

Optical data coupler





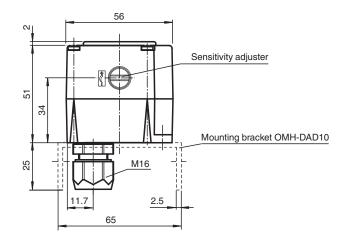
- Very large angle of divergence
- Can be connected in series
- Connection with spring-loaded terminals
- Degree of protection IP67

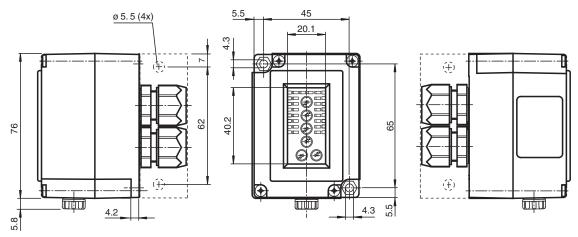


Optical data coupler

C € EAL CK

Dimensions

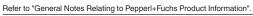




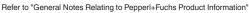
Technical Data

General	specifications

Effective detection range	0 1500 mm
Threshold detection range	2500 mm

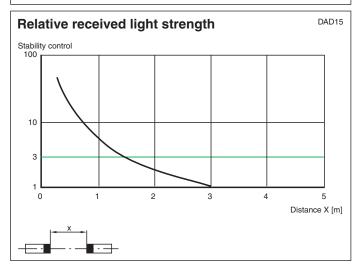


Technical Data Light source **IRED** modulated infrared light Light type Diameter of the light spot approx. 1000 mm at 1.5 m Angle of divergence ± 20 ° Ambient light limit 5000 Lux Cycle time 35 ms Functional safety related parameters 200 a $MTTF_d$ 20 a Mission Time (T_M) Diagnostic Coverage (DC) 0% Indicators/operating means Operation indicator LED green Inputs: 8 LEDs green Outputs: 8 LEDs red Data flow indicator Control elements sensitivity adjustment Control elements Operating mode switch 4: Behavior when beam is broken Switches 1+2: Address **Electrical specifications** 10 ... 60 V DC Operating voltage U_B No-load supply current 40 mA I_0 Data sampling blanking Enable input emitter deactivation Data rate 225 Bit/s Interface 8 bit parallel, bidirectional 10 inputs, PNP , 10 outputs, PNP Interface type Output max. 60 V DC Switching voltage Switching current max. 200 mA per channel, short-circuit protected, total max. 800 mA Conformity Product standard EN 60947-5-2 Approvals and certificates **EAC** conformity TR CU 020/2011 CE Approvals **Ambient conditions** -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F) Ambient temperature -20 ... 75 °C (-4 ... 167 °F) Storage temperature **Mechanical specifications** Housing width 53 mm Housing depth 56 mm IP67 Degree of protection Connection 2 M16 cable glands, tension spring terminals in the terminal compartment Material Terluran®, black Housing Optical face glass Mass 170 g



0 V

+UB



Additional Information

Product description

The DAD 15-8P can be used to transfer data words eight bits wide bidirectionally.

A device pair is required to set up a transmission route. One device is operated as the MASTER (high level on the Master/Slave input) and the second one as the SLAVE (low level on the Master/Slave input).

All binary control signals present in parallel on inputs D1 - D8 are converted serially into an 8-bit sequence in the device, are transferred over the light route and are again applied in parallel in the receiver to outputs D1 - D8. Interference-resistant PPM modulation is used to transfer binary signals. The entire cycle during which the two current 8-bit words are transferred one after the other in both directions, in the time multiplex procedure, lasts 35 ms. This corresponds to a data rate of 350 Baud. This time multiplex procedure is of no significance to the user, since the last data to be received is stored and is available on the outputs until the next change is made.

Output behaviour when the beam of light is interrupted

The behaviour of the data outputs when the light beam is broken can be adjusted with the aid of the 4 switch (data latch):

OFF: Data outputs are turned off when the light beam is broken.

ON: The last data to be received remains intact on the outputs when the light beam is broken.

Input/output / emitter deactivation

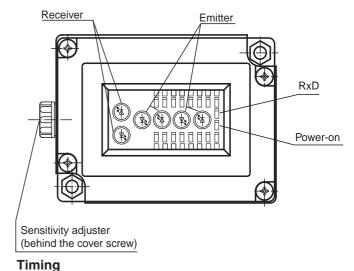
A high level on the ENABLE input is required to operate the DAD15-8P. If there is a low level on the ENABLE input, the emitter will be turned off.

The ENABLE input has no function in SLAVE mode.

Inputs and outputs, reception indicator:

The states of data inputs and outputs are displayed individually via LEDs. A high level on the input is indicated by a green LED. A red LED indicates an active output. Correct reception is indicated with the output and the RECEPTION INDICATOR LED.

The SYNC output indicates the end of a transmit or receive cycle. Output data are valid with a falling edge and new input data can be read.



Chaining

The SYNC output can also be used to start an additional ENABLE input. Up to four MASTERS can be chained together in this manner. The devices must then be addressed by means of the A1 and A2 address switches. The SLAVE belonging to the MASTER in question requires the same address switch setting.

Arrangement and mounting

The DAD15 data light barrier consists of an electronics unit with spring-loaded terminals and 2 M16 cable glands. The electronics unit is connected with an internal connector. It is also fastened to it with 4 screws.

The unit is pre-mounted on the mounting bracket OMH-DAD10.

