

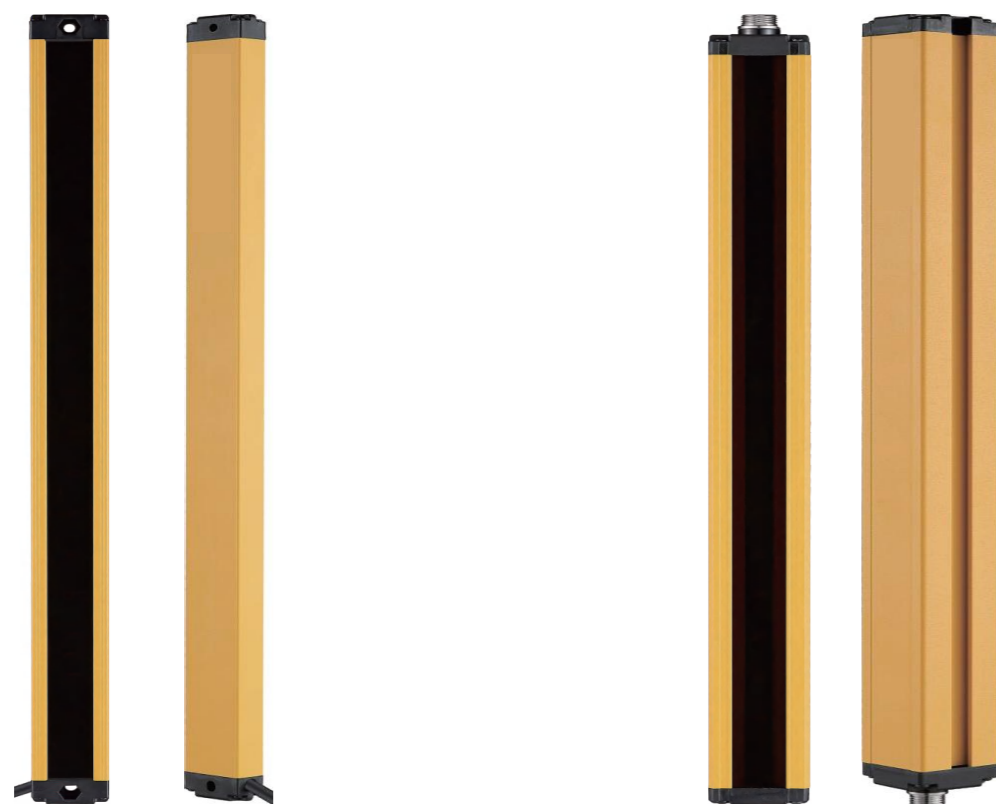
SM measuring safety light curtain

product description

High-precision MTMF series measuring grating is suitable for high-precision detection and measurement
 Including in-line inspection, dimension measurement, contour inspection, precision deviation correction, aperture inspection, shape inspection, edge and center positioning, tension control, parts counting, in-line product size inspection and similar inspection and measurement above

product composition

Emitter, Receiver, Transmission Line Composition



(13mmx28mm ultra-thin)

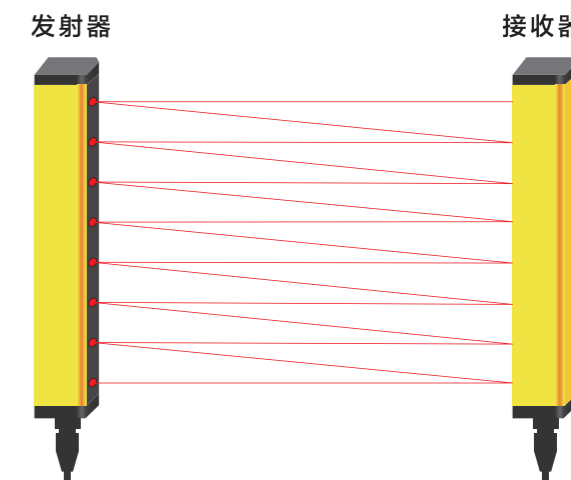
(35mmx35mm standard)

Control output type

1. Switch output: NPN output
 By adjusting the switch or remote control, it can be set to block different numbers of light beams, and the light curtain will have signal output. When applied to cavity detection, when any one or more beams of the light curtain pass through, the light curtain will output a signal. When applied to 8-bit binary output, when blocking beams at different positions, the light curtain outputs the blocking position according to the 8-bit binary method.
2. Analog signal output: 4~20mA, 1~5VDC, 0~5VDC, 0~10VDC, which can be connected to the host computer or other data acquisition systems;
3. Communication function: with RS485 or RS232 communication function, using standard MODBUS protocol to communicate with the host computer;

scanning method

Parallel scan (default): Scan all beams, the transmitter's emission is corresponding to the receiver's reception.
 Cross-scanning: It consists of parallel scanning and inclined beam. The inclined beam is sent from the second channel of the transmitter to the first channel of the receiver; the third channel of the transmitter corresponds to the second channel of the receiver until the last channel of the transmitter. For the penultimate channel of the receiver, complete the entire scan. Therefore, the cross-scan can improve the detection accuracy.
 Single-side scanning: Single-side scanning can only be used to detect the upper edge of the measured object in the light curtain. Each scan starts at 6 beams below the position of the last interrupted beam as a result of the previous scan, and the scan continues upwards from then on until the end of the first on-beam. When there is no object in the light curtain, the system automatically executes the direct scan mode. This scanning mode can reduce the response time of detection.



Selection rules

SM-18-40-P-003

