



extract from our online catalogue:

**esf-1/CDF/A**

current to: 2026-10-09



## ***esf-1 ultrasonic label and splice sensors***

The esf-1 fork sensor can detect labels reliably even at high label speeds.

### ***Highlights***

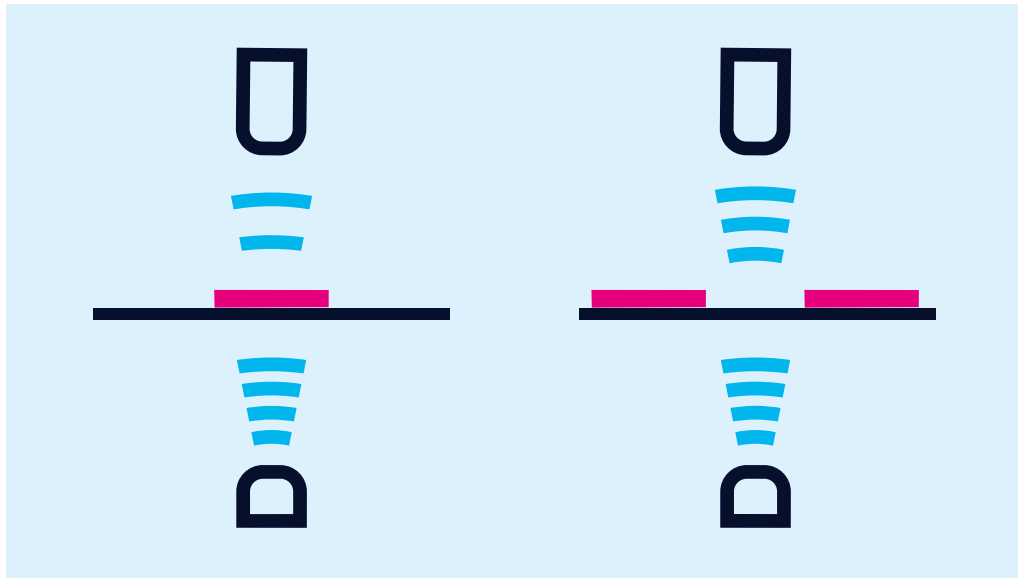
- › 3 Teach-in methods › for the detection of labels even outside the standard
- › Response time < 300 µs: › for use at high web speeds
- › Housing in fork format with very compact dimensions
- › QuickTeach › simplified Teach-in process
- › IO-Link interface › for support of the new industry standard
- › Smart Sensor Profile › more transparency between IO-Link Devices
- › Smart Sonic Function › recipe management via IO-Link
- › UL Listed to Canadian and US safety standards
- › Label and splice sensor as a fork sensor
- › 2 switching outputs › for label/ splice detection and web break monitoring
- › 3 LEDs and 1 button on the top of the housing
- › Teach-in optionally via button or pin 5
- › LinkControl › as optional assistance for installation and commissioning

### ***Basics***

## ***The functional principle***

Labels are guided through the fork. An ultrasonic transmitter in the lower leg of the fork beams a fast sequence of pulses through the backing material. The sound pulses cause the backing material to vibrate such that a greatly attenuated sound wave is beamed from the opposite side. The receiver in the upper leg of the fork receives this sound wave.

The backing material transmits a different signal level from the label. This signal difference is evaluated by the esf-1. The signal difference between the backing material and the label can be very slight. To ensure a reliable distinction, the esf-1 has to learn the label.



*Backing material with a label provides an attenuated signal level*

### ***The esf-1***

can reliably detect high-transparency, reflective materials as well as metallised labels and labels of any colour. The measurement cycle time automatically self-adjusts to the sound power required. For thin labels and backing materials, the esf-1 can work at its maximum speed, with a response time of < 300 µs.

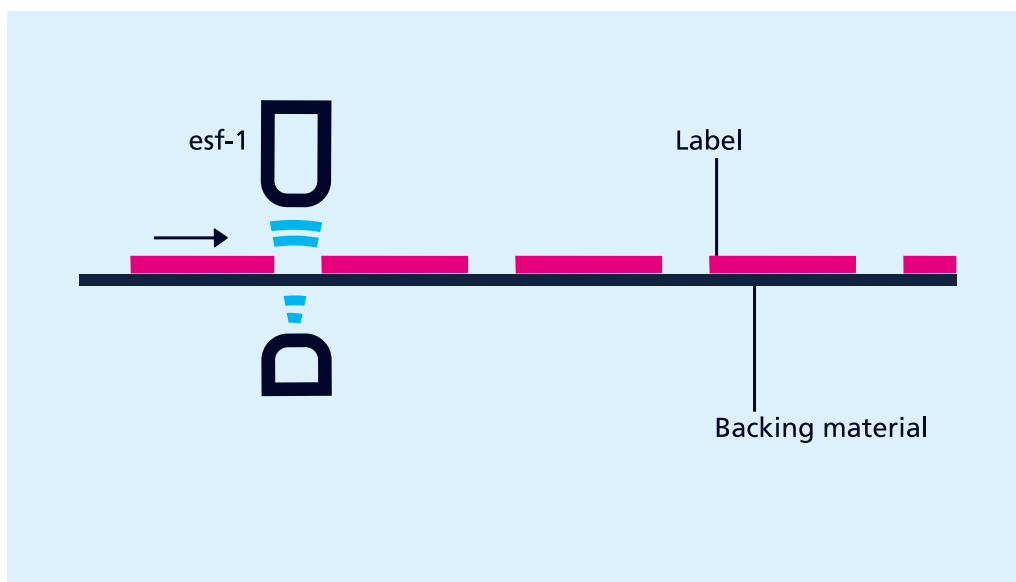
To be able to detect special labels, for example labels with punches or perforations, there are three different Teach-in methods available.

### **A) Learn both backing material and label dynamically**

During the Teach-in process, the backing material and its labels are guided through the fork at a constant speed.

The esf-1 sensor automatically learns the signal level for the labels and for the gaps between the labels.

This is the standard Teach-in for labels.



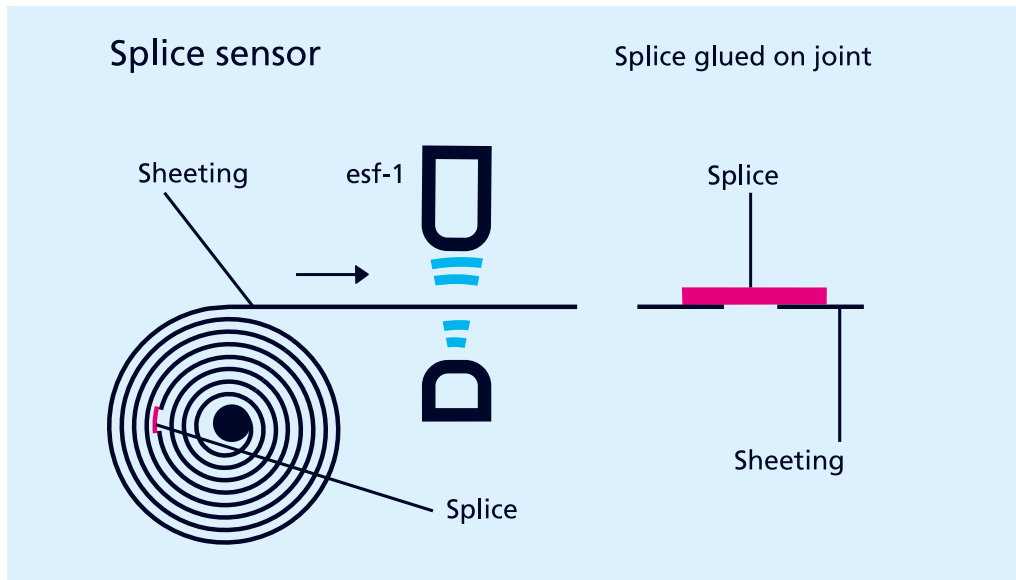
*esf-1 as label sensor*

### **B) Separate Teach-in for backing material and labels**

The signal level difference for the backing material and labels might be very slight. In order to still scan labels with very little difference in signals, Teach-in for the signal levels is done separately: Teach-in is first done for the backing material and then for the label on it. The switching threshold then lies between these two signal levels.

### **C) Learn web material only**

Web material is generally processed from a roll. The splice to be detected is hidden somewhere in the roll. There is a separate Teach-in method available for this purpose, in which only the sheeting is learned. The esf-1 detects the level difference at the splice and sets its output.



*esf-1 as a splice sensor*

### **The Teach-in procedure**

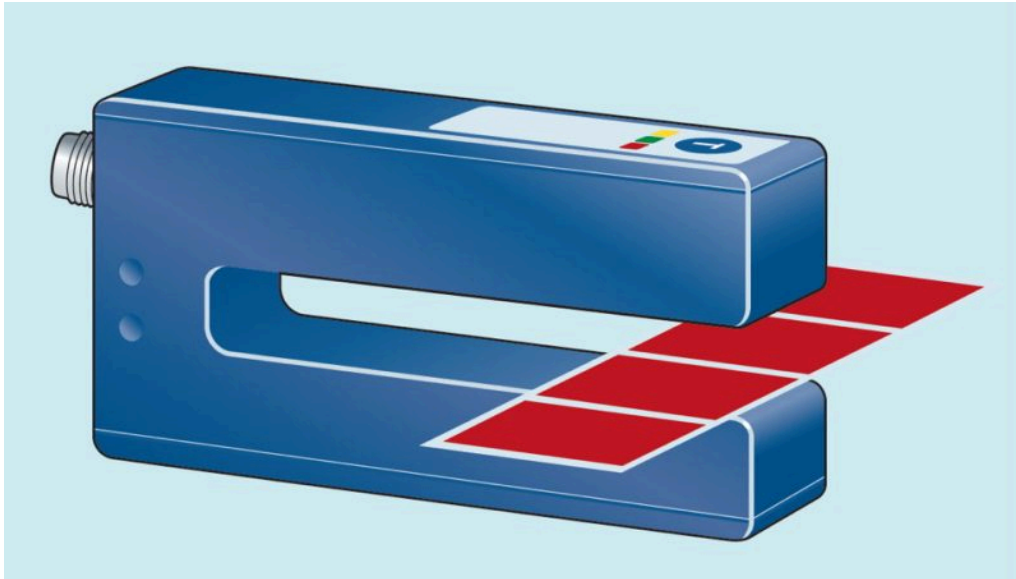
can optionally be carried out with the button on the top of the housing or with pin 5 on the unit's connector.

### **For QuickTeach**

the esf-1 learns the material for the duration that the button is pushed or pin 5 is controlled.

### **With LinkControl**

the esf-1 can optionally be parameterised. Measured values can also be shown graphically.



*Labels are guided through the fork. The esf-1 reacts to the signal difference between the backing material and the label.*

### **IO-Link**

esf-1 ultrasonic label and splice sensors have a Push-Pull switching output and support IO-Link in version 1.1.

### **Smart Sonic Function**

The sensor has an additional recipe management function integrated via IO-Link. To use this function, the different labels with carrier material are first taught in and the material parameters are stored in the controller. If the label is changed, the operator selects the label type on the controller. The controller then writes the label-specific parameters back to the sensor.

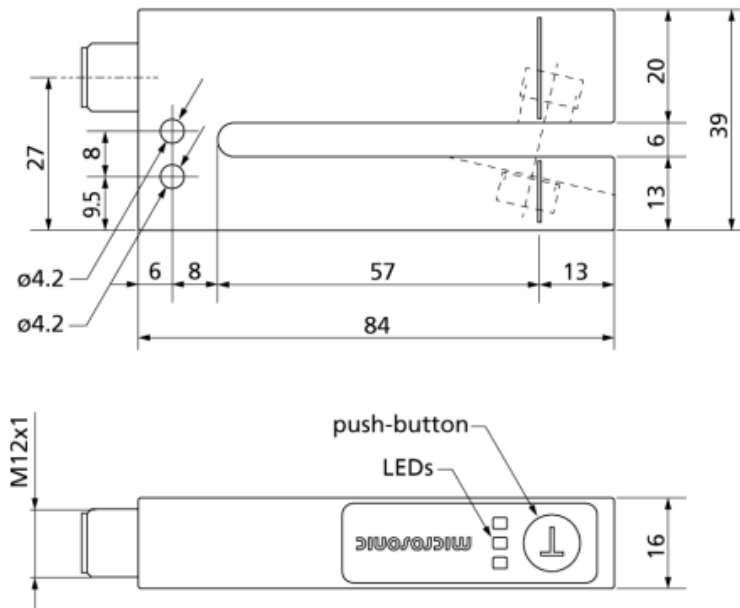
# ***esf+1*** ***new label sensor***

Experience speed and precision

The new esf+1 ultrasonic label sensors combine a slim, flat housing with maximum positioning accuracy and ultra-fast measurement times.

# esf-1/CDF/A

## scale drawing



 1 x Push-Pull + 1 x pnp

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| design          | fork-like                                                                                                                                                                           |
| operating mode  | IO-Link<br>label/splice detection                                                                                                                                                   |
| working range   | sheeting with weights of < 20 g/m <sup>2</sup> up to >> 400 g/m <sup>2</sup> , metal-laminated sheets and films up to 0.2 mm thick, self-adhesive films, labels on backing material |
| particularities | IO-Link<br>Smart Sensor Profile<br>UL Listed                                                                                                                                        |

## Ultrasonic-Specific

|                      |                                           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| means of measurement | pulse operation with amplitude evaluation |
| transducer frequency | 500 kHz                                   |

## Electrical Data

|                             |                                             |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| operating voltage $U_B$     | 20 - 30 V d.c., reverse polarity protection |
| voltage ripple              | ± 10 %                                      |
| no-load current consumption | ≤ 50 mA                                     |
| type of connection          | 5-pin M12 initiator plug                    |

## outputs

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| output 1                    | switching output<br>label/splice detected<br>Push-Pull, $U_B - 3\text{ V}$ , $-U_B + 3\text{ V}$ , $I_{\max} = 100\text{ mA}$<br>NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof |
| Ausgang 2                   | switching output<br>label/splice detected<br>web break<br>pnp: $I_{\max} = 200\text{ mA}$ ( $U_B - 2\text{ V}$ )<br>NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof              |
| response delay              | 300 $\mu\text{s}$ up to 2,25 ms, dependent on the material                                                                                                               |
| delay prior to availability | < 300 ms                                                                                                                                                                 |

## Inputs

|         |                                                      |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|
| input 1 | com input<br>synchronisation input<br>teach-in input |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|

## housing

|                                 |                                                    |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| material                        | aluminium anodized                                 |
| ultrasonic transducer           | polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass contents |
| class of protection to EN 60529 | IP 65                                              |
| operating temperature           | +5°C to +60°C                                      |
| storage temperature             | -40°C to +85°C                                     |
| weight                          | 80 g                                               |
| further versions                | esf-1/15/CDF/A                                     |
| further versions                | larger fork width/depth                            |

## Technical Features/Characteristics

|                    |                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| controls           | 1 push-button<br/>com input                                                                                     |
| scope for settings | Teach-in and QuickTeach via push-button<br>Teach-in via com input on pin 5<br>LCA-2 with LinkControl<br>IO-Link |
| synchronization    | yes                                                                                                             |
| indicators         | 1 x LED green: working, 1 x LED yellow: switch status Pin 4, 1 x LED red: switch status Pin 2                   |

## Accessories

|                      |                                                                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| deployable accessory | KST5A-2/M12<br>KST5A-5/M12<br>KST5G-2/M12<br>KST5G-5/M12<br>LCA-2<br>LCA-2 Koffer |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## pin assignment

