### **S70 Analogue Output**

Advanced sensor with dual digital displays for use with plastic and glass fiber optic assemblies

For complete technical information about this product, including dimensions, accessories, and specifications, see www.datalogic.com.



1	Analogue and Discrete Output LEDs
2	CH1/CH2 Switch
3	RUN/PRG/ADJ Mode Switch
4	Lever Action Fiber Clamp
5	Red Signal Level
6	Green CH1 Analog Output Signal or CH2 Threshold
7	+/SET/- Navigation key

Figure 1



WARNING: Not to be used for personnel protection

Never use this device as a sensing device for personnel protection.

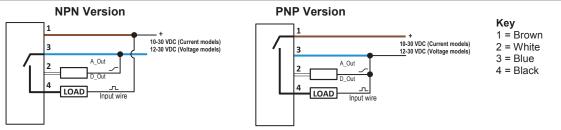
**Doing so could lead to serious injury or death.** This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel safety applications.

A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition.

Model	Sensing Beam Color	Reference Sensing Range <sup>1</sup>	Outputs	Connector
S70-5-E3-PV/NV	Visible Red	2250 mm	Voltage and PNP or NPN Discrete	4-pin,
S70-5-E3-PI/NI	VISIDIE Reu	2250 mm	Current and PNP or NPN Discrete	M8 Pico-style

<sup>1</sup>NOTE: Maximum sensing range in opposed mode at 12 ms response speed using 1mm diameter core plastic fiber.

### **CONNECTIONS**

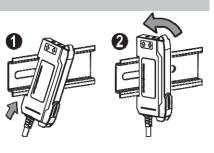


NOTE: Open lead wires must be connected to a terminal block.

### **MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS**

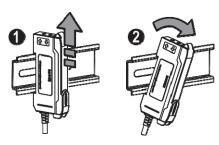
#### Mount on a DIN Rail

- 1. Hook the DIN rail clip on the bottom of the S70 over the edge of the DIN rail (1).
- 2. Push the S70 up on the DIN rail (1).
- 3. Pivot the S70 onto the DIN rail, pressing until it snaps into place (2).



#### Remove from a DIN rail

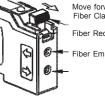
- 1. Push the S70 up on the DIN rail (1).
- 2. Pivot the S70 away from the DIN rail and remove it (2).



### **INSTALLING THE FIBERS**

Follow these steps to install glass or plastic fibers.

- 1. Open the dust cover.
- 2. Move the fiber clamp forward to unlock it.
- 3. Insert the fiber(s) into the fiber port(s) until they stop.
- 4. Move the fiber clamp backward to lock the fiber(s).
- 5. Close the dust cover.

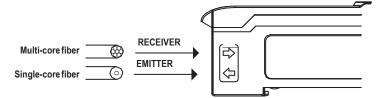


Move forward to release the fibers Fiber Clamp

Fiber Receiver Port

Fiber Emitter Port

When connecting coaxial-type fiber assemblies to the amplifier, install the solid core fiber to the LED emitting port, and the multi-core fiber to the PD receiving port for most reliable detection.



### **TOP PANEL INTERFACE**

Opening the dust cover provides access to the top panel interface. The top panel interface consists of the RUN/PRG/ADJ mode switch, LO/DO switch, +/SET/- Navigation key, dual red/green digital displays, and output LED.



#### RUN/PRG/ADJ Mode Switch

The RUN/PRG/ADJ mode switch puts the sensor in RUN, PRG (Program), or ADJ (Adjust) mode. RUN mode allows the sensor to operate normally and prevents unintentional programming changes via the +/SET/- button. PRG mode allows the sensor to be programmed through the display driven programming menu (see **Program Mode** below).

ADJ mode allows the user to perform Expert TEACH/SET methods and Manual Adjust (see Adjust Mode below).



#### CH1/CH2 Switch

The CH1/CH2 switch selects which output's parameters can be accessed and changed in the interface of the display.

- CH1 selects the Analogue Output
- CH2 selects the Discrete Output



#### +/SET/- Navigation key

The +/SET/- Navigation key is a 3-way button. The +/- positions are engaged by rocking the button left/ right. The SET position is engaged by clicking down the button while the rocker is in the middle position. All three button positions are used during PRG mode to navigate the display driven programming menu. During ADJ mode, SET is used to perform TEACH/SET methods and +/- are used to manually adjust the threshold(s). The Navigation key is disabled during RUN mode, except when using Window SET (see *Window SET*).



#### Red/Green Digital Displays

During RUN and ADJ mode, the Red display shows the signal level and the Green display shows the threshold.

During PRG mode, both displays are used to navigate the display driven programming menu.



#### Dual Output LED

The output LED provides a visible indication when the output is activated.

- 1 represents the Channel 1 analogue output. When on, it indicates that the signal is within the analogue range.
- 2 represents the Channel 2 discrete output. When on, it indicates that the output is conducting.

#### Teach / Set methods

For more information about how to perform TEACH/SET methods, see the www.datalogic.com.

#### **Run Mode**

RUN PRG ADJ

Run mode allows the sensor to operate normally and prevents unintentional programming changes.

In CH1 RUN mode, the +/SET/- Navigation key is used to view the analogue endpoints and midpoint signal values.

The +/SET/- Navigation key is disabled during CH2 RUN mode, except when using Window SET (see Window SET).

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#### R'JN PRG ADJ

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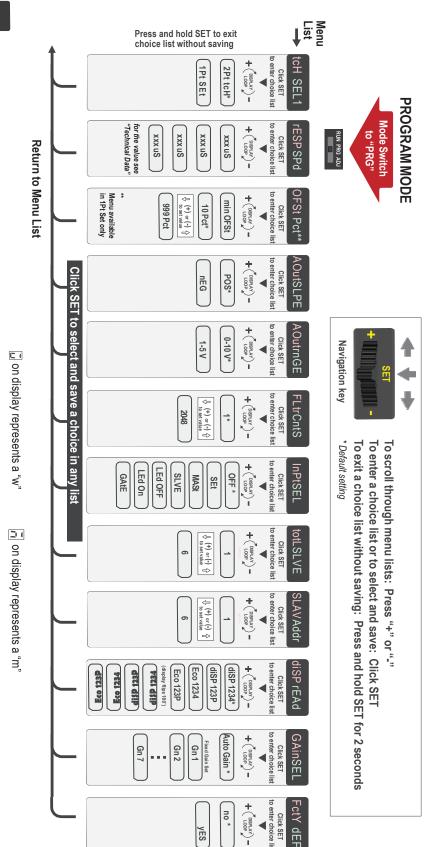
#### Channel 1 Analogue Menu

Program (PRG) mode allows the following settings to be programmed in the S70.

CH1 Analog Factory Default Settings:

tch SEL1	2-pt tch
rESP SPd	2 ms
OFSt Pct1	10 Pct
AOut SLPE	POS
AOut RnGE	1 to 5 V
FLtr CntS	1
diSP rEAd	diSP 1234
GAin SEL	6

<u>NOTE</u>: The CH1 settings programmed for rESP SPd, inPt SEL, diSP rEAd and GAin SEL also apply to CH2.



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### R'JN PRG ADJ

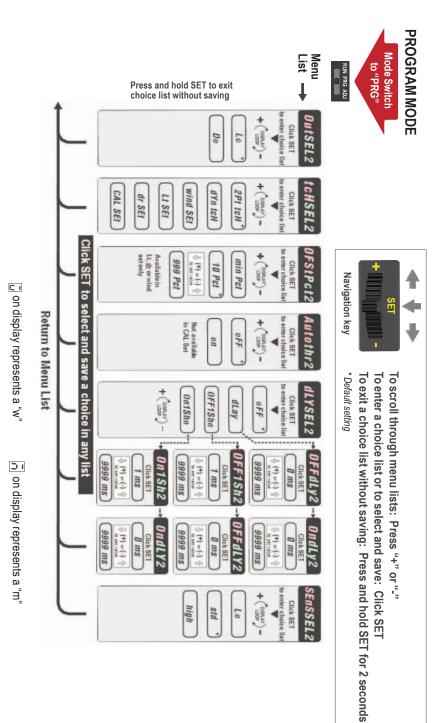
#### Channel 2 Discrete Menu

Program (PRG) mode allows the following settings to be programmed in the S70.

When CH2 is selected in Program mode, the settings below can be configured for CH2 discrete output and are independent from CH1 settings.

CH2 Discrete Factory Default Settings:

Out SEL2	LO
tch SEL2	2-pt tch
OFSt Pct2	10 pct
Auto thr2	oFF
dLY SEL2	oFF
SEnS SEL2	Std



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Sliding the RUN/PRG/ADJ mode switch to the ADJ position allows the user to perform Expert TEACH/SET methods and Manual Adjustment of the threshold and the midpoint or endpoints of the analogue output depending on whether a 1-point SET or 2-point TEACH was used.

NOTE: For threshold and analogue endpoints, when teaching CH2, the gain setting will be the same as the gain setting made during the CH1 teach. Reteaching CH1 may invalidate the previous CH2 teach.

#### **TEACH Procedures**

ADJUST MODE

The instruction manual has detailed instructions for these TEACH modes:

CH1 Analogue	CH2 Discrete
Two-Point TEACH	Two-Point TEACH
One-Point SET	Dynamic TEACH
	Window SET
	Light SET
	Dark SET
	Calibration SET

#### **CH1 Analogue Output**

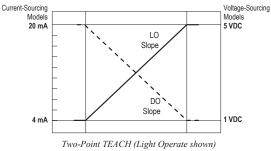
#### - Two-Point TEACH

- Establishes defined endpoints for the analogue output range
- Analogue endpoints can be adjusted by using the "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust) •

Two-Point TEACH is used when two conditions can be presented statically to the sensor. The first taught condition is set to 1 V (4 mA), and the second taught condition to 5 V (20 mA). The order of the taught points determines the slope. If the first taught condition is darker, the slope will be positive. If the first taught condition is lighter, the slope will be negative. Reverse the slope of the analog output by changing the AOut SLPE menu setting.

#### NOTE: Depending on the application configuration and fibers used, the analogue function may or may not behave linearly.

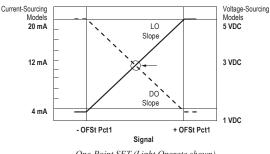
The received light intensity will be dictated by the inverse square properties of light.



- One-Point SET

- Defines the 3 V (12 mA) midpoint of the analogue output
- Analogue midpoint can be adjusted by using the "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust) •

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions the midpoint of its analogue range (3 V or 12 mA) exactly at the presented condition. The size of the window is determined by the OFSt Pct1 menu setting. The slope of the analogue output is determined by the AOut SLPE setting.





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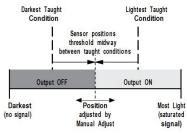
### **CH2** Discrete Output

#### - Two-Point TEACH

- Establishes a single switching threshold
- Threshold can be adjusted by using the "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust)

Two-Point TEACH is used when two conditions can be presented statically to the sensor.

The sensor locates a single sensing threshold (the switch point) midway between the two taught conditions, with the Output ON condition on one side, and the Output OFF condition on the other.



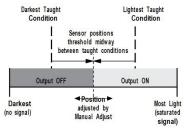
Two-Point TEACH (Light Operate shown)

Reverse the Output ON and OFF conditions by using the LO/DO (Light Operate/ Dark Operate) selection through the program interface for the dual output model.

#### - Dynamic TEACH

- Teaches on-the-fly
- Establishes a single switching threshold
- Threshold can be adjusted using "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust)

Dynamic TEACH is best used when a machine or process may not be stopped for teaching. The sensor learns during actual sensing conditions, taking multiple samples of the light and dark conditions and automatically setting the threshold at the optimum level (see Fig.3).



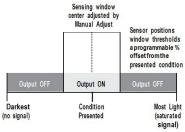
Dynamic TEACH (Light Operate shown)

Reverse the CH2 Output ON and OFF conditions by using the LO/DO (Light Operate/ Dark Operate) selection through the program interface.

#### - Window SET

- Sets window thresholds that extend a programmable % offset above and below the presented condition
- All other conditions (lighter or darker) cause the output to change state
- Sensing window center can be adjusted using "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust)
- · Recommended for applications where a product may not always appear in the same place, or when other signals may appear
- See Program Mode in the user's manual for programming the Offset Percent setting (to increase/decrease the window size)

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions window thresholds a programmable % offset above and below the presented condition. In LO mode, Window SET designates a sensing window with the Output ON condition inside the window, and the Output OFF conditions outside the window.



Window SET (Light Operate shown)

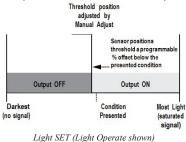
Reverse the Output ON and OFF conditions by using the LO/DO (Light Operate/ Dark Operate) selection through the program interface for the dual output model.

# **SDATALOGIC**

#### - Light SET

- Sets a threshold a programmable % offset below the presented condition
- Changes output state on any condition darker than the threshold condition
- Threshold can be adjusted using "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust)
- Recommended for applications where only one condition is known, for example a stable light background with varying darker targets
- See Program Mode for programming the Offset Percent setting

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions a threshold a programmable % offset below the presented condition. When a condition darker than the threshold is sensed, the output either turns ON or OFF, depending on the LO/DO setting.

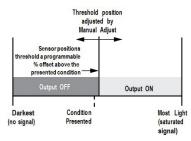


#### - Dark SET

- Sets a threshold a programmable % offset above the presented condition
- Any condition lighter than the threshold condition causes the output to change state
- Threshold can be adjusted using "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust)
- Recommended for applications where only one condition is known, for example a stable dark background with varying lighter targets
- See Program Mode on page 5 for programming the Offset Percent setting

#### NOTE: Offset Percent MUST be programmed to Minimum Offset to accept conditions of no signal (0 counts).

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions a threshold a programmable % offset above the presented condition. When a condition lighter than the threshold is sensed, the output either turns ON or OFF, depending on the LO/DO setting.

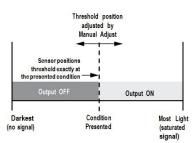


Dark SET (Light Operate shown)

#### - Calibration SET

- Sets a threshold exactly at the presented condition
- Threshold can be adjusted using "+" and "-" Navigation key (Manual Adjust)

A single sensing condition is presented, and the sensor positions a threshold exactly at the presented condition. When a condition lighter than the threshold is sensed, the output either turns ON or OFF, depending on the LO/DO setting.



Calibration SET (Light Operate shown)

### **TECHNICAL DATA**

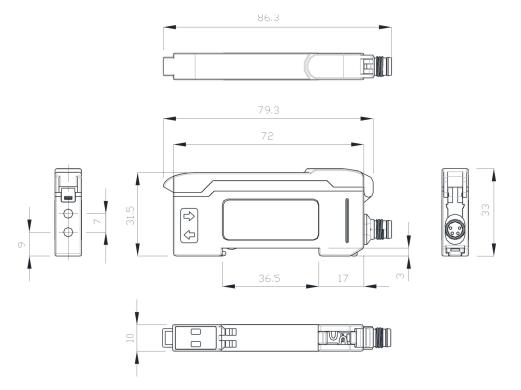
Sensing Beam:	Visible red, 635 nm			
Supply Voltage:	Voltage output models:12 to 30 VDC Class 2 (10% maximum ripple)Current output models:10 to 30 VDC Class 2 (10% maximum ripple)			
Power and Current Consumption (exclusive of load):	Standard display mode:840 mW, Current consumption < 35 mA at 24 VDC			
Supply Protection Circuitry:	Protected against reverse polarity, overvoltage, and transient voltages			
Delay at Power Up:	500 milliseconds max.; outputs do not conduct during this time			
Output Configuration:	Voltage Output Models: 1 analogue voltage output (user configurable as 1 to 5 V or 0 to 10 V) with 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) discrete output, depending on model.   Current Output Models: 1 analogue current output (4 to 20 mA) with 1 current sinking (NPN) or 1 current sourcing (PNP) discrete output, depending on model			
Discrete Output Rating:	100 mA maximum combined load—analogue plus discrete outputs (derate 1 mA per °C above 30 °C) OFF-state leakage current: < 5 μA at 30 VDC; ON-state saturation voltage:NPN: < 1.5 V; PNP : < 2 V			
Analogue Output Recovery Time:	< 2× the selected response speed			
Analogue Output Ripple Content (p- p):	< 0.5% of the full scale analogue output			
Analogue Output Rating:	Voltage Outputs: 2.5 kOhm minimum load resistance   Current Outputs: 1 kOhm maximum load resistance at 24 V;   maximum load resistance = [(Vcc - 4)/.02] Ohms			
Output Protection:	Protected against output short-circuit, continuous overload, transient over-voltages, and false pulse on power up			
Construction:	Black ABS / Polycarbonate alloy (UL94 V-0 rated) housing, clear polycarbonate cover			
Environmental Rating:	IEC IP50, NEMA 1			
Operating Temperature:	-10 °C +55 °C			
Storage Temperature:	-20 °C +85 °C			
Humidity:	50% at +50 °C maximum relative humidity (non- condensing)			
Connections:	4-pin M8 connector			

#### Response Speed and Features

Description	Response Speed	Repetition Period	Repeatability	Cross-Talk Avoidance	Energy Efficient Light Resistance	Maximum Range
High Speed	250 µs	50 µs	50 µs	No	No	900 mm
Fast	500 µs	50 µs	75 µs	Yes	No	1125 mm
Standard	1 ms	50 µs	90 µs	Yes	Yes	1125 mm
Long Range	4 ms	50 µs	90 µs	Yes	Yes	1462.5 mm
Extra Long Range	12 ms	50 µs	90 µs	Yes	Yes	2250 mm

NOTE: These values are valid for opposed mode sensing using a 1 mm diameter core plastic fiber.

### **OVERALL DIMENSIONS**



Dimensions in mm

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Datalogic reserves the right to make modifications and improvements without prior notification.

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