

## PING))) Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (#28015)

The Parallax PING)))™ ultrasonic distance sensor provides precise, non-contact distance measurements from about 2 cm (0.8 inches) to 3 meters (3.3 yards). It is very easy to connect to microcontrollers such as the BASIC Stamp®, Propeller chip, or Arduino, requiring only one I/O pin.

The PING))) sensor works by transmitting an ultrasonic (well above human hearing range) burst and providing an output pulse that corresponds to the time required for the burst echo to return to the sensor. By measuring the echo pulse width, the distance to target can easily be calculated.



### Features

- Range: 2 cm to 3 m (0.8 in to 3.3 yd)
- Burst indicator LED shows sensor activity
- Bidirectional TTL pulse interface on a single I/O pin can communicate with 5 V TTL or 3.3 V CMOS microcontrollers
- Input trigger: positive TTL pulse, 2  $\mu$ s min, 5  $\mu$ s typ.
- Echo pulse: positive TTL pulse, 115  $\mu$ s minimum to 18.5 ms maximum.
- RoHS Compliant

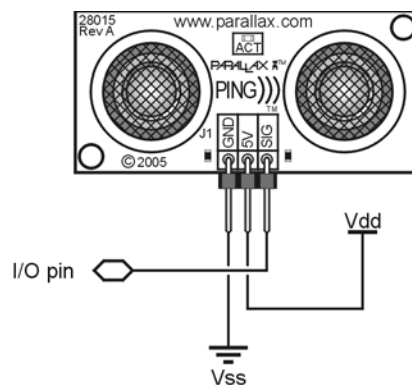
### Key Specifications

- Supply voltage: +5 VDC
- Supply current: 30 mA typ; 35 mA max
- Communication: Positive TTL pulse
- Package: 3-pin SIP, 0.1" spacing (ground, power, signal)
- Operating temperature: 0 – 70° C.
- Size: 22 mm H x 46 mm W x 16 mm D (0.84 in x 1.8 in x 0.6 in)
- Weight: 9 g (0.32 oz)

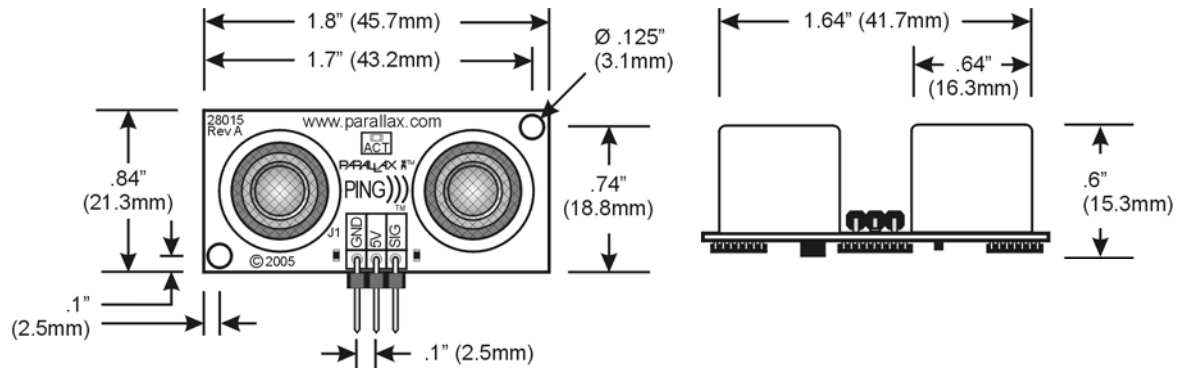
### Pin Definitions

GND	Ground (Vss)
5 V	5 VDC (Vdd)
SIG	Signal (I/O pin)

The PING))) sensor has a male 3-pin header used to supply ground, power (+5 VDC) and signal. The header may be plugged into a directly into solderless breadboard, or into a standard 3-wire extension cable (Parallax part #800-00120).

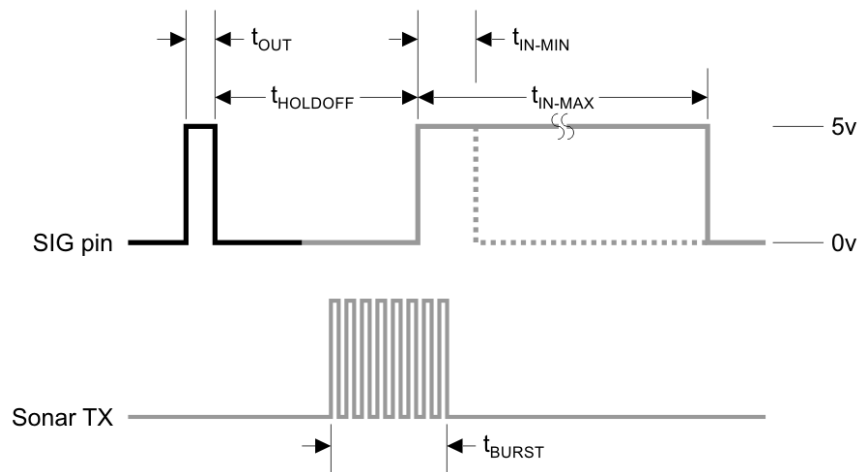




## Dimensions



## Communication Protocol

The PING))) sensor detects objects by emitting a short ultrasonic burst and then "listening" for the echo. Under control of a host microcontroller (trigger pulse), the sensor emits a short 40 kHz (ultrasonic) burst. This burst travels through the air, hits an object and then bounces back to the sensor. The PING))) sensor provides an output pulse to the host that will terminate when the echo is detected, hence the width of this pulse corresponds to the distance to the target.



	Host Device	Input Trigger Pulse	$t_{OUT}$	2 $\mu$ s (min), 5 $\mu$ s typical
	PING))) Sensor	Echo Holdoff	$t_{HOLDOFF}$	750 $\mu$ s
		Burst Frequency	$t_{BURST}$	200 $\mu$ s @ 40 kHz
		Echo Return Pulse Minimum	$t_{IN-MIN}$	115 $\mu$ s
		Echo Return Pulse Maximum	$t_{IN-MAX}$	18.5 ms
		Delay before next measurement		200 $\mu$ s