







# **Model Number**

### UB1000-18GM75A-E5-V15

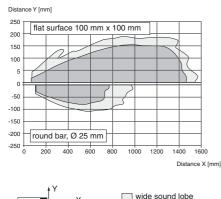
Single head system

### **Features**

- Switch output
- 5 different output functions can be
- Selectable sound lobe width
- **Program input**
- Synchronization options
- **Deactivation option**
- **Temperature compensation**
- Very small unusable area

# **Curves**

## Characteristic response curve



narrow sound lobe

# **Technical data**

General specifications	
Sensing range	

70 ... 1000 mm 90 ... 1000 mm Adjustment range 0 ... 70 mm Unusable area Standard target plate 100 mm x 100 mm Transducer frequency approx. 255 kHz Response delay approx. 125 ms

Indicators/operating means

LED yellow indication of the switching state flashing: program function object detected

LED red "Error", object uncertain in program function: No object detected

**Electrical specifications** 

10 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10  $\%_{SS}$ Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub>

No-load supply current I<sub>0</sub> ≤ 50 mA

Input/Output bi-directional Synchronization

0 level -U<sub>B</sub>...+1 V 1 level: +4 V...+U<sub>B</sub>

input impedance: > 12 KOhm

synchronization pulse: ≥ 100 μs, synchronization interpulse

period: ≥ 2 ms

Synchronization frequency Common mode operation ≤ 40 Hz Multiplex operation ≤ 40/n

Input

Input type operating range 1: -U<sub>B</sub> ... +1 V, operating range 2: +4 V ...

input impedance: > 4.7 k $\Omega$ ; program pulse:  $\geq$  1 s

Output

Output type 1 switch output E5, PNP NO/NC, programmable Rated operational current Ie 200 mA, short-circuit/overload protected

Voltage drop U<sub>d</sub> ≤ 3 V Repeat accuracy < 1 % max. 3 Hz Switching frequency

Range hysteresis H 1 % of the set operating distance

Temperature influence ± 1.5 % of full-scale value Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature

-25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F) -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) Storage temperature

Mechanical specifications

Connection type Device connector M12 x 1, 5-pin

Protection degree

Material

brass, nickel-plated Housing

Transducer epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam

polyurethane, cover PBT

Mass

Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity

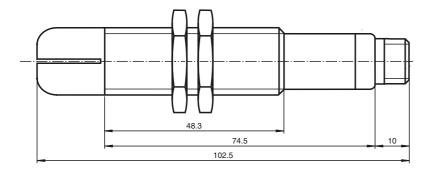
Standards EN 60947-5-2:2007

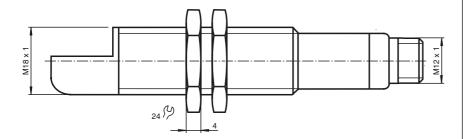
IEC 60947-5-2:2007

# Approvals and certificates

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

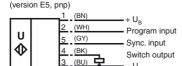
## **Dimensions**





## **Electrical Connection**

### Standard symbol/Connections



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

# **Pinout**

## **Connector V15**



## Synchronisation

The sensor features a synchronisation input for the suppression of mutual interference. If this input is not used, the sensor will operate using an internally generated clock rate. The synchronisation of multiple sensors can be realised as follows:

# External synchronisation

The sensor can be synchronised by the external application of a square wave voltage. A synchronisation pulse at the synchronisation input starts a measuring cycle. The pulse must have a duration greater than 100  $\mu s$ . The measuring cycle starts with the falling edge of a synchronisation pulse. A low level >1 s or an open synchronisation input will result in the normal operation of the sensor. A high level at the synchronisation input disables the sensor.

Two operating modes are available

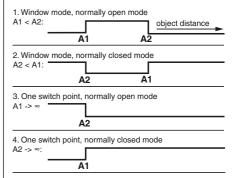
- Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same synchronisation signal. The sensors are synchronised.
- 2. The synchronisation pulses are sent cyclically to individual sensors. The sensors operate in multiplex mode.

# Internal synchronisation

The synchronisation connections of up to 5 sensors capable of internal synchronisation are connected to one another. When power is applied, these sensors will ope-

## **Additional Information**

## Programmable output modes



 A1 -> ∞, A2 -> ∞: Object presence detection mode Object detected: Switch output closed No object detected: Switch output open

# **Accessories**

### **UB-PROG2**

Programming unit

### **OMH-04**

Mounting aid for round steel ø 12 mm or sheet 1.5 mm ... 3 mm

#### **BF 18**

Mounting flange, 18 mm

#### **BF 18-F**

Mounting flange with dead stop, 18 mm

### BF 5-30

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

## UVW90-K18

Ultrasonic -deflector

## V15-G-2M-PVC

Cable socket, M12, 5-pin, PVC cable

## V15-W-2M-PUR

Cable socket, M12, 5-pin, PUR cable

rate in multiplex mode. The response delay increases according to the number of sensors to be synchronised. Synchronisation cannot be performed during TEACH-IN and vice versa. The sensors must be operated in an unsynchronised manner to teach the switching point.

#### Note:

If the option for synchronisation is not used, the synchronisation input has to be connected to ground (0V) or the sensor has to be operated via a V1 cable connector (4-pin).

### Adjusting the switching points

The ultrasonic sensor features a switch output with two teachable switching points. These are set by applying the supply voltage  $-U_B$  or  $+U_B$  to the TEACH-IN input. The supply voltage must be applied to the TEACH-IN input for at least 1 s. LEDs indicate whether the sensor has recognised the target during the TEACH-IN procedure. Switching point A1 is taught with  $-U_B$ , A2 with  $+U_B$ .

Five different output functions can be set

- 1. Window mode, normally-open function
- 2. Window mode, normally-closed function
- 3. One switch point, normally-open function
- 4. One switch point, normally-closed function
- 5. Detection of object presence



Switching points may only be specified directly after Power on. A time lock secures the adjusted switching points against unintended modification 5 minutes after Power on. To modify the switching points later, the user may specify the desired values only after a new Power On.

### TEACH-IN window mode, normally-open function

- Set target to near switching point
- TEACH-IN switching point A1 with -U<sub>B</sub>
- Set target to far switching point
- TEACH-IN switching point A2 with +U<sub>B</sub>

### TEACH-IN window mode, normally-closed function

- Set target to near switching point
- TEACH-IN switching point A2 with +UB
- · Set target to far switching point
- TEACH-IN switching point A1 with -U<sub>B</sub>

### TEACH-IN switching point, normally-open function

- Set target to near switching point
- TEACH-IN switching point A2 with +U<sub>B</sub>
- Cover sensor with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- TEACH-IN switching point A1 with -U<sub>B</sub>

## TEACH-IN switching point, normally-closed function

- Set target to near switching point
- TEACH-IN switching point A1 with -U<sub>B</sub>
- Cover sensor with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- TEACH-IN switching point A2 with +U<sub>B</sub>

# TEACH-IN detection of object presence

- Cover sensor with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- TEACH-IN switching point A1 with -U<sub>B</sub>
- TEACH-IN switching point A2 with +U<sub>B</sub>

## Default setting of switching points

A1 = unusable area

A2 = nominal sensing range

# **LED Displays**

Displays in dependence on operating mode	Red LED	Yellow LED
TEACH-IN switching point:		
Object detected	off	flashes
No object detected	flashes	off
Object uncertain (TEACH-IN invalid)	on	off
Normal operation	off	switching
		state
Fault	on	previous state

## Adjusting the sound cone characteristics:

The ultrasonic sensor enables two different shapes of the sound cone, a wide angle sound cone and a small angle sound cone.

### 1. Small angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-input wire to -UB
- · switch on the power supply
- the red LED flashes once with a pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates the presence of an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-input wire from -U<sub>B</sub> and the changing is saved

## 2. Wide angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-input wire with +UB
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED double-flashes with a long pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-input wire from +UB and the changing is saved

