

Class 1 and 2 Lasers for Use with Banner Modulated Photoelectric Receivers



#### **Features**

- · Self-contained Class 1 or Class 2 modulated visible laser diode emitters permit higher gain than LEDs and extended range in opposed-mode sensing systems.
- Narrow effective beam provides small-object detection and precise position control.
- · Bright spot and multiple shapes provide great visual marking of objects.
- 10 to 30V dc operation; third wire extinguishes laser light when connected to +V correct dc.

#### **Models**

Models*	Laser Class	Laser Spot Shape	Supply Voltage	Excess Gain** at 15 m (50')	Typical Beam Size	
QS186LE	Class 4	Small Spot		With receiver Q23SN6R:       7500         With receiver SM31RL:       340         With receiver QS18VN6R:       4500         With receiver VS3AN5R:       2100         With receiver VS2AN5R:       1100	Coo Figure 2	
QS186LE10	Class 1	Circle			See Figure 2	
QS186LE11		Vertical Line		П		
QS186LE12		Horizontal Line				
QS186LE14		Cross	10 to 30V dc	ı		
QS186LE2	Class 2	Small Spot	10 to 30V dc	With receiver Q23SN6R:       12200         With receiver SM31RL:       1200         With receiver QS18VN6R:       7000         With receiver VS3AN5R:       5500         With receiver VS2AN5R:       3600	See Figure 4	
QS186LE210	CidSS Z	Circle		_		
QS186LE211		Vertical Line		1		
QS186LE212		Horizontal Line		_		
QS186LE214		Cross		_		

<sup>\*</sup>Standard 2 m (6.5') cable models are listed.

- 9 m (30') cable: add suffix "W/30" to the model number (e.g., QS18LE W/30).
- 4-pin Pico-style pigtail QD models: add suffix "Q" (e.g., QS18LEQ).
- 4-pin integral Pico-style QD models: add suffix "Q7" (e.g., QS18LEQ7). QD models require a mating cordset; see page 7.
- 4-pin Euro-style pigtail QD models: add suffix "Q5" (e.g., QS18LEQ5).
- 4-pin integral Euro-style QD models: add suffix "Q8" (e.g., QS18LEQ8).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not recommended for dusty or dirty environments; the scattered light would greatly reduce excess gain.



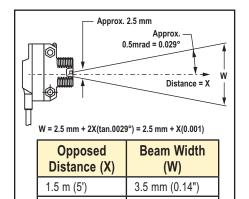
### WARNING . . . Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

Never use these products as sensing devices for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death.

These sensors do NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow their use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition. Consult your current Banner Safety Products catalog for safety products which meet OSHA, ANSI and IEC standards for personnel protection.



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5 mm (0.20")

7.5 mm (0.29")

16 mm (0.63")

26 mm (1.02")

Figure 1. QS186LE laser emitter beam divergence at 25°C

3 m (10')

6 m (20')

15 m (50')

30 m (100')

### **Alignment**

Conventional modulated infrared LED photoelectric emitters are designed with beam divergence angles of several degrees. As a result, most emitters are easily aligned to their receivers by simple line-of-sight methods.

The beam widths listed in Figure 1 are also the effective beam sizes at the receiver for model QS186LE. The effective beam size is equal to the minimum opaque object profile required to block the laser beam. The beam size at the emitter is 2.5 mm (0.1") diameter. Beam sizes at various distances for other models are shown in the tables below.

The effect of angular misalignment is dramatic (see Figure 3). The wide beam angles offered by conventional photoelectric emitters allow several degrees of misalignment between the optical axes of the emitter and receiver. This is not true for laser emitters, which require the beam center to directly strike the receiver lens. Figure 3 shows how far the laser beam will miss the center of the receiver lens for one degree of angular misalignment (in any plane). Note that even at a 5' range, one degree of misalignment will cause the laser beam to miss the lens of most receivers.

Small Spot (Model QS186LE)								
Distance	1.5 m (5')	3 m (10')	6 m (20')	15 m (50')	30 m (100')	_	_	
Spot Size	3.5 mm (0.14")	5 mm (0.2")	7.5 mm (0.29")	16 mm (0.63")	26 mm (1.02")	_	_	
Circle* (Model QS1	86LE10)						•	
Distance	0.4 m	0.8 m	1 m	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m	
	(1.3')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(6.6')	(10')	(13')	(16')	
Circle Diameter	16 mm	32 mm	40 mm	82 mm	120 mm	158 mm	196 mm	
	(0.63")	(1.26")	(1.57")	(3.23")	(4.72")	(6.22")	(7.72")	
Vertical Line** (Model QS186LE11)								
Distance	0.2 m	0.4 m	0.6 m	0.8 m	1 m	1.5 m	2 m	
	(0.6')	(1.3')	(1.9')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(5')	(6.6')	
Line Size	80 x 3 mm	145 x 3 mm	210 x 3 mm	270 x 3 mm	330 x3 mm	480 x 3 mm	600 x 3 mm	
	(3.1" x 0.1")	(5.7" x 0.1")	(8.3" x 0.1")	(10.6" x 0.1")	(13.0" x 0.1")	(18.9" x 0.1")	(23.6" x 0.1")	
Horizontal Line** (	Horizontal Line** (Model QS186LE12)							
Distance	0.2 m	0.4 m	0.6 m	0.8 m	1 m	1.5 m	2 m	
	(0.6')	(1.3')	(1.9')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(5')	(6.6')	
Line Size	95 x 2 mm	175 x 2 mm	252 x 2 mm	333 x 2.5 mm	418 x 2.5 mm	613 x 3 mm	765 x 3 mm	
	(3.7" x 0.1")	(6.9" x 0.1")	(9.9" x 0.1")	(13.1" x 0.1")	(16.5" x 0.1")	(24.1" x 0.1")	(30.1" x 0.1")	
Cross* (Model QS186LE14)								
Distance	0.4 m	0.8 m	1 m	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m	
	(1.3')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(6.6')	(10')	(13')	(16')	
Line Size	60 mm	125 mm	155 mm	310 mm	460 mm	615 mm	760 mm	
	(2.4")	(4.9")	(6.1")	(12.2")	(18.1")	(24.2")	(29.9")	
*May postering a small collimated anothin the center of the pattern. For heat focus view circle at distances greater than 1 mater and great at distances greater than 0.2 m								

<sup>\*</sup>May contain a small collimated spot in the center of the pattern. For best focus, view circle at distances greater than 1 meter and cross at distances greater than 0.3 m (image is not crisp at closer distances).

Figure 2. Typical Beam Size vs. Distance, Class 1 lasers

<sup>\*\*</sup>Light distribution is non-uniform, having less light at ends. The horizontal line is more uniform than the vertical line.

**Alignment Tip:** The visible red beam of the laser emitter is easily seen in subdued lighting. At opposed distances of up to 10', attach a sheet of white paper directly in front of the receiver lens and mark the location of the lens center on the paper. Using the mark as an aiming target, sight along the beam from directly behind the laser emitter. Adjust the emitter mounting until the dot of red light is centered exactly on the mark. Remove the paper and check the response of the receiver.

For longer distances (up to 25'), replace the white paper with a 4" x 4" square of high-grade retroreflective tape (Banner model BRT-THG-4X4-5 or equivalent; see Figure 5). For greater distances, use a larger sheet of retroreflective material (see page 6).

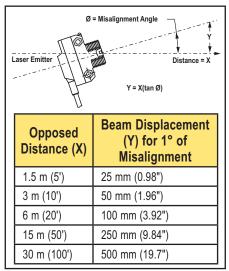


Figure 3. Beam displacement per degree of misalignment

Small Spot (Model QS186LE2)									
Distance	1.5 m (5')	3 m (10')	6 m (20')	15 m (50')	30 m (100')				
Spot Size	3.8 mm (0.15")	5.1 mm (0.2")	10.2 mm (0.4")	17.8 mm (0.7")	30.5 mm (1.2")	_	_		
Circle* (Model QS1	186LE210)								
Distance	0.4 m	0.8 m	1 m	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m		
	(1.3')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(6.6')	(10')	(13')	(16')		
Circle Diameter	17.8 mm	33 mm	41.9 mm	82.3 mm	122 mm	160 mm	198 mm		
	(0.7")	(1.3")	(1.65")	(3.25")	(4.8")	(6.3")	(7.8")		
Vertical Line** (Mo	Vertical Line** (Model QS186LE211)								
Distance	0.2 m	0.4 m	0.6 m	0.8 m	1 m	1.5 m	2 m		
	(0.6')	(1.3')	(1.9')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(5')	(6.6')		
Line Size	72.1 x 2.5 mm	150 x 2.5 mm	208 x 2.5 mm	284 x 2.5 mm	350 x 2.5 mm	502 x 2.5 mm	660 x 2.5 mm		
	(2.8" x 0.1")	(5.9" x 0.1")	(8.2" x 0.1")	(11.2" x 0.1")	(13.8" x 0.1")	(19.8" x 0.1")	(26" x 0.1")		
Horizontal Line** (	Model QS186LE2	12)							
Distance	0.2 m	0.4 m	0.6 m	0.8 m	1 m	1.5 m	2 m		
	(0.6')	(1.3')	(1.9')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(5')	(6.6')		
Line Size	74 x 2.5 mm	159 x 2.5 mm	224 x 2.5 mm	330 x 2.5 mm	406 x 2.5 mm	610 x 2.5 mm	800 x 2.5 mm		
	(2.9" x 0.1")	(6.25" x 0.1")	(8.8" x 0.1")	(13" x 0.1")	(16" x 0.1")	(24" x 0.1")	(31.5" x 0.1")		
Cross* (Model QS186LE214)									
Distance	0.4 m	0.8 m	1 m	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m		
	(1.3')	(2.6')	(3.3')	(6.6')	(10')	(13')	(16')		
Line Size	61 mm	125 mm	155 mm	312 mm	467 mm	620 mm	760 mm		
	(2.4")	(4.9")	(6.1")	(12.3")	(18.4")	(24.4")	(29.9")		

<sup>\*</sup>May contain a small collimated spot in the center of the pattern. For best focus, view circle at distances greater than 1 meter and cross at distances greater than 0.3 m (image is not crisp at closer distances).

\*\*Light distribution is non-uniform, having less light at ends. The horizontal line is more uniform than the vertical line.

Figure 4. Typical Beam Size vs. Distance, Class 2 lasers

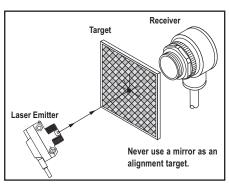


Figure 5. At long distances, use retroreflective tape to locate the beam at the desired location.

#### CAUTION

Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure; per EN 60825. DO NOT attempt to disassemble this sensor for repair. A defective unit must be returned to the manufacturer.

### **Description of Class 1 and Class 2 Lasers**

#### Class 1

Lasers that are safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation, including the use of optical instruments for intrabeam viewing.

Reference 60825-1 Amend. 2 © IEC:2001(E), section 8.2.

#### Class 1 Laser Characteristics:

Wavelength = 650 nm Pulse Power ≤ 1.9 milliwatts Pulse Width = 5 microseconds Rep Rate = 27 microseconds



#### Class 2

Low-power lasers are by definition incapable of causing eye injury within the duration of the blink (aversion response) of 0.25 seconds. They also must emit only visible wavelengths (400-700 nm). Therefore, an ocular hazard can exist only if an individual overcomes their natural aversion to bright light and stares directly into the laser beam.

For safe laser use:

- Do not permit a person to stare at the laser from within the beam.
- Do not point the laser at a person's eye at close range.
- The beam emitted by a Class 2 laser product should be terminated at the end of its useful path. Open laser beam paths should be located above or below eye level where practical.

#### **Class 2 Laser Characteristics:**

Wavelength = 650 nm Pulse Power ≤ 4.8 milliwatts Pulse Width = 5 microseconds Rep Rate = 27 microseconds



#### Installation

To mount the QS186LE into bracket models SMB18A or SMB46A, insert the laser emitter into the hole in the bracket, then tighten the hex jam nut to the bracket, so the emitter is held snugly in place. Mount the bracket using your own screws or bolts (SMB18A uses M4 or #8 screws or bolts; SMB46A uses M5 or #10), and check for alignment, as described on pages 2 and 3.

If using the adjustable bracket (model SMB46A), tighten or loosen one or two of the precision alignment screws (use the supplied 2 mm Allen wrench) until the laser is accurately aligned.

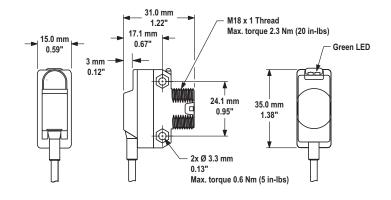
Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

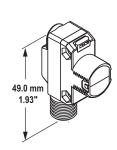
## **Specifications**

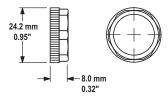
Supply Voltage and Current	10 to 30V dc (10% maximum ripple) at less than 35 mA					
Supply Protection Circuitry	Protected against reverse polarity					
Delay at Power Up	Class 1 Models: 250 ms Class 2 Models: 10 ms					
Sensing Beam	Class 1 Laser: 650 nm visible red (temperature coefficient 0.2 nm/° C) Pulse Width: 5 microseconds Rep Rate: 27 microseconds Pulse Output Power: less than 1.9 milliwatts	Class 2 Laser: 650 nm visible red (temperature coefficient 0.25 nm/° C) Pulse Width: 5 microseconds Rep Rate: 27 microseconds Pulse Output Power: less than 4.8 milliwatts				
Laser Control	Apply 0V dc to white wire to enable beam Apply +10 to 30V dc to white wire to inhibit beam Class 1 Enable Time: 240 ms; 100 ms disable time  Apply 0V dc to white wire to enable beam Apply +10 to 30V dc to white wire to inhibit beam Class 2 Enable Time: 8 ms; 1 ms disable time					
Indicators	Green LED, indicates power applied					
Construction	ABS housing, PMMA window 3 mm mounting hardware included					
Environmental rating	NEMA 6; IEC IP67; UL Type 1					
Connections	PVC-jacketed 2 m (6.5') attached cable, or 4-pin Euro-style quick-disconnect (QD) fitting					
Operating Conditions	Temperature: -10° to +50° C (+14° to 122° F)  Max. Relative Humidity: 90% at 50° C (non-condensing)					
Laser Classification	Class 1 / Class 2 laser product; complies with 21 CFR 1040.10, EN60825-1:2001 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice 50, dated 7-26-01					
Certifications	CE					

### **Dimensions**

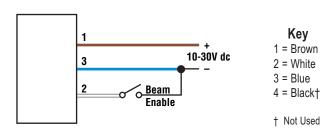
**QD Models Cabled Models** 





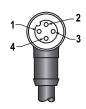


### Hookups



NOTE: Cable and QD hookups are functionally identical.

# 4-Pin Euro-Style Pinout (Cable Connector Shown)



### **Accessories**

### **Quick-Disconnect Cordsets**

Style	Model	Length	Dimensions	Style	Model	Length	Dimensions
4-pin Euro-style straight	MQDC-406 MQDC-415 MQDC-430	2 m (6.5') 5 m (15') 9 m (30'	0 15 mm  44 mm	4-pin Pico-style straight	PKG4-2	2 m (6.5')	34.7 mm - M8 x 1
4-pin Euro-style right-angle	MQDC-406RA MQDC-415RA MQDC-430RA	2 m (6.5') 5 m (15') 9 m (30')	38 mm max. 38 mm max. 915 mm	4-pin Pico-style right-angle	PKW4-2	2 m (6.5')	9.6 mm - H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H

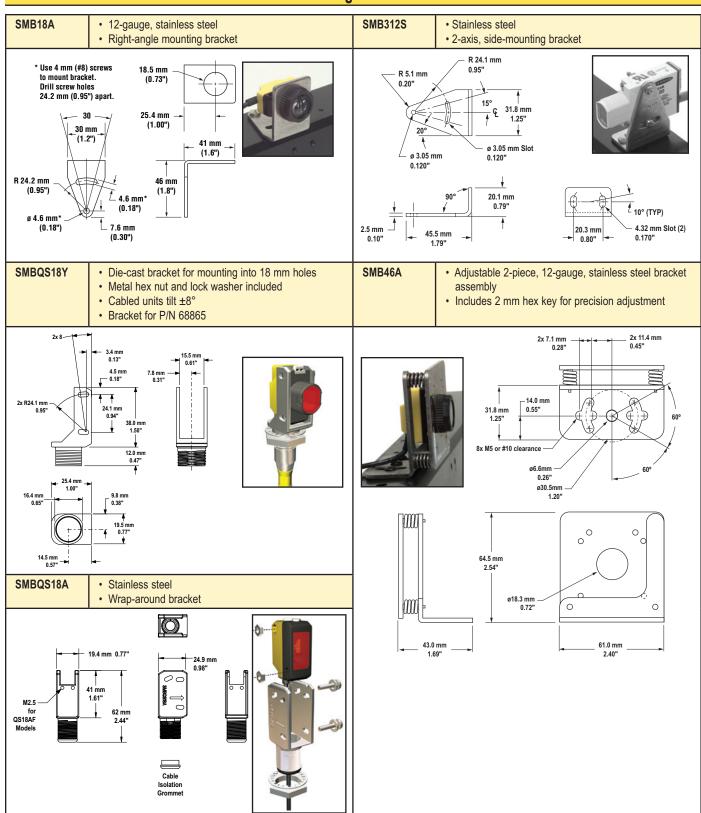
### RetroreflectiveTape

Used for laser alignment

Model	Reflectivity Factor	Maximum Temperature	Size	Unit
BRT-THG-4X4-5	0.7	60° C (140° F)	100 x 100 mm (4" x 4")	Package of 5
BRT-THG-8.5X11-2	0.7		216 x 280 mm (8.5" x 11")	Package of 2
BRT-THG-18X36	0.7		457 x 914 mm (18" x 36")	Single Sheet



### **Mounting Brackets**





**WARRANTY:** Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects for one year. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture found to be defective at the time it is returned to the factory during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for the improper application of Banner products. This warranty is in lieu of any other warranty either expressed or implied.

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