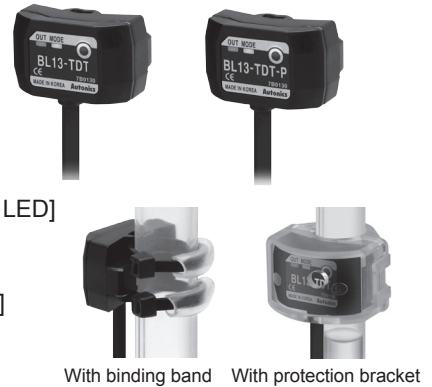


Liquid level sensor for pipe mounting(through-beam)

■ Features

- Detects liquid in transparent/semitransparent pipes diameter $\varnothing 6$ to 13mm, thickness 1mm
- Compact size: W23×H14×L13mm
- Selectable Light ON/Dark ON operation mode by operation mode switching button
- Easy to check operation status by operation mode indicator [green LED(Light ON: ON, Dark ON: OFF)], operation indicator [red LED]
- Built-in reverse polarity and output short-circuit protection circuits
- Minimizes the impact of the external environment by the protection bracket(sold separately) [$\varnothing 12.7$ mm (1/2 inch) pipe]
- IP64 of protection structure(IEC standards)

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



■ Model

Model	Pipe diameter ^{※1}	Sensing type	Power supply	Control output
BL13-TDT	$\varnothing 6$ to 13mm	Through-beam	12-24VDC $\pm 10\%$	NPN open collector output
BL13-TDT-P				PNP open collector output

※1: For using the protection bracket, only $\varnothing 12.7$ mm (1/2 inch) pipes are available.

■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	BL13-TDT
	PNP open collector output	BL13-TDT-P
Sensing type	Through-beam	
Applicable pipe	Using binding band: $\varnothing 6$ to 13mm, Using protection bracket: $\varnothing 12.7$ mm(1/2 inch) transparent pipes in 1mm thickness (FEP(fluoroplastic) or with equivalent transparency)	
Standard sensing target	Liquid in a pipe ^{※1}	
Response time	Max. 2ms	
Power supply	12-24VDC $\pm 10\%$ (Ripple P-P: Max. 10%)	
Current consumption	Max. 30mA	
Light source	Infrared LED(950nm)	
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON switching by operation mode switching button	
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage: Max. 1V	
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output short-circuit protection circuit	
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Operation mode indicator: Green LED	
Insulation resistance	Min. 20M Ω (at 500VDC megger)	
Noise resistance	± 240 V the square wave noise(pulse width: 1 μ s) by the noise simulator	
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute(between all terminals and case)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s ² (Approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight/Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx for each(Receiver illumination)
	Ambient temperature	10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection	IP64(IEC standards)	
Material	Case: PC	
Cable	$\varnothing 2.5$ mm, 3-wire, Length: 1m (AWG28, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 19, Insulator diameter: $\varnothing 0.9$ mm)	
Accessory	Binding band 2EA, Anti-slip tube 2EA	
Approval	CE	
Weight ^{※2}	Approx. 50g(approx. 13g)	

※1: This may not detect the liquid with low transparent, with high viscosity, or with floating matters.

※2: The weight is with packaging and the weight in parentheses is only unit weight.

※ The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure sensor

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connector/Socket

(H) Temp. controller

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel meter

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping motor& Driver&Controller

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

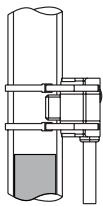
(S) Field network device

(T) Software

(U) Other

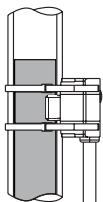
BL Series

Operation mode



Absent liquid(Light ON)

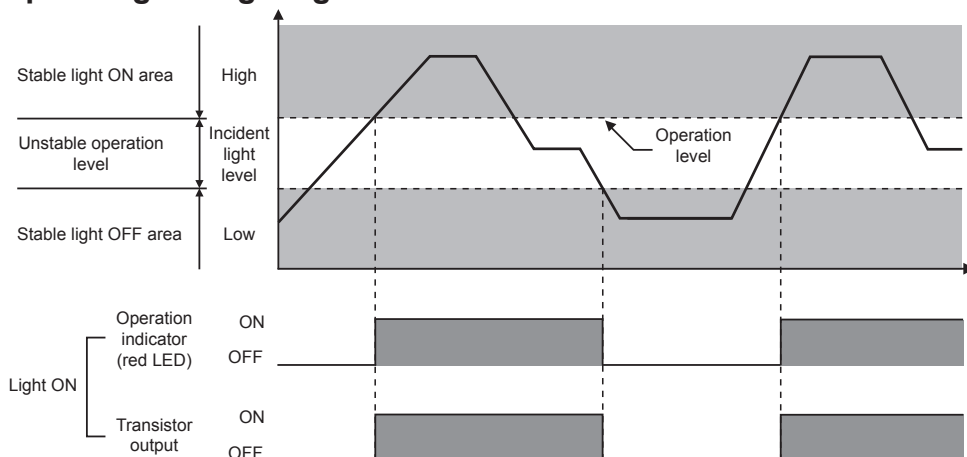
Light ON	Receiver operation	Received light	
	Operation indicator (red LED)	ON	
	Transistor output	ON	



Present liquid(Dark ON)

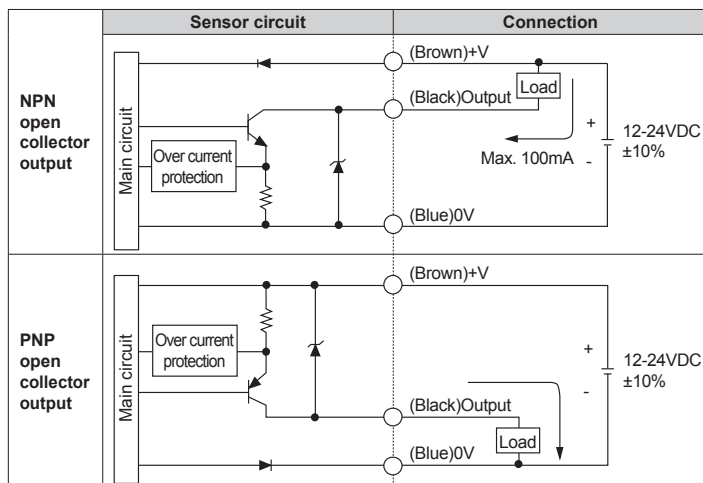
Dark ON	Receiver operation	Received light	
	Operation indicator (red LED)	OFF	
	Transistor output	OFF	

Operating timing diagram

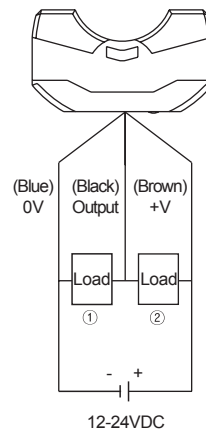


※The waveforms of 'Operation indicator' and 'Transistor output' are for Light ON operation. They are reversed for Dark ON operation.

Control output circuit diagram



Connection

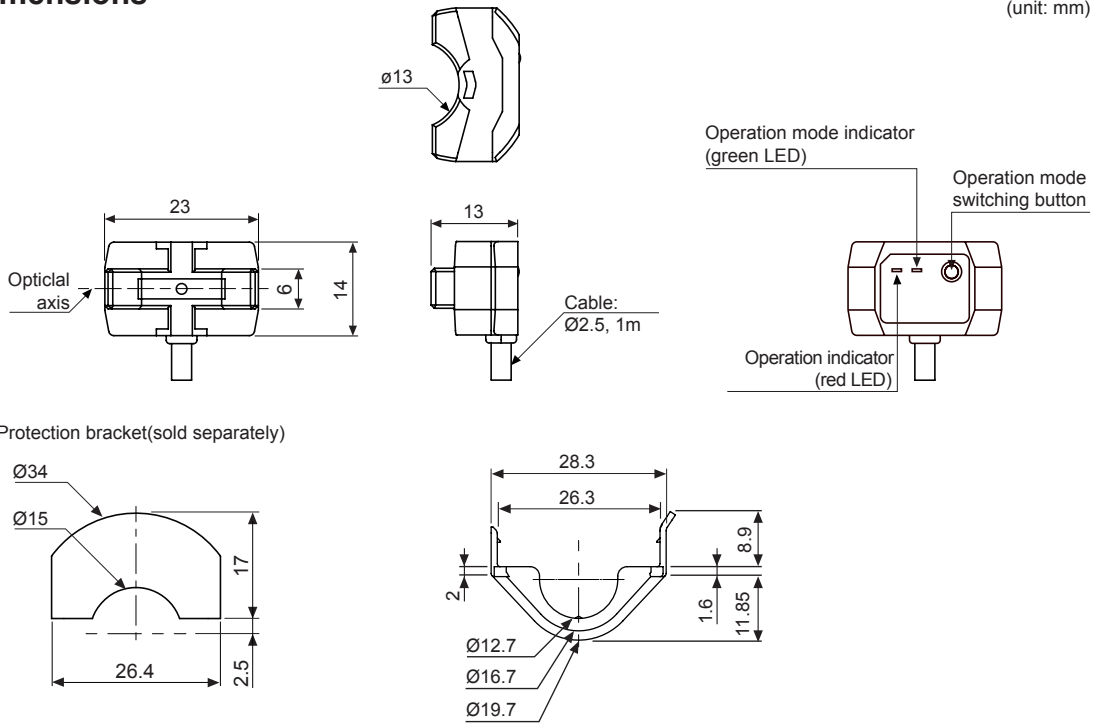


① Load connection for PNP output
② Load connection for NPN output

Liquid Level Sensor

■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



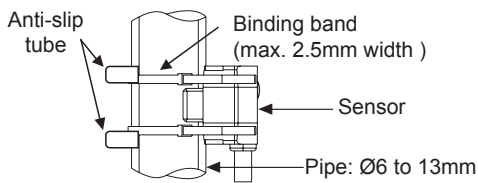
◎ Protection bracket(sold separately)

■ Installation

If installing this unit at opaque pipes, it is impossible to detect accurately. Install this unit at the rated pipes.
Using binding band: $\varnothing 6$ to 13mm, Using protection bracket: $\varnothing 12.7$ mm(1/2 inch)

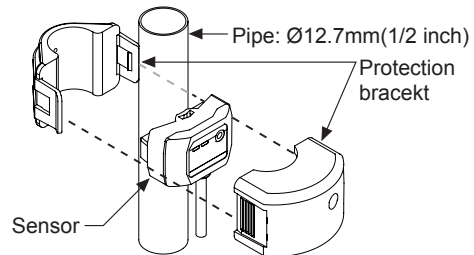
◎ Binding band

Fix the pipe and the sensor tightly with binding bands and anti-slip tubes as the right figure and cut the spare part of binding bands with scissors or a knife.
When connecting binding bands, be careful not to transform the pipe.



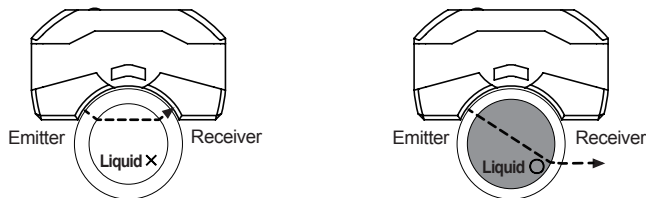
◎ Protection bracket(sold separately)

Choose a location on the pipe and attach the sensor and the protection bracket.



※ Principle of operation

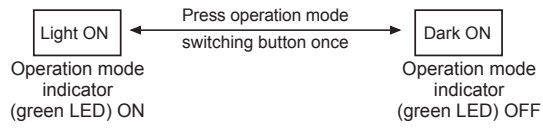
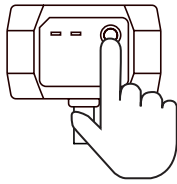
It detects whether there is liquid or not in a pipe by refractive index of light.



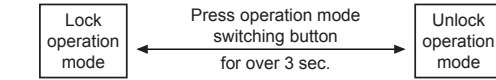
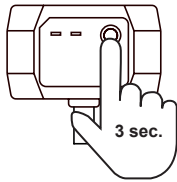
(A)	Photo electric sensor
(B)	Fiber optic sensor
(C)	Door/Area sensor
(D)	Proximity sensor
(E)	Pressure sensor
(F)	Rotary encoder
(G)	Connector/ Socket
(H)	Temp. controller
(I)	SSR/ Power controller
(J)	Counter
(K)	Timer
(L)	Panel meter
(M)	Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter
(N)	Display unit
(O)	Sensor controller
(P)	Switching power supply
(Q)	Stepping motor& Driver&Controller
(R)	Graphic/ Logic panel
(S)	Field network device
(T)	Software
(U)	Other

■ Functions

● Operation mode switching



● Operation mode lock setting



※ To lock/unlock operation mode, the operation mode indicator (green LED) flashes 3 times.