Contents

### Balluff photoelectric **ISOrs** distance sensors provide an output signal proportional to the object distance, virtually independent Delec of reflectivity, color or tance Ser material of the object. V Specifically 10 designed for various requirements in positioning tasks or material flow control, photoelectric distance 5 sensors offer you a variety of application possibilities BOD Principles, definitions 54 0 Product overview 59 0.5 6 m 0 60 BOD 6K 62 BOD 18KF BOD 26K-LA Laser 64 V 66 BOD 26K-LB Laser 24 72 BOD 63M Laser 76 BOD 66M-R 78 BOD 66M-L Laser Connectors, holders ... starting page 81 0+ 0.5 0 6 m

Wire colors designation per DIN IEC 60757	BNbrownBKblackBUblueOGorangeWHwhiteRDredGYgray		
Analog output	A sensor with an analog output does not switch at a particular target distance. These devices have an analog output with a distance-dependent	output signal. The output voltage is proportional to the object point in the sensing area. These systems operate on the same principle as	sensors with background suppression. They generate a linear output signal within a certain range (measuring range)
Focusing	To achieve a smaller light spot, the light beam from the emitter is focused using lenses. Focusing and the resulting light spot allow the	switch to better detect small parts and details. Focusing is often used with retroreflective sensors, as well as with diffuse sensors,	and in conjunction with background suppression.
Ambient light	is the portion of light which is picked up by the	receiver, but does not originate from the emitter.	
Gray scale shift	Gray scale shift is the switching distance difference when calibrating using different object reflectivities. The sensor is calibrated for a distance using a Kodak	gray card with 90 % reflection. A Kodak gray card having 18 % reflection is used and the resulting distance measured. The difference between these	two switchpoints in % is referred to as the gray scale shift. The smaller the gray scale shift the less color- dependent the sensor will be.
<b>Background suppression</b> (background suppression)	Background suppression allows objects within a certain switching distance to be detected without being affected by a reflecting background and virtually independent of object reflectivity (color or surface texture). Background suppression is realized by allowing the beam cones of the emitter and	receiver to intersect. This results in a division of the field of view into an active area and the background. In addition, by dividing the receiver into at least two adjacent areas (e. g. by using a dual diode or a PSD element) and by means of a geometric arrangement (triangulation), the actual position of the	object within the sensing range can be determined. These two design features allow the object to be reliably distinguished from the background. Diffuse sensors with background suppression are characterized by low gray scale shift and hysteresis.
Hysteresis H	is the distance between the switchpoints for a target approaching and then	receding from a photoelectric switch.	

Principles, definitions

Kodak gray card Short circuit protection	The "standard target" for photoelectric sensors is the Kodak gray card. This is a cardboard sheet whose The output leads can be	surface has a defined degree of reflectivity. The side with 90 % reflection is used for determining the range of the sensor. Together with	diffuse sensors, and the side with 18 % for determining the gray scale shift. are completely protected	
	connected to the wrong potential without destroying	their polarity reversal protection, these sensors	against miswiring.	
Laser, laser class	The purpose of laser classes is to protect persons from laser radiation by specifying limit values. Based on this, the lasers used are classified according to a scale reflecting the degree of hazard. The calculations and associated limit values for the classification are described in EN 60825-1:2001-11. The grouping is based on a combination of output power and wavelength, taking into account emission duration, number of pulses and angle extension.	Balluff sensors operate in the following laser classes: <b>Class 1:</b> harmless, no protective measures necessary <b>Class 2:</b> low power, eyelid reflex is sufficient protection.	Appropriate warning labels must be affixed to the device and in some cases to the machine in which the laser is used. No other mechanical or optical protection measures are required. When using devices from Class 1 and 2, no person responsible for laser protection needs to be present.	BOD
Diffuse	With diffuse types, the emitter and receiver are integrated into a single housing. Orientation to the target is not critical. A target object (e. g. a standard target which is 90 % reflective) bounces a part of the light from its surface back to the receiver. Once the standard target enters the effective beam	(see illustration), a change in the output switching state occurs. The sensing distance depends upon size, shape, color and surface charac- teristics of the reflecting target object. Using a Kodak gray card with 90 % reflectivity (like	white paper), distances of up to 2 m can be obtained.	
Max. humidity	is 3585 % (non-condensing).			

## Principles, definitions

<b>Reflection</b> What is it?	Light beams extend to a straight line in free space. Upon striking an object, they are reflected.	Depending on the surface composition of the object, one of three types of	reflection occurs: total reflection, retroreflection, and diffuse reflection.
Total reflection	occurs with a very shiny (reflecting) surface. The angle of incidence of a light beam is thereby the same as the angle of reflection ( $\varepsilon_l = \varepsilon_E$ ).	The reflection losses are in the ideal case negligible.	E <sub>1</sub> E <sub>E</sub>
Retroreflection	is caused by two mirrors at vertical angles to each other. The double reflection causes a light beam to be bounced back in the same direction. The angle of incidence can thus be altered in a relatively wide range.	E E	E
Diffuse reflection	occurs with an uneven and rough surface. It can be demonstrated with a variety of poorly-reflecting and differently-aligned miniature mirrors. Incidental light is widely "scattered" from such a surface. The reflection losses	are higher the darker and more matte finished the surface is. Diffuse sensors, for example, detect diffuse reflecting light from target objects.	
Emitter light	Optical sensors generally use the following emitter components:	<b>Red light-LED</b> Visible light, good as an alignment aid and for sensor adjustment.	<b>Red light laser</b> Visible light whose physical properties make it ideal for small parts detection and long ranges.
Teach-in	Sensor settings on teach-in sensors do not have to be made using a potentiometer or slide switches; everything is controlled with the push of a button. The microcontroller integrated into teach-in sensors allows the entire setup sequence to be controlled by pressing the	button. The use of defined calibration steps also means that the sensor cannot be calibrated for an unreliable zone. The microcontroller also assumes control of the contamination indicator and the contamination output. A variety of Balluff teach-in sensors also provide the	option of remote operation, whereby the teach-in calibration process is initiated "externally" through a cable line.
Temperature drift	is the switchpoint shift with changing temperature in % of $s_r$ .		

Principles, definitions

In <b>triangulation</b>	the light cones of a through-beam system intersect each other at a narrow angle. A target object will <b>only be registered in</b> <b>the area</b> where the cones overlap. The emitter light which is reflected or diffused from objects outside this limited	zone cannot be registered by the photo-receiver. With this triangulation method, relatively small distance changes (e.g. grooves, shaft recesses) are identified. Color and shape of the object have very little effect on the registration.	Emitter Target Receiver	
Light time-of-flight	Light time-of-flight is the time the light needs to transverse a particular distance. Since the speed of light is finite and is the same everywhere,	the travel time is equal to a distance which the light traverses during this time.		BOD
Ambient operating temperature	is the temperature range within which reliable operation of the photoelectric	switch is guaranteed. Balluff standard: $-15 \text{ °C} \leq T_a \leq +55 \text{ °C}$		_
Polarity reversal protection	The supply voltage leads can be reversed without destroying the sensor.	In combination with the short circuit protection, these sensors are completely protected against miswiring.		Connectors, holders starting
<b>Contamination</b> (influence on the sensing range)	reduces the indicated sensing range of sensors and fiber optics as compared with "pure air", because the dirt and dust particles:	<ul> <li>accumulate on the lenses and impair their light transparency,</li> <li>absorb and scatter light in the beam path.</li> </ul>	An oil-free source of compressed air can be used to prevent the effects of dirt and contamination due to impure air.	page 81
Contamination scale	Pure air Trace contamination Slight contamination Moderate contamination High contamination Highest contamination	Ideal conditions Relatively clean air in indoor roo Tool and storage rooms Dusty and vaporous environme Switching distance reduced by Heavy precipitations, swirling fla Photoelectric sensor function m Coal dust precipitating on the le Photoelectric sensor function m	nt a factor of s = 0.5 s <sub>u</sub> akes and chips nay fail ens	

BALLUFF 57

Optical distance sensors are used when distances of objects need to be measured or monitored or their precise position determined.

Distance measurement is based on the principles of triangulation or speed of light to the user. measurement.

PSD elements or CCD arrays Applications are used for the receiving elements, with the emitter consisting of a red light or laser light source.

Analog current and voltage values, serial interfaces and digital outputs are available

- Control tasks (grinding machines) - Sensing
- Object positioning
- Level detection



BOD Distance Sensors Product Overview

Туре	Working range	Reso- lution	Lig typ			alog tput		Out	tput		UB			Coi	nneo	ctior	ı	Page	
			Red light	Laser light	010 V	110 V	420 mA	Interface RS485	Switching output	Error output	1030 V DC	1530 V DC	1830 V DC	M8 connector, 4-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin	M12 connector, 8-pin	Cable		
Distance sensor																			
BOD 6K-RA01-S75-C	2080 mm																	60	
BOD 6K-RA01-C-02	2080 mm													-				60	В
BOD 18KF-RA01-S4-C	50100 mm	1 mm																62	
BOD 18KF-RA01-C-02	50100 mm	1 mm																62	
BOD 26K-LA01-S4-C	4585 mm	80 µm																64	
BOD 26K-LA01-C-06	4585 mm	80 µm																64	
BOD 26K-LA02-S4-C	4585 mm	20 µm																64	
BOD 26K-LA02-C-06	4585 mm	20 µm																64	
BOD 26K-LB04-S115-C	30100 mm	70 µm																66	Co hol
BOD 26K-LBR04-S115-C	30100 mm	70 µm																66	sta
BOD 26K-LB05-S115-C	80300 mm	220 µm																68	paę
BOD 26K-LBR05-S115-C	80300 mm	220 µm																68	
																-			
BOD 26K-LB06-S92-C	30100 mm	70 µm																70	
BOD 26K-LB07-S92-C	80300 mm	220 µm																70	
BOD 63M-LA02-S115	2002000 mm	1 mm																72	
BOD 63M-LB02-S115	2002000 mm	1 mm			-													72	
	2002000 11111	1 111111		-					-	-		-				-		12	
BOD 63M-LA04-S115	2006000 mm	1 mm																74	
BOD 63M-LB04-S115	2006000 mm	1 mm																74	
BOD 66M-RA01-S92-C	100600 mm	0.5 mm																76	
BOD 66M-RB01-S92-C	100600 mm	0.5 mm																76	
BOD 66M-LA04-S92-C	2002000 mm	5 mm																78	
BOD 66M-LB04-S92-C	2002000 mm	5 mm				<u> </u>												78	



Connectors, holders ... starting page 81

BOD 6K **Distance Sensors** 

The BOD 6K provides a distance-proportional analog output signal with falling voltage over a fixed measuring range of 20 to 80 mm.

With an output, adjustable using teach-in, the sensor can also be used as a diffuse type with background suppression.

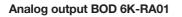
#### Features

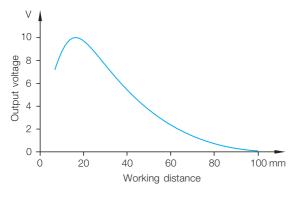
- Fixed measuring range between 20...80 mm
- Analog output 0...10 V - Adjustable background suppression
- Output PNP, NO/NC
- Teach-in
- Key disable \_
- \_ Connector or cable version



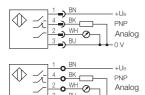
20 mm

80 mm





#### Wiring diagram



0 V



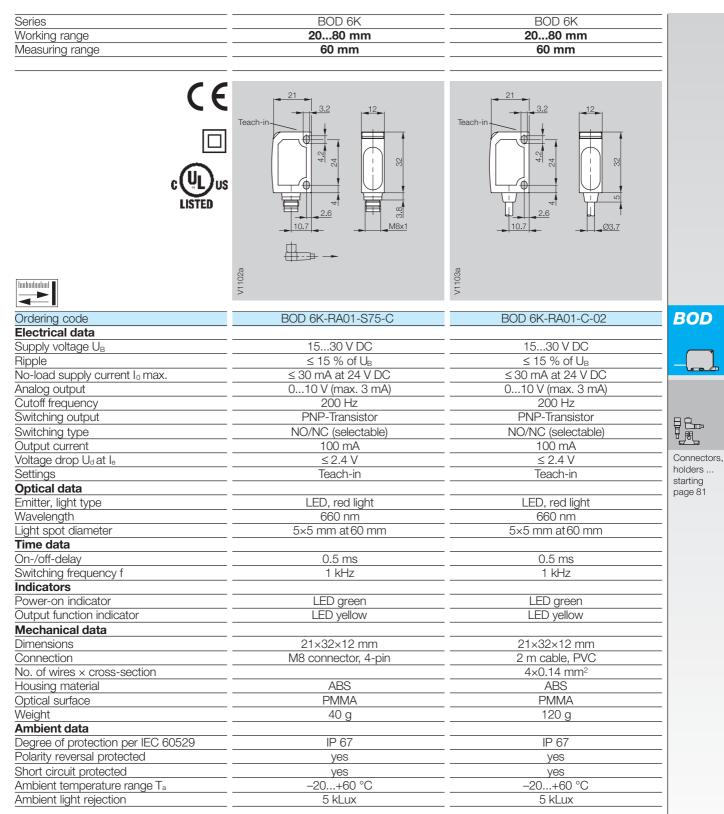




Mounting bracket BOS 6-HW-1

Connector Straight BKS-S 74 Right-angle BKS-S 75

BOD 6K Distance Sensors



Measurement values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% Reflexion, 100×100 mm.

The **BOD 18KF** provides an analog signal proportional to the distance of the object. At the same time the distance is visualized by the light intensity of the yellow LED.

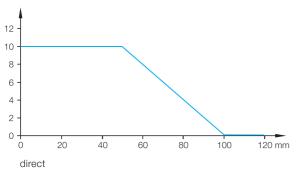
The red LED turns on when the target is outside the measuring range.

#### Features

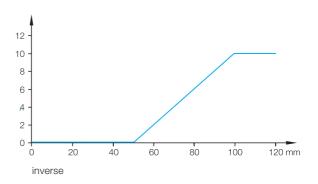
- Fixed measuring range between 50...100 mm
- Analog output 0...10 V
- Output curve can be rising or falling (direct/inverse)
- Resolution 1 mm
- Connector or cable version

11111111111111 50 mm

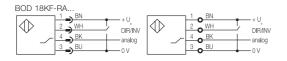




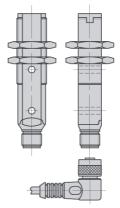
## 100 mm

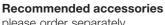


#### Wiring diagrams



#### **Connector orientation**









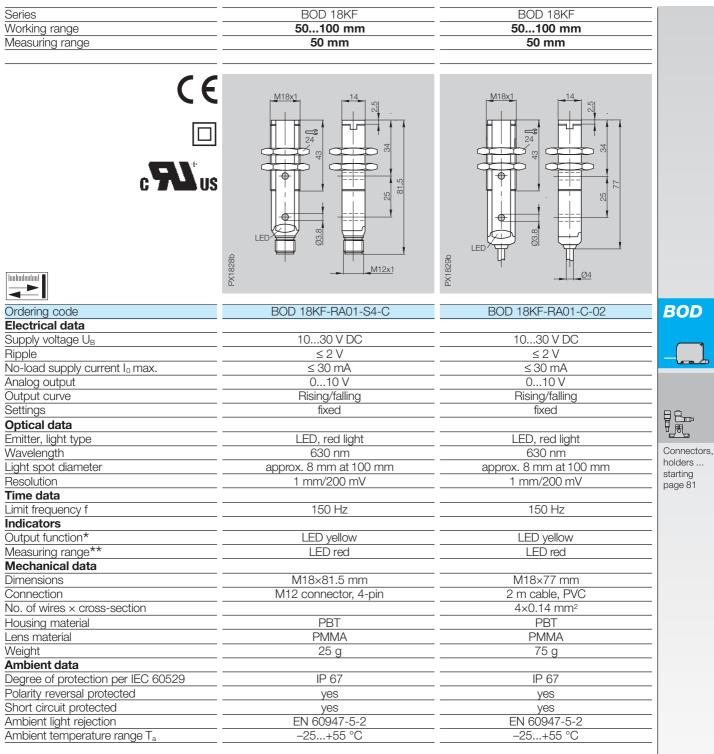
Mounting bracket BES 18-HW-1

Connector Straight BKS-\_ 19 Right-angle BKS-\_ 20

please order separately



BOD 18KF Distance Sensors



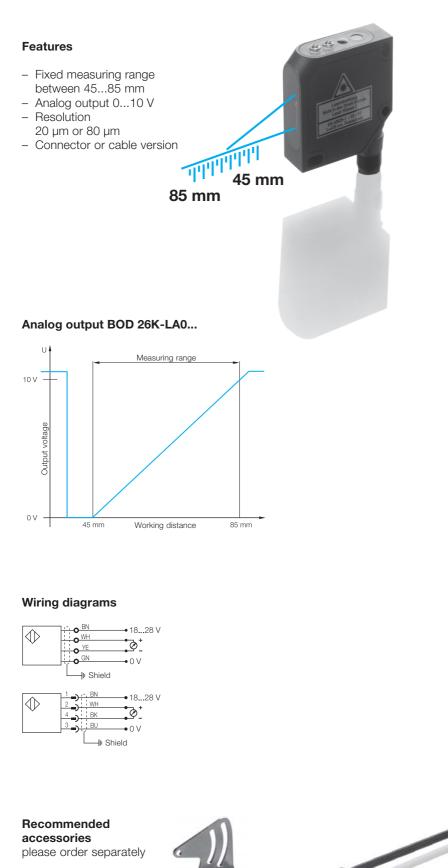
Measurement values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% Reflexion, 100×100 mm.

\*Proportional to output

\*\*Turns on when object is outside the measuring range



BOD 26K-LA Laser Distance Sensors



Working range Measuring range	
measuring range	
	CE
	c(UL) <sub>US</sub>
	LISTED
	LIJTED
looloolool 📕	
Ordering code	
Electrical data	
Supply voltage U <sub>B</sub>	
Ripple	
No-load supply current Io m	ax.
Analog output	
Settings	
Optical data	
Emitter, light type	
Wavelength	
Laser class	
Light spot diameter	
Temperature drift	
Resolution Linearity	
Time data	
Cutoff frequency	
Rise time (from 10 % to 90	<u></u>
Fall-off time (from 90 % to 1	0%)
Indicators	
Power-on indicator	
Contamination indicator	
Mechanical data	
Dimensions	
Connection	
No. of wires × cross-section	<u> </u>
Housing material	
Optical surface	
Weight Ambient data	
Ambient data	
Ambient data Degree of protection per IEC	
Ambient data Degree of protection per IEC Polarity reversal protected	
Ambient data Degree of protection per IEC	

Kodak gray card 90 % Reflexion.

Connector orientation

Mounting bracket BOS 26-HW-1

Connector BKS-S 19-14-PU-05



 BOD 4585 40 n	5 mm	BOD 458 40 r	5 mm	-
PX1332a	LED HITCL HITCL HITCL HITCL SET Otatable 270°	P(1331a		
 BOD 26K-LA01-S4-C	BOD 26K-LA02-S4-C	BOD 26K-LA01-C-06	BOD 26K-LA02-C-06	BOD
BOD 201-DAUT-34-C	BOD 20R-LA02-34-0	BOD 2014-0-00	DOD 2011-LA02-0-00	
 1828 V DC	1828 V DC	1828 V DC	1828 V DC	-
 10 %	10 %	10 %	10 %	
≤ 35 mA	≤ 35 mA	≤ 35 mA	≤35 mA	
010 V (max. 3 mA)	010 V (max. 3 mA)	010 V (max. 3 mA)	010 V (max. 3 mA)	
 fixed	fixed	fixed	fixed	-
 Laser, red light	Laser, red light	Laser, red light	Laser, red light	
 670 nm	670 nm	670 nm	670 nm	
 2	2	2	2	- Connectors
 ≤ 0.8 mm at 65 mm	≤ 0.8 mm at 65 mm	≤ 0.8 mm at 65 mm	≤ 0.8 mm at 65 mm	holders
 18 µm/°C	18 µm/°C	18 µm/°C	18 µm/°C	starting
 <u>80 μm</u>	<u>20 μm</u>	<u>80 μm</u>	20 μm	page 81
 ≤ 1 %	<u></u> ≤1 %	<u></u> ≤1 %	<u>20 µm</u> ≤1 %	-
 				-
 400 Hz	40 Hz	400 Hz	40 Hz	-
 3 ms	30 ms	3 ms	30 ms	-
2 ms	20 ms	2 ms	20 ms	_
				-
 LED green	LED green	LED green	LED green	-
 LED red	LED red	LED red	LED red	-
 50×50×17 mm	E0. E0. 17 mm	50×50×17 mm		-
	50×50×17 mm			-
 M12 connector, 4-pin	M12 connector, 4-pin	<u>6 m cable, PVC</u> 4×0.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	<u>6 m cable, PVC</u> 4×0.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	-
 Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS	-
 PMMA	PMMA	PMMA	PMMA	-
 40 g	40 g	600 g	600 g	-
 <u> </u>	y	000 g	000 g	-
 IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	-
 yes	yes	yes	yes	-
 yes	yes	yes	yes	-
 EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	-
 0+45 °C	0+45 °C	0+45 °C	0+45 °C	-
				-

ctors,

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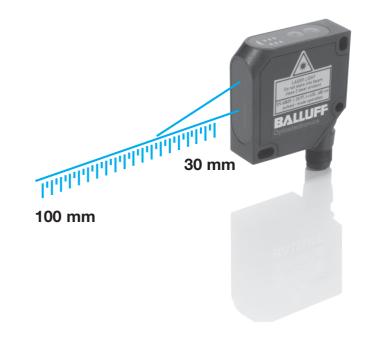
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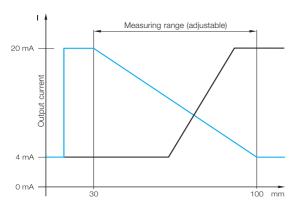
BOD 26K-LB Laser Distance Sensors

#### Features

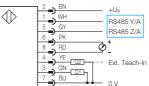
- Adjustable measuring range between 30...100 mm
- Analog output 4...20 mA adjustable: rising or fallingOption with RS485-
- Interface (for Master-slave mode) and for visualization on a PC (additional software required)
- 2 switching outputs with adjustable switch points
- Teach-in
- Adjustable averaging
- Numerous additional functions



#### Analog output BOD 26K-LB(R)04...



#### Wiring diagram



RS485 Y/A RS485 Z/A BOD 26K-LB**R**...

#### **Connector diagram**



## **Recommended accessories** please order separately



Mounting bracket BOS 26-HW-1



Connector Straight, 5 m BKS-S139-PU-05 Right-angle, 5 m BKS-S138-PU-05



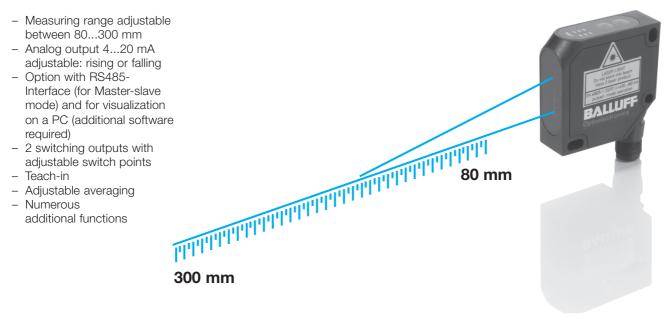
BOD 26K-LB Laser Distance Sensors

Series	BOD 26K	BOD 26K	
Working range	30100 mm	30100 mm	
Measuring range	adjustable max. 70 mm	adjustable max. 70 mm	
	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	
	Kotatable 270° ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	<sup>®</sup> 26 K A C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Ordering code	BOD 26K-LB04-S115-C	BOD 26K-LBR04-S115-C	BOD
Electrical data			
Supply voltage $U_B$	1830 V DC	1830 V DC	
Ripple	10 %	10 %	
No-load supply current I <sub>0</sub> max.	≤ 40 mA	≤ 40 mA	
Analog output	420 mA	420 mA	
Interface		RS485	
Switching output	2× PNP-Transistor	2× PNP-Transistor	8 Par
Output current	100 mA	100 mA	
Switching type	NO/NC	NO/NC	
Settings	Teach-in	Teach-in	Connectors, holders
Additional functions		Master-slave mode	starting
Optical data			page 81
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light	Laser, red light	
Wavelength	650 nm	650 nm	
Laser class	2	2	
Light spot diameter	3.25 mm at 100 mm	3.25 mm at 100 mm	
Resolution	≤70 μm	≤70 µm	
Linearity	≤ 175 μm	≤ 175 μm	
Time data			
Switching frequency f	1 kHz	1 kHz	
Time functions	50 ms pulse extension	50 ms pulse extension	
Indicators			
Power-on indicator	LED green	LED green	
Output function indicator	LED yellow	LED yellow	
Mechanical data			
Dimensions	50×50×17 mm	50×50×17 mm	
Connection	M12 connector, 8-pin	M12 connector, 8-pin	
Housing material	Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS	
Optical surface	PMMA	PMMA	
Weight	43 g	43 g	
Ambient data			
Degree of protection per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	
Polarity reversal protected	yes	yes	
Short circuit protected	yes	yes	
Ambient light rejection	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	
Ambient temperature range T <sub>a</sub>	-10+60 °C	−10+60 °C	

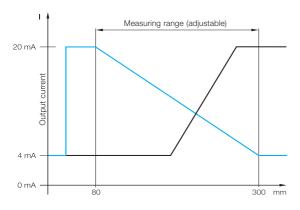
Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90 % Reflexion.

BOD 26K-LB Laser Distance Sensors

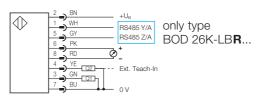
#### Features



### Analog output BOD 26K-LB(R)05...



#### Wiring diagram



#### **Connector diagram**



#### **Recommended accessories** please order separately



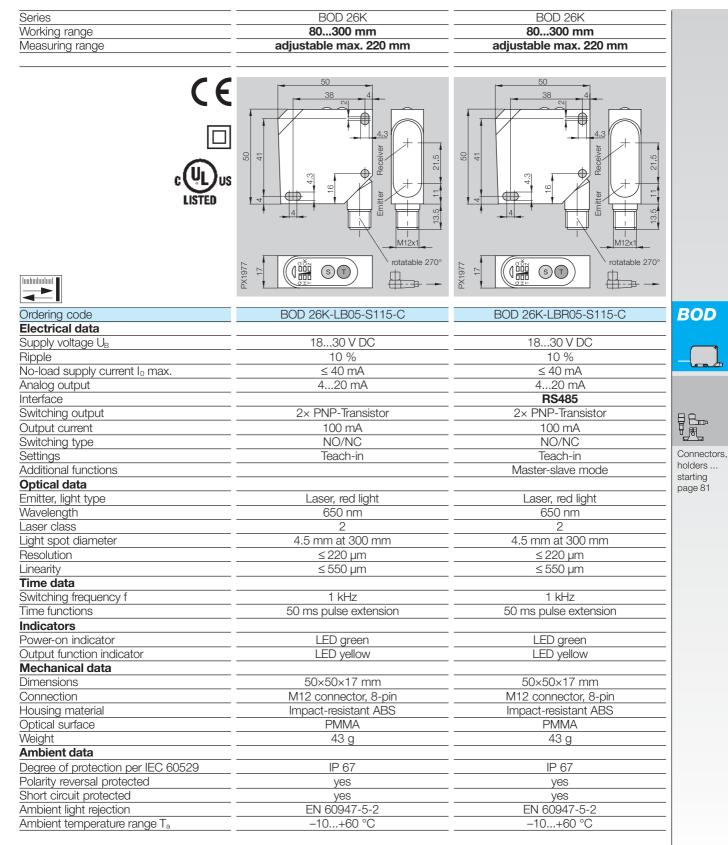
Mounting bracket BOS 26-HW-1



Connector Straight, 5 m BKS-S139-PU-05 Right-angle, 5 m BKS-S138-PU-05



BOD 26K-LB Laser Distance Sensors

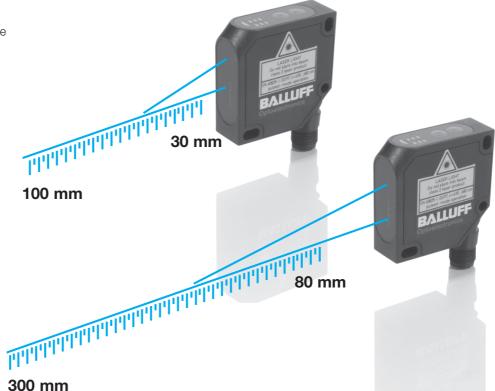


Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90 % Reflexion.

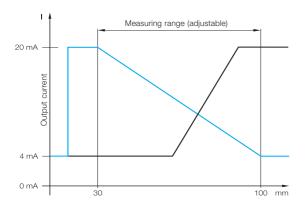
BOD 26K-LB Laser Distance Sensors

#### Features

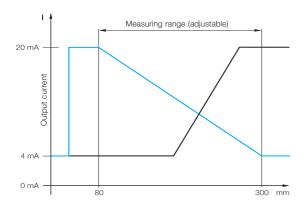
- Adjustable measuring range
   Analog output 4...20 mA adjustable: rising or falling
- 1 switching output with adjustable switch points
- Teach-in
- Laser beam can be turned off



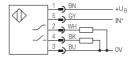
#### Analog output BOD 26K-LB06...



#### Analog output BOD 26K-LB07...



#### Wiring diagram



\*Laser shut-off (+UB) Key disable (0V)

#### **Connector diagram**



## **Recommended accessories**

please order separately



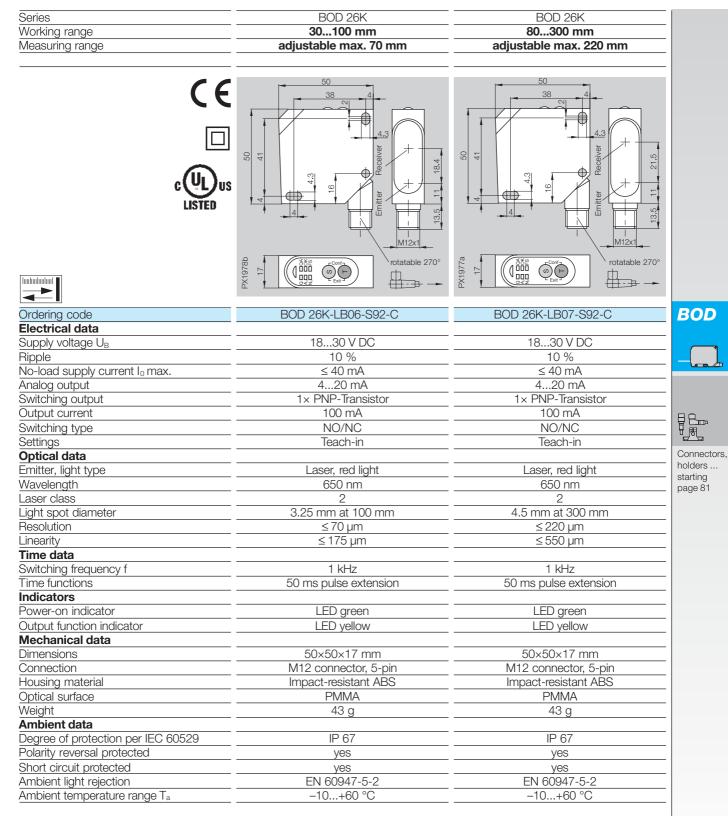
Mounting bracket BOS 26-HW-1



Connector Straight BKS-S137-17-PU-05 Right-angle BKS-S134-17



BOD 26K-LB Laser Distance Sensors



Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90 % Reflexion.

The **BOD 63M** in its tough metal housing has a working range of 200...2000/6000 mm. It features adjustable background fade-out and an analog output of 0...10 V or 4...20 mA.

Speed of light measurement enables longer ranges than triangulation-based or energetic diffuse sensors.

The switching outputs are set using a multi-turn potentiometer.

This innovative sensor technology is used in applications where traditional methods meet either technological or economical limits. Such applications include detecting small objects at great distances and operating in difficult conditions. e.g. if sensing must be performed "externally" in process with high temperatures or in robotic cells.

#### Features

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- Small laser spot for detecting small objects over large distances
  - Virtually independent of the reflective properties of the target object within a particular sensing range
  - Background suppression (HGA) over the entire
- working range
- Analog, binary and alarm output
- Laser beam can be turned off

#### Applications

- Exact detection tasks over long distances (e.g. due to design limitations or heat at the target location)
- Detecting objects with changing colors, shiny surfaces or unfavorable angle to the light beam
- Flexible solutions for position sensing, level detection and monitoring, distance and height measurement, quality assurance applications



Laser class (see page 55)

The emitter meets Laser Class 2 per EN 60825-1:2001-11. This means no additional safety measures are necessary.

Install the device so that the laser warning label is easily visible.



Recommended accessories please order separately

Connector Straight, 5 m BKS-S139-PU-05 Right-angle, 5 m BKS-S138-PU-05

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Mounting bracket BOD 63-HW-1



These sensors are also available as IO-Link types. Please request our separate IO-Link brochure!



BOD 63M Laser Distance Sensors

Series	BOD 63M	BOD 63M	
Working range	2002000 mm	2002000 mm	
Measuring range	1800 mm	1800 mm	
CCC	BX8130 90 		
			ROD
Ordering code Electrical data	BOD 63M-LA02-S115	BOD 63M-LB02-S115	BOD
Electrical data Supply voltage $U_B$	1530 V DC	1530 V DC	
No-load current $I_0$ max. at $U_e$ 24 V DC	≤ 75 mA <b>010 V</b>	≤ 75 mA <b>420 mA</b>	
Analog output	2× PNP normally open	2× PNP normally open	
Switching outputs Error output	PNP normally closed	PNP normally closed	
Output current Switching output	200 mA	200 mA	
Error output	200 mA	200 mA	
Voltage drop Ud at Ie	$\leq 2 V$	$\leq 2 V$	Connectors,
Settings	4-turn potentiometer	4-turn potentiometer	holders
Optical data		Locar rad light	starting
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light 660 nm	Laser, red light 660 nm	page 81
Wavelength			
Laser class	2 per EN 60825	2 per EN 60825	
Light spot diameter	10 mm	10 mm	
Resolution	<u>≤1 mm</u>	<u>≤1 mm</u>	
Gray value shift	≤2 %	≤2 %	
Repeat accuracy per BWN	≤ ±3 mm	≤±3 mm	
Temperature drift	≤ 0.6 mm/°C	≤ 0.6 mm/°C	
Linearity	<u>≤±2%</u>	<u>≤±2%</u>	
Switching hysteresis	≤ 10 mm	≤ 10 mm	
Time data			
Ready delay	≤ 20 ms	≤ 20 ms	
Response time	≤ 2 ms	≤ 2 ms	
Switching frequency f	≥ 250 Hz	≥ 250 Hz	
Indicators			
Supply voltage	LED green	LED green	
Switching output	2× LED yellow	2× LED yellow	
Stability indicator	LED red	LED red	
Mechanical data			
Dimensions	90×70×35 mm	90×70×35 mm	
Connection	M12 connector, 8-pin	M12 connector, 8-pin	
Housing material	Anodized Al	Anodized Al	
Optical surface	Glass	Glass	
Weight incl. holder	260 g	260 g	
Ambient data			
Degree of protection per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	
Polarity reversal protected	yes	yes	
Short circuit protected	yes	yes	
Ambient temperature range T <sub>a</sub>			
Ambient light rejection	≤ 10 kLux	≤ 10 kLux	



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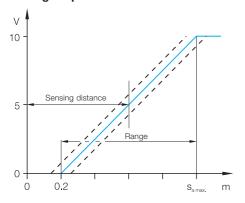
# Photoelectric

# DistanceBOD 63IVISensorsLaser Distance Sensors

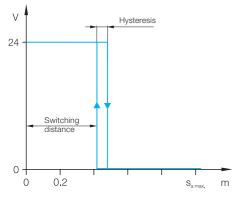
Series	BOD 63M	BOD 63M
Working range	2006000 mm	2006000 mm
Measuring range	5800 mm	5800 mm
CE	90	
2 4 5 4 4 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	determined of the second secon	
Ordering code	BOD 63M-LA04-S115	BOD 63M-LB04-S115
Electrical data		
Supply voltage U <sub>B</sub>	1530 V DC	1530 V DC
No-load current I <sub>0</sub> max. at U <sub>e</sub> 24 V DC	≤ 75 mA	≤ 75 mA
Analog output	010 V	420 mA
Switching outputs	2× PNP normally open	2× PNP normally open
Error output	PNP normally closed	PNP normally closed
Output current Switching output	200 mA	200 mA
Error output	200 mA	200 mA
Voltage drop Ud at le	≤2V	$\leq 2 V$
Settings	4-tum potentiometer	4-turn potentiometer
Optical data		
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light	Laser, red light
Wavelength	660 nm	660 nm
Laser class	2 per EN 60825	2 per EN 60825
Light spot diameter	10 mm	10 mm
Resolution	≤1 mm	≤ 1 mm
Gray value shift	≤ 1.5 %	≤ 1.5 %
Repeat accuracy per BWN	≤±4 mm	≤±4 mm
Temperature drift	≤ 1.5 mm/°C	≤ 1.5 mm/°C
Linearity	<u>≤±1%</u>	≤±1%
Switching hysteresis	≤ 15 mm	≤ 15 mm
Time data		
Ready delay	≤20 ms	≤ 20 ms
Response time	≤2 ms	≤2 ms
Switching frequency f	≥ 250 Hz	≥ 250 Hz
Indicators		
Supply voltage	LED green	LED green
Switching output	2× LED yellow	2× LED yellow
Stability indicator	LED red	LED red
Mechanical data		
Dimensions	90×70×35 mm	90×70×35 mm
Connection	M12 connector, 8-pin	M12 connector, 8-pin
Housing material	Anodized Al	Anodized Al
Optical surface	Glass	Glass
Weight incl. holder	260 g	260 g
Ambient data		
Degree of protection per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Polarity reversal protected	Yes	yes
Short circuit protected	yes	yes
Ambient temperature range T <sub>a</sub>	-10+60 °C	-10+60 °C
Ambient light rejection	≤ 10 kLux	≤ 10 kLux
× ,		

BOD 63M Laser Distance Sensors

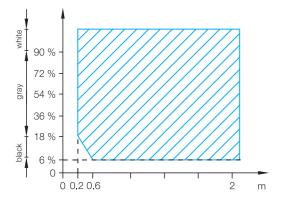
#### Analog output



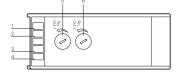
#### Switching output



#### Measuring range BOD 63M-LA/LB02... depending on object reflection



#### Indicators and operating elements



- Power (green) 1
- Switching output Out 1 (yellow) Switching output Out 2 (yellow) Stability indicator (red) 2
- З 4
- 5
- Potentiometer Out 1, 4 turns Potentiometer Out 2, 4 turns 6

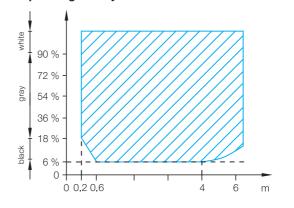
mΑ 20 Sensing dis Range 0 m T I 0 0.2 S<sub>a max</sub>



BOD

Ban M Ð Connectors, holders ... starting page 81

#### Measuring range BOD 63M-LA/LB04... depending on object reflection



#### **Connector diagram**

3(•

	Pin outs	Cable color	
• • 8 • )7	1	white	Out 1
6	2	brown	+U <sub>B</sub>
5	3	green	-Analog output
	4	yellow	Out 2
	5	gray	+Analog output
	6	pink	Stability indicator
	7	blue	0 V
	8	red	Laser shut-off
	Knurled ring	Braided shield	Shield

Distance measurements with high resolution are achieved using triangulation and modern CCD technology.

The **BOD 66M-R\_01** with analog voltage or current output and an additional switching output can measure or monitor distance and, at the same time, operate as a diffuse type with background suppression for object detection.

The BOD 66M-R\_01 uses red light over a measuring range of 100...600 mm at a resolution of 0.5 mm.

#### Features

- Extremely color- and ambient light insensitive
- Working range
   100...600 mm
- Resolution 0.5 mmAnalog output with
- voltage (1...10 V)
- or current (4...20 mA) - PNP output teachable
- Tough metal housing
- Scratch-resistant glass optics

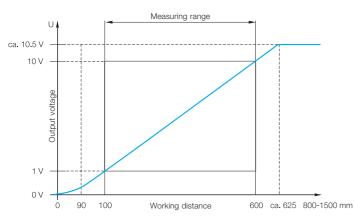
#### Applications

- Level monitoring
- Positioning tasks
- Winding diameter measurement
- Profile measurement
- Sag control

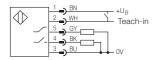




#### Analog output BOD 66M-R...



## Wiring diagram



#### **Connector diagram**



## Recommended accessories

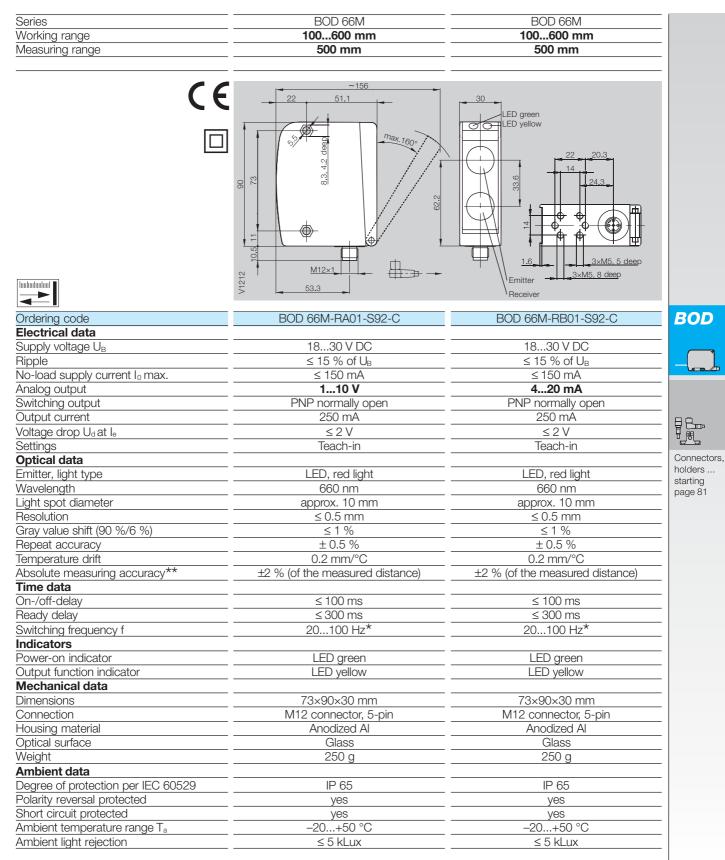
please order separately

Mounting bracket BOD 66-HW-1 Connector Straight BKS-S137-17-PU-05 Right-angle BKS-S134-17

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Photoelectric
Distance
Sensors

BOD 66M-R **Distance Sensors** 



\*depending on object reflectivity

\*\*Target ≥ 50×50 mm<sup>2</sup>



BOD 66M-L Laser Distance Sensors

#### The BOD 66M-L\_04

features an analog as well as an additional switching output.

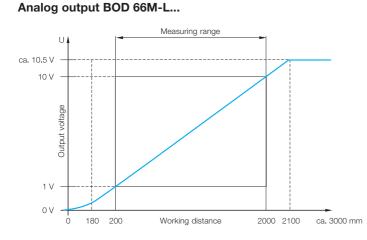
It measures object position over a range of 200...2000 mm. The switching output (with background fade-out) can also be set in the same range using a tech-in procedure. Forward-looking laser and CCD technology ensure accuracy and reliability.

#### Features

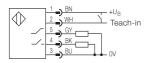
- Laser class 2
- Small light spot over the entire range
- CCD array for high color independence and ambient light rejection
- Analog current or voltage output over 200...2000 mm
- PNP output, teach-in
- Tough metal housing
- Scratch-resistant glass optics

#### Applications

- Background suppression up to 2 m
- Analog measurement
- up to 2 m of distance
- Positioning tasks



#### Wiring diagram



#### **Connector diagram**



#### Laser class

(see page 55)

The emitter meets Laser Class 2 per EN 60825-1:2001-11. This means no additional safety measures are necessary.

Install the device so that the laser warning label is easily visible.





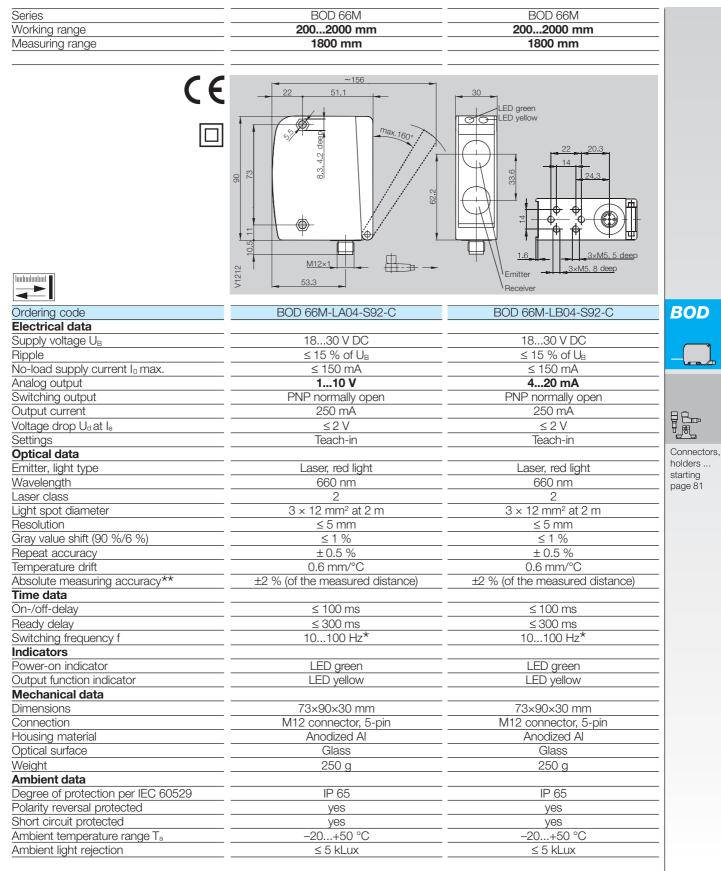
**Recommended accessories** please order separately

Mounting bracket BOD 66-HW-1 Connector Straight BKS-S137-17-PU-05 Right-angle BKS-S134-17

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BOD 66M-L Laser Distance Sensors



\*depending on object reflectivity

\*\*Target  $\geq$  50×50 mm<sup>2</sup>

