







## **Model Number**

### UB2000-F54-U-V15

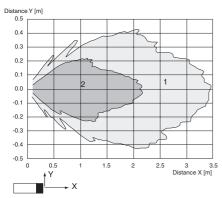
Single head system

## **Features**

- Analog output 0 ... 10 V
- Measuring window adjustable
- **Program input**
- Synchronization options
- **Deactivation option**
- **Temperature compensation**

## **Diagrams**

## Characteristic response curve



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

# **Technical data**

deneral specifications	
Sensing range	80 2000 mm
Adjustment range	100 2000 mm
Unusable area	0 80 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 175 kHz
Response delay	≤ 150 ms

# Indicators/operating means

LED green solid green: monitoring system green flashing: program function

LED yellow solid yellow: object in the evaluation range yellow, flashing: program function, object detected

LED red flashing:

normal mode: error

Program function: no object detected permanently: Program mode, object uncertain

#### **Electrical specifications**

Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub> 15 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %SS

No-load supply current I<sub>0</sub> ≤ 55 mA

Input/Output

1 synchronous input Synchronization 0-lével: -U<sub>B</sub>...+1 V

1-level: +4 V...+U<sub>B</sub> input impedance: > 12 KOhm synchronization pulse: 0,1 ... 28 ms

Synchronization frequency

Common mode operation

Multiplex operation ≤ 33 / n Hz. n = number of sensors

Input type 1 program input

lower evaluation limit A1: -U<sub>B</sub> ... +1 V, upper evaluation limit

A2: +4 V ... +UB

input impedance: > 4.7 k $\Omega$ , pulse duration:  $\geq$  1 s

Output

Output type 1 analog output 0 ... 10 V

Default setting evaluation limit A1: 100 mm evaluation limit A2: 2000 mm Resolution 0.47 mm

± 1 % of full-scale value Deviation of the characteristic curve Repeat accuracy ± 0.1 % of full-scale value

Load impedance  $\geq$  1 kOhm

Temperature influence ± 1.5 % of full-scale value

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

Protection degree IP65 Material Housing ABS

Transducer epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam

Mass 100 q

#### Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity

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

EN 60947-5-7:2003 IEC 60947-5-7:2003

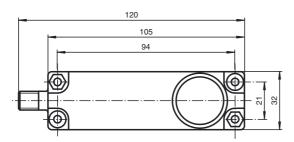
## Approvals and certificates

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

CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated

≤36 V

## **Dimensions**

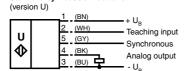


Bore hole and countersinking for screws/hexagon M4



# **Electrical Connection**

# Standard symbol/Connections:



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

# **Pinout**

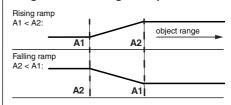


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

# **Additional Information**

# Programmed analogue output function



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### **Accessories**

#### 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

### **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 realised 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 will result in the 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 are synchronised.
- 2. The synchronisation pulses are sent cyclically to individual sensors. 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 will operate in multiplex mode.

The response delay increases according to the number of sensors to be synchronised.

Synchronisation cannot be performed during TEACH-IN and vice versa. The sensors must be operated in an unsynchronised manner to teach the evaluation limits.

#### Note:

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

## Adjusting the evaluation range (analogue output)

The ultrasonic sensor has an analogue output with programmable evaluation limits. These are set 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 recognised the target during the TEACH-IN procedure. The lower evaluation limit A1 is taught with  $-U_B$ , A2 with  $+U_B$ .

Two different output functions can be set:

- 1. Analogue value increases with rising distance to object (rising ramp)
- 2. Analogue value falls with rising distance to object (falling rampe)

## TEACH-IN rising ramp (A1 > A2)

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A1 with UR
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A2 with + U<sub>R</sub>

## TEACH-IN falling ramp (A1 > A):

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A2 with + U<sub>R</sub>
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A1 with UB

# **LED Displays**

Displays in dependence on operating mode	Red LED	Yellow LED	Green LED
TEACH-IN evaluation limit			
Object detected	off	flashes	flashes
No object detected	flashes	off	flashes
Object uncertain (TEACH-IN invalid)	on	off	flashes
Normal mode (evaluation range)	off	on	on
Fault	flashes	previous	off
		state	