wictotolic



Operating Manual

Ultrasonic proximity switch with one switching output and IO-Link

pico+15/TF/F pico+25/TF/F pico+35/TF/F pico+100/TF/F

Product description

The pico+ 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 detect distance.

The ultrasonic transducer surface of the pico+ sensors is laminated with a PTFE film. The transducer itself is sealed against the housing by a joint ring. This composition permits measurement in up to 0.5 bar over pressure. Via the Teach-in procedure, the detect distance and operating mode can be adjusted. Two LEDs indicate the state of the switching output.

IO-Link

The pico+ 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 parame-

Safety Notes

- 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

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

Installation

→ Mount the sensor at the place of fittina For the pico+100/TF/F/A we recom-

mend not to use for mounting the

first 5 mm of the M22 thread on the Detect distance at operating range side of the transducer.

→ Connect a connection cable to the M12 device plug, see Fig. 1.

2 • • 1 3 • 5 • 4	1	colour
1	+U _B	brown
3	−U _B	blue
4	F	black
2	-	white
5	Com	grey

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

Start-up

- → Connect the power supply.
- → Carry out sensor adjustment in accordance with Diagram 1.

Factory setting

- Input »Com« set to »Teach-in«
- 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 switchina point.

■ Window mode

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

■ Two-way reflective barrier The switching output is set when the object is between sensor and fixed reflector

Synchronisation

If the assembly distance of multiple sensors falls below the values shown in Fig. 2, the internal synchronisation should be used (»Sync« must be switched on, see Diagram 1). For this purpose set the switching output of all sensors in accordance with Diagram 1. Finally interconnect each pin 5 of the sensors to be synchronised.

	₽	
	Ď	□⊶□
pico+15	≥0.25 m	≥1.30 m
pico+25	≥0.35 m	≥2.50 m
pico+35	≥0.40 m	≥2.50 m
pico+100	≥0.70 m	≥4.00 m

Fig. 2: Assembly distances.

Maintenance

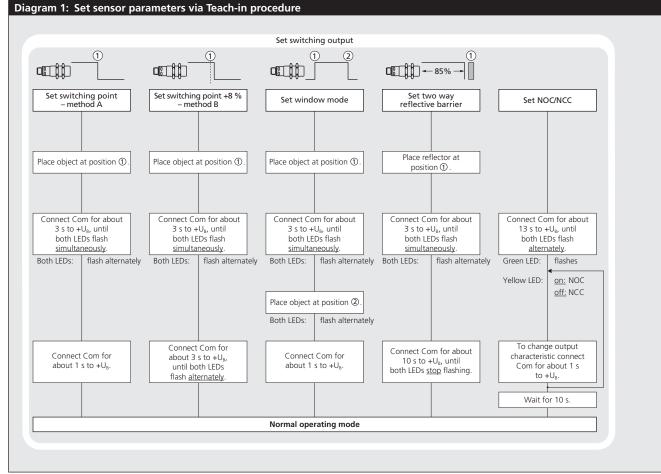
microsonic sensors are maintenancefree. In case of excess caked-on dirt we recommend cleaning the white sensor surface.

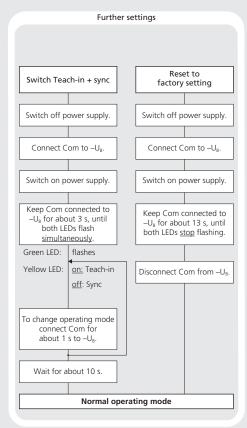
Notes

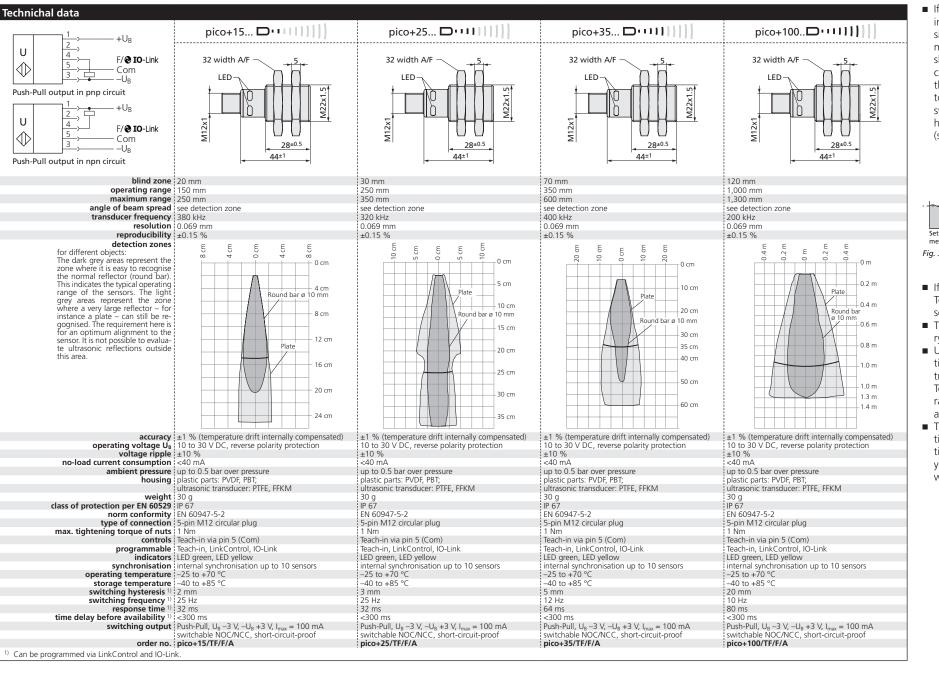
- The sensors of the pico+ family have a blind zone, within which a distance measurement is not possi-
- The pico+ sensors are equipped with an internal temperature compensation. Due to the sensors self heating, the temperature compensation reaches its optimum working-point after approx. 120 seconds of operation.
- In the normal operating mode, an illuminated yellow LED signals that the switching output is switched through.
- The pico+ sensors have a push-pull switching output.
- In the »Two-way reflective barrier« operating mode, the object has to be within the range of 0-85 % of the set distance.
- In the »Set detect 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).

terised via IO-Link.

- Detect point operation
- Switching output on NOC







■ If the object to be scanned moves into the detection area from the side, the »Set detect 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 distance even if the height of the objects varies slightly (see Fig. 3).

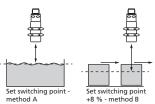


Fig. 3: Setting the switching point for different directions of movement of the object

- If synchronization is activated the Teach-in is disabled (see »Further settings«).
- The sensor can be reset to its factory setting (see »Further settings«).
- Using the LinkControl adapter (optional accessory) and the LinkControl software for Windows®, all Teach-in and additional sensor parameter settings can be optionally adjusted.
- The latest IODD file and informations about start-up and configuration of pico+ sensors via IO-Link, you will find online at:

www.microsonic.de/en/pico+

IO-Link mode

IO-Link mode

The pico+ sensors are IO-Link capable in accordance with IO-Link specification V1.0.

Notes

- In IO-Link mode Teach-in, LinkControl and synchronisation via pin 5 are not available.
- In IO-Link mode, pin 5 must not be connected to any potential.
- → For current information about IO-Link please contact the microsonic sales department.

Synchronisation in IO-Link mode

In IO-Link mode each sensor is synchronised on the protocol of the IO-Link master. In multiple sensor operation the sensors are synchronous if the master protocols are synchronous.

Process data

The pico+ cyclically transmits the measured distance value with a resolution of 0,1 mm and the state of the switching output.

Service data

The following sensor parameters may be set via IO-Link interface using the IO-Link device description (IODD).

Detect point 1

The switching output is activated when the distance to an object is under that of the present detect point.

Return detect point 1

The switching output is reactivated when the distance to an object is greater than the present return detect point (detect point + hysteresis).

Note

The return detect point 1 must always be greater than the detect point 1.

Detect point 2, return detect point 2

By programming these two detect distances the window mode is activated.

Note

The return detect point 2 must always be smaller than the detect point 2.

NOC/NCC operation

The NCC or NOC output function can be present for the switching output.

Measurement filter

pico+ ultrasonic sensors provide for a choice of 3 filter settings:

■ F00:

No filter, each ultrasonic measurement acts in an unfiltered manner on the output.

■ F01:

Standard filter, on the object continuously approaching the sensor, the ongoing interval is immediately taken on and the output correspondingly activated. The effect of the object abruptly moving away from the sensor is for the existing distance to be saved for a retaining time dependent on the filter strength and for the switching output state to be maintained.

■ F02:

Average value filter, forms the arithmetic mean across a number of measurements. The output is activated in keeping with the average value. The number of measurements, from which the average value is formed, depends on the selected filter strength.

Filter strength

A filter strength between 0 (weak filter effect) and 9 (pronounced filter effect) can be selected for each measurement filter.

Foreground suppression

Spurious reflections, caused by objects in the foreground of the sensor, may be blocked out by the foreground suppression.

Notes

→ Check that the object in the foreground does not cause multiple reflections. → Make sure that the sensor is not covered by the interfering object to such an extent that the detection range is influenced.

System commands

With 4 system commands the following settings may be carried out:

- Teach-in detect point method A
- Teach-in detect point method B
- Teach-in two way reflective barrier
- Reset sensor to factory settings

Notes

To achieve the maximum resolution the Master Cycle Time has to comply with the following requirements:

- Min Cycle Time ≤ Master Cycle Time ≤ Min Cycle Time + 1.2 ms.
- If this condition can not be fullfilled, sporadic discontinuities of the measurement value can occur. In this case the Master Cycle Time has to be increased in 400 µs steps until the discontinuities of the measurement disappear.

Note

If the pico+ sensor was set using Teach-in or LinkControl it is recommended to reset the sensor to the factory setting prior to using it in IO-Link mode (see »Further settings«).

IODD file

- The latest IODD file you will find on the internet under www.microsonic.de/en/IODD.
- For further informations on IO-Link see www.io-link.com.

O-Link data													
	pico+15.	[[[[[[]]]]	pico+25 🗅 🗆 🗎			pico+35 🗅 · · · I I			pico+100 🗀 · · · · I I I I I				
physical laver							İ				İ		002 •••••
SIO mode support yes							yes						
min cycle time : 8.4 ms	5		yes 8.4 ms				16 ms				yes 20.4 ms	5	
baud rate COM 2	2 (38.400 Bd)		COM 2	(38.400 E	3d)		COM 2	(38.400 Bd	d)			(38.400 Bd)	
format of process data 16 Bit,			16 Bit, F		-,			R, UNI16	,		16 Bit, F		
content of process data Bit 0: s		tout:	Bit 0: sta		tchina ou	itput:		ate of swite	china ou	but:		ate of switching	output:
	5: distance value wit												with 0.1 mm resolution
service data IO-Link specific index	access	value	index		access	value	index		access		index	acces	s value
Vendor name 0x10	R	microsonic GmbH	0x10		R		0x10		R		0x10	R	microsonic GmbH
Vendor text 0x11		www.microsonic.de	0x11		R		0x11			www.microsonic.de	0x11	R	www.microsonic.de
Product name 0x12	R	pico+	0x12		R	pico+	0x12			pico+	0x12	R	pico+
Product ID 0x13		15/F;15/WK/F	0X13		R		0X13				0X13	R	100/F;100/WK/F
Product text 0x14	R	Ultraschall-Sensor	0x14		R	Ultraschall-Sensor	0x14		R	Ultraschall-Sensor	0x14	R	Ultraschall-Sensor
service data sensor specific index									access			format acces	s range (dez)
detect point 1 0x40		306-3,609 (21-248 mm) ¹⁾		UINT16	R/W	436-5,065 (30 - 348 mm) 1)	0x40	UINT16				UINT16 R/W	1,747-18,892 (120 - 1,298 mm) 1)
return detect point 1 0x41				UINT16				UINT16				UINT16 R/W	1,761-18,907 (121 - 1,299 mm) ¹⁾
detect point 2 0x47		335-65,512 (23 - 250 mm) ¹⁾	0x47	UINT16	R/W		0x47	UINT16			0x47	UINT16 R/W	1,776-65,512 (122 - 1,300 mm) ¹⁾
		> 3,638: window mode deactivated	0.40	LUNITAG	D 4 4 /	> 5,094: window mode deactivated	0.40		D 4 4 /	> 8,733: window mode deactivated	0.40	LINETAG DANG	> 18,922: window mode deactivate
return detect point 2 0x48		320-65,512 (22 - 250 mm) ¹⁾	0x48	UINT16		451-65,512 (31 - 349 mm) ¹⁾	0x48	UINT16			0x48	UINT16 R/W	1,761-65,512 (121 - 1,299 mm) ¹⁾
		> 3.638: window mode deactivated	0x42	LUNITO		> 5,094: window mode deactivated	0x42	UINT8		> 8,733: window mode deactivated	0x42	UINT8 R/W	> 18,922: window mode deactivate 00: NCC, 02: NOC
switching mode 0x42 filter 0x43		00: NCC, 02: NOC				00: NCC, 02: NOC	0x42 0x43						
filter strength : 0x44		00-02: F00 - F02 00-09: P00 - P09		UINT8 UINT8		00-02: F00 - F02 00-09: P00 - P09	0x43 0x44	UINT8 UINT8	K/VV			UINT8 R/W	00-02: F00 - F02 00-09: P00 - P09
foreground suppression : 0x49				UINT16				UINT16				UINT16 R/W	0-12,969 (0-891 mm) ¹⁾
Teach-in via Pin 5 in SIO mode 0x4A		00: deactivated, 16: activated		UINT8		00: deactivated, 16: activated	0x49 0x4A					UINT8 R/W	00: deactivated, 16: activated
leach-in via Fin 5 in 5io mode : 0x4A	i Olivio i MAA	O. deactivated, 16. activated	UX4A	UIIVIO	: IVVVV	i oo. deactivated, 16. activated	: UX4A	I OIIVIO !	TV V V	ou. deactivated, 16. activated	: UX4A	I OIIVIO I IVVV	100. deactivated, 10. activated
system commands index	access	value	index		access	value	index		access	value	index	acces	s value
Teach-in detect point – method A : 0x02	W	161	0x02				0x02				0x02	W	161
Teach-in detect point – method B : 0x02		162	0x02		W	162	0x02		W		0x02	W	162
Teach-in two way reflective barrier 0x02		164	0x02				0x02				0x02	W	164
reset to factory settings 0x02	W		0x02		W		0x02				0x02	W	168
Distance values, e.g. detect points, are given as multiple	,	•				•				•			• **



