# Ultrasonic sensors with 2 switching outputs

# en 01-2017/02 50135825



M30

250 ... 3500mm 350 ... 6000mm



- Function largely independent of surface properties, ideal for detection of liquids, bulk materials, transparent media, ...
- Small dead zone at long scanning range
- Adjustment of the switching point can be taught
- NO/NC function reversible
- 2 independent switching outputs (PNP or NPN)
- NEW Both outputs can easily be taught using a button
- NEW Stable plastic design
- NEW Temperature-compensated scanning range











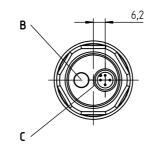
# **Accessories:**

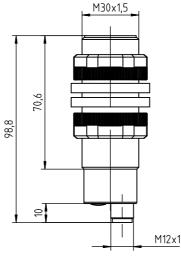
# (available separately)

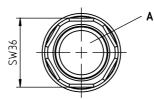
- Mounting systems
- Cables with M12 connector (KD ...)

# **Dimensioned drawing**

#### DMU330-3500...

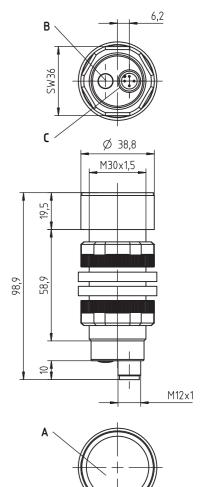




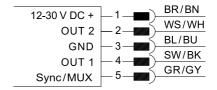


- A Active sensor surface
- B Teach-in button
- C Indicator diodes

#### DMU330-6000...



# **Electrical connection**



# **Technical data**

**Ultrasonic specifications** Scanning range 1) Adjustment range Ultrasonic frequency Typ. opening angle Resolution
Direction of beam

Reproducibility
Switching hysteresis Temperature drift

**Timing**Switching frequency Response time Readiness delay

**Electrical data** 

Operating voltage U<sub>R</sub> 6) Residual ripple Open-circuit current

Switching output / Function

Output current Switching range adjustment

Changeover NO/NC

**Indicators** 

Yellow LED Blue LED

Flashing yellow or blue LED Flashing green and yellow/blue LEDs Green LED

Mechanical data

Housing Active surface Weight Ultrasonic transducer Connection type Fitting position

**Environmental data** 

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) Protective circuit 8) VDE protection class Degree of protection Standards applied

Certifications

At 20°C

Target: 200 mm x 200 mm plate Target: 400mm x 400mm plate

From end value

Over the temperature range -20°C ... +70°C

For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC

The ceramic material of the ultrasonic transducer contains lead zirconium titanate (PZT)

1=short-circuit and overload protection, 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=wire break and inductive protection

HTU330-3500.3/...-M12

250 ... 3500 mm<sup>2</sup>)

250 ... 3500mm

112kHz

± 0.5% 1) 4) 1% 4)

≤ 8 % 5)

± 7°

5<sub>mm</sub>

Axial

2Hz

250ms

≤ 500 ms

 $\pm\,5\,\%$  of  $U_B$ 

Max. 100mA

Teach-in

Teaching error

Plastic (PBT)

Piezoceramic 7)

EN 60947-5-2

Anv

1, 2, 3 III

iP 67

M12 connector, 5-pin

Teach-in button > 12s

OUT1: object detected OUT2: object detected

≤ 50mA

.../4P...

.../2N...

HTU330-6000.3/...-M12

350 ... 6000mm 3)

350 ... 6000mm

75kHz

± 9°

6mm

Axial

1Hz

12 ... 30V DC (incl. ± 5% residual ripple)

OUT 1 (pin 4): NO contact preset OUT 2 (pin 5): NC contact preset

Object within the scanning range

Epoxy resin, glass fiber reinforced 140g / 170g

... +70°C/-20° ... +70°C

UL 508, CSA C22.2 No.14-13 6) 9)

1-point teach: teach-in button 2 ... 7s, 2-point teach: teach-in button 7 ... 12s

2 independent PNP transistor switching outputs

OUT 1 (pin 4): NO contact preset
OUT 2 (pin 5): NC contact preset
2 independent NPN transistor switching outputs

500 ms

≤ 500ms

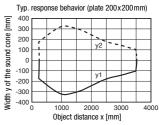
± 0.5 % 1) 4) 1 % 4)

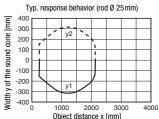
≤ 8 % 5)

These proximity switches shall be used with UL Listed Cable assemblies rated 30V, 0.5A min, in the field installation, or equivalent (categories: CYJV/CYJV7 or PVVA/PVVA7)

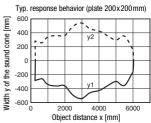
# **Diagrams**

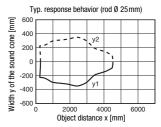
HTU330-3500.3/...-M12

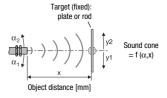




#### HTU330-6000.3/...-M12







#### **Notes**

#### Observe intended use!

This product is not a safety sensor and is not intended as personnel protection.

The product may only be put into operation by competent persons. Sonly use the product in accor-

dance with its intended use.

# Ultrasonic sensors with 2 switching outputs

# Part number code

H T U 3 3 0 - 3 5 0 0 . 3 / 4 P K - M 1 2

**Operating principle** 

HTU Ultrasonic sensor, scanning principle, with background suppression

Ultrasonic sensor, distance measurement

**RKU** Ultrasonic sensor, retro-reflective ultrasonic sensor

**Series** 

DMU

330 series, cylindrical short M30 design

Scanning range in mm

**3500** 250 ... 3500 **6000** 350 ... 6000

**Equipment** 

.3 Teach button on the sensor

## Pin assignment of connector pin 4 / black cable wire (OUT1)

- 4 PNP output, NO contact preset
- P PNP output, NC contact preset
- 2 NPN output, NO contact preset
- N NPN output, NC contact preset

#### Pin assignment of connector pin 2 / white cable wire (Analog OUT/OUT2)

- 4 PNP output, NO contact preset
- P PNP output, NC contact preset
- 2 NPN output, NO contact preset
- N NPN output, NC contact preset
- C Analog output 4 ... 20 mA
- V Analog output 0 ... 10V

# Pin assignment of connector pin 5 / gray cable wire (Sync / MUX)

K Synchronization/multiplex input

# **Connection technology**

M12 M12 connector, 5-pin

# Order guide

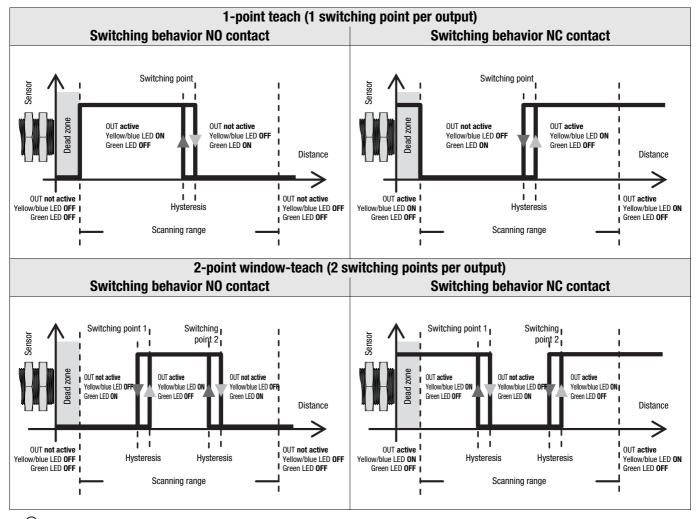
The sensors listed here are preferred types; current information at **www.leuze.com**.

	Designation	Part no.
Scanning range / switching output / teach-in		
250 3500 mm / 2 x PNP / teach button	HTU330-3500.3/4PK-M12	50136110
250 3500 mm / 2 x NPN / teach button	HTU330-3500.3/2NK-M12	50136111
350 6000 mm / 2 x PNP / teach button	HTU330-6000.3/4PK-M12	50136116

# **Device functions and indicators**

All settings on the sensor are taught-in via the **teach button**. Device status and switching states are indicated as follows by means of 3 LEDs:

#### **Switching behavior**



Note!

The switching behavior is not defined in the dead zone.

#### Switching behavior with 2-point window-teach as a function of the switching function

Switching function configured as	First taught object distance	Second taught object distance	Output switching behavior
NO (normally open)	Close	Far	
	Far	Close	
NC (normally closed)	Close	Far	
	Far	Close	

# Ultrasonic sensors with 2 switching outputs

# Adjusting the switching points via the teach button

The switching points of the sensor for both outputs are set to 3500mm or 6000mm (static 1-point teach) on delivery.

By means of a simple operating procedure, the switching points for each output can be individually taught to an arbitrary distance within the scanning range with 1-point teach (static) or 2-point window-teach (static).

Moreover, the output function can be switched from NO contact (NO - normally open) to NC contact (NC - normally closed). An LED is permanently assigned to each output for the setting.

#### Selecting the output that is to be taught: OUT1 or OUT2

- 1. Press the teach button for ≥ 2s to activate teach mode. The yellow LED (OUT 1) flashes at 1 Hz. While in this state, output OUT 1 can be taught.
- 2. To teach output OUT 2, briefly press the teach button again. The blue LED (OUT 2) now flashes at 1 Hz. While in this state, output OUT 2 can be taught.
- 3. Briefly press the teach button again to toggle between outputs OUT 1 and OUT 2 in this state. The flashing LED indicates which output is ready for teaching:

yellow LED flashing = OUT 1 ready for teaching, blue LED flashing = OUT 2 ready for teaching.

#### Teaching output OUT 1 or OUT 2

First activate the previously described teach mode for output OUT 1 or OUT 2.

1-point teach (static)	2-point window-teach (static) <sup>1)</sup>
1. Place object at desired switching distance.	1. First, place object at desired switching distance for switching point 1.
2. To adjust the selected output, <b>press</b> the <b>teach button</b> for 2 7s until the yellow LED (OUT 1) or blue LED (OUT 2) flashes at 3 Hz.  The current state of the selected output is frozen during the adjustment process.	<ol> <li>To adjust the selected output, press the teach button for 7 12s until the yellow (blue) and green LEDs flash alternately at 3Hz.</li> </ol>
3. Release the button.	3. Release the button. The sensor remains in teach mode and the LEDs
The current object distance has been taught as the new switching point.	continue to flash.
<ol><li>Error-free teach: LED states and switching behavior according to the diagram shown above.</li></ol>	<ol><li>Then, place the object at the desired switching distance for switching point 2.</li></ol>
Faulty teach (object may be too close or too far away – please note scanning range): green and yellow (blue) LEDs flash at 8Hz until an error-free teach event is performed. The selected output is inactive as long as there is a teaching error.	Note: The minimum distance between the switching points is as follows: scanning range of 3500 mm:350 mm scanning range of 6000 mm:600 mm
·	5. Briefly press the teach button again to complete the teach event.
	The switching window for the selected output was taught in.
	6. Error-free teach: LED states and switching behavior according to the diagram shown above. Faulty teach (object may be too close or too far away – please note scanning range): green and yellow (blue) LEDs flash at 8Hz until an error-free teach event is performed.

<sup>1)</sup> See table "Switching behavior with 2-point window-teach as a function of the switching function"



# Adjusting the switching function (NC/NO) via the teach button

The switching function of the sensor is preset as follows on delivery:

- OUT 1: NO contact
- OUT 2: NC contact

The output function for each output can be individually switched from NO contact (NO - normally open) to NC contact (NC - normally closed) and vice versa. If the switching function is changed, the switching output is changed to the opposite state (toggled).

First activate the previously described teach mode for output OUT 1 or OUT 2.

# Changeover of the switching function

- **1.** To change the switching function of the selected output, **press** the **teach button** for **longer than 12s**. The current state of the selected output is frozen during the adjustment process.
- 2. The green and yellow (blue) LEDs flash alternately at 3Hz.

If the yellow (blue) LED is ON afterwards, the selected output operates as an NO contact.

If the yellow (blue) LED is OFF afterwards, the selected output operates as an NC contact.

# Ultrasonic sensors with 2 switching outputs

# Synchronization of multiple HTU330 ultrasonic sensors

If adjacent ultrasonic sensors receive the signals of other sensors, so-called crosstalk occurs, which leads to faulty measurement results. Through temporal synchronization of the adjacent sensors, this can be avoided. Via the **Sync/MUX** input, the HTU330 ultrasonic sensors can be synchronized in 2 different ways:

# **Synchronous operation**

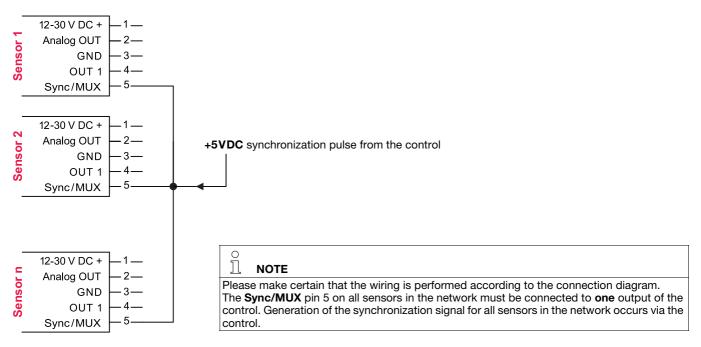
In this operating mode the mutual interference of adjacent sensors can be avoided; a minimum mounting distance between the sensors is to be maintained, however:

Working distance	Minimum mounting distance
< 1,500 mm	100 mm
≥ 1500 mm	50 mm

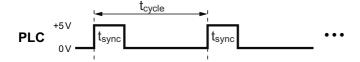
Sensors of the same type are wired together in a network according to the following diagram. A synchronization pulse from the control activates synchronous operation.

The devices work in synchronous operation with a **simultaneous transmission pulse**. The response time of the individual sensors in the network corresponds approximately to that of a single sensor.

Synchronous operation wiring schematic



Timing diagram for synchronous operation



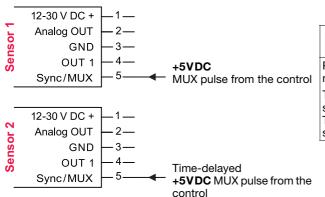
Scanning range	Sync impulse duration t <sub>sync</sub>	Cycle time t <sub>cycle</sub>
250 3500 mm	0.5 5ms	35 ms
350 6000 mm	0.5 1 ms	60 ms

#### **Multiplex operation**

In this operating mode the mutual interference of adjacent sensors can be reliably avoided. For this purpose, each sensor is wired with a separate output of the control.

The devices operate in multiplex operation with a **cyclically time-delayed transmission pulse** and are switched to a passive state outside of the active phase.

Multiplex operation wiring schematic

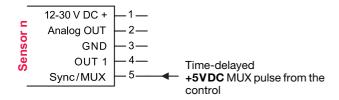




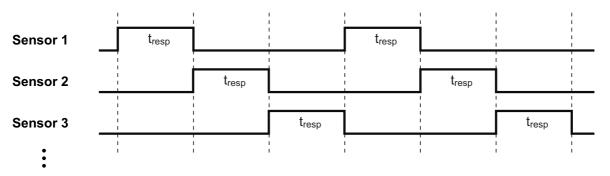
Please make certain that the wiring is performed according to the connection diagram.

The **Sync/MUX** pin 5 of each sensor must be connected with a separate output of the control.

The control generates the time-delayed multiplex signals for all sensors.



Timing diagram for multiplex operation



Scanning range	Response time of the switching outputs t <sub>resp</sub>
250 3500 mm	250 ms
350 6000 mm	500 ms

# Resetting to factory settings

The sensor can be reset to the factory setting (one switching point each at 3500 mm or 6000 mm).

#### **Resetting to factory settings**

- 1. When switching on the supply voltage (during power-on), press the teach button for > 5s.
- 2. Release the button. The green, yellow and blue LEDs flash alternately and very quickly for a brief time.

The sensor was reset to the factory setting:

switching output OUT 1: NO contact, 1 switching point at 3500 mm or 6000 mm (static 1-point teach),

switching output OUT 2: NC contact, 1 switching point at 3500 mm or 6000 mm (static 1-point teach).