	1	
	Technical data	
(Clark)		
Carlos Ca	General specifications Sensing range	30 500 mm
	Unusable area	0 30 mm
Aller Market	Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
	Transducer frequency	approx. 380 kHz
	Response delay	approx. 50 ms
	Indicators/operating means LED green	Power on
	LED green	flashing: error(br>permanent: no object detected
	Electrical specifications	
<u> </u>	Operating voltage U _B	10 30 V DC , ripple 10 % _{SS}
	No-load supply current I ₀	≤ 50 mA
	Input/Output Synchronization	1 augebranaus connection bi directional
	Synchronization	1 synchronous connection, bi-directional 0-level: -U _B +1 V
		1-level: +4 V+U _B
		input impedance: > 12 k Ω
		synchronization pulse: $\ge 100 \ \mu s$, synchronization interpulse period: $\ge 2 \ ms$
	Synchronization frequency	
	Common mode operation	≤ 95 Hz
lodel Number	Multiplex operation	\leq 95/n Hz, n = number of sensors
B500-18CM75 DW/M V/15	Input Input type	1 Parameterization input
B500-18GM75-PWM-V15	Input type	1 Parameterization input Input impedance: > 4.7 kΩ
ingle head system	Output	Participa and and a state
	Output type	1 PWM output, push/pull, programmable
eatures	Resolution	1 mm
PWM output	Deviation of the characteristic curve Repeat accuracy	± 1 % of full-scale value ± 0.5 % of full-scale value
3 different output options can be	Load impedance	> 1000 Ohm < 100 nF
programmed	Temperature influence	± 1.5 % of full-scale value
	Ambient conditions	
Paramaterization input	Ambient temperature	-25 70 °C (-13 158 °F) -40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)
Synchronization options	Storage temperature Mechanical specifications	-40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)
Deactivation option	Connection type	Connector M12 x 1 , 5-pin
-	Degree of protection	IP67
Temperature compensation	Material	
Very small unusable area	Housing Transducer	brass, nickel-plated epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam
-	Tanoducci	polyurethane, cover PBT
liagrams	Mass Compliance with standards and directives	60 g
haracteristic response curve	Standard conformity	
·	Standards	EN 60947-5-2:2007
ance Y [m]		IEC 60947-5-2:2007
		EN 60947-5-7:2003 IEC 60947-5-7:2003
15		120 00347-3-7.2003
	Approvale and contificates	
05	Approvals and certificates UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose
00 2	CSA approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose
05	CCC approval	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated
		≤36 V
15		
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0		
Y Distance X [m]		
X		
Curve 1: flat surface 100 mm x 100 mm		
Curve 2: round bar, Ø 25 mm		

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

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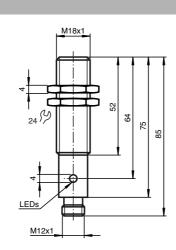




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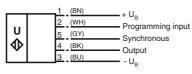
Dimensions





Electrical Connection

Standard symbol/Connections:



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

Pinout



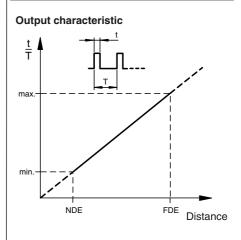
Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

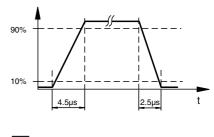
Accessories

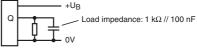
MHW 11 Mounting brackets for sensors M18K-VE

Additional Information



Rise-/fall time of output signal





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Parameter assignment of the signal output

The ultrasonic sensor is equipped with a signal output that represents the distance determined to the object in the form of a pulse-duty factor proportional to the distance of the object. The current path characteristic of this output signal follows a zero-point straight line, i.e. the extrapolated pulse-duty factor for the object distance 0 (not usable in practice) also corresponds to 0. As the distance to the object increases, the pulse-duty factor also increases. It is 50 % when the nominal sensing range is reached. The object distance can be calculated according to:

Object distance [mm] = 2 * sensing range [mm] * pulse length [s] * frequency [Hz]

If the object distance reaches or exceeds twice the nominal detection range, or if no object is detected, a level 1 is permanently present on the output.

The frequency of the output channel is adjusted by the wiring arrangement of the parameterisation input.

Wiring arrangement of the parameteri- sation input	Output frequency
-U _B	30 Hz
Not used	245 Hz
+U _B	1900 Hz

The sensor checks the parameterisation input when the operating voltage is switched on. A change in the wiring of the parameterisation input during ongoing operation has no effect on the signal output.

LED display

The sensor is equipped with 2 LEDs. Their meaning is as follows:

LED green: Operating voltage applied

LED red: No object detected

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 implemented 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 μ s. The measuring cycle starts with the falling edge of a synchronisation pulse. A low level > 1 s or an open synchronisation input results in 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 work on the same clock rate.

2) The synchronisation pulses are sent cyclically to only one sensor at a time. 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 operate in multiplex mode. The response delay increases according to the number of sensors to be synchronised. **Note**

If the option for synchronisation is not used, the synchronisation input should be connected with ground (0 V) or the sensor should be operated with a V1 cable connector (4-pin).

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.

