F71RAN_{Series}



- Ultra-slim 9-mm body
- 8-turn adjustment with indicator for fine-tuning
- Red LED allows for checking of illumination

Type

Type / Detection method	Detecting distance	Model	Operation mode	Output mode
Fiber type Through-beam Reflective (Dependant or fiber optic cable)	Dependant on fiber optic	F71RAN	Voltage output in proportion to received light intensity	Effective voltage range: 2~8 V

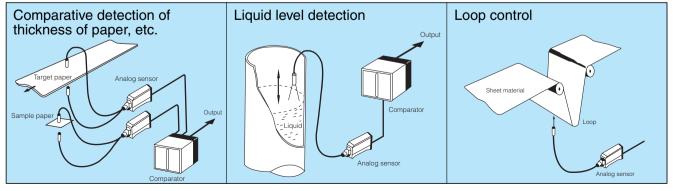
• "White LED" is used for light emitting element A model that uses white LED as the light emitting element is available separately.

Model.: F71WAN

Applicable comparator (ANP Series)



Application example



Rating/Performance/Specification

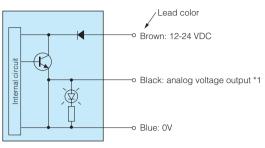
Rating/performance	Model	F71RAN		
	Detection method	Fiber type		
	Power supply	12~24 VDC ± 5 % / Ripple: 2% max.		
	Current consumption	30 mA max.		
	Output mode	Effective voltage range: 2~8 V (NPN emitter follower)*		
	Operation mode	Voltage output in proportion to received light intensity (current 3 mA max.)		
	Response time	Rise from 2 to 8 V in 10 ms max.		
		Fall from 8 to 2 V in 25 ms max.		
	Temperature drift	0.3%/ °C max. at -10 ~ +50 °C		
	Output ripple	80 mV max.		
Specification	Light source (light wavelength)	Red LED (680 nm)		
	Indicator	Power (green) / Light intensity (orange)		
	Case material	Case: heat-resistant ABS / Cover: polycarbonate		
	Connection	Permanently attached cord (outer dimension: dia. 4.8) 0.2sq. 3 core 2 m length		
0)	Mass	Approx.90 g (including 2-m cord and mounting bracket)		

^{*}The range may be 1~9 V depending on the characteristics of the individual products and fiber optic cables.

Environmental Specification

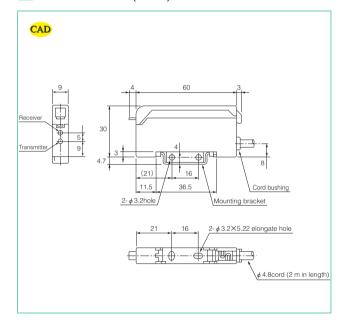
Ħ	Ambient light	Incandescent lamp: 10,000 lx max.	
ment	Ambient temperature	-25 ~ +55 °C (non-freezing)	
Environ	Ambient humidity	35~85%RH (non-condensing)	
	Protective structure	IP40	
	Vibration	10~55 Hz / 1.5 mm amplitude / 2 hours each in 3 direction	

Input/Output Circuit and Connection



^{*1:} Output current: 3 mA Effective voltage range: 2~8 V

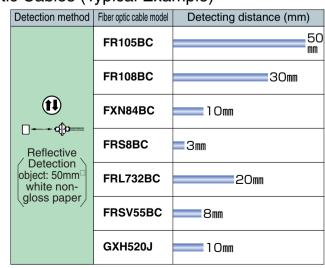
Dimensions (in mm)



Detecting Distance with Different Fiber Optic Cables (Typical Example)

Detection method	Fiber optic cable model	Detecting distance (mm)
	FT105BC	120 mm
	FT8EBC	30mm
	FT5YBC	8 mm
Through-beam	FTS5BC	70mm
	FTSV73BC	80 mm
	FTL716BC	1 Omm
	GTH520J	60mm

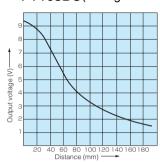




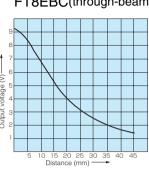
F71RAN

Distance-Output Characteristics (Typical Example) with F71RAN + Different Fiber Optic Cables (50 mm⁻¹white non-gloss paper used as detection object for reflective types)

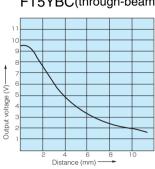
FT105BC(through-beam)



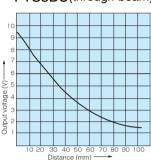
FT8EBC(through-beam)

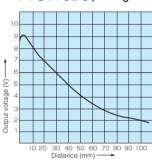


FT5YBC(through-beam)

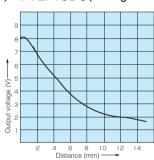


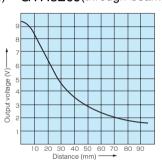
FTS5BC(through-beam)



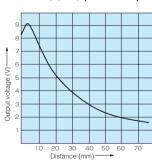


FTSV73BC(through-beam) FTL716BC(through-beam) GTH520J(through-beam)

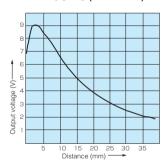




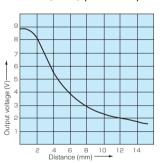
FR105BC(reflective)



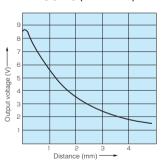
FR108BC(reflective)



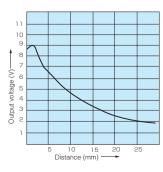
FXN84BC(reflective)



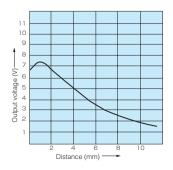
FRS8BC(reflective)



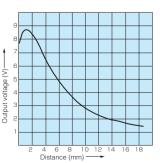
FRL732BC(reflective)



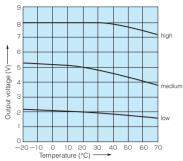
FRSV55BC(reflective)



GXH520J(reflective)



■ Temperature Characteristics (Typical Example)



The graph shows characteristics based on temperature variations for high,

medium and low output voltage settings with the same detecting position.

For Correct Use

- Do not use sensor outdoors or in a place subject to a direct disturbing light surface.
- Analog voltage takes about 30 minutes to stabilize after power-up. For detections requiring accuracy, supply power well in advance. Fluctuations of about 100 mV should be expected.