

Fiber-optic amplifier

P1XD012

Part Number



- Can be adjusted using potentiometers
- Diverse usage options: Barrier, reflex, reflex light barrier
- IO-Link 1.1
- Tool-free assembly

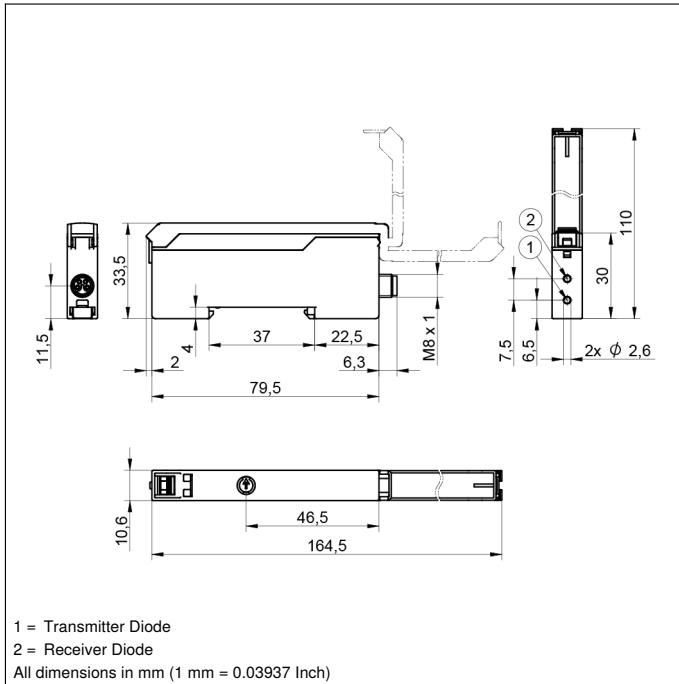
Fiber-optic sensors work according to the energetic principle in which light is emitted via one fiber-optic cable and received via another. The amplifier can be adapted to a wide range of application requirements through the use of flexible plastic fiber-optic cables or glass fiber-optic cables with adapter no. 7. The switching point can be easily adjusted using the potentiometer. Both the fiber-optic cable and the sensor can be mounted without tools, which further simplifies handling.

Technical Data

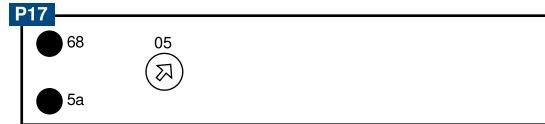
Optical Data	
Switching Hysteresis	< 15 %
Light Source	Red Light
Service Life (T = +25 °C)	> 100000 h
Max. Ambient Light	10000 Lux
Electrical Data	
Supply Voltage	10...30 V DC
Supply Voltage with IO-Link	18...30 V DC
Current Consumption (U _b = 24 V)	< 30 mA
Switching Frequency	0,9 kHz
Switching frequency (speed mode)	1,8 kHz
Response Time	263 μs
On-/Off-Delay	0...200 ms
Temperature Drift	< 10 %
Temperature Range	-25...60 °C
Switching Output Voltage Drop	< 2 V
Switching Output/Switching Current	100 mA
Short Circuit Protection	yes
Reverse Polarity Protection	yes
Overload Protection	yes
IO-Link transmission speed	COM2
Interface	IO-Link V1.1
Protection Class	III
Mechanical Data	
Setting Method	Potentiometer
Housing Material	Plastic, ABS
Housing Material	Plastic, PA
Housing Material	Plastic, PC
Degree of Protection	IP50
Connection	M8 × 1; 4-pin
DIN-Rail mounting	35 mm
Safety-relevant Data	
MTTFd (EN ISO 13849-1)	640,47 a
IO-Link	●
NPN NO	●
Connection Diagram No.	228
Control Panel No.	P17
Suitable Connection Equipment No.	7

Complementary Products

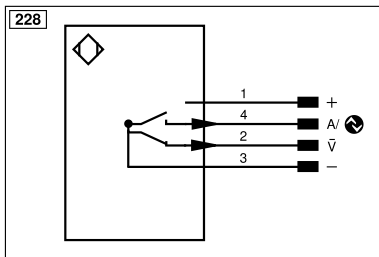
IO-Link Master
Plastic Fiber-Optic Cable



Ctrl. Panel



05 = Switching Distance Adjuster
 5a = Switching Status Indicator, A1
 68 = Power LED



Legend			
+	Supply Voltage +	nc	Not connected
-	Supply Voltage 0 V	U	Test Input
~	Supply Voltage (AC Voltage)	Ü	Test Input inverted
A	Switching Output (NO)	W	Trigger Input
Ā	Switching Output (NC)	W-	Ground for the Trigger Input
V	Contamination/Error Output (NO)	O	Analog Output
ȳ	Contamination/Error Output (NC)	O-	Ground for the Analog Output
E	Input (analog or digital)	BZ	Block Discharge
T	Teach Input	Amv	Valve Output
Z	Time Delay (activation)	a	Valve Control Output +
S	Shielding	b	Valve Control Output 0 V
RxD	Interface Receive Path	SY	Synchronization
TxD	Interface Send Path	SY-	Ground for the Synchronization
RDY	Ready	E+	Receiver-Line
GND	Ground	S+	Emitter-Line
CL	Clock	±	Grounding
E/A	Output/Input programmable	SnR	Switching Distance Reduction
IO-Link		Rx+/-	Ethernet Receive Path
PoE	Power over Ethernet	Tx+/-	Ethernet Send Path
IN	Safety Input	Bus	Interfaces-Bus A(+)/B(-)
OSSD	Safety Output	La	Emitted Light disengageable
Signal	Signal Output	Mag	Magnet activation
Bl_D+/-	Ethernet Gigabit bidirect. data line (A-D)	RES	Input confirmation
ENo RS422	Encoder 0-pulse 0/0 (TTL)	EDM	Contactor Monitoring
PT	Platinum measuring resistor	ENARs422	Encoder A/Ā (TTL)
			Encoder B/B̄ (TTL)
			Encoder A
			Encoder B
			Digital output MIN
			Digital output MAX
			Digital output OK
			Synchronization In
			Synchronization OUT
			Brightness output
			Maintenance
			Reserved
			Wire Colors according to DIN IEC 60757
			BK Black
			BN Brown
			RD Red
			OG Orange
			YE Yellow
			GN Green
			BU Blue
			VT Violet
			GY Grey
			WH White
			PK Pink
			GNYE Green/Yellow

