



WT

## CYLINDRICAL PROTECTIVE HOUSING FOR USE IN SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- *Ideal for external use*
- *Resistant to pressurised water jets*
- *Resistant to highly humid environments*
- *Resistant to saline environments*

### INTRODUCTION

- WT is a **cylindrical protective housing for safety light curtain** designed to secure operators working on dangerous machines in an industrial environment including the protection of access to the stations in severe environmental conditions.
- Thanks to its features, WT is also the ideal solution for all uses in external environments (rain, sun, environments that generate condensation).
- The cylindrical housing WT can fit the following safety light curtain REER families: ADMIRAL, VISION, ADMIRAL AX, VX VISION, VISION VXL.

### PRODUCT STRUCTURE

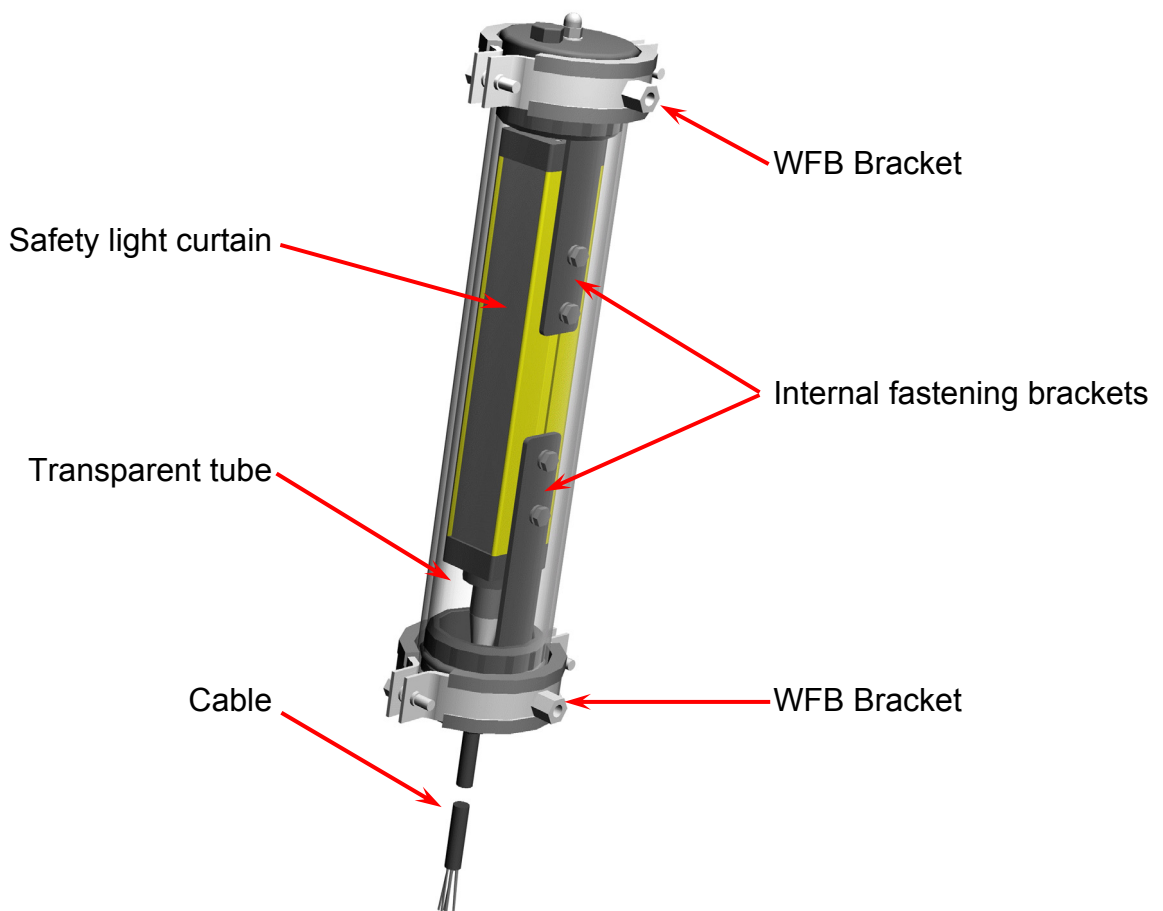


Figure 1

**GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- Resistant to pressurised water streams of up to 40 bars.
- Integrated anti-condensation system through the GORE™ vent.
- Degree of protection IP67.
- Operating temperature from 0° to 50°C.
- CE certified.

**PROTECTIVE HOUSING TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

<b>Fastenings</b>	<i>Via 2 WFB circular brackets</i>	
<b>Operating temperature</b>	°C	<i>0 ÷ 50</i>
<b>Operating temperature with pressurised water</b>	°C	<i>10 ÷ 40 (max. water pressure = 40 bars)</i>
<b>Material</b>	<b>Transparent tube</b>	<i>PC (Polycarbonate) Ø 70mm</i>
	<b>Sealing caps</b>	<i>PVC</i>
	<b>WFB brackets</b>	<i>Zinc plated steel / SBR/EPDM rubber (without chlorine or silicone)</i>
<b>Degree of protection</b>	<i>IP 67</i>	

**ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

Refer to the technical manual of the light curtain housed into WT.

**DIMENSIONS (mm)**

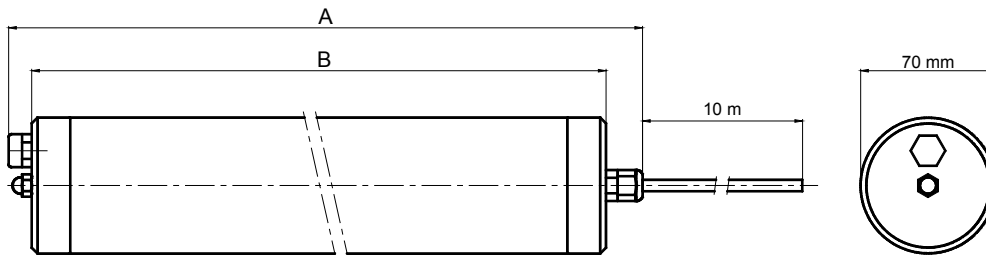


Figure 2

MODEL	150	300	450	600	750	900	1000	1050	1200	1350	1500	1650	1800
<b>Dimension "A"</b>	390	540	690	840	990	1140	1240	1290	1440	1590	1740	1890	2040
<b>Dimension "B"</b>	360	510	660	810	960	1110	1210	1260	1410	1560	1710	1860	2010

**WFB FASTENING BRACKET DIMENSIONS (mm)**

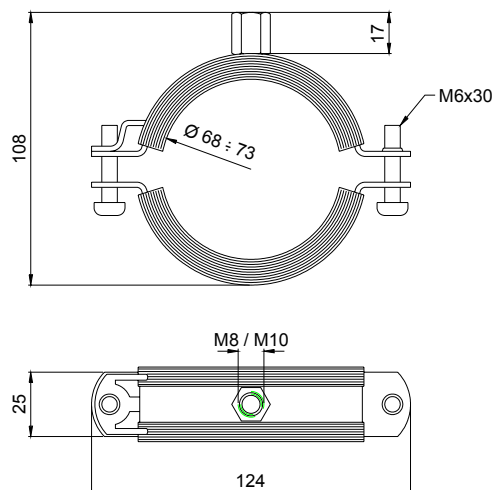


Figure 3

## DISTANCE FROM REFLECTIVE SURFACES

❗ The presence of reflective surfaces close to the light curtain may cause occasional reflections that prevent sensing. Referring to Figure 4, object **A** is not detected due to surface **S** that, reflecting the beam, closes the optical path between the Emitter and Receiver. Therefore, a minimum distance **d** must be maintained between any reflecting surfaces and the guarded area. The minimum distance **d** must be calculated according to the distance **l** between the Emitter and Receiver and taking into account that the angle of projection and reception is 6° (due to the Polycarbonate cylinder optical interference).

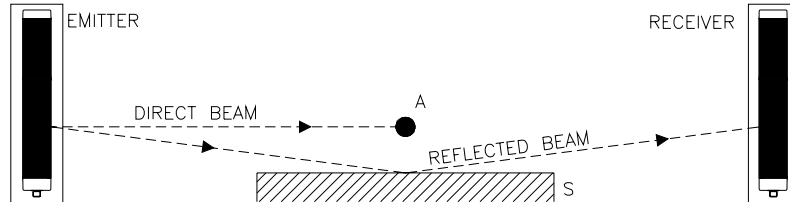


Figure 4 - Reflective surfaces

The distance **d** to be kept as the distance **l** between Emitter and Receiver varies is shown in Figure 5.

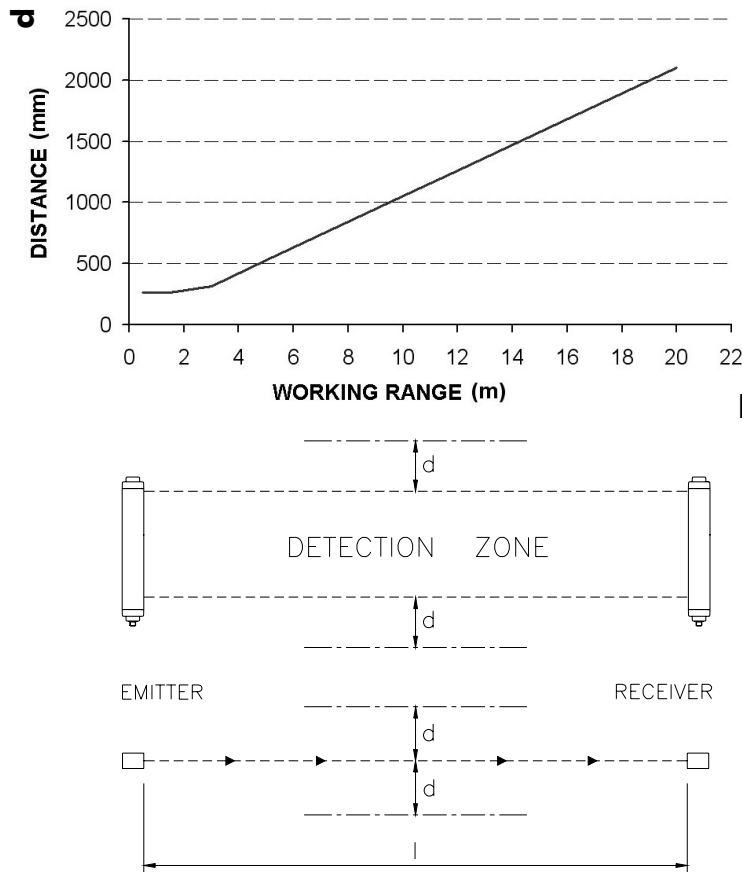


Figure 5 - Minimum distance **d**

After installing the system, check for any reflective surface that intercept the beams, first of all at the centre and then close to the Emitter and Receiver. During this procedure, the red led on the Receiver must never switch off.