	Technical data	
(Dar)		
	General specifications	00 500
	Sensing range Unusable area	30 500 mm 0 30 mm
	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 red	flashing: error(br>permanent: no object detected
	Electrical specifications	10 00 V DO minute 10 %
	Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub>	10 30 V DC , ripple 10 % <sub>SS</sub>
	No-load supply current I <sub>0</sub> Input/Output	≤ 50 mA
CE Se cUlus	Synchronization	1 synchronous connection, bi-directional 0-level: -U_B+1 V 1-level: +4 V+U_B input impedance: > 12 k $\Omega$
		synchronization pulse: $\geq$ 100 µs, synchronization interpulse period: $\geq$ 2 ms
	Synchronization frequency	•
	Common mode operation	≤ 95 Hz
lodel Number	Multiplex operation	$\leq$ 95/n Hz, n = number of sensors
B500-18GM75-BIT-V15	Input Input type	1 Parameterization input
B300-10411/3-D11-V13	Input type	1 Parameterization input Input impedance: > 4.7 k $\Omega$
ingle head system	Output	
	Output type	1 serial output, push/pull, programmable
eatures	Resolution	1 mm
Serial digital output	Deviation of the characteristic curve	± 1 % of full-scale value
	Repeat accuracy	± 0.5 % of full-scale value
3 different output options can be	Load impedance	> 1000 Ohm < 100 nF
programmed	Temperature influence Ambient conditions	± 1.5 % of full-scale value
Paramaterization input	Ambient conditions Ambient temperature	-25 70 °C (-13 158 °F)
•	Storage temperature	-40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)
Synchronization options	Mechanical specifications	
Deactivation option	Connection type	Connector M12 x 1 , 5-pin
-	Degree of protection	IP67
Temperature compensation	Material	
Very small unusable area	Housing	brass, nickel-plated
	Transducer	epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam polyurethane, cover PBT
liagrams	Mass	60 g
5	Compliance with standards and	
haraatariatia raananaa aurua	directives	
haracteristic response curve	Standard conformity	
Distance Y [m] 0.20 0.15 0.10	Standards	EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007 EN 60947-5-7:2003 IEC 60947-5-7:2003
	Approvals and certificates	
.05	UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose
.00	CSA approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose
05 10 10 15 20 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 Distance X [m] Curve 1: flat surface 100 mm x 100 mm Curve 2: round bar, Ø 25 mm	CCC approval	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V

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

 Pepperl+Fuchs Group
 USA: +1 330 486 0001
 G

 www.pepperl-fuchs.com
 fa-info@us.pepperl-fuchs.com
 fa-info@us.pepperl-fuchs.com

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Germany: +49 621 776 4411 fa-info@de.pepperl-fuchs.com

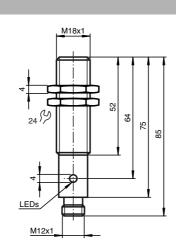
Singapore: +65 6779 9091 fa-info@sg.pepperl-fuchs.com





UB500-18GM75-BIT-V15

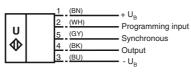
# Dimensions





## **Electrical Connection**

### Standard symbol/Connections:



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

## Pinout



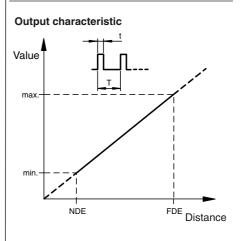
### Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

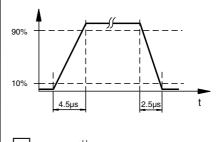
# Accessories

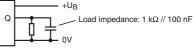
MHW 11 Mounting brackets for sensors M18K-VE

## **Additional Information**



### Rise-/fall time of output signal





Singapore: +65 6779 9091 fa-info@sg.pepperl-fuchs.com



### 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 digital value 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 digital value for the object distance 0 (which is not usable in practical terms) also corresponds to 0. As the object distance increases, the digital value also increases. The digital value is generated serially. A word consists of 1 start bit (level 1), 12 data bits (value), and 1 stop bit (level 0). The object distance can be calculated according to:

### Object distance [mm] = Value / 2

If no object is detected, a level 1 is permanently present on the output. The bit width is adjusted by the wiring arrangement of the parameterisation input.

Wiring arrangement of the parameteri- sation input	Bit width
-U <sub>B</sub>	50 µs
Not used	100 µs
+U <sub>B</sub>	200 µs

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  $\mu$ 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.

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.

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