### **HRTL 53**

en 01-2011/02 50108094

## Laser diffuse reflection light scanner with background suppression

## **Dimensioned drawing**

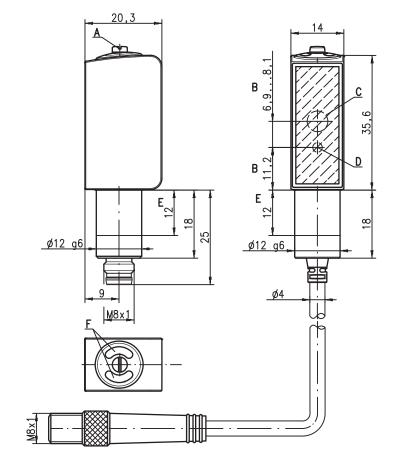


- 316L stainless steel housing in Hygiene-Design
- Enclosed optics design prevents bacterial carry-overs
- ECOLAB and CleanProof+ tested
- Paperless device identification
- Plastic front cover
- Exact scanning range adjustment through 8-turn potentiometer
- Collimated light beam propagation with small beam diameter permits identical switching behavior within the specified scanning range

IEC 60947	CE		ECOLAB CleanProof +	CDRH
	IEC 60947	IEC 60947	IP 69K IP 67	HYGIENE

### Accessories:

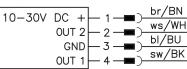
- (available separately)
- Mounting systems (BT 3...)
- Cable with M8 or M12 connector (K-D ...)
- Mounting devices



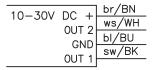
- A 8-turn potentiometer for scanning range adjustment
- B Optical axis
- **C** Receiver
- D Transmitter
- E Permissible clamping range
- F Indicator diode

## **Electrical connection**

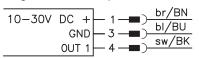
### Plug connection, 4-pin







### Plug connection, 3-pin



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## **HRTL 53**

### Tables

Models of laser class 1:					
1	15	400			
2	15	250			
3	15	170			
1	white 90%				
2	gray 18%				
3	black 6 %				

Scanning range [mm]

## Diagrams

### Models of laser class 1: Typ. black/white behavior 200 E 175 – в с A 125 75 Red. of scan 50 25 0⊥ 0 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 50 Scanning range x [mm] A white 90% B gray 18% C black 6%

### Remarks

A list of tested chemicals can be found in the first part of the product description.

Only secure in designated area using set screw. Max. tightening torgue 3Nm.

# **Specifications**

**Optical data** Typ. scanning range limit 1) Scanning range 2) Adjustment range of the switching point Black/white error < 10% up to Light beam diameter Light beam characteristic Squint angle Light source <sup>3)</sup> Wavelength Max. output power Pulse duration Timing Switching frequency Response time Response jitter Decay time Delay before start-up **Electrical data** Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub><sup>4)</sup> Residual ripple Open-circuit current .../66<sup>5)</sup> Switching output .../6 <sup>5)</sup> Signal voltage high/low Output current Scanning range Indicators Green LED Yellow LED Mechanical data Housing

Housing design Housing roughness <sup>6)</sup> Connector Optics cover Operation Weight

Connection type

Fastening Max. tightening torque

### **Environmental data**

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) <sup>7)</sup> Protective circuit <sup>8)</sup> VDE safety class Protection class Environmentally tested acc. to Laser class

Standards applied Certifications Chemical resistance

M8 connector, 4-pin or 3-pin, 0.2m cable with M8 connector, 4-pin, 5m cable, 4 x 0.20mm<sup>2</sup> via fit (see "Remarks") 3 Nm (permissible range, see dimensioned drawing) -30°C ... +70°C/-30°C ... +70°C 2, 3 III IP 67, IP 69K<sup>9)</sup> ECOLAB, CleanProof+ i (according to EN 60825-1 and 21 CFR 1040.10 with Laser Notice No. 50) IEC 60947-5-2 UL 508<sup>4)</sup> tested in accordance with ECOLAB and CleanProof+ (see Remarks)

AISI 316L stainless steel, DIN X2CrNiMo17132, W.No1.4404 HYGIENE-Design

AISI 316L stainless steel, DIN X2CrNiMo17132, W.No1.4404

Typ. scan. range limit/adjustment range: max. achievable scanning range/adjustment range for light objects (white 90%)

Laser class 1 10 ... 400mm

see tables

170mm

tvp. ± 2° laser, pulsed

< 0.81 mW 7µs

2,000Hz

0.25ms typ. 65µs 0.25ms

≤ 300 ms

 $\geq (U_B - 2V) \leq 2V$ max. 100mA

readv

Ra ≤ 2.5

20 ... 400mm

approx. 1 mm, consistent collimated

650nm (visible red light)

10 ... 30VDC (incl. residual ripple)  $\leq$  10 % of  $U_B \leq$  20mA

adjustable via 8-turn potentiometer

object detected - reflection

plastic (PMMA) plastic (TPV - PE), non-diffusive

with 5000mm cable: 110g

with M8 connector: 50g with 200mm cable and M8 connector: 60g

2 push-pull switching outputs pin 2: PNP dark switching, NPN light switching pin 4: PNP light switching, NPN dark switching

1 push-pull switching output pin 4: PNP light switching, NPN dark switching

Scanning range: recommended scanning range for objects with different diffuse reflection 2)

Average life expectancy 50,000h at an ambient temperature of 25°C 3) 4)

For UL applications: for use in class 2 circuits according to NEC only 5) The push-pull switching outputs must not be connected in parallel

6)

Typical value for the stainless steel housing Operating temperatures of +70°C permissible only briefly (≤ 15min)

7) 8) 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short-circuit protection for all transistor outputs

9) Only with internal tube mounting of the M8 connector

H R T L 5 3 / 6 6 . C 2 , 2 0 0 - S 1 2

## HRTL 53 Laser diffuse reflection light scanner with background suppression

### Part number code

Operating	principle			
HRT	Diffuse reflection light scanners with background suppression			
<b>Operating</b>	principle			
L	Laser (red light)			
Construction	on/version			
53	53 Series			
55	55 Series			
Switching	output/function (OUT 1: pin 4, OUT 2: pin 2)			
/66	2 x push-pull transistor output, OUT 1: light switching, OUT 2: dark switching			
/6	1 x push-pull transistor output, OUT 1: light switching, OUT 2: not connected (n. c.)			
Equipment				
N/A	Laser class 1 in accordance with EN 60825-1			
.C2	Laser class 2 in accordance with EN 60825-1			
Electrical o	connection			
N/A	Cable, PVC, standard length 2000mm, 4-wire			
-S8.3	M8 connector, 3 pin (plug)			
-S8	M8 connector, 4 pin (plug)			
,200-S12	Cable, PVC, length 200mm with M 12 connector, 4 pin, axial (plug)			
,5000	Cable, PVC, standard length 5000mm, 4-wire			

### Order guide

The sensors listed here are preferred types; current information at www.leuze.com

Order code	Part no.
HRTL 53/66, 5000	50115202
HRTL 53/66-S8	50115203

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### **Application notes**

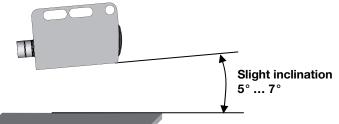


### • Approved purpose:

This product may only be used by qualified personnel and must only be used for the approved purpose. This sensor is not a safety sensor and is not to be used for the protection of persons.

### • Detection of glossy surfaces within the scanning range:

When detecting glossy surfaces (e.g. metals), the light beam should not hit the object surface at a right angle. A slight inclination suffices to prevent undesirable direct reflections. The following rule of thumb applies: the smaller the scanning range, the larger the angle of the inclination (approx.  $5^{\circ} \dots 7^{\circ}$ ).



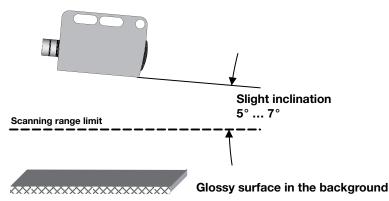
Glossy object surface within the scanning range

### • Avoiding interference from glossy surfaces in the background:

If a glossy surface is in the background (distance larger than scanning range limit), reflections may cause interfering signals. These may be avoided by mounting the device at a slight angle (see figure below). **Attention!** 



It is imperative to note the task and the associated inclination of the scanner of approx. 5° ... 7°.



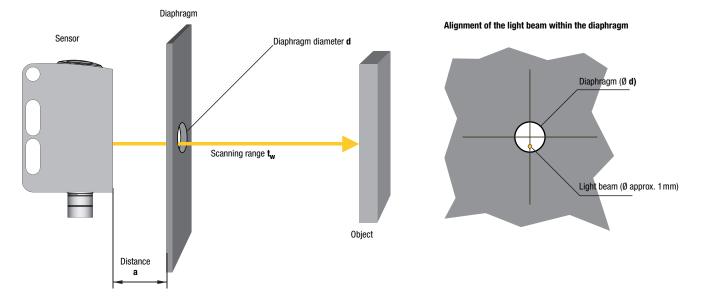
- Objects should only be moved in laterally from the right or left. Moving in objects from the connection side or
  operating side is to be avoided.
- Outside of the scanning range, the sensor operates as an energetic diffuse reflection light scanner. Light objects can still be reliably detected up to the scanning range limit.
- The sensors are equipped with effective measures for the maximum avoidance of mutual interference should they be mounted opposite one another. Opposite mounting of multiple sensors of the same type should, however, absolutely be avoided.

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### **Object detection behind diaphragms**

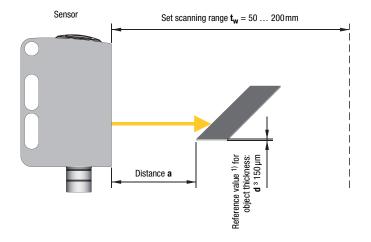
It is sometimes necessary to mount the sensor behind plant parts so that the light beam has to pass through an opening (diaphragm) that is as small as possible. Here, the detection depends, among other things, on set scanning range  $t_w$ , distance **a** between diaphragm and sensor, and diaphragm diameter **d**. Here are some reference values <sup>1</sup>):

	Diaphragm diameter d [mm], dependent on scanning range t <sub>w</sub> [mm] on a white object (90% diffuse reflection) set on the sensor			
Distance a [mm] between sensor and diaphragm	t <sub>w</sub> = 100	t <sub>w</sub> = 200	t <sub>w</sub> = 300	
10	10	10	10	
30	8	8	9	
50	7	8	9	
80	6	7	8	
100	6	6	8	
120		6	8	
150		5	6	
180		5	6	
200		5	6	



### **Detection of smallest objects**

The laser scanner can also detect very thin parts (e.g., sheet metal plates or wire). Detection here depends, among other things, on set scanning range  $t_w$ , distance a to the object, and object size/thickness d.





Reference values are not guaranteed properties. Due to the multitude of possible influencing factors, they must be confirmed in the application.

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