

Distance sensor OMT600-R200-UEP-IO-V31-L



- Medium design with versatile mounting options
- Space-saving distance sensors in small standardized design
- Multi Pixel Technology (MPT) exact and precise signal evaluation
- IO-Link interface for service and process data
- Analog output 0 ... 10 V DC

Distance sensor











Function

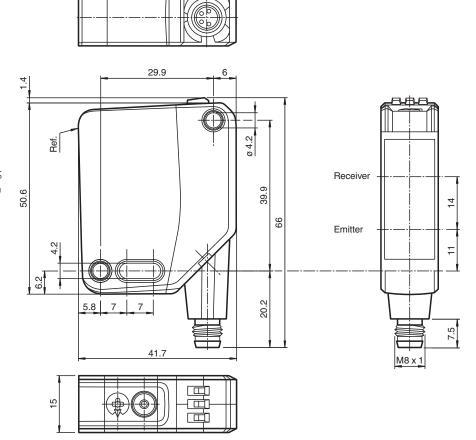
The optical sensors in the series are the first devices to offer an end-to-end solution in a medium-sized standard design - from the thru-beam sensor through to the measuring distance sensor. As a result of this design, the sensors are able to perform practically all standard automation

The entire series enables sensors to communicate via IO-Link.

The DuraBeam laser sensors are durable and can be used in the same way as a standard sensor.

Multi Pixel Technology (MPT) ensures that the standard sensors are flexible and can be adapted to the application environment.

Dimensions

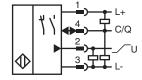


Technical Data

General specifications		
Measuring range		100 600 mm
Reference target		standard white, 100 mm x 100 mm
Light source		laser diode
Light type		modulated visible red light
Laser nominal ratings		
Note		LASER LIGHT , DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM
Laser class		1
Wave length		680 nm
Beam divergence		> 5 mrad, d63 $<$ 2,8 mm in the range of 350 mm 800 mm
Pulse length		5.5 μs
Repetition rate		approx. 2.4 kHz
max. pulse energy		<40 nJ
Angle deviation		max. +/- 1.5 °
Diameter of the light spot		approx. 3 mm at a distance of 600 mm
Opening angle		approx. 0.3 °
Ambient light limit		EN 60947-5-2 : 15000 Lux
Resolution		0.1 mm
Functional safety related parameters		
MTTF _d		470 a
Mission Time (T_M)		20 a
Diagnostic Coverage (DC)		0 %
Indicators/operating means		
Operation indicator		LED green: constantly on - power on flashing (4Hz) - short circuit flashing with short break (1 Hz) - IO-Link mode
Function indicator		LED yellow: constantly on - switch output active constantly off - switch output inactive
Control elements		Teach-In key
Control elements		5-step rotary switch for operating modes selection
Electrical specifications		
Operating voltage	U _B	18 30 V DC
Ripple		max. 10 %
No-load supply current	I ₀	< 18 mA at 24 V supply voltage
Protection class		III
Interface		
Interface type		IO-Link (via $C/Q = pin 4$)
IO-Link revision		1.1
Device profile		Identification and diagnosis Smart Sensor type 0/type 3.3
Device ID		0x111909 (1120521)
Transfer rate		COM2 (38.4 kBit/s)
Min. cycle time		3 ms
Process data width		Process data input 4 byte Process data output 2 bits
SIO mode support		yes
Compatible master port type		A
Output		
Switching type		The default setting is: C/Q - Pin4: NPN normally open, PNP normally closed, IO-Link U—Pin2: analog output 0 10 V
Signal output		1 push-pull output , 1 analog output , short-circuit-proof, reverse polarity protection, surge-proof
Switching voltage		max. 30 V DC
Switching current		max. 100 mA, resistive load

	DC-12 and DC-13
- 11	≤ 1.5 V DC
Ud	
	2 ms
	4 1: 40.40
	1 voltage output: 0 10 V
	> 1 kΩ voltage output; \leq 470 Ω current output
	2 ms
	IEC 61131-9
	EN 60947-5-2
	EN 60825-1:2014
	0.05 %/K
	5 min
	<1 %
	0.75 %
	E87056, cULus Listed, class 2 power supply, type rating 1
	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V
	IEC 60825-1:2014 Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3 as described in Laser Notice 56, dated May 8, 2019.
	10 50 °C (50 122 °F)
	-40 70 °C (-40 158 °F)
	IP67 / IP69 / IP69K
	4-pin, M8 x 1 connector, 90° rotatable
	PC (Polycarbonate)
	PMMA
	approx. 35 g
	50.6 mm
	15 mm
	41.7 mm
	Ud

Connection



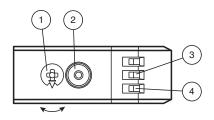
Connection Assignment



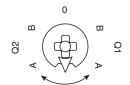
Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

1 BN (brown)
2 WH (white)
3 BU (blue)
4 BK (black)

Assembly



1	Mode rotary switch	
2	Teach-in button	
3	Switching output display Q1	YE
4	Operating indicator	GN



Q1B	Switching output/switch point B
Q1A	Switching output/switch point A
Q2A	Analog output/value A
Q2B	Analog output/value B
0	Keylock



Settings

Teach-In (TI)

Use the rotary switch for switching signal Q1 to select the relevant switching threshold A and/or B to teach in.

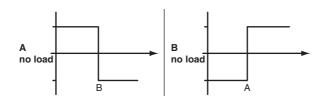
The yellow LEDs indicate the current state of the selected output.

To teach in a switching threshold, press and hold the "TI" button for approximately 1 s, until the yellow and green LEDs flash in phase. Teach-in starts when the "TI" button is released.

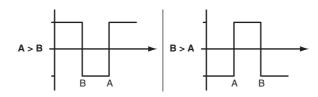
- Teach-in successful: the yellow and green LEDs flash alternately at 2.5 Hz.
- Teach-in unsuccessful: the yellow and green LEDs quickly flash alternately at 8 Hz.
 After an unsuccessful Teach-in, the sensor continues to operate with the previous valid setting after the relevant visual fault signal is issued.

Set switching mode: you can define different switching modes by teaching in the relevant distance data for switching thresholds A and B.

1. Single point mode:



2. Window mode:



Teach in switching thresholds: you can teach in or overwrite a taught-in switching threshold at any time. To do this, press the "TI" button again.

Reset a value: you can reset a taught-in value. To do this, press the "TI" button for > 4 s, until the yellow and green LEDs go out. The reset process itself starts when the "TI" button is released.

• Reset successful: the yellow and green LEDs flash alternately at 2.5 Hz.

Minimum and maximum values for the analog output Q2 are taught in and deleted in the same way as those for the switching output.

The following applies:

A = Minimum voltage/current

B = Maximum voltage/current

Resetting to Factory Settings

To revert back to factory settings, press the "TI" button for > 10 s with the rotary switch set to position "O," until the yellow and green LEDs go out at the same time. The reset process itself starts when the "TI" button is released.

Reset to factory settings successful: the yellow and green LEDs light up at the same time. The sensor then continues to
operate with factory settings.

OMT-IEP

- Factory setting for switching signal Q1:
 Switching signal is high active, window mode
- Analog output: current output, 4 mA ... 20 mA absolute mode

OMT-UEP

- Factory setting for switching signal Q1: Switching signal is high active, window mode
- Analog output: voltage output, 0 V ... 10 V absolute mode

Analog output

The analog output type can be configured as voltage or current output via IO-Link.

The following output types are available:

- Analog output 0 mA ... 20 mA
- Analog output 4 mA ... 20 mA
- Analog output 0 V ... 10 V



The following operating modes are available:

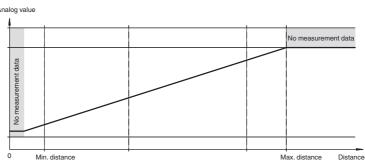
- · Absolute mode (default setting)
- Normalized mode
- Rising slope
- Falling slope

The following substitute values can optionally be configured:

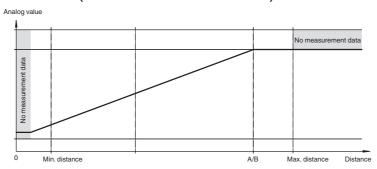
- No substitute values used (default setting)
- Substitute value for "no measured value" used
- Substitute value for "no measured value" and "Measuring overrange" used

The sensor's tolerances are based on the digital process data.

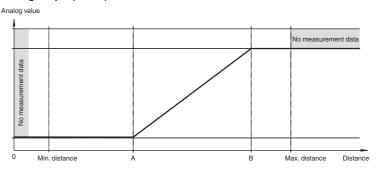
Absolute mode (default setting, A and B = deleted)



Normal mode (A and B without teach-in / deleted)



Rising slope (A < B)



Configuration

Setting different operating modes via the IO-Link interface

The devices are equipped with an IO-Link interface as standard for diagnostics and parameterization tasks to ensure optimum adjustment of the sensors to the relevant application.

Single point mode operating mode (one switch point):

- "Detection of objects irrespective of type and color in a defined detection range. Objects in the background are suppressed.
- "The switch point corresponds exactly to the set point.



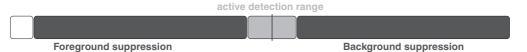
Window mode operating mode (two switch points):

- Detection of objects irrespective of type and color in a defined detection range. Reliable detection when object leaves the
 detection range.
- · Window mode with two switch points.



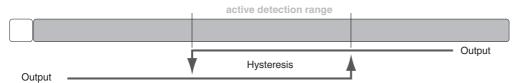
Center window mode operating mode (one switch point):

- Detection of objects irrespective of type and color in a defined detection range. Sets a defined window around a given object. Objects outside this window are not detected.
- Window mode with one switch point.



Two point mode operating mode (hysteresis operating mode):

· Detection of objects irrespective of type and color between a defined switch-on and switch-off point.



Inactive operating mode:

Evaluation of switching signals is deactivated.

The associated IODD device description file can be found in the download area at www.pepperl-fuchs.com.