



## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

Ultrasonic Double Sheet Monitor UDC-18GMA-400-3E2



( (



With regard to the supply of products, the current issue of the following document is applicable: The General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services of the Electrical Industry, published by the Central Association of the "Elektrotechnik und Elektroindustrie (ZVEI) e.V. including the supplementary clause: "Erweiterter Eigentumsvorbehalt". We at Pepperl+Fuchs recognise a duty to make a contribution to the future, For this reason, this printed matter is produced on paper bleached without the use of chlorine.

## Ultrasonic Double Sheet Monitor UDC-18GMA-400-3E2 Table of Contents

1	Description of sensor functions	5
2	Working principle	5
3	Function input	<del>6</del>
4	Measuring system	<del>6</del>
5	Installation and adjustment	e
6	Commissioning and parameter assignment	8
6.1	Switching on	8
6.2	Normal mode	8
6.3	Output pulse extension	9
6.4	Display mode	9
6.5	Parameter assignment	9
6.6	Modes	
7	Technical data	13
7.1	Electrical connection	14
7.2	Dimensions	14
8	Accessories	15

#### Hints

These operating instructions provide information on how to use the product properly. They must be read and observed by all persons who use or work with this product. This product is only able to perform the functions for which it was designed if it is used and operated in accordance with information provided by PepperH-Fuchs.

The warrantee assumed by Pepperl+Fuchs for this product is null and void if it is not used and operated in accordance with its proper use as described by Pepperl+Fuchs

Changes to the devices or components and the use of defective or incomplete devices or components are not permitted. IRepairs to devices or components may only be performed by Pepperl+Fuchs or authorized work shops. These work shops are responsible for acquiring the latest technical information about

Pepperl+Fuchs devices and components. Repair tasks made on the product that are not performed by Pepperl+Fuchs are not subject to influence on the part of

## Ultrasonic Double Sheet Monitor UDC-18GMA-400-3E2 Hints

Pepperl+Fuchs. Our liability is thus limited to repair tasks that are performed by Pepperl+Fuchs.

The preceding information does not change information regarding warrantee and liability in the terms and conditions of sale and delivery of Pepperl+Fuchs.

Subject to technical modifications.

### Symbols used

This manual uses symbols to present important information on operating and working safely with the ultrasonic double sheet control UDC-18GMA-400-3E2. The meaning of these symbols is as follows:



Recommendation for the user

Observing this information will make it easier to place the ultrasonic double sheet control UDC-18GMA-400-3E2 in operation and work with it.



This symbol warms the user of possible improper functionality. Failure to heed this warning may result in complete failure of the equipment or other devices that are connected.

### 1 Description of sensor functions

The ultrasonic double sheet monitor is used in all situations in which the automatic distinction between single and double sheets is required in order to protect machines or avoid waste production. The double sheet monitor is based on the ultrasonic through-beam principle. The following can be detected:

- · No sheet, i. e. air
- Individual sheet
- Double sheet or multiple sheets (no distinction can be made for the number of sheets)

A microprocessor system evaluates the signals. The appropriate switch outputs are set as a result of the evaluation. Changes in ambient conditions such as temperature and humidity are compensated for automatically.

### 2 Working principle

The measuring principle of the double sheet control is based on measuring and evaluating the transmitted sound amplitude through a sheet of paper. If there is no paper, no sound is absorbed and the received signal reaches its maximum level. If there are two sheets of paper, one on top of the other, almost all of the signal is absorbed due to multiple reflection between the layers. The amplitude of the signal passing through thus reaches a minimum level. The thicker or denser a given type of paper is, the lower the portion of sound that will pass through it according to the working principle. Because of this, the functionality of the double sheet control is limited to types of paper that fall within a specific range. Paper that is too thin allows too much sound to pass through so that it is not sufficiently different from air. On the other hand, paper that is too thick absorbs so much of the sound that the amplitude for single sheets is already in the range of a double sheet.

Therefore, the double sheet control offers the user 4 different programs for different ranges of material, making it possible to adjust to the ideal setting for different applications. There is no need to perform TEACH-IN for single sheet. This makes the product more user-friendly. Fluttering movements of the paper do not affect reliable operation of the DSM.

### Ultrasonic Double Sheet Monitor UDC-18GMA-400-3E2 **Function input**

#### 3 **Function input**

Function input (wire colour pink, PK) is used to adjust the sensor and assign parameters to it. The following functions are available:

- Alignment aid
- Program selection
- Output pulse extension

During normal operation, the function input must always be securely connected with  $+U_{p}$  or  $-U_{p}$ , to avoid possible interference or improper functionality.

#### Measuring system 4

A complete unit consists of an ultrasonic emitter unit and an evaluation and receiver unit. The sensor heads are optimally adjusted to each other when they leave the factory. Therefore, they should not be used separately or exchanged with other devices of the same type. The plug connector on the emitter/receiver connection cable is only intended to be used for easier mounting, not to replace units.

#### Installation and adjustment 5

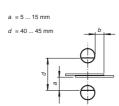
Correct functionality of the sensor can only be ensured if the emitter and receiver are adjusted so they are exactly centred on each other. In addition, the UDC-18GM offers an electronic alignment aid (see chapter 6.6.1 "Alignment aid" on page 11).

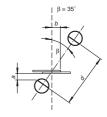
Recommended spacing between the sensor heads:  $d = 40 \text{ mm} \dots 45 \text{ mm}$ 

 $\alpha < +/-1^{\circ}$ Angular misalignment:

Maximum misalignment:  $s < +/-1 \, mm$ 

(see Fig. 5.1 and Fig. 5.2 on page 7)





Dimension b: see table in chapter programs

Fig. 5.1: Recommended spacings and angular settings

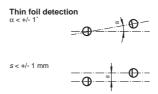


Fig. 5.2: Max. permissible misalignment of the sensor heads

To ensure proper functionality of the double sheet control, the sensor heads must be aligned at an angle of from  $\beta$  = 0° to +/- 45° to the perpendicular in reference to the sheet plane; see Fig. 5.1.

Installing the sensor heads vertical  $\overline{\mbox{to}}$  to the sheet plane is adequate for most applications .

With very thin sheets, we recommend aligning the sensor heads vertically to the sheet plane ( $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ ); see Fig. 5.1.

For very thick sheets, we recommend installing the sensor heads at an angle of  $\beta$  = 35°; see Fig. 5.1.

The sheet is guided at a distance of  $a = 10 \text{ mm} \dots 15 \text{ mm}$  above the emitter; see Fig. 5.1.

To prevent accumulations of dust, the emitter should be installed below so that the emitter is always transmitting upward. The ultrasonic signal has a self-cleaning effect. The sensor heads can be fastened in place with the enclosed nuts.

The sound lobe must be completely covered by the paper. That means that the sensor heads must be at least b = 10 mm away from the side edge of the paper (see illustration). The direction in which the paper is running makes no difference.

If several DSMs (ultrasonic double sheet monitors) will be operated in the immediate vicinity of each other, acoustic separation should be provided to keep them from interfering with each other. This can be achieved, for example, by positioning metal sheets between them. Installing the units more than 500 mm apart typically results in satisfactory acoustic separation without any additional measures. If one DSM system is emitting signals directly at the receiver of a second system, there may be interference at a distance of up to 1.5 m.

#### 6 Commissioning and parameter assignment

#### 6.1 Switching on

The sensor is equipped with 6 connections. The functionality of the connections is described in the following table. The function input (PK) is used to assign parameters to the sensor. (See Output pulse extension, Alignment aid and Program selection). During normal operation, the function input must always be securely connected with +U<sub>B</sub> or -U<sub>B</sub>, to avoid possible interference or improper functionality.

Colour	Switching on	Comments
BN	+U <sub>B</sub>	
WH	Switch output for single sheets	Pulse width corresponds to the event
BK	Switch output for double sheets	Pulse width corresponds to the event
GY	Switch output for air	Pulse width corresponds to the event
PK	-U <sub>B</sub> /+U <sub>B</sub>	Function input for parameter assignment/pulse extension
BU	- <b>U</b> <sub>8</sub>	

#### 6.2 Normal mode

Normal mode The sensor is working in normal mode if the function input (PK) is applied to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Upon the power source (Power-On) is supplied, as shown in the output pulse extension table (see chapter 6.3 "Output pulse extension" on  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Displays:

LED yellow: Detection of air

LED green: Detection of single sheets LED red: Detection of double sheets

#### Switch outputs:

The switch outputs are only active in normal operation!

White: WH Single sheet output Black: BK Double sheet output

Gray: GY Air output

#### 6.3 Output pulse extension

Switching the function input (PK) on to - $U_B$  or + $U_B$  makes it possible to select a minimum pulse width of 120 ms for all output pulses of the three switch outputs.

Switching on (PK)	Operating behaviour (after Power-On)
-U <sub>B</sub>	No output pulse extension for switch outputs
+U <sub>B</sub>	Output pulse extension of all switch outputs to at least 120 ms

#### Please note:

This can result in a condition in which more than one switch output is switched through!

#### 6.4 Display mode

The selected parameter assignment of the sensor can be displayed by switching the function input (PK) to voltage-free during normal operation. The green LED displays the program number (the number of flashing pulses (1 ... 4) = the program number).

The outputs are inactive at this time.

If the function input (PK) is unconnected when power is supplied (Power-On), the sensor will also work in display mode (green LED flashes).

If the function input (PK) breakes due to an error while the device is in normal operation mode (broken cable, coming loose because of vibration), display mode acts as a fault display (green LED flashes).

### 6.5 Parameter assignment

The sensor is equipped with 4 programs for different ranges of application. This makes it possible to work with a wide range of material. The user can select the program best suited for a specific application.

The default setting, Program 1, is designed so that no change in the setting is required for most applications.

### 6.5.1 Programs

Program number	Notes*	Range of materials	Dimension b (fig. 5.1)
1	Default setting, standard paper	20 - 1200 g/m <sup>2</sup>	> 15 mm
2	Thick paper, cardboard, fine corrugated boards	> 100 g/m <sup>2</sup>	> 20 mm
	(DIN 55 468-1) and thin sheet metal**	•	
3	Thin paper	20 – 250 g/m <sup>2</sup>	> 11 mm
4	Extremely fine paper	< 40 g/m <sup>2</sup>	>8 mm

<sup>\*)</sup> The measurements were made under the following conditions: d = 45 mm, a = 10 mm,  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ 

#### 6.5.2 Procedure for assigning parameters

It is possible to switch to additional parameter assignment modes from the display mode:

Alignment aid mode -->

Program selection mode ->

Alignment aid mode -->

When the function input (PK) is applied to -U\_B (for > 500 ms), the mode changes. When the "Program selection" mode is active, switching on function input (PK) on to +U\_B (for > 500 ms) selects the next program level.

The switch outputs are not active while parameters are being assigned to the sensor!

<sup>\*\*)</sup> The measurements were made under the following conditions: d = 45 mm, a = 10 mm,  $\beta = 35^{\circ}$ 

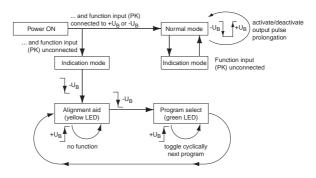


Fig. 6.1: Parameter assignment

#### 6.6 Modes

#### 6.6.1 Alignment aid

During installation, the DSM can provide an adjustment aid for optimal alignment of the emitter to the receiver.

If the sensor detects an area of air (yellow LED is lit) the DSM will begin to display the intensity of the measured amplitude signal after 3 seconds:

If the signal is weak, the yellow LED will flash at a slow rate

As the intensity of the signal increases, the rate at which the LED flashes becomes faster

At optimal alignment (maximum signal intensity), the yellow LED is continuously lit.

The single sheet function (green LED) and double sheet function (red LED) continues to be active. This makes it possible to check for correct functionality of the double sheet control.

### 6.6.2 Program selection

In the program selection mode, the current program is displayed by the green LED (number of flashing pulses = program number). Applying the adjustment input (PK) to  $+U_B$  (for > 500 ms) causes the next program to be selected in cyclic sequence (program 1 follows through to program 4).

#### Notes:



This sensor is not suitable for detecting contact points or labels. Pepperl+Fuchs does offer equipment developed especially for this purpose.



Extremely light papers (for example handkerchiefs) or perforated papers (for example sheets of stamps) are not always suitable for double sheet detection because of their physical characteristics. Material that represent double sheets in and of themselves cannot be used, for example multiply coated material with air cavities in them. These may result from damage (kinking) of paper, for example.



Due to the great variety of types of paper, cards and foils, we strongly recommend trying out the desired range of detection material as part of an approval procedure, for example, before using the sensor. This will ensure optimal reliability in detection.



The sheets must not touch the sensor heads during operation.

Installation, commissioning and maintenance must only be performed by qualified specialists. The sensor heads must be installed with great care. If the device is not used for a purpose for which it was intended, reliable functionality of the double sheet control cannot be guaranteed. Making changes to or tampering with the device is not permitted.

#### Technical data 7

General data					
Detection range	20 60 mm, optimal distance: 45 mm				
Transducer frequency	395 kHz				
Displays/operating elements	Displays/operating elements				
LED green	Display: single sheet detected				
LED yellow	LED display: No sheet detected (air)				
LED red	LED display: Double sheet detected				
Electrical data					
Operating voltage	20 30 V DC, ripple 10 %SS				
No-load supply current I <sub>0</sub>	< 80 mA				
Input					
Input type	Function input				
	0-level: -U <sub>B</sub> U <sub>B</sub> + 1 V				
	1-level: +U <sub>B</sub> - 1 V +U <sub>B</sub>				
Pulse length	≥ 100 ms				
Impedance	≥ 230 kΩ				
Output					
Output type	3 switch outputs pnp, normally open contact				
Rated operating current I <sub>e</sub>	3 x 100 mA, short circuit/overload protected				
Voltage drop U <sub>d</sub>	≥ 2 V				
Switch-on delay ton	Approx. 25 ms				
Switch-off delay toff	Approx. 25 ms				
Conformity to standards					
Standards	EN 60947-5-2				
	C-UL listed: 57M3, IND CONT. EQ., powered by Class II power				
	source				
Ambient conditions	lo en 20 (070 eno 10				
Ambient temperature	0 60 °C (273 333 K)				
Storage temperature	-40 70 °C (233 343 K)				
Mechanical data	li Doz				
Protection class	IP67				
Connection	2 m, PVC cable 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>				
Materials					
Housing	Brass, nickel-plated, PBT plastic components				
Transducer	Epoxy resin/hollow glass bead mixture; polyurethane foam				
Weight	150 g				

Table 7.1: Technical data

## Ultrasonic Double Sheet Monitor UDC-18GMA-400-3E2 Technical data

#### 7.1 Electrical connection

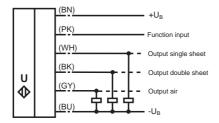


Fig. 7.1: Electrical connection

#### 7.2 Dimensions

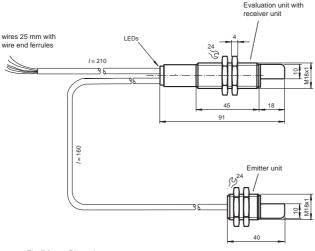
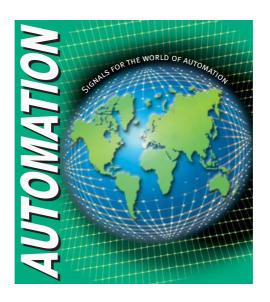


Fig. 7.2: Dimensions





## www.pepperl-fuchs.com

#### Worldwide Headquarters

Pepperl+Fuchs GmbH · Königsberger Allee 87 68307 Mannheim · Germany Tel. +49 621 776-0 · Fax +49 621 776-1000 e-mail: info@de.pepperl-fuchs.com

#### **USA Headquarters**

Pepperl+Fuchs Inc. · 1600 Enterprise Parkway Twinsburg, Ohio 44087 · Cleveland-USA Tel. +1 330 4253555 · Fax +1 330 4 25 93 85 e-mail: sales@us.pepperl-fuchs.com Asia Pacific Headquarters
Pepperl+Fuchs Pte Ltd. · P+F Building
18 Ayer Rajah Crescent · Singapore 139942
Tel. +65 67799091 · Fax +65 68731637
e-mail: sales@sg.pepperl-fuchs.com

