

PBS

Obstacle detection sensor

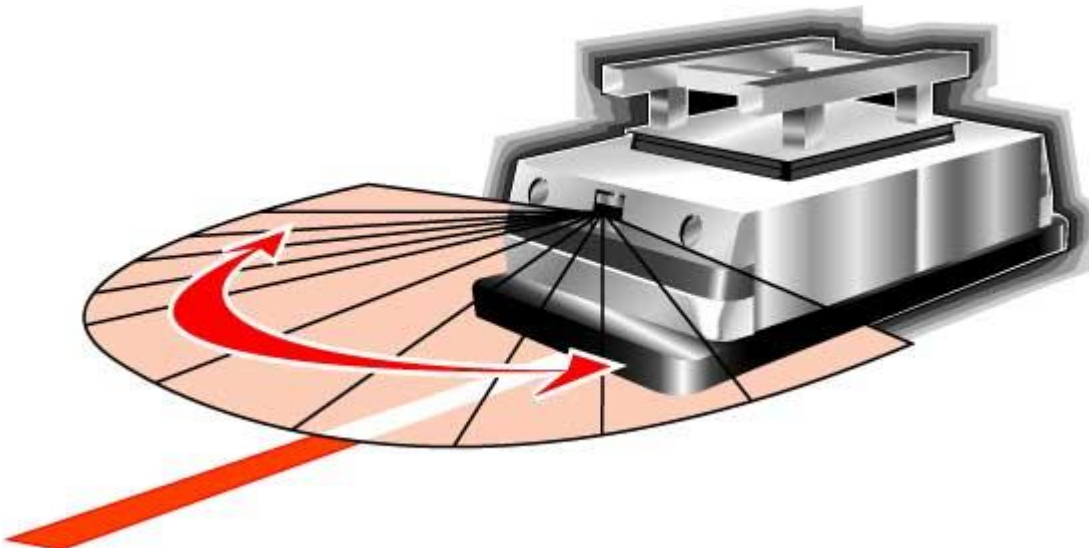


Wide scanning angle ! Super-small size !

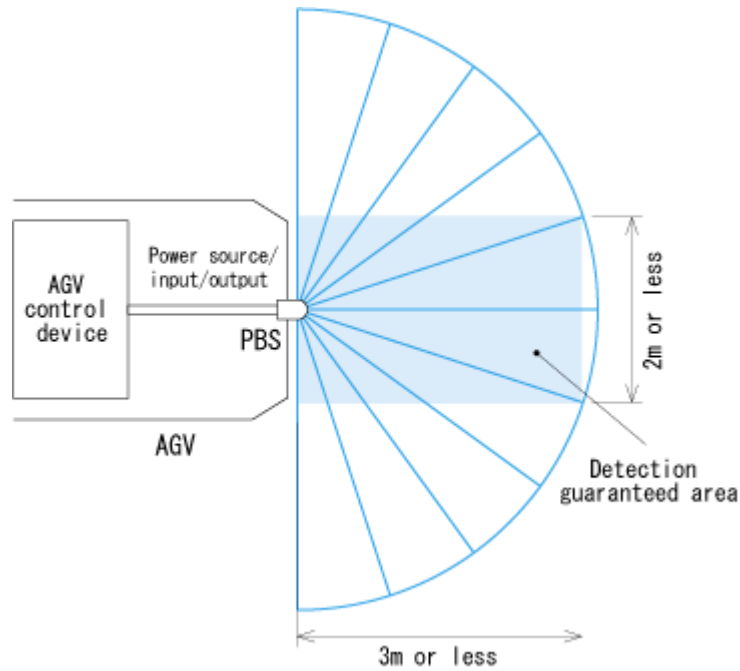
### Feature

- This was 60% smaller than PB9 about cubic volume. Scanning angle(Detection area) is increased to 180° and detectable dead zone is getting smaller.
- Operation principle is that semicircular field is scanned by LED( $\lambda = 880\text{nm}$ ) and the coordinates is calculated by measuring distance to object and its step angle and then it detects obstacle in setting area.
- Detection area can be set by PC(RS-232C). Detection distance with 3 steps output for each area can be set.
- Changeover for Max. 15 kinds of detection area set by PC can be made by outer bit input.

### Typical applications



Structure(Light scanning image)



Specifications

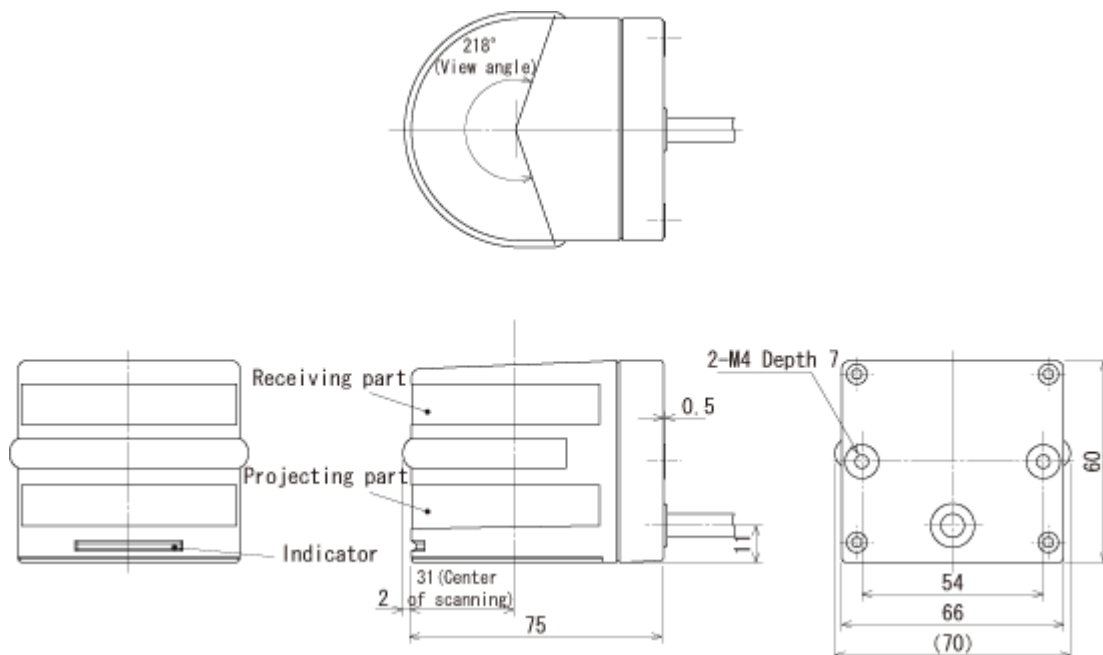
Model No.	PBS-03JN
Power source	24VDC(Allowable range 18 to 30VDC including ripple)
Current consumption	250mA or less(100mA or less when emission stops) Except for I/O terminal current and rush current(500mA)
Light source	Infra-red LED
Detectable object and detection area	White paper with 300×300mm(Placed in parallel with sensor projection surface), 0.2 to 3m×2m(Origin point is scanning center position) but within scanning angle 180°
Output 1	It is free to set from 0 to 10m for optical axis direction with 7 points pointer.
Area setting	Linear setting to progressive direction, fan-shaped setting to optical axis direction, Output 2, 3 Percentage(%) setting against output 1 pointer
2 scanning mode	When each detecting area setting, it sets individually for each output.
Hysteresis	10% or less of detection distance(it is not getting 60mm or less)
Output	Photo-coupler/NPN open-collector output(30VDC 50mA or less) Output 1, 2, 3 : output OFF when detecting within area, trouble output : output ON when normal operation*
Input(Input 1 to 4)	Photo-coupler input (Anode common, each input current 4mA or more), This can changes setting detection area.

Detecting area setting	It set the area No. by Input 1, 2, 3 and 4 It stops the emission by getting all Input 1, 2, 3 and 4 to ON(OFF : H level input, ON : L level input)
Output response time	180msec or less(Scanning speed 1 rev./100msec) 280msec or less when 2 scanning mode (but except for 100msec, area changeover time)
Input response time	Input taking-in cycle : 1 scanning time(100msec)
Lamps	Power lamp(Green) : Flickered when trouble Output 1, 2 and 3 lamp(Orange) : Lights up when detected in area
Connection	Cable 1m long
Ambient illuminance(note)	Halogen/mercury lamp : 10,000lx or less, Fluorescent lamp : 6,000lx or less
Ambient temperature/humidity	-10 to +50 degrees C, 85%RH or less(Not condensing, not icing)
Vibration resistance	10 to 55Hz, double amplitude 1.5mm Each 2 hour in X, Y and Z directions
Impact resistance	490m/s <sup>2</sup> , Each 10 time in X, Y and Z directions
Protective structure	IP64(IEC standard)
Life	5 years(motor life)
Materials	Front case : Polycarbonate, rear case : ABS
Weight	Approx. 500g

\* Output 1 to 3 show the state that it is detecting object when this output executed

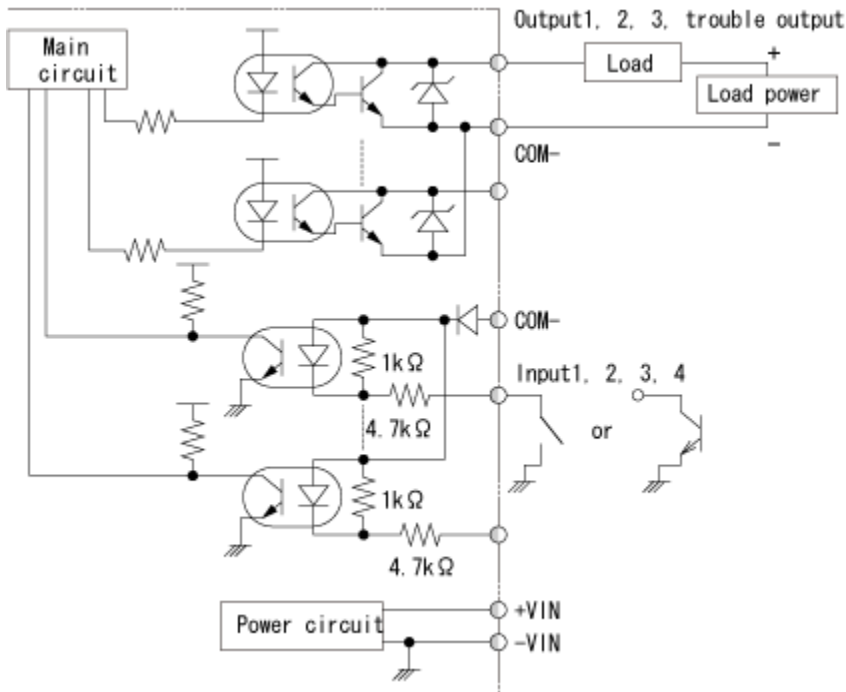
Note) It may malfunction when receiving strong light such as sun light etc.

External dimension



Note) Detecting area is 180°

Input/output circuit



Connection

Colors	Signals
Black	Output 1
White	Output 2
White(Blue)	Output 3
Orange	Trouble output
Gray	Output common minus
Red	Input common plus
Green	Input 1
Yellow	Input 2
Purple	Input 3
White(Yellow)	Input 4
Brown	+VIN
Blue	-VIN
Yellow (Red)	Serial input (RXD)
Yellow (Green)	Serial output (TXD)
Yellow (Black)	Serial GND

Note) Input/output direction is mentioned on the basis of PBS.