▲ Leuze electronic

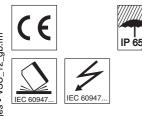
Splice inspection

VSU 12

Part No. 501 11731



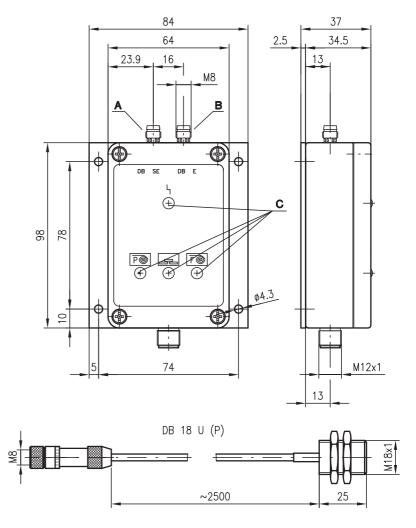
- Sensors have a very short construction (can thus also be used in applications with limited available space)
- Paper tear detection (...4.5)



Accessories:

- (available separately)
- M12 connectors (KD ...)
- Ready-made cables (KB ...) 5-pin: KB-095-5000-5A

Dimensioned drawing



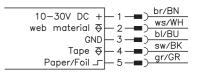
- A Transmitter DB 18 U (P)
- B Receiver DB 18 U (P)
- **C** Indicator diodes

Electrical connection

VSU 12/4.4

	10-30V DC	-	L 1	br/BN
Level	under Limit			ws/WH
				bl/BU
	G Tape			sw/BK
	Paper/Foil			gr/GR
	Fuper/Foil	_	- 3 2	

VSU12/4.5



Tables

VSU 12

Specifications

Sensor data

Operating range (recommended) Operating range limit Converter frequency Sound cone

Timing

Web speed

Recovery-time constant (LED A flashes briefly) Delay before start-up Pulse stretching

Electrical data Operating voltage UB

Residual ripple Bias current Outputs Tape Function

Level under limit Function

VSU 12/4.5 Web material (paper tear) Function

Signal voltage high/low Output current

Indicators

VSU 12/4.4 LED B green LED D green LED C yellow LED A red flashing

VSU 12/4.5 LED A red flashing LED A yellow

Mechanical data Housing

Weight Connection type

Environmental data

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) Protective circuit ¹⁾ VDE safety class Protection class Standards applied

Options

Commutation input Paper/Foil 2) Paper mode Foil mode

1=transient protection, 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short circuit protection 1)

2) Switch S1 must be in position 0 "Paper"

DB 18 UP 25mm 20 ... 40mm 200kHz ± 2 % approx. 12°

nickel-faced brass

0V or not connected

M8 connector, 3-pin, with

30g

> 8V

2m cable

VSU 12/4.4.../4.5

max. 1000m/min min.≥ 6mm/s (with 30mm splice width) path clear/ inserted medium < 5s ≤ 100ms 0 ... 200ms, adjustable

10 ... 30VDC (incl. residual ripple) \leq 15% of U_B ≤75mA

PNP transistor output forced tripping of transistor when splice detected PNP transistor output forced tripping of transistor when material not detectable

PNP transistor output forced tripping of transistor when material present between the sensors $\geq (U_B - 2V) \leq 2V$ max. 200mA per output

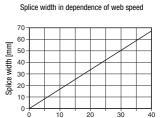
foil selected paper selected splice detected material not detectable

material not detectable paper tear

aluminum, powder coated black 400g M12 connector, 5-pin

0°C ... +60°C/-40°C ... +70°C 1,2,3 111 IP 65 EN 60947-5-2

Diagrams



20 Web speed [m/s]

Note

Order guide

	Designation	Part No.
Sensor pair	DB 18 UP.1-25, 2500	501 08998
Amplifier	VSU 12/4.4 VSU 12/4.5	501 04022 501 04139

VSU 12

Technical description

General

The ultrasonic system for splice detection consists of a VSU 12/4... evaluation amplifier and a DB 18 UP ultrasonic sensor pair. It mainly detects splices on paper, plastic or metal web used on roll machines.

Mounting

Transmitter and receiver (DB 18 UP) have the same construction and are to be mounted at an angle of $65^{\circ} (\pm 2^{\circ})$ relative to the sheet.

The distance between transmitter and receiver should be 25 mm).

Exact alignment $(\pm 1^{\circ})$ must be ensured. Alignment which is not in line with the axis results in a reduction of the working range. The material to be scanned must be located approx. 8 ... 10mm above the transmitter.

The pitch of the sensors should be parallel to the tape or, as the case may be, splices.

Function

The evaluation unit can be operated in two different modes.

- a) Parameter switch S1 in position "0" (paper) The sheet is either paper or cardboard.
- b) Parameter switch S1 in position "1" (foil)
 - The sheet is either plastic or metalised foil.
 - The amplifier has a higher sensitivity.

The changeover from "paper" to "foil" can also be performed via PIN 5 "Paper/Foil". Low-level on connection 5 means "paper", high-level ($\geq 8V$) on connection 5 means "foil". The parameter switch **S1** must be in position **0** "paper" in order to use this feature (state on delivery).

Adjusting the sensitivity (P2)

Inhomogeneities in the web material may lead to erroneous switching in the detection of glued seams. These faults may generate signals even if there is no glued seam. By lowering the sensitivity via the potentiometer **P2** (turn left), this erroneous switching may be alleviated. Full right turn position on **P2** corresponds to maximum sensitivity (factory setting).

Operation VSU 12/4.4

The VSU 12/4.4 evaluation unit automatically adapts to the acoustic transmissivity of the medium. As soon as a splice is detected, the "splice detected" output (tape) is triggered. The duration of the output signal can be set via the potentiometer (pulse stretching) **P1**. The maximum time which can be set is 200ms. A detected splice is indicated on LED **C**.

If the level is not sufficient for reliable detection, the "Material not detectable" output (Level under Limit) is triggered. This is also signalled via the red flashing LED **A**.

Operation VSU 12/4.5

The VSU 12/4.5 evaluation unit automatically adapts to the acoustic transmissivity of the medium. As soon as a splice is detected, the "splice detected" output (tape) is triggered. The duration of the output signal can be set via the potentiometer (pulse stretching) **P1**. The maximum time which can be set is 200ms. A detected splice is indicated on LED **C**.

If the level is not adequate for reliable detection, this is indicated by the red, flashing LED **A**. As soon as the system detects a paper tear or if no material is present between the sensors, this is indicated at PIN 2 via the PNP output.

VSU 12

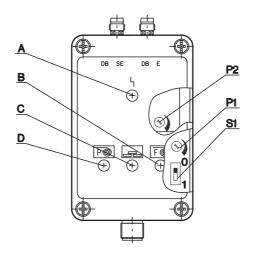
Controls and indicators

Display

(see Specifications)

Adjustment

(see Specifications)

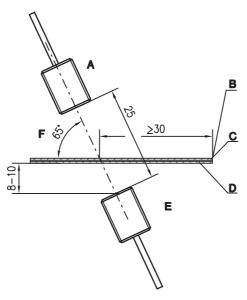


- A Red LED
- B Green LED
- C Yellow LED
- D Green LED
- P1 Potentiometer 0 ... 200ms pulse stretching
- P2 Potentiometer
- sensitivity adjustment
- S1 Foil/Paper switch
 - **0** = paper **1** = foil

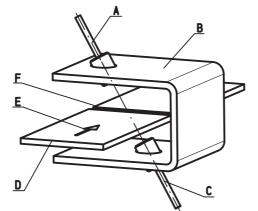
Mounting and notes

Note

- When aligning the sender and receiver, the best possible alignment must be ensured.
- For proper function, the sensors must be positioned at an angle of F = 65° (± 2°) relative to the web.



- A Receiver
- B Outer edge
- C Tape min. 15mm wide
- D Paper or foil web
- E Transmitter
- F Pitch relative to the direction of travel



- A Receiver
- B Holder
- **C** Transmitter
- D Paper or foil web
- E Direction of travel
- F Splice