

# More Precision

### induSENSOR // Linear inductive displacement sensors



### Inductive displacement and position sensors induSENSOR

### 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 proven measurement techniques such as, e.g., 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

### Customized sensors for industrial series applications



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.

### Overview induSENSOR

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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  $\pm 25$  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. As a result, the inductive displacement sensors from Micro-Epsilon achieve a long mechanical service life.

This 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.



# Ideal for customer-specific adaptions induSENSOR

### 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, environment, and application, different environmental conditions occur to which the sensors are adapted:

- Ambient temperature
- Pressure
- Interference fields
- Dirt, dust, and moisture
- Vibration, shock

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

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



#### ... to individual customized solutions

For applications with large quantities, Micro-Epsilon develops sensors that are precisely tailored to 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 mill. 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.





# Ideal for customer-specific adaptions induSENSOR

### Examples for customer-specific modifications







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



# Modular measurement chains and interfaces induSENSOR





### Inductive displacement measuring system induSENSOR DTD-xG8

	Compact measuring system
	Proven LVDT technology with high resolution
Preis Leistung	Excellent price/performance ratio
	Measuring ranges $\pm 1 \ \dots \ \pm 10 \ \text{mm}$
<b>IP67</b>	Robust design for industrial applications
	Ideal for serial applications in machine building and automation



#### Compact design

The compact DTD inductive displacement measuring system consists of a DTA gauge with a plunger guided by a plain bearing and a controller, which are connected to each other with a cable. This system is ideal for the integration in machines as it requires only little installation space. The controller has a diameter of just 18 mm and the 3m-long cable enables flexible installation.

#### Characteristics & design

The DTD system is based on the proven LVDT technology. It impresses with outstanding precision and provides resolutions down to the micrometer range. The system is available for the measuring ranges  $\pm 1$  mm,  $\pm 3$  mm,  $\pm 5$  mm and  $\pm 10$  mm which cover numerous measurement tasks. Due to the high system signal stability, the induSENSOR DTD impresses in measurement tasks where high accuracy is required. The controller has a compact and robust housing made of stainless steel. As it provides high temperature stability, resistance to shocks and vibrations as well as insensitivity to dirt, this system can be used for industrial measurement tasks. The system also has an excellent price-performance ratio, which is particularly profitable in applications involving large quantities.

#### Interfaces & connections

The system has a lot of analog and digital interfaces. Modern fieldbuses such as Ethernet, PROFINET or EtherCAT are also supported via optionally available interface modules. If needed, parameter setting of the system can be carried out via powerful software or a web interface.

#### Applications

The DTD system is preferably used in applications for high precision measurement and inspection of workpiece geometry. It is ideal for series applications in machine building and automation technology.



#### Article designation





Model		DTD-1G8	DTD-3G8	DTD-5G8	DTD-10G8	
Measuring range		±1 mm	±3 mm	±5 mm	±10 mm	
Resolution [1]		13 b	bits (0.012 % FSO) at 50 Hz	12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 300	Hz	
Frequency response (-3dB)			Standard setting: 50 Hz;	up to 300 Hz via software		
Lippority [2]		$\leq \pm 1  \mu m$	$\leq \pm 3\mu m$	$\leq \pm 5\mu m$	$\leq \pm 10  \mu m$	
			$\leq \pm 0.05$	5 % FSO		
Papastability [3]		$\leq 0.15\mu m$	$\leq 0.45\mu{ m m}$	$\leq$ 0.75 $\mu$ m	$\leq$ 1.50 $\mu$ m	
nepealability (3		$\leq \pm 0.0075\%$ FSO				
Tomporaturo atability	Sensor		≤ 250 pp	m FSO/K		
Temperature stability	Controller		≤ 100 pp	m FSO/K		
Supply voltage [4]			14 30 VDC	(5 30 VDC)		
Max. current consumption			40	mA		
Digital interface [5]			RS485 / PROFINET / Ether	Net/IP / Ethernet / EtherCAT		
Analog output [3] [6]		(0) 2 10 VDC	C / 0.5 4.5 V / 0 5 V (Ra	1 kOhm) or 0 (4) 20 mA (lo	oad 500 Ohm)	
	Output side	5-pin connector M12 (cable see accessories)				
Connection	Sensor side	Sensor: integrated cable, length 3 m (±50 mm), min. bending radius: fixed installation: 8x diameter (25 mm) moving: 12x diameter (38 mm) drag chain: 15x diameter (47 mm)				
Mounting [7]		Circumferential clamping				
<b>-</b> .	Storage	-40 °C +80 °C				
lemperature range	Operation	Sensor (without bellows): -20 +80 °C Sensor (with bellows): 0 +80 °C Controller: -40 °C +85 °C				
Pressure resistance			Atmospher	ic pressure		
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each 100 g / 5 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 9 shocks each				
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		$\pm$ 1.5 mm / 5 57 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm$ 20 g / 57 500 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each				
	Sensor	IP65 (with bellows); IP54 (without bellows)				
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)	Controller	IP67				
Mataia	Sensor	Stainless steel	(housing); FPM (bellows); F	PUR (cable sheath); PVC/PP	(cable braids)	
Material	Controller		Stainles	ss steel		
	Sensor	approx. 70 g	approx. 70 g	approx. 75 g	approx. 85 g	
Weight	Controller	approx. 50 g	approx. 50 g	approx. 50 g	approx. 50 g	
	Overall system	approx. 120 g	approx. 120 g	approx. 125 g	approx. 135 g	
	SMR	1.3 N	0.8 N	1.0 N	0.7 N	
Typ. spring forces [8]	MMR	1.55 N	1.5 N	1.9 N	1.9 N	
	EMR	2.0 N	2.5 N	3.0 N	3.5 N	
Typ. service life			5 millior	n cycles		

Typ. service life

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

[2] Independent linearity

<sup>[3]</sup> 200 repetitions; each repetition averaged over 100 values

[4] V+ = 5 V: no voltage output available; current output: max. load 100 Ω; V+ = 9 V: voltage output: 0.5 V ... 4.5 V or 0 V ... 5 V; current output: max. load 250 Ω

<sup>[5]</sup> Connection via interface module (see accessories)

 $^{[6]}$  0 V  $\pm$  < 30 mV, 0 mA  $\pm$  < 35  $\mu$ A; for controllers with current output, the output signal is limited to approx. 21 mA

<sup>[7]</sup> Mounting clamp included in delivery (see accessories)

<sup>[8]</sup> Removing the bellows changes the spring forces



Gauge model	A (zero position)	В
DTA-1G8-3-CA	82.8 mm	64.3 mm
DTA-3G8-3-CA	88.2 mm	68.3 mm
DTA-5G8-3-CA	118.0 mm	89.5 mm
DTA-10G8-3-CA	155.0 mm	121.7 mm

Mounting clamp



## Gauge with external controller for series applications induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)





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

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.

These gauges have an axial cable outlet and are equipped with either a plain bearing-guided plunger and a return spring, or with a pneumatic push rod. Depending on the measuring object, different probe tips are available.



#### Article designation

DT	Α	-5	-G8	-3	-CA	-V			
						Gauge op	tions: V: Pneumatic feed		
					Connectio	n (axial): CA	Integrated cable (3 m)		
				Linea	Linearity: 3 (±0.3 %)				
			Function: gauge						
	Measuring range in mm								
	Exci	tation A	٩C						
Prin	ciple:	Differe	ntial Tra	nsform	er (LVDT)				



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



Model	1		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		
Lippority [1]		$\leq \pm 6 \mu m$	$\leq \pm 18 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq \pm 30  \mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm 60  \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq \pm 6  \mu m$	$\leq \pm 18 \mu m$	$\leq \pm 30  \mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm 60  \mu \mathrm{m}$		
Linearity (5			$\leq \pm 0.3$ % FSO								
Repeatability [2]		≤0.15 <i>µ</i> m	$\leq$ 0.45 $\mu$ m	$\leq 0.75 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq 1.5 \mu m$	$\leq 0.15 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq 0.45\mu{ m m}$	$\leq 0.75 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq 1.5 \mu \mathrm{m}$		
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			integrated cable 3 m with open ends; axial cable outlet; drag chain suitable; cable diameter 3.1 mm; min. bending radii: fixed installation 25 mm, moving 38 mm, drag chain 47 mm								
T	Storage	-40 +80 ℃									
lemperature range	Operation		-20 + 80 °C (without bellows); 0 + 80 °C (with bellows)								
Pressure resistance		Atmospheric pressure									
Shock (DIN EN 60068-	-2-27)	40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each									
Vibration (DIN EN 600	68-2-6)	$\pm 1.5$ mm / 10 58 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm$ 20 g / 58 500 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each									
Protection class (DIN 8	EN 60529)	IP65 (with bellows); IP54 (without bellows)									
Material			Stainless	s steel (housing);	FPM (bellows); F	UR (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	1.0 N	0.7 N						
Typ. spring forces [3]	MMR	1.55 N	1.5 N	1.9 N	1.9 N	depending on air pressure					
	EMR	2.0 N	2.5 N	3.0 N	3.5 N						
Compatibility					MSC7401, MSC	7802, MSC7602					
Typ. service life 5 million cycles											

<sup>[1]</sup>Independent linearity

<sup>[2]</sup> 200 repetitions; each repetition averaged over 100 values

<sup>[3]</sup> Removing the bellows changes the spring forces

#### DTA-xG8-3-CA



Model	A (zero position)	В
DTA-1G8-3-CA	82.8 mm	64.3 mm
DTA-3G8-3-CA	88.2 mm	68.3 mm
DTA-5G8-3-CA	118.0 mm	89.5 mm
DTA-10G8-3-CA	155.0 mm	121.7 mm

#### DTA-xG8-3-CA-V



### Mounting options and accessories 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
PC5/5-IWT	Power supply and output cable, 5 m, M12x1, 5-pin.

#### Cable connector C701

### Angle socket C701/90







#### Service:

2981016	Connector assembly M9 and cable reduction
	XXXX mm - DTA-x
2980017	Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x
2981024	Assembly of screw flange - DTA-xG8





#### Probe tips

Type 2 probe tip / hard metal Type 2 probe tip / plastics	Standard probe tip: type 2	Option: type 10	Option: type 11	Option: type 13
Type 2 probe tip / ruby	M2.5	M2.5		M2.5
Type 2 probe tip / steel			2	2
Type 10 probe tip / steel	م 👹	9	ø10	
Type 11 probe tip / steel	ø4.5			ø4.5
Type 13 probe tip / steel		51.0		45°
				10

#### Sensor Mounting

0487087 MBS12/8 Mounting block 0487049 MBS12/8 adapter ring 2966054 Clamping flange for DTA-xG8 For clamping in a defined hole

Sensor mounting for circumferential clamping ø12 mm For reduction to ø8 mm



#### Mounting block MBS12/8







# Applications induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

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.



### 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.

# 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

DT	Α	-10	-DX	-3	-CA3						
					Connection (axial): CA Integrated cable (3 m)						
				Linea	Linearity: 4 (±0.4%) 3 (±0.3%) 2 (±0.2%) 1.5 (±0.15%)						
			Func	nction: displacement sensor							
		Meas	suring r	ring range in mm							
	Exci	tation A	чС								
Prin	ciple:	Differe	ntial Tra	nsform	er (LVDT)						



Model		DTA-1DX	DTA-3DX	DTA-5DX	DTA-10DX	DTA-15DX	DTA-25DX	
Measuring range		±1 mm	±3 mm	±5 mm	±10 mm	±15 mm	±25 mm	
	$\leq$ $\pm 0.4$ % FSO	-	-	-	$\leq \pm 80\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm 120 \mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm 200  \mu \mathrm{m}$	
	$\leq$ $\pm 0.3$ % FSO	$\leq \pm 6\mu m$	$\leq \pm 18 \mu m$	$\leq \pm 30  \mu { m m}$	-	-	-	
Linearity [1]	$\leq$ $\pm 0.2$ % FSO	-	-	-	$\leq \pm 40\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm 60\mu{ m m}$	$\leq \pm 100  \mu \mathrm{m}$	
	$\leq$ ±0.15 % FSO	$\leq \pm 3\mu m$	$\leq \pm 9\mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm 15 \mu m$	-	-	-	
	$\leq$ $\pm 0.05$ % FSO $^{[2]}$	$\leq \pm 1  \mu m$	$\leq \pm 3\mu m$	$\leq \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$\leq \pm 10  \mu m$	$\leq \pm 15 \mu m$	$\leq \pm 25\mu{ m m}$	
T	Zero			≤ 70 pp	m FSO/K			
Temperature stability <sup>101</sup>	Max. temp. error			≤ 150 pp	m FSO/K			
Sensitivity		127 mV / mm/V	81 mV / mm/V	55 mV / mm/V	45 mV / mm/V	45 mV / mm/V	29 mV / mm/V	
Excitation frequency		5 KHz	5 KHz	5 KHz	2 KHz	1 KHz	1 KHz	
Excitation voltage		550 mV						
Connection	integrated cable 3 m with open ends; axial cable outlet; drag chain suitable; cable diameter 3.1 mm; min. bending radii: fixed installation 25 mm, moved 38 mm, drag chain 47 mm							
<b>-</b> .	Storage	-20 +70 °C						
lemperature range	Operation [4] [5]	(-40)20 +90 (105) °C						
Pressure resistance		5 bar (front)						
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each 100 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 3 shocks each						
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)	$\pm$ 1.5 mm / 10 58 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm$ 20 g / 58 500 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each							
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)	IP67							
Material	Stainless steel (housing), PVC-P/TPE-E (cable)							
	Sensor CA	approx. 80 g	approx. 85 g	approx. 90 g	approx. 95 g	approx. 135 g	approx. 145 g	
weight	Plunger	approx. 1 g	approx. 2 g	approx. 2 g	approx. 3 g	approx. 12 g	approx. 16 g	
Compatibility MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602								

<sup>[1]</sup> Independent linearity

 $^{[3]}$  Only valid with linearized controller (factory service can be added to the overall system), observe installation environment  $^{[3]}$  Determined using the box method (-20 ... +90 °C)

[4] -40 °C with cable at rest

 $^{[5]}\ensuremath{\mathsf{up}}$  to 105 °C over max. 500h

#### Measuring ranges from $\pm 1$ to $\pm 10$ mm



Model	А	B 1)		
DTA-1DX	41.6 mm	17.3 mm		
DTA-3DX	58.2 mm	27.2 mm		
DTA-5DX	73.7 mm	30.0 mm		
DTA-10DX	87.7 mm	35.1 mm		
<sup>1)</sup> Plunger in zero position (±1mm ±10 % FSO)				

#### Measuring ranges from $\pm 15$ to $\pm 25~\text{mm}$



# Options, mounting options and accessories induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

#### Sensors with radial cable outlet (on request)



DTA-xDX-CR



Service: Assembly of mounting and pressure flange 2981031 Mounting pressure flange DTA-1DX, 3DX, 5DX, 10DX 2981032 Mounting pressure flange DTA-15DX, 25DX





#### Mounting pressure flange DTA-1DX, 3DX, 5DX, 10DX



#### Mounting pressure flange DTA-15DX, 25DX



#### Service (see page 34/35)

Connector assembly M9 and cable reduction XXXX mm - DTA-x Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x



#### Sensor Cable

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

Cable socket C701

Angle socket C701/90





#### Spare plungers

Plunger for DTA-1DXSpare plungerPlunger for DTA-3DXSpare plungerPlunger for DTA-5DXSpare plunger

Plunger for DTA-10DXSpare plunger Plunger for DTA-15DXSpare plunger Plunger for DTA-25DXSpare plunger

#### Sensor Mounting

0483090.01 DTA-F10 Mounting flange, slotted for DTA-1DX, DTA-3DX, DTA-5DX, DTA-10DX04833082 DTA-F14 Mounting flange, slotted for DTA-15DX, DTA-25DX





Flange DTA-F14



## Linear displacement sensors 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 CA ir SA p	connections itegral cable (2m) lug-in connection
	Meas	suring r	ange in mm

Principle: half-bridge sensor



Model		LDR-10 LDR-25		LDR-50			
Series		SA, CA SA, CA		SA, CA			
Measuring range		10 mm 25 mm		50 mm			
1.1	typ.	$\leq \pm 30\mu { m m}$	$\leq \pm$ 88 $\mu$ m	$\leq \pm 250  \mu { m m}$			
Linearity	max.	$\leq \pm 50 \mu\mathrm{m}$ $\leq \pm 125 \mu\mathrm{m}$		$\leq \pm 375\mu{ m m}$			
Tomporaturo etability	Zero	$\leq$ 30 ppm FSO/K	$\leq$ 30 ppm FSO/K	$\leq$ 80 ppm FSO/K			
Temperature stability	Max. temp. error	$\leq$ 100 ppm FSO/K	$\leq$ 100 ppm FSO/K	$\leq$ 150 ppm FSO/K			
Sensitivity		51 mV / mm/V	21 mV / mm/V	5.5 mV / mm/V			
Excitation frequency		21 kHz	13 kHz	9 kHz			
Excitation voltage		550 mV					
Connection	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)					
Temperature renge [1]	Storage	SA: -40 +80 °C; CA: -40 +160 °C					
lemperature range of	Operation	SA: -15 +80 °C; CA: -40 +160 °C					
Pressure resistance		Atmospheric pressure					
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each 100 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 3 shocks each					
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		$\pm 1.5$ mm / 10 … 58 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm$ 20 g / 58 … 500 Hz in 2 axes, 10 cycles each					
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP67 (plugged)					
Material	aterial Stainless steel (housing)						
Woight	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)			
weight.	Plunger	approx. 1.5 g	approx. 2.2 g	approx. 3.5 g			
Compatibility		MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602					

 $^{[1]}\mbox{Determined using the box method (-40 ... +80 <math display="inline">^{\circ}\mbox{C})$ 



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



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

Dimensions in mm, not to scale

## Mounting options and accessories induSENSOR DTA/LDR

#### **Connection cables**

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

#### Service (see page 34/35)

Connector assembly M9 and cable reduction XXXX mm - DTA-x Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x (see page 34/35)

#### Power supply cable

Sparo plupgore

2901087 PC710-6/4 Supply/output cable, 6 m

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

#### Connector assembly

MBS12/8 Mounting block MBS12/8 Adapter ring

Sensor installation for circumferential clamping for reduction to D8 (gauge / LDR)

#### Mounting block







#### Adapter ring



# Applications induSENSOR DTA/LDR

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.



# Sensors for displacement measurements of rotating shafts induSENSOR LVP/LDR





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 LVP-25-Z20 and LDR-14-Z20 sensors are designed for monitoring

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.





Model		LVP-25-Z20	LDR-14-Z20	
Measuring range		25 mm	14 mm	
	50 Hz	6 <i>µ</i> m	7 <i>µ</i> m	
Resolution	300 Hz	1 <i>2 µ</i> m	14 <i>µ</i> m	
Linearity [2]	typ. $\leq$ $\pm 1.5$ % FSO	$\leq\pm$ 0.375 mm	≤ ±0.21 mm	
Temperature stability		$\leq$ 150 ppm FSO/K	$\leq$ 200 ppm FSO/K	
Sensitivity [3]		16 mV / mm/V	26 mV / mm/V	
Excitation frequency		16 KHz	23 KHz	
Excitation voltage		550	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		
Tomporaturo rango	Storage	-40 +85 °C		
lemperature range	Operation [4]	-40	+120 °C	
Pressure resistance		Atmospher	ic 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		Stainless steel, PEEK		
Woight	Sensor	approx. 40 g	approx. 30 g	
weight	Target ring	< 1 g	< 1 g	
Compatibility MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602			7802, MSC7602	

<sup>[1]</sup> Valid when operated with compatible Micro-Epsilon controller
 <sup>[2]</sup> Independent linearity
 <sup>[3]</sup> With 10 mm reference drawbar
 <sup>[4]</sup> Max. temperature change: 3 K / min; higher temperatures on request





LDR-14-Z20





		Dimensions			
Model	Drawbar 1	А	В	С	
LVD 25 720	D8	ø8 mm	5 mm	ø11.5 mm	
LVP-25-220	D10	ø10 mm	5.5 mm	ø11.5 mm	
	D8	ø8 mm	3 mm	ø11.5 mm	
LDN-14-220	D10	ø10 mm	5.5 mm	ø11.5 mm	
<sup>1)</sup> Not included in delivery					

Dimensions in mm, not to scale

### 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 wide 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 <i>µ</i> m
Resolution	~1.2 µm
Output	Analog and RS485



Model		MSC7401	MSC7802					
DTA series		13 bits (0.012 % FSO) at 50 Hz 12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 300 Hz						
Resolution 11	LDR series	12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 50 Hz 11 bits (0.048 % FSO) at 300 Hz						
Frequency response (-3dB)		300 Hz (adjustable	e only via software)					
Linearity		$\leq \pm 0.02\%$ FSO						
Tomporatura atability	DTA series	≤ 100 pp	≤ 100 ppm FSO/K					
lemperature stability	LDR series	≤ 125 pp	om FSO/K					
Supply voltage [2]		14 30 VDC	: (5 30 VDC)					
Max. current consumption		40 mA	80 mA					
Input impedance [3]		> 100 kOhm						
Digital interface [4]		RS485 / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP / Ethernet / EtherCAT	RS485 / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP					
Analog output [3] [5]		(0)2 10 V; 0.5 4.5 V; 0 5 V (Ra 1 kOhm) or 0(4) 20 mA (load 500 Ohm)						
Connection		Sensor: Screw terminal AWG 16 to AWG 24; with wire end ferrule up to AWG 28 or plug connector 5-pin M9 (see accessories for cable) Supply/signal: Screw terminal AWG 16 to AWG 24; with wire end ferrule up to AWG 28 or plug connector 5-pin M12 (see accessories for cable)						
Mounting		2x mounting holes for M4						
Storage		-40 +85 °C						
lemperature range	Operation	-40 +85 °C						
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		40 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each 100 g / 5 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 9 shocks each						
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		$\pm 1.5$ mm / 5 $\ldots$ 57 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm 20$ g / 57 $\ldots$ 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		1	2					

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

[2] V+ = 5 V: no voltage output available; current output: max. load 100 Ω; V+ = 9 V: voltage output: 0.5 V ... 4.5 V or 0 V ... 5 V; current output: max. load 250 Ω

<sup>[3]</sup> Sensor side

[4] For PROFINET / EtherNet/IP / Ethernet / EtherCAT: Connection via interface module (see accessories)

<sup>[5]</sup> 0 V  $\doteq$  < 30 mV, 0 mA  $\doteq$  < 35  $\mu$ A; for controllers with current output, the output signal is limited to approx. 21 mA

### Dimensions induSENSOR MSC7401/MSC7802

MSC7401





MSC7401(010)







MSC7401(020)







MSC7401(030)















MSC7802(030)







MSC7802(020)











MSC7802

### Controller for inductive displacement sensors induSENSOR MSC7602

Ideal for serial applications in machine building and automation
High resolution and linearity
User-friendly parameter setting via buttons or software
Multi-channel capability & synchronous operation
Analog (U/I) / RS485 / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP



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 wide 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 62 subscribers/bus



Model		MSC7602		
Papalution [1]	DTA series	13 bits (0.012 % FSO) at 50 Hz 12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 300 Hz		
Resolution of	LDR series	12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 50 Hz 11 bits (0.048 % FSO) at 300 Hz		
Frequency response (-3dB)		300 Hz (adjustable only via software)		
Linearity		$\leq \pm 0.02\%$ FSO		
Temperature stability	DTA series	$\leq$ 100 ppm FSO/K		
Temperature stability	LDR series	$\leq$ 125 ppm FSO/K		
Supply voltage [2]		14 30 VDC (5 30 VDC)		
Max. current consumption		80 mA		
Input impedance [3]		> 100 kOhm		
Digital interface [4]		RS485 / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP		
Analog output [3] [5]		(0)2 10 V; 0.5 4.5 V; 0 5 V (Ra 1 kOhm) or 0(4) 20 mA (load 500 Ohm)		
Connection		Sensor: Screw terminal AWG 16 to AWG 28 Supply/signal: Screw terminal AWG 16 to AWG 28 Supply/sync/RS485: DIN rail bus connector		
Mounting		DIN rail 35 mm		
Storage		-40 +85 °C		
Iemperature range	Operation	-40 +85 °C		
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		5 g / 6 ms in 6 axes, 1000 shocks each 15 g / 11 ms in 6 axes, 10 shocks		
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		$\pm 2$ mm / 10 … 15.77 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm 2$ g / 15.77 … 2000 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each		
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP20		
Material		Polyamide		
Weight		approx. 120 g		
Compatibility		full-bridge sensor/LVDT (DTA series) and half-bridge sensor (LDR series)		
No. of measurement channels		2		

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

 $^{[2]}V+=5$  V: no voltage output available; current output: max. load 100  $\Omega$ ; V+ = 9 V: voltage output: 0.5 V ... 4.5 V or 0 V ... 5 V; current output: max. load 250  $\Omega$   $^{[3]}$ Sensor side

<sup>[4]</sup> For PROFINET / EtherNet/IP / Ethernet / EtherCAT: Connection via interface module (see accessories)

 $^{[5]}$  0 V  $\doteq$  < 30 mV, 0 mA  $\doteq$  < 35  $\mu$ A; for controllers with current output, the output signal is limited to approx. 21 mA



## Accessories and connection possibilities induSENSOR MSC

#### 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



MSC7602 connector kit

#### Service

Connection, adjustment and calibration including manufacturer certificate

#### Interface modules

IF2035-EIP	DIN rail interface module for Ethernet/IP (multi-channel)
IF2035-PROFINET	DIN rail interface module for PROFINET (multi-channel)
IF2035-EtherCAT	DIN rail interface module for EtherCAT (multi-channel)
IF1032/ETH	Interface 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**





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# 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 noncontact 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.



Model	EDS-	75 mm	100 mm	160 mm	200 mm	250 mm	300 mm	400 mm	500 mm	630 mm
Series		S	S, F	S, F	S, F	S, F	S, F	S, F	S	S, F
Measuring ran	ige	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 res	ponse (-3dB)					150 Hz				
Measuring rate	е				600 5	Sa/s				500 Sa/s
Linearity	$\leq\pm0.3$ % FSO	$\leq$ ±0.23 mm	$\leq \pm 0.3$ mm	$\leq$ ±0.48 mm	$\leq$ ±0.6 mm	$\leq$ ±0.75 mm	$\leq \pm 0.9$ mm	$\leq \pm 1.2$ mm	$\leq \pm 1.5$ mm	$\leq \pm 1.89$ mm
Temperature s	tability				≤	200 ppm FSO/ł	<			
Supply voltage	Э					18 30 VDC				
Max. current c	onsumption					40 mA				
Analog output	[1]				4 20	) mA (load 500 (	Dhm)			
Connection	S series	s 7-pin M9 screw/plug connection (Binder); axial, radial on request (see accessories for connection cable)								
Connection	F series	5-pin bayonet screw plug connection; radial output (see accessories for connection cable)								
Temperature	Storage		-40 +100 °C							
range	Operation	-40 +85 °C								
Pressure resis	tance	450 bar (front)								
Shock (DIN EN	N 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 60068-2-6)	±2.5 mm / 5 44 Hz, 10 cycles each ±23 g / 44 500 Hz, 10 cycles each								
Protection clas (DIN EN 60529	ss 9) <sup>[2]</sup>	IP65 (F series) / IP67 (S series)								
Material		Stainless steel (housing); aluminum (measuring tube)								

 $^{[1]}$  Optional voltage output (1 ... 5 V) with connection cable C703-5/U for EDS, S series  $^{[2]}$  Models with plug connection only with suitable and connected mating plug

#### Model S



#### Article designation



#### Model F





6 mounting holes ø9 mm on pitch circle ø63 mm

Measuring	Sensor rod		Aluminum tube				Offset		
ranges	L	D		I.		l d		ł	а
75	110	10	110		110 16		15		
100	140	10	140		40 16		20		
160	200	10	200		200 16		20		
200	240	10	240		240 16		20		
250	290	10	290		290 16		20		
300	340	10	340		340 16		20		
400	450	12	450 (S) 460 (F)		18 (S)	26 (F)	25		
500	550	12	550		1	8	25		
630	680	12	680 (S) 690 (F)		18 (S)	26 (F)	25		

## Mounting options and accessories induSENSOR EDS

#### Accessories for S series

#### **Connection cables**

C703-5	EDS connection cable for S series, 7-pin, length 5 m
C703-5/U	EDS connection cable for S series, 7-pin, length 5 m, for voltage output 1 - 5 V $$
C703/90-5	EDS connection cable for S series, 7-pin, length 5 m with $90^\circ$ 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

#### Mounting ring

0483326 EDS mounting ring



#### Accessories for the F series

#### **Connection cables**

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

EDS connector kit, F series

#### Spare tubes

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

### Applications induSENSOR EDS



EDS-Z: Integration in hydraulic cylinders; integrated flange and M12 built-in plug

# Technology and measuring principle 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 soft-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.



Measuring principle gauging sensor



Plunger



#### 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.

#### Block diagram LDR series



# Technology and measuring principle induSENSOR

#### 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.



#### 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 - 20 mA. This significantly eliminates the effects of temperature.



#### Block diagram EDS series

### Sensors and Systems from Micro-Epsilon



Sensors and systems for displacement, position and dimension



Optical micrometers, 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 quality assurance



3D measurement technology for dimensional testing and surface inspection



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