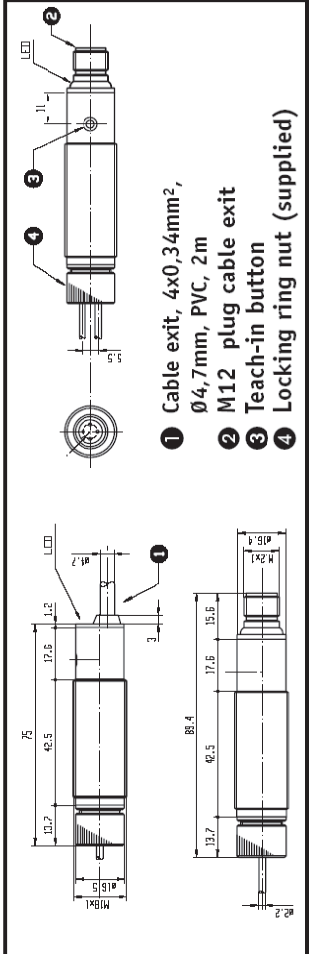


• MECHANICAL DRAWINGS



Installation Manual
N°1 photoelectric sensor SSF for optical fibres • N°2 M18 ring nut (plastic for SSF/**-0*, metal for SSF/**-1*)

• SPECIFICATIONS

The figure consists of two side-by-side line graphs. Both graphs plot 'Dn/Doff (cm)' on the y-axis against 'Teach distance (cm)' on the x-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 28 cm with major ticks every 2 cm. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 36 cm with major ticks every 4 cm.

Left Graph: Sensitivity adjustment with CF/RB6 (Don/Doff black paper)

- The y-axis is labeled 'Dn/Doff (cm)'.
- The x-axis is labeled 'Teach distance (cm)'.
- There are two data series: 'Don black paper' (solid line) and 'Doff black paper' (dashed line).
- The 'Don black paper' curve starts at (0, 0), rises to a peak of approximately 4.5 cm at 3 cm teach distance, and then remains relatively flat, ending at approximately 4.5 cm at 28 cm.
- The 'Doff black paper' curve starts at (0, 0), rises to a peak of approximately 5.5 cm at 3 cm teach distance, and then remains relatively flat, ending at approximately 5.5 cm at 28 cm.

Right Graph: Sensitivity adjustment with CF/RB6 (Don/Doff)

- The y-axis is labeled 'Dn/Doff (cm)'.
- The x-axis is labeled 'Teach distance (cm)'.
- There are two data series: 'Don' (solid line) and 'Doff' (dashed line).
- The 'Don' curve starts at (0, 0), rises to a peak of approximately 12 cm at 12 cm teach distance, and then remains relatively flat, ending at approximately 12 cm at 28 cm.
- The 'Doff' curve starts at (0, 0), rises to a peak of approximately 28 cm at 12 cm teach distance, and then remains relatively flat, ending at approximately 28 cm at 28 cm.

4118 amplifier for plastic or glass optical fibres

Digital sensitivity adjustment by teach-in button or remote cable

Multifunction LED with signal level indication

Sensing distance:

- Diffused reflection: 50 mm (with CF/CB1)
- Through beam: 120 mm (with CF/RB6)

Emission : red (660 nm)

Housing Material: PBT (plastic housing), nickel-plated brass (metal housing)

Output : NPN or PNP, 100 mA, with short circuit protections.

Figure 1 illustrates a 16-bit digital code for a sensor, structured as follows:

- Series:** M18 photoelectric sensors for optical fibre (SSF)
- Cable exit:** Axial cable exit (A) or M12 plug cable exit (E)
- Output type:** NPN output (N) or PNP output (P)

The example code shown is **SSF / 0 / N - 0 / A**, which corresponds to:

- SSF**: Series
- 0**: M18 photoelectric sensors for optical fibre
- N**: Cable exit (Axial cable exit)
- 0**: Output type (NPN output)
- A**: Cable exit (Axial cable exit)

Two types of sensitivity adjustment are available, standard adjustment and fine adjustment. Fine adjustment is ideal for achieving the greatest sensitivity for the detection of small and semi-transparent objects; if the target objects are opaque or of larger dimensions, or if the background does not affect the reading, standard adjustment should be used as it guarantees that the system can operate in harsh environments.

After having installed the unit and the fibre terminations, position the target object at the required sensing distance, checking that the optical axis is perpendicular to the surface of the object. Assuming the worst possible conditions (object statistically smaller and object or part of object darker than the background), position the object at the furthest possible point from the sensor. Press the teach button or connect pin 2 (white cable) to earth for 2-5 secs. until the yellow signal LED switches back on constantly. The threshold is set at 50% of the detected signal, thus giving the device a standard sensitivity adjustment. Remove the object and check that the yellow LED has switched off. If the yellow LED remains switched on, fine sensitivity adjustment is required.

To carry out the fine adjustment, connect pin 2 (white cable) to earth or press the teach-in button for $t > 8$ secs. until the yellow signal LED starts flashing. The threshold is set below the detected signal of the hysteresis amplitude. Remove the object and check that the yellow LED has switched off.

MODEL ⁽¹⁾	TYPE	Sensing distance	oFIBRE (core)	FREE-CUT	LENGHT	Head shape (mm)
CF/CA2-**	Diffuse reflection	15mm	0.5mm	N0	0.5 – 1m	M4
CF/CA4-**	Diffuse reflection	15 mm	0.5 mm	N0	0.5 – 1m	M4 with sleeve
CF/RA4-**	Trough beam	30mm	0.5mm	N0	0.5 – 1m	M4 with sleeve
CF/RA7-**	Trough beam	30mm	0.5mm	N0	0.5 – 1m	M4 with sleeve
CF/CB1-**	Diffuse reflection	50 mm	1mm	YES	1-2 m	M6
CF/RB4-**	Diffuse reflection	50mm	1mm	YES	1-2 m	M6 with sleeve
CF/CB3-**	Trough beam	120 mm	1mm	YES	1-2 m	M4 with sleeve
CF/RB6-**	Trough beam	120 mm	1mm	YES	1-2 m	M4
CF/RB9-**	Trough beam	1200 mm	1mm	YES	1-2 m	ø6 with lens
CF/RB4-**	Trough beam	1200 mm	1mm	YES	1-2 m	M7 with lens
CF/CC1-20	Diffuse reflection	15mm	1mm	N0	2 m	M6
CF/RC6-20	Trough beam	100mm	1mm	N0	2 m	M4
CF/RC9-20	Trough beam	1000mm	1mm	N0	2 m	ø6 with lens
CF/RC4-20	Trough beam	1000mm	1mm	N0	2 m	M7 with lens
CV/CB1-**	Diffuse reflection	50 mm	1mm	N0	1-2 m	M4
CV/CB3-**	Diffuse reflection	50 mm	1mm	N0	1-2 m	M4 with sleeve
CV/RB4-**	Trough beam	90 mm	1mm	N0	1-2 m	M4 with sleeve
CV/RB6-**	Trough beam	90 mm	1mm	N0	1-2 m	M4

- 1 Unscrew not completely but work loose the locking ring nut. Then connect the optical fibres and make sure to get the bottom of the slot (sealing will be causing a light resistance). Tighten the locking nut firmly.
- 2 Do not apply undue force to the fibres. They endure a force of 3kg. Do not pull the fibres and respect the indicated minimum bending radius (5mm for $\varnothing$ 0.5, 10 mm for $\varnothing$ 1 and 30 mm for glass optical fibres).
- 3 Fibres can be fixed with leads of nylon, cable clamps as to not exert any deforming pressure on the fibres which could affect deformation.

- 1 Take care when effecting the cut which shall be done correctly as to secure a perfect optical connection. Cut the fibres unit with the cutter AF/C supplied as an accessory.
- 2 Do not use each hole more than once because the cut may be rough, resulting in shortening the detecting distance.

Declaration of conformity M.D. Micro Detectors S.p.A.
Il sottoscritto **_____** **in qualità di** **_____** **Unico socio**
 Dichiaro sotto la mia sola responsabilità che questi prodotti
 sono in conformità con la seguente direttiva CEE:
 2004/108/CE e successivi emendamenti.

Adjustment notes.

Beyond the nominal distance of the sensor, the fine adjustment has no effect on the operating distance. As shown from the curves, the hysteresis increases with a correspondent increase in the teach distance. If a fine adjustment is required, the sensor must be used within the nominal sensing distance. To check if the sensor is