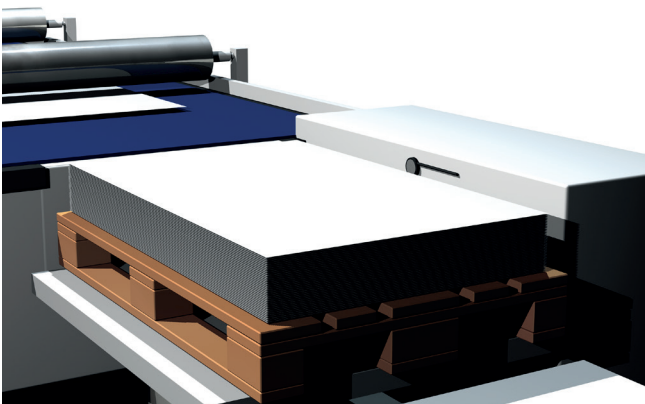


Detecting – Non-metals

USING SENSORS TO DETECT, RECORD AND POSITION NON-METALLIC OBJECTS

Do you need to reliably record or position non-metallic objects? To find the best solution for you, please ask yourself the following questions: How much distance to the object do you require? How much installation space is available to you? What ambient conditions do you need to account for (elevated temperatures, moisture, oil, dirt, ect)? By asking yourself these simple questions, you will select the right technology for you.



Capacitive sensors detect the paper stack height at close range.



Photoelectric sensors detect photovoltaic cells in the production process without contact.

Capacitive sensors detect the height of paper stacks or of other non-metallic materials. This ensures that the printing process runs smoothly. They prevent transport backups and ensure that there is a constant and consistent supply of material. Capacitive sensors require little space and need no additional components such as reflectors.

Photoelectric sensors check the presence of photovoltaic cells or similar objects as they are brought in for processing. In this way they support process continuity. Photoelectric sensors are simply to install and wear-free.



Capacitive sensor for detecting non-metallic objects at close range



Photoelectric sensor for detecting non-metallic objects from very great distances



Ultrasonic sensor for detecting objects having a sound-reflecting surface over long distance

Various technologies can be used for detecting non-metallic objects depending on the application area:

- **Capacitive sensors** for detecting the presence or level of almost any material and liquid at close range (< 50 mm)
- **Photoelectric sensors** in diffuse, retro-reflective or through-beam technology for detecting virtually any object over great distances (> 50 mm) using light
- **Ultrasonic sensors** for detecting virtually any object over greater distances (> 50 mm) using sound