# WORLD-BEAM® QS30 LLP and LLPC



# Datasheet

Polarized Retroreflective Laser Sensors



- · Visible class 1 laser with small, effective beam size
- Excellent optical performance throughout sensing range, even close up
- Easy push-button SET options: Maximum Excess Gain or Low-Contrast SET, depending on model, plus Manual Adjust
- Easy-to-read operating status indicators, with 8-segment bar graph display
- Bipolar discrete outputs, PNP and NPN
- · Selectable 30 millisecond OFF-delay
- Models available with 2 m or 9 m (6.5 ft or 30 ft) cable or integral quickdisconnect
- · Tough ABS housing rated IP67; NEMA 6
- Compact housing, mounting versatility popular 30 mm threaded nose or side-mount

Excellent for applications where high sensing power and small beam size are important. Operates over sensing ranges typically accomplished only by conventional opposed-mode photoelectrics; uses a special filter to polarize the emitted light, filtering out unwanted reflections from shiny objects.



#### WARNING:

- Do not use this device for personnel protection
- Using this device for personnel protection could result in serious injury or death.
- This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in
  personnel safety applications. A device failure or malfunction can cause either an energized (on) or deenergized (off) output condition.

# Models

Model	Range and Use	Spot Size at Focus	Cable <sup>1</sup>	Supply	Output Type
QS30LLP	0.2 m to 18 m (0.67 ft to 60	Approx. 4 mm at 10 m (0.16 in at 33 ft)	2 m (6.5 ft) 5-wire Cable		Bipolar NPN / PNP
QS30LLPQ	ft) Maximum Excess Gain SET for Long-Range Applications		Integral 5-pin M12 Quick Disconnect Connector	10 V DC to	
QS30LLPC	0.2 m to 18 m (0.67 ft to 60 ft) Low-Contrast SET for Small Object Detection		2 m (6.5 ft) 5-wire Cable	30 V DC	
QS30LLPCQ			Integral 5-pin M12 Quick Disconnect Connector		

# Overview

QS30LLP and QS30LLPC Series sensors are easy-to-use, high-performance laser sensors whose many configuration options make them suitable for demanding applications. Each sensor features two identically configured outputs, one each NPN and PNP.

The compact housing has a large, easy-to-see bar graph display plus bright LEDs for easy configuration and status monitoring during operation. The sensor can be side-mounted, using integral mounting holes, or front-mounted, via the 30 mm threaded barrel.

**MODEL QS30LLP(Q)** is configured using the Maximum Excess Gain SET procedure. It is useful for long-range applications and high variations in contrast, such as beam-break applications where the target objects are larger than the beam. See Maximum Excess Gain SET - Model QS30LLP on page 4 for more information.

**MODEL QS30LLPC(Q)** is configured using the Low-Contrast SET procedure. It is useful for small object detection and other applications with small variations in contrast, such as yarn- or thread-break applications. See Low-Contrast SET - Model QS30LLPC on page 4 for more information.

To order the 9 m (30 ft) cable models, add the suffix "W/30" to the model number of any cabled sensor (for example, QS30LLP W/30). A model with a quick disconnect connector requires a mating cable.



Original Document 112355 Rev. F

Figure 1. Model QS30LLP Features

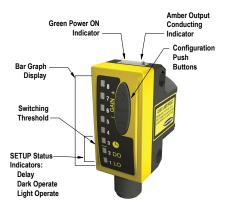


Figure 2. Model QS30LLPC Features



# Description of Laser Classes

# Class 1 Lasers

Class 1 lasers are lasers that are safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation, including the use of optical instruments for intrabeam viewing.

Reference IEC 60825-1:2001, Section 8.2.



#### **CAUTION:**

- · Return defective units to the manufacturer.
- Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
- Do not attempt to disassemble this sensor for repair. A defective unit must be returned to the manufacturer.



# For Safe Laser Use (Class 1 or Class 2):

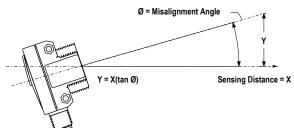
- · Do not stare at the laser.
- · Do not point the laser at a person's eye.
- Mount open laser beam paths either above or below eye level, where practical.
- Terminate the beam emitted by the laser product at the end of its useful path.

# **Device Setup**

# Installation Notes

Conventional retroreflective photoelectric sensors are extremely easy to align. Beam angles are wide, and retro targets are forgiving to the light beam's angle of incidence. The beam of this laser sensor is very narrow, compared with the beam of most retro sensors. As Figure 6 indicates, the effect of angular misalignment can be dramatic. Alignment is critical because the beam may miss the retroreflective target unless the target is large.

Figure 3. Beam Displacement per degree of misalignment



Sensor-to-Target Distance (X)	Beam Displacement (Y) for 1° of Misalignment
1.5 m (5 ft)	25 mm (1 in)
3 m (10 ft)	50 mm (2 in)
6 m (20 ft)	100 mm (4 in)
15 m (50 ft)	250 mm (10 in)
30 m (100 ft)	500 mm (20 in)

For example, with one BRT-51X51BM mounted at a distance of 6 m (20 ft) from the sensor, one degree of angular misalignment will cause the center of the laser beam to miss the center of the target by 100 mm (4 in).

# Alignment Tip

When using a small retroreflective target at medium or long range, it is often useful to temporarily attach (or suspend) a strip of retroreflective tape (for example, BRT-THG-3X3) along a line that intersects the actual target. The visible red laser beam is easily seen in normal room lighting on such tape. Sight along the beam toward the target (from behind the sensor). Move the sensor to scan the laser beam back and forth across the retro tape strip. Use the tape strip to guide the beam onto the target.

Consider using sensor mounting bracket model SMB30SC (see Brackets on page 9). This swivel bracket can simplify multiple-axis alignment. Alignment is complete when the visible image is centered on the retro target. The perpendicularity of the laser beam to the face of the retro target is forgiving, just as it is with a conventional retroreflective sensor.

# Effective Beam Size

Unlike conventional retroreflective sensors, the retroreflective laser has the ability to sense relatively small profiles. Figure 7 indicates the diameter of the smallest opaque rod which will reliably break the laser beam at several sensor-to-object distances using sensor model QS30LLP(Q). These minimum object sizes were measured with the sensor aligned to a BRT-51X51BM reflector and the gain set to maximum using the Max Excess Gain SET. This sensor is typically recommended for long-range applications of relatively small targets that will completely break the beam.

Figure 4. Minimum object detection size vs. distance from sensor, model QS30LLP(Q)

Sensor-to-Object Distance (X)	Minimum Object Detection Size	
0.3 m (1 ft)	2.5 mm (0.10 in)	
1.5 m (5 ft)	5.0 mm (0.20 in)	
3 m (10 ft)	7.0 mm (0.28 in)	
18 m (59 ft)	13 mm (0.52 in)	

Smaller objects can be detected by using model QS30LLPC(Q), adjusting the sensor gain down using the Manual Adjust, or performing a Low-Contrast SET of the reflector. Objects as small as 2.0 mm can be reliably detected after performing the Low-Contrast SET at ranges up to 6 m (18 ft). This sensor is typically recommended for shorter-range applications detecting very small targets that may break only a portion of the beam.

Note that the shape of the beam is elliptical. The minimum object sizes listed assume passage of the rod across the major diameter of the ellipse (worst case). It may be possible to detect objects smaller than the sizes listed if the direction in which the objects pass through the beam can be controlled.

#### Retroreflector Recommendations

BRT-51X51BM is recommended for beam-block applications up to 18 m range.

# Wiring Diagrams

**Cabled Models QD Models** brown 10-30 V dc 10-30 V dc blue blue white Load 150 mA maximum white 150 mA maximum Load load load black Load black Load gray gray Remote TEACH  $\overline{\circ}$ Remote TEACH

Note: The pink wire is not used.

# Sensor Configuration

Configure the sensor using the SET and SETUP modes. After SET mode has defined the sensing parameters, use SETUP mode to add an OFF-delay or change the light/dark operate status. Use Manual Adjust to fine-tune the thresholds. Use the two push buttons, "+" and "-", to access and set sensing parameters. The remote wire also may be used for some procedures.

# Remote Configuration

Use the Remote Configuration function to set the sensor threshold remotely or to disable the push buttons for security. Connect the gray wire of the sensor to ground (0 V dc), with a remote programming switch connected between them. Pulse the remote line according to the diagrams in the programming procedures. The length of the individual programming pulses is equal to the value T: 0.04 seconds  $\leq T \leq 0.8$  seconds.

# Push Button Disable

In addition to its programming function, Remote Programming may be used to disable the push buttons for security. Disabling the push buttons prevents undesired tampering with the programming settings. Connect the gray wire of the sensor as described and four-pulse to enable or disable the push buttons.



# Maximum Excess Gain SET - Model QS30LLP

- Sets the sensor for maximum excess gain without allowing false proxing. Provides maximum contrast between any reflector and a blocked condition and is stable even in dirty environments.
- Useful for long-range applications and high variations in contrast, such as beam-break applications where the target objects are larger than the beam.

Sensor can be aimed at an object or the reflector during SET process to obtain the same result. All conditions darker than the switchpoint condition result in ON output (Dark Operate). Output ON and OFF conditions can be reversed by changing Light/Dark Operate in SETUP mode (factory setting: Dark Operate).

# Figure 5. Maximum Excess Gain SET (Dark Operate shown) Location of switchpoint adjusted via Manual Adjust Output ON Output OFF Darkest Factory-set (no signal) Threshold (saturated signal)

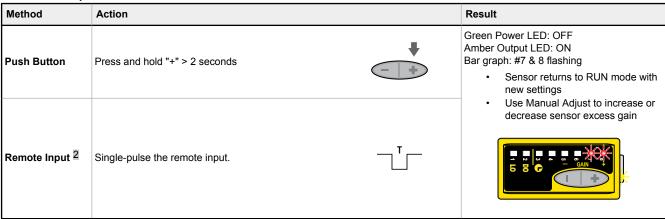
#### Manual Adjust - Maximum Excess Gain SET

During RUN mode, adjusts switchpoint up or down via "+" or "-" push buttons.

- Each push button "click" adjusts the switchpoint up by approximately 0.5X excess gain or down by the same increments.
- · The lighted bar graph LEDs move to reflect the increase or decrease of excess gain relative to the switchpoint.
- LEDs #7 and 8 flash when maximum gain is achieved; LEDs #1 and 2 flash when minimum gain is achieved.

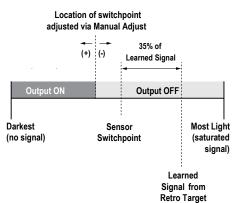
When the received signal is at any level greater than 6X excess gain, the first "-" (minus) click to reduce excess gain reduces it to the 6X level. Subsequent "-" clicks result in decreased values as shown in Specifications on page 7 (approximately 2 clicks per LED change). To return to maximum excess gain, either press "+" repeatedly until LEDs #7 and 8 flash, or hold the "+" button for longer than 2 seconds. For example, in an application that results in 20X excess gain, pressing "-" once lowers the gain to 6X, exhibited by LED #8 ON. Pressing it twice more results in approximately 5X excess gain, exhibited by LED #7 ON. Holding the "+" button for 2 seconds results in a return to maximum gain (20X), exhibited by LEDs #7 and 8 flashing.

#### Set the Switchpoint



#### Low-Contrast SET - Model QS30LLPC

Figure 6. Low-Contrast SET (Dark Operate shown)



- Sets a switchpoint at 35 percent below the signal from the retroreflector.
- Useful for small object detection and other applications with small variations in contrast, such as yarn- or thread-break applications.
- Sensor must be aimed at the reflector during the SET process. All
  conditions darker than the switchpoint condition result in ON output
  (Dark Operate). Output ON and OFF conditions can be reversed by
  changing Light/Dark Operate in SETUP mode (factory setting: Dark
  Operate).

<sup>2 0.04</sup> seconds ≤ T ≤ 0.8 seconds

# Manual Adjust - Low-Contrast SET

During RUN mode, adjusts switchpoint up or down via "+" or "-" push buttons.

- Each push button "click" adjusts the switchpoint up by 5 percent of the signal from the reflector or down by the same increments.
- The lighted bar graph LEDs move to reflect the increase or decrease in excess gain.
- LEDs #7 and 8 flash when maximum gain is achieved; LEDs #1 and 2 flash when minimum gain is achieved.

If the target object does not cause the output to change state, press the "-" button to decrease the gain, making the sensor more sensitive to small signal changes.

# Set Switchpoint

Method	Action	Result
Push Button	<ul><li>a. Align sensor to the reflector.</li><li>b. Press and hold "+" &gt; 2 seconds.</li></ul>	Green Power LED: OFF Amber Output LED: ON
Remote Input <sup>3</sup>	a. Align sensor to the reflector.  b. Single-pulse remote line.	Switchpoint Accepted  Bar graph: #7 and 8 flash for 2 sec Amber Power LED: OFF Green Power LED: ON Bar graph: Appropriate LED ON  • Sensor returns to RUN mode with new settings • Use Manual Adjust to increase or decrease sensor sensitivity  Switchpoint Not Accepted  Bar graph: #1, 4, 5, and 8 flash for 2 sec Green Power LED: ON  • Sensor returns to RUN mode without saving (maintains previous settings)

# **SETUP Mode**

SETUP mode is accomplished via the sensor's two push buttons. It is used to change sensor output response for:

- · Light or Dark Operate
- 30-millisecond pulse stretcher (OFF-delay), if required.

The status LEDs, active only during SETUP mode, indicate the output response configuration when the sensor will be in RUN mode.

SETUP status indicators - 1 LO

Figure 7. SETUP Mode

<sup>3 0.04</sup> seconds ≤ T ≤ 0.8 seconds

# 1. Access SETUP Mode.

Method	Action		Result
Push Button <sup>4</sup>	Press and hold both push buttons > 2 seconds	<b>* * *</b>	Green Power LED turns OFF

# 2. Select SETUP Options.

Method	Action		Result	
Push Button	Click either push button to toggle through the four possible setting combinations.	t or	DO, No Delay  LO, 30 ms Delay	DO 30 ms Delay  LO, No Delay

# 3. Return to RUN Mode.

Method	Action		Result
Push Button	Press and hold both push buttons > 2 seconds.	<b>† †</b>	Green Power LED turns ON

<sup>4 0.04</sup> seconds ≤ T ≤ 0.8 seconds

# Specifications

#### Supply Voltage and Current

10 V DC to 30 V DC (10% maximum ripple at 10% duty cycle) at 35 mA maximum current, exclusive of load

### Sensing Beam

Visible red LED, 650 nm

#### Laser Classification

Class 1

#### Beam Size at Aperture

Approximately 3 mm

#### **Supply Protection Circuitry**

Protected against reverse polarity, overvoltage, and transient voltages

#### Delay at Power-Up

1 second maximum; outputs do not conduct during this time

#### **Output Configuration**

. Solid-state bipolar (SPDT): 1 current sourcing (PNP) and 1 current sinking (NPN)  $\,$ 

#### **Output Rating**

150 mA maximum load

Off-state leakage current: < 10 µA at 30 V DC

ON-state saturation voltage:

NPN: less than 1.0 V at 150 mA load PNP: less than 2.0 V at 150 mA load

#### **Output Protection Circuitry**

Protected against output short-circuit, continuous overload, transient overvoltages, and false pulse on power-up

#### **Output Response**

500 microseconds

#### Repeatability

70 microseconds

#### **Required Overcurrent Protection**



WARNING: Electrical connections must be made by qualified personnel in accordance with local and national electrical codes and

Overcurrent protection is required to be provided by end product application per the supplied table.

Overcurrent protection may be provided with external fusing or via Current Limiting, Class 2 Power Supply.

Supply wiring leads < 24 AWG shall not be spliced.

For additional product support, go to www.bannerengineering.com.

Supply Wiring (AWG)	Required Overcurrent Protection (Amps)
20	5.0
22	3.0
24	2.0
26	1.0
28	0.8
30	0.5

#### Adjustments

2 push buttons and remote wire

Easy push-button configuration

Manually adjust (+/-) thresholds (push buttons only)

LO/DO and OFF-delay configuration options

Push-buttons lockout (from remote wire only)

#### Factory Defaults:

No Delay

Dark Operate

Push buttons enabled

Green LED: Power ON

Amber LED: Output conducting

8-Segment Red Bar Graph

# SETUP mode:

LED 3 (clock): Flashes Red when delay is selected

LED 2 (DO): Flashes Red when Dark Operate is selected

LED 1 (LO): Flashes Red when Light Operate is selected

RUN mode: Signal Strength (excess gain), relative to switchpoint

Model QS30LLP	Model QS30LLPC
LED 8: >6X	LED 8: >2X
LED 7: 5-6X	LED 7: 1.5-2X
LED 6: 4-5X	LED 6: 1-1.5X
LED 5: 3-4X	LED 5: 0.8X
LED 4: 2-3X	LED 4: 0.6X
LED 3: 1-2X	LED 3: 0.4X
LED 2: 0.5-1X	LED 2: 0.2X
LED 1: 0-0.5X	LED 1: 0X

**Sensor calibration failure:** Alternating even-numbered and odd-numbered LEDs flash

#### Construction

ABS housing, acrylic lens cover

# **Environmental Rating**

IP67; NEMA 6

# Connections

5-conductor 2 m (6.5 ft) PVC cable, 9 m (30 ft) PVC cable, or 5-pin integral M12 male quick-disconnect fitting

#### **Operating Conditions**

 $-10~^{\circ}\text{C}$  to +50  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (+14  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  to +122  $^{\circ}\text{F})$  95% at +50  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)

#### Vibration and Mechanical Shock

All models meet MIL-STD-202F, Method 201A (Vibration: 10 Hz to 60 Hz maximum, 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) double amplitude, 10G maximum acceleration) requirements. Also meets IEC 60947-5-2 (Shock: 30G 11 ms duration, half sine wave) requirements.

# Certifications

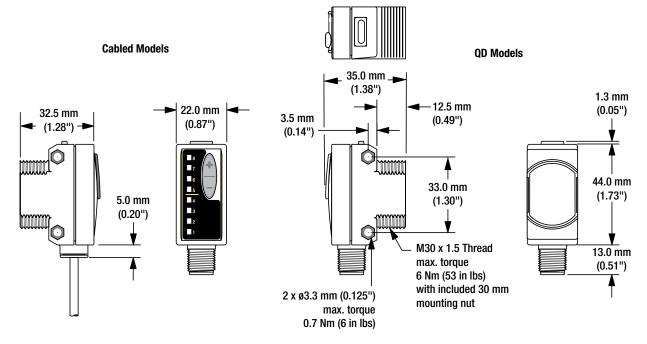




Banner Engineering Europe Park Lane, Culliganlaan 2F bus 3, 1831 Diegem, BELGIUM

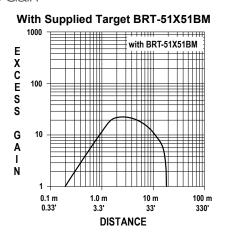
Turck Banner LTD Blenheim House, Blenheim Court, Wickford, Essex SS11 8YT, Great Britain

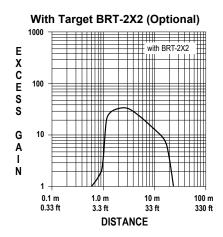
# **Dimensions**



Hardware Included: (2) M3 × 0.5 × 28 stainless steel machine screws, nuts, and washers

# Excess Gain





# Accessories

# Quick-Disconnect Cables

5-Pin Threaded M12 Cordsets—Single Ended					
Model	Length	Style	Dimensions	Pinout (Female)	
MQDC1-501.5	0.5 m (1.5 ft)				
MQDC1-503	0.9 m (2.9 ft)			2	
MQDC1-506	2 m (6.5 ft)		44 Typ	1 (600)	
MQDC1-515	5 m (16.4 ft)	Straight		4 5	
MQDC1-530	9 m (29.5 ft)	Ottalgrit	M12 x 1		
MQDC1-560	18 m (59 ft)		ø 14.5 _	1 = Brown 2 = White 3 = Blue 4 = Black 5 = Gray	

Model	Length	Style	Dimensions	Pinout (Female)
MQDC1-506RA	2 m (6.5 ft)			
MQDC1-515RA	5 m (16.4 ft)		32 Typ	
MQDC1-530RA	9 m (29.5 ft)		[1.26"]	
MQDC1-560RA	19 m (62.3 ft)	Right-Angle	30 Typ. [1.18"]  M12 x 1	

# Retroreflective Targets



Note: Polarized sensors require corner cube type retroreflective targets only.

#### BRT-2X2

- Square, acrylic target Reflectivity factor: 1.0
- Max. temperature: +50 °C (+122 °F)
- Optional brackets are available
- Approximate size: 51 mm × 51 mm



#### BRT-51X51BM

- Square, acrylic target Reflectivity Factor: 1.5 Temperature: –20 °C to +50 °C (–4 °F to +122 °F)
- Micro-prism geometry
- Optional brackets are available
- Approximate size: 51 mm × 51 mm

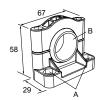


# **Brackets**

All measurements are listed in millimeters, unless noted otherwise.

# SMB30SC

- Swivel bracket with 30 mm mounting hole for sensor
- Black reinforced thermoplastic polyester
- Stainless steel mounting and swivel locking hardware included



#### SMBQS30L

- Right-angle bracket for cable sensor models
- Clearance for M4 (#8) hardware
- ± 12° tilt adjustment
- 14-ga. stainless steel

Hole center spacing: A to B=35.0

Hole size: A=ø 4.3, B=ø 4.25x16.3



Hole center spacing: A=ø 50.8

# Hole size: A=ø 7.0, B=ø 30.0

# SMBQS30LT

- Tall right-angle bracket for QD models
- ± 8° tilt adjustment
- 14-ga. stainless steel



# SMBQS30Y

- Heavy-duty die-cast bracket
- M18 vertical mount option
- ± 8° tilt adjustment with cabled
- Includes nuts and lock washer



Hole size: A=ø 15.3

Hole center spacing: A to B=35.0 Hole size: A=Ø 4.3, B=Ø 4.25x16.3