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Пермь (342)205-81-47
Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15
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Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40
Саратов (845)249-38-78
Севастополь (8692)22-31-93
Симферополь (3652)67-13-56
Смоленск (4812)29-41-54
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Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13
Таджикистан (992)427-82-92-69

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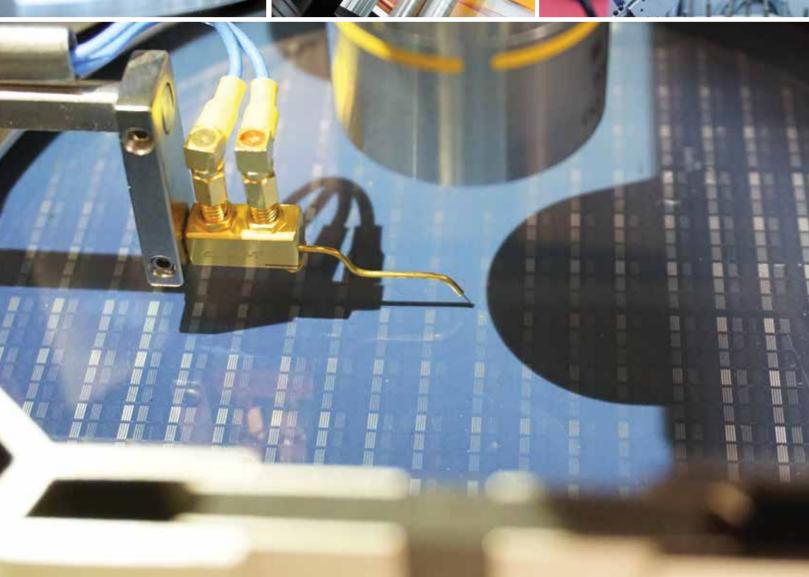
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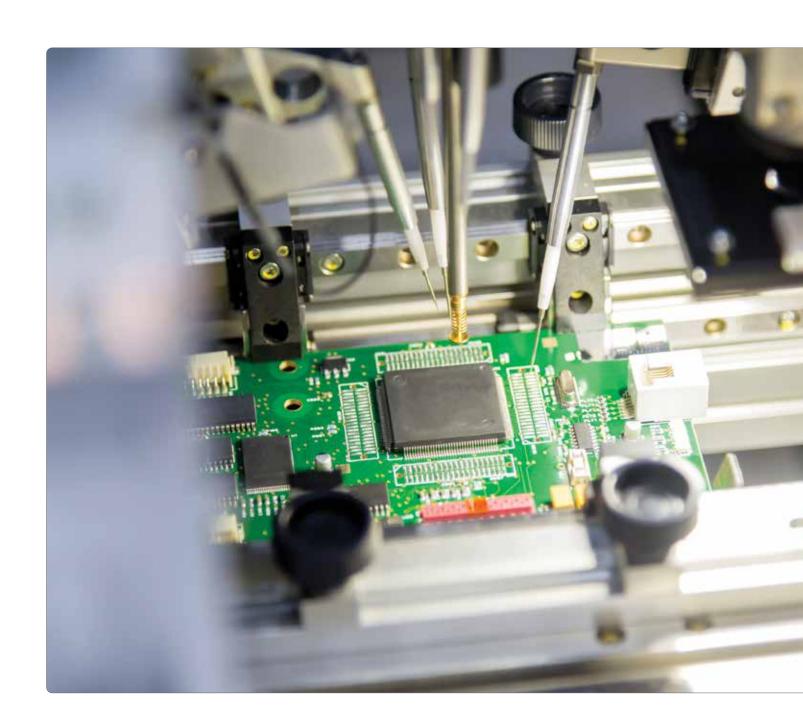
Fiber Optic Sensing Solutions











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What is a Fiber Optic System?



Considerations for Choosing Fiber Optic Technology

Fiber Optic systems are comprised of a fiber amplifier and optical fibers. The amplifier, or sensor, emits, receives, and converts the light energy into an electrical signal. Individual fiber optic assemblies simply guide light from the amplifier to a sensing location, or from the sensing location back to the amplifier.

Think of an optical fiber as being similar to a garden hose: like a hose transports water, the fiber transports light from one end to the other.

The main advantage of fiber optic sensors is the versatility. Fibers are typically used because of space constraints, hostile environments, or lack of power at the sensing location. Since the fiber amplifier is a separate piece, it can be mounted and powered remotely.

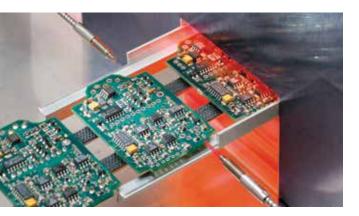
Banner Engineering has the largest portfolio of fiber optic assemblies in the Industry. We have over 1,000 different fibers to meet every space, environment and sensing requirement.

Typical Applications for Fiber Optics

- Punch presses
- Vibratory feeders
- Conveyors
- Pill counting
- Small object detection
- Leading edge detection

- Ovens
- Semiconductor processing equipment
- Robotic arms and moving machines
- Edge guiding
- Hazardous locations
- Final inspection stations

Why Fiber Optics?



Compact Size for Tight Sensing Locations

- The small size and flexibility allow positioning and mounting in tight spaces
- Plastic fiber optic assemblies are usually single strands of optical fiber and can be routed into extremely tight areas
- Plastic fibers also survive well under repeated flexing
- Pre-coiled plastic fiber optics are available for sensing applications on reciprocating mechanisms

Reliable Performance in Harsh or Explosive Environments

- Fibers can be constructed to survive in areas with corrosive material or extreme moisture and are immune to electrical noise
- Fiber optics contain no electrical circuitry and have no moving parts, so they can safely "pipe" light into and out of hazardous sensing locations
- Most glass fiber optic assemblies are very rugged and perform reliably in extreme temperatures
- Sheathing materials such as polypropylene, Teflon®, and stainless steel are used to shield both plastic and glass fiber optic assemblies in harsh environments
- Optical fibers are low in mass, enabling fiber optic assemblies to withstand high levels of vibration and mechanical shock



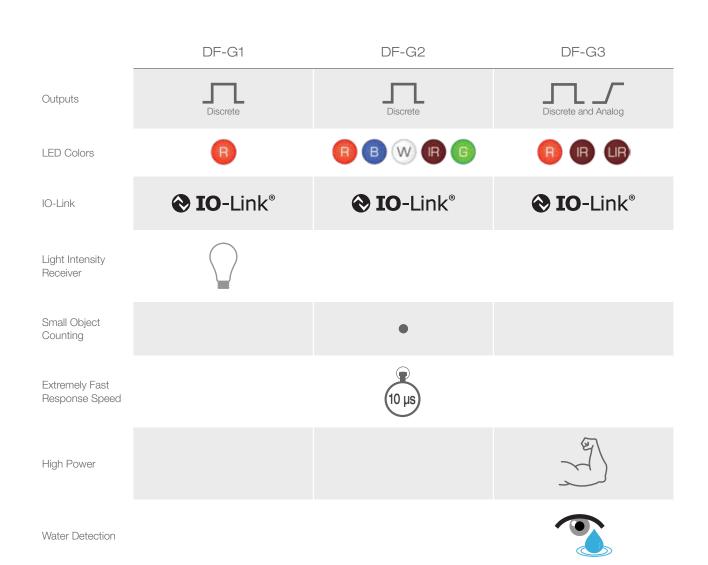


Flexibility to Meet a Wide Variety of Application Requirements

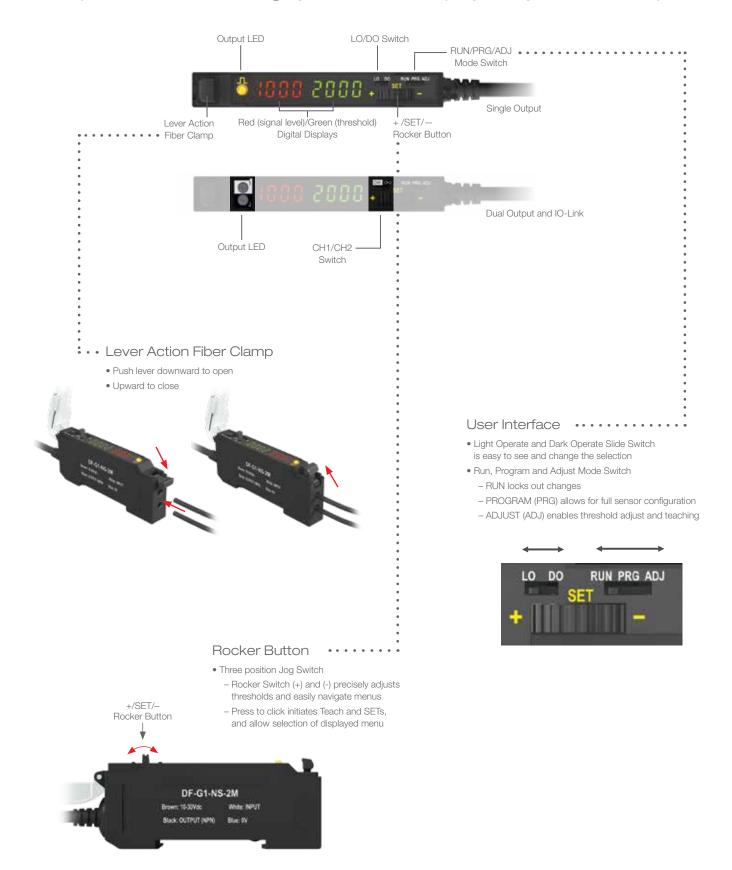
- Some fiber optics have bendable probes that can be optimally shaped to the physical and optical requirements of a specific application
- Specialty fibers are available for water detection, clear object detection, or for vacuum feed-through areas

Overview of DF-G Series Amplifiers

- The DF-G Series is an easy-to-use DIN-rail-mountable fiber optic sensor.
- It provides high-performance sensing in low-contrast applications.
- The sensor's compact housing has dual digital displays (Red/Green) and a bright output LED for easy programming and status monitoring during operation.



Simple user interface. Highly visible dual display. Easy sensor set up.



General Purpose Amplifiers

DF-G1: Single Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G1-NS-2M	DF-G1-PS-2M
	9 m	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G1-NS-9M	DF-G1-PS-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 4-pin		DF-G1-NS-Q3	DF-G1-PS-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin		DF-G1-NS-Q5	DF-G1-PS-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 4-pin		DF-G1-NS-Q7	DF-G1-PS-Q7

DF-G2: High-Speed Single Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G2-NS-2M	DF-G2-PS-2M
Visible red	9 m		DF-G2-NS-9M	DF-G2-PS-9M
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 4-pin		DF-G2-NS-Q3	DF-G2-PS-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin		DF-G2-NS-Q5	DF-G2-PS-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 4-pin		DF-G2-NS-Q7	DF-G2-PS-Q7

DF-G3: High-Power Single Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G3-NS-2M	DF-G3-PS-2M
	9 m	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-NS-9M	DF-G3-PS-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 4-pin		DF-G3-NS-Q3	DF-G3-PS-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin		DF-G3-NS-Q5	DF-G3-PS-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 4-pin		DF-G3-NS-Q7	DF-G3-PS-Q7

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset

DF-G3: High-Power Dual Independent Discrete Outputs

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G3-ND-2M	DF-G3-PD-2M
	9 m	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-ND-9M	DF-G3-PD-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 5-pin		DF-G3-ND-Q3	DF-G3-PD-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 5-pin		DF-G3-ND-Q5	DF-G3-PD-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 5-pin		DF-G3-ND-Q7	DF-G3-PD-Q7

DF-G3: High-Power One Analog and One Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Analog Output	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m	Voltage: 0-10 V DC		DF-G3-NU-2M	DF-G3-PU-2M
	9 m	Voltage: 0-10 V DC		DF-G3-NU-9M	DF-G3-PU-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico, 5-pin	Voltage: 0-10 V DC	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-NU-Q3	DF-G3-PU-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Voltage: 0-10 V DC	lever and with liber optics asset.	DF-G3-NU-Q5	DF-G3-PU-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 6-pin	Voltage: 0-10 V DC		DF-G3-NU-Q7	DF-G3-PU-Q7
	2 m	Current: 4-20 mA		DF-G3-NI-2M	DF-G3-PI-2M
	9 m	Current: 4-20 mA		DF-G3-NI-9M	DF-G3-PI-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico, 5-pin	Current: 4-20 mA	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-NI-Q3	DF-G3-PI-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD, 5-pin	Current: 4-20 mA	lovor and with input option dood.	DF-G3-NI-Q5	DF-G3-PI-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 6-pin	Current: 4-20 mA		DF-G3-NI-Q7	DF-G3-PI-Q7

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset\

Application Specific Amplifiers

DF-G1 Light Intensity Receiver

Connection*	Range	NPN Models	PNP Models
2 m	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G1-NR-2M	DF-G1-PR-2M

DF-G2 Small Object Counter

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Window Size	NPN Models	PNP Models**
2 m	Visible red	Determined by the fiber optic assembly	DF-G2-NC-2M	DF-G2-PC-2M

See page 20 for a sample of array fibers

DF-G2 Color LED

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range	NPN Models	PNP Models
2 m	Infrared†	190% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2IR-NS-2M	DF-G2IR-PS-2M
2 m	Broad spectrum white	50% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2W-NS-2M	DF-G2W-PS-2M
2 m	Visible green	60% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2G-NS-2M	DF-G2G-PS-2M
2 m	Visible blue	70% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2B-NS-2M	DF-G2B-PS-2M

DF-G3 Water Detection

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range ^{††}	Output	NPN Models	PNP Models
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) [†]	900 mm	Voltage: 0-10 V DC, Discrete	DF-G3LIR-NU-2M	DF-G3LIR-PU-2M
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) [†]	900 mm	Current: 4-20 mA, Discrete	DF-G3LIR-NI-2M	DF-G3LIR-PI-2M
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) [†]	900 mm	Single Discrete	DF-G3LIR-NS-2M	DF-G3LIR-PS-2M
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) [†]	900 mm	Dual Discrete	DF-G3LIR-ND-2M	DF-G3LIR-PD-2M

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset

- For 9 m cable, change the suffix 2M to 9M in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-9M)
- For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix 2M to Q3 in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-Q3) • For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix 2M to Q5 in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-Q5)
- For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix 2M to Q5 in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-Q5
 For integral M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix 2M to Q7 in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-Q7)

^{*} Connector options:

^{**} Includes Health Mode Output

[†] Excess gain = 1, Long Range response speed, opposed mode sensing. PIT46U plastic fiber used for visible LED models, IT.83.3ST5M6 glass fiber used for IR model

^{††} IR models require T5 terminated glass fiber optic cables



DF-G Fiber Amplifiers with IO-Link

The DF-G Series has a simple user interface to ensure easy sensor set-up and programming via displays and switches/buttons, remote input teach wire or IO-Link.

DF-G1

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range	Output	Model*
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Visible red	Range varies by Speed Selection used and with fiber optics used	Dual complementary outputs: - 1 push-pull (IO-Link) - 1 PNP	DF-G1-KS-Q5

DF-G2

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range**	Channel 1 Output	Channel 2 Output	Model*
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Visible red	1100 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G2-KD-Q5
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail,	Infrared [†]	2100 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G2IR-KD-Q5

DF-G3

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range**	Channel 1 Output	Channel 2 Output	Model*
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Visible red	3000 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G3-KD-Q5
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Infrared†	6000 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G3IR-KD-Q5

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset

- * Connector options:

- For 2 m cable, change the suffix Q5 to 2M in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-9M)
 For 9 m cable, change the suffix Q5 to 9M in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-9M)
 For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix Q5 to Q3 in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-Q3)
 For integral M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix Q5 to Q7 in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-Q7)
- ** Excess gain = 1, Long Range response speed, opposed mode sensing. PIT46U plastic fiber used for visible LED models, IT.83.3ST5M6 glass fiber used for IR model
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle \dagger}$ IR models require T5 terminated glass fiber optic cables

Fiber Optic Applications



Web Monitoring/Splice Detection

Challenge

- Material texture, color, or finish vary
- Dusty environment
- Easy setup

Key Features

- Variety of opposed mode fiber arrays for edge guiding
- High excess gain with auto thresholding
- Option for mid-point teach mode

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G2-PS-2M Fiber: PIT43TSL5-VL

Key Benefits

- Opposed mode fiber arrays minimize effects of changing textures, colors, or transparencies
- Able to burn through dust and compensate for dust that settles on fibers
- Mid-point teach learns the optimal web position with an easy single-point teach



Liquid Level Detection

Challenge

- Detect liquid level in transparent or different color vials and bottles
- Limited space to mount a sensor

Key Features

- Detect water-based liquids inside translucent or opaque plastic and glass containers
- Compatible with standard glass fibers with T5 termination

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G3LIR-PS-2M (Water Detection Sensor)

Fiber: IT43ST5-VL (pair)

Key Benefits

- Reduce product waste by detecting underfilled vials early in the packaging process
- Quick and simple installation with many small fiber optic bundles styles to choose from



Light Intensity Detection

Challenge

 Verify correct assembly and function of automotive indicator lights

Key Features

 Designed to detect light emission from a wide variety of sources -410 nm to near infrared

Featured Solution

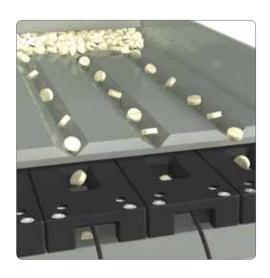
Amplifier: DF-G1-PR-Q5 Fiber: PIT46U-VL

Key Benefits

- Quality improvement and return reduction
- Quick and simple installation with many small fiber optic bundle styles to choose from

Related Applications

- Appliance lighting
- LED indicators on equipment
- Window tint verification
- Dashboard lighting verification



High-Speed Small Object Detection

Challenge

- Tablets move at high speed
- Small tablets are hard to detect

Featured Solution

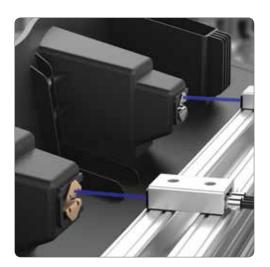
Amplifier: DF-G2-PC-2M (small object counter) Fiber: PFCVA-10X25-E

Key Features

- Automatic Gain Compensation (AGC) algorithm compensates for dust build-up on fiber optics
- Fiber optic array can detect objects as small as 2 mm in diameter

Key Benefits

- Increase the time between scheduled maintenance by extending the counting cycle and maintain count accuracy as dust increases during production
- Improve process flexibility by detecting even the smallest tablet in a large 40 mm area



Blue LEDs for Low Contrast Detection

Challenge

• Detecting presence and correct clips used in a door panel assembly

Featured Solution

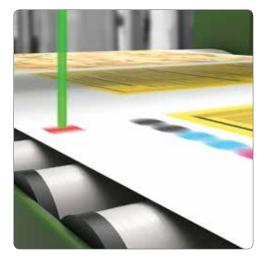
Amplifier: DF-G2B-PS-Q5 (Blue LED) Fiber: PBL46U

Key Features

- Blue LED optimal for detecting silver and gold clips in place
- Can easily differentiate and verify correct color clip used since gold clips reflect less blue light than silver

Key Benefits

- Highly reliable and cost-effective solution to reduce errors and rejects
- Diffuse lensed fibers provide small, bright spot



Green LEDs for Registration Mark Detection

Challenge

- Accurately detect red registration mark on roll of packaging
- Product passes at high speed

Key Features

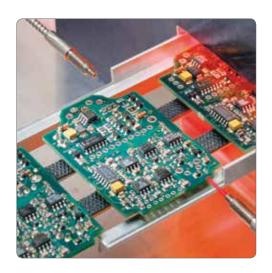
• 10 µs response time

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G2G-PS-2M Fiber: PBT23U-VL

Key Benefits

• Green LED creates optimal contrast with red registration mark



High Temperature - Leading Edge Detection

Challenge

• Temperature is above the limit for most plastic fibers

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G1-PS-Q3

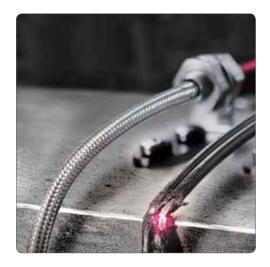
Fiber: One pair of IT46ST5-VL

Key Features

- Glass fiber assemblies are suitable for high temp applications up to 249° C
- Stainless steel sheathing protects cable jacket from abrasion and high temperature

Key Benefits

- Thermal process applications
- For sensing near manufacturing ovens
- Manufacturing of solar panels, colored glass and ceramics
- Widest selection of plastic and glass fibers for high temp applications



Long-Range Detection in a Hazardous/Dirty Area

Challenge

- Detecting correct product placement in harsh environment, fibers get coated in oil and dirt
- Cables can be abraded or cut

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G3-PS-Q5 Fiber: PIT46TMB5

Key Features

 With extended range of DF-G3 amplifier, fibers can be placed much farther away and still reliably detect correct positioning

Key Benefits

- No build-up of dirt and oil on fiber amplifier because it is out of the area
- Steel Skin fibers offer protection to the cabling



Fill Level Detection - Water Bottles

Challenge

• Difficult to consistently detect the top edge of clear water in a variety of bottles

Featured Solution

Amplifier: Two DF-G3LIR-PS-2M Fiber: Two pairs of IT43ST5-VL with L2 Lens

Key Features

 Banner's DF-G3LIR water sensor employs a unique LED that can clear detect waterbased liquids

Key Benefits

 Regardless of the bottle color or texture, the DF-G3LIR water sensors will see the clear water-based liquids inside



Precise Positioning

Challenge

- Detect leading edge of board to trigger adhesive application
- Then verify that adhesive was applied properly to trays of IC chips

Key Features

- Fast response speed
- Small spot size

Featured Solution

Amplifier: Two DF-G3-PD-2M

Fiber: Two PBT23UM4-VL Diffuse Reflective

Key Benefits

- Accurate leading edge detection
- Prevents product waste by assuring glue was applied



Edge Guiding

Challenge

 Incorrect winding causes major issues with assembly and increased downtime to fix the film

Key Features

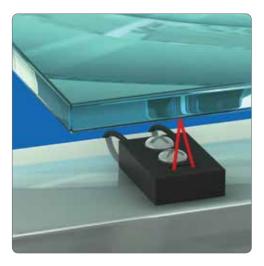
 Compact fibers can sense very slight changes in position

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G3-PU-Q5 Fiber: PGIRS66U-100

Key Benefits

• The DF-G3 fiber optic amplifier used with plastic array fibers detects the edges of the film and guides it into proper position



Detecting Presence of Clear Photomask – Semiconductor Manufacturing

Challenge

• Clear object in a confined space

Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G1-PS-Q7 Fiber: P32-C6

Key Features

- Convergent Beam Fiber can detect glass regardless of color or transparency
- Form factor (right angle) of fiber fits in a confined space
- 6 mm focus point with tight depth of field

Key Benefits

• Solution is extremely robust based on optical contrast



Fiber Amplifier Accessories



SA-DIN-BRACKET to mount DF-G without DIN rail



SA-DIN-CLAMP end clamps for DIN rail



DIN-35-70: 70 mm DIN-35-105: 105 mm DIN-35-140: 140 mm DIN-35-180: 180 mm DIN-35-220: 220 mm pre-cut DIN Rail



4-pin Euro QD (for ..Q5 models)

Straight connector models listed; for right-angle, add RA to the end of the model number (ex, MQDC-406RA)



9 m (30')

5-pin Euro QD (for ..Q5 models)

Straight connector models listed; for right-angle, add RA to the end of the model number (ex, MQDC1-506RA)





Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models)
Right-angle snap-lock coupling

PKG4-2 2 m (6') PKG4-5 2 m (15')

PKW4Z-2 2 m (6') PKW4Z-5 2 m (15') 5-Pin Threaded Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models)
Threaded straight connector

Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models)
Threaded right-angle connector

PKG5M-2 2 m (6') PKG5M-5 5 m (15') PKG5M-9 9 m (30')

PKW5M-2 2 m (6') PKW5M-5 5 m (15') PKW5M-9 9 m (30')



Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models)
Right-angle snap-lock coupling

PKG6Z-2 2 m (6') PKG6Z-9 9 m (30')

PKW6Z-2 2 m (6') PKW6Z-9 9 m (30') 4-Pin Threaded Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Threaded straight connector

Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models)
Threaded right-angle connector

PKG4M-2 2 m (6') PKG4M-5 2 m (15') PKG4M-9 9 m (30')

PKW4M-2 2 m (6') PKW4M-5 2 m (15') PW4MM-9 9 m (30')



Specifications

DF-G1

Supply Voltage and Current	NPN/PNP Models: 10 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) IO-Link Models: 18 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) Standard Mode: 960 mW, Current consumption < 40 mA @ 24 V dc ECO Display Mode: 720 mW, Current consumption < 30 mA @ 24 V dc
Indicators	Red 4-digit Display: Signal Level Green 4-digit Display: Threshold Yellow LED: Output conducting (In Program Mode, Red and Green displays are used for programming menus)
Output Configuration	NPN/PNP Models: 1 current sourcing (PNP) or 1 current sinking (NPN) output, depending on model IO-Link Models: 1 push-pull and 1 PNP (complementary outputs)
Output Response Time	High Speed: 200 us Standard: 500 us Long Range: 2 ms Extra Long Range: 5 ms Light receiver models: 50 ms, 150 ms
Certifications	C E CULUS ON IO-Link®

DF-G2

Supply Voltage and Current			dc
Indicators		vel Green 4-digit Display: Threshold Green displays are used for programming	
Output Configuration		current sinking (NPN) output, depending nd 1 PNP (independently configurable)	g on model, plus 1 Health Mode output (small object counter only)
Output Response Time	Super High Speed: 10 µs Fast: 50 µs Medium Range: 500 µs Long Range with immunity to	High Speed: 15 μs Standard: 250 μs Long Range: 1000 μs Energy Efficient Lights: 2,000 μs	DF-G2 Small Object Counter: 25 µs 50 µs 150 µs 250 µs 500 µs
Certifications		IO -Link®	

DF-G3

Supply Voltage and Current	NPN/PNP Models: 10 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) IO-Link Models: 18 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) Standard Mode: 960 mW, Current consumption < 40 mA @ 24 V dc Voltage output models: 12 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) Current output models: 10 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) ECO Display Mode: 720 mW, Current consumption < 30 mA @ 24 V dc
Indicators	Red 4-digit Display: Signal Level Green 4-digit Display: Threshold Yellow LED: Output conducting (In Program Mode, Red and Green displays are used for programming menus)
Output Configuration	NPN/PNP Models: 1 current sourcing (PNP) or 1 current sinking (NPN) output, depending on model IO-Link Models: 1 push-pull and 1 PNP (independently configurable) Voltage output models: 1 analog voltage output (user configurable as 1 V to 5 V or 0 V to 10 V) with 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) discrete output Current output models: 1 analog current output (4 mA to 20 mA) with 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) discrete output
Output Response Time	High Speed: 500 us Fast: 1000 us Standard: 2 ms Long Range: 8 ms Extra Long Range: 24 ms
Certifications	CE SUPER OF ED - Link®

Fiber Optics

What Are Fiber Optics?

Fiber optics are used to transmit light energy over long distances. Optical fibers are thin, transparent strands of optical quality glass or plastic that can be as thin as a strand of hair. In photoelectric sensing, these fibers are used to transmit and/or receive light from the LED of a sensor.

Plastic Fiber Optic Assemblies

Plastic fiber optics usually have a large, monofilament core which comes in a single strand of fiber optic.

Advances in LED technology have improved the performance and range of plastic fiber optic sensing systems to the point that they are nearly equivalent to glass fibers. Plastic fibers are a versatile, cost-effective choice for many fiber optic sensing applications.



Advantages:

- Less expensive
- Allow less signal attenuation
- More flexible
- Survive well under repeated flexing
- Can be cut to length in the field
- Can be routed into extremely tight areas

Glass Fiber Optic Assemblies

Most glass fiber optic assemblies are very rugged and perform reliably in extreme temperatures, corrosive or vacuum chamber environments. Glass fiber optic assemblies can transmit both visible and infrared light, where plastic fiber optics can only transmit visible light. A common problem experienced with glass fibers is breakage of the individual strands resulting from sharp bending or continued flexing, as occurs on reciprocating mechanisms. Banner glass fibers with a T5 connection are compatable with DF-G plastic amplifiers.



Advantages

- Powerful and very rugged
- Can carry infrared light to provide longer range
- Reliable in extreme temperatures and harsh environments



Vantage Line

See page 18

Problem solving fibers that solve a majority of common applications. Most models feature a PVC overmolded flex relief.



Array & Slot

See page 20

Array fibers are ideal for small part counting and detecting objects at any point in the sensing area. Slot fibers are ideal for web guiding and edge detection.



Heavy Duty

See page 22

Heavy duty fiber models resist kinking, cutting and abrasion and are ideal for places where the fibers are exposed to repeated stress.



Tight Bend

See page 24

Able to be bent to a tight radius for limited space set-ups and difficult-to-access locations.



Retractile

See page 25

Designed for linear motion applications where the fiber is repeatedly moved back and forth. The cable is coiled and can offer a full range of movement without a tangle of loose cable.



Liquid Level

See page 26

Easily detect liquids with tube mounted fiber assemblies, special wavelength infrared light, or liquid probes.



High Temperature

See page 27

Glass fibers specially terminated for use in the DF-G Fiber Amplifiers. Can withstand temperatures up to 315 °C – much higher than plastic fibers. For thermal process applications, areas near ovens or high heat.



Accessories

See page 28

Screw on lenses to focus the light beam are available for a variety of fibers. Also available are special brackets for mounting and fiber cutters to custom fit fiber cables to the application.



Vantage Line Fibers

- OEM friendly packaging
- No fiber cutter included
- Opposed models come as a pair

Opposed Fibers	

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 1260	1 m	PITL23UM6-VL
	Integrated glass lens20 mm spot size at 100 mm	15 mm	DF-G2 1760	><	DIT! 0011140 14
M6	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 4000	2 m	PITL26UM6-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief Integrated glass land		DF-G1 670	1 m	PITL23UM4-VL
	Integrated glass lens30 mm spot size at 100 mm	15 mm	DF-G2 1765	><	DITLOCUIMA VI
M4	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 4000	2 m	PITL26UM4-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 80	1 m	PIT23U-VL
alitalia (0.5 mm core diameterThreaded nickel plated brass	15 mm	DF-G2 205	3≺ 2 m	PIT26U-VL
M3	· ·		DF-G3 750	2111	111200-VL
annun (Plastic fiber with flex relief0.5 mm core diameter		DF-G1 65	1 m	PIT23UM4-VL
alitable (mm m) -0	 Threaded nickel plated brass 	15 mm	DF-G2 170	3≺ 2 m	PIT26UM4-VL
M4	M2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 630	2	
att tillite for s.	Plastic fiber with flex relief	0.5	DF-G1 245	1 m	PIT43UM3-VL
Marie Milling	1 mm core diameterThreaded nickel plated brass	25 mm	DF-G2 640	3≺ 2 m	PIT46UM3-VL
M3			DF-G3 2320 DF-G1 220		
and the state of t	Plastic fiber with flex relief1 mm core diameter	25 mm	DF-G1 220 DF-G2 590	1 m	PIT43U-VL
M4	Threaded nickel plated brassM2.6 threaded lens mount	25 11111	DF-G3 2140	2 m	PIT46U-VL
400.			DF-G3 2140		
while to	Plastic fiber with flex relief1 mm core diameter			1 m	PIAT43UTA-VL
	Threaded Stainless SteelM2.6 threaded lens mount	25 mm	DF-G2 455	><	PIAT46UTA-VL
M4	• IVIZ.o threaded lens mount		DF-G3 1660	2 m	PIAI460 IA-VL
40000	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 190	1 m	PIAT43UHFTA-VL
	1 mm core diameterThreaded Stainless Steel	2 mm	DF-G2 500	><	
M4	M2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 1850	2 m	PIAT46UHFTA-VL
*	Stainless monocoil jacket		DF-G1 240	4	DITACTOL 5 VII
THE THEORY OF THE THE THEORY OF THE THE THEORY OF THE THE THEORY OF THE	• 1 mm core diameter	25 mm	DF-G2 630	1 m	PIT43TSL5-VL
M4	Threaded Stainless SteelM2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 2300	2 m	PIT46TSL5-VL
	Obelieles are all little		DF-G1 60	4	DIATACTOL 5TA 1/1
accentition of the second	Stainless monocoil jacket1 mm core diameter	25 mm	DF-G2 150	1 m	PIAT43TSL5TA-VL
	Threaded Stainless SteelM2.6 threaded lens mount	20 11111		2 m	PIAT46TSL5TA-VL
M4			DF-G3 560		
- T	Plastic fiber with flex relief 20 x 0.25 mm agra diameter.		DF-G1 230	1 m	PIR1X323T-VL
	30 x 0.25 mm core diameterPlastic housing	60 mm	DF-G2 600		
	 Smallest detectable object 2 mm** 14.5 mm wide sensing area 		DF-G3 2180	2 m	PIR1X326T-VL
	, and the second		3. 00 2.00		

^{*} Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

** Smallest detectable object achievable with
emitter and receiver spaced 50 mm apart

Diffuse Fibers					
Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 25	1 m	PBT23U-VL
	0.5 mm core diameterThreaded nickel plated brass	15 mm	DF-G2 70	*	
M3	dada		DF-G3 250	2 m	PBT26U-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 25	1 m	PBT23UM4-VL
	0.5 mm core diameterThreaded nickel plated brass	15 mm	DF-G2 60	><	
M4	Threaded nicker plated brass		DF-G3 230	2 m	PBT26UM4-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 75	1 m	PBT43U-VL
	• 1 mm core diameter	25 mm	DF-G2 200	><	
M6	Threaded nickel plated brass		DF-G3 715	2 m	PBT46U-VL
			DF-G1 45	4	DDAT40LITA VI
	Plastic fiber with flex relief			1 m	PBAT43UTA-VL
	1 mm core diameterThreaded Stainless Steel	25 mm	DF-G2 120	><	
M6			DF-G3 440	2 m	PBAT46UTA-VL
			DF-G1 55		
	Plastic fiber with flex relief			1 m	PBAT43UHFTA-VL
	1 mm core diameterThreaded Stainless Steel	2 mm	DF-G2 140	><	
M6			DF-G3 520	2 m	PBAT46UHFTA-VL
			DF-G1 80	1 m	PBT43TSL5-VL
	Stainless monocoil jacket1 mm core diameter	25 mm	DF-G2 200		
M6	Threaded Stainless Steel		DF-G3 740	2 m	PBT46TSL5-VL
			DF-G1 30		
	Stainless monocoil jacket		DF-G1 30	1 m	PBAT43TSL5TA-VL
	1 mm core diameter Threaded Stainless Steel	25 mm	DF-G2 90		
M6	Threaded Stainless Steel		DF-G3 315	2 m	PBAT46TSL5TA-VL
-					
-delah	Plastic fiber with flex relief32 x 0.25 mm core diameter		DF-G1 55	1 m	PBR1X323U-VL
	 Plastic housing 	25 mm	DF-G2 140	><	
	 Smallest detectable object 1 mm** 14.5 mm wide sensing area 		DF-G3 515	2 m	PBR1X326U-VL
			21 30 010		

Plastic Fiber Cutter



^{*} Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

^{**} Smallest detectable object measured using a metal pin with BRT-92x92CB retro-reflector placed 50 mm from fiber face



Array and Slot Fibers

- Small part counting applications
- Edge guiding applications
- Quick and easy setup and alignment

Opposed Fibers					
Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	 Sold as a pre-mounted pair 16 x 0.25 mm core diameter Smallest detectable object 3 mm** Sensing area 25 x 25 mm 	5 mm	25	2 m	PFCVA-25X25-E
	 Sold as a pre-mounted pair 16 x 0.25 mm core diameter Smallest detectable object 1.5 mm** Sensing area 10 x 25 mm 	5 mm	25	2 m	PFCVA-10X25-S
	 Plastic fiber with flex relief Sold as a pair Plastic housing Smallest detectable object 2 mm** 14.5 mm wide sensing area 	60 mm	DF-G1 230 DF-G2 600 DF-G3 2180	1 m	PIR1X323T-VL PIR1X326T-VL
	 Sold as a pair Protective die-cast zinc housing Smallest detectable object 1.5 mm** 40 mm wide sensing area 	40 mm	DF-G1 220 DF-G2 570 DF-G3 2090	2 m	PGIRS66U-40
	 Sold as a pair Protective die-cast zinc housing Smallest detectable object 3 mm** 100 mm wide sensing area 	40 mm	DF-G1 220 DF-G2 570 DF-G3 2090	2 m	PGIRS66U-100
	 Plastic fiber with flex relief Sold as a pair Metal housing Smallest detectable object 1.25 mm** 40 mm wide sensing area 	60 mm	DF-G1 215 DF-G2 560 DF-G3 2045	2 m	PIRSL1X326T5-40
	 Sold as a pair Aluminium housing Smallest detectable object 0.5 mm** Ideal for compact web guiding 5.25 mm wide sensing area 	5 mm	DF-G1 190 DF-G2 495 DF-G3 1800	2 m	PIRS1X166U
	 Sold as a pair Aluminium housing Smallest detectable object 0.75 mm** Ideal for compact web guiding 5.25 mm wide sensing area 	5 mm	DF-G1 185 DF-G2 485 DF-G3 1770	2 m	PIR1X166U

^{*} Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

^{**} Smallest detectable object achievable with emitter and receiver spaced 50 mm apart

Diffuse Fibers		Minimum	Typical Range*	Fiber	
Fiber Head	Description	Bend Radius	(mm)	Length	Model
	Plastic fiber with flex relief Plastic housing Smallest detectable object 1 mm	25 mm	DF-G1 55 DF-G2 140	1 m	PBR1X323U-VL
	• 14.5 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 515	2 m	PBR1X326U-VL
	Aluminum housing		DF-G1 60		
	• Smallest detectable object 0.25 mm**	5 mm	DF-G2 160	2 m	PBR1X326U
	10.9 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 575	><	
<u></u>	Aluminium housing		DF-G1 50		
-	• Smallest detectable object 0.25 mm**	5 mm	DF-G2 125	2 m	PBRS1X326U
y	10.9 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 450	><	
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 30		
	 Metal housing Smallest detectable object 0.25 mm** 	25 mm	DF-G2 75	2 m	PBRSL1X326U
· Summing	• 20 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 275	><	

Cut to custom length

Slot Fibers

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Slot Width (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
- Annual Market	Plastic fiber with flex reliefMetal housing32 beamsIdeal for edge guiding	60 mm	20 mm	2 m	PDIRS1X326T5-20
	Plastic housing Single beam	2 mm	12 mm	2 m	PDIS46UM12
	Plastic housing Single beam	8 mm	5 mm	2 m	PDIS16UM5



<sup>Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model</sup>



M4

Heavy Duty Fibers

- Resist kinking, cutting and snagging
- Opposed models come as a pair
- SteelSkin sheathing allows for protection with a tight bend radius

Opposed Fibers					
Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	Plastic fiber1 mm core diameter		DF-G1 175	1 m	PIAT43TMB5
	SteelSkin sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 460		
Л4	Threaded Stainless steelM2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 1690	2 m	PIAT46TMB5
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 185	1 m	PIF43TMB5
	1 mm core diameterSteelSkin sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 490		
	Stainless steel Ferrule tip		DF-G3 1780	2 m	PIF46TMB5
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 125	1 m	PIPS43TMB5
	1 mm core diameter STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 330		
	• 51 mm Stainless steel side-view probe		DF-G3 1200	2 m	PIPS46TMB5
400	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 210	1 m	PIRS1X163TMB5M.4
	 Smallest detectable object 1 mm** SteelSkin sheathing 	12 mm	DF-G2 555		
	Aluminium side-view array10 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 2025	2 m	PIRS1X166TMB5M.4
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 190		
7	 Smallest detectable object 3.5 mm** SteelSkin sheathing 	12 mm	DF-G2 490	2 m	PIRS1X166TMB5M2
	Plastic side-view array56 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 1800		
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 50	1 m	PIT23TMB5M3
(-)	0.5 mm core diameter STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 140	1 111	FITZSTWIDSIWIS
13	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 510	2 m	PIT26TMB5M3
-	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 185	4	DITACTADE
	1 mm core diameter STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 490	1 m	PIT43TMB5
	Threaded Stainless steel M2.5 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 1775	2 m	PIT46TMB5
14	■ M2.5 tilleaded lens mount				
	Stainless monocoil jacket1 mm core diameter	OE man	DF-G1 240	1 m	PIT43TSL5-VL
omn (e.	Threaded Stainless SteelM2.6 threaded lens mount	25 mm	DF-G2 630	2 m	PIT46TSL5-VL
14			DF-G3 2300		
(Carrenness	Stainless monocoil jacket		DF-G1 60	1 m	PIAT43TSL5TA-VL
	1 mm core diameterThreaded Stainless Steel	25 mm	DF-G2 150		
14	 M2.6 threaded lens mount 		DF-G3 560	2 m	PIAT46TSL5TA-VL

 $^{^{\}star}$ Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

^{**} Smallest detectable object achievable with emitter and receiver spaced 50 mm apart

Diffuse Fibers

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 40	1 m	PBAT43TMB5MTA
	0.5 mm core diameter STEELSKIN sheathing Threaded Stainless steel	12 mm	DF-G2 110	2 m	PBAT46TMB5MTA
M6	• Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 400	2 111	PBAT40TIVIDSIVITA
	 Coaxial Plastic fiber 0.5 mm & 9 x 0.25 mm core diameter 		DF-G1 30	1 m	PBCT23TMB5
	SteelSkin sheathing Threaded Stainless steel	12 mm	DF-G2 75	2 m	PBCT26TMB5
M3	- Threaded Stainless Steel		DF-G3 275	2111	T BOTZOTWBO
	 Coaxial Plastic fiber 0.5 mm & 9 x 0.25 mm core diameter 		DF-G1 30	1 m	PBCT23TMB5M4
	SteelSkin sheathing Threaded Stainless steel	12 mm	DF-G2 75	2 m	PBCT26TMB5M4
M4			DF-G3 275		
	Coaxial Plastic fiber0.5 mm & 9 x 0.25 mm core diameter	12 mm	DF-G1 20	1 m	PBCT23TMB5MTA
	SteelSkin sheathing Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G2 55	2 m	PBCT26TMB5MTA
M4	oudou otali.nooo otoo.		DF-G3 200	2111	T BOTZOTWBSWTA
	Plastic fiber1 mm core diameter	12 mm	DF-G1 35	1 m	PBPS43TMB5
	STEELSKIN sheathing 51 mm Stainless steel side-view probe		DF-G2 90	2 m	PBPS46TMB5
	o i min claimodo decordido viovi proso		DF-G3 340		
www.	Plastic fiber1 mm core diameter		DF-G1 125	1 m	PBT43TSL5-VL
E.	Stainless monocoil jacketThreaded Stainless steel	25 mm	DF-G2 325	2 m	PBT46TSL5-VL
M6			DF-G3 1190		
	Plastic fiber 1 mm age diameter		DF-G1 110	1 m	PBAT43TSL5TA-VL
ALCON.	Stainless monocoil jacket	25 mm	DF-G2 280		
M6	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 1030	2 m	PBAT46TSL5TA-VL
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 50	1 m	PBT43TMB5
phinus at	1 mm core diameter SteelSkin sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 135		
M6	• Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 490	2 m	PBT46TMB5

^{*} Typical range shown is with a 2 m model



Tight Bend Fibers

- Minimal transmission loss under extreme bend radius
- Bend radius of 1-5 mm

Opposed Fibers

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
M4	1 mm core diameterThreaded Nickel plated brassM2.5 threaded tip	2 mm	DF-G1 140 DF-G2 365 DF-G3 1335	2 m	PIT46UHF
M4	 Plastic fiber with flex relief 1 mm core diameter Threaded stainless steel M2.6 threaded tip 	2 mm	DF-G1 190 DF-G2 500 DF-G3 1830	1 m 🗶	PIAT43UHFTA-VL
M4	1 mm core diameterThreaded stainless steelM2.5 threaded tip	2 mm	DF-G1 155 DF-G2 410 DF-G3 1500	2 m	PIAT46UHFMTA

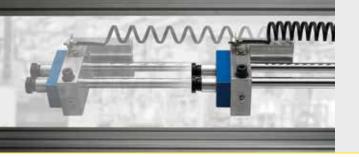
^{*} Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Diffuse Fibers	-

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	1 mm core diameter Threaded Nickel plated brass	2 mm	DF-G1 35 DF-G2 90	2 m	PBT46UHF
M6			DF-G3 330		
			DF-G1 55	1 m	PBAT43UHFTA-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief 1 mm core diameter Threaded stainless steel	2 mm	DF-G2 140	*	
M6			DF-G3 515	2 m	PBAT46UHFTA-VL
			DF-G1 45		
	1 mm core diameter Threaded stainless steel	2 mm	DF-G2 115	2 m	PBAT46UHFMTA
M4			DF-G3 415		



^{*} Typical range shown is with a 2 m model



Retractile Fibers

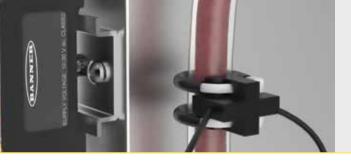
- 10,000 or more repeat linear motion cycles
- Fiber is coiled to prevent tangle of loose cable

Opposed Fibers	
oppodda'i ibold	

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	• 1 mm core diameter • 10,000+ flexes	25 mm	DF-G1 200	2 m	PIAT46UC
M4	Threaded stainless steel M2.5 threaded tip	2011111	DF-G3 1915	*	1 1/14000
			DF-G1 200		
	1 mm core diameter10,000+ flexesNickel plated brass89 mm long probe tip	25 mm	DF-G2 525	2 m	PIP46UC
M4			DF-G3 1915		
	• 1 mm core diameter		DF-G1 200		
	10,000+ flexesNickel plated brassM2.5 threaded tip	25 mm	DF-G2 525	2 m	PIT46UC
M4			DF-G3 1915		

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
M6	 1 mm core diameter 10,000+ flexes Threaded Nickel plated brass 89 mm long Stainless steel probe tip 	25 mm	DF-G1 30 DF-G2 80 DF-G3 285	2 m	PBP46UC
M6	1 mm core diameter10,000+ flexesThreaded stainless steel	25 mm	DF-G1 30 DF-G2 80 DF-G3 285	2 m	PBT46UCMNF
	1 mm core diameter10,000+ flexesStainless steel Ferrule tip	25 mm	DF-G1 30 DF-G2 80 DF-G3 285	2 m	PBF46UC





Tube Liquid Detection

- Detects liquid level through transparent tubing
- Includes mounting straps
- No contact with liquid

Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Fiber Length	Model
Plastic convergent fiber 1 mm core diameter	2 mm	2 m	PDI46U-LLD
Compatible with 2 mm-25 mm tubes		5 m	PDI415U-LLD



Water Detection

- Opposed sensing solution
- Use with L2 lens and DF-G3LIR Fiber Amplifier

Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Fiber Length	Model*
Glass opposed fiber 1 mm core diameter		1 m	IT43ST5-VL
12 mm M4 thread tip Stainless Steel sheath	25 mm	2 m	IT46ST5-VL

* Sold individually



Probe Liquid Detection

- Teflon® encapsulated
- Output switches when tip immersed in liquid

Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Fiber Length	Model
Plastic fiber1 mm core diameter	2 mm	2 m	PBE46UTMLLP
Probe length is 16.5 mm		5 m	PBE415UTMLLP



High Temperature

- Terminated for use in plastic fiber sensors
- Stainless steel sheathing for harsh environments
- Can withstand temperatures up to 315 °C

Opposed Fibers	

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model**
M4	 Glass fiber Rated 315° C at the tip Stainless monocoil Threaded Stainless steel M2.5 threaded tip 	25 mm	DF-G1 120 DF-G2 320 DF-G3 1160	2 m	IMT.756.6S-HT
	Glass fiberRated 249° C at the tip		DF-G1 205	1 m	IT43ST5-VL
	Stainless monocoil Threaded Stainless steel	25 mm	DF-G2 540		
M4	• M2.5 threaded tip		DF-G3 1965	2 m	IT46ST5-VL
C CHIMINIANI	Glass fiberRated 249° C at the tip		DF-G1 255	1 m	IAT43ST5TA-VL
	Stainless monocoil Threaded Stainless steel	25 mm	DF-G2 665		
M4	M2.5 threaded tip		DF-G3 2425	2 m	IAT46ST5TA-VL

 $^{^{\}star}$ Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Diffuse Fibers	-

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	 Glass fiber Rated 315° C at the tip Stainless monocoil Threaded Stainless steel 	25 mm	DF-G1 60	1 m	BMT13.33S-HT
			DF-G3 580	2 m	BMT16.6S-HT
	 Glass fiber Rated 249° C at the tip Stainless monocoil Threaded Stainless steel 	25 mm	DF-G1 70	1 m	BT63ST5-VL
			DF-G2 185		
			DF-G3 675	2 m	BT66ST5-VL
	 Glass fiber Rated 249° C at the tip Stainless monocoil Threaded Stainless steel 	25 mm	DF-G1 80	1 m	BAT63ST5TA-VL
			DF-G2 210		
			DF-G3 765	2 m	BAT66ST5TA-VL

 $^{^{\}star}$ Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

^{**} Sold individually

Fiber Accessories

Lenses

- Screw on lenses to focus the light beam even more
- Fixed/adjustable focus lenses have very small light spot for detecting small objects

Adjustable Focus

Opposed Fibers (for longer range)

Fixed Focus



LZ3C8

- Accepts M3 threaded fibers
- Beam spot ø 0.5-3.2 mm



L2

- Accepts M2.5 threaded fibers
- Range extension



L2RA

- Accepts M2.6 threaded fibers
- Range extension



L08FP

- Accepts 2.2 mm outer diameter fiber jacket
- 90° beam deflection M8 x 1.0 threaded acrylic lens



L4C6

- Accepts M4 threaded fibers
- Beam spot ø 0.25 mm @ 6 mm



L4C20

- Accepts M4 threaded fibers
- Beam spot ø 4 mm @ 20 mm

Brackets



SMBFP3

- Mounting hole for M3 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel



SMBFP4

- Mounting hole for M4 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel



SMBFP4N

- Mounting hole for M4 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel



SMBFP6

- Mounting hole for M6 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel

Plastic Fiber Cutter



PFC-4 (qty 1) PFC-4-100 (qty 100) Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астана (7172)727-132 Астрахань (8512)99-46-04 Бариаул (3852)73-04-60 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Волгоград (844)278-03-48 Вологда (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Иркутск (395)279-98-46 Казань (843)206-01-48 Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Липецк (4742)52-20-81 Киргизия (996)312-96-26-47 Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73 Омск (3812)21-46-40 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Казахстан (772)734-952-31

Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Севастополь (869)22-31-93 Симферополь (3652)67-13-56 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Таджикистан (992)427-82-92-69 Сургут (3462)77-98-35 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)74-02-29 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

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