

### Introduction to Ultrasonic Technology

## **Suggestions of Use**

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Prompt: To download the detailed specification of models in the introduction, please enter official website of Dauxi Technologies, input the model (such as "KS109-485") in the upper right corner of homepage, click "Search" to download the specifications of corresponding models.



### **Strengths & Weaknesses of Ultrasonic Technology**



Technical Strengths

## **1.** Take the vibration of piezoelectric ceramic piece as the ultrasonic excitation source;

1) Application model: Open type

KS101, KS102, KS102H, KS103, KS103-24V, KS103-20°, KS103-40°,

KS103-485, KS103-485-20°, KS103-485-40°, KS103-4852 (online address change)

KS103-MODBUS, KS103H (switching quantity), KS103H (auto detection), KS103H-24V,

2) Application model: IP65-IP67 Waterproof model

#### KS104, KS104-MODBUS, KS104-CAN, KS114, KS114-MODBUS, KS104-CAN

KS105, KS105-MODBUS, (beam angle 15°, high-accuracy zero dead zone, high sensitivity)

KS106, KS106-CAN BUS (485# bus and CAN bus have spot goods)

KS107, KS107-MODBUS, (beam angle 15°, high-accuracy zero dead zone, good sensitivity)

KS108, KS108-MODBUS, (beam angle 30°, high-accuracy zero dead zone, high sensitivity)

KS136, KS136-CAN BUS (485# bus and CAN bus have spot goods)

KS202, KS203, KS207

### **Strengths & Weaknesses of Ultrasonic Technology**



Technical Features

## **2.** Take the vibration of plane capacitor as ultrasonic excitation source;

Application model: KS109 (height measurement, measurement of high-speed mobile robot, medical position detection and driving test measurement)

KS109-485



# **Strengths & Weaknesses of Ultrasonic Technology**



### Strengths

- 1. It can detect the transparent objects reliably, such as glass, plastic, water and oil;
- 2. Weather-proof; wind and rain have minor influence on the ultrasonic detection;
- 3. Strong or weak light has no influence on ultrasonic wave;

4. Small size, support detection of large 3D space; FOV is overlapped with depth camera and multi-line radar and it can replace the depth camera at 1/5 of cost of depth camera. Simple data, applies to the low-cost and high-reliability obstacle avoidance of unmanned vehicles, auto cleaning robots, patrol inspection robots and service robots, just like covering a circle of high-accuracy air skin to the robot;

5. High-accuracy, 0-30cm can be the fuzzy region of many sensors, while ultrasonic wave can realize precise detection.

6. Resistant to dust, aid, alkali and vapor; the coagulation point on ultrasonic head has no influence on detection effects;

The scenario of thick fog has no influence on ultrasonic detection

7. The tiny object with min. diameter of 0.1mm can be detected, such as hair

### **Strengths & Weaknesses of Ultrasonic Technology**



### Weaknesses

Effects are not ideal for wave-absorbing materials, such as: The sweater covered with fine hair;

2. Low frequency, high coding difficulty and weak anti-interference performance;

3. Low detection speed. For example, KS136 can update the data of one probe within 15-25ms, while KS104/KS114 can update it within 9ms;

KS104/KS114 9ms;

4. Small measurement range within 1cm-11m.

### **Comparison between Ultrasonic Wave and Depth Camera**



| Equal scaling of picture size by<br>material object | Dimensions<br>(L*W*H) | FOV<br>(angle)                    | Resistance<br>to staining                          | 0~30cm                           | Detection<br>range     | Cost | Transparen<br>t object     | Data<br>volume | Appearance   | Privacy<br>requirements  | Service<br>life    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|--------------------|
|   | 90mm<br>25mm<br>25mm  | 90*60                             | Low (regular<br>cleaning is<br>required)           | Fuzzy<br>area                    | 20cm~8m                | High | Detection not<br>supported | Complex        | Mixed color  | Not conform to<br>most scenarios<br>abroad (camera is<br>prohibited in<br>private places,<br>some shops,<br>military areas and<br>toilets<br>domestically) | 3~5 years          |
| KS104   | 51mm<br>26mm<br>27mm  | 60*60<br>Real-time<br>zoom 50*50  | High (free<br>from cleaning<br>and<br>maintenance) | Centimete<br>r-level<br>accuracy | lcm~3m<br>Or lcm~5m    | Low  | High reliability           | Concise        | Have consistent<br>color with robot<br>shell, color is<br>customized | Conforming   | Over 7~10<br>years |
| KS114   | 51mm<br>26mm<br>27mm  | 100*50<br>Real-time<br>zoom 90*40 | High (free<br>from cleaning<br>and<br>maintenance) | Centimete<br>r-level<br>accuracy | 1cm~3m<br>Or 1cm~5m    | Low  | High reliability           | Concise        | Have consistent<br>color with robot<br>shell, color is<br>customized | Conforming   | Over 7~10<br>years |
| KS203   | 36mm<br>20mm<br>25mm  | 60*60<br>Real-time<br>zoom 50*50  | High (free<br>from cleaning<br>and<br>maintenance) | Centimete<br>r-level<br>accuracy | 1mm~3m<br>or<br>1mm~5m | Low  | High reliability           | Concise        | Have consistent<br>color with robot<br>shell, color is<br>customized | Conforming   | Over 7~10<br>years |

### **Comparison between Ultrasonic Wave and Depth Camera**



- Actual working conditions of cleaning robot
- KS series ultrasonic device is maintenance-free, while laser and camera require cleaning and maintenance



The 1st day



Several days later

### **Comparison between Ultrasonic Wave and Depth Camera**



- Actual working conditions of outdoor robot
- KS series ultrasonic device is maintenance-free, while laser and camera require cleaning and maintenance



position

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



#### Functional Characteristics of KS136

- 1. 12-way ultrasonic wave distance measurement;
- 2. Probe and wire enjoy IP67 waterproof grade;
- 3. IP67 waterproofing of complete unit can be customized;

Aviation plug is used between mainboard and probe wire for isolation and waterproofing.

- 4. Support 485,I2C,UART TTL communication.
- 5. Support independent detection of single probe (14cm) or combined detection (2cm dead zone) of double probes
- 6. CE authentication and ROHS environmental protection authorization.
- 7. Support customized CAN bus interface, customization period is 1 day



## **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- KS136 beam angle
  - The beam angle of the 1<sup>st</sup> generation probe is shown in graph



Download specification

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



### Compare KS136 with 485 communication

- Format: Address + Register + Detection instruction
- Intercharacter timeout detection is optional
- Baud rate 9600-115200 can be modified by user
- And check, XOR check, parity check and CRC check are optional
- MODBUS interface is optional
- Suggested detection period is not less than 15ms for each probe; recommended time is 25ms.

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



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#### KS136 installation – 4-hole installation of host



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- **KS136** installation Installation of single probe
  - Suggested diameter of installation hole is 19-19.2mm and thickness is not less than 1.5mm
  - The probe is installed horizontally or inclined upwards for 4°
  - The arrow direction of double-angle probe should face upwards



## **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



#### **KS136 installation – Installation of single probe**

- Installation height  $\geq$  Parking threshold/1.7 (or installation height  $\geq$  parking threshold)
- The installation plane should be free from detectable bump to prevent it from being detected by ultrasonic wave





# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



#### KS136 installation – Installation of single probe

- When detectable bump structure exists, make sure the inclined angle between ultrasonic axis is over 30°, or the distance of ultrasonic wave is over 14cm
- Make sure to connect the probe by probe number, connect the wire with different length to the different positions; the wire with the same length can be exchanged



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- KS136 installation Installation of double probes
  - Suggested diameter of installation hole is 19-19.2mm and thickness is ≤3mm
  - Keep two probes at the same plane, with center distance ≥25mm
  - The arrow direction at probe tail of double-angle probe should face upwards
  - The beam angle and arrow vertical direction of double-angle probe should be 100° and arrow direction is 50°
  - There are no direction requirements for single-angle probe

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



#### KS136 installation – Installation of double probes

- Suggested diameter of installation hole is 19-19.2mm and thickness should be higher than 1.5mm
- The installation plane should be free from bump that is in parallel with probe axis



The black plane in this picture is far or it has inclination of  $30^{\circ}$  or higher, and its surface is smooth; so, it has no problem. The cause of this structural triggering is the same as that of Group1 and 2 of crawler-type robot. It may lead to false triggering of double-probe installation mode and the lower black plane of robot will be detected When black vertical plane is installed within 6cm at When probe core vibrates, the bottom, the ultrasonic the height of probe core wave can be reflected to be lateral wall is 0.3-0.5mm received by the receiving only; different from the probe, to generate the positive side of probe core. effects of mistaken it can drive the emission of triggering. weak ultrasonic wave. Reflector

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- **KS136 installation Installation of double probes** 
  - The installation plane should be free from bump that is in parallel with probe axis



In this example, the probe needs to be uplifted to prevent it from being detected by bump plane, or switch the instruction to single-probe mode for detection

### **Introduction and Use Suggestions** of KS136



- **KS136 installation Installation of double probes** 
  - Recommended installation mode of double probes





## **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- KS136 installation Installation of double probes
  - When double probes are installed, the reasonable hole diameter and shell thickness can reach the optimal hand feeling of installation and fixing effects. No gluing is required for fixing. Please use the silica gel with shore hardness ≤A25 when fixing the back side, and pay attention to the hardness stability between -30°C and +85°C.

### **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- KS136 installation Structure design notes of probe installation plane
  - There may have "Drum beat" sounds while knocking the plane in picture ٠ below, which should be avoided for it may lead to resonance with ultrasonic wave.







# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



#### > New technology of KS136

1. Autologous sound wave recognition technology 70% avoid allosome sound wave or noise interference.



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



### Service life of KS136 probe

1. Service life of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation probe: 5,000h; service life of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> generation probe: Reject ratio/50,000h is lower than 2ppm.

2. Service life test period of KS136: 210d\* 24h.

3. The complete unit of KS136 should have normal functions and all signal channels should have normal communication after being tested for 7 months; the probe vibration and sensitivity fluctuation should not exceed 10%.

4. It is not suggested to start the probe when motor is not running to avoid aging. When KS136 is not started, it will enter standby state automatically to save energy.

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



- KS136 series
- 1. KS106-4 probes.
- 2. KS106A-4 probes.



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136**



#### KS136 series

#### 1. Beam angle of KS106 single-angle probe.







# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136A**



- KS136A installation Installation of double probes
  - Installation notes of double probes are partially the same with KS136;
  - KS136A is fitted with the 4<sup>th</sup> generation probe; make sure the arrow at tail faces upwards to prevent detection of ground;
  - Please use the silica gel with shore hardness ≤A25 when fixing the back side during installation of double probes, and pay attention to the hardness stability between -30°C and +85°C.
  - Note: The 12V or 5V power ripple of KS136A should not be over 120mV;
  - The probe or ultrasonic wire should be away from the running motor or motor wire

### **Introduction and Use Suggestions** of KS136



#### KS136A installation – Installation of double probes

• Recommended installation mode of double-angle probes (arrow on the back faces upwards)





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#### KS136A series

#### 1. KS106A-4 probe

2. The model marked with A means the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation or 4<sup>th</sup> generation probe; for details, please refer to the table in the page below

**3** . It is decided by the service life and parameters in table below whether selecting KS136 or KS136A

4. Make sure to connect the probe by the probe number in singleprobe mode, the wire with different length is located at different positions; the wire of the same length can be exchanged; this requirement does not apply to double probes

# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS136A**



| Model  | Main control<br>box/mainboard of<br>controller | Probe<br>model    | Probe<br>center<br>frequenc<br>y | Probe<br>wire<br>length                  | Length of<br>extended wire<br>between probe<br>and mainboard  | Probe<br>diameter   | Beam<br>angle                           | MTBF<br>(be<br>triggered<br>in every<br>80ms)                                   | Probe<br>color   | Probe appearance<br>diagram         | Probe<br>trademark | Generation            | Cost/<br>RMB   | Recommended<br>dimensions of installation<br>hole   |                              |
|--------|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---|------------------------------|
| KS106  | KS106-PCBA-40K-NA<br>"NA": Without shell       | KS40-<br>19TRWP-  |                                  |  | Wire length:<br>30cm, 1m, 1.5m,<br>2.3m (factory<br>default), 4m, 5m,<br>7m, 10m, 14m,<br>15m, 15.5m,<br>16m, 18m, 21m,   | Plastic<br>18.3mm   | 70±15°                                  | Reject ratio<br>within<br>5,000h is<br>1‰                                       | Black, white,<br>silver or<br>other<br>customized<br>color | ÓÛ                                  | DAUXI.COM          | The 1st<br>generation | Low  | $19\pm0.1$ mm; thickness 1.5~4mm, positive and negative side of round   |                              |
| KS136  | KS136-PCBA-40K-NA<br>"NA": Without shell       | L10C702           | 40K                              |  |   | Silica gel<br>20.6mm  |   |   |  |                                     |                    |                       |  | hole undergo smoothing R0.2   |                              |
| KS106  | KS106-PCBA-40K<br>( No "-NA": With shell )     | KS40B-<br>19TRWP- | 401                              | 401                                      |   | 24m, 28m, all of<br>which are spot<br>goods (the price<br>will increase | Plastic<br>18.9mm                       | Vertical<br>arrow<br>direction<br>55±10°  | Reject ratio<br>within<br>15,000h is                       | Black, white,<br>silver or<br>other |                    | DAUXI.COM             | The 2nd  | Low   | 19±0.1mm; thickness 1.5~4mm, |
| KS136  | KS136-PCBA-40K<br>(No"-NA": With shell)        | L10C702           |                                  | (20cm                                    | when length<br>exceeds 2.3m)<br>Wire No.: LINE-<br>XH2.54-WM-   | Silica gel<br>21.3mm  | Horizontal 100 lower than three ten-    |   | n customized   |                                     | DADALCOW           | generation            | tessor   | positive and negative side of round<br>hole undergo smoothing R0.2  |                              |
| KS106A | KS106A-PCBA-49K<br>( No "-NA": With shell )    | KS49-<br>19TRWP-  | - 49K                            | Default length: 10cm (20cm<br>supported) | wire length,<br>thickened wire<br>No.: LINE24-<br>XH2.54-WM-<br>wire length<br>For example, if<br>wire length is<br>30cm, the wire<br>code will be:<br>LINE-XH2.54-<br>WM-0.3M<br>If wire length is<br>28m, the wire<br>code will be: | Plastic<br>18.9mm   | 60±10°                                  | Reject ratio<br>within<br>50,000h is<br>lower than<br>three ten-<br>thousandths | Black, white,<br>silver or<br>other<br>customized<br>color |                                     | DAUXI.COM          | The 3rd generation    | Medium   | 19.7±0.1mm; thickness 1.5~4mm,<br>positive and negative side of round<br>hole undergo smoothing R0.2<br>Rigid connection is not recommended<br>between probes during installation of              |                              |
| KS136A | KS136A-PCBA-49K<br>( No "-NA": With shell )    | L10C702           |                                  | Defaul                                   |   | Silica gel<br>21.9mm  | 00110                                   |   |  |                                     |                    |                       |  | the 3rd generation double probes, and<br>it is not allowed to squeeze the probe;<br>it is recommended to install double<br>probes on the silica gel substrate with<br>shore hardness of A35- A40. |                              |
| KS106A | KS106A-PCBA-49K<br>(No "-NA": With shell)      | KS49B-            |                                  |  |   | Plastic<br>18.3mm   | Vertical<br>arrow<br>direction          | Reject ratio<br>within<br>50.000h is  | Black, white, silver or                                    |                                     |                    | The 4th               |  | 19±0.1mm; thickness 1.5~4mm,  |                              |
| KS136A | 6A KS136A-PCBA-49K<br>( No "-NA": With shell ) |                   |                                  | LINE-XH2.54-<br>WM-28M                   | Silica gel<br>20.6mm  | 45±10°<br>Horizontal 100<br>±15°  | lower than<br>three ten-<br>thousandths | n- customized   | 01   | DAUXI.COM                           | generation         | Medium                | positive and negative side of round<br>hole undergo smoothing R0.2 |   |                              |
|        |  |                   |                                  |  |   |   |   |   |  |                                     |                    |                       |  |   |                              |

KS is head of model, 49: Frequency is 40k (another frequency is 40K); 49 with suffix "B": Double angles; it is single angle if there's no suffix "B"; 19 is the min. diameter 19 of probe; TR means integration of sending and receiving; WP means waterproof; L10 means probe wire length is 10cm (another length 20cm needs to be customized); 702 means bright black (101 means means metallic silver; 100 means pearl white; 040 means yellowish brown).

L10C702

Coding rules of probe model are shown in table below:

-

KS<u>49</u>-<u>19</u>TRWP

Remarks: It is not recommended to choose the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation probe for its production will be halted. It is recommended to use the 4<sup>th</sup> generation of probe or the 5<sup>th</sup> generation of KS104/KS114.



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS109**

### Function abstract of KS109

- By integrating the receiver and sender, KS109 can realize the min. beam angle of about 10°.
- Distance detection which supports real-time temperature compensation, high detection accuracy (0xb4 instruction accuracy is accurate to 1mm, take the metal net surface as benchmark);
- The emission sound is adjustable and the default emission sound is 55-65 dB; it can be adjusted to 45-55 or 40-45 dB;
- Wide range of working voltage (3.0V~5.5V);
- **ROHS environmental protection.**
- The hair with a diameter of 0.1mm can be detected



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS109**



> KS109 beam angle



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### Application scope of KS109

- Detection scope KS109 (0xb2,0xba):4cm~11m; KS109 (0xb0,0xb4, 0xb8,0xbc):8cm~11m; it is recommended to use 0xb4 instruction in height detection.
- Be widely applied in measurement of strip objects with small beam angle, such as measurement of body height, sitting position and body position.
- Detect water accumulation in culvert to avoid danger of vehicles
- Being resistant to corrosion, KS109-TiO2 can be applied to scenarios with corrosions such as salt, alkali and seashores



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# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS109**



### Application scope of KS109

- Medical devices
- Control over high-speed moving robots
- Control over approach accuracy of automatic charging pile
- Applies to low installation height below the robot
- Cover the dead zone of laser radar, applies to selective avoidance of small obstacles
- KS109-485 applies to scenarios with longdistance transmission
- Avoid use in saline, alkaline or highlycorrosive places. It is recommended to use Model KS109-TiO2 in saline, alkaline or highly-corrosive places, such as seashore.



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS103**



### Function abstract of KS103

•Detection range 1cm~800cm (see Page 18) and 1cm~1000cm (10m)

Have communication with host through *I*<sup>2</sup>*C*/serial port interface and have auto response to the *I*<sup>2</sup>*C*/serial port control instruction of host
A total of 20 modifiable *I*<sup>2</sup>*C*/serial port addresses,
Enter uA level sleep mode automatically if I<sup>2</sup>C control command is not received within 5s; it can be awakened by host I<sup>2</sup>C command at any time;
Autologous ultrasonic wave identification function supported



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS103**



### Function abstract of KS103

•The short-distance detection ranges from 10cm, 20cm, ....., to 470cm, to satisfy the short-distance detection

•1ms fast detection of light intensity, real-time detection and light intensity

•Industrial configuration adopted; work temperature (-30°C~+85°C);

•Wide range of working voltage (3.0V~5.5V);

•Communication rate at I<sup>2</sup>C mode: 50~100kbit/s;





## **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS103**

### Use notices of KS103

•The front of probe should not be blocked

•The beam angle is  $20^{\circ}$  at distance of 1-21cm, or  $60^{\circ}$  at distance of 21cm-8m, as shown in the right picture.

•If the grid like screen window is installed in front of probe, make sure the grid surface is closely fitted on the surface of KS103 series probe and the clearance should not exceed 0.5mm; the grid will not be mistakenly detected as obstacle if the probe is closely fitted on grid and the grid thickness should not exceed 0.6mm.

•The probe and robot shell should be bulged or aligned; the indent of probe should not exceed 1mm.



| Drawing No.<br>Condition | Size of reflector | Material             | Distance of<br>Probe to Ground | Voltage | Noise reduction<br>level |  |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Fig.A                    | Diameter 6mm      | Wood                 | 62mm                           | 5V      | 0x71                     |  |  |
| Fig.B                    | Diameter 15.6mm   | 304 stainless steel  | 62mm                           | 5V      | 0x71                     |  |  |
| Fig.C                    | L 920mm W 860mm   | 2 pits of corrugated | 160mm                          | 5V      | 0x71                     |  |  |
|                          |                   | boards               |                                |         |                          |  |  |

J Fig.A
# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS103**



> KS103 beam angle





# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS103**



- > Application scope of KS103
- Obstacle avoidance of moving robots.
- Control over approach of automatic charging pile
- Human body detection

Application of KS103 in assistant robot in bank hall



# **Introduction and Use Suggestions of KS103**



## > Application scope of KS103

Application of KS103 in assistant robot in bank hall



Protective metal net can be installed outside KS103. Be close to KS103 probe as much as possible



# **Introduction to KS103 series**



- KS103H: Auto detection + switching quantity + autologous sound wave identification
- It is recommended to install one auto detection KS103H for each robot respectively









- KS103-485:485 interface + autologous sound wave identification
- KS103-24V: KS103 with 12-24V power supply
- **KS103H-24V: KS103H with 12-24V power supply**

# **Introduction to KS103 series**



#### Application cases of KS103 series – Robot dog



Application of robot dog series (KS103-485/KS203)



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Application of robot dog series (KS103-485/KS203)

# **Introduction to KS103 series**



#### Application cases of KS103 series – Robot dog



Application of robot dog series (KS103/KS203)

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## **Introduction to KS103-485 series**



# KS103-485:485 interface + autologous sound wave identification





# **Introduction to KS103 series**



#### KS103-4852: Support online address modification

- A total of 63 modifiable 485# serial port addresses within the range of 0xC0 ~ 0xfe. Support broadcast address.
- Communication with timeout check and CRC check
- Serial connection with 60 sets and applies to cargo size measurement in container



# **Introduction to KS103 series**



#### KS103-4852: KS103-4852 which supports online address modification

- When 62 sets of the same KS103-4852 are provided with serial connection according to the picture below, the address of all machines can be modified through the communication of upper computer
- Reset all hosts of bus as the factory default address
- Avoid the trouble of modifying KS103 address one by one



## **Introduction to KS101 mini ultrasonic wave**





• KS101 applies to miniaturization design of robot

## **Introduction to KS102 mini ultrasonic wave**



KS102 applies to height fixing of UAV
With miniaturization design, the robot equals to 1/2 of KS103.





## **Introduction to KS102 mini ultrasonic wave**







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## Introduction to KS105 series ultrasonic wave



# KS105 waterproof small beam angle ultrasonic wave module

- Beam angle 15°
- Detection range 17cm-2.5
- Waterproof grade IP67
- Applies to accurate positioning of industrial robot manipulator
- Accurate measurement of liquid level
- Accurate position control over approach of robot to charging pile
- Accuracy 2mm
- Optional MODBUS RTU interface of KS105



# **Introduction to KS105 series ultrasonic wave**



KS105 waterproof small beam angle ultrasonic wave module

Beam angle 15° as shown in picture



## **Introduction to KS107 series ultrasonic** wave

#### KS107 waterproof small beam angle ultrasonic wave module

- Beam angle 15°
- Detection range 7cm-1.5m
- Waterproof grade IP67
- Applies to accurate positioning of industrial robot manipulator
- Accurate measurement of liquid level
- Accurate position control over approach of robot to charging pile
- As small as 30mm\*30mm, applies to the miniaturization applications
- It can replace KS136/KS136A and apply to the scenarios with installation height below 15cm
- KS107 support s MODBUS RTU interface
- Accuracy 1mm









#### **KS107** waterproof small beam angle ultrasonic wave module

• Beam angle 15° as shown in picture



## Introduction to KS107 series ultrasonic wave

## Client application cases of KS107

- Automatic supplementation of nutrient solution of cell and bacteria
- Automatic measurement of workpiece in plant
- Auto reeling and thickness measurement of transparent adhesive tape
- Tortuosity measurement of cloth and sheet metal
- Oil painting and locating
- Accurate measurement of automobile contour of automatic washing machine





## **Introduction to KS108 series ultrasonic wave**



- Beam angle 30°
- Detection range is 24cm-6m, high sensitivity and long range, it can replace KS109 partially
- Waterproof grade IP67
- Applies to accurate locating of robot moving
- Accurate measurement of liquid level
- Accurate position control over approach of robot to charging pile
- It can replace KS109 and apply to the scenarios of high-speed moving, high sensitivity, large range and resistance to water and dust
- KS108 supports MODBUS RTU interface
- Accuracy 5mm





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## Introduction to KS108 series ultrasonic wave



#### **KS108** waterproof small beam angle ultrasonic wave module

• Beam angle 30° as shown in picture



## Introduction to KS202 series ultrasonic wave



- FOV horizontal 90° vertical 40° (2cm round bar)
- Single-probe type, detection range is 16cm-3m;
- Support screw installation and be compatible with built-in mounting of automobile radar
- IP67 waterproofing
- User-friendly appearance, partial circumference is visible, integrated appearance with mounting shell and customized color



## **Introduction to KS202 series ultrasonic wave**

#### **KS202** waterproof double-angle ultrasonic wave module

Beam angle 90\*40° as shown in picture

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#### KS203 waterproof ultrasonic wave module

- FOV 60° (2cm round bar);
- Detection range 0cm-3m;
- IP67 waterproofing;
- User-friendly appearance, partial circumference is visible, integrated appearance with mounting shell, black and white are optional, other colors are customizable;
- Small-size, waterproof and high-reliability 0~3m ultrasonic distance measurement module (the size is about half that of KS104/KS114)
- Exquisite and compact, applies to large commercial sweepers, household sweepers, large and medium-sized robot dog and patrol inspection robots.





## **Introduction to KS203 series ultrasonic wave**



- **KS203** waterproof double-angle ultrasonic wave module
  - Beam angle 60° as shown in picture



## Introduction to KS203 series ultrasonic wave



Application cases of KS203 – Miniaturization and outdoor robot dogs



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# **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



#### KS104 waterproof ultrasonic module

- Both horizontal and vertical angle is 60° (instructions such as 0xb0) or  $50^{\circ}$  (instructions such as 0x0f) and support real-time zoom
- Detection range: 1cm-5m; accuracy: 2cm
- Waterproof grade IP67
- Applies to accurate locating of robot moving
- Working voltage: 3-5.5V; working temperature (-30°C~+85°C); Accurate position control over approach of robot to charging pile
- Default #485 interface), I2C interface compatible with KS103 protocol can be customized, TTL interface can be customized;
- Autologous sound wave recognition technology adopted, improving the anti-interference performance;

KS104 can replace KS103,KS106,KS136,KS106A,KS136A Compared with KS136/KS136A (dead zone 10cm), the KS104 dead zone is 1cm only; besides, KS104 has concise wiring in the robot and only one 4-core bus with diameter of 5mm is required regardless of the amount of KS104; high accuracy (error  $\leq 2$ cm); save more energy; it has lower cost compared with KS136A double probes.



## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



# ➢ KS104 beam angle



Download specification



# **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



## Suggestions of KS104 installation

KS104 assembly drawing is shown in picture, the reference installation mode is: Be fixed through 6 elastic silica gels; or bucket mounting is adopted (use the long holes at front and rear side of KS104 for bucket fixing)



## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



## Suggestions of KS104 installation

- Both of the installation holes in picture below are accepted. Both of positive and negative side of KS104 silicone contact edge should undergo smoothing for R0.5~1mm. The recommended thickness of installation panel is ≥3mm.
- According to the test, the installation is smooth while the tolerance in the left drawing is 24.5±0.4mm, and it is not dropped after vibration test

The tolerance size at other position can be neglected.



## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



## Suggestions of KS104 installation

• The following bucket installation scheme can also be adopted. Design the buckle on the shell, press the KS104 into the shell and press the buckle on shell into the square slot in picture below to realize explosion-proof installation.



The positive/negative side shown in red dotted line can be used for designing the bucket installation.

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## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



## > Application cases of KS104





Similar with depth camera FOV, but have higher accuracy; it is alternative plan or make-up plan of depth camera. KS104 enjoys the merits of low cost, high reliability, fast data transmission and high accuracy.



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Patrol inspection robot of electricity and mine

## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



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### Application cases of KS104 (360° high-accuracy air skin)



Cleaning robot

## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



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## Application cases of KS104 (360° high-accuracy air skin)



## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



## > Application cases of KS104 (360° high-accuracy air skin)



Operation robot (360° surround KS104/KS114, form high-accuracy air skin)

## **Introduction to KS104 series ultrasonic sound**



## > Application cases of KS104 (360° high-accuracy air skin)



Cleaning robot (360° surround KS104/KS114)

## **Introduction to KS114 series ultrasonic wave**



### KS114 waterproof ultrasonic module

- Horizontal 100° and vertical 50° (instructions such as 0xb0), horizontal 90° and vertical 40° (instructions such as 0x0f)
- Detection range: 1cm-5m; accuracy: 2cm
- Waterproof grade IP67
- Applies to accurate locating of robot moving
- Working voltage: 3-5.5V; working temperature (-30°C~+85°C); Accurate position control over approach of robot to charging pile
- Default #485 interface), I2C interface compatible with KS103 protocol can be customized, TTL interface can be customized;
- Autologous sound wave recognition technology adopted, improving the anti-interference performance;

• KS114 can replace KS103,KS106,KS136,KS106A,KS136A

Compared with KS136/KS136A (dead zone 10cm), the KS114 dead zone is 1cm only; besides, KS114 has concise wiring in the robot and only one 4-core bus with diameter of 5mm is required regardless of the amount of KS114; high accuracy (error  $\leq$ 2cm); save more energy; it has lower cost compared with KS136A double probes.


## **Introduction to KS114 series ultrasonic wave**



### **KS114** waterproof series can replace the depth camera

- FOV is similar with depth camera;
- Its cost is about 20% that of depth camera;
- High reliability, free from worry and durable;
- Resistant to dust, sludge, mist, acid and alkali;
- Resistant to strong or weak light;
- Enjoy centimeter-level resolution at distance of 0-30cm, superior than depth camera or laser;
- It can be installed around the robot, to form a circle of high-accuracy air sensing skin;



KS114 beam angle



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## **Introduction to KS114 series ultrasonic wave**



## Suggestions of KS114 installation

KS104 assembly drawing is shown in picture, the reference installation mode is: Be fixed through 6 elastic silica gels; or bucket mounting is adopted (use the long holes at front and rear side of KS104 for bucket fixing)



## **Introduction to KS114 series ultrasonic wave**



### Suggestions of KS114 installation

- Both of the installation holes in picture below are accepted. Both of positive and negative side of KS104 silicone contact edge should undergo smoothing for R0.5~1mm. The recommended thickness of installation panel is ≥3mm.
- According to the test, the installation is smooth while the tolerance in the left drawing is  $24.5 \pm 0.4$ mm, and it is not dropped after vibration test The tolerance size at other position can be neglected.





## Suggestions of KS114 installation

• The following bucket installation scheme can also be adopted. Design the buckle on the shell, press the KS104 into the shell and press the buckle on shell into the square slot in picture below to realize explosion-proof installation.



The positive/negative side shown in red dotted line can be used for designing the bucket installation.











### Application cases of KS114 (replace depth camera)





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Cleaning robot

## **Introduction to difference between KS114 and KS104**



### Difference between KS114 and KS104

• Difference of appearance:

KS114 and KS104 are shown respectively at the upper and lower side of right picture;

Installation is fully compatible; vertical installation of KS114 is recommended to ensure horizontal wide angle; this not applies to KS104

### • Difference of beam angle:

KS104 – Both of horizontal and vertical angle is  $60^{\circ}$  (instructions such as 0xb0) or  $50^{\circ}$  (instructions such as 0x0f)

KS114- Horizontal 100° vertical 50° (instructions such as 0xb0) or horizontal 90° vertical 40° (instructions such as 0x0f)



## Multi-unit parallel connection plan of KS114 and KS104



### Multi-unit parallel connection of KS114 and KS104

• The length of each position should be designed as required; one wire is arranged in the robot to the end and wiring is concise;

•Support 485# bus and CAN bus;

• Support 3-5.5V and 9-24V power supply;

• Support customization of total isolation plan of #485 and power supply;





# **Suggestions for noise reduction point of KS104/KS136/KS136A series**



### Cause for noise production of KS136/KS136A/KS104/KS114

- The right picture shows the schematic diagram for cause of noise production point
  - Small amount of noise will be generated when ultrasonic device of other robots in the same space is running, the ultrasonic energy may not be restricted withino50cm when 50cm range is adopted.

When KS136 has range of 50cm, the calculation time of ultrasonic wave is 9ms, and the adjacent two ultrasonic waves will have interference when machine has fine movement or enters the narrow channel.

For example, mistaken triggering will occur when No. 1 ultrasonic wave does not disappear completely, while No. 2 probe has sent out detection ultrasonic waves.





### Cause for noise production of KS136/KS136A/KS104/KS114

Noise point can be generated when two groups of probes in the right picture are too close, but it may be safe if they are far and face the same direction The ultrasound is unlikely to reflect on the opposite smooth plane, but go back at the same way



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### Technical solutions for solving noise points of KS136/KS136A/KS104

Autologous sound wave recognition technology

Simple coding, 70% can avoid noise points.

The remaining 30% is noise point generation window. The solutions for solving mistaken triggering of noise point are as follows:

I. Avoid occupation of adjacent probes in the same air signal channel.

Cause: The previous ultrasonic wave may still exist due to short spatial distance of adjacent probes, which means, the air molecule will keep vibrating and be detected by the next group of probes at small probability. The solution algorithm is as follows:

1.1) Change sequence method. Avoid successive polling of adjacent probes, which is similar to the disordered detection. For example: The 0x01~0x06 instruction double-probe mode is adopted in 1 set of KS136A and it surrounds the No. 1~6 installed at robot position, and the layout is as follows:





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### Technical solutions for solving noise points of KS136/KS136A/KS104

According to the layout in picture above, the reasonable polling sequence of probe is arranged as follows:

Group 1: 0x01,0x03,0x06,0x04,0x02,0x05; Group 2: 0x02,0x06,0x04,0x01,0x03,0x05; Group 3: 0x03,0x01,0x04,0x06,0x02,0x05; Group 4: 0x01,0x04,0x02,0x06,0x03,0x05;

•••••

Group N: 0x02,0x06,0x04,0x01,0x03,0x05;

If the fixed distribution time of each instruction is 25ms, the Group 1, for example, can send 0x01 instruction when T1=0; when return data are received, it can send 0x03 instruction when T2=25ms; when return data are received, it can send 0x06 instruction when T3=50ms; when return data are received, it can send 0x04 instruction when T4=75ms; when return data are received, it will send 0x02 instruction when T5=100ms; when return data are received, it will send 0x05 instruction when T6=125ms;

When probe polling of Group 1 is finished, the probe polling sequence in the next group will be selected based on the random number between 1~N. When multiple robots exist at site, the ultrasound device will report 0xeeee error code and the trigger possibility will decrease significantly due to inconsistent pace of polling.

## Suggestions for noise reduction point of KS104/KS136/KS136A series



### Technical solutions for solving noise points of KS136/KS136A/KS104

1.2) Change time method The change sequence method mentioned in 1.1 is still used, but only one group of polling sequence is adopted. For example, Group 1 has polling according to the sequence of "0x01,0x03,0x06,0x04,0x02,0x05". The time distributed to each module is not 25ms, but a random number between 20~30ms. So, it can reduce the proportion of 0xeeee error code effectively and also reduce the mistaken triggering.

1.3) The probe moving to forward direction should be triggered, while the one moving to negative direction should not be triggered. So, it can reduce the proportion of 0xeeee error code and improve the detection efficiency.

1.4) Noise points may occur randomly when two robots work for a long period or hundreds of robots work at the same time, even if KS104/KS114 has Autologous sound wave recognition technology; so, it is recommended to set the brake time as dozens of ms, then check the next data and when the data are recovered, it can be judged as the noise point. This possibility is low, but such details can bring higher intelligence, SNR and reliability to the robots.



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### Technical solutions for solving noise points of KS136/KS136A/KS104

II. Pay attention to the wiring of KS136/KS136A (not applies to KS104) and it is not recommended to bind the signal wire with motor drive wire, especially the motor; otherwise, it may report 0xeeee error code;

III. The power ripple of KS136/KS136A should be lower than 120mV (not applies to KS104) and the small robots should be designed with power isolation module to separate the ultrasound power supply with the robot power supply (such as MORNSUN isolated power supply). The power supply may also bring interference through 485A and 485B in some compact robots and lead to reporting of 0xeeee error; it is recommended to eliminate the interference by isolating power supply, even if it has no influence on use.

IV. Installation and Fixing (not applies to KS104)

- 1. KS136/KS136A should not be fixed on the vibrating and thin plate. Error will be reported when resonance occurs.
- 2. The rear side of probe will be glued by some clients to fix double probes. The arrow of the 4<sup>th</sup> generation probe should face upwards. The silica gel with shore hardness not above A25 should be applied; besides, the hardness change of glued position between -40°C and 85°C should not exceed the shore hardness of A25; otherwise, it may also report an error.



## **New Technology of Ultrasonic**

# The 5<sup>th</sup> generation ultrasonic KS104/KS114 has been widely equipped on outdoor robots

- Fully replace the waterproof ultrasonic applications, bus type layout is adopted and only one wire is required in the robot
- Replace the dustproof in-plant ultrasonic applications gradually
- Replace the indoor maintenance-free robot applications requiring good appearance (KS104/KS114 can be matched with any color of robots by adjusting the shell color)

## **New Technology of Ultrasonic**



### **The 6th generation KS236**

- Autologous sound wave recognition technology is fully adopted
- Temperature range is extended to -40°C~+125°C
- The power ripple range supports 500mV ripple and the max. ripple is 2000mV; it can share the power supply with motor
- The warranty of complete unit (including probe and wire) is extended to 5 years and 7 years

# **New Technology of Ultrasonic**

### Carpet recognition ultrasound KS207

- Realize intelligent recognition of carpet through ultrasound technology
- Enjoy better reliability and durability than camera
- It also has anti drop detection function
- It is applicable to carpet recognition of cleaning robot, grass recognition of mowing robot, anti drop detection of various mobile devices, etc
- High precision distance measurement

Please scan the code to watch the video of KS207 dynamically identifying carpets and tiles

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