







# **Model Number**

#### UB4000-30GM-E5-V15

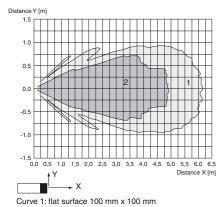
Single head system

#### **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



**Technical data General specifications** 

200 ... 4000 mm Sensing range 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

LED green solid: Power-on

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

flashing: program function LED red normal operation: "fault"

**Electrical specifications** 

10 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10  $\%_{SS}$ Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub>

No-load supply current I<sub>0</sub> ≤ 50 mA

Input/Output

Synchronization bi-directional 0 level -U<sub>B</sub>...+1 V 1 level: +4 V...+U<sub>B</sub>

program function: no object detected

input impedance: > 12 KOhm synchronization pulse: > 100  $\mu$ 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<sub>B</sub> ... +1 V, operating range 2: +4 V ...

 $+U_{B}$ 

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

Output 1 switch output PNP, Normally open/closed, programmable Output type

200 mA, short-circuit/overload protected

Voltage drop U<sub>d</sub> < 25 V

Repeat accuracy  $\leq 0.5$  % of switching point Switching frequency f ≤ 1.5 Hz

Range hysteresis H 1 % of the set operating distance Temperature influence < 2 % of far switch point

Ambient conditions Ambient temperature -25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F)

Storage temperature -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)

Mechanical specifications

Rated operating current I<sub>e</sub>

Connection type Connector M12 x 1, 5-pin

Protection degree IP65

Material Housing

nickel plated brass; plastic components: PBT Transducer epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam

180 g Mass

Compliance with standards and

directives Standard conformity

> Standards EN 60947-5-2:2007

IEC 60947-5-2:2007

### Approvals and certificates

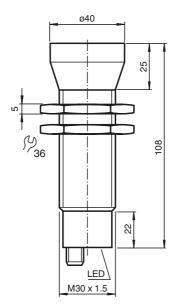
UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose
CSA approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose

CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated

≤36 V

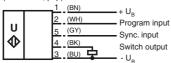
Curve 2: round bar, Ø 25 mm

# **Dimensions**



# **Electrical Connection**

Standard symbol/Connections: (version E5, pnp)



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

# **Pinout**

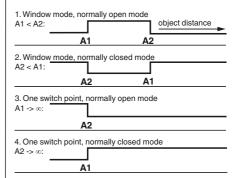


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

# **Additional Information**

# Programmable output modes



5. A1 ->  $\infty$ , A2 ->  $\infty$ : 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<sub>B</sub> or +U<sub>B</sub> to the Program input. The supply voltage must be applied to the Program 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 -U<sub>B</sub> and button A2 is assigned to +U<sub>B</sub>.

## **Programming 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<sub>B</sub> to the Program input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 4. Apply -U<sub>R</sub> to the Program input (red and yellow LEDs flash)

#### 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 Program input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 4. Apply  $+U_B$  to the Program input (red and yellow LEDs flash)

# **Programming Window Modes**

### Normally open (NO) output

- 1. Place the target at the near end of the desired switch window
- 2. Program the switch point by applying - $U_B$  to the Program input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Place the target at the far end of the desired switch window
- 4. Apply  $+U_B$  to the Program input (yellow and green LEDs flash)

# Normally closed (NC) output

- 1. Place the target at the near end of the desired switch window
- 2. Program the switch point by applying +U<sub>B</sub> to the Program input (yellow and green LEDs flash)
- 3. Place the target at the far end of the desired switch window
- 4. Apply -U<sub>B</sub> to the Program input (yellow and green LEDs flash)

## **Programming Object Detection Mode**

- 1. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
- 2. Apply - $U_B$  to the Program input (red and yellow LEDs flash)
- 3. Apply +U<sub>B</sub> to the Program input (red and yellow LEDs flash)

## **Factory settings**

Operation mode = switch window mode, normally open (NO)

Near end of the switching window = end of unusable area (see technical data)

Far end of the switching window = nominal sensing range (see technical data)

## **Display**

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	remains in previous state
During sensor programming			
Object detected	Flashing	Off	Off
No object detected	Flashing	Off	On
Object uncertain (programming invalid)	Off	Flashing	Off

#### **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  $\geq 100~\mu s$ . 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.

Release date:

#### 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.