

Green LED

app. 280 g

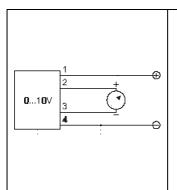
# **Laser Proximity Transmitter SPLA**

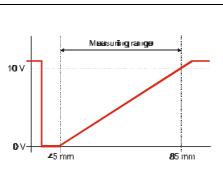
- ♦ Laser red light 670 nm
- ♦ Laser safety class 2
- ♦ High efficiency
- ♦ 0.04 mm resolution
- ♦ 40 mm sensing range
- ♦ 0 to 10 V output signal

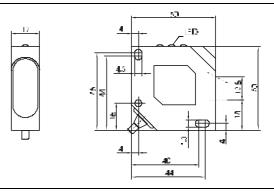


The SPLA proximity laser sensor, distributed by COMECO and manufactured by SENSOPART, is intended for all production sequences where not a digital signal, but an ANALOG OUTPUT proportional to the measured distance is required. The visible laser beam meets the object, the reflected light is pictured on the receiver by a lens system, and the distance-proportional currents are processed into an analog output signal. Objects are detected independently of their surface or material. High precision and a very good cost-performance ratio are remarkable features of the SPLA sensor. Visible red light and a very small light spot give new application opportunities, which are not possible with LED light-barriers. The laser sensor corresponds to the laser safety class 2. There are no safety precautions necessary.









#### **Technical specifications**

<b>Power</b>	SIII	nn	Í٧
LOME	Su	νv	ıγ

Supply voltage	1828 VDC
Consumption (no load)	< 35 mA
Input	
Input signal	distance
Working range	4585 mm
Measuring range	40 mm
Maximum sensing distance	65 ± 1 mm
Resolution	40 μm (50Hz) or 80 μm (500Hz)
Light spot	< 0.8 mm at 65 mm distance

## Output

#### Indication and adjusting

Operation indication

Орегацоп шисацоп	Green LED		
Contamination indication	Red LED		
Laser data			
Laser protection class	2		
Radiation divergence	$\theta$ =0.5 mrad		
Pulse output power	< 3.5 mW		
Wave length	670 nm		
Pulse width and frequency	6 μs at 14 kHz		
Time base	250 ms		
Operating conditions			
Operating temperature	0 to 45 °C		
Storage temperature	-20 to 60 °C		
Design and materials			
Casing material	ABS, shock-resistant		
Wiring	6m cable		
Maximum cable length	100 m		
Protection class	IP-67		

### Ordering code



SPLA - G2

Weiaht

Code	Feature or option	Code values
G2	Resolution	N - normal (80 μm at 500 Hz) , I - increased (40 μm at 50 Hz)