

More Precision

induSENSOR // Linear inductive displacement sensors

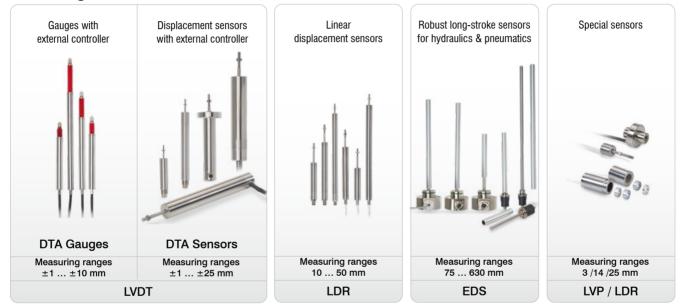


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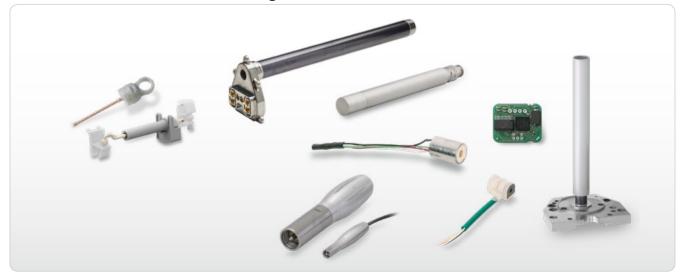
Inductive displacement sensors for numerous measurement tasks & industries

For decades, Micro-Epsilon has been renowned for its inductive displacement sensors and gauges and has extended the range of classical measurement techniques such as LVDT by further innovative developments. Electromagnetic induSENSOR displacement sensors from Micro-Epsilon are used extensively in applications for automated processes, quality assurance, test rigs, hydraulics, pneumatic cylinders, and building monitoring. Typical measurement tasks require a long service life and reliability.

Wide range of standard sensors



Individual sensors from small to large series



Micro-Epsilon has the experience and the required resources to provide solutions starting from the basic idea through to series production, all from one source – and at a convincing price/performance ratio. A team of specialist development and application engineers implements concepts and designs according to customer-specific requirements. All project members are involved in development, prototype construction and series production.

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induSENSOR Overview

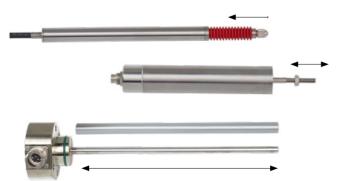
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Powerful controllers with more precision

Inductive displacement sensors from Micro-Epsilon impress with their robustness, reliability under harsh conditions, high signal quality and temperature stability. Combined with the modern MSC controller generation, numerous application fields and possibilities are opening up. Each sensor can be operated with every controller. Digital interfaces, operation via software and inclusion into bus environments support integration into different industries.



Numerous measuring ranges for multiple measurement tasks

Inductive displacement sensors cover a variety of measuring ranges. Common LVDT displacement sensors and gauges are best suited to measuring ranges up to ± 25 mm. For large measuring ranges up to 630 mm, EDS long-stroke sensors are suitable.

Plunger, aluminum tube and probe tips

The different sensor series are equipped with different targets. Plunger, aluminum tube and probe tips can be selected and adapted for mechanical integration. Accurate mounting enables non-contact and wear-free measurements.

Long mechanical service life

The induSENSOR series is designed in such a way that there is usually no contact between the target and the sensor. Therefore, no parts rub against each other or wear out. This is how the inductive displacement sensors from Micro-Epsilon attain a long, mechanical service life, which is favorable for measurement tasks requiring high reliability, e.g., in industrial factory and process automation, in aviation and aerospace as well as power plants and research facilities.

Ideal for harsh ambient conditions

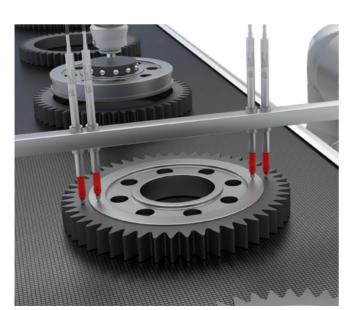
The induSENSOR models stand out due to their robustness and reliability under harsh conditions. As they provide high signal quality, temperature stability, resistance to shocks and vibrations as well as insensitivity to dirt and humidity, these sensors are the preferred choice for industrial measurement tasks.

High repeatability and signal stability

Inductive sensors from Micro-Epsilon impress with their exceptional precision. Based on advanced technologies, these sensors provide resolutions down to the micrometer range. Combined with high signal stability, the induSENSORs impress in measurement tasks where high accuracy is required.

Versatile integration possibilities with analog and digital interfaces

The MSC controllers convert the induced voltage into a standardized output signal. Depending on the controller, analog output types or digital outputs are available. For customer-specific sensor developments, the controller can be integrated directly into the sensor.







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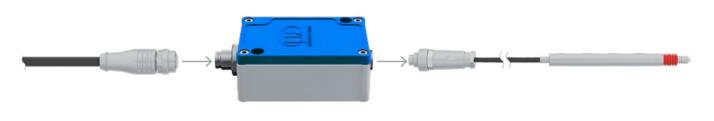


Long Measurement Chains and Industrial Ethernet Connection

The induSENSOR systems are universally applicable and have been tried and tested in various industries. If necessary, the cables can easily be adapted to the respective requirement. When several measuring points are required, the 2-channel controllers or multi-channel systems are used that are equipped with digital interfaces and, in addition, enable integration into Bus environments. If needed, parameter setting of the sensors can be carried out via powerful software or a web interface.

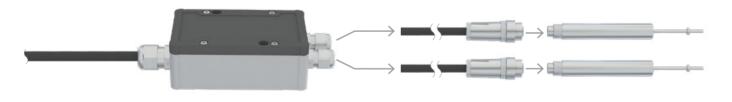
1-channel systems

The classic configuration consists of a sensor which is connected to an MSC7401 single-channel controller.



2-channel systems

For 2-channel measurement tasks, the MSC7802 controller is used which can be connected to two inductive displacement sensors.

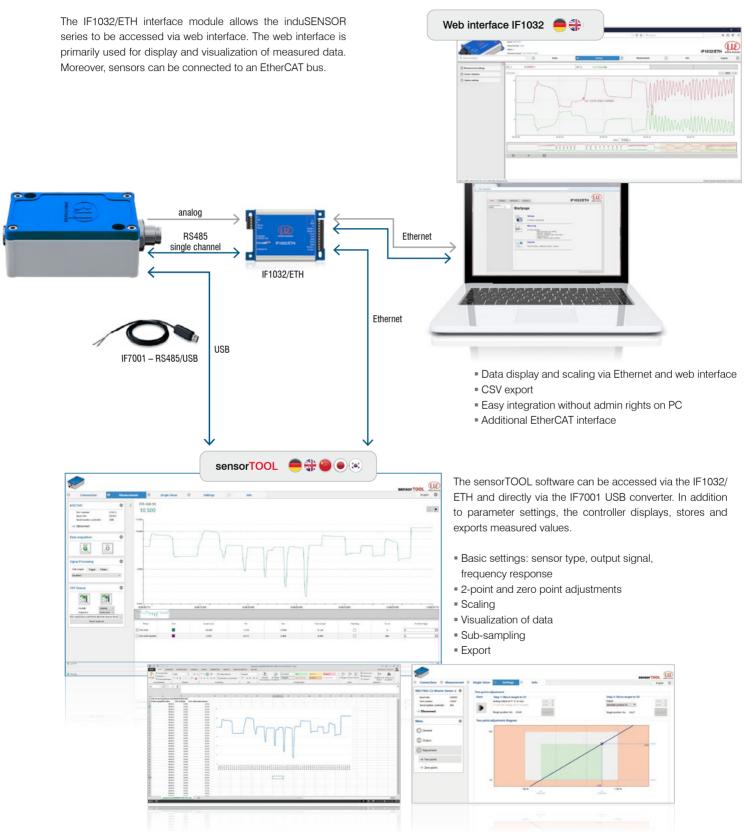


Multi-channel systems

If more than two channels are required, the MSC7602 is used. This modular controller enables long measurement chains.



Parameter Setting via Web Interface & sensorTOOL



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High Modularity & OEM Capability

From minor adaptions of standard products ...

If the standard models do not meet certain specific requirements, inductive sensors from the standard range can be adapted accordingly by Micro-Epsilon. Cost-effective implementation can already be achieved with medium-sized quantities (depending on the type and number of changes). Standard induSENSOR models form the basis for these modifications.

Ambient conditions

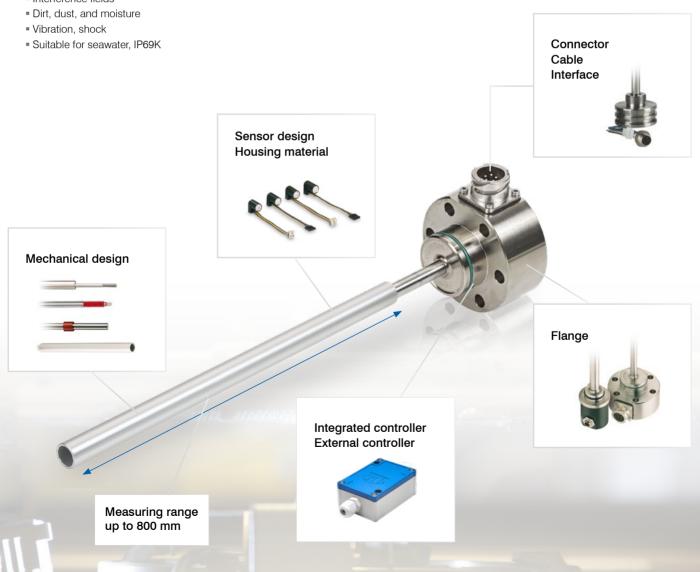
Depending on the location, industry, and application, different environmental conditions occur to which the sensors are adapted:

- Ambient temperature
- Pressure
- Interference fields

Basic types

Three basic types are available. Based on these technologies, measuring ranges and target versions can be combined with each other.

Technology	Measuring range	Target
EDS	up to 800 mm	Tube
2 LDR	up to 150 mm	Plunger / Probe tip
E LVDT	up to $\pm 100 \text{ mm}$	Plunger / Probe tip





For special applications where large quantities are required, Micro-Epsilon develops sensors that are precisely tailored to the customer's requirements. Geometry, controllers and packaging are custom engineered to suit these specific requirements. Due to the high vertical range of manufacturing at Micro-Epsilon, large quantities can be produced at low cost.

Fields of application

Customized OEM displacement sensors are often developed for fields

- of application where the highest standards apply: Applications with high ambient pressure
 - High temperature environments
 - = Vacuum
 - EX environments
 - Contaminated installation and measuring rooms





Series production

At the Micro-Epsilon headquarters, development projects are initiated and major projects coordinated. The development and sales of specific sensors for OEM customers in large quantities takes place in direct contact with the development and product specialists.

For series production of controllers, modern and automated production systems for screen and silk-screen printing with vision systems, automatic SMD assembly, reflow soldering in computer controlled convection ovens, CFCfree washing in multi-compartment washing systems, automatic die bonding and laser trimming are available. With production capacities of more than 1 million sensors/year and the use of company-internal resources, the sensors are reasonably priced. The production equipment for sensors includes the following:

- CNC lathes and milling machines
- Fully automatic four-spindle winding machine
- Arc welding equipment for welding the coil wires
- Varnish dip system for protecting the coil
- Automatic inspection system for testing the coil parameters
- Laser welding and marking systems
- etc.



All production systems are supplied in ergonomic and installation-friendly packaging units. In this respect, environmentally friendly and economical reusable packaging is used. Within the scope of Total Quality Management, a 100% check is integrated for numerous measurement and inspection processes.

Examples for customer-specific modifications

Special Systems Mechanical adaptions ATEX/FM approval

Additional physical principles



Miniature LVDTs

 Small measuring ranges and designs for installation into confined spaces

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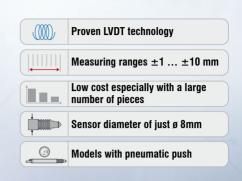
Adapted Controller Components and Sensor Controllers

- Based on ASICS, analog or digital circuit technology
- Different shapes and connection options
- Miniature designs
- Different output signals and interfaces



12 Gauge with external controller for series applications

induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)



LVDT gauge sensors DTA-xG8 are primarily used for the measurement and inspection of workpiece geometry (e.g. length, width, diameter, thickness, depth, height). Therefore, different measuring ranges from ± 1 mm to ± 10 mm are available. The gauges are particularly suitable for applications involving a large number of pieces.

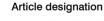
These gauges have an axial cable outlet and are equipped with either a plain bearingguided plunger and a return spring, or with a pneumatic push rod. Depending on the measuring object, different probe tips are available. DTA gauges can be operated with every MSC controller. Depending on this controller, single-/dual-/multi-channel measurements are possible. In addition to the well-established analog output, modern fieldbuses are available for integration purposes.



Based on modern interfaces and multi-channel capability, the MSC controllers open up new fields of application.



Plunger with return spring



DT	A-	5-	G8-	3-	CA-	V			
						Gauge options: V: pneumatic push			
					Connection (axial): CA integral cable (3m)				
				Linearity: 3 (±0.3 %)					
			Func	Function: gauge					
	Measuring range in mm								
	Excitation AC								
Principle: Differential Transformer (LVDT)									



Dis grand of the

Model		DTA-1G8	DTA-3G8	DTA-5G8	DTA-10G8	DTA-1G8-V	DTA-3G8-V	DTA-5G8-V	DTA-10G8-V		
Measuring range		±1 mm	±3 mm	±5 mm	±10 mm	±1 mm	±3 mm	±5 mm	±10 mm		
Linearity		$\leq \pm 6\mu m$	$\leq \pm 18 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq \pm$ 30 μ m	$\leq \pm 60\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm 6\mu m$	$\leq \pm 18\mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm 30\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm 60 \mu { m m}$		
Lineanty					$\leq \pm 0.3$	% FSO					
Repeatability 1)		≤0.15 <i>µ</i> m	≤0.45 <i>µ</i> m	≤0.75 µm	≤1.5 <i>µ</i> m	≤0.15 <i>µ</i> m	≤0.45 <i>µ</i> m	≤0.75 µm	≤1.5 µm		
Temperature stability					≤ 250 pp	m FSO/K					
Sensitivity		133 mV / mm/V	85 mV / mm/V	53 mV / mm/V	44 mV / mm/V	133 mV / mm/V	85 mV / mm/V	53 mV / mm/V	44 mV / mm/V		
Excitation frequency		5 kHz	5 kHz	5 kHz	2 kHz	5 kHz	5 kHz	5 kHz	2 kHz		
Excitation voltage					550	mV					
Connection		cable				axial cable outlet stallation 25 mm,			mm		
Temperature range	Storage	-40 +80 °C									
lemperature range	Operation	-20 + 80 °C (without bellows); 0 80 °C (with bellows)									
Pressure resistance		atmospheric pressure									
Shock (DIN EN 6006	8-2-27)			40 g	/ 6 ms in 3 axes	, 1000 shocks ea	ich				
Vibration (DIN EN 60	068-2-6)					n 2 axes, 10 cycle 2 axes, 10 cycles					
Protection class (DIN	EN 60529)	IP65 (with bellows); IP54 (without bellows)									
Material			Stainless steel (housing); FPM (bellows); PUR (cable sheath); PVC/PP (cable braids)								
Weight		approx. 70 g	approx. 70 g	approx. 75 g	approx. 85 g	approx. 70 g	approx. 70 g	approx. 80 g	approx. 85 g		
	SMR	1.3 N	0.8 N	1 N	0.7 N						
Typical spring forces ²⁾	MMR	1.55 N	1.5 N	1.9 N	1.9 N	depending on air pressure					
spring lordes	EMR	2 N	2.5 N	3 N	3.5 N						
Compatibility				1	MSC7401, MSC7	7802, MSC7602					

5 million cycles

Typ. service life

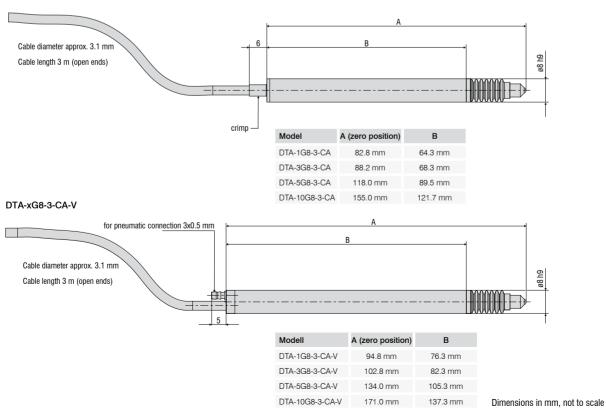
FSO = Full Scale Output

SMR = Start of measuring range, MMR = Mid of measuring range, EMR = End of measuring range

¹⁾ Averaging over 100 values; 200 repetitions

²⁾ Removing the bellows changes the spring forces

DTA-xG8-3-CA



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induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

Sensor cables

C701-3	Sensor cable, 3 m, with cable connector and tin-plated free ends
C701-6	Sensor cable, 6 m, with cable connector and tin-plated free ends
C701/90-3	Sensor cable, 3 m, with 90° cable connector and tin-plated free ends
IF7001	Single-channel USB/RS485 converter for MSC7xxx

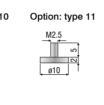
Service

Assembly of screw flange - DTA-xG8 Connector assembly M9 and cable reduction XXXX mm - DTA-x Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x



Type 2 probe tip / hard metal Type 2 probe tip / plastics Type 2 probe tip / ruby Type 2 probe tip / steel Type 10 probe tip / steel Type 11 probe tip / steel Type 13 probe tip / steel

Standard probe tip: type 2 Option: type 10 $M^{2.5}$ $g_{4.5}$ $M^{2.5}$ $g_{4.8}$



Screw flange

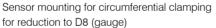
ø10 h6 (10.000) M10 x 0.75

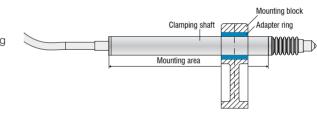
> M2.5 04.5 45°

Option: type 13

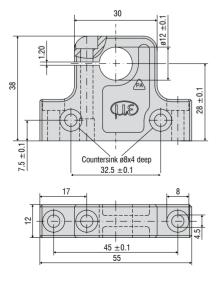
Sensor mounting

MBS12/8 Mounting block MBS12/8 Adapter ring



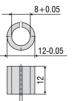


Mounting block MBS12/8



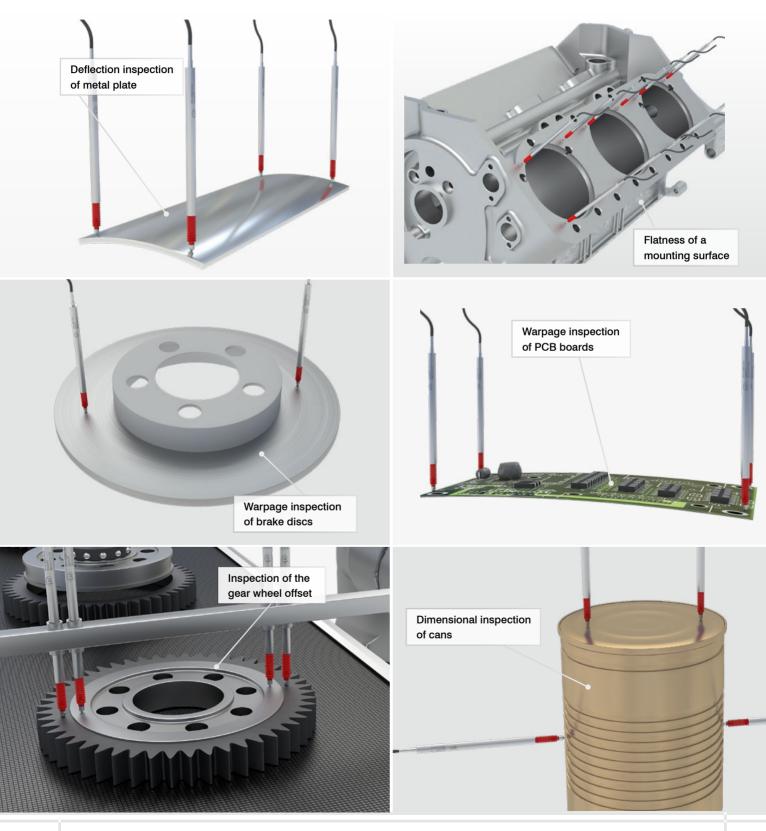


Adapter ring



Applications

Gauges from Micro-Epsilon have many possible fields of application. Due to different measuring ranges and configuration settings, the gauges are suitable for numerous measurement and inspection tasks. Combined with multi-channel controllers, the DTA gauges are often used for dimensional measurement and inspection tasks, e.g., in automated quality control, R&D and production monitoring.



16 Displacement sensors with external controller

induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)



LVDT displacement sensors have a plunger which moves freely in the sensor housing. The plunger is joined to the object by a thread to transfer the movement of the measuring object. The measurement process in the sensor takes place without contact and is therefore wear-free.

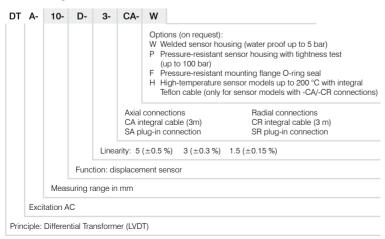
The displacement sensors are primarily used to measure and monitor movements, displacements, positions, strokes, deflections, dislocations, etc. in vehicles, machines and systems. The high sensor resolution is only limited by the noise of the sensor controller. Another advantage of the symmetric LVDT sensors is their zero point stability. The sensors are supplied with an excitation frequency of 1 to 5 kHz depending on the measuring range and an excitation voltage of $0.4V_{eff}$. Adapted sensor controllers are available for this purpose.

With appropriate setting possibilities for the excitation frequency and excitation voltage, the sensors can also be operated with alternative controllers.



Freely moving plunger

Article designation



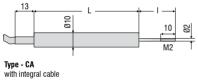


Model		DTA-1D	DTA-3D	DTA-5D	DTA-10D	DTA-15D	DTA-25D			
Series		CA, SA	CA, SA	CA, SA	CA, SA	CA, SA, CR, SR	CA, SA, CR, SR			
Measuring range		±1 mm	±3 mm	±5 mm	±10 mm	±15 mm	±25 mm			
	\leq ± 0.5 % FSO	-	-	-	-	-	$\leq \pm 300\mu{ m m}$			
Linearity	\leq ± 0.3 % FSO	$\leq \pm 6 \mu m$	$\leq \pm 18 \mu m$	$\leq \pm 30\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm 60 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq \pm 90 \mu \mathrm{m}$	on request			
	\leq ±0.15 % FSO	$\leq \pm 3\mu\text{m}$	$\leq \pm 9\mu m$	$\leq \pm 15 \mu { m m}$	on re	quest	-			
Temperature stability 1)	Zero			≤ 70 ppr	n FSO/K					
iemperature stability	Max. temp. error	\leq 150 ppm FSO/K								
Sensitivity		133 mV / mm/V	85 mV / mm/V	53 mV / mm/V	44 mV / mm/V	45 mV / mm/V	33 mV / mm/V			
Excitation frequency			5 kHz		2 kHz	1 k	Hz			
Excitation voltage				550	mV					
Connection	CA/CR	integrated cable (3 m) with open ends; radial or axial cable outlet depending on series; cable diameter 4.6 mm; min. bending radius 20 mm (fixed installation)								
	SA/SR	5-pin connector; radial or axial output depending on series (see accessories for connection cable)								
Temperature range	Storage	-40 +80 °C								
lemperature range	Operation		-20 .	+80 °C (optional u	up to 200 °C on req	uest)				
Pressure resistance			atmospheric pres	ssure (optional 5 bar	or 100 bar on front	side on request)				
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-	27)			40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes 100 g / 6 ms in 3 ax	,	1				
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-	-2-6)	± 1.5 mm / 10 … 58 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each; ± 20 g / 58 … 500 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each								
Protection class (DIN EN	60529)	IP67 (plugged)								
Material		Stainless steel (housing)								
	Sensor CA/CR	approx. 90 g	approx. 100 g	approx. 100 g	approx. 105 g	approx. 195 g	approx. 230 g			
Weight	Sensor SA/SR	approx. 15 g	approx. 20 g	approx. 25 g	approx. 30 g	approx. 106 g	approx. 145 g			
	Plunger	approx. 2 g	approx. 3 g	approx. 4 g	approx. 5 g	approx. 12 g	approx. 17 g			
Compatibility		MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602								

FSO = Full Scale Output

¹⁾ Determined according to box method (-40 ... +80 °C)

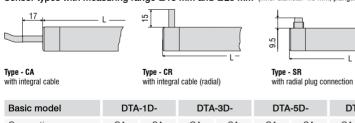
Sensor types with measuring range up to ±10 mm (inner diameter 2.7 mm; plunger diameter 2 mm)

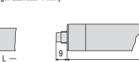


9 L Ø10 10 02 M2

Type - SA with axial plug connection

Sensor types with measuring range ± 15 mm and ± 25 mm (inner diameter 4.8 mm; plunger diameter 4 mm)

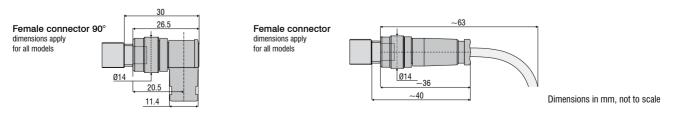




Type - SA with axial plug connection

Basic model	DTA	-1D-	DTA	-3D-	DTA	-5D-	DTA-	10D-		DTA-	15D-			DTA-	25D-	
Connection	CA	SA	CA	SA	CA	SA	CA	SA	CA	CR	SA	SR	CA	CR	SA	SR
Housing length L	40 mm	40 mm	57 mm	57 mm	73 mm	73 mm	87 mm	87 mm		106.5	5 mm			143.5	i mm	
Plunger length I 1)	19 r	mm	29 (mm	30	mm	35 ו	mm		51 r	nm			62 r	nm	
Housing diameter	10 mm					20 mm										

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Plunger in zero position (±10% of measuring range ±1 mm)



induSENSOR LDR



The specific sensor configuration of the LDR linear displacement sensors is characterized by its short, compact design and small diameter. Only three connections are required as interface to the sensor. Their compact design and the small sensor diameter allow the measuring systems to be installed in confined spaces.

Fields of application

Low-cost LDR sensors are also particularly suitable for large-scale installation under restricted spatial conditions and in industrial environments with a high measuring rate.



Freely moving plunger

Article designation

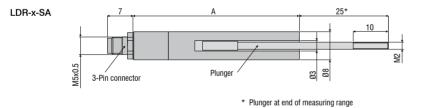
LDR-	10-	CA	
		Axial connections CA integral cable (2 m) SA plug-in connection	
	Meas	uring range in mm	

Principle: half-bridge sensor



	LDR-10	LDR-25	LDR-50			
	SA, CA	SA, CA	SA, CA			
	10 mm	25 mm	50 mm			
typ.	$\leq \pm 30\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm$ 88 μ m	$\leq \pm 250 \mu \mathrm{m}$			
max.	$\leq\pm$ 50 μ m	$\leq \pm 125 \mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm 375\mu{ m m}$			
Zero	≤ 30 pp	m FSO/K	\leq 80 ppm FSO/K			
Max. temp. error	≤ 100 pp	om FSO/K	\leq 150 ppm FSO/K			
	51 mV / mm/V	21 mV / mm/V	5.5 mV / mm/V			
	21 kHz	13 kHz	9 kHz			
		550 mV				
CA	integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation)					
SA	3-pin connector; axial output (see accessories for connection cable)					
Storage	SA: -40 +80 °C; CA: -40 +160 °C					
Operation		SA: -15 +80 °C; CA: -40 +160 °C	:			
		atmospheric pressure				
-27)		40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each 100 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 3 shocks each	1			
-2-6)	±1.5 mm / 10 58 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each ±20 g / 58 500 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each					
l 60529)	IP67 (plugged)					
		Stainless steel (housing)				
Sensor	approx. 9 g (SA); approx. 24 g (CA)	approx. 14 g (SA); approx. 28 g (CA)	approx. 23 g (SA); approx. 37 g (CA)			
Plunger	approx. 1.5 g	approx. 2.2 g	approx. 3.5 g			
	MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602					
	27) -2-6) Sensor	Image: senser definition of the senser definition of t	InterviewInterviewInterviewNoteSA, CASA, CA10 mm25 mm10 mm $\leq \pm 30 \mu$ m $\leq \pm 88 \mu$ mmax. $\leq \pm 50 \mu$ m $\leq \pm 125 \mu$ mZero $\leq 30 \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{FSO/K}$ Max. temp. error $\leq 100 \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{FSO/K}$ Max. temp. error $\leq 51 \mathrm{mV} /\mathrm{mm/V}$ 21 $\mathrm{mV} /\mathrm{mm/V}$ $21 \mathrm{mV} /\mathrm{mm/V}$ 10 $\mathrm{crrssolution}$ $\leq 50 \mathrm{mV}$ CAintegrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; call min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation)SA $3 \mathrm{-pin connector; axial output (see accessories for cornor storageStorageSA: -40 \dots + 80 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}; CA: -40 \dots + 160 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}OperationSA: -15 \dots + 80 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}; CA: -40 \dots + 160 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}27)40 \mathrm{g} /\mathrm{6ms} in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each 100 ^{\circ}\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{6ms}$ in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each 100 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{6ms}$ in 3 axes, 100 shocks each 100 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{5m}$ in 3 axes, 10 cycles each 20 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{5m}$ in 3 axes, 10 cycles each 20 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{5m}$ in 3 axes, 10 cycles each 20 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{5m}$ in 3 axes, 10 cycles each 20 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{5m}$ in 3 axes, 10 cycles each 20 $\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{Sm} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{Sm} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{Sm} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm{g} /\mathrm$			

FSO = Full Scale Output ¹⁾ Determined according to box method (-40 ... +80 °C)



Model	Α
LDR-10-SA	47 mm
LDR-25-SA	73 mm
LDR-50-SA	127 mm

LDR-x-CA	6 A	25*
	Plunger	
	approx. 24	30 Shrink hose
	* Plunger at end of measuring range	40

Model	А
LDR-10-CA	41 mm
LDR-25-CA	67 mm
LDR-50-CA	121 mm

Dimensions in mm, not to scale

Accessories for DTA series

Sensor cables

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C701-3Sensor cable, 3 m, with cable connector and tin-plated free endsC701-6Sensor cable, 6 m, with cable connector and tin-plated free endsC701/90-3Sensor cable, 3 m, with 90° cable connector and tin-plated free ends

Service

Connector assembly M9 and cable reduction XXXX mm - DTA-x Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x (see page 30/31)

Spare plungers

Plunger for DTA-1D Plunger for DTA-3D Plunger for DTA-5D Plunger for DTA-10D Plunger for DTA-15D Plunger for DTA-25D Spare plunger Spare plunger Spare plunger Spare plunger Spare plunger Spare plunger

Sensor mounting

0483090.01 DTA-F10 0483083.02 DTA-F20 Mounting flange, slotted for DTA-1D, DTA-3D, DTA-5D, DTA-10D Mounting flange, slotted for DTA-15D, DTA-25D

Accessories for LDR series

Connection cables

0157047C7210-5/3Sensor cable, 5 m, with cable connector0157048C7210/90-5/3Sensor cable, 5 m, with 90° cable connector

Service

Connector assembly M9 and cable reduction XXXX mm - DTA-x Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x (see page 30/31)

Supply cable

2901087 PC710-6/4 Su

1 Supply/output cable, 6 m

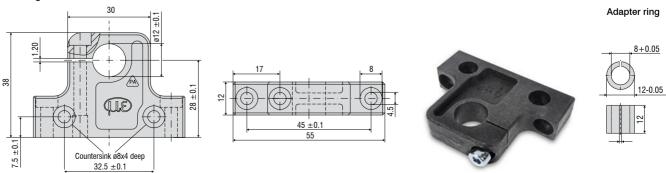
Spare plungers

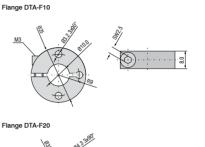
0800136	LDR-10	Spare plunger
0800137	LDR-25	Spare plunger
0800138	LDR-50	Spare plunger

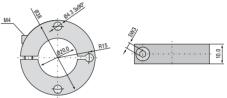
Connector assembly

MBS12/8 Mounting block Sensor installation for circumferential clamping MBS12/8 Adapter ring for reduction to D8 (gauge / LDR)

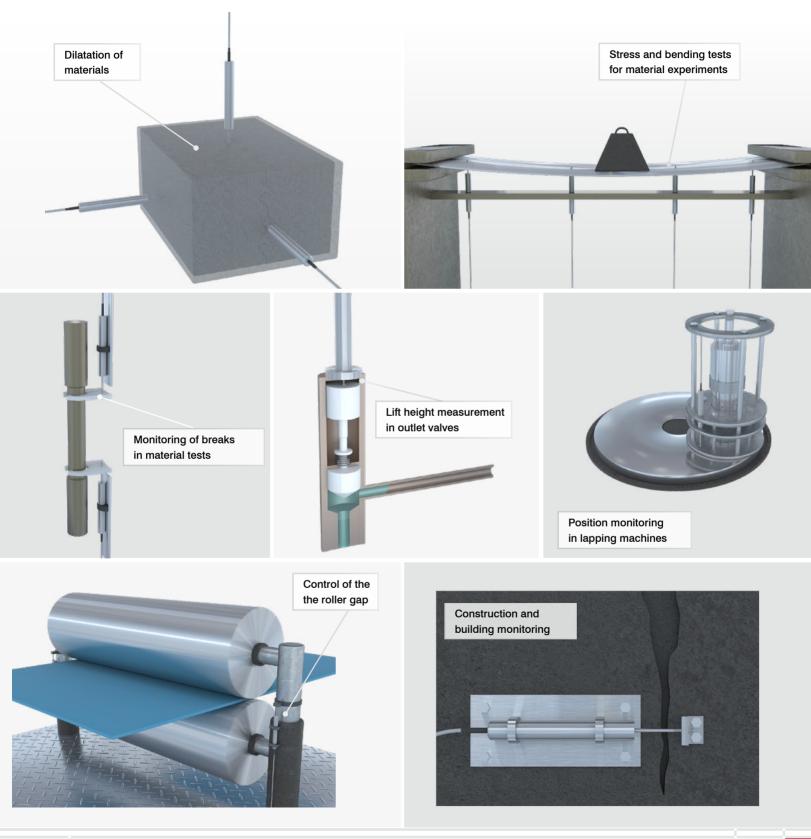
Mounting block MBS12/8







The DTA / LDR displacement sensors are suitable for numerous measurement tasks which require robust designs and high signal stability. Due to their wear-free design, the DTA / LDR sensors impress with longevity and long-term stability.



induSENSOR LVP / LDR

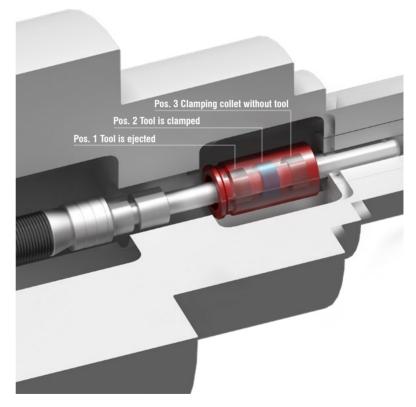
	Compact design
	High ambient temperatures
(↑→°C	High temperature stability
	High repeatability
<u>IP67</u>	Robust design IP67

The LVP-25-Z20 and LDR-14-Z20 sensors are designed for monitoring the clamping position in machine tools.

The cylindrical sensors are integrated into the release device and detect the clamping stroke of the drawbar. The measuring object is a ring which is glued onto the drawbar.

The sensors can be universally used for different types of tools due to their extremely compact sensor design. The sensors provide an analog signal according to the stroke motion of the drawbar when clamping the tool. Consequently, continuous monitoring is possible without the switching point having to be set mechanically.

The miniature sensor controller can either be accommodated at the point of measurement or in the control cabinet. Thanks to their high accuracy, the sensors contribute significantly to meeting the ever increasing requirements for precision and availability of machine tools.

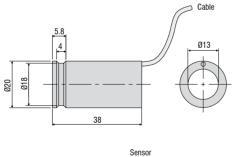


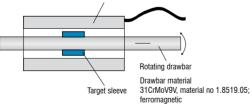


S0 Hz $50 Hz$ $6 \mu m$ $7 \mu m$ Resolution 1 $300 Hz$ $12 \mu m$ $14 \mu m$ Linearity typ. $\leq \pm 1.5\%$ FS0 $\leq \pm 0.375 mm$ $\leq \pm 0.21 mm$ Temperature stability $(5 \pm 1.5\%$ FS0 $(5 \pm 0.375 mm$ $\leq \pm 0.21 mm$ Temperature stability $(5 \pm 1.5\%$ FS0 $(5 \pm 0.375 mm$ $(5 \pm 0.20 pm$ FS0/K Sensitivity 3 $(5 \pm 0.375 mm)$ $(5 \pm 0.21 mm)$ $(26 mV / mm/V)$ Sensitivity 3 $(16 mV / mm/V)$ $(26 mV / mm/V)$ $(26 mV / mm/V)$ Excitation nequency $(16 kHz)$ $(23 kHz)$ $(23 kHz)$ Excitation voltage $(5 \pm 0.05 mV)$ $(16 mV / mm/V)$ $(26 mV / mm/V)$ Measuring object Ring for shaft diameter 8 mm or 10 mm (included in delivery) $(16 mV - m)^2$ Connection Storage $(-40 \dots + 45 ^{\circ C})$ $(-40 \dots + 45 ^{\circ C})$ Temperature range Storage $(0 p f m) f (10 Hz + 49 9 HZ 2 m)$ $(10 Hz + 49 9 HZ 2 m)$ $(10 Hz - 49 9 HZ 2 m)$ Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-67) $(0 g f m) Hz - 2000 HZ 3 axes, 100 cycles each$ $(10 Hz - 49 9 HZ 2 m)$ $(20 g / 49. H$	Model		LVP-25-Z20	LDR-14-Z20			
Resolution " 300 Hz 12 µm 14 µm Linearity typ. ≤ ±1.5% FSO ≤ ±0.375 mm ≤ ±0.21 mm Temperature stability ≤ 150 ppm FSO/K ≤ 200 ppm FSO/K Sensitivity ?1 16 mV / mm/V 26 mV / mm/V Excitation frequency 16 kHz 23 kHz Excitation voltage 550 mV Measuring object 6 mV / mm/V 26 mV / mm/V Connection 16 kHz 23 kHz Connection 16 mV / mm/V on mol (ncluded in delivery) Connection 10 mm (included in delivery) Connection 10 mm (included in delivery) remperature range Storage -40 +85 °C Operation -40 +85 °C -40 +85 °C Pressure resistance atmospheric pressure Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-5) 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Material Sensor approx. 40 g approx. 30 g <td>Measuring range</td> <td></td> <td>25 mm</td> <td>14 mm</td>	Measuring range		25 mm	14 mm			
Number of the second	Decolution 1)	50 Hz	6 <i>µ</i> m	7 <i>µ</i> m			
Temperature stability ≤ 150 ppm FSO/K ≤ 200 ppm FSO/K Sensitivity ² 16 mV / mm/V 26 mV / mm/V Excitation frequency 16 kHz 23 kHz Excitation voltage 16 kHz 23 kHz Excitation voltage Soor Soor W Measuring object Ring for shaft diameter 8 mm or 10 mm (included in delivery) Connection integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation) Temperature range Storage -40 + 85 °C Operation Operation -40 + 85 °C Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 0 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) 0 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Material Stainless steel, PEEK Weight Sensor approx. 40 g	Resolution "	300 Hz	12 <i>µ</i> m	14 <i>µ</i> m			
Sensitivity ²) 16 mV / mm/V 26 mV / mm/V Excitation frequency 16 kHz 23 kHz Excitation voltage 6 KHz 50 mV Measuring object Ring for shaft diameter 8 mm or 10 mm (included in delivery) Connection integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation) Temperature range Storage Operation 40 + 85 °C Pressure resistance atmospher/c ressure Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz: 2	Linearity	typ. $\leq \pm 1.5\%$ FSO	$\leq\pm$ 0.375 mm	≤ ±0.21 mm			
Excitation frequency 16 kHz 23 kHz Excitation voltage 6 kHz 50 mV Measuring object 70 mm (included in delivery) Measuring object 70 mm (included in delivery) Connection 70 mm (integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation) Temperature range Storage Operation -40 +85 °C Pressure resistance atmospheric pressure Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 00 eration Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz : 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz : 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 100 shocks each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) 70 eration Material 80 eration Weight Sensor Approx. 40 g approx. 40 g	Temperature stability		\leq 150 ppm FSO/K	\leq 200 ppm FSO/K			
Excitation voltage 550 mV Measuring object Storage Connection integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation) Temperature range Storage Operation -40 +85 °C Pressure resistance -40 +120 °C ³ Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) Genetion Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz; 2 mu; 20 g / 49.9 Hz; 2 mu; 20 g / 49.9 Hz; 2 mu; 20 g / 49.9	Sensitivity 2)		16 mV / mm/V	26 mV / mm/V			
Measuring object Ring for shaft diameter 8 mm or 10 mm (included in delivery) Connection integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation) Temperature range Storage Operation -40 +85 °C Pressure resistance -40 +85 °C Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 600529) 70 G Material Sensor Weight Sensor	Excitation frequency		16 kHz	23 kHz			
Connection integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet; cable diameter 1.8 mm; min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation) Temperature range Storage Operation -40 +85 °C Pressure resistance Operation Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz: 2 mm;	Excitation voltage		550	mV			
Connection Storage Temperature range Storage Operation -40 +85 °C Pressure resistance -40 +120 °C ° Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 20 g / 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 Material Sensor Weinht Sensor	Measuring object		Ring for shaft diameter 8 mm or 10 mm (included in delivery)				
Temperature range Operation Operation -40 + 120 °C ³ Pressure resistance atmospheric pressure Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 20 g / 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 Material Sensor Weinht Sensor	Connection		o ()()() ()				
Operation -40 + 120 °C ³ Pressure resistance atmospheric pressure Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 Material Sensor Weight Sensor	Tomporaturo rango	Storage	-40 +85 °C				
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 Material Stainless steel, PEEK Weinht Sensor approx. 40 g	lemperature range	Operation	-40 + 120 °C ³⁾				
10 Hz - 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20 g / 49.9 Hz - 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 Material Sensor approx. 40 g approx. 30 g	Pressure resistance		atmospher	ic pressure			
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 20 g / 49.9 Hz – 2000 Hz, 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 Material Stainless steel, PEEK Weight Sensor approx. 40 g	Shock (DIN EN 60068-2	2-27)	40 g / 5 ms, 6 axes	, 1000 shocks each			
Material Stainless steel, PEEK Weight Sensor approx. 40 g approx. 30 g	Vibration (DIN EN 6006	8-2-6)					
Weight Sensor approx. 40 g approx. 30 g	Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP67				
Weight	Material		Stainless steel, PEEK				
Target ring < 1 g < 1 g			approx. 40 g approx. 30 g				
	weight	Target ring	< 1 g	< 1 g			
Compatibility MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602	Compatibility	Compatibility MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602					

PSO = Full Scale Output ¹⁾ Valid when operated with compatible Micro-Epsilon controller ²⁾ With 10 mm reference drawbar ³⁾ Max. temperature change: 3 K / min; higher temperatures on request

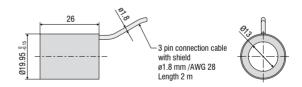
LVP-25-Z20

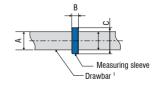




Dimensions in mm, not to scale

LDR-14-Z20





		Dimensions				
Model	Drawbar 1	А	В	С		
I VP-25-720	D8	ø8 mm	ø5 mm	ø11.5 mm		
LVP-20-220	D10	ø10 mm	ø5.5 mm	ø11.5 mm		
I DR-14-720	D8	ø8 mm	ø3 mm	ø11.5 mm		
LDN-14-220	D10	ø10 mm	ø5.5 mm	ø11.5 mm		
¹⁾ Not included in	n delivery					

23

24 Compact controller for inductive displacement sensors

induSENSOR MSC7401 / MSC7802



The MSC7401 / MSC7802 controllers are designed to be operated with measuring gauges and displacement sensors of the DTA (LVDT) and LDR (half-bridge sensors) series. Due to their robust aluminum housing protected to IP67, the controllers are predestined for industrial measurement tasks.

A large variety of compatible, inductive displacement sensors and gauges from Micro-Epsilon combined with an optimized price/performance ratio opens up numerous fields of applications in automation technology and machine building. The controller is easily set up using buttons or software. Besides the basic settings, adjusting the measuring systems is also possible. Users can either choose the symmetrical adjustment around the zero point in order to make optimum use of the specific advantages of differential sensors, or teach in two almost arbitrary points within the measuring range. If desired, these settings can be made at the factory and documented with a manufacturer test certificate.

Example configuration MSC7401 with DTA-5G8-3-CA gauge:



Technical Data	Channel with DTA-5G8-3-CA
Measuring range	±5 mm
Linearity	30 µm
Resolution	~1.2 µm
Output	Analog and RS485



MSC7802 Model MSC7401 13 bits (0.012 % FSO) at 50 Hz DTA series 12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 300 Hz Resolution 1) 12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 50 Hz LDR series 11 bits (0.048 % FSO) at 300 Hz Frequency response (-3dB) 300 Hz (adjustable only via software) Linearity ≤ ±0.02% FSO ≤ 100 ppm FSO/K DTA series Temperature stability LDR series ≤ 125 ppm FSO/K Supply voltage 14 ... 30 VDC (5 ... 30 VDC 2) Max. current consumption 40 mA 80 mA Input impedance 3) > 100 kOhm RS485 / PROFINET ⁴⁾ / EtherNet/IP ⁴⁾ / Ethernet ⁴⁾ / EtherCAT ⁴⁾ RS485 / PROFINET 4) / EtherNet/IP 4) Digital interface Analog output 4) (0)2 ... 10 V; 0.5 ... 4.5 V; 0 ... 5 V (Ra > 1 kOhm) or 0(4) ... 20 mA (load < 500 ohm) Sensor: screw terminal AWG 16 up to AWG 24; with ferrule up to AWG 28 or 5-pin M9 connector (cable see accessories) Connection Supply/signal: screw terminal AWG 16 up to AWG 24; with ferrule up to AWG 28 or 5-pin M12 connector (cable see accessories) Mounting 2x mounting holes for M4 Storage -40 ... +85 °C Temperature range Operation -40 ... +85 °C 40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 100 g / 5 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 9 shocks each ±1.5 mm / 5 ... 57 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) ±20 g / 57 ... 500 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each Protection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 (plugged) Material Aluminum die casting Weight approx. 200 g approx. 280 g Compatibility full-bridge sensor/LVDT (DTA series) and half-bridge sensor (LDR series) No. of measurement channels 2

FSO = Full Scale Output

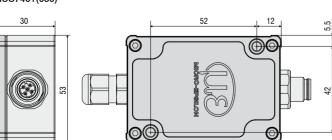
 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Noise: AC RMS measurement via RC low-pass filter of the 1st order with fc = 5 kHz

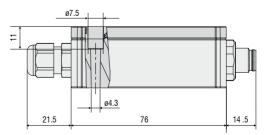
²⁾ With technical restrictions of the output signal (load and signal span)

³⁾ Sensor side

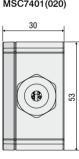
4) Connection via interface module (see accessories)

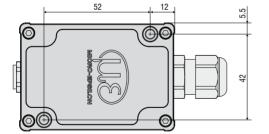
 $^{5)}$ 0 V \doteq < 30 mV, 0 mA \doteq < 35 μ A; with controllers including a current output, the output signal is limited to approx. 21 mA

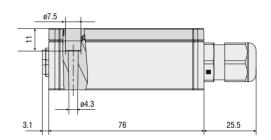




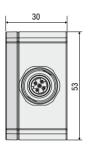
MSC7401(030)

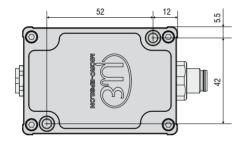


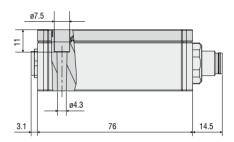




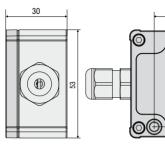
MSC7401(020)

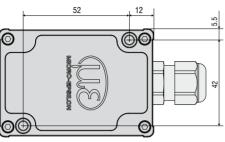


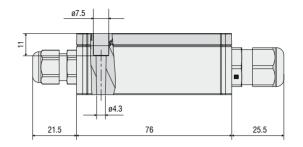




MSC7401(010)





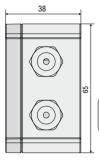


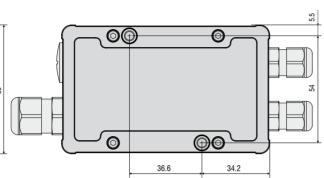
indu**SENSOR** MSC7401 / MSC7802

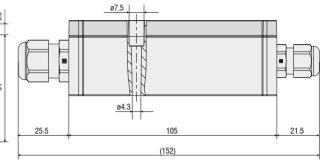
Dimensions 26

MSC7401

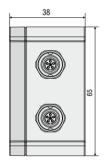
MSC7802

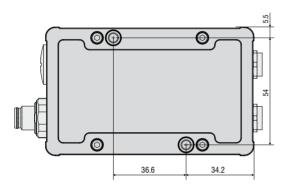


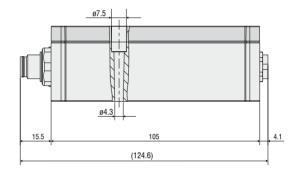




MSC7802(010)

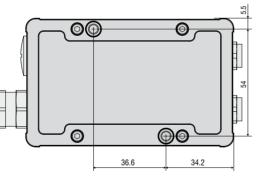


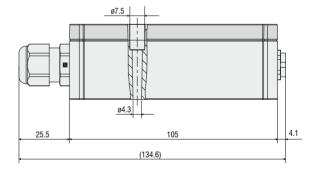


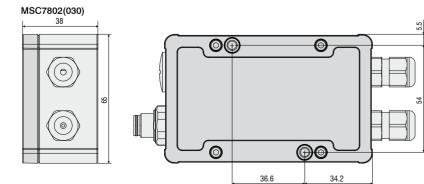


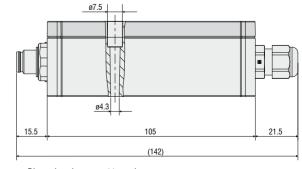
MSC7802(020)











28 Controller for inductive displacement sensors

induSENSOR MSC7602



The MSC7602 controller is designed to be operated with measuring gauges and displacement sensors of the DTA (LVDT) and LDR (half-bridge sensors) series. A large variety of compatible, inductive displacement sensors and gauges from Micro-Epsilon combined with an optimized price/performance ratio opens up numerous fields of applications in automation technology and machine building.

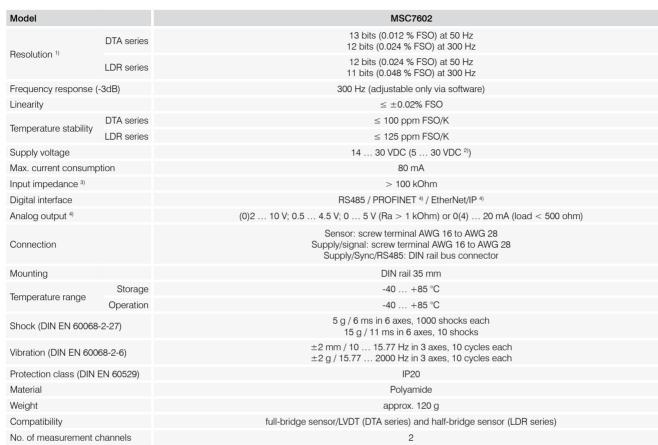
The controller is ideally suited to multi-channel applications. The bus connector on the rear side significantly reduces wiring effort. The controller can be easily set up via buttons/ LEDs or software. Users can either choose the symmetrical adjustment around the zero point in order to make optimum use of the specific advantages of differential sensors, or teach in two almost arbitrary points within the measuring range. If desired, these settings can be made at the factory and documented with a manufacturer test certificate.



Easy "click-fit" installation with DIN rail

Long measurement chains with up to 64 subscribers/bus





FSO = Full Scale Output

¹⁾ Noise: AC RMS measurement via RC low-pass filter of the 1st order with fc = 5 kHz

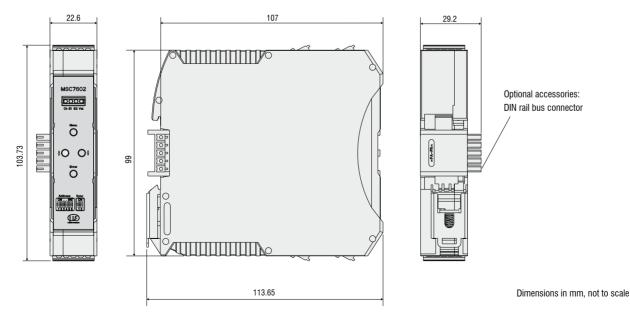
²⁾ With technical restrictions of the output signal (load and signal span)

3) Sensor side

⁴⁾ Connection via interface module (see accessories)

⁵⁾ 0 V \doteq < 30 mV, 0 mA \doteq < 35 μ A; with controllers including a current output, the output signal is limited to approx. 21 mA

MSC7602



Accessories for MSC7401 / MSC7602 / MSC7802

Connection cables

PC7400-6/4Supply and output cable, 6 mPC5/5-IWTSupply and output cable, 5 m (only MSC7401 / MSC7802)IF7001Single-channel USB/RS485 converter for MSC7xxxMSC7602 connector kit

Service

30

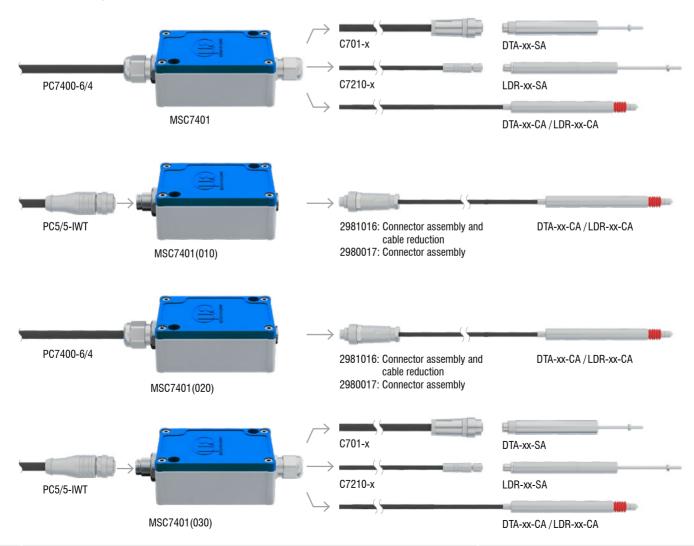
Connection, adjustment and calibration including manufacturer certificate

Interface modules

IF2030/ENETIPDIN rail interface module for Ethernet/IP (multi-channel)IF2030/PNETDIN rail interface module for ProfiNet (multi-channel)IF1032/ETHInterface module for Ethernet/EtherCAT (single channel) (only MSC7401 / MSC7802)

Power supply units

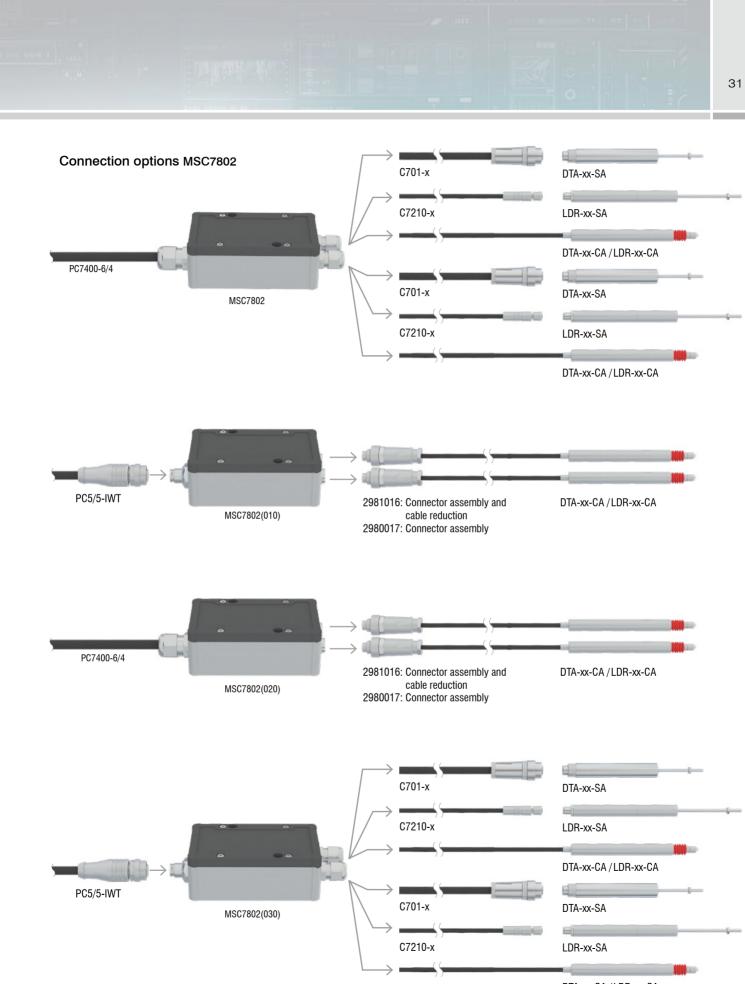
PS2401/100-240/24V/1A Universal power supply unit with open ends



Connection options MSC7401

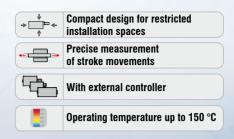


MSC7602 connector kit



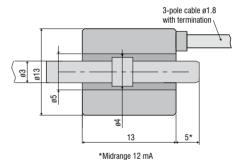
DTA-xx-CA/LDR-xx-CA

induSENSOR LVP



Sensor for needle stroke movements

The compact LVP-3-Z13-5-CA displacement sensor is suitable for acquiring small measuring ranges with high accuracy. The large free hole for the passage of the core also enables overstrokes. The measuring object, realized as a simple aluminum ring, is mounted on the rod, plunger, pin, needle or other similar part to be measured. In a typical application the displacement sensor LVP-3-Z13-5-CA is used in automatic glue application guns. The continuously measuring sensor monitors the switching point, also for wear of the needle seating. Additionally, the continuous measurement offers the option of checking the needle for the correct stroke position. The small, compact sensor is easy to integrate even in tight installation spaces.



Model		LVP-3-Z13-5-CA
Measuring range		3 mm
Linearity	typ. $\leq \pm 0.3\%$ FSO	$\leq \pm 9\mu m$
Temperature stability	Max. temp. error	\leq 500 ppm FSO/K
Excitation frequency		25 kHz
Excitation voltage		550 mV
Manauring object	Standard	Ring on plunger Ø 3 mm, length 30 mm with M3 thread (included in delivery)
Measuring object	Option 01	Aluminum ring Ø 3 mm, length 3.3 mm (included in delivery)
Connection		integrated cable (2 m) with open ends; axial cable outlet, cable diameter 1.8 mm, min. bending radius 10 mm (fixed installation)
Mounting		circumferential clamping
Storage		-40 +150 °C
Temperature range	Operation	-40 +150 °C
Protection class (DIN EN 60	0529)	IP67
Material		Stainless steel, PEEK
	Sensor	approx. 20 g
Weight	Target ring	< 0.1 g
Compatibility		MSC7401, MSC7602, MSC7802

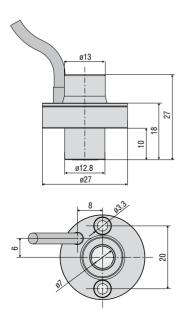
Valve stroke sensor in stainless steel housing

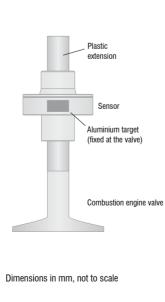
The LVP-14-F-5-CR is designed for valve lift measurements in combustion engines. The sensor detects the displacement of the electromechanically or electro-hydraulically driven inlet and outlet valves.

The measured values are fed into the control loop in order to enable variable inlet and outlet control of the valves. Ultimately, this reduces fuel consumption, emission values and adapts engine power to the individual driving situation.

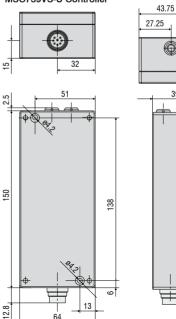
Model		LVP-14-F-5-CR		
Measuring range		14 mm		
Resolution		0.02 % FSO		
Frequency response (-3	dB)	20 kHz		
Linearity	typ. $\leq \pm 1\%$ FSO	$\leq \pm 140 \mu \mathrm{m}$		
Temperature stability	Zero	\leq 150 ppm FSO/K		
lemperature stability	Max. temp. error	\leq 250 ppm FSO/K		
Supply voltage		12 VDC ±10 %		
Analog output		2x voltage outputs (1 9 V)		
Measuring object		Aluminum ring: inner diameter 4 mm, outer diameter 6 mm, height 3.5 mm (optionally available)		
Connection		Supply/signal: pluggable cable via 8-pin Lumberg KV81 connector, length 6 m; Sensor: integrated cable, length 0.5 m, optional extension by 2 m (see accessories for suitable connection cable)		
Mounting		Sensor: through bores for 2x M3 screws Controller: through bores for 2x M4 screws		
T	Storage	Sensor: -30 +150 °C Controller: +10 +50 °C		
Temperature range	Operation	Sensor: -30 +150 °C Controller: +10 +50 °C		
Protection class (DIN EN	l 60529)	Sensor: IP67 Controller: IP40 (plugged)		
Material		Stainless steel, PEEK		
	Sensor	approx. 50 g		
Weight	Controller	approx. 400 g		
	Target ring	< 0.2 g		
Compatibility		MSC739VS-U		
No. of measurement channels		2		

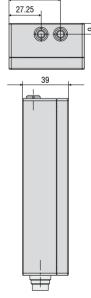
FSO = Full Scale Output





MSC739VS-U Controller





Robust long-stroke sensors for hydraulics & pneumatics

induSENSOR EDS



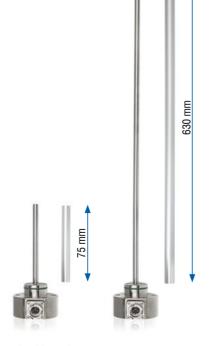
induSENSOR EDS long-stroke sensors are designed for industrial use in hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders for displacement and position measurements of pistons or valves, e.g., to measure

- displacement, position, gap
- deflection
- movement, stroke
- filling level, immersion depth and spring travel

The sensor elements of the EDS series are protected by a pressure resistant stainless steel housing. The sensor controller and signal processing are completely integrated in a sensor flange.

An aluminum tube is used as target, which is guided over the sensor rod in a non-contact and wear-free manner.

Due to their robust, constructional design, the EDS long-stroke sensors have proven invaluable for integration into hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders and for position monitoring in harsh industrial environments. Due to the eddy current principle applied, no permanent magnets need to be mounted inside the cylinder.



induSENSOR EDS sensors impress with an optimal ratio of compact design and large measuring range. Due to their small offset, the measuring range starts very close to the flange.

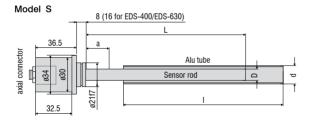


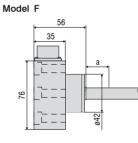
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Model		EDS-75	EDS-100	EDS-160	EDS-200	EDS-250	EDS-300	EDS-400	EDS-500	EDS-630	
Series		S	S, F	S, F	S	S, F	S, F	S, F	S	S, F	
Measuring range		75 mm	100 mm	160 mm	200 mm	250 mm	300 mm	400 mm	500 mm	630 mm	
Resolution		0.038 mm	0.05 mm	0.08 mm	0.1 mm	0.125 mm	0.15 mm	0.2 mm	0.25 mm	0.315 mm	
Frequency response	(-3dB)		150 Hz								
Measuring rate					600	Sa/s				500 Sa/s	
Linearity ≤	±0.3 % FSO	$\leq \pm 0.23$ mm	\leq ±0.3 mm	$\leq \pm 0.48$ mm	$\leq \pm 0.6$ mm	$\leq \pm 0.75$ mm	\leq ±0.9 mm	$\leq \pm 1.2 \text{ mm}$	$\leq \pm 1.5$ mm	$\leq \pm 1.89$ mm	
Temperature stability					≤	200 ppm FSO,	/K				
Supply voltage						18 30 VDC					
Max. current consumption		40 mA									
Analog output 1)		4 20 mA (load 500 Ohm)									
Connection	S Series	-	7-pin M9 :	screw/plug con	nection (Binde	er); axial, radial	on request (se	e accessories	for connection	n cable)	
Connection	F series	Bayonet 5-pin screw/plug connection; radial output (see accessories for connection cable)									
Temperature range	Storage		-40 +100 °C								
lemperature range	Operation					-40 +85 °C					
Pressure resistance			450 bar (front)								
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each 100 g / 6 ms radial, 3 shocks each 300 g / 6 ms axial, 3 shocks each									
Vibration (DIN EN 600	068-2-6)	±2.5 mm / 5 … 44 Hz, 10 cycles each ±23 g / 44 … 500 Hz, 10 cycles each									
Protection class (DIN EN 60529) ²⁾		IP65 (F series) / IP67 (S series)									
Material			Stain	less steel (hou	sing); aluminur	m (measuring	tube)				

FSO = Full Scale Output

 $^{\rm p}$ Optional voltage output (1 ... 5 V) with output cable C703-5/U for EDS, S series $^{\rm p}$ Models with plug connection only with suitable and connected mating plug







6 mounting holes ø9 mm on pitch circle ø63 mm

Article designation



Measuring	Sense	or rod		Aluminu	um tube	Offset		
ranges	L	D		I		d		
75	110	10	110		16		15	
100	140 10		14	10	1	6	20	
160	200	10	20	00	16		20	
200	240	10	240 290 340		16		20	
250	290	10			290 16		6	20
300	340	10			1	6	20	
400	450	12	450 (S)	460 (F)	18 (S)	26 (F)	25	
500	550	12	550		550 18		8	25
630	680	12	680 (S)	690 (F)	18 (S)	26 (F)	25	

Accessories for S series

Connection cables

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C703-5EDS connection cable for S series, 7-pin, length 5 mC703-5/UEDS connection cable for S series, 7-pin, length 5 m, for voltage output 1 - 5 VC703/90-5EDS connection cable for S series, 7-pin, length 5 m with 90° angled cable connector

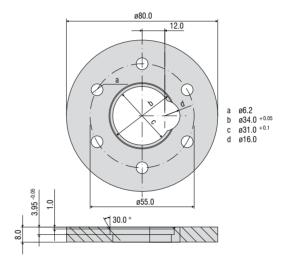
Mating plug, S series

Spare tubes

Measuring tube for EDS-75-S Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-100-S Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-160-S Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-200-S Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-250-S Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-300-S Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-400-F Spare tube Measuring tube for EDS-630-F Spare tube

Installation ring

0483326 EDS mounting ring



Accessories for the F series

Connection cables

C705-5EDS connection cable for F series, 5-pin, length 5 mC705-15EDS connection cable for F series, 5-pin, length 15 m

EDS connector kit, F series

Spare tubes

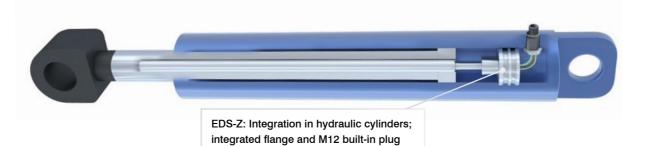
Measuring tube for EDS-100-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-160-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-200-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-250-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-300-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-400-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-630-FSpare tubeMeasuring tube for EDS-630-FSpare tube





EDS-F: Measuring the grinding gap in crushers





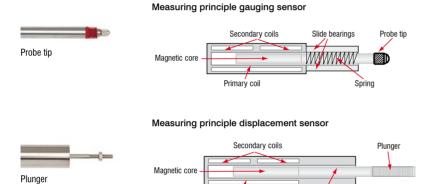
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induSENSOR

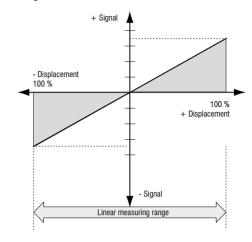
LVDT Gauges and LVDT displacement sensors (DTA series)

LVDT displacement sensors and gauges (Linear Variable Differential Transformer) are constructed with a primary and two secondary coils, which are arranged symmetrically to the primary winding. As a measuring object, a rod shaped magnetic core can be moved within the differential transformer. An electronic oscillator supplies the primary coil with an alternating current of constant frequency. The excitation is an alternating voltage with an amplitude of a few volts and a frequency between 1 and 10 kHz.

Depending on the core position, alternating voltages are induced in the two secondary windings. If the core is located in its "zero position", the coupling of the primary to both secondary coils is equally large. Movement of the core within the magnetic field of the coil causes a higher voltage in one secondary coil and a lower voltage in the second coil. The difference between the two secondary voltages is proportional to the core displacement. Due to the differential design of the sensor, the LVDT series has an output signal which is very stable.



Signal LVDT sensor



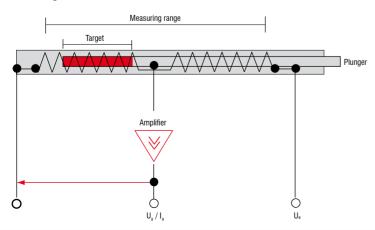
LDR Displacement sensors

The inductive sensors in the LDR series are constructed as half-bridge systems with center tap. An unguided plunger moves in the interior of the sensor coil, which consists of symmetrically constructed winding compartments. The plunger is joined to the moving measuring object via a thread. Due to the movement of the plunger within the coil, an electrical signal is produced which is proportional to the displacement covered. The specific sensor configuration facilitates a short, compact design with a small diameter. Three connections are required as an interface to the sensor.

Primary coil

Core extension

Block diagram LDR series



Independent and absolute linearity of LVDT sensors

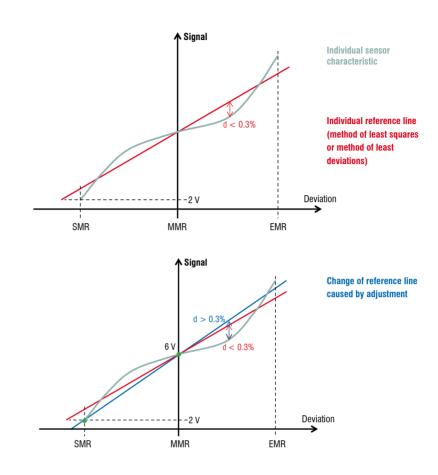
Please consider that with LVDT sensors, two kinds of linearity must be distinguished:

With the independent linearity, an individual linearity characteristic is determined for the recorded sensor signal of each sensor. It describes the deviation of the recorded sensor signal from the individually calculated reference line (red, see figure).

The maximum deviation (d) must not exceed the values specified in the datasheet.

With the absolute linearity, a new straight line is laid through two fixed points during the adjustment which may cause the gradient of the reference line to change.

Therefore, the recorded values of the sensor signal may deviate more from the new line (blue) than is the case with the independent linearity (see figure), and also exceed the values specified in the datasheet.



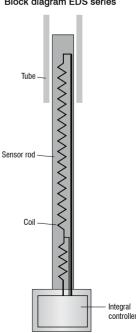
Block diagram EDS series

EDS Long-stroke sensors

The measuring principle of the EDS series is based on the eddy current effect. The displacement transducer consists of a measurement coil and a compensation coil which are integrated into a pressurized sensor rod composed of stainless, non-ferromagnetic material. An aluminum tube which can be moved along the housing without making contact is used as the target.

If both coils are supplied with an alternating current, then two orthogonal magnetic fields are produced in the sleeve. The field produced from the single-layer measuring coil has a magnetic coupling with the tube. Therefore, the eddy currents produced in the tube form a magnetic field, which influences the impedance of the measuring coil. This changes linearly with the target position. The magnetic field of the compensation coil has in contrast no coupling with the target and the impedance of the compensation coil is largely independent of the target position.

The electronic circuit generates a signal from the ratio of the impedance of the measurement coil and the compensation coil and converts the sleeve position into a linear electrical output signal of 4 - 20mA. In achieving this, the temperature effects and the temperature gradient are essentially eliminated.



Sensors and Systems from Micro-Epsilon



Sensors and systems for displacement, distance and position



Optical micrometers and fiber optics, measuring and test amplifiers



Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



Color recognition sensors, LED analyzers and inline color spectrometers



Measuring and inspection systems for metal strips, plastics and rubber



3D measurement technology for dimensional testing and surface inspection



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