

HRXL-MaxSonar® - WRS™ Series



High Resolution, IP67 Weather Resistant, Ultrasonic Snow Depth Sensor

MB7334, MB7344, MB7354, MB7364, MB7374, MB7384

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensor line is a cost-effective solution for applications where precision range-finding, low-voltage operation, space saving, low-cost, and IP67 weather resistance rating is needed. This sensor component module allows users of other, more costly precision ultrasonic snow depth measurement rangefinders to lower the cost of their systems without sacrificing performance. Additionally, this sensor line allows cost-sensitive designers to choose this precision sensor as a performance upgrade over other lower performance sensors.

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensor line provides high accuracy and high resolution ultrasonic proximity detection and ranging in air, with an IP67 weather resistant rating. This sensor line features 1-mm resolution, target-size and operating-voltage compensation for improved accuracy, superior rejection of outside noise sources, internal speed-of-sound temperature compensation and optional external speed-of-sound temperature compensation. The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors have a maximum range of 5-meters.

This ultrasonic sensor detects objects from 1-mm and ranges to objects from 50-cm to maximum range. Objects closer than 50-cm are typically reported as 50-cm. The interface output formats are pulse width, analog voltage, and digital serial in either RS232 or TTL. Factory calibration is standard.

Precision Ultrasonic Range Sensing

- Range-finding at a fraction of the cost of other precision rangefinders
- Reading-to-reading stability of 1-mm at 1-meter is typical¹
- Accuracy is factory-matched providing a typical accuracy of 1% or better^{1,2}
- Compensation provided for target size variation and operating voltage range
- Internal temperature compensation is standard
- Optional external temperature compensation
- Determines range to first detectable object
- Excellent clutter rejection
- Additional chemical resistance available⁴

Very Low Power Requirements

- Wide, low supply voltage requirements eases battery powered design
- Low current draw reduces current drain for battery operation
- Fast first reading after power-up eases battery requirements
- Very low-power rangefinder, excellent for multiple sensor or battery based systems

Easy to use Component Module

- Gracefully handles other ultrasonic sensors³
- Stable and reliable range readings and excellent noise rejection make the sensor easy to use for most users
- Easy to use interface with distance provided in a variety of outputs
- Target size compensation provides greater consistency and accuracy
- Sensor automatically handles acoustic noise^{1,2}
- Small and easy to mount
- Calibrated sensor eliminates most sensor to sensor variations

Range Outputs

- Pulse width, 1uS/mm resolution
- Analog Voltage, 5-mm resolution
- Serial, 1-mm resolution
- Available in RS232 or TTL

General Characteristics

- Low cost ultrasonic rangefinder
- Sensor dead zone virtually gone
- Detection out to 5-meters
- Resolution of 1-mm
- Distance sensor from 50-cm to 5-meters
- Excellent¹ Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF)
- Triggered operation yields real-time range data
- Free run operation with superior noise rejection³

- Operating temperature range from -40°C to +65°C
- Operating voltage from 2.7V to 5.5V
- Best operated at 5V for snow applications
- Nominal current draw of 2.3mA at 3.3V, and 3.1mA at 5V
- IP67 Rated

Recommended Applications & Uses

- Weather station monitoring
- Snow level measurement (MB7354, MB7374)
- Grain sensor (MB7334, MB7344)
- Bin level measurement
- Corn level measurement
- People detection
- This product is not recommended as a device for personal safety

Notes:

¹ Users are encouraged to evaluate the sensor performance in their application

² by design

³ See page 7 for multi-sensor operation

⁴ F-Option provides additional protection from hazardous chemical environments

HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS is a low-cost, rugged ultrasonic snow depth sensor that is optimized for reliable snow depth measurement. Internally, multiple sensor readings are analyzed using algorithms optimized for snow measurement, ensuring accurate snow depth measurements. The sensor accurately applies temperature compensation to every reading, using either the integrated temperature sensor or the optional external temperature sensor (HR-MaxTemp).

HRXL-MaxSonar-WR Pin Out

Pin 1- Temperature Sensor Connection: Leave this pin unconnected if an external temperature sensor is not used. For best accuracy, this pin is optionally connected to the HR-MaxTemp temperature sensor. Some additional information for the temperature sensor can be found on page # of the datasheet.

Pin 2- Pulse Width Output: This pin outputs a pulse width representation of the distance with a scale factor of 1uS per mm. The pulse width output is sent with a value within 0.5% of the serial output.

Pin 3- Analog Voltage Output: This pin outputs a single ended analog voltage scaled representation of the distance. This output is referenced to the sensor ground and Vcc. After the ~50mS power up initialization, the voltage on this pin is set to a low voltage. Once the sensor has completed a range reading the voltage on this pin is set to the voltage corresponding to the latest measured distance.

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors use a scale factor of (Vcc/5120) per 1-mm. The distance is output with a 5-mm resolution. The analog voltage output is typically within ±5-mm of the serial output.

Using a 10-bit analog to digital converter with the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors, one can read the analog voltage counts (i.e. 0 to 1023) directly and just multiply the number of counts in the value by 5 to yield the range in mm. For example, a converted value of 60 corresponds to 300-mm (where $60 \times 5 = 300$), and 1000 counts corresponds to 5,000-mm (where $1000 \times 5 = 5,000$ -mm).

Pin 4- Ranging Start/Stop: This pin is internally pulled high. If this pin is left unconnected or held high, the sensor will continually measure and output the range data. If held low, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS will stop ranging. Bring high for 20uS or longer to command a range reading.

Filtered Range Data: When pin 4 is left high on the sensors, the sensors will continue to range. The data that is output includes a filter for increased accuracy. The sensors will output the range based on recent range information. The filter does not affect the speed at which data is made available to the user but instead allows for more consistent range information to be presented. For sensor specific timing and filter information refer to pages # and #.

Real-time Range Data: When pin 4 is low and then brought high, the sensor will operate in real time and the first reading output will be the range measured from this first commanded range reading. When the sensor tracks that the RX pin is low after each range reading, and then the RX pin is brought high, unfiltered real time range information can be obtained. For timing information please refer to pages # and #.

Pin 5-Serial Output: The MB7334, MB7354, and MB7364 sensors have an RS232 data format (with 0V to Vcc levels) and the MB7344, MB7374, and MB7384 sensors have a TTL outputs. The output is an ASCII capital "R", followed by four ASCII character digits representing the range in millimeters, followed by a carriage return (ASCII 13). The maximum range reported is 4999 mm. A range value of 5000 corresponds to no target being detected in the field of view.

The serial data format is 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, with one stop bit (9600-8-N-1).

Because the data is presented in a binary data format, the serial output is most accurate .

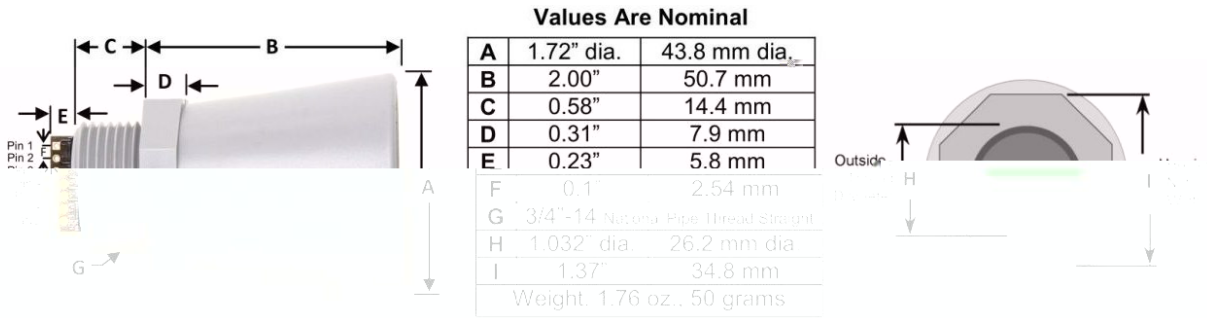
V+ Pin 6 - Positive Power, Vcc: The sensor operates on voltages from 2.7V - 5.5V DC. For best operation, the sensor requires that the DC power be free from electrical noise. For installations monitoring snow or grain, powering the sensor at 5V will provide the best results. (For installations with known dirty electrical power, a 100uF capacitor placed at the sensor pins between V+ and GND will typically correct the electrical noise.)

GND Pin 7 – Sensor ground pin: DC return, and circuit common ground.

About Ultrasonic Sensors

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WR 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 outputs a range reading.

HRXL-MaxSonar®-WRS™ Mechanical Dimensions



Sensor Mounting

It is recommended that several factors be taken into account when using the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS ultrasonic snow depth sensors.

Due to the high gain of the sensor, the first recommendation is to mount the sensor far enough away from any supporting masts or towers. For a mast that is 5 meters high (or higher) the sensor should be mounted at least 100cm away from the mast. For a mast that is 2.5 meters high (or lower) the sensor should be at least 75cm away from the mast. (This corresponds to a mounting clearance angle of 11.3 degrees)

For users desiring the highest accuracy, it is recommended to use a properly mounted external temperature sensor.

MaxBotix Inc., is developing several components to assist in high accuracy readings and protection of the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS and HR-MaxTemp sensors.

The first component is a shroud that is assembled over the top of the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensor housing, figure 1. This shroud is a UV shield for the sensor. The shroud is also acts to protect the sensor from hail, heavy snow, and snow build up.

The second component is a louver design housing to protect the temperature sensor from direct and reflective UV rays, figure 2. This housing has been created to maintain a real time accurate temperature. This component is separate from the shroud that covers the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS.

The third component is a fan housing which is able hold either an AC or DC cooling fan under the temperature housing, figure 3. This has been created for maximum airflow to the temperature sensor housing. The fan housing helps to ensure the temperature sensor is the same temperature as the surrounding environment.

All the components listed above are designed with the intent to use standard hardware for mounting to new or existing weather stations or other mounting components.

Figure 4 shows the recommended mounting for the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS snow depth sensor with the HR-MaxTemp temperature sensor.

Mounting information for the snow sensor can be found in the application note here: ww.maxbotix.com/articles/070.htm



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

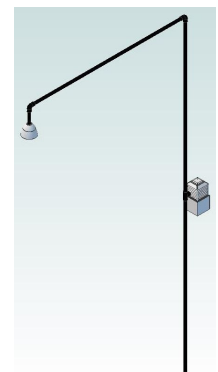


Figure 4

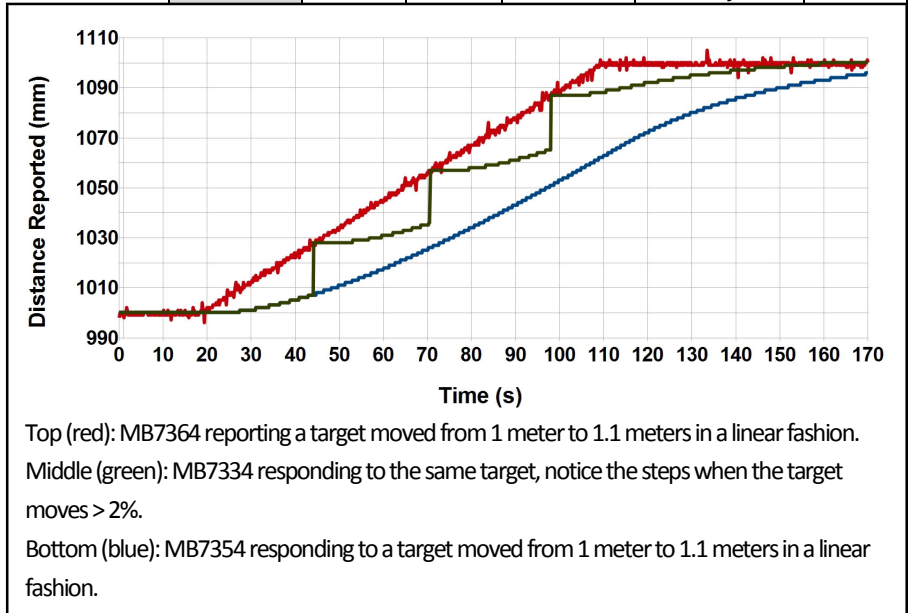
Model Selection

Different applications require different sensors. MaxBotix Inc., has made a variety of snow and high sensitivity (grain) sensors available in order to best fit the broad range of potential applications. Users are encouraged to consider our other HRXL-MaxSonar-WR products for applications beyond snow and grain.

Part Number	Serial Interface	Filter Reset Window	High Performance HR Filter ¹	Recommended Application	5 Meter Range
MB7334	RS232	2%	Yes	Grain/Water/Outdoors	Yes
MB7344	TTL	2%	Yes		Yes
MB7354	RS232	Never	Yes	Outdoors/Snow	Yes
MB7364	RS232	N/A	Yes	Any	Yes
MB7374	TTL	Never	Yes	Outdoors/Snow	Yes
MB7384	TTL	N/A	Yes	Any	Yes

For this product series the MB7364 and MB7384 constitute the base model. The MB7364 and MB7384 differ only in the serial output provided. The MB7364 has 0-Vcc RS232 serial data (inverted data that can be fed directly into a computer equipped with a DB9 port), and the MB7384 has TTL serial data.

The MB7354 and MB7374 have an additional filter on the data output for use in outdoor applications with stationary or slow moving targets. This filter has been shown to improve sensor accuracy and usability in snow depth monitoring applications and will allow the user to get consistent data even if the user only uses one reading to measure distance. In order for this filter to run the sensor must be operated in free-run mode.



The MB7334 and MB7344 have an additional filter similar to the MB7354 and MB7374 except that the filter will reset to targets that are considered valid outside of a 2% distance to target window. This makes the sensor an ideal balance for accurately monitoring slow or stationary targets that occasionally move rapidly such as in grain bin applications.

Auto Calibration

Each time a HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS series sensor takes a range reading, it calibrates itself. The sensor then uses this data to range objects. If the temperature, humidity, or applied voltage changes during sensor operation, the sensor will continue to function normally over the rated temperature range while applying compensation for changes caused by temperature and voltage.

Target Size Compensation

Most low cost ultrasonic rangefinders will report the range to smaller size targets as farther than the actual distance. In addition, they may also report the range to larger size targets as closer than the actual distance.

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensor line compensates for target size differences. This means that, provided an object is large enough to be detected, the sensor will report the same distance, typically within 1%, regardless of target size. Smaller targets can have additional detection noise that may limit this feature. In addition, targets with small or rounded surfaces may have an apparent distance that is slightly farther, where the distance reported may be a composite of the sensed object(s). Compensation for target size is applied to all range outputs: pulse width, analog voltage, and serial format output by the sensor.

Sensor operation from 30-cm to 50-cm

Because of acoustic effects in the near field, objects between 30-cm and 50-cm may experience acoustic phase cancellation of the returning wave, resulting in inaccuracies of up to 5-mm. These effects become less prevalent as the target distance increases, and have not been observed past 50-cm. For this reason, users that require the highest accuracy are encouraged to mount the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS farther than 50-cm away from objects.

MB7334, MB7344 Filter – 2% distance to target filter

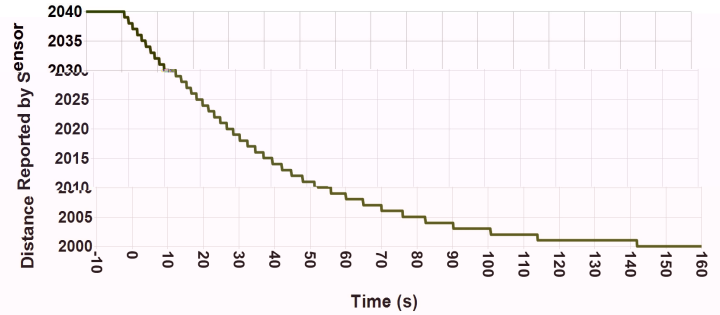
The MB7334 and MB7344 have a 2% distance to target filter designed to provide more accurate information in real-world environments. This filter improves sensor accuracy and stability by reducing the influence of wind, acoustic noise, thermal pockets, and other effects on the sensor output. (This is in addition to the HR filtering already available on the MB7364 and MB7384)

This filter can be reset at any time by bringing pin 4 (RX) of the sensor low.

This filter is active whenever the RX pin is brought high, all readings within a 2% distance to target window, are collected and added to the output sent to the user using a recent biased exponential weighted average.

Confirmed readings outside of the 2% distance to target window will cause the filter to reset. This allows the sensor to continue functioning in a reasonable manner in applications such as a grain bins, where high accuracy measurements are required for most of the sensor operation and quick sensor response is required at other points of operation (such as when filling a grain storage bin).

For example, below is an example sample sensor data-set of a filling grain bin. The MB7334 has little to no noise when the grain is at rest and functions similar to the MB7354 in this environment. However, as the bin fills at a constant rate the distance slowly chases until such a point that it exceeds the 2% threshold, at this point the sensor distance “resets.” This process continues until the grain has finished filling and the sensor settles on the new value.



The MB7334 range output when responding to a 4cm change.

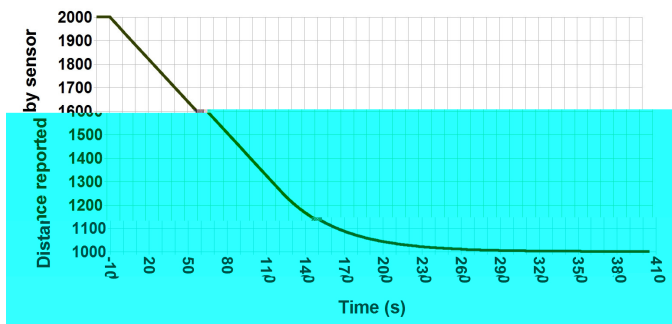
MB7354, MB5374 Filter

The MB7354 and MB5374 have a filter that improves sensor accuracy and stability by reducing the influence of wind, acoustic noise, thermal pockets, and other effects on the sensor output. (This is in addition to the HR filtering already available on the MB7364 and MB7384)

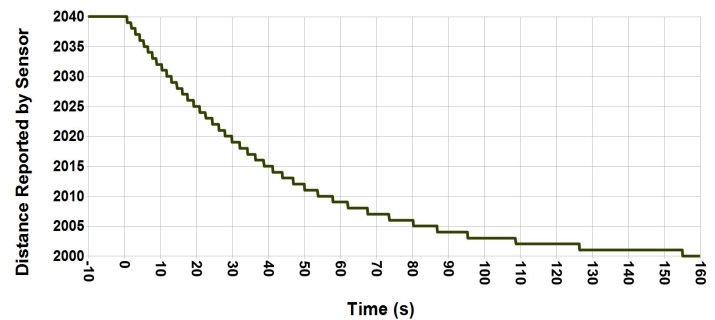
This filter can be reset at any time by bringing pin 4 (RX) of the sensor low.

This filter will initialize 40 readings (about 7 seconds) after sensor power is applied, or after the RX pin is brought high and held high.

This filter is a recent biased exponential weighted average filter that is also rate limited to change a maximum of seven mm per second taken and is designed to monitor stable, or slow moving objects, if a filter update is required this can be accomplished with the RX pin.



MB7354 responding to a 1 meter change. This shows the 7-mm rate limit along with the exponential filter.



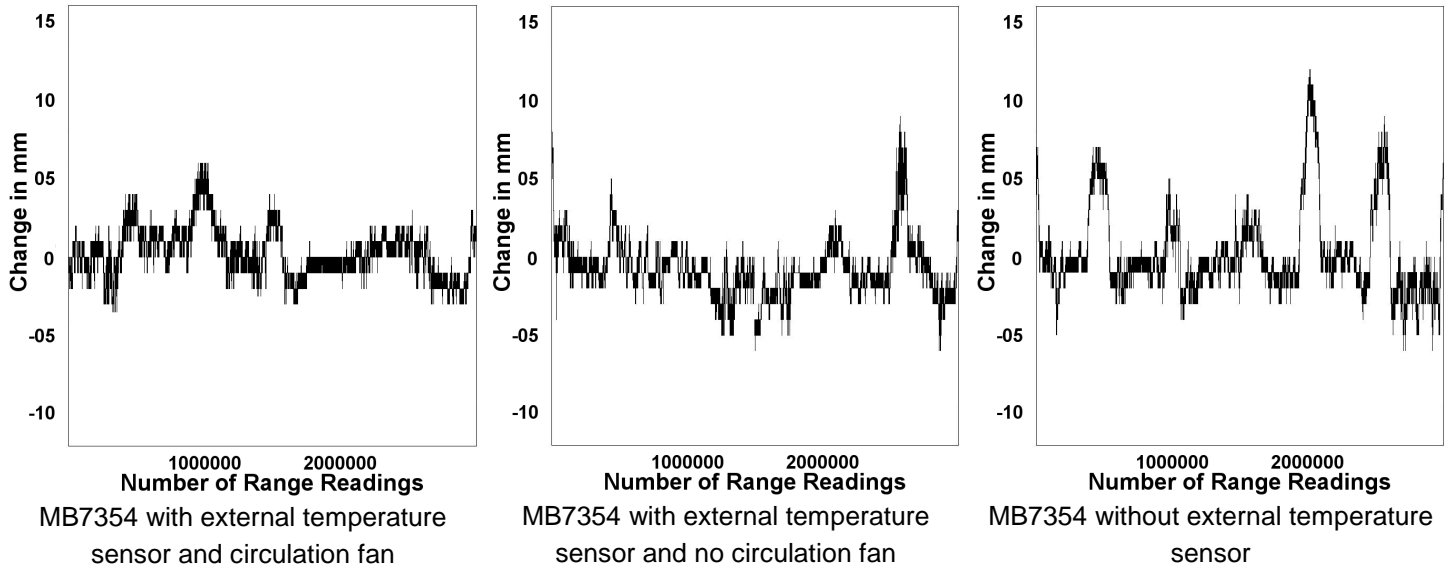
MB7354 responding to a 4 centimeter change. This shows the 7-mm rate limit along with the exponential filter.

Sensor Performance Information

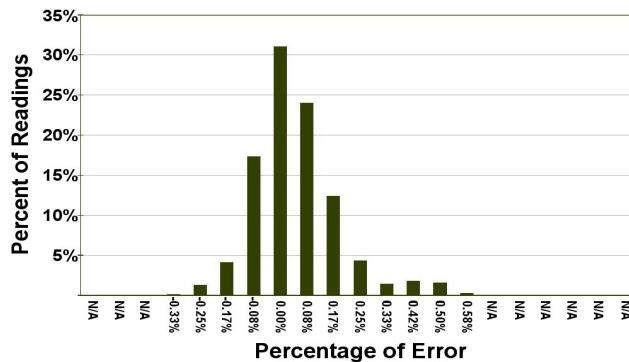
Accuracy Information

Best accuracy during snow measurements is achieved when the air temperature is accurately measured midway between the sensor and the ground. To this end MaxBotix Inc., has tested our snow sensor solution using the internal temperature sensor, external temperature sensor and the external temperature sensor mounted in special Louvre housing with a fan.

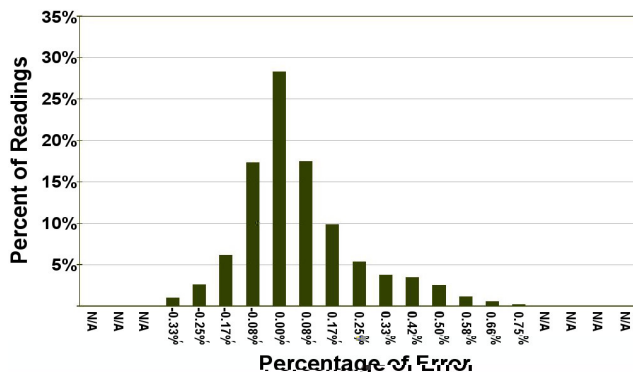
Three million readings in each test configuration were then recorded over five days at our outside our facility with typical temperature swings of 15C per day and the MB7354 ranging to a stable target. All of the readings fell within the 1% tolerance in our test setup. The external temperature sensor, mounted with the special shield and fan, provided better performance.



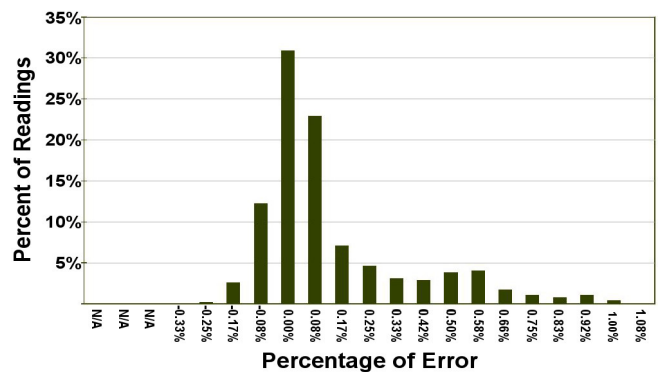
Below is a histogram, by quantity, of each reading observed.



MB7354 with External Temperature Sensor and Fan



MB7354 with External Temperature Sensor



MB7354 without External Temperature Sensor

Supply Voltage Compensation

During power up, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors will calibrate itself for changes in supply voltage. Additionally, the sensor will compensate if the supplied voltage gradually changes.

If the average voltage applied to the sensor changes faster than 0.5V per second, it is best to remove and reapply power to the sensor.

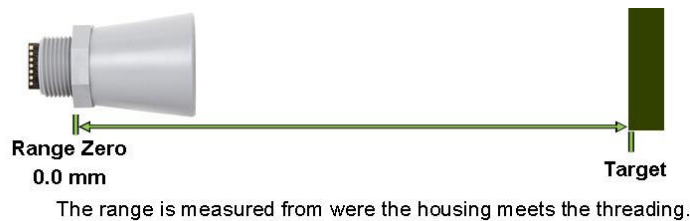
For best operation, the sensor requires noise free power . If the sensor is used with noise on the supplied power or ground, the readings may be affected. Typically adding a 100uF capacitor at the sensor between the V+ and GND pins will correct most power related electrical noise issues.

Sensor minimum distance - No sensor dead zone

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors have a minimum reported distance of 50-cm (19.7 inches). However, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS will report targets up to the sensor face. For the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors, targets closer than 500-mm will typically range as 500-mm.

Range “0” location

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WR reports the range to distant targets from where the threading and nut meet on the sensor housing as shown in the diagram below.



In general, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WR will report the range to the leading edge of the closest detectable object. Target detection has been characterized in the sensor beam patterns.

HRXL-MaxSonar®-WR™ Temperature Compensation

On Board – Internal Temperature Compensation

The speed of sound in air increases by about 0.6 meters per second, per degree centigrade. Because of this, each HRXL-MaxSonar-WR is equipped with an internal temperature sensor which allows the sensor to apply compensation for speed of sound changes.

The actual air temperature of the path between the sensor and the target may not match the temperature measured at the sensor itself. Sensors can be mounted in vertical applications, or applications where the environment temperature gradient is severe. These users may experience a temperature measurement error which will affect the sensor accuracy. For example, buildings with a height of 3-meters can have floor to ceiling temperature variations of 5°C or more. Because of these temperature effects, users desiring the highest accuracy output are encouraged to use a properly mounted external temperature sensor or to manually account for this measurement error.

HR-MaxTemp, an External Temperature Sensor

Although the HRXL-MaxSonar-WR has an internal temperature sensor; for best accuracy, users are encouraged to use the optional external temperature sensor. On power-up, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WR will automatically detect an attached HR-MaxTemp temperature sensor and begin to apply temperature compensation using the external temperature sensor.

The external temperature sensor allows for the most accurate temperature compensation, by allowing temperature readings to be taken that better reflect the composite temperature of the acoustic ranging path. For best results, users are encouraged to connect the temperature sensor midway between the HRXL-MaxSonar-WR and the expected target.

HRXL-MaxSonar-WR Sensor Operating Modes

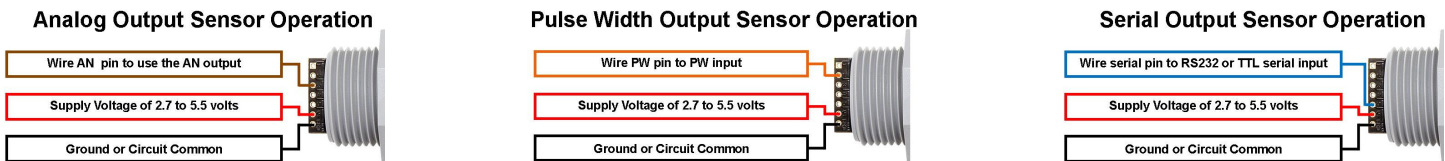
Free-Run Operation

When operating in free run mode, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors are designed to be used in a variety of outdoor, industrial, or indoor situations. Many acoustic noise sources will have little to no effect on the reported range of the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors. Most range readings are accurately reported. If the range readings are affected, the effect is typically less than 5-mm. This allows users to employ real-time ultrasonic distance sensing without the need for additional supporting circuitry or complicated user software.

Multiple HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors can be operated in the same general locations. The internal noise filter is able to filter out the ultrasonic noise from other HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors with minimal interference. Typically, when operating with multiple sensors, the range readings will be within ± 1 cm of the actual range to the intended target.

Independent Sensor Operation

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors have the capability to operate independently when the user desires. When using the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors in single or independent sensor operation, it is easiest to allow the sensor to free-run. Free-run is the default mode of operation for all of the MaxBotix Inc., sensors. The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors have three separate outputs that update the range data simultaneously: Analog Voltage, Pulse Width, and Serial Data. Below are diagrams on how to connect the sensor for each of the three outputs for single or independent sensor operation.



Using Multiple Sensors in a Single System

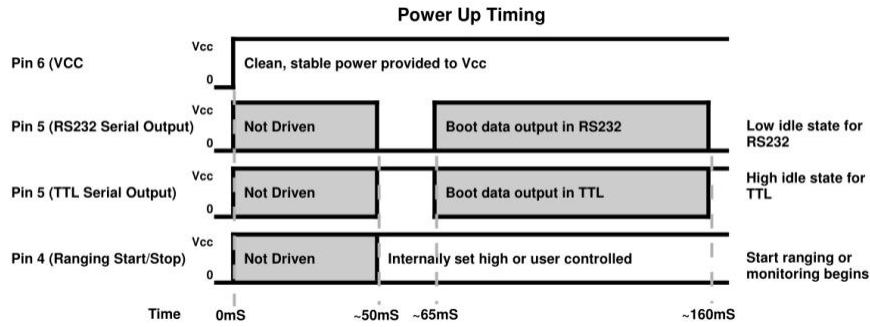
Multiple HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors can be used simultaneously in the same environment with little to no interference (cross-talk). Even so, some cross-talk may still occur for users wishing to use a large number of sensors in the same environment.

If interference is occurring in the sensor setup please visit www.maxbotix.com/chaining for diagrams on correcting cross-talk between sensors.

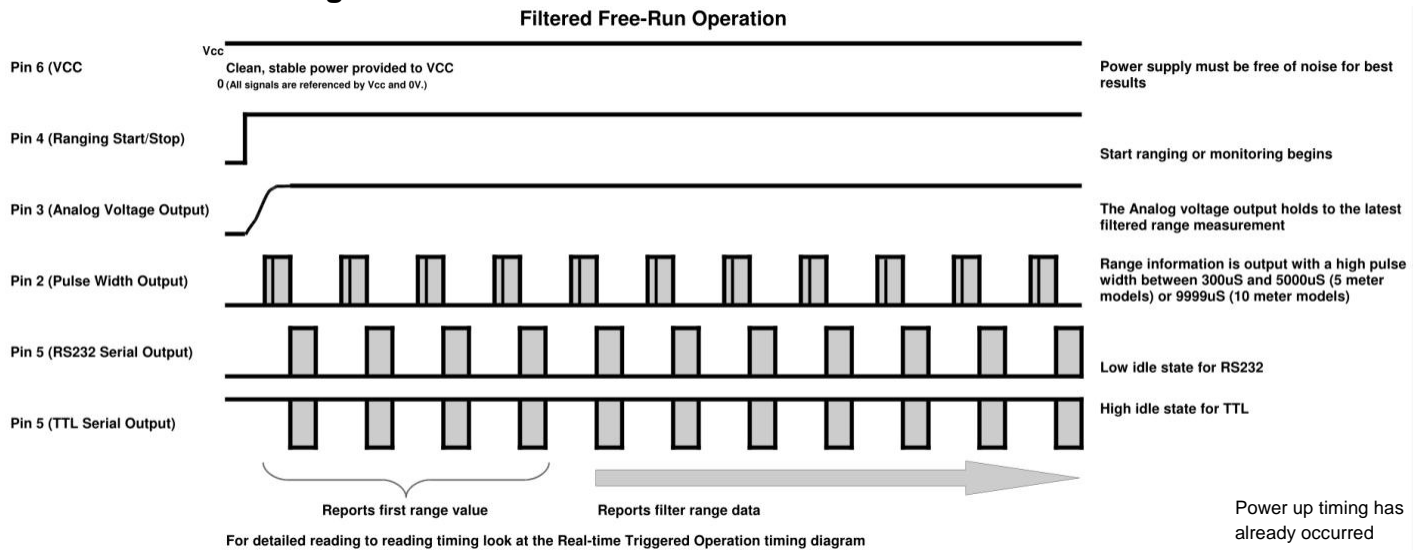
Please take note that when the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors are operating in a chaining sequence the internal free-run filter of the sensor is disabled, and the sensor will range in real-time.

Sensor Timing Diagrams

Power Up Timing



Sensor Free-Run Timing



Product	Maximum Refresh Rate	Free Run Filter	Pulse Width Reported	Serial Data Reported	Pin 4 Brought Low	End of Range Cycle
MB7334, MB7344, MB7354, MB7364, MB7374, MB7384	6.67Hz	1.33Hz	~135mS	~140mS	~147mS	~148mS

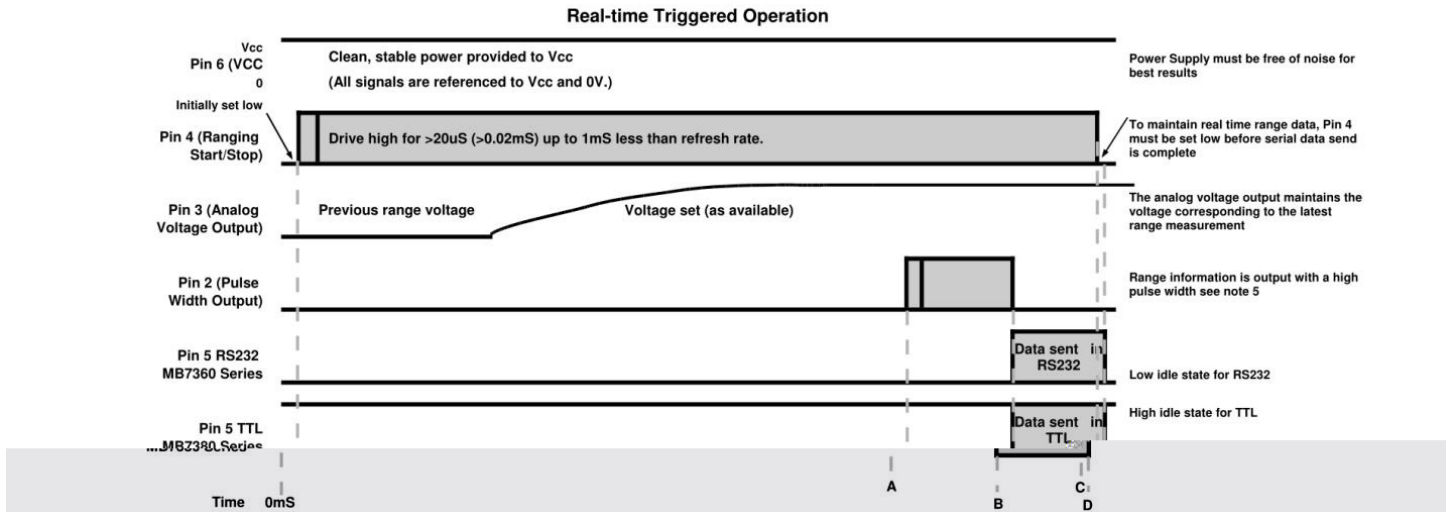
When operating in free run mode, the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors are designed to be used in a variety of outdoor, industrial, or indoor environments. Many acoustic noise sources will have little to no effect on the reported range of the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors. Most range readings are accurately reported. If the range readings are affected, the effect is typically less than 5-mm. This allows users to employ real-time ultrasonic distance sensing without the need for additional supporting circuitry or complicated user software.

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS use an internal filter to process range data. This filter improves the sensor's performance for accuracy, noise rejection, and reading to reading stability. The filtering in the free-run operation also permits additional acoustic and electrical noise tolerance.

On the HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors, when pin 4 is left high, the sensor will continue to range, the data output includes a filter for increased accuracy in environments with acoustic noise. The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS sensors will output the range based on recent range information. The filter does not affect the speed at which data is made available to the user but instead allows for more consistent range information to be presented.

Sensor Timing Diagrams Cont.

Triggered—Real-time Operation Timing



Product	Maximum Refresh Rate	Pulse Width sent (A)	Serial Data sent (B)	RX Pin set low (C)	End of range cycle (D)
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Real-time or triggered operation allows users to take advantage of a few functions unavailable during free run mode. When operating in triggered mode, an unfiltered maximum refresh rate can be achieved. This triggered operation allows users to range targets moving away from or closer to the sensor faster than 240mm per reading.

Users can enter and remain in the real-time or triggered operation by making sure that before the end each range cycle, the voltage level on Pin 4 is set low. After the sensor has completed the last reading, then Pin 4 is brought high. When Pin 4 is brought high, a brand new range cycle starts and the HRXL-MaxSonar-WR will output the most recent range data without filtering.

Readings during triggered operation are less accurate than the filtered operation by approximately $\pm 5\text{-mm}$. Because the range readings are not filtered, noise tolerance can be greatly reduced. Care should be taken to make sure that only one sensor is sampling range at a time.

Pulse Width data sent (Column A) - Column A shows the approximate time that the sensor starts to output the pulse width data. The Pulse Width output time can be as short as $300\mu\text{s}$ (minimum reported distance). For 5 meter sensors, the pulse width can take as long as $5000\mu\text{s}$ (maximum reported distance) to be sent. For 10 meter sensors the Pulse Width can take as long as $9999\mu\text{s}$ (maximum reported distance) to be sent.

Serial data sent (Column B) - Column B shows the approximate time during each range cycle when the serial data is output for the sensor. Range data takes $\sim 8\text{mS}$ to be reported from the serial data output.

RX Pin set low (Column C) - When operating the HRXL-MaxSonar-WR in Triggered Operation, Pin 4 is must be brought high for a time frame greater than $20\mu\text{s}$ (0.02mS) and less than the time in Column C in the chart above. If Pin 4 remains high for a period of time greater than the value in Column C, the sensor will switch into free-run filter operation.

End of Range Cycle (Column D) - Column D shows the approximate time each range cycle takes to complete for each sensor.

HRXL-MaxSonar®-WR™ Beam Patterns

Background Information Regarding our Beam Patterns

Each HRXL-MaxSonar-WR sensor has a calibrated beam pattern. Each sensor is matched to provide the approximate detection pattern 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 beam patterns. 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 beam pattern is a 2D representation of the detection area of the sensor. The beam pattern is actually shaped like a 3D cone (having the same pattern both vertically and horizontally). Beam patterns for dowels are used to show the beam pattern of each sensor. Dowels are long cylindrical targets of a given diameter. The dowels provide consistent target detection characteristics for a given size target which allows easy comparison of one MaxSonar sensor to another MaxSonar sensor.

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 beam pattern 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 distance.

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.

MB7334-MB7344 HRXL-MaxSonar®-WRS™ Beam Pattern and Uses

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS is a low-cost, rugged ultrasonic snow depth sensor that is optimized for reliable snow depth measurement. Sensor readings are optimized for snow measurement, ensuring accurate snow depth measurement

MB7334-MB7344

HRXL-MaxSonar®-WRS/WRST™ Beam Pattern

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.

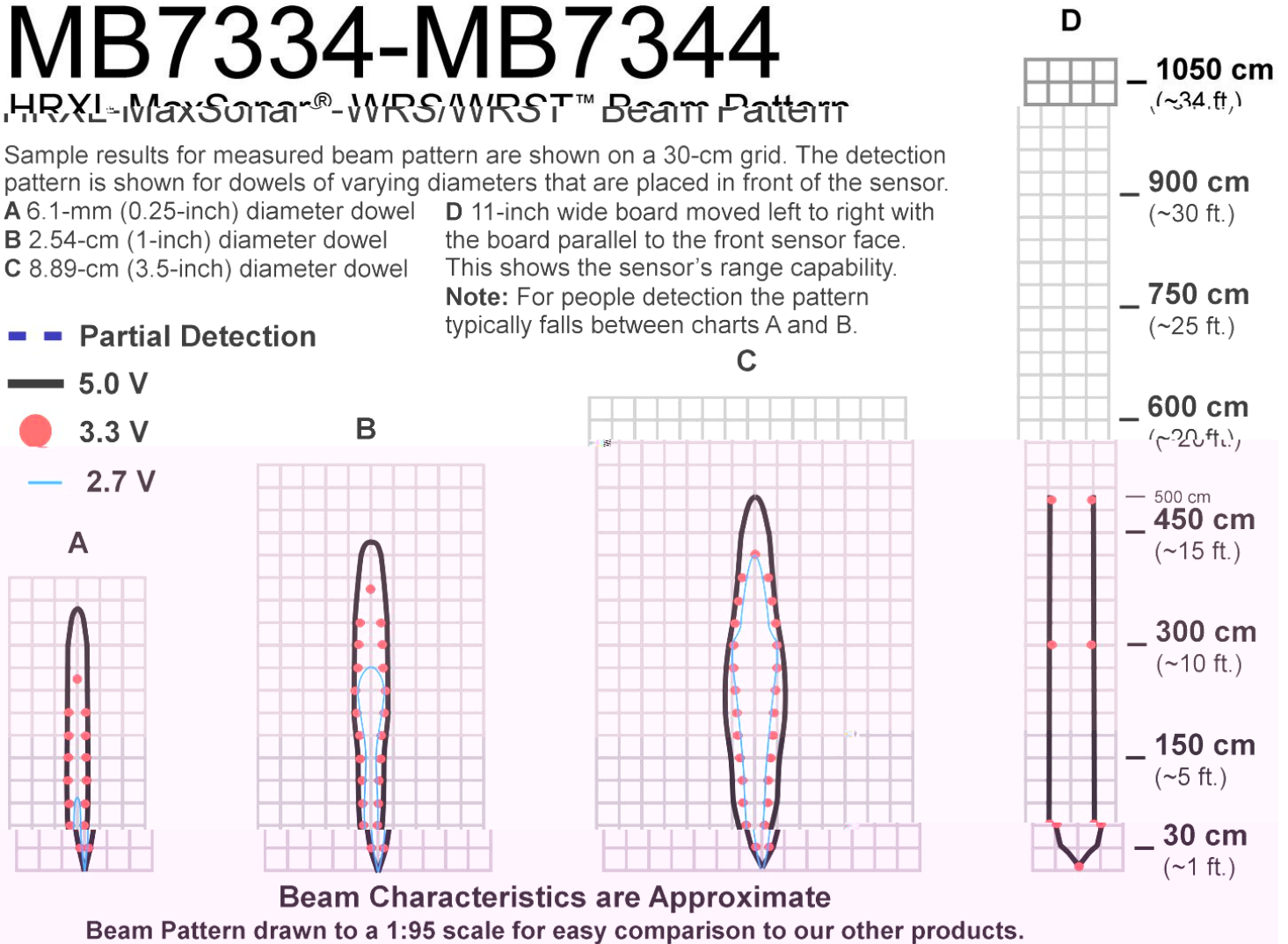
Note: For people detection the pattern typically falls between charts A and B.

■ ■ Partial Detection

— 5.0 V

● 3.3 V

— 2.7 V



Features and Benefits

- Factory calibrated beam width
- All range outputs are active simultaneously
- High acoustic sensitivity

Applications and Uses

- Snow depth measurement
- Weather station monitoring
- Soft target detection
- Grain
- Water
- Outdoors applications

MB7354-MB7374 HRXL-MaxSonar® -WRS™ Beam Pattern and Uses

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS is a low-cost, rugged ultrasonic snow depth sensor that is optimized for reliable snow depth measurement. Sensor readings are optimized for snow measurement, ensuring accurate snow depth measurement

MB7354-MB7374

HRXL-MaxSonar® -WRS/WRST™ Beam Pattern

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.

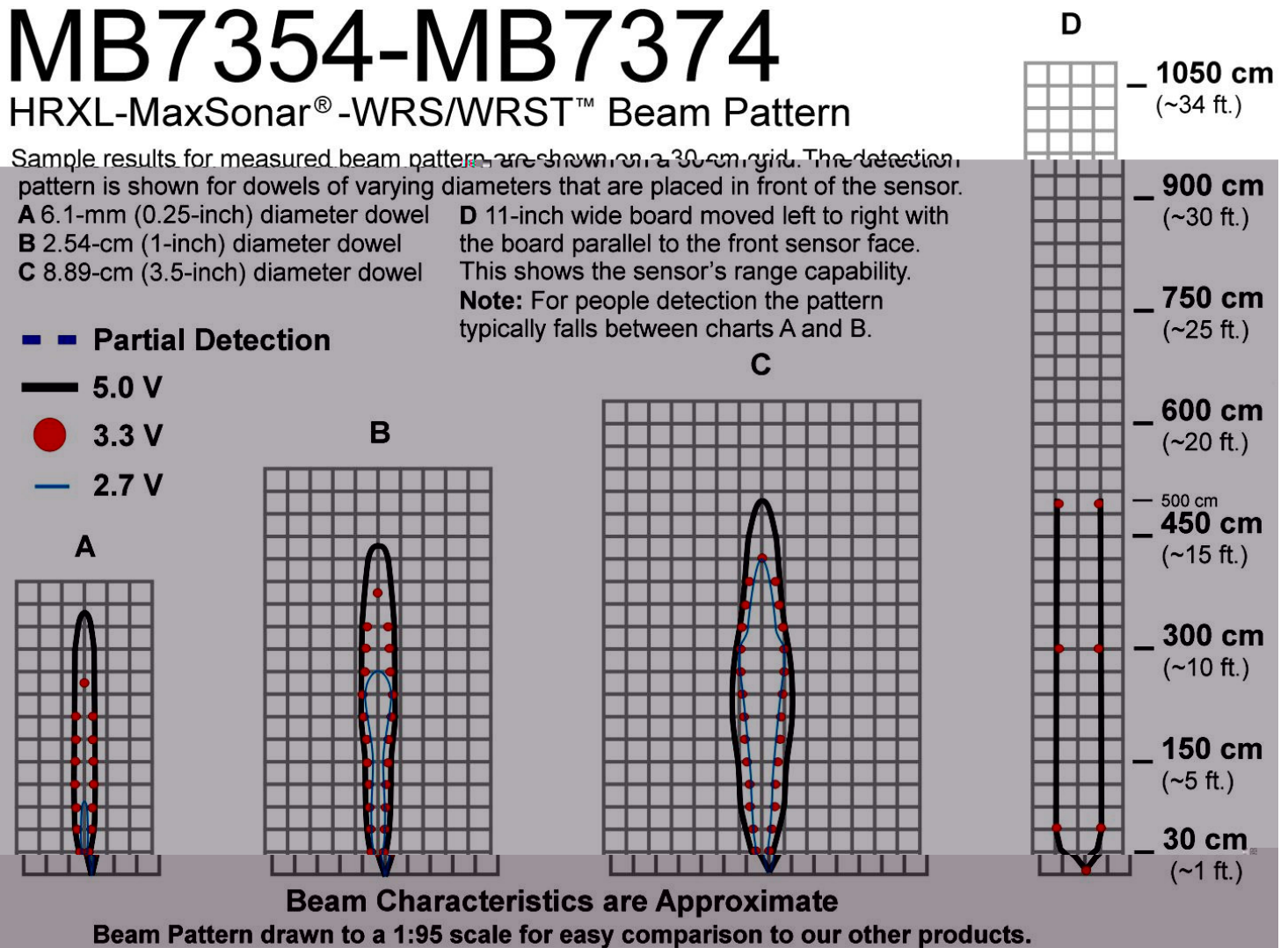
Note: For people detection the pattern typically falls between charts A and B.

■ Partial Detection

— 5.0 V

● 3.3 V

— 2.7 V



Features and Benefits

- Factory calibrated beam width
- All range outputs are active simultaneously
- High acoustic sensitivity

Applications and Uses

- Snow depth measurement
- Weather station monitoring
- Soft target detection

MB7364-MB7384 HRXL-MaxSonar® - WRS™ Beam Pattern and Uses

The HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS is a low-cost, rugged ultrasonic snow depth sensor that is optimized for reliable snow depth measurement. Sensor readings are optimized for snow measurement, ensuring accurate snow depth measurement

MB7364-MB7384

HRXL-MaxSonar® - WRS™ Beam Pattern

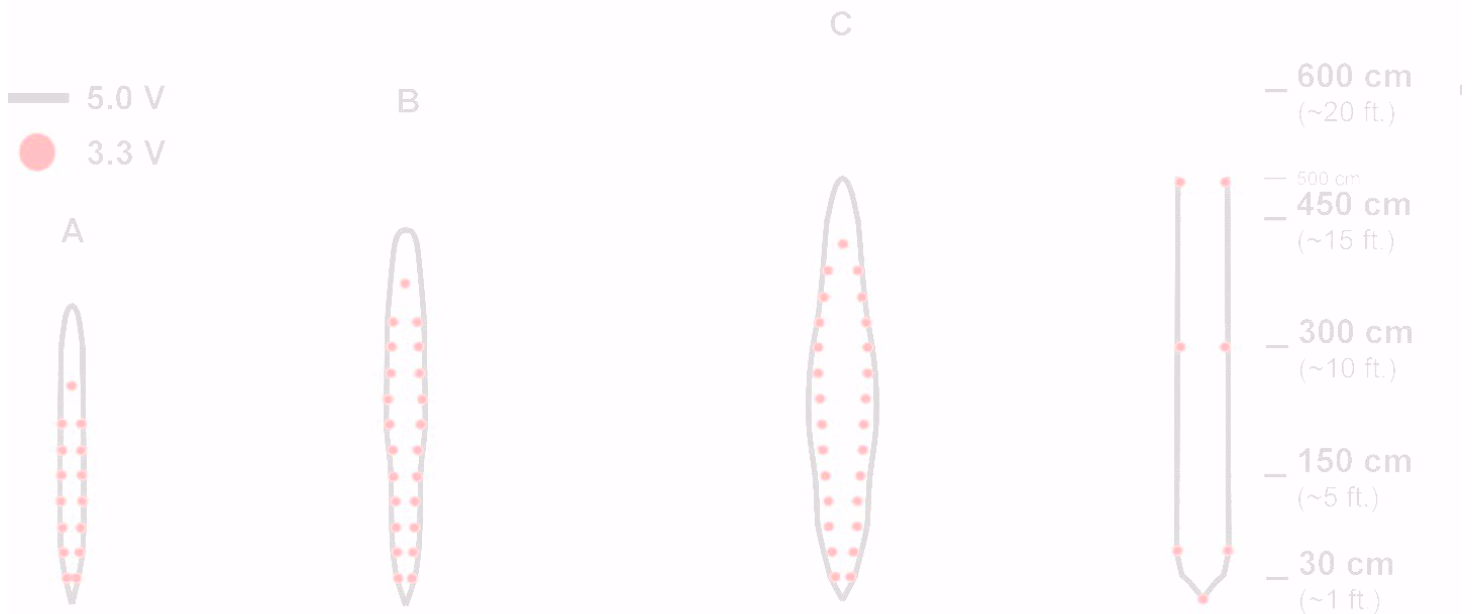
Sample results for measured beam pattern are shown on a 30-cm grid. The detection pattern is shown for dowels of varying diameters that are placed in front of the sensor.

- 1 6.1-mm (0.25-inch) diameter dowel
- 3 2.54-cm (1-inch) diameter dowel
- 5 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.



Beam Characteristics are Approximate

Beam Pattern drawn on a 30-cm grid for easy comparison to other products.

Features and Benefits

- Factory calibrated beam width
- All range outputs are active simultaneously
- High acoustic sensitivity

Applications and Uses


- Snow depth measurement
- Weather station monitoring
- Soft target detection

Have the right MaxSonar® for your application?

Check out our MaxSonar® Product Lines

Indoor Use

(or protected environments)



1 mm Resolution
HRLV-MaxSonar-EZ

1 in Resolution
LV-MaxSonar-EZ
LV-ProxSonar-EZ

1 cm Resolution
XL-MaxSonar-EZ
XL-MaxSonar-AE
XL-MaxSonar-EZL
XL-MaxSonar-AEL
I2CXL-MaxSonar-EZ

1 mm Resolution
HRUSB-MaxSonar-EZ

1in Resolution
USB-ProxSonar-EZ

Outdoor Use

(or rugged environments) IP67




1 mm Resolution
HRXL-MaxSonar-WR
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRS
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRT
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRM
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRMT
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRL
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRLT
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRLS
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRLST

1 cm Resolution
XL-MaxSonar-WR
XL-MaxSonar-WRL
XL-MaxSonar-WRA
XL-MaxSonar-WRLA
I2CXL-MaxSonar-WR

1 mm Resolution
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRC
HRXL-MaxSonar-WRCT

1 cm Resolution
XL-MaxSonar-WRC
XL-MaxSonar-WRCA
I2CXL-MaxSonar-WRC

F-Option Available for all WR models. For additional protection when necessary in hazardous chemical environments.



Accessories-More information available online

MB7954 - Shielded Cable

The MaxSonar Connection Wire is used to reduce interference caused by electrical noise on the lines. This cable is a great solution to use when running the sensors at a long distance or in an area with a lot of EMI and electrical noise.



MB7950 - XL-MaxSonar-WR Mounting Hardware

The MB7950 Mounting Hardware is selected for use with our outdoor ultrasonic sensors. The mounting hardware includes a steel lock nut and two O-ring (Buna-N and Neoprene) each optimal for different applications.



MB7955 / MB7956 / MB7957 / MB7958 / MB7972 - HR-MaxTemp

The HR-MaxTemp is an optional accessory for the HR-MaxSonar. The HR-MaxTemp connects to the HR-MaxSonar for automatic temperature compensation without self heating.



MB7961 - Power Supply Filter

The power supply filter is recommended for applications with unclean power or electrical noise.



MB7962 / MB7963 / MB7964 / MB7965 - Micro-B USB Connection Cable

The MB7962, MB7963, MB7964, and MB7965 Micro-B USB cables are USB2.0 compliant and backwards compatible with USB 1.0 standards. Varying lengths.



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