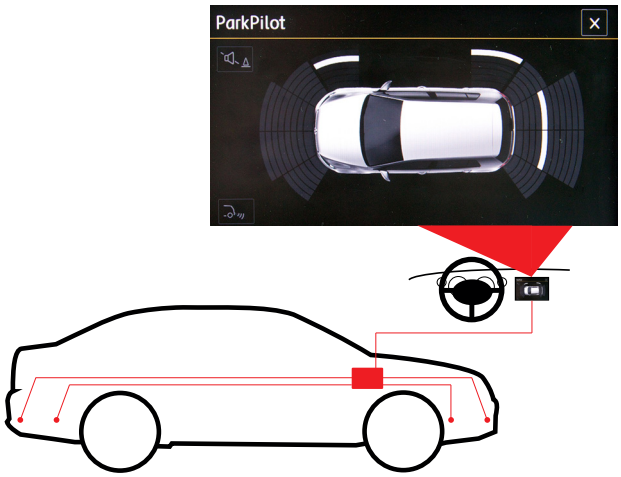
Technical info

Parking sensors

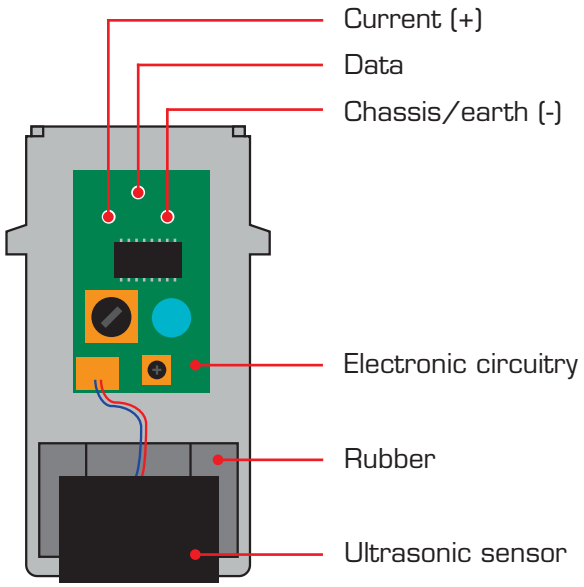
Parking sensors are used in systems that, during parking or maneuvering of a vehicle, assist the driver by identifying and indicating the distance to any obstacles so that collisions can be avoided. The systems indicate either visually, by means of sound or a combination of both the distance to an obstacle. Triscan's programme of car specific parking sensors comprises exclusively ultrasonic parking sensors.

System design



Function

An ultrasonic sensor is capable of both transmitting and capturing high frequency sound waves. The sensor can partly convert electrical current to sound waves and convert sound waves to electrical energy. The sensor uses a piezoelectric transducer whose crystals change the size and shape when current is applied and thereby generating sound waves. But the crystals can also generate electrical current if force is applied to them, which also enables them to capture sound waves. The sensor can transmit and capture ultrasonic sound waves in the range of 60-800KHz. By generating an analog output, the sensor can measure the distance to a given object.



Types

There are primarily two types of sensors:

- Ultrasonic sensors (Triscan)
- Electromagnetic sensors

Quality

- OE-quality
- Ultrasonic sensor and microchip from OEM manufacturer
- In addition, 100% functional test is performed

Mounting

Most of Triscan's parking sensors are made of black plastic. The sensors can be painted, but a plastic primer must be applied firstly.

Numbering system

8815 ZZZZZ: 8815 = product group, ZZZZZ = consecutive numbering