UDC-18GMA-400-3E2-Y203877



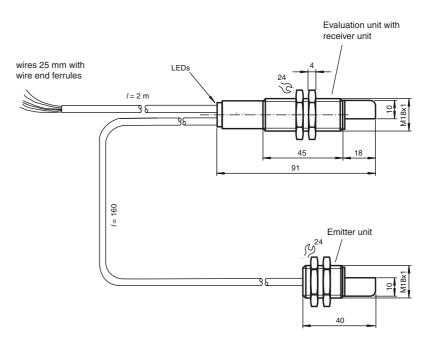
CE

Order Code

UDC-18GMA-400-3E2-Y203877

Features

- Ultrasonic system for reliable detection of no, one, or two overlapping sheet materials, preferably papers
- Function indicators visible from all directions
- · Insensitive to printing, colours, and shining surfaces
- Material weight from 10 g/m² up to over 2000 g/m²
- · Perpendicular or inclined sensor mounting relative to the sheet plane possible



Technical Data

Dimensions

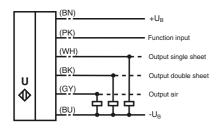
General specifications	
Sensing range	20 60 mm , optimal distance: 45 mm
Transducer frequency	395 kHz
Indicators/operating means	
LED green	indication: single sheet detected
LED yellow	Indication: No sheet detected (Air)
LED red	indication: double sheet detected
Electrical specifications	
Operating voltage U _B	20 30 V DC , ripple 10 % _{SS}
No-load supply current I0	< 80 mA
Time delay before availability tv	< 3 s
Input	
Input type	Function input
	0-level: -U _B U _B + 1V
	1-level: +U _B - 1 V +U _B
Pulse length	≥1s
Impedance	$\geq 4 \ k\Omega$
Output	
Output type	3 switch outputs pnp, NO
Rated operational current Ie	3 x 100 mA , short-circuit/overload protected
Voltage drop U _d	≤ 3 V
Switch-on delay t _{on}	approx. 15 ms (shorter response time on reque
Switch-off delay t _{off}	approx. 15 ms (shorter response time on reque
Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature	0 60 °C (273 333 K)
Storage temperature	-40 70 °C (233 343 K)
Mechanical specifications	
Protection degree	IP67
Connection	2 m, PVC cable 0.14 mm ²
Material	
Housing	brass, nickel-plated, plastic components PBT
Transducer	epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyur
Mass	150 g

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urethane foam

Electrical Connection

Standard symbol/Connection: Double sheet control



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Description of sensor functions

The ultrasonic double sheet monitor is used for double sheet detection in all situations in which the automatic distinction between double and single 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

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.

Connection

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 activate the automatic program selection. During normal operation, the function input must always be securely connected with $-U_B$, to avoid possible interference or improper functionality.

Colour	Switching on	Comments
BN	+U _B	
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 _B /+U _B	Function input for automatic program sel- ection
BU	-UB	

Normal mode

The sensor is working in normal mode if the function input (PK) is applied to $-U_B$ when the power source (Power-On) is supplied. Diamlaura

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		

Automatic program selection

Place the sheet to be detected in between the both sensor heads. To activate the automatic selection mode, connect the function input PK (wire colour pink) with +U_B longer than 1 s, but shorter than 5 s. During this period, the yellow LED flashes.

After opening this connection the green LED indicates the selected program (number of blinking pulses = program number).

If there was no sheet in between the sensor head during the automatic program selection mode was activated, the red LED flashes. The sensor continues normal operation with the previously set program.

If the function inputPK is connected with +U_B longer than 5 s, a sensor reset to the initial factory setting is performed.

A connection of the function input PK with $+U_B$ less than 1 s causes no action.

Programs

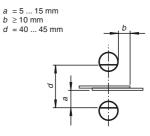
Program #	Description	
1	standard papers	
2	thick and heavy papers	
3	thin and light papers	

The standard setting program 1 is designed that way, that for the very most applications no adjustment changes are necessary.

Characteristic Curves/Additional Information

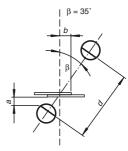
Mounting/Adjustment

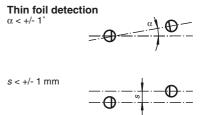
Recommended distances



Mounting/Adjustment

(for very thick Papers)





Accessories

UDB-Cable-2M Accessories

UDB-Cable-1M Accessories

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Notes:

A complete device consists of an ultrasonic emitter and an evaluation unit with an ultrasonic emitter. The sensor heads are optimally adjusted to each other when they leave the factory. Therefore, they must 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.

Very light papers (for example handkerchiefs) or perforated papers are not always suitable for double sheet detection because of their physical characteristics.

When installing, care has to be taken that the ultrasonic signal cannot pass around the material that is to be detected, due to multiple reflections. This can happen if large surfaces are present at right angles to the direction of sound propagation. This can be the case if unsuitable mounting brackets are used, or if assemblies with large surface are part of the machine. In the latter case such machine parts should be covered by sound absorbing material or a different location for the installation should be chosen.

If two or more double sheet controls are used in the immediate vicinity of each other, there may be mutual interference between them, which can result in improper functionality of the devices. Mutual interference can be prevented by introducing suitable countermeasures when planning systems.

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