

Product Data

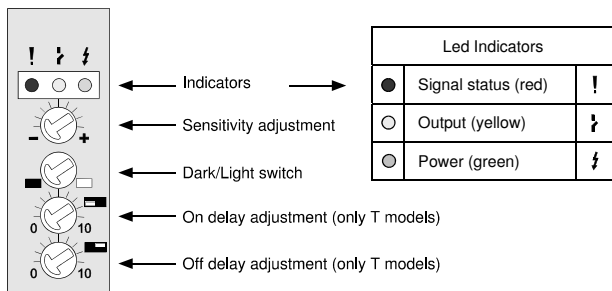
Electrical Data		
	DC	AC
Supply Voltage	10 - 30 V dc	12 - 240 V dc / 20 - 240 V ac
Voltage ripple	+/- 15%	-
Reverse polarity protected	Yes	-
Short circuit protected	Yes	Yes
Current consumption	< 65 mA	< 70 mA
Output relay	-	1 open / 1 close, 240 V ac / 3 A
Output transistor	200 mA / 30 V dc	-

Environmental Data		
Temperature, operation	-20 to +55 °C	
Sealing class	IP 67	
Approvals	ac	CE
	dc	CE

Available Models					
	Model	Supply Voltage	Output	Time Delay	Sensing Range
Diffuse Proximity (background suppression)	SPBS 2600 T	10-30 V dc	NPN / PNP	On/Off Delay	0 – 0,5 m, adjustable*
	SPBS 2600			-	
	SPBS 2900 T			On/Off Delay	
	SPBS 2900	12 – 240 V dc 20 – 240 V ac	Relay	-	0 – 1,5 m, adjustable*
	SPBS 2601 T			On/Off Delay	
	SPBS 2601			-	
	SPBS 2901 T	12 – 240 V dc 20 – 240 V ac	Relay	On/Off Delay	0 – 2 m, adjustable*
	SPBS 2901			-	
	SPBS 2602 T			On/Off Delay	
	SPBS 2602	10-30 V dc	NPN / PNP	-	
	SPBS 2902 T			On/Off Delay	
	SPBS 2902			-	

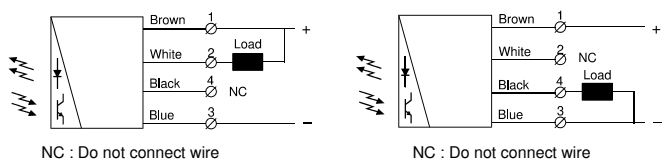
* Note: Measured against matt white A4 paper.

Illustration

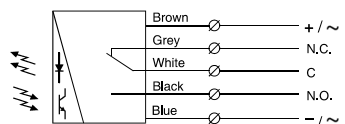


Connection

Wiring Diagrams



SPBS 260x Load as NPN	SPBS 260x Load as PNP
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SPBS 290x Relay output

Connection Wires/Pins			
	Cable	4 pin, M12 plug	
Supply + / Supply ac	Brown	Pin 1 / Brown	
Supply - / Supply ac	Blue	Pin 3 / Blue	
Output NC	Grey	-	
Output NO	Black	-	
Output COM	White	-	
Output PNP	Black	Pin 4 / Black	Sensor plug
Output NPN	White	Pin 2 / White	

Mounting & Alignment

Mounting & Installation	
1	Position the sensor pointing at the target object.
2	Align by moving sensor horizontally and vertically until the output changes when the target object is present (refer to Output Logic table).
3	Fasten the sensor securely using the enclosed mounting bracket and hardware. Avoid acute angles on cable close to sensor.
4	

Adjustments

Output Mode Selection		
The output mode can be selected via an integral light/dark switch. Refer to Output Logic table for output mode reference.		
Light Operated (N.O.)	Enables the output to be active when there is an object present.	Turn switch to full clockwise position
Dark Operated (N.C.)	Enables the output to be inactive when there is an object present.	Turn switch to full counter clockwise position

Output Logic				
Detection	Output mode	Relay Output	Transistor Output	Output indicator
Object present	Dark operated (N.C.)	C NO NC	Open	Off
	Light operated (N.O.)	C NO NC	Closed	On
Object absent	Light operated (N.O.)	C NO NC	Open	Off
	Dark operated (N.C.)	C NO NC	Closed	On

Sensitivity Adjustment

Proceed with the following steps:	
1	Start with the sensitivity at minimum by turning the potentiometer to full counter clockwise position.
2	Place target object in correct position to the SPBS and at the required distance.
3	Increase sensitivity slowly from minimum (full counter clockwise) until the yellow output indicator changes. Increase a little further until the red Insufficient Signal indicator is off. If the output has not changed, attempt to move sensor closer to target object and repeat procedure.
4	Remove target object. If output changes, the sensitivity is adjusted correctly. If the output does not change then proceed to step 5.
5	Place target object in correct position. Decrease the sensitivity by turning the gain potentiometer counter clockwise until the red Insufficient Signal indicator is on.
6	Remove target object. If the output changes the sensitivity is adjusted to suit the target but the adjustment is very delicate and not advisable.
7	If the output does not change the target object is placed too close to surrounding objects. Please contact your vendor for further information.

Time Delay Adjustment		T models
The on delay enables output signal to only activate if an object in the detection area is present for the adjusted time period. (In Light operated mode)		
The off delay enables output signal to remain activated for the adjusted time period.		
The time delay is adjustable between 0 - 10 sec.		
On delay	Increase or decrease on delay by turning potentiometer clockwise or counter clockwise respectively.	
Off delay	Increase or decrease off delay by turning potentiometer clockwise or counter clockwise respectively.	

