Remote Sensor System Switch Signal / 8 signal transmission type

Transmitter :RGPT-9012-V2430 Output Sensor :RGPE-9012-V2430N-PU_ _ RGPE-9012-V2430P-PU_ _

Attention for Installation

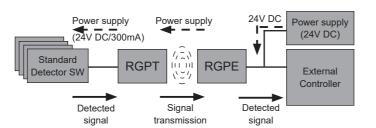
(Read this section thoroughly before installation.)

Before using the Remote Sensor, read this manual carefully. During installation and operation, pay close attention to the safety aspect.

- ♦ Ensure the power is switched off during installation or maintenance operations.
- ◆ Use a regulated power supply, e.g. switch-model type. Simpler power supplies, such as a full-wave rectification type. will cause the permissible ripple rating to be exceed and may cause malfunction.
- Ensure correct connections by reference to the wiring diagram.
- ◆ To avoid malfunction caused by induction noise, cable should be kept apart from motor or other power cable.
- ◆ Please note that the signal may become unstable (false signal or chattering) when the transmission distance and the center offset are outside the specification range.
- ♦ The inzone signal is a preliminary signal for confirming that the output signal is established within the specification range. Please note that it does not guarantee signals output outside the specification range.

Construction of the system

[Output Sensor] [Detector] [Transmitter]



[Function of each component]

: Connects detector switches (max.8) and transmits the detected Detector

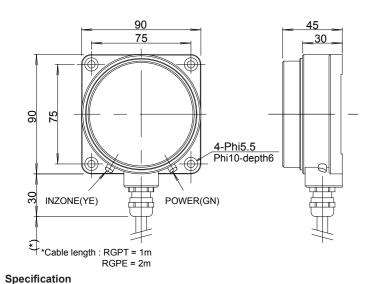
signals to Transmitter.

Transmitter : Provides power for Detector, also passes detected signals

from Detector to Output Sensor

Output Sensor: Puts out detected signal to external controller, also sends power for operating of Detector and Transmitter.

Dimension



RGPT-9012-V2430-PU

RGPE-9012-V2430N-PU

RGPE-9012-V2430N-PU

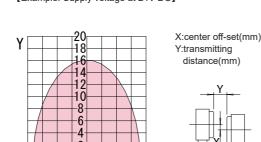
24V DC±10%(incl. ripple)

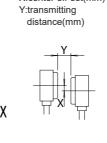
≦ 1A

Transmitter : RGPT-9012-V2430-PU Output Sensor: RGPE-9012-V2430N-PU (NPN) RGPE-9012-V2430P-PU (PNP)

Transmitting area diagram

[Example: Supply voltage at 24V DC]





Drive current

1612 8 4 0 4 8 1216

◆ Total current consumption of detectors must not exceed the rated drive current Reduce the switches when the total current consumption exceeds the drive current

≦ ±7mm

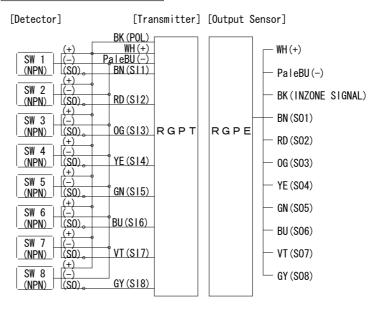
≦ 300mA

24V DC±1.5V

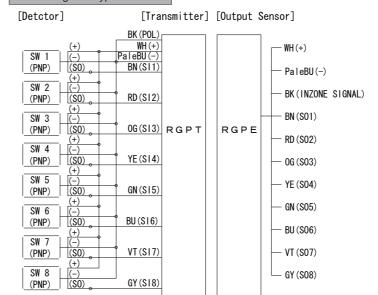
- ◆ The drive current is dependent on the transmission distance between Transmitter and Output Sensor the degree of off-set between them, refer to Transmitting area diagram.
- ♦ Wrong signal could be output when operating distance or center offset is out of specification range.

Wiring diagram

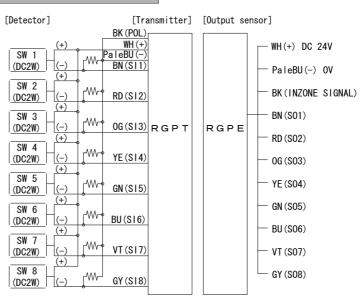
Connecting NPN type switch



Connecting PNP type switch



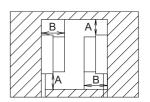
Connecting DC 2W type switch (incl. mechanical limit switches)



♦ (-) line of Transmitter and (-) line of Detectors should be connected together with a resistor of 1-2kohm.

Influence of surrounding metal

To avoid influence of surrounding metal, keep minimum spacing as described below:

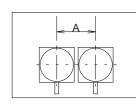


Non-flush mounting

| Type number | A (mm) | B (mm) |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| RGPT-9012-V2430 | 50 | 45 |
| RGPE-9012-V2430N/P | | |

Mutual interference

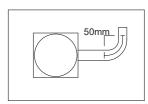
In order to prevent mutual interference between parallel-mounted sensors, keep minimum spacing as described below;



| Type number | A (mm) |
|--------------------|--------|
| RGPT-9012-V2430 | 300 |
| RGPE-9012-V2430N/P | |

Bending radius of Cable

The minimum bending radius for thesensors are 50mm.



* Never pull the cable strong in installing.

Please note that the cable length of an output sensor may not longer than 10m. The CE marking verifies that our products comply with the requirements of EMC directive. The surge test to an output sensor is

When using an output sensor with cable length longer than 10m, a measure to protect the sensor from serge current should be taken.

B&PLUS K.K. (Former NIHON BALLUFF co., Ltd.)

Type number

Senter off-set

Drive current

Drive voltage

Supply voltage

Current consumption

Rated transmitting distance 4...12mm