# Ultra-slim and Amplifier Built-in Type

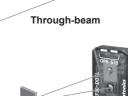
### Features

- Ultra-thin size of only 3.7mm
  - W13 × H19 × L3.7mm (through-beam type)
  - W13 × H24 × L3.7mm (diffuse reflective type, BGS reflective type)
- Detection methods and minimum target size
  - Through-beam type (BTF1M): Ø2mm
  - Diffuse reflective type (BTF30): Ø0.2mm (at distance 10mm)
  - BGS reflective type (BTF15): Ø0.2mm (at distance 10mm)
- Detecting distance may vary by environmental factors
- Maximum detection distance: 1m (through-beam type)
- Stability indicator (green LED) and operation indicator (red LED)

CE

- Stainless steel 304 mounting brackets
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)

Please read "Safety Considerations" in the instruction manual before using.



Diffuse reflective /

**BGS** reflective

(A) Photoelectric

SENSORS

CONTROLLERS

MOTION DEVICES

SOFTWARE

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

### Specifications

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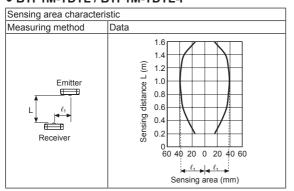
		-		- <del></del>		T	1	1
Mode NM	N open collector output	BTF1M-TDTL	BTF1M-TDTD	BTF30-DDTL	BTF30-DDTD	BTF15-BDTL	BTF15-BDTD	
≗ PN	P open collector output	BTF1M-TDTL-P	BTF1M-TDTD-P	BTF30-DDTL-P	BTF30-DDTD-P	BTF15-BDTL-P	BTF15-BDTD-P	(C) LIDAR
Sensing type		Through-beam		Diffuse reflective		BGS reflective		
Sensing distance		1m		5 to 30mm <sup>*1</sup>		1 to 15mm <sup>*1</sup>		(D) Door/Area
Sensing target		Opaque material over Ø2mm		Translucent, opaque materials				Sensors
Min. sensing target		Opaque material of Ø2mm		Ø0.2mm (sensing distance 10mm)		Ø0.2mm non-illuminated objects (sensing distance 10mm)		(E) Vision
Hysteresis		<u> </u>		Max. 20% at sensing distance		Max. 5% at sensing distance		Sensors
Reflectivity characteristics (black/white error)		—		—		Max. 15% of maximum sensing distance		(F) Proximity
Response time		Max. 1ms						Sensors
Power supply		12-24VDC== ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)						(G)
Current consumption		Max. 20mA (this is for each emitter and receiver of throught-beam type.)						Pressure Sensors
Light source		Red LED (650nm)						
Operat	ion mode	Light ON Dark ON Light ON Dark ON Light ON Dar		Dark ON	(H) Rotary			
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: max. 26.4VDC						Encoders (I) Connectors/ Connector Cable
Protect	ion circuit	Power reverse polarity protection circuit, output short over current protection circuit						Sensor Distributi Boxes/ Sockets
Indicator		Operation indicator: red LED, stability indicator: green LED						
Connection		Cable type						
Insulation resistance		Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						
Noise immunity		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width:1µs) by the noise simulator						
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute						
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours						
Shock		500m/s² (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times						
Environ- ment		Sunlight: max. 10,000lx, incandescent lamp: max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)						
	Amplent temperature	-25 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: polybutylene terephthalate, sensing part: polymethyl methacrylate, bracket: SUS304 (steel use stainless 304), bolt: carbon steel, sleeve: SUS304 (steel use stainless 304)						
Cable		Ø2.5mm, 3P, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø2.5mm, 2P, 2m) (AWG 28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of core: 19, insulator out diameter: Ø0.9mm)						
Accessory		Fixing bracket, M2 bolt: 4 Fixing bracket, M2 bolt: 2						
Approval		(€						
Weight <sup>**2</sup>		Approx. 70g (approx. 40g) Approx. 40g (approx. 25g)						

%1: Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm.

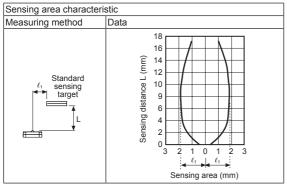
%2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

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

# Feature Data Through-beam type BTF1M-TDTL / BTF1M-TDTL-P

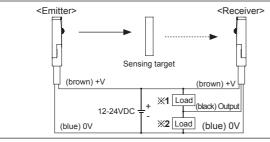


# BGS reflective type BTF15-BDTL / BTF15-BDTL-P

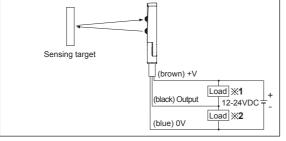


# Connections

## • Through-beam type

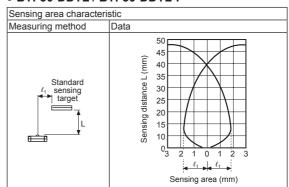


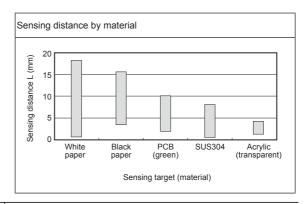
#### • Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective type



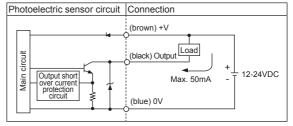
%1: Load connection for NPN output%2: Load connection for PNP output

# Diffuse reflective type BTF30-DDTL / BTF30-DDTL-P



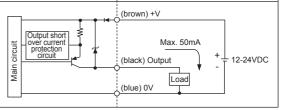


# Control Output Circuit Diagram NPN open collector output



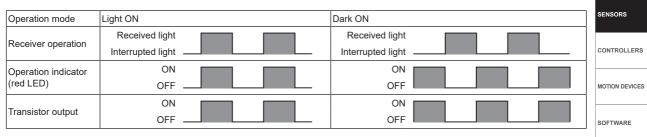
#### PNP open collector output

Photoelectric sensor circuit Connection



※If short-circuit the control output terminal or supply current over the rated specification, normal control signal is not output due to the output short over current protection circuit.

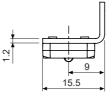
## Operation Mode

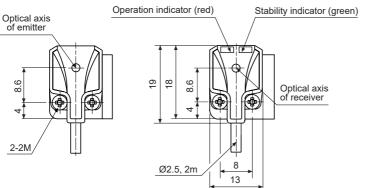


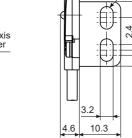
## Dimensions

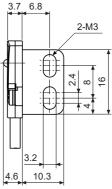
• Through-beam type

(unit: mm)

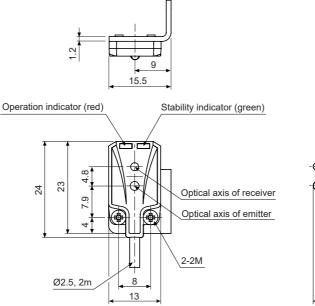


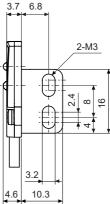






• Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective type





# electri

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) LiDAR

(D) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Vision Sensors

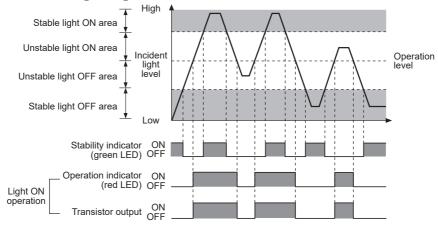
(F) Proximity Sensors

(G) Pressure Sensors

(H) Rotary Encoders

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

# Operation Timing Diagram



%The waveform of 'Operation indicator' and 'Transistor output' are for Light ON operation. The waveform are reversed for Dark ON operation.

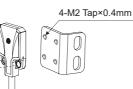
# Installation and Adjustment

#### ◎ For mounting

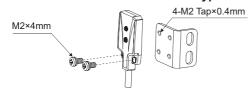
When using photoelectric sensors closely over two units, it may result in malfunction due to mutual interference. When installing the product, tighten the screw with a tightening torque of 0.3N·m.

- Do 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 type

M2×4mm



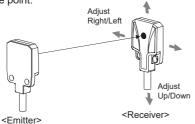
• Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective type



#### Optical axis adjustment

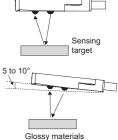
#### • Through-beam type

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

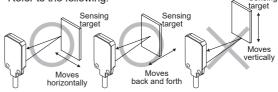


#### **% Notice for BGS reflective type**

- Make sure that the sensing side of this sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing object.
- If the sensing object has glossary surface or high reflection, the sensor tilts from 5 to 10°as shown in the figure.
  Make sure whether the sensor is influenced by any background objects.

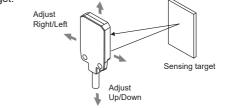


 Make sure to install the sensor in the proper direction with considering moving direction of sensing objects. Refer to the following.



#### • Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective type

After placing a sensing target, fix it in the middle of position where the stability indicator operates when 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.



Autonics