







## **Model Number**

#### UC2000-30GM70-IE2R2-V15

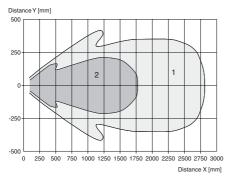
Ultrasonic direct detection sensor

#### **Features**

- Analog output 4 ... 20 mA
- 1 switch output
- Synchronization options
- **Temperature compensation**
- Can be parameterized via the ULT-RA-PROG-IR software and interface (accessories)

## **Diagrams**

## Characteristic response curve





Curve 1: flat surface 100 mm x 100 mm Curve 2: round bar, Ø 25 mm

## **Technical data**

General specifications	
Sensing range	100 2000 mm
Adjustment range	150 2000 mm
Unusable area	0 100 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 200 kHz
Response delay	≤ 100 ms

Nominal ratings

Temperature drift ≤ ± 1.5 % of full-scale value

Time delay before availability t ≤ 125 ms Limit data

Permissible cable length max. 300 m

Indicators/operating means switching state switch output LED yellow LED green/yellow yellow: object in evaluation range

green: Teach-In Potentiometer switch output adjustable

**Electrical specifications** Rated operating voltage U<sub>e</sub> 24 V DC

20 ... 30 V DC (including ripple) Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub>

Ripple ≤ 10 % No-load supply current I<sub>0</sub> ≤ 50 mA Interface

Interface type Infrared

Mode point-to-point connection Input/Output

Input/output type 1 synchronization connection, bidirectional (Factory setting: synchronized mode ) / Teach-In input

0 Level 1 Level ≥ 15 V typ. 900 Ω Input impedance Number of sensors max. 10

Switching output

Output type 1 switch output PNP, NO ( NC contact programmable Default setting 150 ... 2000 mm ( adjustable via potentiometer )

Repeat accuracy ± 3 mm Operating current IL 300 mA, short-circuit/overload protected

Switching frequency ≤ 4 Hz

Switching hysteresis 20 mm (programmable) ≤ 3 V Voltage drop

Off-state current ≤ 10 µA

**Analog output** 

Output type 1 current output 4 ... 20 mA , ascending/descending programmable

Default setting

rising slope; evaluation limit A1: 150 mm; evaluation limit A2: 2000 mm

≤ 500 Ω

Load resistor

**Ambient conditions** -25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F) Ambient temperature Storage temperature -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) Shock resistance 30 g , 11 ms period

10 ... 55 Hz , Amplitude ± 1 mm Vibration resistance

Mechanical specifications

Connection type Connector M12 x 1, 5-pin

Protection degree IP65

Material

Housing brass, nickel-plated

Transducer epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam

Installation position any position 140 g Mass Construction type Cylindrical

Compliance with standards and

directives

Standard conformity

Standards EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007

Approvals and certificates

cULus Listed, General Purpose **UL** approval CSA approval cCSAus Listed, General Purpose

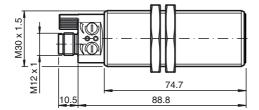
CCC approval / marking not required for products rated CCC approval

≤36 V

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## **Dimensions**



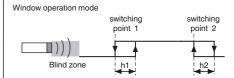
# **Additional Information**

# Analog output operating mode

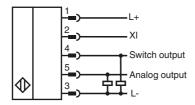
Rising ramp



## Switching output operating mode



## **Electrical Connection**



## **Pinout**



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

1	BN	(brown
2	WH	(white)
3	BU	(blue)
4	BK	(black)
5	GY	(gray)

2

## **Accessories**

#### **BF 30**

Mounting flange, 30 mm

Universal mounting bracket for cylindrical sensors with a diameter of 5 ... 30 mm

#### V15-G-2M-PUR

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PUR cable

#### V15-W-2M-PUR

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PUR cable

### UC-18/30GM-IR

Interface cable

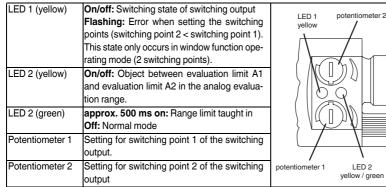
#### **ULTRA-PROG-IR**

Configuration software for ultrasonic sensors

## **Description of Sensor Functions**

## **Displays and Controls**

The sensor has two potentiometers and two display LEDs.



The potentiometer function described illustrates the default function. The function of the potentiometer can be altered using the ULTRA-PROG-IR software. As soon as a configuration has been changed, the potentiometer function selected using ULTRA-PROG-IR is activated.

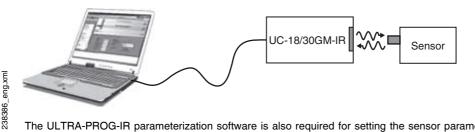
## **Setting the Sensor Using the Potentiometers**

The sensor is equipped with two potentiometers. These potentiometers are assigned to the switching output by default. The switching output operates in window mode by default (2 switching points). Potentiometer 1 is used to set the near switching point of the switching window. Potentiometer 2 is used to set the distant switching point of the switching window.

The function of the potentiometer can be altered using the ULTRA-PROG-IR software. As soon as a configuration has been changed, the potentiometer function selected using ULTRA-PROG-IR is activated.

### Parameterization via ULTRA-PROG-IR

In order to be able to set the sensor parameters and adjust the sensor to the respective application, the sensor is able to communicate with a PC via the integrated infrared interface. The UC-18/30GM-IR interface cable is required to allow communication via this method. This cable is connected to an unused USB port on the PC.



The ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software is also required for setting the sensor parameters. The ULTRA-PROG-IR software can be downloaded for free from the www.pepperl-fuchs.com website. The software allows all open parameters to be set, including:

- All trip points and switching hystereses
- Output modes and behaviors
- Delay times
- Settings and setting ranges of the potentiometer
- Settings for teach-in and synchronization
- Definition of blind zones
- Sensor modes and measurement methods
- Filtering measurement values

The following service functions are also available:

- Observing and recording measurement values
- Diagnosing interference reflections

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The sensor is equipped with a function input (XI). In order to teach in a limit value, this sensor must be parameterized as the Teach-in input using the ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software. This parameterization software allows you to specify what limit value is taught in.



#### Note:

The Teach-in function is not activated when the sensor is delivered.

## **Description of the Teach-in process:**

- 1. Position an object at the required distance.
- 2. Connect the Teach-in input to L-.
  - The green LED lights up briefly after approx. 3 seconds. This indicates that the required distance has been successfully saved.
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-in input from L-.

#### Note:

If the Teach-in input remains connected to L-, the Teach-in process is repeated every 3 seconds.

#### **Synchronization**

The sensor features a function input (XI). Using the ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software, this function input can be configured as a synchronization input to suppress mutual interference from external ultrasonic signals. This is illustrated in the following description. If the synchronization input is not connected, the sensor operates with internally generated cycle pulses.

#### **External synchronization**

The sensor can be synchronized by applying external rectangular pulses. The pulse duration must be  $\geq$  100  $\mu$ s. Each rising pulse edge sends an individual ultrasonic pulse. If the signal at the synchronization input is high, the sensor reverts to the normal, unsynchronized operating mode. If a low signal is applied to the synchronization input, the sensor switches to standby. In this operating mode, the last recorded output statuses are retained.

#### Internal synchronization

### Common mode operation

Up to ten sensors can be synchronized with each other. To do this, the synchronization inputs of the individual sensors are connected to each other. When configured in this state, all of the sensors send the ultrasonic signals together at the same time. The cycle rate corresponds to the cycle rate of the sensor with the lowest rate.

#### Multiplex mode

Up to ten sensors can work in multiplex mode; i.e. the sensors send their ultrasonic signals in succession. This prevents the sensor signals interfering with each other. In multiplex mode, the synchronization inputs of all sensors are connected to each other. An address must also be assigned to each sensor using the ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software, and the number of sensors to be synchronized must be determined. To start multiplex mode, all sensors are commissioned together by switching on the power supply.