

Ultrasonic sensor

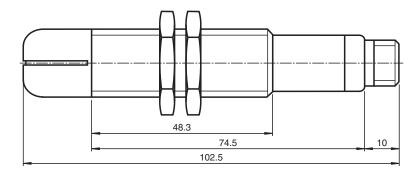
UB1000-18GM75A-E5-V15

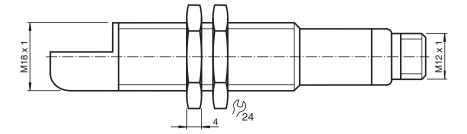
- Switching output
- 5 different output functions can be set
- Selectable sound lobe width
- Program input
- Synchronization options
- Deactivation option
- Temperature compensation
- Very small unusable area

Single head system



Dimensions





Technical Data

General specifications				
Sensing range	70 1000 mm			
Adjustment range	90 1000 mm			
Dead band	0 70 mm			
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			

Technical Data

LED red "Error", object uncertain in program function: No object detected **Electrical specifications** 10 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %SS Operating voltage U_{B} No-load supply current I_0 ≤ 50 mA Input/Output Synchronization bi-directional 0 level -U_B...+1 V 1 level: +4 V...+U_B input impedance: > 12 KOhm synchronization pulse: ≥ 100 μs, synchronization interpulse period: ≥ 2 ms Synchronization frequency Common mode operation max. 40 Hz Multiplex operation \leq 40 Hz / n, n = number of sensors, n \leq 5 Input Input type 1 program input, operating range 1: -U_B ... +1 V, operating range 2: +4 V ... +U_B input impedance: > 4.7 kΩ; program pulse: ≥ 1 s Output 1 switching output E5, PNP NO/NC, programmable Output type 200 mA, short-circuit/overload protected Rated operating current I_{e} Voltage drop U_{d} ≤3 V Repeat accuracy ≤1 % Switching frequency max. 3 Hz Range hysteresis Н 1 % of the set operating distance Temperature influence ± 1.5 % of full-scale value Compliance with standards and directives Standard conformity Standards EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020 IEC 60947-5-2:2019 Approvals and certificates cULus Listed, Class 2 Power Source **UL** approval CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V **Ambient conditions** -25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F) Ambient temperature Storage temperature -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) Mechanical specifications Connection type Connector plug M12 x 1, 5-pin Housing diameter 18 mm IP67 Degree of protection Material

brass, nickel-plated

60 g

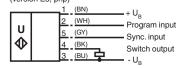
Connection

Housing

Mass

Transducer

Standard symbol/Connections: (version E5, pnp)



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.



epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam polyurethane, cover PBT

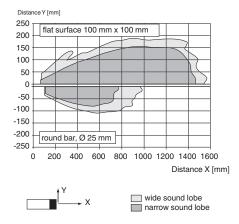
Connection Assignment

Connector V15

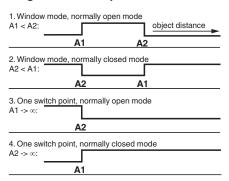


Characteristic Curve

Characteristic response curve



Programmable output modes



^{5.} A1 -> ∞, A2 -> ∞: Object presence detection mode Object detected: Switch output closed No object detected: Switch output open

Accessories

	UB-PROG2	Programming unit
91	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	Plastic mounting adapter, 18 mm
J00	BF 5-30	Universal mounting bracket for cylindrical sensors with a diameter of 5 30 mm
	UVW90-K18	Ultrasonic -deflector

M18K-VE Plastic nuts with centering ring for the vibration-free mounting of cylindrical sensors V15-G-2M-PVC Female cordset single-ended M12 straight A-coded, 5-pin, PVC cable grey V15-W-2M-PVC Female cordset single-ended M12 angled A-coded, 5-pin, PVC cable grey

Programming

Programming procedure

The sensor features a programmable switch output with two programmable switch points. Programming the switch points and the operating mode is done 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 recognized the target during the programming procedure.

Note:

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.

Note:

If a programming adapter UB-PROG2 is used for the programming procedure, button A1 is assigned to -UB and button A2 is assigned to +UB.

Programming of the switch output

Window Modes

Normally open (NO) output

- 1. Place the target at the near end of the desired switch window
- 2. Program the window boundary by applying - U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow LED flashes)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the switch point
- 4. Place the target at the far end of the desired switch window
- 5. Program the window boundary by applying +U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow LED flashes)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the switch point

Normally closed (NC) output

- 1. Place the target at the near end of the desired switch window
- 2. Program the window boundary by applying +U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow LED flashes)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +UB to save the switch point
- 4. Place the target at the far end of the desired switch window
- 5. Program the window boundary by applying -U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow LED flashes)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the switch point

Switch Point Modes

Normally open (NO) output

- 1. Place the target at the desired switch point position
- 2. Program the switch point by applying +U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow LED flashes)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the switch point
- 4. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 5. Apply -U_B to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the setting

Normally closed (NC) output

- 1. Place the target at the desired switch point position
- 2. Program the switch point by applying -UB to the Teach-In input (yellow LED flashes)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the switch point
- 4. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 5. Apply +U_B to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the setting

Object Detection Mode

- 1. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 2. Apply $-U_B$ to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the setting
- 4. Apply +UB to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
- 5. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the setting

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-In 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-In input wire from -U_B and the changing is saved

2. Wide angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-In input wire with +U_B



Ultrasonic sensor

- 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-In input wire from +U_B and the changing is saved

Factory Setting

Factory settings

See technical data.

Indication

The sensor provides LEDs to indicate various conditions.

	Red LED	Yellow LED
During Normal operation Proper operation Interference (e.g. compressed air)	Off On	Switching state remains in previous state
During sensor programming Object detected No object detected Object uncertain (programming invalid)	Off Flashes On	Flashes Off Off

Commissioning

Synchronization

This sensor features a synchronization input for suppressing ultrasonic mutual interference ("cross talk"). If this input is not connected, the sensor will operate using internally generated clock pulses. It can be synchronized by applying an external square wave. The pulse duration must be \geq 100 μ s. Each falling edge of the synchronization pulse triggers transmission of a single ultrasonic pulse. If the synchronization signal remains low for \geq 1 second, the sensor will revert to normal operating mode. Normal operating mode can also be activated by opening the signal connection to the synchronization input (see note below).

If the synchronization input goes to a high level for > 1 second, the sensor will switch to standby mode. In this mode, the outputs will remain in the last valid output state.

Note:

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

The synchronization function cannot be activated during programming mode and vice versa.

The following synchronization modes are possible:

- 1. Several sensors (max. number see technical data) can be synchronized together by interconnecting their respective synchronization inputs. In this case, each sensor alternately transmits ultrasonic pulses in a self multiplexing mode. No two sensors will transmit pulses at the same time (see note below).
- 2. Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same external synchronization signal. In this mode the sensors are triggered in parallel and are synchronized by a common external synchronization pulse.
- 3. A separate synchronization pulse can be sent to each individual sensor. In this mode the sensors operate in external multiplex mode (see note helow)
- 4. A high level (+U_B) on the synchronization input switches the sensor to standby mode.

Note

Sensor response times will increase proportionally to the number of sensors that are in the synchronization string. This is a result of the multiplexing of the ultrasonic transmit and receive signal and the resulting increase in the measurement cycle time.

Installation Conditions

If the sensor is installed at places, where the environment temperature can fall below 0 °C, for the sensors fixation, one of the mounting flanges BF18. BF18-F or BF 5-30 must be used.

In case of direct mounting of the sensor in a through hole using the steel nuts, it has to be fixed at the middle of the housing thread. If a fixation at the front end of the threaded housing is required, plastic nuts with centering ring (accessories) must be used.