



Instruction manual
Ics-Ultrasonic Sensors with
one analogue output

Ics-25/IU/QP
Ics-35/IU/QP
Ics-130/IU/QP

Product description

- The Ics-sensor with one analogue output measures the distance to an object within the detection zone contactless. A signal proportional to distance is created according to the adjusted window margins of the analogue characteristic curve.
- The sensor automatically detects the load put to the analogue output and switches to current output or voltage output respectively.
- Choosing between rising and falling output characteristic is possible.
- Light emitting diodes (three-colour LEDs) indicate the operation conditions.
- The sensors can be trained using Teach-in processes.
- Using the LinkControl adapter (optional accessory) all sensor parameter settings may be made by a Windows-Software.

Important instructions for assembly and application

All employee and plant safety-relevant measures must be taken prior to assembly, start-up, or maintenance work (see operation manual for the entire plant and the operator instruction of the plant).

The sensors are not considered as safety equipment and may not be used to ensure human or machine safety!

The Ics-sensors indicate a **blind zone**, in which the distance cannot be measured. The **operating range** indicates the distance of the sensor that can be applied with normal reflectors with sufficient function reserve. When using good reflectors, such as a calm water surface, the sensor can also be used up to its **maximum range**. Objects that strongly absorb (e.g. plastic foam) or diffusely reflect sound (e.g. pebble stones) can also reduce the defined operating range.

Assembly instructions

- Assemble the sensor at the installation location.
- Plug in the connector cable to the M12 connector.

		colour
1	+U _B	brown
3	-U _B	blue
4	-	black
2	I/U	white
5	Com.	grey

Fig. 1: Pin assignment with view onto sensor plug and colour coding of the microsonic connection cable

Assembly distances

The assembly distances shown in Fig.2 for two or more sensors should not be fallen below in order to avoid mutual interference.

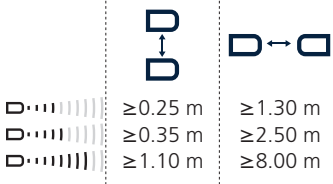


Fig. 2: Assembly distances

Start-up

Ics-sensors are delivered factory made with the following settings:

- Rising analogue characteristic
- Window margins for the analogue output set to blind zone and operating range
- Measurement range set to maximum range

Set the parameters of the sensor using the Teach-in procedure.

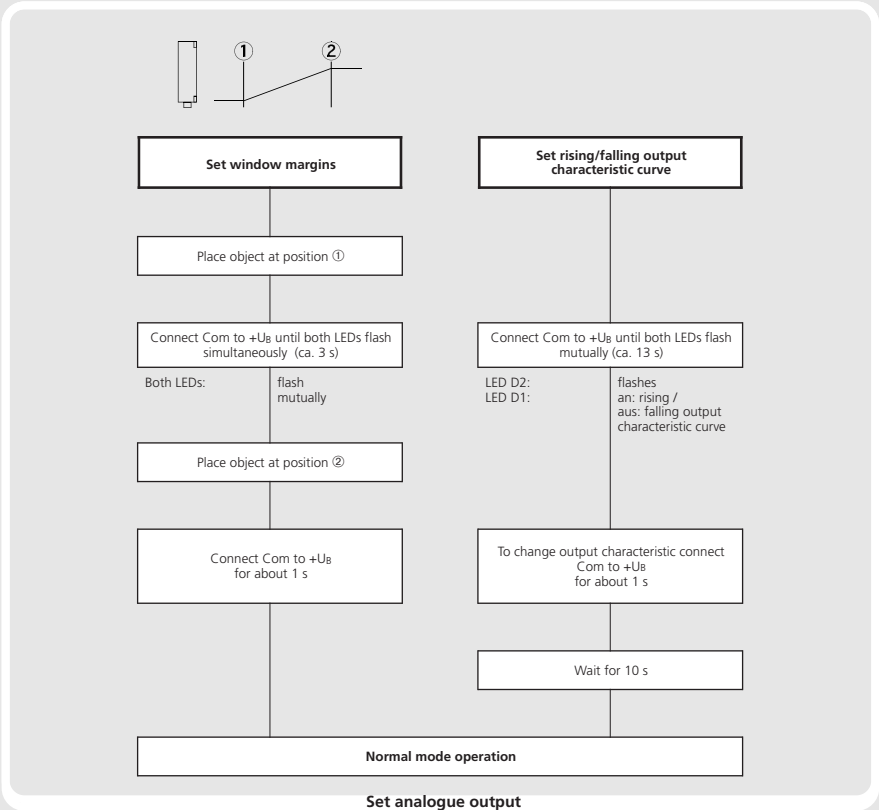
Operation

Ics-sensors work maintenance free. Small amounts of dirt on the surface do not influence function. Thick layers of dirt and caked-on dirt affect sensor function and therefore must be removed.

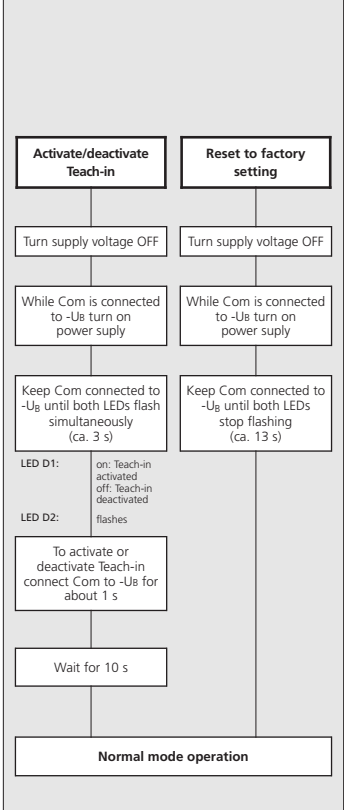
Note

- Ics-sensors have internal temperature compensation. Because the sensors heat up on their own, the temperature compensation reaches its optimum working point after approx. 30 minutes of operation.
- If an object is within the set window margins of the analogue output, then LED D1 lights up green, if the object is outside the window margins, then LED D1 lights up red.
- The load put to the analogue output is detected automatically when turning supply voltage on.
- If the signal at the Com line does not change for 20 seconds during parameter setting mode the made changes are stored and the sensor returns to normal mode operation.
- You can reset the factory settings at any time, see »Lock Teach-in & factory setting«.
- Ics-sensors optional can be programmed using the LinkControl adapter LCA-2, see »Optional setting of parameters using the LinkControl Adapter LCA-2«.

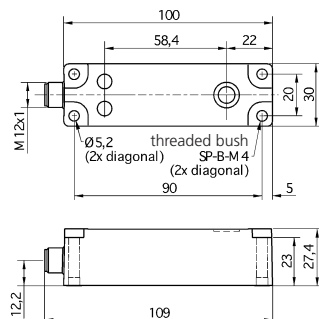
Sensor adjustment with Teach-in procedure



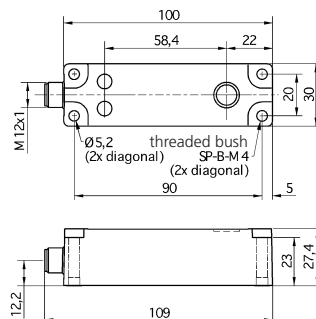
Lock Teach-in & factory setting



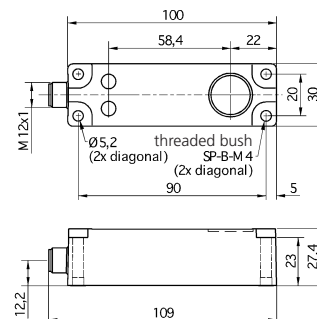
D... lcs-25...



D... lcs-35...



D... lcs-130...


Blind zone 0 to 30 mm

Operating range 250 mm

Maximum range 350 mm

Angle of beam spread See detection zone

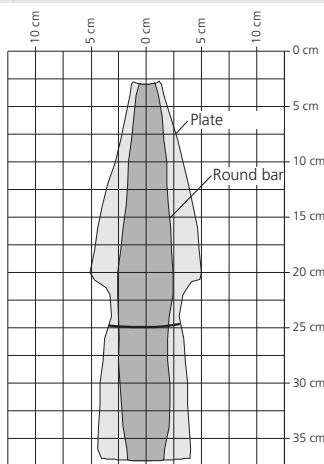
Transducer frequency 320 kHz

Resolution, sampling rate 0,18 mm

Reproducibility ± 0,15 %

Detection zones

for different objects:
The dark grey areas are determined with a thin round bar (10 mm dia.) and indicate the typical operating range of a sensor. In order to obtain the light grey areas, a plate (100 x 100 mm) is introduced into the beam spread from the side. In doing so, the optimum angle between plate and sensor is always employed. This therefore indicates the maximum detection zone of the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.


Blind zone 0 to 65 mm

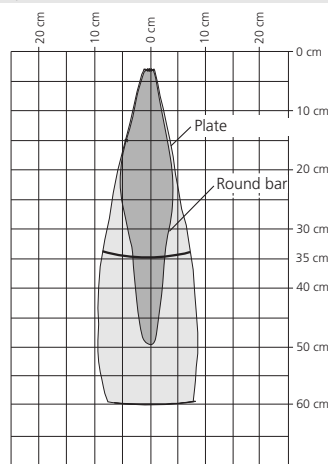
Operating range 350 mm

Maximum range 600 mm

Angle of beam spread See detection zone

Transducer frequency 400 kHz

Resolution, sampling rate 0,18 mm

Reproducibility ± 0,15 %

Blind zone 0 to 200 mm

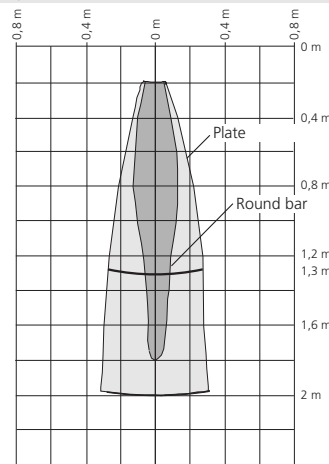
Operating range 1.300 mm

Maximum range 2.000 mm

Angle of beam spread See detection zone

Transducer frequency 200 kHz

Resolution, sampling rate 0,18 mm

Reproducibility ± 0,15 %

Accuracy Temperature drift internal compensated, ≤ 2%, may be deactivated ¹⁾ (0,17%/K without compensation

Operating voltage U_B 9 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection

Voltage ripple ±10 %

No-load current consumption < 60 mA

Housing PBT

Class of protection to EN 60 529 ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

Norm conformity IP 65

Type of connection EN 60947-5-2

Indicators 5-pin M12 initiator plug

Programmable 2 three-colour LEDs

Operating temperature Yes, with LCA-2 & LinkControl

Storage temperature -25°C to +70°C

Weight -40°C to +85°C

Response time ¹⁾ 120 g

Time delay before availability 50 ms

Order No. < 300 ms

Current output 4 – 20 mA **lcs-25/IU/QP**
 $R_L \leq 100 \Omega$ at $9 V \leq U_B \leq 20 V$;

 $R_L \leq 500 \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 V$

Rising/falling output characteristic

Voltage output 0 – 10 V $R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 V$, short-circuit-proof

Rising/falling output characteristic

Accuracy Temperature drift internal compensated, ≤ 2%, may be deactivated ¹⁾ (0,17%/K without compensation

Operating voltage U_B 9 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection

Voltage ripple ±10 %

No-load current consumption < 60 mA

Housing PBT

Class of protection to EN 60 529 ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

Norm conformity IP 65

Type of connection EN 60947-5-2

Indicators 5-pin M12 initiator plug

Programmable 2 three-colour LEDs

Operating temperature Yes, with LCA-2 & LinkControl

Storage temperature -25°C to +70°C

Weight -40°C to +85°C

Response time ¹⁾ 120 g

Time delay before availability 70 ms

Order No. < 300 ms

Current output 4 – 20 mA **lcs-35/IU/QP**
 $R_L \leq 100 \Omega$ at $9 V \leq U_B \leq 20 V$;

 $R_L \leq 500 \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 V$

Rising/falling output characteristic

Voltage output 0 – 10 V $R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 V$, short-circuit-proof

Rising/falling output characteristic

Accuracy Temperature drift internal compensated, ≤ 2%, may be deactivated ¹⁾ (0,17%/K without compensation

Operating voltage U_B 9 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection

Voltage ripple ±10 %

No-load current consumption < 60 mA

Housing PBT

Class of protection to EN 60 529 ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

Norm conformity IP 65

Type of connection EN 60947-5-2

Indicators 5-pin M12 initiator plug

Programmable 2 three-colour LEDs

Operating temperature Yes, with LCA-2 & LinkControl

Storage temperature -25°C to +70°C

Weight -40°C to +85°C

Response time ¹⁾ 120 g

Time delay before availability 110 ms

Order No. < 300 ms

Current output 4 – 20 mA **lcs-130/IU/QP**
 $R_L \leq 100 \Omega$ at $9 V \leq U_B \leq 20 V$;

 $R_L \leq 500 \Omega$ at $U_B \geq 20 V$

Rising/falling output characteristic

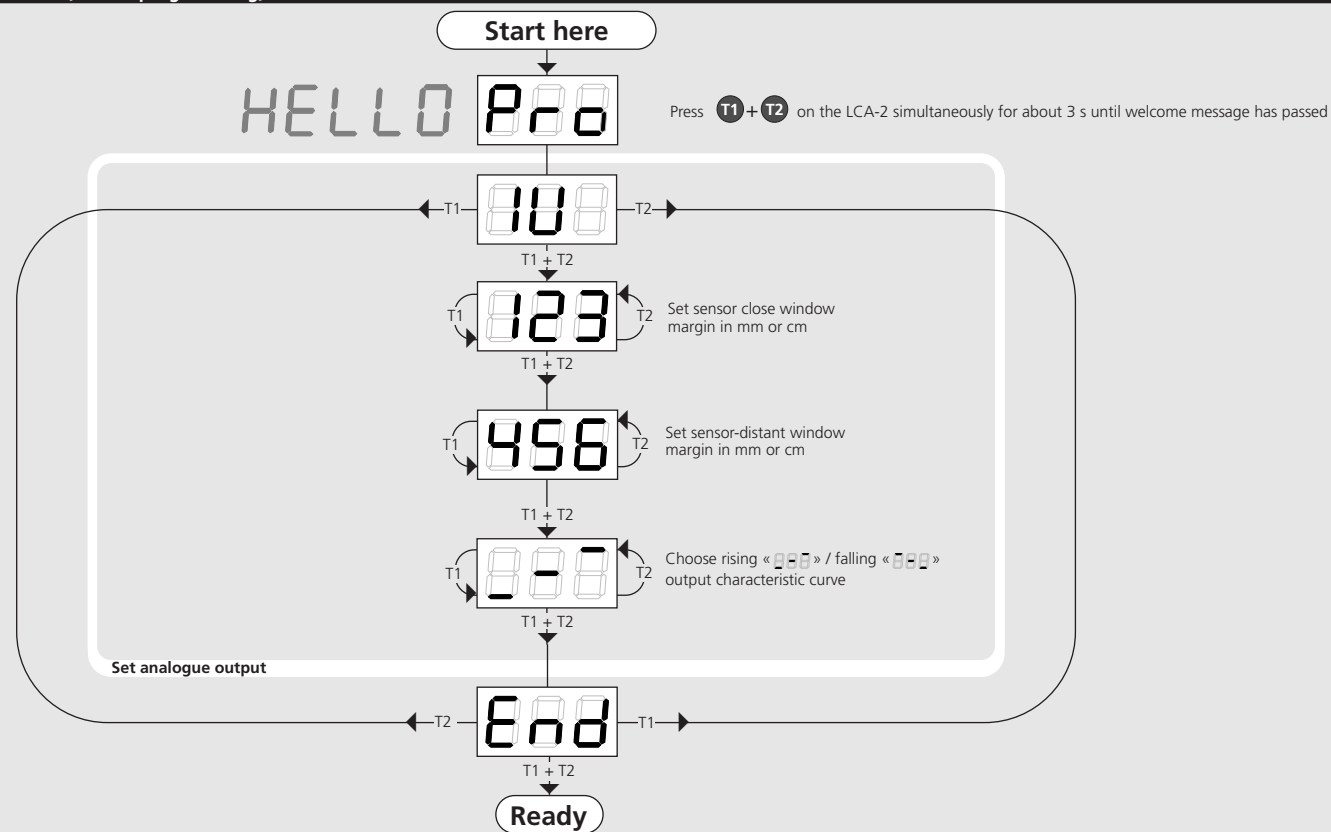
Voltage output 0 – 10 V $R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$ at $U_B \geq 15 V$, short-circuit-proof

Rising/falling output characteristic

Offline programming

- Load Sensor parameters in the LinkControl Adapter LCA-2
- Change parameters and additional functions as described here
- Write changed parameters back into the lcs- sensor

Please refer to the quick reference guide on the LCA-2.



Setting of additional functions in the LCA-2

