

MINI-BEAM® Universal Voltage Series

Model*

LED

Photoelectric sensors with electromechanical relay output

Additional information on this product is immediately available online at www.bannerengineering.com/69944

View or download additional information, including excess gain curves, beam patterns and accessories. For further assistance, contact a Banner Engineering Applications Engineer at (763) 544-3164 or (888) 373-6767.

Sensing Mode



Emitters



All Models Except Emitters



NOTES:

- Output Type for all models (except emitters) is SPDT Electromechanical Relay.
- Install transient suppressor (MOV) across contacts switching inductive loads.
- · Connection of dc power is without regard to polarity.
- Maximum switching current is 3 amps (see specifications).

Models	with suffix
E, EL, R, RL, LV,	LP, D, CV, and CV2



) → (Opposed Emitter	3 m (10')	Infrared 880 nm	SMU31E
	Opposed Receiver			SMU31R
	Opposed Emitter - Long Range	30 m (100')		SMU31EL
	Opposed Receiver - Long Range			SMU31RL
	Non-Polarized Retroreflective	5 m (15')	Visible Red 650 nm	SMU315LV
P	Polarized Retroreflective	10 mm to 3 m (0.4" to 10')		SMU315LP
≤≈	Diffuse	380 mm (15")	Infrared 880 nm	SMU315D
	Divergent Diffuse	130 mm (5")		SMU315W
	Convergent	16 mm (0.65") 1.3 mm (0.05") †	Visible Red 650 nm	SMU315CV
		43 mm (1.7") 3 mm (0.07") †		SMU315CV2
	Glass Fiber Optic	Range varies depending on sensing mode and fiber optics used	Infrared 880 nm	SMU315F
			Visible Red 650 nm	SMU315FV
	Plastic Fiber Optic			SMU315FP

Range

* Standard 2 m (6.5') cable models are listed. For **9 m (30') cable**, add suffix "**W/30**" to the model number (e.g., **SMU31E W/30**).

+ Spot size (diameter of sensing beam) at focus.

Dimensions

See Safety Use Warning on Back Page

Printed in USA

MINI-BEAM® Universal Voltage Sensors

Installation and Alignment

MINI-BEAM sensors perform most reliably if they are properly aligned and securely mounted. For maximum mechanical stability, final-mount MINI-BEAM sensors through 18 mm diameter holes by their threaded barrel (where available), or use a mounting bracket. A complete selection of mounting brackets is available. Visit www.bannerengineering.com/69944, or contact the factory for information on mounting options.

Begin with line-of-sight positioning of the MINI-BEAM sensor to its emitter (opposed-mode sensing) or to its target (all other sensing modes). When using a retroreflective sensor, the target is the retroreflector ("retro target"). For diffuse or convergent sensing modes, the target is the object to be detected.

Apply power to the sensor (and to the emitter, if using the opposed mode). Advance the 15-turn Gain control to maximum (clockwise end of rotation), using a small flat-blade screwdriver. The Gain control is clutched at both ends to avoid damage, and will "free-wheel" when either endpoint is reached. See MINI-BEAM Sensor rear view illustration on page 2.

If the MINI-BEAM sensor is receiving its light signal, the red LED alignment indicator will be ON and flashing at a rate proportional to the signal strength (faster = more signal). Move the sensor (or move the retro target, if applicable) up-down-right-left (including angular rotation) to find the center of the movement zone within which the LED indicator remains ON. Reducing the Gain setting will reduce the size of the movement zone, and enable more precise alignment. Repeat the alignment motions after each Gain reduction. When optimum alignment is acheived, mount sensor(s) (and the retro target, if applicable) solidly in that position. Increase the Gain to maximum.

Test the sensor by placing the object to be detected in the sensing position, then removing it. The Alignment Indicator LED should come ON when the sensing beam is established (Light condition), and go OFF when the beam is broken (Dark condition).

Sensor Rear View (shown with gasketed acrylic cover removed)



*U.S. Patent no. 4356393

Fiber Installation

Glass Fiber Installation

- 1) Install the O-ring (supplied with the fiber) on each fiber end, as shown in the drawing.
- 2) While pressing the fiber ends firmly into the ports on the front of the sensor, slide the U-shaped retaining clip (supplied with the sensor) into the slot in the sensor's barrel, until it snaps into place.



Plastic Fiber Installation

- 1) With supplied fiber cutter, make a clean cut at control ends of fibers.
- Unlock the fiber gripper as shown below. Apply appropriate fiber adaptors prior to fiber insertion, if needed.
- 3) Gently insert the prepared fiber ends into the ports, as far as they will go.
- 4) Slide the fiber gripper back to lock, as shown below.



Installation Guide

MINI-BEAM® Universal Voltage Sensors

OD

Alignment Tips



To correct either problem, do one or more of the following to reduce the light energy:

- Reduce the Gain adjustment on the receiver.
- Add an aperture to one or both lenses. (MINI-BEAM apertures, available from Banner, fit neatly inside the lens assembly.)
- Intentionally misalign the emitter and receiver.



Retroreflective-Mode Alignment

Light condition: no object in beam Dark condition: object in beam

A highly reflective

object may reflect enough light back to a retroreflective sensor to allow that object to slip through the beam, without being detected. This problem is called "proxing," and the following methods may be used to correct it:

- Position the sensor and retro target so the beam will not strike a shiny surface perpendicular to the sensor lens.
- Reduce the Gain adjustment.
- Add a polarizing filter (for model SMU315LV).



Diffuse-Mode Alignment

Light condition: object in beam

Dark condition: no object in beam

The sensing energy of a convergent mode sensor is concentrated at the specified focus point (see chart on page 1). Convergent-mode sensors are less sensitive to background reflections, compared with diffuse-mode sensors. However, if background reflections are a problem:

- Skew the sensor position at a 10° to 25° angle to eliminate direct reflections from shiny background surfaces.
- Reduce the reflectivity of the background by painting the surface(s) flat-black, scuffing any shiny surface, or drilling a large hole, directly opposite the sensor.
- · Reduce the Gain adjustment.

MINI-BEAM® Universal Voltage Sensors

Specifications

Supply Voltage and Current 24 to 240V ac, 50/60 Hz or 24 to 240V dc (1.5 watts or 2.5 VA maximum) Supply Protection Circuitry Protected against transient voltages. DC hookup is without regard to polarity. **Output Configuration** SPDT (Single-Pole, Double Throw) (form C) electromechanical relay, ON/OFF output. **Output Rating** Maximum switching power (resistive load): 90W, 250VA Maximum switching voltage (resistive load): 250V ac or 30V dc Maximum switching current (resistive load): 3A Minimum voltage and current: 5V dc, 10 mÅ Mechanical life: 20,000,000 operations Electrical life at full resistive load: 100,000 operations **Output Protection Circuitry** Protected against false pulse ON power-up. **Output Response Time** Closure time: 20 milliseconds max. Release time: 20 milliseconds max. Maximum switching speed: 25 operations per second Repeatability All sensing modes: 1 millisecond

Adjustments Light/Dark Operate select switch

15-turn slotted brass screw Gain (sensitivity) adjustment potentiometer Located on rear panel, protected by a gasketed, clear acrylic cover (see above)

Indicators

Patented Alignment Indicator Device system (AID™) lights a rear-panel-mounted LED indicator whenever the sensor sees a "light" condition. Its pulse rate is proportional to the light signal strength (the stronger the signal, the faster the pulse rate).

Construction

Reinforced thermoplastic polyester housing, totally encapsulated, o-ring seal, acrylic lenses, and stainless steel screws.

Environmental Rating

Meets NEMA standards 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 63, 12, and 13; IEC IP67.

Connections PVC-jacketed 5-conductor (2-conductor for emitters) 2 m (6.5') or

9 m (30') unterminated cable. **Operating Conditions**

Temperature: -20° to +55°C (-4° to +131°F) Maximum relative humidity: 90% at 50°C (non-condensing)

Application Note

Install transient suppressor (MOV) across contacts switching inductive loads.

Additional information on this product is immediately available online at www.bannerengineering.com/69944

View or download additional information, including excess gain curves, beam patterns and accessories. For further assistance, contact a Banner Engineering Applications Engineer at (763) 544-3164 or (888) 373-6767.

Banner Engineering Corp Limited Warranty

Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year following the date of shipment. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture which, at the time it is returned to the factory, is found to have been defective during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for misuse, abuse, or the improper application or installation of the Banner product. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR

PURPOSE), AND WHETHER ARISING UNDER COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING OR TRADE USAGE. This Warranty is exclusive and limited to repair or, at the discretion of Banner Engineering Corp., replacement. IN NO EVENT SHALL BANNER ENGINEERING CORP. BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ANY EXTRA COSTS, EXPENSES, LOSSES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY PRODUCT DEFECT OR FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCT, WHETHER ARISING IN CONTRACT OR WARRANTY, STATUTE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, NEGLIGENCE, OR OTHERWISE.

Banner Engineering Corp. reserves the right to change, modify or improve the design of the product without assuming any obligations or liabilities relating to any product previously manufactured by Banner Engineering Corp.



more sensors, more solutions



WARNING . . . Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

Never use these products as sensing devices for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death.

These sensors do NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow their use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition. Consult your current Banner Safety Products catalog for safety products which meet OSHA, ANSI and IEC standards for personnel protection.

p/n 69944 Rev. A