

- CE UL US UK  
CA

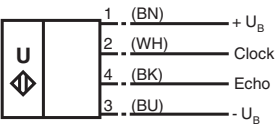
## 1

Technical Data

Impedance		10 kOhm internal connected to +U <sub>B</sub>
Output		
Output type		1 pulse output for echo run time, short-circuit proof open collector PNP with pulldown resistor = 22 kOhm level 0 (no echo): -U <sub>B</sub> level 1 (echo detected): ≥ (+U <sub>B</sub> -2 V)
Rated operating current	I <sub>e</sub>	15 mA , short-circuit/overload protected
Temperature influence		the echo propagation time: 0.17 % / K
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, General Purpose
CCC approval		CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V
Ambient conditions		
Ambient temperature		-25 ... 85 °C (-13 ... 185 °F)
Storage temperature		-40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)
Mechanical specifications		
Connection type		Connector plug M12 x 1 , 4-pin
Degree of protection		IP67
Material		
Housing		nickel plated brass; plastic components: PBT
Transducer		epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam
Mass		180 g
Dimensions		
Length		93 mm
Diameter		40 mm

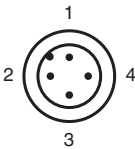
Connection Assignment

Standard symbol/Connection:



2 = Emitter pulse input  
4 = Echo propagation time output  
Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.

Connection Assignment



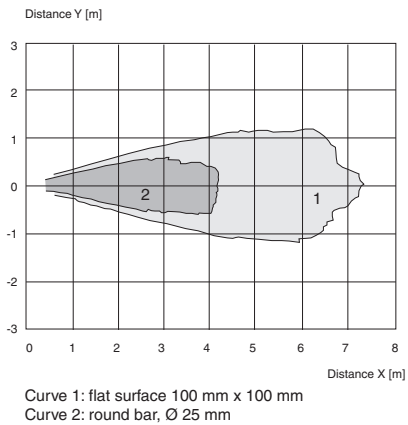
## Connection Assignment

Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

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

## Characteristic Curve

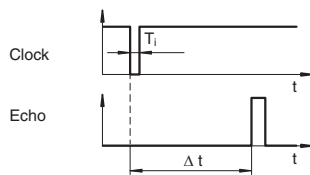
### Characteristic response curves



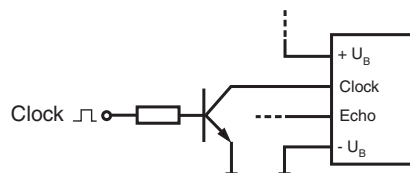
## Function Principle

The sensing range is determined in the downstream evaluation electronics such as PLC modules or other existing evaluation units.

The object distance in pulse-echo mode is obtained from the echo time  $\Delta t$ . The emission of an ultrasonic pulse starts simultaneously with the falling slope of the clock input signal.



We recommend the usage of a npn-transistor to trigger the sensors clock input. The sensors clock input is connected to the  $+U_B$  potential internally by means of a pull up resistor.



- 1) The unusable area (blind range) BR depends on the pulse duration  $T_i$ .  
The unusable area reaches a minimum with the shortest pulse duration.
- 2) The sensors detection range depends on the pulse duration  $T_i$ .  
With pulse duration < typical pulse duration, the sensors detection range may be reduced.