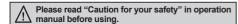
Compact, Amplifier Built-In Type With Universal Voltage

Features

- Small and power supply built-in type
- Easy installation with LED indicators on product
- Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch
- Status and output LED indication
- Built-in IC photo diode for disturbing light and electrical noise







Specifications

• Free power, Relay contact output type

Model		BEN10M-TFR	BEN5M-MFR	BEN3M-PFR	BEN300-DFR	
Sensing t	уре	Through-beam	Retroreflective (standard type)	Retroreflective (built-in polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective	
Sensing distance		10m	0.1 to 5m ^{×1}	0.1 to 3m ^{×1}	300mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)	
Sensing target		Opaque materials of Min. Ø16mm	Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm		Translucent, Opaque materials	
Hysteresis		_			Max. 20% at ratedsetting distance	
Response time		Max. 20ms				
Power su	pply	24-240VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)				
Current c	onsumption	Max. 4VA				
Light sour	rce	Infrared LED (850nm)		Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (940nm)	
Sensitivity	y adjustment	_	Sensitivity adjuster			
Operation	n mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch				
Control output		Relay contact output Relay contact capacity: 30VDC 3A of resistive load, 250VAC 3A resistive load Relay contact composition: 1c				
Relay life cycle		Mechanically: Min. 50,000,000 operation, Electrically: Min. 100,000 operation				
Light receiving element		Photo IC				
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red LED, Stability indicator: Green LED (the red lamp on Emitter of transmitted beam type is for power indication)				
Insulation resistance		Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Insulation type		Double or strong insulation (Mark: , Dielectric voltage between the measured input and the power: 1kV)				
Noise imr	munity	±1,000V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
Dielectric		1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Vibration	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 minutes				
Shock	Mechanical	500m/s² (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
SHOCK	Malfunction	100m/s² (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000 lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000 lx (receiver illumination)				
Environ-	Ambient temperature	-20 to 65°C, storage: -25 to 70°C				
ment	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH				
Protection structure		IP50 (IEC standard)				
Material		Case, Case cover: Heat resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polycarbonate (with polarizing filter: polymethyl methacrylate), Bracket: Steel Plate cold commercial, Bolt: steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: steel chromium molybdenum				
Cable		Ø5mm, 5-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)				
Accessor	Individual	_	Reflector (MS-2)			
Accessory	Common	Adjuster driver, Fixing brac	ket, Bolts, Nuts			
Unit weight		Approx. 354g	Approx. 208g	<u> </u>	Approx. 195g	

^{×1:} The sensing distance is specified with using the MS-2 reflector and the same as the MS-4 reflector. Sensing distance is the setting range of the reflector. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

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When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

^{*}The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage

• DC power, Solid state output type

Model		BEN10M-TDT	BEN5M-MDT	BEN3M-PDT	BEN300-DDT	Photoelec Sensors
Sensing	type	Through-beam	Retroreflective	Retroreflective (with polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective	(B) Fiber
Sensing	distance	10m	0.1 to 5m *1	0.1 to 3m *1	300mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)	Optic Sensors
Sensing target		Opaque materials of Min. Ø16mm	Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm		Translucent, Opaque materials	(C) Door/Area
Hysteresis		_			Max. 20% at rated setting distance	Sensors
Respon	se time	Max. 1ms				(D) Proximity
Power s	supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-	P: max. 10%)			Sensors
Current	consumption	Max. 50mA				
Light so	urce	Infrared LED (850nm)		Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (940nm)	(E) Pressure
Sensitiv	ity adjustment	_	Sensitivity adjuster		·	Sensors
Operation	on mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation	on mode switch			
Control	NPN open collector / PNP open collector simultaneous output ontrol output NPN open collector / PNP open collector simultaneous output oload voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V			(F) Rotary Encoders		
Protecti	on circuit	Reverse polarity protection	circuit, output overcurrent	(short-circuit) protection ci	rcuit	(G)
Light re	ceiving element	Photo IC				Connectors Connector (
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red, Stability indicator: Green (the red lamp on Emitter of transmitted beam type is for power indication)				Sensor Distr Boxes/ Sock
Insulation	on resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC m	egger)			(H)
Noise immunity		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1µs) by the noise simulator				Temperati
Dielectr	ic strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1mir	nute			
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				(1)
Shock		500m/s² (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				SSRs / Po Controller
Ambient illumination		Sunlight: Max. 11,0001xIncandescent lamp: Max. 3,0001x (receiver illumination)				
Environ	- Ambient temperature	-20 to 65°C, storage: -25 to	70°C	,		/ D
ment	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35	to 85%RH			(J) Counters
Protecti	on structure	IP50 (IEC standard)				
Material		Case, Case cover: Heat resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene,				
		Sensing part: Polycarbonate (with polarizing filter: polymethyl methacrylate),			(K) Timers	
		Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum,				
		Nut: steel chromium molybdenum				(L)
Cable		Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m)			Panel	
Odbic		(AWG22, core diameter: 0.		0, insulator diameter: Ø1.2	5mm)	Meters
Accessor	Individual	-	Reflector (MS-2)		I—	(M)
, ,000000	Common	Adjuster driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts			Tacho / Speed / P	
Approval		CE				Meters
Unit we	ight	Approx. 342g	Approx. 200g		Approx. 187g	an
	consing distance is	specified with using the MS-	2 reflector and the same a	a the MC 4 reflector Consi	na diotanae is the settina	(N) Display

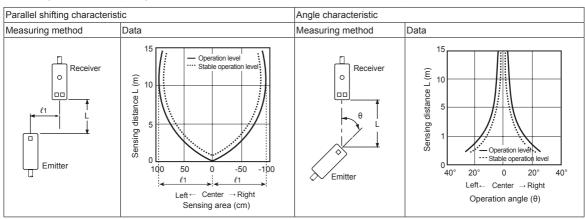
X1: The sensing distance is specified with using the MS-2 reflector and the same as the MS-4 reflector. Sensing distance is the setting range of the reflector. The sensor can detect under 0.1m. When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Peflectivity By Reflective Tape Model"

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

Feature data

Through-beam type

BEN10M-TFR BEN10M-TDT



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

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

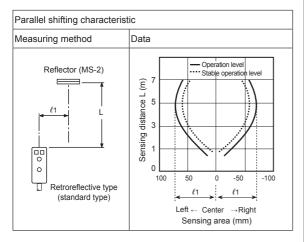
A-55 **Autonics**

BEN Series

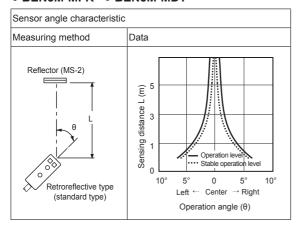
■ Feature Data

O Retroreflective type (standard type)

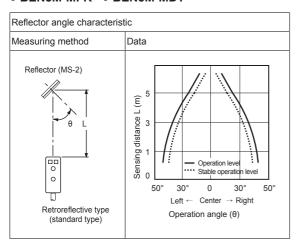
• BEN5M-MFR • BEN5M-MDT



BEN5M-MFR BEN5M-MDT

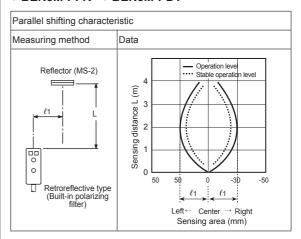


• BEN5M-MFR • BEN5M-MDT

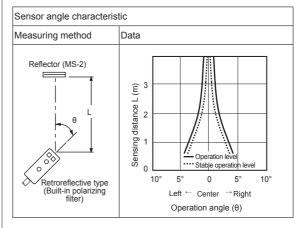


Retroreflective type (built-in polarizing filter)

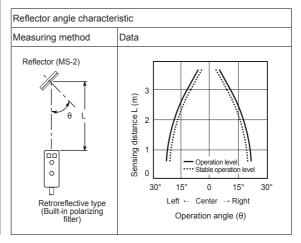
• BEN3M-PFR • BEN3M-PDT



• BEN3M-PFR • BEN3M-PDT



• BEN3M-PFR • BEN3M-PDT

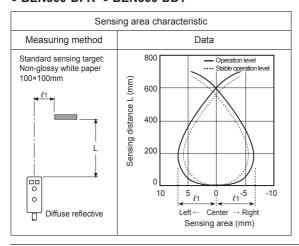


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Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage

O Diffuse reflective type

BEN300-DFR ● BEN300-DDT



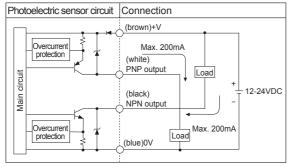
Operation Mode

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

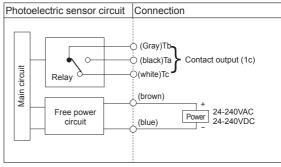
Operation mode	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF

Control Output Diagram

• DC voltage (NPN/PNP synchronous output)

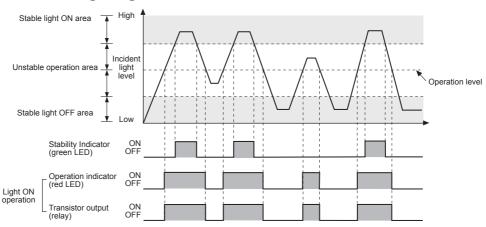


• Free power (Relay contact output)



XIn case of product with the output protection device, if terminals of control output are short circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output turns OFF due to protection circuit.

Operation Timing Diagram



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

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

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

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

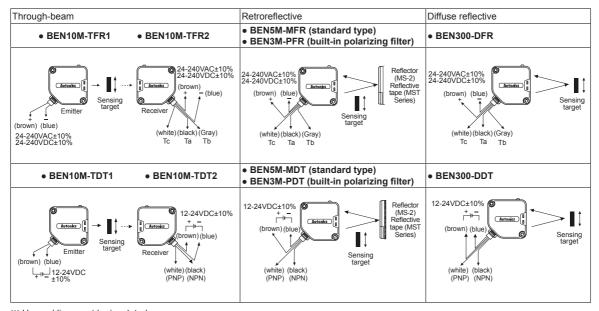
(Q) Stepper Motors

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

A-57 **Autonics**

BEN Series

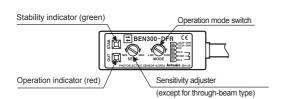
Connections



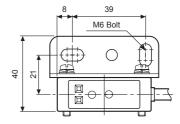
X Unused line must be insulated.

Dimensions

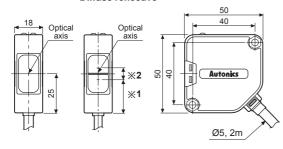
(unit: mm)



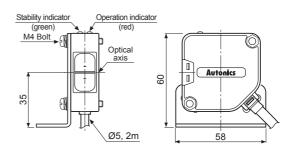
Connect the bracket



•Through-beam •Retroreflective Diffuse reflective



X1: Retroreflective: 21.25mm. Diffuse reflective: 20.25mm X2: Retroreflective: 7.5mm, Diffuse reflective: 9.5mm



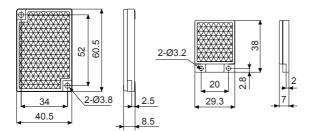
A-58 **Autonics**

Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage

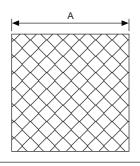
Reflector

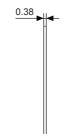
· MS-2

· MS-4 (sold separately)

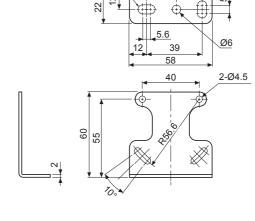


• Reflective tape (sold separately)





Bracket



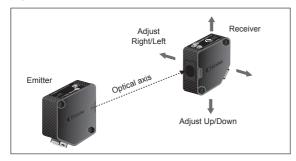
M6 Bolt

	(unit: mm)
Model	А
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

Through-beam type

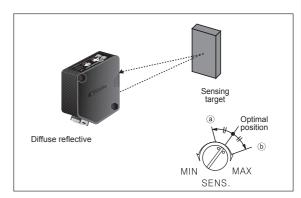
- Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
- Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the stability range of indicator by adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
- After the adjustment, check the stability of operation by putting the object at the optical axis.
- ※If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than Ø16mm, it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.



O Diffuse reflective type

- The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
- Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position (a) where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster.
- Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position

 where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is
- 4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position (a), (b).
- %The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 100×100mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



(A) Photoelectric

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

> (C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

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

Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

> K) Timers

L) anel leters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

>) splay nits

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

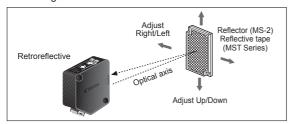
> (T) Software

Autonics A-59

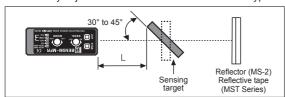
BEN Series

Retroreflective type

- Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector or reflective tape face to face.
- Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, by adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
- 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)
- X Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.

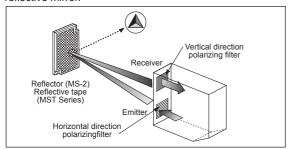


- XIf the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2.



Retroreflective type with polarizing filter

The light passed through the polarizing filter of the emitter reaches to the MS-2 reflector or reflective tape converting as horizontal direction. It reaches to the receiver element of polarizing filter converting as vertical by the MS-2 reflector or reflective tape. Therefore, this type can also detect reflective mirror



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

Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

	Standard	Built-in polarizing filter
MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	90%	70%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	130%	90%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	140%	120%

- XThis 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.