Radar Sensor retroreflective sensor QT50R-EU-RHQ

teach 46 M30 x 1,5 M12 x 1	D LED 38 50,8 66 98 66 98 64,4 74 74	
		- 1
Type designation	QT50R-EU-RHQ	
Ident no.	3054276	-
Operating mode	Radar scanner	-
Bange	1000 12000 mm	
Ambient temperature	-40 +65 °C	
		w
Operating voltage	1230 VDC	_
No-load current I _o	≤ 100 mA	
Short-circuit protection	yes/ Cyclic	
Reverse polarity protection	yes	
Output function	NC/NO programmable, PNP/NPN	
Approvals	CE	_
Design	Rectangular. QT50	- Fu
Dimensions	46.1 mm x 74.1 mm x 99.7 mm	F۱
Housing material	Plastic, ABS, Black	ed
Electrical connection	Connector, M12 -(- 1	ali
Protection class	IP67	- Gr
MTTF	100 years acc. to SN 29500 (Ed. 99) 40 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$	ou
Power-on indication	I ED green	– the
Switching state	LED vellow	tin
Excess gain indication	LED red	tai
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Automation

Industrial

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- FMCW radar (frequency-modulated continuous wave radar), detects stationary and moving objects
- Max. range 12 m
- Configuration via DIP switch
- Teach-in function for reflector position
- FMCW radar (frequency-modulated continuous wave radar) for detection of stationary and moving objects
- Approved for Europe (except UK), Australia, New Zealand, Japan and China
- Max. range 18 m
- With focusing attachment
- Configuration via DIP switch
- Operating voltage 12...30 VDC
- PNP/NPN switching output
- 4...20 mA analog output

Wiring Diagram

BN (1) + BU (3) -WH (2) BK (4) GY (5) n.c.

Functional principle

ICW radar stands for frequency modulatcontinuous wave radar. FMCW is the Ensh abbreviation for Frequency Modulated ontinuous Wave. Non-modulated continus wave radars have the disadvantage that ey cannot measure distances due to lack of ne reference. Such a time reference for disnce measurement of stationary objects can generated by means of frequency modation. Using this method, a signal is emitd that continually changes the frequency. periodic, linear frequency which varies upards and downwards is used to limit the freency range and to simplify the signal evaltion. The factor for the rate of change df/dt mains constant. A received echo signal has a runtime delay just as a pulse radar, and thus a differing frequency proportional to the distance.

Conformity

CE ISM defined in ITU-R 5.138, 5.150 and 5.280 ETSI/EN 300 440 FCC Part 15 RSS-210 ANATEL Category II CMIIT Category G ARIB STD T-73 KC mark – MSIP/RRA Radar Sensor retroreflective sensor QT50R-EU-RHQ TURCK

Excess Gain Curve



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