

# microsonic IO-Link Ultrasonic Proximity Switch Instruction Manual

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microsonic IO-Link Ultrasonic Proximity Switch



#### **Product Information**

The Ultrasonic Proximity Switch is a sensor that detects objects without any physical contact. The product has one analogue output, one switching output, and IO-Link capability. The lpc+ sensor is IO-Link-capable in accordance with IO-Link specification V1.1 and supports Smart Sensor Profile like Digital Measuring Sensor. The product can be monitored and parameterized via IO-Link.

# product Safety Instructions

- Read the operating manual prior to start-up.
- Connection, installation, and adjustments may only be carried out by qualified staff.
- No safety component in accordance with the EU Machine Directive, use in the area of personal and machine protection not permitted.

## product Proper Use

The Ultrasonic Proximity Switch is used for the non-contact detection of objects.

### **Pin Assignment and Connection**

The Ultrasonic Proximity Switch comes with an M12 device plug. The pin assignment with view of sensor plug, IO-Link notation, and color coding of the microsonic connection cables can be seen in Fig. 1.

## product Operating Modes

Three operating modes are available for the switching output:

- Operation with one switching point: The switching output is set when the object falls below the set switching point.
- Window mode: The switching output is set when the object is outside the window limits.
- Two-way reflective barrier: The switching output is set when the object is between sensor and fixed reflector.

### **Teach-in Procedure**

The Teach-in procedure is used to set sensor parameters. The steps for each operating mode are as follows:

# **Switching Point Operation**

1. Place object at position 1.

- 2. Connect Com for about 3 s to +UB, until both LEDs flash simultaneously. Both LEDs: flash alternately.
- 3. Place object at position 2. Both LEDs: flash alternately.
- 4. Connect Com for about 1 s to +UB.

### **Window Mode**

- 1. Place object at position 1.
- 2. Set window mode to 92%.
- 3. Place object at position 2.
- 4. Connect Com for about 3 s to +UB, until both LEDs flash alternately.
- 5. Connect Com for about 1 s to +UB.

### **Two-way Reflective Barrier**

- 1. Place the object at position 1.
- 2. Place the reflector at position 1.
- 3. Connect Com for about 3 s to +UB, until both LEDs flash alternately.
- 4. Connect Com for about 10 s to +UB, until both LEDs stop flashing.

# **Output Characteristics**

The Ultrasonic Proximity Switch has a rising analogue characteristic and window limits for the analog output. To change the output characteristic, connect Com for about 1 s to +UB and wait for 10 s.

# **Operating Manual**

Ultrasonic proximity switch with one analogue output, one switching output and IO-Link

- lpc+15/CFU
- lpc+15/WK/CFU
- lpc+25/CFU
- lpc+25/WK/CFU
- lpc+35/CFU
- lpc+35/WK/CFU
- lpc+100/CFU
- lpc+100/WK/CFU

## **Product Description**

The lpc+ sensor offers a non-contact measurement of the distance to an object which must be positioned within the sensor's detection zone. The switching output is set conditional upon the adjusted switching distance. A distance-proportional analogue signalis output depending on the set window limits. Via the Teach-in procedure, the detect distance and operating mode can be adjusted. The states of the switching and analogue output are each indicated by two LEDs (green/yellow).

### **IO-Link**

The lpc+ sensor is IO-Link-capable in accordance with IO-Link specification V1.1 and supports Smart Sensor Profile like Digital Measuring Sensor. The sensor can be monitored and parameterized via IO-Link.

# Safety instructions

- Read the operating manual prior to start-up.
- Connection, installation and adjustments may only be carried out by qualified staff.
- No safety component in accordance with the EU Machine Directive, use in the area of personal and machine protection not permitted

# **Proper Use**

lpc+ ultrasonic sensors are used for non-contact detection of objects.

### Installation

- · Mount the sensor at the place of fitting.
- Connect a connection cable to the M12 device plug, see Fig. 1.

2 • • 1 3 • 5 • 4	microsonic notation	IO-Link notation	IO-Link Smart Sensor Profile	colour
1	+U <sub>B</sub>	L+		brown
2	U	U	ASC1	white
3	–U <sub>B</sub>	L-		blue
4	F	C/Q	SSC1	black
5	Com	NC		grey

• Fig. 1: Pin assignment with view onto sensor plug, IO-Link notation and colour coding of the microsonic connection cables

## Start-up

- · Connect the power supply.
- Set the parameters of the sensor by using the Teach-in procedure, see Diagram 1.

# **Factory Settings**

- Switching point operation
- · Switching output on NOC
- · Switching distance at operating range
- · Rising analogue characteristic
- Window limits for the analogue output at maximum value of the blind zone and the operating range
- Input Com set to »Teach-in + Sync«
- Filter at F01
- Filter strength at P00

# **Operating modes**

Three operating modes are available for the switching output:

# · Operation with one switching point

The switching output is set when the object falls below the set switching point.

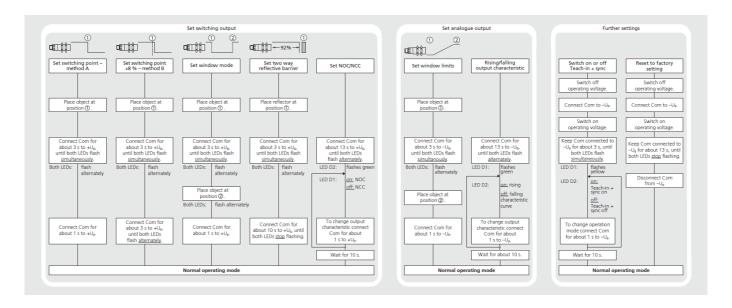
## · Window mode

The switching output is set when the object is outside the window limits.

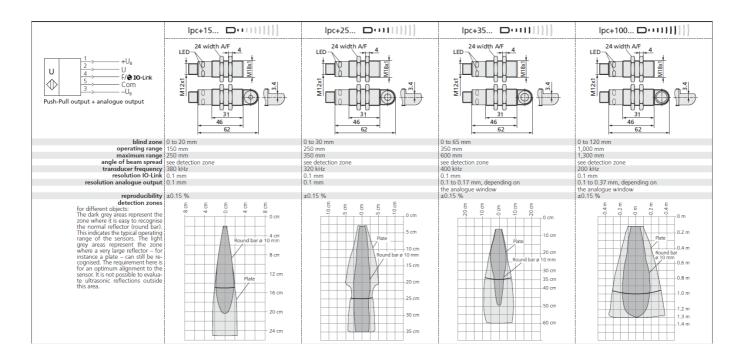
# • Two-way reflective barrier

The switching output is set when the object is between sensor and fixed reflector.

Diagram 1: Set sensor parameters via the Teach-in procedure



## **Technical Data**



accuracy	±1 % (temperature drift internally compensated)						
voltage ripple		±10 %	±10 %	±10 %			
no-load current consumption	<50 mA	<50 mA	<50 mA	<50 mA			
housing	brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts: PBT;						
	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam,	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam,	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam.	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam,			
	epoxy resin with glass content						
max. tightening torque of nuts	15 Nm	15 Nm	15 Nm	15 Nm			
class of protection per EN 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67			
norm conformity	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2			
type of connection	5-pin M12 circular plug						
	Teach-in via pin 5 (Com)						
	Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link	Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link	Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link	Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link			
IO-Link		V1.1	V1.1	V1.1			
indicators	2 x LED green, 2 x LED yellow	2 x LED green, 2 x LED yellow	2 x LED green, 2 x LED yellow	2 x LED green, 2 x LED yellow			
synchronisation	internal synchronisation up to 10 sensors						
operating temperature	−25 to +70 °C	–25 to +70 °C	–25 to +70 °C	–25 to +70 °C			
storage temperature		−40 to +85 °C	−40 to +85 °C	-40 to +85 °C			
switching hysteresis 1)	2 mm	3 mm	5 mm	20 mm			
switching frequency 2)	25 Hz	25 Hz	12 Hz	10 Hz			
response time 2)		32 ms	64 ms	80 ms			
time delay before availability	<300 ms	<300 ms	<300 ms	<300 ms			
	_ , _ , ,						
switching output	Push-Pull, U <sub>B</sub> -3 V, -U <sub>B</sub> +3 V, I <sub>max</sub> = 100 mA	Push-Pull, U <sub>B</sub> -3 V, -U <sub>B</sub> +3 V, I <sub>max</sub> = 100 mA	Push-Pull, U <sub>B</sub> -3 V, -U <sub>B</sub> +3 V, I <sub>max</sub> = 100 mA	Push-Pull, U <sub>B</sub> -3 V, -U <sub>B</sub> +3 V, I <sub>max</sub> = 100 mA			
1	switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof	switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof	switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof	switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof			
analogue output 0 to 10 V	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 100 kΩ, rising/falling characteristic	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 100 kΩ, rising/falling characteristic	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 100 kΩ, rising/falling characteristic	$R_L \ge 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ , rising/falling characteristic			
	$R_L \ge 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ at $U_B \ge 15 \text{ V}$ , short-circuit-proof	$R_L \ge 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ at $U_B \ge 15 \text{ V}$ , short-circuit-proof	$R_L \ge 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ at $U_B \ge 15 \text{ V, short-circuit-proof}$	$R_L \ge 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ at $U_B \ge 15 \text{ V}$ , short-circuit-proof			
	terminal reverse polarity protected, Class 2						
order no. directly radiating		lpc+25/CFU	Ipc+35/CFU	Ipc+100/CFU 35 a			
weight order no. angular head		35 g lpc+25/WK/CFU	35 g lpc+35/WK/CFU	lpc+100/WK/CFU			
order no. angular nead weight		40 a	40 q	40 q			
		140 g	i40 g	140 g			
10 Can be programmed via LinkControl and IO-Link.							
2) With LinkControl and IO-Link, the selected filter setting influences the switching frequency and response time.							

### **Synchronization**

If the assembly distance of multiple sensors falls below the values shown in Fig. 2, internal synchronization should be used (»Teach-in + sync« must be switched on, see Diagram 1). For this purpose set the switching and analogue outputs of all sensors in ac-cordance with Diagram 1. Finally interconnect each pin 5 of the sensors to be synchronized.

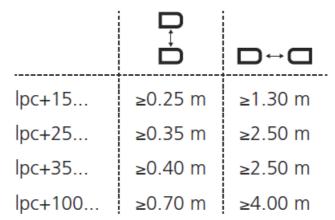


Fig. 2: Minimal assembly distances without synchronisation

#### **Maintenance**

microscopic sensors are maintenance-free. In case of excess caked-on dirt we recommend cleaning the white sensor surface.

#### **Notes**

- Pin 5 (Com) of the sensor may only be connected during Teach-in procedures or for synchronization.
- The sensors of the lpc+ family have a blind zone, within which a distance measurement is not possible.
- The lpc+ sensors are equipped with an internal temperature compensation. Due to the sensor's self-heating, the temperature compensation reaches its optimal working point after approx. 120 seconds of operation.
- In the normal operating mode, an illuminated yellow LED D2 signals that the related switching output is set.
- In the normal operating mode, an illuminated yellow LED D1 signals that the object is within the analog window limits.
- In IO-Link mode, the green LED D2 flashes.
- In the »Two-way reflective barrier« operating mode, the object has to be within the range of 0 to 92 % of the set distance.
- In the »Set switching point method A« Teach-in procedure the actual distance to the object is taught to the

- sensor as the detect point. If the object moves towards the sensor (e.g. with level control) then the taught distance is the level at which the sensor has to switch the output, see Fig. 3.
- If the object to be scanned moves into the detection area from the side, the »Set switching point +8 % method B« Teach-in procedure should be used. In this way the switching distance is set 8 % further than the actual measured distance to the object. This ensures a reliable switching behavior even if the height of the objects varies slightly, see Fig. 3.

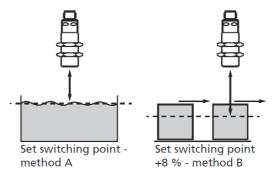


Fig. 3: Setting the switching point for different directions of movement of the object

- The sensor can be reset to its factory setting (see »Further settings«).
- The lpc+ sensor can be blocked against changes in the sensor via function »Switch on or off Teach-in + sync«, see Diagram 1.
- Using the LinkControl adapter LCA-2 (optional accessory) and the LinkControl software for Windows®, all Teach-in and additional sensor parameter can be optionally adjusted.
- The latest IODD file and informations about start-up and configuration of lpc+ sensors via IO-Link, you will find online at: <a href="https://www.microsonic.de/en/lpc+">https://www.microsonic.de/en/lpc+</a>

### **Documents / Resources**



microsonic IO-Link Ultrasonic Proximity Switch [pdf] Instruction Manual lpc 15-CFU, lpc 25-CFU, lpc 35-CFU, lpc 100-CFU, lpc 15-WK-CFU, lpc 25-WK-CFU, lpc 35-W K-CFU, lpc 100-WK-CFU, IO-Link Ultrasonic Proximity Switch, IO-Link Proximity Switch, Ultrasonic Proximity Switch, Proximity Switch, Ultrasonic Switch, Switch

#### References

▼ <u>cylindrical | ultrasonic distance sensors | microsonic</u>

Manuals+.