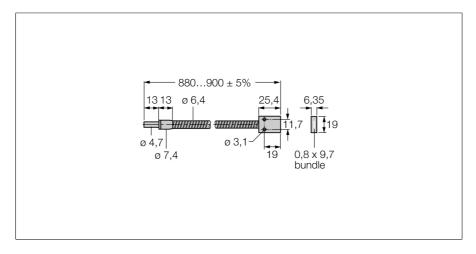


Glass Fiber Single Conductor IR23S



T	IDOOO
Туре	IR23S
ID	3017336
Optical data	
Function	Opposed mode sensor (emitter/receiver)
Fiber-optic type	Glass
Scan field	9.7 mm
Mechanical data	
Design	Rectangular
Housing material	Stainless steel
Jacket material	Stainless-steel mono-winding coil
Jacket material	metal, 1.4310 (AISI 301)
Bundle diameter	3.2 mm
Material of the fiber-optic tip	Polyethylene
Bending radius	Ø 25 mm
Ambient temperature	-140+105 °C
Max. temperature tip	105 °C
Special features	Detection of small parts

- Operating mode: Opposed mode sensor
- Stainless steel jacket, flexible
- Operating temperature of fiber-optic jacket: -140...+249 °C
- End sleeve for sensor: Polyethylene, rectangular beam exit
- Operating temperature of fiber-optic tip: -40...105 °C
- Optical fiber, bundle diameter: 3.2 mm
- Optical fiber, total length: ± 914 mm

Functional principle

Glass or plastic fibers are the optimum choice for high-temperature applications and limited spaces. They transfer the light from the sensor to a remote object. Individual fibers are used for opposed mode sensing, whereas bifurcated fibers are suited for retroreflective or diffuse mode operation.