







# **Model Number**

# OMT600-R200-IEP-IO-0,3M-V31-L

Distance sensor with fixed cable and 4-pin, M8 connector

# **Features**

- 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 4 ... 20 mA

# **Product information**

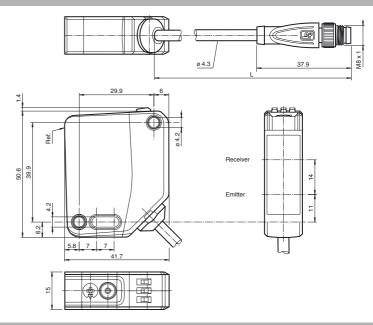
The optical sensors in the series are the first devices to offer an end-to-end solution in a medium-sized standard design—from the thru-beam sensor through to the measuring distance sensor. As a result of this design, the sensors are able to perform practically all standard automation tasks.

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**



# **Electrical connection**



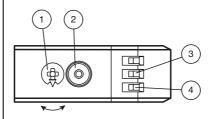
# **Pinout**

Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2



BN (brow WH (white BU (blue)

# Indicators/operating means



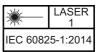
	0	
Q2	M B	õ

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

#### **Technical data General specifications** 100 ... 600 mm Measurement range Reference target standard white, 100 mm x 100 mm laser diode Light source modulated visible red light Light type Laser nominal ratings Note LASER LIGHT, DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM Laser class 680 nm Wave length Beam divergence > 5 mrad, d63 < 2,8 mm in the range of 350 mm ... 800 mm Pulse length approx. 2.4 kHz Repetition rate max. pulse energy < 40 nJ max. +/- 1.5 $^{\circ}$ Angle deviation Diameter of the light spot approx. 3 mm at a distance of 600 mm Angle of divergence approx. 0.3° Ambient light limit EN 60947-5-2: 15000 Lux Resolution 0.1 mm Functional safety related parameters $MTTF_d$ 470 a 20 a Mission Time (T<sub>M</sub>) 0 % Diagnostic Coverage (DC) 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 Control elements 5-step rotary switch for operating modes selection Electrical specifications 18 ... 30 V DC Operating voltage $U_{B}$ Ripple max. 10 % No-load supply current < 18 mA at 24 V supply voltage $I_0$ Protection class Interface Interface type IO-Link (via C/Q = pin 4) Device profile Identification and diagnosis Smart Sensor type 0/type 3.3 COM 2 (38.4 kBaud) Transfer rate **IO-Link Revision** 1.1 Min. cycle time 3 ms Process data witdh Process data input 4 byte Process data output 2 bits SIO mode support ves Device ID 0x111908 (1120520) Compatible master port type Output Switching type C/Q - Pin4: NPN normally open, PNP normally closed, IO-Link I—Pin2: analog output 4...20 mA Signal output 1 push-pull output, 1 analog output, short-circuit-proof, reverse polarity protection, surge-proof max. 30 V DC Switching voltage Switching current max. 100 mA, resistive load DC-12 and DC-13 Usage category U<sub>d</sub> ≤ 1.5 V DC Voltage drop Response time **Analog output** Output type 1 current output: 4 ... 20 mA Load resistor > 1 k $\Omega$ voltage output ; $\leq$ 470 $\Omega$ current output Recovery time 2 ms Conformity Communication interface IEC 61131-9 FN 60947-5-2 Product standard EN 60825-1:2014 Laser safety Measurement accuracy 0.05 %/K Temperature drift Warm up time 5 min Repeat accuracy < 1 % Linearity error 0.75 % **Ambient conditions** 10 ... 50 °C (50 ... 122 °F) Ambient temperature

#### Laserlabel



#### **Accessories**

#### IO-Link-Master02-USB

IO-Link master, supply via USB port or separate power supply, LED indicators, M12 plug for sensor connection

#### V31-GM-2M-PUR

Female cordset single-ended, M8, 4-pin, PUR cable

#### V31-WM-2M-PUR

Female cordset single-ended, M8, 4-pin, PUR cable

#### **OMH-MLV12-HWK**

Mounting bracket for series MLV12 sensors

#### OMH-R200-01

Mounting aid for round steel ø 12 mm or sheet 1.5 mm ... 3 mm

# **OMH-R20x-Quick-Mount**

Quick mounting accessory

#### OMH-MLV12-HWG

Mounting bracket for series MLV12 sensors

Other suitable accessories can be found at www.pepperl-fuchs.com

Release date: 2019-07-01 10:57 Date of issue: 2019-10-31 295670-100304\_eng.xml

#### 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.

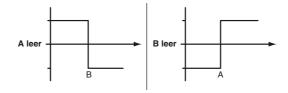
• The yellow LEDs indicate the current state of the selected output.

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.

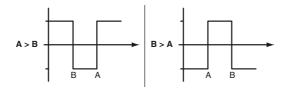
- Teach-in successful: the yellow and green LEDs flash alternately at 2.5 Hz.
- Teach-in unsuccessful: the yellow and green LEDs quickly flash alternately at 8 Hz.
   After an unsuccessful Teach-in, the sensor continues to operate with the previous valid setting after the relevant visual fault signal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

 $\mathsf{B} = \mathsf{Maximum} \ \mathsf{voltage/current}$ 

#### **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

295670-100304 eng.xml

2019-10-31

issue:

Date of

Release date: 2019-07-01 10:57

- 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:

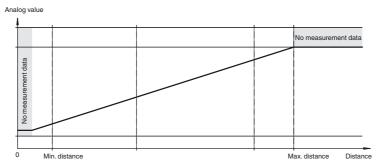
- Absolute mode (default setting)
- · Normalized mode
- · Rising slope
- Falling slope

The following substitute values can optionally be configured:

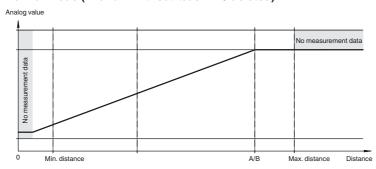
- No substitute values used (default setting)
- Substitute value for "no measured value" used
- Substitute value for "no measured value" and "Measuring overrange" used

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

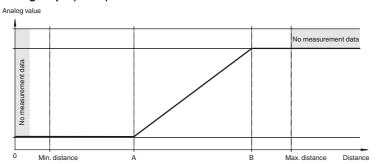
# Absolute mode (default setting, A and B = deleted)



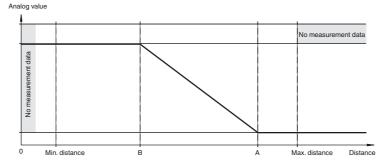
# Normal mode ( A and B without teach-in / deleted)



#### Rising slope (A < B)



# Falling slope (A > B)



#### Configuration via IO-Link interface

# 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.



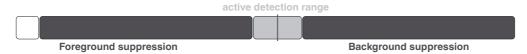
# Window mode operating mode (two switch points):

- · 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.



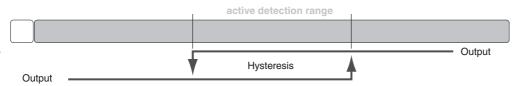
# Center window mode operating mode (one switch point):

- 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.