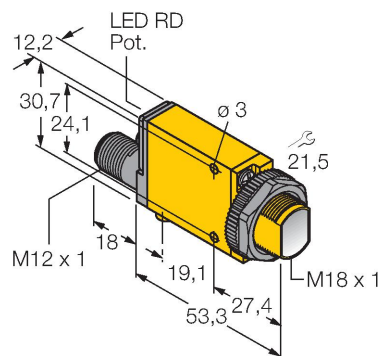


SM312CQD

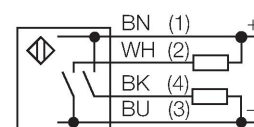
Photoelectric Sensor – Convergent Mode Sensor



Features

- Male M12 × 1, 4-pin
- Protection class IP67
- Sensitivity adjustable via potentiometer
- Alignment indicator
- Operating voltage: 10...30 VDC
- Switching output, bipolar
- Light/dark operation

Wiring diagram



Technical data

Type	SM312CQD
ID	3029184
Optical data	
Function	Proximity switch
Operating mode	Convergent
Light type	IR
Wavelength	880 nm
Focal distance	16 mm
Range	16 mm
Electrical data	
Operating voltage	10...30 VDC
Residual ripple	< 10 % U _{ss}
DC rated operational current	≤ 150 mA
No-load current	≤ 25 mA
Output function	NO contact, PNP/NPN
Switching frequency	≤ 500 Hz
Readiness delay	≤ 100 ms
Response time typical	< 1 ms
Overcurrent release	> 220 mA
Setting option	Potentiometer
Mechanical data	
Design	Rectangular with thread, Mini Beam
Dimensions	Ø 18 x 71.3 x 12.3 x 30.7 mm
Housing material	Plastic, Thermoplastic material, Yellow
Lens	plastic, Acrylic
Electrical connection	Connector, M12 × 1, PVC
Number of cores	4

Functional principle

Convergent mode sensors are equipped with a lens in front of the emitter diode that produces a small and intense focal point at a defined distance from the sensor. Similar to diffuse mode sensors, the light reflected by the target is evaluated. Convergent mode sensors are ideal for detection of small targets or colour marks and edge guiding or positioning control of transparent materials. The targets must always be within the focal depth of the sensors. The focal depth is defined as the area in front of or behind the focal point within which the object can be detected. Based on the intense light concentration in the focal point, convergent mode sensors are capable of detecting targets with a low reflectivity.

Excess gain curve
Excess gain in relation to the distance

