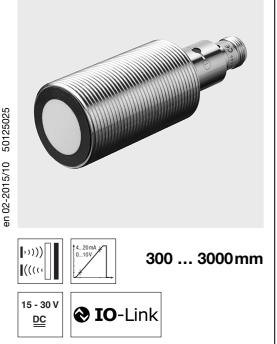
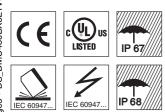
ADVANCED ultrasonic sensors with analog output

Dimensioned drawing



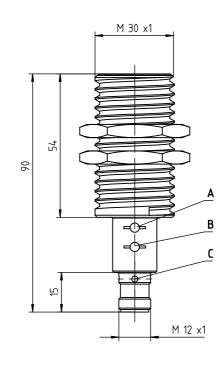
- Function largely independent of surface properties, ideal for detection of liquids, bulk materials, transparent media, ...
- Small design at long scanning range
- Temperature-compensated scanning range and measurement range
- 1 PNP switching output (NPN) and 1 analog output 0 ... 10V / 4 ... 20mA
- NEW Both outputs can easily be taught using a button
- NEW Stable, all-metal design
- NEW Process data and configuration via IO-Link interface
- NEW Five operating modes: scanning, synchronous, multiplex, activation and throughbeam operation

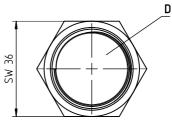


Accessories:

(available separately)

- Mounting systems
- Cables with M12 connector (K-D ...)
- USB IO-Link master 2.0 (Part no. 50121098)

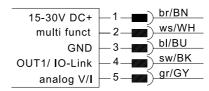


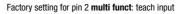


- A Control button 2
- B Control button 1
- C Indicator diodes
- D Active sensor surface

Electrical connection

DMU430B-...X3/LTV-M12 DMU430B-...X3/LTC-M12





We reserve the right to

Diagrams DMU430B-3000...-M12

600 mm

Typ. response behavior (plate 100x100mm)

DMU430B

Specifications

Ultrasonic specifications

Scanning range 1) Adjustment range Ultrasonic frequency Typ. opening angle Resolution Direction of beam Accuracy (analog output) Reproducibility Switching hysteresis (OUT1) Temperature drift

Sensor operating modes IO-Link SIO

Timing

Switching frequency Response time Delay before start-up

Electrical data Operating voltage U_B³⁾

Residual ripple Open-circuit current Switching output Function (PNP) Output current

Switching range adjustment Changeover NO/NC Analog output

Error signal (analog output)

Indicators

Yellow LED Yellow LED, flashing

Green LED Green LED flashing Yellow and green LEDs flash

Mechanical data

Housing Weight Ultrasonic transducer Connection type Fitting position

Environmental data

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) Protective circuit 5) VDE safety class Degree of protection Standards applied Certifications

1) At 20°C

Target: 100mm x 100mm plate 2)

- For UL applications: for use in class 2 circuits according to NEC only 3)
- The ceramic material of the ultrasonic transducer contains lead zirconium titanate (PZT) 4)

...X3/LTV

...X3/LTC

- 1=short-circuit and overload protection, 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=wire break and inductive protection These proximity switches shall be used with UL Listed Cable assemblies rated 30V, 0.5A min, 5 6 in the field installation, or equivalent (categories: CYJV/CYJV7 or PVVA/PVVA7);
- Use tool for buttons
- 7) Ambient temperature 85 °C. Use same voltage supply for all circuits.

300 ... 3000mm 120kHz 15° 1mm axial \pm 0.5% of end value ¹⁾ ± 0.15% of end value 1) 25mm \pm 1.5% of end value ¹⁾ COM2 (38.4kBaud) is supported 4Hz 125ms < 300ms SIO mode: 15 ... 30V DC (incl. \pm 10% residual ripple), COM2 mode: 18 ... 30V DC (incl. \pm 10% residual ripple) ± 10% of U_B SomA OUT1: 1 x PNP transistor output, IO-Link SIO mode NO contact, reversible SIO mode: max. 150mA per contact, COM2 mode: max. 100mA per contact OUT1: control button 1 or teach input OUT1: control button 1 or teach input voltage output 0 ... 10V, teachable, configurable, current output 4 ... 20mA, teachable, configurable distance too small: approx. 3.8mA, distance too large: approx. 11V / approx. 21mA

DMU430B-3000.X3/...

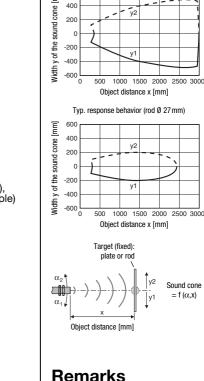
300 ... 3000 mm²)

OUT1: object detected teach-in / teaching error for 1-point teach / cable short circuit object within the scanning range IO-Link communication teach-in/teaching error for window-teach

all metal - brass, nickel-plated 110g piezoceramic 4) M12 connector, 5-pin anv

-25°C ... +70°C/-30°C ... +85°C 1, 2, 3 Шİ IP 67 and IP 68 UL 508, C22.2 No.14-13 3) 6) 7)

EN 60947-5-2



Operate in accordance with intended use!

- 🖏 This product is not a safety sensor and is not intended as personnel protection.
- She product may only be put into operation by competent persons.
- B Only use the product in accor-
- dance with the intended use

ADVANCED ultrasonic sensors with analog output

Part number code

D M U 4 3 0 B - 3 0 0 . X 3 / L T V - M 1 2

-	ng principle		
HTU	Ultrasonic sensor, scanning principle, with background suppression		
DMU	Ultrasonic sensor, distance measurement		
Series			
430B	430B Series, cylindrical M30 construction		
Scannin	ng range in mm		
3000	300 3000		
F			
	ent (optional)		
X	"Advanced" design		
3	Teach button on the sensor		
Pin assi	ignment of connector pin 4 / black cable wire (OUT1)		
4	PNP output, NO contact preset		
Р	PNP output, NC contact preset		
L	IO-Link communication or push-pull (SIO)		
Pin assig	ignment of connector pin 2 / white cable wire (Teach-IN)		
T	Teach input		
	ignment of connector pin 5 / gray cable wire (OUT2)		
4	PNP output, NO contact preset		
Р	PNP output, NC contact preset		
V	Analog voltage output 0 10V		
C	Analog current output 4 20mA		
X	Connection not assigned (n. c not connected)		
Connect	tion technology		

Order guide

The sensors listed here are preferred types; current information at www.leuze.com.

	Designation	Part no.
Scanning range / Analog output		
300 3000 mm / 0 10V	DMU430B-3000.X3/LTV-M12	50124266
300 3000 mm / 4 20 mA	DMU430B-3000.X3/LTC-M12	50124265

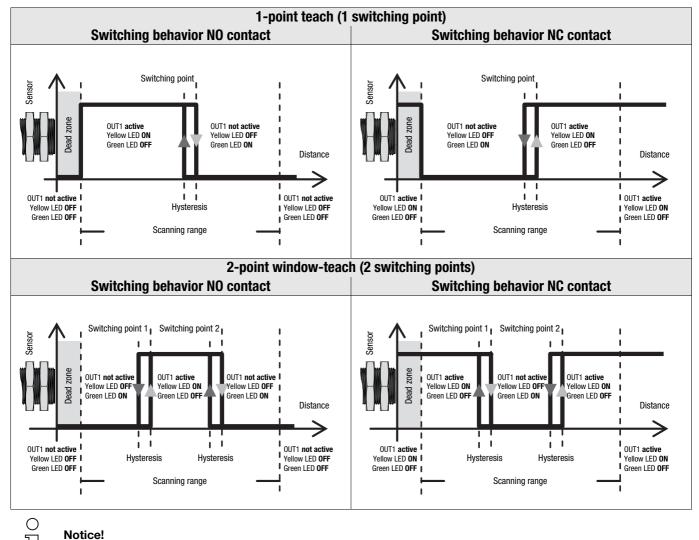
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DMU430B

Device functions and indicators - switching output

The sensor has two buttons for adjusting switching output **OUT1** and analog output **OUT2**. Alternatively, all adjustments can also be made via **IO-Link**. The **multi funct** teach input can be used to perform the 1-point teach and the changeover of the switching function (NO contact/NC contact).

Switching output OUT1



The switching behavior is not defined in the dead zone.

Switching behavior with 2-point window-teach as a function of the switching function

Switching function configured as	First taught object distance	Second taught object distance	Output switching behavior
Make-contact (NO)	Far	Close	
Break-contact (NC)	Close	Far	



Notice!

In measurement operation, the yellow and green LED only indicate the behavior of output OUT1. The behavior of output OUT2 is not indicated.

ADVANCED ultrasonic sensors with analog output

Adjustment of the switching points (Teach) using the control buttons

The switching point of the sensor is set to 3000mm (static 1-point teach) on delivery.

By means of a simple operating procedure, the switching point for output OUT1 can be individually taught to an arbitrary distance within the scanning range with 1-point teach (static) or 2-point window-teach (static).

Moreover, the output function can be switched from NO contact (NO - normally open) to NC contact (NC - normally closed). For the adjustment, **control button 1** is permanently assigned to output **OUT1** (see dimensioned drawing).

1-point teach (static)	2-point window-teach (static) ¹⁾
1. Place object at desired switching distance.	1. First, place object at desired switching distance for switching point 1.
2. To adjust output OUT1, press button 1 for 2 7s until the yellow LED flashes at 3Hz.	 To adjust output OUT1, press button 1 for 7 12s until the yellow and green LED flash alternately at 3Hz.
3. Release the button at the end of the teach event.	3. Release button. The sensor remains in teach mode and the LEDs con-
The current object distance has been taught as the new switching point.	tinue to flash.
 Error-free teach: LED states and switching behavior according to the dia- gram shown above. 	 Then, place the object at the desired switching distance for switching point 2.
Faulty teach (object may be too close or too far away – please note scan- ning range):	Notice: the minimum distance between the switching points for a scanning range of 3000mm is: 250mm
yellow LED flashes at 5Hz until an error-free teach event is performed.	
The affected output is inactive as long as there is a teach error.	
	5. Briefly press the button again at the end of the teach event.
	The switching window has been taught.
	6. Error-free teach: LED states and switching behavior according to the dia-
	gram shown above.
	Faulty teach (object may be too close or too far away – please note scan-
	ning range):
	green and yellow LED flash at 8Hz until an error-free teach event is per- formed.

1) See table "Switching behavior with 2-point window-teach as a function of the switching function"

Adjustment of the switching function (NO/NC) using the control buttons

Control button 1 can be used to switch the switching function of output **OUT1** from NO contact to NC contact (or vice versa). To do this, proceed as follows:

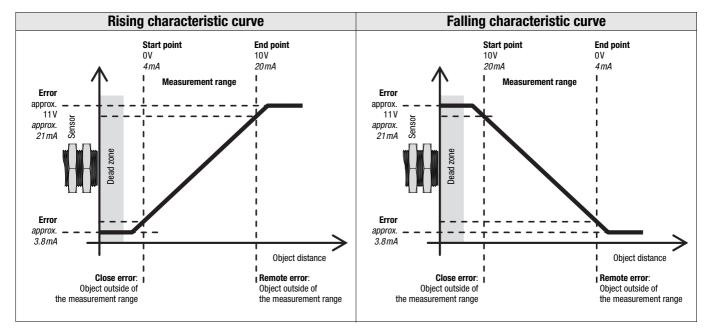
Action / Description	Control button	Indicator diode	
Action / Description	Control button	GREEN	YELLOW
Changeover of the switching function : Switching output OUT1 is set as NO contact ex works . If the switching function is changed, the switching output is changed to the opposite state (toggled).	Press button 1 of the switching output for longer than 12s .	Both LEDs flash all time a lf the yellow L the output functions lf the yellow L the output functions	tt 3Hz. ED is then ON, s as an NO contact. ED is then OFF,

Notice!

For 2-point window-teach, the switching behavior is dependent on the selected object distances for switching points 1 and 2. See previous page!

Device functions – analog output

Analog output OUT2



Characteristic curve behavior as a function of the object distances for start/end of measurement range

Characteristic curve configured as	First taught object distance	Second taught object distance	Characteristic curve of analog output
Rising characteristic curve	Close	Far	
Falling characteristic curve	Far	Close	



Notice!

In measurement operation, the yellow and green LED only indicate the behavior of output OUT1. The behavior of output OUT2 is not indicated.

Adjustment of the analog output (Teach) using the control buttons

The choice of distances for start of measurement range and end of measurement range can be used to adjust the characteristic curve of the analog output.

If an object is located outside of the taught measurement range, an error signal is output. A different analog signal is output here by the sensor for the errors "distance too close: object outside of the measurement range" and "distance too far: object outside of the measurement range".

Rising characteristic curve ¹⁾	Falling characteristic curve ¹⁾		
1. Place object at desired distance for the start point of the measurement	1. Place object at desired distance for the end point of the measurement		
range.	range.		
 To adjust analog output OUT2, press button 2 for 7 12s until the yellow and green LED flash alternately at 3Hz. 	 To adjust analog output OUT2, press button 2 for 7 12s until the yellow and green LED flash alternately at 3Hz. 		
3. Release button . The sensor remains in teach mode and the LEDs continue to flash.	3. Release button . The sensor remains in teach mode and the LEDs continue to flash.		
 Then, place object at desired distance for the end point of the measure- ment range. 	 4. Then, place object at desired distance for the start point of the mea- surement range. 		
Notice: the minimum distance between the start and end point of the measurement range for a scanning range of 3000 mm is: 250 mm	Notice: the minimum distance between the start and end point of the measurement range for a scanning range of 3000mm is: 250mm		
5. Briefly press the button again at the end of the teach event.	5. Briefly press the button again at the end of the teach event.		
The characteristic curve with rising curve has been taught.	The characteristic curve with falling curve has been taught.		
6. Error-free teach: LED states acc. to table under "Device functions and indicators".	 Error-free teach: LED states acc. to table under "Device functions and indicators". 		
Faulty teach: green and yellow LEDs flash at 8Hz until an error-free teach is performed.	Faulty teach: green and yellow LEDs flash at 8Hz until an error-free teach is performed.		

1) See table "Characteristic curve behavior as a function of the object distances for start/end of measurement range"

Adjusting the sensor via the teach input

multi funct connection pin 2 is configured ex works as a teach input. Via the teach input, you can

- lock the control buttons.
- perform a 1-point teach (static) of the switching output.
- perform a 2-point window-teach (static) of the switching output.
- perform a 2-point teach of the characteristic curve of the analog output.

LOW signal levels 0.191 • U_B or not connected



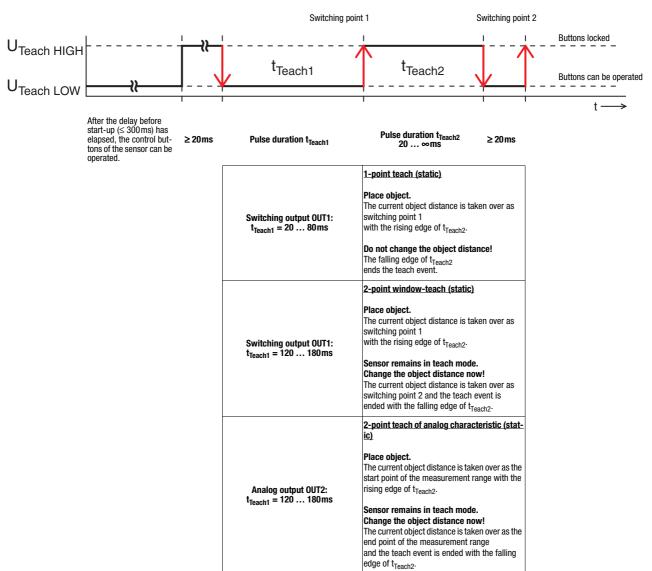
Signal level HIGH ≥ 0.809 • U_B

Locking of the control buttons

Action	Pin 2 (multi funct)	Description
Locking the control buttons	HIGH signal (permanent)	As long as the HIGH signal is continuously applied, the sensor cannot be adjusted with the control buttons. The control buttons of the sensor are disabled.
Unlocking the control buttons	LOW signal or not connected (permanent)	As long as the LOW signal is continuously applied or pin 2 remains unconnected, the sensor can be adjusted with the control buttons.

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DMU430B



Teach of switching output and analog output

Notice!

The procedure is identical for the 2-point window-teach for switching output OUT1 and for the 2-point teach of the characteristic curve of analog output OUT2 via the teach input. The characteristic curve and switching window can only be adjusted independently via the control buttons or the IO-Link interface.

The changeover of the switching function (NC contact/NO contact) and the characteristic curve (rising/falling) is not possible via the teach input.

ADVANCED ultrasonic sensors with analog output

IO-Link interface

The ultrasonic sensor features an IO-Link interface acc. to specification V1.1. and satisfies the Smart Sensor Profile.

As a result, the sensor can easily, quickly and, thus, economically be configured and diagnostic information read out. With a small amount of effort, the sensor can also be integrated in a control.

Overview of the configuration options via IO-Link

Function block	Function	Description
Operating mode	Standard operation	The sensor operates as a scanner with background suppression.
	Multiplex operation	A max. of 10 sensors -1 master and 9 slaves $-$ can be wired together in a network. To do this, the sensors must be electrically connected with one line. The master generates a timing signal and all networked sensors are activated with time-delay.
	Synchronous operation	A max. of 10 sensors – 1 master and 9 slaves – can be wired together in a network. To do this, the sensors must be electrically connected with one line. The master generates a timing signal and all networked sensors are activated simultaneously.
	Activation operation	The sensor can be activated through an external signal.
	Operation as throughbeam sensor	The sensor can either be configured as a scanner or as a throughbeam sensor. Operation as a throughbeam sensor requires 2 sensors, which are electrically connected through one line.
Switching outputs	Switching point 1/2	The switching points can be directly entered as distance value in mm.
OUT1/OUT2	Switching output (OUT1 and OUT2)	Adjustment as PNP or NPN switching output
	Switching function	Adjustment as NC / NO contact.
	Switching behavior in the case of error	The switching behavior of output OUT1 of the sensor, for objects which are located outside of the scanning range, can be adjusted.
	2-point behavior	If a switching output is to operate with 2 switching points, a choice can be made between 2-point window-teach (factory setting) or 2-point teach (e.g. for simple pump controls with minimum and maximum fill levels).
	Teach switching output OUT1	The switching output OUT1 can be taught via the IO-Link interface.
	Teach lock	Adjustment for locking of control buttons
Analog output OUT2	Analog start value	The distance for the start point of the measurement range can be entered directly in mm.
	Analog end value	The distance for the end point of the measurement range can be entered directly in mm.
	Direction of the characteristic curve	Configuration option for rising or falling characteristic curve.
	Value range	For devices with voltage output: 0 10V (factory setting); 0 5V; 1 6V. For devices with current output: 4 20mA (factory setting); 0 20mA.
Temperature	Temperature compensation	Adjustment option for internal (sensor works with the integrated temperature sensor) or external (with a constant application temperature, this can be manually entered. The sensor then compensates the measured values at a fixed rate with this temperature).
	Unit	Adjustment option to °C or °F.
	Temperature value	Entry temperature value in °C or °F (if external temperature compensation is desired).

In addition to the configuration functions, a range of sensor information, such as sensor status, sensor diagnostics as well as the process data, can be called up.

Further information and the device-specific description of the IO-Link interface (**IODD**) can be found on the Internet at <u>www.leuze.com</u> in the **Downloads** area of the respective sensor.

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