





Operating manual

Ultrasonic label and splice sensor with one or two switched outputs

esf-1/CF esf-1/CDF esf-1/15/CDF

Contact

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Functional principle

An ultrasonic transmitter in the lower leg of the fork beams a fast sequence of pulses through the back- • Connection, installation and ad- • Splice sensor ing material. The sound pulses cause the backing material to vibration, so that a greatly attenuated sound save • Not a safety component as defined is beamed from the opposite side. The receiver in the upper leg of the fork receives and evaluates this Installation sound wave.

The esf-1 sensor can be used as a label sensor or a splice sensor.

The backing material transmits a different signal level from the level with label or from a splice. The difference between the backing material and backing with label or the web material and splice can be very subtle. To ensure reliable detection, the esf-1 sensor must therefore initially learn the signal level for the backing or web material.

With its three Teach-in methods, the esf-1 sensor can optimally be adjusted to any task configuration.

With OuickTeach, there is also a simplified Teach-in procedure available.

Product description

- of paper, metal or (transparent) plastic.
- Detection of splices of paper-, plastic- or metal webs.
- Detection of materials with weights from $<20 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ to } >>400 \text{ g/m}^2$; sheet metals and plastic films up to 0.2 mm thickness.
- Three Teach-in methods + Ouick-Teach.
- Parameterisable with LinkControl.
- Response time of 300 us until label/ splice is detected.
- Two fork depths of 67 mm and 150 mm.

Safety tips

- Read instruction manual before Separate Teach-in for backing macommissioning.
- justment may only be carried out by expert personnel.
- by the EU Machinery Directive.

- Install the esf-1 in such a way that the leg with the button is on top. This mounting position permits optimally clean.
- Connect the conection line with the 4-pin M8 connector as shown in fig. 1, and with the 5-pin M12 connector as shown in fig. 2.

Commissioning

Turn the power supply to the esf-1

Teach-in with push-button and control input

be carried out with the button on the top leg of the fork or with the Teach-in input on pin 5 on the Assured detection of labels made M12 connector or pin 2 on the M8 connector.

Notes using Teach-in

- The Teach-in/Com control input is missioning. parallel with the push-button.
- +U_B connected to the control in- Notes using QuickTeach put correponds to a key press.
- A Teach-in using the control input can also be carried out with synchronisation active.

Standard Teach-in

There are three Teach-in methods avail-

- Dynamic Teach-in of label
- terial and labels

2 • 4 • • 3	4	colour	
1	+U _B	brown	
3	-U _B	blue	
4	4 label/splice output F		
2	white		

you to keep the measuring track Fig. 1: Pin assignment of esf-1/CF and colour codina for microsonic connection lines

2 • 1 3 • 5 • 4	11	colour
1	+U _B	brown
3	-U _B	blue
4	label/splice output F	black
2	web break output D	white
5	Teach-in/Com	grey

The Teach-in process can optionally Fig. 2: Pin assignment of esf-1/CDF and esf-1/15/ • Label/splice output F on NOC. CDF and colour coding of the microsonic • QuickTeach is deactivated. connection lines

QuickTeach

With QuickTeach, you have a simpli- • Output D on web break display. fied Teach-in process that you have • Output web break on NOC. to activate once before initial com- • QuickTeach is deactivated.

- To use QuickTeach, you have to decide whether the sensor will act as a label or a splice detector.
- Once QuickTeach is activated, you any more.
- The QuickTeach functionality is available for sensors with lot numbers > 12xxxxxx.

 Insert the web material into the Parameterisation fork. The material does not touch with LinkControl the fork. Carry out one of the The esf-1 can be extensively parameor OuickTeach.

Operation

The esf-1 continually performs measurements and sets the switched outputs based on its results. Operation modes see fig. 3.

noue	LED green	LED yellow	LED red	
eady to perate	on	-	-	
acking naterial	on	off	off	
abel/splice	on	on	off	
veb break	on	off	on	
error in Teach-In	on	off	on	

Fig. 3: LED display

Factory setting

The esf-1 sensors have the following settings configured at the factory:

esf-1/CF

esf-1/CDF and esf-1/15/CDF

- Label/splice output F on NOC.

Synchronisation

If multiple esf-1 sensors are operated in tight space, they can influence one another. To avoid this, the esf-1 sensors can be synchronised. To do this, all Teach-in/com control inputs can't switch between NCC/NOC are connected together (see figs. 1 and 2 for the connector pinouts).

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three standard Teach-in methods terised with LinkControl. To do this, you need the optionally available LCA-2 LinkControl adapter and the LinkControl software for Windows@.

Operation with LinkControl

- Install the LinkControl software onto your PC. Connect the LinkControl adapter
- to your PC using the USB cable. Connect esf-1 to the LCA-2 as shown in the table in fig. 4.
- Connect the cable for the power supply to the LCA-2 on the other side of the T plug.
- Start the LinkControl software and follow the instructions on the screen.

	Pin (esf-1)	adapter cable colour	Pin (LCA-2)
+U _B	1	brown	1
-U _B	3	blue	3
Com	2/5	grey	5

Fig. 4: Connection of esf-1 to the LCA-2

You can change the following settings:

- NOC/NCC function of the switched outputs.
- Switched output function D.

There is also a graphical illustration of the measured values available.

Maintenance

The esf-1 is maintenance-free. For significant deposits of dirt, we recommend carefully blowing out the measuring track with clean, oil-free compressed air.



