SMT/R 7000 USER MANUAL SpaceMaster Series

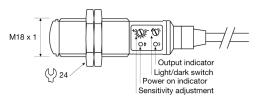
Photoelectric thru beam sensors

Product Data			
Electrical Data			
	Transmitter	Receiver	
Supply Voltage	10-30 V dc		
Voltage ripple	+/- 15%		
Reverse polarity protected	Yes		
Short circuit protected	-	Yes	
Current consumption	25 mA	20 mA	
Max. output load	-	120 mA / 30 V dc	
Environmental Data			

Environmental Data	
Temperature, operation	-20 to +60 °C
Sealing class	IP 67
Approvals	분K CE

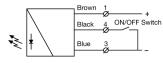
Available Models Supply Voltage Sensina Model Output Output Mode Range Transmitter SMT 7000 20 m 10-30 V dc SMR 7607 0 – 7 m NPN/PNP Light/dark SMR 7620 0 – 20 m Receiver SMR 7707 0 – 7 m PNP/PNP Light/dark SMR 7720 0 – 20 m

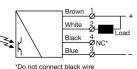
Illustration



Connection







Brown

White

Black

Blue

PNP load, light operated on white wire PNP load, dark operated on black wire

Receiver

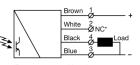
Receiver

SMR 7600

Load as NPN

SMR 7700 Transistor PNP/PNP

Transmitter SMT 7000 Test input



*Do not connect white wire

ceiver	SMR 7600
	Load as PNP

Re

Connection wires/Pi	115		
	Cable	4 pin, M8 plug	4 pin, M12 plug
Supply +	Brown	Pin 1	Pin 1
Supply -	Blue	Pin 3	Pin 3
Output	White	Pin 2	Pin 2
Control/Output	Black	Pin 4	Pin 4
	-	Sensor plug	Sensor plug

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Warning This device is not to be used for Personnel Protection in Machine Guarding Safety applications. This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel machine guarding stand-alone safety applications.

1	Start with the sensitivity at maximum by turning the potentiometer to full clockwise position.
2	Select target object with smallest dimensions and most translucent surface.
3	Place target object between transmitter and receiver sensors.
4	Decrease the sensitivity by turning the potentiometer counter clockwise until the output changes.
5	Remove target object. Check output status has changed.
Test Inp	but

The transmitter can be externally disabled and enabled, via the control wire, for test purposes. The test input requires the control wire to be connected to – (negative) supply wire. Make sure no object is present in the detection area when transmitter is disabled for test. When the transmitter is disabled, the receiver should change output.

Enable transmitter	Open (off) control switch (connected to + , or not connected)
Disable transmitter	Close (on) control switch (connected to -)

Note: If the test input is not to be used, it is recommended to connect the control wire to + (positive) supply wire.



SMR 76XX

Mounting & Alignment

Mounting & Alignment

- Mount the transmitter and receiver sensors facing each other. Make sure the distance 1 between the sensors does not exceed the specified sensing range of the system.
- Align the sensors by moving, either the transmitter or receiver sensor, horizontally and vertically until the output is: 2
 - Deactivated when no object is present. (Dark operated) - Activated when no object is present. (Light operated)
- Fasten the transmitter and receiver sensors securely using the enclosed locking nuts 3 and/or a mounting bracket. Avoid acute angles on cable close to sensor.

Adjustments

Output Mode Selection

The output mode can be selected via an integral switch on the receiver sensor. Refer to Output Logic table for output mode reference.

Light Operated (N.C.)	Enables the output to be inactive when there is an object present.	Turn potentiometer to full clockwise position
Dark Operated (N.O.)	Enables the output to be active when there is an object present.	Turn potentiometer full counter clockwise position

Output Logic

Detection	Output Mode	Output status	Yellow LED
Object absent	Dark operated (N.O.)	Open	Off
	Light operated (N.C.)	Closed	On
Object present	Light operated (N.C.)	Open	Off
	Dark operated (N.O.)	Closed	On

Sensitivity Adjustment

Maximum sensitivity can be used for most applications and is advised for applications with contaminated environments. Increase the sensitivity to maximum by turning the potentiometer, on the receiver sensor, to full clockwise position.

Sensitivity adjustment may be required in applications where objects to be detected are small or translucent. Proceed with the following steps:

1	Start with the sensitivity at maximum by turning the potentiometer to full clockwise position.
2	Select target object with smallest dimensions and most translucent surface.
3	Place target object between transmitter and receiver sensors.
4	Decrease the sensitivity by turning the potentiometer counter clockwise until the output changes.
5	Remove target object. Check output status has changed.

