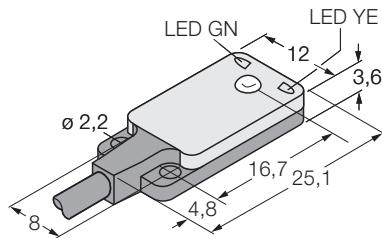


# Photoelectric sensor

## opposed mode sensor (emitter/receiver)

### VS2KRP5V

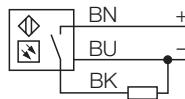


<b>Type</b>	VS2KRP5V
Ident-No.	3058223
<b>Operating mode</b>	Opposed mode (Emitter/Receiver)
Type of light	red
Wave length	660 nm
Max. sensing range [m]	0... 1,2 m
Operating temperature	-20 ...+ 55 °C
<b>Rated operational voltage (DC) <math>U_B</math></b>	10... 30 VDC
Rated operational current (DC) $I_e$	≤ 50 mA
No-load current $I_0$	≤ 25 mA
Short-circuit protection	yes, cyclic
Reverse polarity protection	yes
Output function	normally open, PNP
Switching frequency	≤ 500 Hz
Max. switch-on delay	≤ 100 ms
<b>Housing style</b>	rectangular; VS2
Dimensions	3,6 x 12 x 25,1 mm
Housing material	plastic, ABS
Lens	Kunststoff, MABS
Wiring	cable
Cable length	2 m
Cable cross section	3 x 0,34 mm <sup>2</sup>
Degree of protection	IP67
<b>Supply voltage indication</b>	LED green
Switching status indication	LED yellow
Error indication	LED green blinkend
Alarm indication	LED yellow blinkend

- cable, 2 m

- dark operate

#### Wiring diagram



Opposed mode sensors consist of a separate emitter and receiver. These are installed directly opposite each other so that the light from the emitter is aimed directly at the receiver. When an object interrupts or weakens the light beam, the sensor switches. Opposed mode sensors are the most reliable photoelectric sensors for detection of opaque targets. An excellent contrast between light and dark conditions and an extremely high excess gain are typical of this sensing mode, thus allowing operation over larger distances and under difficult conditions.

#### Excess gain curve

Excess gain in relation to the distance

