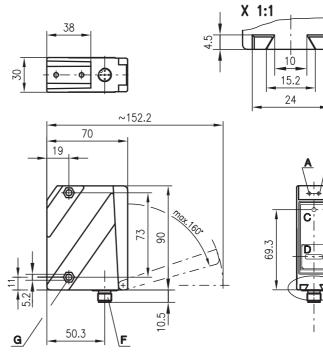
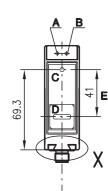
# **Optical laser distance sensors**

# **Dimensioned drawing**





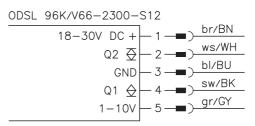
Η

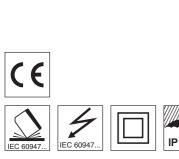
- Green indicator diode
- Indicator diode yellow в Transmitter
- С D Receiver

Α

- Е Optical axis
- Device plug M12x1
- F Countersinking for SK nut M5, 4.2mm deep G
- Teach button н

# **Electrical connection**





Reflection-independent distance

Analog voltage output 1 ... 10V (can be

• 2 teachable switching outputs (push-pull) • Easy alignment through visible red light

## Accessories:

(available separately)

We reserve the right to make changes • DS\_ODSL96KV662300\_en\_50103924\_02.fm

- Mounting systems
- Cable with M12 connector (K-D ...)

huduu

18 - 30 V

information

inverted, teachable)

•

•

 150 ... 2300mm

#### **Specifications** Tables **Optical data** Measurement range <sup>1)</sup> Resolution <sup>2)</sup> 150 ... 2300mm 1 ... 5mm Light source laser Wavelength 650nm (visible red light) Max. output power <1.2 mŴ Pulse duration 4ms divergent, 3x8mm<sup>2</sup> at 2300mm Light spot Error limits (relative to measurement distance) ±3% ±2% Absolute measurement accuracy Repeatability B/W detection thresh. (6 ... 90% rem.) ≤1% $\leq 0.1$ %/°C Temperature drift Timing Measurement time 2 ... 7ms Response time $\leq 20 \text{ms}$ Delay before start-up $\leq 300 \, \text{ms}$ **Electrical data** 18 ... 30VDC (incl. residual ripple) $\leq$ 15% of U<sub>B</sub> Operating voltage UB Residual ripple ≤ 150 mA 2 push-pull switching outputs pin 2: Q2, PNP light switching, NPN dark switching Open-circuit current Switching output/function <sup>4)</sup> p in 4: Q1, PNP light switching, NPN dark switching ≥ (U<sub>B</sub>-2 V)/≤ 2V Signal voltage high/low voltage 1 ... 10V, $R_1 \ge 2k\Omega$ Analog output Indicators Green LED continuous light ready flashing (no teach) fault, teach values were not applied off no voltage Yellow LED object within teach-in measurement distance (output Q1<sup>5)</sup>) continuous light flashing (no teach) teach values were not applied object outside teach-in measurement distance (output Q1<sup>4</sup>) off Mechanical data Housing plastic plastic Optics cover 140g M12 connector Weight Connection type **Environmental data** -20°C ... +40°C/-30°C ... +70 C 1, 2, 3 Ambient temp. (operation/storage) Protective circuit <sup>6)</sup> VDE safety class 7) II, all-insulated Protection class IÝ 67 2 (acc. to EN 60825-1) IEC 60947-5-2 Laser class Standards applied 1) Luminosity coefficient 6% ... 90%, at 20°C, measurement object ≥ 50x50mm<sup>2</sup>

Minimum and maximum value depend on measurement distance and configuration of the analog output 2)

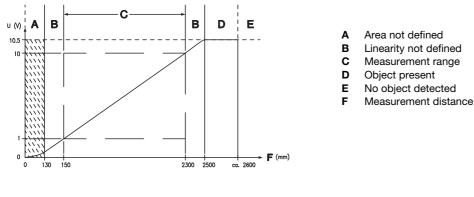
- Same object, identical environmental conditions, measurement object  $\geq$  50x50mm<sup>2</sup> 3)
- 4) The push-pull switching outputs must not be connected in parallel 5)

No display for output Q2

1=transient protection, 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short circuit protection for all outputs 6)

7) Rating voltage 250VAC

Characteristic curve of analog output:



# Order guide

With M12 connector and analog output

Designation

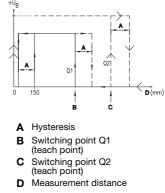
Part no.

0DSL 96K/V 66-2300-S12

50101881

# Diagrams

Characteristic curve of switching outputs:



# Remarks

#### Intended use:

The ODSL 96 distance sensors are optoelectronic sensors for the optical, contactless measurement of distance to objects.

#### Operate in accordance with intended use!

- ✤ This product is not a safety sensor and is not intended as personnel protection.
- The product may only be put into operation by competent persons.
  Only use the product in accor-
- dance with the intended use.
- Measurement time depends on the reflectivity of the measurement object and on the measurement mode.

## **Optical laser distance sensors**

# Laser safety notices

#### ATTENTION, LASER RADIATION - LASER CLASS 2

#### Never look directly into the beam!

The device fulfills the EN 60825-1:2008-05 (IEC 60825-1:2007) safety regulations for a product in **laser class 2** as well as the U.S. 21 CFR 1040.10 regulations with deviations corresponding to "Laser Notice No. 50" from June 24th, 2007.

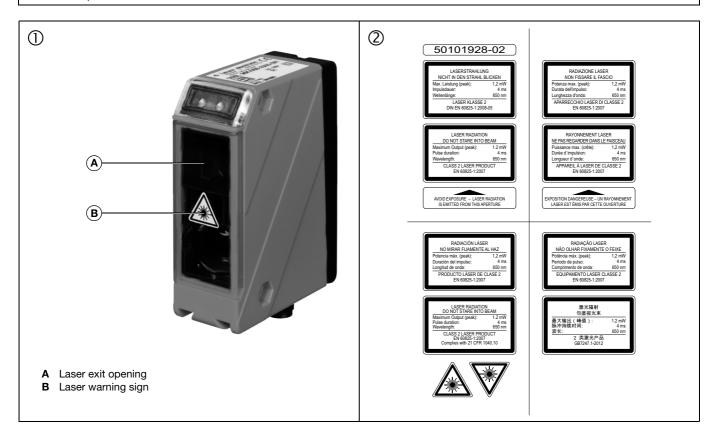
- between the laser beam or in the direction of reflecting laser beams!
- If you look into the beam path over a longer time period, there is a risk of injury to the retina.
- ♦ Do not point the laser beam of the device at persons!
- 🗞 Intercept the laser beam with an opaque, non-reflective object if the laser beam is accidentally directed towards a person.
- rightarrow When mounting and aligning the device, avoid reflections of the laser beam off reflective surfaces!
- CAUTION! Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than specified herein may result in hazardous light exposure.
  - The use of optical instruments or devices (e.g., magnifying glasses, binoculars) with the product will increase eye hazard.
- Adhere to the applicable legal and local regulations regarding protection from laser beams acc. to EN 60825 (IEC 60825) in its latest version.
- ✤ The device must not be tampered with and must not be changed in any way. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the device. Repairs must only be performed by Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG.

#### NOTICE

#### Affix laser information and warning signs!

Laser information and warning signs are affixed to the device(see ①). In addition, self-adhesive laser information and warning signs (stick-on labels) are supplied in several languages (see ②).

- Affix the laser information sheet with the language appropriate for the place of use to the device.
- When using the device in the US, use the stick-on label with the "Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10" notice.
- Affix the laser information and warning signs near the device if no signs are attached to the device (e.g. because the device is too small) or if the attached laser information and warning signs are concealed due to the installation position. Affix the laser information and warning signs so that they are legible without exposing the reader to the laser radiation of the device or other optical radiation.



# T<sub>1</sub> teach-in with teach button

- **1.** Position measurement object at the desired measurement distance (①).
- 2. The respective teach function is activated by operating the teach button (<sup>(2)</sup>) for different amounts of time. The activated teach function is signaled by a flashing of the LEDs.

Teach function	Duration of teach button operation	Green LED	Yellow LED
Switching output Q1	2 4s	Flash synchro	onously
Switching output Q2	4 6s	Flash alternatingly	
1 V analog output	6 8s	On	Flashes
10V analog output	8 10s	Flashes	On

**3.** Release teach button (②) and wait for optical confirmation by end of flashing signal (green LED on).

# Reset of the analog output to factory settings

#### Reset 1V analog output at 150mm:

- 1. Position measurement object just below start of measurement range (150mm).
- 2. Press teach button for 6 ... 8s (green LED on, yellow LED flashes).
- 3. Release teach button and wait for optical confirmation by end of flashing signal (green LED on).

#### Reset 10V analog output at 2300mm:

- 1. Position measurement object just beyond end of measurement range (2300mm).
- 2. Press teach button for 8 ... 10s (green LED flashes, yellow LED on).
- 3. Release teach button and wait for optical confirmation by end of flashing signal (green LED on).

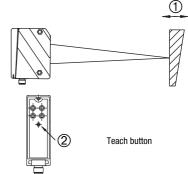
# **Error messages**

Continuously flashing LEDs signal an unsuccessful teach event (sensor not ready):

Green LED	Yellow LED	Error
Flash synchronously	,	Teach switching output Q1 unsuccessful
Flash alternatingly		Teach switching output Q1 unsuccessful
On	Flashes	Teach 1V analog output unsuccessful
Flashes	On	Teach 10V analog output unsuccessful

Remedy:

- Repeat teach event or
- Press teach button for more than 10s or
- Disconnect sensor from voltage to restore the old values.

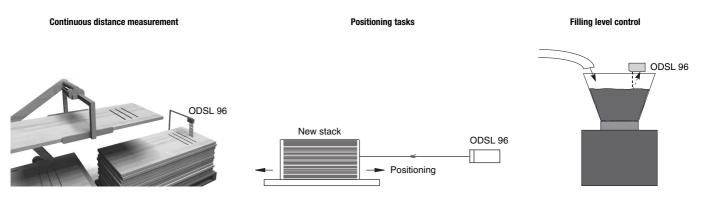


# ▲ Leuze electronic

**ODSL 96** 

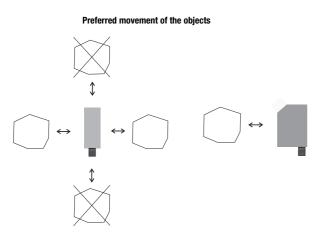
## **Optical laser distance sensors**

# Typical areas of application of optical distance sensors

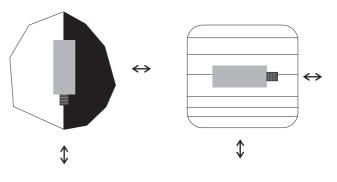


### Installation instructions

Mounting systems are available which have to be ordered separately at Leuze electronic. Apart from this, the drilled-through holes and threaded holes are suitable for the individual mounting of the ODSL 96, depending on the area in which it is used. When mounting, avoid application of excessive force on the housing.

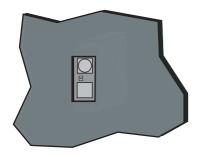


Preferred mounting in connection to objects with structured surface



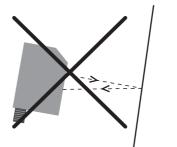
#### View through a chase

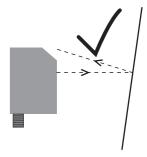
If the ODSL 96 has to be installed behind a cover, the chase has to have at least the size of the optical glass cover. Otherwise, a correct measurement is not possible or can not be guaranteed.



#### Alignment to measurement objects with reflecting surfaces

If the measurement object to be detected has a reflecting surface, a measurement may not be possible depending on the angle in which the light is reflected by the measurement object's surface. Adjust the angle between the sensor and the measurement object such that the sensor can reliably detect the measurement object.





# ▲ Leuze electronic

ODSL 96