



**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.

## 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

**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 parameterised via IO-Link.

### 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 fitting.
- For the pico+100/TF/F/A we recommend not to use for mounting the

first 5 mm of the M22 thread on the side of the transducer.

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

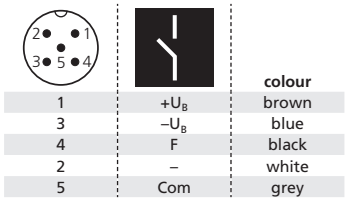


Fig. 1: Pin assignment with view onto sensor plug and colour coding of the microsonic connection cables

### Start-up

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

### Factory setting

- Detect point operation
- Switching output on NOC

- Detect distance at operating range
- 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 switching 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.

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.

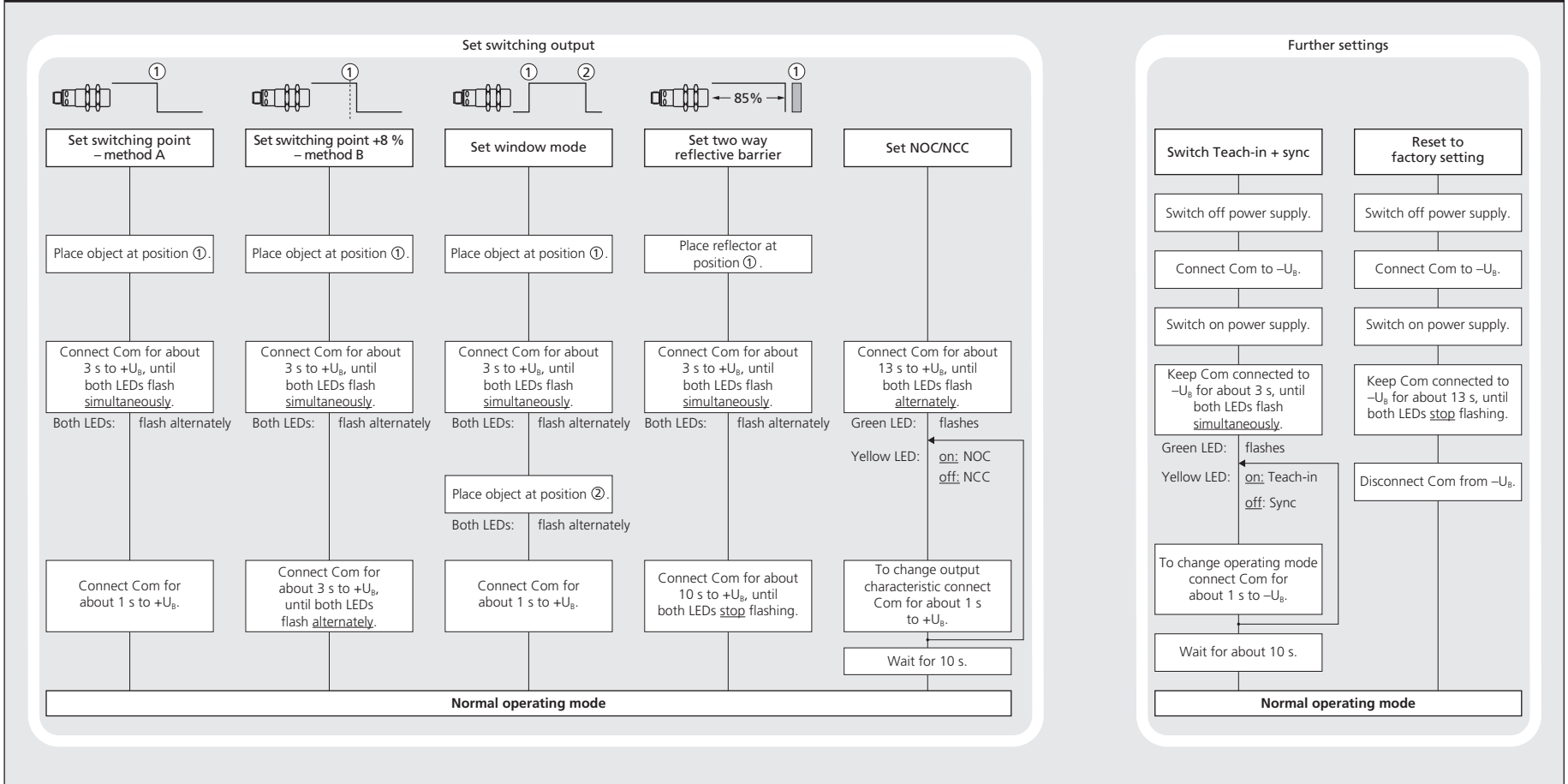
### Maintenance

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

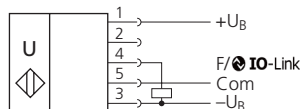
### Notes

- The sensors of the pico+ family have a blind zone, within which a distance measurement is not possible.
- 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).

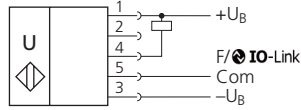
## Diagram 1: Set sensor parameters via Teach-in procedure



# Technical data

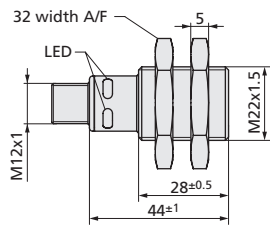


Push-Pull output in pnp circuit

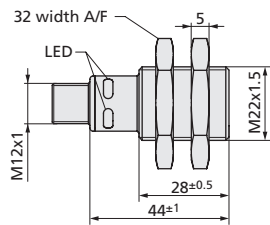


Push-Pull output in npn circuit

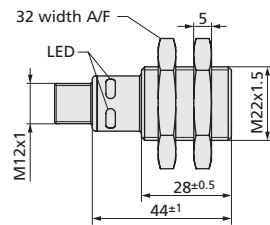
## pico+15...



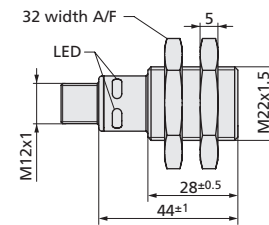
## pico+25...



## pico+35...



## pico+100...



**blind zone**  
**operating range**  
**maximum range**  
**angle of beam spread**  
**transducer frequency**  
**resolution**  
**reproducibility**  
**detection zones**

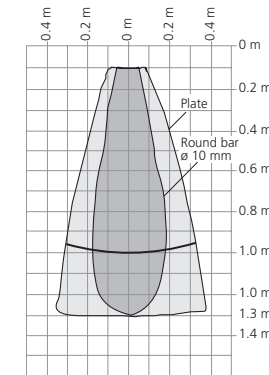
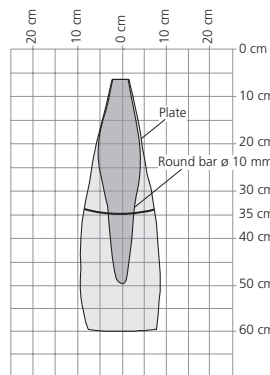
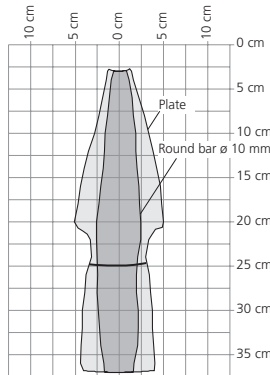
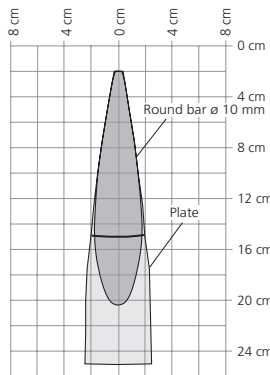
20 mm  
150 mm  
250 mm  
see detection zone  
380 kHz  
0.069 mm  
±0.15 %

30 mm  
250 mm  
350 mm  
see detection zone  
320 kHz  
0.069 mm  
±0.15 %

70 mm  
350 mm  
600 mm  
see detection zone  
400 kHz  
0.069 mm  
±0.15 %

120 mm  
1,000 mm  
1,300 mm  
see detection zone  
200 kHz  
0.069 mm  
±0.15 %

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.



**accuracy**  
**operating voltage**  
**voltage ripple**  
**no-load current consumption**  
**ambient pressure**  
**housing**

±1 % (temperature drift internally compensated)  
10 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection  
±10 %  
<40 mA  
up to 0.5 bar over pressure  
plastic parts: PVDF, PBT;  
ultrasonic transducer: PTFE, FFKM

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10 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection  
±10 %  
<40 mA  
up to 0.5 bar over pressure  
plastic parts: PVDF, PBT;  
ultrasonic transducer: PTFE, FFKM

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10 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection  
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10 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection  
±10 %  
<40 mA  
up to 0.5 bar over pressure  
plastic parts: PVDF, PBT;  
ultrasonic transducer: PTFE, FFKM

**weight**  
**class of protection per EN 60529**  
**norm conformity**  
**type of connection**  
**max. tightening torque of nuts**  
**controls**  
**programmable**  
**indicators**  
**synchronisation**  
**operating temperature**  
**storage temperature**  
**switching hysteresis**<sup>1)</sup>  
**switching frequency**  
**response time**<sup>1)</sup>  
**time delay before availability**<sup>1)</sup>  
**switching output**

30 g  
IP 67  
EN 60947-5-2  
5-pin M12 circular plug  
1 Nm  
Teach-in via pin 5 (Com)  
Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link  
LED green, LED yellow  
internal synchronisation up to 10 sensors  
-25 to +70 °C  
-40 to +85 °C  
2 mm  
25 Hz  
32 ms  
<300 ms  
Push-Pull,  $U_B = -3 V, -U_B = +3 V, I_{max} = 100 mA$   
switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof

30 g  
IP 67  
EN 60947-5-2  
5-pin M12 circular plug  
1 Nm  
Teach-in via pin 5 (Com)  
Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link  
LED green, LED yellow  
internal synchronisation up to 10 sensors  
-25 to +70 °C  
-40 to +85 °C  
3 mm  
25 Hz  
32 ms  
<300 ms  
Push-Pull,  $U_B = -3 V, -U_B = +3 V, I_{max} = 100 mA$   
switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof

30 g  
IP 67  
EN 60947-5-2  
5-pin M12 circular plug  
1 Nm  
Teach-in via pin 5 (Com)  
Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link  
LED green, LED yellow  
internal synchronisation up to 10 sensors  
-25 to +70 °C  
-40 to +85 °C  
5 mm  
12 Hz  
64 ms  
<300 ms  
Push-Pull,  $U_B = -3 V, -U_B = +3 V, I_{max} = 100 mA$   
switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof

30 g  
IP 67  
EN 60947-5-2  
5-pin M12 circular plug  
1 Nm  
Teach-in via pin 5 (Com)  
Teach-in, LinkControl, IO-Link  
LED green, LED yellow  
internal synchronisation up to 10 sensors  
-25 to +70 °C  
-40 to +85 °C  
20 mm  
10 Hz  
80 ms  
<300 ms  
Push-Pull,  $U_B = -3 V, -U_B = +3 V, I_{max} = 100 mA$   
switchable NOC/NCC, short-circuit-proof

**order no.**  
**pico+15/TF/F/A**

**order no.**  
**pico+25/TF/F/A**

**order no.**  
**pico+35/TF/F/A**

**order no.**  
**pico+100/TF/F/A**

<sup>1)</sup> Can be programmed via LinkControl and IO-Link.

■ 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).

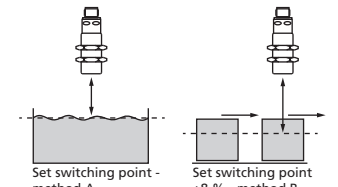


Fig. 3: Setting the switching point for different directions of movement of the object

- 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+](http://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 fulfilled, 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](http://www.microsonic.de/en/IODD).
- For further informations on IO-Link see [www.io-link.com](http://www.io-link.com).

## IO-Link data

	pico+15... 			pico+25... 			pico+35... 			pico+100... 		
<b>physical layer</b>	yes			yes			yes			yes		
<b>SIO mode support</b>	8.4 ms			8.4 ms			16 ms			20.4 ms		
<b>min cycle time</b>	COM 2 (38.400 Bd)			COM 2 (38.400 Bd)			COM 2 (38.400 Bd)			COM 2 (38.400 Bd)		
<b>baud rate</b>	16 Bit, R, UNI16			16 Bit, R, UNI16			16 Bit, R, UNI16			16 Bit, R, UNI16		
<b>format of process data</b>	Bit 0: state of switching output;			Bit 0: state of switching output;			Bit 0: state of switching output;			Bit 0: state of switching output;		
<b>content of process data</b>	Bit 1-15: distance value with 0.1 mm resolution			Bit 1-15: distance value with 0.1 mm resolution			Bit 1-15: distance value with 0.1 mm resolution			Bit 1-15: distance value with 0.1 mm resolution		
<b>service data IO-Link specific</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>
<b>Vendor name</b>	0x10	R	microsonic GmbH	0x10	R	microsonic GmbH	0x10	R	microsonic GmbH	0x10	R	microsonic GmbH
<b>Vendor text</b>	0x11	R	www.microsonic.de	0x11	R	www.microsonic.de	0x11	R	www.microsonic.de	0x11	R	www.microsonic.de
<b>Product name</b>	0x12	R	pico+	0x12	R	pico+	0x12	R	pico+	0x12	R	pico+
<b>Product ID</b>	0x13	R	15/F;15/WK/F	0x13	R	25/F;25/WK/F	0x13	R	35/F;35/WK/F	0x13	R	100/F;100/WK/F
<b>Product text</b>	0x14	R	Ultraschall-Sensor	0x14	R	Ultraschall-Sensor	0x14	R	Ultraschall-Sensor	0x14	R	Ultraschall-Sensor
<b>service data sensor specific</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>format</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>range (dez)</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>format</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>range (dez)</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>format</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>range (dez)</b>
<b>detect point 1</b>	0x40	UINT16	R/W	306-3,609 (21-248 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x40	UINT16	R/W	436-5,065 (30 - 348 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x40	UINT16	R/W	946-8,704 (65 - 598 mm) <sup>1)</sup>
<b>return detect point 1</b>	0x41	UINT16	R/W	320-3,624 (22-249 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x41	UINT16	R/W	451-5,080 (31 - 349 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x41	UINT16	R/W	961-8,718 (66 - 599 mm) <sup>1)</sup>
<b>detect point 2</b>	0x47	UINT16	R/W	335-65,512 (23 - 250 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x47	UINT16	R/W	466-65,512 (32 - 350 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x47	UINT16	R/W	975-65,512 (67 - 600 mm) <sup>1)</sup>
<b>return detect point 2</b>	0x48	UINT16	R/W	> 3,638: window mode deactivated 320-65,512 (22 - 250 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x48	UINT16	R/W	> 5,094: window mode deactivated 451-65,512 (31 - 349 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x48	UINT16	R/W	> 8,733: window mode deactivated 961-65,512 (66 - 599 mm) <sup>1)</sup>
<b>switching mode</b>	0x42	UINT8	R/W	00: NCC, 02: NOC	0x42	UINT8	R/W	00: NCC, 02: NOC	0x42	UINT8	R/W	00: NCC, 02: NOC
<b>filter</b>	0x43	UINT8	R/W	00-02: F00 - F02	0x43	UINT8	R/W	00-02: F00 - F02	0x43	UINT8	R/W	00-02: F00 - F02
<b>filter strength</b>	0x44	UINT8	R/W	00-09: P00 - P09	0x44	UINT8	R/W	00-09: P00 - P09	0x44	UINT8	R/W	00-09: P00 - P09
<b>foreground suppression</b>	0x49	UINT16	R/W	0-1,878 (0-129 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x49	UINT16	R/W	0-3,246 (0-223 mm) <sup>1)</sup>	0x49	UINT16	R/W	0-4,236 (0-291 mm) <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Teach-in via Pin 5 in SIO mode</b>	0x4A	UINT8	R/W	00: deactivated, 16: activated	0x4A	UINT8	R/W	00: deactivated, 16: activated	0x4A	UINT8	R/W	00: deactivated, 16: activated
<b>system commands</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>index</b>	<b>access</b>	<b>value</b>
<b>Teach-in detect point – method A</b>	0x02	W	161	0x02	W	161	0x02	W	161	0x02	W	161
<b>Teach-in detect point – method B</b>	0x02	W	162	0x02	W	162	0x02	W	162	0x02	W	162
<b>Teach-in two way reflective barrier</b>	0x02	W	164	0x02	W	164	0x02	W	164	0x02	W	164
<b>reset to factory settings</b>	0x02	W	168	0x02	W	168	0x02	W	168	0x02	W	168

<sup>1)</sup> Distance values, e.g. detect points, are given as multiple of the internal resolution of the measurement value = 0,069 mm (example: 320 ± 22 mm). The values in the table are decimal.