Original operating instructions

## CSL 505

Switching light curtains

(C) 2020

Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG
In der Braike 1
73277 Owen/Germany
Phone: +49 7021 573-0
Fax: +49 7021 573-199
http://www.leuze.com
info@leuze.de
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## 1 General information

### 1.1 About this technical description

These operating instructions contain information regarding the proper and effective use of the CSL 505 switching light curtain. These operating instructions (PDF file) can be downloaded from the Internet at www.leuze.de.

### 1.2 Used symbols and signal words

The symbols used in this technical description are explained below.

| ATTENTION |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| observe the provided instructions could lead to personal injury or damage to to |  |  |  |
| equipment. |  |  |  |


| NOTE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | This symbol indicates text passages containing important information. |

### 1.3 Declaration of Conformity

The product satisfies the following standards:

EU Directive
Interference emission
Interference rejection
Degree of protection
Proximity switch
Certification

2004/108/EC
EN 55022:2010
EN 55024:2010
EN 60529
EN 60947-5-2
UL 61010-1 (Third Edition):2012-05;
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1-1 ${ }^{1}$
Leuze electronic $\mathrm{GmbH}+$ Co KG in D-73277 Owen, possesses a certified quality assurance system in accordance with ISO 9001.

[^0]
## 2 Safety notices

### 2.1 Safety standards

The CSL 505 switching light curtain was developed, manufactured and tested in accordance with the applicable safety standards. It corresponds to the state of the art.

### 2.2 Approved purpose

The CSL 505 switching light curtain is used for detecting objects in defined controlled areas as part of a superordinate overall system.

|  | The protection of personnel and the device cannot be guaranteed if the device is |
| :--- | :--- |
| operated in a manner not corresponding to its intended use. Leuze electronic GmbH |  |
| + Co. KG is not liable for damages caused by improper use. Knowledge of this |  |
| manual is an element of proper use. |  |

In particular, unauthorized uses include:

- rooms with explosive atmospheres
- for medical purposes
- in circuits which are relevant to safety

| ATTENTION |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| The CSL 505 switching light curtains as well as their components are not certified |  |
| safety components within the meaning of the EU machinery directive. They are not |  |
| allowed to be used as a safety component with human protection function. |  |

Areas of application
The CSL 505 switching light curtains are designed, in particular, for the following areas of application:

- Object detection in storage and materials-handling applications
- Overhang controls in transport systems
- Object detection and process controls in the packaging industry
- Object qualification in the surface industry

|  | Dark switching | Light switching |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monitoring area free | Output inactive | Output active |
| Beam interrupted | Output active | Output inactive |

### 2.3 Working safely



Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the device and its input and output circuits must be operated with a voltage supply that meets the requirements of PELV/SELV systems. Operation of the isolating device must not be hindered in any way.
The system must be secured to prevent it from being switched on again.

## Safety regulations

Observe the locally applicable legal regulations and the rules of the employer's liability insurance association.

## Qualified personnel

Mounting, commissioning and maintenance of the device must only be carried out by qualified personnel.
Installation and electrical connection of the light curtains should be performed only by qualified personnel in accordance with the applicable regulations, with the power supply disconnected and the device switched off.

## 3 Product description

### 3.1 General information

The CSL 505 switching light curtains monitor a defined area using invisible, infrared light beams. The light curtain systems consist of a transmitter bar ( $T x$ ) and receiver bar ( Rx ). They function in the same way as a system comprising multiple throughbeam photoelectric sensors. If one of the light beams between the transmitter bar and receiver bar is interrupted, this is registered by the evaluation electronics and signaled at the push-pull signal outputs.

### 3.2 Performance characteristics

- No separate evaluation unit required. The device is operated directly from a 24 V DC supply.
- Two short-circuit proof push-pull signal outputs: Can therefore be used both as PNP and as NPN.
- Plug-and-play: The CSL 505 switching light curtains are fully preconfigured at the factory.
- A teach event automatically adapts the operating range.
- Increased resolution possible thanks to crossed-beam scanning.


### 3.3 Configuration interface

The configuration can be read out and changed using the CSL505 software. The CSL505 software can be downloaded at the Leuze website: www.leuze.com. The CSL505 interface is used for connection to the serial port of a PC.


Figure 1: CSL505 interface


Legend:
1 brown
2 white
3 blue
4 black
Figure 2: Pin assignment of CSL 505 switching light curtain cables
A number of functions are configured via the transmitter and others via the receiver. For a complete list, see Table 5:"Configuration values Receiver" on page 18 and Table 8: "Configuration values for transmitter" on page 20.

1. Connect the CSL505 interface (part number 50132069 ) to the +24 V DC power supply unit as indicated by the labeling.
2. Connect the RS232 interconnection cable (included in the scope of delivery) to the PC.
3. Connect the transmitter (type CSL-T) or receiver (type CSL-R..) to the CSL505 interface module as indicated by the labeling.
4. Start the CSL505 software and define the COM interface.
5. Switch on the voltage supply.

The charge process is indicated in the lower right part of the configuration window.

### 3.4 Configuration software

The CSL505 software configuration software can be used to change the functionality of the CSL 505 light curtain. The software operates under the Windows ${ }^{\circ} 95 / 98 / 2000 / N T / X P / 7 / 8$ operating systems. Depending on the used parameter list, parameter values may have different designations or be hidden.


Figure 3: Configuration window of CSL505 software
Parameter values can be saved in a parameter file on the hard drive by clicking the File: Save button. Parameter values saved in this way can be imported via the menu File -> Load parameter file or by clicking the File: Load button.
The connected receiver bar can be activated and deactivated using the Power $\boldsymbol{X}$ button.
In general, parameters are changed in the white fields. Changed values are indicated by italic text with a yellow field background.


After completing changes to the parameters, the configuration is transferred to the light curtain system by clicking the Data: PC to CSL505 button.

|  | Please note that only the data of the column above the button are transferred. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The transmitted settings are retained even after the system is switched off. |  |

Use the 1 Normal operation button to switch the light curtain to the normal detection state.

### 3.5 Parameters (receiver)

The CSL 505 switching light curtains can be configured over a wide range.

### 3.5.1 Switching output (dark/light)

You can configure the CSL 505 switching light curtain to be dark switching or light switching.
This is set using the parameter Switching output (dark/light).

|  | Dark switching | Light switching |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monitoring area free | Output inactive | Output active |
| Beam interrupted | Output active | Output inactive |


| Input option: | dark switching / light switching |
| :--- | :--- |
| Factory setting: | dark switching |

### 3.5.2 Output functions (pin 2/pin 4)

The CSL 505 switching light curtain has two outputs (pin 2 and pin 4 at the receiver). The function of the outputs can be set using the parameter Output functions (pin 2/pin 4).
For further information, see also the special case "3.5.6 Start beam of second
 switching range" on page 14.

| Output assignment | Pin 2 | Pin 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | Signal | Warning (normal), i.e. active <br> when warning is output |
| Normal with inverted warning output | Signal | Warning (inverted), i.e. <br> active when device <br> operation is OK |
| Swapped | Warning (normal), i.e. <br> active when warning is <br> output | Signal |
| Swapped with inverted warning <br> output | Warning (inverted), i.e. <br> active when device <br> operation is OK | Signal |
| Swapped without warning output | - | Signal |
| Antivalent | Signal | Signal (inverted), i.e. active <br> if pin 2 is inactive |

Table 1: $\quad$ Output functions (pin 2/pin 4)
Signal: dark switching or light switching according to parameter Switching output (dark/light).
Factory setting: antivalent

### 3.5.3 Beam mode

| Beam mode | Parallel beams | Diagonal beams | Single crossedbeam scanning | Multiple crossedbeam scanning | Multiple crossedbeam scanning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronizati on beam | first or last | first or last | load | load | load |
| Number of beams | n | $2 \mathrm{n}-1$ | $3 \mathrm{n}-2$ | $4 \mathrm{n}-4$ | $5 n-6$ |
| Max. perm. number of phys. beams (n) | 160 | 80 | 54 | 41 | 33 |
| Sketch |  | $\square$ | $\square$ <br> $\square$ <br>  <br>  <br>  |  | \|r |

Table 2: Beam mode


Factory settings:

|  | Pin 1 | Pin 3 | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{む}$ | +24 V DC | GND | Only parallel beams |
| $\ddot{む}$ | GND | +24 V DC | Parallel and diagonal beams |
|  | GND |  |  |

### 3.5.4 Relative switching threshold

During the teach event, the value for the brightness of every individual beam is measured and saved in a non-volatile memory. The absolute switching threshold per beam is determined by multiplying by the relative switching threshold (percentage of Relative switching threshold).
To ensure that the system responds even at low beam coverage levels, the switching threshold must be increased. The default value is 85 (corresponds to approx. $33 \%$ ). The switching threshold should be set to max. 179 (corresponds to approx. $70 \%$ ).

Use

| Define switching threshold automatically | Relative switching threshold $=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Improve detection of transparent objects | High switching threshold |
| Reduce effect of reflection bypass | High switching threshold |
| Tolerate rough environmental conditions | Low switching threshold |


| Input option: | $0 \cdots 255$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Factory setting: | 85 |

### 3.5.5 Blanking of beams

Various options are available for blanking beams.
It is important to note that the synchronization beam must always remain active!

### 3.5.5.1 Manual blanking via CSL505 software

You configure manual blanking in the beam configuration area on the right side of the CSL505 software program window. Select there the receiver element that is to be deactivated.

### 3.5.5.2 Blanking of defective beams

The parameter Blanking of defective beams specifies the number of beams that are tolerated. If this number exceeds the value for Blanking of defective beams, a serious error is signaled. Below this number, defective beams are blanked and not taken into consideration during evaluation.
All other blanked beams are not added to Blanking of defective beams.
Input option: $\quad 0 \cdots 160$
Factory setting: 0

### 3.5.5.3 Autom. beam bl. delay [s]

Time that must pass before a beam interruption is blanked. Specified in seconds.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Input option: } & 0 \cdots 255 \\ \text { Factory setting: } & 0\end{array}$

### 3.5.5.4 Maximum automatic beam blanking

Permanently interrupted beams can be blanked automatically.
Automatic beam blanking is used to set how many adjacent beams of the same type (e.g. parallel beams) are allowed to be blanked. The count restarts after an active beam.

## Example

## Automatic beam blanking = 1

Beam 3, 5 and 8 can be blanked. If beam 9 is additionally covered, this beam is not blanked and the CSL 505 switching light curtain remains interrupted.
This function is often used for elevator applications and enables permanently interrupted beams to be blanked automatically.

|  | Automatic beam blanking |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | None |
| 1 | 1 beam |
| 2 | 2 beams of same type |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 3: Automatic beam blanking

### 3.5.6 Start beam of second switching range

With Start beam of second switching range you split the CSL 505 switching light curtain into two ranges.
The state of the ranges is indicated at the outputs pin 2 and pin 4.

| Output functions | Pin 2 | Pin 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | Range 1 | Range 2 |
| Normal with inverted warning output | Range 1 | Range 2 inv. |
| Swapped | Range 2 | Range 1 |
| Swapped with inverted warning <br> output | Range 2 inv. | Range 1 |
| Swapped without warning output |  | Range 1 |
| Antivalent | Range 1 | Range 1 inv. |

Table 4: Output functions

| NOTE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - Switching ranges with non-parallel beams overlap. <br> - If the synchronization beam is interrupted, both ranges switch. <br> - The dark switching or hell switching (factory setting) parameter applies to both <br> ranges. <br> - If "1" is selected, the two ranges together cover the entire monitoring range. <br> - Smoothing can be defined for each range |

### 3.5.7 Synchronization beam

Synchronization beam is used to define whether the first beam (at the cable outlet) or the last beam is used for optical synchronization.

| NOTE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - The transmitter and receiver must be set to the same value. <br> $\bullet$ <br> $\bullet$ The synchronization beam cannot be suppressed. |

Input option:
Factory setting: first

### 3.5.8 Smoothing

Smoothing (range 1) specifies the number of beams which must be interrupted before beam interruption is signaled. The interrupted beams do not have to occur consecutively.
If ranges are used (see the section 3.5.6 "Start beam of second switching range" on page 14), the value for the second range is defined using Smoothing (range 2).

## Example

- Smoothing (range 1) = " 5 ":

Output switches when 5 or more beams have been interrupted.

- Special function with: Start beam of second switching range = "1":

Both smoothing values relate to the entire monitoring range.

- Smoothing (range 1) = "2":

Smoothing (range 2) = "3":
Start beam of second switching range = "10":
If, for example, beam 4 and 7 are interrupted, range 1 switches; if beams 10,11 and 20 are interrupted, the second range switches.

### 3.5.9 Pulse stretching [ms]

The parameter value Pulse stretching [ms] delays the change in state of the switching outputs by the set value in milliseconds (ms). A maximum delay of 255 ms is possible.
Input option: $0 \cdots 255$
Factory setting: 0

### 3.5.10 Top blanking

When the device is switched on, the beams covered at the beginning of the bar can be permanently blanked. Top blanking specifies how many consecutive beams can be blanked.
This function is intended for elevator applications and only available where Synchronization beam = last.

### 3.5.11 Relative switching threshold: Warn

If the intensity of the received signal remains below a set value (Relative switching threshold: Warn for a certain period (Warn signal delay [s]), the CSL 505 switching light curtain signals a "minor error".

## Possible remedies:

- Clean the beam exit.
- Align the transmitter and receiver and perform the teach event again.

If Relative switching threshold: Warn is set to "0", the "soiling alarm" is deactivated.
Input option: $\quad 0 \cdots 255$
Factory setting: 147

### 3.5.12 Warn signal delay [s]

Time after which soiling is signaled. See the section 3.5.11 "Relative switching threshold: Warn" on page 15.
Input option: $\quad 0 \cdots 255$
Factory setting: 60

### 3.5.13 Power-up teach delay [s]

Switching threshold setting is activated at power-up. After a time (in seconds) has elapsed, the determined reference values are saved in a non-volatile memory, provided that the monitoring range was free. Otherwise the original reference values are used. This teach event at power-up is deactivated with "0" and "255".
Input option: $0 \cdots 255$
Factory setting: 0

### 3.5.14 Blanking warning

Blanking warning specifies the position (beam number) as of which an error message is issued in the event of blanking.
Input option: $\quad 0 \cdots 160$

Factory setting: 0

### 3.5.15 Overview table of configuration values for receiver

| Configuration values | Default value (value range) | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First beam | 1 | Value is always 1 |
| Last beam ${ }^{2}$ | x x | Value is dependent on bar |
| Switching output (dark/light) | Dark switching | Light switching Dark switching |
| Output functions (pin 2/pin 4) | Antivalent | Normal <br> Normal with inverted warning output <br> Swapped <br> Swapped with inverted warning output Swapped without warning output Antivalent |
| Beam mode | Parallel <br> Diagonal with Rx polarity reversal | Parallel <br> Diagonal <br> Crossed-beam* <br> $2 x$ crossed beam* <br> $3 x$ crossed beam* <br> (*only where Synchronization beam $=$ last) |
| Relative switching threshold | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & (0 \cdots 255) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \text { corresponds to } 33 \% \text { ( } 255 \text { corresponds } \\ & \text { to } 100 \% \text { ) } \\ & 0=\text { Automatic switching threshold setting } \\ & \text { active. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Blanking of defective beams | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ (0 \cdots 160) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Max. number of defective beams that are blanked automatically. |
| Autom. beam bl. delay $[s]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & (0 \cdots 255) \end{aligned}$ | Time that must pass before a beam interruption is blanked. Specified in seconds. |
| Automatic beam blanking | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ (0 \cdots 160) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of consecutive beams of the same type which can be blanked. |
| Start beam of second switching range | 0 | This beam is the beginning of the 2nd range. <br> Recommended for "parallel" beam mode only! |
| Synchronization beam | first | first $=$ Synchronization using first beam. <br> last = Synchronization using last beam. |
| Smoothing (range 1) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (1 \cdots 160) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of interrupted beams as of which an interruption is detected. |
| Smoothing (range 2) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 \\ (1 \cdots 160) \end{array}$ | Number of interrupted beams as of which an interruption is detected. (range 2) |
| Pulse stretching [ms] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & (0 \cdots 255) \end{aligned}$ | Time period in ms between output changes. <br> (Value range: $0-255 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| Top blanking | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & (0 \cdots 160) \end{aligned}$ | Number of consecutive beams which can be blanked during start-up. Only where blanking threshold $=0$. |
| Relative switching threshold: Warn | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & (0 \cdots 255) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Threshold for soiling warning. Corresponds to 57 \% (value * 256) |

[^1]| Configuration values | Default value <br> (value range) | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Warn signal delay $[\boldsymbol{s}]$ | 60 <br> $(0 \cdots 255)$ | Time after which soiling is signaled. <br> Specified in seconds. |
| Power-up teach delay <br> $[\boldsymbol{s}]$ | 254 <br> $(0 \cdots 255)$ | Improved teach behavior beginning with <br> V.1.1 Allows the reference values to be <br> saved '1' to '255' seconds after switching <br> on. |
| Blanking threshold | 100 <br> $(0 \cdots 255)$ | Signal strength below which beams are <br> blanked during the teach event. <br> 'O' deactivates the function. |
| Blanking warning | $(0 \cdots 160)$ <br> $(0 \cdots 2$ | Beam number as of which an error <br> message is issued in the event of blanking <br> (not defective!). |

[^2]
### 3.6 Parameters (transmitter)

When the transmitter is switched off by means of an input signal, a switching operation is specifically triggered, e.g. for a start test. Various functions are configurable.
When the transmitter is deactivated, the receiver reacts in the same way as for a beam interruption, and the transmitter LED flashes.
The transmitter cycle is not stopped; the system is therefore quickly ready for operation again after transmitter activation.

### 3.6.1 High signal or Low signal at input

Use the parameter value High signal at input for transmitter deactivation with active transmitter input, or Low signal at input for transmitter deactivation with inactive transmitter input.

| Parameter "High signal at input" or "Low signal at <br> input" for deactivation with signal at transmitter <br> input <br> Active | Inactive |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | High | Low | High | Comment |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Transmitter deactivation off. |

## (Factory setting in bold type)

Table 6: $\quad$ High signal and Low signal at input

### 3.6.2 Operating range

The parameter Operating range is used to switch over to "reduced" operating range.

| Operating range | Comment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Increased transmitter power (factory setting in parameter set 1) |  |
| 1 | Reduced transmitter power (factory setting in parameter set 2) |  |
| $2 \cdots 255$ <br> Disable transmitter deactivation | Start test with range switching option <br> Selectable at the input: <br> 24 V reduced, 0 V normal <br> The value corresponds to a time delay in steps of 2.56 . <br> Example: <br> 200 gives a time delay of 512 ms . During the time delay, the transmitter is deactivated according to the mode set for transmitter deactivation. If the input signal returns to the original value within the delay time, transmitter deactivation is ended. | 1 Extended operating range <br> 2 Reduced operating range <br> 3 Time delay <br> (1) <br> - (3) |

Table 7: Operating range
Factory settings:

|  | Pin 1 | Pin 3 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +24 V DC | GND | Extended operating range: $1000 \cdots 5000 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 10000 mm for ER) |
|  | GND | +24 V DC | Reduced operating range: $300 \cdots 1300 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

### 3.6.2.1 Overview table of configuration values for transmitter

|  | Default value <br> (value range) | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First beam | 1 | Value is always 1 |
| Last beam | xx | Value is dependent on bar |
| High signal at input | 3 | Transmitter deactivation with active <br> transmitter input |
| Low signal at input | 0 | Transmitter deactivation with inactive <br> transmitter input |
| Operating range | 0 or 1 <br> $(0 \cdots 255)$ | Extended (0) or reduced (1) operating range <br> $2 \cdots 255: ~ D i s a b l e ~ t r a n s m i t t e r ~ d e a c t i v a t i o n ~$ |
| Synchronization beam | first | first $=$ Synchronization using first beam <br> last = Synchronization using last beam |

[^3]
## 4 Mounting and commissioning



Legend:
1 M8 connector/connection cable
2 Front screen
3 Aluminum housing
4 First beam
5 Last beam
Figure 4: Mounting the CSL 505 switching light curtain
You will find the dimensions in: Table 13: "Dimensions CSL 505" on page 34 or Table 14: "Dimensions of CSL 505, special variant "VB"" on page 36.

| NOTE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - Do not mechanically load, bend or warp the bars. <br> - Protect the cable from being crushed and from exposure to strong electromagnetic <br> effects. <br> - Increased risk of soiling if mounted horizontally! Dirt and liquids on the front <br> screen can be detected as an object and may penetrate into the device. <br> - Mount the transmitter and receiver the same height or with the same housing <br> reference edge, free of tension and with the base in full contact with the mounting <br> surface. <br> - The optical surfaces of transmitter and receiver must be parallel to and opposite <br> one another. <br> - The transmitter and receiver connections must point in the same direction. <br> - For horizontally mounted measuring light curtains with lengths of more than <br> 2,000 mm, use an additional mounting bracket in the middle of the light curtain. <br> - Secure transmitter and receiver against turning or sliding. <br> - No reflective surfaces, no mutual interference! <br> - There must be no reflecting surfaces near the light curtain. Otherwise objects may <br> not be detected due to the reflection. <br> - Avoid influences caused by other optical sensors through suitable positioning and <br> partitioning. <br> - Avoid strong extraneous light effect (caused for example by strobe lights, direct <br> sunshine) on the receiver bar. |



## Checking mounting height

Are the transmitter and receiver mounted at the same height?
4) Check the distance relative to the reference level (e.g. measure the distance from the floor or from the machine table)


## Checking that devices are mounted vertically

Are the devices mounted vertically?

1. Hold a level against the front screen
4) Check the vertical alignment
2. Hold a level against the side panel

Check the vertical alignment



## Checking alignment of transmitter and receiver

The following steps must be performed for the transmitter and receiver.
${ }^{4}$ Rotate the transmitter and receiver about the vertical axis until the front screens of the devices are perfectly aligned with each other.
4) Align the transmitter and receiver with a common limit stop if necessary.

### 4.1 Electrical connection

1. Bars must only be connected while there is no voltage in the system.
2. Avoid ground loops; all bars must have the same grounding potential.
3. A potential difference of 60 V between the bar housing and the supply voltage must not be exceeded.
4. Insulate unused wires.

### 4.1.1 M8 connector variant



M8
male / female






M8 terminal plug, front view

Figure 5: $\quad$ M8 connector version, open cable end

| Pin | Tx | Rx |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1,3 | +24 V DC, GND | +24 V DC, GND |
| $2^{*}$ | n.c. | Dark switching |
| 4 | Tx_Off | Light switching |

* Used for the teach event

By reversing the polarity of the supply voltages on the transmitter and receiver, it is possible to switch between predefined device functions:

|  | Pin 1 | Pin 3 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +24 V DC | GND | Extended operating range: $1000 \cdots 5000 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | GND | +24 V DC | Reduced operating range: $300 \cdots 1300 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


|  | Pin 1 | Pin 3 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +24 V DC | GND | Only parallel beams |
|  | GND | +24 V DC | Parallel and diagonal beams |

The depicted assignments are standard settings. The assigned functions can be freely configured.

### 4.2 Teach event

| NOTE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - The teach event is important for ensuring the function of the CSL 505 switching <br> light curtain <br> - The teach event always occurs at the receiver <br> - Transmitter and receiver must be optimally aligned with one another for maximum <br> performance reserve <br> - Perform the teach event after every change to the light curtain <br> • For an error-free teach event, the monitoring range must be clear. |

The teach event is different for devices with year of construction before 17/40 (YY/Wk) and after 17/40 (YY/Wk). The year of construction is given on the device name plate at the bottom left next to "Production":


The older devices are equipped with firmware version up to and including V2.21. The newer devices are equipped with firmware version beginning with V 2.22 .

### 4.2.1 Teach event for devices prior to 40/2017 (firmware version up to V.2.21)

The firmware version is displayed in the lower right area of the configuration software if the light curtain is connected to the software, see Figure 3:!
With this firmware version, the "Power-up teach delay" parameter - stored in the firmware as $\$($ AutoCalDelay) - is set to the following value at the factory:
$\$($ AutoCalDelay $)=0$
Execution of teach event:

1. Make sure that the monitoring range of the light curtain is free.
2. Switch pin 4 (Q2_RX) to either GND or potential-free.
3. On the receiver, switch pin $2\left(\mathrm{Q} 1 \_\mathrm{RX}\right)$ to +24 VDC .
4. Switch on the device by connecting pin 1 to +24 VDC and pin 3 to GND.
5. In the switched on state, remove the voltage from pin 2 (Q1_RX).
6. The LEDs indicate a successful teach as follows:

LED1: continuous light
LED2: $1 x$ flashing

### 4.2.2 Teach event for devices after 40/2017 (firmware version starting with V2.22)

The firmware version is displayed in the lower right area of the configuration software if the light curtain is connected to the software, see Figure 3:!
With this firmware version, the "Power-up teach delay" parameter - stored in the firmware as \$(AutoCalDelay) - is set to the following value at the factory:
$\$($ AutoCalDelay $)=254$
Execution of teach event:

1. On the receiver, switch pin $2\left(\mathrm{Q} 1 \_\mathrm{RX}\right)$ to +24 VDC .
2. Switch on the device by connecting pin 1 to +24 VDC and pin 3 to GND.
3. The LEDs indicate a successful teach as follows:

- LED 1: Continuous light
- LED 2: Double flashing.

4. Switch off the device.
5. On the receiver, disconnect pin $2\left(\mathrm{Q} 1 \_\mathrm{RX}\right)$ from +24 VDC.

### 4.2.3 Optional teach-in adapter

If multiple light curtains are installed at the same time, teach-in adapter PA1/XTSX-M12 (part number: 50124709) simplifies the teach event enormously. It is connected between receiver and connection cable.

| Connection <br> cable | Adapter cable <br> (Part no. <br> 50116738) | Teach-in adapter <br> (Part no. 50124709) | Adapter cable <br> (Part no. <br> 50107276) | Receiver |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M8 cable <br> 4-pin, <br> female | M8 4-pin, male <br> to M12 4-pin, <br> female | PA1/XTSX-M12 | M12 4-pin, <br> male to M8 4- <br> pin, female | M8 socket <br> 4-pin, male |
|  | B |  |  |  |

Pressing the button on the adapter switches the supply voltage to pin 2 .
After the teach event, the adapter is removed and the device plugged directly back into the connection cable.

### 4.3 LED indicators/Error diagnostics

If the CSL 505 switching light curtain detects a fault, the LEDs show one of the following error codes. Depending on the output assignment and output function, a warning output may be evaluated.
As soon as the cause of the fault is rectified, the warning output becomes inactive again.


Figure 6: LED indicators/Error diagnostics

### 4.3.1 Receiver bar

| LED 1 | LED 2 | Operating state | Monitoring area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Off | Off | Off | Unknown |
| On | On | Ready | Free |
| On | Off | Ready | Beam interrupted |
| Flashes | On | Minor error | Free |
| Flashes | Off | Minor error | Beam interrupted |
| Flashes (double) | Off | Configuration error | Unknown |
| Flashes | Flashes (in phase) | Serious error | Unknown |
| Flashes | Flashes (out of <br> phase) | Serious error | Unknown |
| Continuous light | Double flashing | Teach event successful | Free |

Table 9: LED indicators of receiver bar

## Minor error:

The CSL 505 switching light curtain continues to operate but with reduced functionality, e.g. beam blanking; soiling alarm Relative switching threshold: Warn.

## Serious error:

The CSL 505 switching light curtain no longer functions.

### 4.3.2 Transmitter bar

| LED | Operating state |
| :--- | :--- |
| Off | Off |
| On | Ready |
| Flashes | Error |

Table 10: LED indicators of transmitter bar
Make sure that the values for Last beam and Synchronization beam are correctly set and identical in the receiver and transmitter.

### 4.4 Substitution of Vario B

The CSL505 switching light curtain enables a smooth substitution of Vario B.

### 4.4.1 Receiver bar

In existing installations with a dark-switching Vario B PNP-type or a light-switching Vario B NPNtype, pin 2 of the CSL505 receiver must be used instead of pin 4.
In existing installations with a Vario B diagonal-beam type, the CSL505 switching light curtain must be connected with the polarity of the voltage supply reversed at pin 1 and pin 3.

### 4.4.2 Transmitter bar

In existing installations with all Vario B types, the function assignment of the electrical connection remains unchanged on the transmitter bar.

## 5 Maintenance

The CSL 505 switching light curtain does not require regular maintenance. If the front cover should become soiled, clean it with a moist cloth.

- Do not use any cleaners which contain solvents to clean.
- Do not use any high-pressure cleaners or steam jet cleaners
- When cleaning, take care not to scratch the front cover
- If necessary, realign the light curtain and perform the teach event again.


## 6 Technical data

### 6.1 General specifications

## Optical data

| Operating range | Approx. $300 \cdots 5000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ (teach event mandatory) <br> Factory presetting: approx. 4 m <br> Operating range can be set by reversing polarity: <br> Approx. $300 \cdots 1300 \mathrm{~mm}$ (reduced operating range) or <br> Approx. $1000 \cdots 5000 \mathrm{~mm}$ (extended operating range) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum number of beams Time behavior | 160 logical beams |
| Response time | Cycle time approx. 1 ms per beam plus basic time (approx. 4 ms ). After interruption of synchronization beam approx. 1-2 cycles. |
| Delay time at power-up Electrical data | Approx. $810 \mathrm{~ms}+1-2$ cycles |
| Operating voltage | 18 to 30 V DC with max. 10 \% ripple. <br> Use reverse-polarity protected, grounded voltage supply! |
| Power consumption | Extended operating range Nominal 3.1 W, peak 6.5 W (2 MHz, <br>  $100 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ <br> Reduced operating range Nominal 1.3 W , peak 2.3 $\mathrm{W}(2 \mathrm{MHz}$, <br>  $100 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Switch-on current | Max. $7.5 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Outputs | Push-pull switching current max. 150 mA |
| Input of transmitter | Positive switching; permissible input voltage 0 to 30 V DC Input resistance typ. $6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; switching threshold typ. 4 V |
| Protective circuit | Polarity reversal protection, short circuit protection, inductive protection for all outputs |
| Mechanical data |  |
| Light curtain housing Connection | Aluminium, natural anodising, front cover made of plastic, dark red. <br> Receiver: M8 plug, 4-pin <br> Transmitter: M8 plug, 4-pin |
| Protection class | IP 65 |
| Environmental data |  |
| Operating temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Elevation | <2000 m |
| Degree of contamination |  |

[^4]
### 6.2 Nomenclature

Part designation: CSLbbb-fss-xxxx-vv-ee

| CSL | Operating principle: switching light curtain |
| :---: | :--- |
| bbb | Series: 505 for CSL 505 |
| $f$ | Function classes: <br> T: Transmitter <br> R: Receiver |
| ss | Beam spacing: <br> 05: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $12.5: \quad 12.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 25: $\quad 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $50: \quad 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $100: \quad 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| xxxx | Measurement field length [mm], dependent on beam spacing: <br> Values, see tables |
| vv | Special variant: <br> VB: Profile and mounting system compatible with VARIO B |
| ee | Electrical connection: <br> M8: M8 connector <br> xxxx: length of the cable tail in mm |

Table 11: Part number code

### 6.3 Dimensioned drawings



Figure 7: $\quad$ CSL 505 with beam spacing 5 mm


Figure 8:
CSL 505 with beam spacing $>5 \mathrm{~mm}$

### 6.4 Dimensions

The housings have the following dimensions:

| Beam spacing | Width <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Depth (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 mm | 12 | 58 |
| $12.5 / 25 / 50 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 10 | 27 |

Table 12: Dimensions housing
Dimensions CSL 505:

| Designation | Beam <br> spacing <br> A | Number <br> of <br> beams <br> ement <br> field <br> length <br> B | Profile <br> length <br> D | AB | BB | BK | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSL505-R05-35-M8 <br> CSL505-T05-35-M8 | 5 | 8 | 35 | 120 | 4 | 108 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| CSL505-R05-75-M8 <br> CSL505-T05-75-M8 | 5 | 16 | 75 | 160 | 4 | 148 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| CSL505-R05-115-M8 <br> CSL505-T05-115-M8 | 5 | 24 | 115 | 200 | 4 | 188 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| CSL505-R05-155-M8 <br> CSL505-T05-155-M8 | 5 | 32 | 155 | 240 | 4 | 228 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| CSL505-R05-195-M8 <br> CSL505-T05-195-M8 | 5 | 40 | 195 | 280 | 4 | 268 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| CSL505-R05-195-40004 <br> CSL505-T05-195-4000 | 5 | 40 | 195 | 280 | 4 | 268 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| CSL505-R05-235-M8 <br> CSL505-T05-235-M8 | 5 | 48 | 235 | 320 | 4 | 308 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |

[^5]| Designation | Beam spacing A | Number of beams | Measur ement field length B | Profile length D | AB | BB | BK | Y | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R05-275-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T05-275-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 56 | 275 | 360 | 4 | 348 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R05-315-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T05-315-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 64 | 315 | 400 | 4 | 388 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R05-355-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T05-355-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 72 | 355 | 440 | 4 | 428 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R05-395-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T05-395-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 | 80 | 395 | 480 | 4 | 468 | 6 | 17.5 | 67.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-88-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-88-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 8 | 88 | 150 | 2 | 100 | 25 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-188-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-188-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 16 | 188 | 250 | 2 | 100 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-288-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-288-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 24 | 288 | 350 | 2 | 200 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CSL505-R12.5-388-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T12.5-388-M8 } \end{array}$ | 12.5 | 32 | 388 | 450 | 2 | 300 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CSL505-R12.5-488-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T12.5-488-M8 } \end{array}$ | 12.5 | 40 | 488 | 550 | 2 | 400 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-588-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-588-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 48 | 588 | 650 | 2 | 500 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-688-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-688-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 56 | 688 | 750 | 2 | 600 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-788-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-788-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 64 | 788 | 850 | 2 | 700 | 75 | 13.5 | 48.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R12.5-888-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T12.5-888-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 | 72 | 887.5 | 950 | 2 | 800 | 75 | 13.5 | 49.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CSL505-R12.5-988-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T12.5-988-M8 } \end{array}$ | 12.5 | 80 | 987.5 | 1050 | 3 | 400 | 125 | 13.5 | 49.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-175-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-175-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 8 | 175 | 250 | 2 | 100 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-275-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-275-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 12 | 275 | 350 | 2 | 200 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-375-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-375-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 16 | 375 | 450 | 2 | 300 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-475-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-475-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 20 | 475 | 550 | 2 | 400 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-575-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-575-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 24 | 575 | 650 | 2 | 500 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-675-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-675-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 28 | 675 | 750 | 2 | 600 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-775-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-775-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 32 | 775 | 850 | 2 | 700 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-875-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-875-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 36 | 875 | 950 | 2 | 800 | 75 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-975-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-975-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 40 | 975 | 1050 | 3 | 400 | 125 | 20.0 | 55.0 |


| Designation | Beam <br> spacing <br> A | Number <br> of <br> beams <br> ement <br> field <br> length <br> B | Profile <br> length <br> D | AB | BB | BK | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]| Designation | Beam <br> spacing <br> A | Number <br> of <br> beams <br> ement <br> field <br> length <br> B | Profile <br> length <br> D | AB | BB | BK | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 13: Dimensions CSL 505
Legend: AB Number of bore holes $Y$ Distance housing edge - last beam

BK Bore hole to profile edgeX
BB Bore hole to bore hole

Distance housing edge - first beam (connection)
Profile length $D=X+$ measurement field length + Y
Tolerance of the beam positions: $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$

The following dimensions are applicable for special variant "VB":

| Designation | Beam <br> spacing <br> A | Number <br> of <br> beams <br> ement <br> field <br> length <br> B | Profile <br> length <br> D | AB | BB | BK | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSL505-R12.5-88-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-88-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 8 | 87.5 | 260 | 2 | 200 | 30 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-188-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-188-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 16 | 187.5 | 360 | 2 | 300 | 30 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-288-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-288-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 24 | 287.5 | 460 | 2 | 300 | 80 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-388-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-388-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 32 | 387.5 | 560 | 2 | 400 | 80 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-488-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-488-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 40 | 487.5 | 660 | 2 | 500 | 80 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-588-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-588-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 48 | 587.5 | 760 | 2 | 700 | 30 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-688-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-688-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 56 | 687.5 | 860 | 2 | 700 | 80 | 13.5 | 159 |
| CSL505-R12.5-788-VB-M8 <br> CSL505-T12.5-788-VB-M8 | 12.5 | 64 | 787.5 | 960 | 3 | 400 | 80 | 13.5 | 159 |


| Designation | Beam spacing A | Number of beams | Measur <br> ement <br> field <br> length <br> B | Profile length D | AB | BB | BK | Y | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CSL505-R25-175-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T25-175-VB-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25 | 8 | 175 | 360 | 2 | 300 | 30 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R25-375-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T25-375-VB-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25 | 16 | 375 | 560 | 2 | 400 | 80 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R25-575-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T25-575-VB-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25 | 24 | 575 | 760 | 2 | 700 | 30 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-775-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-775-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 32 | 775 | 960 | 3 | 400 | 80 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R25-975-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T25-975-VB-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25 | 40 | 975 | 1160 | 3 | 500 | 80 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R25-1175-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-1175-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 48 | 1175 | 1360 | 3 | 600 | 80 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R25-1375-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-1375-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 56 | 1375 | 1560 | 4 | 500 | 30 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-1575-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-1575-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 64 | 1575 | 1760 | 4 | 500 | 130 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R25-1775-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-1775-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 72 | 1775 | 1960 | 4 | 600 | 80 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R25-2175-VB-M88 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-2175-VB-M8 }{ }^{8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 88 | 2175 | 2360 | 5 | 520 | 140 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R25-2375-VB-M88 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T25-2375-VB-M8 } 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 96 | 2375 | 2560 | 5 | 600 | 80 | 20 | 165 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R50-350-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T50-350-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 8 | 350 | 560 | 2 | 400 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R50-750-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T50-750-VB-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 50 | 16 | 750 | 960 | 3 | 400 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R50-1150-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T50-1150-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 24 | 1150 | 1360 | 3 | 600 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R50-1550-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T50-1550-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 32 | 1550 | 1760 | 4 | 500 | 130 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R50-1950-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T50-1950-VB-M8 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 50 | 40 | 1950 | 2160 | 5 | 500 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R50-2350-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T50-2350-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 48 | 2350 | 2560 | 5 | 600 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R50-2750-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T50-2750-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 56 | 2750 | 2960 | 5 | 700 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CSL505-R50-3150-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T50-3150-VB-M8 } \end{array}$ | 50 | 64 | 3150 | 3360 | 5 | 800 | 80 | 20 | 190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R100-700-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T100-700-VB-M8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 8 | 700 | 970 | 3 | 400 | 85 | 20 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R100-1100-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T100-1100-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 12 | 1100 | 1370 | 3 | 600 | 85 | 20 | 250 |

[^7]| Designation | Beam spacing A | Number of beams | Measur ement field length B | Profile length D | AB | BB | BK | Y | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R100-1500-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T100-1500-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 16 | 1500 | 1770 | 4 | 500 | 135 | 20 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R100-1900-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T100-1900-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 20 | 1900 | 2170 | 5 | 500 | 85 | 20 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSL505-R100-2300-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T100-2300-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 24 | 2300 | 2570 | 5 | 600 | 85 | 20 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSL505-R100-2700-VB-M8 } \\ & \text { CSL505-T100-2700-VB-M8 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 28 | 2700 | 2970 | 5 | 700 | 85 | 20 | 250 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CSL505-R100-3100-VB-M8 } \\ \text { CSL505-T100-3100-VB-M8 } \end{array}$ | 100 | 32 | 3100 | 3370 | 5 | 800 | 85 | 20 | 250 |

Table 14: Dimensions of CSL 505, special variant "VB"

| Legend: | AB | Number of bore holes $Y$ | Distance housing edge - last beam |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BK | Bore hole to profile edgeX | Distance housing edge - first beam (connection) |
|  | BB | Bore hole to bore hole | Profile length $D=X+$ measurement field length + Y |
|  |  | all dimensions in mm | Tolerance of the beam positions: $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## 7 Accessories and scope of delivery

### 7.1 Accessories

| Part no. | Part designation | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50132069 | CSL505 interface | Programming interface for configuration incl. connection <br> cable. CSL505 software available for download. |
| - | CSL505 software | Configuration software available for download at <br> www.leuze.com |

Table 15: Accessories
M8 connection cables in various lengths, sheathing material and design:

| Part no. | Part designation | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50130848 | KD U-M8-4A-V1-020 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PVC cable, <br> length 2,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130850 | KD U-M8-4A-V1-050 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PVC cable, <br> length 5,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130871 | KD U-M8-4W-V1-050 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, angled, PVC cable, <br> length 5,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130851 | KD U-M8-4A-V1-100 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PVC cable, <br> length 10,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130853 | KD U-M8-4A-V1-200 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PVC cable, <br> length 20,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130854 | KD U-M8-4A-P1-020 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PUR cable, <br> length 2,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130856 | KD U-M8-4A-P1-050 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PUR cable, <br> length 5,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130875 | KD U-M8-4W-P1-050 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, angled, PUR cable, <br> length 5,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130857 | KD U-M8-4A-P1-100 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, axial, PUR cable, <br> length 10,000 mm, open cable end |
| 50130876 | KD U-M8-4W-P1-100 | Connection cable: M8 socket, 4-pin, angled, PUR cable, <br> length 20,000 mm, open cable end |
| Table 16: | Connection cables |  |

### 7.2 Scope of delivery

Transmitter and receiver both have their part number.

- Transmitter / receiver with supplementary sheet

These operating instructions (PDF file) can be downloaded from the Internet at www.leuze.com.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ except for the -ER model

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Only the value of the physically present beams should be set; an incorrect value can lead to malfunctions.

[^2]:    Table 5: Configuration values Receiver

[^3]:    Table 8: Configuration values for transmitter

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ approx. $1000 \cdots 10000 \mathrm{~mm}$ for -ER model

[^5]:    ${ }^{4}$ with 4 m cable tail

[^6]:    ${ }^{5}$ with 4 m cable tail
    ${ }^{6}$ with greater operating range
    ${ }^{7}$ These variants with special lengths have neither diagonal nor crossed-beam scanning.

[^7]:    ${ }^{8}$ These variants with special lengths have neither diagonal nor crossed-beam scanning.

