# Optical laser distance sensors







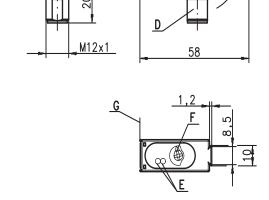
20 ... 500mm







- Reflection-independent distance information
- Highly insensitive to extraneous light
- Analog voltage output (can be inverted, teachable)
- 2 teachable switching outputs (push-pull)
- M12 turning connector
- Easy alignment through visible red light



- A Receiver
- **B** Transmitter
- C Optical axis
- **D** 90° turning connector
- **E** LED yellow, green
- F Operational control (rotary switch)

**Dimensioned drawing** 

G Reference edge for the measurement (cover glass)

# ( **(** | ISO 9001 | CDRH









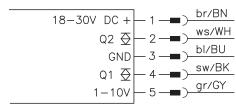
## **Accessories:**

#### (available separately)

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

## **Electrical connection**

#### ODSL 8/V66.01-500-S12



## **Specifications**

**Optical data** 

Measurement range 1) Resolution 2) 20 ... 500mm 0.1 ... 0.5 mm Light source laser

Wavelength 650nm (visible red light)

Max. output power <1.2 mW Pulse duration 4ms

2x6mm<sup>2</sup> at 500mm Light spot Laser warning notice see remarks

Error limits (relative to measurement distance)

 $\pm~2\%~up$  to 200 mm /  $\pm~4\%~200~...~500$  mm  $\pm~1\%~up$  to 200 mm /  $\pm~3\%~200~...~500$  mm  $\leq~1.5\%$ Absolute measurement accuracy Repeatability <sup>3)</sup> B/W detection thresh. (6 ... 90% rem.)

Temperature drift ≤ 0.2%/°C

**Timing** 

Measurement time 2 ... 7ms ≤ 20 ms Response time Delay before start-up ≤ 300 ms

**Electrical data** 

18 ... 30 VDC (incl. residual ripple)  $\leq$  15% of  $U_B$ Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub>

Residual ripple

Open-circuit current  $\leq 50 \, \text{mA}$ 

Switching output/function 4) 2 push-pull switching outputs

pin 2: Q2, PNP light switching, NPN dark switching pin 4: Q1, PNP light switching, NPN dark switching  $\geq (U_B-2\ V)/\leq 2V$ 

Signal voltage high/low

voltage 1 ... 10 V,  $R_L \ge 2k\Omega$ Analog output

**Indicators** 

Green LED continuous light ready

flashing (no teach) fault, teach values were not applied

no voltage off

Yellow LED continuous light object within teach-in measurement distance (output Q1 5)

flashing (no teach) teach values were not applied

object outside teach-in measurement distance (output Q1 4))

Mechanical data

Housing metal plastic 70g Optics cover Weight

Connection type M12 connector, 5-pin, turning

**Environmental data** 

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) -20°C ... +40°C/-40°C ... +50°C

Protective circuit 2, 3 II. al

3 all-insulated 9) VDE safety class 7)
Protection class 8) IP 67, IP 69K <sup>9)</sup>
2 (acc. to EN 60825-1)
IEC 60947-5-2 Laser class

Standards applied

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

Same object, identical environmental conditions, measurement object ≥ 50x50 mm²

The push-pull switching outputs must not be connected in parallel

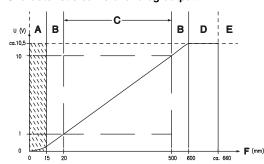
No display for output Q2

2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short-circuit protection for all outputs Rating voltage 250VAC

In stop position of the turning connector (turning connector locked)

IP 69K test acc. to DIN 40050 part 9 simulated, high pressure cleaning conditions without the use of additives, acids and bases are not part of the test

#### Characteristic curve of analog output:



- Area not defined
- В Linearity not defined
- С Measurement range
- D Object present
- No object detected Ε
- Measurement distance

#### Order guide

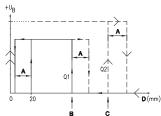
With M12 connector and voltage output

Designation Part no. ODSL 8/V66.01-500-S12 50111175

#### **Tables**

## **Diagrams**

Characteristic curve of switching outputs:



- Hysteresis
- Switching point Q1 (teach point)
- Switching point Q2 (teach point)
- Measurement distance

#### Remarks

- Measurement time depends on the reflectivity of the measurement object and on the measurement
- Approved purpose:

This product may only be used by qualified personnel and must only be used for the approved purpose. This sensor is not a safety sensor and is not to be used for the protection of persons.

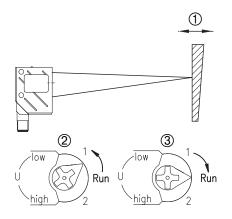
## **Optical laser distance sensors**

## T<sub>I</sub> teach-in with rotary switch

- 1. Position measurement object at the desired measurement distance (①).
- 2. Turn rotary switch into the desired position (Low, High, 1, 2) (②). Wait for optical confirmation by flashing of the LEDs.

Teach function	Rotary switch position	Green LED	Yellow LED
1V analog output	low	On	Flashes
10V analog output	high	Flashes	On
Switching output Q1	1	Flash synchronously	
Switching output Q2	2	Flash altern	atingly

**3.** For teaching, position rotary switch onto "Run" (③). 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 20mm:

- 1. Position measurement object just below start of measurement range (20mm).
- 2. Position rotary switch on "Low". Wait for optical confirmation by flashing of the LEDs.
- For teaching, position rotary switch onto "Run".Wait for optical confirmation by end of flashing signal (green LED on).

#### Reset 10V analog output at 500mm:

- 1. Position measurement object just beyond end of measurement range (500 mm).
- 2. Position rotary switch on "High". Wait for optical confirmation by flashing of the LEDs.
- **3.** For teaching, position rotary switch onto "Run". Wait for optical confirmation by end of flashing signal (green LED on).

## **Error messages**

Continuously flashing LEDs in switch position "Run" signal an unsuccessful teach event (sensor not ready):

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

#### Remedy:

- Repeat teach event or
- Disconnect sensor from voltage to restore the old values.

# Typical areas of application of optical distance sensors

Continuous distance measurement

Positioning tasks

Filling level control

ODSL 8

New stack

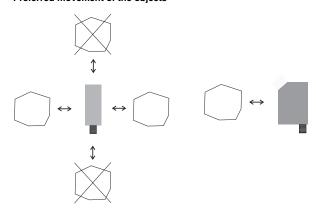
ODSL 8

Positioning

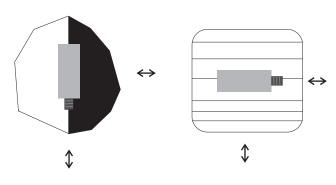
#### Installation instructions

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 8, depending on the area in which it is used. When mounting, avoid application of excessive force on the housing.

#### Preferred movement of the objects



Preferred mounting in connection to objects with structured surface



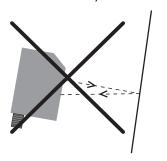
#### View through a chase

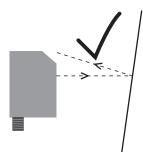
If the ODSL 8 has to be installed behind a cover, the chase has to have at least the size of the optical glass cover. Otherwise, a correct measurement is not possible or can not be guaranteed.



#### 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.





## Working safely



Attention Laser Radiation!

The optical distance sensors ODSL 8 operate with a red light laser of class 2 acc. to EN 60825-1. If you look into the beam path over a longer time period, the retina of your eye may be damaged!

Never look directly into the beam path! Do not point the laser beam of the ODSL 8 at persons!

When mounting and aligning the ODSL 8 take care to avoid reflections of the laser beam off reflective surfaces!

The use of operating and adjusting devices other than those specified in the technical description, carrying out of differing procedures, or improper use of the optical laser distance sensor may lead to dangerous exposure to radiation!

The use of optical instruments or devices in combination with the device increases the danger of eye damage!

Adhere to the applicable legal and local regulations regarding protection from laser beams acc. to EN 60825-1 in its latest version.

The ODSL 8 uses a laser diode with low power in the visible red light range with an emitted wavelength of about 650nm.

The glass optics cover is the only opening through which the laser radiation can escape from the device. The housing of the ODSL 8 is sealed and has no parts that need to be adjusted or maintained by the user. The device must not be tampered with and must not be changed in any way! The destruction of the seal voids the warranty!

Notice:

It is important to attach the stick-on labels delivered with the device (notice signs)! If the signs could be covered due to the installation location of the ODSL 8, attach them close to the ODSL 8 so that it is not possible to look into the laser beam when reading the notices!

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