Panasonic

Ultrasonic Ceramic Sensors (Ultrasonic Ceramic Transducers) WWW.DZSC.GOM

Type: U/H/S/Q

Ultrasonic Ceramic Sensor consisting of a disc type/a bimorph type piezoelectric ceramic vibrator is a sensor for transmitting and receiving ultrasonic wave in the air.

■ Features

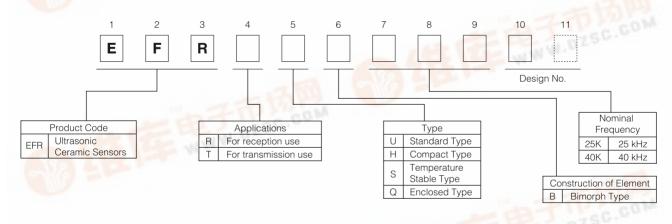
- High output S.P.L.: 112 dB min. (Ex. EFRTUB40K5)
- ◆ High sensitivity: –45 dB min. (Ex. EFRRUB40K5)
- Excellent temperature and humidity durability
- Small in size
- Applicable to multi-function remote control system because of its wide bandwidth WWW.DZSC.COM

■ Recommended Applications

Ultrasonic wave transmitter and receiver for;

- Proximity switch for burglar alarm system, parking meter and automatic door opener
- Remote control equipment for such as air conditioner and garage door opener

■ Explanation of Part Numbers





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■ Ratings and Characteristics

	Туре	Standard Type			
Item	Part No.	EFRRUB40K5	EFRTUB40K5	EFRRUB25K5	EFRTUB25K5
Nominal Frequency	(kHz)	40.0	40.0	25.0	25.0
Sensitivity	(dB)*	–45 min.	_	–45 min.	_
Sound Pressure Level	(dB)**	_	112 min.	_	105 min.
Bandwidth	(kHz)	4.0 min.	4.0 min.	2.5 min.	2.5 min.
Application		Receiver	Transmitter	Receiver	Transmitter
Maximum Input Voltage	(Vrms)		20	_	20
Operating Temperature Range	(°C)	-20 to 60			

	Туре	Compact Type		Temperature Stable Type	
Item	Part No.	EFRRHB40K5	EFRTHB40K5	EFRRSB40K5	EFRTSB40K5
Nominal Frequency	(kHz)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Sensitivity	(dB)*	–47 min.	_	–50 min.	_
Sound Pressure Level	(dB)**	_	110 min.	_	105 min.
Bandwidth	(kHz)	4.0 min.	4.0 min.	4.0 min.	4.0 min.
Application		Receiver	Transmitter	Receiver	Transmitter
Maximum Input Voltage	(Vrms)	_	20	_	20
Operating Temperature Range	(°C)	-20 to 60		-40 to 100	

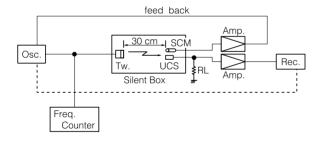
	Туре	Enclosed Type		
Item	Part No.	EFRRQB40K5	EFRTQB40K5	
Nominal Frequency	(kHz)	40.0	40.0	
Sensitivity	(dB)*	–55 min.	_	
Sound Pressure Level	(dB)**	_	105 min.	
Bandwidth	(kHz)	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	
Application		Receiver	Transmitter	
Maximum Input Voltage	(Vrms)		20	
Operating Temperature Range	(°C)	-20 to 60		

■ Dimensions in mm (not to scale)

Type Q Type U Type H Type S Standard Type TemperatureStable Type **Enclosed Type** Compact Type φ 10.0±0.5 φ 13.0±0.5 φ 10.0±1.5 φ 13.0±0.5 Screen Screen φ 16.0±0.5 φ 16.0±0.5 φ 12.6±0.5 φ 18.0±0.5 12.0±0.5 12.0±0.5 12.0±0. 21.0±1.0 21.0±1.0 24.5±1.0 9.5±0.5 15.6±1.0 2-\phi 0.8\pm 0.1 2-φ 1.2±0.1 2-ø 1.2±0.1 2-φ 0.8±0.2 8.0±0.5 10.0±0.5 10.0±0.5 7.5±0.5

■ Test Circuits Diagram

Test Circuit Diagram for Receiver



RL : 3.9 kΩ

UCS : Ultrasonic Ceramic Sensor

SCM: Standard Condenser Microphone
Amp.: Amplifier
Osc.: Oscillator
Rec.: Recorder

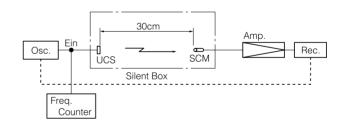
Brüel & Kjær 4135
Brüel & Kjær 2606
Brüel & Kjær 1013
Brüel & Kjær 2005

Tw. : Tweeter

[Sensitivity]

Output voltage of the specimen shall be measured in accordance with the specified Test Circuit and the specified test conditions. The output voltage shall be expressed in decibeles (dB), where 1 V/Pa is 0 dB.

Test Circuit Diagram for Transmitter



UCS : Ultrasonic Ceramic Sensor

SCM: Standard Condenser Microphone
Amp.: Amplifier
Sc.: Oscilator
Rec.: Recorder
Ein:: 10 Vrms.

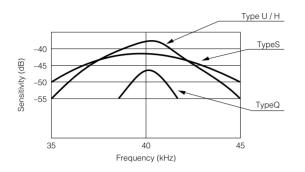
Brüel & Kjær 4135
Brüel & Kjær 2606
Brüel & Kjær 1013
Brüel & Kjær 2305

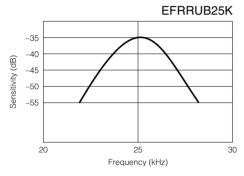
[Sound Pressure Level]

Maximum sound pressure level from the specimen shall be measured in accordance with the specified Test Circuit and the specified test conditions. The output sound pressure shall be expressed in decibeles (dB), where $2\times 10^{-5} Pa$ is 0 dB.

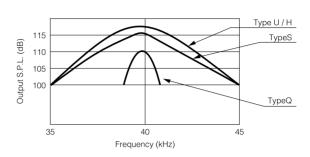
■ Typical Characteristics

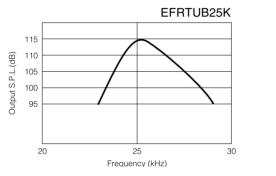
Frequency Characteristics (Sensitivity)



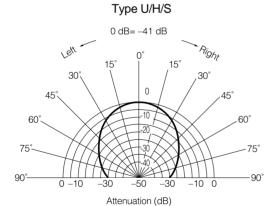


Frequency Characteristics (Sound Pressure Level)





Directivity



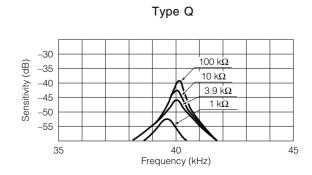
15° 0 15° 30° 75° 45° 60° 75° 90° 0 -10 -30 -50 -30 -10 0 90°

Attenuation (dB)

Type Q

Characteristic Change vs. Load Resistance

Type U/H/S (40 kHz) 100 kΩ -30 10 kΩ Sensitivity (dB) -35 3.9 kΩ -40 -45 1 kΩ -50 -55 35 40 45 Frequency (kHz)



Application Notes

Because the Ultrasonic Sensors are designed for use in the air, they can not be used under the water or others liquid.

1. Design Engineering Notes

1. Application of DC voltage

DC voltage shall not be applied to the Ultrasonic Sensors because insulation resistance may deteriorate.

2. Maximum Input Voltage

The Ultrasonic Sensors shall not be operated beyond the specified "Maximum Input Voltage" in the catalog or the specifications.

3. Characteristics change owing to load impedance

Center frequency and sensitivity change in accordance with load impedance.

Therefore, the load characteristics chart shall be taken into consideration in designing circuit.

4. In the Design of Transmitting Circuits

It shall be noted that the impedance of the device is as low as 500 Ω (approximately) at the resonance frequency.

2. Mounting Notes

1. Installation

It is recommended to hold the Ultrasonic Sensors by means of rubber* sheets or cushions for absorption of mechanical stresses such as shock and vibration.

*Except sulfurated rubber

2. Soldering

Soldering of the lead terminals shall be done at a position of 2.5 mm or more apart from bottom plain of the devices.

3. Bending force to the Terminals

Abnormal bending force shall not be applied to the terminals of the Sensors, otherwise holding parts of the terminals may be easily broken, resulting in failures and damages of the devices.

4. Directivity

Please be cafeful enough in deciding facing position of the sensor because of directivity.

3. Storage Notes

1. Environmental Conditions

The Ultrasonic Sensors shall not be operated and/or stored under following environmental conditions:

- a) To be exposed directly to water or salt water.
- b) Under conditions of dew formation or frost.
- Under conditions of corrosive atomosphere such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine and ammonia.

2. Long Term Storage

The Ultrasonic Sensors shall not be stored under severe conditions of high temperature and high humidity. Store them indoors under 40 °C max. and 75 %RH max. Use them within one year and check the solderbility before use.