



# Slot grid sensor RAL70-IR/32/98



- Compact slot grid sensor
- Open frame with wide detection area
- Optimized for the detection of small parts
- Option to suppress stationary objects
- Detection of very small guided and non-guided parts in free fall

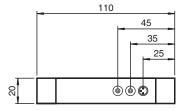
Compact slot grid sensor, optimized for detection of small parts, 70 mm slot width, infrared light, PNP output, M8 plug

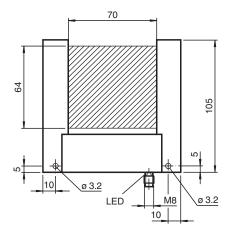


### **Function**

Slot grid sensors are ideal for filling and counting objects in feed devices. In contrast to standard photoelectric slot sensors, the slot grid sensors have an entire field for object detection with a maximum response time of 100 µs and a minimum object size of 1 mm. When using dynamic mode, only moving objects are detected.

#### **Dimensions**

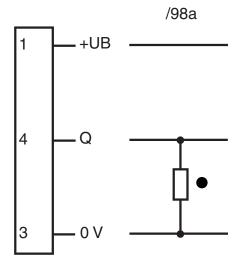




### **Technical Data**

General specifications	
Light source	IRED
Light type	modulated infrared light
Marking	CE
Slot width	70 mm

### **Connection Assignment**



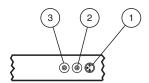
## **Connection Assignment**



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

ΒN (brown) 3 BU (blue) BK (black)

### **Assembly**



- Functional display | yellow
- 2 Time/static
- Sensitivity adjuster

#### Resolution

Potentiometer setting	RAL-50	RAL-70	RAL-100	RAL-150
Minimal	0.5 mm	0.8 mm	1.0 mm	1.2 mm
Center	4.0 mm	8.0 mm	10.0 mm	15.0 mm
Maximum	8.0 mm	15.0 mm	25.0 mm	50.0 mm

The information on the maximum resolution (smallest detectable object) relates to the center of the slot grid sensor.

### **Configuration information**

The device is set to large parts by turning the sensitivity adjustment potentiometer clockwise and to small parts by turning the sensitivity adjustment potentiometer counterclockwise.

The "time/static" potentiometer can be used both to select pulse extension in dynamic operation and to select static/dynamic operation. Static operation is selected by turning the potentiometer counterclockwise as far as it will go. Pulse extension is set to 1 ms. Pulse extension can be adjusted between 150 ms and 0 ms by turning the potentiometer clockwise.

In static operation, the output remains set while the object is within the frame. The switching threshold is not automatically tracked in this operating mode. Temperature fluctuations and dirt may trigger a switching operation.

In dynamic operation, the output is set only to the specified pulse extension. Objects that extend into the frame are hidden. If the device becomes dirty in dynamic operation, the output is set statically at 50% reception signal.