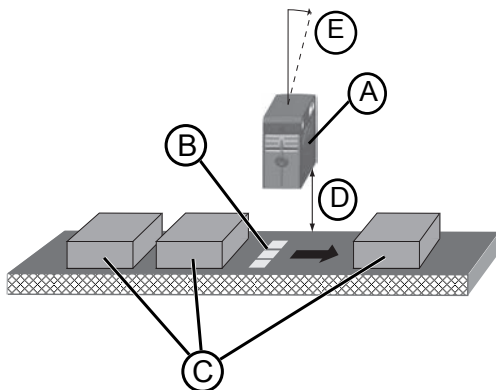


Dynamic reference diffuse sensor

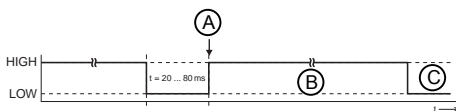
DRT25C.R



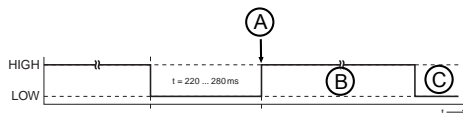
1

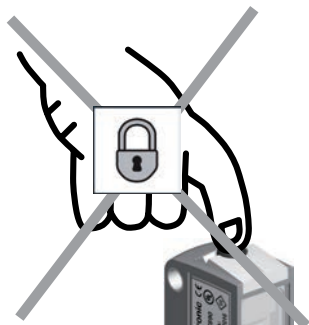


2



3





Mounting the sensor

1

The sensor uses three light spots arranged in parallel. For the best object detection, all three light spots should lie on the object that is to be detected. The maximum difference in the light intensity between conveyor and object is thereby achieved.

A	DRT25C.R sensor
B	Light spots
C	Objects
D	400 mm (max. 450 mm) distance between sensor and conveyor
E	Slight inclination 5° ... 7°

If you use a conveyor with a degree of glossiness, we recommend positioning the sensor at a slight angle (5° - 7°) to prevent the gloss reflection from being incident on the receiving element (note distance change!).

Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach button

The sensor uses the conveyor as a dynamic reference. After the sensor has been commissioned, it is essential to perform a teach procedure on the conveyor. When doing this, the light spot must not be located completely in a gap.

The sensor now detects all objects that do not correspond to the conveyor. If the object and conveyor belt are very similar in color, we recommend using the sensitive teach mode. The detection behavior is optimized if the sensor is mounted closer to the conveyor belt.

(1) Robust teach (high tolerance)

Reliable detection of most objects on a soiled conveyor.

Clear the light path before teaching!

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Hold down the teach button (2 to 7s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash simultaneously. |
| 2 | Release teach button – ready. |

(2) Sensitive teach (high sensitivity)

Reliable detection of high-gloss or partially transparent objects on the conveyor (e.g., shiny metallic objects, milky transparent outer packaging). The conveyor belt is only slightly soiled or has only minor inhomogeneities.

Clear the light path before teaching!

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Hold down the teach button (7 to 12s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash alternately. |
| 2 | Release teach button – ready. |

After teaching

The sensor has now been taught to the conveyor. Continuously increasing levels of soiling on the conveyor can be compensated for up to a certain level.

Individual objects result in activation of the switching output from the first visible edge until the object exits again.

Device settings are stored fail-safe.

NOTICE



The detection rate of the sensor is best at a short working distance.

- ↗ First check that the distance to the object is kept as small as possible.
- ↗ Change to the sensitive teach mode if this does not produce the desired result.

NOTICE



Reteach the sensor!

The sensor must be retaught in the following cases:

- ↗ The distance to the conveyor has changed.
- ↗ The conveyor has become heavily soiled over time.
- ↗ The conveyor is replaced.

Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach input (pin 2)

This device setting is only available for sensors in the DRT25C.3R/LT ... variant.

2

Robust teach (high tolerance)

- A Robust teach (high tolerance) is performed
- B Teach button is locked
- C Teach button may now be operated again

3

Sensitive teach (high sensitivity)

- A Sensitive teach (high sensitivity) is performed
- B Teach button is locked
- C Teach button may now be operated again

Locking the teach button via the teach input

4

This device setting is only available for sensors in the DRT25C.3R/LT ... variant (teach input via pin 2).

A static high signal (≥ 20 ms) at the teach input locks the teach button on the sensor if required, such that no manual operation is possible (e.g., protection from erroneous operation or manipulation).

If the teach input is not connected or if there is a static low signal, the button is unlocked and can be operated freely.