



## **Model Number**

#### OBE2000-R3-SE2

Thru-beam sensor with 2 m fixed cable

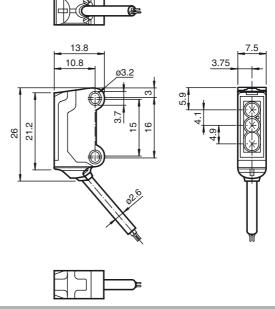
#### **Features**

- 45° cable outlet for maximum mounting freedom under extremely tight space constraints
- Improvement in machine availability with abrasion-resistant, antistatic glass front
- Extremely large detection range in Long Range Mode
- Option of switching to high precision mode for greater switching accuracy

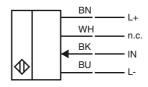
# **Product information**

The nano sensor has been developed for a broad range of applications. It offers excellent durability and is exceptionally easy to install. The housing is compact and, with its 45° cable outlet, can be installed in the smallest spaces. New functional principles and functionality open up a range of new options. The abrasion-resistant lens allows long operating times close to the moving object.

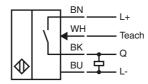
### **Dimensions**



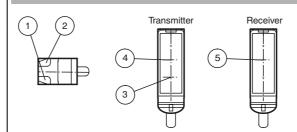
# **Electrical connection emitter**



### **Electrical connection receiver**



## Indicators/operating means



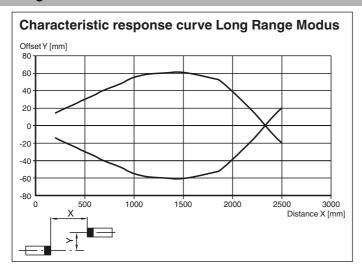
	1	Operating display	green
	2	Signal display	yellow
	3	Emitter long range	
	4	Emitter high precision	
	5	Receiver	

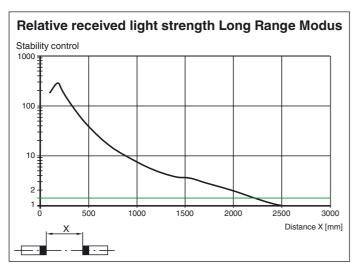
**Technical data** System components Emitter OBE2000-R3 OBE2000-R3-E2 **General specifications** Long range mode: 0 ... 2 m High precision mode: 0 ... 200 mm Effective detection range Threshold detection range Long range mode: 2.5 m High precision mode: 300 mm Light source Light type modulated visible red light, 630 nm Angle deviation approx. 2 Long range mode: 150 mm at a distance of 2000 mm High Diameter of the light spot precision mode: 0.5 mm at a distance of 50 mm Angle of divergence approx. 2 Optical face frontal Ambient light limit EN 60947-5-2: 30000 Lux Functional safety related parameters 806 a  $MTTF_d$ Mission Time  $(T_M)$ 20 a Diagnostic Coverage (DC) 0 % Indicators/operating means Operation indicator LED green, statically lit Power on , short-circuit : LED green flashing (approx. 4 Hz) Function indicator Receiver: LED yellow, lights up when light beam is free, flashes when falling short of the stability control; OFF when light beam is interrupted **Electrical specifications** Operating voltage  $\mathsf{U}_\mathsf{B}$ 10 ... 30 V DC, class 2 No-load supply current Emitter: ≤ 11 mA  $I_0$ Receiver: ≤ 8 mA Input Control input Emitter selection BK: not connected, Long Range mode BK: 0 V, High Precicion Mode Switching threshold Teach-In input Output Switching type NO contact Signal output 1 PNP output, short-circuit protected, reverse polarity protected, open collector max. 30 V DC Switching voltage Switching current max. 50 mA, resistive load Voltage drop  $\leq$  1.5 V DC  $U_d$ Switching frequency f approx. 800 Hz Response time 600 μs Conformity Product standard EN 60947-5-2 **Ambient conditions** Ambient temperature -25 ... 60 °C (-13 ... 140 °F) Storage temperature -30 ... 70 °C (-22 ... 158 °F) **Mechanical specifications** Housing width 7.5 mm Housing height 26 mm Housing depth 13.8 mm Degree of protection IP67 Connection 2 m fixed cable Material Housing PC/ABS and TPU Optical face glass Cable PUR Mass approx. 20 g Per sensor Cable length 2 m Approvals and certificates UL approval cULus Recognized, Class 2 Power Source CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V

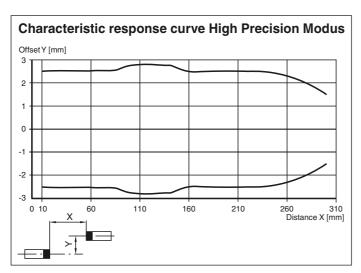
Other suitable accessories can be found at www.pepperl-fuchs.com

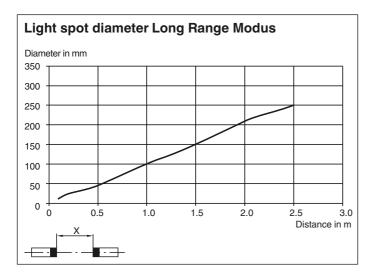
**FPEPPERL+FUCHS** 

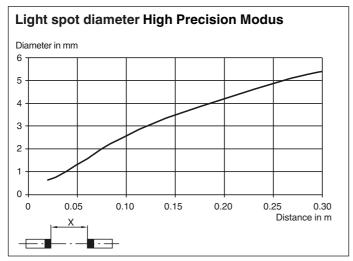
# **Curves/Diagrams**











## **Teach-In Methods**

The thru-beam sensor enables the switching points to be taught in for optimum adaptation to specific applications. This eliminates the need for additional components such as apertures.

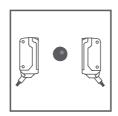
Essentially, all Teach-in methods can be used in both "High Precision" and "High Power" operating modes.

The sensitivity of the thru-beam sensor can be adjusted using three Teach-in methods:

# **Position Teach**

When using this Teach-in method, the following settings are made on the thru-beam sensor:

- The gain is set to an optimum value
- The signal threshold is set to a minimum



#### Recommended application:

This method enables extremely small differences in contrast to be detected, as well as minuscule particles in the beam path, and provides exceptional positioning accuracy.

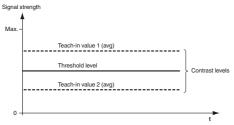
The best results are achieved in "High Precision" mode.

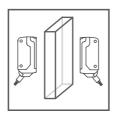
- 1. Make sure that there are no objects in the beam path and that the sensor is connected to the power supply.
- Connect the white cable on the receiver (WH/IN) to the blue cable (BU/0 V) on the receiver.
  The green and yellow LED indicators flash simultaneously at 2.5 Hz
- 3. Disconnect the white cable on the receiver (WH/IN) from the blue cable (BU/0 V) on the receiver. The green and yellow LED indicators flash alternately at 2.5 Hz
- 4. The end of the Teach-in process is indicated when the green LED indicator lights up sold and yellow LED blinks.

#### **Two-Point Teach-In**

When using this Teach-in method, the following settings are made on the thru-beam sensor:

- The gain is set to an optimum value
- The signal threshold is set in the center between the two taught signal values





### Recommended application:

Enables detection of transparent objects.

The best results are achieved in "High Precision" mode.

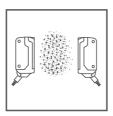
- 1. Make sure that there are no objects in the beam path and that the sensor is connected to the power supply.
- 2. Connect the white cable on the receiver (WH/IN) to the blue cable (BU/0 V) on the receiver. The green and yellow LED indicators flash simultaneously at 2.5 Hz
- 3. Position the object in the beam path.
- 4. Disconnect the white cable on the receiver (WH/IN) from the blue cable (BU/0 V) on the receiver. The green and yellow LED indicators flash alternately at 2.5 Hz
- 5. The end of the Teach-in process is indicated when the green LED indicator lights up sold.

## Maximum Teach-In

When using this Teach-in method, the following settings are made on the thru-beam sensor:

- The gain is set to a maximum
- The signal threshold is set to a minimum





### Recommended application:

Enables an object to be detected with a high excess gain. This can be useful if there is severe environmental contamination or to achieve long operating times.

The best results are achieved in "High Precision" mode.

- 1. Make sure that there are no objects in the beam path and that the sensor is connected to the power supply.
- 2. Cover the receiver or transmitter.
- 3. Connect the white cable on the receiver (WH/IN) to the blue cable (BU/0 V) on the receiver. The green and yellow LED indicators flash simultaneously at 2.5 Hz
- Disconnect the white cable on the receiver (WH/IN) from the blue cable (BU/0 V) on the receiver.
  The green and yellow LED indicators flash alternately at 2.5 Hz
- 5. The end of the Teach-in process is indicated when the green LED indicator lights up sold.

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