



Operating Manual
Ultrasonic proximity switch
with one analogue output

- zws-15/CI/QS

zws-24/CI/QS

zws-25/CI/QS

zws-35/CI/QS

zws-70/CI/QS
- zws-15/CU/QS

zws-24/CU/QS

zws-25/CU/QS

zws-35/CU/QS

zws-70/CU/QS

Product Description

The zws sensor offers a non-contact measurement of the distance to an object which must be positioned within the sensor's detection zone. In dependence of the set window limits, a distance-proportional analogue signal is output.

Via the push-button, the window limits of the analogue output and its characteristic can be adjusted (Teach-in). Two LEDs indicate operation and the state of the analogue output.

Safety Notes

- Read the operating instructions prior to start-up.
- Connection, installation and adjustment works may only be carried out by expert personnel.
- No safety component in accordance with the EU Machine Directive

Use for intended purpose only

zws ultrasonic sensors are used for non-contact detection of objects.

Installation

- ➔ Mount the sensor at the installation site with the aid of the enclosed mounting plate (see Fig. 1). Maximum torque of attachment screw: 0,5 Nm
- ➔ Connect a connection cable to the M8 device plug (see Fig. 2).
- ➔ Avoid mechanical load on the connector.

Start-Up

- ➔ Connect the power supply.
- ➔ Carry out the adjustment in accordance with Diagram 1.

Factory Setting

- Rising analogue characteristic curve between the blind zone and the operating range

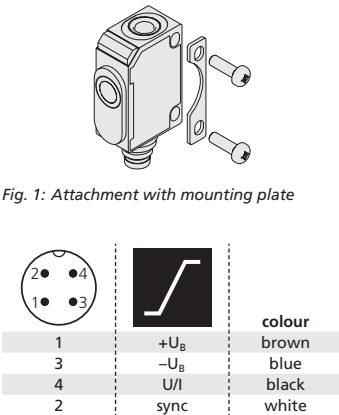


Fig. 2: Pin assignment with view onto sensor plug and colour coding of the microsonic connection cable

Synchronisation

You can synchronise as many sensors as you like.

- ➔ Apply a square-wave signal to the sync-input with pulse width t_i and repetition rate t_p (Fig. 3 and technical data).

A high level on the sync-input will disable the sensor.

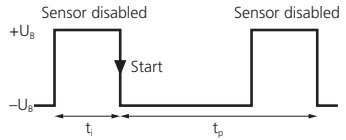


Fig. 3: External synchronisation signal

Checking operation mode

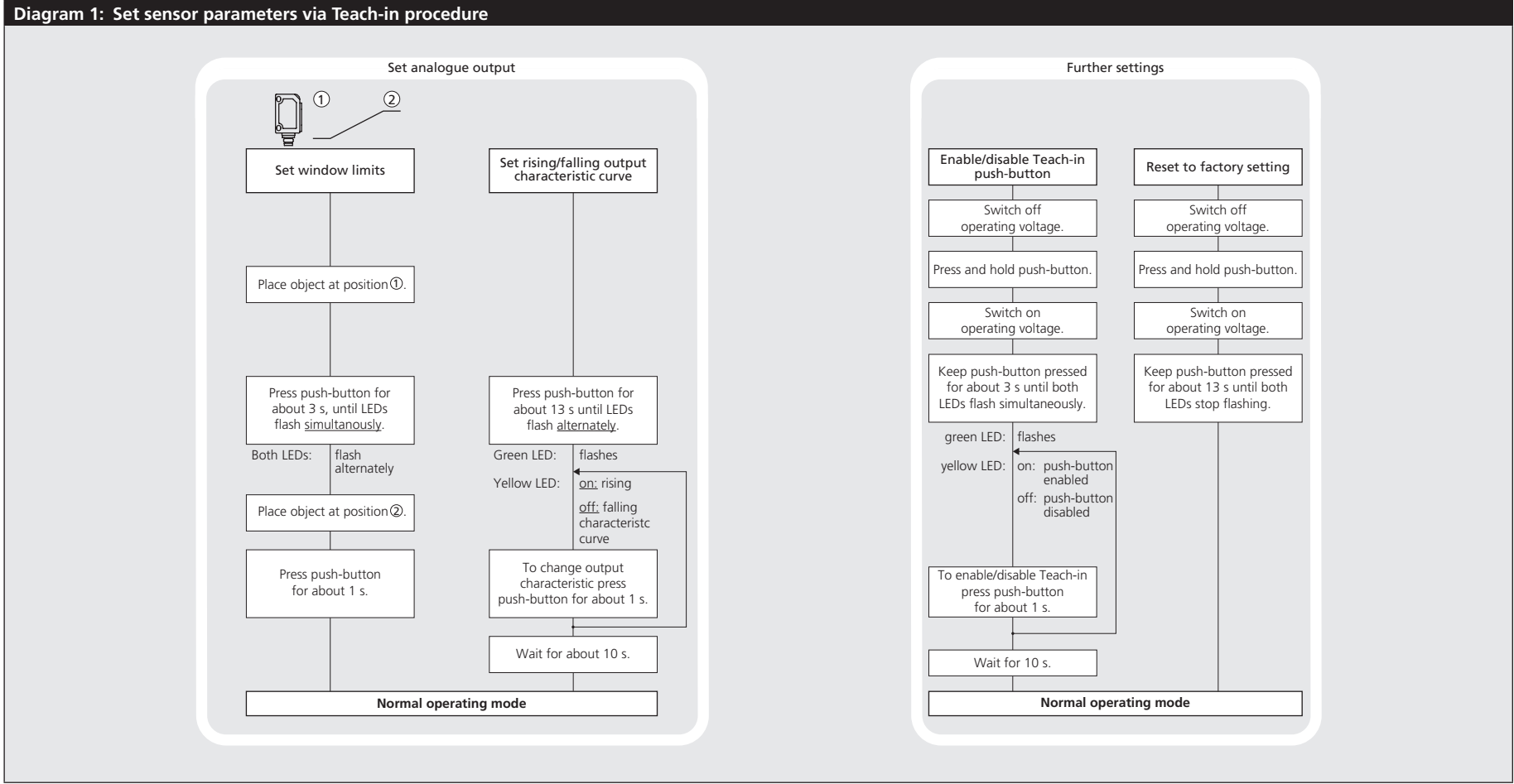
- ➔ In normal operating mode, shortly press the push-button. The green LED stops shining for one second, then it will show the current characteristic of the analogue output:
- 1x flashing = rising
- 2x flashing = falling

Maintenance

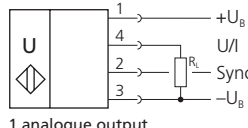
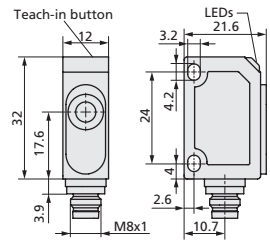
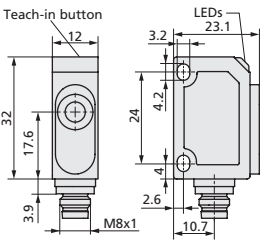
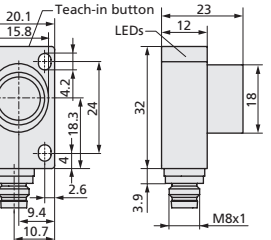
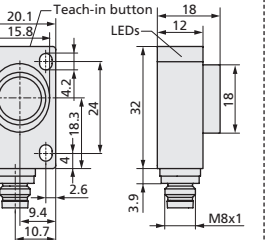
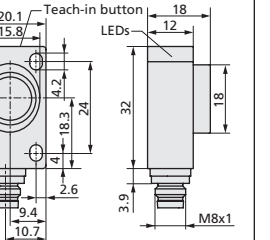
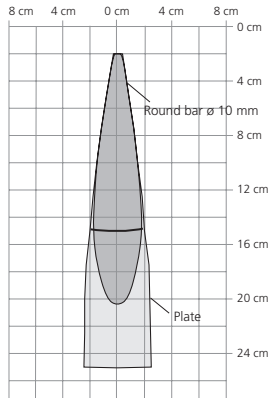
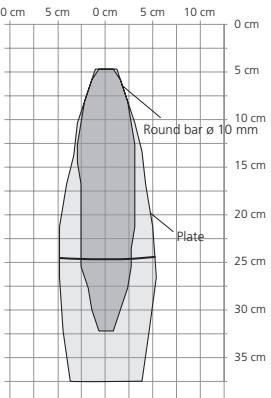
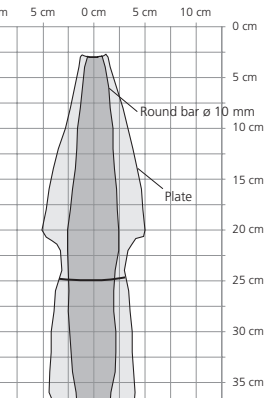
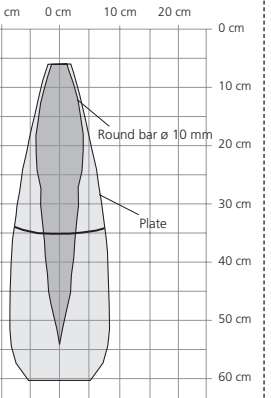
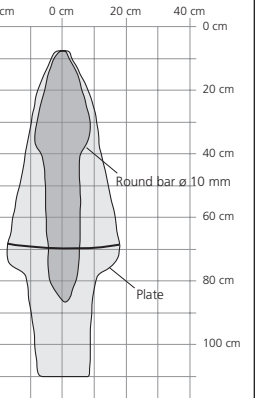
microsonic sensors are maintenance-free. In case of excess caked-on dirt we recommend cleaning the white sensor surface.

Notes

- Every time the power supply is switched on, the sensor detects its actual operating temperature and transmits it to the internal temperature compensation. This results in a slight correction of the analogue output value after 45 seconds.
- If the sensor was switched off for at least 30 minutes and after power on an object is placed in the middle of the adjusted analogue window for 30 minutes (the analogue output value is in the range of 11 to 13 mA or 4.4 to 5.6 V) a new adjustment of the internal temperature compensation to the actual mounting conditions takes place.
- The zws sensor has a blind zone, within which distance measurements are not possible.
- In the normal operating mode, an illuminated yellow LED signals the object is within the adjusted window limits.
- If the push-button is not pressed for 30 seconds during the teach-in setting, the settings made hitherto are deleted.
- The sensor can be reset to its factory setting (see »Further settings«, Diagram 1).



Technical Data

	zws-15... 	zws-24... 	zws-25... 	zws-35... 	zws-70... 
 1 analogue output					
blind zone	20 mm	50 mm	30 mm	64 mm	120 mm
operating range	150 mm	240 mm	250 mm	350 mm	700 mm
maximum range	250 mm	350 mm	350 mm	600 mm	1000 mm
angle of beam spread	see detection zone	see detection zone	see detection zone	see detection zone	see detection zone
transducer frequency	380 kHz	500 kHz	320 kHz	400 kHz	300 kHz
resolution	0.20 mm	0.20 mm	0.20 mm	0.20 mm	0.20 mm
reproducibility	±0.15 %	±0.15 %	±0.15 %	±0.15 %	±0.15 %
detection zones					
for different objects:					
The dark grey areas represent the zone where it is easy to recognise the normal reflector (round bar). This indicates the typical operating range of the sensors. The light grey areas represent the zone where a very large reflector – for instance a plate – can still be recognised. The requirement here is for an optimum alignment to the sensor. It is not possible to evaluate ultrasonic reflections outside this area.					
accuracy	±1 %;	±1 %;	±1 %;	±1 %;	±1 %;
operating voltage U_B	temperature drift internal compensated	temperature drift internal compensated	temperature drift internal compensated	temperature drift internal compensated	temperature drift internal compensated
voltage ripple	20 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection	20 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection	20 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection	20 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection	20 to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection
no-load current consumption	±10 %	±10 %	±10 %	±10 %	±10 %
housing	<25 mA	<25 mA	<25 mA	<25 mA	<25 mA
class of protection to EN 60529	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS
norm conformity	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content	ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content
type of connection	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
controls	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2
indicators	4-pin M8 initiator plug	4-pin M8 initiator plug	4-pin M8 initiator plug	4-pin M8 initiator plug	4-pin M8 initiator plug
synchronisation	Teach-in push-button	Teach-in push-button	Teach-in push-button	Teach-in push-button	Teach-in push-button
pulse width synchronisation signal t_p	LED green (operation)	LED green (operation)	LED green (operation)	LED green (operation)	LED green (operation)
cycle time synchronisation signal t_c	LED yellow (state of output)	LED yellow (state of output)	LED yellow (state of output)	LED yellow (state of output)	LED yellow (state of output)
operating temperature	external	external	external	external	external
storage temperature	>150 µs	>150 µs	>150 µs	>150 µs	>150 µs
weight	8 ms < t_p < 1 s	10 ms < t_p < 1 s	10 ms < t_p < 1 s	16 ms < t_p < 1 s	14 ms < t_p < 1 s
response time	-25 to +70 °C	-25 to +70 °C	-25 to +70 °C	-25 to +70 °C	-25 to +70 °C
switch-off delay time	-40 to +85 °C	-40 to +85 °C	-40 to +85 °C	-40 to +85 °C	-40 to +85 °C
order no.	10 g	10 g	11 g	11 g	11 g
analogue output 4 to 20 mA	50 ms	50 ms	80 ms	80 ms	70 ms
analogue output 0 to 10 V	<300 ms	<300 ms	<300 ms	<300 ms	<300 ms
	order no. zws-15/CI/QS	order no. zws-24/CI/QS	order no. zws-25/CI/QS	order no. zws-35/CI/QS	order no. zws-70/CI/QS
	$R_L \leq 500 \Omega$	$R_L \leq 500 \Omega$	$R_L \leq 500 \Omega$	$R_L \leq 500 \Omega$	$R_L \leq 500 \Omega$
	rising/falling characteristic	rising/falling characteristic	rising/falling characteristic	rising/falling characteristic	rising/falling characteristic
	order no. zws-15/CU/QS	order no. zws-24/CU/QS	order no. zws-25/CU/QS	order no. zws-35/CU/QS	order no. zws-70/CU/QS
	$R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$, short-circuit-proof, rising/falling characteristic	$R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$, short-circuit-proof, rising/falling characteristic	$R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$, short-circuit-proof, rising/falling characteristic	$R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$, short-circuit-proof, rising/falling characteristic	$R_L \geq 100 k\Omega$, short-circuit-proof, rising/falling characteristic