# DF-G2 High Speed Expert™ Dual Display Small Object Counter



### **Quick Start Guide**

Advanced sensor with dual digital displays for small object counting applications

For complete technical information about this product, including dimensions, accessories, and specifications, see <a href="http://www.bannerengineering.com">http://www.bannerengineering.com</a> and search 178236.



WARNING: Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

Never use this device as a sensing device for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death. This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition.

### Overview



Figure 1. DF-G2 Model Features

1	Output LED
2	LO/DO Switch
3	RUN/PRG/ADJ Mode Switch
4	Lever Action Fiber Clamp
5	Red Signal Level
6	Green Threshold
7	+/SET/- Rocker Button

# Models

Model	Outputs	Connector <sup>1</sup>	
DF-G2-NC-2M	Single NPN, plus Health Mode output	2 m (6.5 ft) cable, 5-wire	
DF-G2-PC-2M	Single PNP, plus Health Mode output	2 III (0.5 It) cable, 5-wire	
DF-G2-NC-Q5	Single NPN, plus Health Mode output	150 mm (6 in) PVC cable with a 5-pin M12/Euro-style quick	
DF-G2-PC-Q5	Single PNP, plus Health Mode output	disconnect	
DF-G2-NC-Q7	Single NPN, plus Health Mode output	Integral 5-pin M8/Pico-style quick disconnect	
DF-G2-PC-Q7	Single PNP, plus Health Mode output		

- A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset
- For 9 m cable, change the suffix 2M to 9M in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G2-NC-9M)
- For 150 mm (6 in) PVC cable with a 5-pin M8/Pico-style QD model, change the suffix 2M to Q3 in the 2 m model number (example, DF-G2-NC-Q3)
- For Q3 and Q7 models, use a 5-pin M8/Pico-style or a 6-pin M8/Pico-style mating cordset



Original Document 178061 Rev. E

<sup>1</sup> Connector options:

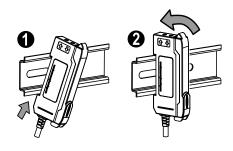
Fiber Optic Arrays			
Models <sup>2</sup>	Detection Window Dimensions	Fiber Exit	Minimum Object Size <sup>3</sup>
PFCVA-10X25-S	10 mm x 25 mm	Side exit	1.5 mm
PFCVA-10X25-E	10 mm x 25 mm	End exit	1.5 111111
PFCVA-25X25-S	25 mm x 25 mm	Side exit	3 mm
PFCVA-25X25-E		End exit	3 mm
PFCVA-34X25-S	34 mm x 25 mm	Side exit	4
PFCVA-34X25-E		End exit	4 mm

# Installation Instructions

# Mounting Instructions

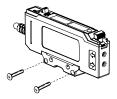
### Mount on a DIN Rail

- 1. Hook the DIN rail clip on the bottom of the DF-G2 over the edge of the DIN rail (1).
- 2. Push the DF-G2 up on the DIN rail (1).
- 3. Pivot the DF-G2 onto the DIN rail, pressing until it snaps into place (2).



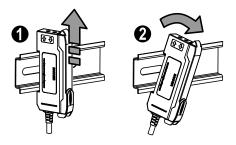
### Mount to the Accessory Bracket

- 1. Position the DF-G2 in the SA-DIN-BRACKET.
- 2. Insert the supplied M3 screws.
- 3. Tighten the screws.



### Remove from a DIN rail

- 1. Push the DF-G2 up on the DIN rail (1).
- 2. Pivot the DF-G2 away from the DIN rail and remove it (2).



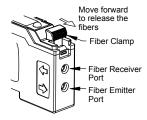
Custom fiber arrays and mounting configurations are possible. Consult factory for assistance with your small object counting application.

With 2% threshold offset percentage

# Installing the Fibers

Follow these steps to install glass or plastic fibers.

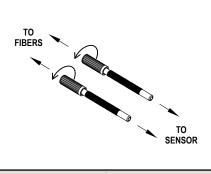
- 1. Open the dust cover.
- 2. Move the fiber clamp forward to unlock it.
- 3. Insert the fiber(s) into the fiber port(s) until they stop.
- 4. Move the fiber clamp backward to lock the fiber(s).
- 5. Close the dust cover.



# Fiber Adapters

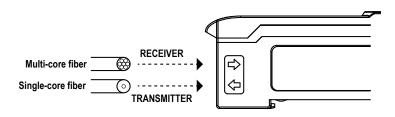


NOTE: If a thin fiber with less than 2.2 mm outer diameter is used, install the fiber adapter provided with the fiber assembly to ensure a reliable fit in the fiber holder. Banner includes the adapters with all fiber assemblies.

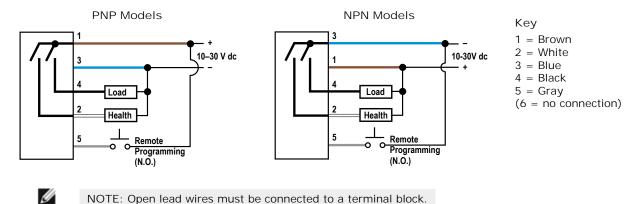


Fiber Outer Diameter (mm)	Adapter Color
Ø 1.0	Black
Ø 1.3	Red
Ø 2.2	No adapter needed

When connecting coaxial-type fiber assemblies to the amplifier, install the single-core fiber to the Transmitter port, and the multi-core fiber to the Receiver port. This will result in the most reliable detection.



# Wiring Diagrams



# Top Panel Interface

Opening the dust cover provides access to the top panel interface. The top panel interface consists of the RUN/PRG/ADJ mode switch, LO/DO switch, +/SET/- rocker button, dual red/green digital displays, and output LED.



#### RUN/PRG/ADJ Mode Switch

The RUN/PRG/ADJ mode switch puts the sensor in RUN, PRG (Program), or ADJ (Adjust) mode. RUN mode allows the sensor to operate normally and prevents unintentional programming changes via the +/SET/- rocker button. PRG mode allows the sensor to be programmed through the display-driven programming menu (see Program Mode below). ADJ mode allows the user to perform Expert TEACH/SET methods and Manual Adjust (see Adjust Mode below).



#### LO/DO Switch

The LO/DO switch selects Light Operate or Dark Operate mode. In Light Operate mode, the output is ON when the sensing condition is above the threshold. (For Window SET, the output is ON when the sensing condition is inside the window.) In Dark Operate mode, the output is ON when the sensing condition is below the threshold. (For Window SET, the output is ON when the sensing condition is outside the window.)



# +/SET/- Rocker Button

The +/SET/- rocker button is a 3-way button. The +/- positions are engaged by rocking the button left/right. The SET position is engaged by clicking down the button while the rocker is in the middle position. All three button positions are used during PRG mode to navigate the display-driven programming menu. During ADJ mode, SET is used to perform TEACH/SET methods. The rocker button is disabled during RUN mode, except when using Window SET, see *Window SET* on page 6.



#### Red/Green Digital Displays

During RUN and ADJ modes, the Red display shows the signal level, and the Green display shows the threshold or the total counts. During PRG mode, both displays are used to navigate the display-driven programming menu.



#### **Output LED**

The output LED provides a visible indication when the output is activated.

# Operating Instructions

### Remote Input

For more information about how to perform TEACH/SET methods and to program the sensor remotely, see <a href="https://www.bannerengineering.com">www.bannerengineering.com</a> and search 178236.



Run mode allows the sensor to operate normally and prevents unintentional programming changes. The +/SET/- rocker button is disabled during RUN mode, except when using Window SET, see *Window SET* on page 6.

In RUN Mode, the SET function of the +/SET/- rocker button allows the user to toggle between the threshold center value and the total number of counts on the Green display. If the Totalizer function is enabled, the total counts value increments to the programmed value and then starts over at 0. If the Totalizer function is disabled, the total counts value increments to 9999 and then starts over at 0. Changing any operational setting causes the total counts value to reset to 0.



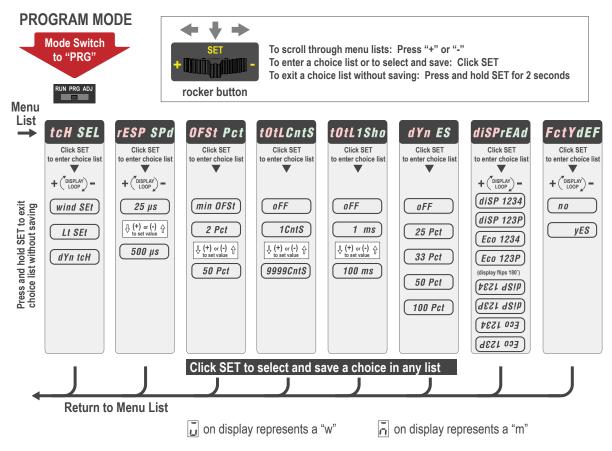


Figure 2.

Program (PRG) mode allows the following settings to be programmed in the DF-G2

### Factory Default Settings:

Setting	Factory Default
Threshold	3700 (typical)
TEACH Selection	Window SET
Response Speed	Standard: 250 µs
Offset Percent	2%
Totalizer Counts	OFF
Totalizer One-Shot	OFF
Dynamic Event Stretcher	50%
Display Readout	Numeric, ECO disabled, Normal Orientation



# Adjust Mode

Sliding the RUN/PRG/ADJ mode switch to the ADJ position allows the user to perform Expert TEACH/SET methods.

#### **TEACH Procedures**

The instruction manual has detailed instructions for these TEACH modes:

- · Window SET
- Light SET
- Dynamic TEACH

#### Window SET

- Sets window thresholds that extend a programmable % offset above and below the presented condition
- All other conditions (lighter or darker) cause the output to change state
- Recommended for applications where a product may not always appear in the same place, or when other signals
  may appear
- See Program Mode in the user's manual for programming the Offset Percent setting (to increase/decrease the window size)

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions window thresholds a programmable % offset above and below the presented condition. In LO mode, Window SET designates a sensing window with the Output ON condition inside the window, and the Output OFF conditions outside the window.

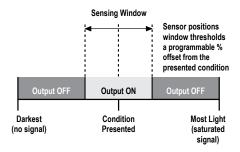


Figure 3. Window SET (Light Operate shown)

Output ON and OFF conditions can be reversed using the LO/DO switch.

#### Light SET

- Sets a threshold a programmable % offset below the presented condition
- · Changes output state on any condition darker than the threshold condition
- Recommended for applications where only one condition is known, for example a stable light background with varying darker targets
- See Program Mode on page 5 for programming the Offset Percent setting

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions a threshold a programmable % offset below the presented condition. When a condition darker than the threshold is sensed, the output either turns ON or OFF, depending on the LO/DO setting.

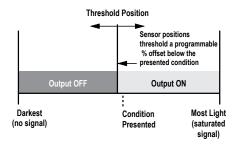


Figure 4. Light SET (Light Operate shown)

### Dynamic TEACH

- · Teaches on-the-fly
- · Establishes a single switching threshold

Dynamic TEACH is best used when a machine or process may not be stopped for teaching. The sensor learns during actual sensing conditions, taking multiple samples of the light and dark conditions and automatically setting the threshold at the optimum level.

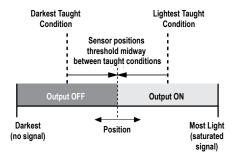


Figure 5. Dynamic TEACH (Light Operate shown)

The output ON and OFF conditions can be reversed using the LO/DO switch.

### Troubleshooting

Percent Minimum Difference after TEACH

The Dynamic TEACH method will flash a % minimum difference on the displays after a PASS or FAIL.

Value	PASS/FAIL	Description
0 to 99%	FAIL	The difference of the taught conditions does not meet the required minimum
100 to 300%	PASS	The difference of the taught conditions just meets/exceeds the required minimum, minor sensing variables may affect sensing reliability
300 to 600%	PASS	The difference of the taught conditions sufficiently exceeds the required minimum, minor sensing variables will not affect sensing reliability
600% +	PASS	The difference of the taught conditions greatly exceeds the required minimum, very stable operation

#### Percent Offset after SET

The Window and Light SET methods will flash a % offset on the displays after a PASS or FAIL.

SET Result	% Offset Meaning
PASS (with % Offset)	Displays the % offset used for the SET method
FAIL (with % Offset)	Displays the minimum required % offset necessary to PASS the SET method
FAIL (without % Offset)	Presented condition cannot be used for the SET method

#### Health Mode Alarm

The Health Mode Alarm alerts you when preventative maintenance becomes necessary to ensure reliable sensing. The Health Mode output 2 is Active when the system is OK and operating normally. Health Mode output 2 becomes Inactive when the system is in a marginal state because of contamination. The system still operates normally and can detect small objects, but is nearing the alarm state. When the system is completely contaminated and unable to ensure reliable sensing, the system goes into the alarm state. In the alarm state, the discrete output 1 is forced to the blocked state and can no longer be used to detect small objects.

- Threshold Alert the Mich displays when Health Mode output 2 is inactive because of contamination. The system operates normally but is nearing the alarm state.
- Threshold Error the locked state and can no longer be used to detect small objects.

The sensor may enter Health Mode Alarm for any of these reasons:

- 1. When first powered up; the fiber optic array may already be contaminated
- 2. If the Window SET procedure fails, indicating the fiber optic array is contaminated and the sensor could not set a valid clear-state light level for reliable detection
- 3. If the fiber optic array is contaminated enough that the auto compensation tracking algorithm cannot sufficiently adjust the thresholds to ensure reliable detection
- 4. If the fiber optic array is blocked for more than 2 seconds

Return the system to normal operation by cleaning the fiber optic array and performing a Window SET to reset the clear-state light level (see *Window SET* on page 6).

# Specifications

#### Output Response Time Sensing Beam Visible red, 635 nm 25 µs 50 µs Supply Voltage 150 µs 10 to 30 V dc Class 2 (10% maximum ripple) 250 µs Power and Current Consumption (exclusive of load) 500 us Standard display mode: 960 mW, Current consumption < 40 mA at 24 Repeatability 12 µs ECO display mode: 720 mW, Current consumption < 30 mA at 24 V dc 12 us Supply Protection Circuitry 30 µs Protected against reverse polarity and transient overvoltages 50 µs Delay at Power-Up 80 us 500 milliseconds maximum; outputs do not conduct during this time Connections **Output Configuration** PVC-jacketed 2 m or 9 m (6.5 ft or 30 ft) 5-wire integral cable; or 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) output, depending on integral 5-pin M8/Pico-style quick disconnect; or 150 mm (6 in) cable model, plus 1 Health Mode output with a 5-pin M12/Euro-style quick disconnect; or 150 mm (6 in) cable with a 5-pin M8/Pico-style quick disconnect Output Rating For Q3 or Q7 5-pin models, either a 5-pin M8/Pico-style or a 6-pin 100 mA maximum combined load (derate 1 mA per °C above 30 °C) M8/Pico-style mating cordset may be used OFF-state leakage current: < 5 µA at 30 V dc; ON-state saturation voltage: NPN: < 1.5 V; PNP: < 2 V Black ABS/polycarbonate alloy (UL94 V-0 rated) housing, clear Output Protection polycarbonate cover Protected against output short-circuit, continuous overload, transient **Environmental Rating** overvoltages, and false pulse on power-up IEC IEC IP50, NEMA 1 **Operating Conditions**

Temperature: -10 °C to +55 °C (+14 °F to +131 °F) Storage Temperature: -20 °C to +85 °C (-4 °F to +185 °F) Humidity: 90% at +60 °C maximum relative humidity (non-

#### Required Overcurrent Protection



WARNI NG: Electrical connections must be made by qualified personnel in accordance with local and national electrical codes and regulations.

Overcurrent protection is required to be provided by end product application per the supplied table.

Overcurrent protection may be provided with external fusing or via Current Limiting, Class 2 Power Supply.

Supply wiring leads < 24 AWG shall not be spliced.

For additional product support, go to http://www.bannerengineering.com.

Supply Wiring	Required Overcurrent Protection
20	5.0 Amps
22	3.0 Amps
24	2.0 Amps
26	1.0 Amps
28	0.8 Amps
30	0.5 Amps

#### Certifications





# Banner Engineering Corp. Limited Warranty

Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year following the date of shipment. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture which, at the time it is returned to the factory, is found to have been defective during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for misuse, abuse, or the improper application or installation of the Banner product.

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