

# 4-20SC-MaxSonar® -WR/WRC™ Series

## High Resolution, Precision, IP67 Weather Resistant, Ultrasonic Range Finders

MB7760, MB7769, MB7780, MB7789<sup>4</sup>

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor line is a high performance ultrasonic precision rangefinder that provides high accuracy, high resolution ultrasonic range detection in air. The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor line includes an effective self-cleaning capability designed to reduce the impact of condensation in closed or high-moisture (dew, frost, etc.) environments and is a cost-effective solution for automation/process control applications where precision range-finding, low-voltage operation, space saving, low cost and IP67 weather resistance is needed. This sensor component allows users of other more costly precision rangefinders to lower the cost of their systems without sacrificing performance. The sensor output works with existing PLC equipment and is also suitable for applications with long cable runs. The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR/WRC sensor line features 1.6-mm resolution, superior rejection of outside noise sources, internal speed-of-sound temperature compensation and optional external speed-of-sound temperature compensation. The sensors are factory calibrated to provide stable and reliable range readings. With a maximum range of 5 meters, these ultrasonic sensors detect objects from 5-mm and ranges to objects from 50-cm to maximum range. Objects closer than 50-cm are typically reported as 50-cm (See Close Range Operation).



### Precision Ultrasonic Range Sensing

- A fraction of the cost of other precision rangefinders
- Factory-matched accuracy provides a typical accuracy of 1% or better of distance to target<sup>1</sup>
- Reading-to-reading stability of 1.6-mm at 1-meter is typical<sup>1</sup>
- Compensation for target size variation and operating voltage range
- Temperature compensation is standard
- Additional chemical resistance available<sup>2</sup>

### Low Power Requirements

- Average power draw of ~70mA
- Other interfaces (non4-20mA) available with lower current draw
- Flexible, low supply voltage requirements simplifies battery powered designs
- Low current draw reduces current drain for battery operation

### Easy to Use Component

- Robust and easy to use interface
- Excellent noise rejection
- Small and easy to mount
- Stable, reliable range readings
- Target size compensation provides greater consistency and accuracy
- Auto handles acoustic noise<sup>1,3</sup>
- Calibrated sensor eliminates most sensor-to-sensor variations

### General Characteristics

- **4-20mA with ~1.6mm resolution**
- Refresh rate of ~0.60Hz
- Determines range to largest object (MB7769, MB7789)
- Determines range to first detectable object (MB7760, MB7767, MB7780, MB7787)
- Excellent clutter rejection
- Low-cost ultrasonic rangefinder
- Resolution of ~1.6-mm
- Distance from 50-cm to 5-meters
- Excellent MTBF of > 200,000 hrs.
- Superior noise rejection<sup>4</sup>

- Operating temperature range from -40°C to +65°C
- Operating voltage from 10V to 32V
- IP67 rated

### Applications & Uses

- Automated process control systems
- Tank level measurement
- Weather station monitoring
- Bin level measurement
- Corn level measurement<sup>1</sup>
- Proximity zone detection
- People detection
- Robot ranging
- Long range object detection
- Environments with acoustic and electric noise
- Height monitors
- Auto sizing
- Box dimensions

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Users to evaluate the sensor performance

<sup>2</sup> F-Option provides added protection from hazardous chemical environments

<sup>3</sup> By design

<sup>4</sup> Please reference page 12 for part number key

### Close Range Operation

Applications requiring 100% reading-to-reading reliability should not use MaxSonar sensors at a distance closer than 50cm. Although most users find MaxSonar sensors to work reliably from 0 to 50cm for detecting objects in many applications, MaxBotix® Inc. does not guarantee operational reliability for objects closer than the minimum reported distance. Because of ultrasonic physics, these sensors are unable to achieve 100% reliability at close distances.

### Warning: Personal Safety Applications

We do not recommend or endorse this product be used as a component in any personal safety applications. This product is not designed, intended or authorized for such use. These sensors and controls do not include the self-checking redundant circuitry needed for such use. Such unauthorized use may create a failure of the MaxBotix® Inc. product which may result in personal injury or death. MaxBotix® Inc. will not be held liable for unauthorized use of this component.

## 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR/WRC General Operation

The 4-20SC-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 on the time of flight, the sensor outputs a distance value.

### 4-20 Sensor Connection Pin Out

**Pin 6** — Ground return for the DC power supply.

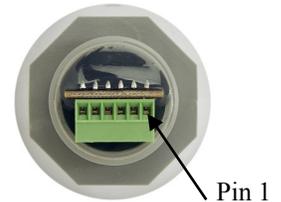
**The black wire will be for the cable attach.**

**Pin 5** — 4-20mA signal output, the analog current output has a resolution of ~1.6mm.

**The brown wire will be for the cable attach.**

**Pin 4** — Vcc input. This sensor has an operational input voltage of 10V to 32V DC. This sensor has a nominal current draw of less than 40mA.

**The red wire will be for the cable attach.**



### Temperature Sensor Connections

**Pin 3** — Temperature sensor V+ source. This is the red connection wire on the HR-MaxTemp sensors.

**Pin 2** — Temperature sensor input. This is the white connection wire on the HR-MaxTemp sensors.

**Pin 1** — Temperature sensor shield.

### Output Conversion Equations

Formulas to convert the sensor output are to distance provided below for convenience.

Using I (mA) as the output current and d (mm) as the distance.

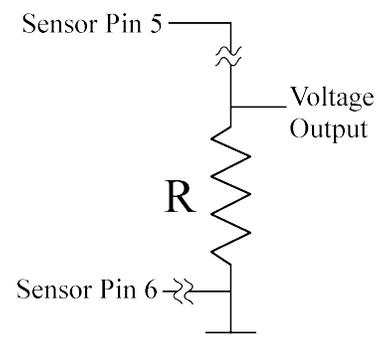
	Distance	Current
MB776X	$d = ((I - 4) * 4500) / 16 + 500$	$I = (((d - 500) * 16) / 4500) + 4$
MB778X	$d = 5000 - (((I - 4) * 4500) / 16)$	$I = (((5000 - d) * 16) / 4500) + 4$

### Scaling the 4-20mA to a 5V or 10V Analog Voltage

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor output can be easily scaled at the user end to match the voltage range of an existing PLC or microcontroller system equipped with an analog to digital converter by using the schematic shown to the right.

For 5V data use a resistor value of 250 ohms 0.1% — when using this resistor value the sensor requires a minimum of 15VDC for proper operation and runs with a voltage range of 1V to 5V.

For 10V data use a resistor value of 500 ohms 0.1% — when using this resistor value the sensor **requires a minimum of 19VDC** for proper operation and runs with a voltage range of 2V to 10V.



Custom products with analog voltage outputs are also available from MaxBotix Inc.

Formulas to convert the sensor output to distance are provided below for convenience.

Using V (volts) as the output voltage and d (mm) as the distance.

		Distance	Voltage
5V	MB776X	$d = (((V - 1) * 4500) / 4) + 500$	$V = (((d - 500) * 4) / 4500) + 1$
5V	MB778X	$d = 5000 - (((V - 1) * 4500) / 4)$	$V = (((5000 - d) * 4) / 4500) + 1$
10V	MB776X	$d = (((V - 2) * 4500) / 8) + 500$	$V = (((d - 500) * 8) / 4500) + 2$
10V	MB778X	$d = 5000 - (((V - 2) * 4500) / 8)$	$V = (((5000 - d) * 8) / 4500) + 2$

## About Ultrasonic Sensors

The 4-20SC-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.

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## Base Sensor (MB7760 & MB7780)

The MB7760 and MB7780 sensors are the base models of the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor line. These general purpose sensors are recommended unless specific requirements indicate other sensors may be a better fit for the application. All other sensors in this series are based off of these sensor models. The additional features are mentioned in their respective sections below.

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## 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM (MB7769 & MB7789)

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM sensors comes with the self-cleaning and most-likely filter features.

In general, the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM sensors will select the largest target from its field of view and report its range. Even so, objects up close may provide significantly greater returns over distant objects. Users are encouraged to test the sensor in their application to verify usability.

4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM sensors should not be used in multiple sensor operation.

MaxBotix recommends choosing the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM sensors for applications that are in high-moisture environments, or which are vulnerable to occasional condensation. These sensors are IP67 rated, so water or ice will not damage the sensor.

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## Self-Cleaning Description

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors feature a self-cleaning protocol which gently heats the face of the transducer, and atomizes any moisture or condensation on the sensor's transducer face. This feature allows the sensor to be used in a wide variety of applications that may experience condensation issues. Self-cleaning is needed for many such applications due to detection performance limitations resulting from condensation, including only reporting the minimum or maximum reported distance.

Condensation is frequently an issue in tanks because the sensor is typically mounted at the top of the tank, above a warmer liquid. On clear nights or cold nights, this causes the sensor hardware to be colder than its surrounding environment, causing condensation to build up on the surface of the exposed sensor hardware. This can also occur in some buildings, depending on climate control.

The reason that condensation affects sensors is fairly straightforward. Sensors determine distance to targets, even if that target is on the surface of the transducer. Targets (condensation, solid particles, etc.) on the transducer face will impede sensor operation. These targets will either be detected or cause a reduction in the sensitivity of the sensor. The self-cleaning operation is designed to prevent and remove buildup of moisture from the surface of the transducer. For proper self-cleaning, the sensor must remain on, and continue normal ranging operation.

The self-cleaning feature is only designed for moisture, not removal of dust or other solid particles. Multiple sensor operation is not possible with the self-cleaning 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors.

## About Package Types

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors are available in a variety of packages for applications with specific mounting requirements. The full horn package provides peak accuracy and sensitivity in this sensor line. It is recommended that testing is completed to ensure that the selected sensor will operate as desired in your application.

Package Types Currently Available
Full Horn – 3/4" NPT straight; back mounted thread ( <b>best performance</b> )
Compact – 3/4" NPT straight; back mounted thread
1"NPS – External thread over full sensor body (1"NPS)
1"BSPP – External thread over full sensor body (1"BSPP)
30mm1.5 – External thread over full sensor body (30mm1.5)
<b>All package types have exposed PCB on user end for easy connection. Users desiring a fully enclosed assembly may purchase the "Shielded Cable Option" along with their sensor.</b>



## Performance Changes when Selecting a Non-Full Horn Package

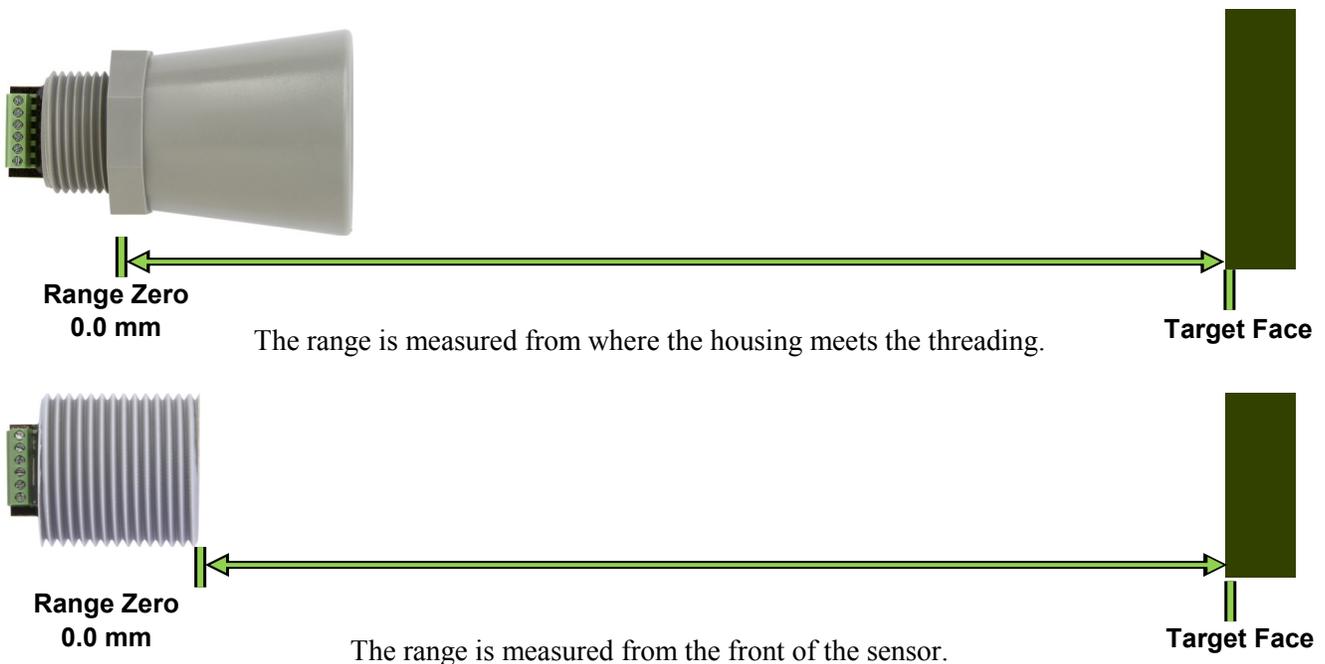
When selecting a 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor without the full horn the sensor will experience the following performance changes:

- The sensor will have a wider beam shape for the first meter.
- The sensor may be less accurate by an additional +/- 0.5%.
- The sensor may have a dead zone from 0mm–500mm.
- The sensor may have worse performance to small or soft targets.
- The sensor may experience decreased noise immunity when ranging to small, soft, angled, or distant targets.

## Range Zero Location

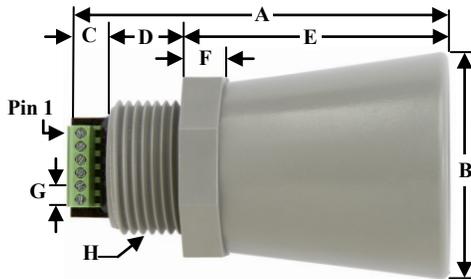
In general, the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors report the range to the leading edge of the closest detectable object. Target detection is characterized in the sensor beam patterns.

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR reports the range to distant targets from where the threading and nut meet on the sensor housing as shown in the diagrams below.



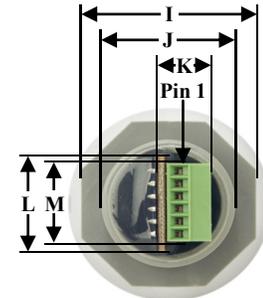
## Mechanical Dimensions Continued

### 3/4" National Pipe Thread Straight

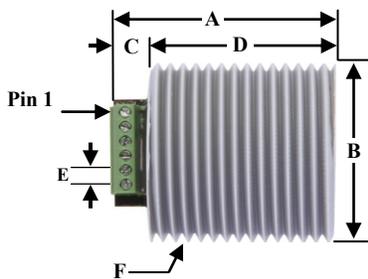


A	2.87"	72.9 mm
B	1.72" dia.	43.8 mm dia.
C	0.31"	7.9 mm
D	0.58"	14.4 mm
E	2.00"	50.7 mm
F	0.31"	7.9 mm
G	0.10"	2.54 mm
H	3/4" NPS	
I	1.37" dia.	34.8 mm dia.
J	1.03" dia.	26.2 mm dia.
K	0.41"	10.3 mm
L	0.78"	19.81 mm dia.
M	0.62"	15.76 mm
weight, 1.89 oz., 53.5 grams		

values are nominal

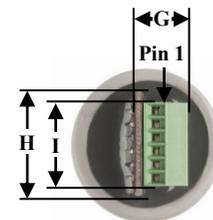


### 1" National Pipe Thread Straight

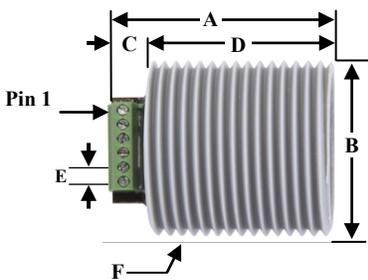


A	1.58"	40.2 mm
B	1.29" dia.	33.0 mm dia.
C	0.27"	7.0 mm
D	1.30"	33.1 mm
E	0.10"	2.54 mm
F	1" NPS	
G	0.40"	10.3 mm
H	0.78"	19.81 mm
I	0.62"	15.76 mm
weight, 1.28 oz., 36.3 grams		

values are nominal

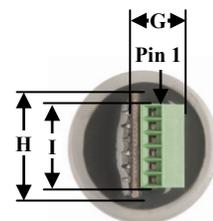


### 1" BSPP Mechanical Dimensions

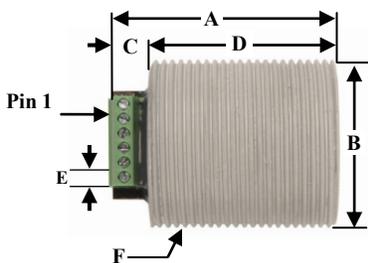


A	1.58"	40.2 mm
B	1.29" dia.	33.0 mm dia.
C	0.27"	7.0 mm
D	1.30"	33.1 mm
E	0.10"	2.54 mm
F	1" BSPP	
G	0.40"	10.3 mm
H	0.78"	19.81 mm
I	0.62"	15.76 mm
weight, 1.26 oz., 35.6 grams		

values are nominal

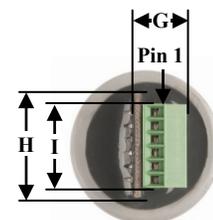


### 30mm 1.5 Mechanical Dimensions



A	1.58"	40.2 mm
B	1.17" dia.	29.7 mm dia.
C	0.27"	7.0 mm
D	1.24"	31.5 mm
E	0.10"	2.54 mm
F	30mm 1.5	
G	0.40"	10.3 mm
H	0.78"	19.81 mm
I	0.62"	15.76 mm
weight, 1.14 oz., 32.4 grams		

values are nominal



## Temperature Compensation

The speed of sound in air increases by approximately 0.6 meters per second, per degree centigrade. An external temperature sensor (supplied Dongle or optional HR-MaxTemp) allows for immediate and accurate temperature compensation. Optionally, the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR has a built in temperature sensor.

### Using the Attached Temperature Sensor Dongle

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR includes an attached temperature sensor dongle. This dongle allows immediate and accurate temperature sensing of the air temperature at the sensor. This provides a typical accuracy of 1.5%, (excluding major temperature changes along the measurement path).

### Using the External HR-MaxTemp — External Temperature Sensor

The temperature measured at the sensor itself may not match the air temperature of the full path between the sensor and the target. For example, sensors can be mounted in vertical applications or applications where the environment temperature gradient is severe. 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 an external temperature mounted midway between the target and the sensor.

For best results in these applications, users are encouraged to remove the dongle and connect the HR-MaxTemp sensor midway between the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR and the expected target. (Remove the dongle and attach the HR-MaxTemp. This provides a typical distance accuracy of 1% or better.

### Using the Optional Internal Temperature Sensor

The temperature dongle can be removed and the sensor repowered to enable the internal temperature sensor. This internal temperature sensor does not track the temperature changes as well as the external temperature sensors. Even so, if there are significant changes in temperature from the air around the back of the sensor (where the dongle is located) to the air in front of the sensor (where the transducer is located) and an external HR-MaxTemp is not practical for your application, using the internal temperature sensor is the best option. After a power up, the typical distance accuracy will be 6%.

### 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR Self-Heating

The operational characteristics of the sensor cause a natural self-heating effect. Because of the variability in the self-heating effect caused by changes in current output, the accuracy of the internal temperature sensor is limited. While the sensor will compensate for most of the self-heating effects, the surrounding environment and mounting can affect the amount of self heating.

Power cycling the sensor may cause self-heating effects that cannot be predicted by the sensor's data algorithms. It's recommended to run the sensor continuously. This steady-state operation helps to minimize reading-to-reading variability by increasing the stability of the internal temperature of the sensor.

Sensors with different output choices that are not subject to this self-heating effect are also available from MaxBotix.

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## 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR Sensor Operation

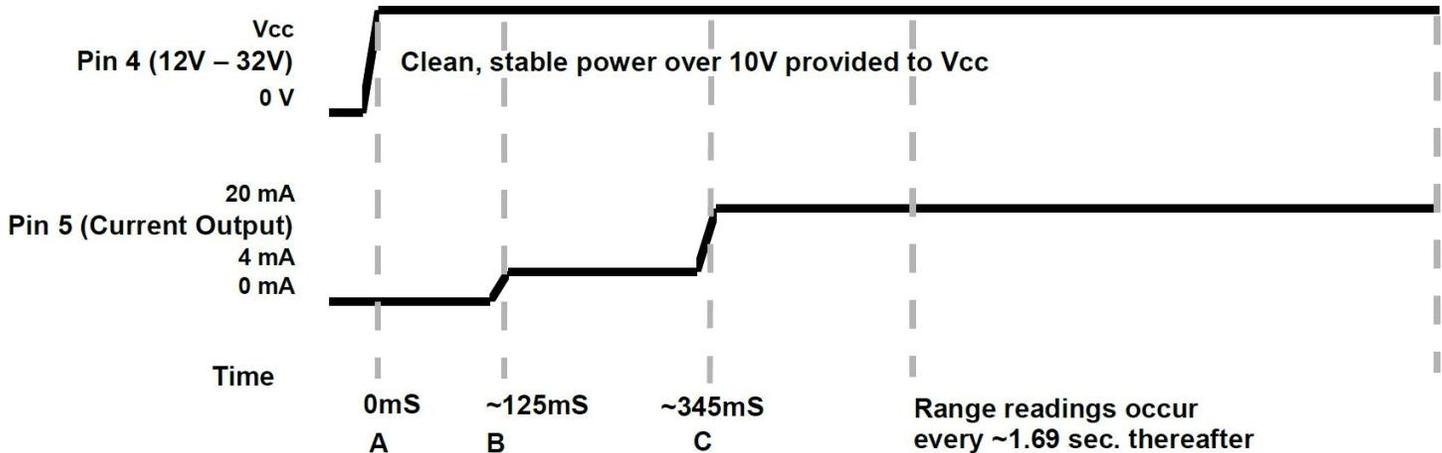
The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors are designed to be used in a variety of outdoor industrial environments or indoor environments. Many acoustic noise sources have little to no effect on the reported range of the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors. Most range readings are accurately reported. If the range readings are affected, it's typically less than 5-mm. This allows users to employ real-time ultrasonic distance sensing without the need for additional supporting circuitry or complex user software.

Multiple 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors can be operated in the same general locations. The internal noise filter is able to filter out the ultrasonic noise from other 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors with minimal interference. Typically, when operating with multiple sensors, the range readings will be within  $\pm 1$  cm of the actual range to the intended target.

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensors 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 during operation also permits additional acoustic and electric noise tolerance. This filter is applied to all readings.

## Sensor Timing / Power-Up Timing

## Power-Up Timing



A = Power is applied and is stable at the proper voltage  
 B = Sensor hardware becomes active output is set to low current by default  
 C = First range data is available – current output is set to the distance value

**A.** Power-Up timing begins when a voltage above 10V is maintained for the sensor.

**B.** After a ~125mS delay the sensor will idle at a low current state (4mA).

**C.** The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR is has data available for the user ~345mS after power-up.

**D.** Range data is sent every ~1.687 seconds thereafter, meaning that after the initial power-up, the sensor refresh rate is 0.60Hz.

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR series sensors use an internal filter to process range data. This filter improves the sensor's performance for accuracy, noise rejection and reading-to-reading stability. This filter responds to rapid large changes in target position. This filter does not affect the speed at which data is made available to the user, but allows for more consistent range information.

## Custom Solutions

We have the ultrasonic sensor for you! If you don't find the product for your specific application, contact us, and our engineers will work with you for your custom solution. Our in-house engineering department can design and manufacture custom solutions which are subject to a small NRE fee. Some of these custom solutions may later be incorporated into our standard products.

## Auto Calibration

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR series sensor auto calibrates each time it takes a range reading. 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 report the range to smaller size targets as farther than the actual distance. They may also report the range to larger size targets as closer than the actual distance.

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR 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 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).

## Supply Voltage Compensation

During power-up the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor line auto calibrates for changes in supply voltage. The sensor also compensates if the supplied voltage gradually changes.

The sensor requires noise free power for best operation. If the sensor is used with noise on the supplied power or ground, the readings may be affected. In general, the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR will not be affected by supply voltage changes provided the voltage applied remains above 10V.

## Sensor Minimum Distance

The MB7760 and MB7780 are the base models of the 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor line. Sensors based on the MB7760 have a relative zero set at 4mA (4mA = 500 mm; 20mA = 5000 mm), and the sensors based on the MB7780 have a relative zero of 20mA (20mA = 500 mm; 4mA = 5000 mm).

## Beam Patterns Background

Each 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR sensor has a calibrated beam pattern. Each sensor is matched to provide the approximate detection pattern shown in this datasheet. This allows 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 patterns are provided to help identify an estimated detection zone for an application based on the acoustic properties of a target.

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 who need to detect people, the detection area to the 1-inch diameter dowel generally represents the area that the sensor will reliably detect people.

**MB7760-MB7780 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR Beam Pattern & Uses**

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WR product line has a narrow sensor beam that provides reliable long range detection zones.

# MB7760-1XX MB7780-1XX

## 4-20SC-MaxSonar®-WR™ 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

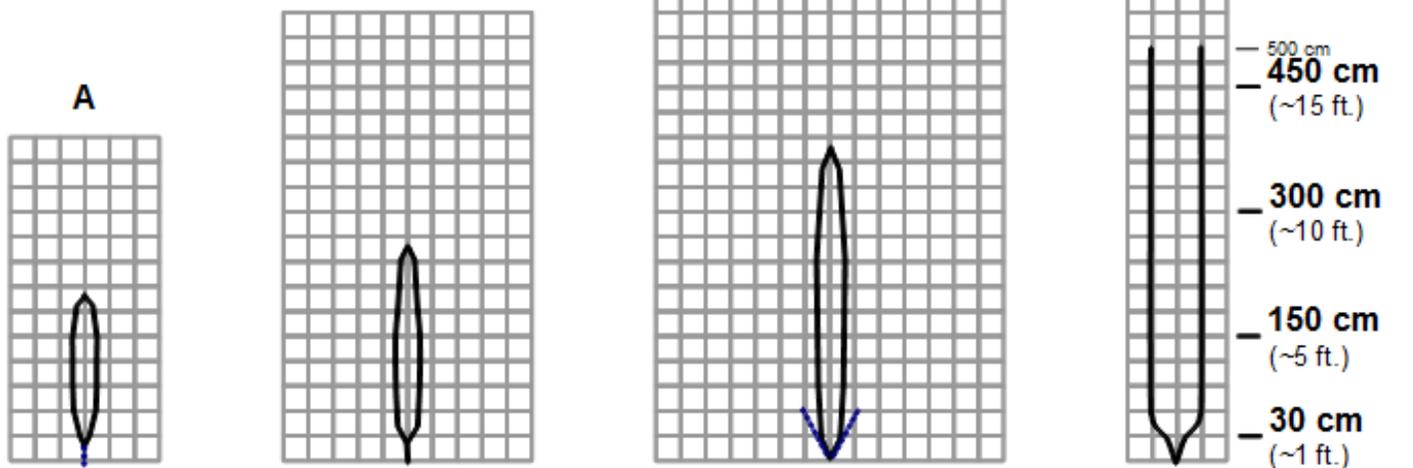
A 6.1-mm (0.25-inch) diameter dowel  
 B 2.54-cm (1-inch) diameter dowel  
 C 8.89-cm (3.5-inch) diameter dowel

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

— Normal Detection



**Beam Characteristics are Approximate**

Beam Pattern drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

### MB7760 / MB7780 Features & Benefits

- Factory calibrated beam pattern
- Functions well in high noise environments
- Stable and highly reliable range readings
- Excellent noise and clutter rejection
- High acoustic sensitivity
- Low current draw

### MB7760 / MB7780 Features & Benefits cont.

- Maximum range of 5 meters
- ~1.6mm resolution
- IP67 rated
- Operating voltage from 10V to 32V
- >200,000 hrs. MTBF
- Minimal sensor-to-sensor variability
- High quality, low cost

### MB7760 / MB7780 Applications & Uses

- Automated process control systems
- Tank level measurement
- Weather station monitoring
- Bin level measurement
- Proximity zone detection
- Environments with acoustic and electric noise
- Height monitors
- Auto sizing
- Box dimensions
- People detection
- Robot ranging

**MB7769-MB7789 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM Beam Pattern & Uses**

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRM product line has a narrow sensor beam that provides reliable long range detection zones. This sensor also features the Most-Likely filter that reports the range to the target with the largest acoustic reflection.

# MB7769-1XX MB7789-1XX

## 4-20SC-MaxSonar®-WRM™ 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

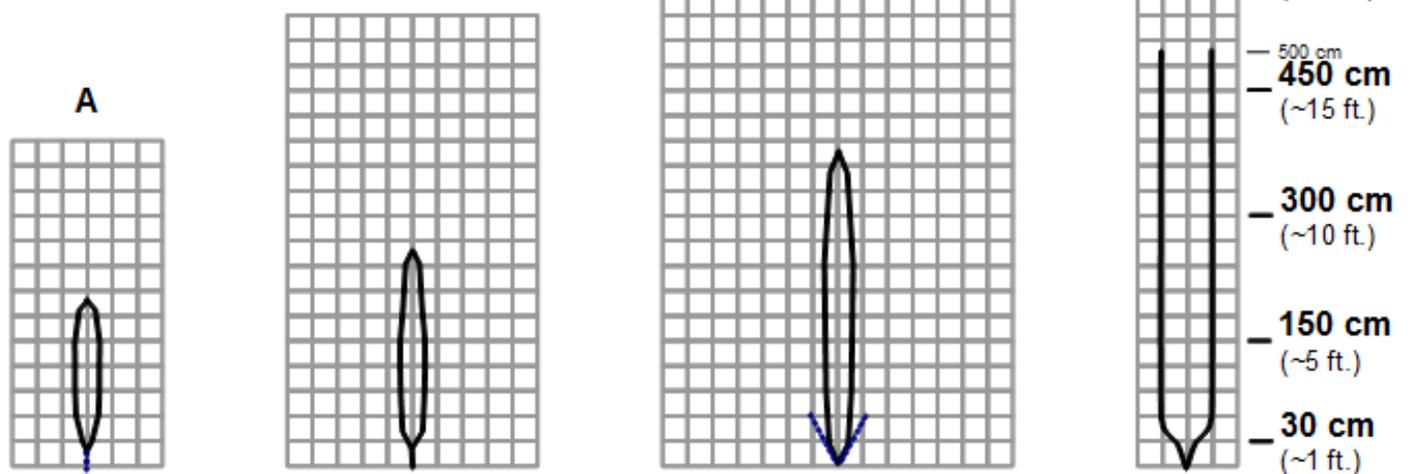
- A 6.1-mm (0.25-inch) diameter dowel  
 B 2.54-cm (1-inch) diameter dowel  
 C 8.89-cm (3.5-inch) diameter dowel

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

— Normal Detection



**Beam Characteristics are Approximate**

Beam Pattern drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

### MB7769 / MB7789 Features & Benefits

- Factory calibrated beam pattern
- Reports the range to the largest acoustic reflection to ignore smaller targets
- Functions well in high noise environments
- Stable and highly reliable range readings
- Excellent noise and clutter rejection

### MB7769 / MB7789 Features & Benefits cont.

- Maximum range of 5 meters
- ~1.6mm resolution
- IP67 rated
- Operating voltage from 10V to 32V
- >200,000 hrs. MTBF
- High quality, low cost
- Minimal sensor-to-sensor variability
- Low current draw
- High acoustic sensitivity

### MB7769 / MB7789 Applications & Uses

- Tank level measurement
- Bin level measurement
- Environments with acoustic and electric noise
- Auto sizing

**MB776X-MB778X 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRC Beam Pattern & Uses**

The 4-20SC-MaxSonar-WRC product line is available in alternative housings that include a compact WRC housing, 1" NPS, 1" BSPP, and 30mm1.5 threading.

<b>MB7760-2XX</b>	<b>MB7769-2XX</b>	<b>MB7780-2XX</b>	<b>MB7789-2XX</b>
<b>MB7760-5XX</b>	<b>MB7769-5XX</b>	<b>MB7780-5XX</b>	<b>MB7789-5XX</b>
<b>MB7760-6XX</b>	<b>MB7769-6XX</b>	<b>MB7780-6XX</b>	<b>MB7789-6XX</b>
<b>MB7760-7XX</b>	<b>MB7769-7XX</b>	<b>MB7780-7XX</b>	<b>MB7789-7XX</b>

**4-20SC-MaxSonar®- Beam Pattern**

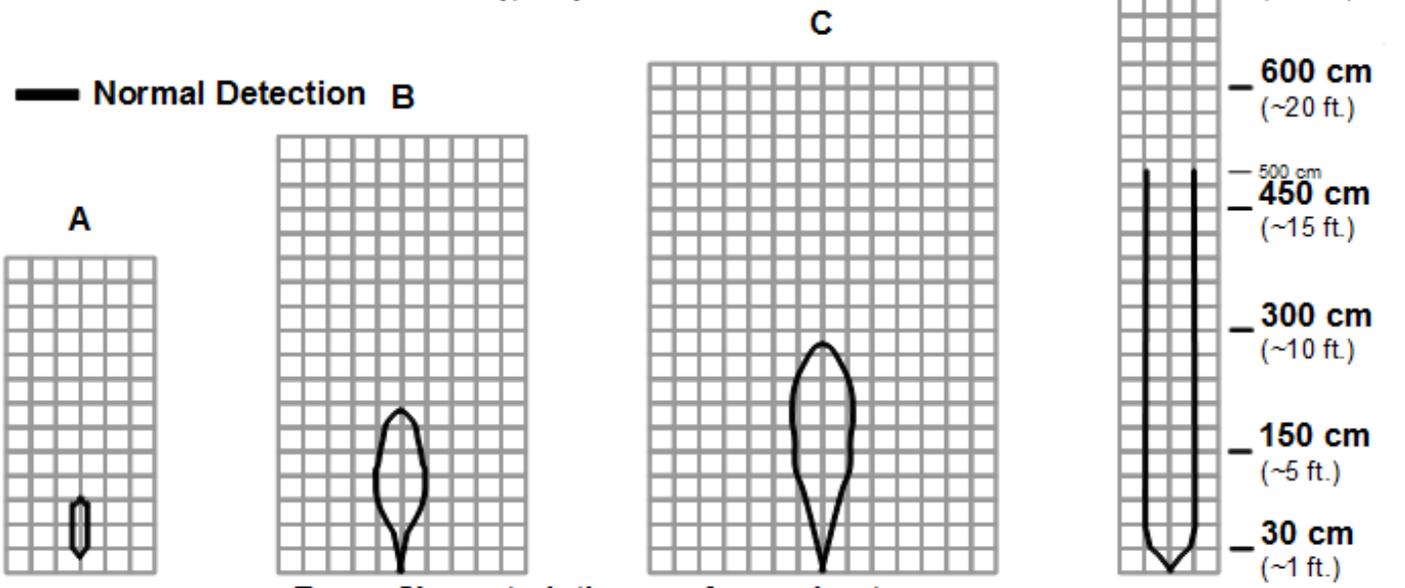
Sample results for measured beam pattern are shown on a 30-cm grid. The detection pattern is shown for dowels of varying diameters that are placed in front of the sensor

- 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.



**Beam Characteristics are Approximate**

Beam Pattern drawn to a 1:95 scale for easy comparison to our other products.

**MB776X / MB778X  
Features & Benefits**

- Can be flush mounted in an application
- Same resolution as full horn housing
- Available in both metric and imperial housing sizes.

**MB776X / MB778X  
Applications & Uses**

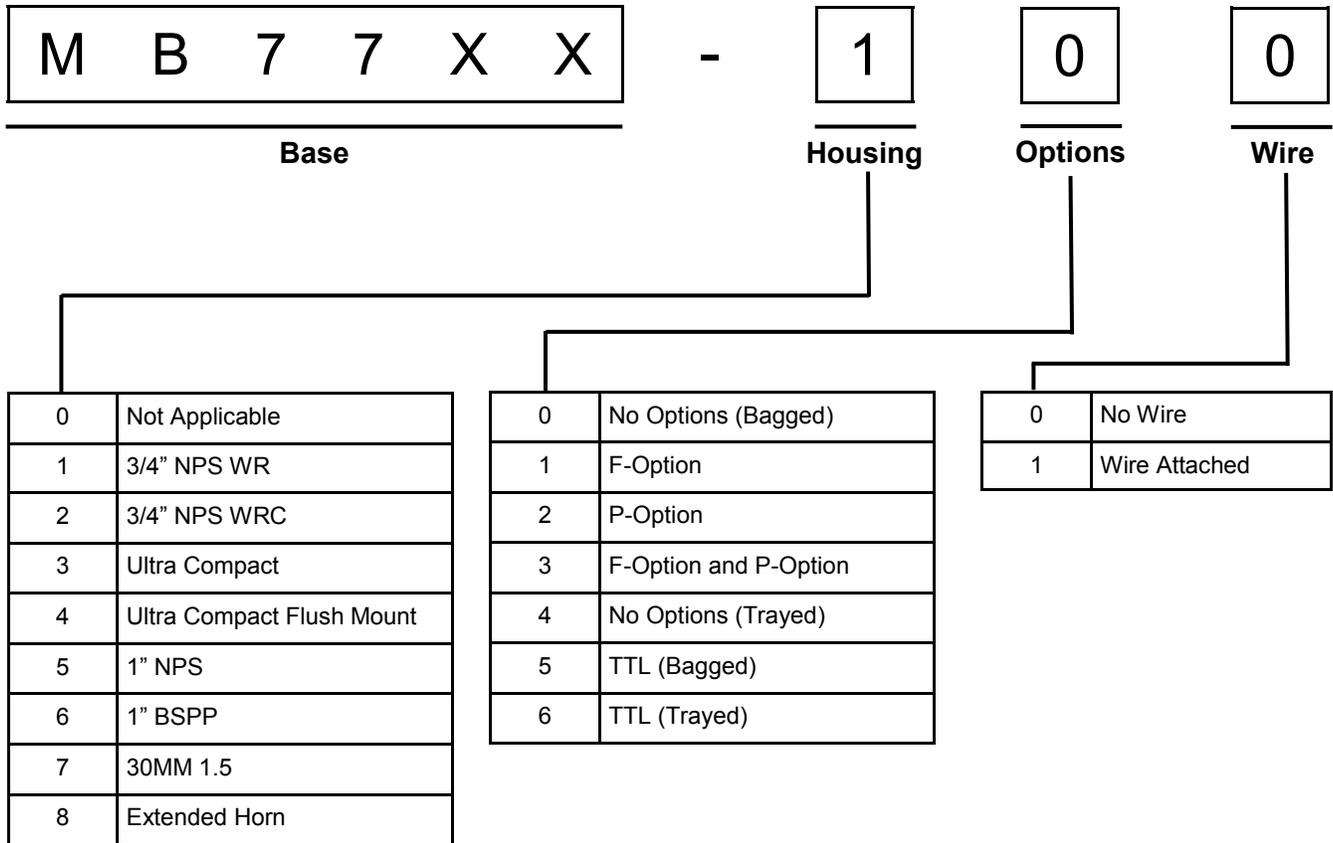
- Tank level measurement
- Bin level measurement
- Environments with acoustic and electric noise
- Auto sizing

## Part Numbers

All part numbers are a combination of a six-character base followed by a dash and a three-digit product code.

Please review the following table for more information on the three-digit product code.

Note: Active part numbers listed on page 13 and 14.



The following tables display all of the active and valid part numbers for these products.

#### Active Part Numbers for MB7760

MB7760-100	MB7760-101	MB7760-110	MB7760-111	MB7760-120	MB7760-121	MB7760-130	MB7760-131
MB7760-200	MB7760-201	MB7760-210	MB7760-211	MB7760-220	MB7760-221	MB7760-230	MB7760-231
MB7760-500	MB7760-501	MB7760-510	MB7760-511	MB7760-520	MB7760-521	MB7760-530	MB7760-531
MB7760-600	MB7760-601	MB7760-610	MB7760-611	MB7760-620	MB7760-621	MB7760-630	MB7760-631
MB7760-700	MB7760-701	MB7760-710	MB7760-711	MB7760-720	MB7760-721	MB7760-730	MB7760-731

#### Active Part Numbers for MB7769

MB7769-100	MB7769-101	MB7769-110	MB7769-111	MB7769-120	MB7769-121	MB7769-130	MB7769-131
MB7769-200	MB7769-201	MB7769-210	MB7769-211	MB7769-220	MB7769-221	MB7769-230	MB7769-231
MB7769-500	MB7769-501	MB7769-510	MB7769-511	MB7769-520	MB7769-521	MB7769-530	MB7769-531
MB7769-600	MB7769-601	MB7769-610	MB7769-611	MB7769-620	MB7769-621	MB7769-630	MB7769-631
MB7769-700	MB7769-701	MB7769-710	MB7769-711	MB7769-720	MB7769-721	MB7769-730	MB7769-731

#### Active Part Numbers for MB7780

MB7780-100	MB7780-101	MB7780-110	MB7780-111	MB7780-120	MB7780-121	MB7780-130	MB7780-131
MB7780-200	MB7780-201	MB7780-210	MB7780-211	MB7780-220	MB7780-221	MB7780-230	MB7780-231
MB7780-500	MB7780-501	MB7780-510	MB7780-511	MB7780-520	MB7780-521	MB7780-530	MB7780-531
MB7780-600	MB7780-601	MB7780-610	MB7780-611	MB7780-620	MB7780-621	MB7780-630	MB7780-631
MB7780-700	MB7780-701	MB7780-710	MB7780-711	MB7780-720	MB7780-721	MB7780-730	MB7780-731

#### Active Part Numbers for MB7789

MB7789-100	MB7789-101	MB7789-110	MB7789-111	MB7789-120	MB7789-121	MB7789-130	MB7789-131
MB7789-200	MB7789-201	MB7789-210	MB7789-211	MB7789-220	MB7789-221	MB7789-230	MB7789-231
MB7789-500	MB7789-501	MB7789-510	MB7789-511	MB7789-520	MB7789-521	MB7789-530	MB7789-531
MB7789-600	MB7789-601	MB7789-610	MB7789-611	MB7789-620	MB7789-621	MB7789-630	MB7789-631
MB7789-700	MB7789-701	MB7789-710	MB7789-711	MB7789-720	MB7789-721	MB7789-730	MB7789-731

The legacy part numbers MB7767 and MB7787 are now contained within MB7760 and MB7780 which are the base for all housing options on these products. To select a product with a legacy part number, select the desired housing option on the product with the appropriate base. Please review the following table for more information.

<b>IF YOU BOUGHT</b>	<b>NOW BUY</b>	
<b>Legacy Part Number</b>	<b>Base and Housing</b>	<b>Active Part Number</b>
MB7767– Compact	MB7760 in 3/4" NPS WRC Housing	MB7760-2XX
MB7767– 1" NPS	MB7760 in 1" NPS Housing	MB7760-5XX
MB7767– 1" BSPP	MB7760 in 1" BSPP Housing	MB7760-6XX
MB7767– 1" 30mm1.5	MB7760 in 1" 30mm1.5 Housing	MB7760-7XX
MB7787– Compact	MB7780 in 3/4" NPS WRC Housing	MB7780-2XX
MB7787– 1" NPS	MB7780 in 1" NPS Housing	MB7780-5XX
MB7787– 1" BSPP	MB7780 in 1" BSPP Housing	MB7780-6XX
MB7787– 1" 30mm1.5	MB7780 in 1" 30mm1.5 Housing	MB7780-7XX

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## After reviewing this datasheet, do you have any more questions?

We offer Technical Support on all of our products even if you purchased them through one of our many vendors worldwide.

You can **fill out a Technical Support form** for assistance on a sensor here --> [Technical Support](#)

## Not sure which sensor you need for your application?

We offer Sensor Selection Assistance, click the link here to fill out a form for support --> [Sensor Selection Help](#)

## Looking for tutorials to help you get started?

### [Frequently Asked Questions about Our Sensors](#)

We receive many questions about our products and services. This resource offers answers to common inquiries we receive about our product lines and their application.

### [Fully Calibrated Beam Patterns](#)

All of our sensors are factory calibrated to provide consistent beam patterns, detection zones, to fit into a wide variety of applications. In our product lines, each model number comes with a different beam pattern that reflects the sensitivity and the detection zone of how it sees a target. Additionally, we strive to maintain consistency between our finished products, and you will see little to no deviation between sensors of the same model. This allows you to have confidence in your final application when using multiple sensors.

### [Understanding Range Readings](#)

The success of an application may hinge upon knowing the exact location of a target. However, a sensor may report one meter even if the target is not exactly one meter away from the sensor. Sensor specifications, such as resolution, precision, and accuracy, help you to understand sensor performance.

### [How to Use Multiple Ultrasonic Sensors](#)

This guide covers three ways to run your sensors in a Multiple Sensor environment and issues you may face.

Contact us now with any questions at [sales@maxbotix.com](mailto:sales@maxbotix.com) or call +1-218-454-0766.

Please call during our preferred business hours of 8:00 am – 4:30 pm EST on Monday through Thursday and 8:00 am – 2:00 pm EST on Friday, or you may leave us a voicemail anytime.