



C€ th

VISC\$

# **Model Number**

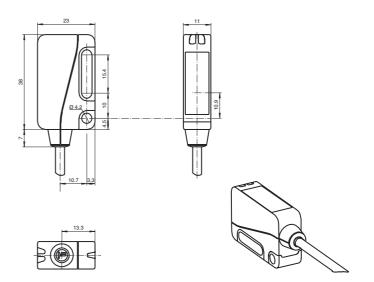
### ML9-54-G/25/136/115

Retroreflective sensor with 2 m fixed cable

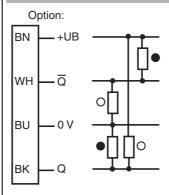
# **Features**

- Ultra bright LEDs for power on, pre fault indication and switching state
- Flashing power on LED in case of short-circuit
- TEACH-IN
- Automatic adjustment in case of soiling in contrast detection mode
- Not sensitive to ambient light, even with switched energy saving lamps
- Protected against mutual interference (no cross-talk)
- Protection class II

# **Dimensions**

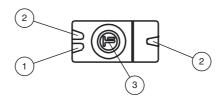


# **Electrical connection**



- O = Light on
- = Dark on

# Indicators/operating means



1	LED green
2	LED yellow
3	Teach-In

#### **Technical data** General specifications Effective detection range 0 ... 3.5 m in TEACH mode 0 ... 5.7 m in normal mode Reflector distance 0 ... 3.5 m in TEACH mode 0 ... 5.7 mm in normal mode Threshold detection range 7.6 m Reference target H85-2 reflector Light source LED Light type modulated visible red light, 660 nm Polarization filter yes Angle deviation max. ± 1° Diameter of the light spot approx. 40 mm at detection range 1 m Angle of divergence 1.7° Ambient light limit 40000 Lux Functional safety related parameters $MTTF_d$ 1050 a Mission Time (T<sub>M</sub>) 20 a Diagnostic Coverage (DC) 0 % Indicators/operating means Operation indicator LED green, statically lit Power on , Undervoltage indicator: Green LED, pulsing (approx. $0.8\ Hz)$ , short-circuit: LED green flashing (approx. 4 Hz) Function indicator LED yellow: switching state; Stability control; Teach-In Control elements Teach-In key Contrast detection levels 10 % - clean, water filled PET bottles **Electrical specifications** Operating voltage $\mathsf{U}_\mathsf{B}$ 10 ... 30 V DC , class 2 Ripple max. 10 % < 20 mA at 24 V DC No-load supply current $I_0$ Output Switching type light on 2 push-pull (4 in 1) outputs, complementary, short-circuit proof, Signal output reverse polarity protected max. 30 V DC Switching voltage Switching current max. 100 mA 1000 Hz Switching frequency f Response time 500 μs **Ambient conditions** -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F) Ambient temperature Storage temperature -40 ... 75 °C (-40 ... 167 °F) **Mechanical specifications** Degree of protection IP67 Connection 2 m fixed cable Material Housing PC (glass-fiber-reinforced Makrolon) Optical face Mass approx. 25 g Compliance with standards and directives Standard conformity Product standard EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007 Standards EN 50178, UL 508 Approvals and certificates II, rated voltage ≤ 50 V AC with pollution degree 1-2 according Protection class to IEC 60664-1 functional insulation acc. to DIN EN 50178 **UL** approval cULus CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V

#### **Accessories**

#### OMH-ML9

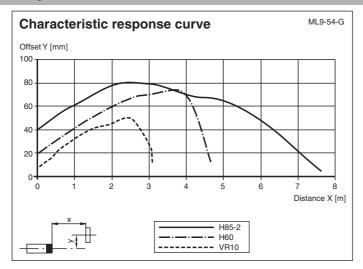
Mounting bracket

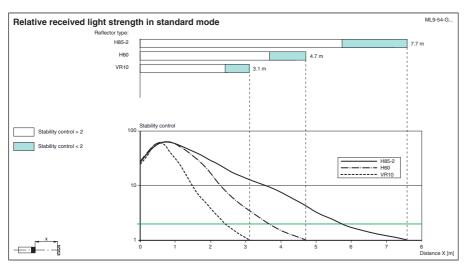
#### **OMH-ML9-01**

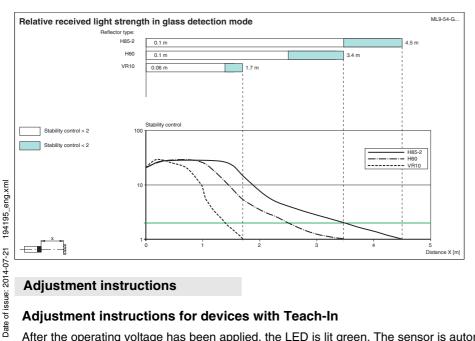
Threaded bolt M3

Other suitable accessories can be found at www.pepperl-fuchs.com

# **Curves/Diagrams**







# **Adjustment instructions**

### Adjustment instructions for devices with Teach-In

After the operating voltage has been applied, the LED is lit green. The sensor is automatically set to a state of maximum sensitivity (state as supplied) or the state of the most recent Teach-In setting.

Assemble the appropriate reflector opposite the light barrier.

# Teach-In using the Teach key

- Align the sensor to an appropriate reflector.
- Press the Teach key as confirmation, the green display LED is briefly turned off once.

Release date: 2014-07-21 13:25



- Hold the Teach key down until the yellow and green display LED is flashing at regular intervals (about 2.5 Hz).
  Then release the Teach key.
- During the internal set-up of the sensor, the green and yellow display LEDs flash alternately (about 2.5 Hz).
- Teach-In successful: The green and yellow display LEDs are lit. Contrast detection 10% is activated.
  The device is ready for operation.
- Teach-In not successful: The green and yellow display LEDs flash alternately and rapidly (about 8 Hz) for about 5 seconds. Then the sensor goes to the state with maximum sensitivity.

After this happens, repeat the Teach-In procedure, starting with step 1.