



온라인 카탈로그 발취:

esf-1/CDF

최신 버전: 2026-09-03



esf-1 초음파 라벨 과 이매 접착 검출 센서

esf-1 포크형 센서는 고속 라벨작업에서도 안정적으로 라벨을 감지 할 수 있습니다.

하이라이트

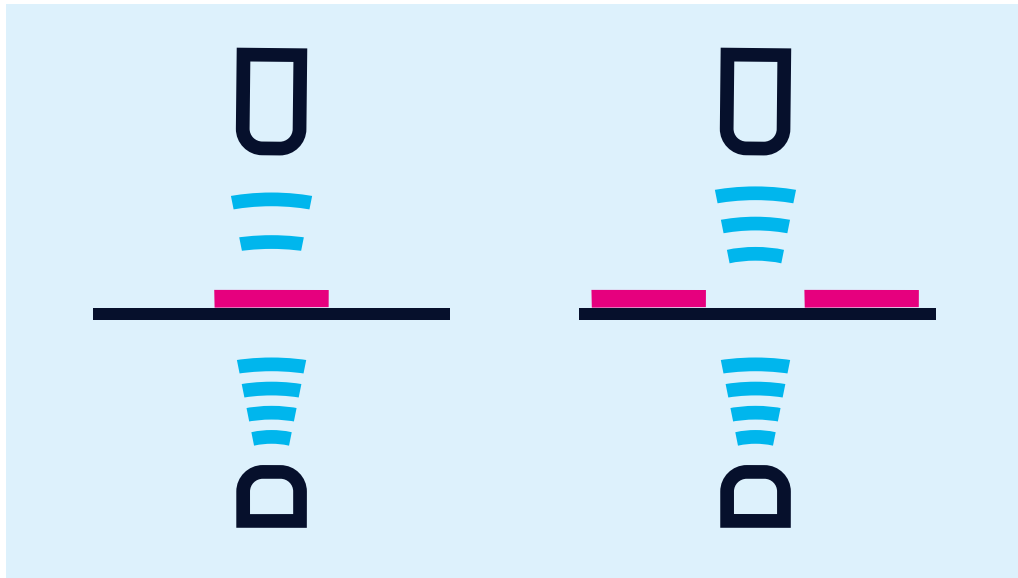
- > 3 Teach-in methods > for the detection of labels even outside the standard
- > Response time < 300 μ s: > for use at high web speeds
- > Housing in fork format with very compact dimensions
- > QuickTeach > simplified Teach-in process
- > IO-Link interface > for support of the new industry standard
- > 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

기본 사항

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.

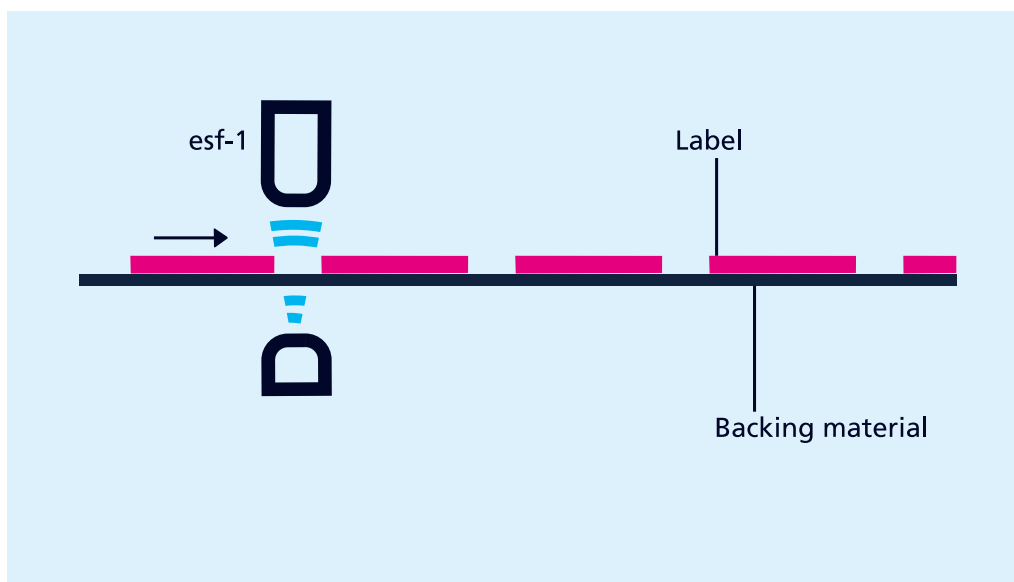
To be able to detect special labels, for example labels with punches or perforations, there are three different Teach-in methods available.

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.



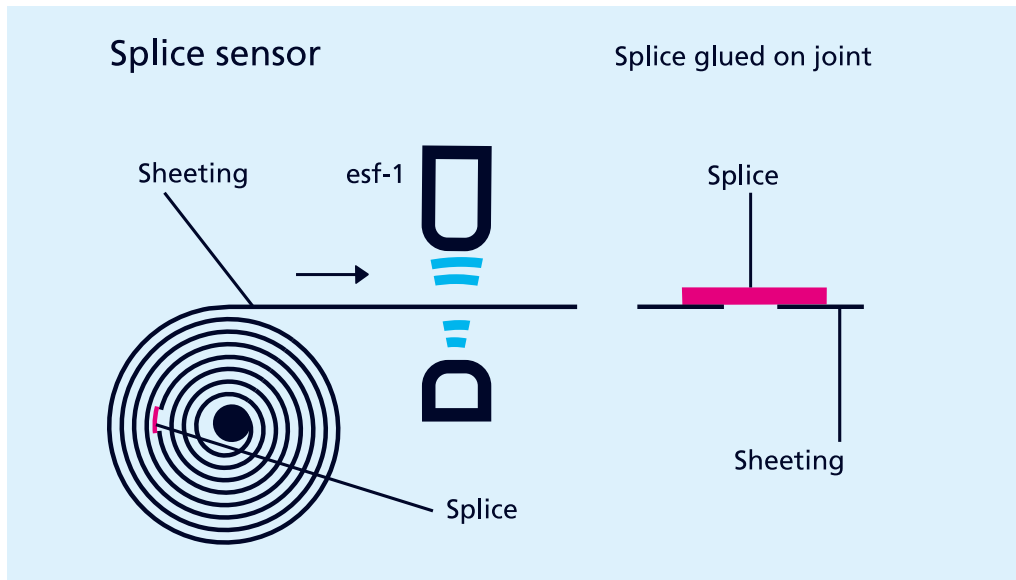
esf-1 as label sensor

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

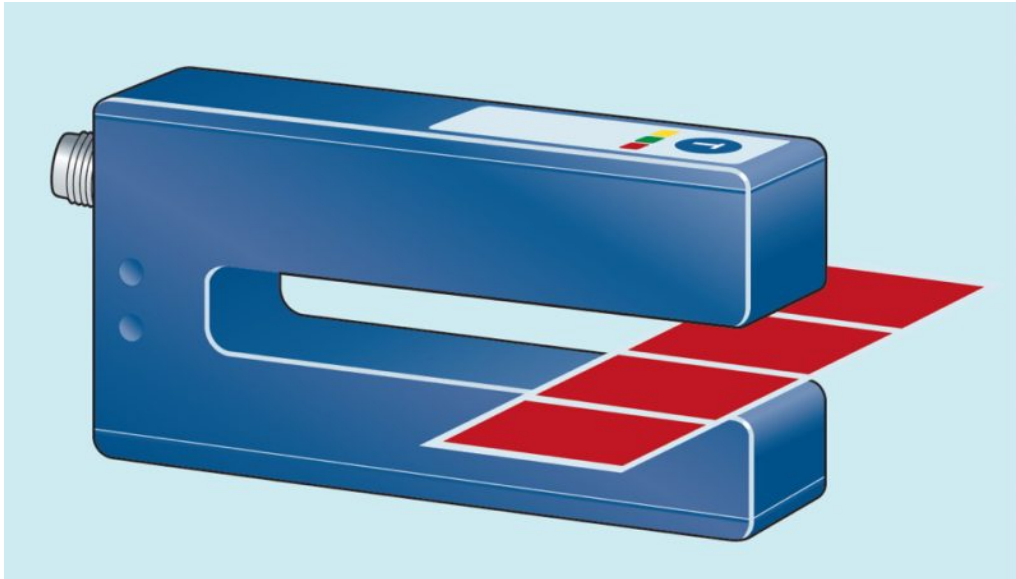
can optionally be carried out with the button on the top of the housing or with pin 5 on the unit's connector.

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.

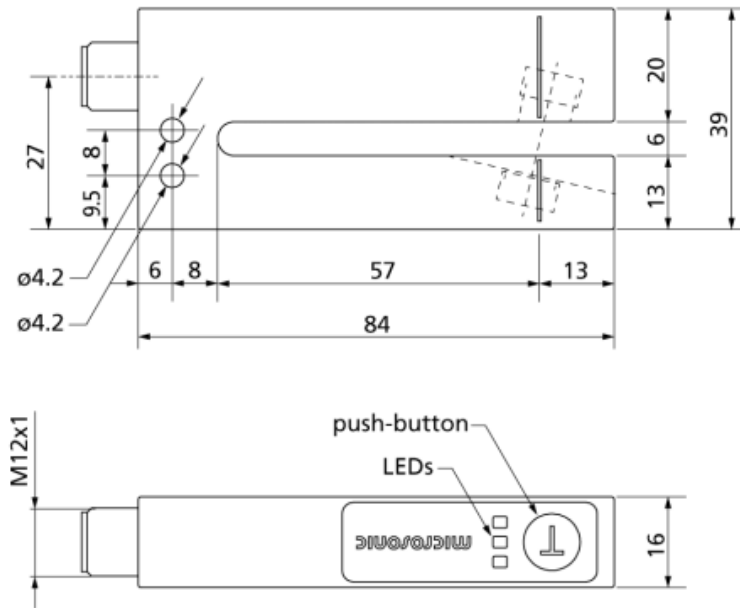
Smart Sonic Function

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.

측척 도면

후속 모델 출시 예정

esf-1/CDF/A



1 x Push-Pull + 1 x pnp

디자인

叉型

작동 모드/기본 기능

标签/接头检测

동작거리

sheeting with weights of < 20 g/m² up to >> 400 g/m², metal-laminated sheets and films up to 0.2 mm thick, self-adhesive films, labels on backing material

초음파 사양

측정값

脉冲操作带有振幅估算

전송 주파수

500 kHz

전기적인 데이터동작 전압 U_B

20 - 30 V d.c., 反极性保护

전압 변동

± 10 %

무부하 소비전류

≤ 50 mA

연결 타입

5芯M12接插件

출력

출력 1	switching output Push-Pull, $U_B - 3\text{ V}$, $-U_B + 3\text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 100\text{ mA}$
Ausgang 2	pnp开关量输出: $I_{\max} = 200\text{ mA}$ ($U_B - 2\text{ V}$), 常开/常闭, 可调节, 短路保护
응답속도	300 μs up to 2,25 ms, dependent on the material
선지연 유용성	< 300 ms

입력

입력 1	com端输入 同步输入 自学习输入
------	-------------------------

하우징

재질	铝阳极氧化
초음파 송신기	泡沫聚氨酯, 玻璃填充的环氧树脂
EN60529에 따르는 보호등급	IP 65
동작온도	+5°C至 +60°C之间
보관 온도	-40°C 到 +85°C
무게	80 g
추가버전	esf-1/15/CDF
다른 버전	更大的叉型宽度与深度

기술 특징/ 특성

제어	1 push-button com input
세팅을 위한 범위	Teach-in via push-button Teach-in via com input on pin 5 LCA-2 with LinkControl
표시기	1 x LED green: working, 1 x LED yellow: label/splice detected, 1 x LED red: web break

액세서리

분리가능 액세서리	KST5A-2/M12 KST5A-5/M12 KST5G-2/M12 KST5G-5/M12 LCA-2 LCA-2 Koffer
-----------	---

핀 할당

