

Surface sensors

	Glossary of technical terms	154
GL serie	Matt/gloss surface sensors - DC	156



Operating principle

The GL surface-finish optical sensor is capable of discriminating between shiny surfaces and opaque surfaces regardless of their colour. The sensor works according to the principle that light skimming a shiny plane is polarized by the surface itself; on the other hand, an opaque surface will rediffuse the light without polarizing it.

The GL sensor distinguishes between the quantity of polarized light and rediffused light in order to calculate the shininess of the surface. The sensor intervention threshold can be finetuned using a trimmer capacitor with an extended adjustment range.

Using

1) The design of this device has a restricted operating range therefore to obtain the best performances it is necessary that the surfaces to be detected are costant in size and angle inclination.

The optimal operating distance between surface to be detected and sensor optics is 20mm. With reference to a glossy surface equivalent to a glass plate it's possible to detect it in an operating range between 12 and 33mm; the maximum angular displacement at tha nominal working distance of 20mm is $\pm 12^{\circ}$; this angle it's reduced up to 0° at the extreme of 12 and 33mm.

> SENSOF AXIS

. - : : - :

least 2,5mm.

Applications

The GL 15 gloss sensor is able to detect the degree of finish of the object to be detected and can be used in all the cases where it's necessary to verify or to select object that can present a gloss or matt surface according to orientation or working.

1) Verification of quality of painted or finished surfaces.



2) Verification of surface of a ceramic tile or coated surface.



3) Detection of transparent films over matt surfaces.



8

2) The diameter of the beam is 5mm; the object will be detected when it will enter the spot of at

3) To avoid false detection the sensor should be mainted perpendi-cular to the target to be detected (please refer to the optical axis)



4) Presence detection of liquid (i.e. glue) or liquid surfaces.





GL serie

70.5 9

1.5







7

90° mounting bracket ST18-C, included Connector CD12L/OB-050A0 included

LED output indicator

Capable to detect difference between gloss and matt surface

The GL sensor is capable of detecting the differency between a gloss and a matt surface. This is performed using optical triangulation. Therefore representing a unique solution to surface detection.

Fine sensitivity adjustment

Innovative housing

The innovative housing (patented) permits fast mounting with M18 fixing. The M12 connector allow easy maintenance.

DECOUT® output

The exclusive M.D. multifunctional NPN-PNP-NO-NC output for stock reduction.

RED emission with visible spot

For fast installation and precise regulation.



ORDERING SYSTEM

<u>GL15/00-H</u>				
serie		$\top \top \top$	cable exit	
surface detection sensor	GL	H	M12 plug-in exit	
model				
sensing distance 20mm	15		logic	
output state		0	NPN/PNP output	
NO/NC output	0]		

SPECIFICATIONS				
Model	GL15/00-H			
Nominal sensing distance Sn ⁽¹⁾	20mm +50 / -25%			
Sensitivity adjustmeny	10 turns trimmer			
Emission	red (660nm)			
Differential travel	≤10%			
Repeat accuracy	5%			
Operating voltage	10,8-30Vdc			
Ripple	≤10%			
No-load supply current	40mA			
Load current	≤100mA			
Leakage current	≤10μA			
Voltage drop	1,2Vmax. I _L =100mA			
Output type	NPN or PNP, NO or NC			
Switching frequency	500Hz			
Time delay before availability	100ms			
Supply electrical protections	transient			
Output electrical protections	short circuit (with hold)			
Temperature range	-25+55°C (without freeze)			
Temperature drift	10% Sr			
Interference to external light	2000lux (incandescent lamp), 5000lux (sunlight)			
Protection degree (DIN 40 050)	IEC IP67			
LED indicators	red (output activated)			
Housing material	black PVC, nickeel-plated brass (cable exit)			
Lenses material	transparent PMMA			
Tightening torque	5Nm			
Weight (approx.)	500g			
(1) with a sheet of glass, 3mm thickness				

WIRING DIAGRAMS





In case of combined load, i.e. resistive and capacitive, the maximum admissible load is 0,1 μF for max. output voltage and current

