# L-GAGE<sup>®</sup> LE250/550 Dual Discrete Laser Gauging Sensors

Instruction Manual

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# 1 Product Description

Laser displacement sensor with dual discrete (switched) outputs



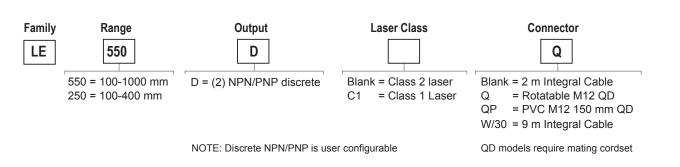
- Easy to set up and use with a 2-line, 8-character display
- Repeatability for challenging targets, from shiny metal to black rubber
   Various sizes of visible red laser, depending on target size, distance, and color characteristics
- Sensing range options up to 1 meter



### WARNING:

- Do not use this device for personnel protection
  - Using this device for personnel protection could result in serious injury or death.
- This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in
  personnel safety applications. A device failure or malfunction can cause either an energized (on)
  or de-energized (off) output condition.

### 1.1 Models



Information about additional L-GAGE LE models, such as analog output models, is available at www.bannerengineering.com.

### 1.2 Overview

The L-GAGE LE250/550 Dual Discrete Laser Gauging Sensor is a visible, bore-sighted laser displacement sensor designed for precise, color-insensitive measurements. The LE series of sensors includes models covering various ranges, spot sizes, and measurement performance.

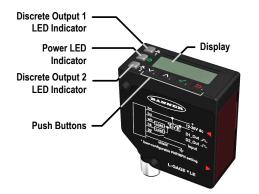
A 2-line LCD shows the real-time distance measurement, in either millimeters or inches, and provides an intuitive interface for easy sensor setup.

See Factory Default Settings on page 25 for a list of sensor default settings.

Models with current or voltage analog outputs are available.

### 1.2.1 Features and Indicators

Figure 1. LE Dual Discrete Sensor Features



Three LED indicators provide ongoing indication of the sensing status.

### **Power LED Indicator**

Solid Green = Normal operation, power On and laser On Flashing Green (1 Hz) = Power On and laser Off (laser enable mode)

### **Discrete Output LED Indicators**

Solid Amber = Discrete Output is On Off = Discrete Output is Off

### 1.2.2 Display

Figure 2. LE550 Display in Run Mode



The display is a 2-line, 8-character LCD. The main screen is the Run mode screen, which shows the real-time distance measurement.

### 1.2.3 Buttons

Use the sensor buttons Down, Up, Enter, and Escape to program the sensor and to access sensor information.



### Down and Up Buttons

Press **Down** and **Up** to:

- Access the Quick Menu from Run mode
- Navigate the menu systems
- Change programming settings

When navigating the menu systems, the menu items loop.

Press **Down** and **Up** to change setting values. Press and hold the buttons to cycle through numeric values. After changing a setting value, it slowly flashes until the change is saved using the **Enter** button.



### Enter Button

Press Enter to:

- Access the Sensor Menu from Run mode
- Access the submenus
- Save changes

In the Sensor Menu, a check mark 💒 in the lower right corner of the display indicates that pressing Enter accesses a submenu.

Press Enter to save changes. New values flash rapidly and the sensor returns to the parent menu.

### Escape Button

Press Escape to:

- Leave the current menu and return to the parent menu
- Return to Run mode from the Quick Menu



Important: Pressing Escape discards any unsaved programming changes.

In the Sensor Menu, a return arrow  $\ddagger$  in the upper left corner of the display indicates that pressing **Escape** returns to the parent menu.

Press and hold **Escape** for 2 seconds to return to Run mode from any menu or remote teach.

### 1.3 Laser Description and Safety Information



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#### CAUTION:

- Return defective units to the manufacturer.
- Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
- Do not attempt to disassemble this sensor for repair. A defective unit must be returned to the manufacturer.

### 1.3 Class 2 Laser Models



### CAUTION:

- Never stare directly into the sensor lens.
- Laser light can damage your eyes.
- Avoid placing any mirror-like object in the beam. Never use a mirror as a retroreflective target.



#### For Safe Laser Use - Class 2 Lasers

- Do not stare at the laser.
- Do not point the laser at a person's eye.
- Mount open laser beam paths either above or below eye level, where practical.
- Terminate the beam emitted by the laser product at the end of its useful path.

Reference IEC 60825-1:2007, Section 8.2.

### **Class 2 Lasers**

Class 2 lasers are lasers that emit visible radiation in the wavelength range from 400 nm to 700 nm, where eye protection is normally afforded by aversion responses, including the blink reflex. This reaction may be expected to provide adequate protection under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation, including the use of optical instruments for intrabeam viewing.

#### **Class 2 Laser Safety Notes**

Low-power lasers are, by definition, incapable of causing eye injury within the duration of a blink (aversion response) of 0.25 seconds. They also must emit only visible wavelengths (400 to 700 nm). Therefore, an ocular hazard may exist only if individuals overcome their natural aversion to bright light and stare directly into the laser beam.

Figure 3. FDA (CDRH) warning label (Class 2)

### LASER LIGHT





### 1.3 Class 1 Laser Models

Class 1 lasers are lasers that are safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation, including the use of optical instruments for intrabeam viewing.

**Laser wavelength:** 650 nm **Output:** < 0.22 mW **Pulse Duration:** 150 μs to 900 μs

Figure 4. FDA (CDRH) warning label (Class 1)

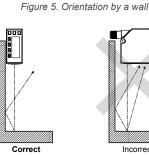


# 2 Sensor Installation

Note: Handle the sensor with care during installation and operation. Sensor windows soiled by fingerprints, dust, water, oil, etc. may create stray light that may degrade the peak performance of the sensor. Blow the window clear using filtered, compressed air, then clean as necessary using 70% isopropyl alcohol and cotton swabs or water and a soft cloth.

### 2.1 Sensor Orientation

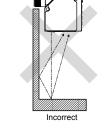
Correct sensor-to-object orientation is important to ensure proper sensing. See the following figures for examples of correct and incorrect sensor-to-object orientation as certain placements may pose problems for sensing distances.



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Correct

Figure 8. Orientation for a height difference



Incorrect

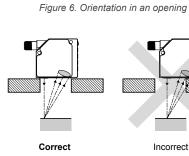
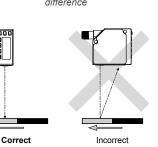


Figure 9. Orientation for a color or luster difference



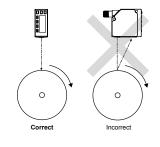


Figure 7. Orientation for a turning object

Figure 10. Orientation for a highly reflective target



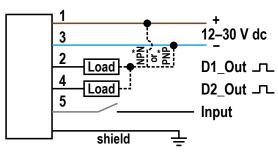
Applying tilt to sensor may improve performance on reflective targets. The direction and magnitude of the tilt depends on the application, but a 15° tilt is often sufficient.

### 2.2 Sensor Mounting

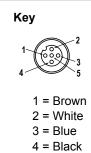
- 1. If a bracket is needed, mount the sensor onto the bracket.
- 2. Mount the sensor (or the sensor and the bracket) to the machine or equipment at the desired location. Do not tighten at this time.
- 3. Check the sensor alignment.
- 4. Tighten the screws to secure the sensor (or the sensor and the bracket) in the aligned position.

### 2.3 Wiring Diagrams

Figure 11. Dual Discrete Models



\* User-configurable PNP/NPN setting



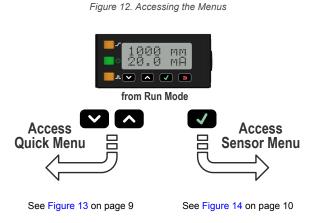
5 = Gray

# 3 Sensor Programming

Program the sensor using the buttons on the sensor or the remote input (limited programming options).

From Run mode, use the buttons to access the Quick Menu and the Sensor Menu. See Quick Menu on page 9 and Sensor Menu (MENU) on page 10 for more information on the options available from each menu. For TEACH options, follow the TEACH instructions.

In addition to programming the sensor, use the remote input to disable the buttons for security, preventing unauthorized or accidental programming changes. See Remote Input on page 10 for more information.

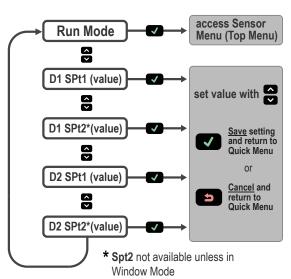


### 3.1 Quick Menu

The sensor includes a Quick Menu with easy access to view and change the discrete output switch points. Access the Quick Menu by pressing **Down** or **Up** from Run mode. When in the Quick Menu, the current distance measurement displays on the first line and the menu name and the discrete output switch points alternate on the second line of the display. Press **Enter** to access the switch points. Press **Down** or **Up** to change the switch point to the desired value. Press **Enter** to save the new value and return to the Quick Menu.

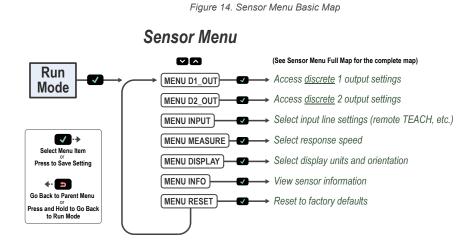
Figure 13. Quick Menu Map (Window Mode)

## **Quick Menu**



### 3.2 Sensor Menu (MENU)

Access the Sensor Menu by pressing **Enter** from Run mode, when MENU is displayed. The Sensor Menu includes several submenus that provide access to view and change sensor settings and to view sensor information.



See Sensor Menu Full Map (LE550 Dual Discrete Model) on page 33 and the Menu sections of this manual for more information.

### 3.3 Remote Input

Use the remote input to program the sensor remotely. The remote input provides limited programming options.

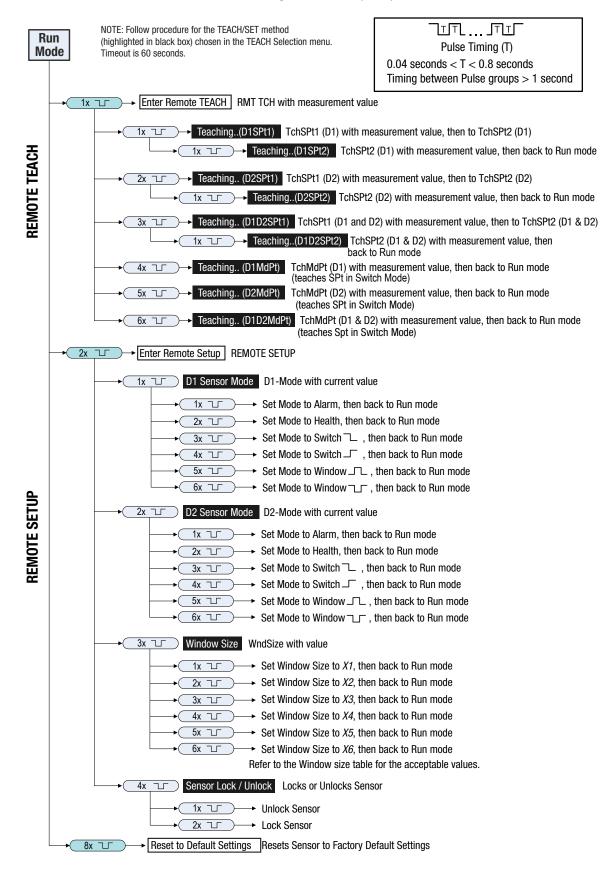
The remote input is Active Low by default. For Active Low, connect the gray input wire to ground (0 V DC), with a remote switch connected between the wire and ground. To use the Active High function, configure the sensor for Active High using the buttons on the sensor, then connect the gray input wire to V+ (12 to 30 V DC). Pulse the remote input according to the diagram and the instructions provided in this manual.

The length of the individual programming pulses is equal to the value T: 0.04 seconds  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  0.8 seconds.

Exit remote programming modes by holding the remote input low for > 2 seconds, or waiting for the automatic 60-second

timeout, or by pressing and holding **Escape** for 2 seconds. The sensor returns to Run mode without saving any new settings.

Figure 15. Remote Input Map



#### Table 1: Window Size (WndSize)

Variable	LE250 Models	LE550 Models	Variable	LE250 Models	LE550 Models
X1	1 mm	10 mm	X4	100 mm	300 mm
X2	10 mm	50 mm	X5	150 mm	500 mm
X3	50 mm	100 mm	<i>X</i> 6	250 mm	800 mm

### 3.4 Locking and Unlocking the Sensor

Use the lock and unlock feature to prevent unauthorized or accidental programming changes. A lock symbol displays in the upper left corner of the display to indicate when the sensor is locked. When locked, the menus are available to view settings, but the values cannot be changed. The remote input is also disabled, except for the unlock function.

### **Button Instructions**

2.

3.

To lock or unlock the sensor usin	g the buttons, pres	ss and hold Down 🗳	┛ and Escape 🤷	simultaneously	for 3 seconds.
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#### **Remote Input Instructions**

1. Access the setup mode.

Action	Result
Double-pulse the remote input.	"REMOTE SETUP" displays.
Access the lock/unlock function.	
Action	Result
Four-pulse the remote input.	"LOCK" and the current status (unlocked or locked) display.
Lock or unlock the sensor.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Action	Result
Unlock : Single-pulse the remote line.	<b>"Unlocked</b> " flashes and the sensor returns to Run mode. The sensor is unlocked.
Lock: Double-pulse the remote input.	"Locked" flashes and the sensor returns to Run mode. The sensor is locked and the lock symbol displays in the upper left corner.

### 3.5 Discrete Output Menu (Dx\_OUT)

Use this menu to view or change Figure 16. Discrete 1 Output Menu Map Setpoints Midpoint Mode Tch2Pt TchSPt1 TchSPt1 100 mm MENU D1 OUT 1 D1\_OUT Tch2Pt Timers TchSPt2 1000 mm Tch2Pt TchSPt2 Polarity The menu options are identical for D1\_OUT TchMid TchMid WndSize WndSize 300 mm D1 OUT and D2 OUT. TchMid TchMdPt TchMdPt 500 mm Select Menu Item AdjSPt1 100 mm D1\_OUT AdjSPt1 Press to Save Setting D1\_OUT AdjSPt2 AdjSPt2 1000 mm D1\_OUT Mode Mode Alarm **4**--5 Mode Health Go Back to Parent Menu Mode SPt \_\_ Mode SPt Press and Hold to Go Back to Run Mode Mode Wnd \_\_\_ \* Mode Wnd SPtRef Object (in SPt mode only) D1\_OUT SPtRef SPtRef Backgrnd D1\_OUT Timer Timer OffDly OffDly 0 ms Timer Off1Sho Off1Sho 0 ms Timer OnDly OnDly 0 ms Timer On1Sho On1Sho 0 ms Polarity PNP \* D1\_OUT Polarity Polarity NPN **Note:** Discrete 2 output menu map is identical to Discrete Output 1.

### 3.5.1 Two-Point TEACH

The TchSpt1 and TchSPt2 options teach the desired switch points. When using the buttons, the switch points can be taught independently. Both values must be taught when using the remote input. The same TEACH menus exist for both the D1\_OUT and D2\_OUT, but the switch points are set independently.

Note: When in Switch mode, use TEACH Switch Point on page 17.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > Tch2Pt > TchSPt1 and navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > Tch2Pt > TchSPt2

#### Remote Input: Available

#### **Button Instructions**

1. Present the target.

Action	Result
Present the target. The target must be within the sensor's range	The target's distance measurement value displays.

2. Access the TEACH mode and TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	The selected TEACH mode and " <b>Teaching</b> " display while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Navigate: <b>MENU &gt; Dx_OUT &gt; Tch2Pt &gt; TchSPt1</b> OR Navigate: <b>MENU &gt; Dx_OUT &gt; Tch2Pt &gt; TchSPt2</b>	The new value is shown on the second line of the display and flashes before it is saved and the sensor returns to the parent menu.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	"FAIL" and a warning message display, and the sensor returns to the parent menu.

3. Repeat steps 1 to 2 for the other switch point, if desired.

### **Remote Input Instructions**

1. Access the TEACH mode.

Action	Result
Single-pulse the remote input.	<b>"RMT TCH"</b> and the current switch point value displays.

2. Present the target.

Action	Result
Present the switch point one target.	"RMT TCH" and the target's measurement value display.

3. TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	"TchSPt1 Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Double-pulse the remote input.	The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and the sensor goes to " <b>TchSPt2</b> " and the current measurement value.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	"FAIL" flashes, the sensor returns to step 2, and "RMT TCH" displays.

4. Present the target.

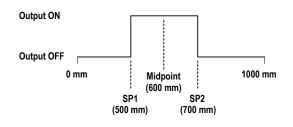
Action	Result
Present the switch point two target.	"TchSPt2" and the target's measurement value display.

5. TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	"TchSPt2 Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Single-pulse the remote input.	T The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and the sensor returns to Run mode.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	"FAIL" flashes, the sensor returns to step 2, and "RMT TCH" displays.

### 3.5.2 Midpoint TEACH

Figure 17. Window and Midpoint Example



The Midpoint TEACH uses both the window size and the TEACH midpoint to determine the actual measurement window. For example, a window of 200 mm with a midpoint of 600 mm places the measurement window from 500 mm to 700 mm.

To use Midpoint TEACH:

- 1. Set the window size.
- 2. Set the measurement window using TEACH Midpoint on page 16.

The Midpoint TEACH options for D1\_OUT and D2\_OUT are independent settings.

### Window Size

The WndSize option sets the window size that the Midpoint TEACH uses to set the setpoint one and setpoint two thresholds. The Midpoint TEACH fails if one of the setpoints is beyond the measurement range. The bigger the window size, the smaller the acceptable TEACH range.

	LE250 Laser Sensor	LE550 Laser Sensor
Window Size Minimum	1 mm	10 mm
Window Size Maximum	250 mm	800 mm
Range	100 mm to 400 mm	100 mm to 1000 mm
Default Window Size	50 mm	300 mm

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > TchMid > WndSize

#### Remote Input: Available

1. Access the setup mode.

Method	Action		Result
Push Button	Navigate: MENU > Dx_OUT > TchMid > Wn	dSize .	"WndSize" and the current window size value display.
Remote Input	<ul><li>a. Double-pulse the remote input to enter setup mode.</li><li>b. Three-pulse the remote input to enter window size mode.</li></ul>		<ul> <li>a. "REMOTE SETUP" displays.</li> <li>b. "WndSize" and the current value display.</li> </ul>

### 2. Set the window size.

Method	Action	Result
Push Button	<ul> <li>a. Use <b>Down</b> and <b>Up</b> to set the desired window size—the value changes in increments of 2.</li> <li>b. Press <b>Enter</b> to save the new value.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. "WndSize" and the new value display.</li><li>b. The new value flashes and returns to "TchMid WndSize".</li></ul>

Method	Action			Result
<b>Remote Input</b> (Sets A_OUT and D_OUT window Size)	Pulse the remote input 1 to 6 times to select the desired window size.			
		Wind	ow Size	
	Pulses	LE250	LE550	
	1	1 mm	10 mm	The new value flashes and the senso returns to Run mode.
	2	10 mm	50 mm	
	3	50 mm	100 mm	
	4	100 mm	300 mm	
	5	150 mm	500 mm	
	6	250 mm	800 mm	

### **TEACH Midpoint**

The TchMdPt option sets the midpoint that determines the actual measurement window.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > TchMid > TchMdPt

### Remote Input: Available

### **Button Instructions**

1. Present the target.

Action	Result
Present the target.	The target's distance measurement value displays.

2. Access the TEACH midpoint mode and TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	"TchMdPt Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Navigate: MENU > Dx_OUT > TchMid > TchMdPt	The new value is shown on the second line of the display and flashes before it is saved and the sensor returns to " <b>TchMid</b> <b>TchMdPt</b> ".
	<b>TEACH Not Accepted</b>
	"FAIL" and a warning message display, and the sensor returns to "TchMid TchMdPt".

### **Remote Input Instructions**

1. Access the TEACH mode.

	Action		Result
	Single-pulse the remote input.		"RMT TCH" and the current measurement value display.
2.	Present the target.		

Action	Result
Present the target.	"RMT TCH" and the target's measurement value display.

3. TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	"TchMdpt Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Five-pulse the remote input.	The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and the sensor returns to Run mode.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	"FAIL" and a warning message display, the sensor returns to step 2, and "RMT TCH" displays.

### 3.5.3 Adjust Switch Point One

The AdjSPt1 option manually adjusts the value of the switch point one threshold for the Discrete Output when the sensor is in Window mode. The value is adjustable within the sensor's range. It is required to be maintain the minimum window size between switch points. This menu is not available when the sensor is in Switch, Alarm, or Health mode.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > AdjSPt1

### Remote Input: Not available

Default: 100 mm for both the LE250 and LE550 models.

### 3.5.4 Adjust Switch Point Two

The AdjSPt2 option manually adjusts the value of the switch point two threshold for the Discrete Output when the sensor is in Window mode. The value is adjustable with the sensor's range. It is required to be maintain the minimum window size between switch points. This menu is not available when the sensor is in Switch, Alarm, or Health mode.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > AdjSPt2

### Remote Input: Not available

Default: 400 mm for LE250 models and 1000 mm for LE550 models.

### 3.5.5 TEACH Switch Point

The TchSPt option teaches the distance at which the switch point threshold is placed when the Discrete Output is in Switch mode. This menu is not available when the sensor is in Window, Alarm, or Health mode.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > TchSPt

Remote Input: Available

### **Button Instructions**

1. Present the target.

Action	Result
Present the target. The target must be within the sensor's range.	The target's distance measurement value displays.

2. Access the switch point TEACH mode and TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	"TchSPt Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Navigate: MENU > Dx_OUT > TchSPt	The new value is shown on the second line of the display and flashes before it is saved and the sensor returns to "Dx_OUT TchSPt".
	TEACH Not Accepted
	<b>"FAIL"</b> and a warning message display, and the sensor returns to <b>"Dx_OUT TchSPt</b> ".

### **Remote Input Instructions**

- 1. Verify the sensor is in Switch mode.
- 2. Access the TEACH mode.

Action	Result
Single-pulse the remote input.	<b>"RMT TCH</b> " and the current measurement value display.
Present the target.	

Action	Result
Present the target.	"RMT TCH" and the target's measurement value display.

4. TEACH the sensor.

3.

Action	Result
	"TchSPt Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Five-pulse the remote input.	The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and the sensor returns to Run mode.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	"FAIL" flashes, the sensor returns to step 3, and "RMT TCH" displays.

### 3.5.6 Adjust Switch Point

The AdjSPt option manually adjusts the value of the switch point threshold for the discrete output when the sensor is in Switch mode. The value is adjustable within the sensor's range. This menu is not available when the sensor is in Window, Alarm, or Health mode.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > AdjSPt

Remote Input: Not available

Default: 100 mm for the LE250 and LE550 models

### 3.5.7 Mode

The Mode option sets the output to the desired mode.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > Mode

Remote Input: Available

Default: Wnd \_\_\_\_ mode

The following table describes the sensor modes.

Mode	Description
Alarm	<b>Alarm Mode:</b> The Discrete Output is Off while a target is detected by the sensor at any distance. When a loss of signal occurs, the Discrete Output is On. This mode has no associated thresholds.
Health	<b>Health Mode:</b> The Discrete Output is On while a target is detected by the sensor at any distance. When a loss of signal occurs, the Discrete Output is Off. This mode has no associated thresholds.
Swtch	Switch Mode: The Discrete Output is On while a target is detected nearer than the switch point threshold. When a target is detected farther than the switch point threshold or the signal is lost, the Discrete Output is Off.
Swtch	Switch Mode: The Discrete Output is Off while a target is detected nearer than the switch point threshold. When a target is detected farther than the switch point threshold or the signal is lost, the Discrete Output is On.
Wnd	Window Mode: The Discrete Output is On while a target is detected between the SPt1 and SPt2 thresholds. (Default) When a target is detected outside the SPt1 and SPt2 thresholds or the signal is lost, the Discrete Output is Off.
Wnd L	Window Mode: The Discrete Output is Off while a target is detected between the SPt1 and SPt2 thresholds. When a target is detected outside the SPt1 and SPt2 thresholds or the signal is lost, the Discrete Output is On.

### **Remote Input Instructions**

1. Access the setup mode.

••					
	Action		Result		
	Double-pulse the remote input.	T	"REMOTE SETUP" displays.		
2.	View the current mode.		,		
	Action		Result		
	Double-pulse the remote input.	T	The current mode displays.		
3.	Program the sensor.				
	Action		Result		
	Pulse the remote input 1 to 6 times to select the desired mode.				
	Pulses	Mode			
		Alarm			
		Health			
		Swtch	The selected mode flashes and the sensor returns to Run mode		

Swtch\_\_\_

Wnd\_

Wnd

### 3.5.8 Switch Point Reference (SPtRef)

The SPtRef menu only displays for a discrete output when it is set to switch mode. The SPtRef settings, object or background, for the two discrete outputs are set independently. This setting cannot be changed with remote teach.

- **Object** (default). Object mode sets the switching threshold just past the location of the taught object, farther away from the sensor's face.
- **Background**. Background mode sets the switching threshold in front of the taught object, closer to the sensor's face.

The distance between the surface of the taught object and the switching threshold varies depending on measurement strength and can be affected by target distance, color, reflectivity, etc. Use object mode when teaching an object if a change in state is required when the object is no longer present. Use background mode when teaching background so that the output state changes when a new object is in front of the background.

Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > SPtRef

Remote Input: Not available

4

5

6

Default: Object

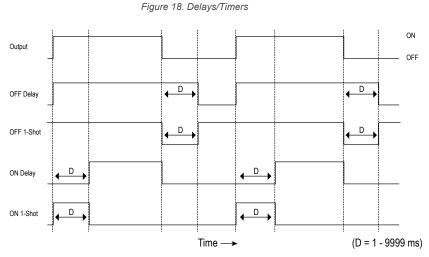
### 3.5.9 Timer

The Timer option sets the delays and timers. On/Off Delays and On/Off One-Shot timers can be programmed between 1 to 9999 ms (a value of 0 disables the delay/timer). Figure 18 on page 20 defines how the delays/timers affect the output behavior.

Navigate: MENU > Dx OUT > Timer

Remote Input: not available

Default: 0 ms for all timers



Some combinations of delays/timers are not allowed. The programming menu automatically disables invalid combinations of delays/timers. The following table shows the allowable combinations of delays/timers.

	Off Delay	Off One-Shot Timer	On Delay	On One-Shot Timer
Off Delay (OffDly)	ОК	ОК	ОК	N/A
Off One-Shot Timer (Off1Sho)	OK	ОК	N/A	N/A
On Delay (OnDly)	ОК	N/A	ОК	ОК
On One-Shot Timer (On1Sho)	N/A	N/A	ОК	ОК

### 3.5.10 Polarity

The Polarity option sets the discrete output polarity to either PNP (current sourcing) or NPN (current sinking). The physical wiring of the sensor and the sensor polarity setting must match.

Polarity for the dual discrete models is connected between D1 and D2 so they are always either both PNP or both NPN. Changing one output setting is reflected in both D1\_OUT and D2\_OUT menus.

### Navigate: MENU > Dx\_OUT > Polarity

Remote Input: Not available Default: PNP

### 3.6 Input Menu (INPUT)

Use this menu to view or change the:

- Multi-function input type
- Active state of the remote input

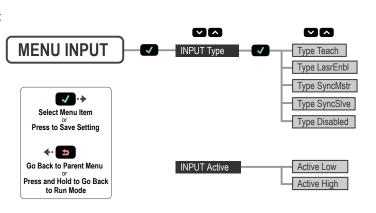


Figure 19. Input Menu Map

### 3.6.1 Input Type

The Type option sets the input type. Navigate: MENU > INPUT > Type Remote Input: Not available Default: Teach

Input Type	Description
Teach	The remote input is used to TEACH and program the sensor. (Default)
LasrEnbl	The remote input is used to control when the laser emitter is On/Off.
SyncMstr	The remote input is used as the Master Sync output to an attached Slave sensor (see Sync Master/Slave on page 26).
SyncSlve	The remote input is used as the Slave Sync input from an attached Master sensor (see Sync Master/ Slave on page 26).
Disabled	The remote input is disabled.

### 3.6.2 Input Active

The Active option sets the active state of the remote input. Use the Active options to change the active input to Low or High.

### Navigate: MENU > INPUT > Active

Remote Input: Not available

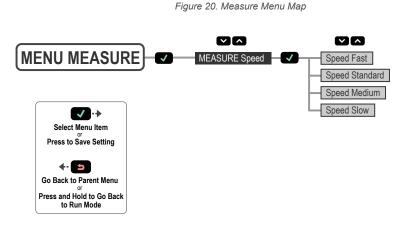
Default: Low

Input Active	Description
Low	The remote input detects low (0 V) inputs and high-to-low transitions. (Default)
High	The remote input detects high (V+) inputs and low-to-high transitions.

### 3.7 Measure Menu (MEASURE)

Use this menu to view or change the:

Speed



### 3.7.1 Speed

The Speed option sets the speed at which the measurement is calculated. This process uses averaging in the digital processing of the signal to calculate the measurement. A slower speed increases the response time of the sensor but improves the repeatability. See Figure 27 on page 30 for repeatability specifications for each speed.

### Navigate: MENU > MEASURE > Speed

#### Remote Input: Not available

### Default: Standard

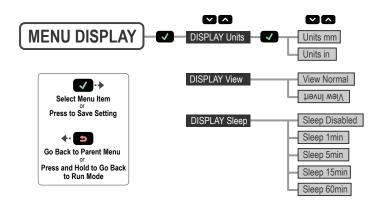
	Class 1 Laser Models		Class 2 Laser Models	
Speed	Response Time	Response Time in Sync Mode	Response Time	Response Time in Sync Mode
Fast	2 ms	4 ms	2 ms	4 ms
Standard	10 ms (default)	20 ms	5 ms (default)	10 ms
Medium	30 ms	60 ms	15 ms	30 ms
Slow	100 ms	200 ms	50 ms	100 ms

### 3.8 Display Menu (DISPLAY)

Use this menu to view or change the:

- · Display units
- Display orientation
- Sleep mode settings

Figure 21. Display Menu Map



### 3.8.1 Units

The Units option sets the displayed units to millimeters (mm) or inches (in).

### Navigate: MENU > DISPLAY > Units

Remote Input: Not available

Default: mm

### 3.8.2 View

The View option sets the display orientation of the sensor. Invert the display for applications where the device is mounted upside down. This rotates the display 180°. The Down and Up buttons do not change when the display is inverted.

### Navigate: MENU > DISPLAY > View Remote Input: Not available

Default: Normal

Figure 22. LE550 Normal Display Orientation



Figure 23. LE550 Inverted Display Orientation



### 3.8.3 Sleep

The Sleep option sets when the display is put to sleep. Four timing options are available: 1, 5, 15, or 60 minutes. Sleep mode is disabled by default. Sleep occurs in Run mode and any menu. To wake the sensor and return to the last viewed mode or menu, press any button.

### Navigate: MENU > DISPLAY > Sleep

Remote Input: Not available Default: Disabled

### 3.9 Information Menu (INFO)

MENU INFO	INFO Model	✓ Model LE550D
	INFO P/N	P/N 94198
	INFO S/N	S/N FSPD
Select Menu Item or Press to Save Setting	INFO Version	Version 1.0.0
<b>ح- ≦</b> Go Back to Parent Menu		
Press and Hold to Go Back to Run Mode		

Figure 24. LE550 Information Menu Map

Use this menu to view model, part number (P/N), serial number (S/N), and firmware version (Version) information. Select one of these options to view specific information for your sensor. This information is read-only.

### Navigate: MENU > INFO

Remote Input: Not available

### 3.10 Reset Menu (RESET)

Use this menu to restore the sensor to the factory default settings.

**Navigate: MENU** > **RESET.** Select Yes to apply the factory defaults; select No to return to the Reset option without changing any sensor settings.

Remote Input: Eight-pulse the remote input





# 3.10.1 Factory Default Settings

Discrete Output Settings	LE250	LE550
Adjust Switch Point One	100 mm	100 mm
Adjust Switch Point Two	400 mm	1000 mm
Mode	Wnd	
Polarity	PNP	
Timer	0 ms for all timers	
Window Size	50 mm	300 mm

Input Settings	LE250 and LE550
Input Active	Low
Input Type	Teach
Measure Settings	LE250 and LE550
Speed	Standard
Display Settings	LE250 and LE550
Sleep	Disabled
Units	mm
View	Normal

# 4 Sync Master/Slave

Two LE250/550 Laser sensors may be used together in a single sensing application. To eliminate crosstalk between the two sensors, configure one sensor to be the master and one to be the slave. In this mode, the sensors alternate taking measurements and the response speed doubles.

- 1. Configure the first sensor as the master; navigate: **MENU** > **INPUT** > **Type** > **SyncMstr.**
- 2. Configure the second sensor as the slave; navigate: MENU > INPUT > Type > SyncSive.
- 3. Connect the gray (input) wires of the two sensors together.

If using a combination of Class 1 and Class 2 laser models, the Class 1 laser model must be used as the master.

and the current measurement value display.

"FAIL" flashes, the sensor returns to step 2,

**TEACH Not Accepted** 

and "RMT TCH" displays.

# **5** Additional Remote TEACH Procedures

### 5.1 TEACH Both Discrete Output Switch Points Together

Use the following procedure to teach both Discrete Output switch points at the same time using the remote input. This feature is not available using the buttons.

1. Access the TEACH mode.

	Action	Result
	Single-pulse the remote input.	<b>"RMT TCH</b> " and the current measurement value display.
2.	Present the target.	
	Action	Result
	Present the switch point one target.	"RMT TCH"and the target's measurement value display.
3.	TEACH the sensor.	
	Action	Result
		"D1D2Spt1 Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
		TEACH Accepted
	Three-pulse the remote input.	The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and then "D1D2Spt2" and the current measurement value display.

4. Present the target.

Action	Result
	"D1D2Spt2" and the target's measurement value display.

5. TEACH the sensor.

Action	Result
	"D1D2Spt2 Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught. TEACH Accepted
Single-pulse the remote input.	The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and the sensor returns to Run mode.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	<b>"FAIL</b> " flashes, the sensor returns to step 2, and <b>"RMT TCH</b> " displays.

### 5.2 TEACH Both Discrete Output Midpoints Together

Use the following procedure to teach an identical discrete output midpoint (switch point) for both D1\_OUT and D2\_OUT at the same time using the remote input. This feature is not available using the buttons. Note that if the window sizes were set independently (using the buttons), the windows taught using the following procedure could be different.

1. Access the TEACH mode.

Single-pulse the remote input. T "RMT TCH" and the current measurement value display.	Action	Result
	Single-pulse the remote input.	

2. Present the target.

3.

Action	Result
Present the midpoint (switch point) target.	" <b>RMT TCH</b> "and the target's measurement value display.
TEACH the sensor.	

Action	Result
	"D1D2MdPt Teaching" displays while the sensor is being taught.
	TEACH Accepted
Six-pulse the remote input.	The new value displays on the second line of the display, flashes, and the sensor returns to Run mode.
	TEACH Not Accepted
	"FAIL" flashes, the sensor returns to step 2, and "RMT TCH" displays.

## 6 Specifications

#### Supply Voltage (Vcc)

12 to 30 V dc

#### Power and Current Consumption, exclusive of load

Normal Run Mode: 1.7 W, Current consumption < 70 mA at 24 V dc

#### **Supply Protection Circuitry**

Protected against reverse polarity and transient overvoltages

#### **Output Configuration**

**Discrete output rating:** User configurable to dual discrete NPN or dual discrete PNP. The NPN/PNP polarity menus change both outputs.

### **Output Ratings**

Discrete Output: 100 mA maximum (protected against continuous overload and short circuit) OFF-state leakage current—PNP: < 10  $\mu$ A at 30 V OFF-state leakage current—NPN: < 200  $\mu$ A at 30 V Output saturation voltage—PNP outputs: < 3 V at 100 mA Output saturation voltage—NPN outputs: < 1.6 V at 100 mA

#### **Remote Input**

Allowable Input Voltage Range: 0 to Vcc

Active Low (internal weak pullup—sinking current):

High State > 4.3 V at 740 µA max.

 $\cdot$  Low State < 1.3 V at 800  $\mu$ A max.

Active High (internal weak pulldown—sourcing current): · High State > 4.3 V at 1.7 mA max.

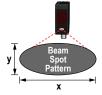
 $\cdot$  Low State < 1.3 V at 1.6 mA max.

#### Measurement/Output Rate

Class 2 Laser Models: < 1 ms Class 1 Laser Models (Fast): < 1 ms

Class 1 Laser Models (Std/Medium/Slow): < 2 ms

#### Typical Beam Spot Size 1



	Distance (mm)					
	LE250 Models LE550 Models					s
	100	250	400	100	550	1000
х	3.2	2.1	1.2	8.4	10.5	12.1
у	2.2	1.5	0.9	3.5	4.2	4.9

#### Sensing Beam

Class 2 laser models: visible red, 650 nm Class 1 laser models: visible red, 650 nm

#### Sensing Range

LE250: 100 mm to 400 mm (3.94 to 15.75 inches) LE550: 100 mm to 1000 mm (3.94 to 39.37 inches)

#### Minimum Window Size

LE250: 1 mm (0.039 inches) LE550: 10 mm (0.39 inches)

#### Boresighting

LE250: 4 mm radius at 400 mm LE550: 1 cm radius at 1 m

#### **Maximum Torque**

2 N·m (17.7 in-lbs)

#### Indicators

Power LED Indicator

Solid Green = Normal operation, power On and laser On Flashing Green (1 Hz) = Power On and laser Off (laser enable mode) **Discrete Output LED Indicator** Solid Amber = Discrete Output is On Off = Discrete Output is Off

#### Construction

Housing: die-cast zinc Window: acrylic

#### Ambient Light Immunity

Class 2 laser models: > 10,000 lux Class 1 laser models: > 5,000 lux

#### **Response Time**

	Class 1 Laser Models	Class 2 Laser Models
Fast <sup>2</sup>	2 ms	2 ms
Standard	10 ms 5 ms	
Medium	30 ms	15 ms
Slow	100 ms	50 ms

#### **Delay at Power Up**

2 s

Repeatability

See Performance Curves

Temperature Effect See Performance Curves

Beam spot size is calculated as 1.6 times the D4σ measured value

<sup>2</sup> Response time for lateral entry of object into measurement range < 5 ms

### **Environmental Rating**

IP67, NEMA 6

#### **Operating Conditions**

Temperature: -20 °C to +55 °C (-4 °F to +131°F) Humidity: 90% at +55 °C maximum relative humidity (noncondensing)

#### Storage Temperature

-30 °C to +65 °C (-22 °F to +149 °F)

#### Vibration/Mechanical Shock

All models meet Mil. Std. 202 G requirements method 201A. Also meets IEC 60947-5-2.

#### Application Note

For optimum performance, allow 10 minutes for the sensor to warm up

### Certifications

()



UL Environmental Rating: Type 1

#### **Required Overcurrent Protection**



**WARNING:** Electrical connections must be made by qualified personnel in accordance with local and national electrical codes and regulations.

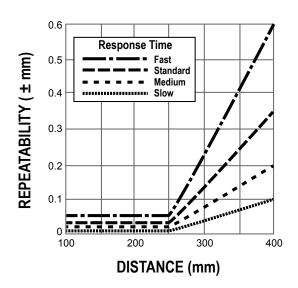
Overcurrent protection is required to be provided by end product application per the supplied table. Overcurrent protection may be provided with external fusing or via Current Limiting, Class 2 Power Supply. Supply wiring leads < 24 AWG shall not be spliced. For additional product support, go to www.bannerengineering.com.

Supply Wiring (AWG)	Required Overcurrent Protection (Amps)
20	5.0
22	3.0
24	2.0
26	1.0
28	0.8
30	0.5

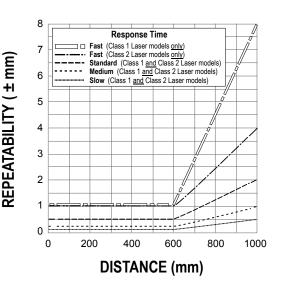
### 6.1 Performance Curves

### **LE250 Dual Discrete Models**

Figure 26. Repeatability (90% to 6% reflectance)



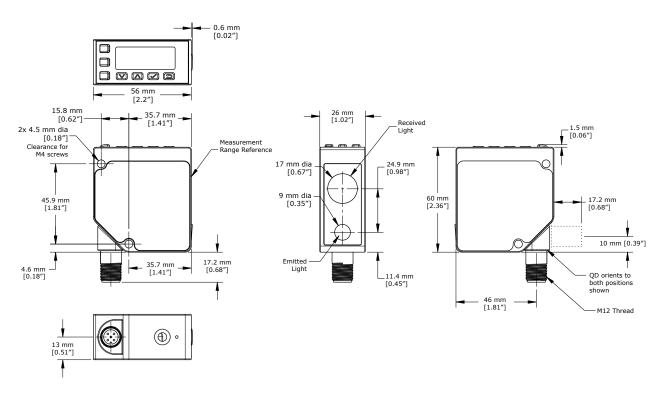
# LE550 Dual Discrete Models Figure 27. Repeatability (90% to 6% reflectance)



#### **LE250 Dual Discrete Models LE550 Dual Discrete Models** Figure 28. Temperature Effect Figure 29. Temperature Effect C.150 0.125 0.100 0.005 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.6 Temperature Effect (± mm / °C) 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0└ 100 0 200 300 400 200 400 600 800 1000 **DISTANCE (mm) DISTANCE (mm)**

### 6.2 Dimensions

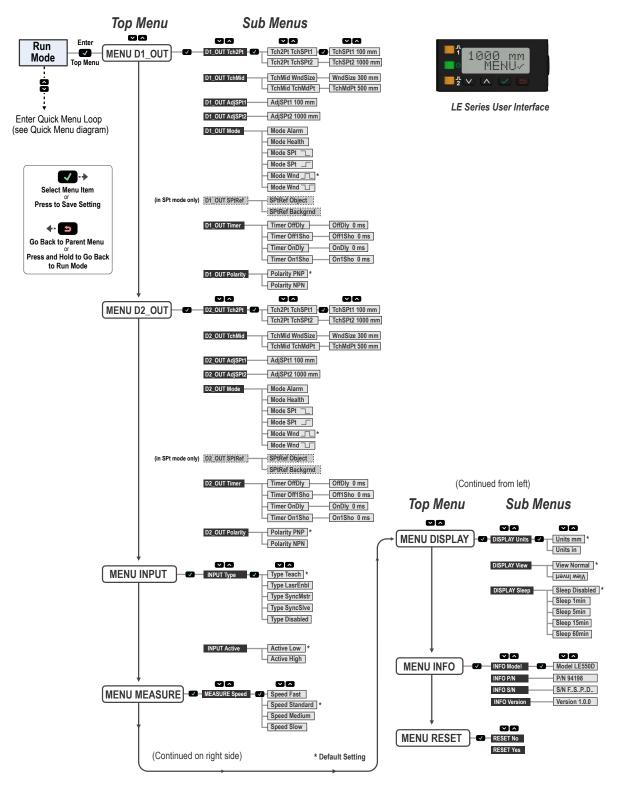
All measurements are listed in millimeters [inches], unless noted otherwise.



# 7 Troubleshooting

Message/Indicator	Description	Resolution	
Fail/ Min Wnd OutRnge	The minimum window size is 1 mm for the LE250 models and 10 mm for the LE550 models. One point of the adjusted or taught window is out of range.	The sensor automatically returns to the previous setting.	
Fail/ Out of Range	The TEACH failed, the target is out of range. The target might have moved out of range after the TEACH process began.	TEACH the switch point within the measurement range.	
Fail/ Wnd out of Range	<ul> <li>The window TEACH failed.</li> <li>The window is out of the measurement range.</li> <li>The target might have moved out of range after the TEACH process began.</li> <li>The window is too large.</li> </ul>		
MIN Wnd xx mm (xx in)	The adjusted or taught window size is too small; the minimum window size is displayed.	The sensor automatically adjusts the window size to maintain the minimum window size and completes the adjust or TEACH operation.	
OutRnge	The target is out of range, too dark, or the sensor is not measuring.	Move the target within the measurement range.	
Power LED is flashing green	The sensor input is set to laser enable and the input is not active.	See Input Type on page 21.	
Power LED is flashing red	The laser shut off, the Power LED flashes red and Output LEDs flash amber at 1Hz, and the display is blank. The laser has experienced a fault.	Contact Banner Engineering to resolve.	
SPtx < Near or SPtx > Far	One of the switch points is located outside the sensor's range, either too close to the sensor or too far away.	The sensor automatically adjusts the invalid switch point to the end of range. Reduce the window size or change the teach location so both switch points are inside the valid range.	
Type Sync Slave	The slave mode sensor does not see the master's pulse.	Verify the master mode sensor is configured and functioning properly. Check the input wire connection between the master and slave.	

# 8 Sensor Menu Full Map (LE550 Dual Discrete Model)



Note: See Remote Input on page 10 for remote input options.

# 9 Accessories

### 9.1 Cordsets

All measurements are listed in millimeters, unless noted otherwise.

5-Pin Threaded M12 Cordsets with Shield—Single Ended					
Model	Length	Style	Dimensions	Pinout (Female)	
MQDEC2-506	2 m (6.56 ft)		44 Typ		
MQDEC2-515	5 m (16.4 ft)	Straight			
MQDEC2-530	9 m (29.5 ft)		M12 x 1	~_2	
MQDEC2-550	15 m (49.2 ft)		ø 14.5 –		
MQDEC2-506RA	2 m (6.56 ft)		, 32 Тур.	4~~~5	
MQDEC2-515RA	5 m (16.4 ft)	Right-Angle			1 = Brown 2 = White
MQDEC2-530RA	9 m (29.5 ft)		30 Typ.	3 = Blue 4 = Black	
MQDEC2-550RA	15 m (49.2 ft)		M12 x 1	5 = Gray	

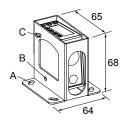
### 9.2 Brackets

All measurements are listed in millimeters, unless noted otherwise.

Hole size: A = ø 5 with 20° adjustability, B = ø 4.5, C = ø 4.5 with 10°

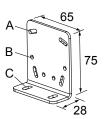
#### SMBLEU

- Enclosed bracket
- 16 gauge stainless steel



#### SMBLEL

Right-angle bracket12 gauge stainless steel

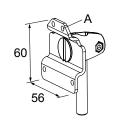


**Hole size:** A =  $\emptyset$  4.5 with 20° adjustability, B =  $\emptyset$  4.5, C =  $\emptyset$  5.7 with 20° adjustability

#### SMBLEFA

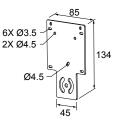
adjustability

- Swivel plate bracket
- 12 gauge stainless steel



#### SMBAMSLTFP

- AMS mounting pattern
- 12 gauge stainless steel



Hole size: A = 4x ø 4.5

#### SMBAMSLEIP

- Includes the mounting plate and two protective windows
- 90 plus degree rotation
- Window frames are black anodized aluminum; mounting plate is stainless steel
- The mounting plate, SMBAMSLTFP, can be ordered separately
- The replacement window, RWAMSLE, can be ordered separately



# 10 Banner Engineering Corp Limited Warranty

Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year following the date of shipment. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture which, at the time it is returned to the factory, is found to have been defective during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for misuse, abuse, or the improper application or installation of the Banner product.

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For patent information, see www.bannerengineering.com/patents.