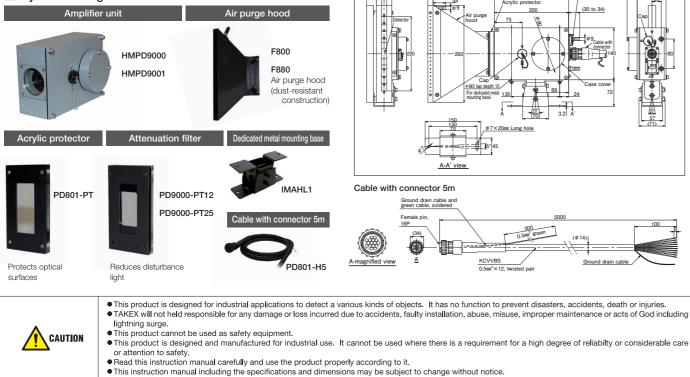
#### Specification

Model		HMPD9000	HMPD9001
Detection method		CCD scanning	
Detectable temperature		680℃ or higher	
Field of view		800mm / 1m	400mm / 1m
Resolution capacity		Field of view ×1 / 256	
Diameter of minimum detectable object		Field of view ×2 / 256 or more	
Power supply		24 VDC ±10% ripple 10% or less	
Current consumption		200mA or less	
ode	Analog voltage	Rated voltage: 0 to 10 VDC, $\pm 5\%$ Output impedance: $47\Omega$	
Output mode	Control output (Work presence output)	NPN open collector 2 outputs Rated voltage: Sink current 100mA (30 VDC) or less	
Operational mode		Voltage output in proportion to the position of radiation	
Response time		10 ms or less Control (work presence) output 1, 2	
Indicators		Power indicator (Green LED) Work presence indicator (Red LED)	
Adjustment function		Operation check switch SENS1 input (sensitivity setting) SENS2 input (sensitivity setting)	
Monitoring function		Video monitor output, Slice timing monitor output	
Material		Enclosure: aluminum Lens: glass	
Connection		Connector (twisted pair cable)	
Weight		Approx. 5 kg	
Accessories		Instruction manual	

#### Environmental specification

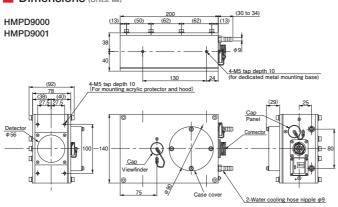
Ambient illuminance	500 l x or less	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +55℃ (no freezing, no condensation) At water-cooling: +80℃	
Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH	
Protection structure	I P 66	
Anti-vibration	10 to 55Hz, double amplitude 1.5mm X, Y, Z directions, 2 hours each	

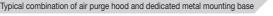
#### System Configuration

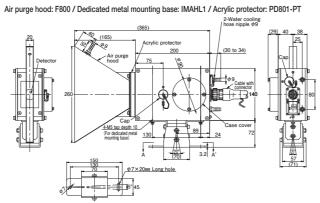


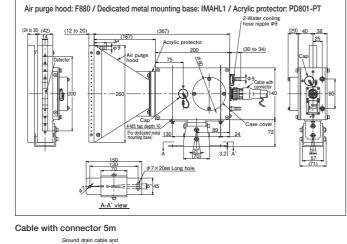


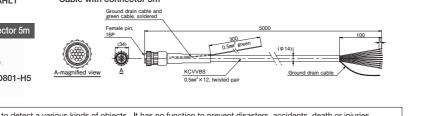
URL:https://www.takex-elec.co.jp email:info-ex@takex-elec.co.jp





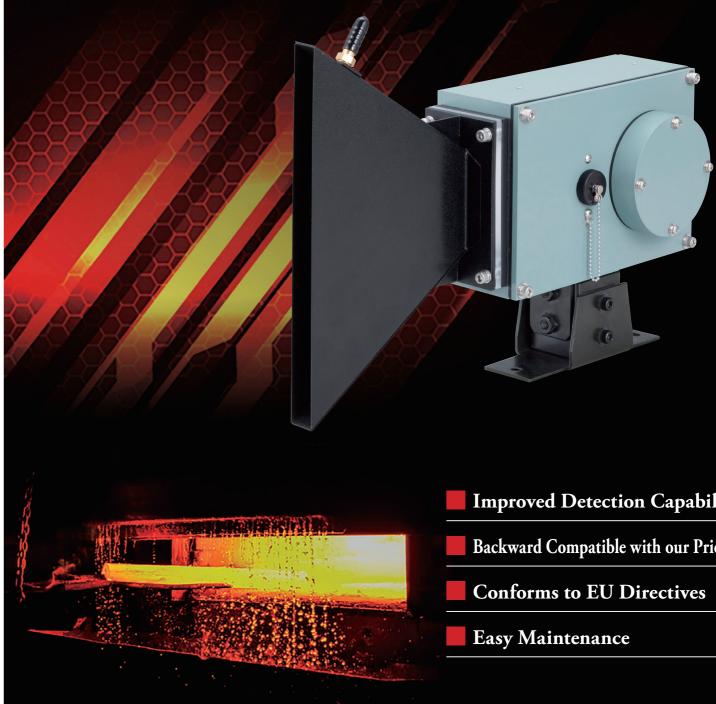






# TAKEX





# **Hot Material Position Detector**

# HMPD9000/9001

CE

# of Hot Rolled Steel Bars / Wire Rods

- Improved Detection Capability
- Backward Compatible with our Prior Model

# Image Sensor sensing infrared light emitted from hot wire or steel bars The hot wire rod position is incrementally scalable by the analog output voltage

Loop

Control

# **HMPD (Hot Material Position Detector)**

HMPD, Hot Material Position Detector is a dedicated sensor used in the manufacturing process of hot steel bars and other steel products in the steel industry. The sensor detects the location of infrared light emitted from hot materials, and outputs an analog signal corresponding to their positions. In the upper process of a rolling mill, HMPD sensors are used for slack detection and loop control of hot rolled steel bars or wire rods.

# HMPD9000/9001

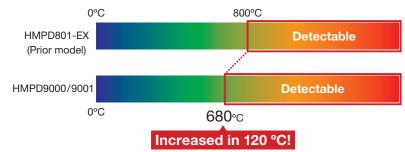
Redesigned from the prior HMPD801-EX model but with more advanced technology, HMPD9000/9001 has improved detection performance without compromising its compatibility specifications. This enables detection of hot materials at a wider range of temperatures, now down to 680 °C which the prior model could not detect.

Optimized optical system and electronics further clearly capture the bounding edges of hot materials, which also contributes to an improved accuracy in the actual position information of the bar materials and a faster response time, realizing even better loop control precision.

# Improved Detection Capability

Detectable minimum temperature: 680 °C

Approximately 18% increase in the detection range compared to our prior model (specified at 800°C), meaning installation is now practical as part of downstream processes in which temperatures are lower.



# **Backward Compatible with our Prior Model**

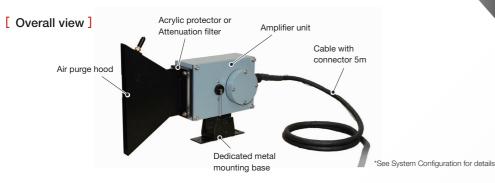
Compatibility assured; the prior model HMPD801-EX can be updated via a simple process.

# **Conforms to EU Directives**

CE certificated, in response to user requests

#### **Easy Maintenance**

Easy maintenance, as there are no mechanical systems which require periodical replacement/inspection



### FD-A320 series

Detects the radiant infrared energy from hot material when exiting a furnace. The dual screen display, shows the amount of light received and a threshold value, enabling numerical monitoring at the manufacturing sites.

## **Rolling mill**

A machine to pass high temperature metal billets through rotating rollers to gradually reduce the thickness for a uniform level

