









Model Number

UB2000-30GM-E5-V15

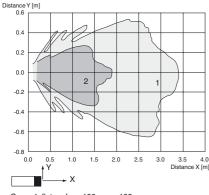
Single head system

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



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

Technical data

General specifications	
Sensing range	80 2000 mm
Adjustment range	120 2000 mm
Dead band	0 80 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 180 kHz
Response delay	approx. 150 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 $10 \dots 30 \text{ V DC}$, ripple $10 \%_{SS}$ No-load supply current In ≤ 50 mA

Input/Output

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

input impedance: > 12 KOhm synchronization pulse: ≥ 100 µs, synchronization interpulse

period: ≥ 2 ms

< 30 Hz

Synchronization frequency Common mode operation

Multiplex operation $\leq 30~Hz\,/\,n$, n = number of sensors , $n \leq 5$

Input

1 program input, Input type

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

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

Output

Output type 1 switch output PNP, 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 ≤ 3.3 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

Connection type Connector M12 x 1, 5-pin Degree of protection IP65

Material Housing nickel plated brass; plastic components: PBT

Transduce epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foa

140 g **Factory settings**

Switch point A1: 220 mm Switch point A2: 2100 mm Output

output function: Window mode output behavior: NO contact

Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity

Mass

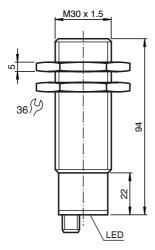
Standards EN 60947-5-2:2007+A1:2012 IEC 60947-5-2:2007 + A1:2012

Approvals and certificates

EAC conformity TR CU 020/2011 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



Electrical Connection

Standard symbol/Connections: (version E5, pnp)

1 (BN) - + U_B 2 (WH) Program input U 5 (GY) Sync. input 4 (BK) Switch output

3 (BU) 🔽 Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.

- - U_B

Pinout

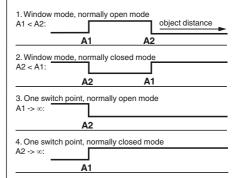


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

4	I DNI	/hwam
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

Mounting flange with dead stop, 30 mm

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

UVW90-M30

Ultrasonic -deflector

UVW90-K30

Ultrasonic -deflector

UB-PROG2

Programming unit

V15-G-2M-PVC

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PVC 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 -UB or +UB 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 +UB 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_R 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 $_{\rm B}$ 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

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 and yellow LEDs flash)
- 3. Disconnect the Teach-In input from +U_B 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

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 µs. 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 it is intended to operate the sensor at - 25 °C, we recommend discussing the mounting situation with a Pepperl + Fuchs application specialist to ensure a trouble-free operation.

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.