

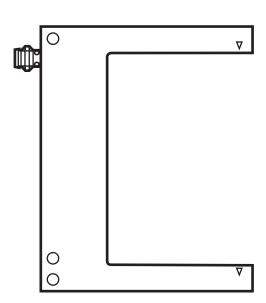


Operating instructions optical fork sensor

UK

OPU2xx





# **Contents**

| 1 | Preliminary note                     | 3 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
|   | 1.1 Symbols used                     | 3 |
| 2 | Functions and features               | 3 |
| 3 | Installation                         | 3 |
| 4 | Operating and display elements       | 3 |
| 5 | Electrical connection                | 4 |
|   | Settings                             | 5 |
|   | 6.1 IO-Link                          | 5 |
|   | 6.2.1 Setting of the output function | 5 |
|   | 6.2.2 Sensitivity setting            |   |
| 7 | Operation                            | 7 |
| 8 | Maintenance repair disposal          | 7 |

### UK

## 1 Preliminary note

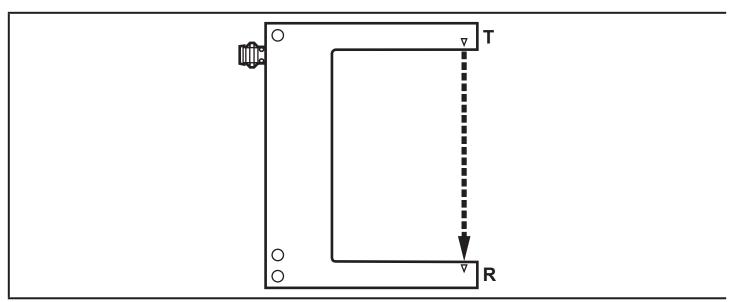
### 1.1 Symbols used

- Instruction
- > Reaction, result
- → Cross-reference
- Important note
  Non-compliance can result in malfunctions or interference.

### 2 Functions and features

The optical fork sensor detects objects and materials without contact and indicates their presence by a switching signal.

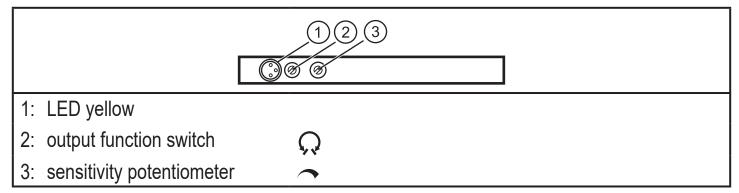
## 3 Installation



T: transmitter; R: receiver

► Secure the optical fork sensor (OPU...) to a bracket.

## 4 Operating and display elements



### 5 Electrical connection



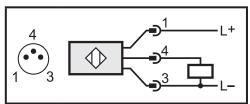
The unit must be connected by a qualified electrician.

- ► The national and international regulations for the installation of electrical equipment must be adhered to.
- Ensure voltage supply to EN 50178, SELV, PELV.

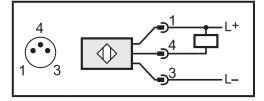
The following indications apply if there is a UL listing mark on the product:

- ► For use in NFPA 79 applications only. Adapters providing field wiring means are available from the manufacturer. Refer to manufacturers information.
- ► The device shall be supplied from an isolating transformer having a secondary Listed fuse rated
  - a) max 5 amps for voltages 0...20 Vrms (0...28.3 Vp) or
  - b) 100/Vp for voltages of 20...30 Vrms (28.3...42.4 Vp).
- ▶ Disconnect power.
- ► Connect the unit as follows:

#### DC PNP



#### DC NPN



## 6 Settings



The unit and the parameters are set via the operating elements ( $\rightarrow$  6.2). For selected units, setting can be done via IO-Link ( $\rightarrow$  6.1).

#### 6.1 IO-Link

This unit has an IO-Link communication interface which enables direct access to process and diagnostic data. In addition it is possible to set the parameters of the unit while it is in operation. Operation of the unit via an IO-Link interface requires an IO-Link master.

With a PC, suitable IO-Link software and an IO-Link adapter cable communication UK is possible when the system is not in operation.

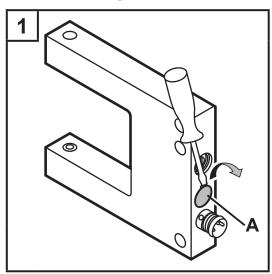
The IODDs necessary for the configuration of the unit, detailed information about process data structure, diagnostic information, parameter addresses and the necessary information about the required IO-Link hardware and software can be found at www.ifm.com.

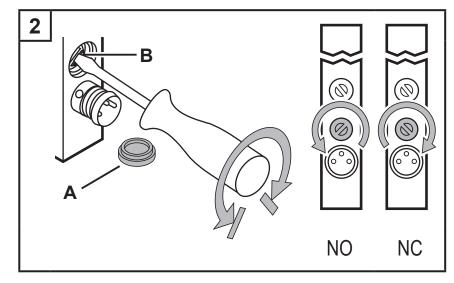


To set the sensor via IO-Link, the parameter [L-r] must be changed from [local] to [remote] via IO-Link.

### 6.2 Operating elements

## 6.2.1 Setting of the output function



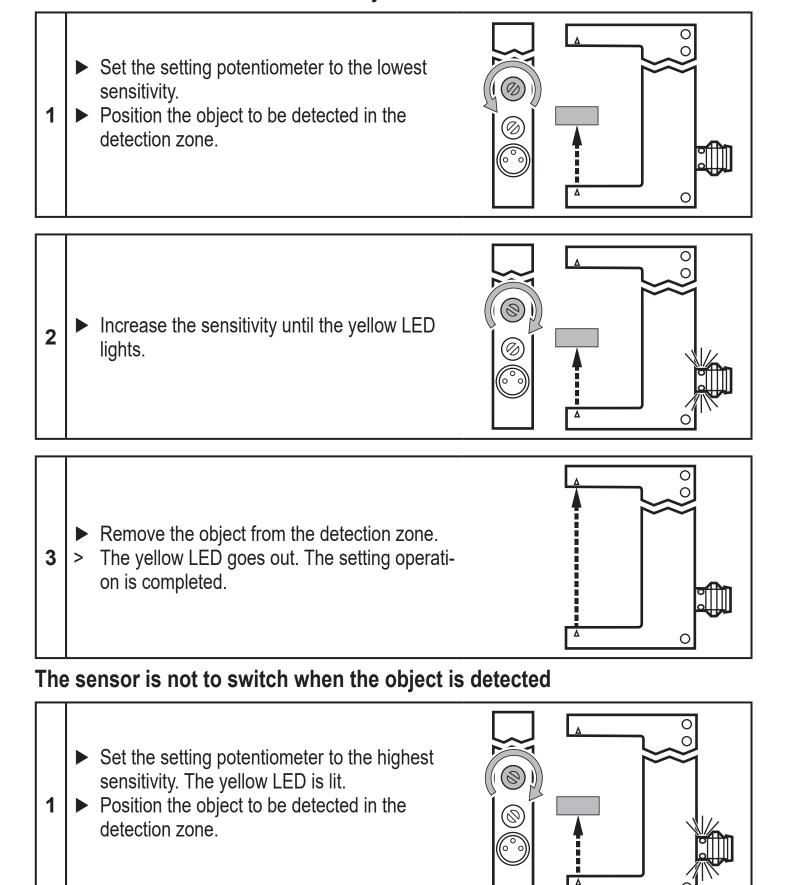


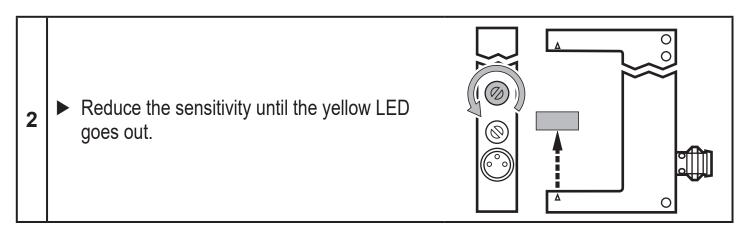
A: cover; B: output function switch

- 1. Remove the cover (A).
- 2. Set the output function (NO/NC) via the switch (B) using a screwdriver.
- 3. Refit the cover (A).

### 6.2.2 Sensitivity setting

## The sensor is to switch when the object is detected





Remove the object from the detection zone.

The yellow LED is lit again. The setting operation is completed.

## 7 Operation

- Check whether the unit operates correctly.
- > The yellow LED is lit when the output is switched.

## 8 Maintenance, repair, disposal

- ▶ Keep the lens of the sensor free from soiling.
- ► For cleaning do not use any solvents or cleaning agents which could damage the lens.
- ► After use dispose of the unit in an environmentally friendly way in accordance with the applicable national regulations.

Faulty sensors must only be repaired by the manufacturer.