

## microsonic mic-25/IU/M mic Ultrasonic Sensors with One Analogue Output Installation Guide

# microsonic



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# Operating Manual

## mic Ultrasonic Sensors with one analogue output

mic-25/IU/M  
mic-35/IU/M  
mic-130/IU/M  
mic-340/IU/M  
mic-600/IU/M

### Product description

- The mic-sensor with one analogue output measures the distance to an object within the detection zone contactless. A signal proportional to distance is created according to the adjusted window limits of the analogue characteristic curve.
- The sensor automatically detects the load put to the analogue output and switches to current output or voltage output respectively.
- Choosing between rising and falling output characteristic is possible.
- The sensors are adjustable using Teach-in processes via the Comchannel (Pin 5).
- Using the LinkControl adapter (optional accessory) all sensor parameter settings can be adjusted by a Windows® Software.

### Safety Notes

- **Read the operating instructions prior to start-up.**
- **Connection, installation and adjustment works may only be carried out by expert personnel.**
- **No safety component in accordance with the EU Machine Directive, use in the area of personal and machine protection not permitted**

The mic-sensors have a **blind zone** in which distance measurement is not possible. The **operating range** indicates the distance of the sensor that can be applied with normal reflectors with sufficient function reserve. When using good reflectors, such as a calm water surface, the sensor can also be used up to its **maximum range**. Objects that strongly absorb (e.g. plastic foam) or diffusely reflect sound (e.g. pebble stones) can also reduce the defined operating range.

### Installation

- ➔ Assemble the sensor at the installation location.
- ➔ Plug in the connector cable to the M12 connector, see Fig. 1.

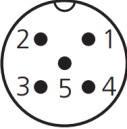

		<b>colour</b>
1	+U <sub>B</sub>	brown
2	-U <sub>B</sub>	blue
3	–	black
4	I/U	white
5	Com	grey

Fig. 1: Pin assignment with view onto sensor plug and colour coding of the microsonic connection cable

### Start-up

- ➔ Connect the power supply.
- ➔ Set sensor parameters via the Teach-in procedure (see Diagram 1)

### Factory setting

mic-sensors are delivered factory made with the following settings:

- Rising analogue characteristic
- Window limits for the analogue output set to blind zone and operating range
- Maximum detection range set to maximum range

### Synchronisation

If the assembly distances shown in Fig. 2 for two or more sensors are exceeded the integrated synchronisation should be used. Connect Com-channels (pin 5 at the units receptable) of all sensors (10 maximum).



		
mic-25...	≥0.35 m	≥2.50 m
mic-35...	≥0.40 m	≥2.50 m
mic-130...	≥1.10 m	≥8.00 m
mic-340...	≥2.00 m	≥18.00 m
mic-600...	≥4.00 m	≥30.00 m

Fig. 2: Assembly distances, indicating synchronisation

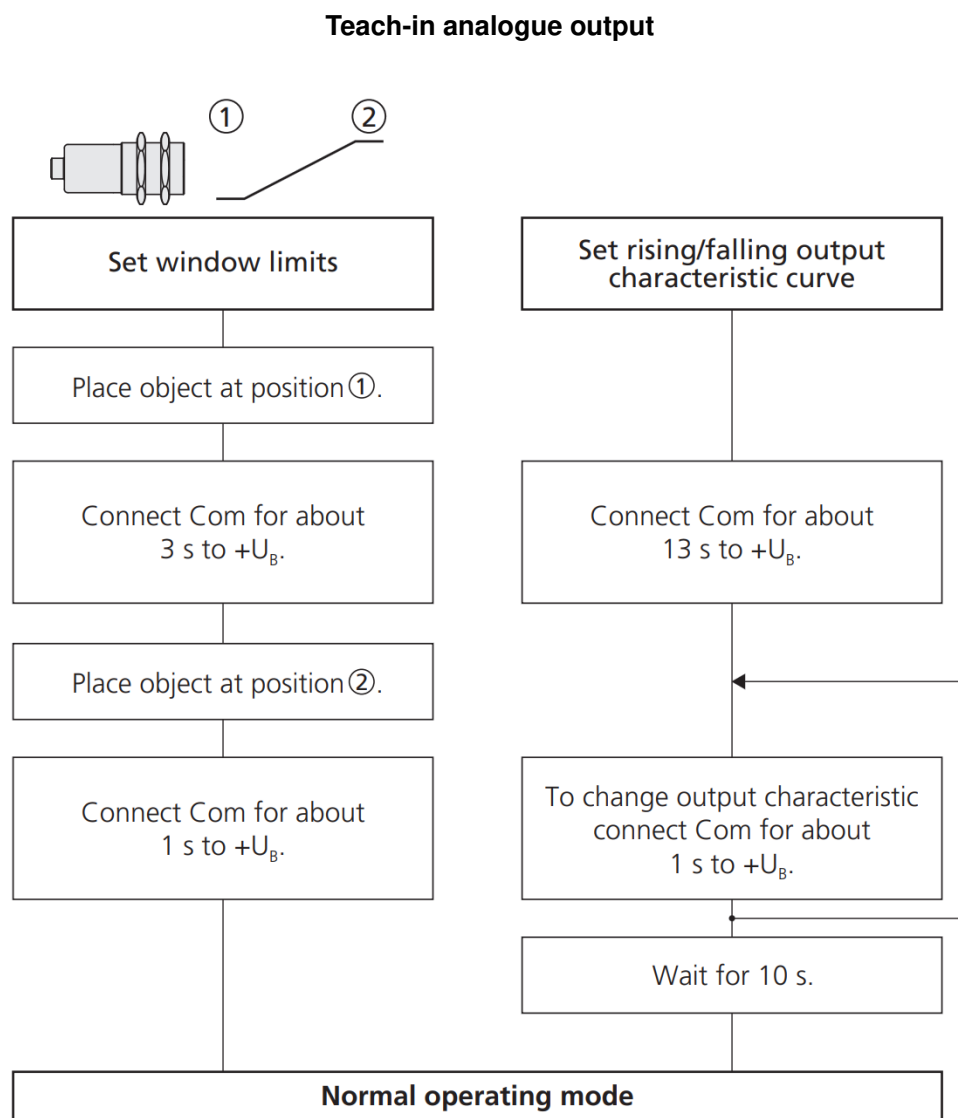
## Maintenance

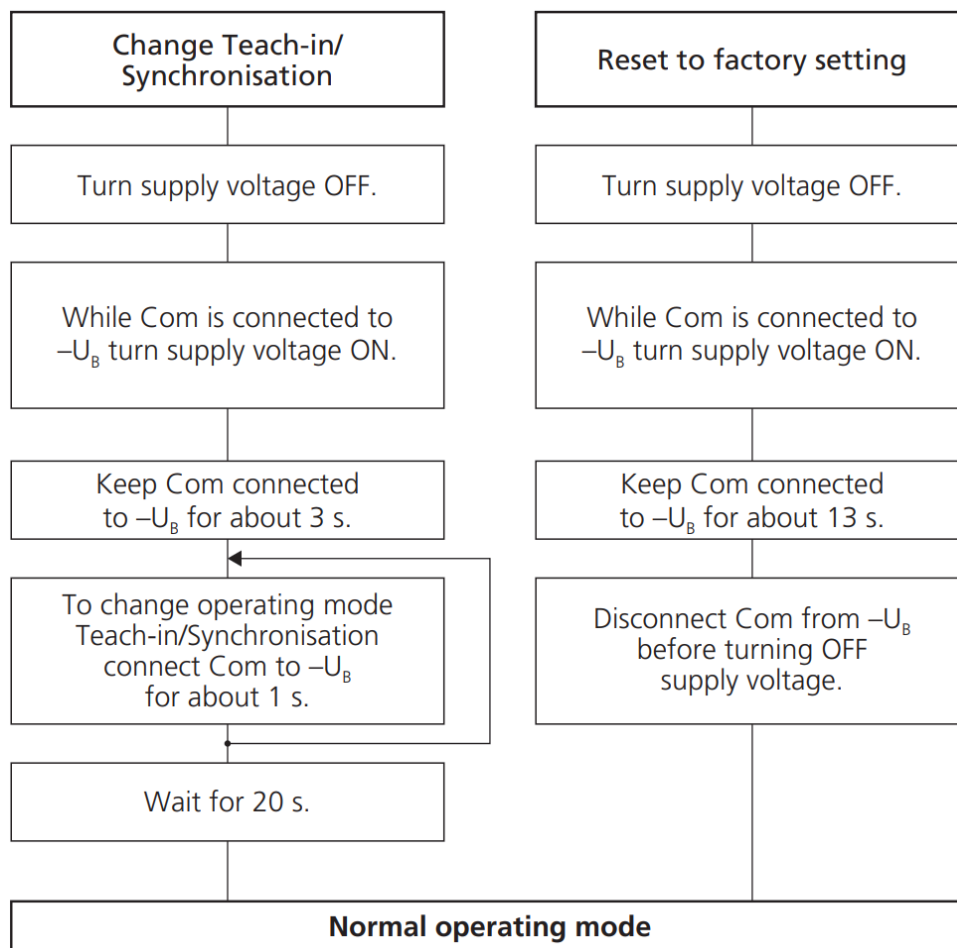
mic-sensors work maintenance free. Small amounts of dirt on the surface do not influence function. Thick layers of dirt and caked-on dirt affect sensor function and therefore must be removed.

## Notes

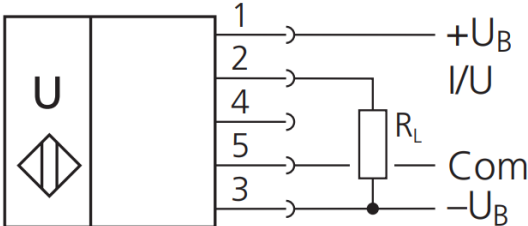
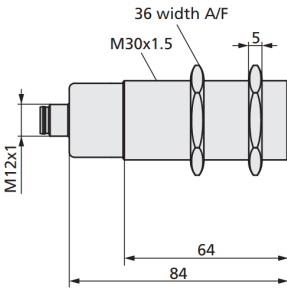
- mic-sensors have internal temperature compensation. Because the sensors heat up on their own, the temperature compensation reaches its optimum working point after approx. 30 minutes of operation.
- The load put to the analogue output is detected automatically when turning supply voltage on.
- If no signal is detected for 20 seconds during teach-in procedure the made changes are stored and the sensor returns to normal mode operation.
- You can reset the factory settings at any time, see Diagram 1.

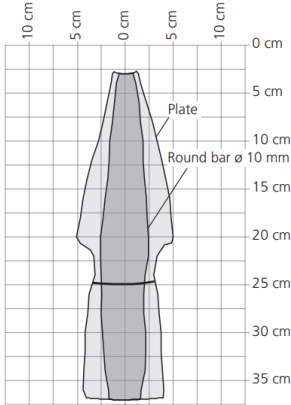
Diagram 1: Set sensor parameters via Teach-in procedure



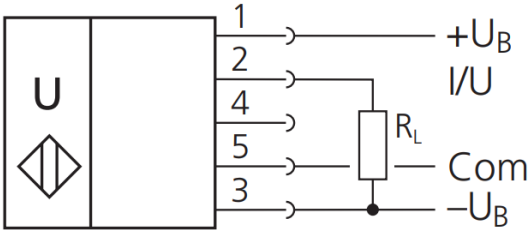



#### Technical data

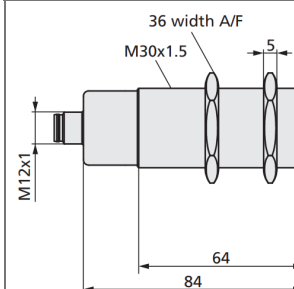
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  </div> <p>1 analogue output</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <b>mic-25...</b>   </div>
<b>blind zone</b>	0 to 30 mm
<b>operating range</b>	250 mm
<b>maximum range</b>	350 mm
<b>angle of beam spread</b>	see detection zone

<b>transducer frequency</b>	320 kHz
<b>resolution</b>	0.025 mm to 0.10 mm, depending on the analogue window
<p><b>detection zones</b> for different objects:</p> <p>The dark grey areas represent the zone where it is easy to recognise the normal reflector (round bar). This indicates the typical operating range of the sensors. The light grey areas represent the zone where a very large reflector – for instance a plate – can still be recognised. The requirement here is for an optimum alignment to the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.</p>	
<b>reproducibility</b>	±0.15 %
<b>accuracy</b>	±1 % (Temperature drift internal compensated, may be deactivated <sup>1)</sup> , 0.17%/K without compensation)
<b>operating voltage U<sub>B</sub></b>	9 to 30 V DC, short-circuit-proof, Class 2
<b>voltage ripple</b>	±10 %
<b>no-load supply current</b>	≤55 mA
<b>housing</b>	Brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts: PBT; Ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content
<b>class of protection to EN 60529</b>	IP 67
<b>norm conformity</b>	EN 60947-5-2
<b>type of connection</b>	5-pin initiator plug, Brass, nickel-plated
<b>controls</b>	via Com-channel

<b>programmable</b>	via Teach-in and LinkControl
<b>operating temperature</b>	–25 to +70 °C
<b>storage temperature</b>	–40 to +85 °C
<b>weight</b>	200 g
<b>response time</b> <sup>1)</sup>	32 ms
<b>time delay before availability</b> <sup>1)</sup>	<390 ms
<b>order No.</b>	<b>mic-25/IU/M</b>
<b>Current output 4 to 20 mA</b>	$R_L \leq 100 \, \Omega$ at $9 \, \text{V} \leq U_B \leq 20 \, \text{V}$ ; $R_L \leq 500 \, \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 \, \text{V}$ Rising/falling output characteristic
<b>Voltage output 0 to 10 V</b>	$R_L \geq 100 \, \text{k}\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 \, \text{V}$ , short-circuit-proof Rising/falling output characteristic

 <p>1 analogue output</p>	
<b>blind zone</b>	0 to 65 mm

**mic-35...**  




<b>operating range</b>	350 mm
<b>maximum range</b>	600 mm
<b>angle of beam spread</b>	see detection zone
<b>transducer frequency</b>	400 kHz
<b>resolution</b>	0.025 mm to 0.17 mm, depending on the analogue window
<p><b>detection zones</b> for different objects:</p> <p>The dark grey areas represent the zone where it is easy to recognise the normal reflector (round bar). This indicates the typical operating range of the sensors. The light grey areas represent the zone where a very large reflector – for instance a plate – can still be recognised. The requirement here is for an optimum alignment to the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.</p>	
<b>reproducibility</b>	±0.15 %
<b>accuracy</b>	±1 % (Temperature drift internal compensated, may be deactivated <sup>1)</sup> , 0.17%/K without compensation)
<b>operating voltage U<sub>B</sub></b>	9 to 30 V DC, short-circuit-proof, Class 2
<b>voltage ripple</b>	±10 %
<b>no-load supply current</b>	≤55 mA
<b>housing</b>	Brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts: PBT; Ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content
<b>class of protection to EN 60529</b>	IP 67



<b>norm conformity</b>	EN 60947-5-2
<b>type of connection</b>	5-pin initiator plug, Brass, nickel-plated
<b>controls</b>	via Com-channel
<b>programmable</b>	via Teach-in and LinkControl
<b>operating temperature</b>	−25 to +70 °C
<b>storage temperature</b>	−40 to +85 °C
<b>weight</b>	200 g
<b>response time</b> <sup>1)</sup>	64 ms
<b>time delay before availability</b> <sup>1)</sup>	<420 ms
<b>order No.</b>	<b>mic-35/IU/M</b>
<b>Current output 4 to 20 mA</b>	$R_L \leq 100 \, \Omega$ at $9 \, \text{V} \leq U_B \leq 20 \, \text{V}$ ; $R_L \leq 500 \, \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 \, \text{V}$ Rising/falling output characteristic
<b>Voltage output 0 to 10 V</b>	$R_L \geq 100 \, \text{k}\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 \, \text{V}$ , short-circuit-proof Rising/falling output characteristic

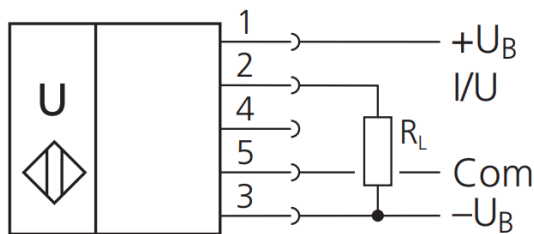
1 analogue output

**mic-130...**

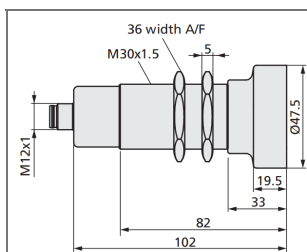
<b>blind zone</b>	0 to 200 mm
<b>operating range</b>	1,300 mm
<b>maximum range</b>	2,000 mm
<b>angle of beam spread</b>	see detection zone
<b>transducer frequency</b>	200 kHz
<b>resolution</b>	0.18 mm to 0.57 mm, depending on the analogue window
<p><b>detection zones</b> for different objects:</p> <p>The dark grey areas represent the zone where it is easy to recognise the normal reflector (round bar). This indicates the typical operating range of the sensors. The light grey areas represent the zone where a very large reflector – for instance a plate – can still be recognised. The requirement here is for an optimum alignment to the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.</p>	
<b>reproducibility</b>	±0.15 %
<b>accuracy</b>	±1 % (Temperature drift internal compensated, may be deactivated <sup>1)</sup> , 0.17%/K without compensation)
<b>operating voltage U<sub>B</sub></b>	9 to 30 V DC, short-circuit-proof, Class 2
<b>voltage ripple</b>	±10 %
<b>no-load supply current</b>	≤55 mA
<b>housing</b>	Brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts: PBT; Ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

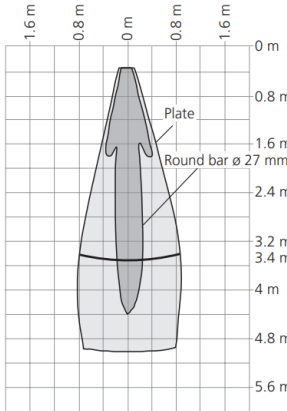
<b>class of protection to EN 60529</b>	IP 67
<b>norm conformity</b>	EN 60947-5-2
<b>type of connection</b>	5-pin initiator plug, Brass, nickel-plated
<b>controls</b>	via Com-channel
<b>programmable</b>	via Teach-in and LinkControl
<b>operating temperature</b>	–25 to +70 °C
<b>storage temperature</b>	–40 to +85 °C
<b>weight</b>	200 g
<b>response time <sup>1)</sup></b>	92 ms
<b>time delay before availability <sup>1)</sup></b>	<440 ms
<b>order No.</b>	<b>mic-130/IU/M</b>
<b>Current output 4 to 20 mA</b>	$R_L \leq 100 \, \Omega$ at $9 \, V \leq U_B \leq 20 \, V$ ; $R_L \leq 500 \, \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 \, V$ Rising/falling output characteristic
<b>Voltage output 0 to 10 V</b>	$R_L \geq 100 \, k\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 \, V$ , short-circuit-proof Rising/falling output characteristic

	<b>mic-340...</b> 

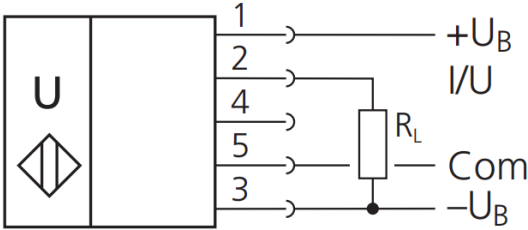

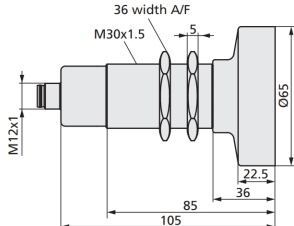
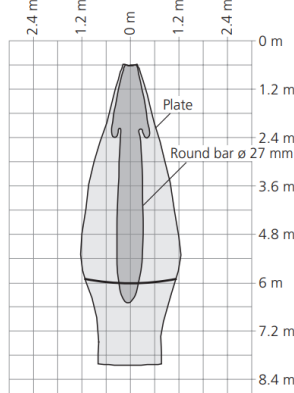


1 analogue output



analogue output		
	<b>blind zone</b>	0 to 350 mm
	<b>operating range</b>	3,400 mm
	<b>maximum range</b>	5,000 mm
	<b>angle of beam spread</b>	see detection zone
	<b>transducer frequency</b>	120 kHz
	<b>resolution</b>	0.18 mm to 1.5 mm, depending on the analogue window
	<b>detection zones</b> for different objects:  The dark grey areas represent the zone where it is easy to recognise the normal reflector (round bar). This indicates the typical operating range of the sensors. The light grey areas represent the zone where a very large reflector – for instance a plate – can still be recognised. The requirement here is for an optimum alignment to the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.	
	<b>reproducibility</b>	±0.15 %
	<b>accuracy</b>	±1 % (Temperature drift internal compensated, may be deactivated <sup>1)</sup> , 0.17%/K without compensation)
	<b>operating voltage U<sub>B</sub></b>	9 to 30 V DC, short-circuit-proof, Class 2
	<b>voltage ripple</b>	±10 %
	<b>no-load supply current</b>	≤55 mA

<b>housing</b>	Brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts: PBT; Ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content
<b>class of protection to EN 60529</b>	IP 67
<b>norm conformity</b>	EN 60947-5-2
<b>type of connection</b>	5-pin initiator plug, Brass, nickel-plated
<b>controls</b>	via Com-channel
<b>programmable</b>	via Teach-in and LinkControl
<b>operating temperature</b>	–25 to +70 °C
<b>storage temperature</b>	–40 to +85 °C
<b>weight</b>	260 g
<b>response time <sup>1)</sup></b>	172 ms
<b>time delay before availability <sup>1)</sup></b>	<530 ms
<b>order No.</b>	<b>mic-340/IU/M</b>
<b>Current output 4 to 20 mA</b>	$R_L \leq 100 \, \Omega$ at $9 \, V \leq U_B \leq 20 \, V$ ; $R_L \leq 500 \, \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 \, V$ Rising/falling output characteristic
<b>Voltage output 0 to 10 V</b>	$R_L \geq 100 \, k\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 \, V$ , short-circuit-proof Rising/falling output characteristic

 <p>1 analogue output</p>	<p><b>mic-600...</b></p>  
	<p><b>blind zone</b> 0 to 600 mm</p>
	<p><b>operating range</b> 6,000 mm</p>
	<p><b>maximum range</b> 8,000 mm</p>
	<p><b>angle of beam spread</b> see detection zone</p>
	<p><b>transducer frequency</b> 80 kHz</p>
	<p><b>resolution</b> 0.18 mm to 2.4 mm, depending on the analogue window</p>
<p><b>detection zones</b> for different objects:</p> <p>The dark grey areas represent the zone where it is easy to recognise the normal reflector (round bar). This indicates the typical operating range of the sensors. The light grey areas represent the zone where a very large reflector – for instance a plate – can still be recognised. The requirement here is for an optimum alignment to the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.</p>	
	<p><b>reproducibility</b> ±0.15 %</p>
	<p><b>accuracy</b> ±1 % (Temperature drift internal compensated, may be deactivated <sup>1)</sup>, 0.17%/K without compensation)</p>
	<p><b>operating voltage <math>U_B</math></b> 9 to 30 V DC, short-circuit-proof, Class 2</p>

<b>voltage ripple</b>	±10 %
<b>no-load supply current</b>	≤55 mA
<b>housing</b>	Brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts: PBT; Ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content
<b>class of protection to EN 60529</b>	IP 67
<b>norm conformity</b>	EN 60947-5-2
<b>type of connection</b>	5-pin initiator plug, Brass, nickel-plated
<b>controls</b>	via Com-channel
<b>programmable</b>	via Teach-in and LinkControl
<b>operating temperature</b>	–25 to +70 °C
<b>storage temperature</b>	–40 to +85 °C
<b>weight</b>	320 g
<b>response time <sup>1)</sup></b>	240 ms
<b>time delay before availability <sup>1)</sup></b>	<600 ms
<b>order No.</b>	<b>mic-600/IU/M</b>
<b>Current output 4 to 20 mA</b>	$R_L \leq 100 \Omega$ at $9 V \leq U_B \leq 20 V$ ; $R_L \leq 500 \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 V$ Rising/falling output characteristic

<p><b>Voltage output 0 to 10 V</b></p>	<p><math>R_L \geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega</math> at <math>U_B \geq 15 \text{ V}</math>, short-circuit-proof Rising/falling output characteristic</p>
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1) Can be programmed via LinkControl.

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 The content of this document is subject to technical changes. Specifications in this document are presented in a descriptive way only. They do not warrant any product features.



Enclosure Type 1  
 For use only in industrial machinery NFPA 79 applications.

The proximity switches shall be used with a Listed (CYJV/7) cable/connector assembly rated minimum 32 Vdc, minimum 290 mA, in the final installation.



**Documents / Resources**

	<p><b><a href="#">microsonic mic-25/IU/M mic Ultrasonic Sensors with One Analogue Output</a></b> [pdf] Installation Guide          mic-25 IU M mic Ultrasonic Sensors with One Analogue Output, mic-25 IU M mic, Ultrasonic Sensors with One Analogue Output, One Analogue Output, Analogue Output</p>
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