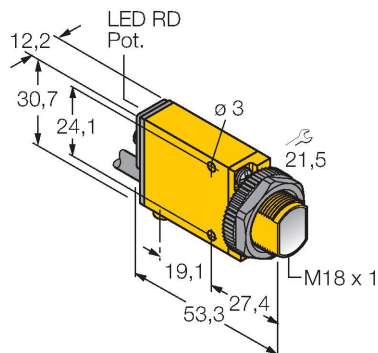


SM312LP

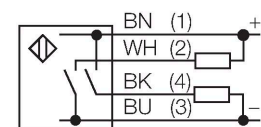
Photoelectric Sensor – Retroreflective Sensor with Polarizing Filter



Features

- Cable, PVC, 2 m
- Protection class IP67
- Sensitivity adjustable via potentiometer
- Alignment indicator
- Operating voltage: 10...30 VDC
- Switching output, bipolar
- Light/dark operation

Wiring diagram



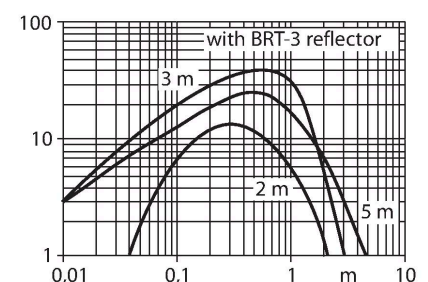
Technical data

Type	SM312LP
ID	3049769
Optical data	
Function	Retroreflective Sensor
Operating mode	Polarized
Reflector included in delivery	no
Light type	Red polarized
Wavelength	650 nm
Range	0...3000 mm
Electrical data	
Operating voltage	10...30 VDC
Residual ripple	< 10 % U _{ss}
DC rated operational current	≤ 150 mA
No-load current	≤ 25 mA
Output function	NO contact, PNP/NPN
Switching frequency	≤ 500 Hz
Readiness delay	≤ 100 ms
Response time typical	< 1 ms
Overcurrent release	> 220 mA
Setting option	Potentiometer
Mechanical data	
Design	Rectangular with thread, Mini Beam
Dimensions	Ø 18 x 53.3 x 12.3 x 30.7 mm
Housing material	Plastic, Thermoplastic material, Yellow
Lens	plastic, Acrylic
Electrical connection	Cable, 2 m, PVC

Functional principle

Retro-reflective sensors incorporate emitter and receiver in a single compact housing. The light beam of the emitter is directed towards a reflector which returns the light back to the receiver. An object is detected when it interrupts this beam. Retro-reflective sensors incorporate some of the advantages of opposed mode sensors (good contrast and high excess gain). Further it is merely required to install and wire a single device. A smaller sensing range and susceptibility of devices without polarisation filter can be of disadvantage when shiny objects have to be detected.

Excess gain curve
Excess gain in relation to the distance



Accessories

Dimension drawing	Type	ID	
	BRT-3	3016164	Round reflector, reflection coefficient 1.0, material acrylic, ambient temperature -20...+60 °C