



Model Number

UBE15M-F54-H1-V1

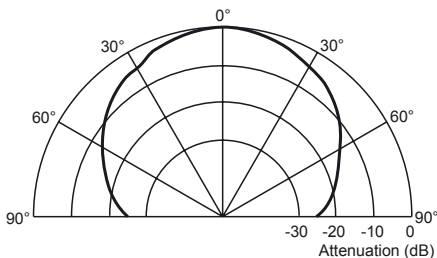
Multi-head system

Features

- Large sensing range
- Large possible lateral distance between emitter and receiver
- Separate evaluation

Diagrams

Direction characteristics



Technical data

General specifications

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	0.2 %/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	≤ 10 mA (typ. 6 mA at $U_B = 24$ 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 μs ... 10 ms
Pause length	≥ 50 x pulse length

Ambient conditions

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

Mechanical specifications

Connection type	Connector M12 x 1 , 4-pin
Degree of protection	IP30
Material	
Housing	PBT
Mass	110 g

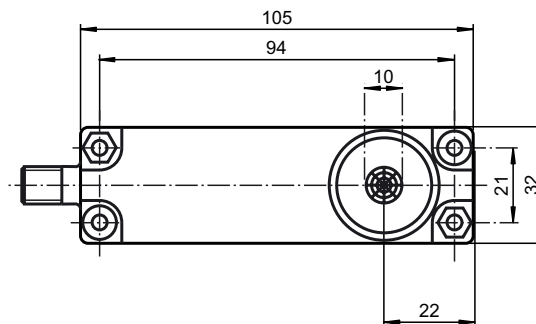
Compliance with standards and directives

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

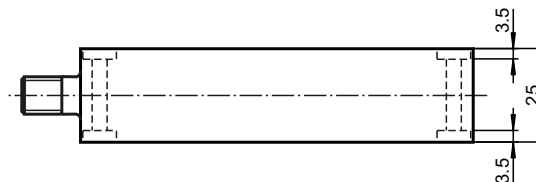
Approvals and certificates

UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose
CSA approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose
CCC approval	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V

Dimensions



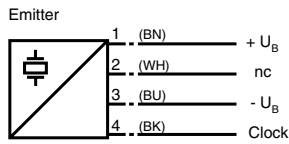
Bore hole and countersinking for screws/hexagon M4



Release date: 2016-04-18 10:43 Date of issue: 2016-04-18 11:45:19_eng.xml

Electrical Connection

Standard symbol/Connection:



Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.

Pinout

Connector V1



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

In real mode, the transmitter and receiver will not be not aligned to each other. This reduces the detection range that can be achieved.

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 downward, 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.

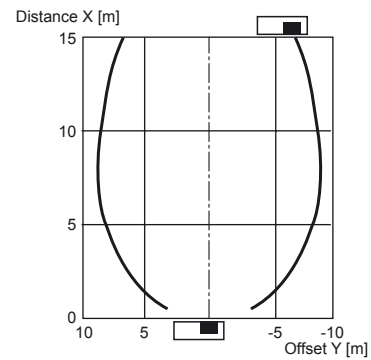
This makes it possible to evaluate the detection range of the system as a function of the positioning of the transmitter and receiver for conditions that will occur in practical usage.



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 emitter and receiver.

Characteristic response curve

