## Info card

Full-metal inductive sensors with IO-Link
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This info card serves as a supplement to the main position sensors catalogue and to the individual data sheets. For further information and contact addresses please visit our website at www.ifm.com.

## Intended use

While in use the products are exposed to influences which may have an effect on function, life, quality and reliability of the product.
It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the products are suitable for the intended application. This applies in particular to applications in hazardous areas and with adverse environmental influence such as pressure, chemicals, emperature fluctuations, moisture and radiation as well as mechanical stress, especially if the products are not installed properly.
Using the products in applications where the safety of people depends on the function of the product is not permitted Non-compliance may result in death or serious injuries.

## Operating principle of an inductive proximity switch with IO-Link

Coil and capacitor form an LC resonant circuit, also called basic sensor.
If a target penetrates the sensor field, eddy currents are generated in the target, taking away energy from the sensor. The circuit ensures that even when a target is in contact with the sensor a process value is provided depending on the distance

(1) Connection
(5) Coi
(2) Housing
(6) Alternating electromagnetic field = active zone
(7) Target = electrically conductive materia
(4) Capacitor
(8) Ideal direction of movement of the target

| Glossary of important terms |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Active zone | Area above the sensing face in which the sensor reacts to the approach of the target. |
| Number of switching operations | $0 . . .2000000->$ starts again at 0 when the maximum value has been reached. |
| Output function | Normally open: Object within the active zone <br> $>$ output supplied with current. <br> Object within the active zone <br> > output not supplied with current. <br> Normally closed: Choice between normally closed or normally open. <br> Parameterisable: Positive output signal (to L-). <br> Positive switching:  <br> Negative switching: Negative output signal (to L+). |
| Switch-off delay | Can be set in steps of 100 ms . |
| Rated insulation voltage | DC units with protection class III: 60 V DC |
| Rated short-circuit current | For short-circuit-proof units: 100 A |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | DC units with protection class III: 0.8 kV ( ( overvoltage category II) |
| Power-on delay time | The time the sensor needs to be ready for operation after application of the operating voltage (in the millisecond range). |

Operating voltage Voltage range in which the sensor operates reliably. A stabilised and smoothed direct voltage should be used. Take into account the residual ripple.
Operating hours $0 . .2000000->$ remains on the maximum value when it has been reached.

Damping
0...2000000 > remains on the maximum value when thas been reached.

| Damping |
| :--- |
| Start-up delay |
| Setting range |
| Utilisation category |
| Hysteresis |


| Short-circuit protection | If ifm sensors are protected against overload by means of a pulsed short-circuit |
| :--- | :--- |
| protection, the inrush current of incandescent lamps, electronic relays or low resist- |  | en loads may cause this protection to cut in and turn the sensor of.


| Linearity error | Deviation of the output characteristics from the preset value characteristics. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measuring range | Range in which the process value changes. |


| Final value of the measuring range | Maximum value which the process value can reach within the measuring range. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard target | Square-shaped steel plate (e.g. S235JR) of a thickness of 1 mm with a side length |

Square-shaped steel plate (e.g. S235JR) of a thickness of 1 mm with a side length qual to the diameter of the sensing face or $3 x$ final value of the measuring range $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ), depending on which value is the highest.

| Product standard | IEC 60947-5-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switch point drift | The shifting of the switch point if the ambient temperature changes. |
| Switching frequency | Damping with standard target at half the final value of <br> the measuring range $(\mathrm{Sn}$ ) <br> The ratio damped to undamped (tooth to gap) $=1: 2$. |
| (i) Observe the cycle time of IO-Link. |  |


| Protection | IPxy According to IEC 60529 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | IP68 $\quad$ Test condition: 1 m water depth for 7 days |
|  | IP69k $\quad$ To ISO 20653 (replacement for DIN 40050-9) |

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## Correction factors



* Standard target

Values $\rightarrow$ data sheet
i With materials and sizes deviating from the standard target the short range signal via IO-Link cannot be guaranteed.

Representation of the process value with measuring range and setting range with front damping

(1) Process data value
(4) Setting range
(2) PDV setting range (process data variable)
(5) Distance to the sensing face
(3) Short range
(6) SIO LED (factory setting)

(1) Hysteresis
(2) Process value

## Approach and ranges (valid for structural steel, e.g. S235JR)


(1) Distance to the background
(2) Recommended target distance in SIO mode

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## Switch point definition IO-Link

Single point mode (presence detection) to smart sensor profile 2

## Normally open: (switch point logic $=0$ )



1 switch-on point
SP1 + H switch-off point

Window mode (presence detection) to smart sensor profile 2
Normally open: (switch point logic = 0)

SP1 switch-off point
SP1 + H switch-on point

[^0]

| SP1 | switch-on point | SP2 | switch-on point |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 + H | switch-off point | SP2-H | switch-off point |

Two point mode (presence detection) to smart sensor profile 2


Condition:
SP1 > SP2 $+3 \%$ and SP1 between 400 and 3800 and SP2 between 388 and 3686
SP switch point
H hysteresis
SSC switching signal channel
PDV process data variable

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Tips on flush and non-flush mounting in metal

## Installation instructions cylindrical designs

Flush:


## Non-flush:



Non-flush:


## Minimum clearance for installing units of the same type (side-by-side installation)

 Applies to cylindrical and rectangular sensors.
(i) The minimum distance between units may only be disregarded for units with different oscillator frequencies or different sensing principles.

## Connection systems

! The unit must be connected by a qualified electrician.
3-wire technology (negative or positive switching)

(1) Negative switching
(2) Positive switching

Pin configuration of the US-100 connectors (view onto the plug at the unit)

| Pin 1: BN | Colours: <br> Pin 3: BU <br> Pin 4: BK black <br> BN: brown |
| :--- | :--- |
| BU: blue |  |

IO-Link diagnostic data

| Process value above the valid range | Warning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Process value below the valid range | Warning |
| Hardware failure in the device (e.g. sensor head damaged) | Error message |


[^0]:    SP2 switch-off point
    SP2-H switch-on point

