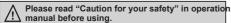
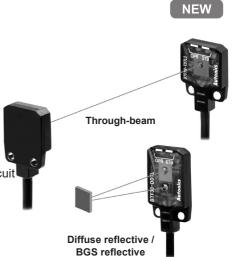
Ultra-slim and amplifier built-in type

Features

- Realization of ultra-slim size by adopting one-chip photo IC
- Size: Through-beam(W13×H19×L3.7mm),
 Diffuse reflective, BGS reflective(W13×H24×L3.7mm)
- Adopts BGS method superior than convergent reflective to minimize error by background color, or material of sensing object for stable sensing
- Visible light source to check the position of sensing spot and superior to small sensing target with narrow sensing width
- Built-in reverse polarity, output short, overcurrent protection circuit
- Protection structure IP67(IEC standard)







Specifications

N G	PN open collector out	BttF1M-TDTL	BTF1M-TDTD	BTF30-DDTL	BTF30-DDTD	BTF15-BDTL	BTF15-BDTD	
Model	NP open collector out	BtTF1M-TDTL-P	BTF1M-TDTD-P	BTF30-DDTL-P	BTF30-DDTD-P	BTF15-BDTL-P	BTF15-BDTD-P	
Sensing type		Through-beam		Diffuse reflective		BGS reflective		
Sensing distance		1m		5 to 30mm (Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		1 to 15mm (Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		
Sensing target		Opaque materials of max. ø2mm		Opaque materials, Translucent materials				
Min.sensing target		Opaque materials of ø2mm		ø0.2mm (Sensing distance 10mm)		ø0.2mm non-illuminated objects (Sensing distance 10mm)		
Hysteresis		_		Max. 20% at rated sensing distance		Max. 5% at rated sensing distance		
Reflectivity characteristics (black/white error)		_		_		Max. 15% of maximum sensing distance		
Response time		Max. 1ms						
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P: Max. 10%)						
Current consumption		Max. 20mA(This is for each emitter and receiver of through-beam type)						
Light source		Red LED(650nm)						
Operation mode		Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output ■Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ■Load current: Max. 50mA ■Residual voltage - NPN:Max. 1V, PNP:Max. 2V						
Protection circuit		Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection						
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red, Stability indicator: Green						
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ(at 500VDC megger)						
Noise resistance		±240V the square wave noise(pulse width:1 μs) by the noise simulator						
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute						
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s ² at frequency of 10 to 55Hz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours						
Shock		500m/s²(approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times						
	Ambient illuminatio Sunlight: Max. 10,000 lx Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000 lx (Receiver illumination)							
Enviro	Ambient temperatu	re25 to 55°C, storage: -40 to 70°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						
Protection		IP67(IEC standards)						
Material		Case: PBT, Sensing part : PMMA						
Cable		ø2.5, 3-wire, Length: 2m (Emitter of through-beam type: ø2.5, 2-wire, Length: 2m) (AWG28, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 19, Insulator out diameter: ø0.9)						
Accessory		Fixing bracket(SUS304), Bolt(SWCH10A)						
Approval		CE						
Unit v	veight	Approx. 40g		Approx. 25g				

XThe temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.



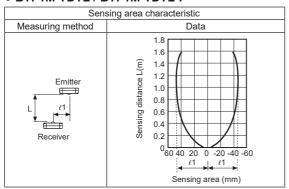


Ultra-Slim and Amplifier Built-in type

■ Feature data

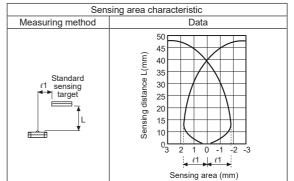
Through-beam

BTF1M-TDTL / BTF1M-TDTL-P



O Diffuse reflective

BTF30-DDTL / BTF30-DDTL-P



Sensing distance by material

PCB

(green) Sensing target(material)

SUS304

Connection

Max. 50mA

Load

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure sensor

(I) SSR/

Acrylic (transparent)

(N) Display unit

Control output diagram

Black

paper

NPN open collector output

• PNP open collector output

Photoelectric sensor circuit

Over

current protection

circuit

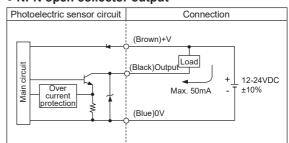
Main

White

paper

20

Sensing distance L(mm) 10



(Brown)+V

(Black)Output

(Blue)0V

(P) Switching mode power supply

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Software

12-24VDC

±10%

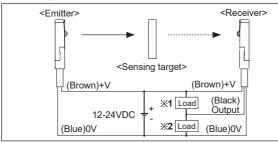
BGS reflective

BTF15-BDTL / BTF15-BDTL-P

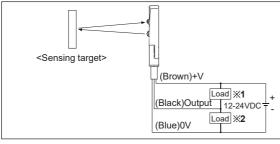
Sensing area characteristic					
Measuring method	Data				
Standard sensing target	18 16 14 12 10 9 9 10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				

Connections

• Through-beam



• Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective



X1: Load connection for NPN output

X2: Load connection for PNP output

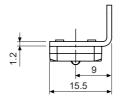
BTF Series

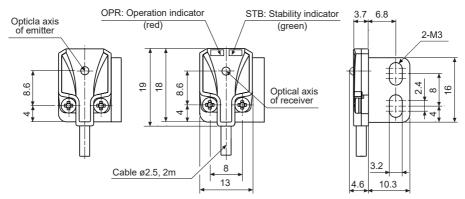
Operation mode

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

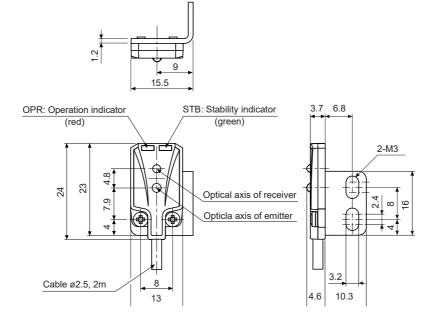
■ Dimensions (unit: mm)

• Through-beam





• Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective

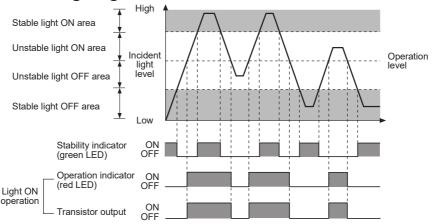






Ultra-Slim and Amplifier Built-in type

Operation timing diagram



**The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation. They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation.

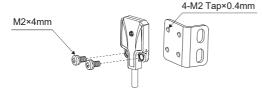
Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

For mounting

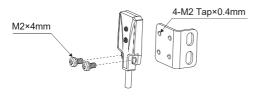
Please use bolts M2 for mounting this sensor and the tightening torque is under 0.3 N m.

XDo not impact on the unit with hard objects and do not bend the cable part too much. It may cause damage to waterproof function.

Through-beam

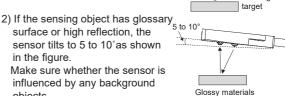


• Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective



X Notice for BGS reflective type

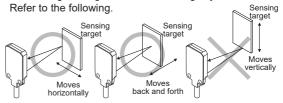
1) Make sure that the sensing side of this sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing object.



surface or high reflection, the sensor tilts to 5 to 10° as shown in the figure. Make sure whether the sensor is

influenced by any background objects.

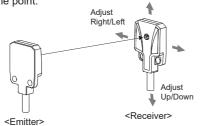
3) Make sure to install the sensor in the proper direction with considering moving direction of sensing objects.



Optical axis adjustment

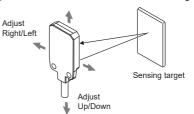
• Through-beam

Set the emitter and the receiver facing each other and adjust these up down, right left after to check the point operating the stability indicator. Fix the emitter and the receiver at the center of the point.



Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective

After place a sensing target, fix it in the middle of position where the stability indicator operates adjusting the sensor to up down, right left. Make sure that the sensing side of the sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing target.



(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure sensor

(I) SSR/

Sensing

(N) Display unit

Sensor controller (P) Switching mode powe supply

Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Software



