the beam path



Press the "-" button for
1 second.
Red function indicator goes out.

## Notes

Material speed $=0$ (machine at a standstill).Once teach-in process is complete, the switching threshold can be adjusted at any time using
 the " + " or " - " button. To make minor adjustments, press the " + " or "-" button once.
To configure settings quickly, keep the " + " or "-" button pressed for longer.
$\pm \begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 \mathrm{~s}\end{aligned}$
Press both the "+" and "-" buttons together (3 seconds) to lock the device and prevent unintentional actuation.

$\pm$| L/D |
| :--- |
| s |

Press both the "+" and "-" buttons together ( 6 seconds) to define the switching function (light/dark switching). Standard setting: $\bar{Q}=$ light switching.


E


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Functional principle | Optical detection principle |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light source | LED, red |
| Adjustment | None |

Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1}$ | DC 10 V ... 30 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | < 10 \% |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | $<20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency ${ }^{4}$ | 4 kHz |
| Response time ${ }^{5}$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Stability of response time | $\pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Switching output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PNP: HIGH }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{LOW}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { NPN: } \mathrm{HIGH}=\text { approx. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} / \mathrm{LOW} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | 100 mA |
| Initialization time | 140 ms |
| Ambient light safety | Sunlight: 10,000 lx |
| Protection class ${ }^{6}$ | III |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight ${ }^{7}$ | Approx. 80 g ... 190 g |
| Housing material | Aluminum |

${ }^{1)}$ Limit values, reverse-polarity protected. Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2)}$ May not exceed or fall short of $V_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3}$ ) Without load.
${ }^{4)}$ With light/dark ratio 1:1.
${ }^{5}$ ) Signal transit time with resistive load.
${ }^{6)}$ Reference voltage 50 V DC.
${ }^{7)}$ Depending on fork width.

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature ${ }^{1)}$ | Operation: $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

${ }^{1)}$ Do not bend below $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Specific data

| Fork width | Fork depth | Model name | Ordering information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 mm | 42 mm | WFM30-40 | E-30 |
| 50 mm | 60 mm | WFM50-60 | E-30 |
| 80 mm | 60 mm | WFM80-60 | E-30 |
| 120 mm | 124 mm | WFM120-120 | E-30 |
| 180 mm | 124 mm | WFM180-120 | E-31 |

## Ordering information

## WFM30-40

- Fork width: 30 mm
- Fork depth: 42 mm

| MDO ${ }^{1)}$ | Connection type | Switching output | Switching function | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 mm | Connector M8, 3-pin | PNP | Dark switching | WFM30-40P321 | 6037819 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM30-40P311 | 6037820 |
|  |  | NPN | Dark switching | WFM30-40N321 | 6037821 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM30-40N311 | 6037822 |
|  | Cable 2 m, 3-pin | PNP | Dark switching | WFM30-40P121 | 6037823 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

## WFM50-60

- Fork width: 50 mm
- Fork depth: 60 mm

| MDO ${ }^{1)}$ | Connection type | Switching output | Switching function | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 mm | Connector M8, 3-pin | PNP | Dark switching | WFM50-60P321 | 6037824 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM50-60P311 | 6037825 |
|  |  | NPN | Dark switching | WFM50-60N321 | 6037826 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM50-60N311 | 6037827 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.
WFM80-60

- Fork width: 80 mm
- Fork depth: 60 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Connection type | Switching output | Switching function | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 mm | Connector M8, 3-pin | PNP | Dark switching | WFM80-60P321 | 6037828 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM80-60P311 | 6037829 |
|  |  | NPN | Dark switching | WFM80-60N321 | 6037830 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM80-60N311 | 6037831 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.
WFM120-120

- Fork width: 120 mm
- Fork depth: 124 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Connection type | Switching output | Switching function | Model name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Park switching | WFM120-120P321 | 6037832 |
| 0.8 mm | Connector M8, 3-pin |  | Light switching | WFM120-120P311 | 6037833 |
|  |  | NPN | Dark switching | WFM120-120N321 | 6037834 |

[^20]WFM180-120

- Fork width: 180 mm
- Fork depth: 124 mm

| MDO ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Connection type | Switching output | Switching function | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 mm | Connector M8, 3-pin | PNP | Dark switching | WFM180-120P321 | 6037836 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM180-120P311 | 6037837 |
|  |  | NPN | Dark switching | WFM180-120N321 | 6037838 |
|  |  |  | Light switching | WFM180-120N311 | 6037839 |

${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

Dimensional drawing


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Dimensions in mm (inch)

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> Fork width | $\mathbf{B}$ <br> Fork depth | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{C 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WFM30 | 30 | 42 | 30 | 6.5 |
|  | $(1.18)$ | $(1.65)$ | $(1.18)$ | $(0.26)$ |
| WFM50 | 50 | 60 | 40 | 6.5 |
|  | $(1.97)$ | $(2.36)$ | $(1.57)$ | $(0.26)$ |
| WFM80 | 80 | 60 | 70 | 6.5 |
|  | $(3.15)$ | $(2.36)$ | $(2.76)$ | $(0.26)$ |
| WFM120 | 120 | 124.3 | 100 | 17 |
|  | $(4.72)$ | $(4.89)$ | $(3.94)$ | $(0.67)$ |
| WFM180 | 180 | 124.3 | 152 | 22 |
|  | $(7.09)$ | $(4.89)$ | $(5.98)$ | $(0.87)$ |


|  | $\mathbf{C 2}$ | $\mathbf{C 3}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WFM30 | - | - | 54 | 67.7 |
|  | $(-)$ | $(-)$ | $(2.13)$ | $(2.67)$ |
| WFM50 | 8 | 19.5 | 74 | 85.7 |
|  | $(0.31)$ | $(0.77)$ | $(2.91)$ | $(3.37)$ |
| WFM80 | 8 | 19.5 | 104 | 85.7 |
|  | $(0.31)$ | $(0.77)$ | $(4.09)$ | $(3.37)$ |
| WFM120 | 10 | 17 | 144 | 150.2 |
|  | $(0.39)$ | $(0.67)$ | $(5.67)$ | $(5.91)$ |
| WFM180 | 8 | 22 | 204 | 150.2 |
|  | $(0.31)$ | $(0.87)$ | $(8.03)$ | $(5.91)$ |

## (1) Optical axis

(2) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 4.3 \mathrm{~mm}$
(3) WFM50/80/120/180
(4) Transmitted light (red)
(5) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output

Connection type and diagram

## Cable 2 m

3-pin

$-\frac{\operatorname{brn}!1}{\text { blk! } 4} L$
blk; 4
$\begin{aligned} & \text { blui } 3 \\ & \ldots .- \text { i }\end{aligned}$

Connector M8
3-pin


WFM PNP


## WFM NPN



## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M8, 3-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Part no. |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Array sensors

## Ax20 array sensors for edge and diameter detection solutions

Array sensors use closely spaced beams of light to detect even the slightest differences in gray scale between the target and the background within their field-of-view. They are ideal for edge and diameter detection as well as detecting widths and gaps. SICK's array sensors offer industry-leading reproducibility, in addition to compact, rugged metal housings for use in highly restricted or harsh environments.

## Your benefits

- Cost-effective solution to reliably determine edge position and width measurement
- Easy-to-integrate, compact housing can be mounted over the web so less downtime is required for maintenance
- No reflector is required, reducing maintenance and providing greater product reliability. Reduces downtime. Only array sensors available in diffuse mode, making them ideal for environments where dirt and dust
 can interfere with other types of solutions that require a reflector.
- High reproducibility of 0.03 mm and industry-leading resolution enable greater accuracy and quality control
- Highly visible white LED light spot ensures fast and accurate alignment, reducing time-consuming fine adjustment
- No teach, program or menu activities make setup virtually hassle free


## Array sensors



## Array sensors

Applications . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . F-2

Product family overview . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . F-5

## For fast web edge and line detection

## Reliable under pressure



The Ax20 traces the position of the web edge and detects the lateral position of the paper or foil web.

## Benefits:

- Sensing system enables flexible installation (no fork design)
- Very high reproducibility
- Clearly visible light spot for precise setting
- Long measurement range eliminates need for fine web adjustments


Web edge detection
The Ax20 "looks" at the web from above and has a long measurement range, making it especially flexible.

## When the highest level of precision counts



Edge

The Ax20 monitors stack heights with high reliability, ensuring that, for example, the gripper can pick up the next sheet of paper in an optimal fashion.

## Benefits:

- Small housing - ensures trouble-free integration into any machine
- Precise functioning for a variety of materials
- Long measurement range
- Low sensitivity to ambient light


Stack height monitoring
The Ax20 is installed aimed at the side of the stack and can detect even the smallest stack edges, even when objects are closely positioned.

## Efficient width, diameter and small parts detection

High accuracy positioning


Object positioning
The high-performance Ax20 uses non contact measurement as a longer-lasting alternative to mechanical solutions.


The Ax20 quickly and precisely recognizes the front edge of an object such as an electronic printed circuit board, which enables reliable positioning and assembling processes even under high transport speeds.

## Benefits:

- Precise positioning enabled by highly visible light spot
- Replaces mechanical limit stop with an optical one, eliminating mechanical wear
- Enables a variety of positioning tasks in a costeffective manner


## A high-speed solution



- Excellent contrast resolution, (e.g., with transparent adhesive on white cardboard)
- Long sensing distance prevents contamination


The packaging industry depends on high throughput and fast production speeds - and the Ax20 is up to the task. With its IP 67 protection rating and high immunity to ambient light, the Ax20 ensures quality immunity to ambient light, the Ax20 ensures quality
control when applying glue and adhesive, even under the toughest conditions.

## Benefits: <br> Benefits.

- Reliable detection of glue bead via thickness measurement


## Product family overview

|  | Ax20E Edge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ax20E array sensors - edge detection | Ax20D array sensors - diameter detection |
| Technical data overview |  |  |
| Functional principle | Proximity and reflector or only reflector | Proximity and reflector |
| Sensing distance | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Measurement range | $20 \mathrm{~mm} / 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $20 \mathrm{~mm} / 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Reproducibility | $0.03 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $0.03 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Minimum detectable object <br> (MDO) | 0.8 mm / 1.6 mm | 0.8 mm / 1.6 mm |
| Analog output QA | $4 \mathrm{~mA} . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mA} . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching output | Q (NPN) / Q (PNP) | Q (NPN) / Q (PNP) |
| At a glance |  |  |
|  | - Detect position of edge of material <br> - Reflector mode version also available <br> - Compact, metal housing <br> - Reproducibility of 0.03 mm <br> - Sensing distance 25 mm or 100 mm <br> - Measurement range up to 30 mm <br> - Analog output 4 mA ... 20 mA | - Detection of diameter and width <br> - Compact, metal housing <br> - Reproducibility of 0.03 mm <br> - Sensing distance 25 mm or 100 mm <br> - Measurement range up to 30 mm <br> - Analog output 4 mA ... 20 mA |
| Further information |  |  |
| Functional principle |  | Reflector |
| Analog output |  |  |
| Fields of application | - Measurement web edge guidance control, e.g., paper webs, foil and transparent materials <br> - Object positioning (end of travel indication) <br> - Line tracking | - Gap detection <br> - Width measurement <br> - Line diameter detection |
| Detailed information | $\rightarrow$ F-6 | $\rightarrow$ F-6 |

## Ax20 array sensors for edge and diameter

 detection solutions

## Product description

Array sensors use closely spaced beams of light to detect even the slightest differences in gray scale between the target and the background within their field-of-view. They are ideal for edge and diameter detection as well as detecting
widths and gaps. SICK's array sensors offer industry-leading reproducibility, in addition to compact, rugged metal housings for use in highly restricted or harsh environments.

## At a glance

- Proximity contrast line sensor in a compact housing
- Application-specific sensor functions
- Detect position of edge of material
- Diameter, width and gap detection of different objects
- Very high reproducibility of 0.03 mm
- Large measurement range: 30 mm
- Visible white LED light spot to enable accurate alignment
- Simple setup, no teach-in necessary


## Your benefits

- Cost-effective solution to reliably determine edge position and width measurement
- Easy-to-integrate, compact housing can be mounted over the web so less downtime is required for maintenance
- No reflector is required, reducing maintenance and providing greater product reliability. Reduces downtime. Only array sensors available in diffuse mode, making them ideal for environments where dirt and dust can interfere with other types of solutions that require a reflector.
- High reproducibility of 0.03 mm and industry-leading resolution enable greater accuracy and quality control
- Highly visible white LED light spot ensures fast and accurate alignment, reducing time-consuming fine adjustment
- No teach, program or menu activities make setup virtually hassle free


## Detailed technical data

## Features

| Dimensions (L $\times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H}$ ) | $54.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 24.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 59.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating range | $20 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~mm} / 90 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Measurement range | $20 \mathrm{~mm} / 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light spot size | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Light source ${ }^{1)}$ | LED white |
| Linearity ${ }^{2)}$ | $\pm 2 \%$ |

${ }^{1)}$ ) Wave length: $400 \mathrm{~nm} . . .700 \mathrm{~nm}$.
${ }^{2}$ ) Analog current range ( 16 mA ).

## Mechanics/electronics

| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{1)}$ | DC $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20$ \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ripple ${ }^{2)}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{3)}$ | < 3.1 W |
| Switching output voltage | NPN: HIGH = approx. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} /$ LOW $\leq 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> PNP: HIGH $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-\leq 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ LOW approx. 0 V |
| Analog output $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | 4 mA ... 20 mA |
| Resolution of analog output | 12 bit |
| Output rate of analog output | 1 ms |
| Output current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max. }}$ | < 100 mA |
| Initialization time ${ }^{4)}$ | 0.48 s |
| Connection type | Connector M12, 5-pin |
| Protection class | III |
| Circuit protection | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ connections reverse-polarity protected Output Q short-circuit protected Interference suppression |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 |
| Weight | Approx. 135 g |
| Housing material | Metal |

${ }^{1)}$ Operation in short-circuit protected network max. 8 A .
${ }^{2}$ ) May not exceed or fall short of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ tolerances.
${ }^{3)}$ Without load.
${ }^{4}$ ) Typ. max. 1.6 s .

## Ambient data

| Ambient temperature | Operation: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shock load | According to IEC 60068 |

## Specific data

| Functional principle | Model name | Ordering <br> information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edge detection, proximity and reflector | AT20E | F-8 |
| Edge detection, reflector | AL20E | F-8 |
| Diameter detection, proximity and reflector | AT20D | F-8 |

## Ordering information

## AT20E

- Functional principle: Edge detection, proximity and reflector

| Sensing distance | Measurement range | Reproducibility ${ }^{1)}$ | MDO ${ }^{2)}$ | Switching output ${ }^{3)}$ | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 mm | 20 mm | 0.03 mm | 0.8 mm | Q (NPN) | AT20E-NM111 | 1046458 |
|  |  |  |  | Q (PNP) | AT20E-PM111 | 1044484 |
| 100 mm | 30 mm | 0.05 mm | 1.6 mm | Q (NPN) | AT20E-NM331 | 1046459 |
|  |  |  |  | Q (PNP) | AT20E-PM331 | 1045990 |

${ }^{1)}$ With respect to sensing distance.
${ }^{2}$ ) Minimum detectable object.
${ }^{3)}$ Active when object detected.

## AL20E

- Functional principle: Edge detection, reflector

| Sensing distance | Measurement range | Reproducibility ${ }^{1)}$ | MDO ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | Switching output ${ }^{3)}$ | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 mm | 20 mm | 0.03 mm | 0.8 mm | Q (NPN) | AL20E-NM111 | 1046460 |
|  |  |  |  | Q (PNP) | AL20E-PM111 | 1046463 |
| 100 mm | 30 mm | 0.05 mm | 1.6 mm | Q (NPN) | AL20E-NM331 | 1046461 |
|  |  |  |  | Q (PNP) | AL20E-PM331 | 1046462 |

${ }^{1)}$ With respect to sensing distance.
${ }^{2)}$ Minimum detectable object.
${ }^{3)}$ Active when object detected.

## AT20D

- Functional principle: Diameter detection, proximity and reflector

| Sensing distance | Measurement range | Reproducibility ${ }^{1)}$ | MDO ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | Switching output ${ }^{3)}$ | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 mm | 20 mm | 0.03 mm | 0.8 mm | Q (NPN) | AT20D-NM111 | 1046466 |
|  |  |  |  | Q (PNP) | AT20D-PM111 | 1046464 |
| 100 mm | 30 mm | 0.05 mm | 1.6 mm | Q (NPN) | AT20D-NM331 | 1046467 |
|  |  |  |  | Q (PNP) | AT20D-PM331 | 1046465 |

[^21]
## Dimensional drawing



## Connector M12, 5-pin



(1) Center of optical axis
(2) Mounting hole, $\varnothing 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
(3) Connector M12 (rotatable up to $90^{\circ}$ )
(4) Function signal indicator (green)
(5) Function signal indicator (yellow), switching output
(6) Head side
(7) Connector side

## Explanation of parameters



| Sensing <br> distance | Operating <br> range | Measurement <br> range | Light spot <br> size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 mm | $20 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 20 mm | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 100 mm | $90 \mathrm{~mm} \ldots 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 30 mm | $50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Recommended accessories

## Plug connectors and cables

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight | - | - | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled | - | - | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Stainless steel (1.4301) | Part no. |
| BEF-WN-DT20 |  |  |

## Reflectors

| Dimensions $($ L X W x H) | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $110 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Part no. |
| $95 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | REF-AX001 |
| 2049250 |  |

For additional accessories including dimensional drawings, please see page G-1

## Accessories

## A winning combination: sensors and accessories from SICK

For optimum integration of sensors into your systems, SICK offers a complete range of accessories. This includes everything from connection and mounting systems, to reflectors, lenses, fiberoptic cables and even luminescence chalk.

Reliable signal transmission is paramount for productivity - high-quality connectivity components with long service lives reduce costs. SICK offers perfect connection systems for any application or sector, whether for the material handling, packaging, automotive or food and beverage industries. The extensive range of connectors and distributors lets you easily implement the best cabling solution for every application, even under the harshest and most difficult conditions.

With its sophisticated mounting concept, SICK reponds to a vast array of sensor installation requirements and offers the right solutions for mounting, alignment and protection of industrial SICK sensor systems. Efficient, and functional.

## Accessories

Plug connectors and cables ..... G-2
Mounting brackets/plates ..... G-9
Terminal and alignment brackets ..... G-12
Reflectors ..... G-15
Lenses ..... G-16
Fiber-optic cables ..... G-17
Others ..... G-20

Plug connectors and cables
Connector M8, 3-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0803-G02M | 6010785 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0803-G05M | 6022009 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0803-G10M | 6022011 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0803-W02M | 6008489 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0803-W05M | 6022010 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0803-W10M | 6022012 |
|  |  | Straight |  |  | DOS-0803-G | 7902077 |
|  |  | Angled |  |  | D0S-0803-W | 7902078 |

DOL-0803-G02M
DOL-0803-G05M
DOL-0803-G10M


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## DOS-0803-G



WFM


[^22]DOS-0803-W


DOL-0803-W02M
DOL-0803-W05M DOL-0803-W10M


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Connector M8, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-G02M | 6009870 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0804-G05M | 6009872 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-0804-G10M | 6010754 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-0804-W02M | 6009871 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-0804-W05M | 6009873 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | D0L-0804-W10M | 6010755 |
|  |  | Straight |  |  | DOS-0804-G | 6009974 |
|  |  | Angled |  |  | DOS-0804-W | 6009975 |

## DOL-0804-G02M <br> DOL-0804-G05M D0L-0804-G10M



## DOS-0804-G



All dimensions in mm (inch)

DOL-0804-W02M
D0L-0804-W05M
DOL-0804-W10M


DOS-0804-W



## Accessories

## Connector M12, 3-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 68 | Straight | PUR | 2 m | DOL-1203-G02MC | 6039075 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1203-G05MC | 6039076 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1203-G10MC | 6039077 |
|  |  | Angled | PUR | 2 m | DOL-1203-WO2MC | 6039078 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1203-W05MC | 6039079 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1203-W10MC | 6036752 |

DOL-1203-G02MC
DOL-1203-G05MC
DOL-1203-G10MC


All dimensions in mm (inch)

DOL-1203-W02MC
DOL-1203-W05MC DOL-1203-W10MC

All dimensions in mm (inch)


Connector M12, 4-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-G02M | 6009382 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-G05M | 6009866 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-G10M | 6010543 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 m | DOL-1204-G15M | 6010753 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1204-W02M | 6009383 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1204-W05M | 6009867 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1204-W10M | 6010541 |
|  |  | Straight |  |  | DOS-1204-G | 6007302 |
|  |  | Angled |  |  | DOS-1204-W | 6007303 |

## DOL-1204-G02M <br> DOL-1204-G05M DOL-1204-G10M DOL-1204-G15M



DOL-1204-W02M
DOL-1204-W05M
DOL-1204-W10M


All dimensions in mm (inch)
DOS-1204-W


All dimensions in mm (inch)


## Accessories

## Connector M12, 5-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-G02M | 6008899 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-G05M | 6009868 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-G10M | 6010544 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1205-W02M | 6008900 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1205-W05M | 6009869 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 m | DOL-1205-W10M | 6010542 |
|  |  | Straight |  |  | DOS-1205-G | 6009719 |
|  |  | Angled |  |  | DOS-1205-W | 6009720 |

DOL-1205-G02M
DOL-1205-G05M
DOL-1205-G10M
(0.69)

DOS-1205-G


KT5-2

$\rightarrow$ B-18

Teach-in



DOL-1205-W02M
DOL-1205-W05M
DOL-1205-W10M


All dimensions in mm (inch)
DOS-1205-W


All dimensions in mm (inch)


LUT1



## Connector M12, 8-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Straight | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1208-G02MA | 6020633 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 m | DOL-1208-G05MA | 6020993 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 2 m | DOL-1208-W02MA | 6020992 |
|  |  | Angled | PVC | 5 m | DOL-1208-W05MA | 6021033 |
|  |  | Straight |  |  | DOS-1208-G | 6028422 |
|  |  |  |  |  | DOS-1208-GA | 6028369 |

## DOL-1208-G02MA <br> DOL-1208-G05MA



All dimensions in mm (inch)

## DOS-1208-G



All dimensions in mm (inch)

DOL-1208-W02MA
DOL-1208-W05MA


All dimensions in mm (inch)
DOS-1208-GA

cs8


## Accessories

## Connector M12, 8-pin

| Connector type | Enclosure rating | Flying leads | Sheath material | Cable length | Model name ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector | IP 67 | Angled | PUR | 2 m | DOL-1208- |  |
| WO2MAS01 | 6029224 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Shielded.

## DOL-1208-W02MAS01



All dimensions in mm (inch)
KT8 CAN


Mounting brackets/plates

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting ring | Plastic (PA12) | BEF-WN-MH15-1 | $4039533{ }^{1)}$ |
| Nuts M18 | Plastic (PA12) | Mutter-M18-MH15 | $4040270{ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Mounting bracket | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-WG-M18 | 5321870 |
|  |  | BEF-WN-M18 | 5308446 |

${ }^{1)}$ Supplied with KT1M.

## BEF-WN-MH15-1



BEF-WN-M18


All dimensions in mm (inch)

All dimensions in mm (inch)


BEF-WG-M18


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Accessories

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Stainless steel (1.4301) | Part no. |
|  |  | BEF-WG-W12 |
|  |  | BEF-WK-W12 |

## BEF-WG-W12



All dimensions in mm (inch)


## BEF-WK-W12




All dimensions in mm (inch)

| Mounting system type | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket | Stainless steel (1.4301) | Part no. |
| BEF-WN-DT20 |  |  |
|  | Steel, zinc coated | 4043524 |

## BEF-WN-DT20



All dimensions in mm (inch)


BEF-WN-W9-2


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Accessories

Terminal and alignment brackets

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clamps | Clamp for dovetail mounting | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KH-W12 | $2013285{ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate D for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-D01 | 2022461 |
|  | Plate L for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-L01 | 2023057 |

## ${ }^{1)}$ Supplied with KT2.

## BEF-KH-W12


$-\frac{15.3}{(0.60)}$

All dimensions in mm (inch)

## BEF-KHS-D01



All dimensions in mm (inch)


BEF-KHS-L01


All dimensions in mm (inch)


| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal bar clamps | Plate G for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-KHS-G01 |
|  | Plate K for universal bar clamp | Steel, zinc coated | 2022464 |

BEF-KHS-G01


All dimensions in mm (inch)


BEF-KHS-K01


All dimensions in mm (inch)


## Accessories

| Mounting system type | Description | Material | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. |  |  |  |
|  | Mounting rod straight | Die-cast zinc | BEF-KHS-KH1 |
|  |  | Steel, zinc coated | 2022726 |
|  | Mounting rod L-shaped | Steel, zinc coated | BEF-MS12G-A |
|  | BEF-MS12G-B | 4056054 |  |

BEF-KHS-KH1


All dimensions in mm (inch)

BEF-MS12G-A (size A $\mathbf{= 2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ ) BEF-MS12G-B (size A = $\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ )


All dimensions in mm (inch)

BEF-MS12L-A (size A/B = 150 mm ) BEF-MS12L-B (size A/B = $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ )


## Principle of function - terminal and alignment brackets



Reflectors

| Dimensions $(L \times$ W x H) | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $110 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Part no. |
| $95 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | REF-AX001 |
| REF-AX002 |  |

## REF-AX001



REF-AX002


All dimensions in mm (inch)

All dimensions in mm (inch)


## Accessories

Lenses
(only replacement 1:1)

| Sensing distance | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | OBJ-211 | 1004936 |
| 20 mm | OBJ-212 | 1011506 |
| 40 mm | OBJ-210 | 2010945 |

OBJ-211


All dimensions in mm (inch)

OBJ-212


All dimensions in mm (inch)

OBJ-210


All dimensions in mm (inch)

(also for exchange)

|  | Sensing distance | Model name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 mm | Part no. |
|  | 20 mm | OBJ-LUT3-10 |
| 2016348 |  |  |
|  | OBJ-LUT3-20 |  |
| 2016349 |  |  |
| 2016350 |  |  |

## OBJ-LUT3-10



All dimensions in mm (inch)

OBJ-LUT3-20
OBJ-LUT3-50


All dimensions in mm (inch)

LUT3-6
LUT8

$\rightarrow$ D-22

$\rightarrow$ D-28

LUT9

$\rightarrow$ D-34

Fiber-optic cables

| Core material | Length, fiber-optic cable | Min. bend radius, fiber-optic cable | System | Max. sensing distance | Model name ${ }^{1)}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiber glass | 900 mm | 19 mm | Proximity system | $9 \mathrm{~mm}^{2)}$ | LBSA32900 | 7020040 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSAA23900 | 7020103 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSAT32900 | 7020036 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSF32900 | 7020038 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSM12900 | 7020054 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSP16900 | 7020044 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSR16900 | 7020050 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSR32900 | 7020042 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSR40900 | 7020052 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBST32900 | 7020046 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LBSTA32900 | 7020048 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 mm | OCSL | 1016296 |
|  |  |  | Through-beam system | 20 mm | LISA32900 | 7020039 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISAA23900 | 7020102 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISAT32900 | 7020035 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISF32900 | 7020037 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISM12900 | 7020053 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISP16900 | 7020043 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISR16900 | 7020049 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISR32900 | 7020041 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISR40900 | 7020051 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LIST32900 | 7020045 |
|  |  |  |  |  | LISTA32900 | 7020047 |

${ }^{1)}$ For screwing.
${ }^{2)}$ Material to be scanned with $90 \%$ reflectance (DIN5033), Size of material to be scanned = light spot diameter (acceptance angle approx. $60^{\circ}$ ).

## LBSA32900 <br> LISA32900



All dimensions in mm (inch)

LBSAA23900
LISAA23900


All dimensions in mm (inch)

## Accessories

LBSAT32900
LISAT32900


Q
$\frac{\emptyset 3.2}{(0.13)}$

All dimensions in mm (inch)

## LBSM12900

LISM12900


All dimensions in mm (inch)
LBSR16900
LISR16900


All dimensions in mm (inch)
LBSR40900
LISR40900


LBSF32900

## LISF32900



All dimensions in mm (inch)

LBSP16900
LISP16900


All dimensions in mm (inch)

LBSR32900
LISR32900


All dimensions in mm (inch)
LBST32900
LIST32900


## LBSTA32900

## LISTA32900

All dimensions in mm (inch)

## OCSL




All dimensions in mm (inch)

KTL5-2
Fiber Optic


| Description | Length, fiber-optic cable | Min. bend radius, fiber-optic cable | Model name ${ }^{1)}$ | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquid fiber-optic | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40 mm | LLUV8-1000 | 2017099 |
|  | 500 mm | 40 mm | LLUV8-500 | 2017098 |

${ }^{1)}$ Only to mount with 20 mm lens.

## LLUV8-1000

## LLUV8-500


(1) Adapter
(2) Fiber-optic cable LLVS8, min. bend radius $R_{\min }=40 \mathrm{~mm}$
(3) Length, fiber-optic cable


## Accessories

## Others

| Description | Model name | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crayon, red fluorescence | LUM-FT | 1004460 |
| Writing chalk, red fluorescence | LUM-KLK | 1002959 |
| - | Luminescence reference German/English | 8008840 |

LUTx

$\rightarrow$ D-8 ... D-41

## Accessories

Glossary

## Glossary

## B

## Blanking input (AT)

An input that allows the state of a sensor to be frozen when a voltage is applied. The sensor is then "blanked" and the switching output Q is inactive. This is desirable when the sensor should not detect and switch for specific time periods.

## Bus system

A system for transferring data between multiple participating devices over a common cable. It allows high data transmission rates and central control of all sensors. It also allows the exchange of additional information such as process data and diagnostic data. SICK registration sensors use the IO-Link and CAN bus systems.

- see IO-Link on page H-2 and CAN on page H-1


## C

Cable
Cables have different properties depending on the sheathing used:

## PUR cable

- Oil-resistant
- Resistant to drying and cracking


## PVC cable

- Not suitable for constant use in an oily environment
- Not resistant to ozone or UV light

Due to the danger of breakage, cables must not be moved at temperatures below $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## CAN

Abbreviation for Controller Area Network; an asynchronous serial bus system. It connects multiple devices with identical access rights, such as sensors and actuators. The data is transferred using identifiers for arbitration. The high interference immunity, real-time transfer capability and low cost of the CAN system have established it as a standard in many safety-relevant areas, e.g., in automobile and automation technology.

## CANopen ${ }^{\circledR}$

A communication protocol based on the CAN bus. It extends the CAN bus with a protocol structure. The KT8 CAN protocol is based on the CANopen ${ }^{\circledR}$ protocol.

## CDRH

Abbreviation for Center for Devices and Radiological Health, a regulating authority for laser products in the USA. All products marketed in the USA must conform to these regulations.

## Conformity

Awareness and satisfaction of the requirements of all product safety directives for the respective market.

For SICK registration sensors there are basically two main laws relating to this:

- EMC Directive 89/336/EEC
- Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC

As a manufacturer, SICK declares conformity to these directives by affixing the CE marking to the product.
C
Within the USA, the national regulations of the OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Act) and the NEC (National Electrical Code) apply. Testing is performed by the UL (Underwriters Laboratories).
The conditions of approval must be complied with when the sensor is used. Devices with individual approval and an approval number from Underwriters Laboratories bear the letter "L" for "Listed."

## (IL) <br> LISTED

Alternatively, UL offers a combined certification for the USA and Canada.


## Connection example

In the sensor connection example, the conductor colors are abbreviated as follows:

- blk = black
- blu = blue
- brn = brown
- gra = gray
- grn = green
- ora = orange
- pnk = pink
- red = red
- trq = turquoise
- vio = violet
- wht = white
- yel = yellow

The following abbreviations are used for the pin assignments:

- AT = blanking input
- ET = external teach input
- $F / C=$ fine/coarse input
- L+ = power supply
- L/D = light-switching/dark-switching input (light on/dark on)
- $\mathrm{M}=$ ground
- $\mathrm{NC}=$ not connected
- $\mathrm{Q} / \overline{\mathrm{Q}}=$ switching output (may also be additionally labeled or numbered)
- $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}=$ analog output


## D

## Drift correction

Automatic adjustment of the switching threshold of a sensor during normal operation.


Fig. drift correction
For example, the largest (brightest) measured value over a certain number of switching cycles is searched for. This is then compared with the largest measured value from the teachin process. If the largest measured value changes, then the switching threshold is adjusted proportionally.

The switching threshold is adjusted step by step as the lens becomes more and more dirty. After cleaning, the switching threshold tracking system adjusts the switching threshold step by step back up to the teach-in value.

## E

## EMC

"Electromagnetic compatibility" designates a technical device that is not affected by electromagnetic interference.

This is achieved by limiting the sources of interference within the devices and by designing the devices to be resistant to external interference. EMC is regulated by EU guidelines and standards. SICK sensors must also conform to especially stringent in-house standards that exceed the minimum legal requirements.

## Enclosure rating

Marking indicating the level of protection from foreign objects such as dust or water provided by an enclosure. The designation begins with the letters IP, followed by a code number as an incremental indicator for the level of protection against touching and the intrusion of foreign bodies, followed by a second number indicating the level of protection from water penetration.

- see fig. enclosure rating on page H-6


## External teach (ET) input

An input that causes the sensor to learn a new switching threshold via an external input signal. This allows the switching threshold to be changed remotely.

## F

## Function indicator

The state of the switching output of the sensor is indicated by a yellow LED. On some sensors, operational readiness is also signaled by a second LED.

## H

## Housing material

SICK registration sensors are available with housings in the following materials:

- Aluminum
- Powder-coated die-cast zinc
- Plastic (e.g., ABS)

If the sensor is frequently or constantly exposed to chemicals then it must be subjected to operational testing.

## IJ

## Insensitivity to ambient light

The ability of a sensor to ignore light interference from other sources such as HF valves, warning lamps or sunlight. The insensitivity to sunlight is defined by the limit value in lux at which an optical sensor is not affected. This is achieved through the use of optical filters, pulsed light and multi-bit analysis.

## IO-Link

## © IO-Link

A communication system used in automation technology developed through the collaboration of leading automation technology manufacturers. This is a point-to-point connection between the control system, sensors and actuators that allows centrally controlled parameter setting and querying of the connected devices.

This communication technology and its features allow machines and systems to be operated much more effectively:

- Reduction of machine downtime and changeover times
- Easy setting of parameters
- Improved process quality through continuous monitoring of process parameters


## Jitter

Variation of the switching output over time, caused by the tolerances of electronic components that always exist. This results in variations in the response time of a sensor. The response time can thus vary and may be faster or slower.

[^23]
## L

## Laser classifications

Division of lasers and LEDs into device classes, in increasing order of danger to human eyes and skin. The following table shows the classification according to the EN 60825-1 and DIN VDE 0837 standards. The latter is no longer used for new lasers in Germany.

- see tab. laser classifications on page H-3


## LED classification

IEC 62471: "Safety for lamps and lamp systems," used for LED devices since 2006.

## Light/dark switching

A sensor setting allowing the output logic to be inverted. The designation of light or dark switching relates to the point of view of the receiver element. When set to "light switching" the switching output $(\mathrm{Q})$ is activated as when the receiver element receives more light than the set threshold value. When set to "dark switching," the switching output $(Q)$ is activated when the receiver element receives less light than the set threshold value.


Fig. light switching


Fig. dark switching

## Light spot direction

A sensor exhibits optimum switching behavior when the light spot intrudes parallel to the mark.

Depending on the type of sensor, the light spot is emitted vertically or horizontally to the narrow side from the sensor housing. Some contrast sensors are available with vertical or horizontal emission openings as desired.

| Danger class | Class 1 | Class 1M | Class 2 | Class 2M | Class 3R | Class 3B | Class 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | - Not dangerous, eye-safe | - Eye-safe when not used with optical concentration instruments | - Not dangerous under short-term irradiation, eyesafe due to the blink reflex | - In the visual spectrum under short-term irradiation up to 0.25 s , not dangerous in the same manner as Class 2 <br> - Blink reflex, depending on whether this relates to a divergent or spread beam, may be unsafe when used with optical instruments | - Irradiation is a maximum of five times higher than the values for Class 1 (or Class 2) <br> - The risk is somewhat lower than with Class 3 B | - Dangerous to the eyes and, in special cases, also for the skin | - Very dangerous to the eyes and dangerous for the skin |
| Safety measures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protective housing |  | Aim for class 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety locks |  |  |  |  | Prevent the removal of covers |  |  |
| Key-operated switch |  |  |  |  | Authorized personnel |  |  |
| Control elements |  |  |  |  | As far as possible away from the beam, use adjustment indicators |  |  |
| Permanently installed |  |  |  |  | Limit irradiation (scatter irradiation) |  |  |
| Laser protective officer |  |  |  |  | Order in writing |  |  |
| Laser protective goggles |  | When observing the direct beam |  |  | Always required Adjust the room brightness accordingly |  |  |
| Access restrictions |  |  |  |  | Warning notices, limit times |  |  |
| Instruction |  | Required |  |  |  |  |  |

Tab. laser classifications


Fig. light spot direction

## Luminescence calibration chart

A scale in the form of a printed card marked with a range of luminescence intensities ( $10 \%$ to $200 \%$ ). This allows the readability of the sensors to be checked for varying signal strengths in order to determine the intensity of the luminescent marking required for a particular application so that the objects are correctly scanned. The pigments used in the luminescence markings are permanently stable so that they can be used as long-term reference.

## N

## No false triggering on power-up

A function that only enables the switching output of a sensor after a self-test has been successfully performed when the sensor is switched on. This ensures a defined start-up state and avoids undesired switching.

## 0

## OFF delay (release delay)

Artificial impulse extension of the switching signal.


Fig. OFF delay

## P

## Plug connection

A connection for exchanging electrical and optical signals. SICK registration sensors have M8 or M12 round metric plugs with screwed connectors.

## Protection class

Electrical devices are divided into different classes based on the safety measures
provided to prevent electric shock. The protection classes are defined in the DIN EN 61140 standard. There are four protection classes ranging from "Basic insulation" (Class 0) to "Safety extra-low voltage, double insulation, safety transformer" (Class 3). SICK registration sensors have a protection class of 2 or 3.


Protection class 1


Protection class 2


Protection class 3

## R

## Repeat accuracy

The difference in measured values for a number of measurements under identical conditions.

## Reproducibility

- see repeat accuracy on page H-4


## Residual ripple

An AC voltage component superimposed on the DC operating voltage. This remains after rectification and smoothing of alternating current. For reliable sensor operation the residual ripple in the power supply must not exceed a specified value (e.g., $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ for SICK contrast sensors).

## Response time

The time delay between the occurrence of an event (defined threshold value exceeded) and the switching of the sensor (switching). An event is (e.g.,) the entry of a print mark into the light spot of a sensor.

The contrast marks move toward the light spot generated by the sender and typically generate an edge path in the received signal (see illustration) when they pass through the light spot. The positioning accuracy of detection of the edge signal depends on the cycle time $t_{c}$.
Depending on the time sequence of the transmitter pulse, the detection of the edge can vary (jitter) by about one period (cycle time).


Fig. response time: $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=$ sensor switch-on period; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}=$ sensor cycle time

## S

## Sensing distance

Distance between the front edge of the lens (last optical surface of the sensor) and the surface of the object to be detected.


Fig. sensing distance

## Sensing distance tolerance

Sensing distance operating range within which the sensor reliably functions. The size of the operating range depends on the clarity of the feature to be detected.


Fig. sensing distance tolerance

## Shiny surfaces

Increased reliability of detection on shiny surfaces can be achieved by angling the sensor by about $15^{\circ}$ from the vertical. This reflects the shiny component of the reflected light away from the sensor and the sensor then only detects the diffuse reflected light.


Fig. shiny surfaces

## Storage banks

Sensor storage used for storing a number of different configurations (e.g., for different objects to be sensed) that can be accessed during normal operation.

## Switching frequency

A frequency value in Hertz [Hz] defining the switching rate that the sensor is capable of.

The higher the switching frequency the more intervals are available for switching within a specific period of time. The response time and jitter are also reduced at higher switching frequencies.

## Switching output (Q)

An output (cable) providing a digital indication of the output state of the sensor.
SICK registration sensors are available with NPN and PNP switching types.

## T

## Teach-in

The process by which the sensor electronics are trained to recognize the features of an object to be detected. To do this, the object is placed in the sensor light path and its characteristic reflectivity is measured by the receiver. The learning process for determining the switching threshold is then started by pressing a button on the device or via an external control cable.
Various different teach-in processes provide easy setup of switching thresholds. This greatly accelerates commissioning and adjustment of the sensor.

- see teach-in method on page H-5


## Teach-in method

A sensor can be setup via teach-in using a number of difference method:

- Single-point teach-in
- Two-point teach-in
- Dynamic teach-in

The method to be used for each particular type of sensor is explained in detail in the respective chapters and operating instructions.

## w

## Wave length

SICK registration sensors use wave lengths in the electromagnetic spectrum ranging from 370 nm (UV light, luminescence sensors) through 650 nm (red light, contrast and color sensors) to $1,000 \mathrm{~nm}$ (infrared light, fork sensors).


Fig. wave length

## Z

Time delay

- see response time on page H-4


Fig. enclosure rating

## Notes

Notes

## Notes

Notes

## SICK at a glance



## Leading technologies

With a staff of more than 5,000 and over 50 subsidiaries and representations worldwide, SICK is one of the leading and most successful manufacturers of sensor technology. The power of innovation and solution competency have made SICK the global market leader. No matter what the project and industry may be, talking with an expert from SICK will provide you with an ideal basis for your plans - there is no need to settle for anything less than the best.


Unique product range

- Non-contact detecting, counting, classifying and positioning of any type of object
- Accident and operator protection with sensors, safety software and services
- Automatic identification with bar code and RFID readers
- Laser measurement technology for detecting the volume, position and contour of people and objects
- Complete system solutions for analysis and flow measurement of gases and liquids



## Comprehensive services

- SICK LifeTime Services - for safety and productivity
- Application centers in Europe, Asia and North America for the development of system solutions under realworld conditions
- E-Business Partner Portal
www.mysick.com - price and availability of products, requests for quotation and online orders

Worldwide presence with subsidiaries in the following countries

Australia
Belgium/Luxembourg
Brasil
Ceská Republika
China
Danmark
Deutschland
España
France
Great Britain
India
Israel
Italia

Japan
Nederland
Norge
Österreich
Polska
Republic of Korea
România
Russia
Schweiz
Singapore
South Africa
Suomi
Sverige
Taiwan
Türkiye
United Arab Emirates
USA/Canada/México

Please find detailed addresses and additional representatives and agencies in all major industrial nations at www.sick.com


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    2) Wave length: $400 \mathrm{~nm} \ldots . .700 \mathrm{~nm}$.
    ${ }^{3}$ ) Wave length: $470 \mathrm{~nm}, 525 \mathrm{~nm}, 640 \mathrm{~nm}$.
    ${ }^{4)}$ Wave length: 520 nm .

[^1]:    ${ }^{1)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Average service life of $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
    ${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

[^4]:    All dimensions in mm (inch)

[^5]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.
    ${ }^{2)}$ In relation to long side of housing.

[^6]:    All dimensions in mm (inch)

[^7]:    (1) Sensing distance 10 mm
    (2) Sensing distance 20 mm
    (3) Sensing distance 40 mm

[^8]:    (1) Lens (light transmission), edge side
    (2) Lens (light transmission), length side
    (3) Connector M12
    (4) SW8 mounting hole for M5 nut
    (5) SW8 T-slot for M5 nut
    (6) Function signal indicator
    (7) Teach-in button

[^9]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

[^12]:    (1) Control elements
    (2) LED signal strength indicator
    (3) Lens planar to surface for LUT1B-12205
    (4) Mounting hole
    (5) Optical axis
    (6) Threaded mounting hole
    (7) Connector M12

[^13]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1)}$ From front edge of lens.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Average service life $100,000 \mathrm{~h}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    ${ }^{2)}$ Wave length: 375 nm .

[^16]:    (1) Sensing distance 10 mm
    (2) Sensing distance 20 mm
    (3) Sensing distance 50 mm
    (4) Sensing distance 90 mm
    (5) Sensing distance 150 mm

[^17]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

[^19]:    ${ }^{4}$ ) Minimum detectable object.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Minimum detectable object.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1)}$ With respect to sensing distance.
    ${ }^{2)}$ Minimum detectable object.
    ${ }^{3)}$ Active when object detected.

[^22]:    $\rightarrow \mathrm{E}-28$

[^23]:    - see response time on page H-4

