

# ∈ [¶[

## **Model Number**

#### UB400-F42S-UK-V95

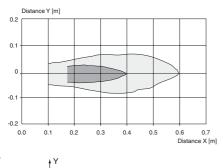
Single head system

#### **Features**

- · Relay output for high power
- · Extremely small unusable area
- TEACH-IN
- Interference suppression (adjustable divergence of sound cone in close range)
- · Temperature compensation
- NO/NC selectable

## **Diagrams**

## Characteristic response curve



# **Technical data**

General specifications
Sensing range

Sensing range 40 ... 400 mm

Adjustment range 50 ... 400 mm

Dead band 0 ... 40 mm

Standard target plate 100 mm x 100 mm

Transducer frequency approx. 390 kHz

Response delay approx. 50 ms

Indicators/operating means

LED green solid green: Power on
LED yellow solid: switching state switch output flashing: program function
LED red normal operation: "fault" program function: no object detected

**Electrical specifications** 

Fusing ≤ 3 A Slow-blow fuse in accordance with IEC 60127-2 Sheet 5 required. Recommendation: after a short circuit,

check that the device is functioning correctly.

Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub> 22 ... 253 V AC/DC

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{No-load supply current I}_0 & \leq 60 \mbox{ mA} \\ \mbox{Time delay before availability t}_v & \leq 800 \mbox{ ms} \end{array}$ 

Output

Output type 1 relay output
Rated operating current I<sub>e</sub> 3 A

Repeat accuracy ≤ 0.5 % of switching point

Switching frequency f ≤ 8 Hz

Range hysteresis H 1 % of the set operating distance

Temperature influence ± 1 % of full-scale value

Ambient conditions
Ambient temperature

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Ambient temperature} & -25 \dots 70 \ ^{\circ}\mbox{C} \ (-13 \dots 158 \ ^{\circ}\mbox{F}) \\ \mbox{Storage temperature} & -40 \dots 85 \ ^{\circ}\mbox{C} \ (-40 \dots 185 \ ^{\circ}\mbox{F}) \\ \end{array}$ 

Mechanical specifications

Degree of protection IP6

Connection 5-pin V95 connector (7/8"-16 UN 2A)

Material
Housing PBT

Transducer epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam polyurethane,

cover PBT

260 g

Compliance with standards and

directives

Standard conformity
Standards EN 60947-5-2:200

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

Approvals and certificates

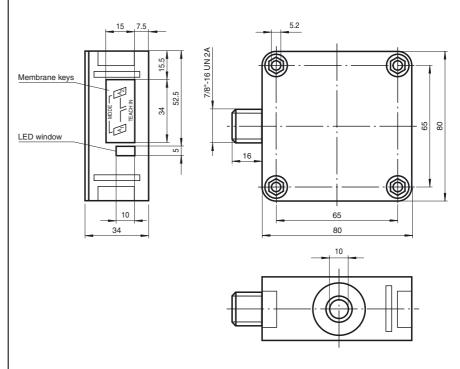
pprovals and certificates

EAC conformity

TR CU 004/2011

TR CU 020/2011

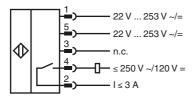
# Dimensions



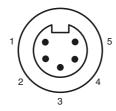
☐ Flat surface 100 mm x 100 mm

Round bar, Ø 25 mm

## **Electrical Connection**



#### **Pinout**



## **Accessories**

#### V95-G-Y

Female connector, 7/8" - 16 UN, 5-pin, field attachable

#### V95-W-5M-PVC

Female cordset, 7/8", 5-pin, PVC cable

#### V95-W

Female cordset, field attachable

## V95-W-2M-PVC

Female cordset, 7/8", 5-pin, PVC cable

## MH 04-3505

Mounting aid for FP and F42 sensors

#### **MHW 11**

Mounting brackets for sensors

## Safety notes:

The supply circuit is separated from the relay circuit by basic insulation

Safety class II is only guaranteed when using cable connectors listed in the accessories. The connector cable may only be separated from the unit when the power is off.



## **CAUTION:**

The UB...-F42(S)-UK-V95 ultrasonic sensor is <u>not</u> suitable for use in environments subject to explosion hazards.

Conformity: EN 60947-5-2 Housing insulation: Safety class II

Degree of contamination: 3
Overvoltage category: III

## Parameterisation:

You can use 2 keys to parameterise the sensor. In order to start the switch point 1 learning mode, press the A1 key; in order to start the switch point 2 learning mode, press the A1 key.

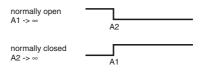
If you keep both keys pressed as you switch on the power supply, the sensor will switch over to the sensitivity adjustment mode of operation.

In case the parameterisation procedure is not completed within 5 minutes, the sensor will discontinue the process and retain all previous settings.

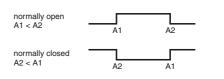
## **Additional Information**

## Possible operating modes

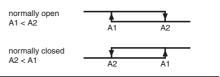
#### 1. Switch point operation



#### 2. Window operation



#### 3. Hysteresis operation



#### 4. Object presence detection mode

A1 ->  $\infty$ , A2 ->  $\infty$ : Sensor detects object presence within sensing range **Note** A1 ->  $\infty$ , A2 ->  $\infty$  means: cover sensor with hand

Note A1 -> ∞, A2 -> ∞ means: cover sensor v or remove all objects from sensing range

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# Teaching in switch points:

Teaching in A1 switch point by pressing A1 key.

Keep A1 key pressed for

>2s

The sensor enters the switch point 1 learning

mode

Position target object in the desired distance

The sensor indicates via LED lights whether the target object has been detected. In case the object has been detected, the yellow LED will flash; if the object has not been detected, the red

LED flashes.

Briefly press the A1 key

The sensor completes the switch point 1 TEACH-

IN process and saves this value in non-volatile memory. In the event of an uncertain object (flashing red LED), the value learned is invalid. The system exits the TEACH-IN mode.

Analogously, the A2 switch point is learned in the same fashion as described above using the A2 key.

## Switching hysteresis operation mode <--> switch point/window operation mode:

Keep both A1 and A2 keys

pressed

The sensor indicates the current operation mode

through the green LED.

permanent green: Switch point/window operation

mode

flashing green: Hysteresis operation mode

after 2 seconds: The sensor changes the operation mode which

can be identified through the green LED.

permanent green: Switch point/window operation

mode

flashing green: Hysteresis operation mode

Release keys The green LED of the sensor keeps indicating the

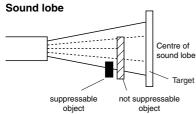
operation mode selected for additional 5 seconds

# Suppression of disturbing targets

Some types of installation or particular conditions during operation of an ultrasonic sensor may admit that undesired objects (such as shelf brow posts, edges of machines) are closer than the actual target as they enter the recording range. In this case, the sensor would normally detect these objects rather than the desired target. So in order to ensure an error-free operation, in may be necessary to suppress those objects.

Objects can be suppressed if they meet the following conditions:

- The disturbing target must not hide the actual target completely.
- The amplitude of the disturbing signal must be smaller than the amplitude of the desired signal.
- The disturbing target must remain in the edge region of the sound lobe and must not enter its center.



The suppression of the disturbing target is effected through reduction of the response sensitivity. This figure shows its effect on the response characteristics of the sensor. The sensor is preset on step 1 by the manufacturer.

## Sensitivity adjustment for suppression of disturbing targets

Remove the actual target object from the detection range.

Keep A1 and A2 keys pressed as you switch on power supply The sensor enters the sensitivity adjustment mode of operation.

The sensor sensitivity can be adjusted in 24 steps.

Step 1 = high response Step 24 = low response

Briefly press the A1 key

Response is increased. The LED lights indicate the actual state of the sensor.

- flashing red: no disturbing target detected
- flashing yellow: disturbing target detected
- permanent red: upper setting limit is reached.

Briefly press the A2 key

Response is decreased. The LED lights indicate the actual state of the sensor.

- flashing red: no disturbing target detected
- flashing yellow: disturbing target detected
- permanent red: lower setting limit is reached.

Press both A1 and A2 keys at once

Exiting sensitivity adjustment. The sensor response is saved in non-volatile memory.

In the event the sensitivity adjustment is not exited through this procedure, the sensor will exit this operation mode automatically after 5 minutes, and the previous sensitivity value remains valid.