

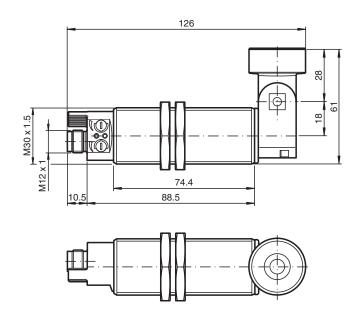
Ultrasonic sensor UCC500-30GH70S-IE2R2-V15

- Analog output 4 ... 20 mA
- 1 switch output
- Temperature compensation
- Synchronization options
- Can be parameterized via the ULTRA-PROG-IR software and interface (accessories)
- High chemical resistance through FEP coated transducer surface

Ultrasonic diffuse sensor with pivoting transducer



Dimensions



Technical Data

General specifications		
Sensing range		45 500 mm
Adjustment range		50 500 mm
Dead band		0 45 mm
Standard target plate		100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency		approx. 300 kHz
Response delay		≤ 60 ms
Nominal ratings		
Temperature drift		≤ ± 1.5 % of full-scale value
Time delay before availability	t_v	≤ 85 ms

Refer to "General Notes Relating to Pepperl+Fuchs Product Information"

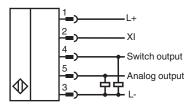
Technical Data

	max. 300 m
	111aX. 500 111
	switching state switch output
	yellow: object in evaluation range green: Teach-In
	switching output adjustable
U_{e}	24 V DC
U _B	20 30 V DC (including ripple)
	≤10 %
I ₀	≤ 50 mA
	Infrared
	point-to-point connection
	1 synchronization connection, bidirectional (Factory setting: synchronized mode) $/$ Teach-In input
	≤3 V
	≥15 V
	typ. 900 Ω
	max. 10
	1 switch output PNP, NO (NC contact programmable)
	50 500 mm (adjustable via potentiometer)
R	± 0.5 mm
IL	300 mA , short-circuit/overload protected
	≤5 Hz
	5 mm (programmable)
	≤3V
	≤ 10 µA
	1 current output 4 20 mA , ascending/descending programmable
	rising ramp; evaluation limit A1: 50 mm; evaluation limit A2: 500 mm
	≤ 500 Ω
	EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020 IEC 60947-5-2:2019 EN 60947-5-7:2003 IEC 60947-5-7:2003
	cULus Listed, Class 2 Power Source
	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V
	-25 70 °C (-13 158 °F)
	-40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)
	30 g , 11 ms period
	10 55 Hz , Amplitude ± 1 mm
	Connector plug M12 x 1 , 5-pin
	30 mm
	IP65
	U _B

Technical Data

Transducer	FEP coated; epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam
Installation position	any position
Mass	170 g
Construction type	Cylindrical

Connection



Connection Assignment

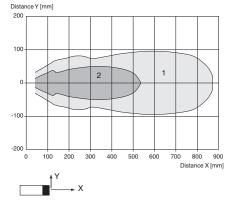


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

1	BN	(brown
2	WH	(white)
3	BU	(blue)
4	BK	(black)
5	GY	(gray)

Characteristic Curve

Characteristic response curve



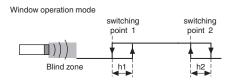
Curve 1: flat surface 100 mm x 100 mm Curve 2: round bar, Ø 25 mm

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Analog output operating mode



Switching output operating mode



Accessories

	BF 30	Mounting flange, 30 mm
300	BF 5-30	Universal mounting bracket for cylindrical sensors with a diameter of 5 30 mm
6/	V15-G-2M-PUR	Female cordset single-ended M12 straight A-coded, 5-pin, PUR cable grey
<u>O</u> m	ULTRA-PROG-IR	Configuration software for ultrasonic sensors
1	UC-PROG-IR-USB	Interface cable for parameterization of sensors with IrDA interface

Indication

Displays and Controls

The sensor has two potentiometers and two display LEDs

LED 1 (yellow)	On/off: Switching state of switching output Flashing: Error when setting the switching points (switching point 2 < switching point 1). This state only occurs in window function operating mode (2 switching points).	LED 1 potentiometer 2 connector yellow		
LED 2 (yellow)	On/off: Object between evaluation limit A1 and evaluation limit A2 in the analog evaluation range.			
LED 2 (green)	approx. 500 ms on: Range limit taught in Off: Normal mode			
Potentiometer 1	Setting for switching point 1 of the switching output.			
Potentiometer 2	Setting for switching point 2 of the switching output	potentiometer 1 LED 2 temperature yellow / green sensor		

The potentiometer function described illustrates the default function. The function of the potentiometer can be altered using the ULTRA-PROG-IR software. As soon as a configuration has been changed, the potentiometer function selected using ULTRA-PROG-IR is activated.

Function

Setting the Sensor Using the Potentiometers

The sensor is equipped with two potentiometers. These potentiometers are assigned to the switching output by default. The switching output operates in window mode by default (2 switching points). Potentiometer 1 is used to set the near switching point of the switching window. Potentiometer 2 is used to set the distant switching point of the switching window.

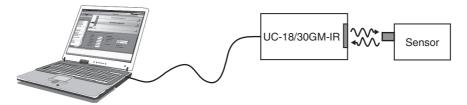
Note

The function of the potentiometer can be altered using the ULTRA-PROG-IR software. As soon as a configuration has been changed, the potentiometer function selected using ULTRA-PROG-IR is activated.

Parameterization

Parameterization via ULTRA-PROG-IR

In order to be able to set the sensor parameters and adjust the sensor to the respective application, the sensor is able to communicate with a PC via the integrated infrared interface. The UC-18/30GM-IR interface cable is required to allow communication via this method. This cable is connected to an unused USB port on the PC.



The ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software is also required for setting the sensor parameters. The ULTRA-PROG-IR software can be downloaded for free from the **www.pepperl-fuchs.com** website. The software allows all open parameters to be set, including:

- All trip points and switching hystereses
- Output modes and behaviors
- Delay times
- · Settings and setting ranges of the potentiometer
- · Settings for teach-in and synchronization
- · Definition of blind zones
- · Sensor modes and measurement methods
- · Filtering measurement values

The following service functions are also available:

- Observing and recording measurement values
- · Diagnosing interference reflections

Teach-in

The sensor is equipped with a function input (XI). In order to teach in a limit value, this sensor must be parameterized as the Teach-in input using the ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software. This parameterization software allows you to specify what limit value is taught in.

Note

The Teach-in function is not activated when the sensor is delivered.

Description of the Teach-in process:

Ultrasonic sensor

- 1. Position an object at the required distance.
- 2. Connect the Teach-in input to L-.
 - The green LED lights up briefly after approx. 3 seconds. This indicates that the required distance has been successfully saved.
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-in input from L-.

Note:

If the Teach-in input remains connected to L-, the Teach-in process is repeated every 3 seconds.

Commissioning

Synchronization

The sensor features a function input (XI). Using the ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software, this function input can be configured as a synchronization input to suppress mutual interference from external ultrasonic signals. This is illustrated in the following description. If the synchronization input is not connected, the sensor operates with internally generated cycle pulses.

External synchronization

The sensor can be synchronized by applying external rectangular pulses. The pulse duration must be \geq 100 μ s. Each rising pulse edge sends an individual ultrasonic pulse. If the signal at the synchronization input is high, the sensor reverts to the normal, unsynchronized operating mode. If a low signal is applied to the synchronization input, the sensor switches to standby. In this operating mode, the last recorded output statuses are retained.

Internal synchronization

Common mode operation

Up to ten sensors can be synchronized with each other. To do this, the synchronization inputs of the individual sensors are connected to each other. When configured in this state, all of the sensors send the ultrasonic signals together at the same time. The cycle rate corresponds to the cycle rate of the sensor with the lowest rate.

Multiplex mode

Up to ten sensors can work in multiplex mode; i.e. the sensors send their ultrasonic signals in succession. This prevents the sensor signals interfering with each other. In multiplex mode, the synchronization inputs of all sensors are connected to each other. An address must also be assigned to each sensor using the ULTRA-PROG-IR parameterization software, and the number of sensors to be synchronized must be determined. To start multiplex mode, all sensors are commissioned together by switching on the power supply.

Mounting

Mounting instruction

The sensor is also suitable for outdoor use. Hereby the tranducer should be protected from direct ultravioilet radiation.