



extract from our online catalogue:

nano-24/CD

current to: 2026-10-09



nano

nano – what's in a name? At just 55 mm long, including plug, the nano is the shortest M12 ultrasonic sensor on the market.

Highlights

- › Ultrasonic sensor in the M12 threaded sleeve
- › The total length including plug is only 55 mm
- › IO-Link interface › for support of the new industry standard
- › Smart Sensor Profile › more transparency between IO-Link Devices
- › Improved temperature compensation › adjustment to working conditions within 45 seconds

Basics

- › UL Listed to Canadian and US safety standards
- › 1 Push-Pull switching output › pnp or npn basis
- › Analogue output 4–20 mA or 0–10 V
- › 2 detection ranges with a measurement range of 20 mm to 350 mm
- › microsonic Teach-in on pin 2
- › 0.069 mm resolution
- › Operating voltage 10–30 V › for use with various voltage networks

With a housing length of only 55 mm

nano sensors with switching outputs are the smallest ultrasonic sensors inside the M12 threaded sleeve on the market. Analogue sensors are 60 mm long. nano has a 4-pole M12 circular plug and are taught via pin 2.

The temperature compensation

of the sensors profits from a significant improvement. The sensors reach their operating point only 45 seconds after activation of the operating voltage. We now compensate for the influence of self-heating and installation conditions. This brings improved precision shortly after activation of the supply voltage and in running operation.

For the nano sensor family

there are 2 output stages and 2 measuring ranges available:



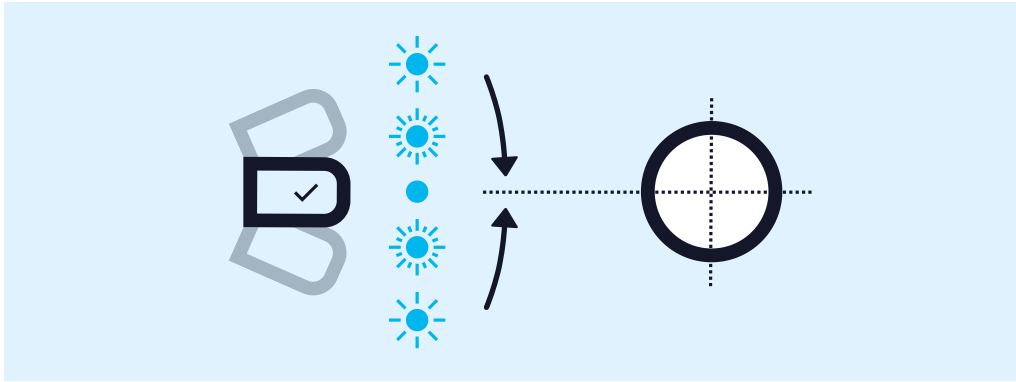
1 Push-Pull-switching output, in pnp or npn circuitry with IO-Link interface



1 analogue output 4–20 mA or 0–10 V

With the internal alignment assistance

the sensors with Push-Pull switching output can be optimally aligned to the object during installation.



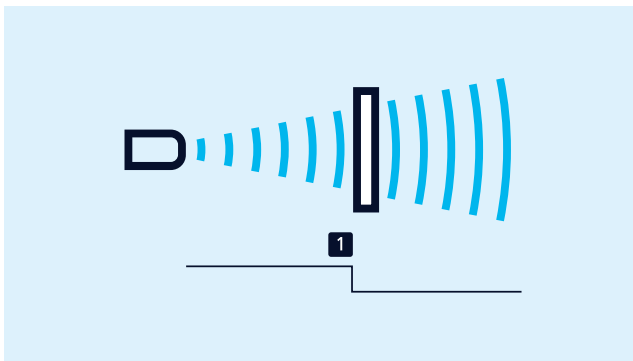
nano sensor using alignment assistance

The nano sensors with switched output have three operating modes:

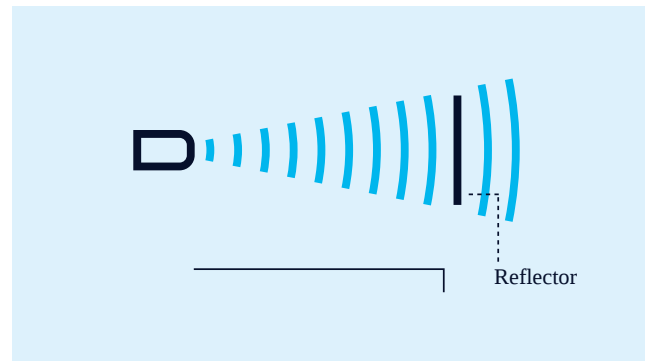
- Single switching point
- Two-way reflective barrier
- Window mode

Teach-in of a single switching point

- Place object (1) to be detected at the desired distance.
- Apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 for about 3 seconds.
- Then apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 again for about 1 second.



Teach-in of a switching point



Teach-in of a two-way reflective barrier

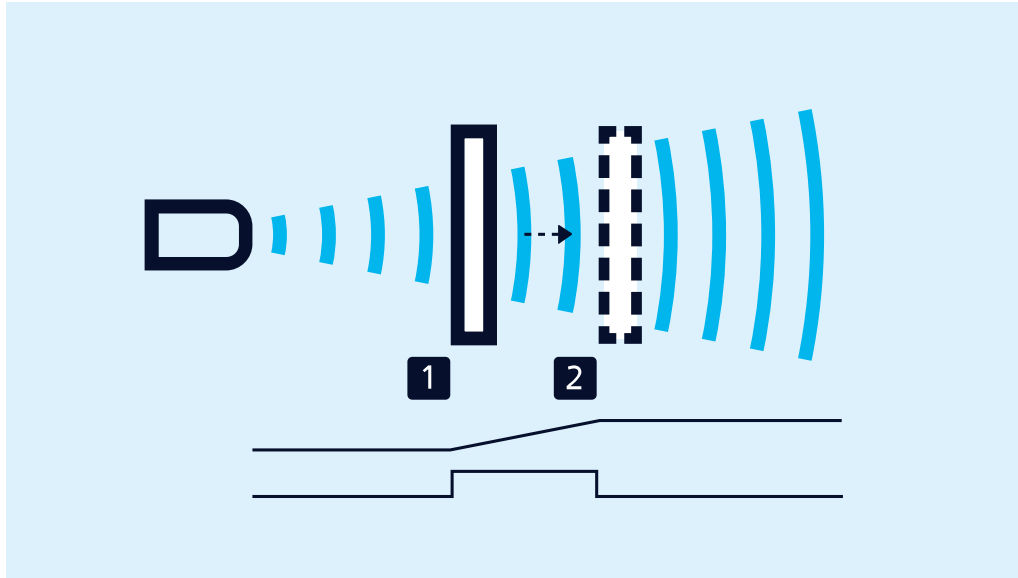
Teach-in of a two-way reflective barrier

with a fixed mounted reflector.

- Apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 for about 3 seconds.
- Then apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 again for about 10 second.

To set a window with two switching points

- Place object to the sensor-close window limit (1).
- Apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 for about 3 seconds until both LEDs flash.
- Then move the object to the sensor-distant window limit (2).
- Then apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 again for about 1 second.



Teach-in of an analogue characteristic or a window with two switching points

For setting an analogue output

- initially position the object to be detected on the sensor-close window limit (1).
- Apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 for about 3 seconds until both LEDs flash.
- Move the object to the sensor-distant window limit (2).
- Then apply $+U_B$ to pin 2 again for about 1 second.

NCC/NOC

and rising/falling analogue characteristic can also be set via pin 2.

One green and one yellow LED

indicate the state of the output and support microsonic Teach-in.

IO-Link integrated

in version 1.1.2 for sensors with Push-Pull output. The nano-15/CF and nano-24/CF support the Smart Sensor Profile, which creates more transparency between IO-Link devices.

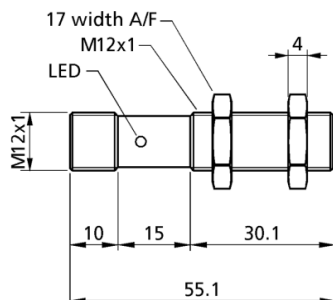
You have special requirements?

Nothing as simple as that.

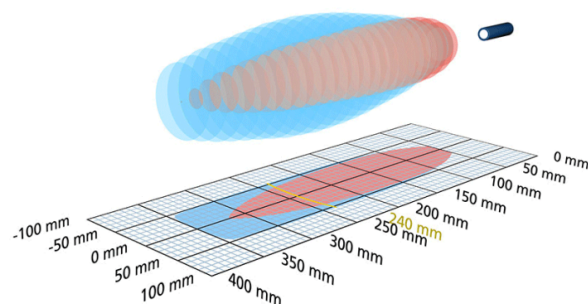
With us, you can easily find an individual solution. Let us talk about your application: +49 231 97 51 51-82.

nano-24/CD

scale drawing



detection zone



Successor model available

nano-24/CF

 1 x pnp

 350 mm

design

cylindrical M12

operating mode

 proximity switch/reflective mode
 reflective barrier
 window mode

particularities

 narrow sound field
 UL Listed

Ultrasonic-Specific

means of measurement

echo propagation time measurement

transducer frequency

500 kHz

blind zone

40 mm

operating range

250 mm

max. range

350 mm

reproducibility

 $\pm 0.15 \%$

accuracy

 $\pm 1 \%$ (temperature drift internally compensated)

Electrical Data

operating voltage U_B

10 - 30 V d.c., reverse polarity protection

voltage ripple

 $\pm 10 \%$

no-load current consumption

 $\leq 35 \text{ mA}$

type of connection

4-pin M12 initiator plug

outputs

output 1	switching output pnp: $I_{\max} = 200 \text{ mA}$ ($U_B - 2V$) NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof
switching hysteresis	3 mm
switching frequency	25 Hz
response delay	30 ms
delay prior to availability	< 300 ms

Inputs

input 1	Teach-in input
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housing

material	brass sleeve, nickel-plated, plastic parts, PBT
ultrasonic transducer	polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass contents
class of protection to EN 60529	IP 67
operating temperature	-25°C to +70°C
storage temperature	-40°C to +85°C
weight	15 g

Technical Features/Characteristics

scope for settings	Teach-in Teach-in via com input on pin 2
indicators	1 x LED green: working, 1 x LED yellow: switch status

Accessories

deployable accessory	KST4A-2/M12 KST4A-5/M12 KST4G-2/M12 KST4G-5/M12
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pin assignment

