

Application

The BDK Duo Flex sensor is used for non-contact monitoring of sheet metals and is especially suitable wherever it is essential to avoid handling marks on the surfaces. The transmitter and the receiver modules are mounted separately, and so can be easily and quickly installed to become integral parts of your plant or machinery to reliably detect sheets at different locations.

Measurement can be made while sheets are moving on a conveyor and ensures the quick and reliable detection of double sheets even when there are large air gaps, for example with textured surfaces such as studded or ribbed sheets. They are suitable for monitoring ferromagnetic sheets with a thickness of 0.1 mm to 2 mm and non-ferromagnetic sheets with a thickness of 0.1 mm to 10 mm for aluminium, or 0.3 mm to 10 mm for stainless steel.

Configuration

BDK Duo Flex consists of a transmitter and a seperate receiver with integral evaluation electronics. The transmitter produces an alternating electromagnetic field which is evaluated by the receiver. The sheet to be measured between transmitter and receiver attenuates the alternating field in approximate proportion to the sheet thickness. The sheet between transmitter and receiver must completely cover the sensor's active sensing face (diameter 38 mm) and extend at least 38 mm around it on all sides. The minimum distance between transmitter or receiver and sheet surface is 10 mm. When mounting, the active sensing faces must be concentric and set at a fixed distance of 50 mm between transmitter and receiver modules.

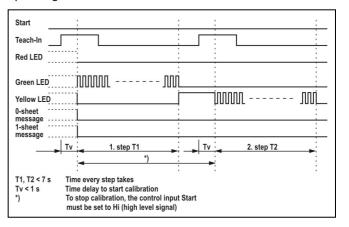
The BDK Duo Flex is fitted with an M12 connector for the power supply and control and signal function. The number of the detected sheets is available at two semiconductor outputs (K0 and K1). There are three LEDs for visual monitoring and for calibration indication. Two optional versions have non-linear analogue outputs (with a choice of current or voltage output) to assist, for example, threshold value monitoring in a post-connected Programmable Logic Controller (PLC).

Teach-In

Calibration is initiated by the high active control input *Teach-In.* It consists of two equal parts (two step calibration). The system is calibrated for *sheet thickness* and *sheet type.* The evaluated calibration parameters are stored in a non-volatile memory (EEPROM) so that they are available even after a power failure.

To start calibration, the control input *Teach-In* must be set for approx. 2 seconds to *Hi* (high level signal) while *Start* is *Lo* (low level signal). The green LED blinks during calibration. After the first calibration step, the green LED is switched off and the yellow LED switched on. To start the second calibration step, *Teach-In* must again be set to *Hi* for about 2 seconds. The yellow LED blinks during calibration and switches off when calibration has finished. The sheet metal must be between transmitter and receiver during either the first or the second calibration step. Sheets of different thickness and type require recalibration.

If calibration is started by mistake, this procedure may be stopped before the second calibration step begins (see timing diagram for *Teach-In*) by setting the control input *Start* to *Hi* for at least 400 ms. The sensor then returns to its previous operating mode.



Timing diagram: Teach-In

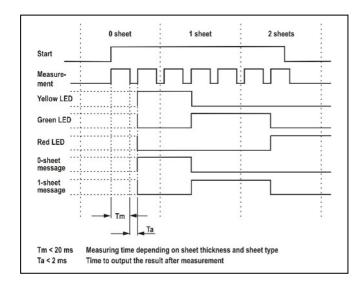
Measurement

After every measurement the current result (0-, 1-, or 2-sheet(s)) is available at two semi-conductor outputs for further processing in a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC).

Message outputs				
Sheets	0-sheet message	1-sheet message		
0	1	0		
1	0	1		
2	0	0		

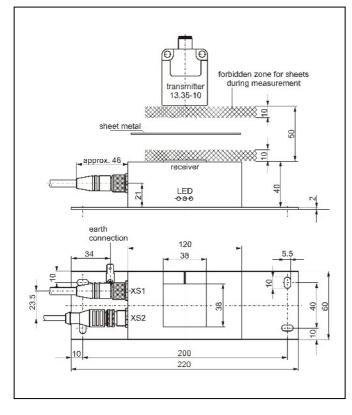
LEDs for visual monitoring				
Sheets	yellow LED	green LED	red LED	
0	on	off	off	
1	off	on	off	
2	off	off	on	

Timing diagram: Measuring procedure

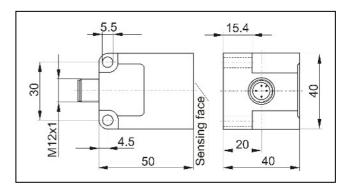


Measurement is initiated by the control input *Start*. As long as this is set to *Lo*, the sensor is on standby and stores the last measuring result. Measurement is possible as long as the sheet is within the measuring range. For a continuous measurement the control input has to be set to *Hi*.

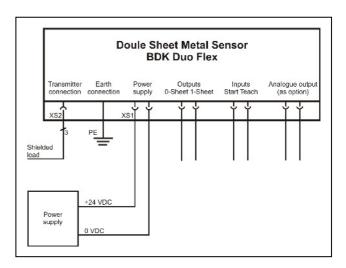
Mounting and dimensions (receiver)



Dimensions (transmitter)

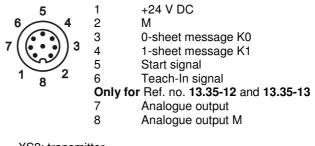


Wiring diagram

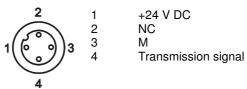


Pin assignment

XS1: PLC interface



XS2: transmitter



The housing must be earthed with the available earth connection.

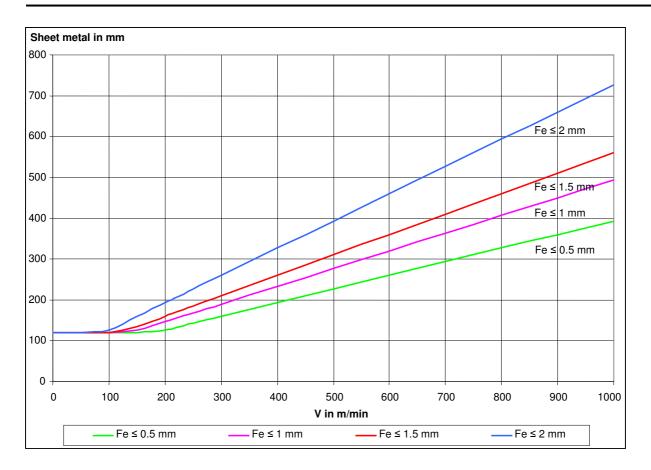


Diagram: Minimum sheet size in dependance of speed (Fe sheets)

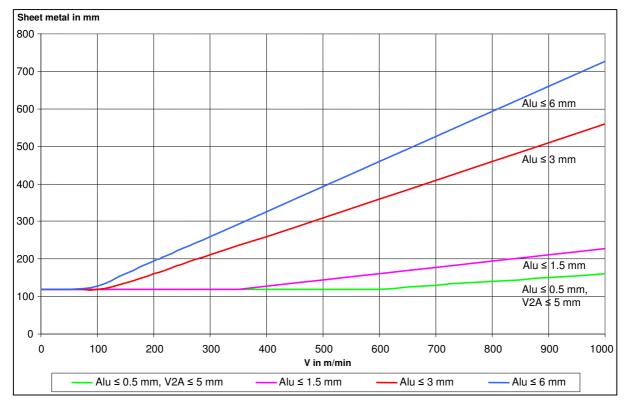


Diagram: Minimum sheet size in dependance of speed and material (non-ferrous (NE) sheets)

Technical data

Double Sheet Metal Sensor BDK Duo Flex

Double surface non-contact measurement (Fe/NE sheets)

1. Receiver

BVD/E-60as-1s Ref. no. 13.35-11

Operating voltage U_B 19 ... 24 ... 30 V DC

Reverse polarity protection yes

Power consumption max. 150 mA (no load)

Operating temperature 0 ... + 55 °C

<u>Inputs</u>

Start signal Hi = 12 ... **24** ... 30 V DC

Lo = 0 ... 5 V DC

Input current approx. 5 mA (for 24 V DC)

Teach-In Hi = 12 ... 24 ... 30 V DC

Lo = 0 ... 5 V DC

Input current approx. 5 mA (for 24 V DC)

Outputs

Logic outputs semiconductor,

plus switching, short-circuit proof

Output voltage $\geq U_B - 1.75 \text{ V}$ Output current max. 100 mA

Electrical isolation no

Status indicator three LEDs (red, green,

vellow)

Measuring time max. 20 ms, min. 3 ms
Measuring procedure transmission loss
Wiring M12 Euro connector
Dimensions (WxHxD) 120 x 42 x 60 mm
Weight approx. 800 g
Material housing aluminium anodised

Mounting plate nickel-plated steel Mounting screw mounting

Sheet metal thickness range (1-sheet)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Ferromagnetisch & 0.1 \dots 2 \ mm \\ Non-ferromagnetic (Alu) & 0.1 \dots 6 \ mm \\ Non-ferromagnetic (V2A) & 0.3 \dots 5 \ mm \\ \end{tabular}$

Depending on the alloy of the sheet a thickness of 10 mm maximum is possible.

2. Versions with additional current or voltage output

BVE/E-60as-1s Ref. no. 13.35-12

Same data as BVD/E-60as-1s (13.35-11), but with additional analogue current output.

Output voltage 0 ... 10 V, non-linear

1-sheet corresponds to 40 %

of the value range

Load resistance $\geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

Electrical isolation no Resolution 256 steps

4/4

BVF/E-60as-1s

Ref. no. 13.35-13

Same data as BVD/E-60as-1s (13.35-11), but with

additional analogue current output.

Output current 0 ... 20 mA, non-linear

1-sheet corresponds to 40 %

value range

Load resistance $\leq 500 \Omega$ Electrical isolation no

Resolution 256 steps

3. Transmitter

BV/S-40fq-1s Ref. no. 13.35-10

Connection M12 Euro connector
Dimensions (WxHxD) 40 x 40 x 50 mm
Weight approx. 150 g
Material housing grey plastic
Mounting plate screw mounting

4. Connecting leads

Connecting leads for power supply or system control, resistant to oil and suitable for drag chains. Maximum lead length is 20 m (lead cross section 0.25 qmm).

VLG8E/8S/5-1 5 m Ref. no. 20.18-92-050

Connecting lead, 5 m straight, shielded.

VLG8E/8S/10-1 10 m Ref. no. 20.18-92-100

Connecting lead, 10 m straight, shielded.

VLG8E/8S/20-1 20 m Ref. no. 20.18-92-200

Connecting lead, 20 m straight, shielded.

5. Connecting lead between transmitter and receiver

VLG 4/3S/2-1 2 m Ref. no. 20.18-96-020

Connecting lead

(transmitter ←→ receiver)

Plug on both ends straight, shielded.

VLG 4/3S/2-2 2 m Ref. no. 20.18-99-020

Connecting lead

(transmitter ←→ receiver)

Plug on sensor end angled, shielded.

Other lead lengths on request.

The use of unshielded leads may cause interference signals.

Subject to changes!