Photoelectrics Level Sensors Types VP, Modulated





- Sensor for liquid level detection
- Built-in amplifier, Ga-As diode
- Output: Transistor NPN/PNP, NO or NC switching
- High chemical resistance to most acids and bases
- VP01/03: Output OFF when sensor in liquid
- VP02/04: Output ON when sensor in liquid
- No electrical or thermal connection between liquid and electrical circuit
- LED-indication for output ON
- Power supply 10 to 40 VDC

Ordering Key

CE

Product Description

Optical level sensor with modulated, infrared light for the detection of liquids. Fitted with built-in amplifier. Transmitter and receiver are completely selfcontained in solid plastic designed for mounting into container wall. VP01/02 are available in a Polysulfone housing resistant to most acids and bases. VP03/04EM are available in a Polyamide 12 housing resistant to various solvents.

Type
Housing
Output status
Output type
PNP output
Modulated

VP 0 2 E P M

Type Selection

Housing material	Connection	Ordering no. Transistor NPN Make switching	Ordering no. Transistor NPN Break switching	Ordering no. Transistor PNP Make switching	Ordering no. Transistor PNP Break switching
Polysulphone	Cable	VP 02 EM	VP 01 EM	VP 02 EPM	VP 01 EPM
Polyamide 12	Cable	VP 04 EM	VP 03 EM	VP 04 EPM	VP 03 EPM

Specifications

Rated operational voltage	10 - 40 VDC	
Rated operational current	000	
Continuous	200 mA	
Voltage drop	≤ 1.0 VDC	
No-load supply current	≤ 7 mA	
Sensing accuracy Liquid level difference	Horizontal mounting: ± 5 mm Vertical mounting: ± 2.5 mm	
Ambient light	0 - 50.000 lux	
Ambient light Frequency of operating cycles (f)	0 - 50.000 lux 30 Hz	
Frequency of		

Housing material	
VP01/02	Polysulphone
VP03/04	Polyamide 12
Tip material	
VP01/02	Polysulphone
VP03/04	Polyamide 12
Weight	90 g
Connection	
Cable	PVC, 2 m
	Ø4.1 mm, 3 x 0,25 mm ²
Pressure	
VP0x	10 bar at + 60°C
Pipe thread	3/8" PT
CE marking	Yes
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Dimensions



Wiring Diagrams

Mode of Operation

The sensor contains IR transmitter, receiver and amplifier with transistor output. The light source is a Ga-As diode emitting infrared light in short pulses.

The conical tip of the sensor forms an angle of 90°C. This angle acts as a prism, i.e. the beam, emitted from the Ga-As diode placed in one side of the sensor head, is reflected internally to the phototransistor placed in the other side of the sensor head. provided that the tip of the sensor is situated in free air. If the sensor tip is immersed in a liquid, always having a refractive index different from air, the beam will not be refracted by the prism and the photo transistor will not receive any signal.

The sensor types can operate in oil, waste water, aqueous solutions such as beer, wine, alcohol etc. without any kind of accessory.



Installation Hints

