ODATALOGIC

US30 SERIES

- digital output ultrasonic sensors

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CONTROLS

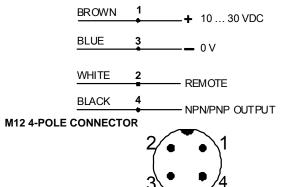
Programming push-button (DISCRETE) This push-button allows to program the reading points of the sensor.

Output configuration push-button (MODE)

This push-button allows to select the output configuration

| POWER LED indicator | Indication | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| OFF | Power is OFF. | |
| ON Green | Sensor is operating in normal conditions. | |
| OUT LED indicator | Indication | |
| OFF | Target is outside operating field (NO operating mode) | |
| ON Yellow | Target is inside operating field (NO operating mode) | |
| SIGNAL LED indicator OFF | Indication | |
| Blinking Red | | |
| Blinking Red | Target is inside operating field | |
| MODE LED indicator | | |

CONNECTIONS



PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Ultrasonic sensors emit a series of ultrasonic energy pulses, which travel through the air at the speed of sound. A portion of this energy is reflected by the target and travel index back to the sensor. The sensor measures the total time required for the energy to reach the target and return to the sensor. The distance to the object is then calculated using the following formula

=
$$\frac{ct}{2}$$
 D = Distance from the sensor to the target
c = Speed of sound in the air
T = Transit time for the signal

To improve accuracy, an ultrasonic sensor elaborates the average results of several pulses before activating the output

Temperature effects

D

The speed of sound depends on the composition, pressure and temperature of the gas in which it is travelling. For most ultrasonic applications, the composition and pressure of the gas are relatively fixed, while the temperature may vary. In air, the speed of sound v ding to the following approximate formulas

$$c_{m/s} = 20 \sqrt{273 + T_c} \qquad \begin{array}{c} c_{m/s} = \text{ Speed of sound in meters per second} \\ T_c = \text{ Temperature in }^{\circ}C \end{array}$$

Temperature Compensation

Changes in air temperature affect the speed of sound, which in turn affects the distance reading measured by the sensor. An increase in air temperature shifts both sensing window limits closer to the sensor. Viceversa, a decrease in air temperature shifts both limits farther away from the sensor. This shift is approximately 3.5% of the limit distance for a 20° C change in temperature. The US30 ultrasonic sensors are temperature compensated. This reduces the error due to temperature by about 90%. The sensor will maintain its window limits to within 2.2% over the -40° to +70°C range.

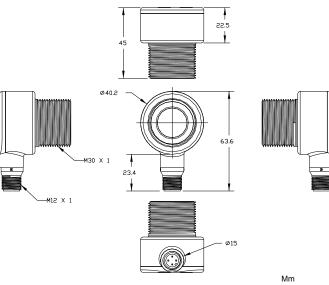
- Exposure to direct sunlight can affect the sensor's ability to accurately compensate for changes in

temperature. - If the sensor is measuring across a temperature gradient, the compensation will be less effective.

| | US30-XX-N13 | US30-XX-N23 | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Power supply: | 10 30 \/DC | (Class 2 UL 508) | |
| | | arity protection | |
| Ripple: | $\leq 2 \text{ Vpp}$ | | |
| Consumption | | | |
| (load current excluded): | 40 mA max. | | |
| Outputs: | PNP/NPN and N.O./N.C. selectable | | |
| Output current: | | ort-circuit protection | |
| Output saturation voltage: | | V a 100 mA, | |
| | | 6 V a 100 mA | |
| Response time: | 45 ms | 92 ms | |
| Switching frequency: | 11 Hz | 5.4 Hz | |
| Indicators: | | ut LED (YELLOW), Signal LED | |
| 0-# | | ode LEDs (YELLOW) | |
| Setting: | | on, remote command input | |
| | | d maximum detection limits can | |
| | | SCRETE push-button or remote | |
| | input. | | |
| Remote input levels: | Active: V _{LOV} | v ≤ 1 V @ 1 mA | |
| | Disabled: $V_{HIGH} \ge 5V$ (| | |
| Delay at Power On:: | | 00 ms | |
| Temperature effect: | | distance / °C | |
| Temperature drift: | | ading distance | |
| Repeatability: | 0.1 % of distance | 0.1 % of distance | |
| Minimum and discussional according | (0.5 mm min.) | (1 mm min.) | |
| Minimum reading window size: | | 0 mm | |
| Hysteresis: | 2 mm | 3 mm | |
| Ultrasonic emission frequency: | 224 kHz | 174 kHz | |
| Operating temperature: | -40 . | 70 °C 70 °C | |
| Storage temperature: | | | |
| Maximum relative humidity: | 95% a 50 °C (without condensation) | | |
| Operating distance (typical values): | 1001000 mm | 2002000 mm | |
| Vibrations: | 0.5 mm amplitude, 1055 Hz frequency, for every axis (EN60068-2-6) | | |
| Shock resistance: | 11 ms (30 G) 6 shock for every axis (EN60068-2-27) | | |
| Reference standard: | | 0947-5-2 | |
| Housing material: | PBT | polyester | |
| Push-button material: | | lyester | |
| Mechanical protection: | | P67 | |
| Connections: | M12 4-pc | ble connector | |
| Weight: | (| 68 g | |

TECHNICAL DATA

DIMENSIONS



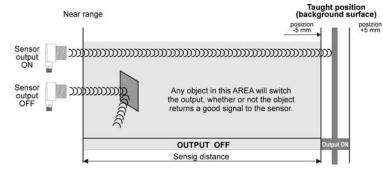
SENSOR PROGRAMMING

Two TEACH methods may be used to program the sensor:

· Detect minimum and maximum limits, or

pulses, are defined as "T"

- · Use Auto-Window feature to centre a sensing window around the taught position
- This mode is particularly suitable if the sensor is used as background suppression (refer to drawing).



The sensor may be programmed either via DISCRETE push-button, or via a remote command (remote teach).

Remote programming may be used to disable the push-button, preventing unauthorized personnel from adjusting the programming settings. To access this feature, connect the Remote Teach wire of the sensor to 0 VDC, with a remote configuration switch between the sensor and the voltage.

Programming is accomplished by following the sequence of input pulses. The duration of each pulse (corresponding to a push-button "click"), and the period between multiple minimum near far maximum operating setnoint setpoint operating range H PWR LED ON red OUT $(\)$ ON vellov

Programmazione dei punti di lettura, minimo e massimo, del sensore

| | DISCRETE | oush-button | REMO | TE Line |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | Procedure | LED indicators | Procedure | LED indicators |
| TEACH Mode | Push and hold DISCRETE push- button for >2sec. | LED OUT: ON LED PWR: OFF | No action required. Sensor is ready for 1st limit teach | None. |
| | Position the target for the first limit | LED SIGNAL: must be on or blinking | Position target for the first limit | LED SIGNAL: must be on or blinking |
| TEACH First Limit | imit Press DISCRETE DUSh-button for Blinking ren | Single-pulse the remote line (0.04 s < T < 0.8 s) | Teach accepted: <u>LED PWR</u> : OFF <u>LED OUT</u> : Blinking Teach not accepted: <u>LED PWR</u> : ON | |
| | Position the target for the second limit | LED SIGNAL: must be on or blinking | Position target for the second limit | LED SIGNAL: must be on or blinking |
| TEACH Second Limit | Press DISCRETE push-button for the second limit | Teach accepted: LED PWR: ON LED OUT: ON (depends on the NO or SC mode selected) Teach not accepted: LED PWR: OFF LED OUT: Blinking | Single-pulse the remote line (0.04 s < T < 0.8 s) | Teach accepted <u>LED PWR</u> : ON <u>LED OUT</u> : ON Teach not accepted: <u>LED PWR</u> : OFF <u>LED OUT</u> : Blinking. |

<u>NOTE</u>: the duration of each pulse (remote teach) and the period between multiple pulses are defined as "T" and must be included between 0.04 s and 0.8 s (0.04 s < T < 0.8 s).

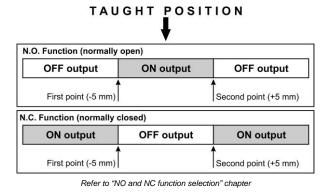
| OFF output | ON output | OFF outpu | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| Near first point | | | |
| function (normally o | OFF output | ON output | |

Refer to "NO and NC function selection" chapter

Teaching limits using the Auto-Window feature

Teaching the same limit twice for the same output automatically centres a 100mm window on the taught position (+ 50 mm).

| | DISCRETE | oush-button | REMO | TE Line |
|----------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Procedure | LED indicators | Procedure | LED indicators |
| TEACH Mode | Push and hold DISCRETE push- button for >2sec. | LED OUT: ON LED PWR: OFF | No action required. Sensor is ready for 1st limit teach | None |
| | Position the target for the first limit | LED SIGNAL: must be on or blinking | Position target for the first limit | LED SIGNAL: must be on or blinking |
| TEACH First Limit | Press DISCRETE push-button | Teach accepted <u>LED PWR</u> : OFF <u>LED OUT</u> : Blinking Teach not accepted: <u>LED OUT</u> : ON | Single-pulse the remote line (0.04 $s < T < 0.8 s$) | Teach accepted <u>LED PWR</u> : OFF <u>LED OUT</u> : Blinking Teach not accepted: <u>LED OUT</u> : ON |
| Re-TEACH Limit | Press DISCRETE push-button again without moving target | Teach accepted LED PWR: ON LED OUT: ON o OFF (depends on the NO or SC mode selected) Teach not accepted: LED PWR: OFF LED PUR: Blinking | Pulse again the remote line without moving the target (0.04 s < T < 0.8 s) | Teach accepted <u>LED PWR</u> : ON <u>LED OUT</u> : ON o OFF (depends on the NO or SC mode selected) Teach not accepted: <u>LED PWR</u> : OFF <u>LED OUT</u> : Blinking |



 $\label{eq:general_sector} \frac{\text{General Notes on Programming}}{\text{The sensor will return to RUN mode if the first TEACH condition is}}$ not registered within 120 seconds After the first limit is taught, the sensor will remain in PROGRAM

mode until the TEACH sequence is finished. To exit PROGRAM mode without saving any changes, press and

hold the programming push button > 2 seconds (before teaching the second limit). The sensor will revert to the last saved program



N.O. (normally open) or N.C. (normally closed) mode selection

The sensor can be configured as NPN or PNP, by choosing between the N.O. and N.C. modes or remote line. A pulse series along this line switches the sensor between N.O. / N.C and PNP / NPN. N.O. configuration: sensor output is activated in presence of the target to detect.
 N.C. configuration: sensor output is activated when there is no target to detect.

| | MODE push-button | | REMOTE Line | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | Procedure | LED indicators | Procedure | LED indicators |
| TEACH Mode | Push and hold MODE push- button for >2sec | LED PWR: OFF LED MODE: Blinking amber LED shows previously selected mode | Double-pulse the remote line | LED PWR: OFF LED MODE: Blinking amber LED shows previously selected mode |
| Output selection | Press and hold MODE push- button to select mode in the following sequence: NPN – N.O. NPN – N.O. PNP – N.O. PNP – N.C. | LED PWR: OFF LED MODE: Blinking amber LED shows currently selected mode. | Single pulse: NPN – N.O. Double pulse: NPN – N.C. Triple pulse: PNP – N.O. Four pulses: PNP – N.C. | LED PWR: ON LED MODE: Blinking amber LED shows currently selected mode. |
| Save and activate new mode | Push and hold MODE push- button for >2sec | LED PWR: ON LED MODE: Blinking amber LED shows currently selected mode. | None. Sensor exits programming procedure. | None |

Please refer to the document "Sensor Configuration" for advanced functions.

The sensors are NOT safety devices, and so MUST NOT be used in the safety control of the machines where installed.

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