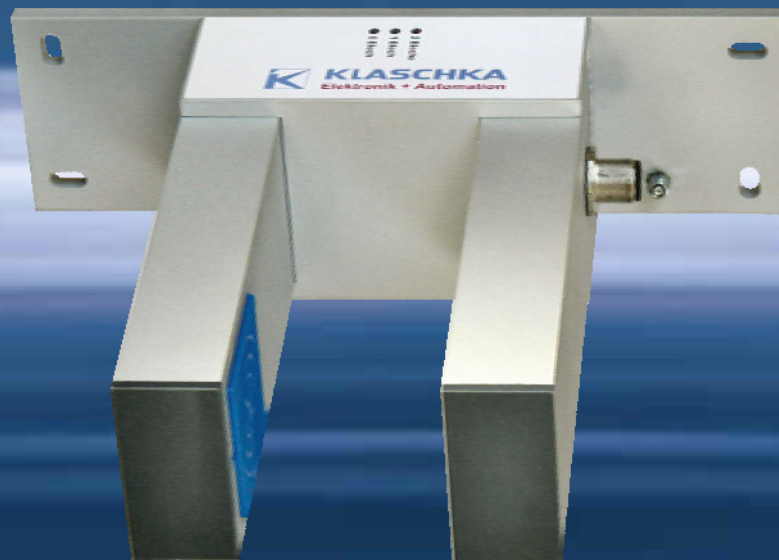


Double Sheet Metal Monitors for forming technology

BDK Duo
Self-contained Double Sheet Metal Sensor,
double-surface non-contact,
for non-ferrous (NE) and ferrous (Fe) sheets



Self-contained Double Sheet Metal Sensor BDK Duo

 integral evaluation

 ergonomic design

 cost-effective

Double Sheet Metal Sensor BDK Duo, with integral evaluation electronics used for **double-surface** measurement of thin and standard ferrous (Fe) and non-ferrous (NE) sheets.

Application

The BDK Duo Double Sheet Metal Sensor with integral evaluation electronics is used for non-contact monitoring of sheet metals. The sensor is simple to use and easy to install in plant and machinery. It provides a cost-effective solution for almost all types of sheet-metal processing, including "white goods".

Metal sheet thickness

Ferromagnetic	0.1 ... 2 mm
Non-ferromagnetic	0.1 ... 10 mm (depends on sheet type)

Installation

Fork-shaped aluminium housing with M12 connector for supply and control leads. Can be installed in conveyor systems. Suitable for measuring stationary and moving parts.

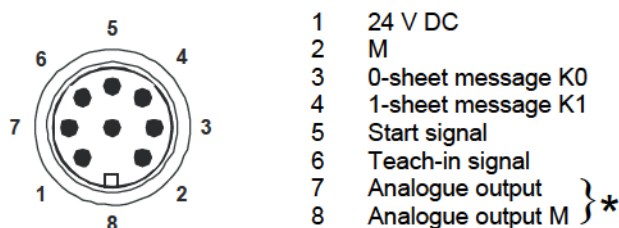
Operating principle

The all-in-one sensor consists of a transmitter, a receiver and evaluation electronics.

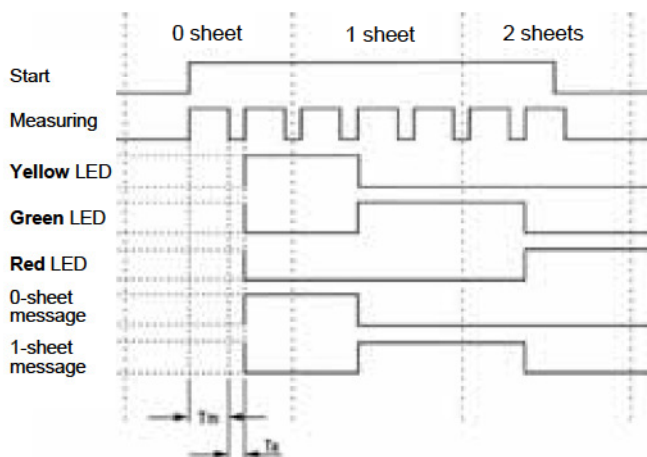
The *Teach-In* (high-active) control input initiates calibration. The calibration procedure consists of two equal parts. To start calibration, the control input *Teach-In* must be set for approx. 2 seconds to *Hi* (high level signal) while *Start* is *Lo* (low level signal). The green LED blinks during 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. The evaluated calibration parameters are stored in a non-volatile memory (EEPROM) so that they are available even after a power failure.

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). There are three LEDs for visual monitoring. The diagram below shows the time sequences of a measurement.

Connection (* only for Ref. no. 13.35-02 and 13.35-04)



Timing diagram: Measurement procedure



$T_m < 20$ ms Measuring time depending on sheet thickness and sheet type
 $T_a < 2$ ms Time to output the result after measurement

Technical data

BWD/L-60as-1s

Operating voltage U_B
 Reverse polarity protection
 Power consumption
 Connection

Ref. no. 13.35-03

19 ... 24 ... 30 V DC
 yes
 approx. 300 mA
 M12 Euro connector

Inputs

Start signal

$H_i = 12 \dots 24 \dots 30$ V DC
 $L_o = 0 \dots 5$ V DC

Input current

Teach-In

approx. 5 mA (for 24 V DC)
 $H_i = 12 \dots 24 \dots 30$ V DC
 $L_o = 0 \dots 5$ V DC
 approx. 5 mA (for 24 V DC)

Input current

Outputs

Switching output

semiconductor output, plus switching, short circuit proof

Output voltage

Output current

Status display

Measuring time

Dimensions (W x H x D)

Mounting

Housing material

Weight

$\geq U_B - 1.75$ V

max. 100 mA

3 LED

max. 20 ms, min. 3 ms

100 x 158 x 60 mm

screw mounting

aluminium anodized

approx. 1000 g

BWE/L-60as-1s

Ref. No. 13.35-02

Same technical data as the BWD/L-60as-1s (13.35-03) but with additional analogue voltage output (0 ... 10 V DC).

BWF/L-60as-1s

Ref. No. 13.35-04

Same technical data as the BWD/L-60as-1s (13.35-03) but with additional analogue current output (0 ... 20 mA).

Subject to changes!