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the innovative family

Operating Instructions
U30T001
Distance Sensor



EN

Translation of the original operating instructions
Subject to change without notice
Available as PDF file only
Version 2.3
www.wenglor.com

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1 General

1.1 Information Concerning these Instructions

- These instructions make it possible to use the product safely and efficiently.
- These instructions are an integral part of the product and must be kept on hand for the entire duration of its service life.
- Local accident prevention regulations and national work safety regulations must be complied with as well.
- The product is subject to further technical development, and thus the information contained in these operating instructions may also be subject to change. The current version can be found at www.wenglor.com in the product's separate download area.



INFORMATION

The operating instructions must be read carefully before using the product and must be kept on hand for later reference.

1.2 Explanation of Symbols

- Safety precautions and warnings are emphasized by means of symbols and signal words.
- Safe use of the product is only possible if these safety precautions and warnings are adhered to.

The safety precautions and warnings are laid out in accordance with the following principle:

SIGNAL WORD

Type and source of danger!

Possible consequences in the event that the hazard is disregarded.

→ Measures for averting the hazard.

The meanings of the signal words, as well as the scope of the associated hazards, are listed below:



⚠ DANGER

This signal word indicates a hazard with a high degree of risk which, if not avoided, results in death or severe injury.



⚠ WARNING

This signal word indicates a hazard with a medium degree of risk which, if not avoided, may result in death or severe injury.



⚠ CAUTION

This signal word indicates a hazard with a low degree of risk which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.



NOTICE

This signal word draws attention to a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

INFORMATION

Information draws attention to useful tips and suggestions, as well as information on efficient, error-free use.

1.3 Limitation of Liability

- The product has been developed in consideration of the current state-of-the-art technology, as well as applicable standards and guidelines. Subject to change without notice.
- A valid declaration of conformity can be accessed at www.wenglor.com in the product's separate download area.
- wenglor sensoric elektronische Geräte GmbH (hereinafter referred to as "wenglor") excludes all liability in the event of:
  - Non-compliance with the instructions
  - Use of the product for purposes other than those intended.
  - Use by untrained personnel.
  - Use of unapproved spare parts.
  - Unapproved modification of products.
- These operating instructions do not include any guarantees from wenglor with regard to the described procedures or specific product characteristics.
- wenglor assumes no liability for printing errors or other inaccuracies contained in these operating instructions unless wenglor was verifiably aware of such errors at the point in time at which the operating instructions were prepared.

1.4 Copyrights

- The contents of these instructions are protected by copyright law.
- All rights are reserved by wenglor.
- Commercial reproduction or any other commercial use of the provided content and information, in particular graphics and images, is not permitted without previous written consent from wenglor.

2 For Your Safety

2.1 Use for Intended Purpose

Ultrasonic sensors emit pulsed ultrasonic waves at a certain frequency using air as a transmitting medium. Parameters can be taught into the sensors shown here via an input or IO-Link. The output is switched when the preselected switching point is reached. With some variants, the measured values can be output as an analog value. In addition, the measured value can be read out via IO-Link 1.1. The sensors can be used in both reflex mode and through-beam mode.

This Product Can Be Used in the Following Industry Sectors:

- Special-purpose mechanical engineering
- Heavy mechanical engineering
- Logistics
- Automotive industry
- Food industry
- Packaging industry
- Pharmaceuticals industry
- Plastics industry
- Woodworking industry
- Consumer goods industry
- Paper industry
- Electronics industry
- Glass industry
- Steel industry
- Aviation industry
- Chemicals industry
- Alternative energies
- Raw materials extraction

2.2 Use for Other than the Intended Purpose

- Not a safety component in accordance with 2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive).
- The product is not suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- The product may be used only with accessories supplied or approved by wenglor, or in combination with approved products. A list of approved accessories and combination products can be found at www.wenglor.com on the product detail page.



⚠ DANGER

Risk of personal injury or property damage in case of use for other than the intended purpose!

Use for other than the intended purpose may lead to hazardous situations.

→ Observe instructions regarding use for intended purpose.

2.3 Personnel Qualifications

- Suitable technical training is a prerequisite.
- In-house electronics training is required.
- Trained personnel who use the product must have (permanent) access to the operating instructions.

⚠ DANGER

Risk of personal injury or property damage in case of incorrect initial start-up and maintenance!

Personal injury and damage to equipment may occur.

→ Adequate training and qualification of personnel

2.4 Modification of Products

⚠ DANGER

Risk of personal injury or property damage if the product is modified!

Personal injury and damage to equipment may occur. Noncompliance may result in loss of the CE and/or UKCA mark and voiding of the warranty.

→ Modification of the product is not permitted

2.5 General Safety Precautions

INFORMATION

These instructions are an integral part of the product and must be kept on hand for the entire duration of its service life.

In the event of possible changes, the current version of the operating instructions can be found at www.wenglor.com in the product's separate download area.

Read the operating instructions carefully before using the product.

Protect the sensor against contamination and mechanical influences.

2.6 Approvals and Protection Class

3 Technical Data

3.1 General Data

Technical Data	
Ultrasound Data	
Working range, reflex sensor	100 ... 1900 mm
Working range, through-beam sensor	100 ... 3800 mm
Setting Range	100 ... 1900 mm
Reproducibility maximum	2 mm
Linearity Deviation	1 %
Resolution	1 mm
Ultrasonic Frequency	200 kHz
Opening Angle	< 13 °
Service Life (T = +25 °C)	100000 h
Switching Hysteresis	2 % *
Electrical Data	
Supply Voltage	18 ... 30 V DC
Current Consumption (Ub = 24 V)	< 40 mA
Switching frequency, reflex sensor	6.5 Hz
Switching frequency, through-beam sensor	6.5 Hz
Response time, reflex sensor	77 ms
Response time, through-beam sensor	77 ms
Temperature Range	-30 ... 60 °C
Number of Switching Outputs	2
Switching Output Voltage Drop	< 2.5 V
Switching Output/Switching Current	100 mA
Synchronous Mode	up to 32 sensors
Multiplex Mode	up to 16 sensors
Short Circuit Protection	yes
Reverse Polarity and Overload Protection	yes
Interface	IO-Link V1.1 Smart Sensor Profile
Data Storage	yes
Protection Class	III
Mechanical Data	
Setting Method	Teach-in/IO-Link
Housing Material	Plastic, PA Brass, nickel-plated
Degree of Protection	IP67
Connection	M12 × 1; 4/5-pin
Technical Safety Data	
MTTFd (EN ISO 13849-1)	1317.9 a
Output Functions	
Output	PNP NO
Adjustable Parameters	
Output	NPN PNP Error Output

Technical Data	
Circuit	NC NC/NO NO
Other parameters	Adjustable sonic cone Through-beam mode Teach mode Filter Unit of measure Synchronous mode Multiplex mode

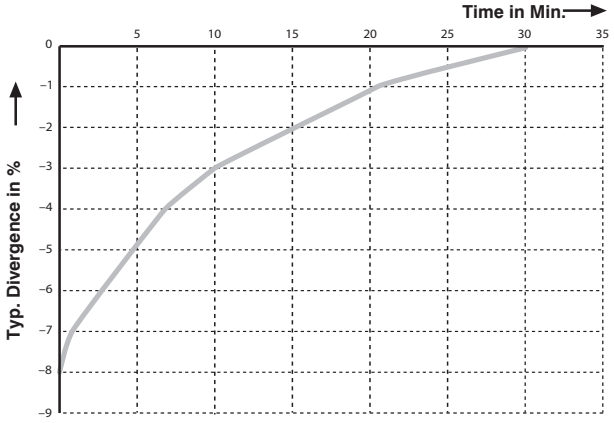
* Referring to the switching distance, at least 2 mm.

3.2 Default Settings

Technical Data	
Temperature Mode	internal
O1 Pin Function	Switching output
O1 Teach Mode	Foreground
O1 PNP/NPN	PNP
O1 NO/NC	NO
O1 Switching Point	1,900 mm
O1 Additional Hysteresis	0 mm
O1 On-delay	0 ms
O2 Pin Function	Switching output
O2 Teach Mode	Foreground
O2 PNP/NPN	PNP
O2 NO/NC	NO
O2 Switching Point	1,900 mm
O2 Additional Hysteresis	0 mm
O2 On-delay	0 ms
I3 Function	Synchronous input/output

3.3 Warm-Up Phase

The warm-up phase lasts roughly 30 minutes. At the beginning of the warm-up phase, linearity deviation and reproducibility may deviate from the specified values. During the warm-up phase, the values improve in the form of an exponential function until the values in the technical data are reached. The switch-on drift during this time is shown in the following diagram.



3.4 Mode-Dependent Data

Some technical data depend on the mode set. Depending on the setting, the following data are obtained:

Reflex and Through-Beam Mode

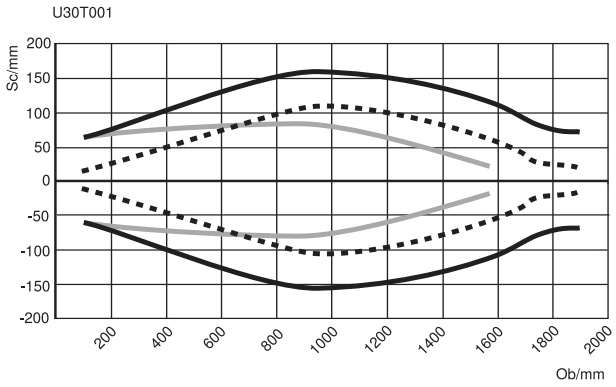
Filter value	Switching frequency in Hz	Response time in ms
0	6.5	77
1	5.1	99
2	4.1	121
3	3.5	143
4	3.0	165
5	2.7	187
6	2.4	209
7	2.2	231
8	2.0	253
9	1.8	275
10	1.7	297
11	1.6	319
12	1.5	341
13	1.4	363
14	1.3	385
15	1.2	407
16*	1.2	429
17*	1.1	451
18*	1.1	473
19*	0.8	627
20*	0.8	627

* The specified switching frequency and response time correspond to the maximum duration including the interference filter. A detailed description of the filter function can be found in section Additional Functions and Settings [▸ 21].

3.5 Sonic Cone Diagrams

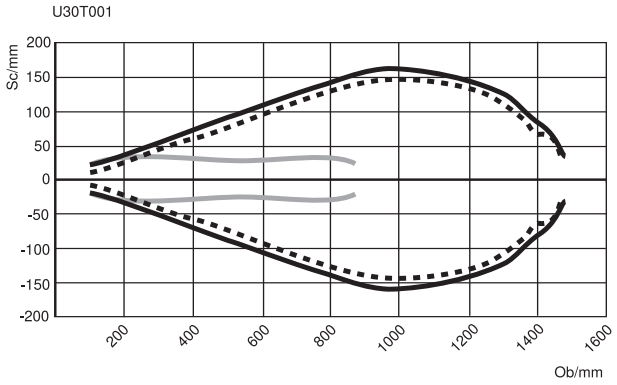
Measurement of the sonic cone on a 100 × 100 mm plate

Characteristic curves show the position of the center or the front edge of the measured object (100 × 100 mm plate) at the time of switching.



Measurement of the sonic cone on a rod with a diameter of 25 mm

Characteristic curves show the position of the center or the front edge of the measured object (Ø 25 mm rod) at the time of switching.



Ob = object

Sc = sonic cone

Standard sonic cone (center of the measured object)

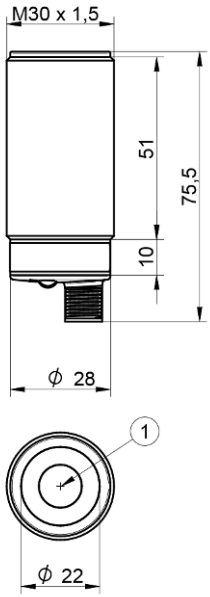
Extra-narrow sonic cone (center of the measured object)

Standard sonic cone (front edge of the measured object)

INFORMATION

Please note that using multiple ultrasonic sensors can cause reciprocal influence.

3.6 Housing Dimensions



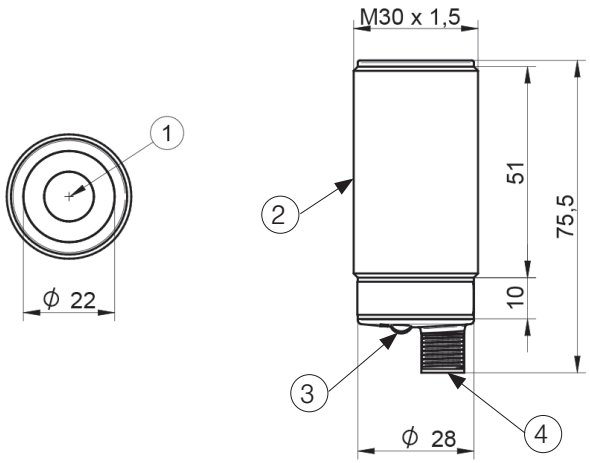
① = Transducer

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0,03937 Inch)

3.7 Complementary Products

wenglor offers you the right connection and mounting technology as well as other accessories for your product. You can find this at www.wenglor.com on the product details page at the bottom.

3.8 Layout



① = Transducer
② = Thread
③ = Status indicator
④ = Connector plug

3.9 Scope of delivery

- Sensor
- Commissioning instructions

4 Transport and Storage

4.1 Transport

Upon receipt of shipment, the goods must be inspected for damage in transit. In the case of damage, conditionally accept the package and notify the manufacturer of the damage. Then return the device, making reference to damage in transit.

4.2 Storage

The following points must be taken into consideration with regard to storage:

- Do not store the product outdoors.
- Store the product in a dry, dust-free place.
- Protect the product against mechanical impacts.
- Protect the product against exposure to direct sunlight.



NOTICE

Risk of property damage in case of improper storage!

The product may be damaged.

→ Storage instructions must be complied with.

5 Installation and Electrical Connection

5.1 Installation

- Protect the product from contamination during installation.
- Observe all applicable electrical and mechanical regulations, standards and safety rules.
- Protect the product against mechanical influences.
- Make sure that the sensor is mounted in a mechanically secure fashion.
- Specified torque values must be complied with (see section Technical Data [▶ 8]).
- If the object has smooth surfaces, the angle between the axis of the sound waves and the surface of the object should be 90° ±3°. The angle can be considerably larger in the case of rough object surfaces.
- The active surface of the sensor may not contact any other machine parts.

INFORMATION

Observe the blind spot.

In the area between the sensor's active surface and the beginning of its working range, correct functioning of the sensor is not assured. No objects may be located in this area.

NOTICE

Risk of property damage in case of improper installation!

The product may be damaged!

→ Comply with installation instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of personal injury or property damage during installation!

Personal injury and damage to the product may occur.

→ Ensure a safe installation environment.

5.2 Electrical Connection

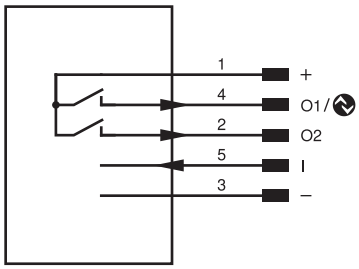
- Wire the sensor according to the connection diagram.
- Switch on the supply voltage (see section Technical Data [▶ 8]).

⚠ DANGER

Risk of personal injury or property damage due to electric current.

Live parts may cause damage to persons and equipment.

→ The electrical device may only be connected by qualified personnel.



pin	Pin Function	Polarity	Circuit
1	Supply Voltage +		
2	Switching output 2	PNP	NO
3	Supply voltage 0 V		
4	Switching output 1 IO-Link	PNP	NO
5	input	High active	

6 Diagnosis

6.1 LED Indicators

indicator	Condition	Meaning
Supply voltage indicator P	☀	Sensor ready for operation
	○	No voltage supply available
Switching status indicator O1, O2	☀	Switching output active
	○	Switching output not active

○ = Not lit

☀ = Lit continuously

6.2 Troubleshooting

Error	Possible cause	Elimination
Warning	Warning signal	• Reduce distance between sensor and object • Adjust angle of sensor to object
	Undervoltage	• Increase voltage supply to min. 18 V DC
Error	No signal	• Adjust sensor object distance • Minimize environmental influences (air circulation, ultrasonic sources) • Check installation
	Object too close	• Increase sensor object distance
	Object too far	• Decrease sensor object distance
	Short circuit	• Check the electrical wiring and eliminate the short circuit
	Over-temperature	• Disconnect the sensor from the supply voltage and allow it to cool
	Device error	• Disconnect the sensor from the supply voltage and restart it • Replace the sensor

Via IO-Link, it is possible to identify the respective causes precisely by means of condition monitoring. Further diagnosis functions and status messages are also possible. See section Condition Monitoring/Process Data [▶ 26].



NOTICE

Required action in case of fault:

1. Shut down the machine.
2. Analyze and eliminate the cause of error with the aid of the diagnostics information.
3. If the error cannot be eliminated, please contact wenglor's support department.
4. Do not operate in case of indeterminate malfunctioning.
5. The machine must be shut down if the error cannot be definitively explained or properly eliminated.



⚠ DANGER

Risk of personal injury or property damage in case of non-compliance!

The system's safety function is disabled. Personal injury and damage to equipment may occur.

→ Required action as specified in case of fault.

7 Settings

The sensor can be set via external teach-in, IO-Link and wTeach2. The different setting options are outlined below.

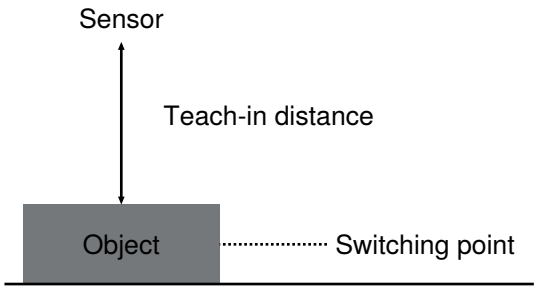
7.1 Setting via IO-Link and wTeach2

The sensors can exchange parameters and process data via IO-Link. The parameters can be used to make many additional settings on the device. The process data transmit cyclical data and condition monitoring.

To this end, the sensor is connected to a suitable IO-Link master (see product detail page/complementary products). The interface protocol and the IODD can be found at www.wenglor.com in the download area for the respective product.

For information on installing and connecting the wTeach2 software and its structure, as well as information on the general functions, see the wTeach2 operating instructions. They can be found online in the download area at www.wenglor.com under order number DNNF005.

7.1.1 Foreground Teach-In



1. Install the sensor according to the installation instructions.
2. Align the sensor with the foreground.
3. Configure or teach-in the switching output / the switching output function via IO-Link.
4. The sensor is switched as soon as an object is located between the foreground and the sensor.

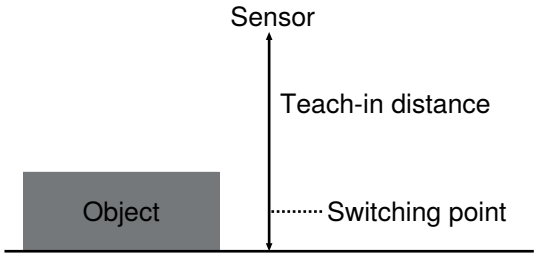
INFORMATION

If there's no object within the measuring range, switching distance is set to the end of the setting range.

INFORMATION

The sensor must be used as a reflex sensor for foreground teach-in.

7.1.2 Background Teach-In



1. Install the sensor in accordance with the installation instructions.
2. Align the sensor to the background.

3. Configure or teach-in the switching output / the switching output function via IO-Link.
4. The sensor is switched as soon as an object is located between the background and the sensor.

INFORMATION

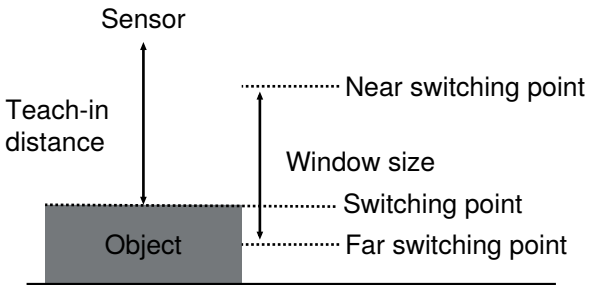
If there is no object in the measuring range, the switching distance is set to the end of the setting range.

INFORMATION

The sensor must be used as a reflex sensor for background teach-in.

7.1.3 Window teach-in

In addition to foreground teach-in (default setting), there is also a window teach-in option for the switching output:



1. Enter the far switching point.
2. Enter the near switching point.
3. The sensor is switched when an object is located between the two switching points.

INFORMATION

The far switching point must be greater than the near switching point.

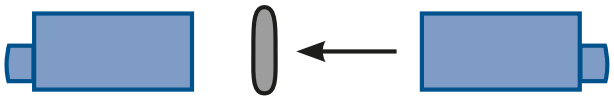
INFORMATION

The sensor must be used as a reflex sensor for window teach-in.

7.1.4 Through-Beam Sensor Operating Mode

In addition to the reflex mode (default setting), a through-beam operating mode is also available. Two sensors are required to this end.

1. Set up one sensor as an emitter.
2. Set up another sensor as a receiver.
3. If the receiver is operated as a normally closed contact, it is switched when an object is located between the emitter and the receiver.



INFORMATION

1. The sonic cone setting on the receiver determines the sensitivity of the through-beam sensor:
2. The maximum range can be achieved with the standard sonic cone.

INFORMATION

Sensors in reflex and through-beam mode must not be combined!

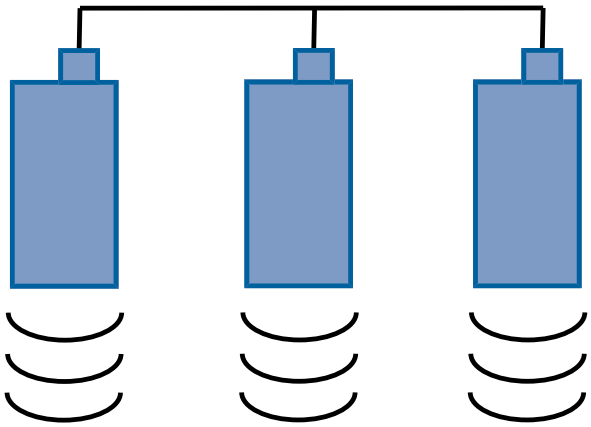
Differentiation between one and two layers of thin material such as paper or foil is possible in the through-beam operating mode.

1. Position the emitter and the receiver a short distance from each other.
2. Adjust the distance between the emitter and the receiver so that the receiver continues to switch for one layer but not for two.

7.1.5 Synchronous Mode of Operation

Up to 32 sensors can be used together in synchronous mode in order to detect a larger surface area. The sensors emit ultrasonic pulses simultaneously (synchronously).

1. Connect pin 5 of all sensors to each other.
2. Sensors automatically start synchronous mode (mode of operation = synchronous).



INFORMATION

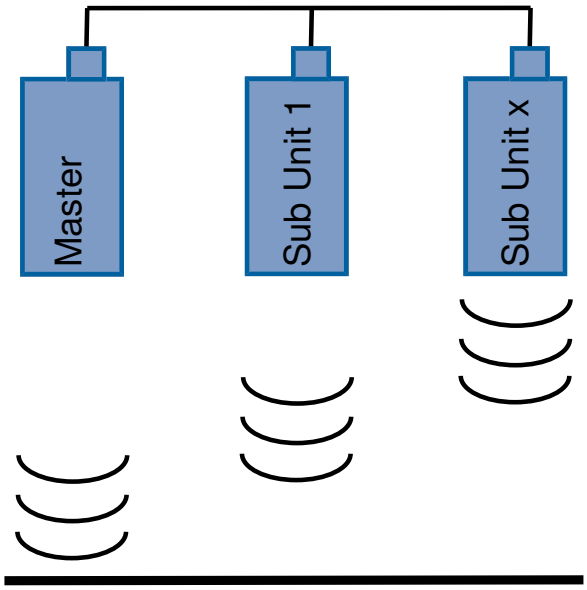
Synchronous operation is designed for direct connection.

In synchronous operation, both outputs on pin 2 and pin 4 can still be used, since synchronization occurs exclusively via pin 5. The pin function for I3 is automatically adjusted when the mode of operation is selected. Other functions on this pin, such as external teach, are automatically overridden by the sensor and are not available.

7.1.6 Multiplex Mode

A maximum of 16 sensors can be used together in multiplex mode in order to detect a larger surface area. The sensors emit pulsed ultrasonic pulses alternately.

1. Connect all of the sensors' pin 5 terminals to each other.
2. Set a sensor as "Multiplex Master" and store the number of "Multiplex Sub Units" involved.
3. Set all other sensors as "Multiplex Sub Unit". Every Sub Unit must be assigned as an address 1...15.



INFORMATION

In multiplex mode, both outputs on pin 2 and pin 4 can still be used, since this mode of operation runs exclusively through pin 5. The pin function for I3 is automatically adjusted when multiplex mode is selected. Other functions on this pin, such as External Teach, are automatically overridden by the sensor and are not available.

7.1.7 Additional Functions and Settings

Function	Possible Settings		Default setting
filters	The selected filter affects the response time (see the "General Data" [▶ 8] section) and the number of distance values that are evaluated.		20
	filters	**Description**	
	0–15	Median Filter Median filter based on the specified number of measured values. If a signal is missing or invalid, an error is output. This filter can provide additional signal smoothing in applications involving objects with a homogeneous surface in a stable environment.	
	0	Median filter based on 3 measured values	
	1	Median filter based on 4 measured values	
	2	Median filter based on 5 measured values	
	3	Median filter based on 6 measured values	
	4	Median filter based on 7 measured values	
	5	Median filter based on 8 measured values	
	6	Median filter based on 9 measured values	
	7	Median filter based on 10 measured values	
	8	Median filter based on 11 measured values	
	9	Median filter based on 12 measured values	
	10	Median filter based on 13 measured values	
	11	Median filter based on 14 measured values	
	12	Median filter based on 15 measured values	

Function	Possible Settings		Default setting
	13	Median filter based on 16 measured values	
	14	Median filter based on 17 measured values	
	15	Median filter based on 18 measured values	
	16–20	Median filter and noise filter Median filter based on a specified number of measured values. The additional interference filter helps improve measurement reliability during brief disturbances in the measurement path. Interferences such as waves, air vortices, sound-absorbing areas, or bulk material can briefly generate invalid signals that may lead to measurement errors. A higher level of filters causes interference signals to be ignored for a defined period of time. In the event of continuous changes in distance, the response time remains unchanged when the filters are activated.	
	16	Median filter based on 19 measured values and interpolation of 4 missing measured values (88 ms)	
	17	Median filter based on 23 measured values and interpolation of 7 missing measured values (154 ms)	
	18	Median filter based on 27 measured values and interpolation of 15 missing measured values (330 ms)	
	19	Median filter based on 28 measured values and interpolation of 31 missing measured values (682 ms)	
	20	Median filter based on 28 measured values and interpolation of 62 missing measured values (1364 ms)	
	NOTE! The technical data resulting from the various modes are specified in General Data [▶ 8].		
Transmission Signal	The sensor's transmission signal can be turned off. This allows the sensor to be deactivated when not in use, thereby preventing potential interference. **On** Transmit signal is on. **Off** Transmission signal is off. No measurement is taking place. The switching behavior is identical to that when no received signal is present in reflex mode or when used as a through-beam sensor.		On
sonic cone	This setting allows you to adjust the shape and range of the sonic cone. Diagrams of the individual sonic cones for standardized objects can be found at Sonic Cone Diagrams. Narrow cones can be used to suppress constant interference in the measurement path (e.g., tank walls). **Standard** **Narrow** **Extra Narrow**		Standard
Measured Value Unit (Process Data Type)	The measured distance can be displayed in millimeters or inches. **Millimeters** Output of distance values in mm with internal temperature compensation or external temperature compensation via the parameters **Inches** Output of distance values in 1/10 inch with internal temperature compensation or external temperature compensation via the parameters **Millimeters (with external temperature)**		Millimeters

Function	Possible Settings	Default setting
	Output of distance values in mm and input of external temperature via Process Data Out **Inch (with external temperature)** Output of distance values in 1/10 inch and input of the external temperature via Process Data Out	
Temperature Mode	The sensor features internal temperature compensation. Alternatively, the temperature can be measured externally and sent to the sensor as a process value or parameter. **Internal** The sensor operates with internal temperature compensation. **External** The sensor operates with external temperature compensation and uses the transmitted process or parameter data(see the “Condition Monitoring/Process Data” section). Whether process or parameter data is used is determined by the setting under “Measured Value Unit: Process Data Type.”	Internal
External Temperature	Temperature values can be transmitted to the sensor with a resolution of 1 °C for temperature compensation. "Parameter" is used when external temperature compensation is to be performed via the parameters. **–30…+60 °C** **NOTE!** Regular updating of the external temperature data is recommended to prevent temperature spikes and the resulting fluctuations in the measurement result. If no temperature value is transmitted when the sensor starts up in external temperature mode, the default value of 23 °C is used.	23 °C

7.2 Pin Functions

The most important pin functions are shown below.

Function	Possible Settings	Default settings
O1	**switching output** The switching output is assigned to switching point SSC1. **error output** The error output switches when one of the assigned faults occurs; see Table Status Message Function. **Disabled** The pin is disabled.	switching output
O2	**switching output** The switching output is assigned to switching point SSC2. **Antivalent switching output** The switching output operates in antivalent mode with respect to switching output O1 **error output** The error output activates when one of the assigned faults occurs; see Table Status Message Function. **Disabled** The pin is disabled	switching output
I3	**Transmit Signal Off Input**	Synchronous Input/ Output

Function	Possible Settings	Default settings
	The sensor's output signal is deactivated as long as the input is active. The sensor does not provide a measured value and sets the status to "No Signal." **teach-in input** In the mode of operation, the switching output O1 can be taught via pin 5. **Disabled** The pin is deactivated. **Synchronous Input/Output*** The input is used for communication between the interconnected sensors. **Multiplex Input/Output*** The input is used for communication between the Multiplex Master Unit and the Multiplex Sub Unit.	

* The pin function on I3 is configured for the Synchronous and multiplex operating modes by selecting the mode of operation. The setting is configured automatically within the sensor. Configuration via IO-Link is obsolete, which is why the Synchronous and multiplex pin functions are not available as selectable settings.

7.2.1 Input Functions

The analog and switching outputs can be configured via pin 5 using an external teach-in procedure:

Function	Possible Settings	Default Setting
External Teach-in	**Ub active** The function is triggered as soon as Ub is applied to the input. **Ub inactive** The function is triggered as soon as 0 V is applied to the input or the input is not connected.	Ub active

The required time intervals for this are:

- Activated for 2 sec. = Teach-in O1
- Activated for 5 sec. = teach-in O2



INFORMATION

External teach-in is only possible if synchronous mode is disabled.

7.2.2 Output Functions

The output functions are used to set the physical outputs.

Function	Possible Settings and Functions	Default
PNP/NPN/ Push-pull	**PNP** **NPN** **Push-pull**	PNP
NC/ NO	**Normally Open (NO)** The output is high when the condition has been satisfied, depending on settings (switching point, warning, error). **Normally Closed (NC)** The output is low when the condition has been satisfied, depending on settings (switching point, warning, error).	Normally Open Contact (NO)
Additional hysteresis	0...200 mm	0 mm

Function	Possible Settings and Functions	Default
On-delay	0...10,000 ms	0 ms

7.3 Condition Monitoring Functions

7.3.1 Status Message Function

The sensor provides various status messages. Due to the process data structure, four status messages can be transmitted as individual process data.

These parameters can be used to set the status messages that are transmitted via the process data.

Function	Possible Settings	Default
Message 1	See table “Status Messages”	Device error
Message 2	See table “Status Messages”	Short circuit
Message 3	See table “Status Messages”	Undervoltage
Message 4	See table “Status Messages”	No signal

7.3.2 Error Output Functions

The status messages used to trigger the collective message can be defined for the error output respectively. The status messages are OR-linked so that the output is activated when one of the defined status messages is activated.

Function	Possible settings	Default
Error output	See table “Status Messages” [▶ 25]	No signal, Object too close, Object too far, Short circuit, Device error

Status Messages

Warning	
Warning signal	The object reflects too little sound (weak signal).
Undervoltage	The supply voltage is too low.
Emitter off	The emitter of the sensor is switched off.

Error	
No signal	The sensor is not receiving a signal. The error can occur, for example, due to: • Strong air turbulence • Excessively strong ultrasonic sources in the measuring range • Very small or poorly reflective (sound-absorbing) objects are located within the working range • Incorrect installation
Object too close	The object is below the setting range or the set measuring range.
Object too far	The object is above the setting range or the set measuring range.
Short circuit	A short circuit has occurred on at least one pin.
Device error	A hardware error has occurred.

7.3.3 Simulation Functions

This function simulates the behavior of the sensor regardless of its current status and measured value. This allows you to check whether a system in which the sensor is integrated responds correctly to the data supplied by the sensor and processes it accordingly.

If a measured value is specified, the sensor behaves as if the specified measured value corresponds to the actual measured value. This means that the behavior of the outputs and status messages is simulated according to the specified measured value.

In addition, the individual outputs and status messages can be simulated separately from the measured value.

Function	Possible settings	Default
Simulation mode	On Off	Off
Simulation measured value	Current measured value Min...max. measuring range	Current measured value
Simulation SSC1	According to the measured value On Off	According to measured value
Simulation SSC2	According to the measured value On Off	According to measured value
Simulation status messages	Tests the individual status messages According to the measured value On Off	According to measured value



INFORMATION

The O1 output is used for IO-Link communication in this function and cannot be simulated.

Simulation mode is automatically terminated as soon as the voltage supply is interrupted.

7.4 Condition Monitoring/Process Data

The data described in the following section can be read or written cyclically via IO-Link/process data.

7.4.1 Process Data In

Data	Meaning
Measured value	Measured distance in mm or 1/10 inch As the sensor cannot determine a measured value in the following error cases, substitute values are read out: No signal: 0x7FFC / 32764 mm Object too close: 0x8008 / –32760 mm Object too far: 0x7FF8 / 32760 mm
Scale	Scaling of the measured value to the base length unit; –3 corresponds to mm.
SSC1	Switching point 1
SSC2	Switching point 2
Warning	Collective warning in the event of one of the warning status messages (see table “Status messages”) in the error output function)

Data	Meaning
Error	Collective warning in the event of one of the error status messages (see table “Status messages”) in error output function.
Message 1	Status message 1 read out see Status Message Function [▶ 25]
Message 2	Status message 2 read out see Status Message Function [▶ 25]
Message 3	Status message 3 read out see Status Message Function [▶ 25]
Message 4	Status message 4 read out see Status Message Function [▶ 25]

7.4.2 Process Data Out

Data	Meaning
Transmission signal	Transmit signal on/off
Teach-in SSC1	Starts the teach-in process for SSC1
Teach-in SSC2	Starts the teach-in process for SSC2
External temperature value	Enter the external temperature in °C for temperature compensation
Localization	Sensor flashes for easy sensor location

7.4.3 Events

Events are diagnostic information that is standardized by IO-Link and exchanged between the IO-Link master and the device. The following events are supported:

Name	Event code	Type	Specification
Device error – unknown error	0x1000	Error	IO-Link
Short circuit – check installation	0x7710	Error	IO-Link
Supply voltage too low – check tolerances	0x5111	Warning	IO-Link

8 Maintenance Instructions



NOTICE

This wenglor product is maintenance-free.

Cleaning and inspection of the plug connections at regular intervals are advisable.

Do not clean the product with solvents or cleaning agents that could damage the product.

The product must be protected against contamination during initial start-up.

9 Proper Disposal

wenglor sensoric GmbH does not accept the return of unusable or irreparable products. Respectively valid national waste disposal regulations apply to product disposal.

10 Declarations of Conformity

Declarations of conformity can be found on our website at www.wenglor.com in the product's separate download area.