EZ-BEAM M18 Series Sensors



Stainless steel 18mm barrel-style dc photoelectric sensors

- 18 mm threaded-barrel sensor
- 10 to 30V dc; choose SPDT (complementary) NPN or PNP outputs (150 mA max. ea.)
- · Easy to use; no adjustments are necessary
- Advanced self-diagnostics with separate alarm output*; dual LED system indicates sensor performance
- · Choice of integral cable or Euro-style quick disconnect connector
- Completely epoxy-encapsulated to provide superior durability, designed to meet rigorous IP69K standards for use in high pressure washdowns
- · Brackets available for a wide array of mounting options
- * U.S. patent 5087838 (see Specifications)



WARNING: Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

Never use this device as a sensing device for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death. This device does NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or deenergized sensor output condition.

EZ-BEAM M18 Series Sensing Mode Options				
OPPOSED	POLAR RETRO	DIFFUSE		

M18 Series Opposed-Mode Emitter (E) and Receiver (R)					
Models (Infrared, 950 nm)	Range	ange Cable		Excess Gain	Beam Pattern
M186E		2 m (6.5')		1000 E	
M186EQ		4-Pin Euro-style QD	-		1500 mm M18 Series 60 in
M18SN6R	20 m	2 m (6.5')	- NPN		1000 mm 500 mm 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
M18SN6RQ	20 m (66')	4-Pin Euro-style QD			500 mm 20 in 40 in
M18SP6R		2 m (6.5')		Î Î N	1500 mm 60 in 0 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m 16ft 32ft 49ft 66ft 82 ft
M18SP6RQ		4-Pin Euro-style QD	PNP	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DISTANCE

Standard 2 m (6.5 ft) cable models are listed. To order the 9 m (30 ft) cable model, add suffix "W/30" (M18SN6R W/30). Models with a QD connector require a mating cable.



EZ-BEAM M18 Series Sensors

	M18 Series Retroreflective Mode					
Models	Range	Cable	Output Type	Excess Gain	Beam Pattern	
Non-Polarized (Infrared, 950 nm)			1000M18 Series			
M18SN6L		2 m (6.5')	- NPN	E M18 Series	120 mm 4./ in	
M18SN6LQ		4-Pin Euro-style QD		S with BRT-3 Reflector	40 mm 1.6 in 0 1.6 in	
M18SP6L	2 m	2 m (6.5')	PNP	G 10	40 mm 80 mm 120 mm	
M18SP6LQ	(79")	4-Pin Euro-style QD		I N 1 01m .033 ft .033 ft .035	0 .5m 1.0m 1.5m 2.0m 2.5m 1.5t 3.2tt 4.8tt 6.4tt 8.0 tt DISTANCE	
Р	olarized (Vi	sible red, 680 nm)		1000		
M18SN6LP		2 m (6.5')		E Image: Constraint of the second s	150 mm M18 Series 6 in 6 in 4 in	
M18SN6LPQ		4-Pin Euro-style QD	- NPN	C 100 S S	50 mm 0 with BRT-3 Reflector 0	
M18SP6LP	2 m	2 m (6.5')	PNP		G 10	50 mm 2 in 4 in 4 in 50 mm 70
M18SP6LPQ	(79")	4-Pin Euro-style QD		1 N 1 01m .033 th .033 th .035 th .055 th	150 mm 0 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m 1.6ft 32ft 4.6ft 64ft 8.0 ft DISTANCE	

M18 Series Diffuse Mode (Infrared, 880 nm)					
Models	Range	Cable	Output Type	Excess Gain	Beam Pattern
100 mm Range				1000	
M18SN6D		2 m (6.5')	NPN	E S G 10 Diffuse Mode Diffuse M	15 mm 10 mm 5 mm 5 mm 0 mm 5 mm 0 mm 5 mm 10 mm 5 mm 0 mm 5 mm 0 mm 10 mm 5 mm 0 mm 10 mm 5 mm 0 mm 10
M18SN6DQ		4-Pin Euro-style QD			
M18SP6D	100 mm	2 m (6.5')	PNP		
M18SP6DQ	- (4")	4-Pin Euro-style QD			
	300 n	nm Range		1000 E X C 100 M18 Series Long Range 15 mm 10 mm 10 mm	
M18SN6DL		2 m (6.5')	NPN		
M18SN6DLQ		4-Pin Euro-style QD		S Maximum Gain Diffuse Mode	5 mm 02 in 02 in 0
M18SP6DL	300 mm	2 m (6.5')		G 10	5 mm 0.2 in 0.4 in 0.4 in
M18SP6DLQ	- (12")	4-Pin Euro-style QD	PNP	Minimum Gain 1 Minimum Gain 1 mm 10 mm 100 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm 1000 mm	15 mm 0 80 mm 160 mm 240 mm 320 mm 400 mm 3 m 6 m 9 m 12 m 15 m DISTANCE

M18 Fixed-Field Mode						
Models	Cutoff Cable Output Type		Excess Gain			
	1000					
M18SN6FF25		2 m (6.5')	NPN	E X C c coo		
M18SN6FF25Q		4-Pin Euro-style QD		E C 100 S S G 10 C 10		
M18SP6FF25	25 mm (1")	2 m (6.5')				
M18SP6FF25Q		4-Pin Euro-style QD	PNP	N 1		
	with 50 mm f	ar limit cutoff		1000 M18 Series		
M18SN6FF50		2 m (6.5')	NPN	E Trad-field mode C U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U		
M18SN6FF50Q		4-Pin Euro-style QD				
M18SP6FF50	50 mm (2")	2 m (6.5')				
M18SP6FF50Q		4-Pin Euro-style QD	PNP	I 1 mm 1 mm 10 mm 100 mm .004 in .04 in 4 in 4 in DISTANCE		
	with 100 mm	far limit cutoff		1000		
M18SN6FF100		2 m (6.5')	NDN	E Fixed-field mode C With 100 mm far E 100		
M18SN6FF100Q		4-Pin Euro-style QD	- NPN	s s		
M18SP6FF100	100 mm	2 m (6.5')		G 10		
M18SP6FF100Q	(4")	4-Pin Euro-style QD	PNP	I Imm 1mm 10mm 100mm .004 in .04 in .4 in 4 in DISTANCE		

The excess gain curves above show excess gain vs. sensing distance for M18 Series fixed-field sensors with 25-, 50- and 100-millimeter cutoffs. Maximum excess gain for the 25-mm models occurs at a lens-to-object distance of about 7 mm; for the 50-mm models, at about 10 mm; and for the 100-mm models, at about 20 mm. Sensing at or near these distances will make maximum use of each sensor's available sensing power. Backgrounds and background objects must always be placed beyond the cutoff distance.

These excess gain curves were generated using a white test card of 90% reflectance. Objects with reflectivity of less than 90% reflect less light back to the sensor, and thus require proportionately more excess gain in order to be sensed with the same reliability as more reflective objects. When sensing an object of very low reflectivity, it may be important to sense it at or near the distance of maximum excess gain.

The effects of object reflectivity on cutoff distance, though small, may be important for some applications. Sensing of objects of less than 90% reflectivity causes the cutoff distances to be "pulled" slightly closer to the sensor. For example, an excess gain of 1 for an object that reflects 1/10 as much light as the 90% white card is represented by the heavy horizontal graph line at excess gain = 10. An object of this reflectivity results in far limit cutoffs of approximately 20, 40 and 70 mm (for 25-, 50- and 100-mm cutoff models, respectively).

Objects with reflectivity greater than 90% return more light to the sensor. For this reason, highly reflective backgrounds or background objects such as mirrors, polished metal, and other sources of specular reflections require special consideration. To use a highly reflective background, place it as far beyond the cutoff distance as possible and angle it to direct reflected light away from the sensor.

EZ-BEAM M18 Series Fixed-Field Sensor Setup Tips

For highest sensitivity, the sensor-to-object distance should be such that the object will be sensed at or near the point of maximum excess gain. The background must be placed beyond the cutoff distance. Following these two guidelines makes it possible to detect objects of low reflectivity, even against close-in reflective backgrounds. In the drawings and discussion, 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. In figures Reflective Background - Problem, Reflective Background - Solution, and Object Beyond Cutoff - Problem, these elements align vertically; in Object Beyond Cutoff - Solution, they align horizontally. Note how the position of the tabs on the front of the sensor helps to define the sensing axis of the sensor (Sensing Axis). The sensing axis becomes important in situations like those illustrated in the Object Beyond Cutoff figures.



Sensing Axis.

Reflective Background - Problem

Reflective Background - Solution

As a general rule, the most reliable sensing of an object approaching from the side occurs when the line of approach is parallel to the sensing axis.

Background Reflectivity and Placement. Avoid mirror-like backgrounds that produce specular reflections. False sensor response will occur if a background surface reflects the sensor's light more strongly to the near detector (R1) than to the far detector (R2). The result is a false ON condition (Reflective Background - Problem). Use of a diffusely-reflective (matte) background will cure this problem. Other possible solutions are to either angle the sensor or angle the background (in any plane) so that the background does not reflect back to the sensor (Reflective Background - Solution).

An object beyond the cutoff distance, either moving or stationary (and when positioned as shown in Object Beyond Cutoff - Problem), can cause unwanted triggering of the sensor because it reflects more light to the near detector than to the far detector. Remedy the problem easily by rotating the sensor 90° (Object Beyond Cutoff - Solution) to align the sensing axis horizontally. The object then reflects the R1 and R2 fields equally, resulting in no false triggering. A better solution, if possible, may be to reposition the object or the sensor.

Unwanted triggering of the sensor from an object beyond the cutoff can also be caused by attempting to sense a small object moving perpendicular to the sensor face, or by an object moving through the off-center position shown. Making the object larger, centering the sensor relative to the object, or rotating the sensor to place the sensing axis perpendicular to the longer dimension of the object (Object Beyond Cutoff - Solution) will solve the problem.



Specifications

General

Supply Voltage Indicators 10 to 30V dc (10% maximum ripple) Two LEDs (green and yellow) Supply Current (Exclusive of Load Current) Green glowing steadily: power to sensor is ON Diffuse: 25 mA Green flashing: output is overloaded Fixed-field: 35 mA ducting Opposed Mode Emitters: 25 mA Opposed Mode Receivers: 20 mA condition Retro, Non-polarized: 25 mA Construction Retro, Polarized: 30 mA Housings: Stainless Steel Supply Protection Circuitry Lenses: Lexan® (opposed models) or acrylic Protected against reverse polarity and transient voltag-Connections es

Yellow glowing steadily: normally open output is con-

Yellow flashing: excess gain marginal (1-1.5x) in light

2 m (6.5') or 9 m (30') attached cable, or 4-pin Eurostyle quick disconnect fitting

Outputs

Configuration

SPDT (complementary) solid-state dc switch; choose NPN (current sinking) or PNP (current sourcing) models.

Light operate: Normally open output conducts when the sensor sees its own (or the emitter's) modulated light Dark operate: Normally closed output conducts when the sensor sees dark; the normally closed output may be wired as a normally open alarm output, depending upon hookup to the power supply (U.S. patent 5087838)

Output Rating

150 mA maximum (each) in standard hookup; When wired for alarm output, the total load may not exceed 150 mA

OFF-State Leakage Current: < 1 microamp at 30V dc ON-State Saturation Voltage: < 1V at 10 mA dc; < 1.5V at 150 mA dc

Environmental

Rating

Leakproof design rated NEMA 6P, IP69K* (DIN 40050) Vibration and Mechanical Shock

All models meet Mil. Std. 202F requirements. Method 201A (Vibration: frequency 10 to 60 Hz. max.. double amplitude 0.06" acceleration 10G).

Method 213B conditions H&I (Shock: 75G with unit operating; 100G for non-operation)

* Cabled models meet IP69K if the cable is protected from highpressure spray

Output Protection Circuitry

Protected against false pulse on power-up and continuous overload or short circuit of outputs

Output Response Time

Opposed mode: 3 milliseconds ON. 1.5 milliseconds OFF

Polarized Retro, Non-polarized Retro, Fixed-field, and Diffuse: 3 milliseconds ON and OFF

NOTE: 100 millisecond delay on power-up; outputs do not conduct during this time

Repeatability

Opposed mode: 375 microseconds Polarized Retro, Non-Polarized Retro, Fixed-field and Diffuse modes: 750 microseconds Repeatability and response are independent of signal strength

Operating Conditions

Temperature: -40° to +70°C (-40° to 158°F) Maximum relative humidity: 90% at 50°C (non-condensing)

EZ-BEAM M18 Series Dimensions



(2.56")

* Polarized retroreflective and fixed-field cabled models = 65.0 mm * Polarized retroreflective and fixed-field QD models = 83.8 mm (3.30")

EZ-BEAM M18 Series Wiring Connections

Sensors with NPN (Sinking) Outputs	Sensors with PNP (Sourcing) Outputs	— Emitters with Attached Cable
Standard Connection for Attache		
bu bn 10-30V dc bk Load	bn bu bu bk Load bk Load	bn + 10-30V dc bu -
Sensors with NPN (Sinking) Outputs	Sensors with PNP (Sourcing) Outputs	DC Emitters with Quick Disconnect (no
	Sensors with PNP (Sourcing) Outputs Cable and Quick Disconnect Models	DC Emitters with Quick Disconnect (no — connection to bk and wh wires of QD ca- ble)

Accessories

Cordsets

4-Pin Threaded M12/Euro-Style Cordsets					
Model	Length	Style	Dimensions	Pinout	
MQDC-406	1.83 m (6 ft)		→ 44 Typ. →		
MQDC-415	4.57 m (15 ft)	Straight		1-2-2	
MQDC-430	9.14 m (30 ft)		M12 x 1 → ø 14.5 →	4-0-3	

4-Pin Threaded M12/Euro-Style Cordsets						
Model	Length	Style	Dimensions	Pinout		
MQDC-450	15.2 m (50 ft)					
MQDC-406RA	1.83 m (6 ft)		. 32 Typ.	1 = Brown 2 = White		
MQDC-415RA	4.57 m (15 ft)	Right-Angle		3 = Blue		
MQDC-430RA	9.14 m (30 ft)			4 = Black		
MQDC-450RA	15.2 m (50 ft)	Tight-Angle				
			ø 14.5 [0.57"] —————			

Mounting Brackets

SMB18A

- Right-angle mounting bracket with a curved slot for versatile orientation
- 12-ga. stainless steel
- 18 mm sensor mounting hole
- Clearance for M4 (#8) hardware

Hole center spacing: A to B = 24.2

Hole size: A = ø 4.6, B = 17.0 x 4.6, C = ø 18.5

SMB18C

- 18 mm split clamp, black thermoplastic polyester
- · Stainless steel mounting hardware included

A = ø ##.# mm

Hole size: B = ø ##.#

SMB18SF

- 18 mm swivel bracket with M18 x 1 internal thread
- Black thermoplastic polyester
- Stainless steel swivel locking hardware included

Hole center spacing: A = 36.0

Hole size: A = ø 5.3, B = ø 18.0

SMB18UR

- · 2-piece universal swivel bracket
- · 300 series stainless steel
- Stainless steel swivel locking hardware included
- Mounting hole for 18 mm sensor

Hole center spacing: A = 25.4, B = 46.7Hole size: $B = 6.9 \times 32.0$, C = ø 18.3



SMB30SK

- Flat-mount swivel bracket with extended range of motion
- Black reinforced thermoplastic polyester and 316 stainless steel
- · Stainless steel swivel locking hardware included

Hole center spacing: A = 50.8Hole size: $A = \emptyset$ 7, $B = \emptyset$ 18

Aperture Kits

NOTE: Aperture adds 3/16" to sensor length.



AP18SC

Kit includes round apertures of 0.5 mm (0.02"), 1.0 mm (0.04"), and 2.5 mm (0.10") diameter. Each kit also includes a thread-on aperture housing, a Teflon FEP® lens, and two 0-rings.

Used with S18, M18.

AP18SR

Kit includes rectangular apertures of 0.5 mm (0.02") wide, 1.0 mm (0.04") wide, and 2.5 mm (0.10") wide. Each kit also includes a thread-on aperture housing, a Teflon FEP® lens, and two 0-rings. Used with S18, M18.



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more sensors, more solutions

