Q20-2KLAF Laser Measurement Sensor Product Manual

Original Instructions
p/n: 247960 Rev. E
24-Feb-26

Contents

Chapter Contents

Chapter 1 Product Description

- Infrared laser sensor’s best-in-class range uses time-of-flight technology to consistently and reliably detect challenging targets up to 3 meters away
- Multiple sensing modes solve many different application problems, reducing stock by using just one sensor
- Visible red alignment LED expedites and simplifies setup, and can be switched on or off
- Industry standard 25.4 millimeter mounting hole spacing on the compact housing makes mounting easy, both on new builds and by using existing mounting holes when retrofitting equipment
- IO-Link® streamlines control system integration and provides easy access to measurement values, delay timers, and advanced diagnostics
- PulsePro output allows direct integration with Banner Pro lighting for real-time visual feedback without a PLC

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.

Models

Models	Sensing Range	Channel 1	Channel 2	Connections
Q20-2KLAF2-Q	20 mm to 2000 mm (0.8 in to 78.74 in)	IO-Link, PNP output	User selectable, remote input, PNP output, or PFM Pulse Pro output	150 mm (6 in) PVC-jacketed cable with a 4-pin M8 male quick-disconnect connector
Q20-2KLAF2-Q5				150 mm (6 in) PVC-jacketed cable with a 4-pin M12 male quick-disconnect connector
Q20-2KLAF3-Q	20 mm to 3000 mm (0.8 in to 118.1 in)			150 mm (6 in) PVC-jacketed cable with a 4-pin M8 male quick-disconnect connector
Q20-2KLAF3-Q5				150 mm (6 in) PVC-jacketed cable with a 4-pin M12 male quick-disconnect connector

Overview

The Q20-2KLAF Laser Sensor ignores objects beyond the set cutoff distance.

Background suppression mode can be used in most situations with varying object color and position or with varying background conditions.

Features

1. Green: Power Indicator
2. Amber: Output Indicator
3. TEACH Button

Specifications

Supply Voltage

10 V DC to 30 V DC (10% maximum ripple within specified limits) at less than 35 mA, exclusive of load

Sensing Beam

Infrared Class 1 laser (see "Class 1 Laser Description and Safety Information" on page 5)

Rep Rate: 32.8 ms

Sensing Range

The sensing range depends on the type of target and response speed. On a 90% white card it is typically:

3 m models: 20 mm to 3000 mm
2 m models: 20 mm to 2000 mm

Delay at Power-Up

2 s

Supply Protection Circuitry

Protected against reverse polarity and transient overvoltages

Output Configuration

Channel 1: PNP discrete output and IO-Link

Channel 2: PNP discrete output, PFM output or Remote input

Output Rating

50 mA total output current

Off-State Leakage Current

< 10 µA at 30 V DC

On-State Saturation Voltage

< 2.5 V at 50 mA

IO-Link Interface

IO-Link Revision V1.1

Smart Sensor Profile: Yes

Baud Rate: 38400 bps

Process Data In Length: 32 bits

Process Data Out Length: 8 bits

Minimum Cycle Time: 2.6 ms

IODD files: Provides all programming options of the display, plus additional functionality

Connections

150 mm (6 in) PVC-jacketed cable with a 4-pin M8 male quick-disconnect connector, or 150 mm (6 in) PVC-jacketed cable with a 4-pin M12 male quick-disconnect connector, depending on the model.

Construction

Housing: ABS

Lens cover: Acrylic

Cable: PVC

Adjustment switch: PBT

Adjustments

One TEACH push button, remote input wire

Indicators

Two LED indicators on the sensor top:

- Green on: Power is on
- Amber on: Output is on

Response Speed

Fast: 33 ms

Medium: 100 ms (default)

Slow: 500 ms in Xtalk or Precision Mode

Minimum Object Separation

50 mm

Accuracy[1]

35 mm

Environmental Rating

IP67

Operating Conditions

–20 °C to +50 °C (–4 °F to +122 °F)

95% at +50 °C maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)

Application Notes

For mirror-like objects, minimize the sensor-to-object mounting distance and tilt the sensor so reflected light is directed away from the sensor when the object is present

Certifications

CE

c UL us LISTED Industrial Control Equipment 3TJJ

[1] Typical accuracy based on the mean of 256 samples per distance point.

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

Class 1 Laser Description and Safety Information

Laser light. Do not stare into the beam.

Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.

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.

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.

CAUTION:

- **Ne regardez jamais directement la lentille du capteur.**
- La lumière laser peut endommager la vision.
- Évitez de placer un objet réfléchissant (de type miroir) dans la trajectoire du faisceau. N'utilisez jamais de miroir comme cible rétro-réfléchissante.

CAUTION:

- **Tout dispositif défectueux doit être renvoyé au fabricant.**
- L'utilisation de commandes, de réglages ou de procédures autres que celles décrites dans le présent document peut entraîner une exposition dangereuse aux radiations.
- N'essayez pas de démonter ce capteur pour le réparer. Tout dispositif défectueux doit être renvoyé au fabricant.

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

Complies with IEC 60825-1:2014 and EN 60825-1:2014+A11:2021.

For safe laser use:

- 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.

Class 1 Laser Characteristics

Output power: 0.9 mW
Laser wavelength: 940 nm
Pulse duration: 3 ms

FCC Part 15 Class B for Unintentional Radiators

(Part 15.105(b)) This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

(Part 15.21) Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

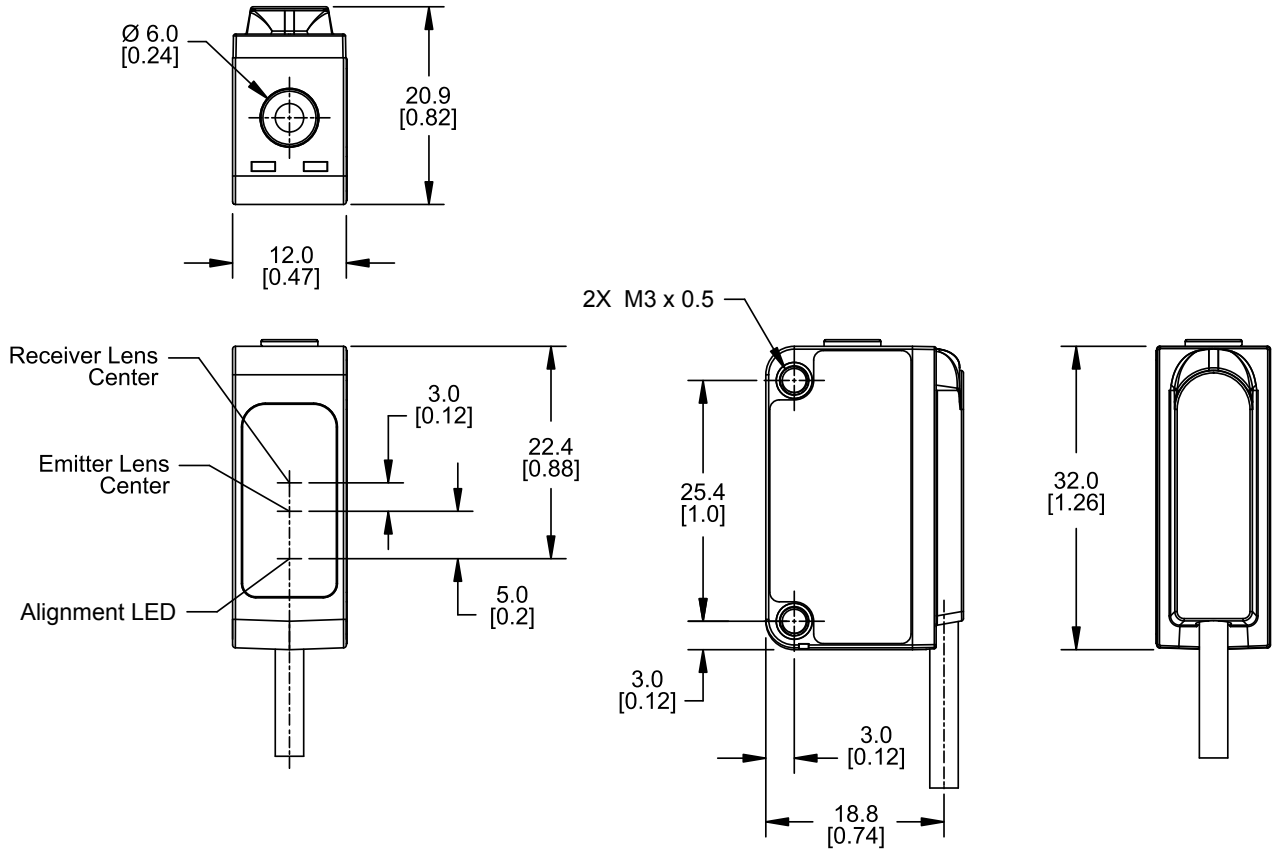
Industry Canada ICES-003(B)

This device complies with CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: 1) This device may not cause harmful interference; and 2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Cet appareil est conforme à la norme NMB-3(B). Le fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) ce dispositif ne peut pas occasionner d'interférences, et (2) il doit tolérer toute interférence, y compris celles susceptibles de provoquer un fonctionnement non souhaité du dispositif.

Dimensions

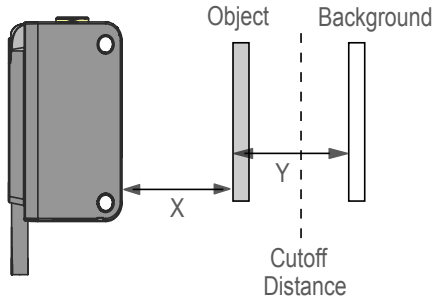
All measurements are listed in millimeters [inches], unless noted otherwise. The measurements provided are subject to change.



Maximum mounting screw torque: 0.56 Nm (5 in-lbs)

Two M3 screws (12 mm) and washers are included.

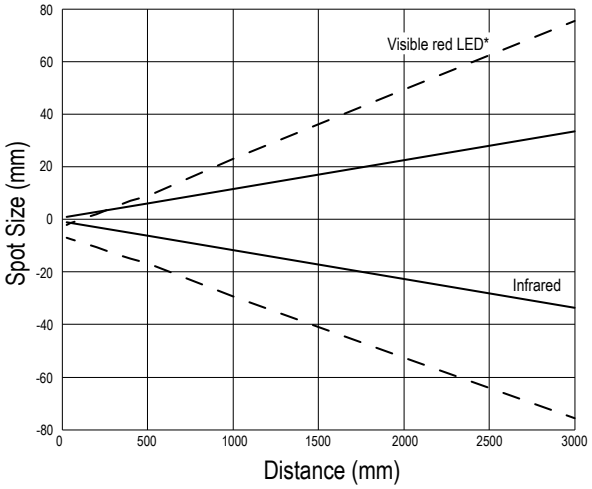
Performance Curves



X: Distance to Object (mm)

Y: Minimum Separation Between Object and Background (mm)

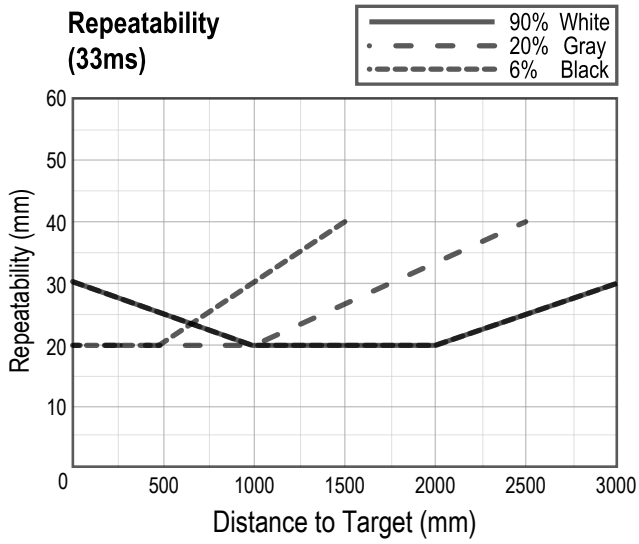
Spot Size

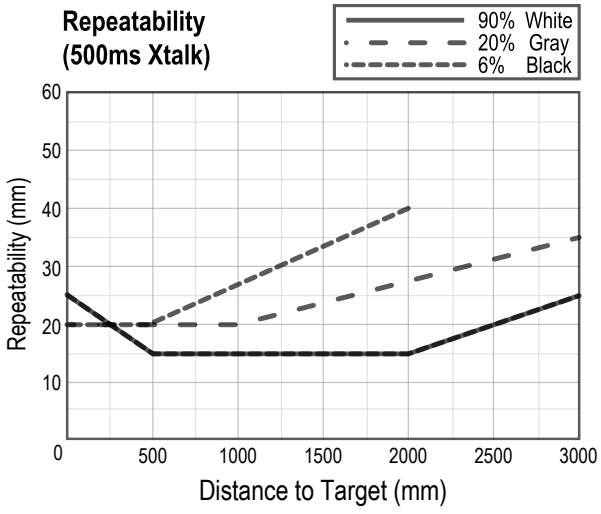


*Visible red LED beam is offset 5 mm from Infrared beam

Repeatability: 3000 mm models

Typical performance curves for the 3000 mm models.





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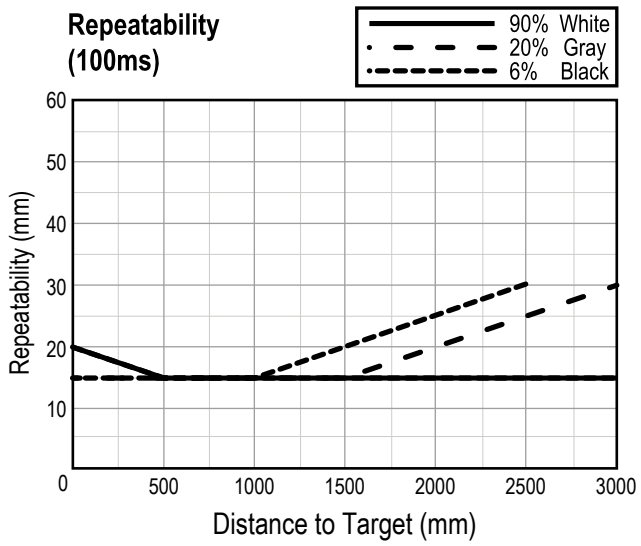
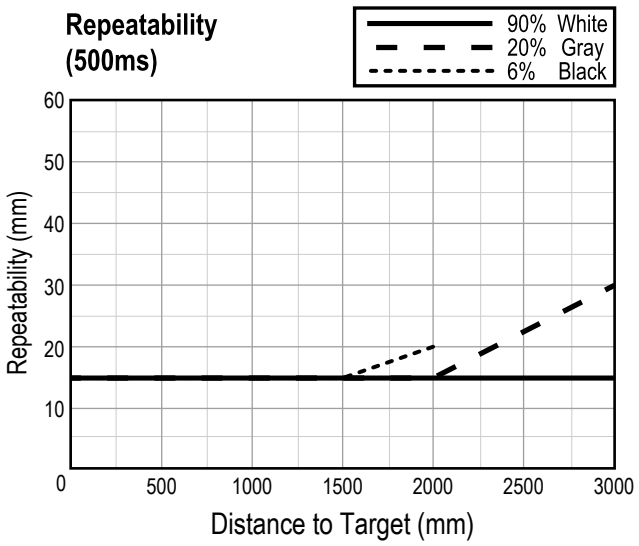
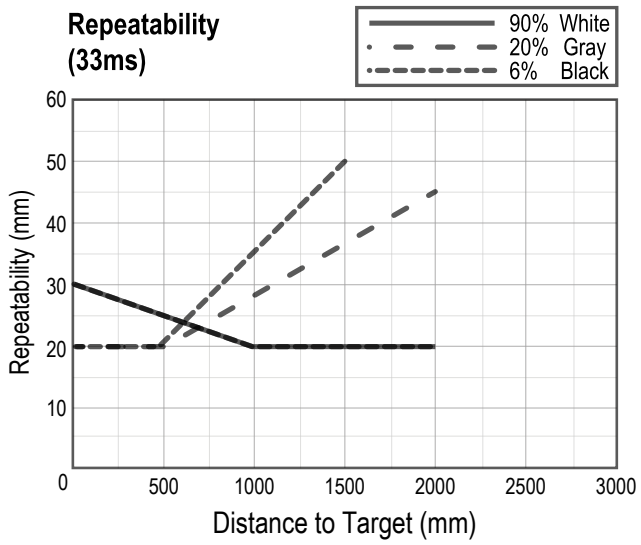
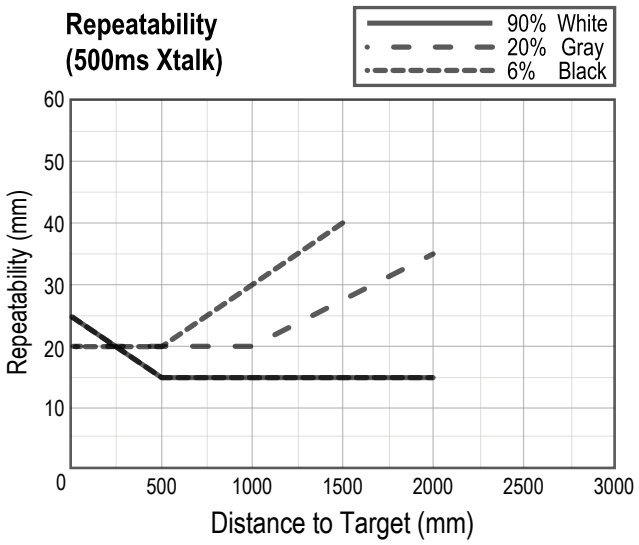




Repeatability: 2000 mm models

Typical performance curves for the 2000 mm models.





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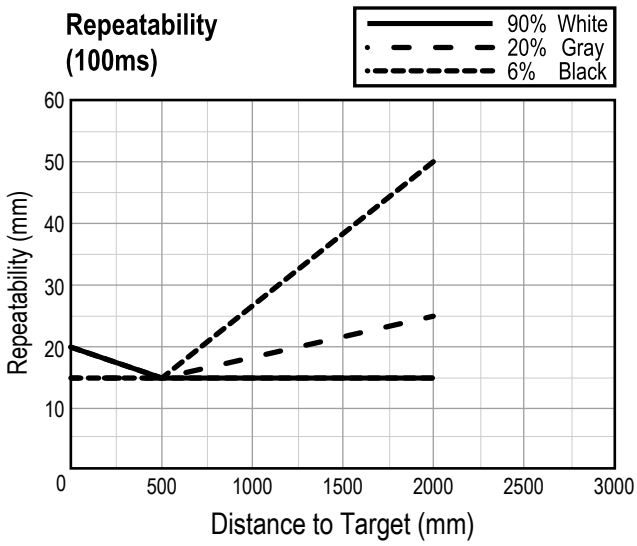

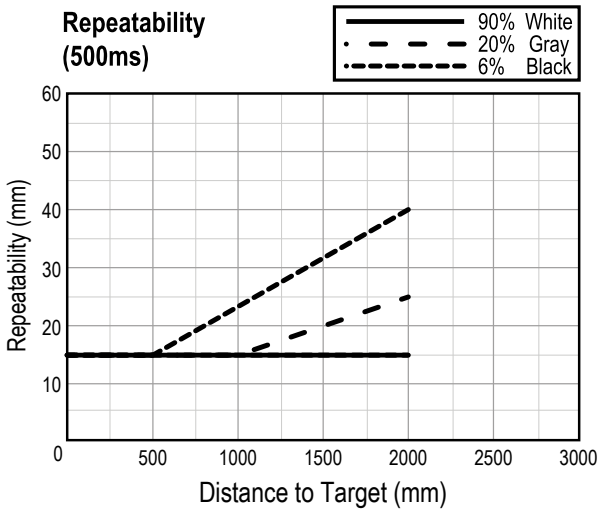

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Chapter 2 Installation

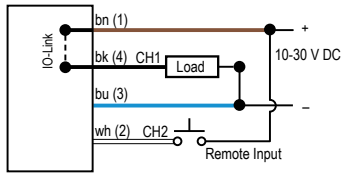
Mount the Device

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

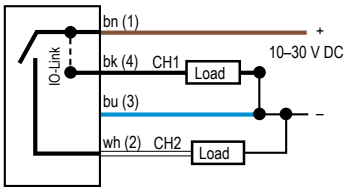
Wiring

CAUTION: Cabled wiring diagrams are shown. Quick disconnect wiring diagrams are functionally identical. Observe proper ESD precautions (grounding) when connecting quick disconnect models.

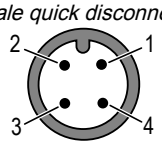
CH1 as PNP/IO-Link and CH2 as the Remote Input



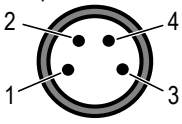
CH1 as PNP/IO-Link and CH2 as PNP Discrete or PFM Output



4-pin M12 male quick disconnect connector



4-pin M8 male quick disconnect connector



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Chapter 3 Configuration Instructions

Configure the sensor using the TEACH button or remote input (limited programming options) or using IO-Link.

Additional configuration options are available over IO-Link. These include:

- Custom set points and hysteresis
- Delay timers
- Alternate secondary functions for the white wire including:
  - Independently configured output
  - Complementary output
  - Remote input (default)
  - Laser on or laser off inputs

Select the TEACH Mode

Configure the sensor using the TEACH button on the sensor or the remote input (limited programming options).

To select the TEACH mode, follow these steps:

1. Put the sensor into TEACH mode.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is necessary.	

2. Enter the TEACH mode selection.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button three times.	The amber and green LEDs flash three times.
Remote Input	Pulse the remote input wire three times.	

3. Select the TEACH method.

TEACH Method	How to Select
One-Point Object SET	Press the TEACH button once or pulse the remote input once.
Two-Point Static Background Suppression (Default)	Press the TEACH button twice or pulse the remote input twice.
One-Point Window SET (Foreground Suppression)	Press the TEACH button three times or pulse the remote input three times.
One-Point Dual Mode (Intensity + Distance)	Press the TEACH button four times or pulse the remote input four times.
PFM Output	See "Pulse Frequency Modulation (PFM)" on page 19.

After the TEACH method has been selected, the LEDs flash the same number of times as the button press/remote pulse.

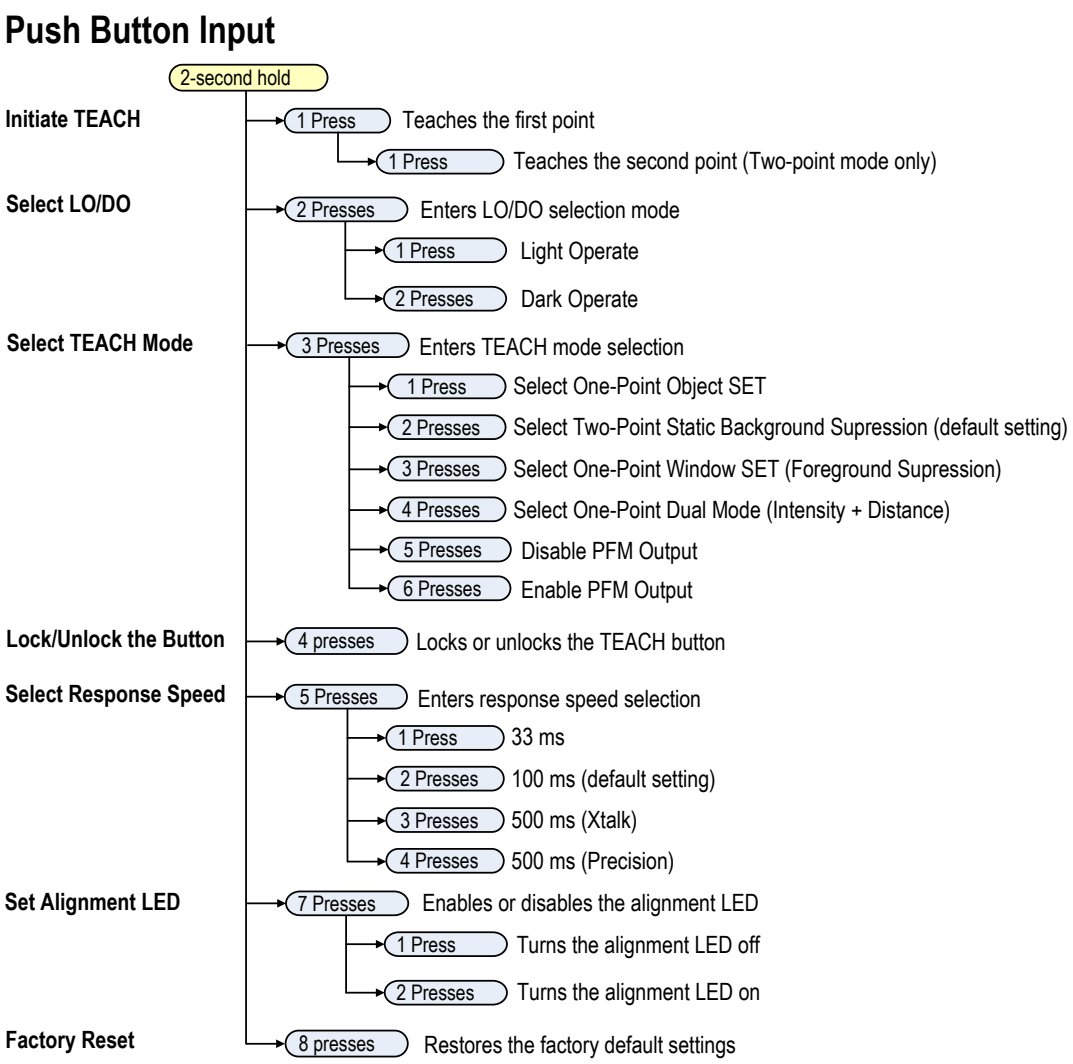
4. Continue to the appropriate procedure to finish configuring the sensor.
   - "TEACH the Sensor Using One-Point Object SET" on page 14
   - "TEACH the Sensor Using Two-Point Static Background Suppression" on page 13
   - "TEACH the Sensor Using One-Point Window SET (Foreground Suppression)" on page 15
   - "TEACH the Sensor Using One-Point Dual Mode (Intensity + Distance)" on page 16

TEACH Button Overview

Press the TEACH button to configure the sensor.

See TEACH Procedures for detailed instructions.

TEACH Button Chart



Remote Input Wire Menu

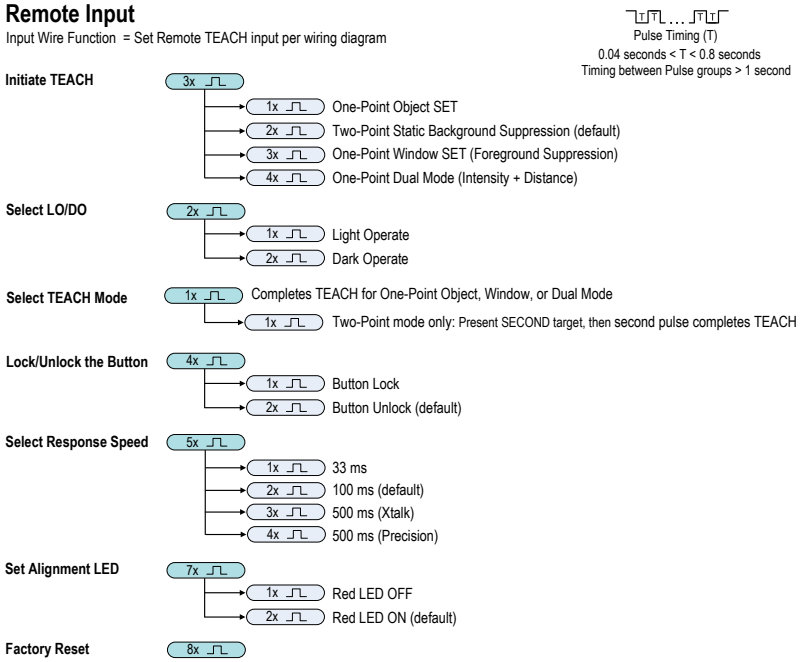
Use the remote input wire to program the sensor remotely.

The remote input provides limited programming options. The remote input is Active High.

Connect the white wire to 24 V DC with a remote switch connected between the wire and 24 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 ≤ T ≤ 0.8 seconds**.

Remote Input menu



TEACH Procedures

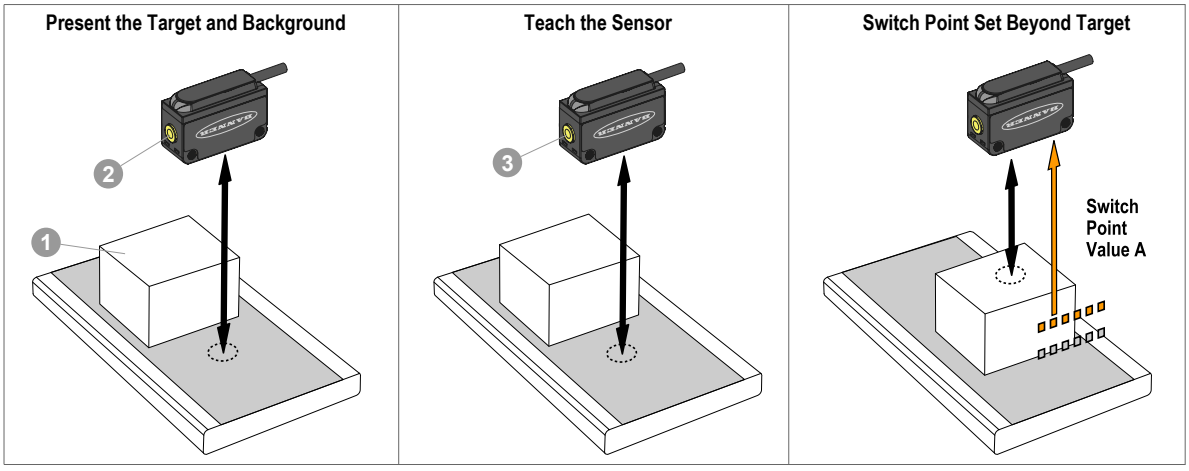
Use the following procedures to configure the sensor.

TEACH the Sensor Using Two-Point Static Background Suppression

Two-Point TEACH sets a single switch point between two taught target distances. Use either the TEACH button or the remote line to teach the sensor.

The duration of each remote input pulse is defined as T, where T is 0.04 s < T < 0.8 s.

TEACH Process for Two-Point Static Background Suppression



1. Select the TEACH mode (see "Select the TEACH Mode" on page 11).
2. Present the first target.
3. Start the TEACH process.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is necessary.	

4. Teach the first target location.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button once.	The LEDs turn off, then flash twice.
Remote Input	Single pulse the remote input wire.	

5. Present the second target.
6. Teach the second target location.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button once.	The LEDs turn off, then flash as shown below.
Remote Input	Single pulse the remote input wire.	

After the sensor is taught the target locations, both LEDs flash with the results code, and then the sensor returns to Run mode.

Results of the two-point static background suppression TEACH

Condition	TEACH Result	Number of LED Flashes
Two points with different distance values within the sensor's range have been taught.(2)	Sets a switch point between the two taught distance values.	Three
Two points with the same distance value within the sensor's range have been taught.	Sets a switch point in front of taught distance equal to the uniform reflectivity minimum object separation.	Six
Two points with different distance values have been taught; one point is within sensor range and the other is outside sensor range.	Sets a switch point between the taught distance and the maximum range.	Eight
Two points with distance values outside the sensor's range have been taught.	Sets a switch point 20 mm behind the max range.	Ten

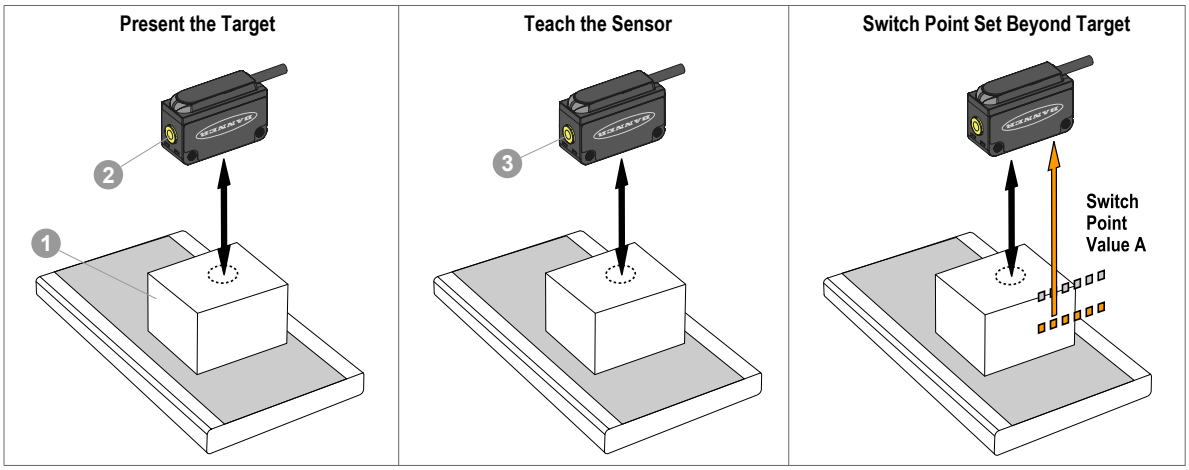
TEACH the Sensor Using One-Point Object SET

One-Point Object SET sets a single switch point just behind the taught target distance. Objects beyond the taught switch point are ignored.

The duration of each remote input pulse is defined as T, where T is 0.04 s < T < 0.8 s.

(2) To reliably teach the sensor two different distances, Banner recommends that the targets are at least twice the minimum separation distance apart. See Specifications.

TEACH Process for One-Point Object SET



1. Select the TEACH mode (see "Select the TEACH Mode" on page 11).
2. Present the first target.
3. Start the TEACH process.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is necessary.	

4. Teach the target location.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button once.	The LEDs turn off, then flash three times.
Remote Input	Single pulse the remote input wire.	

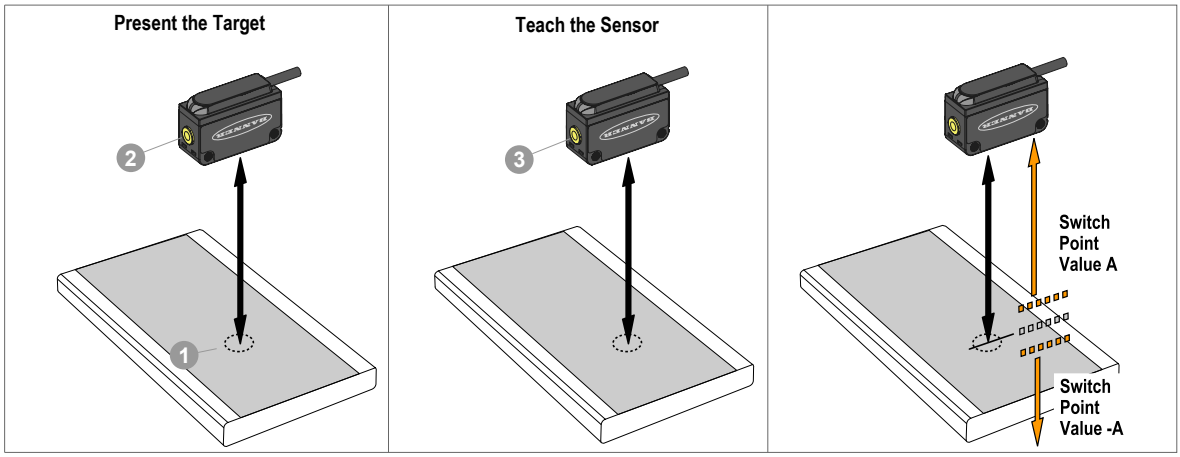
After the sensor is taught the target locations, both LEDs flash with the results code, and then the sensor returns to Run mode. If a point outside the sensor's range is taught, the LEDs flashes 10 times and the sensor sets the switch point 20 mm behind the maximum range.

TEACH the Sensor Using One-Point Window SET (Foreground Suppression)

One-Point Window SET defines a window (two switch points) centered around the taught target distance.

The duration of each remote input pulse is defined as T, where T is 0.04 s < T < 0.8 s.

TEACH Process for One-Point Window SET (FGS)



1. Select the TEACH mode (see "Select the TEACH Mode" on page 11).
2. Present the target.
3. Start the TEACH process.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is required.	

4. Teach the target.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button once.	The LEDs turn off, then flash three times.
Remote Input	Single pulse the remote input.	

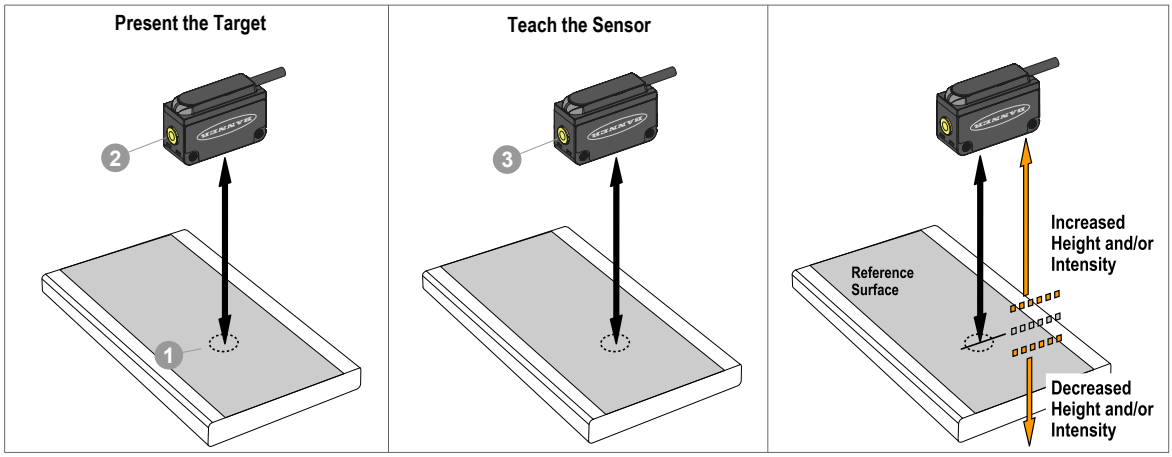
After the sensor is taught the target location, both LEDs flash with the results code, and then the sensor returns to Run mode. If a point outside the sensor's range is taught, the LEDs flashes 10 times and the sensor sets a window 20 mm behind the maximum range.

TEACH the Sensor Using One-Point Dual Mode (Intensity + Distance)

Dual (Intensity + Distance) TEACH records the distance and amount of light received from the reference surface. The output switches when an object passing between the sensor and the reference surface changes the perceived distance or amount of returned light.

The duration of each remote input pulse is defined as T, where T is 0.04 s < T < 0.8 s.

TEACH Process for One-Point Dual Mode



1. Select the TEACH mode (see "Select the TEACH Mode" on page 11).
2. Present the target.
3. Start the TEACH process.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is required.	

4. Teach the target.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button once.	The LEDs turn off, then flash three times.
Remote Input	Single pulse the remote input line.	

After the sensor is taught the target locations, both LEDs flash with the results code, and then the sensor returns to Run mode.

Change the Response Speed

Follow these steps to change the response speed.

1. Put the sensor into TEACH mode.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is necessary.	

2. Select Response Speed.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button five times.	The amber and green LEDs flash five times.
Remote Input	Pulse the remote input wire five times.	

3. Choose the response speed.

Response Speed	How to Select
33 ms	Press the TEACH button once or pulse the remote input once.
100 ms (default setting)	Press the TEACH button twice or pulse the remote input twice.
500 ms (Xtalk mode)	Press the TEACH button three times or pulse the remote input three times.
500 ms (Precision mode)	Press the TEACH button four times or pulse the remote input four times.

In Xtalk mode, the Q20-2 is more resistant to crosstalk. In Precision mode, the Q20-2 has the best repeatability.

Select Light Operate or Dark Operate

Follow these steps to select between light operate (LO) or dark operate (DO). The default output configuration is light-operate mode.

In light operate (LO) mode, the output is ON when the target returns the same or more light to the sensor and OFF when the sensor detects less light than the configured/taught target.

In dark operate (DO) mode, the output is ON when the target returns less light to the sensor than the configured target and OFF when the sensor detects more light than the configured/taught target.

1. Put the sensor into TEACH mode.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for 2 seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is necessary	

2. Select the LO/DO selection mode.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button two times.	The amber and green LEDs flash twice.
Remote Input	Pulse the remote input wire two times.	

3. Choose LO or DO.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button once for LO or twice for DO.	The amber and green LEDs flash once for LO and twice for DO.
Remote Input	Pulse the remote input wire once for LO or twice for DO.	

Lock and Unlock the Button

Follow these steps to lock or unlock the TEACH button.

1. Initiate the button locking or unlocking procedure.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	No action required.	N/A
Remote Input	Pulse the wire four times.	The LEDs flash four times.

2. Lock or unlock the button.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button four times	The green LED flashes four times and the button locks or unlocks.

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Method	Action	Result
Remote Input	To lock the button: Single-pulse the remote input wire. To unlock the button: Double-pulse the remote input wire.	

Turn the Alignment LED On or Off

Follow these steps to turn the red alignment LED on or off.

Turn the LED on to aid in aligning the sensor. Turn it off when it is no longer needed.

1. Put the sensor into TEACH mode.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.	The amber and green LEDs flash.
Remote Input	No action is necessary.	

2. Initiate the LED on/off procedure.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	Press the TEACH button seven times.	The amber and green LEDs flash seven times.
Remote Input	Pulse the wire seven times.	

3. Turn the LED on or off.

Method	Action	Result
TEACH Button	To turn off the alignment LED: Press the TEACH button one time. To turn on the alignment LED: Press the TEACH button two times.	The red alignment LED turns on or off.
Remote Input	To turn off the alignment LED: Single-pulse the remote input wire. To turn on the alignment LED: Double-pulse the remote input wire. (default)	

Pulse Frequency Modulation (PFM)

The Q20-2KLAF Laser Sensor can be configured to generate pulses on the white wire (pin 2).

The pulse frequency is proportional to the sensor's measured distance to represent an analog signal with only a discrete counter. The sensing range of the sensor is scaled from 100 Hz to 600 Hz, where 100 Hz represents the sensor's near-range limit (20 mm) and 600 Hz represents the sensor's far-range limit (3000 mm).

An output of 50 Hz represents a loss of signal condition where there is no target or the target is out of the sensor's range. There is a two-second delay before the sensor sets the output to 50 Hz to indicate loss of signal. During the two seconds, the output holds the last PFM value.

The white wire (pin 2) can be configured as a PFM output using either the TEACH button or by sending a parameter via IO-Link. While PFM is enabled, the remote input is disabled.

Enable the PFM Output

Follow these steps to enable the PFM output. This changes the white wire (pin 2) from a remote TEACH input to a PFM output.

1. Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.

   The amber and green LEDs flash.

2. Press the TEACH button three times.

The amber and green LEDs flash three times.

3. Press the TEACH button six times.
   The amber and green LEDs flash six times and the PFM output is enabled.

Disable the PFM Output

Follow these steps to disable the PFM output. This changes the white wire (pin 2) from a PFM output to a remote TEACH input.

1. Press and hold the TEACH button for two seconds.
   The amber and green LEDs flash.
2. Press the TEACH button three times.
   The amber and green LEDs flash three times.
3. Press the TEACH button five times.
   The LEDs flash five times and the PFM output is disabled.

Restoring Factory Defaults

To restore factory default settings:

- 8-pulse the remote wire, or
- Press the TEACH button eight times.

After the factory default settings are restored, both LEDs flash eight times.

Factory Default Settings

Setting	Factory Default
TEACH Method	Two-Point Static Background Suppression
Response Speed	100 ms
Button Lock	Unlocked
Alignment LED	On
White Wire	Remote Input

Chapter Contents

Chapter 4 IO-Link Interface

IO-Link® [3] is a point-to-point communication link between a master device and sensor. Use IO-Link to parameterize sensors and transmit process data automatically.

For the latest IO-Link protocol and specifications, see www.io-link.com.

Each IO-Link device has an IODD (IO Device Description) file that contains information about the manufacturer, article number, functionality etc. This information can be easily read and processed by the user. Each device can be unambiguously identified via the IODD as well as via an internal device ID. Download the Q20-2's IO-Link IODD package (p/n 240593) from Banner Engineering's website at www.bannerengineering.com.

Banner has also developed Add On Instruction (AOI) files to simplify ease-of-use between the Q20-2, multiple third-party vendors' IO-Link masters, and the Logix Designer software package for Rockwell Automation PLCs. Three types of AOI files for Rockwell Allen-Bradley PLCs are listed below. These files and more information can be found at www.bannerengineering.com.

Process Data AOIs—These files can be used alone, without the need for any other IO-Link AOIs. The job of a Process Data AOI is to intelligently parse out the Process Data word(s) in separate pieces of information. All that is required to make use of this AOI is an EtherNet/IP connection to the IO-Link Master and knowledge of where the Process Data registers are located for each port.

Parameter Data AOIs—These files require the use of an associated IO-Link Master AOI. The job of a Parameter Data AOI, when working in conjunction with the IO-Link Master AOI, is to provide quasi-realtime read/write access to all IO-Link parameter data in the sensor. Each Parameter Data AOI is specific to a given sensor or device.

IO-Link Master AOIs—These files require the use of one or more associated Parameter Data AOIs. The job of an IO-Link Master AOI is to translate the desired IO-Link read/write requests, made by the Parameter Data AOI, into the format a specific IO-Link Master requires. Each IO-Link Master AOI is customized for a given brand of IO-Link Master.

Add and configure the relevant Banner IO-Link Master AOI in your ladder logic program first; then add and configure Banner IO-Link Device AOIs as desired, linking them to the Master AOI as shown in the relevant AOI documentation.

IO-Link Data Map

This document refers to the following IODD file: Banner_Engineering-Q20-2-TOF-20231230-IODD1.1.xml. The IODD file and support files can be found on www.bannerengineering.com under the download section of the product family page.

Communication Parameters

Parameter	Value
IO-Link revision	V1.1.2
Process Data In length	32 bits
Process Data Out length	8 bits
Bit Rate	38400 bps
Minimum cycle time	2.6 ms
Device ID	0x070007
Port class	A

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[3] IO-Link® is a registered trademark of PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V.

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Parameter	Value
SIO mode	Yes
Smart Sensor Profile	Yes
Block parameterization	Yes
Data Storage	Yes

IO-Link Process Data In (Device to Master)

Index 64, Subindex 5 = 0

Subindex	Name	Number of Bits	Data Values
1	Channel 1 Output State	1	0 = Inactive, 1 = Active
2	Channel 2 Output State	1	1 = Inactive, 1 = Active
3	Stability State	1	0 = No target/marginal, 1 = Stable
4	Measurement 1 Value	13	Value depends on "Configuration.Measurement 1 Selection"
5	Measurement 2 Value	16	Value depends on "Configuration.Measurement 2 Selection"

Octet 0

Subindex	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bit offset	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Octet 1

Subindex	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bit offset	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Value	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0

Octet 2

Subindex	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bit offset	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Value	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Octet 3

Subindex	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	1
Bit offset	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Value	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

Example Based on the Value Above

Channel 1 Output State = Active
Channel 2 Output State = Inactive
Stability State = Stable
Measurement 1 Value = 8191
Measurement 2 Value = 694

Index 64, Subindex 5 = 1

Subindex	Name	Number of Bits	Data Values
1	Measurement 1 Value	16	Value depends on "Configuration.Measurement 1 Selection"
2	Measurement 2 Value	16	Value depends on "Configuration.Measurement 2 Selection"

Octet 0

Subindex	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bit offset	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Octet 1

Subindex	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bit offset	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Value	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

Octet 2

Subindex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit offset	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Value	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

Octet 3

Subindex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit offset	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Value	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

Example Based on the Value Above

Measurement 1 Value = 26511
Measurement 2 Value = 843

Index 64, Subindex 5 = 2

Subindex	Name	Number of Bits	Data Values
1	Measurement Value	16	The measurement device value
2	Measurement Scale	8	The measurement device scale
3	Stability State	1	0 = No target/marginal, 1 = Stable
4	Channel 1 Output State	1	0 = Inactive, 1 = Active
5	Channel 2 Output State	1	1 = Inactive, 1 = Active

Octet 0

Subindex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit offset	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Octet 1

Subindex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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Bit offset	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Value	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

Octet 2

Subindex	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bit offset	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Value	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

Octet 3

Subindex	//	//	//	//	//	3	4	5
Bit offset	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	0

Example Based on the Value Above

Measurement Value = 509
Measurement Scale = -2
Stability State = No target/marginal
Channel 2 Output State = Active
Channel 1 Output State = Inactive

IO-Link Process Data Out (Master to Device)

Subindex	Name	Number of Bits	Data Values
1	Emitter Disable	1	0 = Active, 1 = Inactive

Octet 0

Subindex	//	//	//	//	//	//	//	1
Bit offset	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1

Example Based on the Value Above

Emitter Disable = 1 (Inactive)

Parameters Set Using IO-Link

These parameters can be read from and/or written to an IO-Link model of the Q20-2KLAF sensor. Also included is information about whether the variable in question is saved during Data Storage and whether the variable came from the IO-Link Smart Sensor Profile. Unlike Process Data In, which is transmitted from the IO-Link device to the IO-Link master cyclically, these parameters are read or written acyclically as needed.

Index	Subindex	Name	Length	Value Range	Default	Access Rights	Data Storage?	Smart Sensor Profile
0	1-16	Direct Parameter Page 1 (incl. Vendor ID & Device ID)				RO		
1	1-16	Direct Parameters Page 2				RW		

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Index	Subindex	Name	Length	Value Range	Default	Access Rights	Data Storage?	Smart Sensor Profile
2		Standard Command		65 = SP1 Single Value Teach 67 = SP1 Two Value Teach TP1 68 = SP1 Two Value Teach TP2 79 = SP1 Teach Exit 130 = Restore Factory Settings 162 = Start discovery 163 = Stop discovery 164 = Indicator On 165 = Indicator Off		WO		Y
3		Data Storage Index (device-specific list of parameters to be stored)				RW		
4-11		*reserved by IO-Link Specification*						
12		**Device Access Locks**						
12	1	Parameter Write Access Lock		0 = Off, 1 = On	0	RW	Y	
12	2	Data Storage Lock		1 = Off, 1 = On	0	RW	Y	
12	3	Local Parameterization Lock		2 = Off, 1 = On	0	RW	Y	
12	4	Local User Interface Lock		3 = Off, 1 = On	0	RW	Y	
13		Profile Characteristic				RO		
14		PDInput Descriptor				RO		
15		PDOutput Descriptor				RO		
16		Vendor Name string		Banner Engineering Corporation		RO		
17		Vendor Text string		More Sensors. More Solutions.		RO		
18		Product Name string		Q20-2		RO		
19		Product ID string				RO		
20		Product Text string				RO		
21		Serial Number				RO		
22		Hardware Version				RO		
23		Firmware Version				RO		
24		App Specific Tag (user defined)				RW	Y	
25		Function Tag				RW	Y	
26		Location Tag				RW	Y	
27-35		*reserved*						
36		Device Status	8-bit integer	0 = Device is OK 1 = Maintainance required 2 = Out of specification 3 = Functional check 4 = Failure 5..255 Reserved		RO		
37		Detailed Device Status	Array[6] of 3-octet			RO		

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Index	Subindex	Name	Length	Value Range	Default	Access Rights	Data Storage?	Smart Sensor Profile
38-39		*reserved*				RO		
40		Process Data Input		see Process Data In		RO		
41		Process Data Output		see Process Data Out		RO		
42-57		*unused/reserved*						
58		Teach-in Channel		0 = Default, 1 = BDC1, 2 = BDC2	0	RW		Y
59		**Teach-In Status**						
59	1	Teach State	4-bit integer	0 = Idle 1 = SP1 Success 4 = Wait for Command 5 = Busy 7 = Error		RO		Y
59	2	SP1 TP1	1-bit integer	0 = Not taught or unsuccessful, 1 = Successfully taught		RO		Y
59	3	SP1 TP2	1-bit integer	1 = Not taught or unsuccessful, 1 = Successfully taught		RO		Y
60		**BDC1 Setpoints**						
60	1	BDC1 Setpoint SP1	32-bit integer	20 mm..3000 mm	250 mm	RW	Y	Y
60	2	BDC1 Setpoint SP2 (FGS mode only)	32-bit integer	20 mm..3000 mm	0 mm	RW	Y	Y
61		**BDC1 Configuration**						
61	1	BDC1 Switchpoint Logic	8-bit integer	0 = LO, 1 = DO	0	RW	Y	Y
61	2	BDC1 Mode	8-bit integer	1 = One-Point BGS 128 = Two-Point static BGS 130 = One-Point Window (FGS) 131 = Dual Teach	128	RW	Y	Y
61	3	BDC1 Hysteresis	16-bit integer	-3000 mm..+3000 mm	0	RW	Y	Y
62		**BDC2 Setpoints**						
62	1	BDC2 Setpoint SP1	32-bit integer	20 mm..3000 mm	500 mm	RW	Y	Y
62	2	BDC2 Setpoint SP2 (FGS mode only)	32-bit integer	20 mm..3000 mm	0 mm	RW	Y	Y
63		**BDC2 Configuration**						
63	1	BDC2 Switchpoint Logic	8-bit integer	0 = LO, 1 = DO	0	RW	Y	Y
63	2	BDC2 Mode	8-bit integer	1 = One-Point BGS 128 = Two-Point static BGS 130 = One-Point Window (FGS) 131 = Dual Teach	128	RW	Y	Y
63	3	BDC2 Hysteresis	16-bit integer	-3000 mm..+3000 mm	0	RW	Y	Y
64		**Configuration**						
64	1	Response Speed	8-bit Uinteger	0 = High Speed 2 = Default 3 = Robust 4 = Clear Object	3	RW	Y	

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Index	Subindex	Name	Length	Value Range	Default	Access Rights	Data Storage?	Smart Sensor Profile
64	2	Secondary Output Function	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Remote Teach Input 1 = Laser On 4 = Complementary Output 5 = Laser Off 6 = Pulse Frequency Modulation 7 = Independent Output	7	RW	Y	
64	3	IOL Filter Time	16-bit Uinteger	0-65535	0	RW	Y	
64	4	Include Binary Data in Process Data	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Include, 1 = Don't include, 2 = Measurement device	0	RW	Y	
64	5	Process Data Measurement 1 Selection	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Disabled 1 = Excess Gain 2 = Excess Gain / 10 3 = Channel 1 Dual Mode Percent	1	RW	Y	
64	6	Process Data Measurement 2 Selection	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Disabled, 1 = Distance Measurement Value, 2 = Channel 2 Dual Mode Percent	1	RW	Y	
65		**BDC1 Vendor Specific Configuration**						
65	1	BDC1 Delay Mode	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Disabled, 1 = On-Off Delay, 2 = Oneshot	0	RW	Y	
65	2	BDC1 Delay Time 1	32-bit Uinteger	0..90000	0 ms	RW	Y	
65	3	BDC1 Delay Time 2	32-bit Uinteger	0..90000	0 ms	RW	Y	
65	4	BDC1 BGS Teach Offset Mode	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Auto, 1 = User Selected	0	RW	Y	
65	5	BDC1 FGS Window Size Mode	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Auto, 1 = User Selected	0	RW	Y	
65	6	BDC1 User Teach Offset	32-bit integer	-2980 mm..+2980 mm	0 mm	RW	Y	
65	7	BDC1 FGS User Window Size	32-bit integer	20 mm..2980 mm	0 mm	RW	Y	
65	8	BDC1 Auto-Thresholding	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Slow, 1 = Medium, 2 = Fast	3	RW	Y	
66		**BDCD Vendor Specific Configuration**						
66	1	BDC2 Delay Mode	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Disabled, 1 = On-Off Delay, 2 = Oneshot	0	RW	Y	
66	2	BDC2 Delay Time 1	32-bit Uinteger	0..90000	0 ms	RW	Y	
66	3	BDC2 Delay Time 2	32-bit Uinteger	0..90000	0 ms	RW	Y	
66	4	BDC2 BGS Teach Offset Mode	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Auto, 1 = User Selected	0	RW	Y	
66	5	BDC2 FGS Window Size Mode	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Auto, 1 = User Selected	0	RW	Y	
66	6	BDC2 User Teach Offset	32-bit integer	-2980 mm..+2980 mm	0 mm	RW	Y	
66	7	BDC2 FGS User Window Size	32-bit integer	20 mm..2980 mm	0 mm	RW	Y	
66	8	BDC2 Auto-Thresholding	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Slow, 1 = Medium, 2 = Fast	1	RW	Y	
67		**Status**						
67	1	Measurement 1 Value	32-bit integer			RO		
67	2	Excess Gain	32-bit integer			RO		

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Index	Subindex	Name	Length	Value Range	Default	Access Rights	Data Storage?	Smart Sensor Profile
67	3	Stability	8-bit Uinteger	0 = No target, 1 = Marginal/multiple peaks, 2 = Stable		RO		
67	4	Emitter Status	8-bit Uinteger	0 = Active, 1 = Inactive		RO		
67	5	Temperature	16-bit integer			RO		
67	6	Last Taught Temperature	16-bit integer			RO		
71		**Pulse Frequency Configuration**						
71	1	Near Frequency	32-bit integer	1..100000	100 Hz	RW	Y	
71	2	Far Frequency	32-bit integer	1..100000	600 Hz	RW	Y	
78		**Pulse Frequency Setpoints**						
78	1	Setpoint SP1	32-bit integer	20..3000	20	RW	Y	
	2	Setpoint SP2	32-bit integer	20..3000	3000	RW	Y	
79	1	Pulse Frequency LOS Frequency	32-bit Uinteger	1..100000	50	RW	Y	
16512		**MDC Descriptor**		**Measuring Data Channel Descriptor - Smart Sensor Profile 2nd Edition**				
16512	1	Lower Limit	32-bit integer			RO		
16512	2	Upper Limit	32-bit integer			RO		
16512	3	Unit	16-bit uinteger	1010 = m		RO		
16512	4	Scale	8-bit integer	-3 = Range shift of $(10)^{-3}$		RO		

IO-Link Events

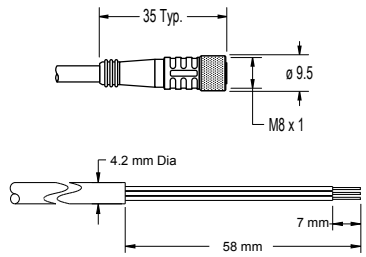
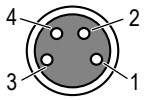
Events are acyclic transmissions from the IO-Link device to the IO-Link master. Events can be error messages and/or warning or maintenance data.

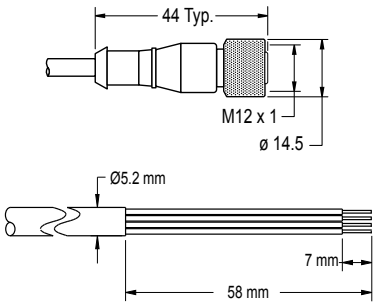
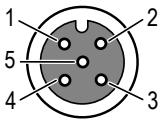
Code	Type	Name	Description
25376 (0x6320)	Error	Parameter error	Check data sheet and values
36003 (0x8CA3)	Notification	Teach Completed Event	Event indicating a teach has been completed.
36004 (0x8CA4)	Notification	Factory Settings Restored Event	Event indicating that the factory settings have been restored.
36005 (0x8CA5)	Notification	Teach Coerced Event	Event indicating a taught condition resulting in a setpoint being coerced. Taught was updated.
36007 (0x8CA7)	Notification	Teach Failed Event	Event indicating an invalid target condition was attempted to be taught. Taught setpoint was not updated.
36097 (0x8D01)	Error	System Fault Event	Contact Banner Engineering to resolve.

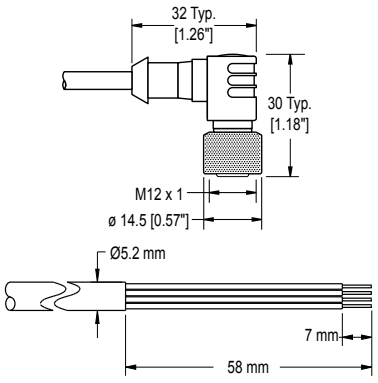
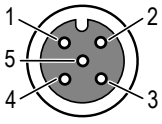
Chapter Contents

Chapter 5 Accessories

Cordsets

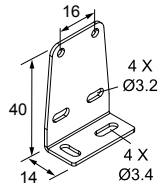
4-pin Single-Ended M8 Female Cordsets (datasheet p/n 236623)				
Model	**Length**	**Dimensions (mm)**	**Pinout (Female)**	
BC-M8F4-24-0.5	0.5 m (1.64 ft)			1 = Brown 2 = White 3 = Blue 4 = Black
BC-M8F4-24-1	1 m (3.28 ft)			
BC-M8F4-24-2	2 m (6.56 ft)			
BC-M8F4-24-5	5 m (16.4 ft)			
BC-M8F4-24-8	8 m (26.25 ft)			
BC-M8F4-24-10	10 m (30.81 ft)			

4-pin Single-Ended M12 Female Cordsets (datasheet p/n 235937)				
Model	**Length**	**Dimensions (mm)**	**Pinout (Female)**	
BC-M12F4-22-1	1 m (3.28 ft)			1 = Brown 2 = White 3 = Blue 4 = Black 5 = Unused
BC-M12F4-22-2	2 m (6.56 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-5	5 m (16.4 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-8	8 m (26.25 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-10	10 m (30.81 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-15	15 m (49.2 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-20	20 m (65.61 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-25	25 m (82.02 ft)			
BC-M12F4-22-30	30 m (98.42 ft)			

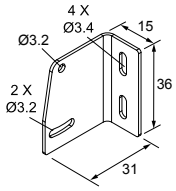
4-pin Single-Ended M12 Female Right-Angle Cordsets (datasheet p/n 235937)				
Model	**Length**	**Dimensions (mm)**	**Pinout (Female)**	
BC-M12F4A-22-1	1 m (3.28 ft)			1 = Brown 2 = White 3 = Blue 4 = Black 5 = Unused
BC-M12F4A-22-2	2 m (6.56 ft)			
BC-M12F4A-22-5	5 m (16.4 ft)			
BC-M12F4A-22-8	8 m (26.25 ft)			
BC-M12F4A-22-10	10 m (30.81 ft)			
BC-M12F4A-22-15	15 m (49.2 ft)			

Mounting Brackets

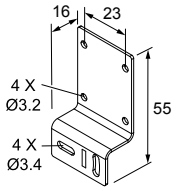
SMBQ20L
- Sensor vertical base mount
- ±5° tip, ±7° swivel
- Stainless steel
- CAD Files: DXF, PDF, IGS, STP



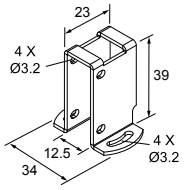
SMBQ20LV
- Sensor vertical back mount
- ±10° tip
- Stainless steel
- CAD Files: DXF, PDF, IGS, STP



SMBQ20H
- Sensor horizontal flange mount
- ±10° swivel
- Stainless steel
- CAD Files: DXF, PDF, IGS, STP



SMBQ20U
- Sensor vertical base mount with protection
- ±22.5° swivel
- Stainless steel
- CAD Files: DXF, PDF, IGS, STP



Chapter Contents

Chapter 6 Product Support and Maintenance

Clean with Mild Detergent and Warm Water

Handle the sensor with care during installation and operation. Sensor windows soiled by fingerprints, dust, water, oil, etc. create stray light that may degrade the peak performance of the sensor.

Wipe down the device with a soft cloth dampened with a mild detergent and warm water solution. Do not use any other chemicals for cleaning.

Supporting Documentation

The following documentation is available at www.bannerengineering.com.

Part number	Document Name
240594	Q20-2KLAF Laser Measurement Sensor IO-Link Data Reference Guide
240593	Q20-2KLAF IODD File
B_51955076	Q20-2 IO-Link AOI Files

Repairs

Contact Banner Engineering for troubleshooting of this device. **Do not attempt any repairs to this Banner device; it contains no field-replaceable parts or components.** If the device, device part, or device component is determined to be defective by a Banner Applications Engineer, they will advise you of Banner's RMA (Return Merchandise Authorization) procedure.

> **IMPORTANT:** If instructed to return the device, pack it with care. Damage that occurs in return shipping is not covered by warranty.

Contact Us

Banner Engineering Corp. | 9714 Tenth Avenue North | Plymouth, MN 55441, USA | Phone: + 1 888 373 6767

For worldwide locations and local representatives, visit www.bannerengineering.com.

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