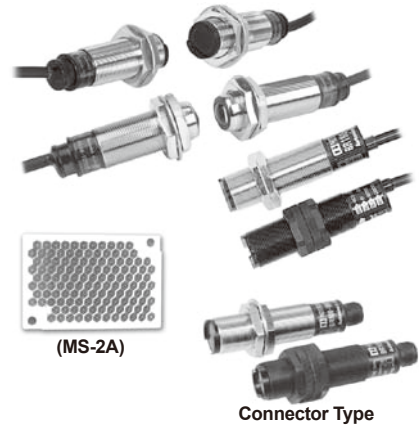


## Upgraded cylindrical(Ø18mm) type

### ■ Features

- Realizes long installation distance(20m)(Through-beam type)
- Superior noise resistance with digital signal processing
- High-speed response time under 1ms
- Built-in reverse power polarity and short-circuit(overcurrent) protection circuit
- Suitable for sensing in narrow space(Narrow beam type)
- External sensitivity adjustment(Except Through-beam type)
- Light ON, Dark ON switchable by control wire (Except Through-beam type)
- Excellent environment-resistance performance with glass lens(BR4M)
- Protection structure IP66(IEC standard)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

※ The model name with '-C' is connector type.

Model	NPN open collector output		BRP100-DDT		BR100-DDT		BRP400-DDT		BR400-DDT		BRP200-DDTN		BR200-DDTN		BRP3M-MDT		BR3M-MDT		BR4M-TDTD		BR4M-TDTL	
	BRP100-DDT-C		BR100-DDT-C		BRP400-DDT-C		BR400-DDT-C		BRP200-DDTN-C		BR200-DDTN-C		BRP3M-MDT-C		BR3M-MDT-C		BR4M-TDTD-C		BR4M-TDTL-C			
Model	PNP open collector output		BRP100-DDT-P		BR100-DDT-P		BRP400-DDT-P		BR400-DDT-P		BRP200-DDTN-P		BR200-DDTN-P		BRP3M-MDT-P		BR3M-MDT-P		BR4M-TDTD-P		BR4M-TDTL-P	
	BRP100-DDT-C-P		BR100-DDT-C-P		BRP400-DDT-C-P		BR400-DDT-C-P		BRP200-DDTN-C-P		BR200-DDTN-C-P		BRP3M-MDT-C-P		BR3M-MDT-C-P		BR4M-TDTD-C-P		BR4M-TDTL-C-P			
Sensing type	Diffuse reflective				Narrow beam reflective				Retroreflective				Through-beam									
Sensing distance	100mm <sup>※1</sup>		400mm <sup>※2</sup>		200mm <sup>※2</sup>		0.1 to 3m <sup>※3</sup>		4m / 20m													
Sensing target	Translucent, Opaque materials								Opaque materials of min. ø60mm				Opaque materials of min. ø15mm									
Hysteresis	Max. 20% at rated setting distance								—													
Response time	Max. 1ms.																					
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10%(Ripple P-P : Max. 10%)																					
Current consumption	Max. 45mA																					
Light source	Infrared LED(940nm)				Infrared LED(850nm)				Red LED(660nm)				Infrared LED(850nm)									
Sensitivity adjustment	Adjustable(built-in the adjustment VR)								Fixed													
Operation mode	Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by control cable(White)								Dark ON				Light ON									
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V																					
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, Output short-circuit protection circuit																					
Indicator	Operation indicator : red LED, Power indicator : red LED(only for emitter of through-beam type)																					
Insulation resistance	Min. 20MΩ(at 500VDC megger)																					
Noise resistance	±240V the square wave noise(pulse width : 1μs) by the noise simulator																					
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute																					
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s <sup>2</sup> at frequency of 10 to 55Hz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours																					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times																					
Environment	Ambient illumination Sunlight : Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp : Max. 3,000lx (Receiver illumination)																					
	Ambient temperature -10 to 60°C, storage : -25 to 75°C																					
	Ambient humidity 35 to 85%RH, storage : 35 to 85%RH																					
Protection	IP66(IEC standard)																					
Material	●Case - BRP: PA(Black) BR: Brass, Ni-plate ●Sensing part - PC				●Case - BRP3M: PA(Black) BR3M: Brass, Ni-plate ●Sensing part - Acrylic				●Case - Brass, Ni-plate ●Sensing part - BR4M : Glass BR20M : PC													
Cable	●BR(P): ø5, 4-wire, Length:2m(Emitter of through-beam type: ø5, 2-wire, Length: 2m / Receiver: ø5, 3-wire, Length: 2m) (AWG 22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores : 60, Insulator out diameter: ø1.25) ●BR(P)-C: M12 connector																					
Accessory	Individual	VR adjustment driver				VR adjustment driver, Reflector(MS-2)				—												
	Common	BR : Fixing nuts, Washer / BRP : Fixing nuts																				
Approval	CE																					
Unit weight	●BRP Series : Approx. 100g, BR Series : Approx. 120g ●BRP-C Series : Approx. 30g, BR-C Series : Approx. 50g				●BR Series:Approx. 300g ●BR-C Series:Approx. 110g																	

※1: Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm

※2: Non-glossy white paper 100×100mm

※3: The sensing distance is specified with using the MS-2 reflector. Sensing distance is setting range of the reflector.

The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

※Tightening torque for connector is 0.39 to 0.49N.m.

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

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/Speed/Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching mode power supply

(Q) Stepper motor& Driver&Controller

(R) Graphic/Logic panel

(S) Field network device

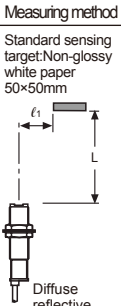
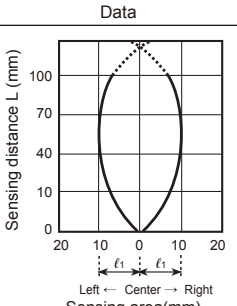
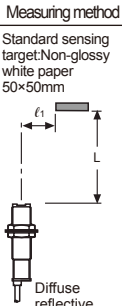
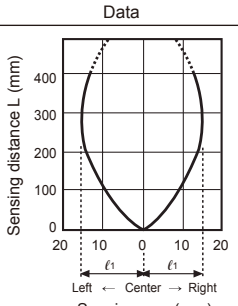
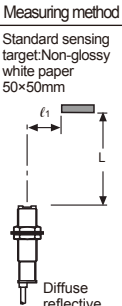
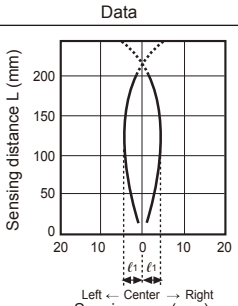
(T) Software

(U) Other

## Feature data

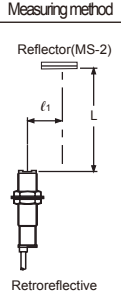
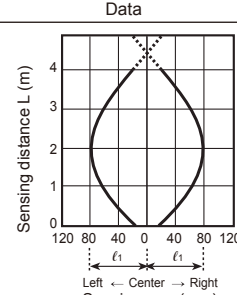
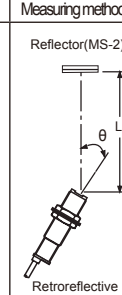
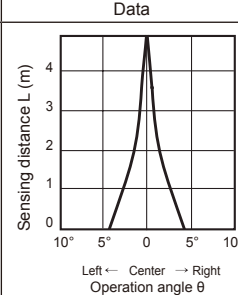
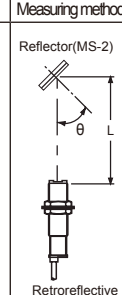
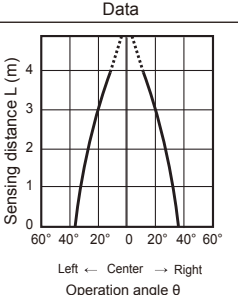
### Diffuse reflective type / Narrow beam reflective type

●BR100-DDT-□(-P)/BRP100-DDT-□(-P) ●BR400-DDT-□(-P)/BRP400-DDT-□(-P) ●BR200-DDTN-□(-P)/BRP200-DDTN-□(-P)

Sensing area characteristic		Sensing area characteristic		Sensing area characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
 <p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm</p> <p>Diffuse reflective</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (mm)</p> <p>Sensing area(mm)</p>	 <p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm</p> <p>Diffuse reflective</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (mm)</p> <p>Sensing area(mm)</p>	 <p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm</p> <p>Diffuse reflective</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (mm)</p> <p>Sensing area(mm)</p>

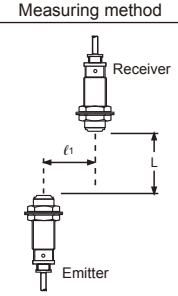
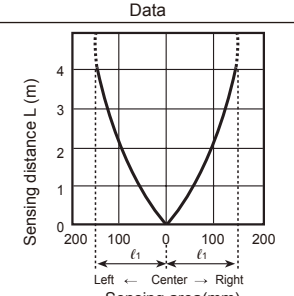
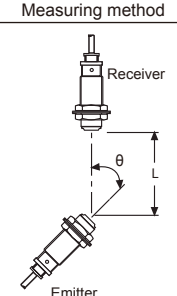
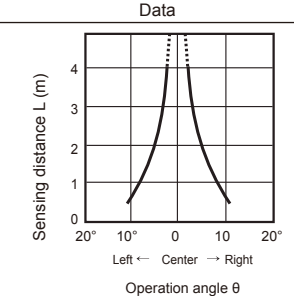
### Retroreflective type

●BR3M-MDT-□(-P) / BRP3M-MDT-□(-P)

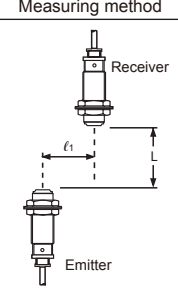
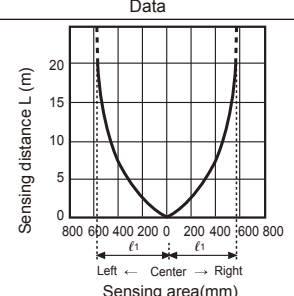
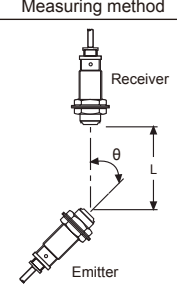
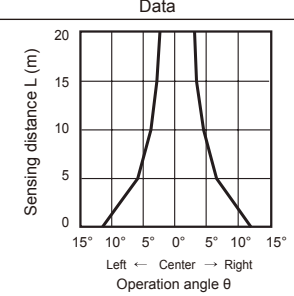
Parallel shifting characteristic		Parallel shifting characteristic		Parallel shifting characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
 <p>Reflector(MS-2)</p> <p>Retroreflective</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Sensing area(mm)</p>	 <p>Reflector(MS-2)</p> <p>Retroreflective</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>	 <p>Reflector(MS-2)</p> <p>Retroreflective</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>

### Through-beam type

●BR4M-TDT□-□ / BR4M-TDT□-□-P

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
 <p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Sensing area(mm)</p>	 <p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>

●BR20M-TDT□-□ / BR20M-TDT□-□-P

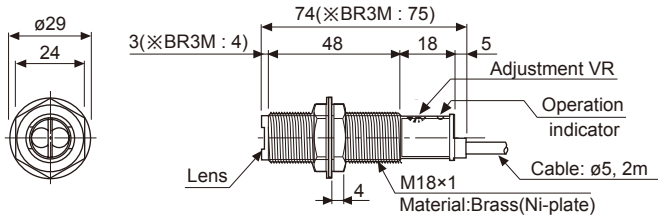
Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data
 <p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Sensing area(mm)</p>	 <p>Receiver</p> <p>Emitter</p>	 <p>Sensing distance L (m)</p> <p>Operation angle <math>\theta</math></p>

# Cylindrical type

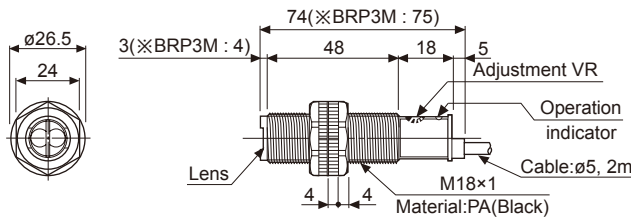
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

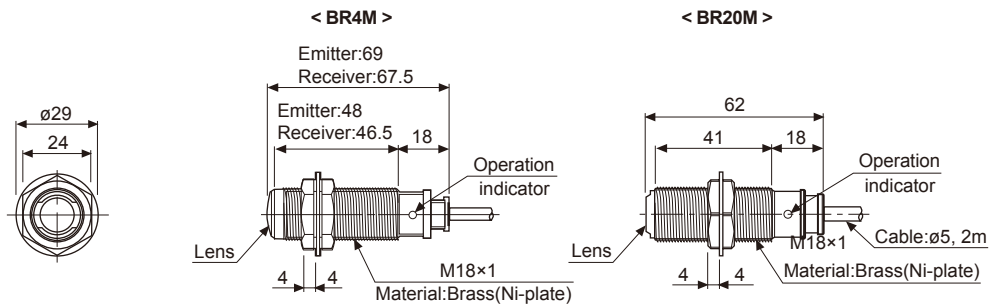
- BR100-DDT / BR100-DDT-P      ● BR200-DDTN / BR200-DDTN-P
- BR400-DDT / BR400-DDT-P      ● BR3M-MDT / BR3M-MDT-P (※)



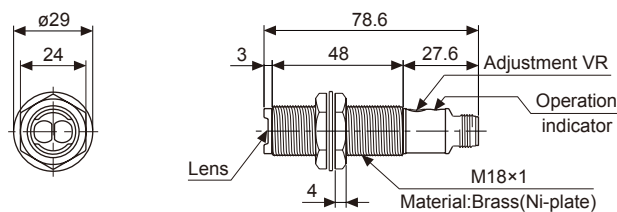
- BRP100-DDT / BRP100-DDT-P      ● BRP200-DDTN / BRP200-DDTN-P
- BRP400-DDT / BRP400-DDT-P      ● BRP3M-MDT / BRP3M-MDT-P (※)



- BR4M-TDTD / BR4M-TDTD-P / BR4M-TDTL / BR4M-TDTL-P
- BR20M-TDTD / BR20M-TDTD-P / BR20M-TDTL / BR20M-TDTL-P



- BR100/200/400/3M-DDT(N)-C(-P)

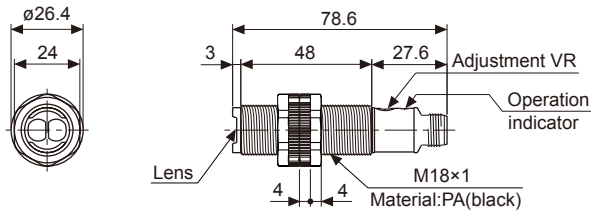


(A)	Photo electric sensor
(B)	Fiber optic sensor
(C)	Door/Area sensor
(D)	Proximity sensor
(E)	Pressure sensor
(F)	Rotary encoder
(G)	Connector/Socket
(H)	Temp. controller
(I)	SSR/ Power controller
(J)	Counter
(K)	Timer
(L)	Panel meter
(M)	Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter
(N)	Display unit
(O)	Sensor controller
(P)	Switching mode power supply
(Q)	Stepper motor& Driver&Controller
(R)	Graphic/ Logic panel
(S)	Field network device
(T)	Software
(U)	Other

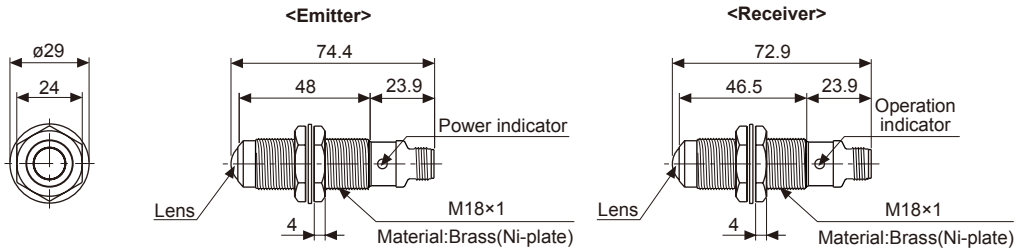
# BR Series

## ● BRP100/200/400/3M-DDT(N)-C(-P)

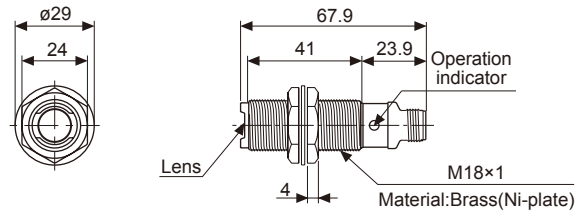
(unit: mm)



## ● BR4M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)



## ● BR20M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)



## ■ Operation mode

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

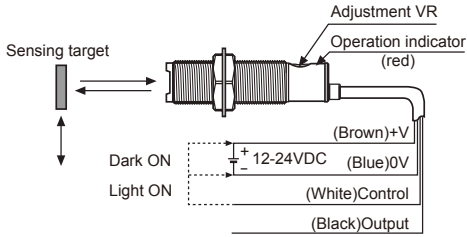
※The transistor output is held OFF for 0.5 sec. after supplied power in order to prevent malfunction of this photoelectricsensor (except through-beam type).

※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or flow beyond rated current, the control signal is not output normally due to protection circuit.

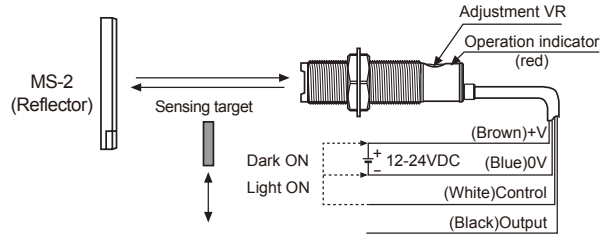
# Cylindrical type

## ■ Connections

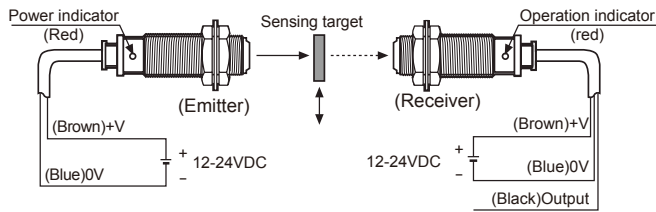
### ● Diffuse reflective type / Narrow beam reflective type



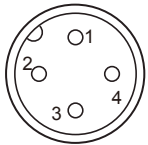
### ● Retroreflective type



### ● Through-beam type



## ■ Connections for connector part



M12 Connector pin

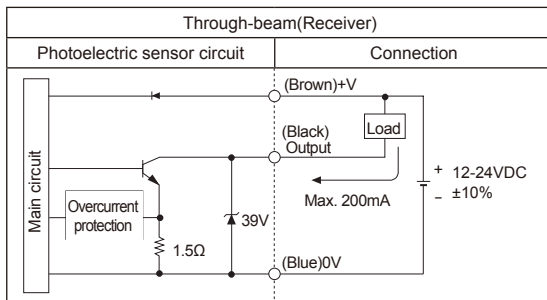
Connector pin No.	Cable colors	Application		
		Diffuse/Narrow beam reflective type	Retroreflective type	Through-beam type
1	Brown	24VDC	24VDC	24VDC
2	White	CONTROL	N.C	GND
3	Blue	GND	GND	GND
4	Black	OUTPUT	N.C	OUTPUT

● Connector cable(sold separately)

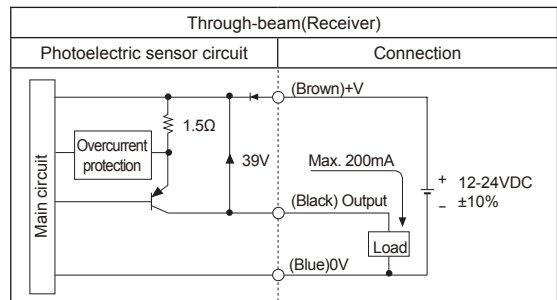
※Please refer to the G-6 for connector cable.

## ■ Control output diagram

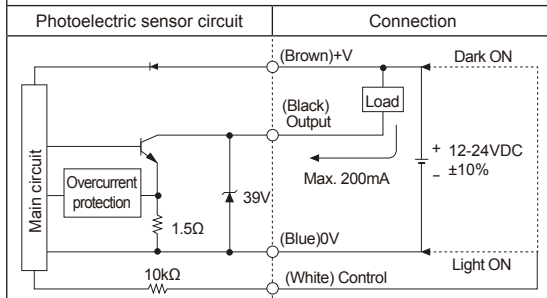
### ● NPN open collector output



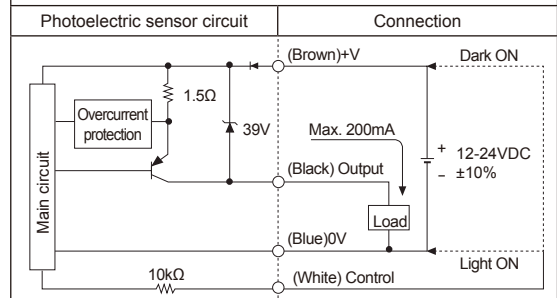
### ● PNP open collector output



### Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective



### Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective



※Before using this unit, select Light ON/Dark ON with control cable. (Light ON : Connect control cable with 0V / Dark ON : Connect control cable with +V)  
 ※Control cable is only for Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective type.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching mode power supply

(Q) Stepper motor& Driver&Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

(T) Software

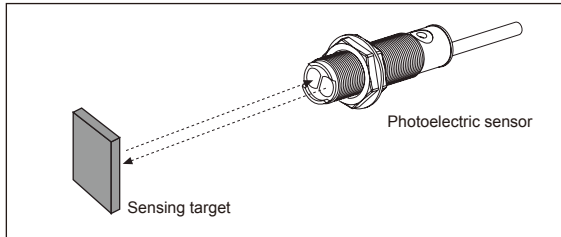
(U) Other

## ■ Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

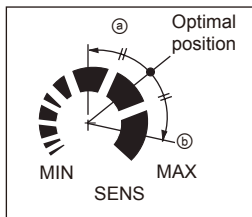
Install the sensor to the desired place and check the connections. Supply the power to the sensor and adjust the optical axis and the sensitivity as follow ;

### ◎ Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.

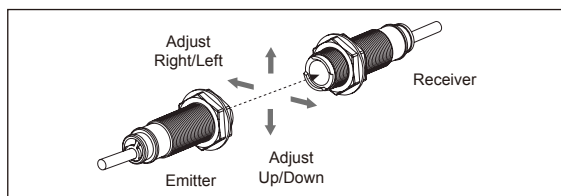


2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the adjustment VR until position ㊸ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the adjustment VR.
  3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the adjustment VR until position ㊹ where the the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ㊹.
  4. Set the adjustment VR at the center of two switching position ㊸, ㊹.
- ※The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 100×100mm or 50×50mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



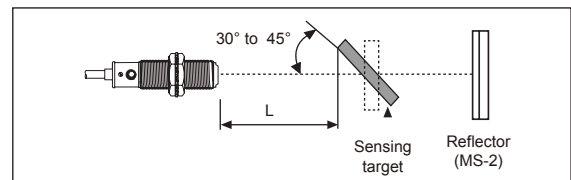
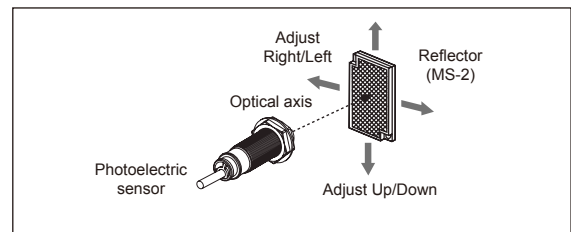
### ◎ Through-beam type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
  2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
  3. After adjustment, check the stability of operation putting the object at the optical axis.
- ※If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than  $\phi 15\text{mm}$ , it can be missed by sensor cause light penetrate it.



### ◎ Retroreflective type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector(MS-2) in face to face.
  2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, as adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
  3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.
- ※If using more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space between 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  $30^\circ$  to  $45^\circ$  against optical axis. (When a sensing target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)  
 ※Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.



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

