(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

> (C) Door/Area Sense

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoder

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

#### Area Sensor Features . Long sensing distance up to 7m · 22 types of products (optical axis: 20/40mm, sensing height: 120 to 940mm) • Minimizes unsensing area with 20mm optical axis pitch (BW20-\_\_) · Easy to recognize at side, front, and long-distance by high brightness LED of Emitter and Receiver · Includes self-diagnosis function, mutual interference prevention function, external diagnosis function. Protection structure IP65 (IEC standard) Please read "Safety Considerations" in operation manual before using. /!\ Ordering Information BW 20 - 08 P Control output No mark NPN open collector output Ρ PNP open collector output Number of optical axes 04 to 48 4 to 48 Optical axis pitch 20 20mm 40 40mm Item BW Cross-beam area sensor Specifications BW20-\_(P) Model BW40-\_(P) Sensing method Through-beam type Sensing distance 0.1 to 7m Min. sensing target Opaque material of min. Ø30mm Opaque material of min. Ø50mm Optical axis pitch 20mm 40mm Number of optical axes 8 to 48 4 to 24 120 to 920mm Sensing height 140 to 940mm Response time Max. 10ms 12-24VDC --- ±10% (ripple P-P: max. ±10%) Power supply Current consumption Emitter: max. 120mA, Receiver: max. 120mA Operation mode Light ON fixed NPN or PNP open collector output Control output Load voltage: max. 30VDC== · Load current: max. 100mA

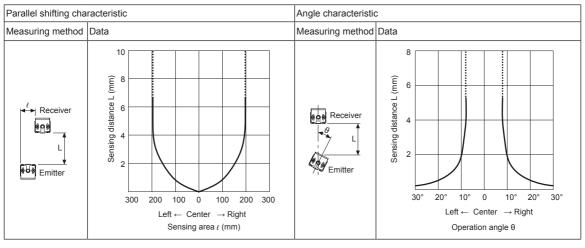
Control C	Julpul	Residual voltage - NPN: max. 1VDC==, PNP: max. 2.5VDC	
Protectio		Reverse polarity protection circuit, output short over current protection circuit	(P) Switching
Light sou		Infrared LED (850nm modulated)	Mode Power Supplies
<u> </u>			
	n resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	(Q) Stepper Motors
Synchror	nization type	Timing method by synchronous line	& Drivers & Controllers
Self-diag	nosis	Emitter/Receiver monitoring, Direct light monitoring, Over current monitoring	& Controllers
Interfere	nce protection	Interference protection by master/slave function	(R) Graphic/
Noise im	munity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width 1µs) by the noise simulator	Logic Panels
Dielectric	c strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Vibration	1	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	(S) Field
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	Network Devices
	Ambient illumination	Ambient light: max. 100,000lx (receiver illumination)	
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	(T) Software
ment	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Protectio	on structure	IP65 (IEC standard)	
Material		Case: Aluminum,  Front cover, sensing part: Acrylic	
Cable		Ø5mm, 4-wire, 300mm, M12 connector	
Accesso	ry	Bracket A: 4, Bracket B: 4, Bolt : 8	
Approval		(6	
Weight <sup>*1</sup>	1	BW20-48: Approx. 2.1kg (approx. 1.4kg) BW40-24: Approx. 2.1kg (approx. 1.4kg)	

X1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

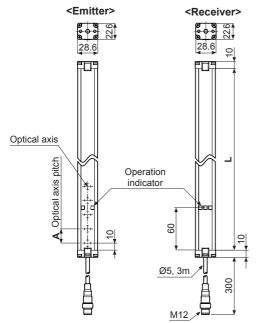
% The temperature and humidity of environment resistance is rated at non-freezing or condensation.



## Feature Data



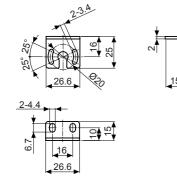
## Dimensions



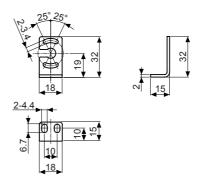
(unit: mm)

Model	L	Α	Model	L	Α
BW20-08(P)	160		BW40-04(P)	160	
BW20-12(P)	240		BW40-06(P)	240	7
BW20-16(P)	320		BW40-08(P)	320	
BW20-20(P)	400		BW40-10(P)	400	
BW20-24(P)	480		BW40-12(P)	480	7
BW20-28(P)	560	20	BW40-14(P)	560	40
BW20-32(P)	640		BW40-16(P)	640	
BW20-36(P)	720		BW40-18(P)	720	
BW20-40(P)	800		BW40-20(P)	800	
BW20-44(P)	880	1	BW40-22(P)	880	1
BW20-48(P)	960	1	BW40-24(P)	960	1

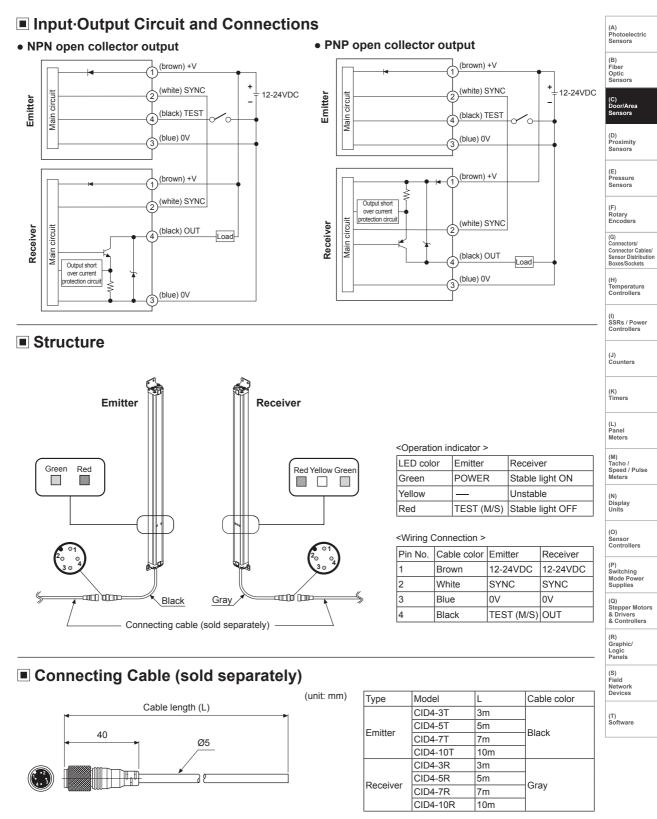
Bracket A



Bracket B



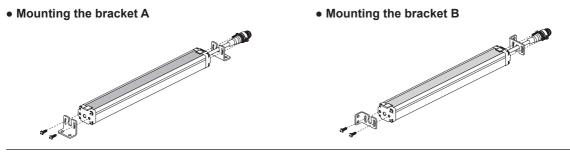
22



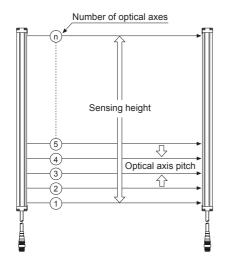
\*Connecting cable is sold separately as one set; each of emitter's and receiver's.

C-29

## Bracket Mounting

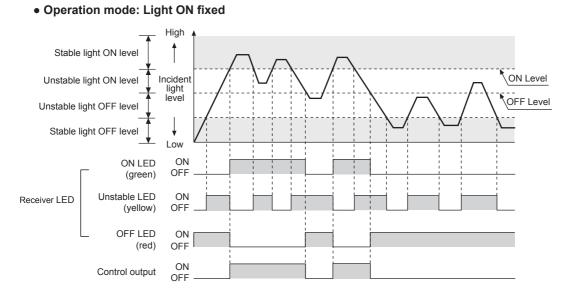


## Optical Axis Pitch/Number of Optical Axis/Sensing Height



Model	Number of optical axes	Sensing height	Optical axis pitch	Model	Number of optical axes	Sensing height	Optical axis pitch
BW20-08(P)	8	140mm		BW40-04(P)	4	120mm	
BW20-12(P)	12	220mm	]	BW40-06(P)	6	200mm	]
BW20-16(P)	16	300mm	]	BW40-08(P)	8	280mm	]
BW20-20(P)	20	380mm	]	BW40-10(P)	10	360mm	]
BW20-24(P)	24	460mm	]	BW40-12(P)	12	440mm	]
BW20-28(P)	28	540mm	20mm	BW40-14(P)	14	520mm	40mm
BW20-32(P)	32	620mm	]	BW40-16(P)	16	600mm	]
BW20-36(P)	36	700mm	]	BW40-18(P)	18	680mm	]
BW20-40(P)	40	780mm	]	BW40-20(P)	20	760mm	]
BW20-44(P)	44	860mm	]	BW40-22(P)	22	840mm	]
BW20-48(P)	48	940mm		BW40-24(P)	24	920mm	

# Operation Timing Diagram



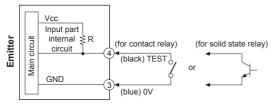
<PNP open collector output >

## Function

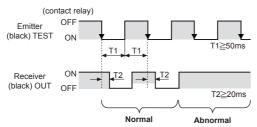
### © Emitter OFF (external diagnosis)

When TEST input (black) of emitter is 0V, emitting stops and red LED of emitter flashes. By stopping the emitting while TEST input of emitter is 0V, it is noticeable whether sensor operates in order from the external system. (If the emitting stops, sensor is in light OFF status and control output of receiver turns OFF.)

#### Connections for TEST input



#### Control output pulse by TEST input



### Self-diagnosis

The unit regularly executes self-diagnosis during operation. If error occurs, control output turns OFF and the operation indicator displays the status.

#### • Diagnosis items

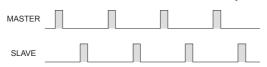
- · Emitter: ① Damage in light emitter
  - ② Emitter failure (Time out)
  - ③ Malfunction of MASTER/SLAVE line (operation in MASTER)
- Receiver: ① Damage in light receiver
  - ② Control output over current
    - ③ Malfunction, disconnection, or circuit break of synchronous line.

## **O** Interference protection

In case of using 2 sensors in parallel in order to extend sensing width, it may cause sensing error because as light interference.

This function is operating a sensor as MASTER and another sensor as SLAVE to avoid these sensing errors by the light interference.

#### • Time chart for MASTER/SLAVE transmission pulse



#### MASTER/SLAVE connections

<NPN open collector output >

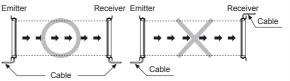
#### MASTER MASTER I Brown Brow +\ +\ White White SYNC TEST SYNC Ē Emit Black Black TEST (M/S) (M/S)Blue Blue 0V 0V Browr Brown +\ +\ т **I**White SYNC George OUT White SYNC Second OUT Black Blac I.oad Load Blue Blue ı 0V 0V L -SI AVE SI AVE 1 1 Brown Brown +\ +\ White White SYNC SYNC Emitter Emitter Black Black TEST TEST (M/S) (M/S) Blue Blue 0V 0V Brown Brown +\ +\ SYNC Second SYNC White SYNC SYNC OUT White Т I. Black Black load load Blue Blue 0ν 0٧ 1

\*Connect 'TEST (M/S)' of SLAVE emitter to 'SYNC' of MASTER.

## Installation

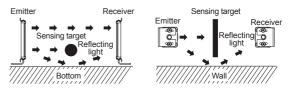
#### **©** For direction of installation

Emitter and receiver should be installed in same up/down direction.



#### O For reflection from the surface of wall and flat

When installing it as below the light reflected from the surface of wall and flat will not be shaded. Please, check whether it operates normally or not with a sensing target before using. (Interval distance: min. 0.5m)



(D) Proximity Sensors

> (E) Pressure Sensors

r/Area

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C)

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

Supplies (Q) Stepper Motors

& Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

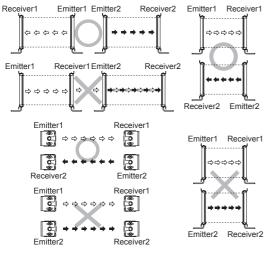
\_\_\_\_\_

(T) Software

## **◎** For prevention of interference

It may cause interference when installing more than 2 sets of the sensor. In order to avoid the interference of the sensor, please install as following figures and use the interference protection function.

Transmission direction should be opposite between 2 sets

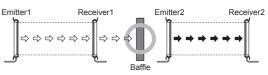


## Operation Indicator

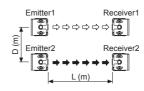
Item		Emitter Indicator		Receiver			
				Indicator			Control
		Green	Red	Green	Yel- low	Red	output Light ON
Powe	r ON	¢	•	-	-	-	-
MAS	TER operation	¢	•	-	-	-	-
SLAV	E operation	¢	¢	-	-	-	-
Test i	nput	¢	0	-	-	-	-
Break	of emitter	۲		-	-	-	-
Break	of light emitting element	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	OFF
= m	Normal installation	•	0	¢	•	0	OFF
nstall node	Hysteresis installation	•	0		¢	0	OFF
	Abnormal installation	•	0		•	0	OFF
Stable	e light ON	-	-	¢	•		ON
Unsta	able light ON	-	-	¢	¢		ON
Unsta	ble dark ON	-	-	•	¢	¢	OFF
Stable dark ON		-	-	•	•	¢	OFF
Break of receiver		-	-		•		OFF
Contr	ol output overcurrent	-	-	۲	۲	¢	OFF
Syncl	nronous line noise	-	-	0	•	0	OFF
Emitte	er failure (time out)	-	-	0	0	0	OFF

Display classification list					
<b>Ö</b>	Light ON				
	Light OFF				
0	Flashing by 0.5 sec				
• • • • • • • •	Flashing simultaneously by 0.5 sec				
	Cross-flashing by 0.5 sec				
	Sequence-flashing twice by 0.5 sec				
	Cross-flashing twice by 0.5 sec				

#### • Baffle should be installed between 2 sets



#### • It should be installed out of the interference distance



Sensing distance (L)	Installation allowable distance (D)			
0.1 to 3m	Min. 0.4m			
Min. 3m	L×tan8°=min. L×0.14			

%There can be a little different based on installation environment.

## Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
	Power supply	Supply the rated power.
Not operating	Incorrect cable connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
	Rated connection failure	Use it within rated sensing distance.
	Pollution by dirt of sensor cover	Remove dirt by soft brush or cloth.
Not operating sometimes	Connector connection failure	Check the assembled part of the connector.
	Out of rated sensing distance	Use within the rated sensing distance.
Control output is OFF even though there is no target object.	There is an obstacle to cut off the light emitted between emitter and receiver	Remove the obstacle.
larger object.	There is a strong electric wave or noise generated by motor, electric generator, high voltage line etc.	Put away the strong electric wave or noise generator.
LED displays for break of light emitting element	Break of light emitting element	
LED displays for failure of emitter	Break of light emitting circuit	Contact Autonics Corp.
LED displays for failure of receiver	Break of light emitting receiving element	
LED displays for	Synchronous line incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
synchronous line	Break of synchronous circuit of emitter or receiver	Contact Autonics Corp.
LED displays for control	Control output line is shorten	Check the wiring. Check the rated
output over current	Over load	load capacity.
LED displays for emitter malfunction	Emitter malfunction	Treat after checking the emitter display LED.