VALU-BEAM® Sensors
Rugged, self-contained photoelectric sensors for industrial applications

- Economy, performance, and durability in a family of rugged, self-contained sensors for demanding industrial applications
- **912 Series sensors** have solid-state outputs; models for either 10-30V dc or 24-250V ac operation (pages 4 to 9)
- **915 Series sensors** have electromechanical relay output; models for 12-28V ac/dc, 90-130V ac, or 210-250V ac (pages 10 to 13)
- **990 Series sensors** output to a built-in 6-digit totalizing counter; operate from both 12-115V dc and 10-250V ac (pages 14 to 17)
- Many models available in opposed, retroreflective, diffuse, convergent beam, and fiber optic sensing modes
- Highly-visible top-mounted LED output indicator; 912 Series sensors have Banner’s exclusive, patented AID™ indicator system
VALU-BEAM® Sensors

VALU-BEAMs are a family of rugged, self-contained photoelectric sensors designed for especially demanding industrial applications where economy, performance, and durability are important. VALU-BEAMs are built in a variety of operating voltages (both dc and ac) and output types (solid state and electromechanical relay). SM912 and SM2A912 Series VALU-BEAMs have solid state outputs and are available in either 10-30V dc-powered or 24-250V ac-powered models (see specifications, page 4). SMW915, SMA915, and SMB915 Series VALU-BEAMs have electromechanical relay output and operate from 12-28V ac/dc, 90-130V ac, or 210 to 250V ac respectively. SMA990 Series VALU-BEAMs have a built-in 6-digit totalizing counter and operate on 12 to 115V dc or 10 to 250V ac. A fourth VALU-BEAM line, SM1992 Series intrinsically safe sensors (low voltage dc sensors having Factory Mutual approval for use with intrinsic-safe barriers in hazardous areas) is covered in data sheet P/N 03396 and the Banner catalog.

Powerful, modulated LED light sources give VALU-BEAM sensors greater sensing range than competitive units and a high degree of immunity to ambient light. All models are totally epoxy-encapsulated and housed in molded VALOX® housings for the ultimate in shock, vibration, moisture, and corrosion resistance. All VALU-BEAM sensors conform to NEMA standards 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, and 13.

VALU-BEAM sensors may be mounted from either the front or the rear using their two through-mounting holes, or by the outside threads of their M30x1.5 threaded base (mounting nut supplied), making them ideal for conveyor and other production line applications. A versatile 2-axis steel accessory mounting bracket (model SMB900) simplifies mounting and alignment. Model SMB30SM swivel-mount bracket offers the ultimate in flexibility and convenience. The bases of standard VALU-BEAMs have a 1/2” NPS integral internal conduit thread, and are supplied with a 6-foot PVC-covered cable. Models with a NEMA-4 rated quick-disconnect connector (QD models) are available optionally.

All VALU-BEAM sensors have an easily-visible top-mounted red LED indicator to assist in alignment and system monitoring. On SMA915, SMB915, SMW915, and SMA990 Series VALU-BEAMs, this indicator lights whenever the sensor “sees” its modulated light source. On SM2A912 Series 2-wire sensors, the LED lights whenever the load is energized. SM912 Series sensors have Banner’s exclusive, patented “AID” system (Alignment Indicating Device, US patent #4356393) which lights the indicator LED whenever the sensor “sees” its modulated light source, and also pulses the LED at a rate proportional to the received light signal strength. This feature greatly simplifies alignment: in most situations, alignment becomes simply a matter of positioning the sensor for maximum LED pulse rate.

VALU-BEAMs offer a choice of light or dark operate in the same sensor. This is done via a rear panel control or, in the relay output units, by offering both N/O and N/C output relay contacts.

WARNING VALU-BEAM photoelectric presence sensors do NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow their use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can result in either an energized or a de-energized sensor output condition.

Never use these products as sensing devices for personnel protection. Their use as safety devices may create an unsafe condition which could lead to serious injury or death.

Only MACHINE-GUARD and PERIMETER-GUARD Systems, and other systems so designated, are designed to meet OSHA and ANSI machine safety standards for point-of-operation guarding devices. No other Banner sensors or controls are designed to meet these standards, and they must NOT be used as sensing devices for personnel protection.

WARRANTY: Banner Engineering Corporation warrants its products to be free from defects for one year. Banner Engineering Corporation will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture found to be defective at the time it is returned to the factory during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for the improper application of Banner products. This warranty is in lieu of any other warranty either expressed or implied.
## VALU-BEAM Sensors

**Series** | **Model** | **Sensing Mode** | **Range** | **Operating Voltage** | **Page**
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**912 Series**

| Sensors with infinite-life solid-state output relay |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
912 Series | SMA91E & SM91R | Opposed: long range | 200 feet | 10 to 30V dc* | p. 5 |
| | SMA91E & SM2A91R | Opposed: long range | 200 feet | 24 to 250V ac* | p. 5 |
| | SMA91ESR & SM91RSR | Opposed: short range | 10 feet | 10 to 30V dc* | p. 5 |
| | SMA91ESR & SM2A91RSR | Opposed: short range | 10 feet | 24 to 250V ac* | p. 5 |
| | SM912LV | Retroreflective: visible beam | 30 feet | 10 to 30V dc | p. 5 |
| | SM2A912LV | Retroreflective: visible beam | 30 feet | 24 to 250V ac | p. 5 |
| | SM912LVAG | Retroreflective: polarized beam | 15 feet | 10 to 30V dc | p. 5 |
| | SM2A912LVAG | Retroreflective: polarized beam | 15 feet | 24 to 250V ac | p. 5 |
| | SM912D | Diffuse (proximity): long range | 30 inches | 10 to 30V dc | p. 6 |
| | SM2A912D | Diffuse (proximity): long range | 30 inches | 24 to 250V ac | p. 6 |
| | SM912DSR | Diffuse (proximity): short range | 15 inches | 10 to 30V dc | p. 6 |
| | SM2A912DSR | Diffuse (proximity): short range | 15 inches | 24 to 250V ac | p. 6 |
| | SM912CV | Convergent beam: visible red | 1.5-inch focus | 10 to 30V dc | p. 6 |
| | SM2A912CV | Convergent beam: visible red | 1.5-inch focus | 24 to 250V ac | p. 6 |
| | SM912C | Convergent beam: infrared | 1.5-inch focus | 10 to 30V dc | p. 7 |
| | SM2A912C | Convergent beam: infrared | 1.5-inch focus | 24 to 250V ac | p. 7 |
| | SMA91EF & SM91RF | Opposed fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 10 to 30V dc* | p. 6 |
| | SMA91EF & SM2A91RF | Opposed fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 24 to 250V ac* | p. 6 |
| | SM912F | Fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 10 to 30V dc | p. 7 |
| | SM2A912F | Fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 24 to 250V ac | p. 7 |

**915 Series**

| Sensors with SPDT electromechanical output relay |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
915 Series | SMA91E & SMW95R | Opposed: long range | 200 feet | 12 to 28V ac/dc* | p. 11 |
| | SMA91E & SMA95R | Opposed: long range | 200 feet | 90 to 130V ac* | p. 11 |
| | SMA91E & SM95R | Opposed: long range | 200 feet | 210 to 250V ac* | p. 11 |
| | SMA91ESR & SMW95RSR | Opposed: short range | 10 feet | 12 to 28V ac/dc* | p. 11 |
| | SMA91ESR & SMA95RSR | Opposed: short range | 10 feet | 90 to 130V ac* | p. 11 |
| | SMA91ESR & SMB95RSR | Opposed: short range | 10 feet | 210 to 250V ac* | p. 11 |
| | SMW915LV | Retroreflective: visible beam | 30 feet | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 11 |
| | SMA915LV | Retroreflective: visible beam | 30 feet | 90 to 130V ac | p. 11 |
| | SMB915LV | Retroreflective: visible beam | 30 feet | 210 to 250V ac | p. 11 |
| | SMW915LVAG | Retroreflective: polarized beam | 15 feet | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 11 |
| | SMA915LVAG | Retroreflective: polarized beam | 15 feet | 90 to 130V ac | p. 11 |
| | SMB915LVAG | Retroreflective: polarized beam | 15 feet | 210 to 250V ac | p. 11 |
| | SMW915D | Diffuse (proximity): long range | 30 inches | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 12 |
| | SMA915D | Diffuse (proximity): long range | 30 inches | 90 to 130V ac | p. 12 |
| | SM915D | Diffuse (proximity): long range | 30 inches | 210 to 250V ac | p. 12 |
| | SMW915DSR | Diffuse (proximity): short range | 15 inches | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 12 |
| | SMA915DSR | Diffuse (proximity): short range | 15 inches | 90 to 130V ac | p. 12 |
| | SMB915DSR | Diffuse (proximity): short range | 15 inches | 210 to 250V ac | p. 12 |
| | SMW915CV | Convergent: visible red | 1.5-inch focus | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 12 |
| | SMA915CV | Convergent: visible red | 1.5-inch focus | 90 to 130V ac | p. 12 |
| | SMB915CV | Convergent: visible red | 1.5-inch focus | 210 to 250V ac | p. 12 |
| | SMW915F | Fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 13 |
| | SMA915F | Fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 90 to 130V ac | p. 13 |
| | SMB915F | Fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | 210 to 250V ac | p. 13 |
| | SMW915FP | Fiber optic: plastic fibers | see specs | 12 to 28V ac/dc | p. 13 |
| | SMA915FP | Fiber optic: plastic fibers | see specs | 90 to 130V ac | p. 13 |
| | SMB915FP | Fiber optic: plastic fibers | see specs | 210 to 250V ac | p. 13 |

**990 Series**

| Sensors with built-in 6-digit totalizing counter |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
990 Series | SMA91E & SMA99R | Opposed: long range | 200 feet* | see specs | p. 15 |
| | SMA91ESR & SMA99RSR | Opposed: narrow beam | 10 feet* | see specs | p. 15 |
| | SMA990LV | Retroreflective: visible beam | 30 feet | see specs | p. 15 |
| | SMA990LVAG | Retroreflective: polarized beam | 15 feet | see specs | p. 15 |
| | SMA990LT | Retroreflective: infrared beam (used for “people counting”) | 30 feet | see specs | p. 16 |
| | SMA990CV | Convergent beam: visible red | 1.5-inch focus | see specs | p. 16 |
| | SMA990F | Fiber optic: glass fibers | see specs | p. 17 |
| | SMA990FP | Fiber optic: plastic fibers | see specs | p. 16 |

*NOTE: Emitter voltage range is 10-250V ac or dc.

---

*All 990 Series sensors operate from 10 to 250V ac or 12 to 115V dc.*
**dc sensor specifications**

**SUPPLY VOLTAGE:** 10 to 30V dc at 20mA, exclusive of load (except for SMA91E, ESR, and EF emitters, which operate from 10 to 250V ac or dc, 10mA max.).

**OUTPUT CONFIGURATION:** one current sourcing (PNP) and one current sinking (NPN) open-collector transistor.

**OUTPUT RATING:** 250mA continuous, each output. Off-state leakage current less than 10 microamps. Output saturation voltage: for PNP output, <1 volt at 10mA and <2 volts at 250mA; for NPN output, <200 millivolts at 10mA and <1 volt at 250mA.

**OUTPUT PROTECTION:** protected against false pulse on power-up, inductive load transients, power supply polarity reversal, and continuous overload or short circuit of outputs.

**RESPONSE TIME:** 4 milliseconds ON, 4 milliseconds OFF (except receiver-only units, which are 8 ms ON and 4 ms OFF). Independent of signal strength. 100 millisecond delay on power-up (outputs non-conducting during this time).

**REPEATABILITY OF RESPONSE:** see individual sensor specs. Independent of signal strength.

**CONSTRUCTION:** reinforced VALOX® housing, totally encapsulated, molded acrylic lenses, stainless steel hardware. Meets NEMA standards 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, and 13.

**CABLE:** 6' of PVC-jacketed cable standard; 2-conductor (emitters) or 4-conductor. Quick-disconnect (QD) models are available optionally. Model MBCC-412 4-conductor cable for dc "QD" models must be purchased separately. DC "QD" emitters use cable model MBCC-312. "QD" cable is purchased separately; see pages 18 and 19.

**ADJUSTMENTS:** LIGHT/DARK OPERATE select switch and SENSITIVITY control potentiometer, both located on rear of sensor.

**INDICATOR LED:** exclusive, patented Alignment Indicating Device system (AID™, US patent #4356393) lights a top-mounted red LED indicator whenever the sensor sees a "light" condition, with a superimposed pulse rate proportional to the light signal strength (the stronger the signal, the faster the pulse rate).

**OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE:** -20 to +70 degrees C (-4 to +158 degrees F).

---

**AC sensor specifications**

**SUPPLY VOLTAGE:** 24 to 250V ac (50/60Hz), except for SMA91E, ESR, and EF emitters, which operate from 10 to 250V ac or dc.

**OUTPUT CONFIGURATION:** solid-state switching element.

**OUTPUT RATING:** min. load current 10mA; max. steady-state load capability 750mA to 50°C ambient (122°F), 500mA to 70°C ambient (158°F). Inrush capability 4 amps for 1 sec. (non-repetitive). Off-state leakage current less than 1.7mA rms. On-state voltage drop ≤5 volts rms at 750mA load, ≤10 volts rms at 15mA load.

**OUTPUT PROTECTION:** protected against false pulse on power-up and inductive load transients.

**RESPONSE TIME:** 8 milliseconds ON, 8 milliseconds OFF (except receiver-only units, which are 8 ms ON and 4 ms OFF). OFF time does not include load response of up to 1/2 ac cycle (8.3 milliseconds). Independent of signal strength. Response time specification of the load should be considered when important. 300-millisecond delay on power-up (outputs are non-conducting during this time).

**REPEATABILITY OF RESPONSE:** see individual sensor specs. Does not take into consideration "off" response time variation of up to 1/2 ac cycle (8.3ms) and load response time. Independent of signal strength.

**CONSTRUCTION:** reinforced VALOX® housing, totally encapsulated, molded acrylic lenses, stainless steel hardware. Meets NEMA standards 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, and 13.

**CABLE:** 6' of PVC-jacketed 2-conductor cable standard. Three-pin quick-disconnect (QD) models are available optionally (one connector pin goes unused). Model MBCC-312 3-conductor cable for "QD" models must be purchased separately (see pages 18 and 19).

**ADJUSTMENTS:** LIGHT/DARK OPERATE select switch and SENSITIVITY control potentiometer, both located on rear of sensor.

**INDICATOR LED:** top-mounted red LED indicator lights when output is conducting. Model SMA91E emitter has a visible-red "tracer beam" which indicates "power on" and enables easy "line-of-sight" alignment.

**OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE:** -20 to +70 degrees C (-4 to +158 degrees F).
VALU-BEAM 912 Series Sensors

**Sensing Mode**

**Models**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMA91E &amp; SM91R</td>
<td><strong>Excess Gain</strong> Models**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage: 10 to 30V dc, Range: 200 feet (60 m)</td>
<td>1.0ms (all models)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA91E &amp; SM2A91R</td>
<td>Voltage: 24 to 250V ac, Range: 200 feet (60 m)</td>
<td>1.3ms (dc models); 2.6ms (ac models)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA91ESR &amp; SM91RSR</td>
<td>Voltage: 10 to 30V dc, Range: 10 feet (3 m)</td>
<td>0.14&quot; dia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA91ESR &amp; SM2A91RSR</td>
<td>Voltage: 24 to 250V ac, Range: 10 feet (3 m)</td>
<td>0.14&quot; dia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM912LV</td>
<td>Voltage: 10 to 30V dc, Range: 6 inches to 30 feet (9 m)</td>
<td>8ms on/4 off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM2A912LV</td>
<td>Voltage: 24 to 250V ac, Range: 6 inches to 30 feet (9 m)</td>
<td>8ms on/4 off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM912LVAG</td>
<td>Voltage: 10 to 30V dc, Range: 1 to 15 feet (4.5 m)</td>
<td>4ms on/off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM2A912LVAG</td>
<td>Voltage: 24 to 250V ac, Range: 1 to 15 feet (4.5 m)</td>
<td>8ms on/off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPPOSED Mode**

Repeatability: 1.0ms (all models)

Opposed mode sensors have higher excess gain than other models, and therefore should be used whenever possible. The small size of these sensors makes them ideal for many conveyor applications, and their small effective beam size (particularly of the ESR/RSR models) enables them to reliably detect relatively small objects. VALU-BEAM opposed mode sensors have a visible red “tracer beam” which greatly simplifies sensor alignment. ESR/RSR models have a wide beam angle for very forgiving alignment within the 10 foot range. E/R models have a narrow beam spread and should be used when it is important to minimize optical “crosstalk” between adjacent emitter-receiver pairs at close range in multiple sensor arrays.

**RETROREFLECTIVE**

Retractability: 1.3ms (dc models); 2.6ms (ac models)

A visible-red light beam reduces the potential for false signals from highly reflective objects (“proxing”) and simplifies alignment. AG (anti-glare) models polarize the emitted light and filter out unwanted reflections, making their use possible in applications otherwise unsuited to retroreflective sensing (when reduced excess gain is acceptable). Maximum range with “LV” units is attained when using the model BRT-3 3” corner cube reflector. For details on retroreflective target materials, see the Banner product catalog.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Sensing Mode</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SM912D</td>
<td>DIFFUSE Mode</td>
<td>Repeatability: 1.3ms (dc models); 2.6ms (ac models)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM2A912D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM912DSR</td>
<td>CONVERGENT Mode</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM2A912DSR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These sensors operate by detecting the reflection of their own light from the object being sensed, and therefore require no special reflectors. "DSR" models have better response than "D" models to objects within 3 inches of the sensor. "DSR" models should be used when it is necessary to minimize sensor response to background objects.

**DIFFUSE Mode**

- **SM912D**
  - Voltage: 10 to 30V dc
  - Range: 30 inches (76 cm)
  - Response: 4ms on/off
  - Beam: infrared, 880nm

- **SM2A912D**
  - Voltage: 24 to 250V ac
  - Range: 30 inches (76 cm)
  - Response: 8ms on/off
  - Beam: infrared, 880nm

**CONVERGENT Mode**

- **SM912C**
  - Voltage: 10 to 30V dc
  - Focus at 1.5" (38 mm)
  - Response: 4ms on/off
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm

- **SM2A912C**
  - Voltage: 24 to 250V ac
  - Focus at 1.5" (38 mm)
  - Response: 8ms on/off
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm

**SM912CV**

- Voltage: 10 to 30V dc
- Focus at 1.5" (38 mm)
- Response: 4ms on/off
- Beam: visible red, 650nm

**SM2A912CV**

- Voltage: 24 to 250V ac
- Focus at 1.5" (38 mm)
- Response: 8ms on/off
- Beam: visible red, 650nm

**SM912DSR**

- Voltage: 10 to 30V dc
- Range: 15 inches (38 cm)
- Response: 4ms on/off
- Beam: infrared, 880nm

**SM2A912DSR**

- Voltage: 24 to 250V ac
- Range: 15 inches (38 cm)
- Response: 8ms on/off
- Beam: infrared, 880nm

**SM912C**

- Voltage: 10 to 30V dc
- Focus at 1.5" (38 mm)
- Response: 4ms on/off
- Beam: infrared, 880nm

**SM2A912C**

- Voltage: 24 to 250V ac
- Focus at 1.5" (38 mm)
- Response: 8ms on/off
- Beam: infrared, 880nm

VALU-BEAM SM912CV and SM2A912CV visible red convergent sensors (above) produce a precise .06" diameter sensing spot at a focus point 1.5" in front of the sensor lens. Due to their very narrow depth of field, they excel at detecting small objects only a fraction of an inch away from backgrounds. They are also ideal for some high-contrast color-registration applications. Their visible red sensing beam simplifies alignment.

Models SM912C and SM2A912C (below) are infrared convergent beam sensors. Operating voltages, response times, repeatability, and focus distance are the same as for the SM912CV and SM2A912CV. The SM912C and SM2A912C, however, have much higher excess gain and an infrared sensing beam for highly reliable sensing of objects of low reflectivity.
## VALU-BEAM 912 Series Sensors

### Sensing Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMA91EF &amp; SM91RF</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Excess Gain Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Beam Pattern Graph" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage: 10 to 30V dc (&quot;EF&quot;: 10-250V ac/dc)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: see E.G. curves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response: 8ms on/4 off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam: infrared, 880nm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeatability: 1.0ms (all models)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPPOSED FIBER OPTIC MODE (glass fibers)**

These opposed mode fiber optic emitter-receiver pairs are used where the separation between emitting and receiving fibers is greater than a few feet, or where it is inconvenient to run both fibers from a single VALU-BEAM sensor. These models have a watertight o-ring sealed sensor/fiber interface, and are compatible with all Banner glass fiber optic assemblies (see product catalog).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SM912F</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Excess Gain Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Beam Pattern Graph" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage: 10 to 30V dc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: see E.G. curves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response: 4ms on/off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam: infrared, 880nm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeatability:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIBER OPTIC Mode**

Fiber optic sensing is often the answer when, due to space or environmental limitations, the sensor itself cannot be placed at the actual sensing position. These sensors' powerful modulated infrared beam is compatible with all Banner glass fiber optics in the opposed, retroreflective, and diffuse sensing modes (see Banner product catalog). Sensor/fiber interface is waterproof to maintain complete sensing system moisture rejection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SM2A912F</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Excess Gain Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Beam Pattern Graph" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage: 24 to 250V ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: see E.G. curves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response: 8ms on/off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam: infrared, 880nm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SM912F**

- **Voltage:** 10 to 30V dc
- **Range:** see E.G. curves
- **Response:** 4ms on/off
- **Beam:** infrared, 880nm
- **Repeatability:** 1.3ms (dc models); 2.6ms (ac models)

**SM2A912F**

- **Voltage:** 24 to 250V ac
- **Range:** see E.G. curves
- **Response:** 8ms on/off
- **Beam:** infrared, 880nm

**OPPOSED DISTANCE -- FEET**

- SMA91EF/SM912F, SMA91EF/SM2A912F
  - IT23S fibers with L16F lenses
  - IT23S fibers with L9 lenses

**DISTANCE TO 90% WHITE TEST CARD -- INCHES**

- SMA91EF, SM91RF
  - BT13S fibers
  - BT23S fibers

**DISTANCE TO REFLECTOR -- FEET**

- SMA91EF, SM91RF
  - L16F lens
  - L9 lens

**DISTANCE TO REFLECTOR -- INCHES**

- SMA91EF, SM91RF
  - BT13S fiber
  - BRT-3 reflector
VALU-BEAM 912 Series Sensors

Hookup Diagrams for dc SM912 Series Sensors

Hookup to dc Relay or Solenoid (using sinking output)
The diagram below shows hookup of a dc VALU-BEAM to a dc load using the sensor's sinking output, which is rated at 250mA maximum. The BLACK wire is not used.

---

Hookup to Programmable Controller (sinking output)
This diagram shows hookup of a dc VALU-BEAM to a programmable controller requiring a current sink, using the sensor's sinking output. The BLACK wire is not used.

---

Hookup to B Series Logic (MRB chassis)
The current sinking output (white wire) of the VALU-BEAM is shown connected to the input (pin 5) of a B Series module. It may be connected to the auxiliary input (pin 3) if desired. (See description of module for function of aux. input). Any B Series module may be used. Banner PLUG LOGIC modules may also be used (contact the factory for further information).

---

Hookup to MAXI-AMP Logic Module
The current sinking output(s) of VALU-BEAM sensors may be connected directly to the input of CL Series MAXI-AMP modules. A MAXI-AMP which is powered by ac voltage offers a dc supply with the capacity to power one VALU-BEAM sensor (see hookup diagram). When emitter/receiver pairs are used, the emitter should be powered from a separate power source.

---

Hookup to dc Relay or Solenoid (using sourcing output)
The diagram below shows hookup of a dc VALU-BEAM to a dc load using the sensor's sourcing output, which is rated at 250mA maximum. The WHITE wire is not used.

---

Hookup to Programmable Controller (sourcing output)
This diagram shows hookup of a dc VALU-BEAM to a programmable controller requiring a current source, using the sensor's sourcing output. The WHITE wire is not used.

---

Hookup to a Logic Gate
The diagram below shows hookup of a dc VALU-BEAM to a logic gate. A logic zero (0 volts dc) is applied to the gate input when the VALU-BEAM output is energized. When de-energized, a logic one is applied. The logic supply negative must be common to the VALU-BEAM supply negative.

---

Emitter Hookup (ac or dc power)

For emitter hookup, see below.
NOTE: each output has a maximum load capacity of 250mA.
VALU-BEAM 912 Series Sensors

Hookup Diagrams for ac SM2A912 Series Sensors

Basic ac Hookup
For emitter hookup, see preceding page.
VALU-BEAM 2-wire ac sensors wire in series with an appropriate load. This combination, in turn, wires across the ac line.

These sensors operate in the range of 24 to 250V ac, and may be programmed for either normally open (N.O.) or normally closed (N.C.) operation by way of the light-dark operate switch on the back of the sensor. A 2-wire ac sensor may be connected exactly like a mechanical limit switch.

The sensor remains powered when the load is “off” by a residual current which flows through the load. The off-state leakage current (I_{off}) is always less than 1.7mA. The effect of this leakage current depends on the characteristics of the load. The voltage which appears across the load in the off-state is equal to the leakage current of the sensor multiplied by the resistance of the load:

\[ V_{off} = 1.7mA \times R_{load} \]

If this resultant off-state voltage is less than the guaranteed turn-off voltage of the load, then the interface is direct. If the off-state voltage causes the load to stay “on”, then an artificial load resistor must be connected in parallel with the load to lower the effective resistance. Most loads, including most programmable controller inputs, will interface to 2-wire sensors with 1.7mA leakage current without an artificial load resistor. These sensors are not polarity sensitive: all hookups are without regard to wire color.

WARNING: VALU-BEAM 2-wire ac sensors will be destroyed if the load becomes a short circuit!!

AC Sensors in Series
Multiple 2-wire ac VALU-BEAMs may be wired together in series for “AND” or “NOR” logic functions. The maximum number of sensors which may be wired in series to a load depends upon the level of the line voltage and the switching characteristics of the load. Each sensor connected in series adds an amount of voltage drop across the load. The amount of voltage drop that each sensor adds depends upon the current demand of the load. Each sensor in series adds approximately 5 volts drop across a 500mA load. A 15mA load will see about a 10 volt drop from each sensor added in series. To determine compatibility, compare the resultant on-state voltage across the load against the load’s guaranteed turn-on voltage level (from the manufacturer’s specifications).

AC Sensors in Parallel
Multiple 2-wire ac VALU-BEAMs may be wired in parallel to a load for “OR” or “NAND” logic functions. With sensors wired in parallel, the off-state leakage current through the load is equal to the sum of the leakage currents required by the individual sensors. Consequently, loads with high resistance like small relays and solid state inputs may require artificial load resistors.

AC VALU-BEAMs wired together in parallel will not cause momentary drop-out of the load, as is experienced when wiring in parallel with contacts (see below). However, it is likely that the power-up delay feature will cause a momentary drop-out of the load if an ac VALU-BEAM is wired in parallel with a different brand or model of 2-wire sensor. Contact the Banner applications group to verify compatibility.

AC Sensors in Series with Contacts
When 2-wire ac sensors are connected in series with mechanical limit switch or relay contacts, the sensor will receive power to operate only when all of the contacts are closed. The false-pulse protection circuit of the sensor will cause a 0.3 second delay between the time the contacts close and the time that the load can energize.

AC Sensors in Parallel with Contacts
When 2-wire ac sensors are connected in parallel with mechanical switch or relay contacts, the sensor loses the current it needs to operate while any contact is closed. When all of the contacts open, the sensor’s 0.3 second power-up delay may cause a momentary drop-out of the load.

Connection to Programmable Controllers
Hookup shown is typical for all inputs.

NOTE: maximum load capacity of output is 500mA.
VALU-BEAM 915 Series
Sensors with Electromechanical Relay Output

VALU-BEAM 915 Series sensors have all of the ruggedness and versatility of VALU-BEAM sensors, but with an internal single-pole, double-throw electromechanical output relay.

SMW915 Series sensors operate from 12-28V ac or dc. SMA-915 Series sensors operate from 90 to 130V ac; SMB915 Series sensors from 210 to 250V ac. Remaining specifications (below) are identical for all three series.

Specifications: SMW915, SMA915, and SMB915 Series VALU-BEAM Sensors

SUPPLY VOLTAGE (SMW915 series): 12 to 28V ac or dc at 50mA maximum, exclusive of load, except for SMA91E and ESR emitters, which operate from 10-250V ac (50-60Hz) or dc (10mA max.).

SUPPLY VOLTAGE (SMA915 series): 90 to 130V ac (50-60Hz), 20mA maximum, exclusive of load, except for SMA91E and ESR emitters, which operate from 10-250V ac (50-60Hz) or dc (10mA max.).

SUPPLY VOLTAGE (SMB915 series): 210 to 250V ac (50-60Hz), 20mA maximum, exclusive of load, except for SMA91E and ESR emitters, which operate from 10-250V ac (50-60Hz) or dc (10mA max.).

OUTPUT CONFIGURATION: one internal "form C" (single-pole double-throw) electromechanical relay.

OUTPUT RATING: max. switching power (resistive load) = 150W, 600V ac. Max. switching voltage (resistive load) = 250V ac or 30V dc (120V ac max. per UL & CSA). Max. switching current (resistive load) = 5A. Minimum voltage and current = 1 amp at 5V dc, 0.1 amp at 24V dc. Peak switching voltage = 750V ac (transient suppression recommended). Mechanical life of relay = 10,000,000 operations.

RESPONSE TIME: 20 milliseconds ON and OFF. 100-millisecond delay on power-up (relay de-energized during this period).

CONSTRUCTION: reinforced black VALOX® housing, totally encapsulated, molded acrylic lenses, stainless steel hardware. Meets NEMA standards 1, 2, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, and 13.

CABLE: 6 feet of PVC-jacketed cable standard; 2-conductor for emitters, 5-conductor for all other models. Quick-disconnect (QD) models are available optionally. Model MBCC-512 5-conductor cable for "QD" models must be purchased separately. Emitter use 3-conductor model MBCC-312 cable (purchase separately). See pages 18 and 19 for "QD" cable information.

ADJUSTMENTS: SENSITIVITY control on rear of sensor allows precise gain setting (turn clockwise to increase gain).

INDICATOR LED: top-mounted red LED indicator lights whenever the sensor sees a "light" condition. Models SMA91E and SMA91ESR emitters have a visible-red "tracer beam" which indicates "power on" and enables easy "line-of-sight" alignment.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: -40 to +50 degrees C (-40 to +122 degrees F).

Functional Schematic

Hookup Diagram

NOTE: relay contacts are rated at 5 amps maximum (resistive load). See specifications. For emitter hookup, see page 8.
## VALU-BEAM 915 Series Sensors

### Sensing Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMA91E &amp; SMW95R</td>
<td>Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc, (&quot;E&quot;: 10-250V ac/dc)</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA91ESR &amp; SMW95RSR</td>
<td>Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc, (&quot;E&quot;: 10-250V ac/dc)</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMW915LV</td>
<td>Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA915LV</td>
<td>Voltage: 90 to 130V ac</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMB915LV</td>
<td>Voltage: 210 to 250V ac</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA915LVAG (anti-glare filter)</td>
<td>Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc</td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA915LVAG (anti-glare filter)</td>
<td>Voltage: 90 to 130V ac</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMB915LVAG (anti-glare filter)</td>
<td>Voltage: 210 to 250V ac</td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Beam Pattern" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Models

- **SMA91E & SMW95R**
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc, ("E": 10-250V ac/dc)
  - Range: 200 feet (60m)
  - Effective beam: 0.5” dia.

- **SMA91ESR & SMW95RSR**
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc, ("E": 10-250V ac/dc)
  - Range: 10 feet (3m)
  - Effective beam: 0.14” dia.

- **SMW915LV**
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc

- **SMA915LV**
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac

- **SMB915LV**
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac

- **SMA915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc

- **SMA915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac

- **SMB915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac

### OPPOSED Mode

- All emitter/receiver pairs:
  - Response: 20ms on/off
  - Beam: infrared, 880nm
  - Visible red “tracer beam”

- **SMA91ESR & SMW95RSR**
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc, ("E": 10-250V ac/dc)
  - Range: 10 feet (3m)
  - Effective beam: 0.14” dia.

- **SMW915LVAG, SMA915LVAG, SMW915LVAG**
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac, 12 to 28V ac/dc
  - Range: 200 feet (60m)
  - Effective beam: 0.5” dia.

- **SMA915LV**
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac
  - Range: 6 inches to 30 feet (9m)
  - Response: 20ms on/off
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm

- **SMB915LV**
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc
  - Range: 6 inches to 30 feet (9m)
  - Response: 20ms on/off
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm

- **SMA95RSR or SMB95RSR**
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac,
  - SMB95RSR 210 to 250V ac, "SMA95RSR or SMB95RSR"
  - Range: 200 feet (60m)
  - Effective beam: 0.5” dia.

- **SMA91ESR & SMW915RSR or SMB95RSR**
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc, ("E": 10-250V ac/dc)
  - Range: 10 feet (3m)
  - Effective beam: 0.14” dia.

- **SMW915RSR or SMA915RSR**
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac,
  - SMB915RSR 210 to 250V ac, "SMA915RSR or SMB915RSR"
  - Range: 200 feet (60m)
  - Effective beam: 0.5” dia.

### RETROREFLECTIVE MODE

- **SMW915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc
  - Range: 1 to 15 feet (4.5m)
  - Response: 20ms on/off
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm (with polarizing filter)

- **SMA915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac

- **SMB915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac

- **SMW915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac

- **SMA915LV**
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac

- **SMB915LV**
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac

- **SMA915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc

- **SMA915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 90 to 130V ac

- **SMB915LVAG** (anti-glare filter)
  - Voltage: 210 to 250V ac

### Comparator

Opposed mode sensors have higher excess gain than other models, and therefore should be used whenever possible. The small size of these sensors makes them ideal for many conveyor applications, and their small effective beam size (particularly of the ESR/RSR models) enables them to reliably detect relatively small objects. ESR and RSR models also have a wide beam angle for very forgiving alignment within the 10-foot range. VALU-BEAM opposed mode sensors have a visible red “tracer beam” which greatly simplifies sensor alignment. E and R models have a narrow beam angle which allows receivers to be placed on relatively close centers (at close range) in multiple sensor arrays.

A visible-red light beam reduces the potential for false signals from highly reflective objects (“proxing”) and simplifies alignment. AG (anti-glare) models polarize the emitted light and filter out unwanted reflections, making their use possible in applications otherwise unsuited to retroreflective sensing (and where reduced excess gain is acceptable). Maximum range with all units is attained when using the model BRT-3 3” corner cube reflector. See the Banner product catalog for details about available retroreflective materials.
The amount of light that is returned to reflective mode sensors (diffuse, convergent, and divergent types) is dramatically influenced by the reflectivity of the surface being sensed. Excess gain curves are plotted using a white test card, rated at 90% reflectance. Any other material surface may be ranked for its reflectivity as compared against this 90% reflectance white test card:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>REFLECTIVITY</th>
<th>EXCESS GAIN REQUIRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kodak white test card</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White paper</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper with print</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue paper: 2 ply</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue paper: 1 ply</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraft paper cardboard</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer foam</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper with print</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue paper: 2 ply</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue paper: 1 ply</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraft paper cardboard</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer foam</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: for materials with shiny or glossy surfaces, the reflectivity figure represents the maximum light return, with the sensor beam exactly perpendicular to the material surface.

These sensors operate by detecting the reflection of their own light from the object being sensed, and therefore require no special reflectors. They are ideal for use when the reflectivity and profile of the object are sufficient to return a large amount of emitted light back to the sensor. Choose "DSR" models for best response to objects at close range.

**DIFFUSE Mode**

SMW915D  Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc
SMA915D  Voltage: 90 to 130V ac
SMB915D  Voltage: 210 to 250V ac
Range: 30 inches (76cm)
Response: 20ms on/off
Beam: infrared, 880nm

**CONVERGENT Mode**

SMW915DSR Voltage: 12 to 28V ac/dc
SMA915DSR Voltage: 90 to 130V ac
SMB915DSR Voltage: 210 to 250V ac
Range: 15 inches (38cm)
Response: 20ms on/off
Beam: infrared, 880nm

**Application Note:**

**Relative Reflectivity of Materials**

The amount of light that is returned to reflective mode sensors (diffuse, convergent, and divergent types) is dramatically influenced by the reflectivity of the surface being sensed. Excess gain curves are plotted using a white test card, rated at 90% reflectance. Any other material surface may be ranked for its reflectivity as compared against this 90% reflectance white test card.
**VALU-BEAM 915 Series Sensors**

**FIBER OPTIC Mode (glass fibers)**

Fiber optic sensing is often the answer when, due to space or environmental limitations, the sensor itself cannot be placed at the actual sensing position. These sensors' powerful modulated infrared beam is compatible with all Banner glass fiber optics in the opposed, retroreflective, and diffuse sensing modes. Banner glass fiber optic selection information may be found in the product catalog. Sensor/fiber interface is waterprooof to maintain complete sensing system moisture rejection.

**FIBER OPTIC Mode (plastic fibers)**

The powerful modulated visible beam of these sensors makes them compatible with all Banner plastic fiber optic assemblies, and their fiber fittings will accommodate both terminated and unterminated type assemblies. Plastic fibers are ideal for short-range sensing where the environment is not severe. Plastic fiber optic model information may be found in the Banner product catalog.

These sensors will also interface with Banner glass fiber optic assemblies.

---

### Environmental Factors for Plastic Fiber Optics

**Operating Temperature of Fiber Optic Assemblies**: -30 to +70 degrees C (-20 to +158 degrees F).

**Chemical Resistance of Fiber Optic Assemblies**: the acrylic core of the monofilament optical fiber will be damaged by contact with acids, strong bases (alkalis), and solvents. The polyethylene jacket will protect the optical fiber from most chemical environments; however, materials may migrate through the jacket with long-term exposure. Samples of plastic fiber optic material are available from Banner for testing and evaluation.
VALU-BEAM 990 Series sensors boast the same high optical performance offered by the front-line 912 Series, and also contain a built-in 6-digit totalizing counter. Sensor models are available for opposed, retroreflective, and convergent beam sensing modes. In addition, there are models for use with both glass and plastic fiber optics.

A special infrared retroreflective version is available, which is designed for counting people passing through entry ways. It has built-in on/off time delays to minimize the chance of multiple counts.

The 990 Series VALU-BEAM’s 6-digit LCD counter is reset simply by touching the area of the housing shown with the permanent magnet supplied with the sensor (see dimension drawing, below). Standard models automatically reset to zero upon power-up.

Memory backup option: SMA990 Series sensors with internal memory backup for maintaining "count memory" while power is removed are available by special order. These models will "hold" a count for over 100 hours, and are indicated by the model number suffix MB (i.e., "SMA990LVMB" is the memory backup version of sensor model SMA990LV). Contact the factory for availability and pricing of these models.

SMA990 Series sensors wire directly to either 10 to 250V ac (50/60Hz) or 12 to 115V dc.

SPECIFICATIONS, SMA990 SERIES VALU-BEAM SENSORS

SUPPLY VOLTAGE: 10 to 250V ac, 50/60Hz or 12 to 115V dc at less than 20 milliamps.

SENSOR RESPONSE: 15 milliseconds LIGHT, 15 milliseconds DARK (except SMA990LT, page 16). 100 millisecond delay on power up (no counts are entered during this time). Models with memory backup have no power-up delay. Note: Some models with memory backup may increment 1 count upon reaplication of power.

COUNT ENTRY: counts are entered on DARK-to-LIGHT transition.

COUNT RESET: in standard models, counter is reset to zero automatically upon applying power to the sensor. All models may be reset by touching the housing on top of the sensor (see below) with a permanent magnet (supplied with sensor).

CONSTRUCTION: reinforced black VALOX® housing, totally encapsulated circuitry, molded o-ring sealed lenses or fiber fittings, stainless steel hardware. Meets NEMA standards 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, and 13.

CABLE: 6 feet (2m) of PVC-jacketed 2-conductor cable is standard. Three-pin quick-disconnect ("QD") models are available optionally (one conductor goes unused). Order model MBCC-312 3-conductor cable for "QD" models (page 18).

INDICATOR LED: top-mounted red LED indicator lights whenever the sensor "sees" its modulated light source.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: 0 to 50 degrees C (32 to 122 degrees F).

Dimensions, SMA990 Series VALU-BEAMs

Hookup Diagram
A visible-red light beam reduces the potential for false signals from highly reflective objects ("proxing") and simplifies alignment. The AG (anti-glare) model polarizes the emitted light and filters out unwanted reflections, making its use possible in applications otherwise unsuited to retroreflective sensing (and where reduced excess gain is acceptable). Maximum range with all units is attained when using the model BRT-3 3" corner cube retroreflector. See the Banner product catalog for details about available retroreflective materials.
## VALU-BEAM 990 Series Sensors

### Sensing Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Excess Gain</th>
<th>Beam Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMA990LT</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Excess Gain Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Beam Pattern Graph" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA990CV</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Excess Gain Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Beam Pattern Graph" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA990FP</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Excess Gain Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Beam Pattern Graph" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Models

- **SMA990LT**
  - Voltage: 10 to 250V ac or 12 to 115V dc
  - Range: 30 feet (9m)
  - Beam: infrared, 940nm

- **SMA990CV**
  - Voltage: 10 to 250V ac or 12 to 115V dc
  - Focus at 1.5" (38mm)
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm

- **SMA990FP**
  - Voltage: 10 to 250V ac or 12 to 115V dc
  - Range: see E.G. curves
  - Beam: visible red, 650nm

### Excess Gain

- SMA990LT: ![Graph](image7.png)
- SMA990CV: ![Graph](image8.png)
- SMA990FP: ![Graph](image9.png)

### Beam Pattern

- SMA990LT: ![Graph](image10.png)
- SMA990CV: ![Graph](image11.png)
- SMA990FP: ![Graph](image12.png)

### Retroreflective Mode

VALU-BEAM model SMA990LT is designed specifically for “people counting”. Its strong (30 foot range) infrared beam is invisible to the eye, and a built-in 1/10 second on/off delay helps prevent multiple counts. Maximum retroreflective signal strength is attained when using the model BRT-3 corner-cube retroreflector. Other retroreflective materials may also be used (see Banner product catalog for descriptive information).

### Convergent Mode

VALU-BEAM convergent sensors produce a precise .06” diameter visible red sensing spot at a focus point 1.5” in front of the sensor lens. Due to its very narrow depth of field, this model excels at counting small objects only a fraction of an inch away from backgrounds. This convergent sensor may be used for reliable counting of some radiused products which flow past at a fixed distance from the sensor lens.

### Fiber Optic Mode

The powerful *modulated visible beam* of this sensor makes it compatible with all Banner plastic fiber optic assemblies. Banner plastic fibers are an economical alternative to glass fibers when environmental conditions allow (see below). Banner plastic fiber optics are available in two core diameters and with various sensing tip styles. Standard length is 6 feet. See the Banner product catalog for more fiber optic information.

### Environmental Factors for Plastic Fiber Optics

- **Operating Temperature of Fiber Optic Assemblies**: -30 to +70°C (-20 to +158°F).
- **Chemical Resistance of Fiber Optic Assemblies**: the acrylic core of the monofilament optical fiber will be damaged by contact with acids, strong bases (alkalis), and solvents. The polyethylene jacket will protect the optical fiber from most chemical environments; however, materials may migrate through the jacket with long-term exposure. Samples of plastic fiber optic material are available from Banner for testing and evaluation.
Options and Accessories for SMA990 Series Sensors

Memory Backup ("MB") option: SMA990 Series sensors with internal memory backup for maintaining "count memory" are available by special order. These models, which will "hold" a count for over 100 hours, are indicated by the model suffix "MB" (example: the memory backup version of model SMA990LV is "SMA990LVMB"). Contact the factory for availability and pricing on these models.

Quick Disconnect ("QD") option: The VALU-BEAM QD option allows quick and easy removal or replacement of VALU-BEAM sensors in the field. QD option VALU-BEAM 990 Series sensors have a 3-pin male connector, built into the sensor's base, which mates with the model MBCC-312 3-conductor female SO-type quick-disconnect cable (one wire goes unused). To specify the QD option on a sensor, simply add the letters "QD" to the end of the sensor's model number. (Example: the QD version of the SMA990FMB is "SMA990FMBQD"). Model MBCC-312 SJT-type cable (12' length) must be ordered separately. See drawings, page 18.

30-foot cable option: Standard VALU-BEAM sensor models (non-QD types, which are normally supplied with a 6-foot long PVC-covered cable), may optionally be supplied with a 30-foot PVC-covered cable. Thirty feet is the most readily-available length; lengths longer than 30 feet may also be quoted.

Accessory Mounting Bracket model SMB900: Accessory mounting bracket model SMB900 has curved mounting slots for versatility in mounting and orientation. The sensor mounts to the bracket by its threaded base, using a jam nut and lockwasher (both included). The bracket accommodates both standard and "QD" sensor models. Bracket material is 11-gauge zinc-plated steel. The curved mounting slots have clearance for 1/4" screws. See drawings, page 20.

Accessory Mounting Bracket model SMB30SM: This is a swivel mounting bracket. The base of the VALU-BEAM sensor threads into the bracket's captive swivel ball, which is then held firmly in the desired position when the bracket's two mounting bolts are tightened.
VALU-BEAM Modifications and Accessories

Quick-Disconnect ("QD") Cable Option

All Banner VALU-BEAM sensors are available with the "QD" (Quick-Disconnect) option (below). A 3, 4, or 5-pin connector (depending upon the VALU-BEAM model), built into the sensor's base, mates with the SJT-type quick disconnect cable described below. Cable must be ordered separately.

The diagrams below show pin configurations for 3, 4, and 5 pin "QD" connectors, which are located at the base of VALU-BEAM sensors having the "QD" option. Mirror-image pin numbering is used for the connectors of the mating cables, as shown below. Male contact pins are used in the sensor connectors. The cable connectors have female receptacles for wiring safety.

Standard VALU-BEAM sensors (non-"QD" models, which are normally supplied with an attached 6-foot long PVC-covered cable) may instead be supplied optionally with an attached 30-foot PVC-covered cable. Thirty feet is the most readily available length, but lengths longer than 30 feet may also be quoted.

Quick Disconnect Cables for VALU-BEAM® Sensors with "QD" Option
(cables must be purchased separately)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QD cable model and end view</th>
<th>912 Series sensors with solid-state relay output</th>
<th>915 Series sensors with e/m relay output</th>
<th>990 Series sensors with built-in totalizing counters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MBCC-312</td>
<td>All AC sensors:</td>
<td>All emitters:</td>
<td>All sensors:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>model prefixes SM2A912, SM2A91R, SMA912, SMA91R</td>
<td>model prefix SMA91E</td>
<td>model prefixes SMA990, SMA91E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All emitters:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>model prefix SMA91E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBCC-412</td>
<td>All DC sensors:</td>
<td>(not used)</td>
<td>(not used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>model prefix SM912</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBCC-512</td>
<td>(not used)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(not used)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All sensors (except emitters):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>model prefixes SMA915, SMA91R, SMB915, SMB91R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMW915, SMW91R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VALU-BEAM Accessories

Armored Jacket

Model AC-6 armored cable jacket for VALU-BEAM sensors (not for "QD" models). Six-foot length. Size: I.D. = 5/16"; O.D. = 7/16".

Compression Fitting

RF1-2NPS Compression Fitting for attaching armored cable or PVC tubing to VALU-BEAM sensors (not for "QD" models).

PVC Cable Tubing


Extension Cable

Model EC312-100 4-wire cable for SM912 Series dc sensors. Wire colors: brown, blue, black, white.
Model EC312A-100 2-wire cable for emitters and SM2A912 Series 2-wire ac sensors and SMA990 series. Wire colors: brown, blue.
Model EC900A-100 3-wire cable for SMA912 Series ac sensors. Wire colors: brown, blue, black.
Model EC915-100 5-wire cable for SMA915, SMB915, and SMW915 Series ac/dc sensors. Wire colors: brown, blue, black, white, yellow.

NOTE: extension cable may be ordered in lengths greater than 100 feet on a quote basis.

Upper Covers (lens assemblies)

VALU-BEAM upper covers (above). Upper cover model UC-9001J (on the right in the photo) is a flat, clear Lexan® window which acts as a dust cover for the lens area when the sensor is mounted facing up. The UC-900J may be attached to the following VALU-BEAMs: E, R, ESR, RSR, LV, and D.

Table I: Replacement Covers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALU-BEAM Type</th>
<th>Uses upper cover model:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LVAG</td>
<td>UC-900AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV, C</td>
<td>UC-900C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSR, ESR, RSR</td>
<td>UC-900DSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>UC-900F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>UC-900FP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E, R, LV, D</td>
<td>UC-900L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table II: Mode/Range Change Cross-reference

To change:       Use UPPER COVER: | To change:       Use UPPER COVER: |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LV to LVAG</td>
<td>UC-900AG</td>
<td>LVAG to LV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LV to CV</td>
<td>UC-900C</td>
<td>CV to LV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D to DSR</td>
<td>UC-900DSR</td>
<td>DSR to D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D to F</td>
<td>UC-900F</td>
<td>F to D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSR to F</td>
<td>UC-900F</td>
<td>F to DSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP to ESR</td>
<td>UC-900DSR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF to RSR</td>
<td>UC-900DSR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**VALU-BEAM Accessories**

**SMB900 Mounting Bracket**

Accessory mounting bracket model SMB900 has curved mounting slots for versatility in mounting and orientation. The sensor mounts to the bracket by its threaded base, using a jam nut and lockwasher (both included). The bracket material is 11-gauge zinc-plated steel. The curved mounting slots have clearance for 1/4" screws.

**SMB30S Mounting Bracket**

Swivel mounting bracket model SMB30S offers the ultimate in flexibility and convenience. The SMB30S bracket mounts by its base. The base of the VALU-BEAM sensor threads into the captive "ball" of the bracket, which is locked snugly in position when the two clamping/mounting bolts are tightened. Bracket material is black VALOX®. Hardware is stainless steel, and bolts are included.

**HF1-2NPS Flexible Cable Protector**

This black neoprene assembly easily slips over the prewired cable and threads into the base of a VALU-BEAM sensor. The flexible extender prevents sharp cable bends and extends the life of cable that is subject to repeated flexing.

The HF1-2NPS includes a neoprene gland that compresses around the VALU-BEAM cable to provide an additional seal against moisture.

This flexible conduit protector is resistant to gasoline, alcohol, oil, grease, solvents, and weak acids. It has a working temperature range of -30° to +100°C (-22 to +212°F). It is UL recognized and CSA certified.

The HF1-2NPS also threads into the base of OMNI-BEAM, MULTI-BEAM, MAXI-BEAM, and SM30 Series sensors. It is sold in packages of 10 pieces.

---

**WARNING** VALU-BEAM photoelectric presence sensors do NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow their use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can result in either an energized or a de-energized sensor output condition.

Never use these products as sensing devices for personnel protection. Their use as safety devices may create an unsafe condition which could lead to serious injury or death.

Only MACHINE-GUARD and PERIMETER-GUARD Systems, and other systems so designated, are designed to meet OSHA and ANSI machine safety standards for point-of-operation guarding devices. No other Banner sensors or controls are designed to meet these standards, and they must NOT be used as sensing devices for personnel protection.