

**Right-Angle Housing** 

## **U-GAGE™ S18U Series Sensors with Discrete Output**

18 mm Ultrasonic Sensors with TEACH-Mode programming

### **Features**

- Fast, easy-to-use TEACH-Mode programming; no potentiometer adjustments
- · Short dead zone
- · One NPN and one PNP output
- · Two bi-colored status LEDs
- · Rugged encapsulated design for harsh environments
- Choose 2 meter or 9 meter unterminated cable, or 5-pin Euro-style QD connector
- Wide operating range of -20° to +60°C (-13° to +140°F)
- · Choose either straight or right-angle housing
- · Temperature compensation
- · Configurable for normally open or normally closed operation
- Fast response time (5 milliseconds)



### **Models**

Model Number	Sensing Range	Cable*	Supply Voltage	Output	Housing Configuration
S18UBA		5-wire, 2 m (6.5') cable		Bipolar	Straight
S18UBAQ	30 to 300 mm (1.2" to 11.8")	5-pin Euro-style QD	10 +- 201/ 4-		
S18UBAR		5-wire, 2 m (6.5') cable	10 to 30V dc	NPN/PNP	Diabt Apple
S18UBARQ		5-pin Euro-style QD			Right-Angle

<sup>\* 9</sup> m cables are available by adding suffix "W/30" to the model number of any cabled sensor (e.g., S18UBA W/30). A model with a QD connector requires a mating cable; see page 10.

Information about analog-output models is available on Banner's website: www.bannerengineering.com



Straight Housing

### WARNING . . . Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

**Never use these products as sensing devices for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death.**These sensors do NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow their use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition.
Consult your current Banner Safety Products catalog for safety products which meet OSHA, ANSI and IEC standards for personnel protection.

### **Principles of Operation**

Ultrasonic sensors emit one or multiple pulses of ultrasonic energy, which travel through the air at the speed of sound. A portion of this energy reflects off the target and travels back to the sensor. The sensor measures the total time required for the energy to reach the target and return to the sensor. The distance to the object is then calculated using the following formula:

 $D = \frac{ct}{2}$   $D = \frac{distance from the sensor to the target consists and consists are speed of sound in air to extraording transit time for the ultrasonic pulse$ 

To improve accuracy, an ultrasonic sensor may average the results of several pulses before outputting a new value.

### **Temperature Effects**

The speed of sound is dependent upon the composition, pressure and temperature of the gas in which it is traveling. For most ultrasonic applications, the composition and pressure of the gas are relatively fixed, while the temperature may fluctuate.

In air, the speed of sound varies with temperature according to the following approximation:

 $C_{m/s} = 20 \sqrt{273 + T_C}$   $C_{m/s} =$  speed of sound in meters per second

Or, in English units:  $T_C = \text{temperature in } ^{\circ}C$ 

### **Temperature Compensation**

Changes in air temperature affect the speed of sound, which in turn affects the distance reading measured by the sensor. An increase in air temperature shifts both sensing window limits closer to the sensor. Conversely, a decrease in air temperature shifts both limits farther away from the sensor. This shift is approximately 3.5% of the limit distance for a 20° C change in temperature.

The S18U series ultrasonic sensors are temperature compensated. This reduces the error due to temperature by about 90%. The sensor will maintain its window limits to within 1.8% over the  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+60^{\circ}$  C range.

#### NOTES:

- Exposure to direct sunlight can affect the sensor's ability to accurately compensate for changes in temperature.
- If the sensor is measuring across a temperature gradient, the compensation will be less effective.
- The temperature warmup drift upon power-up is less than 1.7% of the sensing distance. After 10 minutes, the apparent distance will be within 0.3% of the actual position. After 25 minutes, the sensing distance will be stable.

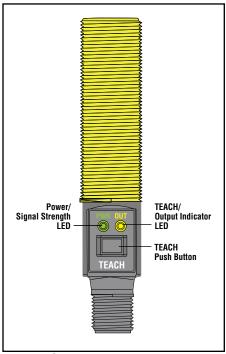


Figure 1. Sensor features

### **Sensor Programming**

Two TEACH methods may be used to program the sensor:

- · Teach individual minimum and maximum limits, or
- Use Auto-Window feature to center a sensing window around the taught position.

The sensor may be programmed either via its push button, or via a remote switch. Remote programming also may be used to disable the push button, preventing unauthorized personnel from adjusting the programming settings. To access this feature, connect the gray wire of the sensor to 0 - 2V dc, with a remote programming switch between the sensor and the voltage.

NOTE: The impedance of the Remote Teach input is 12 k $\Omega$ .

Programming is accomplished by following the sequence of input pulses (see programming procedures starting on page 4). The duration of each pulse (corresponding to a push button "click"), and the period between multiple pulses, are defined as "T":

#### 0.04 seconds < T < 0.8 seconds

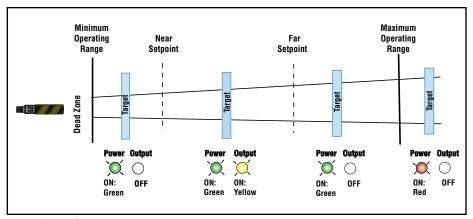


Figure 2. TEACH Interface

### **Status Indicators**

Power ON/OFF LED	Indicates	
OFF	Power is OFF.	
ON Red Target is weak or outside sensing range.		
ON Green	Sensor is operating normally, good target.	

Output/Teach LED	Indicates	
OFF	Target is outside window limits (normally open operation).	
ON Yellow	Target is within window limits (normally open operation).	
ON Red (solid)	In Teach Mode, waiting for first limit.	
ON Red (flashing)	In Teach Mode, waiting for second limit.	

## **Teaching Minimum and Maximum Limits**

### **General Notes on Programming**

- The sensor will return to Run mode if the first Teach condition is not registered within 120 seconds.
- After the first limit is taught, the sensor will remain in Program mode until the Teach sequence is finished.
- To exit Program mode without saving any changes, press and hold the programming push button > 2 seconds (before teaching the second limit). The sensor will revert to the last saved limits.

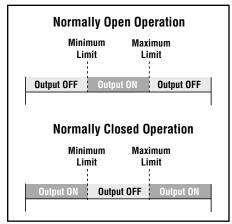


Figure 3. Teaching independent minimum and maximum limits

	Procedure		
	Push Button	Remote Wire 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.	Result
Programming Mode	• Push and hold the push button	No action required; sensor is ready for first limit teach	Output LED: ON Red Power LED: ON Green (good signal) or ON Red (no signal)
+	Position the target for the first limit     Position the target for the first limit		Power LED: Must be ON Green
Teach First Limit	• "Click" the push button	• Single-pulse the remote line	Teach Accepted Output LED: Flashing Red Teach Unacceptable Output LED: ON Red
ŧ	Position the target for the second limit	Position the target for the second limit	Power LED: Must be ON Green
Teach Second Limit	• "Click" the push button	• Single-pulse the remote line	Teach Accepted Output LED: Yellow or OFF Teach Unacceptable Output LED: Flashing Red

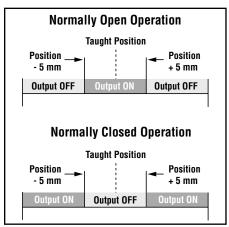


Figure 4. Using the Auto-Window feature for programming each output

### **Teaching Limits Using the Auto-Window Feature**

Teaching the same limit twice for the same output automatically centers a 10 mm window on the taught position.

### **General Notes on Programming**

- The sensor will return to Run mode if the first Teach condition is not registered within 120 seconds.
- After the first limit is taught, the sensor will remain in Program mode until the Teach sequence is finished.
- To exit Program mode without saving any changes, press and hold the programming push button > 2 seconds (before teaching the second limit). The sensor will revert to the last saved program.

	Pr			
Push Button		Remote Wire 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.	Result	
Programming Mode	Push and hold the push button	No action required; sensor is ready for first limit teach	Output LED: ON Red Power LED: ON Green (good signal) or ON Red (no signal)	
Ħ	Position the target for the center of the window	Position the target for the center of the window	Power LED: Must be ON Green	
Teach Limit	• "Click" the push button	• Single-pulse the remote line	Teach Accepted Output LED: Flashing Red Teach Unacceptable Output LED: ON Red	
Re-Teach Limit	Without moving the target, "click" the push button again	Without moving the target, single-pulse the remote line     again	Teach Accepted Output LED: Yellow or OFF Teach Unacceptable Output LED: Flashing Red	

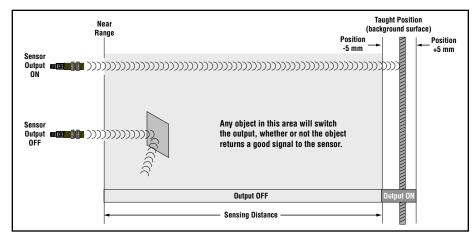


Figure 5. An application for the Auto-Window feature (retroreflective mode)

## **Normally Open/Normally Closed Operation Select**

The sensor can be configured for either normally open or normally closed operation via the remote teach wire (gray). A series of three pulses on the line will toggle between normally open and normally closed operation. Normally open is defined as the output energizing when the target is present. Normally closed is defined as the output energizing when the target is absent. See Figures 3 and 4.

	Pi	Result	
Push Button			Remote Wire 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.
Toggle between N.O. / N.C. Operation	• Not available via push button	• Triple-pulse the remote line	Either Normally Open or Normally Closed operation is selected, depending on previous condition.

### **Push Button Lockout**

Enables or disables the push button to prevent unauthorized adjustment of the program settings.

	Procedure			
Push Button		Remote Wire 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.	Result	
Enable/Disable Push Button	• Not available via push button	• Four-pulse the remote line	Push buttons are either enabled or disabled, depending on previous condition.	

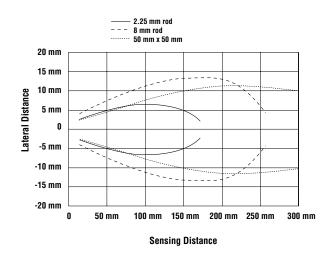
## **Specifications**

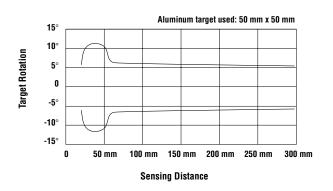
Sensing Range	30 to 300 mm (1.2" to 11.8")		
Supply Voltage	10 to 30V dc (10% maximum ripple); 6	5 mA max. (exclusive of load), 40 mA typical @ 25V input	
Ultrasonic Frequency	300 kHz, rep. rate 2.5 ms		
Supply Protection Circuitry	Protected against reverse polarity and transient voltages		
Output Configuration	SPST solid-state switch conducts when and one PNP (current sourcing) output	target is sensed within sensing window; one NPN (current sinking) in each model.	
Output Protection	Protected against short circuit condition	is .	
Output Ratings	100 mA maximum  OFF-state leakage current: < 5 microa  NPN saturation: < 200 mV @ 10 mA al  PNP saturation: < 1.2V @ 10 mA and <	nd < 600 mV @ 100 mA	
Output Response Time	5 milliseconds		
Delay at Power-Up	300 milliseconds		
Temperature Effect	0.02% of distance/ °C		
Repeatability	0.5 mm		
Minimum Window Size	5 mm		
Hysteresis	0.7 mm		
Adjustments	Sensing window limits: TEACH-Mode programming of near and far window limits may be set using the push button or remotely via TEACH input (see page 3).		
Indicators	Range Indicator (Red/Green)  Green — Target is within sensing range Red — Target is outside sensing range OFF — Sensing power is OFF		
	Teach/Output Indicator (Yellow/Red)  Yellow — Target is within taught limits  OFF — Target is outside taught window limits  Red — Sensor is in TEACH mode		
Remote TEACH Input	Impedance: 12 kΩ		
Construction	Threaded Barrel: Thermoplastic polyest Push Button: Santoprene	ter Push Button Housing: ABS/PC Lightpipes: Acrylic	
Operating Conditions	Temperature: -20° to +60° C (-4° to +140° F) Maximum relative humidity: 100%		
Connections	2 m (6.5') or 9 m (30') shielded 5-conductor (with drain) PVC jacketed attached cable or 5-pin Euro-style quick-disconnect (see page 10 for quick-disconnect cable options)		
Environmental Rating	Leakproof design is rated IEC IP67; NEMA 6P		
Vibration and Mechanical Shock	All models meet Mil. Std. 202F requirements method 201A (vibration: 10 to 60Hz max., double amplitude 0.06", maximum acceleration 10G). Also meets IEC 947-5-2 requirements: 30G 11 ms duration, half sine wave.		
Temperature Warmup Drift	Less than 1.7% of sensing distance upon power-up (see Temperature Compensation, page 2)		
Application Notes	Objects passing inside the specified near limit may produce a false response.		
Certifications	C € c <b>FL</b> °us		

## **Sensor Response Curves**

### **Effective Beam Pattern (Typical)**

### **Maximum Target Rotation Angle**

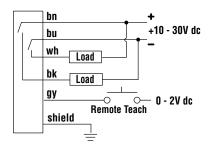


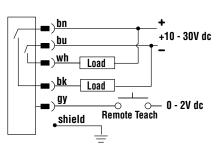


## **Hookups**

#### **Cabled Models**

#### QD Models

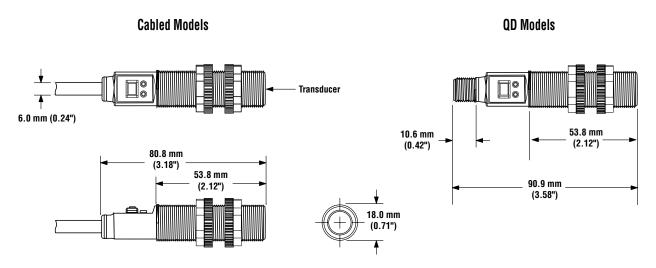




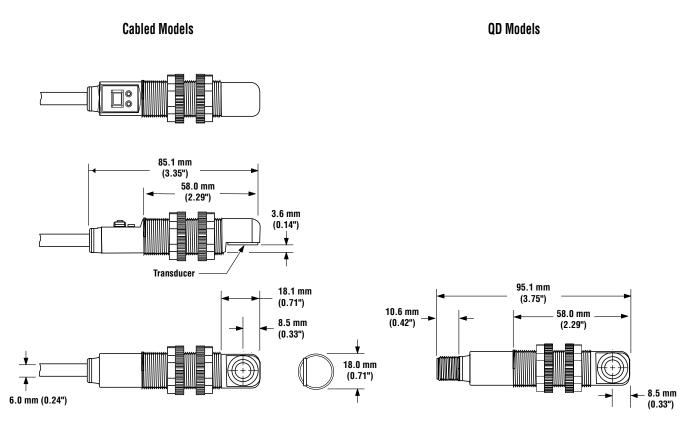
NOTE: It is recommended that the shield wire be connected to earth ground or DC common.

## **Dimensions**

### **Straight Housing**



## **Right-Angle Housing**



## **Accessories**

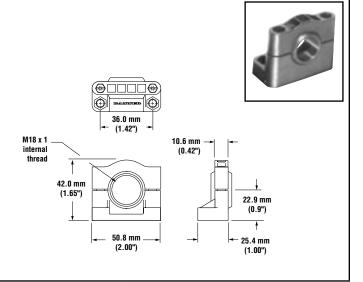
	Quick-Disconnect Cables				
Style	Style Model Length Dimensions		Pinout		
5-pin Euro-style straight, with shield	MQDEC2-506 MQDEC2-515 MQDEC2-530	2 m (6.5') 5 m (15') 9 m (30')	## 15 mm (0.6")  ## 15 mm (0.6")  ## 15 mm (0.6")  ## 15 mm (0.6")	White	
5-pin Euro-style right-angle, with shield	MQDEC2-506RA MQDEC2-515RA MQDEC2-530RA	2 m (6.5') 5 m (15') 9 m (30')	38 mm max. (1.5") 38 mm max. (1.5")  M12 x 1  # 15 mm (0.6")	Brown Blue Black Gray	

## **Mounting Brackets**

SMB18SF

### • 12-gauge, stainless steel, right-angle mounting bracket with a curved mounting SMB18A slot for versatility and orientation • Clearance for M4 (#8) hardware \* Use 4 mm (#8) screws 18.5 mm to mount bracket. (0.73")**Drill screw holes** 24.2 mm (0.95") apart. 25.4 mm -(1.00")30 mm (1.2") 41 mm (1.6")R 24.2 mm 46 mm (0.95")4.6 mm (0.18")я 4.6 mm\* 7.6 mm (0.18")(0.30")2-piece universal 18 mm swivel bracket 300 series stainless steel SMB18UR Includes stainless steel swivel locking hardware SMB18UR Tor 66.0 mm (2.60") ø20.3 mm (0.80") ø30.5 mm – (1.20") SMB18UR Bottom 8.1 mm (0.32") 25.4 mm (1.00") ø30.5 mm – (1.20") 6X #10-32 Thru 63.5 mm (2.50")

- · 18 mm swivel bracket
- · Black thermoplastic polyester
- · Includes stainless steel hardware





**WARRANTY:** Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects for one year. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture found to be defective at the time it is returned to the factory during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for the improper application of Banner products. This warranty is in lieu of any other warranty either expressed or implied.

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