







Model Number

UB4000-30GM-E4-V15

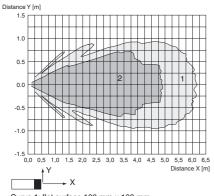
Single head system

Features

- Switch output
- 5 different output functions can be
- **Program input**
- Synchronization options
- **Deactivation option**
- **Temperature compensation**
- Insensitive to compressed air

Diagrams

Characteristic response curve



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

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Technical data

General specifications	
Sensing range	200 4000 mm
Adjustment range	240 4000 mm
Unusable area	0 200 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 85 kHz
Response delay	approx. 325 ms

Indicators/operating means

solid: Power-on LED green

flashing: program function object detected LED yellow solid: switching state switch output flashing: program function

LED red normal operation: "fault" program function: no object detected

Electrical specifications

Operating voltage U_B 10 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 $\%_{SS}$

No-load supply current I₀ ≤ 50 mA

Input/Output

Synchronization bi-directional 0 level -U_B...+1 V 1 level: +4 V...+U_B

input impedance: > 12 KOhm synchronization pulse: > 100 μ s, synchronization interpulse

period: ≥ 2 ms

Synchronization frequency Common mode operation ≤ 13 Hz

Multiplex operation $\leq 13~Hz~/~n$, n= number of sensors , $n\leq 5$

Input type 1 program input,

operating range 1: -U_B ... +1 V, operating range 2: +4 V ...

 $+U_B$

input impedance: > 4.7 k Ω ; program pulse: \geq 1 s

Output

Output type 1 switch output NPN , Normally open/closed ,

programmable

Rated operating current I_e 200 mA, short-circuit/overload protected Voltage drop U_d

< 2.5 V

 \leq 0.5 % of switching point Repeat accuracy

Switching frequency f ≤ 1.5 Hz

Range hysteresis H 1 % of the set operating distance

Temperature influence < 2 % of far switch point

Ambient conditions

-25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F) Ambient temperature Storage temperature -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)

Mechanical specifications

Connection type Connector M12 x 1, 5-pin

Degree of protection

Material nickel plated brass; plastic components: PBT Housing

Transducer epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam

Mass 180 g

Factory settings

Output Switch point A1: 550 mm

Switch point A2: 4200 mm

output function: Window operation mode

output behavior: NO contact

Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity

Standards EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007

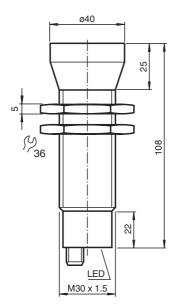
Approvals and certificates

UL approval cULus Listed, General Purpose CSA approval cCSAus Listed, General Purpose

CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V

www.pepperl-fuchs.com

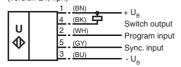
Dimensions



Electrical Connection

Standard symbol/Connections:

(version E4, npn)



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

Pinout

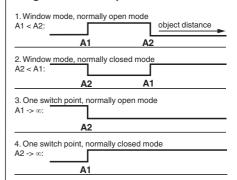


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

Additional Information

Programmable output modes



5. A1 → ∞, A2 → ∞: Object presence detection mode Object detected: Switch output closed No object detected: Switch output open

Accessories

BF 30

Mounting flange, 30 mm

BF 5-30

Universal mounting bracket for cylindrical sensors with a diameter of 5 ... 30 mm

UB-PROG2

Programming unit

V15-G-2M-PVC

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PVC cable

V15-W-2M-PUR

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PUR cable

Description of Sensor Functions

Programming procedure

The sensor features a programmable switch output with two programmable switch points. Programming the switch points and the operating mode is done by applying the supply voltage $-U_B$ or $+U_B$ to the Teach-In input. The supply voltage must be applied to the Teach-In input for at least 1 s. LEDs indicate whether the sensor has recognized the target during the programming procedure.

Note:

If a programming adapter UB-PROG2 is used for the programming procedure, button A1 is assigned to -UB and button A2 is assigned to +UB.

Programming of the switch output

Window Modes

Normally open (NO) output

- 1. Place the target at the near end of the desired switch window
- 2. Program the window boundary by applying - U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -U_B to save the window boundary
- 4. Place the target at the far end of the desired switch window
- 5. Program the window boundary by applying +U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +UB to save the window boundary

Normally closed (NC) output

- 1. Place the target at the near end of the desired switch window
- 2. Program the window boundary by applying $+U_B$ to the Teach-In input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the window boundary
- 4. Place the target at the far end of the desired switch window
- 5. Program the window boundary by applying -U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -UB to save the window boundary

Switch Point Modes

Normally open (NO) output

- 1. Place the target at the desired switch point position
- 2. Program the switch point by applying +U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the switch point
- 4. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 5. Program the switch point by applying $-U_B$ to the Teach-In input (red and yellow LEDs flash)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from $-U_B$ to save the switch point

Normally closed (NC) output

- 1. Place the target at the desired switch point position
- 2. Program the switch point by applying -U_B to the Teach-In input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from -UB to save the switch point
- 4. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 5. Program the switch point by applying +U_B to the Teach-In input (red and yellow LEDs flash)
- 6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the switch point

Object Detection Mode

- 1. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 2. Apply - \mathbf{U}_{B} to the Teach-In input (red and yellow LEDs flash)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +UB to save the setting
- 4. Apply +U_B to the Teach-In input (red and yellow LEDs flash)
- 5. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B to save the setting

Factory settings

See technical data.

Display

097970 ena.xml

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The sensor provides LEDs to indicate various conditions.

	Green LED	Red LED	Yellow LED
During Normal operation			
Proper operation	On	Off	Switching state
Interference (e.g. compressed air)	Off	Flashing	Previous state
During sensor programming			
Object detected	Flashing	Off	Flashing
No object detected	Off	Flashing	Flashing
Object uncertain (programming invalid)	Off	Flashing	Flashing

Synchronization

This sensor features a synchronization input for suppressing ultrasonic mutual interference ("cross talk"). If this input is not connected, the sensor will operate using internally generated clock pulses. It can be synchronized by applying an external square wave. The pulse duration must be \geq 100 μ s. Each falling edge of the synchronization pulse triggers transmission of a single ultrasonic pulse. If the synchronization signal remains low for \geq 1 second, the sensor will revert to normal operating mode. Normal operating mode can also be activated by opening the signal connection to the synchronization input (see note below).

If the synchronization input goes to a high level for > 1 second, the sensor will switch to standby mode, indicated by the green LED. In this mode, the outputs will remain in the last valid output state.

Note:

If the option for synchronization is not used, the synchronization input has to be connected to ground (0 V) or the sensor must be operated via a V1 cordset (4-pin).

The synchronization function cannot be activated during programming mode and vice versa.

The following synchronization modes are possible:

- 1. Several sensors (max. number see technical data) can be synchronized together by interconnecting their respective synchronization inputs. In this case, each sensor alternately transmits ultrasonic pulses in a self multiplexing mode. No two sensors will transmit pulses at the same time (see note below).
- 2. Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same external synchronization signal. In this mode the sensors are triggered in parallel and are synchronized by a common external synchronization pulse.
- 3. A separate synchronization pulse can be sent to each individual sensor. In this mode the sensors operate in external multiplex mode (see note below).
- 4. A high level (+U_B) on the synchronization input switches the sensor to standby mode.

Note:

Sensor response times will increase proportionally to the number of sensors that are in the synchronization string. This is a result of the multiplexing of the ultrasonic transmit and receive signal and the resulting increase in the measurement cycle time.

Installation conditions

If the sensor is installed in an environment where the temperature can fall below 0 °C, one of these mounting flanges must be used for mounting: BF30, BF30-F, or BF 5-30.

If the sensor is mounted in a through hole using the included steel nuts, it must be mounted at the middle of the threaded housing. If it must be mounted at the front end of the threaded housing, plastic nuts with centering ring (optional accessories) must be used.