

Ultrasonic Sensor With Zone Sensing

E4B

Through-beam, Reflective and Zone Models

- 1 m through-beam for long range applications
- Narrow beam angle of 8° detects objects as small as 2 x 2 cm
- Zone models detect objects smoothly while suppressing interference from background objects
- 200 kHz provides high immunity from environmental noise
- User-selectable normally open and normally closed operation

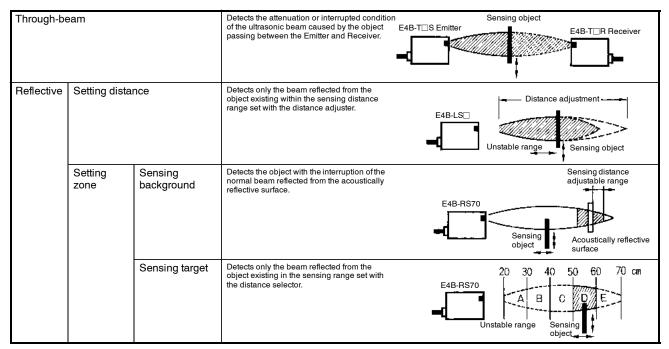




Ordering Information

Supply voltage	Sensing type	Sensing distance	Cable length	Part number		
				NPN output	PNP output	
12 to 24 VDC	Through-beam	1 m	2 m	E4B-T1E4 2M E4B-T1F4 2M		
			5 m	E4B-T1E4 5M	E4B-T1F4 5M	
		50 cm	2 m	E4B-TS50E4 2M	E4B-TS50F4 2M	
			5 m	E4B-TS50E4 5M	E4B-TS50F4 5M	
	Zone setting	20 to 70 cm	2 m	E4B-RS70E4 2M	E4B-RS70F4 2M	
			5 m	E4B-RS70E4 5M	E4B-RS70F4 5M	
	Distance setting	20 to 70 cm	2 m	E4B-LS70E4 2M	E4B-LS70F4 2M	
			5 m	E4B-LS70E4 5M	E4B-LS70F4 5M	
		5 to 20 cm	2 m	E4B-LS20E4 2M	E4B-LS20F4 2M	
			5 m	E4B-LS20E4 5M	E4B-LS20E4 5M	

■ SENSING TYPE



Note: An object may be detected due to multiple reflection if the object is in the unstable range where the distance adjuster is ineffective, in which case however, the detection of the object will not be stable. Therefore, do not attempt to use the E4B to detect an object in the unstable range.

Specifications _____

■ RATINGS/CHARACTERISTICS

Part number		E4B-TS50E4	E4B-T1E4	E4B-LS20E4	E4B-LS70E4	E4B-RS70E4	
Sensing method		Through-beam Distance setting Zone setting					
Supply voltage		12 to 24 VDC ± 10% (10.8 to 26.4 VDC) with a max. ripple ±10% (p-p)					
Current 12 VDC consumption		Emitter: 155 mA max. Receiver: 30 mA max.	Emitter: 70 mA max. Receiver: 30 mA max.	100 mA max.			
	24 VDC	Emitter: 80 mA max. Receiver: 30 mA max.	Emitter: 50 mA max. Receiver: 30 mA max.	50 mA max.			
Sensing distance		50 cm (19.69 in)	1 m (3.28 ft)	5 to 20 cm (1.97 to 7.87 in)	20 to 60 cm (20 to 70 cm) (See Note 1.) (7.87 in to 23.62 in)	20 to 60 cm (20 to 70 cm) (See Note 1.) (in 10-cm divisions) (7.87 to 23.62 in)	
Standard sensing	object	10 x 10 cm flat pla	te	4 x 4 cm flat plate			
Differential travel		_		20% max. of sens	20% max. of sensing distance 3 cm max.		
Directional angle (See Note 2.)	±8° max.					
Ultrasonic oscillati	on frequency	200 kHz					
Switching frequence	cy (See Note 3.)	50 Hz	10 Hz	50 Hz	20 Hz		
Response time		10 ms	50 ms	10 ms	25 ms		
Operating mode		N.O. or N.C. selectable					
Control output	NPN	100 mA at 30 VDC (with a residual voltage of 1.5 V max.) and an output resistance of 4.7 k Ω			stance of 4.7 k Ω		
	PNP						
Residual voltage		1.5 V max. under a load current of 100 mA					
Indicators		SENSING indicator (red LED) and STABILITY indicator (green LED)					
Ultrasonic speed compensation		No Yes					
Ambient operating	temperature	-10°C to 55°C (14°F to 131°F)					
Relative humidity		35% to 95%					
Temperature influence		$\pm 10\%$ max. of sensing distance at 20°C (68°F) in the temperature range of –10°C and 55°C (14°F to 131°F)					
Voltage influence		$\pm 5\%$ max. of sensing distance at a voltage between 90% and 110% of the rated power supply voltage					
Insulation resistance		20 $M\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC between current carry parts and case					
Dielectric strength		1,000 V (50/60 Hz) for 1 min between current carry parts and case					
Vibration resistance		10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z axes					
Shock resistance		500 m/s ² (approx. 50G) 3 times each in X, Y, and Z axes					
Enclosure rating		IEC IP66 (water resistant)					
Approvals	UL, cUL	Recognized, File No. E41515 when used with a Class 2 power source					
Weight (with 2-m-long cord and Mounting Bracket)		Approx. 600 g (21 oz) with Emitter and Receiver Approx. 300 g (10.6 oz)					

Note: 1. These are the available sensing distances at an ambient temperature range between 0°C and 45°C (32°F to 113°F)

- 2. Signal attenuation of -6 dB.
- 3. The switching frequencies are values obtained with the E4B used for detecting a rotating propeller-shaped disc as shown below.

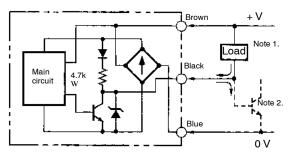


Space:Blade = 1:1

Operation

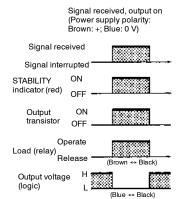
■ OUTPUT CIRCUITS

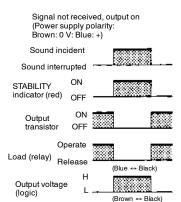
NPN Output DC



Note: 1. 100 mA max. (load current)

2. Required when the transistor circuit is connected.





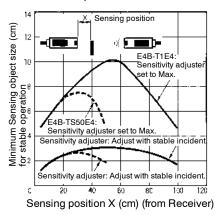
PNP Output

(No Diagram Provided)

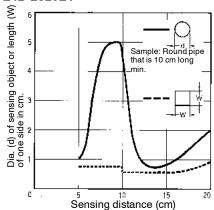
Engineering Data

■ OPERATING DISTANCE VS. SENSING OBJECT SIZE (TYPICAL)

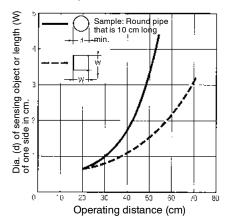
E4B-TS50E4, E4B-T1E4



E4B-LS20E4



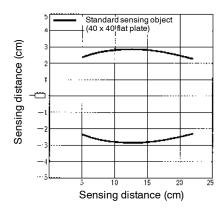
E4B-LS70E4, E4B-RS70E4



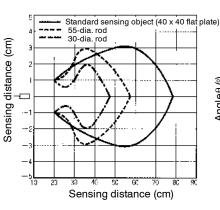
OPERATING RANGE DIAGRAM (TYPICAL)

OPERATING DISTANCE VS. SENSING OBJECT ANGLE (TYPICAL)

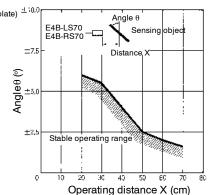
E4B-LS20E4



E4B-LS70E4, E4B-RS70E4

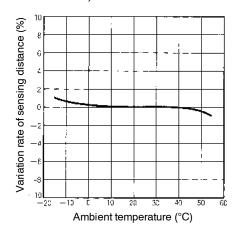


E4B-LS70E4, E4B-RS70E4



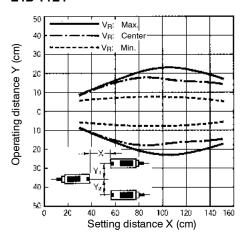
■ AMBIENT TEMPERATURE VS. VARIATION RATE OF SENSING DISTANCE (TYPICAL)

E4B-LS70E4, E4B-RS70E4



■ SENSITIVITY ADJUSTER POSITION VS. PARALLEL MOVEMENT CHARACTERISTICS

E4B-T1E4



Installation

■ INDICATORS

1. STABILITY Indicator (Green)

When this indicator is lit, the ultrasonic input into the Receiver is sufficient, or its interruption is small enough, to ensure the smooth operation of the E4B. Do not operate the E4B when this indicator is not lit.

2. SENSING Indicator (Red)

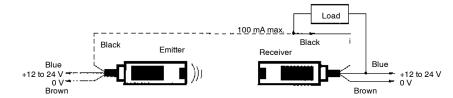
When this indicator is lit, the Receiver has ultrasonic input.

■ INDICATOR OF THROUGH-BEAM EMITTER

1. Incident Indicator

Lit when ultrasonic signal detected.

To use this indicator of the Emitter as an SENSING indicator like the indicator on the Receiver, connect the black lead wires of the Emitter and Receiver together.



Note: Be sure not to make mistakes in polarity when connecting the above wires. In other words, both brown lead wires must connect to +VDC or 0 V and both blue lead wires must connect to 0 V or +VDC. Otherwise, the indicator of the Emitter will be lit when the ultrasonic beam is interrupted.

2. Power Indicator

Lit when the E4B is turned ON.

If the above connections are not possible (e.g., the Receiver and Emitter use different power supplies), this indicator will be used as a power indicator.

Connections of Black (White) Lead Wire of Emitter

Power connection example	
Brown: +VDC Blue: 0 V	0 V blue
Brown: 0 V Blue: +VDC	+VDC blue

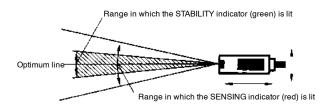
Note: The indicator will not be lit if the above wires are not connected correctly.

■ BEAM AXIS, SENSITIVITY, AND DISTANCE ADJUSTMENTS

1. E4B-T1 and E4B-TS50 Through-beam Models

Set the SENSITIVITY adjuster of the Receiver to maximum.

Move the Emitter and Receiver vertically and horizontally until the SENSING indicator of the Receiver is lit and secure the Emitter and Receiver at the midpoint of the range within which the STABILITY indicator is lit.



Pass the sensing object through the sensing range and adjust the sensitivity so that the SENSING indicator turns ON and OFF according to the presence or absence of the sensing object while the STABILITY indicator is lit continuously.

If the STABILITY indicator is not lit while the Sensor is in operation, this may indicate a possible operational error. Check or readjust the sensitivity.

If the Emitter and Receiver are set at a distance shorter than the rated sensing distance, reduce the sensitivity to within the range in which the STABILITY indicator is lit. This will increase the immunity of the Sensor against noise.

The parallel movement characteristics (i.e., the mutual interference distance) and sensing object size vary with the sensitivity adjustment. Refer to *Engineering Data* and make the optimum adjustments.

2. E4B-LS20 and E4B-LS70 Distance Setting Models

Locate the Sensor so that both the STABILITY and SENSING indicators will be lit when the object is placed at the sensing position, and the STABILITY indicator will be lit and the SENSING indicator will turn OFF when the object is removed.

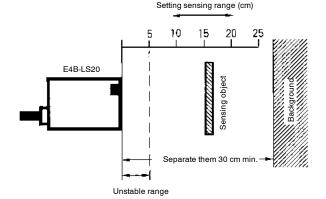
Step	1	2	3
Sensing	Sensing object	Sensing object Background	Sensing object
Distance adjuster	20 5-20		
Adjustment procedure	Place the sensing object at the sensing position and turn the distance adjuster clockwise gradually until both the SENSING and STABILITY indicators are lit.	Rotate the sensor vertically and horizontally and secure the sensor at the midpoint of the range within which the STABILITY indicator is on.	Remove the sensing object and check that the SENSING indicator is OFF and the STABILITY indicator is continuously on.

Note: If the STABILITY indicator is not lit while the Sensor is in operation, this indicates a possible operational error. Check or readjust the sensitivity.

E4B-LS20

The sensing distance is adjustable within a range of 10 to 20 cm with the distance adjuster.

Sensing distance	Position of distance adjuster
5 to 10 cm	Set to the position 5-20. The distance range will be 5 to 23 cm in this case due to the characteristics of the ultrasonic beam.
10 to 20 cm	The adjuster can be set freely within a range of 10 to 20 cm. The object can be detected within a range of 5 to 10 cm in this case due to multiple ultrasonic reflection.



3. E4B-RS70 Reflective Zone

Target Reflective

Locate the Sensor so that both the STABILITY and SENSING indicators will be lit when the sensing object is placed at the sensing position and the STABILITY indicator will be lit and the SENSING indicator will be off when the sensing object is removed.

Step	1	2	3
Sensing	Sensing object	Sensing object	Sensing object
Distance selector	\$ 40-50 \$0.60 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		
Adjustment procedure	Place the sensing object at the sensing position and turn the distance selector clockwise gradually until both the SENSING and STABILITY indicators are lit.	Rotate the sensor vertically and horizontally and secure the sensor at the midpoint of the range within which the STABILITY indicator is on.	Remove the sensing object and check that the SENSING indicator is OFF and the STABILITY indicator is continuously on.

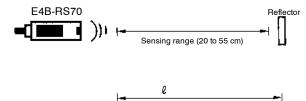
Note: 1. If the STABILITY indicator is not lit while the Sensor is in operation, this indicates a possible operational error. Check or readjust the sensitivity.

^{2.} If the background object is within a distance of 1.5 m from the sensing head, the SENSING indicator may be lit and the STABILITY indicator may not be lit in spite of the absence of the sensing object. Sensitivity should be reduced until STABILITY indicator turns on. Re-check operation with object present. If stable operation still does not occur, background may need to be relocated.

Background Reflective

This method allows the stable detection of objects under irregular and unstable reflection conditions (e.g., if the sensing objects are different in surface or size, if they are passed through diagonally, or if they are sound absorbant).

The sensor is adjusted to detect the background, Acoustic Reflector, rather than the target directly. When the target is present, it blocks detection of the Acoustic Reflector.



 $\ell \text{:}$ Near the midpoint of the sensing range (e.g., 45, 55, or 65 cm)

The Acoustic Reflector must be at least 4×4 cm in size and made of a material that is efficiently reflective (such as a metal plate).

Be sure that the target is not set within the sensing range.

Set the distance selector to the desired position, fix the reflector around the midpoint of the set sensing range, and check that both the SENSING and STABILITY indicators are lit.

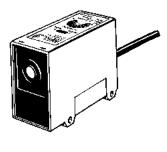
Step	1	2	3
Sensing	Set zone Reflector	Reflector	Sensing object
Distance selector	\$ 40-50 \$\lambda \text{\$\infty}\$ \$\text{\$\infty}\$ \$		
Adjustment procedure	Set the distance selector to the desired zone position, mount the Reflector at or near the midpoint of the set zone, and confirm that both the STABILITY and SENSING indicators are on.	Rotate the sensor vertically and horizontally and secure the Emitter and Receiver at the midpoint of the range within which the STABILITY indicator is on.	Remove the sensing object and check that the SENSING indicator is OFF and the STABILITY indicator is continuously on.

- Note: 1. If the STABILITY indicator is not lit while the Sensor is in operation, this indicates a possible operational error. Check or readjust the sensitivity.
 - 2. If the object is in position A parallel to the Reflector as shown above, the SENSING indicator may be lit and the STABILITY indicator may not be lit depending on the position of the sensing object. In such a case, give priority to the adjustment of the STABILITY indicator when the beam is incident by means of the reflector.

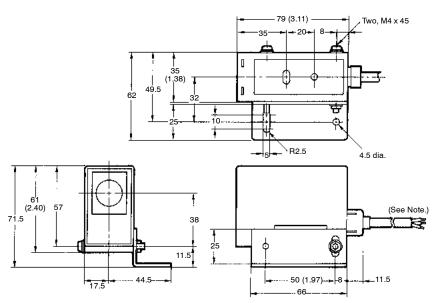
Dimensions

Unit: mm (inch)

■ E4B-TS50 E4B-T1 E4B-LS20 E4B-LS70 E4B-RS70



Note: Vinyl-insulated round cable with three conductors, 6 dia.; standard length: 2 m



Precautions

■ SENSOR MOUNTING ANGLE

If the E4B is in level control or distance control of sensing objects, the stability of signal detection will depend on the sensing surface condition of the objects. Considering the repose angle of the objects, mount the E4B so that the ultrasonic beam and the sensing surface of each object meet at right angles to each other.

■ SURROUNDING OBJECTS

Make sure that the Sensor is free from surrounding objects that reflect the ultrasonic beam diffusion, otherwise the Sensor may malfunction. In particular, pay the utmost attention so that no side lobe of the ultrasonic beam will be reflected by such objects.

■ MOUNTING

Securely mount the E4B by using the nuts provided with the E4B or the mounting holes of the E4B. Refer to *Dimensions* for details.

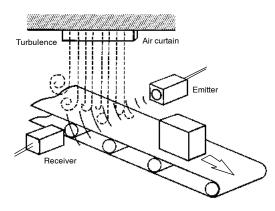
Do not strike the Sensor with hammer or other object, otherwise the E4B will no longer be water-resistant.

If the E4B is not mounted securely, the E4B may be damaged by vibration or may not detect target objects accurately due to a possible change in the mounting position.

■ ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Do not use the E4B at a temperature exceeding the rated range or outdoors, otherwise the reliability and life of the E4B will decrease.

The Ultrasonic Reflective Sensor utilizes the air as a beam transmission media. Do not use the E4B in places with radical convection or extreme local temperature changes. For example, if there is a hot air curtain that causes turbulence within the sensing area, the E4B may malfunction.



The jetting sound of air nozzles includes noise of a wide frequency range, which will affect the operation of the E4B. Do not use an air nozzle near the E4B.

The sensing distance of the E4B will decrease if there is any water drops on the surface of the emitter or receiver.

The through-beam model may not detect any objects if there is any object absorbing sound, such as powder and cotton, on the surface of the emitter or receiver.

NOTE: DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS. To convert millimeters to inches divide by 25.4.

OMRON ELECTRONICS LLC

One East Commerce Drive Schaumburg, IL 60173

1-800-55-OMRON

OMRON ON-LINE

Global - http://www.omron.com USA - http://www.omron.com/oei Canada - http://www.omron.com/oci OMRON CANADA, INC.

885 Milner Avenue Scarborough, Ontario M1B 5V8 **416-286-6465**

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