

Original operating instructions

# ODSL 30 Optical distance sensors

**TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION** 





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#### 1 General information

## 1.1 Explanation of symbols

The symbols used in this technical description are explained below.

<b>A</b>	Attention
<u> </u>	This symbol precedes text messages which must strictly be observed. Failure to observe the provided instructions could lead to personal injury or damage to equipment.
^	Attention, laser radiation
	This symbol warns of possible danger caused by hazardous laser radiation.
	Note
•	This symbol indicates text passages containing important information.

## 1.2 Important terms

#### Phase measurement

Distance measurement procedure, which determines the distance of an object by the shift of the phase angle of the light reflected from the object.

#### Uniqueness range

Due to the periodicity of the sinusoid, the phase position of the signals received by the ODSL 30 limits the determination of unique measurement values to within a specific interval. The length of this interval is called the uniqueness range. A large uniqueness range is equivalent to high background suppression (see see chapter 3.8.2).

#### **Accuracy**

Shows the possible divergence of the measurement value from the anticipated value through changes in the environmental conditions during the measurement process. Higher accuracy is given at constant environmental conditions

#### Reproducibility

Measurement distance change with repeated measurement at the same output signal (observe the same boundary conditions as with resolution).

#### Resolution

The smallest possible change in distance of the measurement object, which causes a unique change of the output signal.

#### Referencing

Device function of the ODSL 30... for the compensation of a possible temperature drift. A referencing should be carried out before each exact measurement. The referencing is activated via a separate device input and is automatically carried out once after the device is switched on.

#### Diffuse reflection

Return and/or degree of reflection of the radiated light.

#### Measurement time

The measurement time depends on the selected uniqueness range and the object diffuse reflectance (see see chapter 3.8.2).

## Readiness delay

The delay before start-up indicates the point in time when the first valid measurement can be obtained after switching on.

#### Light switching/Dark switching

Specifies the behavior of the switching output: light switching if an object is located within the configured distance range, dark switching if an object is located outside of the configured distance range.



## Ambient light sensitivity

Indicates the insensitivity of the measurement result towards ambient light. The ODSL 30 measures reliably even with ambient light intensity of 5kLux. Typical light intensity in a work place is only 1kLux.

## 2 Safety

This sensor was developed, manufactured and tested in line with the applicable safety standards. It corresponds to the state of the art.

## 2.1 Intended use

Optical distance sensors of the ODSL 30 series are intelligent, configurable sensors for the optical, contactless measurement of the distance to objects.

## Areas of application

The optical distance sensors of the ODSL 30 series have been designed for the following areas of application:

- · Distance measurement
- · Contour determination
- Positioning of transfer cars, cranes, lifting devices
- · Filling level measurement

## **⚠** CAUTION



#### Observe intended use!

\$\times\$ Only operate the device in accordance with its intended use.

The protection of personnel and the device cannot be guaranteed if the device is operated in a manner not complying with its intended use.

Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG is not liable for damages caused by improper use.

Read the technical description before commissioning the device.

Knowledge of this technical description is an element of proper use.

#### NOTE



#### Comply with conditions and regulations!

Observe the locally applicable legal regulations and the rules of the employer's liability insurance association.

#### **ATTENTION**



For UL applications, use is only permitted in Class 2 circuits in accordance with the NEC (National Electric Code).



#### 2.2 Foreseeable misuse

Any use other than that defined under "Intended use" or which goes beyond that use is considered improper use.

In particular, use of the device is not permitted in the following cases:

- · in rooms with explosive atmospheres
- · in circuits which are relevant to safety
- · for medical purposes

#### NOTE



#### Do not modify or otherwise interfere with the device!

b Do not carry out modifications or otherwise interfere with the device.

The device must not be tampered with and must not be changed in any way.

The device must not be opened. There are no user-serviceable parts inside.

Repairs must only be performed by Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG.

## 2.3 Competent persons

Connection, mounting, commissioning and adjustment of the device must only be carried out by competent persons.

Prerequisites for competent persons:

- They have a suitable technical education.
- They are familiar with the rules and regulations for occupational safety and safety at work.
- They are familiar with the technical description of the device.
- They have been instructed by the responsible person on the mounting and operation of the device.

#### Certified electricians

Electrical work must be carried out by a certified electrician.

Due to their technical training, knowledge and experience as well as their familiarity with relevant standards and regulations, certified electricians are able to perform work on electrical systems and independently detect possible dangers.

In Germany, certified electricians must fulfill the requirements of accident-prevention regulations DGUV (German Social Accident Insurance) provision 3 (e.g. electrician foreman). In other countries, there are respective regulations that must be observed.

## 2.4 Exemption of liability

Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG is not liable in the following cases:

- The device is not being used properly.
- Reasonably foreseeable misuse is not taken into account.
- Mounting and electrical connection are not properly performed.
- Changes (e.g., constructional) are made to the device.

## 2.5 Laser safety notices

## ATTENTION, LASER RADIATION – CLASS 2 LASER PRODUCT



#### Do not stare into beam

The device satisfies the requirements of IEC/EN 60825-1:2014 safety regulations for a product of **laser class 2** and complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.

- Never look directly into the laser beam or in the direction of reflected laser beams!

  If you look into the beam path over a longer time period, there is a risk of injury to the retina.
- but Do not point the laser beam of the device at persons!
- Interrupt the laser beam using a non-transparent, non-reflective object if the laser beam is accidentally directed towards a person.
- 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.
- \$\text{Observe the applicable statutory and local laser protection regulations.}
- ♥ 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.
- The laser radiation emitted from the device is collimated. The laser is operated at various modulation frequencies. For light spot size, pulse power, pulse duration, modulation frequencies and wavelength, see Technical data.

#### **NOTE**



#### Affix laser information and warning signs!

Laser warning and laser information signs are affixed to the device (see Figure 2.1). In addition, self-adhesive laser warning and information signs (stick-on labels) are supplied in several languages (see Figure 2.2).

- Affix the laser information sheet to the device in the language appropriate for the place of use. 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.



Figure 2.1:Laser aperture, laser warning sign

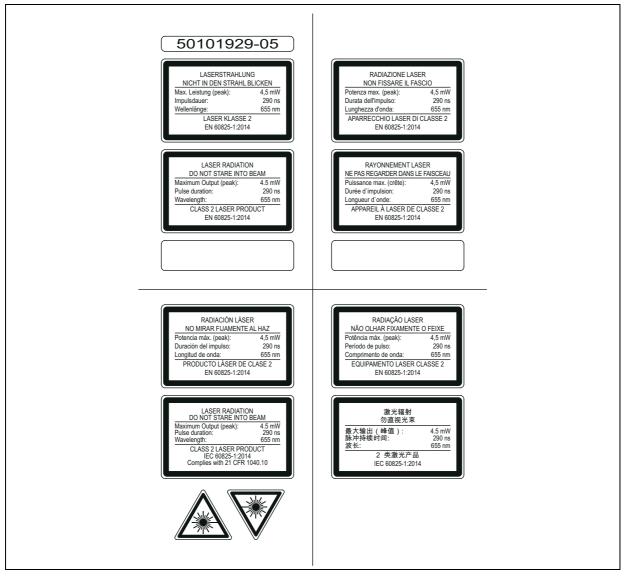


Figure 2.2:Laser warning and information signs – supplied stick-on labels

## 3 Description ODSL 30

## 3.1 General description

The ODSL 30 is a laser distance sensor with an extensive range of applications. The devices are available in different versions with analog outputs, digital outputs, or switching outputs. The distance measurement uses the phase measurement principle. The measurement range<sup>1)</sup> lies between 0.2...30m. The device models with serial output allow a measurement range up to 65 m.

Integrated in the device are a membrane keyboard and a two-line LC display which can be used to configure the ODSL 30. During measurement operation, the display shows the current measurement value. The switching point of the switching outputs can easily be set via a teach input on all variants.

#### **NOTE**



Moving objects into the measurement beam from the side may lead to incorrect measurement values.

By carrying out the integrated referencing function before a measurement, the sensor's accuracy can be improved. To achieve this, the active input (PIN 2) can be configured via the menu to act either as an activation input with referencing, or as a pure referencing input. While the referencing function is carried out (duration about 0.3s), no measurement can be taken.

If the device is used in areas subject to electrostatic charges, it is recommended to connect the housing of the ODSL 30 to a potential equalization.

#### Accessories

The mounting device BT 30 is already included in the scope of delivery of the ODSL 30 for easy mounting and alignment (for further accessories, see see chapter 5.2).

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<sup>1)</sup> Diffuse reflectance 6 ... 90% throughout the entire temperature range, measurement object ≥ 50 x 50 mm<sup>2</sup>. ODSL 30/D...: Measurement range up to 65m, diffuse reflectance 50 ... 90%



## 3.2 Typical areas of application for the ODSL 30

#### 3.2.1 Continuous distance measurement

All ODSL 30 variants with analog, digital or switching outputs are ideally suited for continuous distance measurement. The menu-guided configuration via membrane keyboard and LC display on the device without additional software permits the adaptation to a large number of applications.

Depending on arrangement and settings of the ODSL 30, various applications are possible:

- Positioning of transfer cars, cranes, lifting devices
- Contour determination through controlled passing movement of an object through the beam of the ODSL 30.
- Volume measuring by taking measurements on two levels with simultaneous movement of the object.
- Diameter determination, e.g., on paper rolls.
- Measurement of the plank thickness with two opposing sensors and processing of the two measured values.

## 3.2.2 Positioning tasks

The ODSL 30 variants with analog output and/or up to three teachable switching outputs are ideally suited for basic positioning tasks, such as the height/level adjustment of lifting tables and lifting platforms. The ODSL 30 is mounted in a way to enable positioning in the direction of the measurement beam.

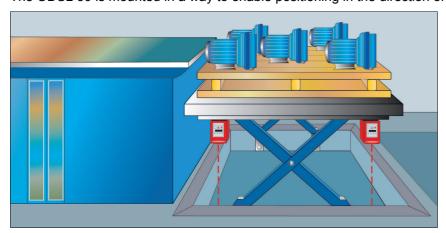


Figure 3.1: Positioning of lifting tables application example

## 3.2.3 Collision protection

The ODSL 30 is ideally suited to be used as collision protection device:

- Distance regulation via the analog output of the ODSL 30
- Collision prevention via the switching outputs of the ODSL 30



## 3.3 Mounting

The mounting device BT 30 is already included in the scope of delivery of the ODSL 30, which allows easy mounting and alignment of the ODSL 30.



Figure 3.2: ODSL 30 with BT 30

## Dimensioned drawing BT 30

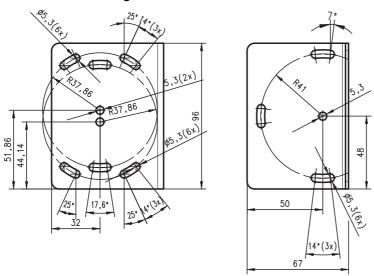


Figure 3.3: Dimensioned drawing BT 30

## **NOTE**



With the help of the aiming notch on the upper side of the device, you can carry out a coarse alignment of the ODSL 30 even before commissioning.



#### 3.4 ODSL 30 models

#### Models

The ODSL 30 is available in four models:

- as a laser distance sensor with 2 analog outputs 1 ... 10V and 4 ... 20mA and 1 universally configurable switching output , measurement range between 0.2 ... 30m
- as a laser distance sensor with 3 universally configurable switching outputs, measurement range between 0.2 ... 30m
- as a laser distance sensor with serial RS 232 interface and 2 universally configurable switching outputs, measurement range between 0.2 ... 30 m
- as a laser distance sensor with serial RS 485/RS 422 interface and 2 universally configurable switching outputs, measurement range between 0.2 ... 30m

#### **NOTE**



With the RS interface/serial interface models, an extended measurement range of 65 m with respect to a target with 50...90% remission (white matt) is possible. Cooperative target (CTS 100x100) is recommended (see chapter 5.2 "Accessories").

♦ Do not use reflective tape!

Description ODSL 30

## 3.4.1 ODSL 30/V... with analog output

## ODSL 30/V... analog output

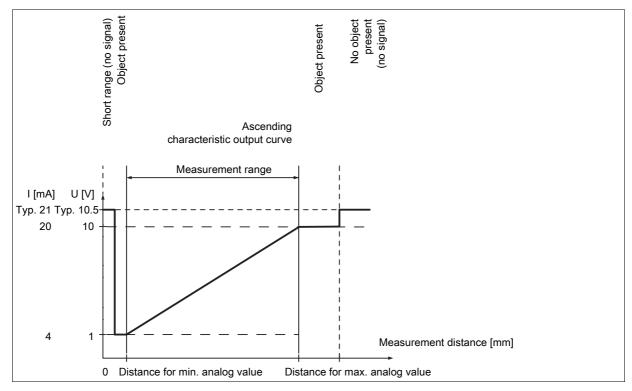


Figure 3.4: Characteristic output curve ODSL 30/V... with positive gradient

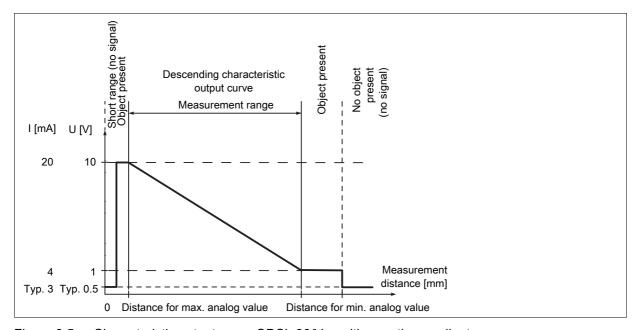


Figure 3.5: Characteristic output curve ODSL 30/V... with negative gradient

## Behavior of the analog outputs of the ODSL 30/V...

The ODSL 30/V... has an analog output with linear behavior. A current output (4 ... 20mA) and a voltage output (1 ... 10V) are available to the user. In order to achieve the highest resolution possible, the range of the analog output should be set as small as the application allows. The analog output can be adjusted within the measurement range by configuration via the membrane keyboard and LC display (adaptation of the characteristic output curve). The parameter Cal. Ana. Output determines whether the calibration is to be carried out for the current or voltage output. The characteristic output curve can be configured as rising or falling. For this purpose, the two distance values Pos for min. val and Pos for max. val for the minimum and maximum analog output value are set accordingly in the range between 200mm and 30,000mm (see Figure 3.4 and Figure 3.5).

	Current	output <sup>1)</sup>	Voltage output <sup>2)</sup>		
Object distance	With positive gradient	With negative gradient	With positive gradient	With negative gradient	
No object or object too close or too far away (no signal)	> 20.5mA (typ. 21mA)	< 3.5mA (typ. 3mA)	> 10.25V (typ. 10.5V)	< 0.75V (typ. 0.5V)	
= distance for minimum analog value	4mA	20mA	1 V	10V	
= distance for maximum analog value	20mA	4mA	10 V	1 V	
< distance for minimum analog value	4mA	20mA	1 V	10V	
> distance for maximum analog value	20mA	4mA	10 V	1 V	

- 1) The typical values only apply if the current output is calibrated.
- 2) The typical values only apply if the voltage output is calibrated.

#### Teach-in of the characteristic output curve

In addition to the edge-controlled teach-in (slope control) of the switching outputs, teach-in of the characteristic output curve is also possible via a teach line for devices with software version V01.10 and newer (see see chapter 3.6.5). The following steps are required for the line teach-in of the analog characteristic curve:

- 1. Activation of the analog line teach function via the membrane keyboard and menu.

  Activate Input Menu -> Teach Mode -> Teach Mode time control.
- 2. Position measurement object at the desired measurement distance.
- 3. The respective teach function is activated by applying the active level (default +U<sub>B</sub>) to the teach input "Teach Q1" (pin 5). The teach event is indicated by the flashing of the LEDs and on the display.

Teach function	Duration of teach signal	Green LED Yellow LED		
Upper switching point switching output Q1	2 4s	Flash synchronously		
Distance value for analog output 1V / 4mA	4 6s	Continuous light	Flashing	
Distance value for analog output 10V / 20mA	6 8s	Flashing	Continuous light	

- To finish the teach event, disconnect the teach input from the teach signal after the desired time.
- 5. A successful teach event is signaled by the end of the flashing of the LEDs. The menu entries can be used to check that the teach values are properly accepted and to make any changes.

#### **Error messages**

Rapid flashing of the green LED following a teach event indicates an unsuccessful teach event. The sensor remains ready for operation and continues to function with the old values.

Remedy:

- Repeat teach event or
- Activate teach input for more than 8s or
- Disconnect sensor from voltage to restore the old values.

## Behavior of the switching output of the ODSL 30/V...

Additionally, a switching output with two switching points (switching window) is available with the ODSL 30/ V... with analog output. The upper switching point can be taught using a teach line. By configuring within the measurement range, it is possible to set the lower and upper switching points, the switching hysteresis, the switching behavior (light/dark switching), and the type of switching output (PNP high active or NPN low active or PNP/NPN push-pull).

Teaching always takes place towards the upper switching point (see figure 3.6 on page 16). The lower switching point is set to the value '199' by default and can be adjusted via the operating menu. The following table applies for a lower switching point of 199mm.



Object distance	Light switching	Dark switching
Object distance	Output Q1	Output Q1
No object (no signal)	Off	On
< 200 mm <sup>1)</sup>	On	Off
< teach value	On	Off
> teach value	Off	On

<sup>1)</sup> Only if a reception signal is available that can still be evaluated, otherwise same as "no object"

## 3.4.2 ODSL 30/24... with three switching outputs

### Switching outputs ODSL 30/24...

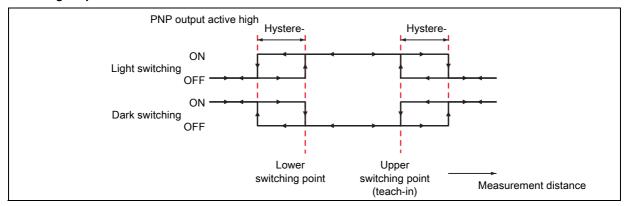


Figure 3.6: Behavior of the switching outputs ODSL 30/24... (PNP output active high)

## Behavior of the switching outputs of the ODSL 30/24...

The ODSL 30/24... is equipped with three independent switching outputs, each with 2 switching points (switching window). The upper switching points can be taught using a teach line. By configuring within the measurement range, it is possible to set the lower and upper switching points, the switching hysteresis, the switching behavior (light/dark switching), and the type of switching output (PNP high active or NPN low active or PNP/NPN push-pull).

Teaching always takes place towards the upper switching point (see Figure 3.6). Each of the lower switching points is set to the value '199' by default and can be adjusted via the operating menu. The following table applies for a lower switching point of 199 mm.

Object distance	Li	ight switchir	ng	Dark switching				
	Output Q1	Output Q2	Output Q3	Output Q1	Output Q2	Output Q3		
No object (no signal)	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On		
< 200 mm <sup>1)</sup>	On	On	On	Off	Off	Off		
< teach value	On	On	On	Off	Off	Off		
> teach value	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On		

<sup>1)</sup> Only if a reception signal is available that can still be evaluated, otherwise same as "no object"



#### 3.4.3 ODSL 30/D... with serial output

#### **Transmission formats**

The ODSL 30/D... has 2 digital switching outputs and one serial interface which is implemented either as an RS 232 interface or as an RS 485/RS 422 interface. The transmission rate can be set to between 600 and 115200 baud.

The serial transmission is carried out with 1 start bit, 8 data bits and 1 or 2 stop bits without parity. For the transmission of the measurement values, 6 different transmission modes may be configured (see Figure 3.7):

ASCII measurement value (6 bytes, measurement range 0 ... 65m, resolution 1 mm) 1)
 ASCII measurement value 0.1mm
 14 bit measurement value (2 bytes, measurement range 0 ... 65m, resolution 0.1mm) 1)
 16 bit measurement value (3 bytes, measurement range 0 ... 65m, resolution 1 mm) 1)
 20 bit measurement value (4 bytes, measurement range 0 ... 65m, resolution 0.1 mm) 1)
 Remote control operation 2)

The output format is activated by configuration with the membrane keyboard and menu.

#### NOTE



Selecting an output resolution of 0.1mm does not change the internal measurement system of the ODSL 30 and does not increase its accuracy. For this reason, measurement values with a resolution of 0.1mm may vary in successive measurements depending on the application.

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<sup>1)</sup> Continuous measurement value output in a 100 ms grid. For the ODSL 30/D 485..., the data transmission is carried out in RS 422 mode, i.e., with permanent transmission on the Tx+ and Tx- lines.

Por the ODSL 30/D 485..., the data transmission is carried out in RS 485 mode, i.e., the Tx+ and Tx- lines are switched to receive. This permits several ODSL 30/D 485... to be connected onto a single bus. In this case, the device addresses of the individual devices must differ from each other.
The ODSL 30/D 232... can also be operated via remote control, however, only as a point-to-point-connection between the ODSL 30 and the controller.



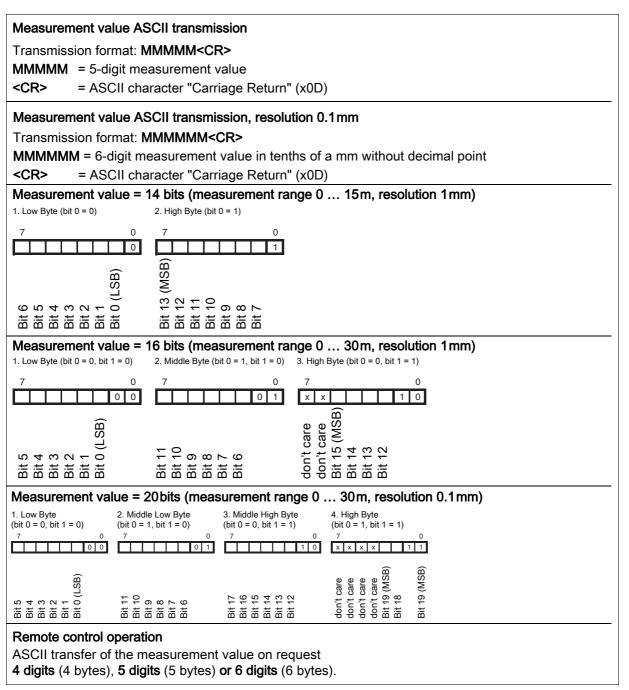


Figure 3.7: Serial transmission formats ODSL 30/D...



## Measurement value output for various transmission types

			Measureme	nt value out	out for transi	nission type		
Object distance	ASCII 5 bytes	ASCII 6 bytes	14 bit	16 bit	20 bit	Remote 4 bytes	Remote 5 bytes	Remote 6 bytes
No object (no signal)	65535	655350	16383	65535	655350	9999	65535	655350
< 200 mm <sup>1)</sup>	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm
200 mm 9900 mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm
9901mm 16000mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	9901	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm
16001mm 65000mm	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	16001	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm	9901	Distance value in mm	Distance value in 1/10mm
> 65000 mm	65001	650010	16001	65001	650010	9901	65001	650010
Object distance + Offset > 65000 mm (Offset Direction neg.)	65001	650010	16001	65001	650010	9901	65001	650010
Object distance - Offset < 0 mm (Offset Direction pos.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Device error	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1)</sup> Only if a reception signal is available that can still be evaluated, otherwise same as "no object"

#### Commands for remote control operation

For remote control operation (parameter Remote Control), a device address between 0 ... 14 can be set. In this operating mode, the ODSL 30/D... reacts only to commands from the control.

With asynchronous measurement, the sensor measures continuously. After processing the command, the next measurement value of the ODSL 30 is transmitted. The response time of the ODSL 30 varies within the scope of the measurement time and is dependent on the time of the query and the state of the internal measurement cycle of the ODSL 30 at this time.

With **synchronous measurement**, the measurement starts with processing of the current command. The response time of the ODSL 30 is constant and is dependent only on the configured measurement time.

The following control commands are available:

## Commands for the asynchronous measurement

#### Measurement value query, 4 digits:

		Byte no.											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	time			
Command	Sensor address 0x00 to 0x0E	ı	_	-	-	-	_	_	_				
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII a	address ones	ASCII 1000's	ASCII distance measurement value "#" 1000's 100's tens ones (0x23)								

#### Asynchronous measurement value query 5 digits, resolution 1 mm:

		Byte no.											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	time			
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"M" (0x4D)	"#" (0x23)	-	-	-	_	-				
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	10000's	ASCII distai 1000's	nce measure 100's	ement value	ones	Status	"#" (0x23)	Max. 120 ms			



#### Asynchronous measurement value query 6 digits, resolution 0.1 mm:

		Byte no.											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	time		
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"m" (0x73)	"#" (0x23)	-	-	-	_	_	_			
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	10000's	ASCII o	distance me 100's	easuremer tens	nt value ones	tenths	Status	"#" (0x23)	Max. 120 ms		

#### Commands for the synchronous measurement

The two following synchronous measurement commands **"S"** (5-digit measurement value, resolution 1 mm) or **"s"** (6-digit measurement value, resolution 0.1 mm) enable the start of a measurement at a precise time.

If a synchronous measurement value is requested via remote control operation:

- This command immediately switches on the laser and triggers the measurement.
- · Following the measurement cycle, the laser is switched off.
- The measured value is transmitted following this measurement cycle.

#### **NOTE**



Prerequisite for the function of the synchronous measurement value query is that the sensor be deactivated (laser off)!

#### For this purpose:

- The active/reference input (pin 2) must be connected to the inactive state (default: 0V) or it must be open.
- The active/reference input (pin 2) must be configured as an activation and referencing input: Input Menu -> Input activ/ref -> input active/ref Activation + Ref

#### Synchronous measurement value query 5 digits, resolution 1 mm:

		Byte no.									Response
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	time 1)
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"S" (0x53)	"#" (0x23)	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	AS 10000's	SCII distan 1000's	ce measur 100's	rement val	ue ones	Status	"#" (0x23)	_	30  100 ms

#### Synchronous measurement value query 6 digits, resolution 0.1 mm:

					Byte	no.					Response
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	time 1)
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"s" (0x73)	"#" (0x23)	-	_	_	_	-	-	
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	10000's	ASCII (	distance m	easuremer tens	nt value ones	tenths	Status	"#" (0x23)	30  100 ms

Depending on the configuration of the measurement time, see chapter 3.8 "Advanced menu (for software versions V01.10 and newer)", duration of data transmission not included.



#### **NOTE**



To make the laser beam visible for alignment purposes and to view measurement values on the display,

- the active/reference input (pin 2) can be connected to the active state (default: 24 V) or
- the sensor can be activated with the command "A" (see see page 21) or
- the active/reference input (pin 2) can be temporarily configured via the menu as a reference input:

Input Menu -> Input activ/ref -> Input activ/ref Referencing

#### Possible errors and their causes

Instead of a synchronous measurement, an asynchronous measurement is performed.

Possible causes of the error: the synchronous measurement command was set by the activated, i.e. the measuring sensor. Instead of the synchronous measurement, an asynchronous measurement was performed (corresponds to the commands "M" and "m").

## **Further commands**

#### Activate referencing:

		Byte no.								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	time
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"R" (0x52)	"#" (0x23)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	Status	"#" (0x23)	-	-	-	-	-	350 ms

#### Activate sensor<sup>1)</sup>:

	Byte no.									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	time
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"A" (0x41)	"#" (0x23)	-	_	-	-	-	
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	Status	"#" (0x23)	_	_	-	-	-	Max. 120 ms

## Deactivate sensor<sup>1)</sup>:

		Byte no.								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	time
Command	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	"D" (0x44)	"#" (0x23)	-	-	-	_	_	
Sensor response	"*" (0x2A)	ASCII address "09", "AD"	Status	"#" (0x23)	_	_	_	_	_	Max. 120 ms

## Status byte (bitwise processing):

Bit number	Value	Meaning
7 (MSB)	0x80	Always = 0 (reserved)
6	0x40	1 = other error, 0 = OK
5	0x20	Always = 1, if the status is 0x20, the sensor functions flawlessly

<sup>1)</sup> The sensor is activated by default and in this case cannot be deactivated via the control command. The control command is only effective if the input activ/ref is configured as an activation and referencing input. In this case, the following applies: The sensor is activated if the input activ/ref is at active level **or** if the sensor is activated via control command. The sensor is deactivated if the input activ/ref is not at active level **and** the sensor is deactivated via control command.



Bit number	Value	Meaning
4	0x10	Always = 0 (reserved)
3	0x08	Always = 0 (reserved)
2	0x04	1 = sensor deactivated, 0 = sensor activated
1	0x02	1 = no signal or signal too low, 0 = signal OK
0 (LSB)	0x01	1 = laser defective, 0 = laser OK

## Behavior of the switching outputs of the ODSL 30/D...

In addition, the ODSL 30/D... with serial output also has two switching outputs. The position within the measurement range at which the switching outputs become active can be set arbitrarily via a teach line or via configuration. In addition to the switching points, it is also possible to configure the switching hysteresis, the switching behavior (light/dark switching), and the type of switching output (PNP high active or NPN low active or PNP/NPN push-pull).

Teaching always takes place towards the upper switching point (see figure 3.6 on page 16). The lower switching point is set to the value '199' by default and can be adjusted via the operating menu. The following table applies for a lower switching point of 199 mm.

Object distance	Light sv	vitching	Dark switching		
Object distance	Output Q1	Output Q2	Output Q1	Output Q2	
No object (no signal)	Off	Off	On	On	
< 200 mm <sup>1)</sup>	On	On	Off	Off	
< teach value	On	On	Off	Off	
> teach value	Off	Off	On	On	

<sup>1)</sup> Only if a reception signal is available that can still be evaluated, otherwise same as "no object"

#### Notes regarding the termination of the data lines of the ODSL 30/D 485...

The ODSL 30/D 485... features a combined transmitter and receiver component that can transmit serial data according to the RS 485 and RS 422 standard (see TIA/EIA-485-A or DIN66259, Part 3).

These standards define some basic rules that should be followed in order to achieve the most reliable data transmission:

- The data lines A and B (which correspond to the ODSL 30 pins Tx+ and Tx-) are connected to a characteristic impedance of  $Z_0 \approx 120\Omega$  via a 2-wire twisted pair cable.
- The end of the data line (and the beginning in case of RS 485) is terminated using a  $120\Omega$  resistor. The ODSL 30/D 485... does not have an internal bus termination.
- The RS 485 bus participants are wired in an linear bus topology, i.e., the data line is fed from one bus participant to the next. Stub cables are to be avoided or to be kept as short as possible.
- The RS 485 specification assumes an inactive potential difference of U<sub>AB</sub> ≥ 200 mV between the data lines. A bus termination in the form of a voltage divider should be implemented in order to maintain this level. Usually, it is connected to the RS 485 coupling module of the PLC.

The RS 485 specification permits transmission rates in the megabit range for up to 32 participants. The ODSL 30/D 485... is designed for a data rate of typically 9600 baud (600 ... 115200 baud can be configured). In practice, this means that the strict requirements regarding the bus termination and the cabling are "softened" for a few bus participants.

However, it is important to maintain the bus idle levels ( $U_{AB} \ge 200 \,\text{mV}$ ). If the PLC coupling module does not include a bus termination with voltage divider, the following circuit may be used.

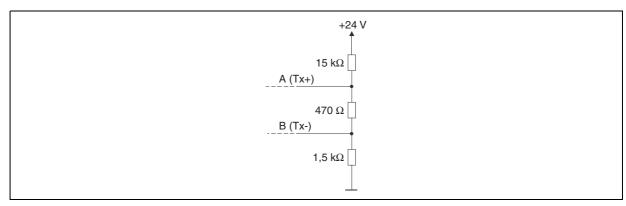


Figure 3.8: Voltage divider for the RS 485 bus termination

The RS 422 connection does not require a bus termination for cable lengths up to approx. 20m and data rates less than 9600 baud.

#### Further information:

- RS 422: Electrical specification acc. to DIN 66259, Part 3
- ISO 8482: Abstract
   Specifies the physical medium characteristics for twisted pair multipoint interconnections in either
   2-wire or 4-wire network topology, a binary and bi-directional signal transfer, the electrical and
   mechanical design of the endpoint system branch cables and the common trunk cable which may be
   up to 1200m in length, the component measurements of the integrated type generators and receiv ers within the endpoint system, the applicable data signalling rate up to 12.5 Mbit/s.



## 3.5 Operation with fieldbus and Ethernet

Sensors ODSL 30/D232-30M-S12 with an RS 232 serial interface can be connected with MA 2xxi modular connection units to the following fieldbus and Ethernet types:

• PROFIBUS DP -> MA 204i

• Ethernet TCP/IP-> MA 208/

CANopen -> MA 235/

EtherCAT -> MA 238/

• PROFINET-IO -> MA 248/

DeviceNet -> MA 255/

EtherNet/IP -> MA 258/

To do this, the modular connection unit is connected to the sensor via a connection cable. To operate the distance sensors, rotary switch **S4** of the modular connection unit must be set to switch position **B**. Further details can be found in the technical descriptions of the modular connection units.

## NOTE



The default settings of the ODSL 30/D232... serial interface have to be adjusted. For additional information on configuring the interface, refer to see chapter 3.7.3.

## Specifications for the serial interface

COM function: **ASCII** (see see page 34)
Baud rate: **38400 baud** (see see page 34)

## 3.6 Operation ODSL 30

#### Indicators and operational controls

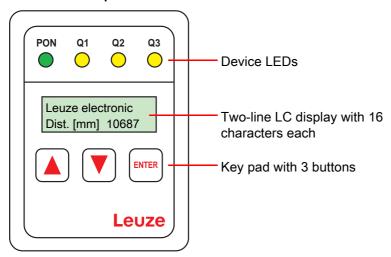


Figure 3.9: Indicators and operational controls ODSL 30

#### 3.6.1 LED indicators ODSL 30

LED	Color	Display when	
		Sensor operation	Activated teach-in characteristic output curve <sup>1)</sup>
PON	Green, continuous light	Ready	Teach event
	Green, flashing	-	Teach event
	Green off	No voltage	
Q1, Q2,	Yellow, continuous light	Object within teach-in measurement distance	Teach event
Q3	Yellow flashing	-	Teach event
	Yellow off	Object outside teach-in measurement distance or no signal present	

<sup>1)</sup> The teach-in process is described in detail in Section 3.4.1 and Section 6.3

## **NOTE**



The 3 yellow LEDs Q1, Q2 and Q3 for the status display of the up to 3 switching outputs are additionally located in the optical window of the ODSL 30.

#### 3.6.2 Switching on

After switching on and following error-free initialization of the device, the green LED **PON** illuminates continuously: the ODSL 30 is in measure mode. The display lighting remains switched off.

Leuze electronic Dist. [mm] 10687

In measure mode, the LC display shows the current measurement value in millimetres. If no object is detected or if the signal is too weak, the notice NO SIGNAL appears on the display.

#### **NOTE**

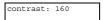


After an operating time of 30 min., the device has reached the operating temperature required for an optimal measurement and should be referenced then.



#### 3.6.3 Adjustment of the display contrast

While switching the device on, press both arrow keys of the ODSL 30 simultaneously.



After releasing the keys, you can decrease or increase the contrast of the LC display with the arrow keys (value range 0 ... 255). By pressing ENTER, the adjusted contrast value is applied and you get to the configuration menu of the ODSL 30.

## 3.6.4 Reset to factory settings

By pressing ENTER while switching the device on, you can reset the configuration of the ODSL 30 to the factory settings.

A safety prompt appears.

Default Setting? Press # for OK

By pressing ENTER again, all parameters are reset to factory settings. All settings made previously are permanently lost. By pressing an arrow key, the ODSL 30 returns to measurement operation without resetting the parameters.

## 3.6.5 Querying the device software version

You can query the device software version in the menu for configuring the ODSL 30. To do this, select the following menu item in the Service Menu:

SW V01.20 YYMMDD Val: Software version **V0x.xx** with date (YY = year, MM = month, DD = day)

## 3.6.6 Referencing the device

The ODSL 30 is equipped with a referencing function for internally calibrating the sensor.

By carrying out the integrated referencing function before a measurement, the sensor's accuracy can be improved.

A referencing operation is performed

- when switching on the device (Power-On).
- by means of a signal at the activation/referencing input (PIN 2).
- by means of a command in remote control operation (ODSL 30/D... only).

#### NOTE



In particular, the referencing function should be performed for changing environmental conditions.

While the referencing function is carried out (duration approx. 350ms), no measurement can be taken.



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## 3.7 Configuration ODSL 30

#### Configuration / navigation in the menu

By pressing an arbitrary key, the LC display illumination is switched on, and the configuration menu of the ODSL 30 appears.

- ♦ You can scroll through the menu items using the arrow keys.
- ♦ You can select the individual menu items by pressing ENTER.
- \$ If a value or parameter can be changed, a cursor flashes. You can change this value or parameter by using the arrow keys. You apply the setting by pressing ENTER.
- ♦ Via the menu item "Return", you return to the parent level in the menu structure.
- ♥ Via the menu item "Exit from Menu", you return to the measure mode.

#### **NOTE**



Values that can be toggled or edited are shown in red (PDF file) or grey (b/w print of the manual) in the menu structure.

If no key is pressed for 60s in the configuration menu, the device automatically returns to the measure mode.

The device can be protected against unauthorized configuration change by activating the password query. The **password** is permanently set to **165**.



# 3.7.1 Configuration / menu structure ODSL 30/V... (analog)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Applic. Param.	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	Χ
O Note		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 80ms 39m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
∏ Note		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 70ms 9.8m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
The functions under	Applic. Param.	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 50ms 150m 50-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
are not available unt Advanced menu is a		Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
(see see chapter 3.8	3)	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 30ms 9.8m 50-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
	Disp. Resolution		]	Display resolution 1mm	V
	1 mm	1mm Disp. Resolution		• •	Х
		0.1mm		Display resolution 0.1 mm	
	Offset/Preset	Offset Direction positive	Offset Direction positive	Offset sign positive	X
			Offset Direction negative	Offset sign negative	
		Offset value [mm]	Offset value [mm]	Offset value, entry in mm	0
		Value: 000000	act Val. 000000		O
		Preset value [mm] Value: 000000	Preset value [mm] act Val. 000000	Preset value, entry in mm	0
		Preset Calculate inactive	Preset Calculate	Trigger of the preset function	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Input Menu	Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Teach Out Q1/Q2	Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Teach Out Q1/Q2		Teach input is activated	Χ
		Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Input disabled		Teach input is deactivated	
	Input active/ref Referencing	Input active/ref Referencing		Input is referencing input	X
		<pre>Input active/ref Activation + Ref</pre>		Input is activation and referencing input	
		Input active/ref Input disabled		Input activ is deactivated	
	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V		All inputs are active high	Χ
		Input Polarity active LOW 0V		All inputs are active low	
	Teach Mode slope control	Teach Mode slope control		Teach-in, slope controlled	Χ
		Teach Mode time control		Teach-in, time controlled	
	Return			Return to level 1	



Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Output Q Menu	Q1 Function sel.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001000	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001000	Upper switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	1000
		Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	199
		Q1 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q1 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q1 in millimeters	20
		Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 is active if an object is in the switching range	Χ
			Q1 light/dark dark switching	Q1 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 is high-side output (PNP)	Χ
			Q1 Driver NPN low active	Q1 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q1 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q1 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Analog Out Menu	Cal. Ana. Output Current 4-20mA	Cal. Ana. Output Current 4-20mA Cal. Ana. Output		Current output calibrated, Voltage output uncalibrated Voltage output calibrated,	Х
		Voltage 1-10V		Current output uncalibrated	
	Pos for max. val Value: 005000	Pos for max. val act Value: 05000		Distance [mm], at which the max. analog value is output	5000
	Pos for min. val Value: 000200	Pos for min. val act Value: 00200		Distance [mm], at which the min. analog value is output	200
	Return			Return to level 1	
Service Menu	Password Check inactive	Password Check inactive		Password for menu access not active	Х
	1	Password Check activated		Menu access password active, password: 165 (n. changeable)	
	ODSL30Serial No. Val: 99999			Display of serial number, no changes possible	
	SW V01.20 YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of software version, no changes possible	
	Parameter YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of parameter version, no changes possible	
	Interface type Analog Interface			Display of the interface type, no changes possible	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Exit from Menu				Return to measure mode	



## 3.7.2 Configuration / menu structure ODSL 30/24... (3 switching outputs)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Applic. Param.	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	X
0		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 80ms 39m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
∏ Note		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 70ms 9.8m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
The functions under	Applic Param	Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
are not available unt	il the	50ms 150m 50-90% Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		diffuse reflection  Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
Advanced menu is a (see see chapter 3.8		40ms 39m 50-90% Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		diffuse reflection  Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
			J	diffuse reflection	
	Disp. Resolution 1mm	Disp. Resolution		Display resolution 1mm	X
		Disp. Resolution 0.1mm		Display resolution 0.1mm	
	Offset/Preset	Offset Direction	Offset Direction	Offset sign positive	X
		-	Offset Direction negative	Offset sign negative	
		Offset value	Offset value [mm]	Office to value control in mm	0
		Value: 000000	act Val. 000000	Offset value, entry in mm	0
		Preset value [mm] Value: 000000	Preset value [mm] act Val. 000000	Preset value, entry in mm	0
		Preset Calculate inactive	Preset Calculate active	Trigger of the preset function	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Input Menu	Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Teach Out Q1/Q2	Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Teach Out Q1/Q2		Teach input is activated	X
		Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Input disabled		Teach input is deactivated	
	Input active/ref Referencing	Input active/ref Referencing		Input is referencing input	Х
		<pre>Input active/ref Activation + Ref</pre>		Input is activation and referencing input	
		Input active/ref Input disabled		Input activ is deactivated	
	Inp. teach Q3 Teach output Q3	Inp. teach Q3 Teach Output Q3		Teach input is activated	X
		Inp. teach Q3 Input disabled		Teach input is deactivated	
	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V		All inputs are active high	Х
		Input Polarity active LOW 0V		All inputs are active low	
	Return			Return to level 1	



Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Output Q Menu	Q1 Function sel.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001000	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001000	Upper switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	1000
		Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	199
		Q1 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q1 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q1 in millimeters	20
		Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 light/dark light switching Q1 light/dark dark switching	Q1 is active if an object is in the switching range Q1 is active if no object is present in the switching range	X
		Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 is high-side output (PNP)	Х
			Q1 Driver NPN low active	Q1 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q1 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q1 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Q2 Function sel.	Q2 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001500	Q2 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001500	Upper switching point of output Q2 in millimetres	1500
		Q2 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q2 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q2 in millimetres	199
		Q2 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q2 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q2 in millimeters	20
		Q2 light/dark light switching	Q2 light/dark light switching	Q2 is active if an object is in the switching range	Х
			Q2 light/dark dark switching	Q2 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q2 Driver PNP high active	Q2 Driver PNP high active	Q2 is high-side output (PNP)	Х
			Q2 Driver NPN low active	Q2 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q2 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q2 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Q3 Function sel.	Q3 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 002000	Q3 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 002000	Upper switching point of output Q3 in millimetres	2000
		Q3 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q3 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q3 in millimetres	199
		Q3 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q3 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q3 in millimeters	20
		Q3 light/dark light switching	Q3 light/dark light switching	Q3 is active if an object is in the switching range	Χ
			Q3 light/dark dark switching	Q3 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q3 Driver PNP high active	Q3 Driver PNP high active	Q3 is high-side output (PNP)	X
			Q3 Driver NPN low active	Q3 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q3 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q3 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Return		<b>.</b>	Return to level 1	
Service Menu	Password Check inactive	Password Check inactive		Password for menu access not active	Χ
		Password Check activated		Menu access password active, password: 165 (n. changeable)	
	ODSL30Serial No. Val: 99999			Display of serial number, no changes possible	
	SW V01.20 YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of software version, no changes possible	
	Parameter YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of parameter version, no changes possible	
	Interface type 3 Outp. Q1-Q2-Q3			Display of the interface type, no changes possible	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Exit from Menu	]			Return to measure mode	



# 3.7.3 Configuration / menu structure ODSL 30/D 232... (digital RS 232)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Applic. Param.	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	Χ
Note		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 80ms 39m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 70ms 9.8m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
The functions under Applic. Param. are not available until the <b>Advanced menu</b> is activated (see see chapter 3.8)		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 50ms 150m 50-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 40ms 39m 50-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 30ms 9.8m 50-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
	Disp. Resolution 1mm	Disp. Resolution	]	Display resolution 1 mm	X
		Disp. Resolution 0.1mm		Display resolution 0.1 mm	
	Offset/Preset	Offset Direction positive	Offset Direction	Offset sign positive	Χ
			Offset Direction negative	Offset sign negative	
		Offset value [mm] Value: 000000	Offset value [mm] act Val. 000000	Offset value, entry in mm	0
		Preset value [mm] Value: 000000	Preset value [mm] act Val. 000000	Preset value, entry in mm	0
		Preset Calculate inactive	Preset Calculate active	Trigger of the preset function	
	Return		_	Return to level 1	
Input Menu	Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Teach Out Q1/Q2	<pre>Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Teach Out Q1/Q2</pre>		Teach input is activated	X
		Inp. teach Q1/Q2 Input disabled		Teach input is deactivated	
	Input active/ref Referencing	Input active/ref Referencing		Input is referencing input	Χ
		<pre>Input active/ref Activation + Ref</pre>		Input is activation and referencing input	
		Input active/ref Input disabled		Input activ is deactivated	
	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V		All inputs are active high	Χ
		Input Polarity active LOW 0V		All inputs are active low	
	Return			Return to level 1	



Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Output Q Menu	Q1 Function sel.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001000	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001000	Upper switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	1000
		Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	199
		Q1 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q1 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q1 in millimeters	20
		Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 is active if an object is in the switching range	X
			Q1 light/dark dark switching	Q1 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 is high-side output (PNP)	X
			Q1 Driver NPN low active	Q1 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q1 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q1 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Q2 Function sel.	Q2 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001500	Q2 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001500	Upper switching point of output Q2 in millimetres	1500
		Q2 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q2 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q2 in millimetres	199
		Q2 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q2 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q2 in millimeters	20
		Q2 light/dark light switching	Q2 light/dark light switching	Q2 is active if an object is in the switching range	X
			Q2 light/dark dark switching	Q2 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q2 Driver PNP high active	Q2 Driver PNP high active	Q2 is high-side output (PNP)	Χ
			Q2 Driver NPN low active	Q2 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q2 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q2 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Return	]		Return to level 1	



Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Serial COM Menu	COM Function sel ASCII Distance	COM Function sel ASCII Distance COM Function sel		Serial transmission, output in ASCII, 5 bytes, resolut. 1mm Serial transmission, output in ASCII, 6 bytes,	Χ
		ASCII Dist1mm COM Function sel Distance 14Bit		resolut. 0.1mm Serial transmission, 2 bytes, 15m meas. range,	
		COM Function sel		res. 1mm Serial transmission, 3 bytes, 30m meas. range,	
		Distance 16Bit COM Function sel		res. 1mm Serial transmission, 4 bytes, 30m meas. range,	
		Distance 20Bit COM Function sel		res. 0.1 mm Remote control activated, RS 232 no bus opera-	
		Remote Control COM Function sel switched OFF		tion Serial data transmission deactivated	
	Node Address Value: 000	Node Address act Value: 000		Node address 0 14	0
	Baudrate COM Baudrate 9600	Baudrate COM Baudrate 9600		Baud rate 9600 bit/s	Х
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 19200		Baud rate 19200 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 28800		Baud rate 28800 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 38400		Baud rate 38400 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 57600		Baud rate 57600 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 115200		Baud rate 115200 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 600		Baud rate 600 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 1200		Baud rate 1200 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 2400		Baud rate 2400 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 4800		Baud rate 4800 bit/s	
	Stop bits COM	Stop bits COM		Number of stop bits: 1	X
		Stop bits COM 2		Number of stop bits: 2	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Service Menu	Password Check inactive	Password Check inactive		Password for menu access not active	Х
	•	Password Check activated		Menu access password active, password: 165 (n. changeable)	
	ODSL30Serial No. Val: 99999			Display of serial number, no changes possible	
	SW V01.20 YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of software version, no changes possible	
	Parameter YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of parameter version, no changes possible	
	Interface type RS232 interface			Display of the interface type, no changes possible	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Exit from Menu	]			Return to measure mode	



# 3.7.4 Configuration / menu structure ODSL 30/D 485... (digital RS 485)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
Applic. Param.	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%	Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 100ms 150m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	X
0		Tmeas Bgnd Rem. 80ms 39m 6-90%		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object diffuse reflection	
Note		Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
The functions under	Amplia Daram	70ms 9.8m 6-90% Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		diffuse reflection  Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
The functions under are not available unt	til the	50ms 150m 50-90% Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		diffuse reflection  Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
Advanced menu is a (see see chapter 3.8		40ms 39m 50-90% Tmeas Bgnd Rem.		diffuse reflection Measurement time / uniqueness range / object	
		30ms 9.8m 50-90%		diffuse reflection	
	Disp. Resolution 1mm	Disp. Resolution 1mm		Display resolution 1 mm	X
		Disp. Resolution 0.1mm		Display resolution 0.1mm	
	Offset/Preset	Offset Direction positive	Offset Direction positive	Offset sign positive	Χ
		_	Offset Direction negative	Offset sign negative	
		Offset value	Offset value	Offset value entry in mm	0
		[mm] Value: 000000	[mm] act Val. 000000	Offset value, entry in mm	0
		Preset value [mm]	Preset value [mm]	Preset value, entry in mm	0
		Value: 000000 Preset Calculate inactive	act Val. 000000  Preset Calculate active	Trigger of the preset function	
	Return			I Return to level 1	
Input Menu	Inp. teach Q1/Q2	Inp. teach Q1/Q2	1		V
-	Teach Out Q1/Q2	Teach Out Q1/Q2 Inp. teach Q1/Q2		Teach input is activated  Teach input is deactivated	Х
	Input active/ref	Input disabled Input active/ref			
	Referencing	Referencing Input active/ref		Input is referencing input	Χ
		Activation + Ref Input active/ref		Input is activation and referencing input	
		Input disabled		Input activ is deactivated	
	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V	Input Polarity active HIGH +24V		All inputs are active high	Χ
		Input Polarity active LOW 0V		All inputs are active low	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Output Q Menu	Q1 Function sel.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001000	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001000	Upper switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	1000
		Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: <mark>000199</mark>	Lower switching point of output Q1 in millimetres	199
		Q1 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q1 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q1 in millimeters	20
		Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 light/dark light switching	Q1 is active if an object is in the switching range	Χ
			Q1 light/dark dark switching	Q1 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 Driver PNP high active	Q1 is high-side output (PNP)	Х
			Q1 Driver NPN low active	Q1 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q1 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q1 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	
	Q2 Function sel.	Q2 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001500	Q2 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: <mark>001500</mark>	Upper switching point of output Q2 in millimetres	1500
		Q2 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 000199	Q2 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Lower switching point of output Q2 in millimetres	199
		Q2 Hysteresis Value: 000020	Q2 Hysteresis act Value: 00020	Switching hysteresis of output Q2 in millimeters	20
		Q2 light/dark light switching	Q2 light/dark light switching	Q2 is active if an object is in the switching range	Х
			Q2 light/dark dark switching	Q2 is active if no object is present in the switching range	
		Q2 Driver PNP high active	Q2 Driver PNP high active	Q2 is high-side output (PNP)	Χ
			Q2 Driver NPN low active	Q2 is low-side output (NPN)	
			Q2 Driver PNP/NPN pushpull	Q2 is push-pull output	
		Return		Return to level 2	



Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Explanation / Notes	Default
	Return			Return to level 1	
Serial COM Menu	COM Function sel ASCII Distance	COM Function sel ASCII Distance COM Function sel ASCII Distlmm COM Function sel Distance 14Bit COM Function sel Distance 16Bit COM Function sel Distance 20Bit COM Function sel Remote Control		Serial transmission, output in ASCII, 5 bytes, resolut. 1mm Serial transmission, output in ASCII, 6 bytes, resolut. 0.1mm Serial transmission, 2 bytes, 15m meas. range, res. 1mm Serial transmission, 3 bytes, 30m meas. range, res. 1mm Serial transmission, 4 bytes, 30m meas. range, res. 0.1mm Remote control activated via bus commands Serial data transmission deactivated	X
	Node Address Value: 000	Node Address		Node address 0 14	0
	Baudrate COM Baudrate 9600	Baudrate COM Baudrate 9600		Baud rate 9600 bit/s	X
	Baddrace 3000	Baudrate COM Baudrate 19200		Baud rate 19200 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 28800		Baud rate 28800 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 38400		Baud rate 38400 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 57600		Baud rate 57600 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 115200		Baud rate 115200 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 600		Baud rate 600 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 1200		Baud rate 1200 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 2400		Baud rate 2400 bit/s	
		Baudrate COM Baudrate 4800		Baud rate 4800 bit/s	
	Stop bits COM	Stop bits COM		Number of stop bits: 1	Χ
		Stop bits COM 2		Number of stop bits: 2	
	Return			Return to level 1	
Service Menu	Password Check inactive	Password Check inactive		Password for menu access not active	Х
	•	Password Check activated		Menu access password active, password: 165 (n. changeable)	
	ODSL30Serial No. Val: 99999			Display of serial number, no changes possible	
	SW V01.20 YYMMDD Val: 31024			Display of software version, no changes possible	
	Parameter YYMMDD Val: 31024	]		Display of parameter version, no changes possible	
	Interface type RS485 interface			Display of the interface type, no changes possible	•
	Return			Return to level 1	
Exit from Menu		=		Return to measure mode	



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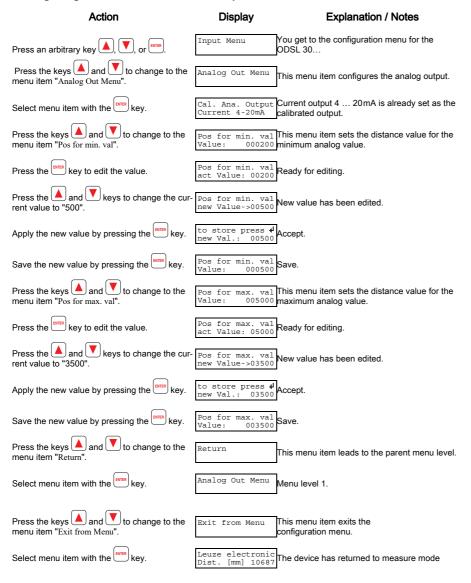
### 3.7.5 Operating example

The following values are to be configured for an ODSL 30/V...:

- calibrated current output 4 ... 20mA, characteristic curve with positive gradient and measurement range 500 ... 3500mm.
- upper switching point for output Q1 at 3000mm and lower switching point for output Q1 at 2000mm.

The device is set to factory settings and is in measure mode.

### Configuring the calibrated current output





# Configuring switching points Q1

comigating officering points &	•	
Action	Display	Explanation / Notes
Press an arbitrary key , , or ever.	Input Menu	You get to the configuration menu for the ODSL 30
Press the keys and to change to the menu item "Output Q Mcnu".	Output Q Menu	This menu item configures the switching outputs.
Select menu item with the key.	Q1 Function sel.	This menu item configures the switching output Q1.
Select menu item with the key.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 001000	This menu item configures the upper switching point for output Q1.
Press the key to edit the value.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. act Value: 001000	Ready for editing.
Press the and week keys to change the current value to "3000".	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. new Value- >003000	New value has been edited.
Apply the new value by pressing the key.	to store press 4 new Val.: 003000	Accept.
Save the new value by pressing the key.	Q1 Upper Sw. Pt. Value: 003000	Save.
Press the keys and to change to the menu item "Q1 Lower Sw. Pt.".		This menu item configures the lower switching point for output Q1.
Press the key to edit the value.	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. act Value: 000199	Ready for editing.
Press the and week to change the current value to "2000".	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. new Value- >002000	New value has been edited.
Apply the new value by pressing the key.	to store press 4 new Val.: 002000	Accept.
Save the new value by pressing the key.	Q1 Lower Sw. Pt. Value: 002000	Save.
Press the keys  and  to change to the menu item "Return".	Return	This menu item leads to the parent menu level.
Select menu item with the key.	Q1 Function sel.	Menu level 2.
Press the keys  and  to change to the menu item "Return".	Return	This menu item leads to the parent menu level.
Select menu item with the key.	Output Q Menu	Menu level 1.
Press the keys and to change to the menu item "Exit from Menu".	Exit from Menu	This menu item exits the configuration menu.
Select menu item with the key.	Leuze electronic Dist. [mm] 10687	The device has returned to measure mode



## 3.8 Advanced menu (for software versions V01.10 and newer)

#### NOTE



Querying the device software version see chapter 3.6.5.

In addition to the described functions, additional, new functions are available in the **Advanced menu**:

- · Setting an offset/preset value to compensate for mounting tolerances
- Reduction in measurement time to as little as 30ms
- Changing the display resolution

Also available in the Advanced menu is the menu item Applic. Param. This can be used to change the measurement value output of the ODSL 30.

#### NOTE



To protect against unintentional access, the Advanced menu is hidden from view by default and must first be activated by the user.

## **ATTENTION**



Please be certain to read the following notes before you activate the advanced mode and change parameters in the menu item Applic. Param..

## Activation of the advanced mode

- ♦ Hold down the key during measurement operation for longer than 5s. The Advanced Menu? NO tort YES+ display appears.
- ♦ Press the ▲ or ▼ key to cancel activation of the Advanced menu.
- Street Confirm Yes by pressing the button.

The Advanced Menu is activated now display appears briefly.

The menu item Applic. Param. is now also available in menu level 1.

## 3.8.1 Setting an offset/preset value - Compensating mounting tolerances

Deviations which occur during mounting of the ODSL 30 can be compensated for with the **offset** or **preset** parameter:

- For Offset, a fixed value and a sign are specified.
- For **Preset**, a nominal measurement value is specified; a measurement is then performed using an object located at the desired nominal distance.

### **ATTENTION**



If the offset or preset results in negative measurement values, zero is output at the interface and on the display.

Description ODSL 30

#### Setting the offset

Configuration is performed using the membrane keyboard and display:

Applic. Param. -> Offset/Preset

The following can be entered:

• Offset Direction

Selection... positive or ... negative, i.e. specifies whether the offset value is added to or subtracted from the measurement value.

• Offset value [mm]

Enter the offset value.

The set offset value is subtracted from the calculated (digital) measurement value of the sensor if negative was set for the Offset Direction.

#### Example

Measurement value of the ODSL 30: 1500mm,

Input: Offset value: 100mm,

Offset Direction: ... negative

Output on the display and at the interface: 1400 mm

## **Preset presetting**

Configuration is performed using the membrane keyboard and display:

Applic. Param. -> Offset/Preset

Procedure for setting a preset value:

- Enter nominal value -> Preset value [mm]
- In menu item Preset calculate, select the option ... active
- Press the key to confirm.

A measurement is made, the preset is stored and the ODSL 30 is ready.

The offset value is automatically calculated from the measurement value and nominal measurement value (preset value) and entered as the offset in the configuration. A preset is deactivated by entering an offset value of zero.

#### Example:

Input: Preset value: 1400 mm,

Object dist. 1300mm in front of ODSL30: Preset Calculation ...active, trigger

measurement, an offset of +100mm

is automatically stored

Object distance: 1300 mm

Output to display and interface: 1400 mm

Output to display and interface: 1500 mm



#### 3.8.2 Reduction in measurement time to as little as 30ms

#### Definition of uniqueness range

Due to the periodicity of the sinusoid, the phase position of the signals received by the ODSL30 limits the determination of unique measurement values to within a specific interval. The length of this interval is called the uniqueness range. A large uniqueness range is equivalent to high background suppression.

### Relationship between uniqueness range - diffuse reflectance - measurement time

In the default setting (uniqueness range 150m, measurement on both light as well as dark objects with diffuse reflectance of 6 ... 90%), the measurement time is 100ms.

By limiting the uniqueness range and the diffuse reflectance (measurements on only light objects with diffuse reflectance of 50 ... 90%), the measurement time can be reduced to as little as 30ms.

Configuration is performed using the membrane keyboard and display:

Applic. Param. -> Tmeas Bgnd Rem.

Changes to these variables yield measurement times as shown in the following table:

Meas. time [ms]	Uniqueness range [m]	Object diffuse reflectance [%]	Setting in the menu item  Tmeas Bgnd Rem.
30	9.8	50 00	30ms 9.8m 50-90%
40	39	50 90 (light objects)	40ms 39m 50-90%
50	150	(light objects)	50ms 150m 50-90%
70	9.8	6 90	70ms 9.8m 6-90%
80	39	(light and dark objects)	80ms 39m 6-90%
100 <sup>1)</sup>	150		100ms 150m 6-90%

<sup>1)</sup> Default setting

#### **NOTE**



By using the cooperative target CTS  $100 \times 100$  (part no. 501 04599), you ensure that the diffuse reflectance on the surface being measured is  $50 \dots 90\%$ .

## **ATTENTION**



If an object is located at a distance greater than the preselected uniqueness range, incorrect measurements will result (provided the reception signal is sufficiently high)!

## Example:

With a uniqueness range of 9.8m, an object is located at a distance of 1m. The sensor outputs a correct measurement value of 1m.

If the object is located at a distance of 10.8m or 20.6m or 30.4m etc. from the sensor, the sensor outputs an incorrect measurement value of 1m, i.e. a correct measurement value is only output for objects located within the uniqueness range.

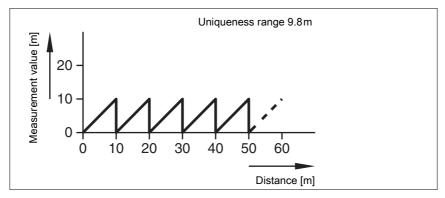


Figure 3.10: ODSL 30 measurement values with a uniqueness range of 9.8m



## 3.8.3 Changing the display resolution

On delivery, the measurement resolution of the ODSL 30 (display) is 1 mm. In the Advanced mode, the resolution of the display can be increased to 0.1 mm by configuring with the membrane keyboard and display:

Applic. Param. -> Disp. Resolution 0.1mm.

## **NOTE**



This menu item refers **only to the display**. Changing this parameter has **no direct effect on the output** at the serial or analog interfaces

If you would like to transmit measurement data with a resolution of 0.1 mm using the ODSL 30/D... with serial interface, this can be parameterized at a different location (see see chapter 3.4.3).

For the ODSL 30/V..., the measurement range is to be restricted by appropriately configuring the analog output.

The configuration of a resolution of 0.1 mm is useful when performing measurements on objects with high diffuse reflection and when the measurement data are processed further (e.g. averaging).



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## 4 Technical data ODSL 30

# 4.1 General specifications

	ODSL 30		
Optical data			
Measurement range	200 30,000mm (6 90% diffuse reflection) 200 65,000mm (50 90% diffuse reflection, ODSL 30/D only)		
Resolution 1)	0.1 mm / 1 mm (factory setting)		
Light source	Laser (pulsed)		
Wavelength	655 nm (visible red light)		
Laser class	2 (acc. to IEC 60825-1:2014)		
Max. output power (peak)	4.5 mW		
Mean power	< 1 mW		
Impulse duration and modulation frequencies	290 ns at 0.9 MHz 73 ns at 3.4 MHz 18 ns at 13.7 MHz 1.6 ns at 315 MHz		
Light spot diameter	Collimated, Ø 6 mm at a distance of 10 m		
Minimum object size	50x50mm <sup>2</sup> at a distance of 10m (6 90% diffuse reflection)		
Time behavior			
Measurement time <sup>2)</sup>	30 100ms (factory setting: 100 ms)		
Readiness delay	≤ 1 s		
Mechanical data			
Housing	Metal		
Optics cover	Glass		
Weight	650 g		
Connection type	M12 connector, 8-pin		
Environmental data			
Ambient temperature operation (storage <sup>3)</sup> )	-10 +45°C / -40 +70°C		
Ambient light limit	≤ 5 kLux		
Protective circuit <sup>4)</sup>	2, 3		
VDE protection class <sup>5)</sup>	II, all-insulated		
Degree of protection	IP 67		
Standards applied	IEC 60947-5-2		
Certifications	UL508,C22.2No.14-13 <sup>6) 7)</sup>		

- 1) Resolution on the LC display
- 2) Configurable, depends on the object diffuse reflectance and on the max. detection range
- 3) After an operating time of 30 min., the device has reached the operating temperature required for an optimal measurement.
- 4) 2= polarity reversal protection, 3= short circuit protection for all outputs
- 5) Rating voltage 250 V AC
- 6) For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC
- 7) These sensors shall be used with UL Listed Cable assemblies rated 30V, 0.5A min, in the field installation, or equivalent (categories: CYJV/CYJV7 or PVVA/PVVA7)



# 4.2 Device-specific data

## 4.2.1 ODSL 30/V-30M-S12

	ODSL 30/V-30M-S12
Electrical data	
Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub> 1)	18 30 VDC (incl. residual ripple)
Residual ripple	≤ 15% of U <sub>B</sub>
Power consumption	≤ 4 W
Switching output <sup>2)</sup>	PNP transistor output, high active (default),     NPN transistor or push-pull through configuration
Signal voltage high/low	≥ (U <sub>B</sub> - 2V) / ≤ 2V
Output current	Max. 100 mA per transistor output
Analog output <sup>2) 3)</sup>	1 voltage output 1 10V ( $R_L \ge 2$ kOhm) 1 current output 4 20mA ( $R_L \le 500$ Ohm)
Error limits <sup>4)</sup>	
Accuracy <sup>5)</sup>	Measurement range up to 2.5m: ± 2% without referencing, ± 1% with referencing Measurement range 2.5m to 5m: ± 1.5% without referencing, ± 1% with referencing Measurement range 5m to 30m: ± 1% without referencing, ± 1% with referencing
Reproducibility <sup>6)</sup>	± 0.5% of measurement value

- 1) For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC
- 2) Configuration via LC display and membrane keyboard at the device
- 3) The current output (default) or the voltage output is calibrated
- 4) In the temperature range of 0°C ... +45°C, measurement object ≥ 50x50mm²; at temperatures < 0°C, different error limits apply; in the case of measurement on permeated objects where the laser spot penetrates the object, the accuracy can deviate.
- 5) Diffuse reflectance 6% ... 90%, temperature range 0°C ... +45°C
- 6) Same object, identical environmental conditions, measurement object  $\geq$  50 x 50 mm<sup>2</sup>



# 4.2.2 ODSL 30/24-30M-S12

	ODSL 30/24-30M-S12
Electrical data	
Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub> 1)	10 30 VDC (incl. residual ripple)
Residual ripple	$\leq$ 15% of U <sub>B</sub>
Power consumption	≤ 4 W
Switching outputs <sup>2)</sup> 3 PNP transistor outputs, high active (default), NPN transistor or push-pull through configuration	
Signal voltage high/low	$\geq$ (U <sub>B</sub> - 2V) / $\leq$ 2V
Output current Max. 100 mA per transistor output	
Error limits 3)	
Accuracy <sup>4)</sup>	± 5mm (6% diffuse reflection), ± 2mm (90% diffuse reflection) after referencing
Reproducibility <sup>5)</sup>	± 2 mm (6 90% diffuse reflection)

- 1) For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC
- 2) Configuration via LC display and membrane keyboard at the device
- 3) In the temperature range of 0°C ... +45°C, measurement object  $\geq$  50x50mm²; at temperatures < 0°C different error limits apply;
- 4) Diffuse reflectance 6% ... 90%, temperature range 0°C ... +45°C
- 5) Same object, identical environmental conditions



## 4.2.3 ODSL 30/D 232-30M-S12

	ODSL 30/D 232-30M-S12
Electrical data	
Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub> 1)	10 30VDC (incl. residual ripple)
Residual ripple	$\leq$ 15% of U <sub>B</sub>
Power consumption	≤ 4 W
Switching outputs <sup>2)</sup>	2 PNP transistor outputs, high active (default), NPN transistor or push-pull through configuration
Signal voltage high/low	≥ (U <sub>B</sub> - 2V) / ≤ 2V
Output current	Max. 100 mA per transistor output
Serial interface	RS 232, 9600 Baud (default), baud rate configurable
Transmission protocol	See see chapter 3.4.3
Error limits 3)	
Accuracy 4)	±5mm (6 90% diffuse reflection), ±2mm (90% diffuse reflection) after referencing
Reproducibility <sup>5)</sup>	± 2 mm (6 90% diffuse reflection)

- 1) For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC
- 2) Configuration via LC display and membrane keyboard at the device
- 3) In the temperature range of 0°C ... +45°C, measurement object  $\geq$  50x50mm²; at temperatures < 0°C different error limits apply
- 4) Diffuse reflectance 6% ... 90%, temperature range 0°C ... +45°C
- 5) Same object, identical environmental conditions



## 4.2.4 ODSL 30/D 485-30M-S12

	ODSL 30/D 485-30M-S12
Electrical data	
Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub> 1)	10 30 VDC (incl. residual ripple)
Residual ripple	≤ 15% of U <sub>B</sub>
Power consumption	≤ 4 W
Switching outputs <sup>2)</sup>	2 PNP transistor outputs, high active (default), NPN transistor or push-pull through configuration
Signal voltage high/low	≥ (U <sub>B</sub> - 2V) / ≤ 2V
Output current	Max. 100 mA per transistor output
Serial interface	RS 485, 9600 Baud (default), no termination, baud rate configurable
Transmission protocol	See see chapter 3.4.3
Error limits 3)	
Accuracy <sup>4)</sup>	±5mm (6 90% diffuse reflection), ±2mm (90% diffuse reflection) after referencing
Reproducibility <sup>5)</sup>	± 2 mm (6 90% diffuse reflection)

- 1) For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC
- 2) Configuration via LC display and membrane keyboard at the device
- 3) In the temperature range of 0°C ... +45°C, measurement object  $\geq$  50x50mm²; at temperatures < 0°C different error limits apply
- 4) Diffuse reflectance 6% ... 90%, temperature range 0°C ... +45°C
- 5) Same object, identical environmental conditions



# 4.3 Dimensioned and connection drawings

## All ODSL 30 models

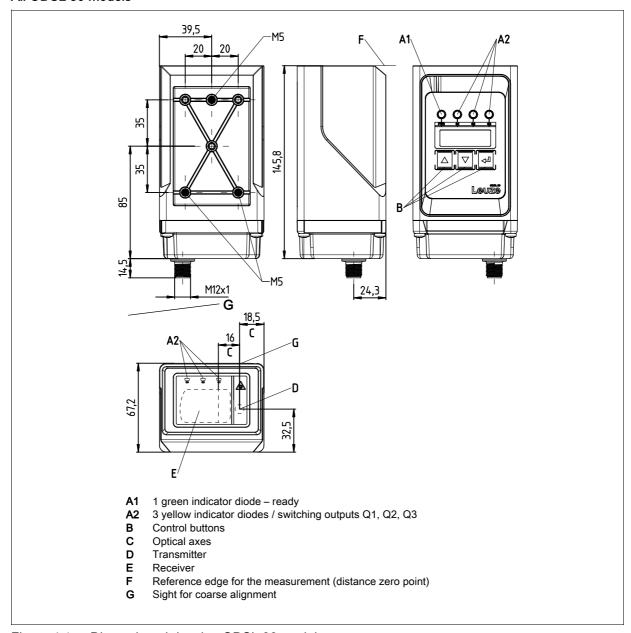


Figure 4.1: Dimensioned drawing ODSL 30 models

# ODSL 30/V... (analog output)

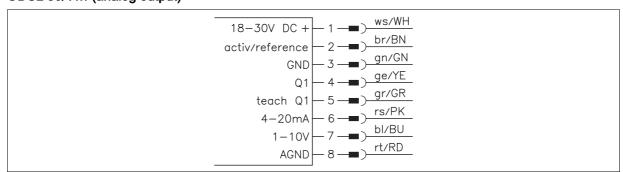


Figure 4.2: Electrical connection ODSL 30/V...



## ODSL 30/24... (3 switching outputs)

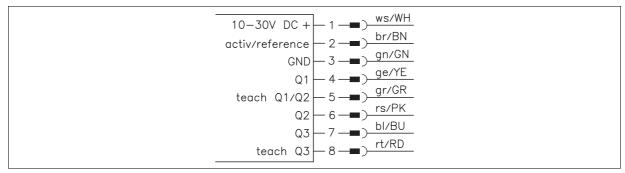


Figure 4.3: Electrical connection ODSL 30/24...

## ODSL 30/D 232... (digital output RS 232)

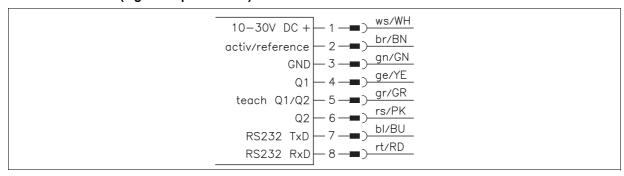


Figure 4.4: Electrical connection ODSL 30/D 232...

# ODSL 30/D 485... (digital output RS 485)

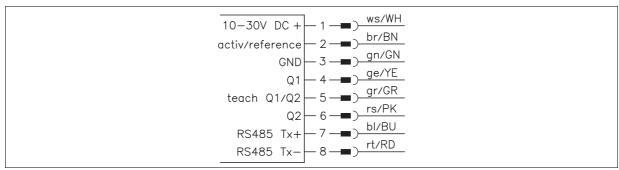


Figure 4.5: Electrical connection ODSL 30/D 485...

## ATTENTION



For UL applications, use is only permitted in Class 2 circuits in accordance with the NEC (National Electric Code).



# 5 Type overview and accessories

# 5.1 Type overview

Designation	Order no.	Description
ODSL 30/V-30M-S12	50039447	Measurement range 0 30000mm, analog current/voltage output, 1 configurable switching output, laser class 2
ODSL 30/24-30M-S12	50040720	Measurement range: 0 30000mm, 3 configurable switching outputs, laser class 2
ODSL 30/D232-30M-S12	50041203	Measurement range 0 65000mm, RS 232 serial interface, 2 configurable switching outputs, laser class 2
ODSL 30/D485-30M-S12	50041204	Measurement range 0 65000mm, RS 485 serial interface, 2 configurable switching outputs, laser class 2

Table 5.1: ODSL 30 type overview



# 5.2 Accessories

The following accessories are available for the ODSL 30:

Designation	Order no.	Short description	
Connection cables			
KD S-M12-8A-P1-020	50135127	M12 connection cable, 8-pin, axial, length 2m	
KD S-M12-8A-P1-050	50135128	M12 connection cable, 8-pin, axial, length 5m	
KD S-M12-8A-P1-100	50135129	M12 connection cable, 8-pin, axial, length 10m	
User-configurable connecto	ors		
KD 01-8-BA	50112157	M12 connector (socket), 8-pin, axial	
Cooperative target			
CTS 100x100	50104599	Cooperative target, diffuse reflectance 50 90%	
PC accessories			
Accessories for fieldbus con	nnection for ODSL 30/D	232-30M-S12 with RS 232 interface	
MA 204i	50112893	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / PROFIBUS DP	
MA 208i	50112892	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / Ethernet TCP/IP	
MA 235i	50114154	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / CANopen	
MA 238i	50114155	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / EtherCAT	
MA 248i	50112891	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / PROFINET-IO	
MA 255i	50114156	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / DeviceNet	
MA 258i	50114157	Modular fieldbus connection for field use, interfaces: RS232 / EtherNet/IP	
K-DS M12A-MA-8P-3m-S- PUR	50115050	Connection cable for ODSL 30/D232-30M-S12 with RS232 to modular connection units MA 2xxi cable length 3 m	

Table 5.2: Accessories ODSL 30



## 6 Installation

# 6.1 Storage, transportation

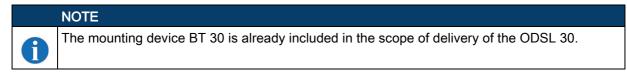
## Unpacking

- Check the packaging content for any damage. If damage is found, notify the post office or shipping agent as well as the supplier.
- \$\times\$ Check the delivery contents using your order and the delivery papers:
  - · Delivered quantity
  - · Device type and model as indicated on the name plate
  - Accessories
  - · Operating instructions
- ♥ Save the original packaging for later storage or shipping.

If you have any questions concerning your shipment, please contact your supplier or your local Leuze sales office

\$\text{Observe the applicable local regulations when disposing of the packaging materials.}

# 6.2 Mounting



## View through a recess

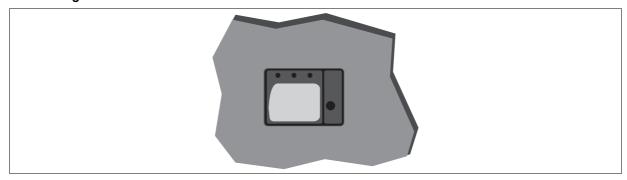


Figure 6.1: View through a recess

If the ODSL 30 has to be installed behind a cover, the recess has to have at least the size of the optical glass cover. Otherwise, a correct measurement is not possible or can not be guaranteed.



## 6.3 Teach-in

You can adjust the upper switching points by means of teach-in; with the ODSL 30/V..., you can also set the characteristic output curve of the analog output by means of teach-in. For teach-in, there are differences among the various device models:

## Teach event for ODSL 30/V... (1 switching output)

♥ Position the measurement object at the desired measurement distance. Connect the teach input teach Q1 for ≥ 2 sec. to +U<sub>B</sub>. After that, connect the teach input to GND. The switching output is taught.

Teaching takes place towards the switching point.

The following default values are preset:

Function of the switching output: "light switching"

Lower switching point: 199mmUpper switching point: 1000mm

· Hysteresis: 20mm

You can change these values using the membrane keyboard and LC display.

## Teach-in of the characteristic output curve of the ODSL 30/V...

In addition to the edge-controlled teach-in (slope control) of the switching outputs, teach-in of the characteristic output curve is also possible via a teach line for devices with software version V01.10 and newer (see see chapter 3.6.5). The following steps are required for the line teach-in of the analog characteristic curve:

- 1. Activation of the analog line teach function via the membrane keyboard and menu. Activate Input Menu -> Teach Mode -> Teach Mode time control.
- 2. Position measurement object at the desired measurement distance.
- 3. The respective teach function is activated by applying the active level (default +U<sub>B</sub>) to the teach input "Teach Q1" (pin 5). The teach event is indicated by the flashing of the LEDs and on the display.

Teach function	Duration of teach signal	Green LED	Yellow LED
Upper switching point switching output Q1	2 4s	Flash synd	chronously
Distance value for analog output 1V / 4mA	4 6s	Continuous light	Flashing
Distance value for analog output 10V / 20mA	6 8s	Flashing	Continuous light

- 4. To finish the teach event, disconnect the teach input from the teach signal after the desired time.
- 5. A successful teach event is signaled by the end of the flashing of the LEDs. The menu entries can be used to check that the teach values are properly accepted and to make any changes.



#### **Error messages**

Rapid flashing of the green LED following a teach event indicates an unsuccessful teach event. The sensor remains ready for operation and continues to function with the old values.

#### Remedy

- Repeat teach event or
- · Activate teach input for more than 8s or
- · Disconnect sensor from voltage to restore the old values.

### Teach event for ODSL 30/D... (2 switching outputs)

- ♦ Position the measurement object at the first desired measurement distance. Connect the teach input teach Q1/Q2 for ≥ 2 sec. to +U<sub>B</sub>. The LEDs are flashing simultaneously. Reconnect the teach input to GND. The first switching output is taught.
- Now, position the measurement object at the second desired measurement distance. Connect the teach input teach Q1/Q2 for ≥ 2 sec. to +U<sub>B</sub>. The LEDs now flash alternately. Reconnect the teach input to GND. The second switching output is taught. In idle state, the teach input is connected to GND.

Teaching takes place towards the switching points.

The following default values are preset:

- Function of the switching outputs: "light switching"
- Lower switching point Q1: 199mm, lower switching point Q2: 199mm
- Upper switching point Q1: 1000mm, upper switching point Q2: 1500mm
- · Hysteresis: 20mm each

You can change these values using the membrane keyboard and LC display.

## Teach event for ODSL 30/24... (3 switching outputs)

Switching outputs Q1/Q2: Teach event is the same as for ODSL 30/D...

Switching output Q3: Teach event is the same as for ODSL 30/V... via teach input teach Q3

Teaching takes place towards the switching points.

The following default values are preset:

- Function of the switching outputs: "light switching"
- Lower switching point Q1: 199mm, lower switching point Q2: 199mm, lower switching point Q3: 199mm
- Upper switching point Q1: 1000mm, upper switching point Q2: 1500mm, upper switching point Q3: 2000mm
- Hysteresis: 20mm each

You can change these values using the membrane keyboard and LC display.



# 7 Care, maintenance and disposal

# 7.1 Cleaning

The devices do not require maintenance; clean dry if necessary.

# 7.2 Servicing

The device does not normally require any maintenance by the operator.

Repairs to the device must only be carried out by the manufacturer.

\$\ \text{For repairs, contact your responsible Leuze subsidiary or Leuze customer service (see chapter 8 "Service and support").

# 7.3 Disposing

\$ For disposal observe the applicable national regulations regarding electronic components.

Service and support Leuze

# 8 Service and support

#### Service hotline

You can find the contact information for the hotline in your country on our website www.leuze.com under **Contact & Support**.

## Repair service and returns

Defective devices are repaired in our service centers competently and quickly. We offer you an extensive service packet to keep any system downtimes to a minimum. Our service center requires the following information:

- Your customer number
- · Product description or part description
- · Serial number and batch number
- · Reason for requesting support together with a description

Please register the merchandise concerned. Simply register return of the merchandise on our website www.leuze.com under Contact & Support > Repair Service & Returns.

To ensure quick and easy processing of your request, we will send you a returns order with the returns address in digital form.

# What to do should servicing be required?

### **NOTE**



Please use this chapter as a master copy should servicing be required.

Enter the contact information and fax this form together with your service order to the fax number given below.

## Customer data (please complete)

Device type:	
Serial number:	
Firmware:	
Display messages	
Status of LEDs:	
Error description	
Company:	
Contact person/department:	
Phone (direct dial):	
Fax:	
Street / no.:	
ZIP code / City:	
Country:	

#### Leuze Service fax number:

+49 7021 573 - 199



# 9 EC Declaration of Conformity

The optical distance sensors of the ODSL 30 series have been manufactured observing current European standards and guidelines.

The manufacturer of the product, Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG in D-73277 Owen, possesses a certified quality assurance system in accordance with ISO 9001.



The EC Declaration of Conformity is available in the download area of the product at www.leuze.com.