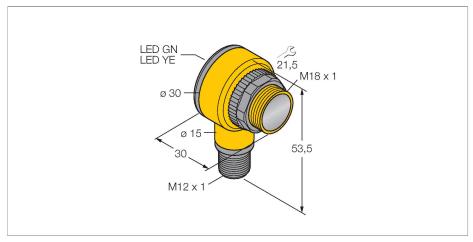
T18AW3RQ1 | 19-01-2022 03-31 | Technical modifications reserved



T18AW3RQ1 Photoelectric Sensor – Opposed Mode Sensor (Receiver)



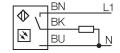
Technical data

Туре	T18AW3RQ1
ID	3033424
Optical data	
Function	Opposed mode sensor
Operating mode	Receiver
Range	020000 mm
Electrical data	
Operating voltage	20250 VAC
AC rated operational current	≤ 200 mA
Output function	Light operation, Relay output
Switching frequency	≤ 40 Hz
Readiness delay	≤ 100 ms
Response time typical	< 16 ms
Mechanical data	
Design	Tube, T18
Dimensions	Ø 18 x 30 x 30 x 54 mm
Housing material	Plastic, Thermoplastic material
Lens	plastic, Polycarbonate
Electrical connection	Connector, 1/2", PVC
Number of cores	4
Ambient temperature	-40+70 °C
Protection class	IP67 IP69
Special features	Chemical-resistant Encapsulated Wash down
Power-on indication	LED, Green
Switching state	LED, Yellow

Features

- ■M12 × 1 male connector, 4-pin
- Protection classes IP67/IP69K
- ■Ambient temperature: -40 °C...+70 °C
- Selectable light/dark operation or light operation with alarm function

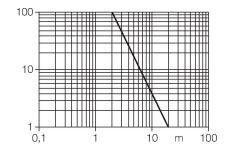
Wiring diagram



Functional principle

Opposed mode sensors consist of an emitter and receiver. They are installed opposite each other so that the light from the emitter is aimed directly at the receiver. When an object interrupts or weakens the light beam, the sensor switches. Opposed mode sensors are the most reliable photoelectric sensors for detection of opaque targets. An excellent contrast between light and dark conditions and an extremly high excess gain are typical of this sensing mode, thus allowing operation over larger distances and under difficult conditions. Excess gain curve

Excess gain in relation to the distance

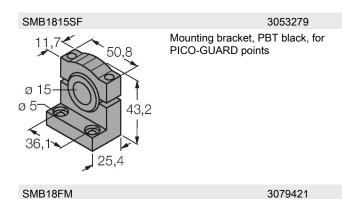




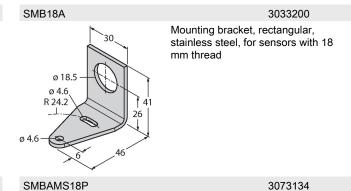
Technical data

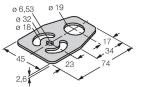
Excess gain indication	LED
Tests/approvals	
Approvals	CE, UL, CSA

Accessories



mounting bracket, black, M22 x1.5 mm, male thread, female thread M18 x 1, for sensors with 18 mm thread





Mounting bracket, stainless steel, for sensors with 18 mm thread