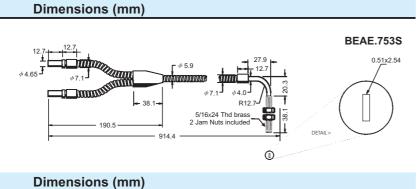


**Dimensions (mm)** 

**Dimensions (mm)** 

**Dimensions (mm)** 





Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath	
BEAE.753P	910	0.51x2.54	PVC	
BEAE.753S	910	0.51x2.54	SS	
	Range (m	m)		
20				
		35		
4				

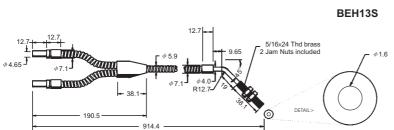
# BEAR.753S 12.7 0.51x2.54 0.51x2.54 0.51x2.54 190.5 190.5 914.4



Length

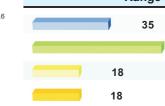
**Bundle** 

Sheath



Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath		
BEH13P	910	φ <b>1.6</b>	PVC		
BEH13S	910	φ <b>1.6</b>	SS		
Range (mm)					

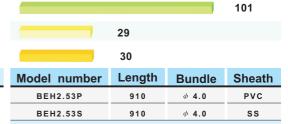
50



Model number

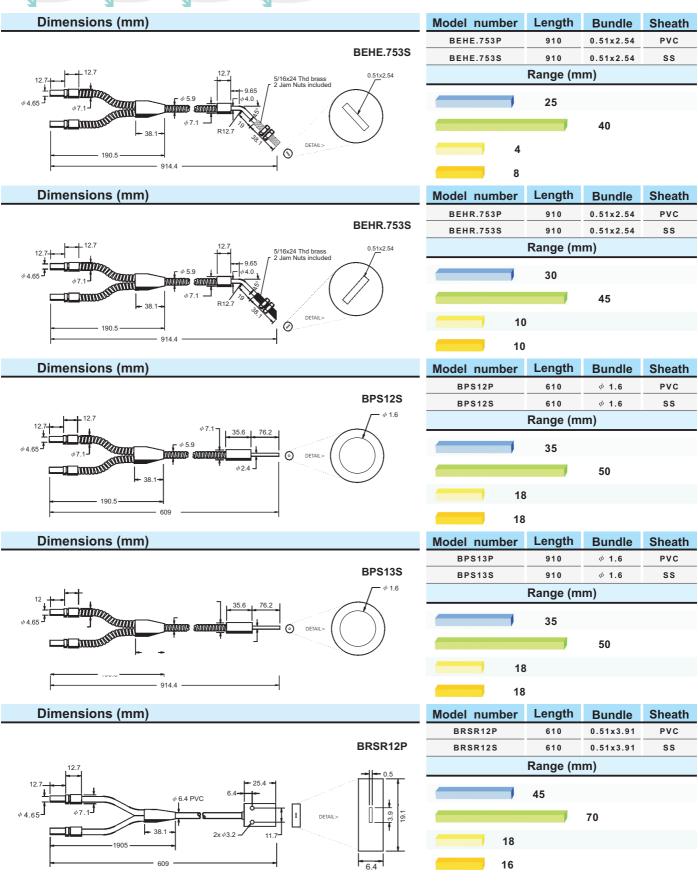
		BEH23S
φ4.65	9.65 2 Jam Nuts included  9.7.1 44.0 5.9 DETAIL>	ψ3.2

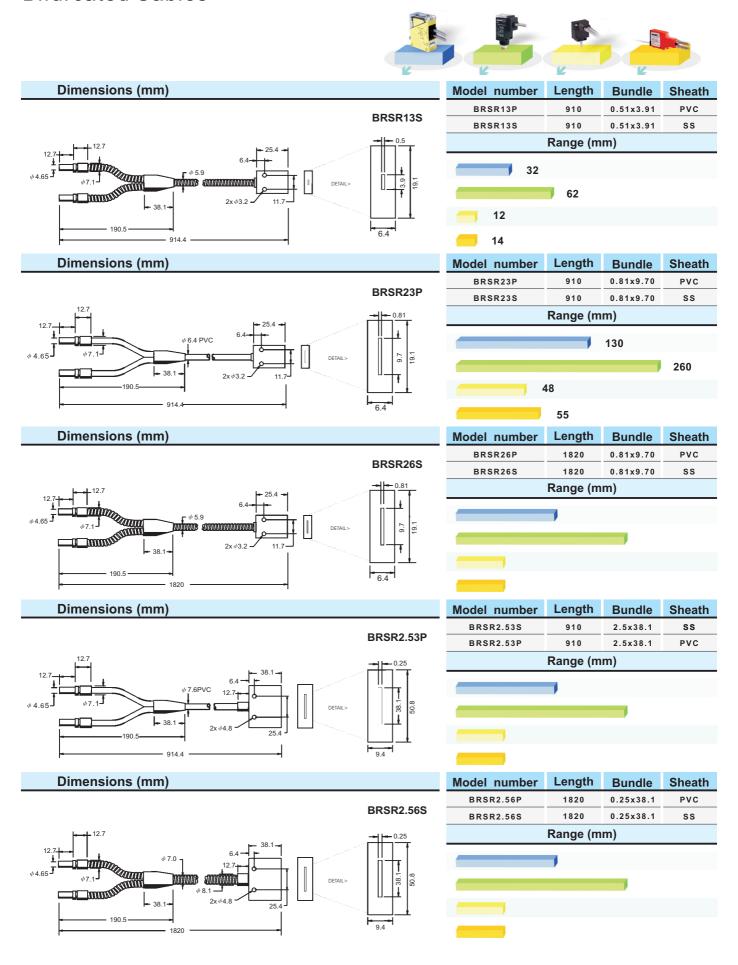
Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath	
BEH23P	910	φ 3.2	PVC	
BEH23S	910	φ <b>3.2</b>	SS	
Range (mm)				



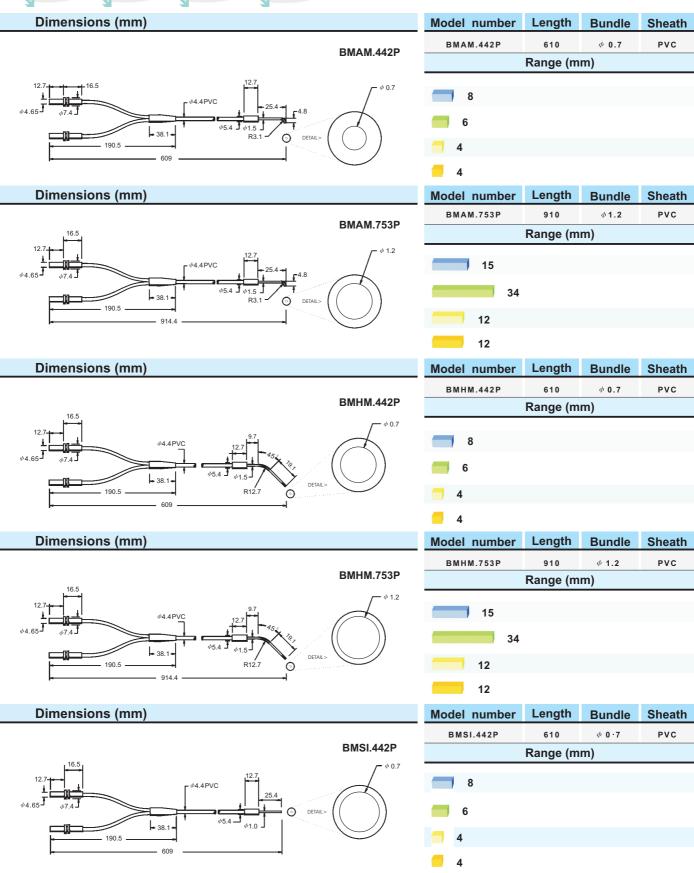
	BEH2.53S
12.7 12.7 5/16x24 Thd brass 2 Jam Nuts included 4.65 9.65 2 Jam Nuts included 4.65 914.4	φ4.0



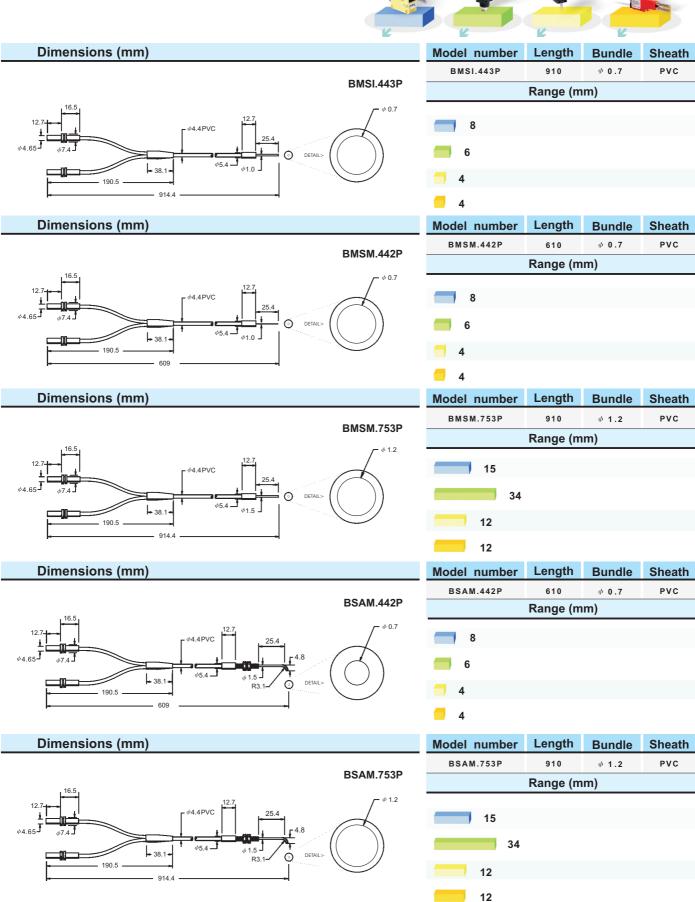




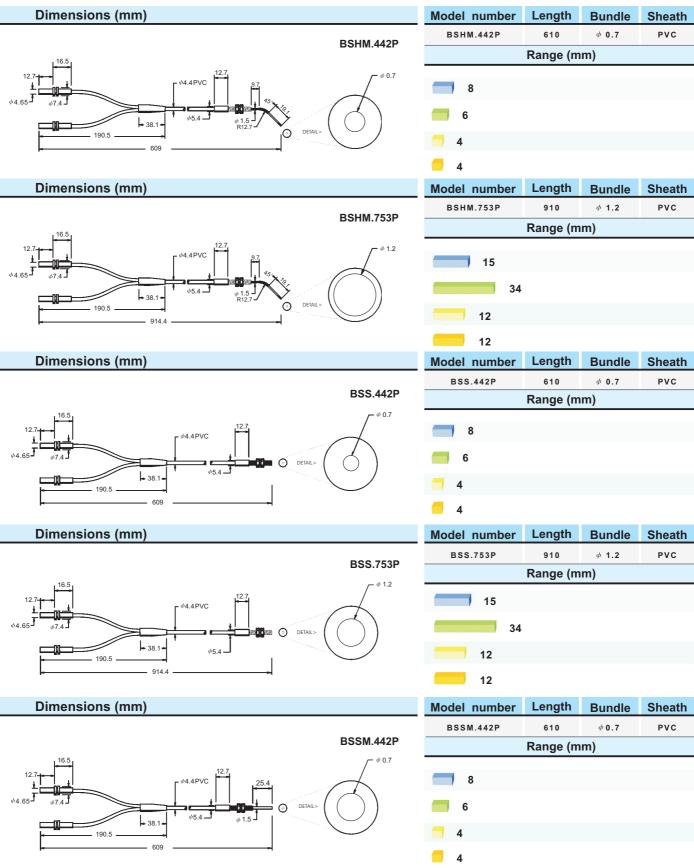










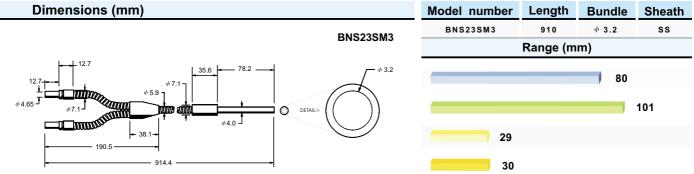


# Glass Fibers

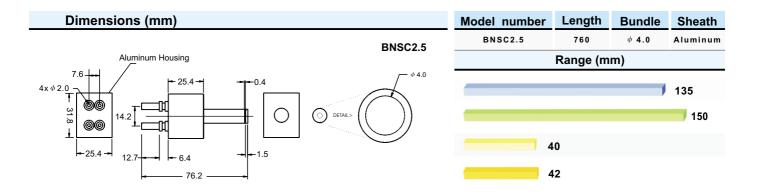


				Comm.
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
BSSM.753P	BSSM.753P	910	φ 1.2	PVC
		Range (m	m)	
12.7 + 16.5   12.7   25.4   25.4	15			
44.65	34			
95.4 91.5	12			
190.5				
Dimensions (mm)	12	1		<b>0</b> 1 11
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
		Range (m	m)	
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
		Range (m	m)	
		Range (m	m)	
		Range (m	m)	
		Range (m	m)	
		Range (m	m)	
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Range (m	m)	Sheath
Dimensions (mm)				Sheath
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
Dimensions (mm)	Model number		Bundle	Sheath
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
	Model number	Length Range (m	Bundle m)	
Dimensions (mm)  Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length Range (m	Bundle m)	
	Model number  Model number	Length Range (m	Bundle m)	
	Model number  Model number	Length Range (m	Bundle m)	
	Model number  Model number	Length Range (m	Bundle m)	
	Model number  Model number	Length Range (m	Bundle m)	

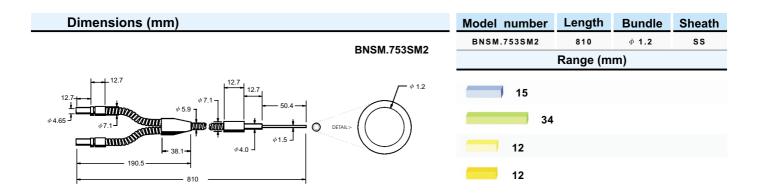




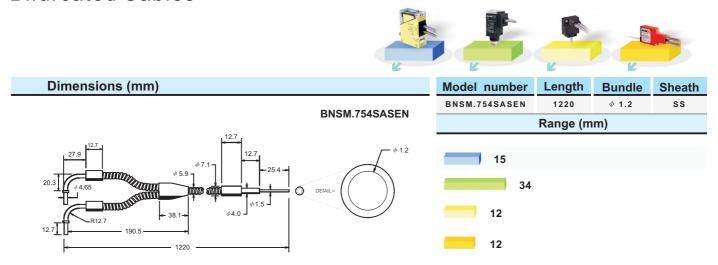
This BF23S with three inch ferrule also has a mounting "bullet" found on probe style fibers, This allows use of the FMB-1 mounting bracket.



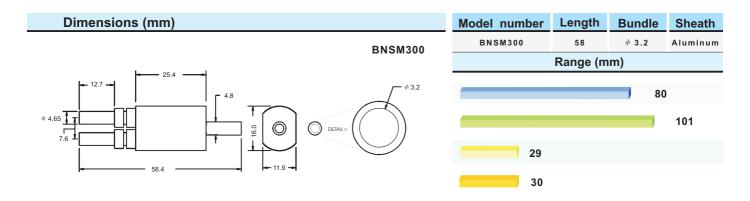
This Double Bifurcated Radial Circle fiber assembly is used to inspect the inside of a cylinder wall to detect the absence of A black coating. The M300 suffix indicates that he assembly is designed for use with SM312 Series sensors. The circular bundle is split between two model SM312FV sensors, which (in instance) provide a visible light source that yields a higher contrast ratio than would an infrared source in color sensing applications.



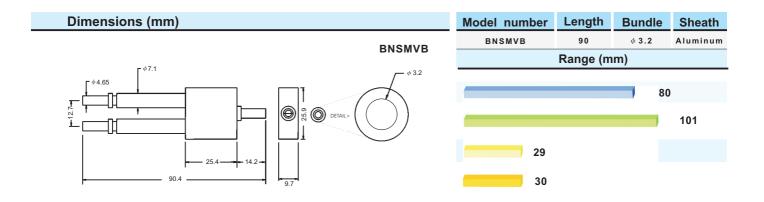
Standard model BM.752S is modified to create this special assembly. The overall length is extended to 36 inches and the miniature Sensing end is two inches long. Miniature ends are made of stainless steel and are not bendable. We can pre-bend the tubing before assembling the fiber in order to create a particular design. Multiple bends in the Sensing end can also be made.



Fiber optic assemblies may be designed to exactly fit a space-restricted area. This angle. The minimum bend radius of the sheathing of a standard fiber assembly would have been exceeded in this application. This modification can be made to virtually any standard fiber optic assembly.

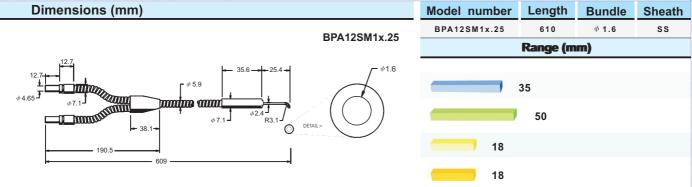


Most fiber optic assemblies use flexible sheathing to allow the sensing end to reach areas which are inaccessible to a larger self-contained photoelectric sensor. This assembly is a block which is used with MINI-BEAM fiber optic sensors. This fiber was designed for systems which require the sensor to be mounted on a movable arm. When a partis in place, the sensor moves to the inspection point. This type of assembly eliminates breakage caused by flexing of the sheathing of a standard fiber.

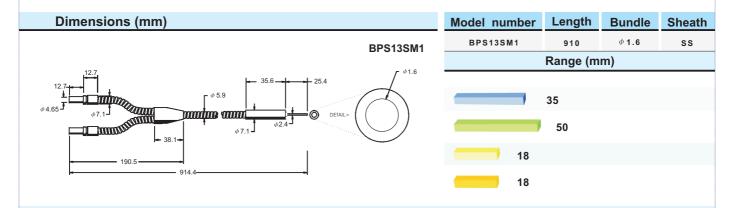


This modification is similar to model BNSM300, shown above. This fiber assembly was designed for the VALU-BEAM family of self-contained sensors. As always, modifications are possible to the ferrule length, ferrule diameter and fiber bundle diameter of this assembly.

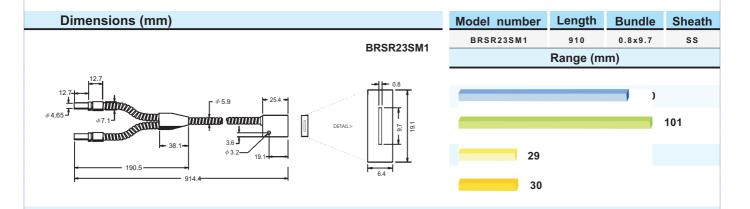




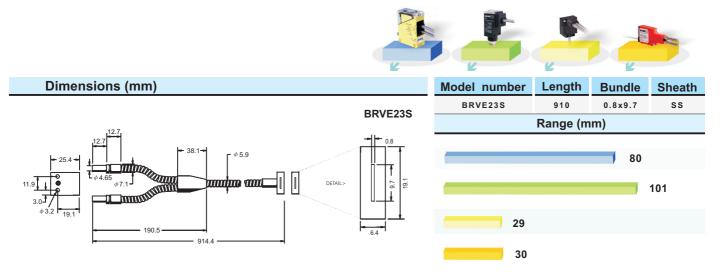
This modification of standard model BPA12S shows the minimum bend radius of the 0.09 inch diameter tubing used on standard probe fibers. The 1/4 inch distance after the angle is the minimum allowable for true 90%%D angle. Standard probe length is three inches, with the middle two inches bendable. One half inch on each end of the probe is not bend abledue to the optical epoxy used. The one inch probe on model BP12SMA1x.25 is not bendable.



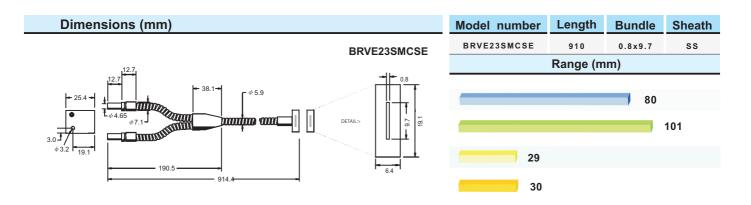
This model is similar to the assembly shown above. The standard three inch probe length is reduced to one inch. The 0.09 inch diameter stainless steel probe can be made as made long as desired, allowing custom bending of the probe in the field. The probe on model is not bend able, due to its short length.



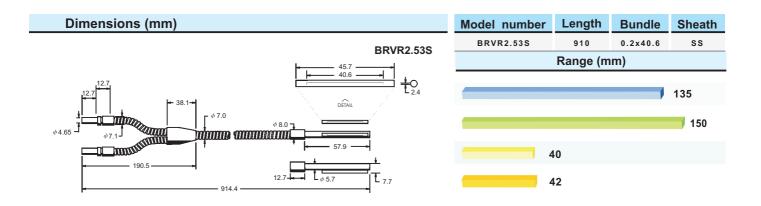
Model BRSR23SM1 is a cable exit modification to BRSR23S and has a Corner Cable Exit. This modification is also available on individual fiber optic assemblies, and fibers with a smaller rectangular bundle size. This model loses one of the two available mounting holes due to its modification.



Model BREV23S is a cable exit modification to BRSR23S and has a Cable Side Center. This Modification is also available on individual fiber optic assemblies, and fibers with a smaller rectangular bundle size.

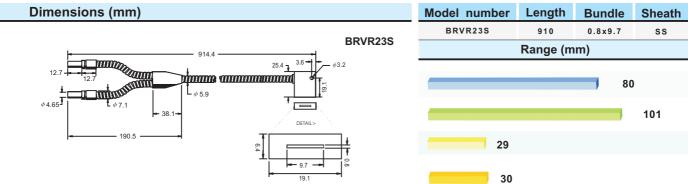


Model BRVE23SMCSE is a cable exit modification to BRSR23S and a Cable Side Exit. This modification is also available on individual fiber optic assemblies, and fibers with a smaller rectangular bundle size. This model loses one two available mounting holes due to its modification.

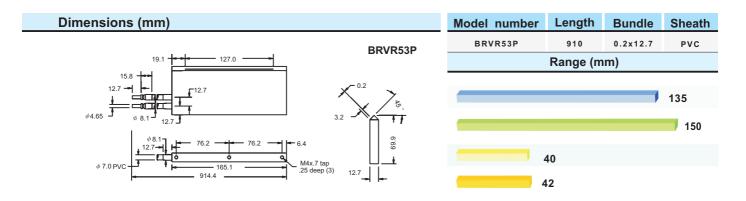


The model BRVR2.53S Bifurcated Rectangular Side Exit assembly is used in applications where space is limited. This assembly can be built as a bifurcated fiber assembly (shown above) or as an individual fiber assembly (Model IRVR2.53S).

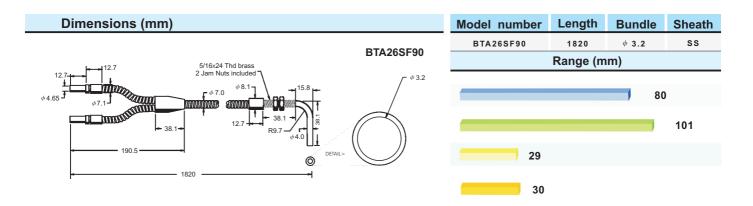




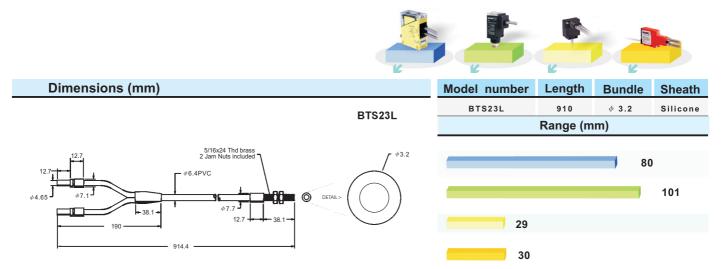
Model BRVR23S is a cable exit modification of standard model BRSR23S. This assembly was designed for a register mark sensing application where there was very limited space for the sensor. The fiber optic sensing end could not be close to the surface of the web. Therefore a large rectangular fiber bundle was required. The fiber optic cable exits from the side of the plastic housing. Note that one of the two mounting holes is lost due to this modification.



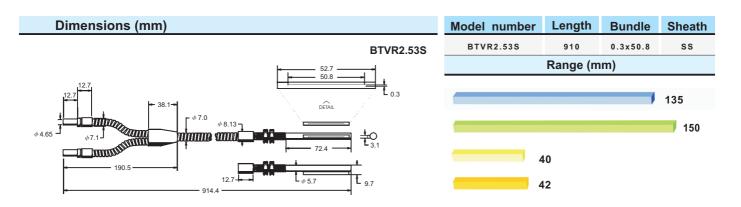
This special rectangular fiber assembly uses the maximum bundle size (0.156 inch diameter) in each ferrule to obtain this large sensing area. The assembly requires theuse of one photoelectric sensor to cover the five inch wide window. The fiber optic block is beveled on the end where the fiber slot is located. The object in this application is folded paper which is placed on top of this fiber assembly. This configuration is used to allow the fibers to "look" at the object being sensed at a perpendicular angle.



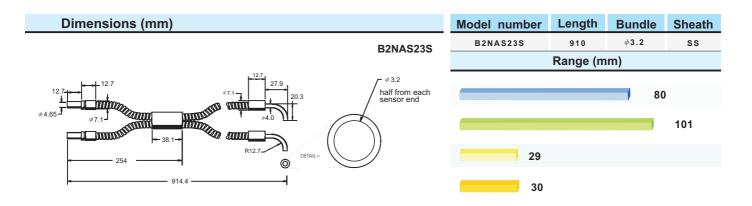
This modification of standard model BTA23S is used for high temperature applications. The maximum temperature limit of this special fiber assembly is 900%%DF (+480%%DC). The threaded portion of the fiber is changed from brass (on the standard model) to stainless steel (on this special). Stainless steel tubing has brass insert. The overall length has also been changed from 36 to 72 inches.



The BTS23L has basically the same configuration as a standard BTS23P, with a few exceptions to conform to a particular application need. The BTS23P has a steel reinforcing coil, which has been eliminated in the BTS23L, and the PVC sheath has been replaced with a sheath has been replaced with a sheath has been replaced with a sheath of silicone rubber. The threaded brass end tip has been replaced with a nylon tip. It is for use in a high-voltage area, where the fiber must be of a non-conductive construction. This option can be applied to most standard fiber bundles, for similar environments.

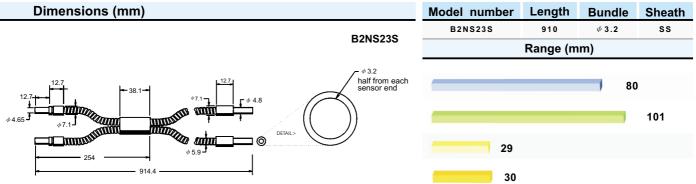


The model BTVR2.53S is a threaded version of the model BRVR2.523S(previous page).

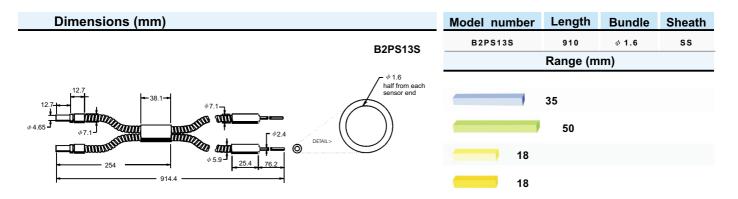


This Double Bifurcated Angle fiber assembly is used for sensing at two locations with one photoelectric sensor. Since the fiber is used in the diffuse mode of sensing, an object is detected if light is returned to either end of the fiber. When the photoelectric sensor is programmed for light operate, a "light-OR" logic function is established. In dark operate, a "dark-AND" logic function results.

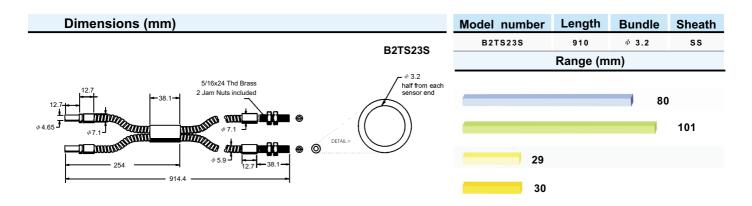




This Double Bifurcated fiber optic assembly has straight Ferrules on the sensing ends. This modification of standard model BNS23S has 1/8 inch diameter fiber bundles on both sensing ends. To determine the sensing range of this fiber use the excess gain curves for fiber model BTS23S, shown with each fiber optic sensor.

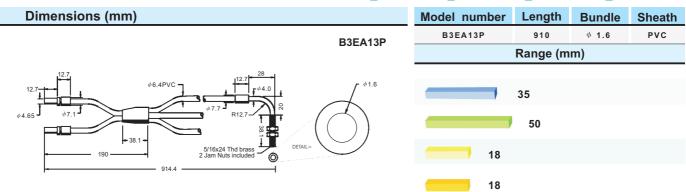


This special Double Bifurcated Probe style fiber was designed for a particular application requirement. The object being sensed was a small metallic object with a smooth shiny surface. The positioning of the part was not consistent (not always perpendicular to the sensing end). Therefore, the light from the sensing end was sometimes reflected away from the fiber. The solution was to use two sensing ends mounted at slightly different angles. The middle two inches of the three inch probe is bendable. The sensing ends were bent slightly to insure that if one end did not receive reflected light from the part, the other end would.

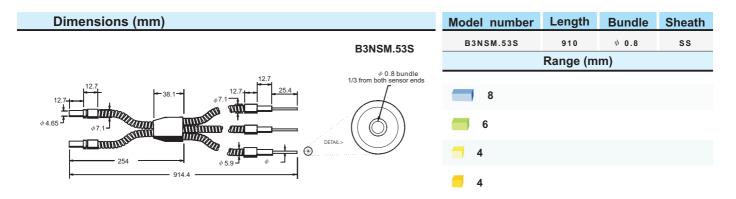


This Double Bifurcated Threaded fiber optic cable is a popular special assembly. Mounting the sensing ends is easy using the jam nuts. Each sensing end has a 1/8 inch diameter fiber bundle and performance equal to a single bifurcated assembly, like model BT23S. If the photoelectric sensor is programmed for light operate, a "light-OR" logic function esults.

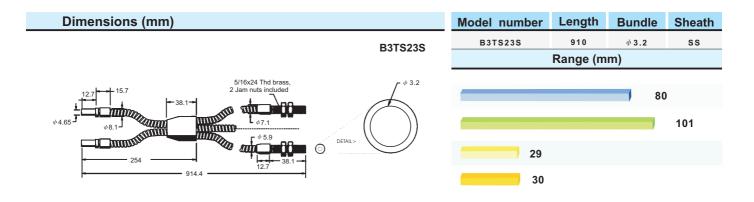




This fiber is a Triple-Bifurcated Angle Threaded assembly with PVC sheathing and Modified Stainless Steel threads. It is designed for a machine requiring a three input "dark-AND sensor. The machine punches out parts from a large sheet of plastic. The sensing ends are located just below the parts, in the die. At the end of a punch stroke, an interrogate ("gate") signal occurs to check the output from the photoelectric sensor. If any one of the three sensing ends sense a part (light operate) during the gate signal, the machine is shut down to avoid damage to the die.

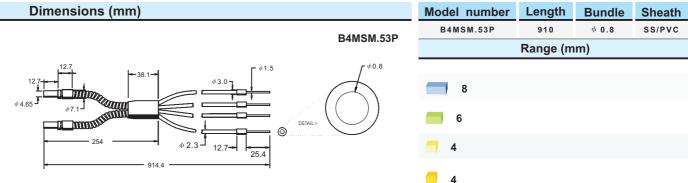


Model TBM.53S is a Trifurcated - Bifurcated Miniature fiber assembly, used in the proximity mode as a three-input "OR" sensor. When the bifurcated ends are attached to a high powered infrared sensor (in the light operate mode), an output occurs if an object is present in front of any one of the three sensing ends. A high powered sensor is required, due to the small diameter of the fiber bundles on the sensing ends. The object being sensed should be fairly reflective and the sensing environment should be clean.

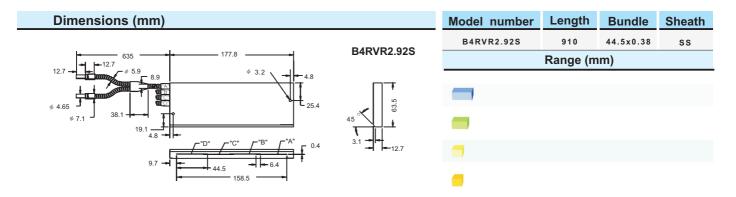


This Trifurcated-Bifurcated Threaded assembly is a three-legged version of the popular standard model BT23S. When determining the range of this fiber, use the excess gain curve for fiber model BT23S across from the photoelectric sensor you have chosen.

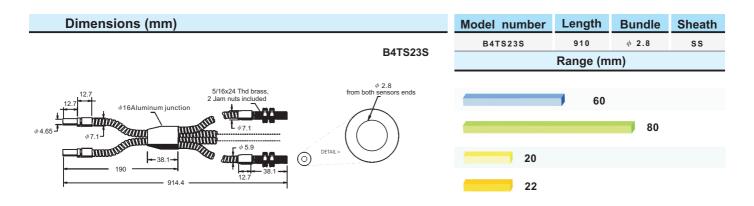




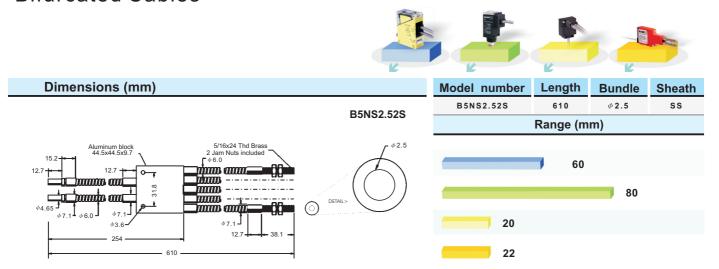
This Quad-Bifurcated Miniature fiber optic assembly with PVC sheathing allows a sensor to inspect four positions at one time. It was designed to detect when a hole is not centered in a metal washer. The four sensing ends are positioned 90%%D apart around the inside diameter of the washer. As the washer. As the washer falls, guided through the inspection area, an interrogate ("gate") signal tells the photoelectric sensor when to "look". If the hole is off-center, one or more of the sensing ends will sense light reflected from the washer. The PVC sheathing on the sensing end legs of this assembly does not have a monocoil reinforcing wire.



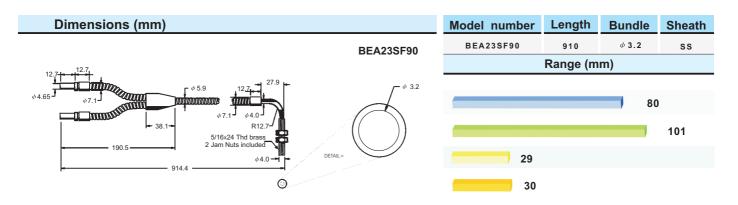
This special fiber assembly is a Quad-Bifurcated array. It is used in the diffuse sensing mode to "scan" a wide area. The four fiber optic slots are slightly offset from each other for the purpose of reducing the chance of direct optical crosstalk from one slot to the next. When used with four OMNI-BEAM model OSBFAC sensors, a web 6 - 1/4 inches wide can be inspected for surface defects. The fiber line can be made longer or shorter depending upon the application requirements. This design can be built as an individual fiber optic assembly.



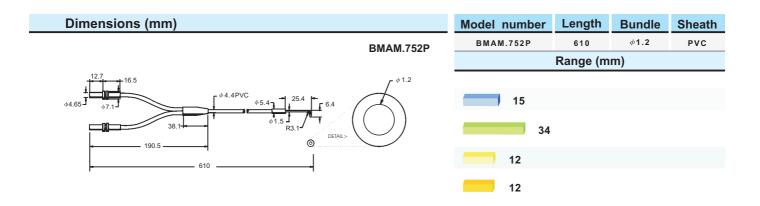
This fiber is similar to model DBT23S except it has four sensing ends. It is used in the diffuse sensing mode to set up a "light-OR" logic scheme. Both of the ferrule sensor ends contain the maximum bundle (0.156 inch diameter), and each sensing end has a fiber bundle diameter of 0.110 inches. The fiber strands are fully randomized from each ferrule, so that each sensing end contains 1/4 of the bundle from each ferrule. An aluminum the is used instead of a flat block at the bifurcation junction.



This model is a Penta -Bifurcated Ferrule assembly that is Modified with Threaded Tip. It is used to set up a five input "OR" gate where if any one of the five sensing ends has light returned to it, an output occurs (when the photoelectric sensor is used in the "light operate" mode). The overall length of this assembly can be modified to suit your application. The ferrule ends which are used at the photoelectric sensor have the maximum allowable bundle size: 0.156 inch diameter. If more than five sensing ends are desired, the 0.098 inch diameter fiber bundles will be reduced in diameter.

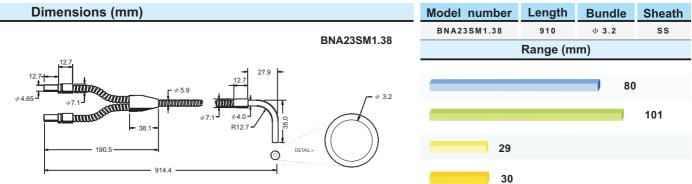


The BAT23SM900 is the 900%%DF version of standard model BAT23S. The high temperature version requires a mechanical modification to eliminate the use of epoxy on the sensing end. The shrink junction is made of PVC tubing and should not be exposed to temperatures above 220 F. The material used for the threaded portion of the assembly is changed from brass to stainless steel, with brass insert.

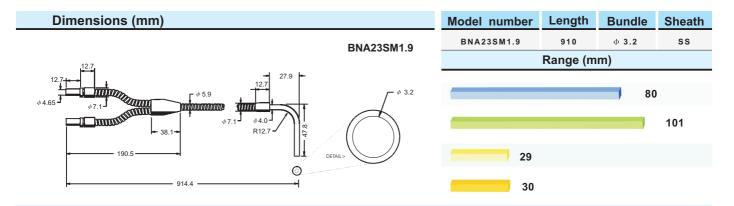


This Bifurcated Miniature Probe with a Modified Angle is used in applications where space is limited, it can be built either as a bifurcated (shown) or an individual fiber (IMAM.752P). The PVC sheathing used on miniature probe style fibers dose not have a monocoil reinforcing wire. Care should by taken not to exceed the minimum bend radius of this small sheathing

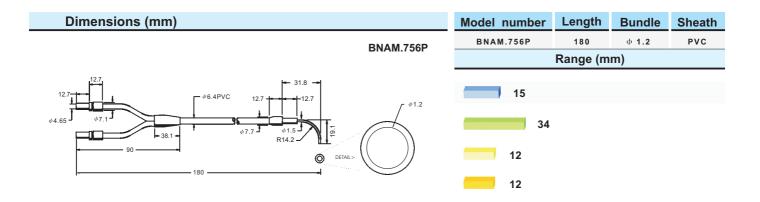




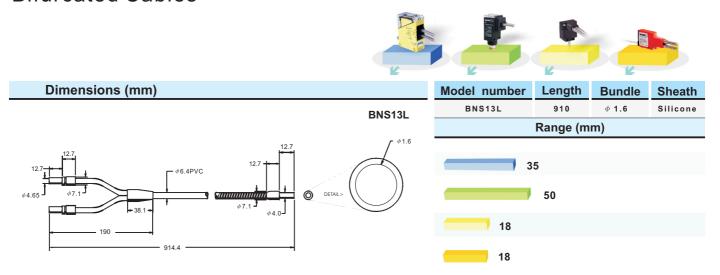
The is a modified version of standard model BNA23S. The length of the ferrule after the angle is extended from .8 inches to 1.38 inches. This dimension can be made longer or can be made short as 1/2 inch. The smallest bent radius for the 3/16 inch stainless steeltubing is 3/8 inch. The 1.1 inch dimension (before the angle) can also be modified.



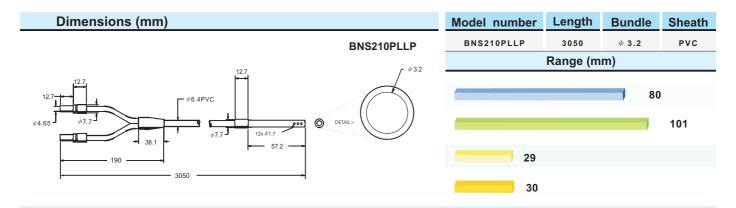
This modification of the BA23S is for high temperature environments, up to 900%%DF. The angle end does not contain epoxy, which breaks down at high temperatures. The high temperature construction of the scanning end requires 1.88 inches (or more) after the angle. The length of the ferrule (1.88 inches) can be made longer or modified to as short as 1.1 inches. The shrink junction is made of PVC and should not be exposed to temperatures above 220%%DF.



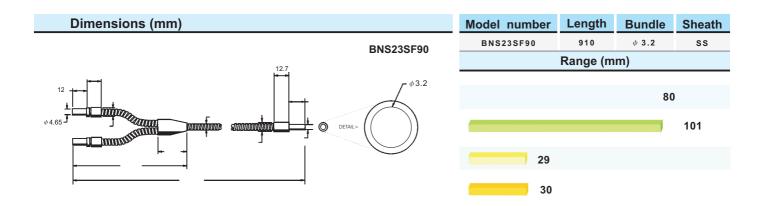
This miniature bifurcated shows many modifications of standard fiber BNAM.752P. The overall length is reduced legs are shorter, an angle is added at the sensing end and a large bend radius is used on small tubing to fit the nest of a special machine. The 0.06 inch diameter tubing is not bendable.



Silicon rubber sheathing is used for this modification of standard model BF13S. The mon-conductive rubber is very soft and flexible. A short length (3 inches) of interlocking stainless steel is used inside the silicone sheathing on all three ends to protect the glass bundle. Silicone sheathing is used for its electrical insulating properties.

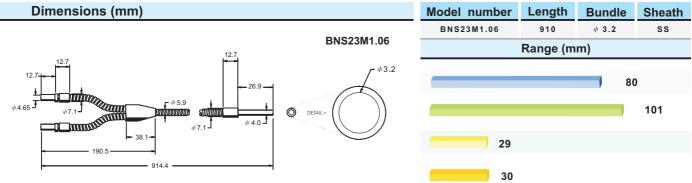


This liquid-level probe fiber has a 1/8 inch diameter glass rod sensing tip, protected by a stainless steel sleeve which has holes around the perimeter to allow liquid to enter and escape. When a liquid is present at the probe tip, the light from the sensor exits from the probe into the liquid, preventing light return to the receiver. The overall length of this assembly is 10 feet, and can be made in any length up to 60 feed.

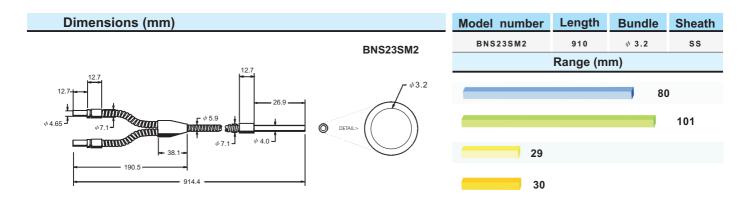


This modification of standard model BNS23S is for high temperature environments. The maximum allowable temperature for the standard fiber is 480%%DF (249%%Dc). This modification allows the sensing end tip to survive in temperatures up to 900%%DF (480%%DC). The fiber bundle is randomly mixed at the sensing end tip. Specify a longer cable length if necessary.





This special assembly is an example of a modification to the sensing end ferrule of standard model BNS23S. Here, the ferrule length is 1.06 inches. A ferrule end tip can be ordered in nearly any length, the ferrule diameter can also be modified. This style of end tip is hard stainless steel, and is not bendable.



This modification of the ferrule end tip extends for a total length of two inches. A ferrule-style fiber is typically mounted through a 3/16 inch diameter hole, using a set screw to secure it. By using a long ferrule tip, easy adjustment of sensing distance is possible by sliding the ferrule in and out through the mounting hole.

Dimensions (mm)	Model number	Length	Bundle	Sheath
	Range (mm)			