

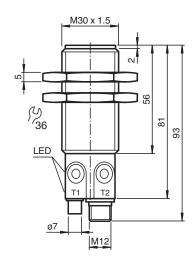
Ultrasonic sensor UC500-30GM-2EP-IO-V15

- IO-Link interface for service and process data
- Programmable via DTM with PACTWARE
- 2 programmable switch outputs
- Selectable sound lobe width
- Synchronization options
- Temperature compensation

Single head system



Dimensions



Technical Data

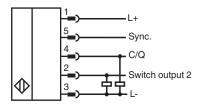
General specifications	
Sensing range	30 500 mm
Adjustment range	50 500 mm
Dead band	0 30 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 380 kHz
Response delay	minimum : 25 ms factory setting: 45 ms
Memory	
Non-volatile memory	EEPROM

Technical Data

Write cycles 100000 Indicators/operating means solid: Power on flashing: Standby mode or IO link communication LED green LED yellow 1 solid: Object in evaluation range flashing: Learning function, object detected solid: Object in evaluation range flashing: Learning function, object detected LED yellow 2 LED red solid red: Error red, flashing: program function, object not detected **Electrical specifications** Operating voltage U_{R} $10 \dots 30 \ V \ DC$, ripple $10 \ \%_{SS}$ No-load supply current I_0 ≤ 60 mA Power consumption P_0 ≤ 1 W Time delay before availability ≤ 100 ms Interface Interface type IO-Link Protocol IO-Link V1.0 Transfer rate Acyclical: typical 240 Bit/s Cycle time min. 13.2 ms Mode COM2 (38.4 kBit/s) Process data width 16 bit SIO mode support yes Input/Output Input/output type 1 synchronization connection, bidirectional 0 Level 0 ... 1 V 1 Level 4 V ... U_R Input impedance $> 12 \text{ k}\Omega$ Output rated operating current < 12 mA Pulse length 0.5 ... 300 ms (level 1) Pulse interval ≥ 14 ms (level 0) Synchronization frequency ≤ 70 Hz Common mode operation Multiplex operation \leq 90 Hz / n , n = number of sensors , n \leq 10 (factory setting: n = 5) Output Output type 2 push-pull (4 in 1) outputs, short-circuit protected, reverse polarity protected 200 mA, short-circuit/overload protected Rated operating current I_e U_{d} ≤ 2.5 V Voltage drop Repeat accuracy ≤ 0.1 % of full-scale value Switching frequency f < 11 Hz Range hysteresis 1 % of the adjusted operating range (default settings), programmable Temperature influence ≤ 1.5 % from full-scale value (with temperature compensation) ≤ 0.2 %/K (without temperature compensation) Compliance with standards and directives Standard conformity Standards EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020 IEC 60947-5-2:2019 Approvals and certificates **UL** approval cULus Listed, Class 2 Power Source CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V **Ambient conditions** Ambient temperature -25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F) Storage temperature -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) Mechanical specifications Connection type Connector plug M12 x 1, 5-pin

30 mm
IP67
Stainless steel 1.4305 / AISI 303 TPU Polyamides
epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam
66 g
near switch point: 50 mm far switch point: 500 mm output function: Window mode output behavior: NO contact
near switch point: 100 mm far switch point: 250 mm output function: Window mode output behavior: NO contact
wide

Connection



Connection Assignment

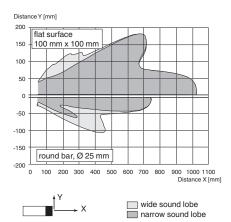


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

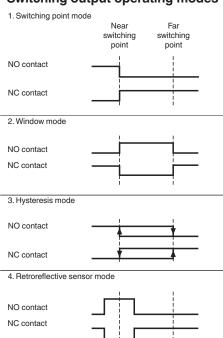
1	BN	(brown
2	WH	(white)
3	BU	(blue)
4	BK	(black)
5	GY	(gray)

Characteristic Curve

Characteristic response curve



Switching output operating modes



Accessories

	BF 30	Mounting flange, 30 mm
	BF 30-F	Plastic mounting adapter, 30 mm
300	BF 5-30	Universal mounting bracket for cylindrical sensors with a diameter of 5 30 mm
6/	V15-W-2M-PVC	Female cordset single-ended M12 angled A-coded, 5-pin, PVC cable grey
0	UVW90-M30	Ultrasonic -deflector

Accessories UVW90-K30 Ultrasonic -deflector M30K-VE Plastic nuts with centering ring for the vibration-free mounting of cylindrical sensors V15-G-2M-PVC Female cordset single-ended M12 straight A-coded, 5-pin, PVC cable grey V15-W-2M-PUR Female cordset single-ended M12 angled A-coded, 5-pin, PUR cable grey ICE2-8IOL-G65L-V1D EtherNet/IP IO-Link master with 8 inputs/outputs ICE3-8IOL-G65L-V1D PROFINET IO IO-Link master with 8 inputs/outputs ICE1-8IOL-G30L-V1D Ethernet IO-Link module with 8 inputs/outputs ***** ICE1-8IOL-G60L-V1D Ethernet IO-Link module with 8 inputs/outputs ICE2-8IOL-K45P-RJ45 EtherNet/IP IO-Link master with 8 inputs/outputs, DIN rail, push-in connectors ICE2-8IOL-K45S-RJ45 EtherNet/IP IO-Link master with 8 inputs/outputs, DIN rail, screw terminal ICE3-8IOL-K45P-RJ45 PROFINET IO IO-Link master with 8 inputs/outputs, DIN rail, push-in terminals ICE3-8IOL-K45S-RJ45 PROFINET IO IO-Link master with 8 inputs/outputs, DIN rail, screw terminal IO-Link-Master02-USB IO-Link master, supply via USB port or separate power supply, LED indicators, M12 plug for sensor connection



Programming

Programming

The sensor is equipped with two outputs. Two switching points or trip values as well as the output mode, can be programmed for each output. The shape of the sensor sound cone can also be programmed. These parameters can be configured using two different methods:

- · Using the sensor push buttons
- Using the IO-link interface of the sensor. This method requires an IO-link master (e.g. IO-link master01 USB) and the associated software. The download link is available on the product page for the sensor with the IO link at www.pepperl-fuchs.de

Configuration using the push buttons is described below. To configure the parameters using the sensor IO-link interface, please read the software description. The processes for configuring the switching points and the sensor operating modes run completely independently and do not influence one another.

Note:

- The sensor can only be programmed during the first 5 minutes after switching on. This time is extended during the actual programming process. The option of programming the sensor is revoked if no programming activities take place for 5 minutes. After this, programming is no longer possible until the sensor is switched off and on again.
- The programming activities can be canceled at any time without changing the sensor settings. To do so, press and hold the push button for 10 seconds.

Programming the switch points

Note:

Each push button is assigned to a physical output. Switching output 1 (C/Q) is programmed via push button T1. Switching output 2 is programmed via push button T2. The status of switching output 1 is indicated by the yellow LED L1. The status of switching output 2 is indicated by the yellow LED L2.

Programming the near switch point

- 1. Position the object at the site of the required near switch point.
- 2. Press and hold the push button for 2 seconds (yellow LED flashes).
- 3. Briefly press the push button (green LED flashes 3 times as confirmation). The sensor returns to normal mode.

Programming the distant switch point

- 1. Position the object at the site of the required distant switch point
- 2. Press and hold the push button for 2 seconds (yellow LED flashes)
- 3. Press and hold the push button for 2 seconds (green LED flashes 3 times as confirmation). The sensor returns to normal mode.

Programming the operating mode

The sensor features a 3-stage process for programming the sensor operating modes. You can program the following with this process:

- 1. Output function
- 2. Output behavior of the switching output
- 3. The beam width

These 3 stages of the process are programmed in succession. To switch from one programming function to the next, press and hold the push button for 2 seconds.

Accessing the programming routine

The operating mode can be programmed separately for each of the two switching outputs. The switching output 1 (C/Q) operating mode is programmed via push button T1. The switching output 2 operating mode is programmed via push button T2. To access the programming routine for the sensor operating mode, press the push button for 5 seconds.

Programming the output function of the switching output

The green LED is now flashing. The number of flashes indicates the output function currently programmed:

- 1x: Switching point mode
- 2x: Window mode
- 3x: Hysteresis mode
- 4x: Reflective mode
- 1. Briefly press the push button to navigate through the output functions in succession. Use this method to choose the required output function.
- 2. Press and hold the push button for 2 seconds to save the selection and switch to the programming routine for the output behavior.

Programming the output behavior for the switching output

The yellow LED is now flashing. The number of flashes indicates the output behavior currently programmed:

- 1x: NO contact
- 2x: NC contact
- 1. Briefly press the push button to switch between the possible output behaviors in succession. Use this method to choose the output behavior.
- 2. Press and hold the push button for 2 seconds to save the selection and switch to the programming routine for the sound cone.

Programming the beam width

The red LED is now flashing. The number of flashes indicates the beam witdht currently programmed:

- 1x: narrow
- 2x: medium
- 3x: wide
- 1. Briefly press the push button to navigate through the different beam widths in succession. Use this method to choose the required beam width.
- 2. Press and hold the push button for 2 seconds to return to normal operation mode.



The last beam width programmed applies for both outputs in equal measure.

Factory Setting

Resetting the sensor to the factory settings

The sensor can be reset to the original factory settings.

- 1. Disconnect the sensor from the power supply
- 2. Press and hold one of the push buttons
- 3. Connect the power supply (yellow and red LEDs flash simultaneously for 5 seconds, followed by the yellow and green LEDs flashing simultaneously)
- 4. Release the push button

The sensor will now function with the original factory settings.

Factory settings

See technical data.

Indication

Indicators

The sensor has four LEDs for indicating the status and two buttons for setting parameters.

	LED, green	LED L1, yellow	LED L2, yellow	LED, red		
In normal mode						
Error-free operation	On	The output status	The output status	Off		
Fault (e.g. compressed air)	Off	retains the last	retains the last	On		
		status	status			
When programming the switching points or						
trip values						
Object detected	Off	Flashes	Flashes	Off		
No object detected	Off	Off	Off	Flashes		
Confirmation, programming successful	Flashes 3x	Off	Off	Off		
Warning, programming invalid	Off	Off	Off	Flashes 3x		
When programming the operating mode						
Programming the output mode						
Programming the output behavior	Flashes	Off	Off	Off		
Programming the sound cone	Off	Flashes	Flashes	Off		
	Off	Off	Off	Flashes		
LED yellow L2 T1 T2 L2 LED green/red						

Commissioning

Synchronization

The sensor is fitted with a synchronization input that suppresses mutual interference from external ultrasonic signals. If this input is not connected, the sensor operates with internally generated cycle pulses. The sensor can be synchronized by creating external rectangular pulses and by setting the appropriate parameters via the IO-link interface. Each falling pulse edge sends an individual ultrasonic pulse. If the signal at the synchronization input is low for ≥1 second, the sensor reverts to the normal, unsynchronized operating mode. This also occurs if the synchronization input is disconnected from external signals (see note below).

If a high signal is applied to the synchronization input for > 1 second, the sensor switches to standby. This is indicated by the green LED. In this operating mode, the last recorded output statuses are retained. Please observe the software description in the event of external synchronization.

Note

- If the option of synchronizing is not used, the synchronization input must be connected to ground (L-) or the sensor must be operated with a V1-connection cable (4-pin).
- During an active IO-Link communication the synchronization option is not available.

The following synchronization modes are available:

- 1. Multiple sensors (see Technical data for the maximum number) can be synchronized by connecting the synchronization inputs on the sensors. In this case, the sensors synchronize themselves in succession in multiplex mode. Only one sensor sends signals at any one time. (See note below)
- 2. Multiple sensors (see Technical data for the maximum number) can be synchronized by connecting the synchronization inputs on the sensors. The sensor interface can be used to parameterize the sensors so that one functions as a master and the others function as slaves. (See interface description) In this case, the sensors in master/slave mode work simultaneously, i.e. in synchronization where the master sensor plays the role of an intelligent external impulse generator.

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Ultrasonic sensor

- 3. Multiple sensors can be controlled collectively by an external signal. In this case, the sensors are triggered in parallel and operate synchronously, i.e. at the same time. All sensors must be parameterized via the sensor interface so that they are set to external. See the software description.
- 4. Several sensors are controlled with a time delay by an external signal. In this case, only one sensor is externally synchronized at any one time (see note below). All sensors must be parameterized via the sensor interface so that they are set to external. See the software description.
- 5. A high signal (L+) or a low signal (L-) at the synchronization input switches the sensor to standby in the case of external parameterization.

Note:

The response time of the sensors increases in proportion to the number of sensors in the synchronization chain. In multiplex mode, the measuring cycles of the individual sensors run in succession in a chronological sequence.

Note

The synchronization connection of the sensors supplies an output current in the case of a low signal, and generates an input impedance in the case of a high signal. Please note that the synchronizing device must have the following driver properties:

Driver current according to $L+ \ge n$ * high level signal/input impedance (n = number of sensors to be synchronized)

Driver current according to $L- \ge n$ * output current (n = number of sensors to be synchronized).