Photoelectric diffuse proximity sensors

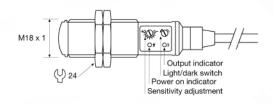
Product Data **Electrical Data** Supply Voltage Voltage ripple 10-30 V dc +/- 15% Reverse polarity protected Yes Short circuit protected Current consumption Yes 20 mA Max. output load 120 mA / 30 V dc **Environmental Data** Temperature, operation -20 to +60 °C Sealing class IP 67 **KK CE**

Available Models					
	Model	Supply Voltage	Output	Output Mode	Sensing Range
Diffuse Proximity	SMP 7600	10-30 V dc	NPN/PNP	Light/dark	50 cm, adjustable*

^{*} Note: Measured against matt white A4 paper.

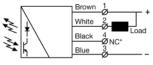
Illustration

Approvals



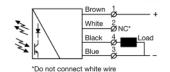
Connection

Wiring Diagrams









SMP 7600	SMP 7600
Load as PNP	Load as NPN

4 pin, M12 plug
4 nin M12 nlug
, Firi, Witz plug
Pin 1
Pin 3
Pin 2
Pin 4
Sensor plug
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Mounting & Installation

Moun	ting & Installation		
1	Position the sensor pointing at the target object.		
2	Align by moving sensor horizontally and vertically until the output changes when the target object is present (refer to Output Logic table).		
3	Fasten the sensor securely using the enclosed locking nuts and/or a mounting bracket. Avoid acute angles on cable close to sensor.		

Adjustments

Output Mode Selection					
The output mode can be for output mode reference	output mode can be selected via an integral light/dark switch. Refer to Output Logic table output mode reference.				
Light Operated (N.O.)	Enables the output to be active when there is an object present.	Turn switch to full clockwise position			
Dark Operated (N.C.)	Enables the output to be inactive when there is an object present.	Turn switch to full counter clockwise position			

Output Logic			
Detection	Output mode	Output status	Yellow LED
Object present	Dark operated (N.C.)	Open	Off
□	Light operated (N.O.)	Closed	On
Object absent	Light operated (N.O.)	Open	Off
□	Dark operated (N.C.)	Closed	On

Sensitivity Adjustment

Maximum sensitivity can be used for most applications and is advised for applications with contaminated environments. Increase the sensitivity to maximum by turning the potentiometer to full clockwise position.

Sensitivity adjustment may be required in applications where objects to be detected have

	Proceed with the following steps:			
	1	Start with the sensitivity at minimum by turning the potentiometer to full counter clockwise position.		
	2	Select target object with the smallest dimensions and least reflective surface.		
	3	Place target object in front of sensor.		
	4	Increase the sensitivity by turning the potentiometer clockwise until the target object is detected and the output status changes (Position 1). If the output has not changed, attempt to move sensor closer to target object and repeat procedure.		
	5	If there is a background proceed to step 7.1. If there is no background proceed to step 6.		
	6	Turn the potentiometer clockwise to a position midway between Position 1 and maximum clockwise position.		
	7.1	Remove target object. If the output changes, proceed to step 7.2. If the output has not changed, a background is detected. Proceed to step 7.4		
	7.2	Turn the potentiometer clockwise until the output status changed (Position 2). A background is now detected.		
	7.3	Turn the potentiometer counter clockwise to a position midway between Position 1 and Position 2.		
	7.4	If the background is still detected and the output has not changed, attempt to angle the sensor in relation to the plane of the background. Then repeat procedure from		