

# Ultrasonic sensor, receiver UBE15M-F54-H2-V1

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

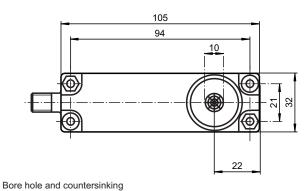
### Multi-head system







### **Dimensions**



for screws/hexagon M4



## **Technical Data**

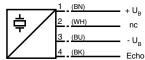
General specifications		
Sensing range		0 15000 mm, emitter - receiver synchronised
Transducer frequency		approx. 40 kHz
Angle of divergence		$\pm$ 45 $^{\circ}$ at -6 dB
Temperature drift of echo propagation delay		0.2 %/K
Electrical specifications		
Operating voltage	$U_B$	10 30 V DC , ripple 10 %ss
No-load supply current	$I_0$	$\leq$ 15 mA (typ. 10 mA at U <sub>B</sub> = 24 V DC)
Output		

Output type	1 pulse output for echo run time, open collector NPN, short-circuit proof 0 level (active): $U_{OL} \le 2 \text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} \le 15 \text{ mA}$ 1 level (inactive): $U_{OH} = U_B$ (pull-up R = 330 kOhm)
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
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

# Connection

#### Standard symbol/Connection:

Receiver



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

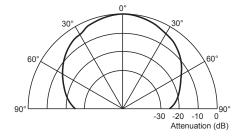
# **Connection Assignment**

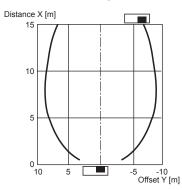
### **Connector V1**



### **Characteristic Curve**

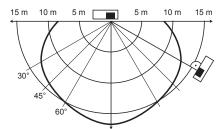
### **Direction characteristics**





Permissible distance (offset) between the optical axis of the emitter and receiver.

### Characteristic response curve



#### **Function**

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

Transmitter UBE15M-F54-H1-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!