MICROSONAR

ULTRASONIC PROXIMITY SENSOR



FEATURES

- Non-contacting sensor
- Analogue or switch output
- Narrow beam angle
- 2 measuring ranges (0.2...1 m / 0.4...6 m)
- Adjustable sensing distance
- Selectable processing parameters
- Error indication output
- Maintenance-free operation
- LED indication
- Protection against short circuit and inverse polarity
- Local and remote programming

DESCRIPTION

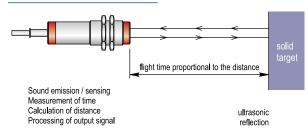
MICROSONAR sensors use non-contact ultrasonic principles to detect and measure the position of an

object. They act as proximity switches, or transmit the measurement of the distance from sensor face to the target. For transmitter models the output signal is either 4...20 mA or 0...10 V, which can be assigned to any part of the nominal range. Switching points of the proximity switch option can be set to any point within the range.

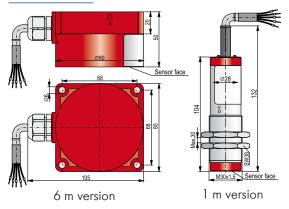
APPLICATIONS

- Sensing distance of objects
- Proximity sensing and switching
- For small transport vehicles, trolleys, fork-lifts
- For packaging equipments
- For positioning equipments

ULTRASONIC PRINCIPLE



DIMENSIONS



INSTALLATION

1 m range units: Use the two nuts provided to secure the body of the sensor in a $\emptyset 31$ mm hole.

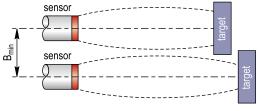
6 m range units: Use four mounting bolts M4 in the holes (\varnothing 6) provided to secure to a solid panel or wall.

It is important that the unit is securely fixed to a vibration free structure, for smooth operation.

Reliable operation can be affected by another target object within or near the ultrasonic beam, or even by an adjacent MICROSONAR unit (see next section for recommendations).

ARRANGEMENT OF MULTIPLE UNITS

Minimum distances between units

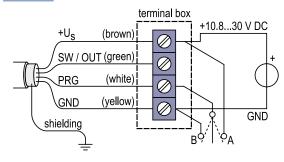


			sensor
	Туре	B _{min} (m)	and the state of t
	UDD-21D	0.25	tag and the state of the state
	U □ □-26□	0.75	Ε Θ
			ς sensor
			¥Q
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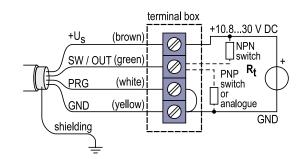
Two **MICROSONAR** units working in close proximity may interfere with one another if their beams overlap:

for units with parallel axes, observe the minimum separations quoted above.

WIRING

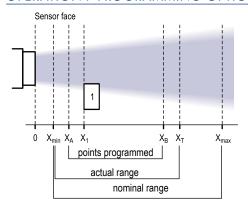


Wiring while programming



Wiring during operation

OPERATION / PROGRAMMING OPTIONS



The Smart signal processing techniques used with MICROSONAR, with a few selected programmable features to suit the application, enable the unit to satisfy most measurement and process control applications. The programming is not complex, and is achieved using the magnetic screwdriver supplied, or by use of the programming connection wire in the sensor cable.

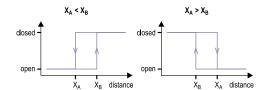
The programming functions set the parameters defined in the diagram below. Distance parameters X_A and X_B define the output transfer characteristic of the unit, and can be set to any position within the nominal range. The minimum distance between X_A and X_B is not recommended to be smaller than 20 mm.

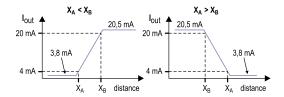
Speed of response: The sensor speed of response is a compromise between being able to reject any occasional false echo returns or echo failures, and tracking the changing distance of the target. To reject false echoes, **MICROSONAR** averages a programmable number of valid distance measurements. This averaging number, "a", is selected by considering the display stability, velocity of the target and site noise conditions, including the possibility of lost echoes. There is also a further ability to reject "k" number of successive invalid echoes, useful where the target gives a poor quality reflected signal.

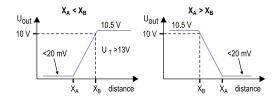
Switch output (UR \square -2 \square 3-4, UR \square -2 \square 4-4): Proximity switches compare the measured distance with the programmed points X_A and X_B and switch in accordance with the figure on the right. Reverse operation can be achieved by programming X_B smaller than X_A .

Current output (UTD-2D1-4): These measurement transmitters provide a 4...20 mA output signal proportional to the position within the range X_A to X_B , according to the figure at the right. Note the overand under-range output indications. Decreasing current output for increasing target distance is achieved by setting X_B smaller than X_A .

Voltage output (UTD-2D-4): These measurement transmitters provide a 0...10 V DC output signal proportional to the position within the range X_A to X_B , according to the figure at the right. Note the over-range output indication. Decreasing current output for increasing target distance is achieved by setting X_B smaller than X_A .



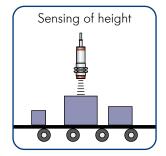


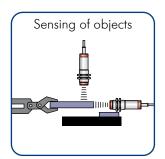


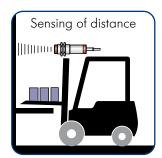
APPLICATION

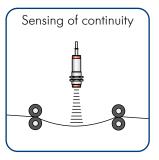
MICROSONAR is primarily for industrial process automation. The MICROSONAR proximity switches and distance transmitters are suitable for detecting the presence or absence of objects, or for measuring the distance between sensor and target object with high accuracy. To enable a good quality reflection, the target should have a plain flat surface, and the MICROSONAR sensor surface should be parallel to the target surface, and pointing directly at the target. If the reflecting surface is not plain and flat, it will not necessarily prevent measurement, but may cause performance limitations.

MICROSONAR is applicable to the detection of engine parts; piece work; vehicles; fork-lifts; tippers; cranes. In the same way it can be used with packages and packing cases, cardboard, sheet materials, belts, buildings and raw materials, provided the targets have a surface with the proper reflection capabilities, and their speed of movement is not excessive.













TECHNICAL DATA

	Туре	UT□-211	UT□-212	UR□-213 UR□-214	UTP-261	UTP-262	URP-263 URP-264	
Nominal Range	X _{min} (m)			0.4				
Nominal kange	X _{max} (m)	1.0			6.0			
Ultrasonic frequency		160 kHz			60 kHz			
Total Beam angl	е	5°						
Measure sequer	ice time (Tp)	25 ms			80 ms			
Resolution		0.25 mm		0.1 mm	1.5 mm 0.1		0.1 mm	
Output		420 mA	010 V	switch	420 mA	010 V	switch	
Programming		With contacting a PRG cable or with magnet						
Ambient tempero	ature	-20+70 °C						
Power supply		10.830 V						
C "	$U_s = 12 V$	< 55 mA	< 41 mA	< 31 mA *	< 54 mA	< 40 mA	< 30 mA *	
Consumption	$U_s = 24 \text{ V}$	< 63 mA	< 49 mA	< 39 mA *	< 61 mA	< 47 mA	< 37 mA *	
Input protection		Reverse polarity, Surge, ESD						
Integrated cable	:	Shielded cable with PVC coating $L=3 \text{ m}$						
Cable core	Cable core		$4 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$					
Electric protection		Class III						
Ingress protectio	n	U□S-2□□: IP67; U□P-2□□: IP68			IP68			
Enclosure		U□S: Stainless steel with PP covers U□P: PP housing			PP (moulded with resin)			
Mass		400 g			530 g			

^{*} unloaded

Output data	UT□-2□1-4	UT□-2□2-4	UR□-2□3-4	UR□-2□4-4			
Type of Output	+Us lout 35V GND	Uout GND	PNP SW GND	NPN SW GND			
Voltage rating	-	-	Max. 30 V DC				
Current rating	-	-	Max. 200 mA				
Residual voltage	-	-	< 2.5 V				
Switching delay or	$U\Box\Box -21\Box -4$: 25 ms (a = 1), 100 ms (a = 4), 200 ms (a = 8), 400 ms (a = 16) **						
ettling time (Tp*)	$U\Box\Box-26\Box-4$: 80 ms (a = 1), 320 ms (a = 4), 640 ms (a = 8), 1280 ms (a = 16) **						
Temperature error	±0.02% / °C						
Linearity error	±C).35%	-	-			
Repeatability	1.3	5 mm	1 mm				
Output signal	420 mA	$010 \text{ V } (U_s > 13 \text{ V})$	-	-			
Load resistance	\leq 500 Ω (U _s > 14 V)	≥ 1 kΩ	-	-			
Output protection	Overvoltage	Short Circuit, Overvoltage	Short Circuit, Ov	erload, Overvoltage			

ORDER CODES (NOT ALL COMBINATIONS AVAILABLE)

MICROS	ONAR	U -2 -2 -				
						(
Model	Code	Enclosure	Code	Range	Code	4
Switch	R	Plastic	Р	0.21.0 m	1	(
Transmitter	T	Stainless steel	S	0.46.0 m	6	1
						I

Output	Code
420 mA	1
010 V	2
PNP switch	3
NPN switch	4

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