



**Model Number**

**UB1000-18GM75-E4-V15**

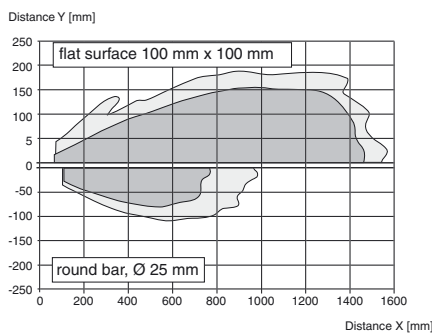
Single head system

**Features**

- Switch output
- 5 different output functions can be set
- Selectable sound lobe width
- Program input
- Synchronization options
- Deactivation option
- Temperature compensation
- Very small unusable area

**Diagrams**

**Characteristic response curve**



**Technical data**

**General specifications**

Sensing range	70 ... 1000 mm
Adjustment range	90 ... 1000 mm
Dead band	0 ... 70 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 255 kHz
Response delay	approx. 125 ms

**Indicators/operating means**

LED yellow	indication of the switching state flashing: program function object detected
LED red	solid red: Error red, flashing: program function, object not detected

**Electrical specifications**

Operating voltage $U_B$	10 ... 30 V DC, ripple 10 % <sub>SS</sub>
No-load supply current $I_0$	≤ 50 mA

**Input/Output**

Synchronization	1 synchronous connection, bi-directional 0-level: $-U_B \dots +1$ V 1-level: $+4$ V $\dots +U_B$ input impedance: > 12 k $\Omega$ synchronization pulse: ≥ 100 $\mu$ s, synchronization interpulse period: ≥ 2 ms
Synchronization frequency	Common mode operation ≤ 40 Hz Multiplex operation ≤ 40 Hz / n, n = number of sensors

**Input**

Input type	1 program input, operating range 1: $-U_B \dots +1$ V, operating range 2: $+4$ V $\dots +U_B$ input impedance: > 4.7 k $\Omega$ ; program pulse: ≥ 1 s
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**Output**

Output type	1 switch output NPN Normally open/closed, programmable
Rated operating current $I_e$	200 mA, short-circuit/overload protected
Voltage drop $U_d$	≤ 3 V
Repeat accuracy	≤ 1 %
Switching frequency f	max. 3 Hz
Range hysteresis H	1 % of the set operating distance
Temperature influence	± 1.5 % of full-scale value

**Ambient conditions**

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

**Mechanical specifications**

Connection type	Connector M12 x 1, 5-pin
Degree of protection	IP67
Material	
Housing	brass, nickel-plated
Transducer	epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam polyurethane, cover PBT
Mass	60 g

**Factory settings**

Output	Switch point A1: 90 mm Switch point A2: 1000 mm output function: Window mode output behavior: NO contact
Beam width	wide

**Compliance with standards and directives**

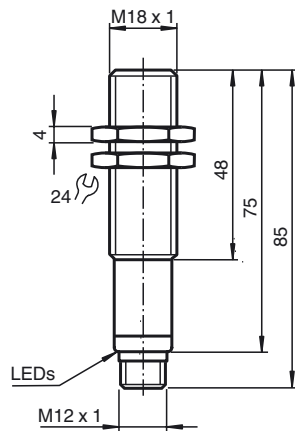
Standard conformity	
Standards	EN 60947-5-2:2007 + A1:2012 IEC 60947-5-2:2007 + A1:2012

**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

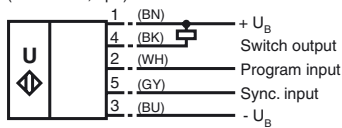
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**Dimensions**



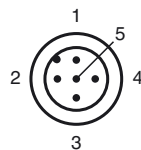
**Electrical Connection**

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**

- Window mode, normally open mode  
A1 < A2: object distance
- Window mode, normally closed mode  
A2 < A1:
- One switch point, normally open mode  
A1 -> ∞:
- One switch point, normally closed mode  
A2 -> ∞:
- A1 -> ∞, A2 -> ∞: Object presence detection mode  
Object detected: Switch output closed  
No object detected: Switch output open

## Accessories

### UB-PROG2

Programming unit

### OMH-04

Mounting aid for round steel  $\varnothing$  12 mm or sheet 1.5 mm ... 3 mm

### BF 18

Mounting flange, 18 mm

### BF 18-F

Mounting flange with dead stop, 18 mm

### BF 5-30

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

### UVW90-K18

Ultrasonic -deflector

### V15-G-2M-PVC

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PVC cable

### M18K-VE

## 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:

Switching points may only be specified directly after Power on. A time lock secures the adjusted switching points against unintended modification 5 minutes after Power on. To modify the switching points later, the user may specify the desired values only after a new Power On.

#### Note:

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

### 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 LED flashes)
3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $-U_B$  to save the switch point
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 LED flashes)
6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $+U_B$  to save the switch point

##### 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 LED flashes)
3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $+U_B$  to save the switch point
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 LED flashes)
6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $-U_B$  to save the switch point

#### 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 LED flashes)
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. Apply  $-U_B$  to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $-U_B$  to save the setting

##### 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 LED flashes)
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. Apply  $+U_B$  to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
6. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $+U_B$  to save the setting

#### Object Detection Mode

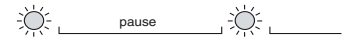
1. Cover the sensor face with hand or remove all objects from sensing range
2. Apply  $-U_B$  to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $-U_B$  to save the setting
4. Apply  $+U_B$  to the Teach-In input (red LED flashes)
5. Disconnect the Teach-In input from  $+U_B$  to save the setting

#### Adjusting the sound cone characteristics:

The ultrasonic sensor enables two different shapes of the sound cone, a wide angle sound cone and a small angle sound cone.

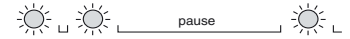
**1. Small angle sound cone**

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-In input wire to  $-U_B$
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED flashes once with a pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates the presence of an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-In input wire from  $-U_B$  and the changing is saved



**2. Wide angle sound cone**

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-In input wire with  $+U_B$
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED double-flashes with a long pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-In input wire from  $+U_B$  and the changing is saved



**Factory settings**

See technical data.

**Display**

The sensor provides LEDs to indicate various conditions.

	Red LED	Yellow LED
<b>During Normal operation</b>		
Proper operation	Off	Switching state
Interference (e.g. compressed air)	On	remains in previous state
<b>During sensor programming</b>		
Object detected	Off	Flashes
No object detected	Flashes	Off
Object uncertain (programming invalid)	On	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. 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 at places, where the environment temperature can fall below  $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , for the sensors fixation, one of the mounting flanges BF18, BF18-F or BF 5-30 must be used.

In case of direct mounting of the sensor in a through hole using the steel nuts, it has to be fixed at the middle of the housing thread. If a fixation at the front end of the threaded housing is required, plastic nuts with centering ring (accessories) must be used.

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