Ultrasonic Sensors Single Head System with one Switch Output

- Switch output
- 5 different output functions available
- Teaching input
- Can be synchronised
- Can be deactivated
- Watchdog



Figure 1 Housing material: Nickel plated brass Transducer material: Epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture Polyurethane foam Cover: PBT (Polybutylenterephthalate)

Synchronisation:

In order to suppress mutual interference, the sensor operates via one sychronised input. If the input is unswitched, the senor operates at an internally generated pulse rate. The sensor can be synchronised by the super position of the square - shaped voltage. One synchronising pulse at the synchronisation input enables one measuring cycle to be completed. The pulse width must be greater than 100 µs. The measuring cycle commences with the descending flank. The state of the switching output changes after the switching threshold has been exceeded five times, as determined internally by five measurements. A low level ≥ 1 s, or an open synchronisation input results in normal operation of the sensor. Synchronisation cannot take place during teaching and vice versa.

Two operating modes are possible:

- 1. Multiple sensors are controlled with the same synchronising signal. The sensors operate on the same pulse.
- 2. The synchronising pulses are fed cyclically to only one sensor at a time. The sensors operate in multiplex mode. A high level at the sychronisation input deactivates the sensor.

To set the Switch Points:

The ultrasonic sensor is provided with a switching output with two teachable switch points. These are set up by applying the supply voltage -U_R bzw. +U_R to the teaching input. The supply voltage should be applied to the teaching input for at least 1 s. During the teaching process the LED's indicate whether the sensor has recognised the target. The switch points A1 and A2 are taught by voltage -U_B and + U_B, respectively.

Five functions can be set:

- 1. Window mode, normally open function
- 2. Window mode, normally closed function 3. One switch point, normally open function
- unction

Detection range:	60 mm 500 mm			
	Figure 1			
Version:	Transceiver with one switch output			
Order code: pnp	UB 500-30GM-E2-V15			
npn	UB 500-30GM-E0-V15			
•				
Operating data:				
Detecting range	60 mm 500 mm			
Standart test plate (min. flat surface)	100 mm x 100 mm			
Close range (unsuitable for switching)	0 mm 60 mm			
Aperture angle of sonic lobe	approx. 5° at -3 dB			
Transducer frequency	approx. 375 kHz			
Response time	approx. 38 ms			
Switching hysteresis	≤ 1 % of the set operating distance			
Reproducibility	≤ 1 %			
Temperature drift	0.2 % / K			
Operating cycle frequency	max. 13 Hz			
Measuring cycle time t _m	approx. 6.5 ms			
Synchron. frequency equi-pulsed	$\leq 1 / t_{m1}$			
Synchron. frequency multiplex	$\leq 1 / t_{m1}^{m1} + 1 / t_{m2} + \dots$			
Electrical Data:				
Operating voltage U _R	20 V DC 30 V DC			
Ripple	± 10 % _{ss} , U _B = 33 V			
Rated operating current	\(\lambda \lambda_{ss} \) \(\mathred_B = 33 \) \(\lambda \)			
Switch output	200 mA (k) , U _R -3 V short circuit/overload resistent			
	E2			
pnp				
npn	E0			

-U_B ... (-U_B+2 V) near switch point

 $(+U_B-2\ V)$... $+U_B$ far switch point $-U_B$... $(-U_B+1\ V)$ Low level $(-U_B+5\ V)$... $+U_B$ High level

"Power on", teaching function object detected

Input impedance 27 k Ω

≥ 100 µs

≥ 100 µs

13. One switch point, normally open in
4. One switch point, normaly closed fu
5. Detection of presence of object

LED red LED yellow	"Fault", object uncertain Switching condition indicator, teaching function, no object detected
Mechanical Data: Operating temperature range Storage temperature range Protection class to DIN 40 050 Permissible shock and vibration loading ⁵⁾ Connection type	248 Kelvin 343 Kelvin (-25 °C +70 °C) 233 Kelvin 358 Kelvin (-40 °C +85 °C) IP 65 $b \le 30 \text{ g}, T \le 11 \text{ ms}$ $f \le 55 \text{ Hz}, a \le 1 \text{ mm}$ Equipment connector - V15
in compliance with	EN 60974-5-2

5) to IEC 68-2-6 and IEC 68-2-27

Teaching input

Indicators:

LED

Synchronising input

green

Synchronisation pulse width

Synchronisation pause width

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Teach window operation, normally open function:

- Set target at near switch point
- Teach switch point A1 with $U_{\rm B}$
- Set target at far switch point
- Teach switch point A2 with + U_R

Teach window operation, normally closed function:

- Set target at near switch point
- Teach switch point A2 with + U_B
- Set target at far switch point
- Teach switch point A1 with U_R

Teach one switch point, normally open function:

- Set target at near switch point
- Teach switch point A2 with + U_R
- Cover sensor with the palm of the hand, or remove all objects from the detection range of the sensor
- Teach switch point A1 with U_R

Teach one switch point, normally closed function:

- Set target at near switch point
- Teach switch point A1 with U
- Cover sensor with the palm of the hand, or remove all objects from the detection range of the sensor
- Teach switch point A2 with + U_B

Teach detection of presence of object:

- Cover sensor witch the palm of the hand, or remove all objects from the detection range of the sensor
- Teach switch point A1 U_B
- Teach switch point A2 + UB

Pre-setting of the switch points:

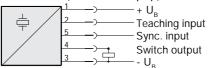
A1: Near range A2: Nominal range

Note:

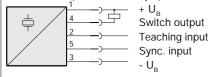
A programming Unit UB-PROG1 is obtainable for the basic setting of the switch points and output functions.

Standard symbol / Connections:

Transceiver (version E2, pnp)



Transceiver (version E0, npn)



V15 Connector arrangement



Accessories:

Cable connectors, see catalogue of inductive, capacitive and magnetic sensors and section 3.9 - Accessories.

Operating condition - Indications	Green LED	Red LED	Yellow LED
Switch point teaching Object detected No object detected Object uncertain (teaching invalid)	flashing flashing off	off off flashing	off on off
Normal operation	on	off	switch condition
Interference (e.g. comp. air)	off	flashing	last condition

Programmed switching output function Window operation, normally open function $A_1 < A_2$: $A_1 = A_2$ Window operation, normally closed funktion

Α1

One switch point, normally open function

A₁-> ω:

A2

One switch point, normally closed function

A₂-> \omega:

 $A_1 \rightarrow \infty$, $A_2 \rightarrow \infty$: Detection of presence of object

Object detected: Switch output closed No object detected: Switch output open

te of issue 05.06.1996