



# Case Study: Performance Comparison of UEB Ultrasound Sensors

## Introduction

This case study examines the superior performance of CTC's UEB Series ultrasound sensors in detecting bearing faults and stress waves compared to competitor sensors and standard 100 mV/g accelerometers.

The trials were conducted by certified Category IV Vibration Analysts from leading companies in the vibration analysis industry, using CTC hardware along with industry-standard software. The goal was to evaluate the accuracy, sensitivity, and high-frequency detection abilities of CTC UEB Series ultrasound sensors under real-world conditions.



# TRIAL 1 - Outer Race Bearing Fault Detection

Conducted by Tony Dimatteo, Category IV Analyst - 4X Diagnostics

## Objective

Compare the results of IMI accelerometer and CTC UEB ultrasound sensor in detecting an outer race bearing fault.

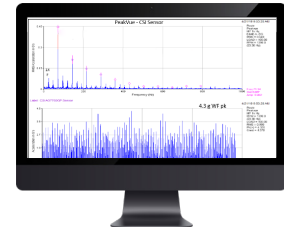
## Hardware & Software Used



**IMI Accelerometer**  
Used & supplied by Emerson  
for PeakVue software

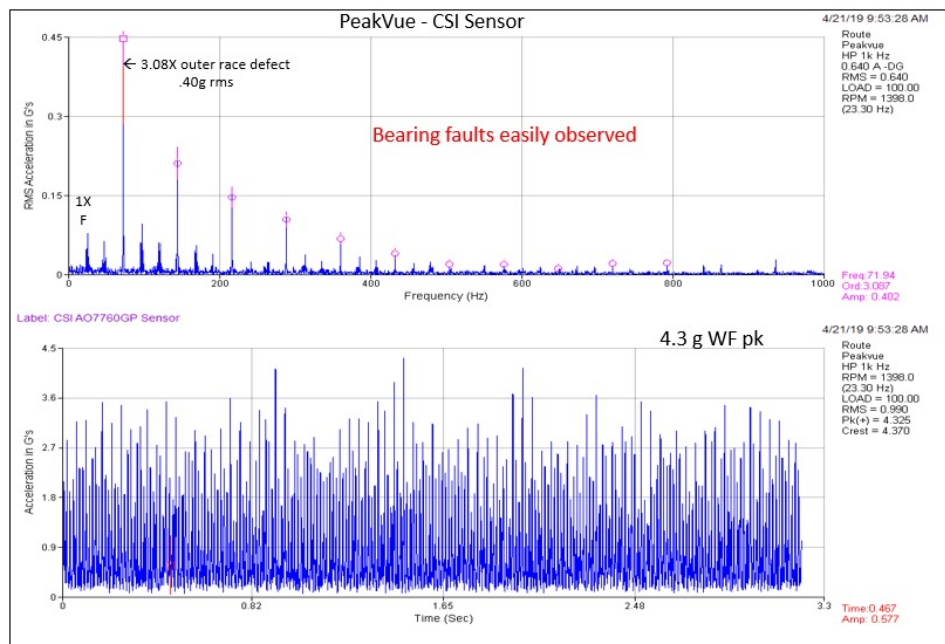


**CTC UEB332**  
IEPE ultrasound sensor,  
100 mV/g,  $\pm 10\%$  sensitivity  
tolerance



**Emerson  
PeakVue Software**

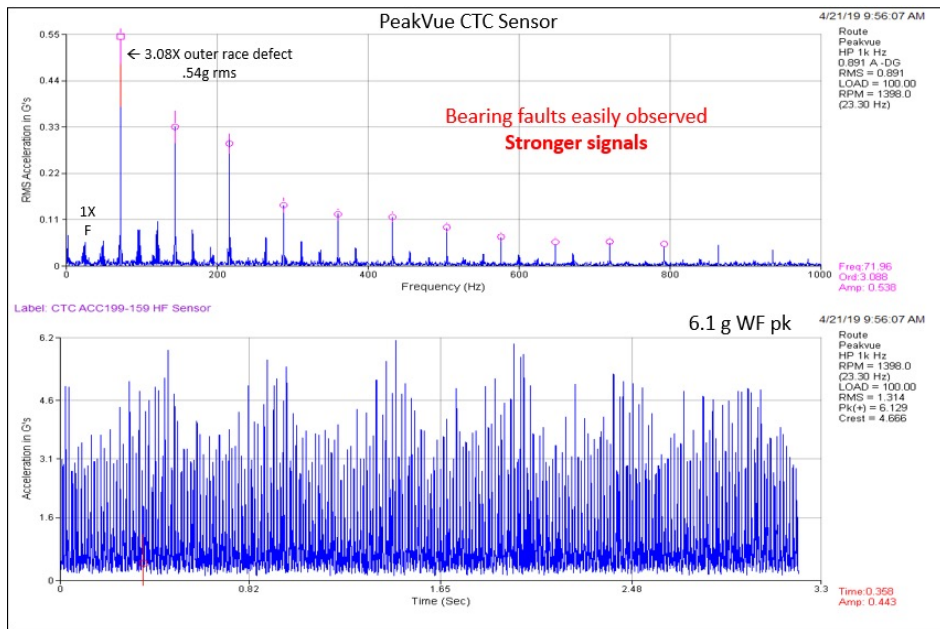
## Results



## IMI Accelerometer

3.08X outer race  
defect

0.40g RMS



## UEB332 Ultrasound Sensor

3.08X outer race  
defect

0.54g RMS

**More Accurate  
Reading**

## Summary

CTC's UEB332 ultrasound sensor provided a more accurate reading than the IMI accelerometer, showing higher RMS and clearer defect identification.

# TRIAL 2 - Stress Wave Detection

Conducted by Jake Ford, Category IV Analyst - PFE Limited

## Objective

Compare the results of a standard 100 mV/g accelerometer and a UEB332 ultrasound sensor in detecting stress waves from a defect introduced to the non-drive end bearing of a test rig rotor.

## Hardware Used



**Standard 100 mV/g  
Accelerometer**

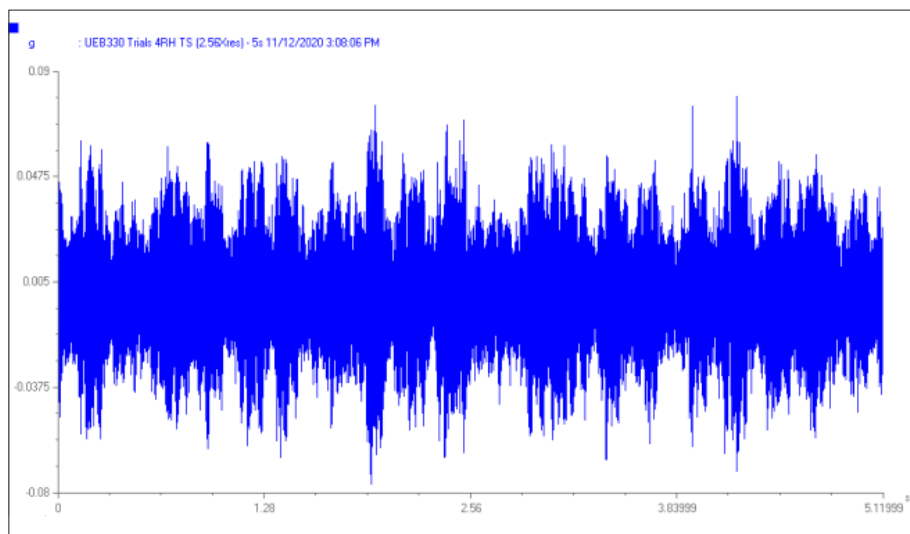


**CTC UEB332  
Ultrasound Sensor**

## Results

The following testing data was compiled using:

- 10 Hz high pass filter
- 102.4 kHz sampling frequency (2.56 x 44 kHz)
- 512,000 samples



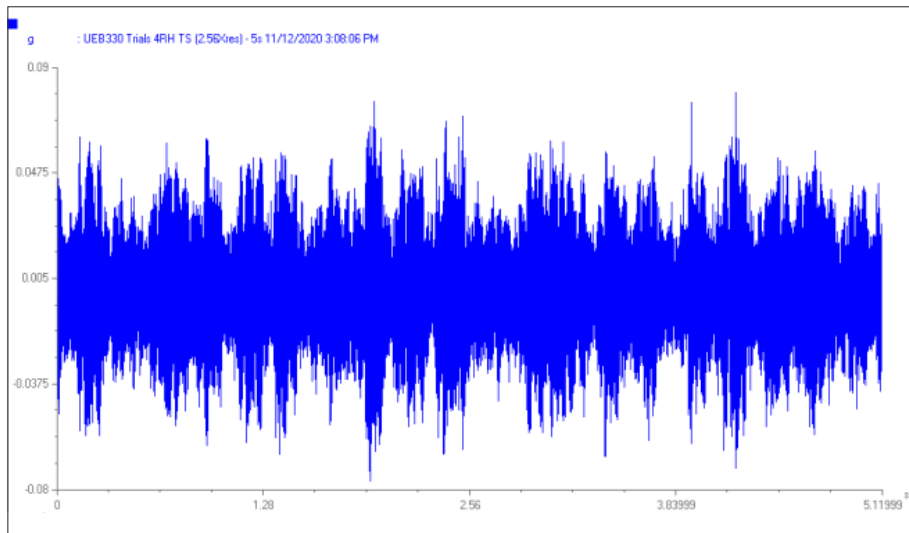
### **Standard 100 mV/g Accelerometer**

Low Level Modulation

~0.085 g's pk (+)

~0.078 g's pk (-)

~0.157 g's pk-pk



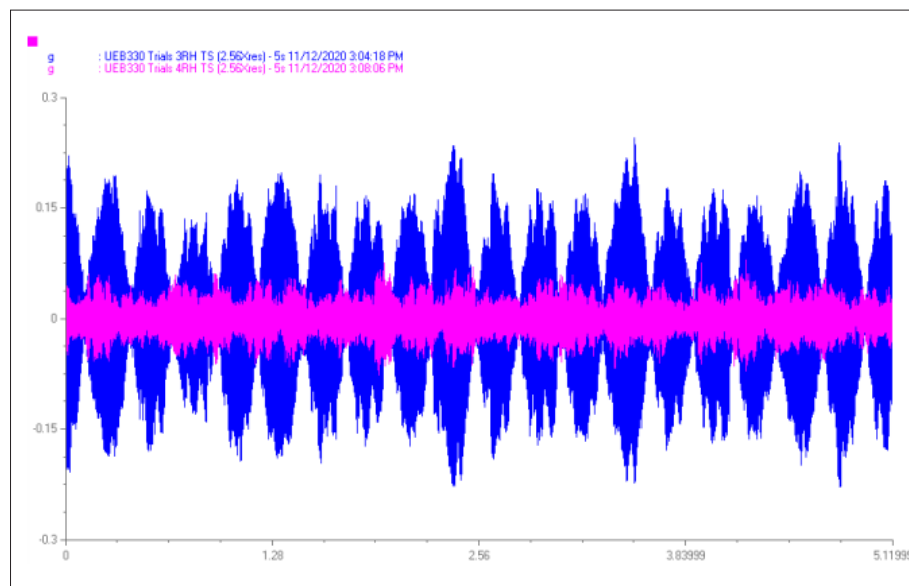
## UEB332 Ultrasound Sensor

Low Level Modulation

~0.085 g's pk (+)

~0.078 g's pk (-)

~0.157 g's pk-pk



Standard 100 mV/g  
Accelerometer

UEB332 Ultrasound  
Sensor

## Summary

CTC's UEB332 ultrasound sensor captured low-level modulation signals more effectively than the standard 100 mV/g accelerometer, confirming its superior high-frequency sensitivity.

# TRIAL 3 - Harmonic Content Detection

Conducted by Jake Ford, Category IV Analyst - PFE Limited

## Objective

Compare the results of a standard 100 mV/g accelerometer and a UEB332 ultrasound sensor in detecting harmonic content at high frequencies.

## Hardware Used



**Standard 100 mV/g  
Accelerometer**

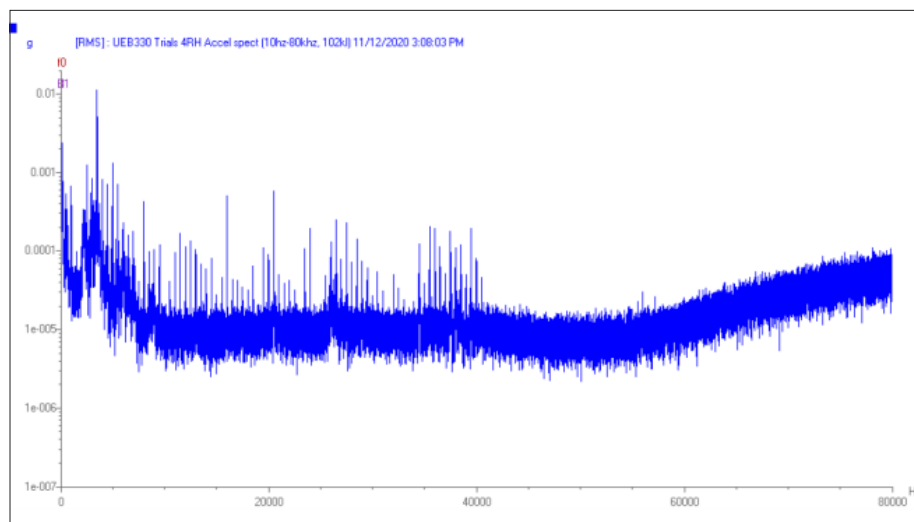


**CTC UEB332  
Ultrasound Sensor**

## Results

The following testing data was compiled using:

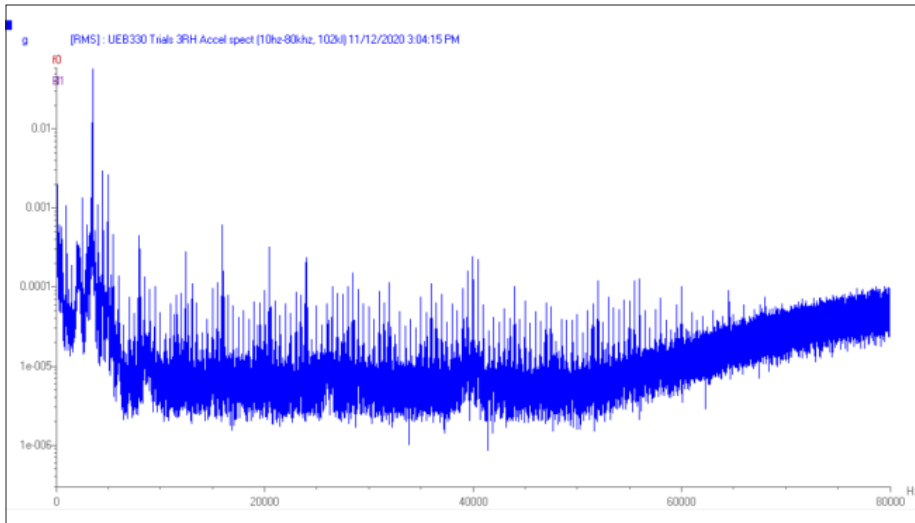
- 10 Hz high pass filter
- 80 kHz Fmax
- 102,400 lines



### **Standard 100 mV/g Accelerometer**

Some harmonic content  
up to just under 40 kHz

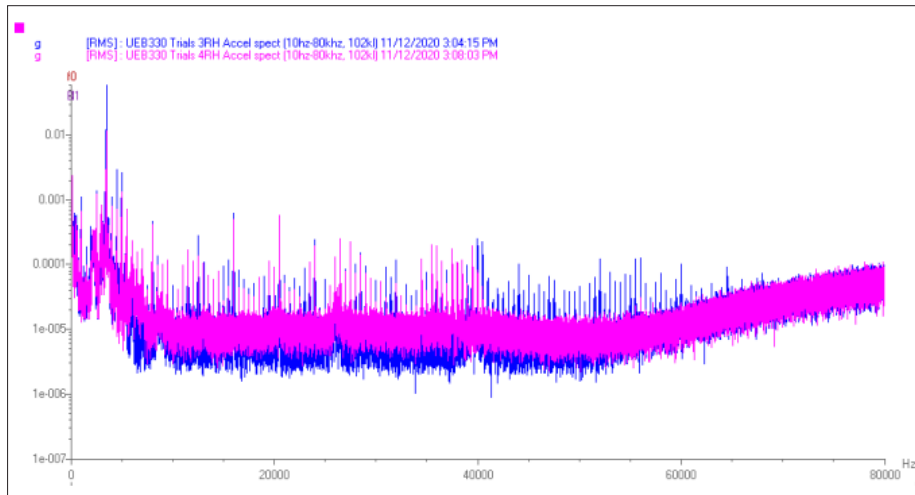
Low amplitude (due to  
the speed)



## UEB332 Ultrasound Sensor

Harmonic content  
exceeding 40 kHz up to  
~65 kHz

Low amplitude (due to  
the speed)



Standard 100 mV/g  
Accelerometer

UEB332 Ultrasound  
Sensor

## Summary

CTC's UEB332 ultrasound sensor detected harmonic content up to ~65 kHz, while the standard 100 mV/g accelerometer only reached just under 40 kHz.



# TRIAL 4 - Harmonic Content Detection

Conducted by Jake Ford, Category IV Analyst - PFE Limited

## Objective

Compare the results of a standard 100 mV/g accelerometer and a UEB332 ultrasound sensor in detecting harmonic content and sideband clarity in the enveloping range.

## Hardware Used



**Standard 100 mV/g  
Accelerometer**

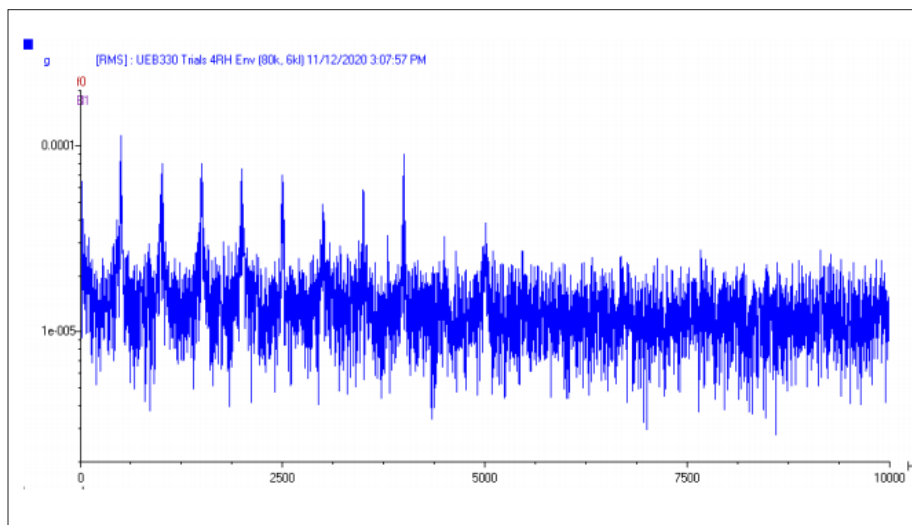


**CTC UEB332  
Ultrasound Sensor**

## Results

The following testing data was compiled using:

- 10 Hz high pass filter
- 80 kHz Fmax
- 64,000 lines
- 20 kHz band pass width
- 44 kHz center frequency

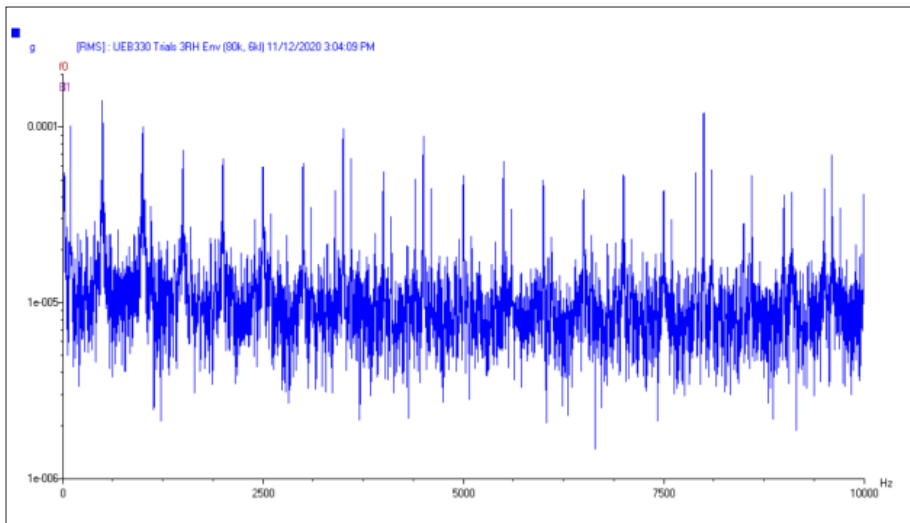


### **Standard 100 mV/g Accelerometer**

Some harmonic content  
up to ~4 kHz enveloped  
frequency

No clear sidebands

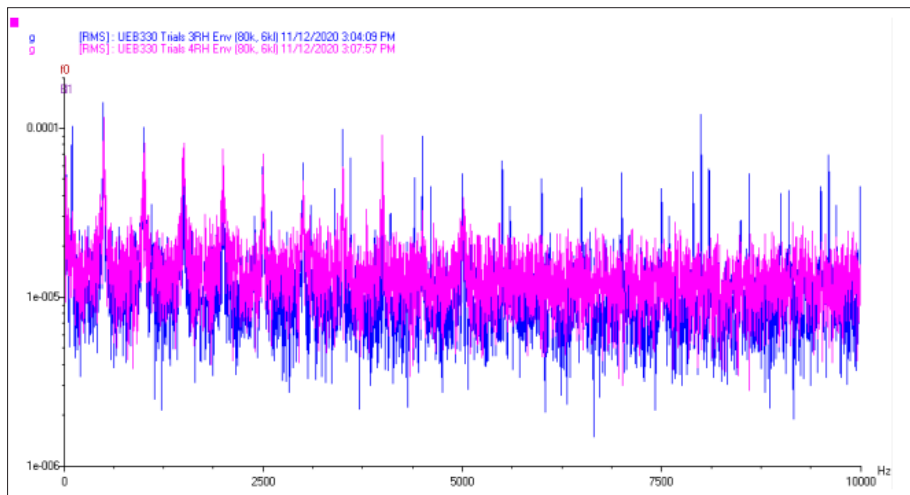




## UEB332 Ultrasound Sensor

Harmonic content  
throughout the  
enveloping range

Clear sidebands in the  
mid-range



Standard 100 mV/g  
Accelerometer

UEB332 Ultrasound  
Sensor

## Summary

CTC's UEB332 ultrasound sensor displayed harmonic content throughout the enveloping range and clear sidebands, outperforming the standard 100 mV/g accelerometer.