Quality

for Long-Term Visibility

In fog, a visibility of more than 500 meters is not a problem and an impact on traffic is not expected. However, extremely precise measurements have to be taken within the low measurement ranges. The level of danger is at its highest when visibility drops below 50 metres, which is why in such cases speed limits of 40-60 km/h are displayed on dynamic or variable message signs. Nevertheless, traffic limitations are imposed as soon as visibility drops to 250 metres. Fog is precisely detected within a range of 10 to 2,000 metres with the visibility sensor VS20-UMB.

Lufft VS20-UMB – Visibility Sensor

- Measures visibility up to 2000m/ 3000m
- Ideal for road traffic applications
- Analog output 4...20mA
- Digital UMB protocol (RS485 interface)
- Calibration device available (optional)

The VS20-UMB is configured via the software UMB Config Tool:

- **Reading/Changing of the current configuration**
- **Calibration**
- **Polling of the current measurement values**
- **The software allows configurations to be loaded and stored**

The measurement data is available for further processing in the form of a standard protocol (Lufft UMB protocol).

Lufft VS20-UMB Visibility Sensor			Order No.
VS20-UMB	Measuring range 10…2000m		**8366.U50**
VS20-UMB	Measuring range 10…3000m		**8366.U60**
Technical data	Output signal	4…20mA/20…4mA	
	Interface	RS485 semi-duplex wire, UMB protocol	
	Protection	IP66	
	Weight	Approx. 4kg	
	Dimensions	360 x 180 x 80mm	
	Op. temperature range	–40…60 °C	
	Power supply	Typ. 24VDC (22…28 VDC) 3W	
	Included in delivery	Connection cable	
	Value update	1 minute	
	Cable length	10m	
Visibility	Principle	Forward scattered light procedure	
	Unit	m	
	Accuracy	±10m or ±10%, highest value applies	
Accessories	UMB Interface converter ISOCON-UMB		**8160.UISO**
	Connecting cable		**8366.UKAB10**
	Calibration kit visibility		**8366.UKAL1**
	Power supply 24 V/4 A		**8366.USV1**
	Surge protection		**8379.USP**

10 … 2000m measurement range

Calibration kit (optional)

Forward light scattering technique