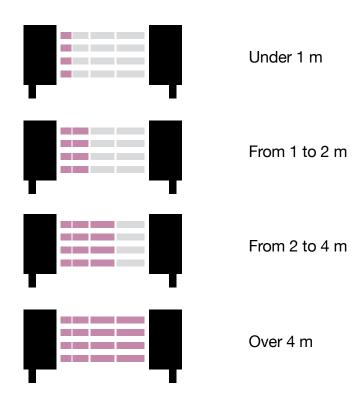
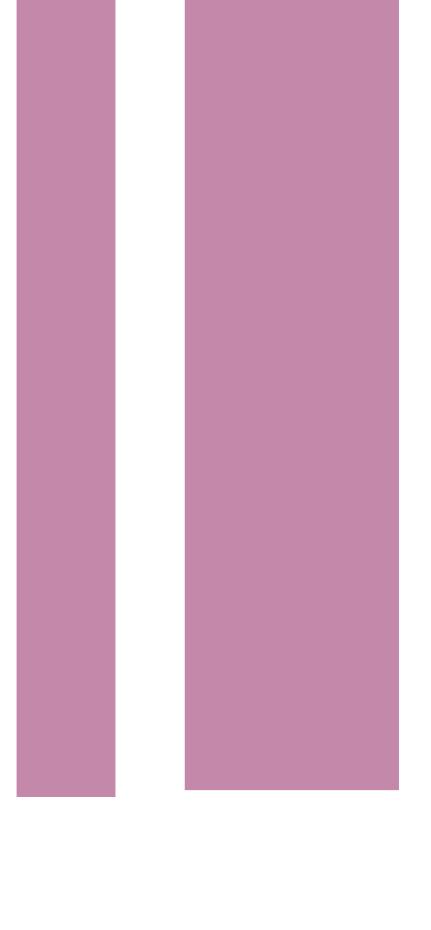


## **Area Sensors**

#### Nominal sensing distance Sn



201601\_MD\_Product Catalogue





#### Introduction

Optoelectronic scanners are not covered by the provisions of EN 60947-5-2 and the following details only refer to common parameters. The technical terms of the paragraph headings reflect those used in the wording of this legislation, whilst those in italics are synonyms. The specifications listed relate to the nominal performance envisaged by said legislation and apply to products whose technical specifications do not include a specific figure.

#### **Operating principle**

Type-T Optoelectronic scanners are made up of two elements; an emitter and a receiver. The emitter has an optical unit that consists of an array of photoemitters which emit a series of narrow luminous pulses to the receiver in a consecutive well-defined manner. Luminous radiation is generated by a solid- state source made up of high-performance long-lasting semiconductor elements. This radiation can be from outside the visible band. The receiver has an optical unit which is made up of an array of photoreceivers which correspond geometrically to those of the emitter. The luminous radiation reaching the photoreceivers is converted to an electric signal, amplified and processed in order to drive receiver output elements. As there is synchronous reading of the luminous pulse, a synchronous signal must be transmitted between emitter/receiver. Detection occurs when the path of the beam is interrupted by the presence of an opaque object.

#### Parallel-ray scanning

Every pulse emitted by a single element of the emitter array must be synchronously read by the corresponding element of the receiver array so that the single pair can be considered in light state. Every single emitter/receiver pair only controls its own axis of conjunction. Scanning determines an area crossed by parallel rays. Using parallel rays enables precise information to be obtained regarding size and position of target object.

#### Cross-ray scanning

Every pulse emitted by a single element of the emitter array must be synchronously read by the corresponding element of the receiver array, and by a variable number of other receivers positioned on either side of the central one, so that the single pair can be considered in light state (i.e. path of beam completely clear). Every single emitter/ receiver pair controls a range of axes which originate from the emitter and reach an array of receivers. Scanning determines an area crossed by cross rays in a complex manner. The number of lateral receivers involved in reading the single emitter varies according to the range of the particular model. Every emitter must illuminate various receivers and can only do so if the optical-beam angle is sufficient for a certain distance. The number of receivers enabled can also vary during scanning. In extreme cases the two emitters on the edge of the array may only illuminate the internal lateral receivers because the external ones do not exist. Another case in particular is when single emitters must always illuminate all the receivers. This operating mode is simple to manage but requires large beam angles. Operating with cross rays does not enable precise information to be immediately obtained regarding size and position of target object, but merely reveals its presence.

#### Synchronising scanning

It is the function which allows a single element of the receiver array to be enabled to read only at the moment in which the luminous pulse is sent by the corresponding emitter element. The synchronisation serves to determine a strict relationship between corresponding emitter and receiver so as to reduce the effects of interference from other signals. With type T parallel-ray scanning sensors used for determining size and position of objects, the synchronisation must be realised by connecting a cable between emitter and receiver. With sensors that are only used for detecting the presence of an object, the synchronisation can be sent optically. Usually an emitter is added to the receiver array sends synchronisation message to an additional receiver in the emitter array. Alternatively, timing techniques can be used for autosynchronisation of the receiver, thus eliminating the need for cabling between emitter and receiver. Devices also exist whose arrays of optical elements alternate between emitters and receivers that pass the optical pulses on to each other. This type of solution is another which does not require cable synchronisation and cannot be used for pinpointing position and size of objects.

#### State of area

To define the state of the area or the single elements, reference must be made to the light/dark condition of the receivers. The dark condition is determined by the presence of an opaque object that blocks the path of the rays. The light condition is on the other hand determined by the fact that the path between emitter and receiver is clear.

#### General description

The area sensors are composed of two elements: an emitter and a receiver element. The optical part is composed of an array of synchronized photoelements in order to avoid mutual interference. The main characteristics are:

- istance between emitter and receiver (D): it indicates the operating distance between the emitter and the receiver;
- · optical beams space (BS): it indicates the spacing that exists between the optical axes of the single elements;
- optical diameter (BD): it indicates the diameter of the output optical lens of the single element;
- optical elements number (BN): it indicates the number of elements that composes the array;
- blind zone (X): it indicates the zones near the emitter and the receiver where the resolution is less than the maximum one. This zone is properly related to the distance (D) between the emitter and the receiver: X = 0,06 x D
- area height (AH): it indicates the height of the area selected by the optical beams:  $A_u = [B_s \times (B_u 1)] + B_n$
- resolution (R): it indicates the minimum dimensions of the target that it is possible to detect: R = B<sub>s</sub> + B<sub>N</sub>
   Utilising cross-ray functions the resolution of the minimum detectable target increases (with blind zones exclusion);
- analogical voltage output (VOUT) V it is an available value on the analogical voltage output properly related to the number of occupied / free optics:
   NO configuration: V<sub>OUT</sub> = (10 / B<sub>N</sub>) x (number of occupied optics)
   NC configuration: V<sub>OUT</sub> = (10 / B<sub>N</sub>) x (number of free optics)
- analogical current-type output (IOUT) V it is an available value on the analogical current-type output properly related to the number of occupied / free
  optics:

NO configuration:  $I_{OUT} = (16 / B_N) x$  (number of occupied optics) + 4 NC configuration:  $I_{OUT} = (16 / B_N) x$  (number of free optics) + 4

#### **Blanking function**

If enabled some rays are turned off. This means that one or more areas are inactive; this can be useful in specific applications.



notes			





#### features

- IP67 protection degree (IP69K special model)
- Complete protection against electrical damages
- Detection of objects with irregular shape
- ATEX models, cat. 2 and cat. 3, available on request
- **LED** indicators
- **Crossed beams detection**

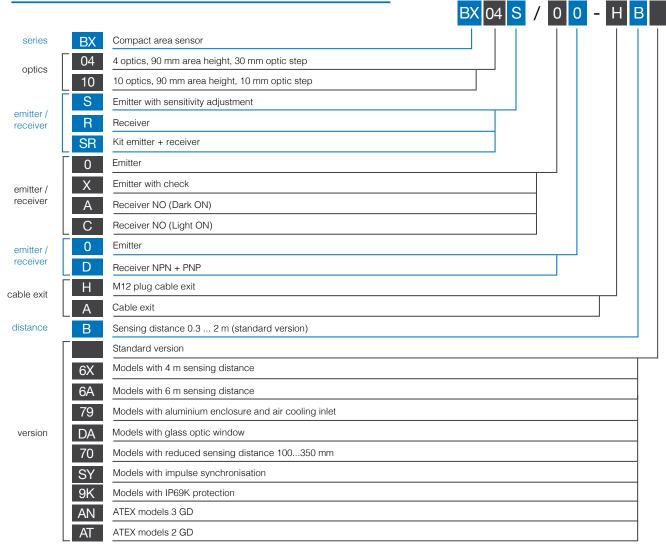
#### web contents



- **Application notes**
- **Photos**
- Catalogue / Manuals







#### available models

area (mm)	n° of beams	distance (m)	resolution (mm)	model	output	NPN + PNP NO	NPN + PNP NC
				emitter	M12	BX04S/	00-HB
				emiller	cable	BX04S <sub>i</sub>	/00-AB
	4		Ø 35 <sup>(1)</sup> Ø 25 <sup>(2)</sup>	emitt. + check	M12	BX04S/X0-HB	
	4		Ø 15 <sup>(3)</sup>	erriitt. + crieck	cable	BX04S/	X0-AB
				rossivor	M12	BX04R/AD-HB	-
		0.32		receiver	cable	BX04R/AD-AB	-
			Ø 15 <sup>(1)</sup> Ø 7.5 <sup>(2)</sup> Ø 5 <sup>(3)</sup>	emitter	M12	BX10S/00-HB	
90				erniter	cable	BX10S	/00-AB
90				emitt. + check	M12	BX10S/X0-HB	
					emill. + check	cable	BX10S/
	10				receiver	M12	BX10R/AD-HB
				receiver	cable	BX10R/AD-AB	BX10R/CD-AB
		0.34		emitter		BX10S/0	0-HB6X
				receiver	M12	BX10R/AD-HB6X	-
		0.36		emitter	IVI 12	BX10S/0	0-HB6A
		00		receiver		BX10R/AD-HB6A	-

	КІТ								
area (mm)	n° of beams	distance (m)	resolution (mm)	model	output	NPN + PNP NO			
					M12	BX04SR/0A-HB			
	4		Ø 35 <sup>(1)</sup> Ø 25 <sup>(2)</sup>		cable	BX04SR/0A-AB			
	4		Ø 15 <sup>(3)</sup>		M12	BX04SR/XA-HB			
		0.32						cable	BX04SR/XA-AB
		0.32			M12	BX10SR/0A-HB			
						emitter	cable	BX10SR/0A-AB	
90				+ receiver	M12	BX10SR/XA-HB			
			Ø 15 <sup>(1)</sup>		cable	BX10SR/XA-AB			
		0.34	Ø 7.5 <sup>(2)</sup> Ø 5 <sup>(3)</sup>		M12	BX10SR/0A-HB6X			
		0.36			IVI I Z	BX10SR/0A-HB6A			

<sup>(1)</sup> Guaranteed resolution everywhere in the detection area

Dark zones are parts of the detection area close to the emitter and receiver, their amplitude X is proportional to the distance D between the emitter and the receiver.  $BX04 \Rightarrow X = 0.17D$ 

BX10 => X = 0,06D

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Guaranteed resolution in the central part of the detection area with exclusion of the dark zones

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle{(3)}}$  As note (2), but with sensivity adjustment

<sup>(4)</sup> NC output models available on request

Dark zones are parts of the detection area close to the emitter and receiver, their amplitude X is proportional to the distance D between the emitter and the receiver.

BX04 => X = 0,17D

BX10 => X = 0.06D

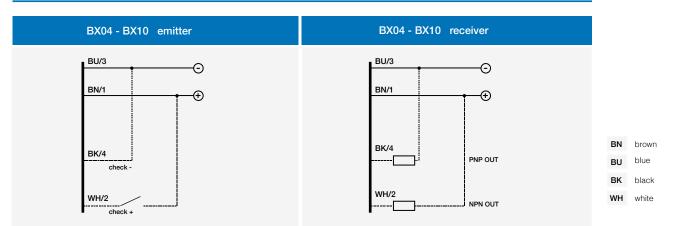
 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(1)}}\mbox{Guaranteed}$  resolution everywhere in the detection area

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(2)}}$  Guaranteed resolution in the central part of the detection area

<sup>(3)</sup> As note (2), but with sensivity adjustment

<sup>(4)</sup> NC output models available on request

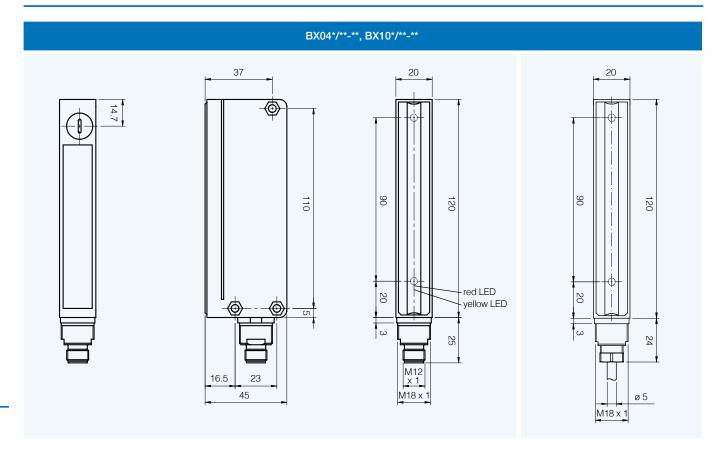
#### electrical diagrams of the connections



#### plug

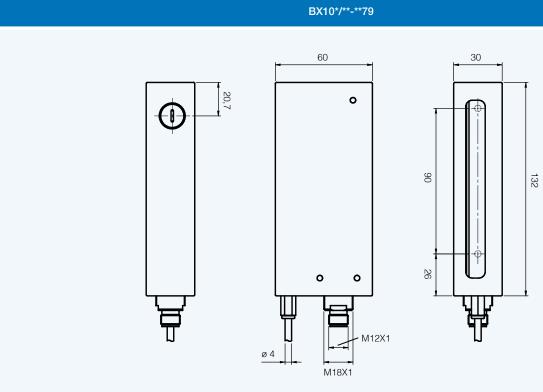


#### dimensions (mm)

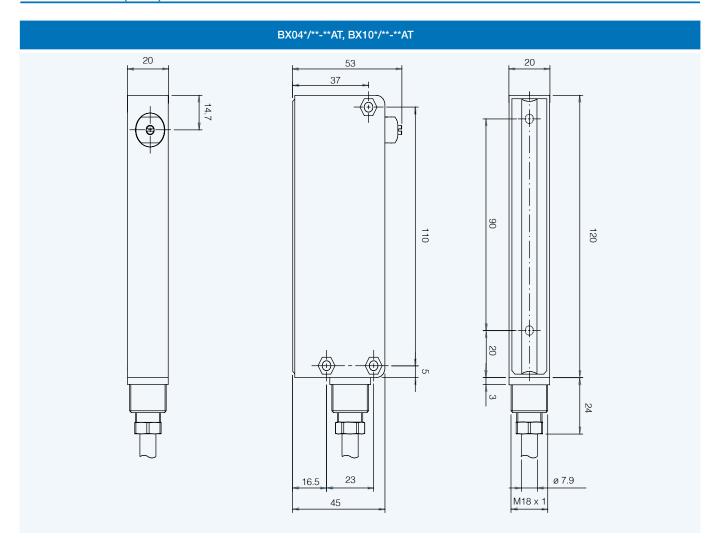


BX10





# 







- Controlled heightt 70 mm
- Operating distance up to 2 m
- Microprocessor based circuit
- Sensitivity adjustment
- Strong cubic housing
- Special version with metallic enclosure for high-duty use
- **Protection degree IP67**
- Complete protection against electrical damages

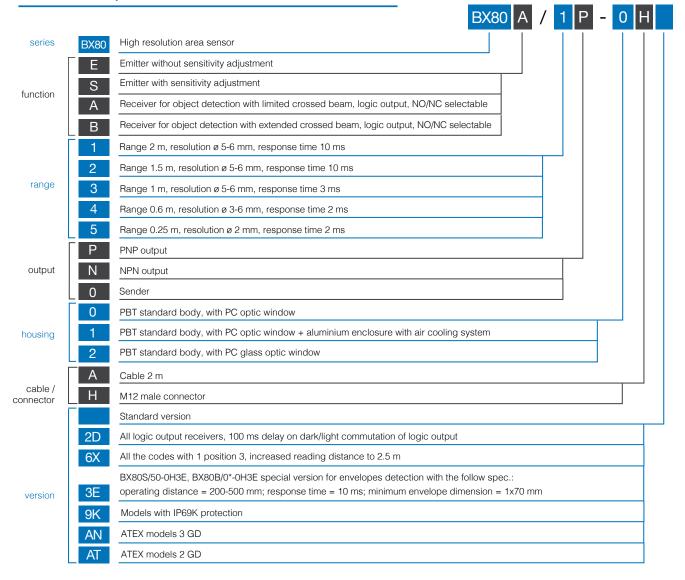
#### web contents



- **Application notes**
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PBT standard body with PC optic window					rece	iver
area (mm)	response time (ms)	distance	distance (mm)	emitter	PNP NO/NC	NPN NO/NC
		02 m	Ø 6	BX80S/10-0H	BX80A/1P-0H	BX80A/1N-0H
	10	0.32 m	Ø 5	BX805/10-0H	BX80B/1P-0H	BX80B/1N-0H
	10	01.5 m	Ø 6	BX80S/20-0H	BX80A/2P-0H	BX80A/2N-0H
		0.31.5 m	Ø 5	DA003/20-0H	BX80B/2P-0H	BX80B/2N-0H
70	3	01 m	Ø 6	BX80S/30-0H	BX80A/3P-0H	-
70	3	0.51 m	Ø 5	BX805/30-0H	BX80B/3P-0H	-
		30600 mm	Ø6	BX80S/40-0H	BX80A/4P-0H	-
	2	550660 mm	Ø3	DA003/40-0F1	BX80B/4P-0H	-
		90250 mm	Ø 2	BX80S/50-0H	BX80A/5P-0H	-
	10	200500 mm	1 X 70	BX80S/50-0H3E	BX80A/5P-0H	-

PB	T standard body with	n PC optic windo	receiver			
area (mm)	response time (ms)	distance	resolution (mm)	emitter	PNP NO/NC	
		02 m	Ø6	DV000/40 411	BX80A/1P-1H	
		0,32 m	Ø.F.	Ø 5	BX80S/10-1H	BX80B/1P-1H
	10	0.32.5 m	Ø 5	BX80S/10-1H6X	BX80B/1P-1H6X	
70		01.5 m	Ø 6	BX80S/20-1H	BX80A/2P-1H	
70		0.31.5 m	Ø 5	BA003/20-111	BX80B/2P-1H	
	3	01 m	Ø 6	BX80S/30-1H	BX80A/3P-1H	
		0.51 m	Ø 5	BX805/30-1H	BX80B/3P-1H	
	2	30600 mm	Ø 6	BX80S/40-1H	BX80A/4P-1H	

	PBT standa	ard body, glass o	receiver					
area (mm)	response time (ms)	distance (m)	resolution (mm)	emitter	PNP NO/NC			
		02	Ø6	BX80S/10-2H	BX80A/1P-2H			
		0.32	Ø 5	Ø 5	Ø 5	Ø 5		BX80B/1P-2H
70	10	0.32.5		BX80S/10-2H6X	BX80B/1P-2H6X			
70		01.5 Ø 6	BX80S/20-2H	BX80A/2P-2H				
		0.31.5	Ø 5	BA003/20-211	BX80B/2P-2H			
	3	01	Ø6	BX80S/30-2H	BX80A/3P-2H			

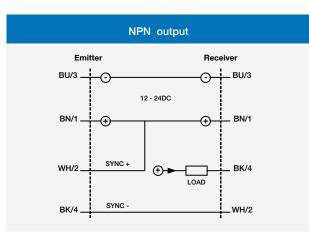
	PBT stand	ard body, glass o	receiver		
area (mm)	response time (ms)	distance	resolution emitter (mm)		PNP NO/NC
	0	01 m	Ø 6		BX80A/3P-2H
	3	0.51 m	Ø 5	BX80S/30-2H	BX80B/3P-2H
70	0	30600 mm	Ø 6	BX80S/40-2H	BX80A/4P-2H
	2	90250 mm	Ø 2	BX80S/50-2H	BX80A/5P-2H
	10	200500 mm	1 X 70	BX80B/50-2H3E	BX80A/5P-2H

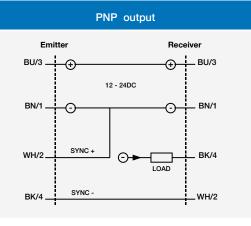
Models with cable exit (2 m): replace H with A in the code (BX80\*/\*\*-\*H becomes BX80\*/\*\*-\*A)

## technical specification

	BX80*/1*-**	BX80*/2*-**	BX80*/3*-**				
nominal sensing distance	2 m	1 m					
response time	max.	10 ms	max. 3 ms				
controlled height		70 mm					
n° of beams		12					
beam pitch		6 mm					
minimum detectable object		ø 6 mm (BX80A/*), ø 5 mm (BX80B/*)					
minimum operating distance	0 (BX80A)	*), 300 mm (BX80B/1 e BX80B/2), 500 mm (	BX80B/3)				
hysteresis		max.15%					
repeatibility		5 %					
tolerance		0/20% of the nominal sensing distance Sn					
operating voltage		12-24 Vcc (standard)					
ripple		10 %					
no-load supply current		50 mA (receiver), 100 mA (emitter)					
load current	100 mA max						
leakage current	10 μA (at max operating voltage)						
voltage drop	1.2 V max. (IL = 100 mA)						
output type		NPN or PNP - NO/NC selectable PNP NO/NC selectable					
connection	M12 4 pin conr	ector cable 2 m,M12 5 pin connector cable	2 m (BX80D/*)				
excess gain		2° (at nominal distance Sn)					
angular displacement		3° (emitter) - 6° (receiver) at Sn distance					
emission		infrared (880 nm)					
power on delay		500 ms					
power supply protections		reversal polarity and voltage transient					
output protections		short circuit (auto reset)					
operating temperature range		-25°+50°C (without freeze)					
storage temperature		-40°+80°C					
temperature drift		10% Sr					
external light	1.500 lux	max. (incandescent lamp), 4.500 lux max. (	sunlight)				
IP mechanical protection		IP67 (IP69K 9K version)					
emitter LED	gree	n (supply), red (alarm sync.), yellow (area st	ate)				
receiver LED	gree	n (supply), red (alignment), yellow (output st	tate)				
housing material		PBT (PC 9K version)					
lens materal		PC					
tightening torque		25 Nm max.					
wight (approximate)		260300 g connector / 800820 g cable					

	BX80*/4*-**	BX80*/5*-**					
nominal sensing distance Sn	<b>0.6</b> m	<b>0.25</b> m					
response time	max. 2 ms						
controlled height	70 n						
n° of beams	12						
beam pitch	6 m						
minimum detectable object	ø 6 mm (BX80A/4), ø 2 mm (B						
minimum operating distance	30 (BX80A/4), 90 mm (BX8						
hysteresis	max.*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
repeatibility	59						
tolerance	0/20% of the nominal						
operating voltage	12-24 Vcc (						
ripple	10	•					
no-load supply current	50 mA (receiver),						
load current							
leakage current	100 mA max 10 μA (at max operating voltage)						
voltage drop	1.2 V max. (IL	9 9 7					
output type	NPN or PNP- NO	,					
connection	M12 plug 4 pi						
excess gain	2° (at nominal						
angular displacement	3° (emitter) - 6° (rece	,					
emission	infrared (I	•					
power on delay	500						
power supply protections	reversal polarity and	d voltage transient					
output protections	short circuit (	(auto reset)					
operating temperature range	-25°+50°C (w	vithout freeze)					
storage temperature	-40°+	-80°C					
temperature drift	10%	Sr					
external light	1,500 lux max. (incandescent la	amp), 4,500 lux max. (sunlight)					
IP mechanical protection	IP67 (EN 60529) - IP6	9K (special models)					
emitter LED	green (supply), red (alarm	sync.), yellow (area state)					
receiver LED	green (supply), red (alignm	nent), yellow (output state)					
housing material	PBT (PC 9h	\(   \text{version}   \)					
lens materal	PC						
tightening torque	25 Nm	max.					
wight (approximate)	260300 g connector / 800820 g cable						





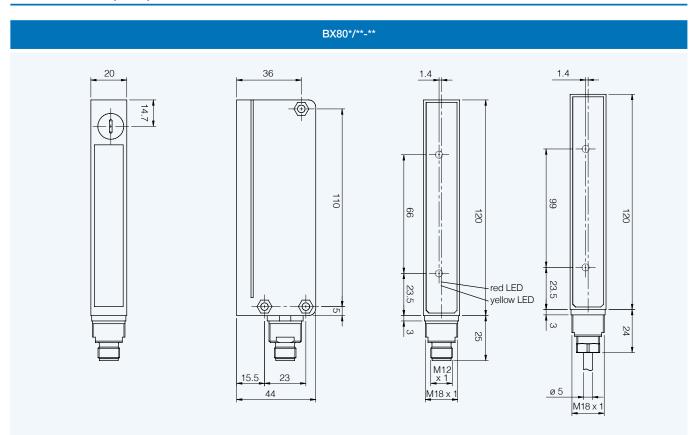
BN brown blue **BK** black WH white

Maximum synchronism cable length: 10 m.

#### plug

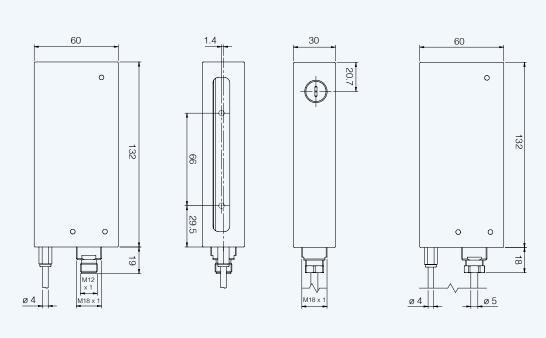


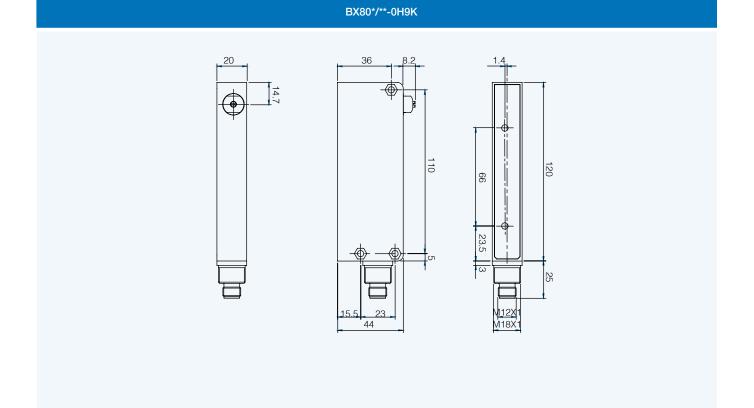
#### dimensions (mm)













# BX80\*/\*\*-AT 36 14.7 120 110 66 ø 7.9 M18 x 1

## diagnostics

LED	state	conditions	check
	stable on	supply is present and stable	-
GREEN receiver Supply	unstable on	supply is present but not stable	supply
	off	no supply or voltage lower than 8Vdc	supply
	full on	no alignment	alignment (1)
RED receiver	light on	partial alignment or short signal	orientamento (1)
Allignment	off	correct alignment and sufficient signal	-
	blinking on	receiver does not function correctly or output short circuit	wiring or failure
YELLOW receiver	on	output in ON state	-
Supply	off	output in OFF state	-
	stable on	supply is present and stable	-
GREEN emitter Supply	unstable on	supply is present but not stable	supply
	off	no supply or voltage lower than 8Vdc	supply
RED emitter	off	synchronism property received	-
Sync. alam	on	syncronism is not received or emitted	wiring or failure
YELLOW emitter	on	engaged area or uncorrect alignment	alignment (1)
Area state	off	free area or correct alignment	-

<sup>(1)</sup> By free area



110163			



#### CX0 series

Area sensors with high resolution and compact housing

#### features

- Internal optical synchronization (Teach-In by cable)
- Total crossbeam through all the optics
- Controlled area 160 and 320 mm
- Pitch 5 mm and 10 mm
- Maximum operating distance up to 6 m (for 10 mm pitch) and 3 m (for 5 mm pitch)
- 2 digital NPN and PNP outputs (Teach-In model available only with PNP logic)
   NO / NC configurable
- It is possible to detect very thick objects

#### web contents

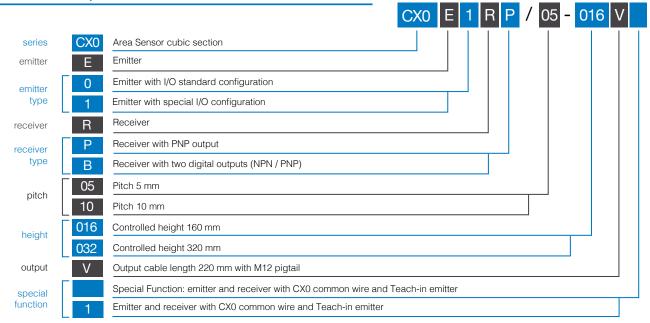


- Application notes
- Photos
- Catalogue / Manuals





#### code description



#### available models

	OUTPUT INPUT beams pitch plot				plot   range		VIT (F + D) (2)						
state	logic	output	blanking	test	adjustment	number	(mm)	(P/I) <sup>(3)</sup>	range (m)	(h)	KIT (E + R) <sup>(2)</sup>		
						32	5		0.33	160 mm	CX0E0RB/05-016V		
	NPN + PNP	2		•	External Trimmer (1)			17	10		0.56	160 11111	CX0E0RB/10-016V
NO/NC							32	10	1	16	320 mm	CX0E0RB/10-032V	
NO/NO					Teach-In	Teach-In		32	5	'	0.33	160 mm	CX0E1RP/05-016V
	PNP	1		-			17	10		0.56	100 111111	CX0E1RP/10-016V	
						32	10		16	320 mm	CX0E1RP/10-032V		

<sup>(1)</sup> External trimmer ST 140 sold separately (2) Sales code; single code (emitter or receiver) not available (3) Plot: P = parallel beams, I = crossed beams



	OUTPUT		INPUT		beams p	pitch	plug	working	detection			
state	logic	output	blanking	test	adjustment	number	(mm)	(P/I) <sup>(3)</sup>	range (m)	height (mm)	KIT (E + R)	
						33		1		160	CX1E0RB/05-016V	
						65	5 P	0.33	320	CX1E0RB/05-032V		
						97		P		480	CX1E0RB/05-048V	
						External	17				160	CX1E0RB/10-016V
NO/NC	NPN +	NPN + 2 PNP 2	-	•	Trimmer (1)	33		'		320	CX1E0RB/10-032V	
	1 141					49	40			480	CX1E0RB/10-048V	
					65	10	Р	0.36	640	CX1E0RB/10-064V		
				81			P		800	CX1E0RB/10-080V		
						97				960	CX1E0RB/10-096V	

<sup>(1)</sup> External trimmer ST 140 sold separately (2) Sales code; single code (emitter or receiver) not available (3) Plot: P = parallel beams, I = crossed beams

#### technical specifications

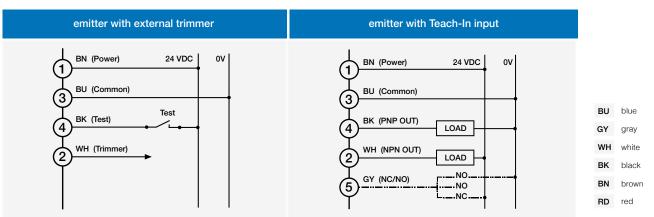
	CX1E*R*/**-***
nominal sensing distance	0.3 6 m (beam pitch 10 mm) 0.3 3 m (beam pitch 5 mm)
emission	850 nm (beam pitch 5mm) 880 nm (beam pitch ≥10mm)
operating voltage	16.830 Vdc
ripple	< 1.2 Vpp
power consumption (receiver)	11.5 W
power consumption (emitter)	11.5 W
output	1 x PNP, 1 x NPN
output current	< 100 mA
output voltage drop	< 1.5 V @ 100 mA
minimum load resistance	280 Ω
leakage current	≤ 10 µA
tolerated capacitive load	< 0.7 µF
power on delay	200 ms
Teach-In	< 15 s
response time	< 17 ms
operating temperature	-10°C55°C
storage temperature	-25°C60°C
artificial light rejection	IEC EN 60947-5-2
ambient light rejection	IEC EN 60947-5-2
IP mechanical protection	IP67
humidity	95% max (no condensation)
vibrations	IEC EN 60947-5-2
shocks	IEC EN 60947-5-2
cable length	< 20 m
connectors / cables	1 x M12, 4 poles, male (CX1E), 1 x M12, 5 poles, male (CX1R)
housing material	painted aluminium RAL5002
optic materials	PMMA

beams	step (mm)	resolution <sup>(1)</sup> (mm)	qa 17 beams	qa 32 beams
1 (2)	5	2,5	-	9994
crossed (2)	10	5	80%	80%

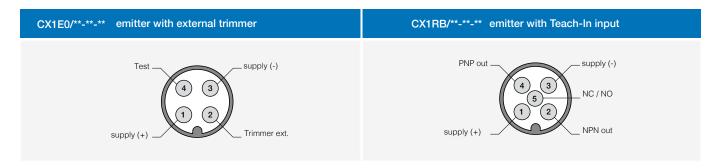
	range (100%) Qb% Qa%
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
et e	7
n a	8

crossed-beam 5+1+5

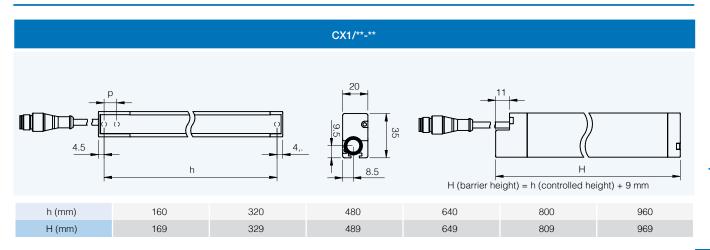
#### electric diagrams of the connections



#### plugs



#### dimensions (mm)

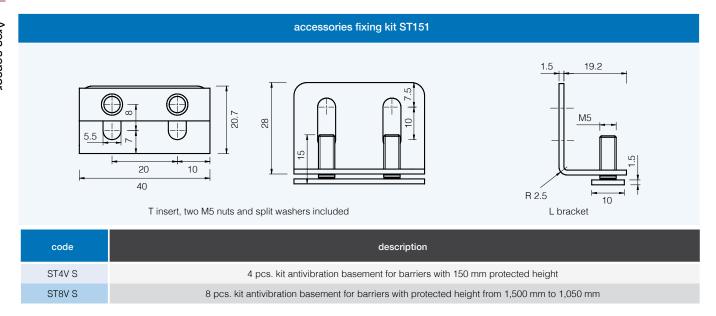


<sup>(1) =</sup> Resolution detected with ST140

<sup>(2) =</sup> The optics cross beam allows detection of objects with a very small diameter or very thin (such as a sheer of paper or an envelope). For those targets with small diameter, the detecting resolution is less effective exactly in the centre between Emitter and Receiver (see Resolution) as well as at the ends of detection area (near to the sensors); the mentioned detection is obtained in the central area Qa with a width equal to a certain % of the distance between the 2 sensors.

#### dimensions (mm)

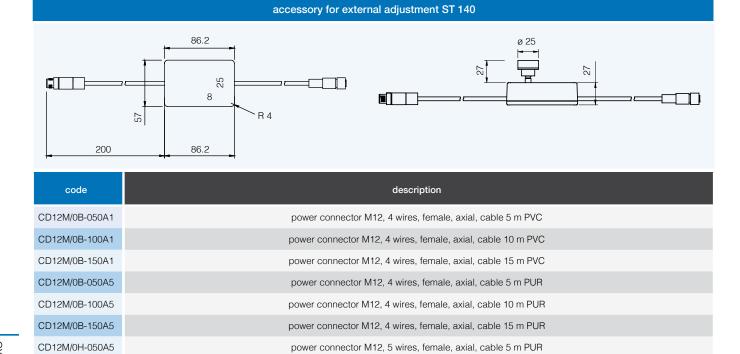
included with all models



## <del>†</del>

#### accessories

not included



CD12M/0H-100A5

CD12M/0H-150A5

power connector M12, 5 wires, female, axial, cable 10 m PUR

power connector M12, 5 wires, female, axial, cable 15 m PUR



#### CX1 series

Area sensors with high resolution and compact housing with digital output



#### features

- optical synchronization
- floating crossbeam with fixed amplitude (5 + 1 + 5)
- area height controlled from 160 and 320 mm
- pitch 5 mm and 10 mm
- maximum operating distance up to 6 m (for 10 mm pitch) and 3 m (for 5 mm pitch)
- NPN and PNP digital outputs NO / NC configurable
- for a correct use it is necessary to manually adjust the emitter (accessory ST 140)



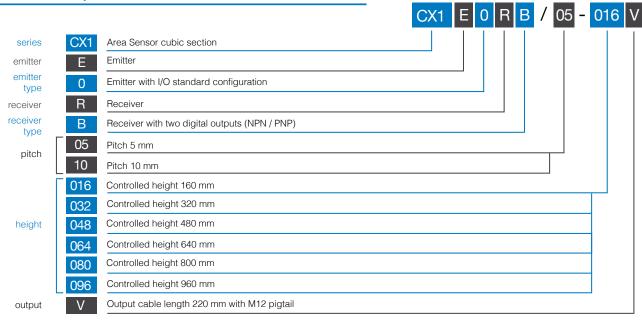


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	OUTPUT			INPUT		haama	طمغنس	mlak	working	alaka akia n	
state	logic	output	blanking	test	adjustment	beams number	pitch (mm)	plot (P/I) <sup>(1)</sup>	range (m)	detection height	KIT (E + R)
						33		I/P		160 mm	CX2E0RB/05-016V
						65	5	Р	0.33	320 mm	CX2E0RB/05-032V
						97				480 mm	CX2E0RB/05-048V
						17		I/P		160 mm	CX2E0RB/10-016V
						33				320 mm	CX2E0RB/10-032V
						49	10			480 mm	CX2E0RB/10-048V
	NIDNI .					65				640 mm	CX2E0RB/10-064V
	NPN + PNP					81				800 mm	CX2E0RB/10-080V
						97			0.36	960 mm	CX2E0RB/10-096V
						9				160 mm	CX2E0RB/20-016V
						17				320 mm	CX2E0RB/20-032V
						25	20			480 mm	CX2E0RB/20-048V
						33				640 mm	CX2E0RB/20-064V
						41				800 mm	CX2E0RB/20-080V
						49				960 mm	CX2E0RB/20-096V
						33			0.36	160 mm	CX2E0RA/05-016V
			•		Teach-In	65	5			320 mm	CX2E0RA/05-032V
		2				97		Р		480 mm	CX2E0RA/05-048V
						17				160 mm	CX2E0RA/10-016V
						33	10			320 mm	CX2E0RA/10-032V
	analog					49				480 mm	CX2E0RA/10-048V
	voltage output +					65				640 mm	CX2E0RA/10-064V
NO/NC	analog current			•		81				800 mm	CX2E0RA/10-080V
	output					97				960 mm	CX2E0RA/10-096V
						9				160 mm	CX2E0RA/20-016V
						17				320 mm	CX2E0RA/20-032V
						25	20			480 mm	CX2E0RA/20-048V
						33			640 mm	CX2E0RA/20-064V	
						41			800 mm	CX2E0RA/20-080V	
						49		1/5		960 mm	CX2E0RA/20-096V
						33	F	I/P	0.0.0	160 mm	CX2E0RF/05-016V
						65	5	Р	0.33	320 mm	CX2E0RF/05-032V
						97				480 mm	CX2E0RF/05-048V
						17		I/P		160 mm	CX2E0RF/10-016V
						33				320 mm	CX2E0RF/10-032V
						49	10			480 mm	CX2E0RF/10-048V
	PNP + analog voltage					65				640 mm	CX2E0RF/10-064V
						81				800 mm	CX2E0RF/10-080V
	output					97			0.36	960 mm	CX2E0RF/10-096V
						9		Р		160 mm	CX2E0RF/20-016V
						17				320 mm	CX2E0RF/20-032V
						25	20			480 mm	CX2E0RF/20-048V
						33				640 mm	CX2E0RF/20-064V
						41				800 mm	CX2E0RF/20-080V
						49				960 mm	CX2E0RF/20-096V

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Plot: P = parallel beams, I = crossed beams



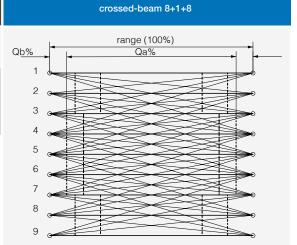
	CX2E*R*/**-***V
nominal sensing distance	0.1 3 m (beam pitch 5 mm) 0.3 6 m (beam pitch 10 mm)
emission	850 nm (beam pitch 5mm) 880 nm (beam pitch ≥10mm)
operating voltage	16.830 Vdc
ripple	< 1.2 Vpp
power consumption (receiver)	12.5 W
power consumption (emitter)	13 W
output	1 x PNP, 1 x NPN (CX2E0RB); 1 x analog voltage output, 1 x analog current output (CX2E0RA); 1 x PNP, 1 X analog votlage output (CX2E0RF)
output current	< 100 mA
output voltage drop	< 1.5 V @ 100 mA
minimum load resistance	280 Ω
leakage current	≤ 10 µA
tolerated capacitive load	< 0.7 µF
power on delay	< 3 sec <sup>(1)</sup>
Teach-In	(0.5 x N beams) sec
response time	((0.2 x (N beams - 1)) + 1) x 2 ms
operating temperature	-10°C55°C
storage temperature	-25°C60°C
artificial light rejection	IEC EN 60947-5-2
ambient light rejection	IEC EN 60947-5-2
IP mechanical protection	IP67
humidity	95% max (no condensation)
vibrations	IEC EN 60947-5-2
shocks	IEC EN 60947-5-2
cable length	< 20 m
connectors / cables	1 x M12, 4 poles, male (CX2E), 1 x M12, 8 poles, male (CX2R)
housing material	alluminio verniciato RAL5002
optic materials	PMMA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Power on delay with blanking function: (1 x N beams) sec



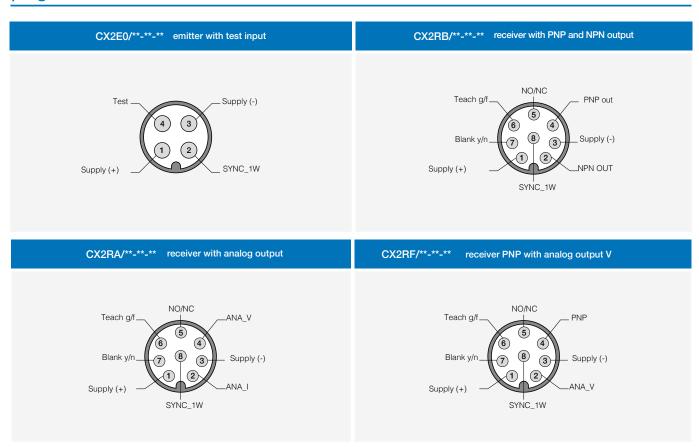
#### MDO (Minimum Detectable Object)

beams	step (mm)	resolution <sup>(1)</sup> (mm)	qa 17 beams	qa 32 beams
	5	2,5	-	000/
crossed (2)	10	5	93%	93%
	5	5		
parallel	10	10	-	-
	20	20		



(2) = the optics cross beam allows detection of objects with a very small diameter or very thin (such as a sheet of paper or an envelope). For those targets with small diameter, the detecting resolution is less effective exactly in the centre between Emitter and Receiver (see Resolution) as well as at the ends of detection area (near to the sensors); the mentioned detection is obtained in the central area Qa with a width equal to a certain % of the distance between the 2 sensors.

#### plugs



<sup>(1) =</sup> resolution detected with Teach Gross



#### CX2 series

Area sensors with high resolution and compact housing with digital and analogue output



#### features

- synchronization by cable
- parallel beams and floating crossbeams with variable amplitude
- controlled area from 160 and 320 mm
- pitch 5 mm and 10 mm
- maximum operating distance up to 6 m
- double NPN and PNP digital outputs, NO / NC configurable
- 2 analogue outputs: Current and Voltage
- blanking function available

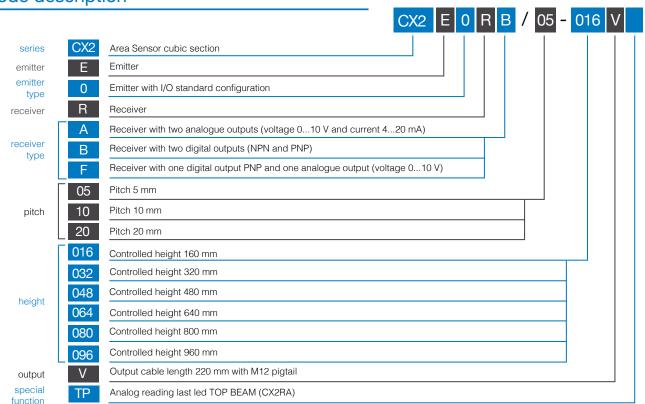
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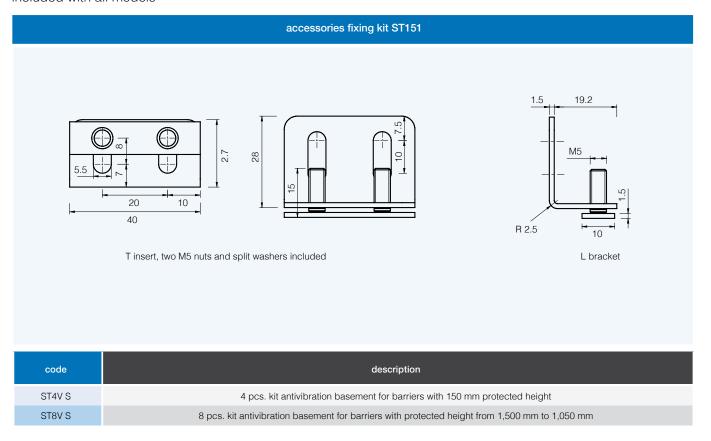






#### accessories

#### included with all models





#### accessories

#### not included

code	description
CD12M/0B-050A1	power connector M12, 4 wires, female, axial, cable 5 m PVC
CD12M/0B-100A1	power connector M12, 4 wires, female, axial, cable 10 m PVC
CD12M/0B-150A1	power connector M12, 4 wires, female, axial, cable 15 m PVC
CD12M/0B-050A5	power connector M12, 4 wires, female, axial, cable 5 m PUR
CD12M/0B-100A5	power connector M12, 4 wires, female, axial, cable 10 m PUR
CD12M/0B-150A5	power connector M12, 4 wires, female, axial, cable 15 m PUR
CD12M/0X-050A5	power connector M12, 8 wires, female, axial, cable 5 m PUR
CD12M/0X-100A5	power connector M12, 8 wires, female, axial, cable 10 m PUR
CD12M/0X-150A5	power connector M12, 8 wires, female, axial, cable 15 m PUR



	CX2E*R*/**-***V
nominal sensing distance	0.1 3 m (beam pitch 5 mm) 0.3 6 m (beam pitch 10 mm)
emission	850 nm (beam pitch 5mm) 880 nm (beam pitch ≥10mm)
operating voltage	16.830 Vdc
ripple	< 1.2 Vpp
power consumption (receiver)	12.5 W
power consumption (emitter)	13 W
output	1 x PNP, 1 x NPN (CX2E0RB); 1 x analog voltage output, 1 x analog current output (CX2E0RA); 1 x PNP, 1 X analog votlage output (CX2E0RF)
output current	< 100 mA
output voltage drop	< 1.5 V @ 100 mA
minimum load resistance	280 Ω
leakage current	≤ 10 µA
tolerated capacitive load	< 0.7 µF
power on delay	< 3 sec <sup>(1)</sup>
Teach-In	(0.5 x N beams) sec
response time	((0.2 x (N beams - 1)) + 1) x 2 ms
operating temperature	-10°C55°C
storage temperature	-25°C60°C
artificial light rejection	IEC EN 60947-5-2
ambient light rejection	IEC EN 60947-5-2
IP mechanical protection	IP67
humidity	95% max (no condensation)
vibrations	IEC EN 60947-5-2
shocks	IEC EN 60947-5-2
cable length	< 20 m
connectors / cables	1 $\times$ M12, 4 poles, male (CX2E), 1 $\times$ M12, 8 poles, male (CX2R)
housing material	painted aluminium RAL5002
optic materials	PMMA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Power on delay with blanking function: (1 x N beams) sec



## available models

function	optics	adjust.	check	output	moisture resistant	delay (ms)	distance (m)	model
				NPN - NO		100		NX14SR/XAN-A010
	14 axial				-	-		NX14SR/XAP-A000
	14			PNP - NO				NX14SR/XAP-C000
	right angle							NX14SR/XAP-C010
	14 axial		•		•	100		NX14SR/XCN-AT10
				NPN - NC	-	100		NX14SR/XCN-C010
	14 right angle	angle xial •			•		0,372	NX14SR/XCN-CT10
				PNP - NC	-	-		NX14SR/XCP-C000
emitter	16 axial			NPN - NO		100		NX16SR/XAN-A010
+ receiver	eceiver					-		NX16SR/XAN-C000
	16 right angle							NX16SR/XAN-C010
					•			NX16SR/XAN-CT10
	16 axial 16 right angle			PNP - NO				NX16SR/XAP-A010
					-	100		NX16SR/XAN-C010
	16 axial					100		NX16SR/XCN-A010
	10 axiai			NPN - NC	•			NX16SR/XCN-AT10
	16			141 14 - 140	-			NX16SR/XCN-C010
	right angle				•			NX16SR/XCN-CT10



	NX**SR/*******
type	medium resolution area sensor with 16/14 optics, step 10 mm
nominal sensing distance	0.372 m 880 nm (beam pitch ≥10mm)
emission	infrared (880 nm), modulated
controlled height	150 mm (16 optics); 132 mm (14 optics)
minimum sensing distance	370 mm
minimum detectable object	ø15 $^{(1)}$ / ø 7.5 $^{(2)}$ / ø 5 $^{(3)}$ mm
hysteresis	< 10%
supply voltage	10 – 26 Vdc
ripple	10%
no-load supply current	150 mA (emitter) – 25 mA (receiver)
output current	100 mA
leakage current	< 10 µA (a Vdc max.)
voltage drop	2 V a 100 mA
output type	NPN or PNP open collector, NO or NC
input	check input
response time (Light/Dark)	500 μsec
response time (Light/Dark)	7 ms
power on delay	< 85 ms (switch on delay)
output delay	100 ms (according to models)
power supply protections	polarity reversal - transient
output protection	short circuit (autoreset)
temperature range	-0 /+ 55 °C (without freeze)
interference to external light	1000 lux (incandescent lamp) 1500 lux (sunlight)
IP mechanical protection	not defined
emitter LED	yellow (supply and emission active)
receiver LED	red (signal level) – Yellow (output state active)
housing material	No housing. Mechanical and electrical protections of the PCB have to be submitted to the machine structure
connections	With PCB connectors / Emitter, Conn. 3 MOLEX 22-05-7038 - Positive, Check, Common / Receiver, Conn. 1 MOLEX 22-05-7038 - Positive, Check, Common / Receiver, Conn. 2 MOLEX 22-05-7048 Positive, Check, Output, Common
dimensions	157 x 36 x 18 mm (16 optics) - 140 x 36 x 18 mm (14 optics)
weight (approximate)	104 g

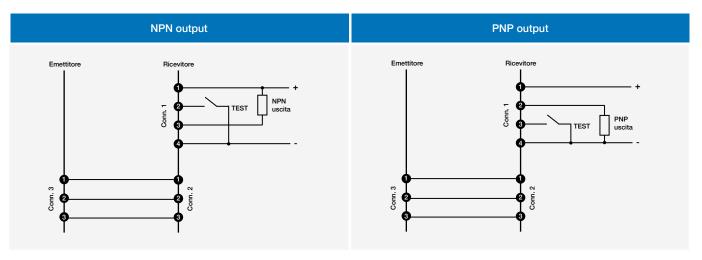
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Guaranteed resolution everywhere in the detection area <sup>(2)</sup> Guaranteed resolution in the central part of the detection

Dark zones are parts of the detection area close to the emitter and receiver, their amplitude X is proportional to the distance D between the emitter and the receiver. X=0.06D.

<sup>(3)</sup> As note (2), but with sensivity adjustment



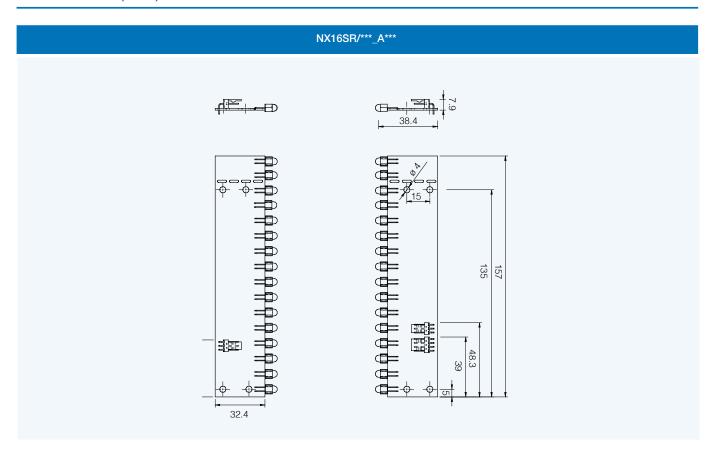
#### electrical diagrams of the connections



Warnings regarding to electrostatic discharge (ESD)

- disconnect the supply voltage before touching the device
- discharge the electrostatic charges before touching the device
   use metallic screws to install the device

#### dimensions (mm)



## **NX** series

Medium resolution area sensors without housing

#### features

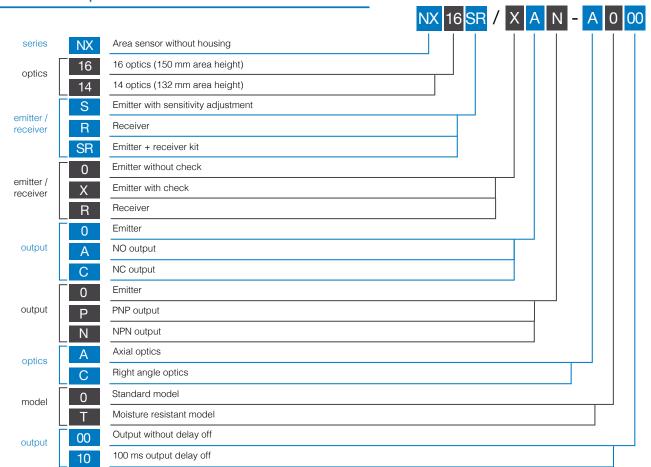
- Complete protection against electrical damages
- LED indicators
- Crossed beams detection
- Without housing
- 16 or 14 optics
- Detection of goods in automatic vending machines
- Detection of objects with irregular shape



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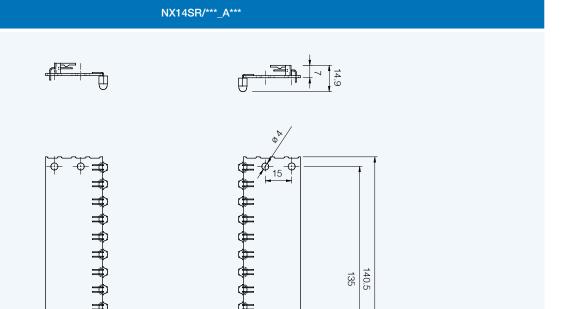


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