







Model Number

UBE15M-H1

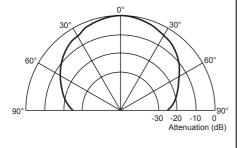
Multi-head system

Features

- Large sensing range
- Large possible lateral distance between emitter and receiver
- One or two transducers connectable
- Separate evaluation

Diagrams

Direction characteristics



Technical data

	General	I specifications
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Sensing range 0 ... 15000 mm , emitter - receiver synchronised
Transducer frequency approx. 40 kHz
Angle of divergence ± 45 ° at -6 dB
Temperature drift of echo propagation delay

O.2 %/K

Electrical specifications

Operating voltage U_B

16 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %_{SS}

8 V DC with reduced transmitting power

No-load supply current I_0 \leq 10 mA (typ. 6 mA at $U_B = 24 \text{ V DC}$)

Input

Input type 1 pulse input for transmitter pulse, activation through open

collector npn

< 1.5 V: emitter active, > 3.5 V: emitter inactive

Pulse length $100 \, \mu s \dots 10 \, ms$ Pause length $\geq 50 \, x$ pulse length

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature $0 \dots 50$ °C (32 \dots 122 °F) Storage temperature $-40 \dots 85$ °C (-40 \dots 185 °F)

Mechanical specifications

Degree of protection IP00
Connection Contact plugs and soldering surfaces

Mass 20 g

Dimensions Printed circuit board: 45 mm x 20.2 mm (5 mm separable: 40

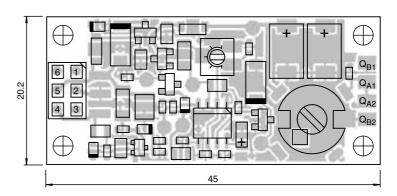
mm x 20.2 mm)

overall height: 10 mm

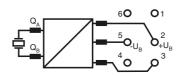
Approvals and certificates

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



Electrical Connection



Function

The emitter is part of a complete system consisting of emitter, receiver and controller

Receiver: UBE15M-F54-H2-V1 Controller: UH3-16E4A-K15-R3

By means of using 2 ultrasonic transducers, aligned to different directions (practically 90° angular difference), the detection range and the angular tolerance can be increased anymore.

Caution:

When aligning both ultrasonic transducers in a parallel way, mutual interference effects can occur. This can cause local amplification respective attenuation of the ultrasonic sound strength.



Example of a customized solution with 2 ultrasonic transducers

In real operation, the transmitter and receiver will not be not aligned to each other. This will reduce the detection range.

The characteristic response curve to the side illustrates examples of the detection range of the system under the following operating conditions.

- The transmitter and receiver are arranged so they lie parallel opposite each other. The graph shows the detection range as a function of lateral offset.
- The receiver is arranged vertically downwards, while the emitter is arranged in the direction of the receiver. The graph shows the detection range as a function of the angle of incidence.

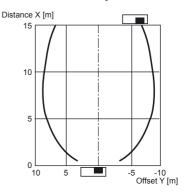
This makes it possible to evaluate the detection range of the system as a function of the positioning of the transmitter and receiver for conditions that will occur in practical usage.



Cable sockets with built-in indicator LEDs must not be used to connect this device!

Additional Information

Characteristic response curve



Permissible distance (offset) between the optical axis of the

Characteristic response curve

