wictolouic



Operating manual Ultrasonic double-sheet detection

dbk-5/CDD/O/M30 E+S dbk-5/CEE/O/M30 E+S dbk-5/BDD/O/M30 E+S

Product Description

- Does not need to be calibrated for the sheet material
- Checks sheet metal up to 0.7 mm thick
- Scanning of corrugated card
- Plastic sheets up to a thickness of several milimeters
- Double-sheet and missing-sheet output
- Double-sheet and missing sheet response time from 600 µs
- Compact design in M30 threaded sleeve

Operating principle

The purpose of the double-sheet detector is to detect two or more sheets that are lying one on top of the other. The sensor system consists of a transmitter and a receiver with integrated evaluation electronics.

An ultrahigh-frequency ultrasonic transmitter fires a sonic beam at the underside of the sheet. The beam causes the sheet to vibrate, which in turn causes a very small sound wave on the other side of the sheet. This sound wave is then evaluated by the ultrasonic receiver opposite. If there are two sheets one on top of the other ("double sheet"), then the signal is weakened to such an extent that it hardly reaches the receiver.

Typical materials in the range of the dbk-5 are:

- sheet metal up to approx. 0.7 mm thick depending on the type of metal
- plastic sheets

- boards for the printed circuits up to a thicknesss of serval millimeters
- corrugated card

The maximum thickness of material that can be reliably detected as a double-sheet, depends on the properties of the material. The maximum thickness must be determined by trials.

The ultrasonic double-sheet detector is equipped with a control input that, depending on the particular model, is used to select different response times or to activate and deactivate the detector.



Fig. 1: Operating principle

The control input enables the following operational modes for the two different models.

■ dbk-5/CDD/O/M30 E+S, dbk-5/CEE/O/M30 E+S (Free-Run-Mode):

The ultrasonic double-sheet detector operates continuously. In the event of a double sheet or missing sheet, the corresponding output is set following the response time. When the error is cleared, the output is reset after the tripping delay.

■ dbk-5/BDD/O/M30 E+S (Trigger-Mode):

One scan is performed with a rising edge at the control input (edge change $-U_B$ to $+U_B$). After the response time of 600 μ s, both outputs are set in accordance with the result of the scan.

Important information for installation and application

When installing, starting up or carrying out maintenance work on the detection system, always perform all measures essential to ensuring the safety of staff and the system (cf. the instruction manual for the entire system and the instructions of the system operator). The double-sheet detectors of the dbk series have been designed for industrial applications.

The sensors are not items of safety equipment and must not be used for the purposes of personnel safety and machine protection.

Installation

→ Install the transmitter and receiver facing each other 50 mm ± 3 mm apart (see Fig. 3). Installation of the dbk is not dependent on the position.

Notes!

- The distance between the transmitter/receiver and the passing sheet must never be less than 7 mm.
- The coaxiality must be ≤ 0.5 mm.
- Angular deviation between the transmitter and the receiver must be no more than 2°.
- When working with papers and sheet metals up to 0.4 mm, we recommend you to install the dbk perpendicular to the sheet (see Fig. 4a).
- In the case of thicker sheet metals and boards for printed circuits it is preferable to mount the dbk-5 at an angle of 10 to 18° to the sheet (Fig. 4b). The optimum angle should be determined by way of trials.
- Corrugated cards should be scanned at an angle of 35 to 45° to the corrugations (Fig. 4c).
- The maximum tightening torque for the nuts is 15 Nm.
- If you install the transmitter in a recessed position or position a sheet guide between the transmitter and receiver, the hole must have a minimum diameter of ≥12 mm, but we recommend a diameter of 25 mm (Fig. 4).
- → Connect the transmitter to the receiver using the 2-pin plug-in connector.

Notes!

- The cable between the transmitter and receiver must not be connected to an external voltage.
- → Connect the 5-core control cable of the receiver as shown in Fig. 5.

Start-up

- → Switch on the power supply of the dbk. Check that the system is functioning properly with the aid of a test sheet.
- → Hold a test sheet inside the working range between the transmitter and receiver. The LED must light up green (if the LED lights up red,

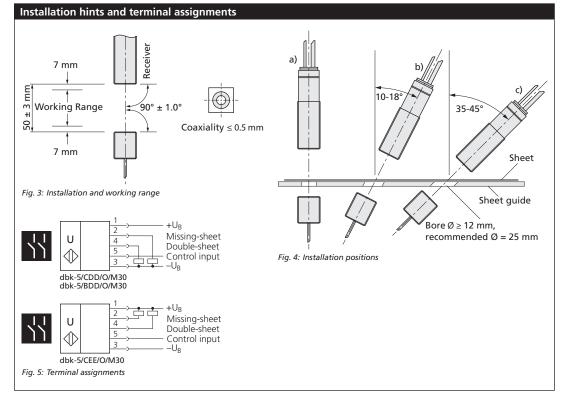
- check the installation dimensions of the dbk and the test sheet you have chosen).
- → Hold a double test sheet (two sheets) inside the working range between the transmitter and receiver. The LED must light up red.
- → For double-sheet detectors with missing-sheet output:
 Remove all sheets from between the transmitter and the receiver. The LED must flash red

Note

- The dbk-5/BDD/O/M30 E+S must be triggered via the control input in order to perform measurements.
- The test sheet may be either a high grammage sheet of the material to be scanned or the test sheet available as an accessory from microsonic, which can be ordered under the article designation "dbk test sheet". This test sheet serves as threshold material at room temperature and can be used to verify correct adjustment and operation of the dbk.

Material and material thickness	0°	10 to 18°	35 to 45°
Paper with weights from 120 g/m ²	-		
thin sheet metals up to 0.4 mm thick	-		
PCB-Boards >> 1.5 mm thick		•	
sheet metals up to 0.4 mm thick		-	
PCB-Boards up to 1.5 mm thick		•	
corrugated card			-

Fig. 2: Recommend installation position



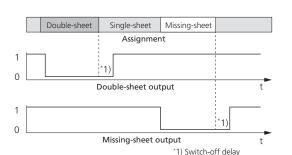


Fig. 6: dbk-5/CDD/O/M30 Free-Run-Mode

Time diagrams

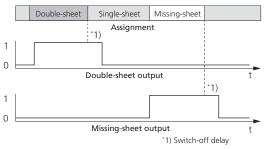


Fig. 7: dbk-5/CEE/O/M30 Free-Run-Mode

