



### MINI-BEAM2 Features

- Designed after the popular MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup>, but only one-third the size of the original<sup>1</sup>.
- 12 mm threaded barrel on most models.
- Uses advanced miniaturized microprocessor-based circuitry.
- Simple setup, using digital push-button sensitivity adjustment.
- Available for opposed, retroreflective, diffuse, and convergent sensing modes.
- 10 to 30V dc operation.
- Complementary outputs (one normally open and one normally closed), each with 150 mA switching capacity.
- IP67 and NEMA 6 environmental ratings.
- Wraparound status indicators.
- Models with either integral, unterminated cable or 150 mm (6") pigtail with 4-pin Pico-style connector.

<sup>1</sup>Patents issued and pending

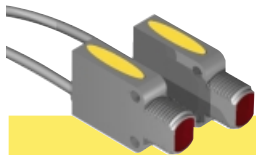
### MINI-BEAM2 Overview

Introduced in 1985, the MINI-BEAM has become the world's most popular miniature photoelectric sensor. With millions in use, MINI-BEAM is now the benchmark for small, self-contained photoelectric sensors. MINI-BEAM2 represents the next generation of these popular sensors.

MINI-BEAM2 is just one-third the size of the original MINI-BEAM. With its impressive sensing performance and small size, the MINI-BEAM2 can mount inside machinery where other self-contained photoelectric sensors will not fit or function.

Setting sensitivity is extremely easy using the MINI-BEAM2's incremental adjustment. Just press and hold the push button until maximum gain is reached, then "click" the push button to reduce gain in increments (8 possible settings).

# MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup> 2 - Miniature Photoelectric Sensors



Their small effective beam size is ideal for accuracy-dependent applications. They provide enough excess gain at short range to burn through even contaminated areas and may even sense opaque materials through a thin-walled container.

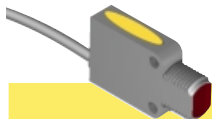


Visible red, 660 nm

## MINI-BEAM2 Opposed-Mode Emitter (E) and Receiver (R)

| Models               | Range        | Cable*                         | Supply Voltage | Output Type       | Excess Gain | Beam Pattern             |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| QS126E<br>QS12VN6R   | 4 m<br>(13') | 2 m (6.5')                     | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN<br>(sinking)  |             | Effective Beam: 5 mm<br> |
| QS126EQ<br>QS12VN6RQ |              | 4-pin Pico-style<br>Pigtail QD |                |                   |             |                          |
| QS126E<br>QS12VP6R   |              | 2 m (6.5')                     |                | PNP<br>(sourcing) |             |                          |
| QS126EQ<br>QS12VP6RQ |              | 4-pin Pico-style<br>Pigtail QD |                |                   |             |                          |

Non-Polarized, Polarized



Excellent for sensing relatively small items where opposed-mode sensing is not possible. Recommended for relatively clean environments where substantial excess gain is not required. Polarized models filter out unwanted reflections.

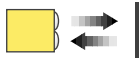


LV: Visible red, 660 nm LP: Visible red, 680 nm

## MINI-BEAM2 Retroreflective Sensors

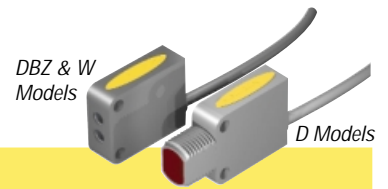
| Models                           | Range**       | Cable*                         | Supply Voltage | Output Type       | Excess Gain                                | Beam Pattern |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--------------|
| <b>Retroreflective</b>           |               |                                |                |                   | Performance based on BRT-50 retroreflector |              |
| QS12VN6LV                        | 2 m<br>(6.5') | 2 m (6.5')                     | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN<br>(sinking)  |  |              |
| QS12VN6LVQ                       |               | 4-pin Pico-style<br>Pigtail QD |                |                   |  |              |
| QS12VP6LV                        |               | 2 m (6.5')                     |                | PNP<br>(sourcing) |  |              |
| QS12VP6LVQ                       |               | 4-pin Pico-style<br>Pigtail QD |                |                   |  |              |
| <b>Polarized Retroreflective</b> |               |                                |                |                   |  |              |
| QS12VN6LP                        | 1 m<br>(3')   | 2 m (6.5')                     | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN<br>(sinking)  |  |              |
| QS12VN6LPQ                       |               | 4-pin Pico-style<br>Pigtail QD |                |                   |  |              |
| QS12VP6LP                        |               | 2 m (6.5')                     |                | PNP<br>(sourcing) |  |              |
| QS12VP6LPQ                       |               | 4-pin Pico-style<br>Pigtail QD |                |                   |  |              |

# MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup> 2 – Miniature Photoelectric Sensors



D, DBZ: Visible red, 680 nm  
W: Visible red, 660 nm

These economical single-unit sensors are excellent for sensing objects of adequate size and reflectivity at short range. Divergent (wide-angle) models are useful for sensing small items and translucent or transparent materials at close range. Models are available with or without the 12 mm threaded front.



## MINI-BEAM2 Diffuse-Mode Sensors

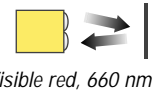
| Models                                | Range          | Cable*                      | Supply Voltage | Output Type       | Excess Gain   | Beam Pattern |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>Diffuse</b>                        |                |                             |                |                   | Diffuse mode performance based on 90% reflectance white test card |              |
| QS12VN6D                              | 200 mm<br>(8") | 2 m (6.5')                  | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN<br>(sinking)  |   |              |
| QS12VN6DQ                             |                | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                   |   |              |
| QS12VP6D                              |                | 2 m (6.5')                  |                | PNP<br>(sourcing) |   |              |
| QS12VP6DQ                             |                | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                   |   |              |
| <b>Diffuse (Flush-Front Profile)</b>  |                |                             |                |                   |   |              |
| QS12VN6DBZ                            | 200 mm<br>(8") | 2 m (6.5')                  | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN<br>(sinking)  |   |              |
| QS12VN6DBZQ                           |                | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                   |   |              |
| QS12VP6DBZ                            |                | 2 m (6.5')                  |                | PNP<br>(sourcing) |   |              |
| QS12VP6DBZQ                           |                | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                   |   |              |
| <b>Divergent (Wide-Angle) Diffuse</b> |                |                             |                |                   |   |              |
| QS12VN6W                              | 50 mm<br>(2")  | 2 m (6.5')                  | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN<br>(sinking)  |   |              |
| QS12VN6WQ                             |                | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                   |   |              |
| QS12VP6W                              |                | 2 m (6.5')                  |                | PNP<br>(sourcing) |   |              |
| QS12VP6WQ                             |                | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                   |   |              |

\* 9 m (30') cables are available by adding suffix "W/30" to the model number of any cabled sensor (e.g., QS126E W/30). A model with a pigtail QD requires a mating cable (see page 7).

\*\* Range specifications for retroreflective and polarized retroreflective sensors are largely dependent on target size and design. Refer to the BANNER Photoelectric Sensors catalog for a full selection of retroreflective targets.

# MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup> 2 – Miniature Photoelectric Sensors

Convergent-mode sensors feature high excess gain and can detect objects of low reflectivity. They also are a good choice for counting radiused objects with no space between them, for accurate position sensing, and for sensing of clear materials that travel near the beam's focus.



## MINI-BEAM2 Convergent-Mode Sensors

| Models       | Focus   | Cable*                      | Supply Voltage | Output Type    | Excess Gain  | Beam Pattern |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------|
| QS12VN6CV10  | 10 mm (0.4")<br>Spot Size at Focus: 1 mm (0.04")    | 2 m (6.5')                  | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN (sinking)  | Convergent-mode performance based on 90% reflectance white test card |              |
| QS12VN6CV10Q |   | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                |  |              |
| QS12VP6CV10  |   | 2 m (6.5')                  |                | PNP (sourcing) |  |              |
| QS12VP6CV10Q |   | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                |  |              |
| QS12VN6CV20  | 20 mm (0.8")<br>Spot Size at Focus: 1.75 mm (0.07") | 2 m (6.5')                  | 10 to 30V dc   | NPN (sinking)  |  |              |
| QS12VN6CV20Q |   | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                |  |              |
| QS12VP6CV20  |   | 2 m (6.5')                  |                | PNP (sourcing) |  |              |
| QS12VP6CV20Q |   | 4-pin Pico-style Pigtail QD |                |                |  |              |

\* 9 m (30') cables are available by adding suffix "W/30" to the model number of any cabled sensor (e.g., QS12VN6CV10 W/30). A model with a pigtail QD requires a mating cable (see page 7).

## Using the MINI-BEAM2

### LED Indicators

MINI-BEAM2 has two bright LEDs; both are visible from the back, and each is visible from one side of the sensor. They indicate the following:

**Green steady:** Power ON

**Amber steady:** Light sensed

**Green flashing rapidly 5 times:** Maximum gain

**Single green flash:** Push button "click" registered, gain reduced by one increment

**Amber/Green alternating:** Minimum gain (can not reduce further)

### Setting Sensitivity

MINI-BEAM2 features an extremely simple method for setting sensitivity (gain).

- Simply hold the push button until the green LED flashes rapidly, 5 times. The sensor is automatically set to maximum gain.
- Reduce gain by pressing the push button briefly ("clicking" it) up to 7 times; gain will reduce in single increments with each click. Amber and green LEDs alternate after the lowest setting is reached.
- If gain is accidentally set too low, hold the push button until gain increases to the maximum level, then click the push button down to the appropriate level. Gain may be readjusted in this way at any time.

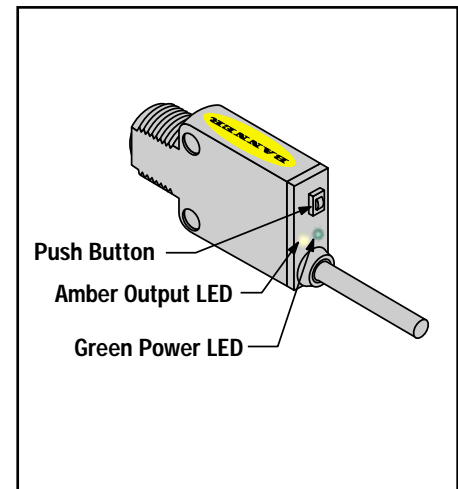


Figure 1. MINI-BEAM2 Features

# MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup> 2 – Miniature Photoelectric Sensors

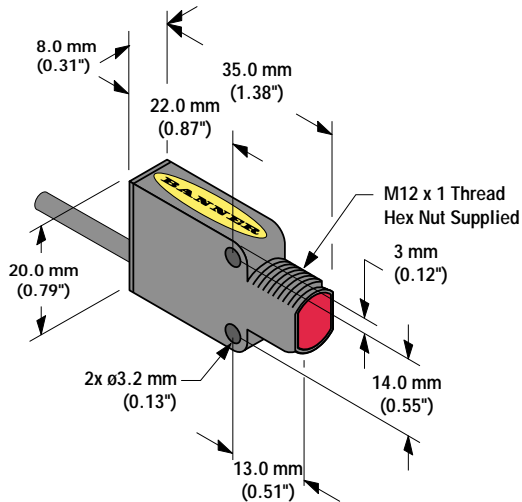
## MINI-BEAM2 Specifications

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Supply Voltage</b>              | 10 to 30V dc (10% maximum ripple) at less than 25 mA, exclusive of load  |
| <b>Supply Protection Circuitry</b> | Protected against reverse polarity and transient voltages  |
| <b>Output Configuration</b>        | Solid state complementary (SPDT): NPN or PNP (current sinking or sourcing) output models available   |
| <b>Output Rating</b>               | 150 mA maximum each output at 25°C<br><b>OFF-state leakage current:</b> less than 10 µA @ 30V dc<br><b>ON-state saturation voltage:</b> less than 1V @ 10 mA; less than 1.5V @ 150 mA  |
| <b>Output Protection Circuitry</b> | Protected against false pulse on power-up and continuous overload or short circuit of outputs  |
| <b>Output Response</b>             | <b>Opposed Mode:</b> 8 milliseconds ON, 4 milliseconds OFF<br><b>All others:</b> 1.5 milliseconds<br>NOTE: 500 millisecond delay on power-up, outputs do not conduct during this time  |
| <b>Repeatability</b>               | <b>Opposed Mode:</b> 1 millisecond<br><b>All others:</b> 175 microseconds  |
| <b>Adjustments</b>                 | One rubber-sealed push button<br><b>Hold:</b> Maximum gain<br><b>Click:</b> Reduce gain one increment  |
| <b>Indicators</b>                  | 2 LEDs, visible from back and sides of sensor: 1 green, 1 amber<br><b>Green steady:</b> Power ON<br><b>Amber steady:</b> Light sensed<br><b>Green flashing rapidly 5 times:</b> Maximum gain<br><b>Single green flash:</b> Click registered, gain reduced by one increment (total of 8)<br><b>Amber/Green alternating:</b> Minimum gain (can not reduce further) |
| <b>Construction</b>                | Black polycarbonate/ABS alloy housing; totally encapsulated circuitry  |
| <b>Environmental Rating</b>        | IEC IP67; NEMA 6   |
| <b>Connections</b>                 | 2 m (6.5') 4-wire PVC cable, 9 m (30') PVC cable, or 4-pin Pico-style 150 mm (6") pigtail QD   |
| <b>Operating Conditions</b>        | <b>Temperature:</b> -20° to +55° C (-4° to +131° F)<br><b>Relative Humidity:</b> 90% @ 50° C (non-condensing)  |

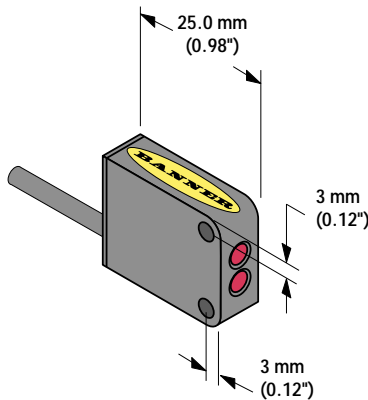
# MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup> 2 - Miniature Photoelectric Sensors

## MINI-BEAM2 Dimensions

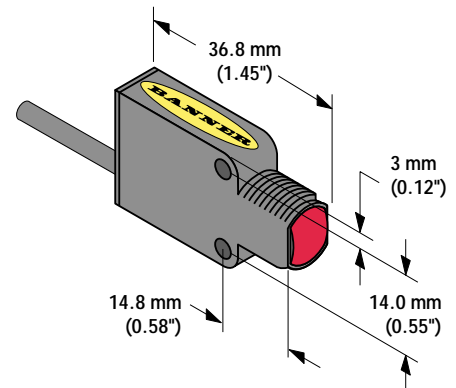
### Retroreflective and Diffuse Modes (Model suffix D, LV and LP)



### Diffuse and Divergent Diffuse Modes (Model suffix DBZ and W)

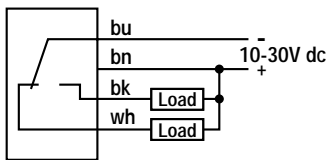


### Emitter, Receiver and Convergent Mode (Model suffix E, R and CV)

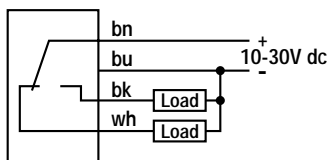


## MINI-BEAM2 Hookups

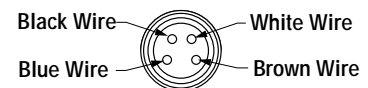
### QS12 Sensors with NPN (Sinking) Outputs



### QS12 Sensors with PNP (Sourcing) Outputs

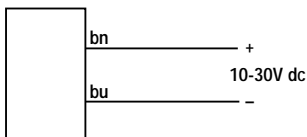


### 4-Pin Pico-Style Pin-out (Cable Connector Shown)

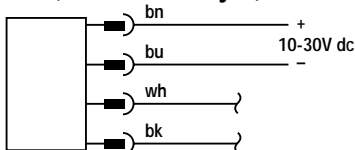


NOTE: Hookups are the same for either an integral or QD cable.

### DC Emitters with Attached Cable



### DC Emitters with Quick-Disconnect (4 Pin Pico-Style)



# MINI-BEAM® 2 – Miniature Photoelectric Sensors

## Mounting Brackets

| SMBQS12S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right-angle bracket, side-mount</li> <li>• 300 series stainless steel, 16 ga.</li> </ul> | SMBQS12PD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right-angle bracket, 12 mm nose-mount</li> <li>• 300 series stainless steel, 16 ga.</li> </ul> |
|----------|---|-----------|---|
|          |   |           |   |

## Pico-Style Quick-Disconnect Cables

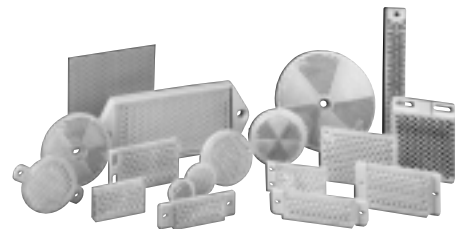
**Cable:** PUR jacket, polyurethane connector body, POM snap-lock coupling  
**Conductors:** 26 or 24 AWG high-flex stranded, gold-plated contacts  
**Temperature:** -40° to +90°C (-40° to +194°F)  
**Voltage Rating:** 30V ac/36V dc

| Style          | Model  | Length     | Dimensions |
|----------------|--------|------------|------------|
| 4-Pin Straight | PKG4-2 | 2 m (6.5') |            |

## Retroreflective Targets

Banner offers a wide selection of high-quality retroreflective targets. See the Accessories section of your current Banner Photoelectric Sensors catalog for complete information.

NOTE: Polarized sensors require corner cube type retroreflective targets only.



# MINI-BEAM<sup>®</sup>2 – Miniature Photoelectric Sensors

---



**WARRANTY:** Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects for one year. Banner Engineering Corp. 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.



**WARNING . . . Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection**

**Never use these products as sensing devices for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death.**

These sensors do NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow their use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition. Consult your current Banner Safety Products catalog for safety products which meet OSHA, ANSI and IEC standards for personnel protection.