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WORLD BEAM® QS18U Series Ultrasonic Sensors

Miniature Ultrasonic Sensors with TEACH-Mode Programming

Features

- · Fast, easy-to-use TEACH-Mode programming; no potentiometer adjustments
- · Ultra-compact housing
- One discrete output: NPN or PNP, depending on model
- Two bi-colored status LEDs
- · Rugged encapsulated version for harsh environments
- Choose 2 meter or 9 meter unterminated cable, 4-pin Euro-style or 4-pin Pico-style QD connectors (either integral or with 150 mm pigtail)
- Wide operating range of -20° to +60° C (-13° to +140° F)
- Temperature compensation
- · Configurable for normally open or normally closed operation
- Fast response time (15 milliseconds)



Models						
Model	Sensing Range	TEACH Options	Cable*	Supply Voltage	Output	
QS18UNA		Integral push button or remote TEACH			NPN	
QS18UPA	50 mm to	(IP67, NEMA 6P)	4-wire, 2 m (6.5') cable	12-30V dc	PNP	
QS18UNAE	500 mm (2" to 20")	Remote TEACH	with shield	12-30V dC	NPN	
QS18UPAE		(epoxy-encapsulated, IP68, NEMA 6P)			PNP	

*Only standard 2 m (6.5') cable models are listed. For 9 m (30') shielded cable, add suffix "W/30" to the model number (e.g., QS18UNA W/30). QD models:

• For 4-pin integral Euro-style QD, add suffix "Q8" (e.g., QS18UNAQ8).

• For 4-pin integral Pico-style QD, add suffix "Q7" (e.g., QS18UNAQ7).

A model with a QD connector requires a mating cordset (see page 10).

• For 4-pin Euro-style 150 mm (6") pigtail QD, add suffix "Q5" (e.g., QS18UNAQ5).

• For 4-pin Pico-style 150 mm (6") pigtail QD, add suffix "Q" (e.g., QS18UNAQ).

MARNING . . . 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.

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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:

c t	D = distance from the sensor to the target
$D = \frac{ct}{2}$	c = speed of sound in air
2	t = 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 =	= 20	√273	÷	Т

 $C_{m/s}$ = speed of sound in meters per second T_c = temperature in °C

Or, in English units:

 $C_{\text{m}} = 49 \sqrt{460 + T_{\text{F}}}$

 $C_{_{ft/s}}$ = speed of sound in feet per second $T_{_{F}}$ = temperature in °F

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 QS18U 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° to +60° 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 7% of the sensing distance. After 5 minutes, the apparent switchpoint will be within 0.6% of the actual position. After 25 minutes, the sensing position will be stable.

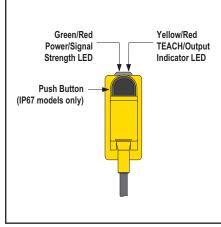


Figure 1. Sensor features

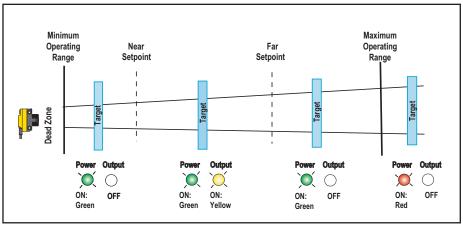
Sensor Programming

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 white wire of the sensor to 0V dc, with a remote programming switch between the sensor and the voltage.

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



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		
Yellow	Target is within window limits (normally open operaton).	
ON Red (solid)	In Teach Mode, waiting for first limit	
ON Red (flashing)	In Teach Mode, waiting for second limit	

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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.

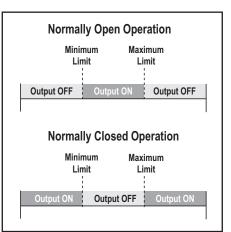


Figure 3. Teaching independent minimum and maximum limits

	Procedure		Deputé	
	Push Button 0.04 sec. < "click" < 0.8 sec.	Remote Line 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.	Result	
Programming Mode	Push and hold push button	 No action required; sensor is ready for 1st limit teach 	Output LED: ON Red Power LED: ON Green (good signal) or ON Red (no signal)	
Teach First Limit	Position the target for the first limit	Position the target for the first limit	Power LED: Must be ON Green	
Teach Fi	• "Click" the push button	• Single-pulse the remote line	Teach Accepted Output LED: Flashing Red Teach Unacceptable Output LED: ON Red	
Teach Second Limit	Position the target for the second limit	Position the target for the second limit	Power LED: Must be ON Green	
Teach Sec	• "Click" the push button	• Single-pulse the remote line	Teach Accepted Output LED: Yellow or OFF Teach Unacceptable Output LED: Flashing Red	

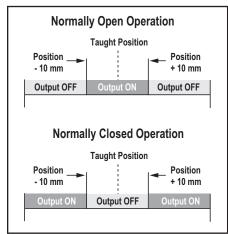


Figure 4. Using the Auto-Window feature for programming each output

Teaching Limits Using the Auto-Window Feature

Teaching the same limit twice automatically centers a 20 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.

	Р	Deculé		
	Push Button 0.04 sec. < "click" < 0.8 sec.	Remote Line 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.	Result	
Programming Mode	• Push and hold push button	 No action required; sensor is ready for 1st limit teach 	Output LED: ON Red Power LED: ON Green (good signal) or ON Red (no signal)	
lit	Position the target for the first limit	Position the target for the center of 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,	Teach Accepted Output LED: Yellow or OFF Teach Unacceptable Output LED: Flashing Red	

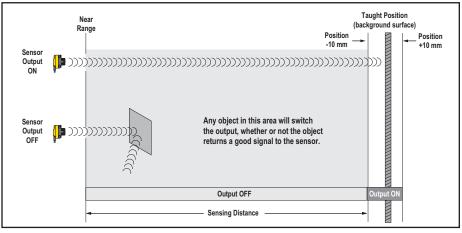


Figure 5. An application for the Auto-Window feature (retroreflective mode)

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Normally Open/Normally Closed Operation Select

The sensor can be configured for either normally open or normally closed operation via the remote teach wire (white). 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.

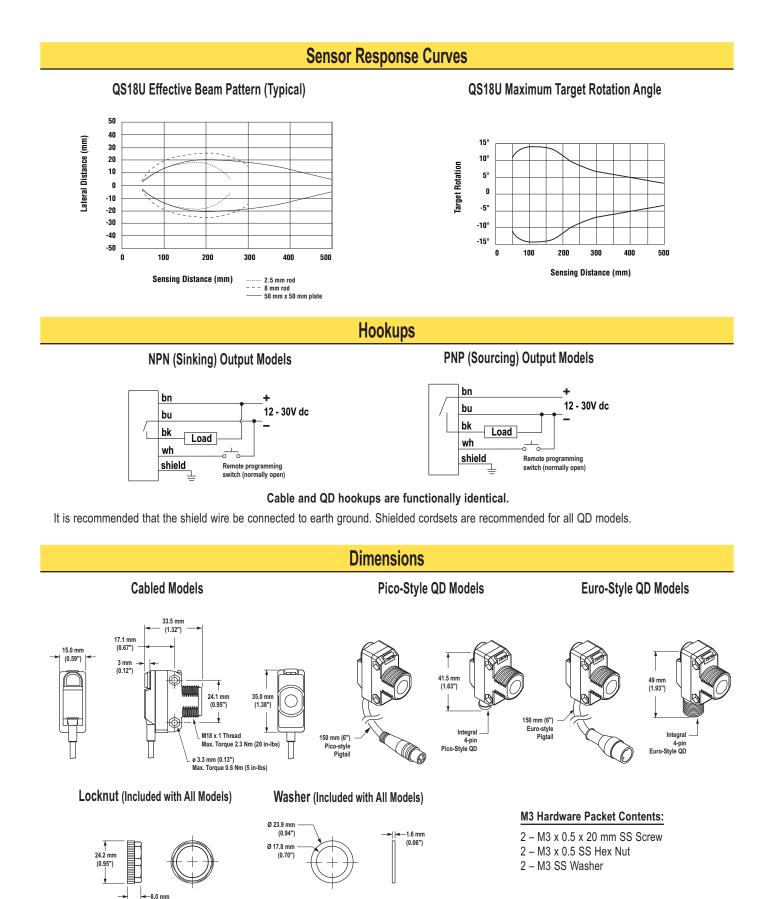
	Р	Davik	
	Push Button	Remote Line 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.	Result
Toggle between N.O. / N.C. Operation	• Not available via push button	• Triple-pulse the remote line	 Either Normally Open or Normally Closed operation is selected, depending on previous condition.

Push Button Lockout

Enables or disables the push button to prevent unauthorized personnel from adjusting the program settings.

	P	D II		
	Push Button Remote Line 0.04 sec. < T < 0.8 sec.		Result	
Push Button Lockout	Not available via push button	• Four-pulse the remote line $- \frac{T}{T} \frac{T}{$	 Push buttons are either enabled or disabled, depending on condition. 	

	Specifications			
Sensing Range	50 to 500 mm (2" to 20")			
Supply Voltage	12 to 30V dc (10% maximum ripple); 25 mA max. (exclusiv	ve of load)		
Ultrasonic Frequency	300 kHz, rep. rate 7.5 ms			
Supply Protection Circuitry	Protected against reverse polarity and transient voltages			
Output Configuration	SPST solid-state switch conducts when target is sensed w PNP (current sourcing), depending on model.	vithin sensing window; one NPN (current sinking) or one		
Output Protection	Protected against short circuit conditions			
Output Ratings	100 mA maximum load; see Application Note 1 OFF-state leakage current: < 10 microamps (sourcing); < 200 microamp (sinking); see Application Note 2 NPN saturation: < 1.6V @ 100 mA PNP saturation: < 3.0V @ 100 mA			
Output Response Time	15 milliseconds			
Delay at Power-Up	300 milliseconds			
Temperature Effect	Non-encapsulated models: ± 0.05% per °C from -20° to +50° C, ± 0.1% per °C from +50° to +60° C Encapsulated models: ± 0.05% per °C from 0° to +60° C, ± 0.1% per °C from -20° to 0° C			
Repeatability	0.7 mm			
Minimum Window Size	5 mm			
Hysteresis	1.4 mm			
Adjustments	Sensing window limits: TEACH-mode programming of ne or remotely via TEACH input (see page 3).	ear and far window limits may be set using the push button		
Indicators	Range Indicator (Red/Green)Teach/Output Indicator (Yellow/Red)Green — Target is within sensing rangeYellow — Target is within taught limitsRed — Target is outside sensing rangeOFF — Target is outside taught window limitsOFF — Sensing power is OFFRed — Sensor is in TEACH mode			
Construction	Housing: ABS Push Button: TPE	Push Button Housing: ABS Lightpipes: Polycarbonate		
Environmental Rating	Leakproof design, rated NEMA 6P; IEC IP67 or IP68, depe	ending on model (see page 1); UL type 1		
Connections	2 m (6.5') or 9 m (30') 4-conductor PVC jacketed attached 4-pin Pico-style integral QD (Q7), or 4-pin Euro-style 150 r pigtail QD (Q)			
Operating Conditions	Temperature: -20° to +60°C (-4° to +140°F) Maximum relative humidity: 100%, non-condensing			
Vibration and Mechanical Shock	All models meet Mil. Std. 202F requirements method 201A (vibration: 10 to 60 Hz 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	See Temperature Compensation, page 2			
Application Note	 If supply voltage is > 24V dc, derate maximum output current 5 mA/°C above 50°C. NPN OFF-state leakage current is < 200 μA for load resistances > 3 kΩ or optically isolated loads. For load current of 100 mA, leakage is < 1% of load current. Objects passing inside the specified near limit may produce a false response. 			
Certifications	CE			



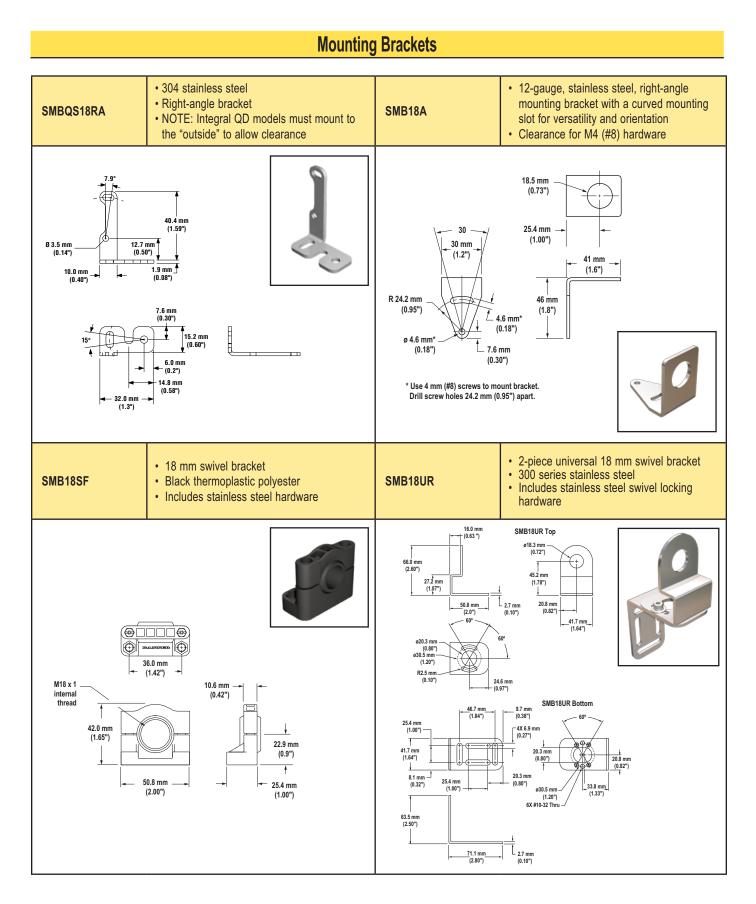
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	Accessories				
	Quick-Disconnect Cordsets				
Style	Model	Length	Dimensions	Pinout	
4-pin Pico-style Straight with shield, snap-on connector	PKG4S-2	2 m (6.5')	910 mm max. (0.4*) ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	Black Wire Blue Wire Brown Wire	
4-pin Pico-style Right-angle with shield, snap-on connector	PKW4ZS-2	2 m (6.5')	25 mm max. (1.0") 20 mm (0.8") 412 mm max. (0.5")		
4-pin Euro-style Straight with shield	MQDEC2-406 MQDEC2-415 MQDEC2-430	2 m (6.5') 5 m (15') 9 m (30')	44 mm max. (1.7") 44 mm max.	Brown Wire Wre	
4-pin Euro-style Right-angle with shield	MQDEC2-406RA MQDEC2-415RA MQDEC2-430RA	2 m (6.5') 5 m (15') 9 m (30')	38 mm max. (1.5°) 38 mm max. (1.5°) 38 mm max. (1.5°) 4 (1.5°) 38 mm max. (1.5°) 4 (1.5°) 38 mm max. (1.5°) 38 mm max. (1.5°) (1.5	Black Wire	



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Banner Engineering Corp., 9714 Tenth Ave. No., Minneapolis, MN USA 55441 • Phone: 763.544.3164 • www.bannerengineering.com • Email: sensors@bannerengineering.com