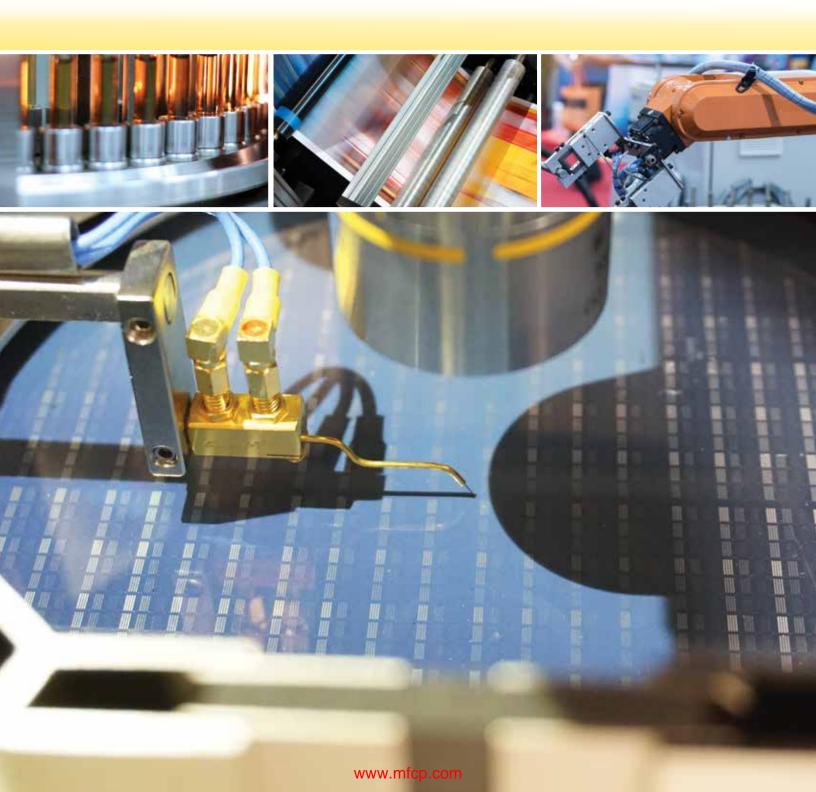
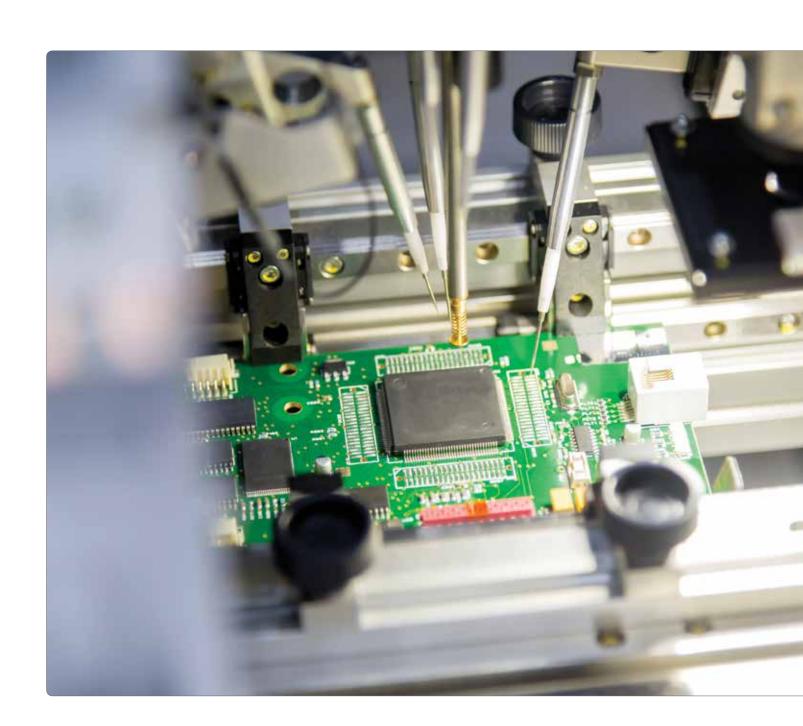
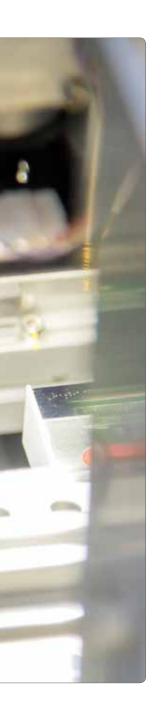
# Fiber Optic Sensing Solutions









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# What is a Fiber Optic System?



## Considerations for Choosing Fiber Optic Technology

Fiber Optic systems are comprised of a fiber amplifier and optical fibers. The amplifier, or sensor, emits, receives, and converts the light energy into an electrical signal. Individual fiber optic assemblies simply guide light from the amplifier to a sensing location, or from the sensing location back to the amplifier.

Think of an optical fiber as being similar to a garden hose: like a hose transports water, the fiber transports light from one end to the other.

The main advantage of fiber optic sensors is the versatility. Fibers are typically used because of space constraints, hostile environments, or lack of power at the sensing location. Since the fiber amplifier is a separate piece, it can be mounted and powered remotely.

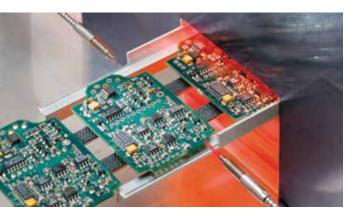
Banner Engineering has the largest portfolio of fiber optic assemblies in the Industry. We have over 1,000 different fibers to meet every space, environment and sensing requirement.

#### Typical Applications for Fiber Optics

- Punch presses
- Vibratory feeders
- Conveyors
- Pill counting
- Small object detection
- Leading edge detection

- Semiconductor processing equipment
- Robotic arms and moving machines
- Edge guiding
- Hazardous locations
- Final inspection stations

# Why Fiber Optics?



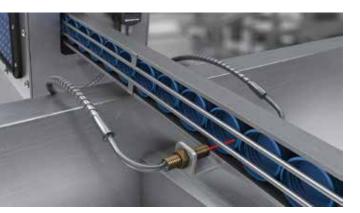
## Compact Size for Tight Sensing Locations

- The small size and flexibility allow positioning and mounting in tight spaces
- Plastic fiber optic assemblies are usually single strands of optical fiber and can be routed into extremely tight areas
- Plastic fibers also survive well under repeated flexing
- Pre-coiled plastic fiber optics are available for sensing applications on reciprocating mechanisms

# Reliable Performance in Harsh or Explosive Environments

- Fibers can be constructed to survive in areas with corrosive material or extreme moisture and are immune to electrical noise
- Fiber optics contain no electrical circuitry and have no moving parts, so they can safely "pipe" light into and out of hazardous sensing locations
- Most glass fiber optic assemblies are very rugged and perform reliably in extreme temperatures
- Sheathing materials such as polypropylene, Teflon®, and stainless steel are used to shield both plastic and glass fiber optic assemblies in harsh environments
- Optical fibers are low in mass, enabling fiber optic assemblies to withstand high levels of vibration and mechanical shock





# Flexibility to Meet a Wide Variety of Application Requirements

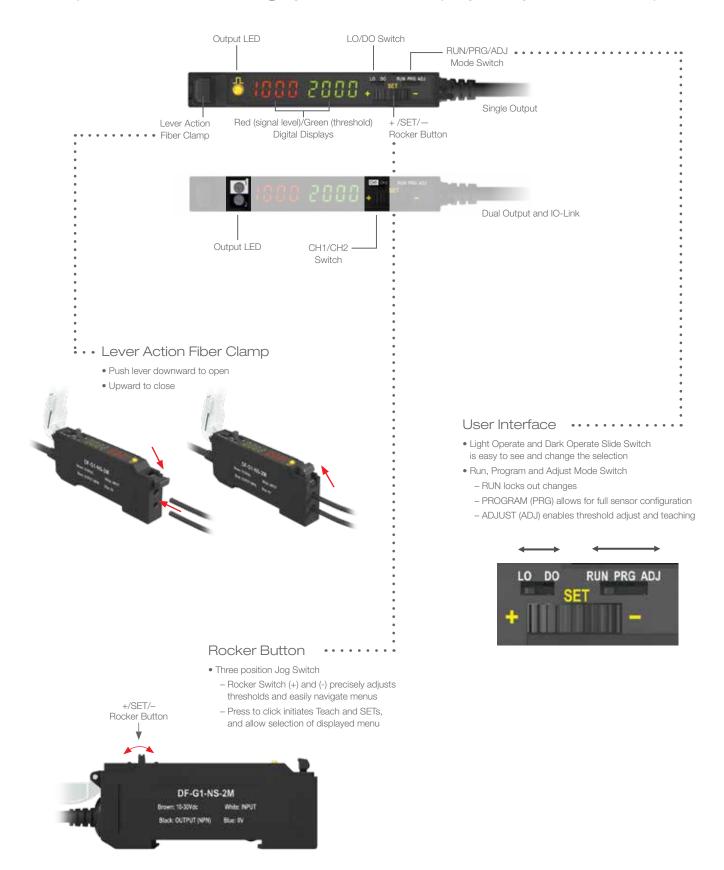
- Some fiber optics have bendable probes that can be optimally shaped to the physical and optical requirements of a specific application
- Specialty fibers are available for water detection, clear object detection, or for vacuum feed-through areas

# Overview of DF-G Series Amplifiers

- The DF-G Series is an easy-to-use DIN-rail-mountable fiber optic sensor.
- It provides high-performance sensing in low-contrast applications.
- The sensor's compact housing has dual digital displays (Red/Green) and a bright output LED for easy programming and status monitoring during operation.
- Specifications are available on page 15 or on www.bannerengineering.com

	DF-G1	DF-G2	DF-G3
Outputs	Discrete	Discrete	Discrete and Analog
LED Colors	R		
IO-Link	<b>② IO</b> -Link®	<b><b>⊘ IO</b>-Link<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>© IO</b> -Link®
Light Intensity Receiver			
Small Object Counting		•	
Extremely Fast Response Speed		10 µs	
High Power			
Water Detection			

# Simple user interface. Highly visible dual display. Easy sensor set up.



# General Purpose Amplifiers

# DF-G1: Single Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G1-NS-2M	DF-G1-PS-2M
Visible red	9 m		DF-G1-NS-9M	DF-G1-PS-9M
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 4-pin	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G1-NS-Q3	DF-G1-PS-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin		DF-G1-NS-Q5	DF-G1-PS-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 4-pin		DF-G1-NS-Q7	DF-G1-PS-Q7

# DF-G2: High-Speed Single Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G2-NS-2M	DF-G2-PS-2M
Visible red	9 m		DF-G2-NS-9M	DF-G2-PS-9M
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 4-pin	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G2-NS-Q3	DF-G2-PS-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin		DF-G2-NS-Q5	DF-G2-PS-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 4-pin		DF-G2-NS-Q7	DF-G2-PS-Q7

# DF-G3: High-Power Single Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G3-NS-2M	DF-G3-PS-2M
Visible red	9 m		DF-G3-NS-9M	DF-G3-PS-9M
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 4-pin	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-NS-Q3	DF-G3-PS-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin		DF-G3-NS-Q5	DF-G3-PS-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 4-pin		DF-G3-NS-Q7	DF-G3-PS-Q7

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset

DF-G3: High-Power Dual Independent Discrete Outputs

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m		DF-G3-ND-2M	DF-G3-PD-2M
Visible red	9 m		DF-G3-ND-9M	DF-G3-PD-9M
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico connector, 5-pin	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-ND-Q3	DF-G3-PD-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD connector, 5-pin		DF-G3-ND-Q5	DF-G3-PD-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 5-pin		DF-G3-ND-Q7	DF-G3-PD-Q7

# DF-G3: High-Power One Analog and One Discrete Output

Sensing Beam Color	Connection	Analog Output	Range	NPN Model	PNP Model
	2 m	Voltage: 0-10 V DC		DF-G3-NU-2M	DF-G3-PU-2M
	9 m	Voltage: 0-10 V DC		DF-G3-NU-9M	DF-G3-PU-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico, 5-pin	Voltage: 0-10 V DC	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-NU-Q3	DF-G3-PU-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Voltage: 0-10 V DC	lovor and with more option about.	DF-G3-NU-Q5	DF-G3-PU-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 6-pin	Voltage: 0-10 V DC		DF-G3-NU-Q7	DF-G3-PU-Q7
	2 m	Current: 4-20 mA		DF-G3-NI-2M	DF-G3-PI-2M
	9 m	Current: 4-20 mA		DF-G3-NI-9M	DF-G3-PI-9M
Visible red	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M8 Pico, 5-pin	Current: 4-20 mA	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G3-NI-Q3	DF-G3-PI-Q3
	150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro QD, 5-pin	Current: 4-20 mA	1070, and with inor optios used.	DF-G3-NI-Q5	DF-G3-PI-Q5
	Integral M8 Pico, 6-pin	Current: 4-20 mA		DF-G3-NI-Q7	DF-G3-PI-Q7

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset\

# polication Specific Amplifiers

## DF-G1 Light Intensity Receiver

Connection*	Range	NPN Models	PNP Models
2 m	Range varies by response speed used, gain setting, target light source intensity, ambient light level and with fiber optics used.	DF-G1-NR-2M	DF-G1-PR-2M

# DF-G2 Small Object Counter

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Window Size	NPN Models	PNP Models**
2 m	Visible red	Determined by the fiber optic assembly	DF-G2-NC-2M	DF-G2-PC-2M

See page 20 for a sample of array fibers

# DF-G2 Color LED

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range	NPN Models	PNP Models
2 m	Infrared <sup>†</sup>	190% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2IR-NS-2M	DF-G2IR-PS-2M
2 m	Broad spectrum white	50% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2W-NS-2M	DF-G2W-PS-2M
2 m	Visible green	60% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2G-NS-2M	DF-G2G-PS-2M
2 m	Visible blue	70% of Visible Red Range	DF-G2B-NS-2M	DF-G2B-PS-2M

# DF-G3 Water Detection

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range <sup>††</sup>	Output	NPN Models	PNP Models
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) <sup>†</sup>	900 mm	Voltage: 0-10 V DC, Discrete	DF-G3LIR-NU-2M	DF-G3LIR-PU-2M
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) <sup>†</sup>	900 mm	Current: 4-20 mA, Discrete	DF-G3LIR-NI-2M	DF-G3LIR-PI-2M
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) <sup>†</sup>	900 mm	Single Discrete	DF-G3LIR-NS-2M	DF-G3LIR-PS-2M
2 m	Long infrared (1450 nm) <sup>†</sup>	900 mm	Dual Discrete	DF-G3LIR-ND-2M	DF-G3LIR-PD-2M

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset

<sup>\*</sup> Connector options:

<sup>•</sup> For 9 m cable, change the suffix 2M to 9M in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-9M)

<sup>•</sup> For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix **2M** to **Q3** in the 2 m model number (example, **DF-G3LIR-NU-Q3**) • For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M12 Euro QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix **2M** to **Q5** in the 2 m model number (example, **DF-G3LIR-NU-Q5**)

<sup>•</sup> For integral M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix 2M to Q7 in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G3LIR-NU-Q7)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Health Mode Output

<sup>†</sup> Excess gain = 1, Long Range response speed, opposed mode sensing. PIT46U plastic fiber used for visible LED models, IT.83.3ST5M6 glass fiber used for IR model

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>††</sup> IR models require T5 terminated glass fiber optic cables



# DF-G Fiber Amplifiers with IO-Link

The DF-G Series has a simple user interface to ensure easy sensor set-up and programming via displays and switches/buttons, remote input teach wire or IO-Link.

#### DF-G1

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range	Output	Model*
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Visible red	Range varies by Speed Selection used and with fiber optics used	Dual complementary outputs: - 1 push-pull (IO-Link) - 1 PNP	DF-G1-KS-Q5

## DF-G2

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range**	Channel 1 Output	Channel 2 Output	Model*
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Visible red	1100 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G2-KD-Q5
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Furo, 5-pin	Infrared <sup>†</sup>	2100 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G2IR-KD-Q5

#### DF-G3

Connection*	Sensing Beam Color	Range**	Channel 1 Output	Channel 2 Output	Model*
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Visible red	3000 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G3-KD-Q5
150 mm (6 in) PVC pigtail, M12 Euro, 5-pin	Infrared†	6000 mm	IO-Link, push/pull	PNP only, or input	DF-G3IR-KD-Q5

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset

- \* Connector options:

- For 2 m cable, change the suffix Q5 to 2M in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-9M)
   For 9 m cable, change the suffix Q5 to 9M in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-9M)
   For 150 mm (6 in) PVC, M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix Q5 to Q3 in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-Q3)
   For integral M8 Pico QD connector, 4-pin change the suffix Q5 to Q7 in the Q5 model number (example, DF-G3-KD-Q7)
- \*\* Excess gain = 1, Long Range response speed, opposed mode sensing. PIT46U plastic fiber used for visible LED models, IT.83.3ST5M6 glass fiber used for IR model
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle \dagger}$  IR models require T5 terminated glass fiber optic cables

# Fiber Optic Applications



# Web Monitoring/Splice Detection

- Material texture, color, or finish vary
- Dusty environment
- Easy setup

#### **Key Features**

- Variety of opposed mode fiber arrays for edge guiding
- High excess gain with auto thresholding
- Option for mid-point teach mode

#### **Featured Solution**

Amplifier: DF-G2-PS-2M Fiber: PIT43TSL5-VL

#### **Key Benefits**

- Opposed mode fiber arrays minimize effects of changing textures, colors, or transparencies
- Able to burn through dust and compensate for dust that settles on fibers
- Mid-point teach learns the optimal web position with an easy single-point teach



## Liquid Level Detection

- Detect liquid level in transparent or different color vials and bottles
- · Limited space to mount a sensor

#### **Key Features**

- Detect water-based liquids inside translucent or opaque plastic and glass containers
- Compatible with standard glass fibers with T5 termination

#### Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G3LIR-PS-2M (Water Detection Sensor)

Fiber: IT43ST5-VL (pair)

# **Key Benefits**

- Reduce product waste by detecting underfilled vials early in the packaging process
- Quick and simple installation with many small fiber optic bundles styles to choose from



## Light Intensity Detection

#### Challenge

· Verify correct assembly and function of automotive indicator lights

#### **Key Features**

• Designed to detect light emission from a wide variety of sources -410 nm to near infrared

## **Featured Solution**

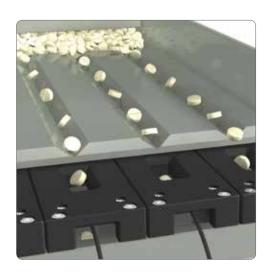
Amplifier: DF-G1-PR-Q5 Fiber: PIT46U-VL

#### **Key Benefits**

- Quality improvement and return reduction
- Quick and simple installation with many small fiber optic bundle styles to choose from

# **Related Applications**

- Appliance lighting
- LED indicators on equipment
- Window tint verification
- Dashboard lighting verification



# High-Speed Small Object Detection

#### Challenge

- Tablets move at high speed
- Small tablets are hard to detect

### Key Features

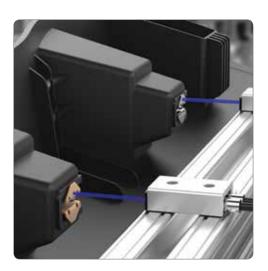
- Automatic Gain Compensation (AGC) algorithm compensates for dust build-up on fiber optics
- Fiber optic array can detect objects as small as 2 mm in diameter

#### **Featured Solution**

Amplifier: DF-G2-PC-2M (small object counter) Fiber: PFCVA-10X25-E

#### **Key Benefits**

- Increase the time between scheduled maintenance by extending the counting cycle and maintain count accuracy as dust increases during production
- Improve process flexibility by detecting even the smallest tablet in a large 40 mm area



## Blue LEDs for Low Contrast Detection

#### Challenge

• Detecting presence and correct clips used in a door panel assembly

#### **Key Features**

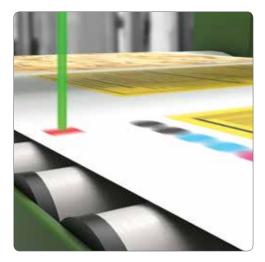
- Blue LED optimal for detecting silver and gold clips in place
- Can easily differentiate and verify correct color clip used since gold clips reflect less blue light than silver

#### Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G2B-PS-Q5 (Blue LED) Fiber: PBL46U

#### **Key Benefits**

- Highly reliable and cost-effective solution to reduce errors and rejects
- Diffuse lensed fibers provide small, bright spot



#### Green LEDs for Registration Mark Detection

#### Challenge

- Accurately detect red registration mark on roll of packaging
- Product passes at high speed

# Key Features

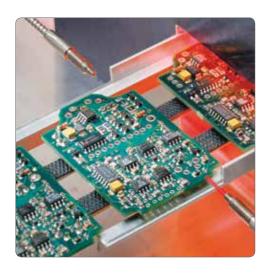
• 10 µs response time

#### **Featured Solution**

Amplifier: DF-G2G-PS-2M Fiber: PBT23U-VL

# Key Benefits

• Green LED creates optimal contrast with red registration mark



## High Temperature - Leading Edge Detection

#### Challenge

• Temperature is above the limit for most plastic fibers

#### **Featured Solution**

Amplifier: DF-G1-PS-Q3

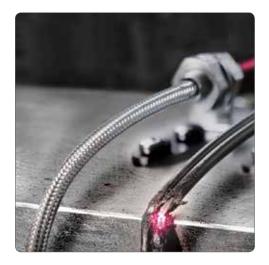
Fiber: One pair of IT46ST5-VL

#### **Key Features**

- Glass fiber assemblies are suitable for high temp applications up to 249° C
- Stainless steel sheathing protects cable jacket from abrasion and high temperature

#### **Key Benefits**

- Thermal process applications
- For sensing near manufacturing ovens
- Manufacturing of solar panels, colored glass and ceramics
- Widest selection of plastic and glass fibers for high temp applications



# Long-Range Detection in a Hazardous/Dirty Area

#### Challenge

- Detecting correct product placement in harsh environment, fibers get coated in oil and dirt
- · Cables can be abraded or cut

#### Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G3-PS-Q5 Fiber: PIT46TMB5

#### **Key Features**

• With extended range of DF-G3 amplifier, fibers can be placed much farther away and still reliably detect correct positioning

#### **Key Benefits**

- No build-up of dirt and oil on fiber amplifier because it is out of the area
- Steel Skin fibers offer protection to the cabling



## Fill Level Detection - Water Bottles

### Challenge

• Difficult to consistently detect the top edge of clear water in a variety of bottles

# Featured Solution

Amplifier: Two DF-G3LIR-PS-2M Fiber: Two pairs of IT43ST5-VL with L2 Lens

#### **Key Features**

• Banner's DF-G3LIR water sensor employs a unique LED that can clear detect waterbased liquids

#### **Key Benefits**

• Regardless of the bottle color or texture, the DF-G3LIR water sensors will see the clear water-based liquids inside



## Precise Positioning

#### Challenge

- Detect leading edge of board to trigger adhesive application
- Then verify that adhesive was applied properly to trays of IC chips

#### **Key Features**

- Fast response speed
- Small spot size

#### Featured Solution

Amplifier: Two DF-G3-PD-2M

Fiber: Two PBT23UM4-VL Diffuse Reflective

#### **Key Benefits**

- Accurate leading edge detection
- Prevents product waste by assuring glue was applied



# **Edge Guiding**

#### Challenge

• Incorrect winding causes major issues with assembly and increased downtime to fix the film

#### Key Features

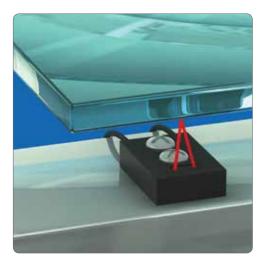
• Compact fibers can sense very slight changes in position

#### Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G3-PU-Q5 Fiber: PGIRS66U-100

#### **Key Benefits**

• The DF-G3 fiber optic amplifier used with plastic array fibers detects the edges of the film and guides it into proper position



# Detecting Presence of Clear Photomask -Semiconductor Manufacturing

## Challenge

• Clear object in a confined space

# **Key Features**

- Convergent Beam Fiber can detect glass regardless of color or transparency
- Form factor (right angle) of fiber fits in a confined space
- 6 mm focus point with tight depth of field

## Featured Solution

Amplifier: DF-G1-PS-Q7

Fiber: P32-C6

# **Key Benefits**

• Solution is extremely robust based on optical contrast

# Fiber Amplifier Accessor



SA-DIN-BRACKET to mount DF-G without DIN rail



SA-DIN-CLAMP end clamps for DIN rail



DIN-35-70: 70 mm DIN-35-105: 105 mm DIN-35-140: 140 mm DIN-35-180: 180 mm DIN-35-220: 220 mm pre-cut DIN Rail



4-pin Euro QD (for ..Q5 models)

Straight connector models listed; for right-angle, add RA to the end of the model number (ex, MQDC-406RA)



MQDC-415 5 m (15') MQDC-430

9 m (30')

Straight connector models listed; for right-angle, add RA to the end of the model number (ex, MQDC1-506RA)

5-pin Euro QD

(for ..Q5 models)



MQDC1-506 2 m (6') MQDC1-515 5 m (15 MQDC1-530 9 m (30')

4-Pin Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Straight snap-lock coupling

Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Right-angle snap-lock coupling



PKW4Z-2 2 m (6') PKW4Z-5 2 m (15')

5-Pin Threaded Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Threaded straight connector

Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Threaded right-angle connector

PKG5M-2 2 m (6') **PKG5M-5** 5 m (15') PKG5M-9 9 m (30')

PKW5M-2 2 m (6') PKW5M-5 5 m (15') PKW5M-9 9 m (30')



Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Right-angle snap-lock coupling

PKG6Z-2 2 m (6') PKG6Z-9 9 m (30')

PKW6Z-2 2 m (6') **PKW6Z-9** 9 m (30')

4-Pin Threaded Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Threaded straight connector

Pico QD (for ..Q7 and ..Q3 models) Threaded right-angle connector

PKG4M-2 2 m (6') PKG4M-5 2 m (15" PKG4M-9 9 m (30')

PKW4M-2 2 m (6') PKW4M-5 2 m (15') PW4MM-9 9 m (30')



# Specifications

# DF-G1

Supply Voltage and Current	NPN/PNP Models: 10 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) IO-Link Models: 18 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) Standard Mode: 960 mW, Current consumption < 40 mA @ 24 V dc ECO Display Mode: 720 mW, Current consumption < 30 mA @ 24 V dc
Indicators	Red 4-digit Display: Signal Level Green 4-digit Display: Threshold Yellow LED: Output conducting (In Program Mode, Red and Green displays are used for programming menus)
Output Configuration	NPN/PNP Models: 1 current sourcing (PNP) or 1 current sinking (NPN) output, depending on model IO-Link Models: 1 push-pull and 1 PNP (complementary outputs)
Output Response Time	High Speed: 200 us Standard: 500 us Long Range: 2 ms Extra Long Range: 5 ms Light receiver models: 50 ms, 150 ms
Certifications	C 6 CUTUS ON TAIN OR CONTEG

# DF-G2

Supply Voltage and Current			de
Indicators		vel Green 4-digit Display: Threshold Green displays are used for programming	
Output Configuration		current sinking (NPN) output, depending nd 1 PNP (independently configurable)	g on model, plus 1 Health Mode output (small object counter only)
Output Response Time	Super High Speed: 10 µs Fast: 50 µs Medium Range: 500 µs Long Range with immunity to	High Speed: 15 µs Standard: 250 µs Long Range: 1000 µs Energy Efficient Lights: 2,000 µs	DF-G2 Small Object Counter: 25 µs 50 µs 150 µs 250 µs 500 µs
Certifications		<b>IO</b> -Link®	

# DF-G3

Supply Voltage and Current	NPN/PNP Models: 10 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) IO-Link Models: 18 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) Standard Mode: 960 mW, Current consumption < 40 mA @ 24 V dc Voltage output models: 12 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) Current output models: 10 to 30 V dc (10% max ripple) ECO Display Mode: 720 mW, Current consumption < 30 mA @ 24 V dc
Indicators	Red 4-digit Display: Signal Level Green 4-digit Display: Threshold Yellow LED: Output conducting (In Program Mode, Red and Green displays are used for programming menus)
Output Configuration	NPN/PNP Models: 1 current sourcing (PNP) or 1 current sinking (NPN) output, depending on model IO-Link Models: 1 push-pull and 1 PNP (independently configurable)  Voltage output models: 1 analog voltage output (user configurable as 1 V to 5 V or 0 V to 10 V) with 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) discrete output  Current output models: 1 analog current output (4 mA to 20 mA) with 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) discrete output
Output Response Time	High Speed: 500 us Fast: 1000 us Standard: 2 ms Long Range: 8 ms Extra Long Range: 24 ms
Certifications	C € LISTED COTES

# Fiber Optics

# What Are Fiber Optics?

Fiber optics are used to transmit light energy over long distances. Optical fibers are thin, transparent strands of optical quality glass or plastic that can be as thin as a strand of hair. In photoelectric sensing, these fibers are used to transmit and/or receive light from the LED of a sensor.

# Plastic Fiber Optic Assemblies

Plastic fiber optics usually have a large, monofilament core which comes in a single strand of fiber optic.

Advances in LED technology have improved the performance and range of plastic fiber optic sensing systems to the point that they are nearly equivalent to glass fibers. Plastic fibers are a versatile, cost-effective choice for many fiber optic sensing applications.



#### Advantages:

- Less expensive
- Allow less signal attenuation
- More flexible
- Survive well under repeated flexing
- Can be cut to length in the field
- Can be routed into extremely tight areas

### Glass Fiber Optic Assemblies

Most glass fiber optic assemblies are very rugged and perform reliably in extreme temperatures, corrosive or vacuum chamber environments. Glass fiber optic assemblies can transmit both visible and infrared light, where plastic fiber optics can only transmit visible light. A common problem experienced with glass fibers is breakage of the individual strands resulting from sharp bending or continued flexing, as occurs on reciprocating mechanisms. Banner glass fibers with a T5 connection are compatable with DF-G plastic amplifiers.



#### Advantages

- Powerful and very rugged
- Can carry infrared light to provide longer range
- Reliable in extreme temperatures and harsh environments

A full line of glass fibers and compatible amplifiers are available on www.bannerengineering.com



## Vantage Line

See page 18

Problem solving fibers that solve a majority of common applications. Most models feature a PVC overmolded flex relief.



Array & Slot

See page 20

Array fibers are ideal for small part counting and detecting objects at any point in the sensing area. Slot fibers are ideal for web guiding and edge detection.



Heavy Duty

See page 22

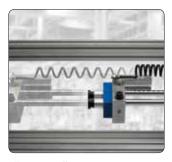
Heavy duty fiber models resist kinking, cutting and abrasion and are ideal for places where the fibers are exposed to repeated stress.



Tight Bend

See page 24

Able to be bent to a tight radius for limited space set-ups and difficult-to-access locations.



Retractile

See page 25

Designed for linear motion applications where the fiber is repeatedly moved back and forth. The cable is coiled and can offer a full range of movement without a tangle of loose cable.



Liquid Level

See page 26

Easily detect liquids with tube mounted fiber assemblies, special wavelength infrared light, or liquid probes.



High Temperature

See page 27

Glass fibers specially terminated for use in the DF-G Fiber Amplifiers. Can withstand temperatures up to 315 °C – much higher than plastic fibers. For thermal process applications, areas near ovens or high heat.



#### Accessories

See page 28

Screw on lenses to focus the light beam are available for a variety of fibers. Also available are special brackets for mounting and fiber cutters to custom fit fiber cables to the application.



# Vantage Line Fibers

- OEM friendly packaging
- No fiber cutter included
- Opposed models come as a pair

Opposed Fibers
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Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	Plastic fiber with flex relief     Integrated glass lens	15 mm	DF-G1 1260 DF-G2 1760	1 m	PITL23UM6-VL
M6	<ul><li>20 mm spot size at 100 mm</li><li>Threaded Stainless steel</li></ul>	10 11/11	DF-G2 1700 DF-G3 4000	2 m	PITL26UM6-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief     Integrated glass lens		DF-G1 670	1 m	PITL23UM4-VL
M4	30 mm spot size at 100 mm     Threaded Stainless steel	15 mm	DF-G2 1765 DF-G3 4000	<b>3≺</b> 2 m	PITL26UM4-VL
IVIT	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 80	1 m	PIT23U-VL
	0.5 mm core diameter     Threaded nickel plated brass	15 mm	DF-G2 205	<b>3</b> ≺ 2 m	PIT26U-VL
M3	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G3 750 DF-G1 65		
THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Plastic fiber with flex feller     0.5 mm core diameter     Threaded nickel plated brass	15 mm	DF-G2 170	1 m	PIT23UM4-VL
M4	M2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 630	2 m	PIT26UM4-VL
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	0.5	DF-G1 245	1 m	PIT43UM3-VL
M3	Threaded nickel plated brass	25 mm	DF-G2 640 DF-G3 2320	<b>3</b> ≺ 2 m	PIT46UM3-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 220	1 m	PIT43U-VL
M4	<ul> <li>1 mm core diameter</li> <li>Threaded nickel plated brass</li> <li>M2.6 threaded lens mount</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 590	<b>3≺</b> 2 m	PIT46U-VL
M4			DF-G3 2140 DF-G1 170	2111	
Table 1	<ul><li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 455	1 m	PIAT43UTA-VL
M4	<ul><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li><li>M2.6 threaded lens mount</li></ul>		DF-G3 1660	2 m	PIAT46UTA-VL
30000	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 190	1 m	PIAT43UHFTA-VL
	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li></ul>	2 mm	DF-G2 500	><	
M4	M2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 1850	2 m	PIAT46UHFTA-VL
uuuuuuu —	<ul><li>Stainless monocoil jacket</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 240 DF-G2 630	1 m	PIT43TSL5-VL
M4	<ul><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li><li>M2.6 threaded lens mount</li></ul>	25 111111	DF-G2 030 DF-G3 2300	2 m	PIT46TSL5-VL
(Chirmina)	Stainless monocoil jacket		DF-G1 60	1 m	PIAT43TSL5TA-VL
	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 150	0	DIAT (070) :::
M4	M2.6 threaded lens mount		DF-G3 560	2 m	PIAT46TSL5TA-VL
milds [	<ul> <li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li> <li>30 x 0.25 mm core diameter</li> </ul>		DF-G1 230	1 m	PIR1X323T-VL
	Plastic housing     Smallest detectable object 2 mm**	60 mm	DF-G2 600		
	<ul> <li>Smallest detectable object 2 mm**</li> <li>14.5 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>		DF-G3 2180	2 m	PIR1X326T-VL

<sup>\*</sup> Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

\*\* Smallest detectable object achievable with
emitter and receiver spaced 50 mm apart

Diffuse Fibers -		Minimum	Typical Range*	Fiber	
Fiber Head	Description	Bend Radius	(mm)	Length	Model
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li><li>0.5 mm core diameter</li></ul>	15 mm	DF-G1 25	1 m	PBT23U-VL
M3	Threaded nickel plated brass		DF-G3 250	2 m	PBT26U-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 25	1 m	PBT23UM4-VL
	0.5 mm core diameter	15 mm	DF-G2 60	<b>&gt;&lt;</b>	
M4	Threaded nickel plated brass		DF-G3 230	2 m	PBT26UM4-VL
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 75	1 m	PBT43U-VL
	• 1 mm core diameter	25 mm	DF-G2 200	><	
M6	Threaded nickel plated brass		DF-G3 715	2 m	PBT46U-VL
			DF-G1 45	1 m	PBAT43UTA-VL
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 120	<b>%&lt;</b>	
M6	Threaded Stainless Steel		DE 00 440	2 m	PBAT46UTA-VL
IVIO			DF-G3 440		
			DF-G1 55	1 m	PBAT43UHFTA-VL
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	2 mm	DF-G2 140	<b>&gt;&lt;</b>	
M6	Threaded Stainless Steel		DF-G3 520	2 m	PBAT46UHFTA-VL
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			DF-G1 80		
uuumi 🕞 🕞	Stainless monocoil jacket			1 m	PBT43TSL5-VL
	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 200	2 m	PBT46TSL5-VL
M6			DF-G3 740	2111	1 B14010E0 VE
			DF-G1 30	1 m	PBAT43TSL5TA-VL
	<ul><li>Stainless monocoil jacket</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 90		
M6	Threaded Stainless Steel		DF-G3 315	2 m	PBAT46TSL5TA-VL
			DI -GO 310		
-11	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 55	1 m	PBR1X323U-VL
	<ul><li>32 x 0.25 mm core diameter</li><li>Plastic housing</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 140	<b>&gt;&lt;</b>	
	<ul> <li>Smallest detectable object 1 mm**</li> <li>14.5 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>		DF-G3 515	2 m	PBR1X326U-VL
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# Plastic Fiber Cutter



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

<sup>\*\*</sup> Smallest detectable object measured using a metal pin with BRT-92x92CB retro-reflector placed 50 mm from fiber face



# Array and Slot Fibers

- Small part counting applications
- Edge guiding applications
- Quick and easy setup and alignment

Opposed Fibers					
Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	<ul> <li>Sold as a pre-mounted pair</li> <li>16 x 0.25 mm core diameter</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 3 mm**</li> <li>Sensing area 25 x 25 mm</li> </ul>	5 mm	25	2 m	PFCVA-25X25-E
	<ul> <li>Sold as a pre-mounted pair</li> <li>16 x 0.25 mm core diameter</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 1.5 mm**</li> <li>Sensing area 10 x 25 mm</li> </ul>	5 mm	25	2 m	PFCVA-10X25-S
	<ul> <li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li> <li>Sold as a pair</li> <li>Plastic housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 2 mm**</li> <li>14.5 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>	60 mm	DF-G1 230 DF-G2 600 DF-G3 2180	1 m	PIR1X323T-VL
WWW.	<ul> <li>Sold as a pair</li> <li>Protective die-cast zinc housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 1.5 mm**</li> <li>40 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>	40 mm	DF-G1 220 DF-G2 570 DF-G3 2090	2 m	PGIRS66U-40
	<ul> <li>Sold as a pair</li> <li>Protective die-cast zinc housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 3 mm**</li> <li>100 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>	40 mm	DF-G1 220 DF-G2 570 DF-G3 2090	2 m	PGIRS66U-100
	<ul> <li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li> <li>Sold as a pair</li> <li>Metal housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 1.25 mm**</li> <li>40 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>	60 mm	DF-G1 215 DF-G2 560 DF-G3 2045	2 m	PIRSL1X326T5-40
	<ul> <li>Sold as a pair</li> <li>Aluminium housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 0.5 mm**</li> <li>Ideal for compact web guiding</li> <li>5.25 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>	5 mm	DF-G1 190 DF-G2 495 DF-G3 1800	2 m	PIRS1X166U
	<ul> <li>Sold as a pair</li> <li>Aluminium housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 0.75 mm**</li> <li>Ideal for compact web guiding</li> <li>5.25 mm wide sensing area</li> </ul>	5 mm	DF-G1 185 DF-G2 485 DF-G3 1770	2 m	PIR1X166U

<sup>\*</sup> Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

<sup>\*\*</sup> Smallest detectable object achievable with emitter and receiver spaced 50 mm apart

Diffuse Fibers		Minimum	Typical Range*	Fiber	
Fiber Head	Description	Bend Radius	(mm)	Length	Model
	Plastic fiber with flex relief Plastic housing Smallest detectable object 1 mm	25 mm	DF-G1 55 DF-G2 140	1 m	PBR1X323U-VL
	• 14.5 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 515	2 m	PBR1X326U-VL
	Aluminum housing		DF-G1 60		
	• Smallest detectable object 0.25 mm**	5 mm	DF-G2 160	2 m	PBR1X326U
	10.9 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 575	<b>&gt;&lt;</b>	
<u></u>	Aluminium housing		DF-G1 50		
-	• Smallest detectable object 0.25 mm**	5 mm	DF-G2 125	2 m	PBRS1X326U
y	10.9 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 450	<b>&gt;&lt;</b>	
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 30		
	<ul> <li>Metal housing</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 0.25 mm**</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 75	2 m	PBRSL1X326U
· Summing	• 20 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 275	<b>&gt;&lt;</b>	

## Cut to custom length

# Slot Fibers

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Slot Width (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
- Named of Land	<ul><li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li><li>Metal housing</li><li>32 beams</li><li>Ideal for edge guiding</li></ul>	60 mm	20 mm	2 m	PDIRS1X326T5-20
	Plastic housing     Single beam	2 mm	12 mm	2 m	PDIS46UM12
	Plastic housing     Single beam	8 mm	5 mm	2 m	PDIS16UM5

<sup>Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

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Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Typical range shown is with a 2 m model</sup> 



# Heavy Duty Fibers

- Resist kinking, cutting and snagging
- Opposed models come as a pair
- STEELSKIN sheathing allows for protection with a tight bend radius

Opposed Fibers	-				
Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>		DF-G1 175	1 m	PIAT43TMB5
M4	Steel Skin sheathing     Threaded Stainless steel     M2.6 threaded lens mount	12 mm	DF-G2 460 DF-G3 1690	2 m	PIAT46TMB5
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	12 mm	DF-G1 185	1 m	PIF43TMB5
	STEELSKIN sheathing     Stainless steel Ferrule tip	12 111111	DF-G2 490	2 m	PIF46TMB5
	Plastic fiber     1 mm core diameter	12 mm	DF-G1 125 DF-G2 330	1 m	PIPS43TMB5
	STEELSKIN sheathing     51 mm Stainless steel side-view probe		DF-G3 1200	2 m	PIPS46TMB5
(2.12)	Plastic fiber Smallest detectable object 1 mm** STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G1 210 DF-G2 555	1 m	PIRS1X163TMB5M.4
	Aluminium side-view array     10 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 2025	2 m	PIRS1X166TMB5M.4
	<ul> <li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li> <li>Smallest detectable object 3.5 mm**</li> <li>STEELSKIN sheathing</li> </ul>	12 mm	DF-G1 190 DF-G2 490	2 m	PIRS1X166TMB5M2
	Plastic side-view array     56 mm wide sensing area		DF-G3 1800		
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber</li><li>0.5 mm core diameter</li></ul>	12 mm	DF-G1 50	1 m	PIT23TMB5M3
M3	SteelSkin sheathing     Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 510	2 m	PIT26TMB5M3
	Plastic fiber     1 mm core diameter     Symm Circu characterists	12 mm	DF-G1 185	1 m	PIT43TMB5
M4	Stelskin sheathing     Threaded Stainless steel     M2.5 threaded lens mount	12 111111	DF-G2 490	2 m	PIT46TMB5
tennuttititititi	Stainless monocoil jacket     1 mm core diameter	05	DF-G1 240	1 m	PIT43TSL5-VL
M4	<ul><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li><li>M2.6 threaded lens mount</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 630 DF-G3 2300	2 m	PIT46TSL5-VL
	Stainless monocoil jacket		DF-G1 60	1 m	PIAT43TSL5TA-VL
*	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>Threaded Stainless Steel</li><li>M2.6 threaded lens mount</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 150 DF-G3 560	2 m	PIAT46TSL5TA-VL
M4			DF-G3 560		

<sup>\*</sup> Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

<sup>\*\*</sup> Smallest detectable object achievable with emitter and receiver spaced 50 mm apart

Diffuse Fibers	
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Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 40	1 m	PBAT43TMB5MTA
	0.5 mm core diameter     STEELSKIN sheathing     Threaded Stainless steel	12 mm	DF-G2 110	2 m	PBAT46TMB5MTA
M6	- Throaded Otaliness steel		DF-G3 400	2111	1 BAI 40 TWIBOWITA
	Coaxial Plastic fiber     0.5 mm & 9 x 0.25 mm core diameter		DF-G1 30	1 m	PBCT23TMB5
	STEELSKIN sheathing     Threaded Stainless steel	12 mm	DF-G2 75	2 m	PBCT26TMB5
M3	• Inreaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 275	2 m	PBC1261MB5
	Coaxial Plastic fiber		DF-G1 30	1 m	PBCT23TMB5M4
	0.5 mm & 9 x 0.25 mm core diameter     STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 75		
M4	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 275	2 m	PBCT26TMB5M4
	Coaxial Plastic fiber		DF-G1 20	1 m	PBCT23TMB5MTA
1	0.5 mm & 9 x 0.25 mm core diameter     STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 55		
M4	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 200	2 m	PBCT26TMB5MTA
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 35	1 m	PBPS43TMB5
	1 mm core diameter     STEELSKIN sheathing	12 mm	DF-G2 90		
	• 51 mm Stainless steel side-view probe		DF-G3 340	2 m	PBPS46TMB5
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 125	1 m	PBT43TSL5-VL
<u> </u>	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>Stainless monocoil jacket</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 325		
M6	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 1190	2 m	PBT46TSL5-VL
	Plastic fiber		DF-G1 110	1 m	PBAT43TSL5TA-VL
	1 mm core diameter     Stainless monocoil jacket	25 mm	DF-G2 280		
M6	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 1030	2 m	PBAT46TSL5TA-VL
			DF-G1 50		
	<ul><li>Plastic fiber</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	12 mm	DF-G2 135	1 m	PBT43TMB5
	SteelSkin sheathing     Threaded Stainless steel	12	DF-G3 490	2 m	PBT46TMB5
M6			DF-G3 490		

<sup>\*</sup> Typical range shown is with a 2 m model



# Tight Bend Fibers

- Minimal transmission loss under extreme bend radius
- Bend radius of 1-5 mm

# Opposed Fibers

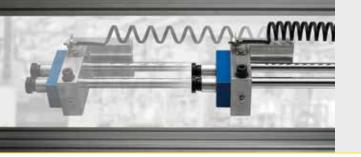
Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
M4	1 mm core diameter     Threaded Nickel plated brass     M2.5 threaded tip	2 mm	DF-G1 140 DF-G2 365 DF-G3 1335	2 m	PIT46UHF
M4	<ul> <li>Plastic fiber with flex relief</li> <li>1 mm core diameter</li> <li>Threaded stainless steel</li> <li>M2.6 threaded tip</li> </ul>	2 mm	DF-G1 190 DF-G2 500 DF-G3 1830	1 m	PIAT43UHFTA-VL
M4	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>Threaded stainless steel</li><li>M2.5 threaded tip</li></ul>	2 mm	DF-G1 155  DF-G2 410  DF-G3 1500	2 m	PIAT46UHFMTA

<sup>\*</sup> Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Diffuse Fibers -	
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Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
M6	1 mm core diameter     Threaded Nickel plated brass	2 mm	DF-G1 35 DF-G2 90 DF-G3 330	2 m	PBT46UHF
	Plastic fiber with flex relief		DF-G1 55	1 m	PBAT43UHFTA-VL
M6	1 mm core diameter     Threaded stainless steel	2 mm	DF-G2 140 DF-G3 515	<b>≫</b> 2 m	PBAT46UHFTA-VL
	• 1 mm core diameter	2 mm	DF-G1 45	2 m	PBAT46UHFMTA
M4	Threaded stainless steel		DF-G3 415	*	

<sup>\*</sup> Typical range shown is with a 2 m model



# Retractile Fibers

- 10,000 or more repeat linear motion cycles
- Fiber is coiled to prevent tangle of loose cable

Opposed Fibers	
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Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
M4	<ul> <li>1 mm core diameter</li> <li>10,000+ flexes</li> <li>Threaded stainless steel</li> <li>M2.5 threaded tip</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 200 DF-G2 525 DF-G3 1915	2 m	PIAT46UC
M4	<ul> <li>1 mm core diameter</li> <li>10,000+ flexes</li> <li>Nickel plated brass</li> <li>89 mm long probe tip</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 200 DF-G2 525 DF-G3 1915	2 m	PIP46UC
M4	<ul> <li>1 mm core diameter</li> <li>10,000+ flexes</li> <li>Nickel plated brass</li> <li>M2.5 threaded tip</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 200 DF-G2 525 DF-G3 1915	2 m	PIT46UC

Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
M6	<ul> <li>1 mm core diameter</li> <li>10,000+ flexes</li> <li>Threaded Nickel plated brass</li> <li>89 mm long Stainless steel probe tip</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 30 DF-G2 80 DF-G3 285	2 m	PBP46UC
M6	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>10,000+ flexes</li><li>Threaded stainless steel</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 30 DF-G2 80 DF-G3 285	2 m	PBT46UCMNF
	<ul><li>1 mm core diameter</li><li>10,000+ flexes</li><li>Stainless steel Ferrule tip</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 30 DF-G2 80 DF-G3 285	2 m	PBF46UC





# **Tube Liquid Detection**

- Detects liquid level through transparent tubing
- Includes mounting straps
- No contact with liquid

Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Fiber Length	Model
<ul><li>Plastic convergent fiber</li><li>1 mm core diameter</li></ul>	2 mm	2 m	PDI46U-LLD
Compatible with 2 mm-25 mm tubes		5 m	PDI415U-LLD



# Water Detection

- Opposed sensing solution
- Use with L2 lens and DF-G3LIR Fiber Amplifier

Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Fiber Length	Model*
Glass opposed fiber     1 mm core diameter		1 m	IT43ST5-VL
1 mm Core diameter     12 mm M4 thread tip     Stainless Steel sheath	25 mm	2 m	IT46ST5-VL





# Probe Liquid Detection

- Teflon® encapsulated
- Output switches when tip immersed in liquid

Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Fiber Length	Model
Plastic fiber Imm core diameter Probe length in 16.5 mm	2 mm	2 m	PBE46UTMLLP
Probe length is 16.5 mm		5 m	PBE415UTMLLP



# High Temperature

- Terminated for use in plastic fiber sensors
- Stainless steel sheathing for harsh environments
- Can withstand temperatures up to 315 °C

Opposed Fibers	
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Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model**
M4	<ul> <li>Glass fiber</li> <li>Rated 315° C at the tip</li> <li>Stainless monocoil</li> <li>Threaded Stainless steel</li> <li>M2.5 threaded tip</li> </ul>	25 mm	DF-G1 120 DF-G2 320 DF-G3 1160	2 m	IMT.756.6S-HT
	<ul><li>Glass fiber</li><li>Rated 249° C at the tip</li></ul>		DF-G1 205	1 m	IT43ST5-VL
Annual of the second	<ul><li>Stainless monocoil</li><li>Threaded Stainless steel</li></ul>	25 mm	DF-G2 540	2 m	IT46ST5-VL
M4	M2.5 threaded tip		DF-G3 1965		
······································	<ul><li>Glass fiber</li><li>Rated 249° C at the tip</li></ul>		DF-G1 255	1 m	IAT43ST5TA-VL
	Stainless monocoil     Threaded Stainless steel	25 mm	DF-G2 665		
M4	M2.5 threaded tip		DF-G3 2425	2 m	IAT46ST5TA-VL

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

Diffuse Fibers	-
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Fiber Head	Description	Minimum Bend Radius	Typical Range* (mm)	Fiber Length	Model
• Stainless monocoil	Rated 315° C at the tip	25 mm	DF-G1 60 DF-G2 160	1 m	BMT13.33S-HT
	Stainless monocoll     Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 580	2 m	BMT16.6S-HT
• Stainless m	Glass fiber	25 mm	DF-G1 70	1 m	BT63ST5-VL
	<ul><li>Rated 249° C at the tip</li><li>Stainless monocoil</li></ul>		DF-G2 185		
	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 675	2 m	BT66ST5-VL
• Rated 2 • Stainless	Glass fiber	25 mm	DF-G1 80	1 m	BAT63ST5TA-VL
	<ul><li>Rated 249° C at the tip</li><li>Stainless monocoil</li></ul>		DF-G2 210		
	Threaded Stainless steel		DF-G3 765	2 m	BAT66ST5TA-VL

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Typical range shown is with a 2 m model

<sup>\*\*</sup> Sold individually

# Fiber Accessories

#### Lenses

- Screw on lenses to focus the light beam even more
- Fixed/adjustable focus lenses have very small light spot for detecting small objects

#### Adjustable Focus

#### Opposed Fibers (for longer range)

#### **Fixed Focus**



#### LZ3C8

- Accepts M3 threaded fibers
- Beam spot ø 0.5-3.2 mm



L2

- Accepts M2.5 threaded fibers
- Range extension



L2RA

- Accepts M2.6 threaded fibers
- Range extension



L08FP

- Accepts 2.2 mm outer diameter fiber jacket
- 90° beam deflection M8 x 1.0 threaded acrylic lens



L4C6

- Accepts M4 threaded fibers
- Beam spot ø 0.25 mm @ 6 mm



L4C20

- Accepts M4 threaded fibers
- Beam spot ø 4 mm @ 20 mm

## **Brackets**



SMBFP3

- Mounting hole for M3 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel



SMBFP4

- Mounting hole for M4 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel



SMBFP4N

- Mounting hole for M4 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel



#### SMBFP6

- Mounting hole for M6 threads
- 304 Stainless Steel

# Plastic Fiber Cutter

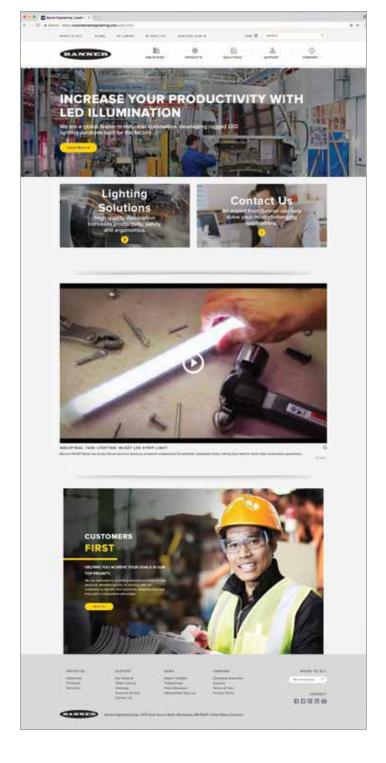


PFC-4 (qty 1) PFC-4-100 (qty 100)

# More Information Online

For the latest products, brackets, cordsets, accessories, and new solutions, find us on the web at www.bannerengineering.com.

You also have access to more detailed information such as engineering drawings, complete specifications, installation instructions, product configurators and product videos.





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