LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ[™] Series **High Performance Proximity Sensor** MB1004, MB1014, MB1024, MB1034, MB1044⁴

The LV-ProxSonar-EZ is a high performance proximity sensor designed for people and object detection that allows for simultaneous operation of multiple sensors in one environment. With 2.5V to 5.5V power the LV-ProxSonar-EZ provides Vienter proximity detection of objects out to a set distance, in an incredibly small package.

The LV-ProxSonar-EZ allows users to integrate several sensors into one system and experience little to no effect from the sensor interference than can occur with other ultrasonic sensor solutions. The LV-ProxSonar-EZ features an easy to use logic level (high/low) output, and RS232 format serial output. *Factory calibration and testing is standard.

Features

• Actual operating temperature range from • Custom object acquire and release -40° C to $+65^{\circ}$ C, Recommended times available with a nominal NRE • Proximity Detection operating temperature range from 0°C to charge • Simultaneously runs along side other +60°C nearby sensors² • Ouality beam characteristics **Benefits** • ~ 2.5 second object acquire time • Lowest power proximity sensor • Very low cost proximity sensor • ~ 1.5 second object release time **Applications and Uses** • Simultaneously use up to 20 sensors • Object detection includes zero range • Proximity zone detection in the same environment¹ objects • Reliable proximity information • People detection • Range information available on Pin • Sensor doubles as a rangefinder (still • Booths/Kiosks 5 to 254 inches² reports range information over • 2.5V to 5.5V supply with 2mA Robot navigation sensor serial) typical current draw Autonomous navigation • Mounting holes provided on the • All interfaces are active circuit board • Multi-sensor arrays simultaneously • Fast measurement cycle • Serial, 0 to Vcc, 9600 Baud, 81N • Very low power proximity sensor, • Digital logic High/Low (True/False) excellent for multiple sensor or output Notes battery based systems • Continuously variable gain for ¹ Depends on sensor model and mounting • Outputs allow users to get reliable control for side lobe suppression ² Range information is unreliable when proximity information at any time • Free run operation continually operating with multiple sensors. For more measures and outputs proximity freeing up user processors information please refer to Page 4 of this information • User can choose either of the two datasheet • Sensor operates at 42KHz sensor outputs ³ Please reference page 3 for minimum • Learns nearby environment when • Can be triggered externally or operating voltage verses temperature commanded to start ranging information internally • Designed for protected indoor ⁴ Please reference page 10 for part number environments key.

Close Range Operation

Applications requiring 100% reading-to-reading reliability should not use MaxSonar sensors at a distance closer than 6 inches. Although most users find MaxSonar sensors to work reliably from 0 to 6 inches for detecting objects in many applications, MaxBotix[®] Inc. does not guarantee operational reliability for objects closer than the minimum reported distance. Because of ultrasonic physics, these sensors are unable to achieve 100% reliability at close distances.

Warning: Personal Safety Applications

We do not recommend or endorse this product be used as a component in any personal safety applications. This product is not designed, intended or authorized for such use. These sensors and controls do not include the self-checking redundant circuitry needed for such use. Such unauthorized use may create a failure of the MaxBotix[®] Inc. product which may result in personal injury or death. MaxBotix[®] Inc. will not be held liable for unauthorized use of this component.



About Ultrasonic Sensors

Our ultrasonic sensors are in air, non-contact object detection and ranging sensors that detect objects within an area. These sensors are not affected by the color or other visual characteristics of the detected object. Ultrasonic sensors use high frequency sound to detect and localize objects in a variety of environments. Ultrasonic sensors measure the time of flight for sound that has been transmitted to and reflected back from nearby objects. Based upon the time of flight, the sensor then outputs a range reading.

LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ[™] General Power-Up Instruction

Each time after the LV-ProxSonar-EZ is powered up, it will calibrate during its first read cycle. The sensor uses this stored information to detect close objects. It is important that objects not be close to the sensor during this calibration cycle. The best sensitivity is obtained when it is clear for fourteen inches, but good results are common when clear for at least seven inches. If an object is too close during the calibration cycle, the sensor may ignore objects at that distance.

The LV-ProxSonar-EZ does not use the calibration data to temperature compensate for range, but instead to compensate for the sensor ringdown pattern. The sensor will continue to recalibrate to its environment provided the sensor does not detect an object within its detection zone at least once every 30 minutes. If the temperature, humidity, or applied voltage changes rapidly during operation, the sensor may require the user to force recalibration. If this condition occurs the sensor is more likely to have false close readings. To recalibrate the LV-ProxSonar-EZ, cycle power, then command a read cycle.

LV-ProxSonar-EZ Mechanical Dimensions



| Α | 0.785" | 19.9 mm |
|---|-------------|------------|
| В | 0.870" | 22.1 mm |
| С | 0.100" | 2.54 mm |
| D | 0.100" | 2.54 mm |
| Е | 0.670" | 17.0 mm |
| F | 0.510" | 12.6 mm |
| G | 0.124" dia. | 3.1 mm dia |
| | | |

| Η | 0.100" | 2.54 mm | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| J | 0.610" | 15.5 mm | | |
| Κ | 0.645" | 16.4 mm | | |
| L | 0.735" | 18.7 mm | | |
| Μ | 0.065" | 1.7 mm | | |
| Ν | 0.038" dia. | 1.0 mm dia | | |
| weight, 4.3 grams | | | | |



LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ[™] Pin Out

Pin 1-BW- Unused, leave disconnected or connect to circuit common ground.

Pin 2-PW- Digital Proximity Logic, outputs a High/Low logic voltage level depending on proximity detection. High means an object has been detected in the detection zone. Low means no object is present. There is a \sim 2.5 second delay on acquiring targets and a \sim 1.5 second delay for releasing a target once detected. This hysteresis improves sensor reliability.

Pin 3-AN- Unused, leave disconnected or connect to circuit common ground.

Pin 4-RX- This pin is internally pulled high. The LV-ProxSonar-EZ will continually measure proximity information and output send to data. Leave the pin disconnected or hold the pin high for proximity information. Hold low to stop all sensor activity and reset acquire timers. Upon returning to a high state, the sensor will initiate a calibration sequence (similar to the calibration sequence that is run upon sensor power-up).

Pin 5-TX- The TX output delivers asynchronous serial with an RS232 format, except voltages are 0-Vcc. If a target is detected at 8 inches the output appears as follows: "**R008 P1**<*carriage return*>". The output is an ASCII capital "R", followed by three ASCII character digits representing the range in inches up to a maximum of 255, followed by an ASCII space and the ASCII character "P", follow by one ASCII digit "1 or 0" corresponding to the proximity information, followed by a carriage return. Range information is provided for reference and is not considered accurate when more than one sensor is running in the same environment. Although the voltage of 0-Vcc is outside the RS232 standard, most RS232 devices have sufficient margin to read 0-Vcc serial data. If standard voltage level RS232 is desired, invert, and connect an RS232 converter such as a MAX232.

Pin 6-+5V- Vcc – Operates on 2.5V - 5.5V. Recommended current capability of 3mA for 5V, and 2mA for 3V. Please reference page 3 for minimum operating voltage verses temperature information

Pin 7-GND- Return for the DC power supply. GND (& Vcc) must be ripple and noise free for best operation.

Voltage vs Temperature

The graph below shows minimum operating voltage of the sensor verses temperature.



LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ[™]

Sensor Minimum Distance

The proximity information is available from 1mm from the front sensor face to the end of the detection zone.

For the range information provided on the serial output of the sensor. The minimum reported distance is 6-inches (15.2 cm). However, the LV-ProxSonar-EZ will range and report targets to 1mm from the front sensor face. Large targets closer than 6-inches will typically range as 6-inches.

Range "0" Location

The LV-ProxSonar-EZ reports the range to distant targets starting from the front of the sensor as shown in the diagram below.



Target detection has been characterized in the sensor beam patterns.

Using Multiple Sensors in a single system

The LV-ProxSonar-EZ is designed to function alongside other ultrasonic sensors operating in the same space, at the same time, on the same frequency. Our industry leading firmware allows users to connect multiple sensors across a single space without worrying about sensor interference (cross-talk). Each sensor is rated to work alongside a certain number of sensors within a closed space. For users working with large open environments, or environments where sensors point in different directions, it is likely that the published recommended number of sensors can be exceeded with little or no effect on user performance.

Sensor Trigger Distance for LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ[™]

Each of the LV-ProxSonar-EZ models has a set trigger distance. Objects closer than this distance that fall within the sensor detection zone can be detected and reported to the end user. Each LV-ProxSonar-EZ is tolerant of a different number of nearby sensors, this data is provided in the chart below for easy comparison.

| Part # | Set Distance | # of Sensors that can run in the same space | |
|---|--|---|--|
| MB1004 | MB1004~7 feet (Value of RO83 or lower will cause object detection)6 + Sensors Simultaneously | | |
| MB1014 | ~5 feet (Value of RO59 or lower will cause object detection) | 8+ Sensors Simultaneously | |
| MB1024 | ~3 feet (Value of RO35 or lower will cause object detection) | 10+ Sensors Simultaneously | |
| MB1034 | MB1034~2 feet (Value of RO23 or lower will cause object detection)13+ Sensors Simultaneously | | |
| MB1043 ~1 feet (Value of RO11 or lower will cause object detection) 15+ Sensors Simultane | | 15+ Sensors Simultaneously | |

LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ[™] Timing Description

250mS after power-up, the LV-ProxSonar-EZ is ready to accept the RX command. If the RX pin is left open or held high, the sensor will first run a calibration cycle (49mS), and then it will take a range reading (49mS). After the power up delay, the first reading will take an additional \sim 100mS. Subsequent readings will continue to occur every 50ms to 300ms.

When an object is placed in the sensor detection zone, the sensor will "acquire" the target in \sim 2.5 seconds and begin sending the appropriate serial output and set the PW pin high.

If the detected object then leaves the sensor detection zone the sensor will "release" the target ~ 1.5 seconds later. At this time, the PW pin will be set low. Release time can be influenced by other nearby sensors and may appear to be longer in applications with many nearby sensors.



Power-Up Timing Diagram

Selecting a LV-ProxSonar®-EZ™ Detection Zone

Different applications require different sensors. The LV-ProxSonar-EZ product line offers varied detection zones (detection distances) to allow you to select the best sensor to meet your needs. Each sensor is matched to provide the approximate detection zone shown in this datasheet. This allows end users to select the part number that matches their given sensing application. Each part number has a consistent field of detection so additional units of the same part number will have similar detection zones. The beam plots are provided to help identify an estimated detection zone for an application based on the acoustic properties of a target versus the plotted beam patterns.

Each detection zone is a 2D representation of the detection area of the sensor. The detection zone is actually shaped like a 3D cone (having the same detection pattern both vertically and horizontally). Detection patterns for dowels are used to show the detection zone of each sensor. Dowels are long cylindered targets of a given diameter. The dowels provide consistent target detection

characteristics for a given size target which allows easy comparison of one ProxSonar sensor to another ProxSonar sensor.

People Sensing: For users that desire to detect people, the detection area to the 1-inch diameter dowel, in general, represents the area that the sensor will reliably detect people.

For each part number, the four patterns (A, B, C, and D) represent the detection zone for a given target size. Each beam pattern shown is determined by the sensor's part number and target size.

The actual beam angle changes over the full range. Use the detection zone for a specific target at any given distance to calculate the beam angle for that target at the specific distance. Generally, smaller targets are detected over a narrower beam angle and a shorter distance. Larger targets are detected over a wider beam angle and a longer range.

D

1050 cm

(~34 ft.)

900 cm

750 cm

(~25 ft.)

(~30 ft.)



Detection Zones are Approximate

Detection Zone drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

MB1014-000 MB1014-040 LV-ProxSonar®-EZ1[™] Detection Zone

Sample results for measured beam pattern are shown on a 30-cm grid. The detection pattern is shown for dowels of varying diameters that are placed in front of the sensor A 6.1-mm (0.25-inch) diameter dowel D 11-inch wide board moved left to right with the board parallel to the front sensor face. This shows the sensor's range capability.

Note: For people detection the pattern typically falls between charts A and B.



Detection Zone drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

D

1050 cm

(~34 ft.)

900 cm

(~30 ft.)

750 cm

(~25 ft.)



Detection Zone drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

MB1034-000 MB1034-040 LV-ProxSonar[®]-EZ3[™] Detection Zone

Sample results for measured beam pattern are shown on a 30-cm grid. The detection pattern is shown for dowels of varying diameters that are placed in front of the sensor A 6.1-mm (0.25-inch) diameter dowel B 2.54-cm (1-inch) diameter dowel C 8.89-cm (3.5-inch) diameter dowel

D 11-inch wide board moved left to right with the board parallel to the front sensor face. This shows the sensor's range capability. Note: For people detection the pattern typically falls between charts A and B.



Detection Zone drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.



Ranging Information

Although the LV-ProxSonar-EZ is primarily a proximity sensor, the sensor provides a range data output. If more than one ultrasonic sensor is operating in the same area the user must use the RX pin to allow only one sensor to operate at the same time. The range output is available only on the TX serial output. The full TX pin output description can be seen on page 2 of this data sheet.

The beam pattern of the LV-ProxSonar-EZ sensors when used for ranging is shown below.



Beam Pattern drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

Part Numbers

All part numbers are a combination of a six-character base followed by a dash and a three-digit product code. Please review the following table for more information on the three-digit product code.



The following table displays all of the active and valid part numbers for this product.

| Active Part Numbers for | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| MB1004, MB1014, MB1024, MB1034, MB1044 | | | | | | | |
| MB1004-000 | MB1014-000 | MB1024-000 | MB1034-000 | MB1044-000 | | | |
| MB1004-040 | MB1014-040 | MB1024-040 | MB1034-040 | MB1044-040 | | | |

After reviewing this datasheet, do you have any more questions?

We offer Technical Support on all of our products even if you purchased them through one of our many vendors worldwide.

You can fill out a Technical Support form for assistance on a sensor here --> Technical Support

Not sure which sensor you need for your application?

We offer Sensor Selection Assistance, click the link here to fill out a form for support --> Sensor Selection Help

Looking for tutorials to help you get started?

Frequently Asked Questions about Our Sensors

We receive many questions about our products and services. This resource offers answers to common inquiries we receive about our product lines and their application.

Fully Calibrated Beam Patterns

All of our sensors are factory calibrated to provide consistent beam patterns, detection zones, to fit into a wide variety of applications. In our product lines, each model number comes with a different beam pattern that reflects the sensitivity and the detection zone of how it sees a target. Additionally, we strive to maintain consistency between our finished products, and you will see little to no deviation between sensors of the same model. This allows you to have confidence in your final application when using multiple sensors.

Understanding Range Readings

The success of an application may hinge upon knowing the exact location of a target. However, a sensor may report one meter even if the target is not exactly one meter away from the sensor. Sensor specifications, such as resolution, precision, and accuracy, help you to understand sensor performance.

How to Use Multiple Ultrasonic Sensors

This guide covers three ways to run your sensors in a Multiple Sensor environment and issues you may face.

Contact us now with any questions at sales@maxbotix.com or call +1-218-454-0766.

Please call during our preferred business hours of 8:00 am - 4:30 pm EST on Monday through Thursday and 8:00 am - 2:00 pm EST on Friday, or you may leave us a voicemail anytime.