



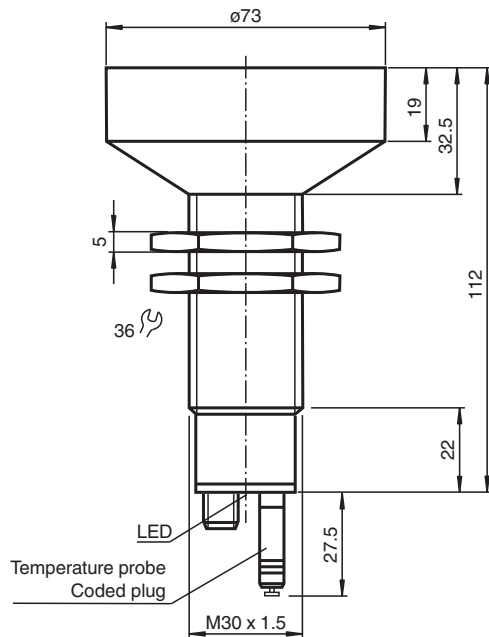
## Ultrasonic sensor UC6000-30GM-E6R2-V15

- Parameterization interface for the application-specific adjustment of the sensor setting via the service program ULTRA 3000
- 2 programmable switch outputs
- Hysteresis mode selectable
- Window mode selectable
- Synchronization options
- Adjustable acoustic power and sensitivity
- Temperature compensation

Single head system



### Dimensions



### Technical Data

#### General specifications

Sensing range	350 ... 6000 mm
Adjustment range	400 ... 6000 mm
Dead band	0 ... 350 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 65 kHz
Response delay	285 ms minimum 850 ms factory setting

#### Indicators/operating means

LED green	solid: Power-on flashing: Standby mode or program function object detected
LED yellow 1	solid: switching state switch output 1 flashing: program function

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Refer to "General Notes Relating to Pepperl+Fuchs Product Information".

Pepperl+Fuchs Group  
www.pepperl-fuchs.com

USA: +1 330 486 0001  
fa-info@us.pepperl-fuchs.com

Germany: +49 621 776 1111  
fa-info@de.pepperl-fuchs.com

Singapore: +65 6779 9091  
fa-info@sg.pepperl-fuchs.com

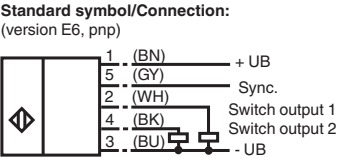
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## Technical Data

LED yellow 2		solid: switching state switch output 2 flashing: program function
LED red		solid: temperature/program plug not connected flashing: fault or program function object not detected
Temperature/teach-in connector		Temperature compensation , Switch points programming , output function setting
<b>Electrical specifications</b>		
Operating voltage	$U_B$	10 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 % <sub>SS</sub>
No-load supply current	$I_0$	≤ 50 mA
<b>Interface</b>		
Interface type		RS 232, 9600 Bit/s , no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit
<b>Input/Output</b>		
Synchronization		bi-directional 0 level: $-U_B \dots +1$ V 1 level: $+4$ V $\dots +U_B$ input impedance: > 12 KΩ synchronization pulse: ≥ 100 μs, synchronization interpulse period: ≥ 2 ms
Synchronization frequency		
Common mode operation		max. 7 Hz
Multiplex operation		≤ 7 Hz / n , n = number of sensors , n ≤ 5
<b>Output</b>		
Output type		2 switch outputs PNP, NO/NC, programmable
Rated operating current	$I_e$	200 mA , short-circuit/overload protected
Voltage drop	$U_d$	≤ 2.5 V
Repeat accuracy		≤ 0.1 % of full-scale value
Switching frequency	f	≤ 0.5 Hz
Range hysteresis	H	1 % of the adjusted operating range (default settings), programmable
Temperature influence		≤ 2 % from full-scale value (with temperature compensation) ≤ 0.2 %/K (without temperature compensation)
<b>Compliance with standards and directives</b>		
Standard conformity		
Standards		EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020 IEC 60947-5-2:2019
<b>Approvals and certificates</b>		
UL approval		cULus Listed, General Purpose
CCC approval		CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤ 36 V
<b>Ambient conditions</b>		
Ambient temperature		-25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F)
Storage temperature		-40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)
<b>Mechanical specifications</b>		
Connection type		Connector plug M12 x 1 , 5-pin
Degree of protection		IP65
<b>Material</b>		
Housing		stainless steel (1.4305 / AISI 303) PBT plastic parts
Transducer		epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam
Mass		270 g
<b>Dimensions</b>		
Length		112 mm
Diameter		73 mm
<b>Factory settings</b>		
Output 1		Switching point: 800 mm output function: Switch point operation mode output behavior: NO contact
Output 2		Switching point: 6000 mm output function: Switch point operation mode output behavior: NO contact

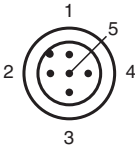
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Connection Assignment



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

Connection Assignment

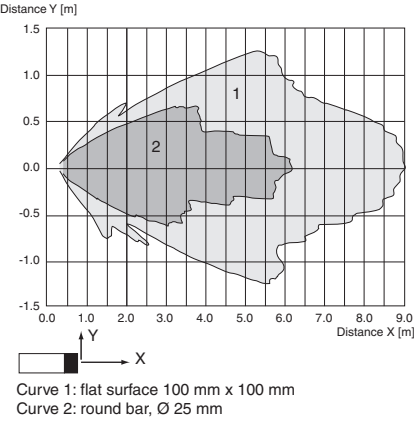


Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

Characteristic Curve

Characteristic response curve

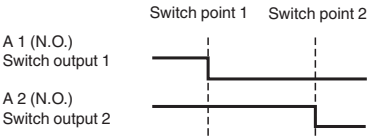


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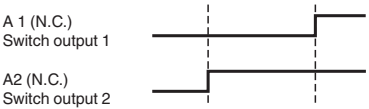
Characteristic Curve

Possible operating modes

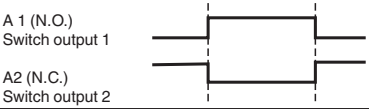
1. Switch point mode  
When  $A1 < A2$ , both switch outputs are activated as N.O. contacts.



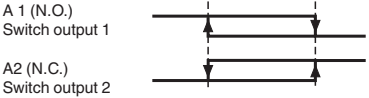
When  $A1 > A2$ , both switch outputs are activated as N.C. contacts.



2. Window mode  
To exchange the switching distances is of no effect.



3. Latching mode  
To exchange the switching distances is of no effect.



## Programming

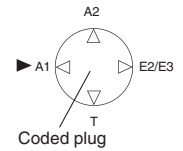
### Programming procedure

The sensor features 2 programmable switch outputs with programmable switch points. Programming the switch points and the operating mode is done either via the sensors RS232 interface and the ULTRA 3000 software (see the ULTRA 3000 software description) or by means of the programming plug at the sensors rear end which is described here.



### Programming switch points 1 and 2

1. Disconnect supply voltage
2. Remove the programming plug to activate program mode.
3. Reconnect supply voltage (Reset)
4. Place the target at the desired switch point position for A1
5. Momentarily insert the programming plug in position A1 and then remove. This will program the switch point A1.
6. Place the target at the desired switch point position for A2
7. Momentarily insert the programming plug in position A2 and then remove. This will program the switch point A2.



#### Notes:

- Removing the programming plug saves the new switch point position 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.

### Programming the operation mode

If the program mode is still activated, continue at number 4. If not, activate program mode by performing the sequence numbers 1 to 3.

1. Disconnect supply voltage
2. Remove the programming plug to activate program mode.
3. Reconnect supply voltage (Reset)
4. Insert the programming plug in position E2/E3. By removing and reinserting the plug, the user can toggle through the three different modes of operation. The selected mode is indicated by the LEDs as shown below:
  - Switch point mode, LED A1 flashes
  - Window mode, LED A2 flashes
  - Latching mode, LEDs A1 and A2 flash
5. Once the desired mode is selected, insert the programming plug in position T. This completes the programming procedure and saves the switch points and mode of operation.
6. The sensor now operates in normal mode.

#### Note:

The programming plug also functions as the temperature compensation. 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.

## Factory Setting

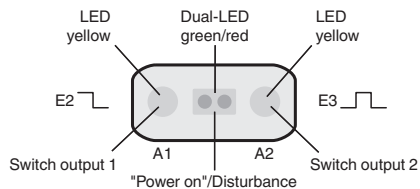
### Factory settings

See technical data.

## Indication

The sensor provides LEDs to indicate various conditions.

	Green LED	Red LED	Yellow LED A1	Yellow LED A2
<b>During Normal Operation</b> - Temperature compensated - with removed programming plug Interference (e.g. compressed air)	On Off Off	Off On Flashing	Switching state A1 Switching state A1 remains in previous state	Switching state A2 Switching state A2 remains in previous state
<b>During Sensor Programming</b> Switch point A1: Object detected No object detected Switch Point A2: Object detected No object detected Operation mode: Switch point mode Window mode Latching mode	Flashing Off  Flashing Off  On On On	Off Flashing  Off Flashing  Off Off Off	Flashing Flashing  Off Off  Flashing Off Flashing	Off Off  Flashing Flashing  Off Flashing Flashing
<b>Standby</b>	Flashing	Off	previous state	previous state



## Commissioning

### Synchronization

This sensor features a synchronization input for suppressing ultrasonic mutual interference ("cross talk"). If this input is not connected, the sensor will operate using internally generated clock pulses. It can be synchronized by applying an external square wave. The pulse duration must be  $\geq 100 \mu s$ . Each falling edge of the synchronization pulse triggers transmission of a single ultrasonic pulse. If the synchronization signal remains low for  $\geq 1$  second, the sensor will revert to normal operating mode. Normal operating mode can also be activated by opening the signal connection to the synchronization input (see note below).

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

#### Note:

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

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

#### The following synchronization modes are possible:

- Several sensors (max. number see technical data) can be synchronized together by interconnecting their respective synchronization 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 (see note below).
- Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same external synchronization signal. In this mode the sensors are triggered in parallel and are synchronized by a common external synchronization pulse.
- A separate synchronization pulse can be sent to each individual sensor. In this mode the sensors operate in external multiplex mode (see note below).
- A high level ( $+U_B$ ) on the synchronization input switches the sensor to standby mode.

#### Note:

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

## Additional Information

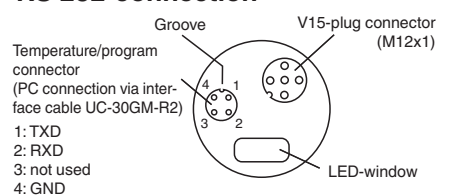
### Note on communication with the UC-30GM-R2 interface cable

The UC-30GM-R2 interface cable allows for communication with the ultrasonic sensor using ULTRA3000 software. The cable creates a connection between a PC RS-232 interface and the programming plug socket on the sensor. When connecting to the sensor, make certain the plug is lined up correctly; otherwise no communication will be possible. The key of the cable's plug must be aligned to the groove of the socket on the sensor (not with the arrow symbol on the sensor).

#### Programmable parameters with the ULTRA3000 software

- Switch point 1 and 2
- NO/NC function
- Operation mode
- 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)

### RS 232-connection



- 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
- On/off-delay
- Switching hysteresis
- Selection of the parameter set, RS 232 or manually

**Note:**

When connected to a PC and running the ULTRA3000 software, the sensor can act as a long term data logger as well.