

Our "smallest sensor": the sks sensor in miniature housing.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- > Very small housing dimensions with two M3 threaded sleeves
- Installation-compatible with many optical sensors > a true alternative for critical applications
- ➤ IO-Link interface ➤ for support of the new industry standard
- ➤ Optionally with SoundPipe sks1 waveguide attachment
- > Improved temperature compensation > adjustment to working conditions within 45 seconds

### **BASICS**

- > 1 Push-Pull switching output > pnp or npn basis
- ➤ Analogue output 4–20 mA or 0–10 V
- > microsonic Teach-in using a button
- > 0.1 mm resolution
- > 20-30 V operating voltage





#### The sks sensors

are the smallest ultrasonic sensors from microsonic and feature a housing design reduced by 33% compared to the zws sensors.



The miniature housing of the sks ultrasonic sensor fits in constricted installation locations e.g. for sampling conductor boards and wafer in the electronics industry, for presence checks on conveyor bands or fill-level measurement in small containers. When capacitive or optical sensors come up against their physical limits, installation compatibility of ultrasonic sensors with many optical sensors enable their deployment: simply secured with two M3 screw sockets.

### For the sks sensor range

two output versions are available:

- 1 switching output, optionally in pnp-, npn- or Push-Pull circuitry
- 1 analogue output 4–20 mA or 0–10 V

### The temperature compensation

of the analogue sensors profits from a significant improvement. The sensors reach their operating point only 45 seconds after activation of the operating voltage. We now compensate for the influence of self-heating and installation conditions. This brings improved precision shortly after activation of the supply voltage and in running operation.

### The Teach-in button

on the top of the sensor allows for the convenient configuration of the desired switching distance and operating mode.

#### **Two LEDs**

show the operating state of the sensor.

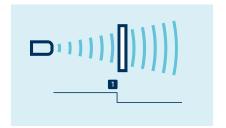
# The sks sensor with switching output has three operating modes:

- > Single switching point,
- > Two-way reflective barrier and
- > Window mode

permit configuration using the usual microsonic Teach-in procedure.

### The switched output is set by

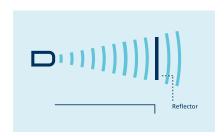
positioning the object to be detected within the desired distance **1** to the sensor, pressing the button for approx. 3 seconds and then pressing it once more for approx. 1 second. Ready.



Teach-in of a switching point

### A two-way reflective barrier

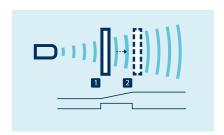
can be set up with the help of a permanently mounted reflector by mounting the sks sensor and the reflector. Then press the button for approx. 3 seconds and then pressing it once more for approx. 10 seconds. Now, the two-way reflective barrier has been set.



Teach-in of a two-way reflective barrier

### Set the analogue output

by initally positioning the object to be detected on the sensor-close window limit **1**, pressing the button for approx. 3 seconds, shifting the object to the sensor-distant window limit and pressing the button once more for approx. 1 second. Ready.



Teach-in of an analogue characteristic or a with two switching points

### To set a window

with two detection points on a single switched output, the procedure is the same as setting the analogue.

### NCC/NOC

and rising/ falling analogue characteristic curve can also be set using the button.

### SoundPipe sks1

intensively bundles the sound field and allows measurements in openings with small diameters. The SoundPipe sks1 (see in the chapter "Accessoires") is pushed on the transducer of the sks.

### **IO-Link integrated**

in version 1.1 for sensors with Push-Pull output.

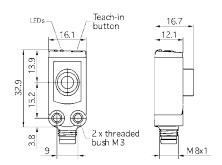
### sks-15



### measuring range

#### 20-250 mm





blind zone operating range maximum range angle of beam spread transducer frequency resolution/sampling rate reproducibility accuracy

operating voltage  $U_B$ no-load current consumption

housing

class of protection according to EN 60529 type of connection controls

scope for settings

indicators

IO-Link IO-Link SIO mode support IO-Link min. cycle time Smart Sensor Profile

operating temperature storage temperature weight switching hysteresis switching frequency response time delay prior to availability

> order number switching output

20 mm 150 mm 250 mm

please see (i) 380 kHz

0.1 mm ± 0.15 %

 $\pm$  1 % (temperature drift internally compensated) 20 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection

 $\leq 25 \; mA$ 

ABS; ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

IP 67

4-pin M8 initiator plug

push-button

• Teach-in via push-button

• IO-Link

LED green: working, LED yellow: switch status

V 1.1 yes

8 ms yes

> -25°C to +70°C -40°C to +85°C

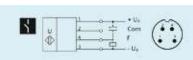
8 g

2 mm 25 Hz

32 ms < 300 ms

### sks-15/CF/A

Push-Pull,  $U_B$ -3 V,  $-U_B$ +3 V,  $I_{max}$  = 100 mA



1 Push-Pull switching output

### sks-15





measuring range

20-250 mr

#### 20-250 mm

20 mm

150 mm

250 mm

380 kHz

0.1 mm

± 0.15 %

≤ 25 mA

push-button

-25°C to +70°C

-40°C to +85°C

IP 67

8 g

2 mm

25 Hz

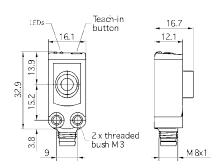
32 ms

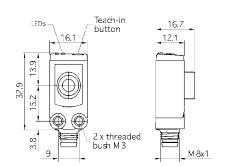
< 300 ms

sks-15/CD

please see (i)







± 1 % (temperature drift internally compensated)

20 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection

epoxy resin with glass content

4-pin M8 initiator plug

• Teach-in via push-button

ABS; ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam,

LED green: working, LED yellow: switch status

blind zone operating range maximum range angle of beam spread transducer frequency resolution/sampling rate reproducibility accuracy

operating voltage  $U_B$ no-load current consumption

housing

class of protection according to EN 60529

type of connection controls scope for settings indicators operating temperature storage temperature weight switching hysteresis switching frequency response time delay prior to availability

> order number switching output

20 mm 150 mm 250 mm

please see (i) 380 kHz

0.1 mm ± 0.15 %

temperature drift 0.17 %/K

20 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection ≤ 25 mA

ABS; ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

IP 67

3-pin M8 initiator plug

push-button

• Teach-in via push-button

LED green: working, LED yellow: switch status -25°C to +70°C

-40°C to +85°C

8 g

2 mm 25 Hz

32 ms

< 300 ms

sks-15/D

NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof

\_- · U<sub>B</sub>

pnp,  $U_B$ -2 V,  $I_{max}$  = 200 mA,



pnp,  $U_B$ -2 V,  $I_{max}$  = 200 mA,

D -- U<sub>β</sub>

NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof



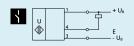
1 pnp switching output

1

order number switching output

sks-15/E

npn,  $-U_B+2V$ ,  $I_{max} = 200 \text{ mA}$ , NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof



1 npn switching output

1 pnp switching output

sks-15/CE

npn,  $-U_B+2V$ ,  $I_{max} = 200 \text{ mA}$ , NOC/NCC adjustable, short-circuit-proof





1 npn switching output

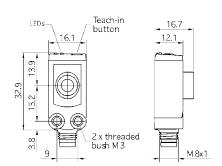
### sks-15



### measuring range

### 20-250 mm





blind zone operating range maximum range angle of beam spread transducer frequency resolution/sampling rate reproducibility

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{accuracy} \\ \text{operating voltage } U_B \\ \text{no-load current consumption} \end{array}$ 

housing

class of protection according to EN 60529

type of connection
controls
scope for settings
indicators
operating temperature
storage temperature
weight
response time
delay prior to availability

20 mm

150 mm

250 mm

please see (i)

380 kHz

0.1 mm

± 0.15 %

 $\pm$  1 % (temperature drift internally compensated)

15 V to 30 V DC, reverse polarity protection

 $\leq 25 \; mA$ 

ABS; ultrasonic transducer: polyurethane foam, epoxy resin with glass content

IP 67

4-pin M8 initiator plug

push-button

Teach-in via push-button

LED green: working, LED yellow: switch status

-25°C to +70°C

-40°C to +85°C

8 g

24 ms

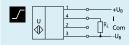
< 300 ms

### order number

analogue output

### sks-15/CI

current output 4–20 mA switchable rising/falling





### analogue output 4-20 mA

### order number

analogue output

### sks-15/CU

voltage output 0–10 V short-circuit-proof, switchable rising/falling





analogue output 0-10 V