

## C

## Model Number

## RST101-2379

Remission scanner
with 7-pin flange connector

## Features

- Remission scanner with large depth of focus
- High switching frequency for the detection of fast moving objects
- Switchable external and internal time function
- Printing sensitivity: not sensitive
- Protection degree IP64


## Dimensions



## Electrical connection



O = Light on

- Dark on


Technical data

| General specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sensor range | 100 mm |
| Light source | IRED |
| Light type | modulated infrared light |
| Light spot representation | approx. $20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Angle of divergence | $\pm 10{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Resolution | 3 mm up to 100 mm step height |
| Functional safety related parameters |  |
| $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | 330 a |
| Mission Time ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{M}}$ ) | 20 a |
| Diagnostic Coverage (DC) | 0 \% |
| Indicators/operating means |  |
| Function display | LED red/green red: no edge green: edge detected |
| Electrical specifications |  |
| Operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | 24 V DC |
| Ripple | $\pm 10$ \% |
| No-load supply current $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | approx. 250 mA |
| Input |  |
| Function input | Pin 5: step pulse input Pin 6: reset input |
| Output |  |
| Switching type | light/dark on |
| Signal output | 2 PNP, complementary, short-circuit protected, open collectors |
| Switching voltage | 24 V DC |
| Switching current | 200 mA |
| Switching frequency | 1000 Hz |
| Response time | 0.15 ms |
| Standard conformity |  |
| Standards | EN 60947-5-2 |
| Ambient conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $0 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 \ldots 122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20 . . .75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots 167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Mechanical specifications |  |
| Protection degree | IP64 |
| Connection | 7-pin, T3477 flange connector |
| Material |  |
| Housing | lacquer-coated aluminum |
| Optical face | glass |
| Mass | approx. 600 g |
| Approvals and certificates |  |
| CCC approval | Products with a maximum operating voltage of $\leq 36 \mathrm{~V}$ do not bear a CCC marking because they do not require approval. |

## Curves/Diagrams




## Functional description

## Application example

The scanner is used to detect overlapping or edges of flat objects. The RST 101 can be used in the newspaper printing industry for counting or positioning. The RST detects the front edges of newspapers and emits a length adjustable output pulse. This can be used for precise positioning of an address label.

## Functional description

Functionality is based on the fact that edges and slopes cast shadows. Each IR transmitter group beams alternately from the right or the left at the conveyor on which the objects are being moved.

The light output of the right transmitter group is set at a higher intensity than that of the left transmitter group. A photoelectric receiver detects more light from the right array when the surface is level (no edge is present), but it detects more light from the left array when an edge is present.

## Mounting/Alignment

It follows from the function principle that the sensors must be oriented in a defined manner to the product stream. A pictogram on the front of the sensor indicates the orientation of the product stream. The sensor does
 not detect copies that do not move according to this product stream orientation.!

RST40, RST100
The sensors are only capable of working in an inclination range of about $4^{\circ}$. This angle range can fall within an inclination of $\pm 10^{\circ}$ relative to the alignment parallel to the level of the object. Therefore, the sensors must be mounted so that they can rotate $\pm 10^{\circ}$. A sensor mounted in this way will be able to detect a product stream so that the LED switches from green to red. Then the sensor is rotated further by approximately $2^{\circ}$. For control, this is then extended to run one level under the sensor. Running through the level must change the LED from red to green.
If this does not happen, the sensor has been moved too far in the direction of "Red LED" and must be rotated back in the direction of "Green LED".

RST41, RST101

These do not require a rotating support and can be mounted without attention to critical details. They are also not sensitive to printing.

## Timer functions

## External timer function

With the external timer function, the length of the output signal is controlled by external incremental pulses.

The output is locked in the switched state by a shadow signal that is received. After an adjustable number of pulses is entered at control input 5 , the output is locked and returns to the idle state.

Pulse counting from control input 5 starts with the shadow signal.

After the sealing plug on the device has been removed, two BCD switches are accessible which can be used to adjust the pulse count until the output is reset to between 1 and 99.


Control of IAB with incremental pulses at input 5 and via an active signal at input 6 . The setting made for the incremental pulse number is $\mathrm{n}=3$.

## Internal timer functions

The internal timer function generates a pulse (IAB) that starts when the shadow signal disappears.
Time functions can be adjusted with the BCD switches. The numbers $0 \ldots 99$, multiplied by the base delay of 1 ms yield the approximate length of the time function. This results in an adjustment range of 1 ... 99 ms .

## Switching between the timer functions

It is possible to choose between the internal and external timer functions with the aid of an internal switch. To change, it is necessary to open the device.

## Outputs

## External timer function

## Output 2 ( $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ )

Low when shadow begins (just before the front edge of the newspaper) to $n$ number of pulses made at input 5 .

## Output 4 (Q)

High when shadow begins (just before the front edge of the newspaper) to $n$ number of pulses made at input 5 .

## Internal timer function

Output 2 ( $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ )
Low pulse 1-99 ms adjustable when shadow ceases (front edge of the newspaper)

## Output 4 (Q)

High pulse 1-99 ms adjustable when shadow ceases (front edge of the newspaper)

## Description of control inputs

The device has two control inputs which are activated with potential-free contacts or with NPN transistors against 0 V .
Control terminal 5 (IN1) has the following tasks:

- With external timer function: Input of the incremental pulses
- With internal timer function: NC

Control terminal 6 (IN2) has the following task:

- Muting when output 6 connected at 0 V (reset of output).

