

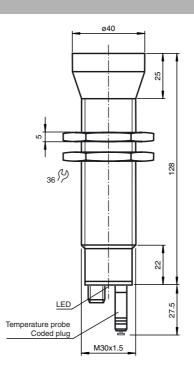
CE

# **Order Code**

# UC4000-30GM-IUR2-V15

## Features

- Parameterisation interface for the application-specific adjustment of the sensor setting via the service program ULTRA 3000
- Current and voltage output
- Synchronisation options
- Adjustable acoustic power and sensitivity
- Temperature compensation



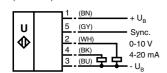
# **Technical Data**

**Dimensions** 

General specifications	
Sensing range	200 4000 mm
Adjustment range	240 4000 mm
Unusable area	0 200 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 85 kHz
Response delay	145 ms minimum
	440 ms factory setting
Indicators/operating means	
LED green	permanent: Power-on
	flashing: Standby mode or TEACH-IN function object detected
LED yellow 1	permanent: object in evaluation range
	flashing: TEACH-IN function
LED yellow 2	permanent: object in detection range
	flashing: TEACH-IN function
LED red	permanent: temperature/TEACH-IN plug not connected
T	flashing: fault or TEACH-IN function object not detected
Temperature/TEACH-IN con-	temperature compensation , TEACH-IN for evaluation range , output function
nector	setting
Electrical specifications	
Operating voltage	10 30 V DC , ripple 10 % <sub>SS</sub>
Power consumption P <sub>0</sub>	≤ 900 mW
Interface	
Interface type	RS 232, 9600 Bit/s , no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit
Input/output	
Synchronisation	bi-directional
	0 level -U <sub>B</sub> +1 V
	1 level: +4 V+U <sub>B</sub>
	input impedance: > 12 KOhm
	synchronisation pulse: $\ge$ 100 $\mu$ s, synchronisation interpulse period: $\ge$ 2 ms
Synchronisation frequency	
Common mode operation	≤ 13 Hz
Multiplex operation	≤ 13/n Hz, n = number of sensors
Output	
Output type	1 current output 4 20 mA
	1 voltage output 0 10 V
Resolution	evaluation range [mm]/4000, but $\geq$ 0.35 mm
Deviation of the characteristic	$\leq$ 0.2 % of full-scale value
curve	
Repeat accuracy	$\leq$ 0.1 % of full-scale value
Load impedance	current output: ≤ 500 Ohm
Tanana anatana influence	Voltage output: $\geq$ 1000 Ohm
Temperature influence	$\leq 2$ % from full-scale value (with temperature compensation)
Standard conformity	$\leq$ 0.2 %/K (without temperature compensation)
Standard conformity	
Standards	EN 60947-5-2
Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature	-25 70 °C (248 343 K)
Storage temperature Mechanical specifications	-40 85 °C (233 358 K)
Protection degree	IP65
Connection	
	connector V15 (M12 x 1), 5 pin
Material	staiplass staal 1 4202
Housing	stainless steel 1.4303
Tranaduaar	plastic parts PBT
Transducer Mass	epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam 210 g

**Electrical Connection** 

Standard symbol/Connection: (version IU)



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

# Connector V15



Subject to reasonable modifications due to technical advances.

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#### Description of the sensor functions

This ultrasonic sensor features a four-pole temperature/programming plug, that can be connected in four different positions. These have the following significance.

Plug position	Meaning
A1	Programming of evaluation limit A1
A2	Programming of evaluation limit A2
E2/E3	Rising/falling ramp/output characteristic of the voltage output by zero point
Т	Temperature compensation

#### Description of the programming procedure

#### Programming the evaluation limits 1 or 2

- Disconnect supply voltage
- Remove the programming plug to activate the programming mode
- Reconnect supply voltage
- Place the target at the desired position (A1 or A2)
- Momentarily insert the programming plug in the desired position for configuring the evaluation limit A1 or A2, and then remove. This will program the selected evaluation limit.
- Caution: Removing the programming plug, saves the new evaluation limit into the device memory. - The programming status is indicated by the LED. A flashing green LED indicates that the target is
- detected. A flashing red LED indicates, that no target is detected.
- Insert the programming plug in position T. This completes the programming procedure and saves the distance.
- The sensor will now operate in normal mode

#### Programming the analogue function

- Disconnect supply voltage
- Remove the programming plug to activate the programming mode
- Reconnect supply voltage
- Insert the programming plug in position E2/E3. Now by removing and re-inserting the plug, you can toggle through three different modes of operation. The selected mode is indicated by the LEDs as shown below:
- 1) Rising ramp, LED A2 flashes,
- 2) Falling ramp, LED A1 flashes,
- 3) Zero line, LED A1 and A2 flash
- Once the desired mode is selected, insert the programming plug in position T. This completes the programming procedure and saves the selected mode of operation.
- The sensor now operates in normal mode

Note: The programming plug also functions as the temperature compensation sensor. If the programming plug has not been inserted in the T position within 5 minutes, the sensor will return to normal operating mode with the latest saved values without temperature compensation.

#### Synchronisation

The sensor features a synchronisation input for the possible suppression of ultrasonic mutual interference. If this input is not connected, the sensor will operate using internally generated clock pulses. It can be synchronised by applying an external square wave. The synchronisation pulse falling edge triggers each transmission of a single ultrasonic pulse. If the synchronisation signal remains low for > 1 second, the sensor will revert to non synchronised mode. Non synchronised mode can also be activated by opening the signal connection to the synchronisation input (see note below).

If the synchronisation input goes to a high level for > 1 second the sensor will switch to standby mode indicated by green LED. In this mode the outputs will remain in the last valid output state.

The synchronisation function cannot be activated during programming mode and vice versa.

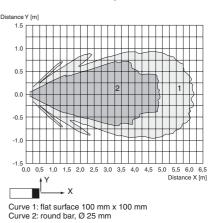
The following synchronisation modes are possible:

- 1. Two to five sensors can be synchronised together by interconnecting their respective synchronisation 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.
- 2. Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same external synchronisation signal. In this mode the sensors are triggered in parallel and are synchronised by a common external synchronisation pulse. All synchronised sensors will transmit ultrasonic pulses at the same time.
- 3. A separate synchronisation pulse can be sent to each individual sensor. In this mode the sensors operate in external multiplex mode.
- 4. A high level on the synchronisation input disables the sensor.

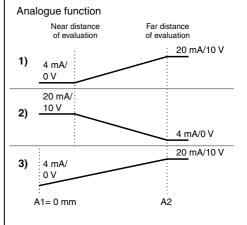
Sensor response times will increase proportionally to the number of sensors that are in the syncronisation string. This is a result of the multiplexing of the ultrasonic transmit and receive signal and the resulting increase in the measurement cycle time.

## **Characteristic Curves/Additional** Information

#### Characteristic response curve



#### Programmed analogue output function



#### Accessories

BF 30 Mounting flange

BF 30-F Mounting flange

UC-30GM-TEMP Accessories

UC-30GM-PROG Accessories

**UI TRA3000** Software for ultrasonic sensors, comfort line

UC-30GM-R2 Accessories

DA5-IU-2K-V Process control and indication equipment

V15-G-2M-PVC Cable connecto

V15-W-2M-PUR Cable connecto

## Note:

If the option for synchronisation is not used, the synchronisation input must be connected to ground (0V) or the sensor must be operated using a V1 cordset (4-pin).

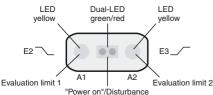
### Default setting

A1:	unusable area
A2:	nominal sensing range
Mode of operation:	rising ramp

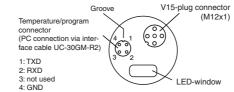
## LED Displays/Analogue output

Displays in dependence on operating	Dual	Dual-	LED	LED	analogue out-
mode	LED	LED	yellow A1	yellow A2	put
	green	red			
TEACH-IN evaluation limit A1					unchanged
object detected	flashing	off	flashing	off	
object not detected	off	flashing	flashing	off	
TEACH-IN evaluation limit A2					unchanged
object detected	flashing	off	off	flashing	
object not detected	off	flashing	off	flashing	
TEACH-IN mode of operation (E2/E3)					unchanged
rising ramp	on	off	off	flashing	
falling ramp	on	off	flashing	off	
zero line	on	off	flashing (syn-	flashing (syn-	
			chronised)	chronised)	
Normal mode			on, if target in	on, if target in	analogue value
temperature compensated	on	off	evaluation	detection range	
plug pulled/shorted	off	on	range		
Standby	flashing	off	previous state	previous state	unchanged
Interference (e.g. compressed air)	off	flashing	previous state	previous state	unchanged or error value

## **LED-Window**



## **RS 232-connection**



## Note on communication with the UC-30GM-R2 interface cable

The UC-30GM-R2 interface cable allows for communication with the ultrasonic sensor using the ULTRA 3000 service program. The cable creates a connection between the PC-internal RS 232 interface and the plug-in connection for the temperature/program plug on the sensor. When setting up the connection on the sensor, make certain the plug is lined up correctly; otherwise no communication will be possible. The protrusion of the round plug must be inserted into the groove of the plug connection on the sensor side and <u>not</u> into the arrow symbol on the sensor.

# Adjustable parameter with service program ULTRA 3000

- Evaluation limits A1 and A2
- Rising/falling ramp/zero line
- Mode of operation
- Sonic speed
- Temperature offset (The inherent temperature-rise of the sensor can be considered in the temperature compensation)
- Expansion of the unusable area (for suppression of unusable area echoes)
- Reduction of the detection range (for suppression of remote range echoes)
- Time of measuring cycle
- Acoustic power (interference of the burst duration)
- Sensitivity
- Behaviour of the sensor in case of echo loss
- Behaviour of the sensor in case of a fault
- Average formation via an allowed number of measuring cycles
- Selection of the parameter set, RS 232 or manually.