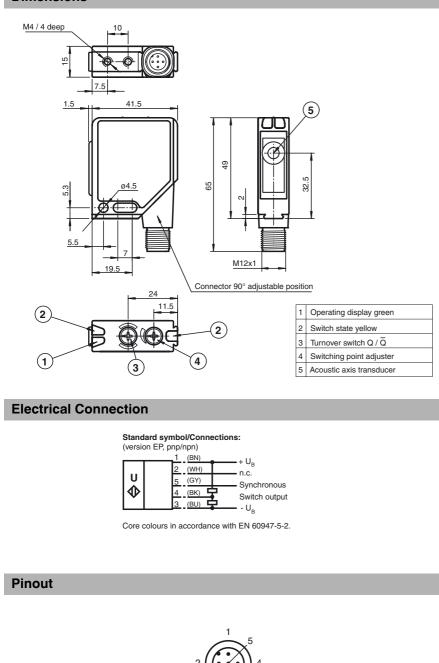
	Technical data	
00 0	General specifications	
	Sensing range	15 150 mm
	Adjustment range	15 120 mm
	Dead band	0 15 mm
	Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
	Transducer frequency	approx. 850 kHz
	Response delay	approx. 10 ms
	Indicators/operating means	Operating display
	LED green LED yellow	Operating display switch output
0	LED yellow	solid: stop plate switch point adjuster
		flashing: error
	Electrical specifications	
	Operating voltage U _B	10 30 V DC , ripple 10 % _{SS}
_	No-load supply current I ₀	≤ 60 mA
	Input/Output Synchronization	1 synchronous connection, bi-directional
	Synchionization	0-level: -U _B +1 V
C US		1-level: +4 V+U _B
		input impedance: > 12 k Ω
		synchronization pulse: $\ge 100 \ \mu$ s, synchronization interpulse period: $\ge 2 \ ms$
Model Number	Synchronization frequency	pendu. 2 2 ms
	Common mode operation	≤ 45 Hz
UB120-F12P-EP-V15	Multiplex operation	\leq 45/n Hz, n = number of sensors
Single head system	Output	
	Output type	Push-pull output, short-circuit protected, reverse polarity protected
Features	Rated operating current Ie	200 mA , short-circuit/overload protected
Switching point adjustment via	Voltage drop U _d	≤3 V
potentiometer	Repeat accuracy	≤1 %
•	Switching frequency f	50 Hz
 Extremely narrow projection cone 	Range hysteresis H	1 mm
 Synchronization options 	Temperature influence	± 1.5 % of full-scale value
Voru omoli unuochio oroo	Ambient conditions Ambient temperature	-15 70 °C (5 158 °F)
Very small unusable area	Storage temperature	-40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)
 Push-pull output 	Mechanical specifications	
Tomporature componention	Connection type	Connector M12 x 1 , 5-pin
Temperature compensation	Degree of protection	IP54
Diagrama	Material	
Diagrams	Housing	Frame: nickel plated, die cast zinc, Laterals: glass-fiber reinforced plastic PC
Chavastavistis vasu sussa	Transducer	epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam polyurethane,
Characteristic response curve		cover PBT
	Mass	60 g
Distance Y [mm]	Compliance with standards and directives	
	Standard conformity	
50	Standards	EN 60947-5-2:2007 + A1:2012
25		IEC 60947-5-2:2007 + A1:2012
	Approvals and certificates	
	UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose
-25	CSA approval CCC approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V
-50		
-75		
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200		
↓Y Distance X [mm]		
X		
Curve 1: flat surface 10 mm x 10 mm		
Curve 2: round bar, Ø 8 mm		

1



Additional Information

Switching output function



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

(brown)

(white)

(blue)

(black)

(gray)

ΒN

WH

ΒU

ΒK

GY

1

Accessories

OMH-K01 dove tail mounting clamp

OMH-K02

dove tail mounting clamp

OMH-K03 dove tail mounting clamp

OMH-01

Mounting aid for round steel ø 12 mm or sheet 1.5 mm ... 3 mm

OMH-06

Mounting aid for round steel ø 12 mm or sheet 1.5 mm ... 3 mm

OMH-MLV12-HWG

Mounting bracket for series MLV12 sensors

OMH-MLV12-HWK Mounting bracket for series MLV12 sensors

V15-G-2M-PVC

Female cordset, M12, 5-pin, PVC cable

Synchronisation

To suppress mutual influence, the sensor is equipped with a synchronisation connection. If this is not activated, the sensor works with an internally generated clock. Synchronisation of multiple sensors can be achieved in the following ways.

External synchronisation

The sensor can be synchronized by external application of a square wave voltage. A synchronisation impulse on the synchronisation input leads to the execution of one measurement cycle. The impulse width must be larger than 100 μ s. The measurement cycle starts with the falling flank. A low level > 1 sec or an open synchronisation input puts the sensor in normal mode. A high level on the synchronisation input deactivates the sensor.

Two operational modes are possible

- 1. Multiple sensors are controlled using the same synchronisation signal. The sensors work in synch.
- 2. The synchronisation impulses are cyclically fed to only one sensor at a time. The sensors work in multiplex mode.

Autosynchronisation

The synchronisation connections of up to 10 sensors are connected together. These sensors then work in multiplex mode after power is switched on. The activation delay is increased corresponding to the numer of synchronised sensors.

Note:

If the synchronisation option is not used, the sync. input should be connected to ground (0V), or the sensor connected using a V1 connector cable (4-pin).

Setting the switch point

The ultrasonic sensor possesses a switch output, of which the switching point can be set simply and precisely using the builtin 12-position potentiometer. Using the switch Q / \overline{Q} which is also easy to find on the upper side of the sensor, the effective direction of the switching output can be selected.

There are two different output functions which can be selected

- 1. one switching point, normally open
- 2. one switching point, normally closed

LED display

	Opening function (Q\)	Closing function (Q)	
LED green:	Power On		
LED yellow:	Switch state Object outside switching area, or no object	Switch state Object detected in switching area	
LED red	Potentiometer for setting of switch point at "limit"		
LED red flashing	Ultrasonic error		

