



1. General

1-1. Operation principle

The UST-20LN is a scanning laser range finder. The sensor emits pulsed laser beams within a 270° field of view. When the emitted laser beams are reflected back from an object, its distance is measured by applying the Time-of-Flight (TOF) principle. The sensor has 1081 measurement steps with a 0.25° pitch.

The user can preset up to 31 area patterns in the sensor. Each area has 3 outputs; Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 (see Figure 1). When the sensor detects an object in the area, corresponding outputs are switched to an OFF state.

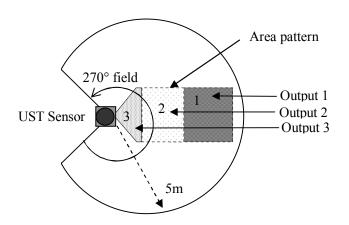


Figure. 1: Detection area and outputs in UST Sensor

1-2. Area configuration

The user can configure areas in the sensor using application software provided by the manufacturer. Install the software in a supported operating system and connect the sensor using a USB or RS422 cable. See section 6 for details on types of area configuration.

1-3. Area switching

The sensor has 5 external inputs for switching the area. Provide the correct signal states on these inputs (see Table 1) to switch the area.

1-4. Malfunction output

The sensor has a self-diagnostic function. It switches the malfunction output to an OFF state when errors are detected in the internal components.

1-5. Synchronous operation

The sensor has a scanner synchronization function to avoid mutual interference between multiple sensors. To use this function connect the Synchronous Output of one sensor (master) to the Synchronous Input of the other (slave). The slave sensor adjusts its scanner position with a preset time lag from the master. The time lag can be specified using the application software.

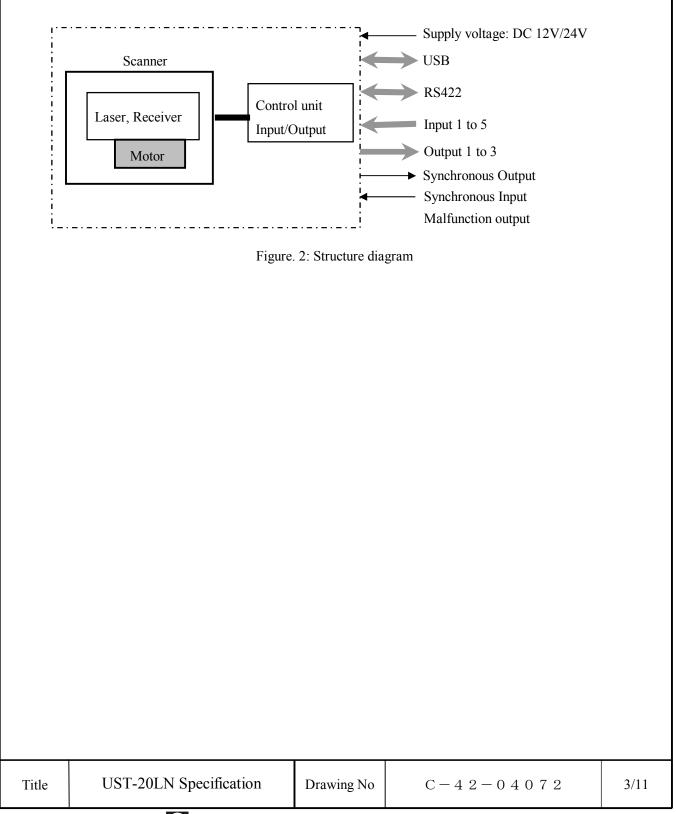
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1-6. Hysteresis of detection area

When objects are present on the boundary of an area, sensor may not detect them continuously. In such cases, the output signals oscillate frequently between the ON and the OFF states. Sensor has hysteresis function that temporarily increases the area size to prevent such oscillation. Ratio of increase can be specified using the application software.

2. Structure

2-1. Structure Diagram



Product name	Scanning Laser Range Finder			
Model	UST-20LN			
Supply voltage	DC 12V/DC 24V (operation range 10 to 30V, ripple within 10%)			
Supply current	150mA (DC 24V) or less (during start up about 400mA is necessary.)			
Light course	Laser semiconductor (905nm),			
Light source	Laser class 1 (IEC60825-1:2007 Accession number:1420210-001)			
	60mm to 20000mm (white Kent sheet)			
Detection range and object	60mm to 8000mm (diffuse reflectance 10%)			
	Minimum detectable size 350mm (changes according to distance) *1			
Accuracy	60 mm to 20000 mm ± 40 mm ^{*2}			
Standard deviation	$\sigma < 20 \text{mm}^{*2}$			
Scan angle	270°			
Scan speed	25ms (motor speed 2400rpm)			
Angular resolution	0.25°			
Start up time	Within 10 sec (start up time differs if malfunction is detected during start up			
	Photo-coupler, open collector output Max DC 30V 50mA			
	Output 1: Output 1 OFF during object detection			
	Output 2: Output 2 OFF during object detection			
Outputs	Output 3: Output 3 OFF during object detection			
	Malfunction output: ON during normal operation, OFF during malfunction			
	Synchronization output: Synchronization signal during Master/Slave operation.			
	Note: Output 1 to 3 are switched OFF during malfunction state			
	Photo-coupler, common anode, power supply is 4mA when input is ON			
Inputs	Input 1 to 5: Area switching inputs (refer Table1)			
mputs	Synchronization input: Input synchronization signal during Slave operation.			
Output response time ^{*3}	OFF 66msec to 3241msec			
1 1	ON 66msec to 3241msec			
· ^	Hysteresis high (6.25%)			
Hysteresis 🖄	Hysteresis low (3.125%)			
	No Hysteresis (Default)			
Interface	USB/RS422			
	Blue LED: ON during normal operation, blink during the start up			
	configuration and malfunction state			
LED display	Orange LED 1: Output 1 ON during object detection			
	Orange LED 2: Output 2 ON during object detection			
	Orange LED 3: Output 3 ON during object detection			
	Synchronization Master/Slave operation mode (can set by using A			
	Designer) *4			
	Synchronization slave mode (0°)			
Synchronization function	Synchronization slave mode (90°)			
	Synchronization slave mode (180°)			
	Synchronization slave mode (270°)			

*1 In the case of installing the sensor parallel to the Emitter/Receiver surface. Minimum detectable size of the object can be set by Area Designer.

^{*2}Under the factory standard testing condition using white Kent sheet.

*³ Initial setting is 66msec. ON/OFF delay function switching is possible by Area Designer. Response time can be further delayed by a maximum of 1scan during the area switching.

*4 Initial setting is synchronization master. When using synchronization operation, refer to section 5.3 for details about synchronization wiring. Synchronization slave setting is possible using Area Designer.

Title

Drawing No

Specification (Continued)	
	Less than 15,000lx
Surrounding intensity	Note : Avoid direct sunlight or other illumination sources as it may caus
2	sensor malfunction
Ambient temperature humidity	-10°C to +50°C, below 85%RH (without dew, frost)
Storage temperature humidity	-30°C to +70°C, below 85%RH (without dew, frost)
	10 to 55Hz double amplitude of 1.5mm for 2hrs in each X, Y, and Z
Vibration resistance	direction
	55 to 200Hz 98m / s^2 sweep of 2min for 1hr in each X,Y and Z direction
Shock resistance	$196 \text{m/s}^2(20 \text{G})$ X,Y and Z direction 10 times.
Insulation resistance	10MΩ, DC 500V
Protective structure	IP65
	(EMI)
	EN61326-1:2013
	EN55011:2009 + A1:2010
	(EMS)
	EN61326-1:2013
EMC standards	EN61000-4-2:2009
	EN61000-4-3:2006 + A1:2008 + A2:2010
	EN61000-4-4:2012
	EN61000-4-6:2009
	EN61000-4-8:2010
Weight	130g
Material	Front case: Polycarbonate, Rear case: Aluminum
Dimensions (W×D×H)	50×50×70mm

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	HOKUYO A	UTOMATIC	CO.,LTD.	

Table 1: Input states and corresponding area number					
[Input 1]	[Input 2]	[Input 3]	[Input 4]	[Input 5]	Area Number
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	Laser off ^{*1}
OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	Areal
ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Area2
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Area3
ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	Area4
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	Area5
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Area6
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Area7
ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	Area8
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	Area9
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Area10
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Area11
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Area12
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Area13
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Area14
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Area15
ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	Area16
OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	Area17
ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Area18
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Area19
ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Area20
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Area21
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Area22
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Area23
ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Area24
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Area25
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Area26
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Area27
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Area28
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Area29
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Area30
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Area31

Table 1: Input states and corresponding area number

^{*1}: Laser is switched off when all inputs (1 to 5) are ON.

4. Connection

4-1.Power source, I/O Cable

Cable length: 1000mm flying lead

Color	Signal		
Brown	+VIN (DC12V/DC24V)		
Blue	-VIN		
Black	Output 1		
White	Output 2		
White (Blue)	Output 3		
Orange	Malfunction Output		
Light green	Synchronous Output		
Gray	COM Input -		
Red	COM Output +		
Green	Input 1		
Yellow	Input 2		
Purple	Input 3		
White (Black)	Input 4		
White (Red)	Input 5		
Light Blue	Synchronous Input		
Pink	RS422 GND		
Yellow (Red)	RS422 TXD+		
Yellow (Black)	RS422 TXD-		
Light Blue (Red)	RS422 RXD+		
Light Blue (Black)	RS422 RXD-		

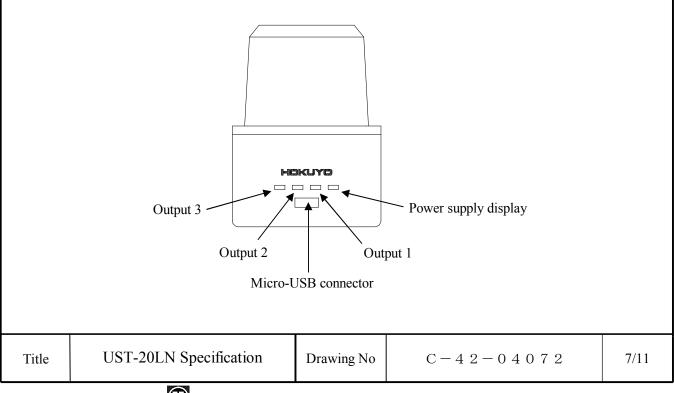
Note 1: Input/Output direction is mentioned from the sensor's side.

Note 2: Colors inside the bracket indicates dual color cable.

Note 3: Keep the input wires open or connect to input Com+ if not in use.

Note 4: Keep the output wires open or connect to output Com- if not in use.

5. LED display



6. Area configuration

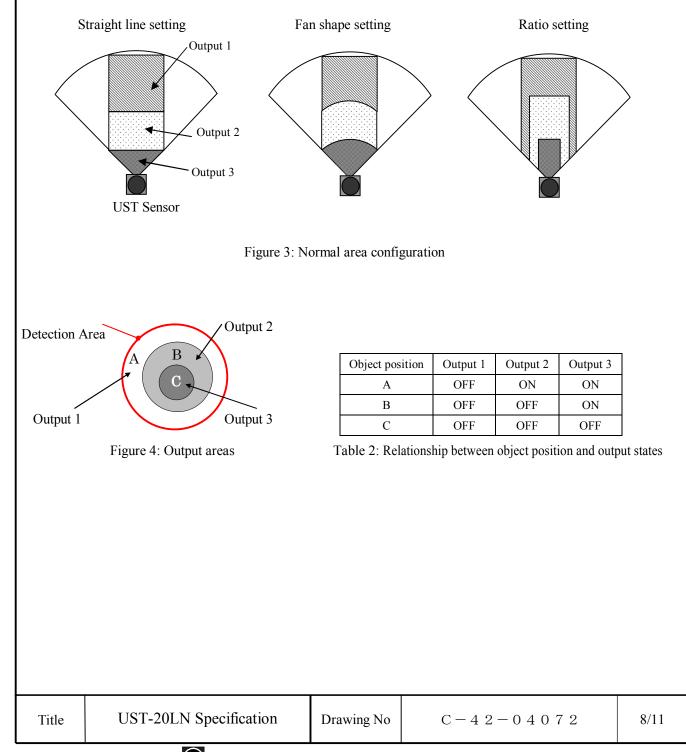
It is possible to configure two types of area in the sensor.

- 1. Normal configuration
- 2. Independent configuration

6-1 Normal configuration

In the normal configuration, the area for Output 1 is configured first and the shape of it can be configured freely. Areas for Output 2 and Output 3 are dependent on the set area of Output 1 and therefore they are configured inside it. The shapes of Output 2 and Output 3 areas can be straight, fan shape or ratio (Figure 3).

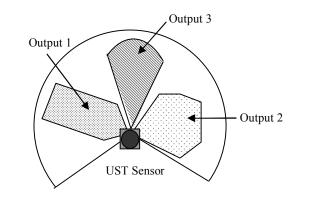
Figure 4 and Table 2 show the relationship between the detected object position and the output states.



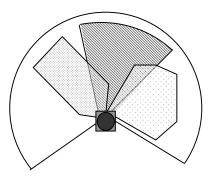
6-2. Independent configuration

In the independent configuration, areas for Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 can be configured freely. The field covered by each output can be completely separate from the other output areas or there can be an overlapping region between the output areas Figure 5 (a) and (b).

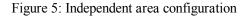
Figure 6 and Table 3 show the relationship between the object position and the output states.

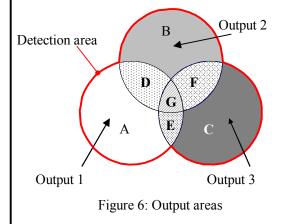


a) without overlapping field



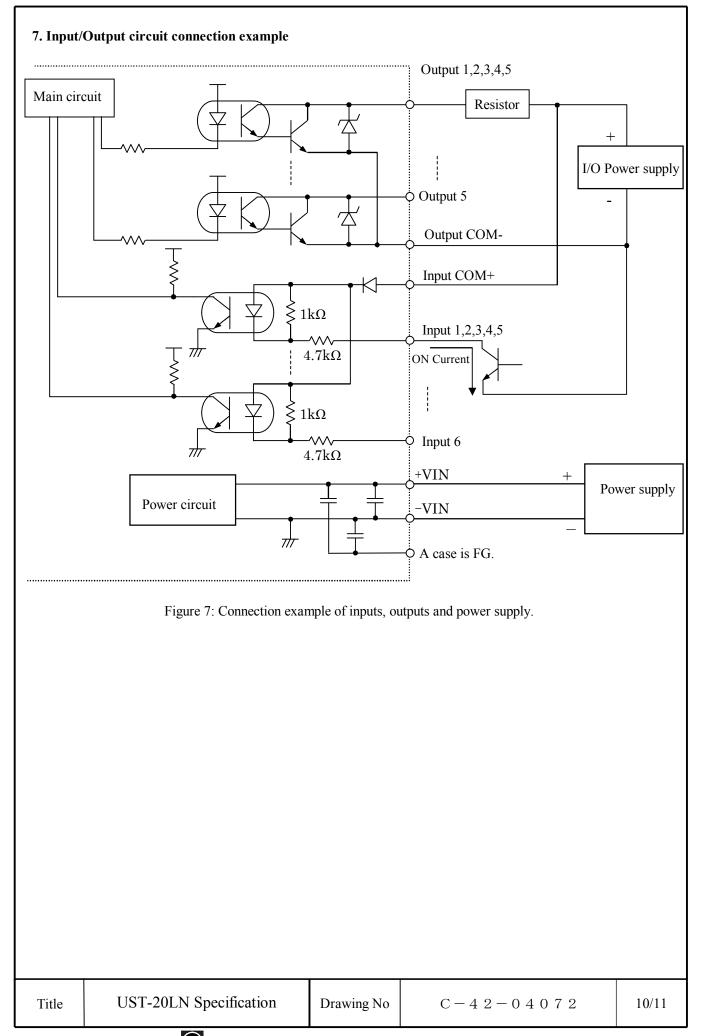
b) with overlapping field





Object position	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3
А	OFF	ON	ON
В	ON	OFF	ON
С	ON	ON	OFF
D	OFF	OFF	ON
Е	OFF	ON	OFF
F	ON	OFF	OFF
G	OFF	OFF	OFF

Table 3: Relationship between object position and output area



	xample of synchronous wiring			
	nronous Output (master) : Light green nronous Input (slave) : Light Blue			
Slave		4.7kΩ	Synchronous Input	7/DC24V
Mast			OV Synchronous Output Output COM-	
itle	UST-20LN Specification	Drawing No	C-42-04072	11/11