

SMI30AN6RYCQ

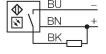
Opposed Mode Sensor (Receiver)

| Туре | SMI30AN6RYCQ |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| D no. | 3035280 |
| Optical data | |
| Function | Opposed mode sensor |
| Operating mode | Receiver |
| Range | 060000 mm |
| Electrical data | |
| Operating voltage | 1030 VDC |
| No-load current | ≤ 25 mA |
| Short-circuit protection | yes / Cyclic |
| Reverse polarity protection | yes |
| Output function | NO contact, light operation, NPN |
| Readiness delay | ≤ 0 ms |
| Response time typical | < 1 ms |
| Overcurrent release | > 220 mA |
| Dimensions | Ø 30 mm |
| Housing material | Plastic, Thermoplastic material |
| Lens | Acrylic |
| Electrical connection | Connectors, 7/8", PVC |
| Number of cores | 3 |
| Ambient temperature | -40+70 °C |
| Protection class | IP67 |
| Special features | Encapsulated |
| Power-on indication | LED, Green |
| Switching state | LED, Yellow |
| Error indication | LED, green, Flashing |
| Excess gain indication | LED |
| Alarm display | LED yellow Flashing |

Features

- Selectable light/dark operation or light operation with alarm function
- ■Operating voltage: 10...30 VDC
- ■NPN switching output, light operation

Wiring diagram



Functional principle

Opposed mode sensors consist of an emitter and receiver. They are installed opposite each other so that the light from the emitter is aimed directly at the receiver. When an object interrupts or weakens the light beam, the sensor switches. Opposed mode sensors are the most reliable photoelectric sensors for detection of opaque targets. An excellent contrast between light and dark conditions and an extremly high excess gain are typical of this sensing mode, thus allowing operation over larger distances and under difficult conditions. Excess gain curve

Excess gain in relation to the distance