

KRTM 20



12mm
20mm
50mm



- Freely programmable via protocol interface
- Freely adjustable transmitter colour, amplification and switching threshold
- Response time digital/analogue: $20\mu\text{s}$ / $6.25\mu\text{s}$
- Analogue and digital output
- Parameterisation input

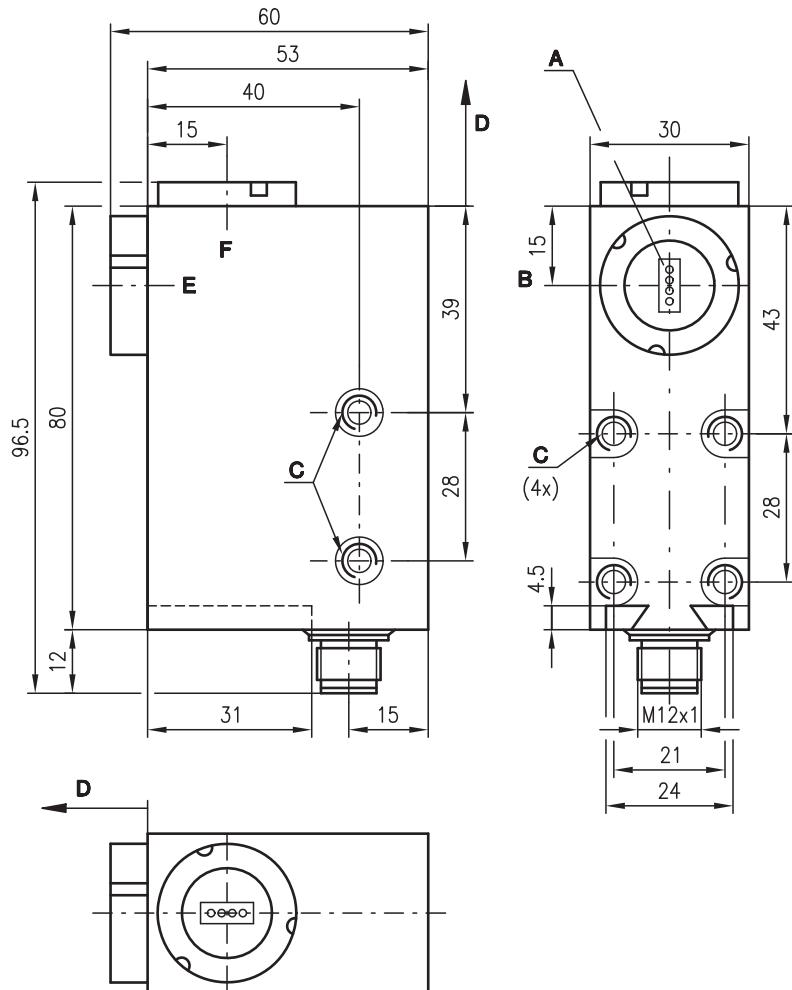


Accessories:

(available separately)

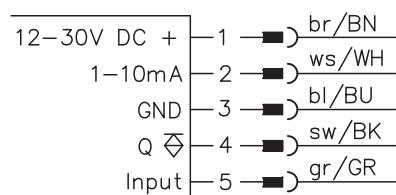
- M12 connectors, 5-pin (KD ...)
- Ready-made cables (K-D ...)
- Interchangeable objectives
- Tool for changing objectives

Dimensioned drawing



A Light spot orientation vertical
B Optical axis
C M5/5.5mm deep
D Scanning range
E Front
F Head

Electrical connection



Specifications

Optical data

Scanning range with objective 1 (accessory)	12mm \pm 1mm
Scanning range with objective 2	20mm \pm 2mm
Scanning range with objective 3 (accessory)	50mm \pm 5mm
Light spot dimensions with objective 1	3.0mmx1.0mm
Light spot dimensions with objective 2	4.0mmx1.2mm
Light spot dimensions with objective 3	10.0mmx2.0mm
Light spot orientation	vertical
Light source	LEDs (red, green, blue)

Timing

Digital switching frequency	max. 25 kHz
Response time digital/analogue	min. 20 μ s/6.25 μ s
Delay before start-up	\leq 250ms

Electrical data

Operating voltage U_B	12 ... 30VDC (incl. residual ripple)
Residual ripple	\leq 15% of U_B
Switching output	PNP
Function characteristics	light switching
Analogue output	1 ... 10mA
Signal voltage high/low	$\geq (U_B-2V)/\leq 2V$
Output current	max. 100mA
Bias current	\leq 60mA

Indicators

LED green 1	ON "ready"
LED green 2	without function
LED green 3	without function
LED yellow	Q/T "object detected"
LED yellow flashing	Q/T "device error, teach error"

Keyboard

Delay button	locked (see remarks)
L/D button	locked (see remarks)
Teach button	locked

Mechanical data

Housing	diecast zinc
Optics cover	glass
Weight	300g
Connection type	M12 connector, stainless steel, 5-pin

Environmental data

Ambient temp. (operation/storage)	-25°C ... +60°C/-40°C ... +70°C
Protection class	IP 67
LED class	1 (acc. to EN 60825-1)
VDE safety class	II
Protective circuit ¹⁾	2, 3
Standards applied	IEC 60947-5-2

Options

Input for parameterisation	
PNP: active / not active	$U_B/0V$ or not connected

1) 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short-circuit protection for all outputs

Tables

Diagrams

Order guide

See section 4. Preferred types

Remarks

- With shiny objects, the sensor is to be mounted at an angle to the object surface.
- The objectives and objective covers must not be removed.
- Keyboard is disabled.
- Button LEDs must be "OFF".
- L/D and Delay buttons
 - KRTM 20...0001-S12:** Dynamic keyboard locking (operable for approx. 10s after power-on).
 - KRTM 20...0002-S12:** Static keyboard locking (not operable).

1. Function principle of the contrast scanner

This contrast scanner is a device which, with the aid of multiple transmitter colours (red, green, blue), can differentiate between extremely small differences in contrast (grey tones). A protocol interface allows the transmitter colour, amplification and switching threshold to be freely programmed. Additionally, all internal values (including analogue value) can be read back via this protocol interface.

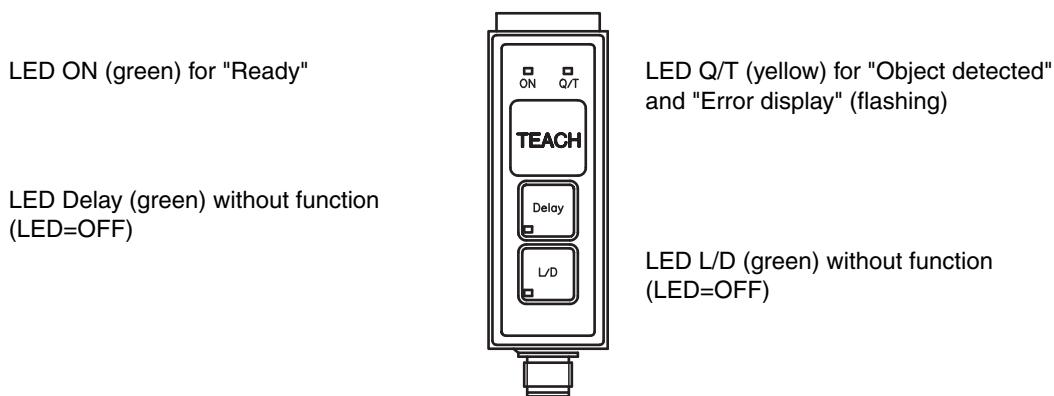
As a result, the primary control can influence all sensor properties and also read back the actual measurement values in digital form. The switching threshold can also be freely adapted.

Once parameterisation has been completed, the sensor functions as a standard contrast scanner and outputs the measurement values via the analogue output and switching output.

Each transmitter colour consists of 4 LEDs. A longish light spot with four points is formed in the focal point.

This very small, extremely bright light spot guarantees a high repeatability and positioning accuracy. For the case that the marker or background is not optimally printed, the light spot can be focused by slightly changing the scanning distance in such a way that a homogeneous, rectangular light spot is formed.

2. Controls and indicators

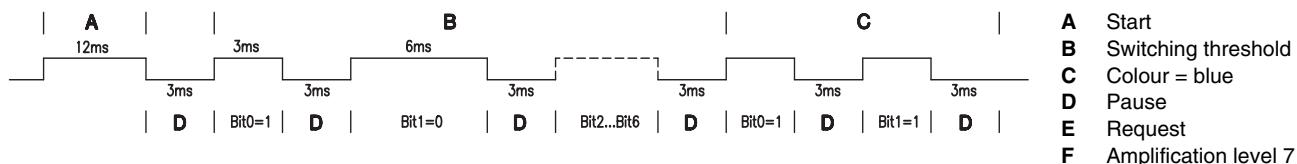


3. Signal response

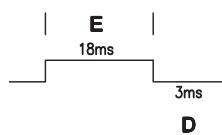
Data pulses: **3ms = 1, 6ms = 0** (High level)
Pause = 3ms (Low level)

Adjustable values:	Switching threshold:	0 ... 127 (Bit0 ... Bit6)
	Transmitter colour:	1 ... 3 (Bit0 ... Bit1), 1 = Red, 2 = Green, 3 = Blue
	Amplification level:	0 ... 8 (Bit0 ... Bit7)
	Analogue value:	0 ... 255 (Bit0 ... Bit7)

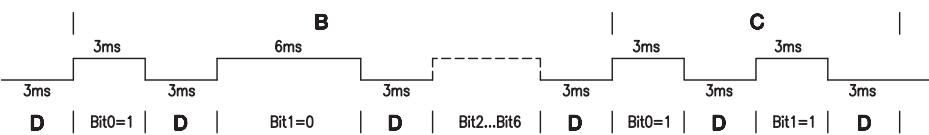
Parameterisation of switching threshold and transmitter colour:



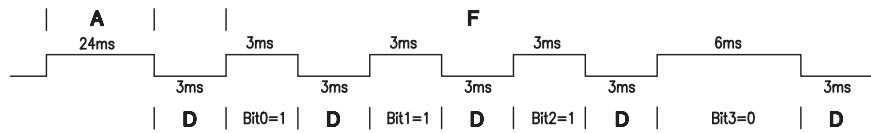
Request for switching threshold:



Acknowledgement of switching threshold and transmitter colour:

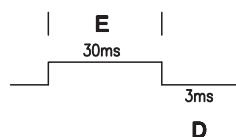


Parameterisation of amplification level:

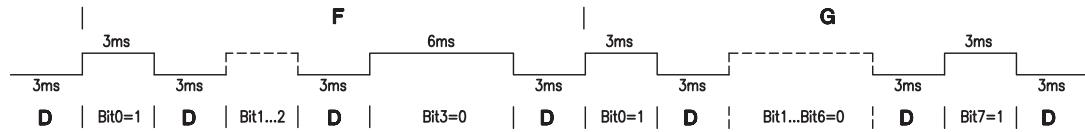


- A** Start
- B** Switching threshold
- C** Colour = blue
- D** Pause
- E** Request
- F** Amplification level = 7
- G** Analogue value = 129

Request for amplification level and analogue value:



Acknowledgement of amplification level and analogue value:



4. Preferred types

Selection table

Order code →

Additional types on request