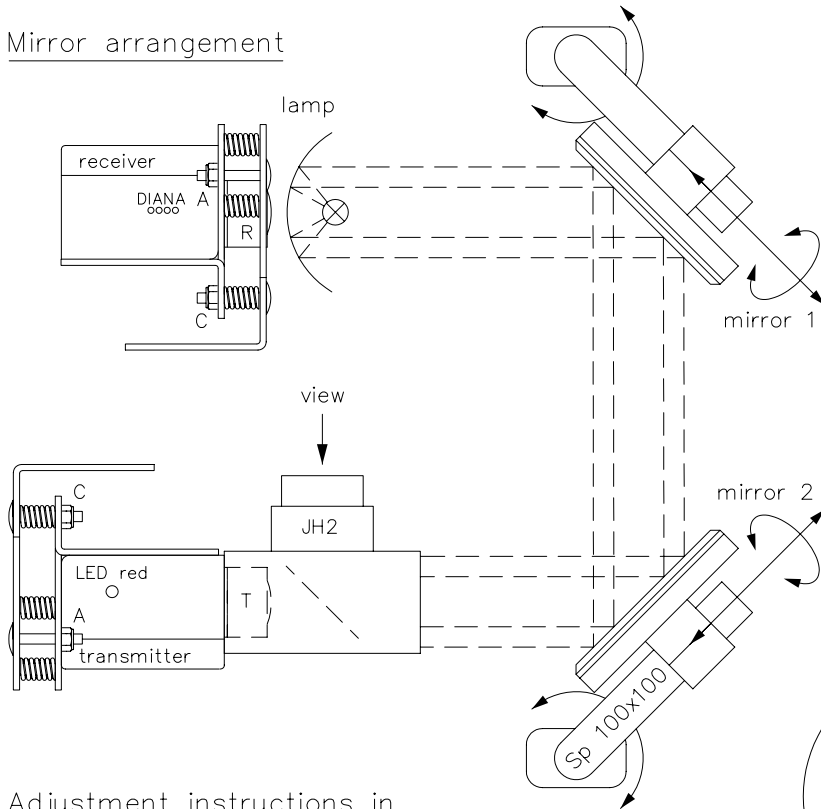


Appendix to Operation Instructions PP2126/4

Mirror arrangement

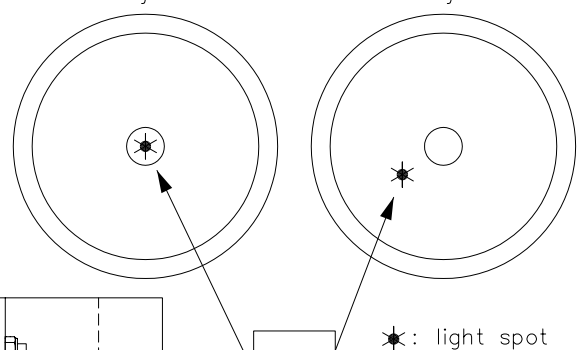


When using tilted mirrors, all mirrors, transmitters and receivers must be adjusted. The R27SH adjustment flanges or the JW27 adjustment angle shown below can be used for transmitters and receivers. The Sp100x100 mirrors shown in the adjacent illustration already contain an assembly and adjustment device which by means of pipe bends and clamps facilitates linear mirror adjustment in two directions perpendicular to each other and rotation around two axes which are perpendicular to each other.

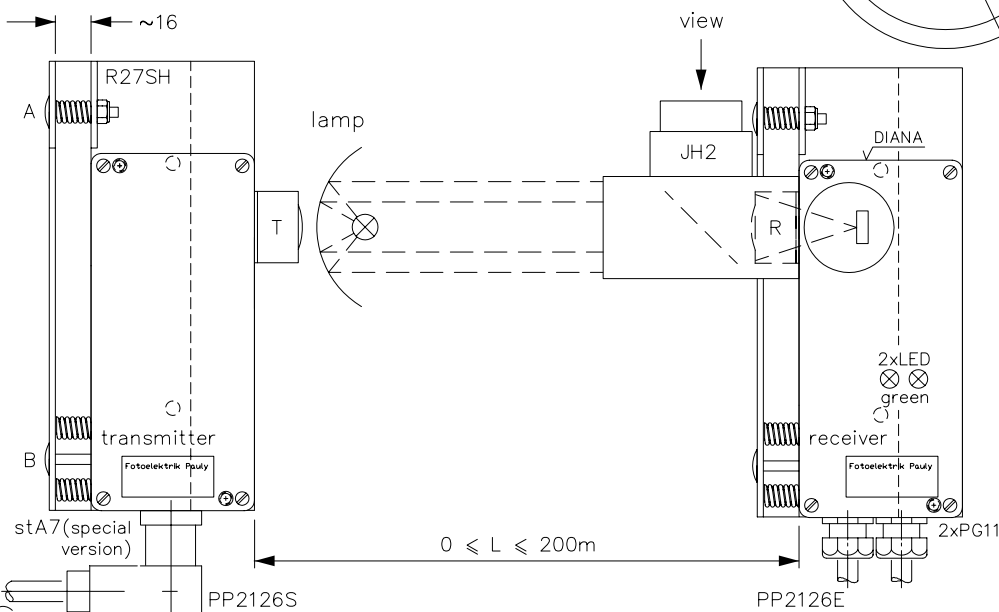
In accordance with the adjacent drawing, one looks directly or through the JH2 adjustment aid from the centre of mirror 2 into mirror 1, which must be set in such a way that one can see in approximately its centre the lamp which from the receiver lens illuminates mirror 1. Mirror 2 is then adjusted so that when looking from the receiver lens, the lamp can be seen in its centre.

The transmitter can then be adjusted in accordance with the description underneath so that the lamp projection falls into the transducer centre. In the same way the receiver is then adjusted, after putting the lamp in front of the transmitter lens and from there illuminating the receiver through the mirrors. *EA 5722 H 2.TXT*

Internal view of lens system, Scale 1:1
after adjustment before adjustment



Adjustment instructions in accordance with the light-beam method



5722 HE 1 14.04.05 tb
L 5722 28 1
(24.03.99 tb)
(07.01.04 gs)

1. Mount the transmitter and receiver in the desired locations.
2. If you use our R27SH adjustment flanges, pretension the adjustment springs to 16 mm.
3. A strong lamp must be held in the centre in front of the transmitter's optical system T to illuminate the receiver's optical system R.
4. Using the JH2 adjustment aid, look into the R optical system. You will see a circular section in which the light receiver is located.
5. By moving the two outer adjustment screws A and B, bring the bright light spot (lamp light projected through the R lens), which is inside the device, into the centre of the receiver crystal. The receiver is now adjusted!

6. Then adjust the transmitter by using the lamp to illuminate the transmitter lens from the receiver lens and proceed as before.
7. If the JH2 adjustment aid is not to hand, the light spot projection can be observed directly if the lid is taken off the device.
8. If necessary, the device can also be adjusted with the 'DIANA' level indicator. In this case also transmitters and receivers must be adjusted individually while observing the DIANA LEDs. If all four DIANA LEDs light up, one lens must be covered until the LEDs are almost out. This state is the starting point for carrying out optimisation again. When adjustment is finished, the shade must be removed! *EA 5722 H 1.TXT*

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