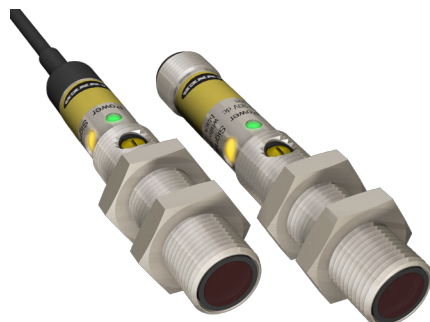


# M12 Series Metal Barrel Sensors

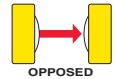



Rugged, self-contained sensors in a 12 mm threaded barrel

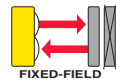


## Features

- Complete family of sensors, all housed in a compact 12 mm threaded metal barrel
- Opposed, retroreflective, polarized retroreflective, diffuse and 25, 50, or 75 mm cutoff fixed-field mode operation, depending on model
- Excellent background suppression on fixed-field models; an excellent alternative to proximity sensors
- Two Signal indicator LEDs for easy operating status monitoring from any direction
- 10 to 30V dc operation
- Complementary solid-state outputs (1 normally open, 1 normally closed); PNP (sourcing) or NPN (sinking), depending on model

## Models

Sensing Mode	Model*	Range	Output
Opposed 	660 nm Visible Red Effective Beam: 10 mm (0.39")	5 m (16.4')	N/A
	M12E		PNP
	M12NR		NPN
Polarized Retro 	660 nm Visible Red	1.5 m† (4.9')	PNP
	M12PLP		NPN
Retro 	660 nm Visible Red	2.5 m† (8.2')	PNP
	M12PLV		NPN
Diffuse 	Performance based on use of 90% reflectance white test card.		
	660 nm Visible Red	400 mm (15.7")	PNP
M12PD	NPN		
	M12ND		

Sensing Mode	Model*	Range	Output
Fixed-Field 	Performance based on use of 90% reflectance white test card.		
	680 nm Visible Red	25 mm (1") cutoff; 25 mm (1") focus	PNP
	M12PFF25		NPN
	M12NFF25	50 mm (2") cutoff; 25 mm (1") focus	PNP
			NPN
	M12PFF50	75 mm (3") cutoff; 25 mm (1") focus	PNP
NPN			
M12NFF50			
M12PFF75			
M12NFF75			

\*Only standard 2 m (6.5') cable models are listed. For 9 m (30') cable, add suffix "W/30" to the model number (e.g., M12E W/30).

### QD models:

- 4-pin integral Euro-style M12 connector: add suffix "Q8" (e.g., M12EQ8).
- 4-pin 150 mm (6") Euro-style pigtail: add suffix "Q5" (e.g., M12EQ5).

†Retroreflective range is specified using one model BRT-84 retroreflector. Actual sensing range may be more or less than specified, depending upon efficiency and reflective area of the retroreflector(s) used.

### ⚠ 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.



# M12 Series Metal Barrel Sensors

## Overview

Banner's M12 family of sensors offers a full complement of sensing modes, all packaged in a compact yet rugged metal housing. Their popular 12-mm threaded barrel design allows them to mount easily into tight spaces, with the excellent performance expected of much larger sensors.

The single-turn Gain potentiometer on most models and two Signal LEDs (positioned on either side of the housing for visibility) provide easy alignment and configuration for reliable sensing (see Figure 1). Note that when the signal LED is not ON, the green Power LED is visible through all three LED ports.

## Fixed-Field Mode Overview

M12 Series fixed-field sensors are powerful diffuse-mode sensors with far-limit cutoff (a type of background suppression). Their high excess gain and fixed-field technology allow them to detect objects of low reflectivity that are directly in front of another surface, while ignoring the surface in the background.

The cutoff distance is fixed. Backgrounds and background objects must *always* be placed beyond the cutoff distance.

### Fixed-Field Sensing – Theory of Operation

In operation, the M12FF compares the reflections of its emitted light beam (E) from an object back to the sensor's two differently-aimed detectors R1 and R2 (see Figure 2). If the near detector (R1) light signal is stronger than the far detector (R2) light signal (see object A, closer than the cutoff distance), the sensor responds to the object. If the far detector (R2) light signal is stronger than the near detector (R1) light signal (see object B, object beyond the cutoff distance), the sensor ignores the object.

The cutoff distance for model M12FF sensors is fixed at 25, 50, or 75 mm (1", 2", or 3"). Objects lying beyond the cutoff distance are ignored, even if they are highly reflective. However, it is possible to falsely detect a background object, under certain conditions (see Background Reflectivity and Placement).

In the drawings and discussion on these pages, the letters E, R1, and R2 identify how the sensor's three optical elements (Emitter "E", Near Detector "R1", and Far Detector "R2") line up across the face of the sensor. The location of these elements defines the sensing axis (see Figure 3). The sensing axis becomes important in certain situations, such as those illustrated in Figures 6 and 7.

## Fixed-Field Sensor Setup

### Sensing Reliability

For best sensing reliability, the sensor-to-object distance should be positioned to maximize excess gain. The excess gain curves for these sensors are shown on page 5. Sensing at higher excess gains will make maximum use of the sensor's available sensing power. The background must be placed beyond the cutoff distance; more reflective backgrounds must be placed further back. Following these two guidelines will improve sensing reliability.

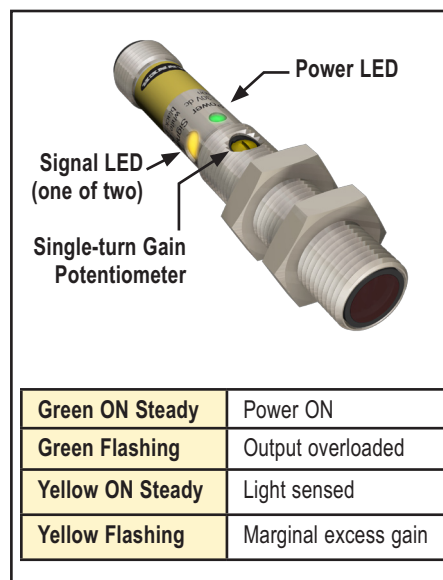


Figure 1. Features

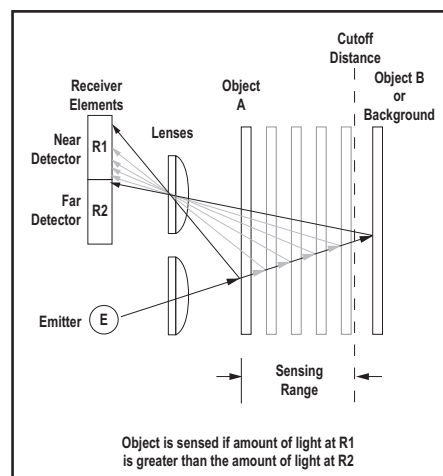


Figure 2. Fixed-field concept

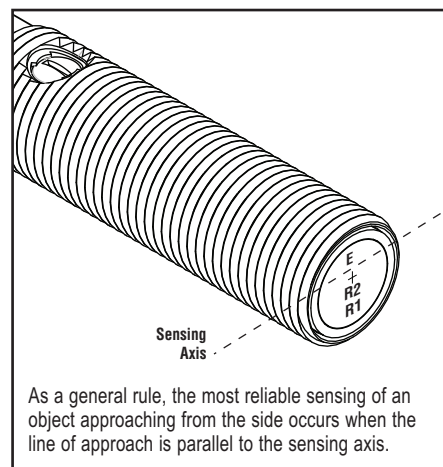


Figure 3. Fixed-field sensing axis