

Ultrasonic sensor UB6000-F42-U-V15

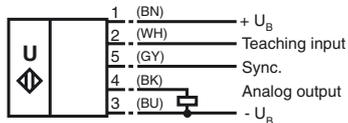


Features

- Analogue output 0 V ... 10 V
- Extremely small unusable area
- TEACH-IN
- Interference suppression (adjustable width of sound cone in close range)
- Temperature compensation
- Synchronisation options
- Mode of operation adjustable

Electrical connection

Standard symbol/Connections:
(version U)

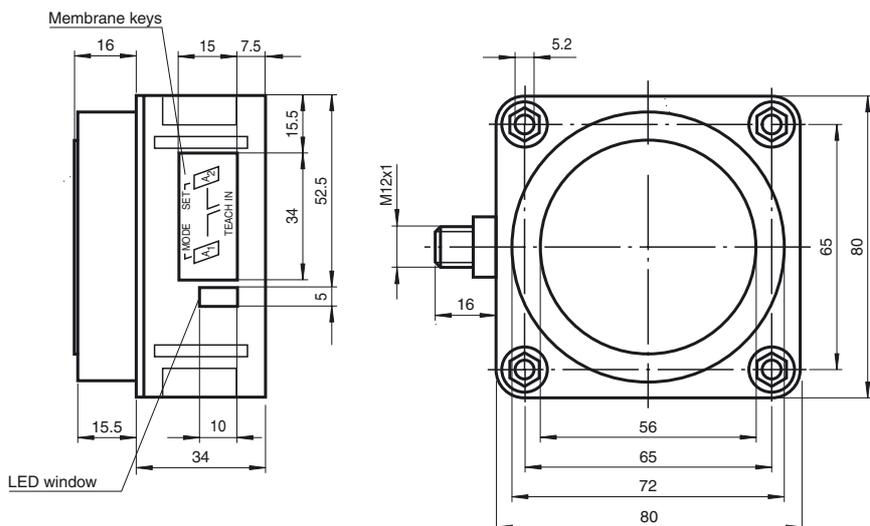


Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.

Connector V15



Dimensions



Technical data



General specifications

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Sensing range | 350 ... 6000 mm |
| Adjustment range | 400 ... 6000 mm |
| Unusable area | 0 ... 350 mm |
| Standard target plate | 100 mm x 100 mm |
| Transducer frequency | approx. 65 kHz |
| Response delay | approx. 650 ms |

Indicators/operating means

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| LED green | permanently green: Power on |
| LED yellow | permanent: object in evaluation range |
| | flashing: TEACH-IN function |
| LED red | normal operation: "fault" |
| | TEACH-IN function: no object detected |

Electrical specifications

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Operating voltage | 17 ... 30 V DC, ripple 10 % _{SS} |
| No-load supply current I ₀ | ≤ 60 mA |

Input/output

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Synchronisation | bi-directional |
| | 0 level: -U _B ...+1 V |
| | 1 level: +4 V...+U _B |
| | input impedance: > 12 kOhm |
| | synchronisation pulse: ≥ 100 μs, synchronisation interpulse period: ≥ 2 ms |

Synchronisation frequency

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Common mode operation | ≤ 7 Hz |
| Multiplex operation | ≤ 7/n Hz, n = number of sensors |

Output

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Output type | 1 analogue output 0 ... 10 V |
| Default setting | evaluation limit A1: 400 mm, evaluation limit A2: 6000 mm, wide sound lobe |
| Resolution | 0.7 mm |
| Deviation of the characteristic curve | ± 1 % of full-scale value |
| Repeat accuracy | ± 0.1 % of full-scale value |
| Load impedance | > 1 kOhm |
| Temperature influence | ± 1 % of full-scale value |

Standard conformity

Standards EN 60947-5-2

Ambient conditions

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ambient temperature | -25 ... 70 °C (248 ... 343 K) |
| Storage temperature | -40 ... 85 °C (233 ... 358 K) |

Mechanical specifications

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Protection degree | IP65 |
| Connection | connector V15 (M12 x 1), 5 pin |
| Material | |
| Housing | ABS |
| Transducer | epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam polyurethane, cover PBT |
| Mass | 210 g |

Functional Description

The sensor may be completely parameterised via two keys on the side panel of the housing. As a special feature provided by this sensor, the ultrasound beam width may be adapted to the environmental conditions at the place of operation of the sensor.

Specifying the evaluation limits:

The evaluation limits determine the characteristic line and the working range of the analog output.

| Specifying the A1 evaluation limit by pressing the A1 key | |
|---|---|
| Holding down the A1 key > 2 seconds | The sensor switches to learn mode and the user may specify the A1 evaluation limit |
| Position the target object at the desired distance | The yellow LED of the sensor flashes fast to indicate that the target object is recognised. The red LED flashes if the object is not recognised. |
| Briefly pressing the A1 key | The sensor terminates the specification of the A1 evaluation limit and saves it as a non-volatile value. The specified value is invalid if the object is uncertain (i.e. the red LED lights up at irregular intervals). The learn mode is exited. |

The A2 evaluation limit is specified via the A2 key, analogous to the description above.

Alternatively, the evaluation limits may also be specified electrically via the learn input. To specify the A1 evaluation limit, the learn input must be connected to $-U_B$; to specify the A2 evaluation limit, it must be connected to $+U_B$. Specified values are saved upon the disconnection from the learn input.

Evaluation limits may only be specified within the first 5 minutes after Power on. To modify the evaluation limits later, the user may specify the desired values only after a new Power On.

Proceed as follows to parameterise the output function and the ultrasound beam width:

Press the A1 key during Power on and hold down the key for another second to ensure that the sensor starts the two-step parameterisation of the operating modes.

Step 1, parameterisation of the output function

The output function parameterised last is displayed. All output functions available may be selected via consecutive, brief strokes of the A2 key. These strokes are visualised via short flashes of the green LED.

| Operating mode | Flash sequence of the green LED | A2 key |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Rising edge | | |
| Falling edge | | |
| Zero point straight line | | |

The "Zero point straight line" setting fixedly specifies the A1 evaluation limit to 0 (see specification of the evaluation limits). The A2 evaluation limit determines the steepness of the output characteristic line.

Hold down the A1 key for 2 seconds to save the selected output mode, complete the parameterisation and ensure that the sensor returns to normal mode. If you briefly press the A1 key, Step 2 is entered (parameterisation of the ultrasound beam width).

Step 2, parameterisation of the ultrasound beam width

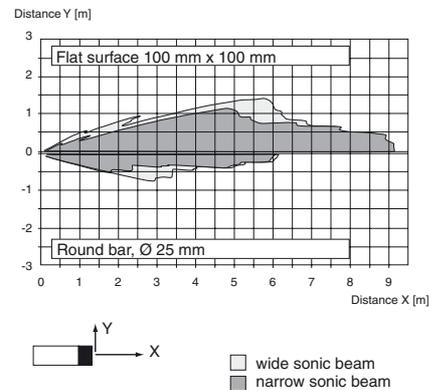
Via Step 2, the ultrasound beam width may be adapted to the requirements of the corresponding application.

The beam width parameterised last is displayed first. Available beam width settings may be selected via consecutive, brief strokes of the A2 key. These strokes are visualised via the flash sequence of the red LED.

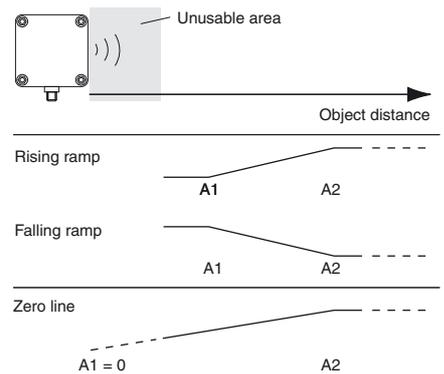
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Characteristic curves/additional information

Characteristic response curve



Analogue output programming



Accessories

Mounting aids

- MH 04-3505
- MHW 11

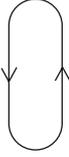
Process indication and control unit

- DA5-IU-2K-V

Cable sockets *)

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

*) For additional cable sockets see section „Accessories“.

| Beam width | Flash sequence of the red LED | A2 key |
|-------------|---|---|
| Small beam |  |  |
| Medium beam |  | |
| Large beam |  | |

Hold down the A1 key for 2 seconds to save the selected beam shape, terminate the parameterisation and ensure that the sensor returns to normal mode. Briefly press the A1 key to return to Step 1 (parameterisation of the output function).

If the parameterisation mode is not terminated within 5 minutes (hold down the A1 key for 2 seconds), the sensor aborts this mode without modifying the settings.

Synchronisation

The sensor provides a synchronisation port to suppress mutual influencing. If this port has not been connected, the sensor works at an internally generated cycle rate. Several sensors may be synchronised via the following options.

External synchronisation:

The sensor may be synchronised via the external application of a square wave voltage. A synchronisation pulse on the synchronisation input initiates a measuring cycle. The pulse width must be greater than 100 µs. The measuring cycle is started with the falling edge. A low level > 1 s or an open synchronisation input initiate the transition to normal sensor mode. A high level on the synchronisation input deactivates the sensor.

Two modes are possible:

- Several sensors are controlled via the same synchronisation signal. The sensors work in common mode.
- The synchronisation pulses are forwarded at cyclic intervals to respectively one single sensor. The sensors work in multiplex mode.

Self-synchronisation:

The synchronisation ports of up to 5 sensors suitable for self-synchronisation are connected to each other. These sensors work in multiplex mode after Power on. The On delay increases depending on the number of sensors to be synchronised. While the learn mode is active, no synchronisation is possible (and vice-versa). To specify the switching points, the sensors must be operated in non-synchronised mode.

Note:

If the synchronisation option is not used, the synchronisation input must be connected to ground (0V) or the sensor must be operated with a (4-pole) V1 connecting cable.