



# BR Series

## Feature Data

### Diffuse reflective type / Narrow beam reflective type

●BR100-DDT-□(-P)/BRP100-DDT-□(-P) ●BR400-DDT-□(-P)/BRP400-DDT-□(-P) ●BR200-DDTN-□(-P)/BRP200-DDTN-□(-P)

Sensing area characteristic		Sensing area characteristic		Sensing area characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
<p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 50x50mm</p> <p>Diffuse reflective</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (mm)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Sensing area <math>\ell_1</math> (mm)</p>	<p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 50x50mm</p> <p>Diffuse reflective</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (mm)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Sensing area <math>\ell_1</math> (mm)</p>	<p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 50x50mm</p> <p>Diffuse reflective</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (mm)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Sensing area <math>\ell_1</math> (mm)</p>

### Retroreflective type

●BR3M-MDT-□(-P) / BRP3M-MDT-□(-P)

Parallel shifting characteristic		Parallel shifting characteristic		Parallel shifting characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
<p>Reflector (MS-2)</p> <p>Retroreflective</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Sensing area <math>\ell_1</math> (mm)</p>	<p>Reflector (MS-2)</p> <p>Retroreflective</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>	<p>Reflector (MS-2)</p> <p>Retroreflective</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>

### Through-beam type

●BR4M-TDT□-□ / BR4M-TDT□-□-P

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
<p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Sensing area <math>\ell_1</math> (mm)</p>	<p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>

●BR20M-TDT□-□ / BR20M-TDT□-□-P

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
<p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Sensing area <math>\ell_1</math> (mm)</p>	<p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	<p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Left ← Center → Right Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>

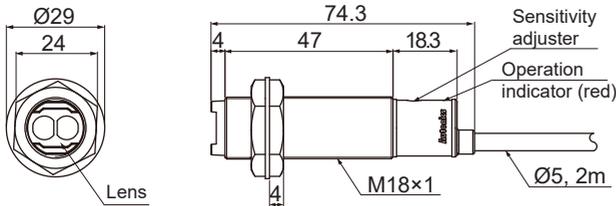
# Cylindrical Type

## ■ Dimensions

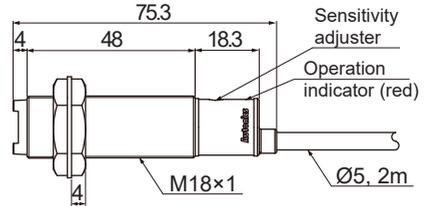
(unit: mm)

### ○ Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective type

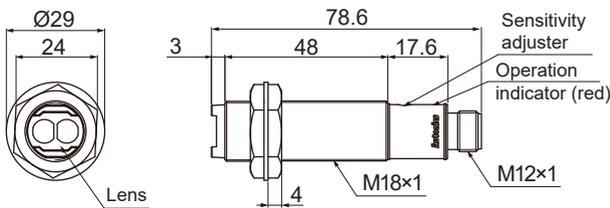
- BR100-DDT(-P) • BR200-DDTN(-P)
- BR400-DDT(-P)



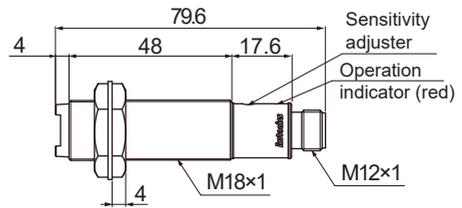
- BR3M-MDT(-P)



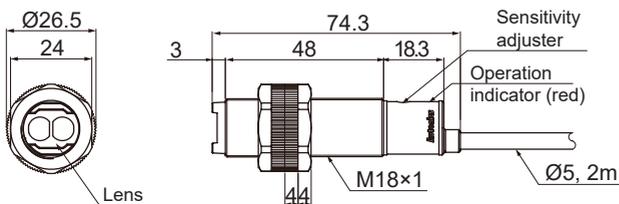
- BR100-DDT-C(-P) • BR200-DDTN-C(-P)
- BR400-DDT-C(-P)



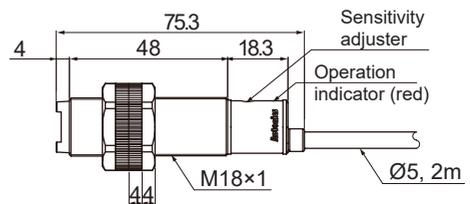
- BR3M-MDT-C(-P)



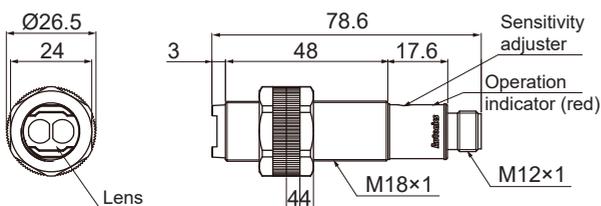
- BRP100-DDT(-P) • BRP200-DDTN(-P)
- BRP400-DDT(-P)



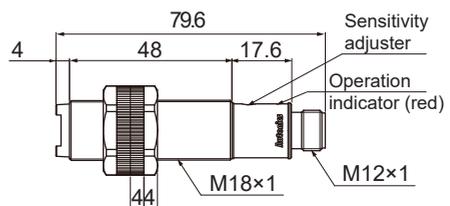
- BRP3M-MDT(-P)



- BRP100-DDT-C(-P) • BRP200-DDTN-C(-P)
- BRP400-DDT-C(-P)



- BRP3M-MDT-C(-P)



SENSORS

CONTROLLERS

MOTION DEVICES

SOFTWARE

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) LIDAR

(D) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Vision Sensors

(F) Proximity Sensors

(G) Pressure Sensors

(H) Rotary Encoders

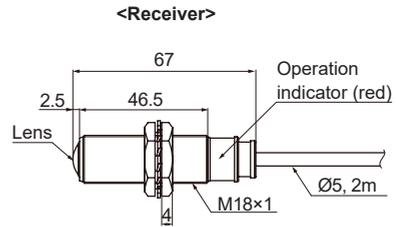
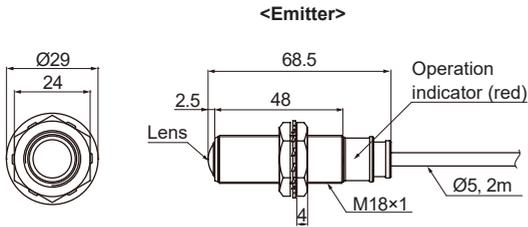
(I) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

# BR Series

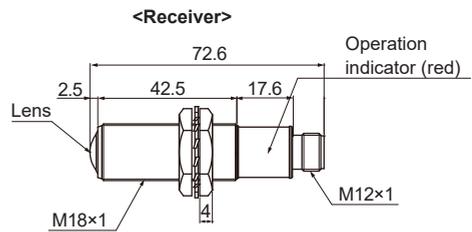
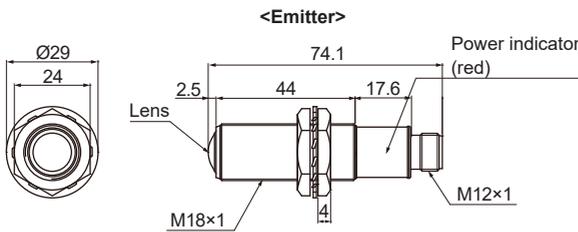
## ○ Through-beam type

(unit: mm)

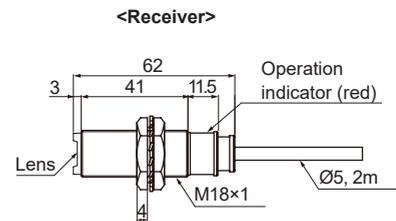
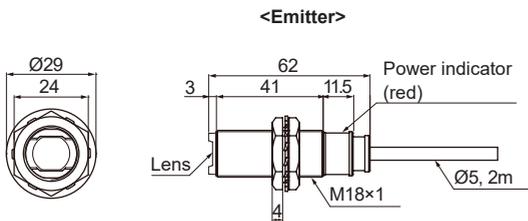
### ● BR4M-TDTD(-P) / BR4M-TDTL(-P)



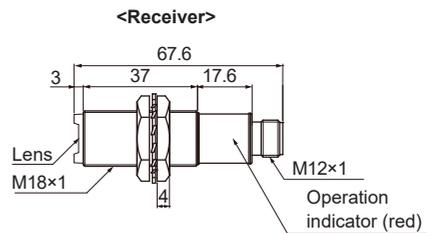
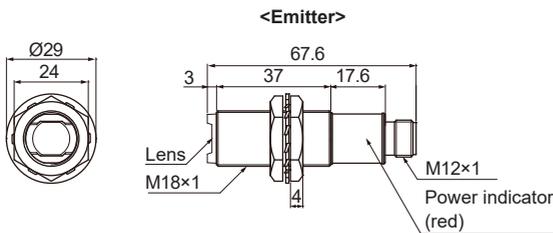
### ● BR4M-TDTD-C(-P) / BR4M-TDTL-C(-P)



### ● BR20M-TDTD(-P) / BR20M-TDTL(-P)

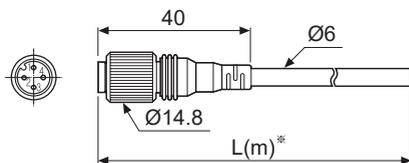


### ● BR20M-TDTD-C(-P) / BR20M-TDTL-C(-P)

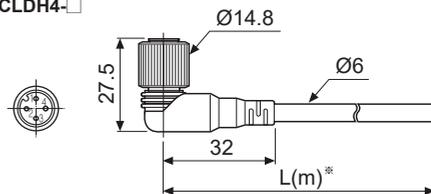


### ● Connection cable (sold separately)

· CIDH4-□



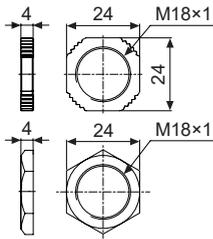
· CLDH4-□



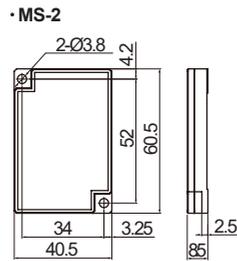
※ Specification of connector cable: Ø6mm, 4-wire, 2m/3m/5m/7m  
(AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.65mm)

# Cylindrical Type

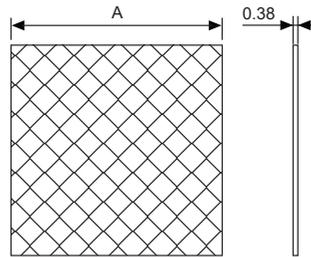
## • M18 fixing nut



## • Reflector



## • Reflective tape (sold separately)



(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	<input type="checkbox"/> 50
MST-100-5	<input type="checkbox"/> 100
MST-200-2	<input type="checkbox"/> 200

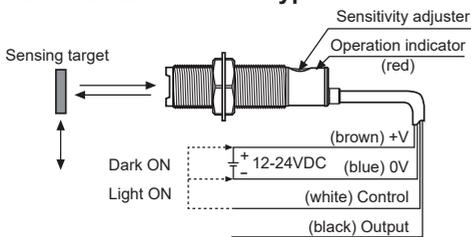
## ■ Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

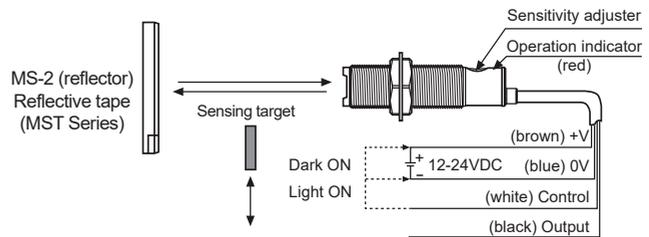
※The transistor output will be held OFF for 0.5 sec after supplied power in order to prevent malfunction of this photoelectric sensor (except through-beam type).

## ■ Connections

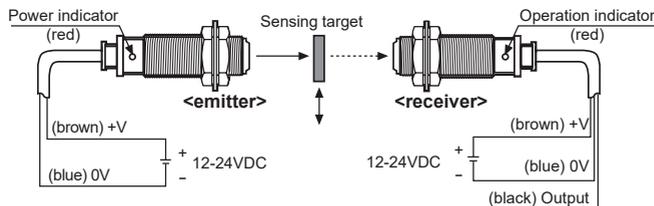
### • Diffuse reflective type / Narrow beam reflective type



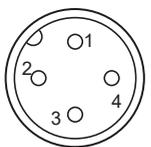
### • Retroreflective type



### • Through-beam type



## ■ Connections for Connector Part



M12 Connector pin

Pin No.	Cable color	Application Diffuse/ Narrow beam reflective/ Retroreflective type	Through-beam type	
			Emitter	Receiver
1	Brown	24VDC	24VDC	24VDC
2	White	CONTROL	N-C	GND
3	Blue	GND	GND	GND
4	Black	OUTPUT	N-C	OUTPUT

### • Connector cable (sold separately)

※Please refer to the connector cable section.

SENSORS

CONTROLLERS

MOTION DEVICES

SOFTWARE

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) LIDAR

(D) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Vision Sensors

(F) Proximity Sensors

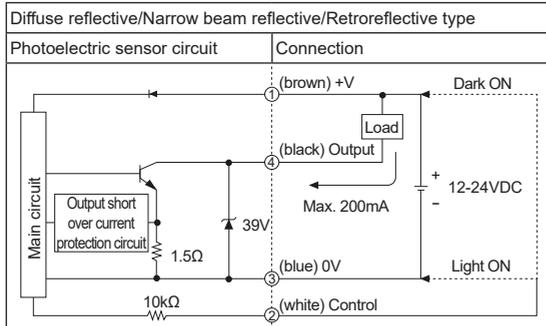
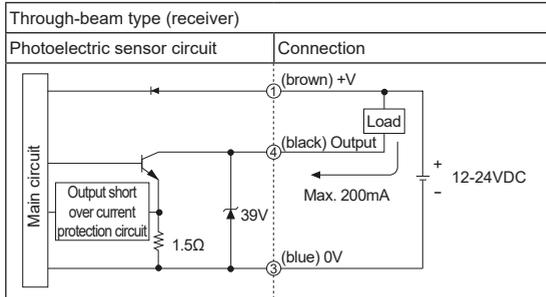
(G) Pressure Sensors

(H) Rotary Encoders

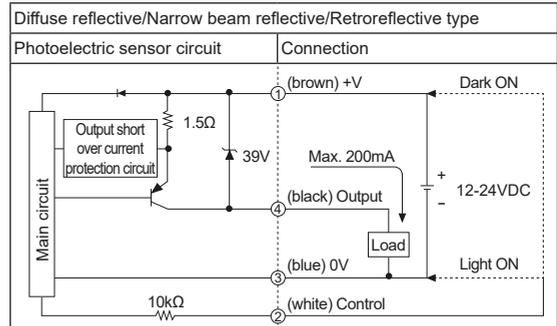
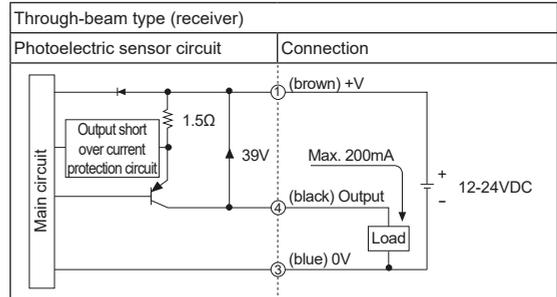
(I) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

## Control Output Diagram

### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output



※Before using this unit, select Light ON/Dark ON with control wire. (light on: connect control wire 0V / dark on: connect control wire with +V)

※Control wire is only for Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective type.

※If short-circuit the control output terminal or supply current over the rated specification, normal control signal is not output due to the output short over current protection circuit.

## Installation and Sensitivity Adjustment

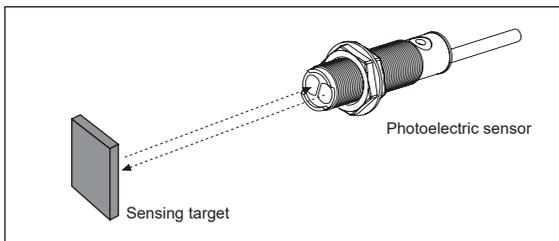
Install the sensor to the desired place and check the connections. Supply the power to the sensor and adjust the optical axis and the sensitivity as following.

When using photoelectric sensors closely over two units, it may result in malfunction due to mutual interference.

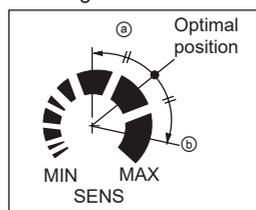
When installing the product, tighten the screw with a tightening torque of 0.39N·m for BRP and to 14.7N·m for BR.

### ◎ Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.



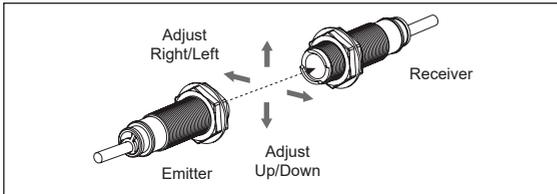
※Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㊸ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster.
3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㊹ where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ㊹.
4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ㊸, ㊹.

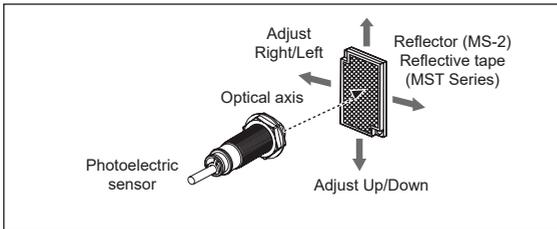
## ◎ Through-beam type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
  2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator by adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
  3. After the adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- ※If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than  $\phi 15$ , it can be missed by sensor cause light penetrate it.



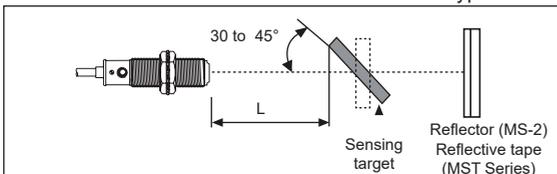
## ◎ Retroreflective type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector (MS-2) or reflective tape face to face.
2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, as adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.



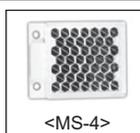
- ※If using more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space among them should be more than 30cm.
- ※If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be installed at angle of 30 to 45° against optical axis. (when a sensing target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)

※Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective/narrow beam reflective type's.



※If the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2.

※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.



## ■ Reflectivity by Reflective Tape Model

MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	80%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	120%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	140%

※This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2).

※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.

The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases.

Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.

※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

SENSORS

CONTROLLERS

MOTION DEVICES

SOFTWARE

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) LiDAR

(D) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Vision Sensors

(F) Proximity Sensors

(G) Pressure Sensors

(H) Rotary Encoders

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