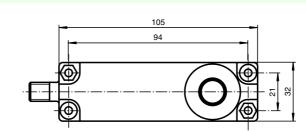
Ultrasonic sensor UB500-F54-U-V15





Bore hole and countersinking for screws/hexagon M4



Features

- Analogue output 0 V ... 10 V
- · Measuring window adjustable
- TEACH-IN input
- Synchronisation options
- · Deactivation option
- Temperature compensation

Technical data

General specifications

Dimensions

Sensing range Adjustment range Unusable area Standard target plate Transducer frequency Response delay Indicators/operating means LED green LED yellow LED red **Electrical specifications** Operating voltage No-load supply current Io Input/Output Synchronisation

Synchronisation frequency Common mode operation Multiplex operation Input Input type

Output Output type Default setting Resolution Deviation of the characteristic curve Repeat accuracy Load impedance Temperature influence Standard conformity Standards Ambient conditions Ambient temperature Storage temperature Mechanical specifications Protection degree Connection Material Housina Transducer Mass

30 ... 500 mm 50 ... 500 mm 0 ... 30 mm 100 mm x 100 mm approx. 380 kHz ≤ 50 ms

permanently green: monitoring system green flashing: TEACH-IN function permanently yellow: object in the evaluation range yellow, flashing: TEACH-IN function, object detected flashing: tlashing: normal mode: error TEACH-IN function: no object detected permanently: TEACH-IN mode, object uncertain

15 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %_{SS} \leq 55 mA

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

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

1 TEACH-IN input lower evaluation limit A1: -U_B ... +1 V, upper evaluation limit A2: +4 V ... +U_B input impedance: > 4.7 k\Omega, pulse duration: \geq 1 s

1 analogue output 0 ... 10 V evaluation limit 1: 50 mm evaluation limit 2: 500 mm 0.11 mm ± 1 % of full-scale value ± 0,1 % of full-scale value ≥ 1 kOhm ± 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

ABS epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam 100 g

CE

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Sensotronik AB • Tel.: +46 44 200 800 • Fax +46 44 200 899 • E-mail info@sensotronik.se • Internet http://www.sensotronik.se

1 (BN) + U.

Connector V15

Standard symbol/Connections:

(version U)

	2	<u>(WH)</u>	 Teaching input
U	5	(GY)	• ·
∕∿∣	4	(BK)	Synchronous
•	3	(BU)	Analog output
	_		- 0 _B

Electrical connection

Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.

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 µs. 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 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 operate 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 evaluation limits.

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 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 UB
- 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_B
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A1 with U_B

LED Displays

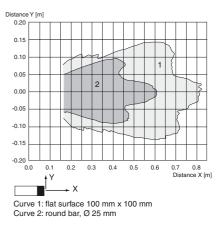
Displays in dependence on operating mode	Red LED	Yellow LED	Green LED
TEACH-IN evaluation limit			
Object detected	off	flashes	flashes
No object detected	flashes	off	flashes
Object uncertain (TEACH-IN invalid)	on	off	flashes
Normal mode (evaluation range)	off	on	on
Fault	flashes	previous	off
		state	

Model number

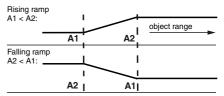
UB500-F54-U-V15

Characteristic curves/additional information

Characteristic response curve



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".

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