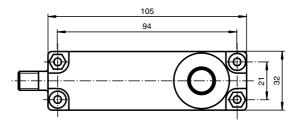
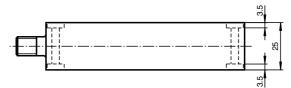
Dimensions



Bore hole and countersinking for screws/hexagon M4



Features

• Analogue output 4 mA ... 20 mA

- Measuring window adjustable
- TEACH-IN input
- · Synchronisation options
- · Deactivation option
- Temperature compensation

Electrical connection

Standard symbol/Connections:

(BN)

2 (WH)

5 (GY)

(BK)

(BU)

Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

+ U_B

Teaching input

Synchronous

Analog output

(version I)

U

Technical data

CE

General specifications

30 ... 500 mm Sensing range Adjustment range 50 ... 500 mm Unusable area 0 ... 30 mm 100 mm x 100 mm approx. 380 kHz Standard target plate Transducer frequency Response delay ≤ 50 ms

Indicators/operating means LED green

LED yellow

permanently green: monitoring system green flashing: TEACH-IN function

permanently yellow: object in the evaluation range yellow, flashing: TEACH-IN function, object detected flashing: LED red

flasning: normal mode: error TEACH-IN function: no object detected permanently: TEACH-IN mode, object uncertain

Electrical specifications

Operating voltage No-load supply current I₀ 10 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %SS

≤ 55 mA

Input/Output Synchronisation

1 synchronous input 0 level: -U_B...+1 V 1 level: +4 V...+U_B input impedance: > 12 KOhm synchronisation pulse: 0.1 ... 8 ms

Synchronisation frequency Common mode operation

≤ 100 Hz

Multiplex operation Input

 \leq 100 / n Hz, n = number of sensors

input impedance: > 4.7 k Ω , pulse duration: \geq 1 s

Input type

1 TEACH-IN input lower evaluation limit A1: -U_B ... +1 V, upper evaluation limit A2: +4 V ... +U_B

Output

Output type 1 analogue output 4 ... 20 mA Default setting evaluation limit 1: 50 mm evaluation limit 2: 500 mm

0.13 mm

Resolution

Deviation of the characteristic

Repeat accuracy Load impedance

Temperature influence Standard conformity Standards

Ambient conditions Ambient temperature Storage temperature

Mechanical specifications Protection degree Connection Material

Housing Transducer Mass

± 1 % of full-scale value ± 0,1 % of full-scale value 0 ... 300 Ohm

± 1,5 % of full-scale value

EN 60947-5-2

-25 ... 70 °C (248 ... 343 K) -40 ... 85 °C (233 ... 358 K)

IP65

connector V15 (M12 x 1), 5 pin

epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam

100 g

Connector V15



05512_ENG.xml

Model number

UB500-F54-I-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 us. 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:

- 1. Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same synchronisation signal. The sensors are synchro-
- 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 operate in multiplex mode.

The response delay increases according to the number of sensors to be synchro-

Synchronisation cannot be performed during TEACH-IN and vice versa. The sensors must be operated in an unsynchronised manner to teach the evaluation limits.

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 evaluation range (analogue output)

The ultrasonic sensor has an analogue output with programmable evaluation limits. 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. The lower evaluation limit A1 is taught with -U_B, A2 with +U_B.

Two different output functions can be set:

- 1. Analogue value increases with rising distance to object (rising ramp)
- 2. Analogue value falls with rising distance to object (falling rampe)

TEACH-IN rising ramp (A1 > A2)

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A1 with U_B
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A2 with + U_B

TEACH-IN falling ramp (A1 > A):

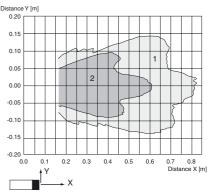
- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A2 with + U_R
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A1 with UR

LED Displays

Displays in dependence on operating mode	Red LED	Yellow LED	Green LED
TEACH-IN evaluation limit			
Object detected	off	flashes	flashes
No object detected	flashes	off	flashes
Object uncertain (TEACH-IN invalid)	on	off	flashes
Normal mode (evaluation range)	off	on	on
Fault	flashes	previous	off
		state	

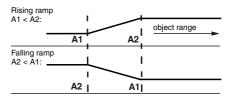
Characteristic curves/additional information

Characteristic response curve



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

Programmed analogue output function



Accessories

Programming unit

UB-PROG2

Cable sockets *)

V15-G-2M-PVC V15-W-2M-PUR

*) For additional cable sockets see section "Accessories".