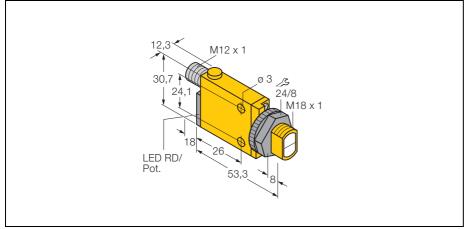


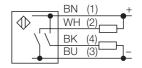
## Photoelectric sensor retro-reflective sensor ROS5m-MI-UNP6X-H1141



Туре	ROS5m-MI-UNP6X-H1141
Ident-No.	37011
Operating mode	Retro-reflective sensor
Type of light	red
Wave length	650 nm
Max. sensing range [m]	0 5 m
Operating temperature	-20+ 70 °C
Rated operational voltage (DC) U <sub>B</sub>	10 30 VDC
Rated operational current (DC) l <sub>e</sub>	≤150 mA
No-load current I <sub>0</sub>	≤25 mA
Short-circuit protection	yes, cyclic
Reverse polarity protection	yes
Output function	normally open, PNP/NPN
Switching frequency	≤500 Hz
Max. switch-on delay	≤100 ms
Overload trip point	>220 mA
Housing style	rectangular; Mini Beam
Dimensions	71,3 x 12,3 x 30,7 mm
Housing material	plastic, PBT
Lens	Kunststoff, Acryl
Wiring	connector, M12 x 1
Degree of protection	IP67
Switching status indication	LED red
Excess gain indication	LED red flashing

- compact housing style
- Reverse polarity and short-circuit protection
- connector M12 x 1
- light/dark operate
- sensitivity adjustable via potentiometer
- alignment indication

## Wiring diagram



With retro-reflective sensors, emitter and receiver are incorporated in one compact housing. The light beam of the emitter is directed towards a reflector which returns the light back to the receiver. An object is detected when it interrupts this beam. Retro-reflective sensors incorporate some of the advantages of opposed mode sensors (good contrast and high excess gain). Further it is merely required to install and wire a single device. The smaller sensing range and susceptibility to interference through shiny objects when using devices without polarisation filter can be disadvantageous in some applications.

## Excess gain curve

Excess gain in relation to the distance (type LV)

