



More Precision

induSENSOR // Linear inductive displacement sensors



Inductive displacement and position sensors





induSENSOR

Inductive displacement sensors for numerous measurement tasks & industries

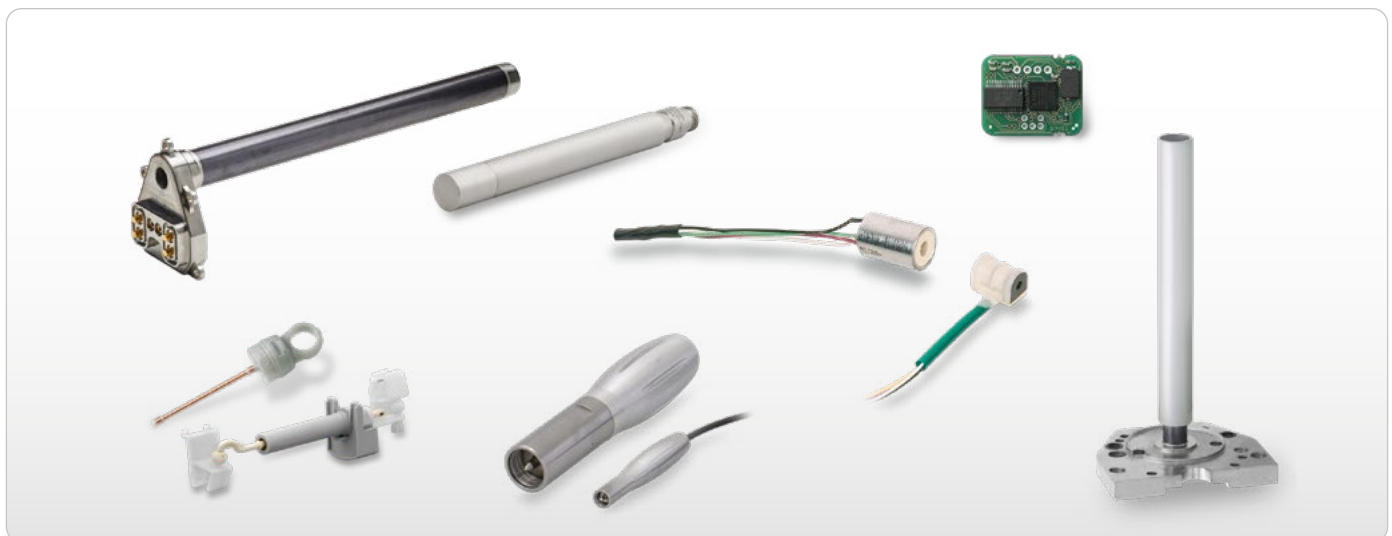
For decades, Micro-Epsilon has been renowned for its inductive displacement sensors and gauges and has extended the range of proven measurement techniques such as, e.g., LVDT by further innovative developments. Electromagnetic induSENSOR

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














| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Gauges with external controller</p>  <p>DTA Gauges</p> <p>Measuring ranges: $\pm 1 \dots \pm 10 \text{ mm}$</p> | <p>Displacement sensors with external controller</p>  <p>DTA Sensors</p> <p>Measuring ranges: $\pm 1 \dots \pm 25 \text{ mm}$</p> | <p>Linear displacement sensors</p>  <p>Measuring ranges: $10 \dots 50 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>LDR</p> | <p>Robust long-stroke sensors for hydraulics & pneumatics</p>  <p>Measuring ranges: $75 \dots 630 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>EDS</p> |
| LVDT | | | |

Customized sensors for industrial series applications

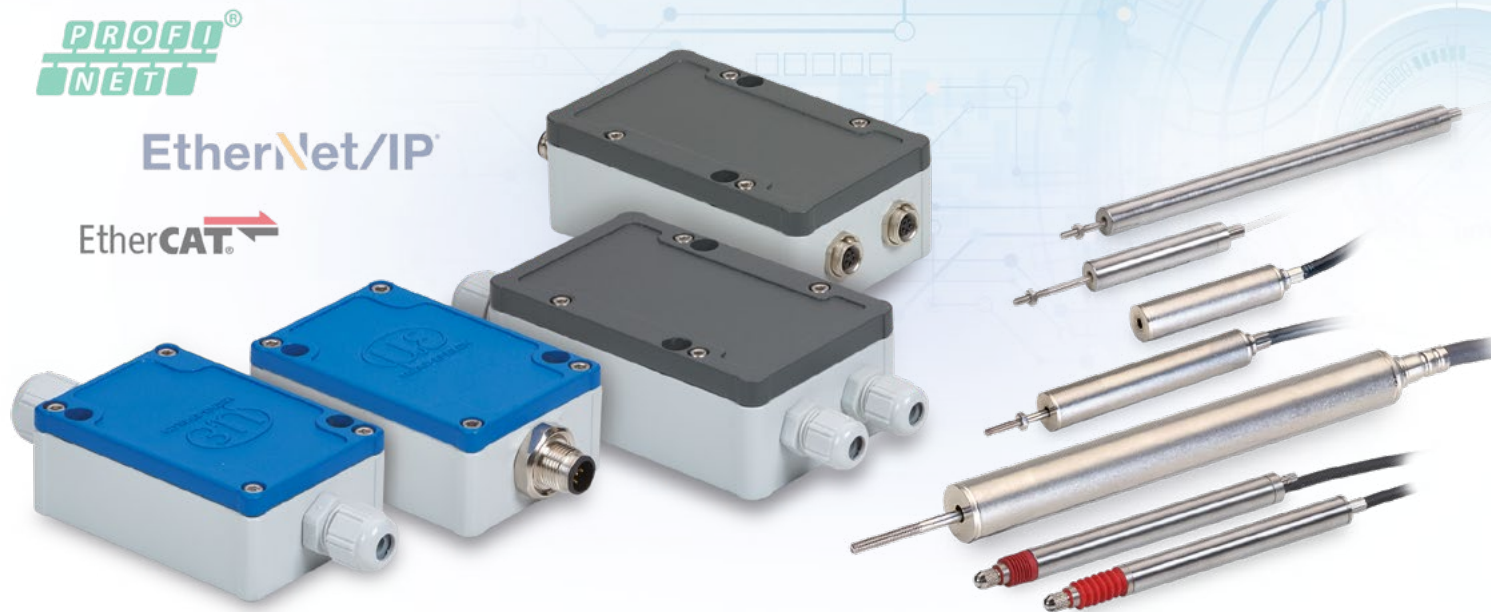


Micro-Epsilon has the experience and the required resources to provide solutions starting from the basic idea through to series production, all from one source – and at a convincing price/performance ratio. A team of specialist development and application engineers implements

concepts and designs according to customer-specific requirements. All project members are involved in development, prototype construction and series production.

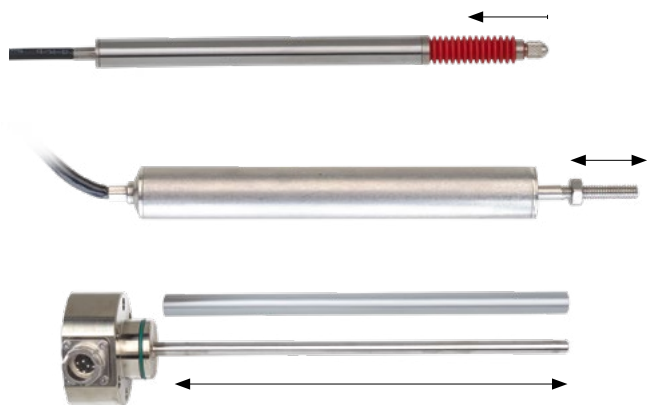
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Advantages induSENSOR



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.

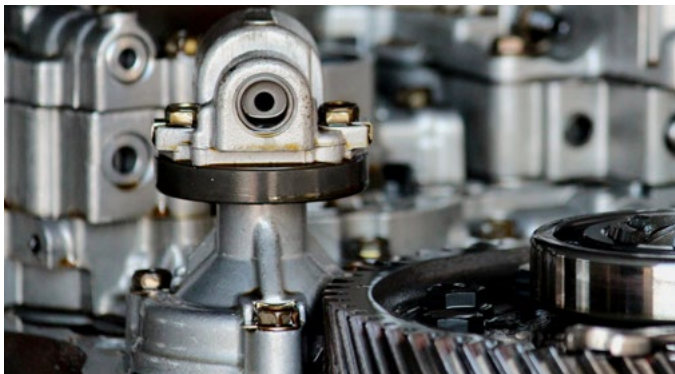
Plunger, aluminum tube and probe tips

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. 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

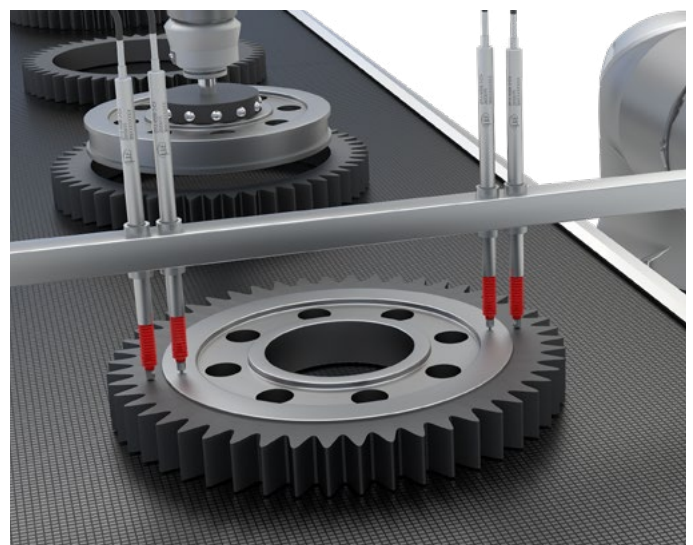
The induSENSOR models stand out due to their robustness and reliability under harsh conditions. As they provide high signal quality, temperature stability, resistance to shocks and vibrations as well as insensitivity to dirt and humidity, these sensors are the preferred choice for industrial measurement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

induSENSOR

High Modularity & OEM Capability

From minor adaptations 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

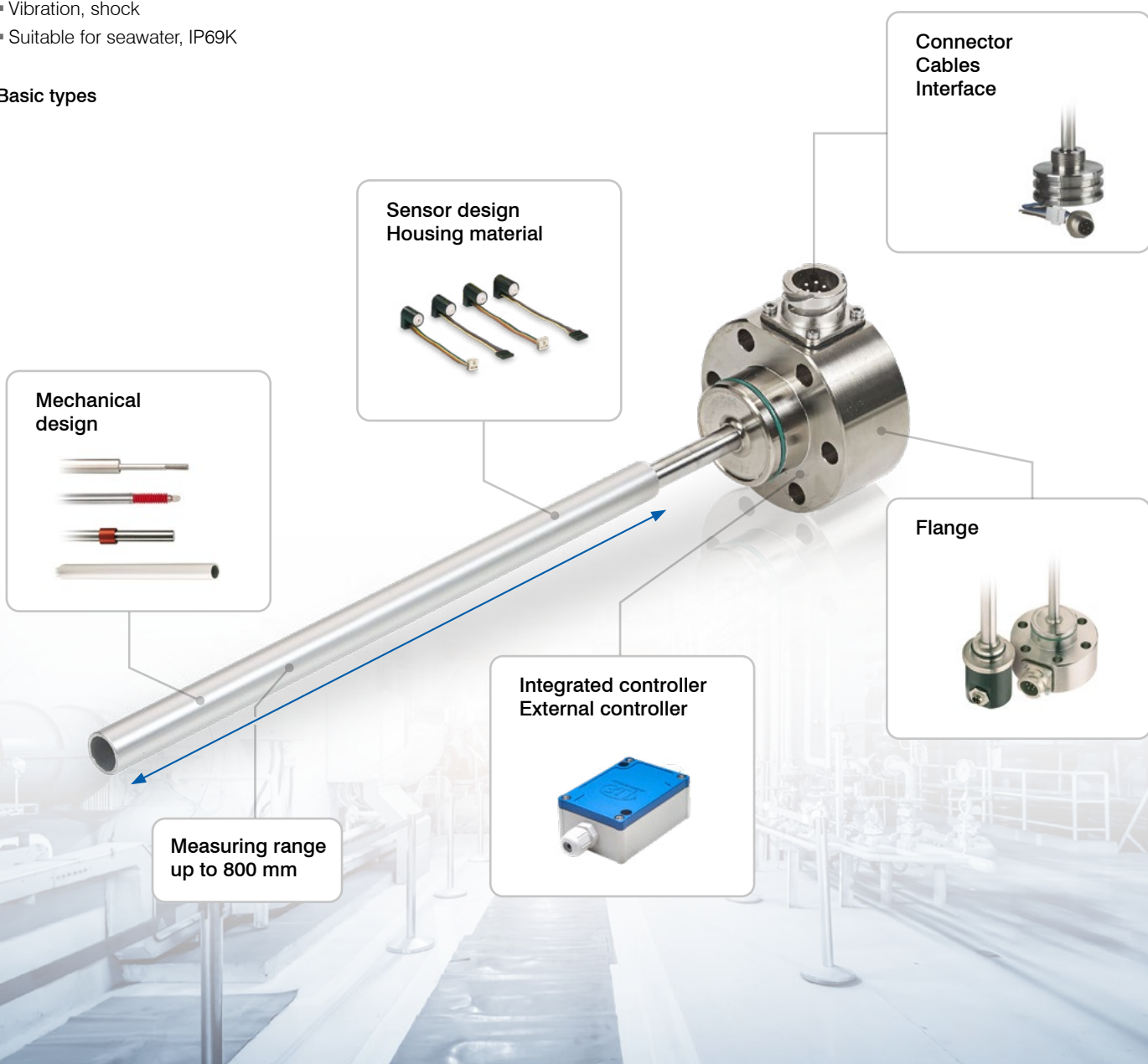
Depending on the location, environment, and application, different environmental conditions occur to which the sensors are adapted:

- Ambient temperature
- Pressure
- Interference fields
- Dirt, dust, and moisture
- Vibration, shock
- Suitable for seawater, IP69K

Basic types

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

| Technology | Measuring range | Target |
|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| ① EDS | up to 800 mm | Tube |
| ② LDR | up to 150 mm | Plunger / Probe tip |
| ③ LVDT | up to ± 100 mm | Plunger / Probe tip |



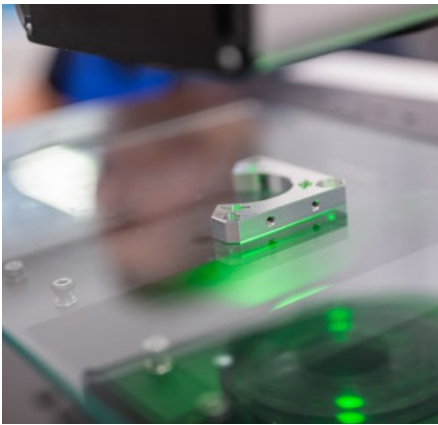
... to individual customized solutions

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
- 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.

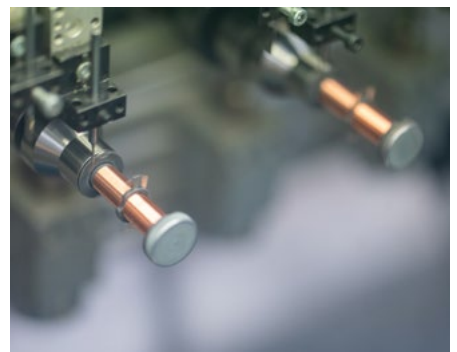
For series production of controllers, modern and automated production systems for screen and silk-screen printing with vision systems, automatic SMD assembly, reflow soldering in computer controlled convection ovens, CFC-free washing in multi-compartment washing systems, automatic die bonding and laser 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 adaptations

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Examples for customer-specific modifications

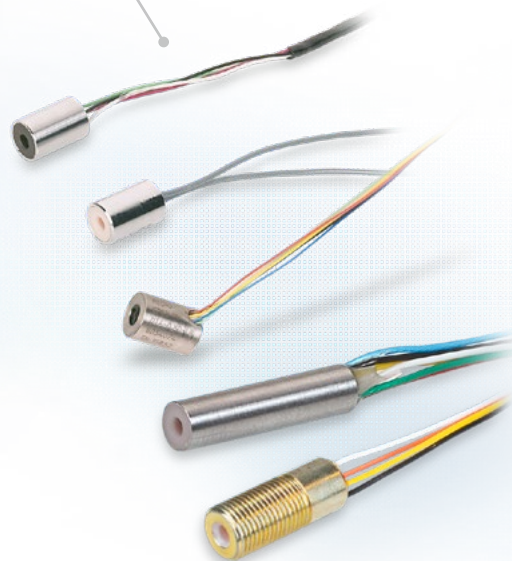
Special Systems

- Mechanical adaptations
- ATEX/FM approval
- Additional physical principles



Miniature LVDTs

- Small measuring ranges and designs for installation into confined spaces



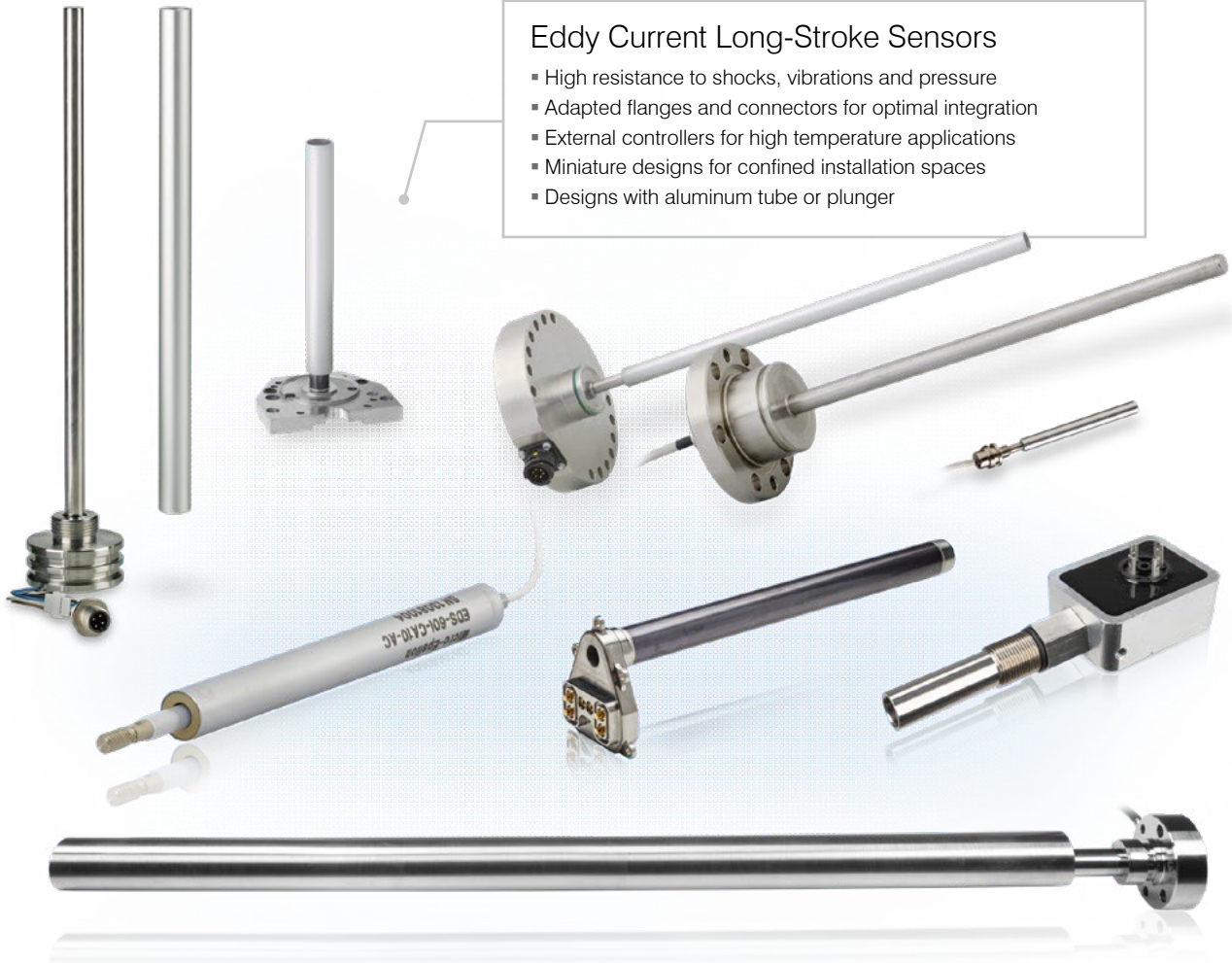
Optimized Sensor Technology for Large Series

- Hydraulic valves
- Process valves
- White goods



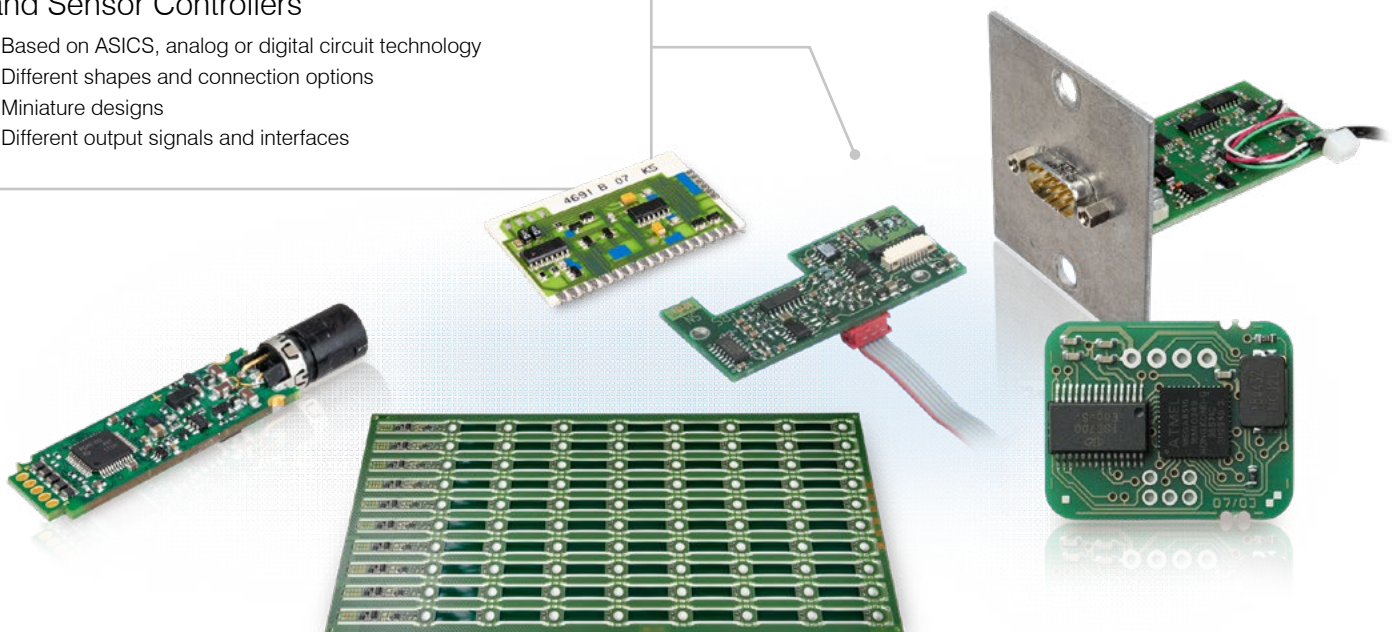
Eddy Current Long-Stroke Sensors

- High resistance to shocks, vibrations and pressure
- Adapted flanges and connectors for optimal integration
- External controllers for high temperature applications
- Miniature designs for confined installation spaces
- Designs with aluminum tube or plunger



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





Sensor-level services:

Connector assembly, cable reduction



Mounting accessories / Probe tips

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Sensors



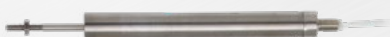
Gauge: DTA-xG8 series

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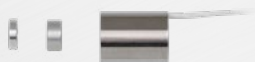
Sensor: DTA-xDX series

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Sensor: LDR series

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Sensor: LVP/LDR series

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Controllers



Single-channel system

Controller MSC7401

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2-channel system

Controller MSC7802

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Multi-channel system

Controller MSC7602

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RS485

Analog

Measuring system



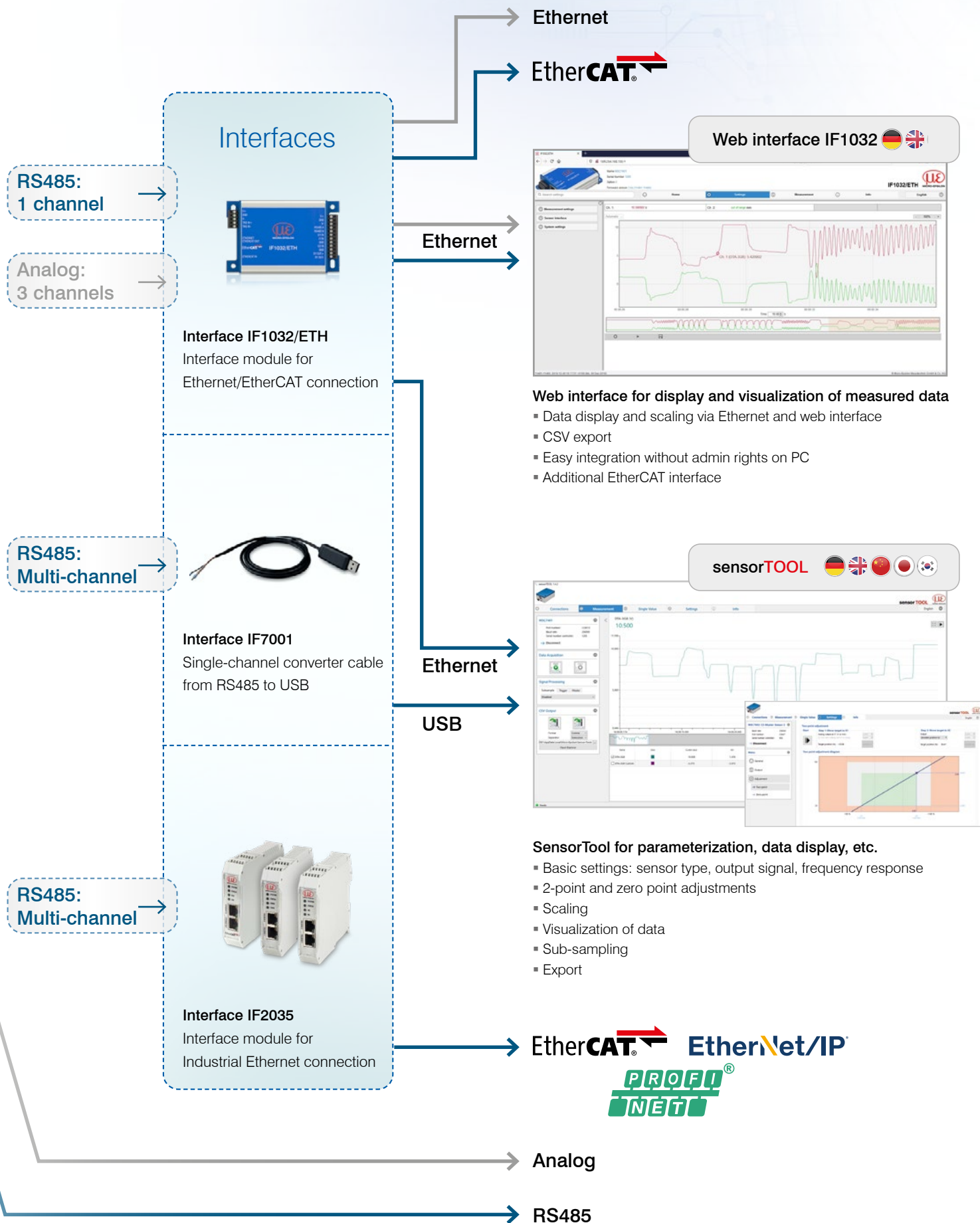
Sensor: DTD-xG8 series

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





System-level services:

Adjustment, linearization, basic settings, test certificates



Inductive displacement measuring system

induSENSOR DTD-xG8

-  Compact measuring system
-  Proven LVDT technology with high resolution
-  Excellent price/performance ratio
-  Measuring ranges $\pm 1 \dots \pm 10$ mm
-  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 ± 1 mm, ± 3 mm, ± 5 mm and ± 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.



Spring-loaded plunger

Article designation

| DT | D | -5 | -G8 | -KE | -0,5 | -CC3 | -SA |
|----|---|----|-----|-----|------|------|--|
| | | | | | | | Connection (axial): 5-pin SA connector M12 |
| | | | | | | | Connection cable 3 m |
| | | | | | | | Linearity: 0.5 ($\pm 0.05\%$) |
| | | | | | | | Cable electronics |
| | | | | | | | Function: gauge |
| | | | | | | | Measuring range in mm |
| | | | | | | | Excitation DC |
| | | | | | | | Principle: Differential Transformer (LVDT) |



| Model | | DTD-1G8 | DTD-3G8 | DTD-5G8 | DTD-10G8 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Measuring range | | ± 1 mm | ± 3 mm | ± 5 mm | ± 10 mm |
| Resolution ^[1] | | 13 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 | | | |
| Linearity ^[2] | | ≤ ± 1 µm | ≤ ± 3 µm | ≤ ± 5 µm | ≤ ± 10 µm |
| | | ≤ ± 0.05 % FSO | | | |
| Repeatability ^[3] | | ≤ 0.15 µm | ≤ 0.45 µm | ≤ 0.75 µm | ≤ 1.50 µm |
| | | ≤ ± 0.0075% FSO | | | |
| Temperature stability | Sensor | ≤ 250 ppm FSO/K | | | |
| | Controller | ≤ 100 ppm FSO/K | | | |
| Supply voltage ^[4] | | 14 ... 30 VDC (5 ... 30 VDC) | | | |
| Max. current consumption | | 40 mA | | | |
| Digital interface ^[5] | | RS485 / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP / Ethernet / EtherCAT | | | |
| Analog output ^{[3] [6]} | | (0) 2 ... 10 VDC / 0.5 ... 4.5 V / 0 ... 5 V (Ra 1 kOhm) or 0 (4) ... 20 mA (load 500 Ohm) | | | |
| Connection | Output side | 5-pin connector M12 (cable see accessories) | | | |
| | 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 | | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -40 °C ... +80 °C | | | |
| | Operation | Sensor (without bellows): -20 ... +80 °C Sensor (with bellows): 0 ... +80 °C Controller: -40 °C ... +85 °C | | | |
| Pressure resistance | | Atmospheric 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) | | ± 1.5 mm / 5 ... 57 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each ± 20 g / 57 ... 500 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each | | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | Sensor | IP65 (with bellows); IP54 (without bellows) | | | |
| | Controller | IP67 | | | |
| Material | Sensor | Stainless steel (housing); FPM (bellows); PUR (cable sheath); PVC/PP (cable braids) | | | |
| | Controller | Stainless steel | | | |
| Weight | Sensor | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 75 g | approx. 85 g |
| | 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 |
| Typ. spring forces ^[8] | SMR | 1.3 N | 0.8 N | 1.0 N | 0.7 N |
| | 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 million cycles | | | |

^[1] Noise: AC RMS measurement via RC low-pass filter of the 1st order with $f_c = 5$ kHz

^[2] Independent linearity

^[3] 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

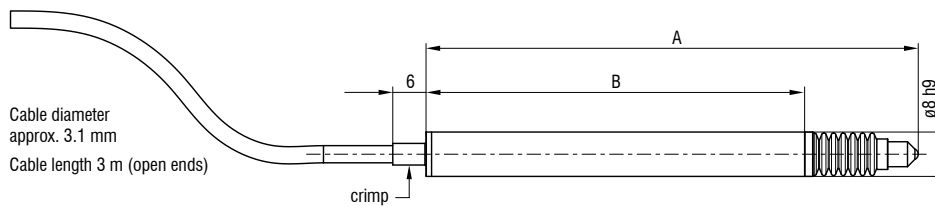
^[5] Connection via interface module (see accessories)

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

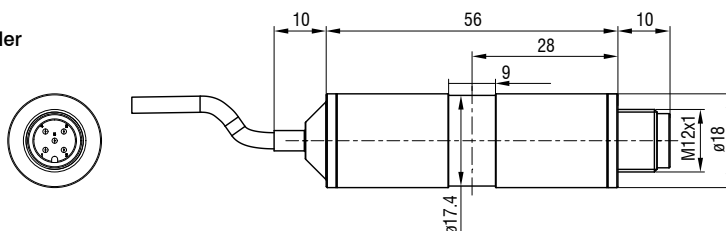
^[7] Mounting clamp included in delivery (see accessories)

^[8] Removing the bellows changes the spring forces

DTA Gauges

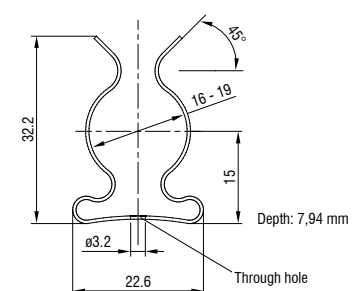


Controller



| Gauge model | A (zero position) | B |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|
| 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

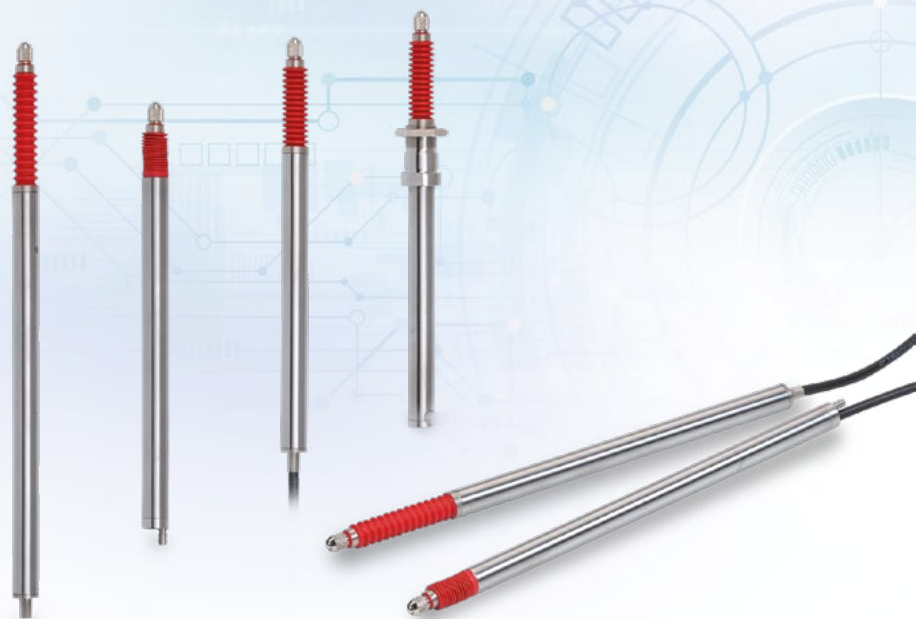


For mounting the controller

Gauge with external controller for series applications

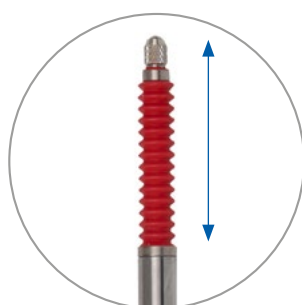
indu**SENSOR** DTA (LVDT)

-  Proven LVDT technology
-  Measuring ranges $\pm 1 \dots \pm 10$ mm
-  Low cost especially for series applications
-  Sensor diameter of only $\varnothing 8$ mm
-  Models with pneumatic push



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 ± 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 bearing-guided plunger and a return spring, or with a pneumatic push rod. Depending on the measuring object, different probe tips are available.



Plunger with spring

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.

Article designation

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



| 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 ^[1] | ≤ ±0.3 % FSO | ≤ ±6 μm | ≤ ± 18 μm | ≤ ±30 μm | ≤ ±60 μm | ≤ ±6 μm | ≤ ±18 μm | ≤ ±30 μm | ≤ ±60 μm |
| | ≤ ±0.05 % FSO ^[2] | ≤ ±1 μm | ≤ ±3 μm | ≤ ±5 μm | ≤ ±10 μm | ≤ ±1 μm | ≤ ±3 μm | ≤ ±5 μm | ≤ ±10 μm |
| Repeatability ^[3] | | ≤0.15 μm | ≤ 0.45 μm | ≤ 0.75 μm | ≤ 1.5 μm | ≤ 0.15 μm | ≤ 0.45 μm | ≤ 0.75 μm | ≤ 1.5 μm |
| Temperature stability | | ≤ 250 ppm 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 | | | | | | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -40 ... +80 °C | | | | | | | |
| | 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 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) | | 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 |
| Typ. spring forces ^[4] | SMR | 1.3 N | 0.8 N | 1.0 N | 0.7 N | depending on air pressure | | | |
| | 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 | | | | |
| Compatibility | | MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602 | | | | | | | |
| Typ. service life | | 5 million cycles | | | | | | | |

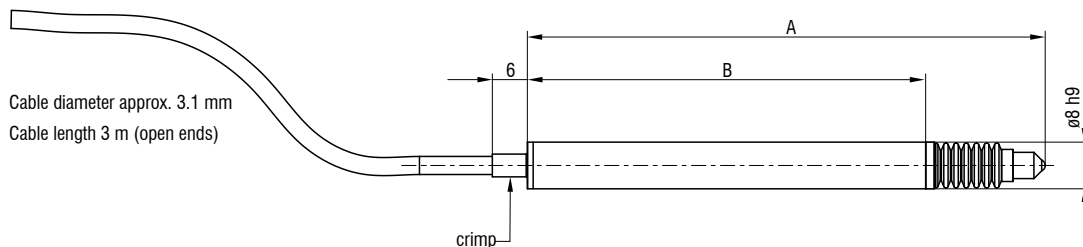
^[1] Independent linearity

^[2] Only valid with linearized controller (factory service can be added to the overall system), observe installation environment

^[3] 200 repetitions; each repetition averaged over 100 values

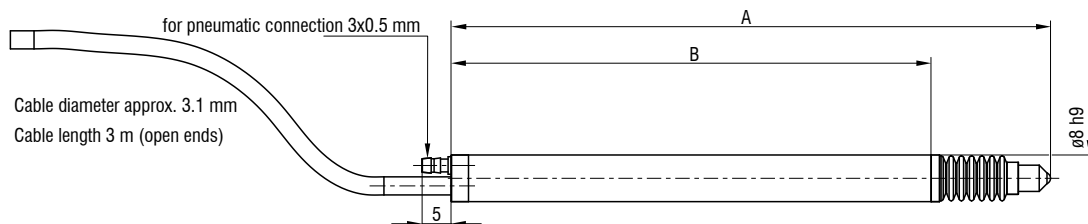
^[4] Removing the bellows changes the spring forces

DTA-xG8-3-CA



| Model | A (zero position) | B |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|
| 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



| Model | A (zero position) | B |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------|
| DTA-1G8-3-CA-V | 94.8 mm | 76.3 mm |
| DTA-3G8-3-CA-V | 102.8 mm | 82.3 mm |
| DTA-5G8-3-CA-V | 134.0 mm | 105.3 mm |
| DTA-10G8-3-CA-V | 171.0 mm | 137.3 mm |

Dimensions in mm, not to scale

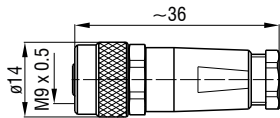
Mounting options and accessories

induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

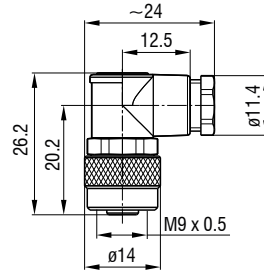
Sensor cables

- 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.

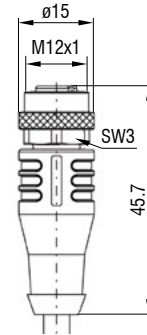
Cable connector C701



Angle socket C701/90



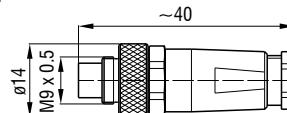
Socket PC5/5



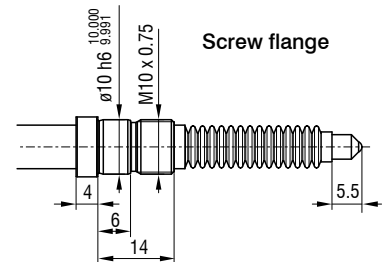
Service:

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

Connector assembly M9
(see page 34/35)



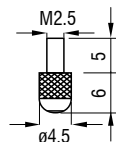
Screw flange



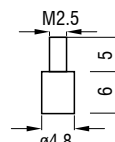
Probe tips

- 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

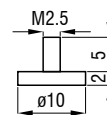
Standard probe tip: type 2



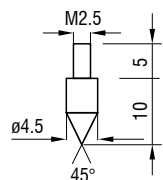
Option: type 10



Option: type 11

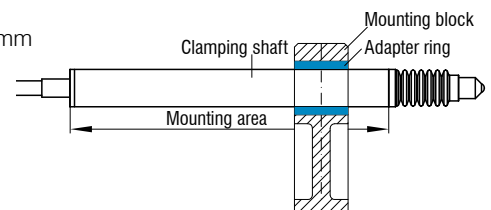


Option: type 13

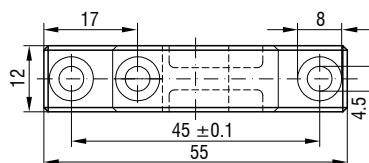
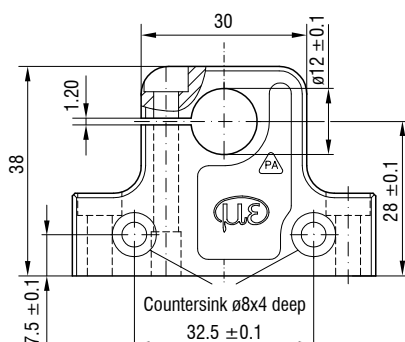


Sensor Mounting

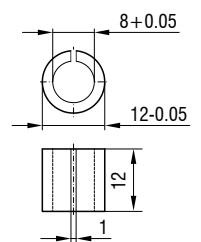
- 0487087 MBS12/8 Mounting block Sensor mounting for circumferential clamping ø12 mm
- 0487049 MBS12/8 adapter ring For reduction to ø8 mm
- 2966054 Clamping flange for DTA-xG8 For clamping in a defined hole



Mounting block MBS12/8



Adapter ring



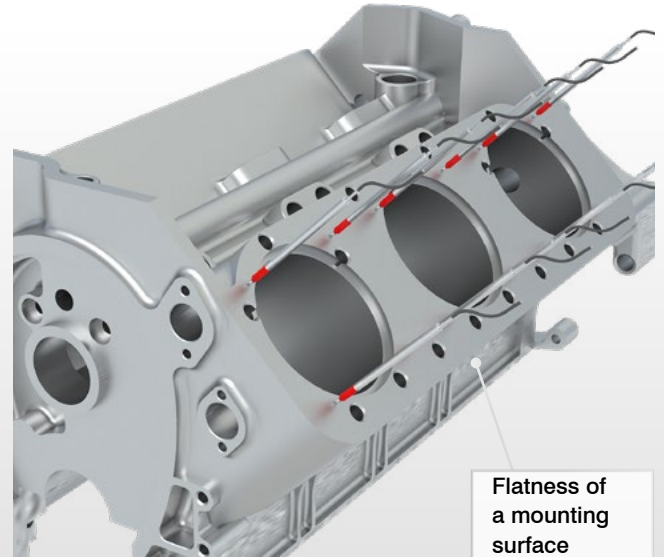
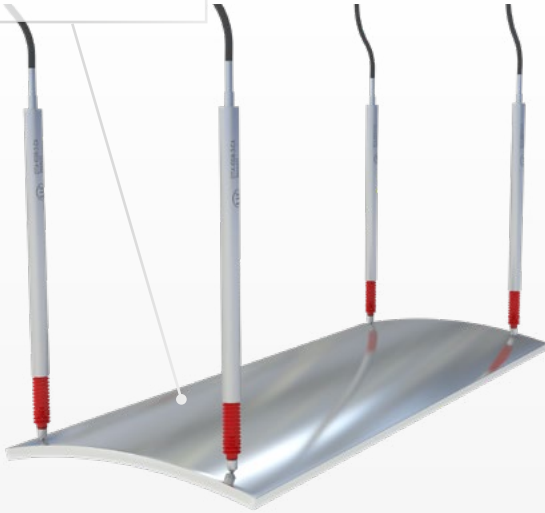
Applications

induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

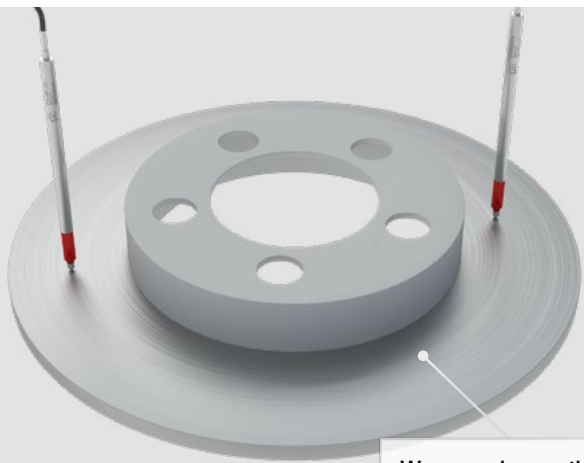
Gauges from Micro-Epsilon have many possible fields of application. Due to different measuring ranges and configuration settings, the gauges are suitable for numerous measurement and inspection tasks. Combined with multi-channel controllers, the DTA gauges are often

used for dimensional measurement and inspection tasks, e.g., in automated quality control, R&D and production monitoring.

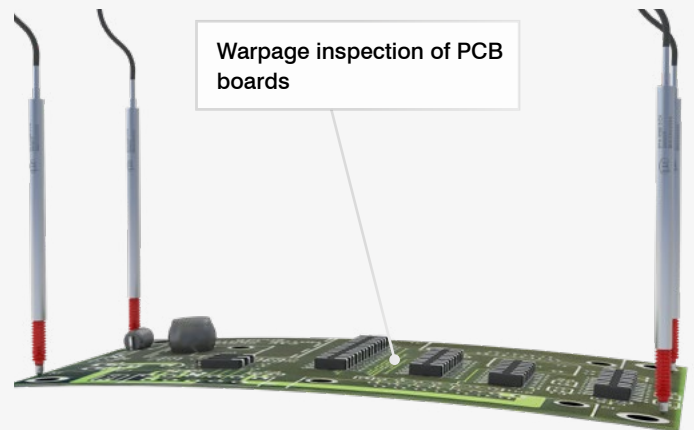
Deflection inspection
of metal plate



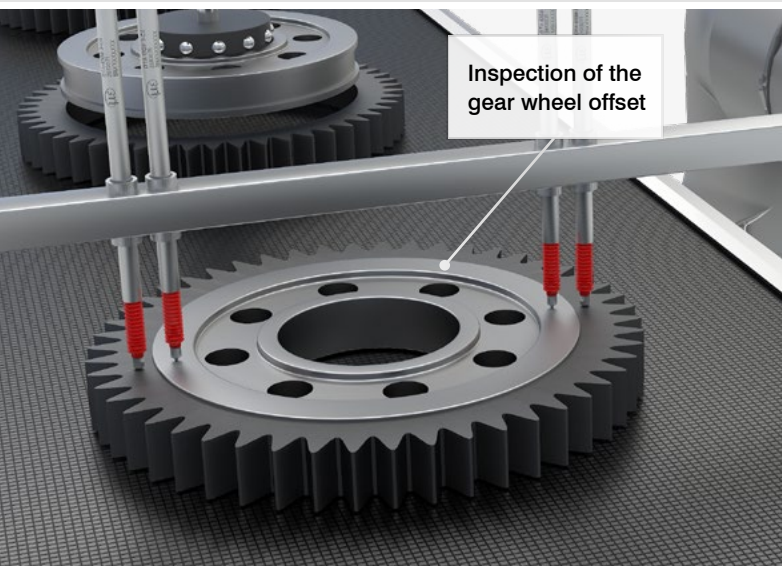
Flatness of
a mounting
surface



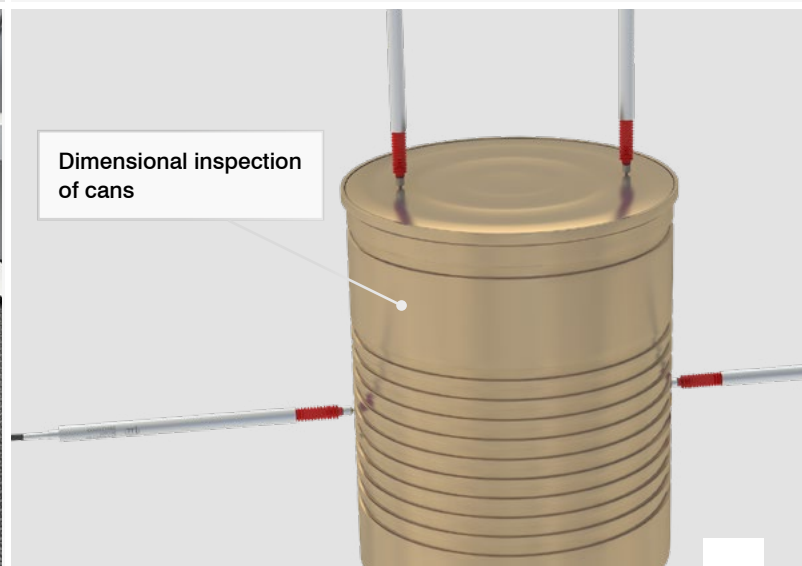
Warpage inspection
of brake discs



Warpage inspection of PCB
boards








Inspection of the
gear wheel offset



Dimensional inspection
of cans

Displacement sensors with external controller

induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

-  Proven LVDT technology
-  Measuring ranges $\pm 1 \dots \pm 25$ mm
-  Extremely accurate also under difficult ambient conditions
-  Long-term stability
-  Robust design IP67

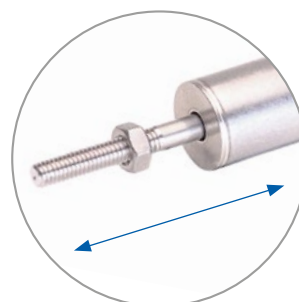


LVDT displacement sensors have a plunger which moves freely in the sensor housing. The plunger is joined to the object by a thread to transfer the movement of the measuring object. The measurement process in the sensor takes place without contact and is therefore wear-free.

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 | A | -10 | -DX | -3 | -CA3 |
|---|---|-----|-----|----|------|
| Connection (axial): CA Integrated cable (3 m) | | | | | |
| Linearity: 4 ($\pm 0.4\%$) 3 ($\pm 0.3\%$) 2 ($\pm 0.2\%$) 1.5 ($\pm 0.15\%$) | | | | | |
| Function: displacement sensor | | | | | |
| Measuring range in mm | | | | | |
| Excitation AC | | | | | |
| Principle: Differential Transformer (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 |
| Linearity ^[1] | ≤ ±0.4 % FSO | - | - | - | ≤ ±80 μm | ≤ ±120 μm | ≤ ±200 μm |
| | ≤ ±0.3 % FSO | ≤ ±6 μm | ≤ ±18 μm | ≤ ±30 μm | - | - | - |
| | ≤ ±0.2 % FSO | - | - | - | ≤ ±40 μm | ≤ ±60 μm | ≤ ±100 μm |
| | ≤ ±0.15 % FSO | ≤ ±3 μm | ≤ ±9 μm | ≤ ±15 μm | - | - | - |
| | ≤ ±0.05 % FSO ^[2] | ≤ ±1 μm | ≤ ±3 μm | ≤ ±5 μm | ≤ ±10 μm | ≤ ±15 μm | ≤ ±25 μm |
| Temperature stability ^[3] | Zero | ≤ 70 ppm FSO/K | | | | | |
| | Max. temp. error | ≤ 150 ppm 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 | | | | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -20 ... +90 °C | | | | | |
| | 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) | | ±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 | | | | | |
| Material | | Stainless steel (housing), PVC-P/TPE-E (cable) | | | | | |
| Weight | Sensor CA | approx. 80 g | approx. 85 g | approx. 90 g | approx. 95 g | approx. 135 g | approx. 145 g |
| | Plunger | approx. 1 g | approx. 2 g | approx. 2 g | approx. 3 g | approx. 12 g | approx. 16 g |
| Compatibility | | MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602 | | | | | |

^[1] Independent linearity

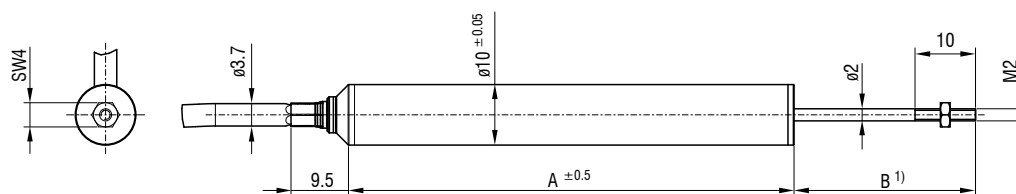
^[2] Only valid with linearized controller (factory service can be added to the overall system), observe installation environment

^[3] Determined using the box method (-20 ... +90 °C)

^[4] -40 °C with cable at rest

^[5] up to 105 °C over max. 500h

Measuring ranges from ±1 to ±10 mm

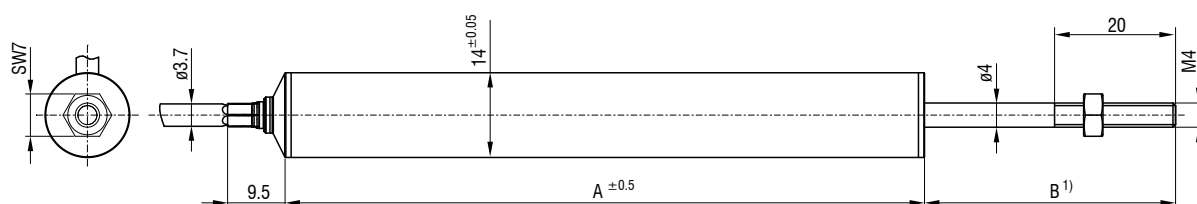


Inner diameter: 2.7 mm

| Model | A | 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 |

¹⁾ Plunger in zero position (±1mm ±10 % FSO)

Measuring ranges from ±15 to ±25 mm



Inner diameter: 4.6 mm

| Model | A | B ¹⁾ |
|----------|----------|-----------------|
| DTA-15DX | 105.7 mm | 46.5 mm |
| DTA-25DX | 140.7 mm | 61.5 mm |

¹⁾ Plunger in zero position (±1mm ±10 % FSO)

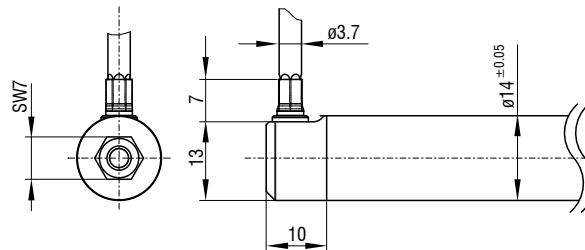
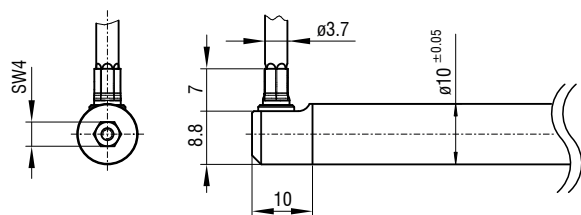
Dimensions in mm, not to scale

Options, mounting options and accessories
induSENSOR DTA (LVDT)

Sensors with radial cable outlet (on request)



DTA-xDX-CR



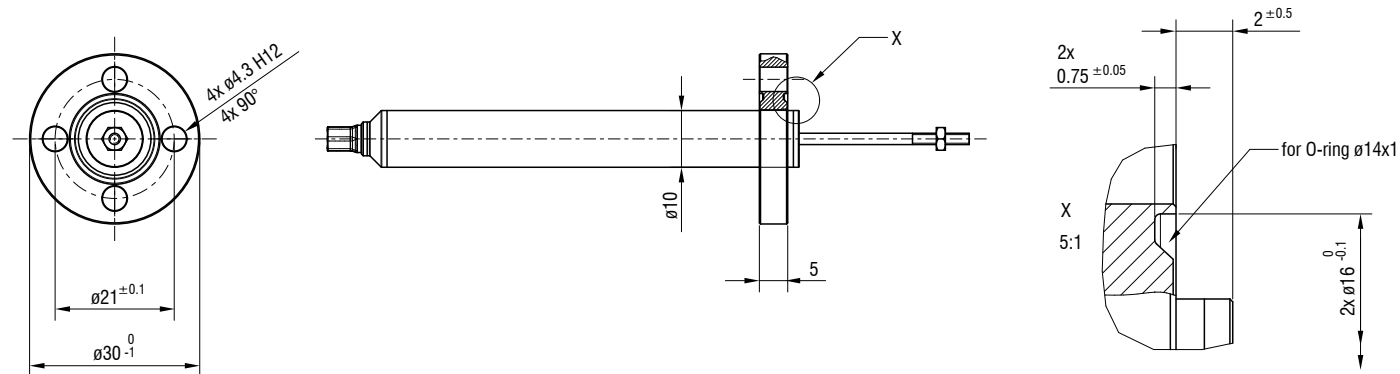
Service: Assembly of mounting and pressure flange

2981031 Mounting pressure flange DTA-1DX, 3DX, 5DX, 10DX

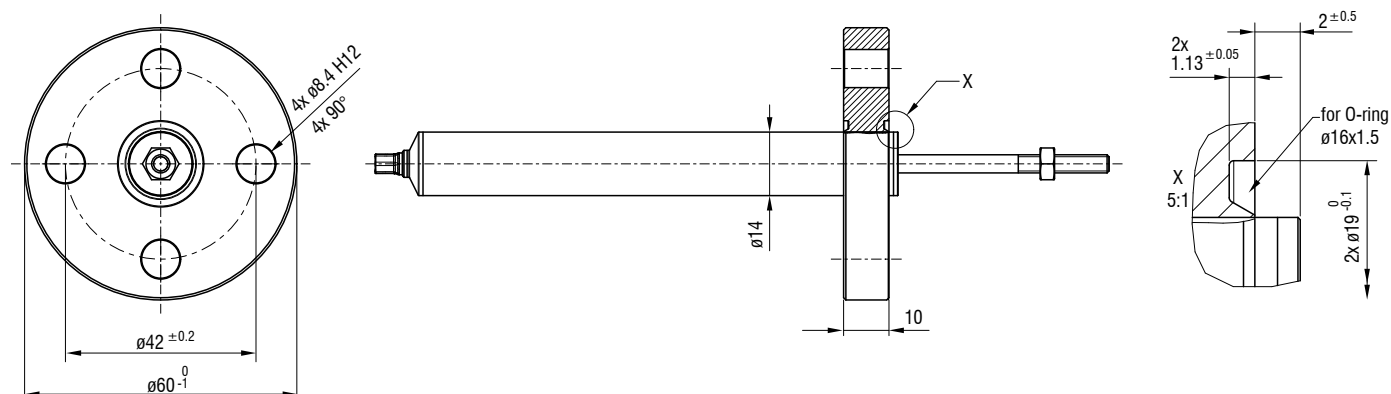
2981032 Mounting pressure flange DTA-15DX, 25DX



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



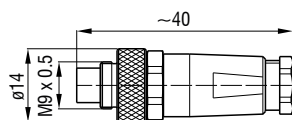
Mounting pressure flange DTA-15DX, 25DX



Service (see page 34/35)

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

Connector assembly M9 - DTA-x



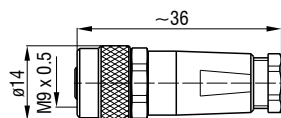
Sensor Cable

C701-3 Sensor cable, 3 m, with cable connector and tin-plated free ends

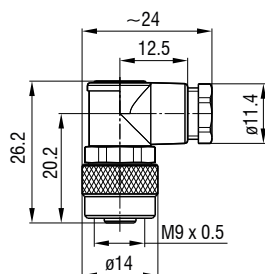
C701-6 Sensor cable, 6 m, with cable connector and tin-plated free ends

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-1DX Spare plunger Plunger for DTA-10DX Spare plunger

Plunger for DTA-3DX Spare plunger Plunger for DTA-15DX Spare plunger

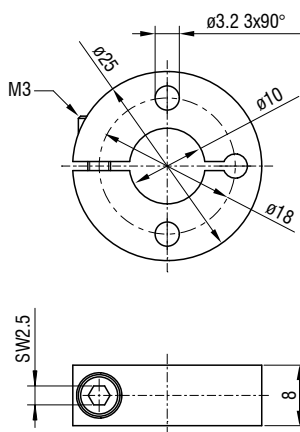
Plunger for DTA-5DX Spare plunger Plunger for DTA-25DX Spare plunger

Sensor Mounting

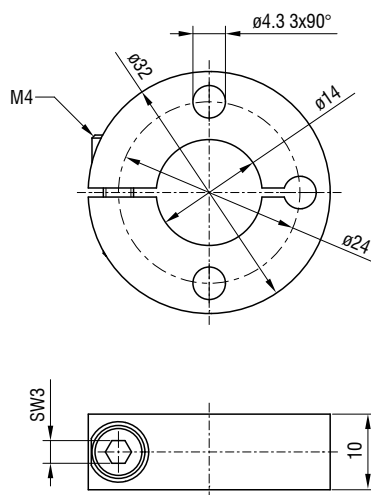
0483090.01 DTA-F10 Mounting flange, slotted for DTA-1DX, DTA-3DX, DTA-5DX, DTA-10DX

04833082 DTA-F14 Mounting flange, slotted for DTA-15DX, DTA-25DX

Flange DTA-F10








Flange DTA-F14



Linear displacement sensors

induSENSOR LDR

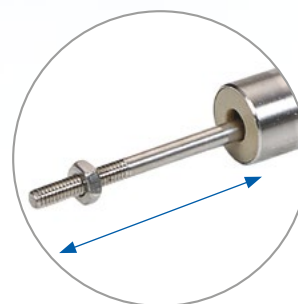
-  Operating temperature up to 160 °C
-  Compact design - short installation length
-  High measurement signal quality
-  Robust design IP67
-  Sensor diameter of only ø8 mm



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 (2m) SA plug-in connection | | |
| Measuring range in mm | | |
| Principle: half-bridge sensor | | |

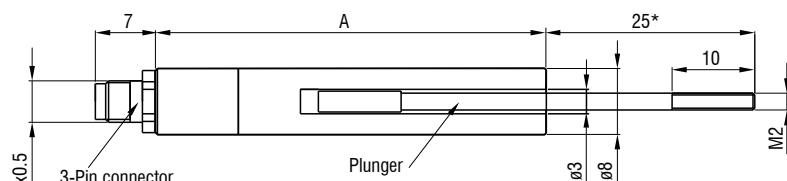


| Model | | LDR-10 | LDR-25 | LDR-50 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Series | | SA, CA | SA, CA | SA, CA |
| Measuring range | | 10 mm | 25 mm | 50 mm |
| Linearity | standard | $\leq \pm 50 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq \pm 125 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq \pm 500 \mu\text{m}$ |
| | linearized ^[1] | $\leq \pm 20 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq \pm 50 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq \pm 100 \mu\text{m}$ |
| Temperature stability | Zero | $\leq 30 \text{ ppm FSO/K}$ | $\leq 30 \text{ ppm FSO/K}$ | $\leq 80 \text{ ppm FSO/K}$ |
| | Max. temp. error | $\leq 100 \text{ ppm FSO/K}$ | $\leq 100 \text{ ppm FSO/K}$ | $\leq 150 \text{ ppm FSO/K}$ |
| 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 range ^[2] | Storage | SA: -40 ... +80 °C; CA: -40 ... +160 °C | | |
| | 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) | | $\pm 1.5 \text{ mm} / 10 \dots 58 \text{ Hz}$ in 2 axes, 10 cycles each $\pm 20 \text{ g} / 58 \dots 500 \text{ Hz}$ in 2 axes, 10 cycles each | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP67 (plugged) | | |
| Material | | Stainless steel (housing) | | |
| Weight | 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 |
| Compatibility | | MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602 | | |

^[1] Only valid with linearized controller (factory service can be added to the overall system), observe installation environment

^[2] Determined using the box method (-40 ... +80 °C)

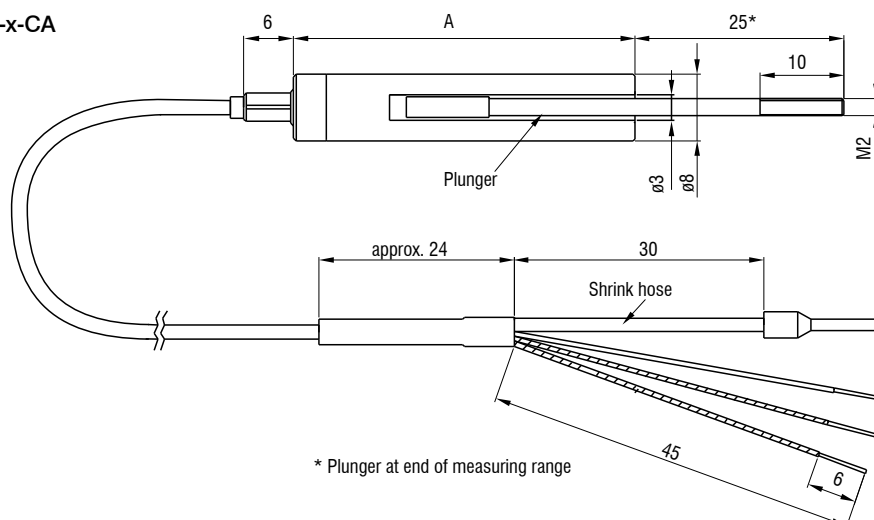
LDR-x-SA



* Plunger at end of measuring range

| Model | A |
|-----------|--------|
| LDR-10-SA | 47 mm |
| LDR-25-SA | 73 mm |
| LDR-50-SA | 127 mm |

LDR-x-CA



* Plunger at end of measuring range

| Model | A |
|-----------|--------|
| 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

indu**SENSOR** DTA/LDR

Connection cables

| | | |
|---------|--------------|---|
| 0157047 | C7210-5/3 | Sensor cable, 5 m, with cable connector |
| 0157048 | C7210/90-5/3 | Sensor 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

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

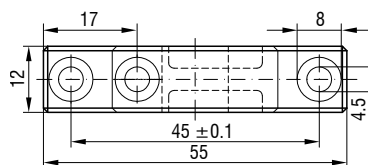
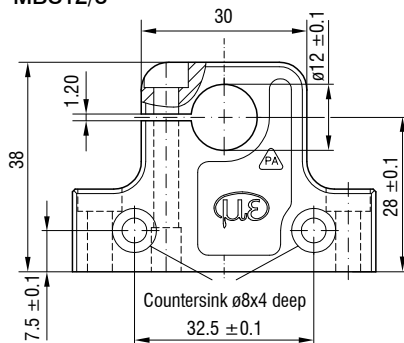
Spare plungers

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

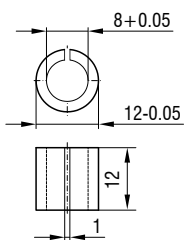
Connector assembly

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

Mounting block MBS12/8

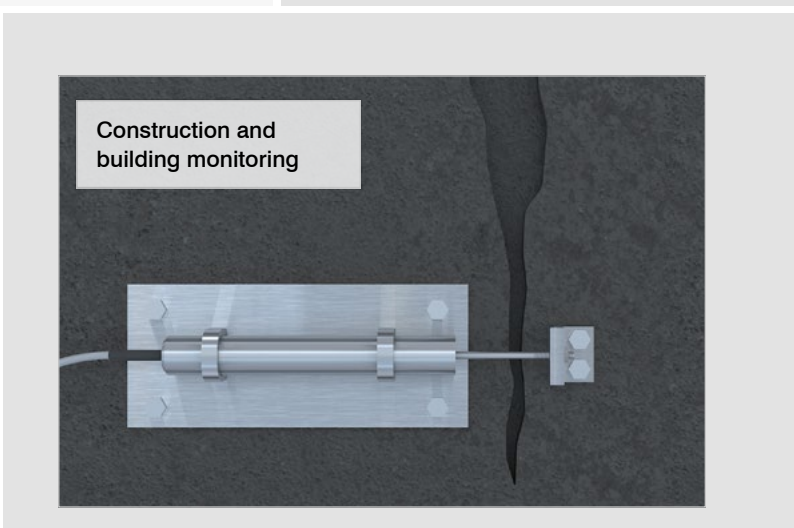
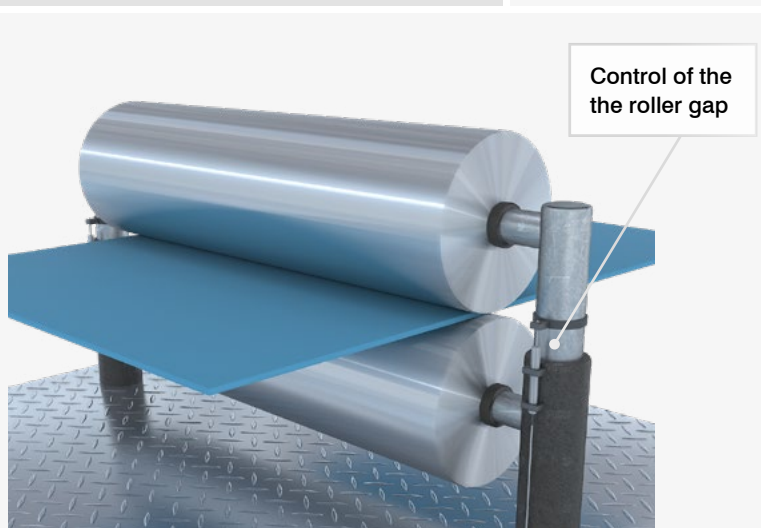
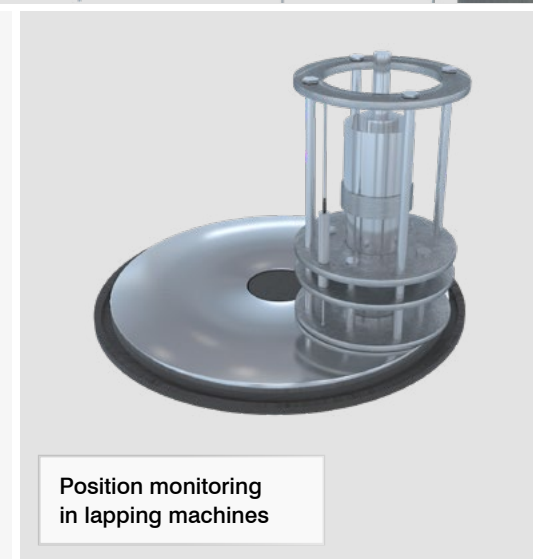
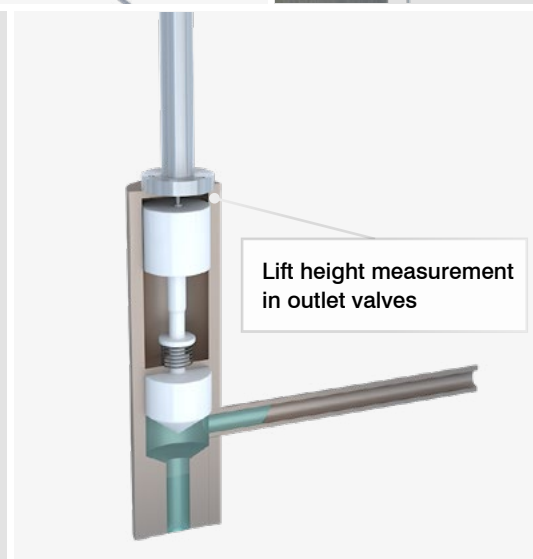
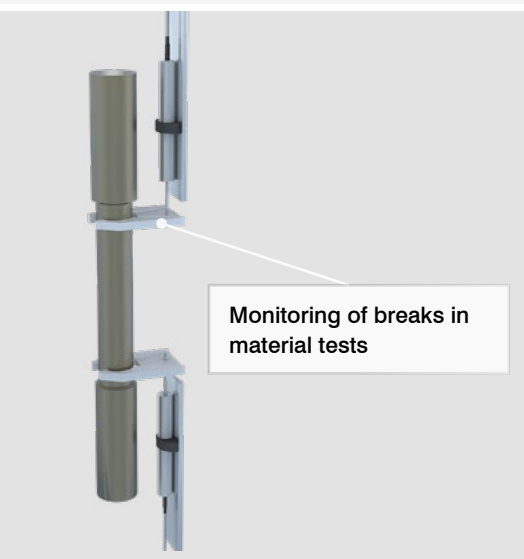
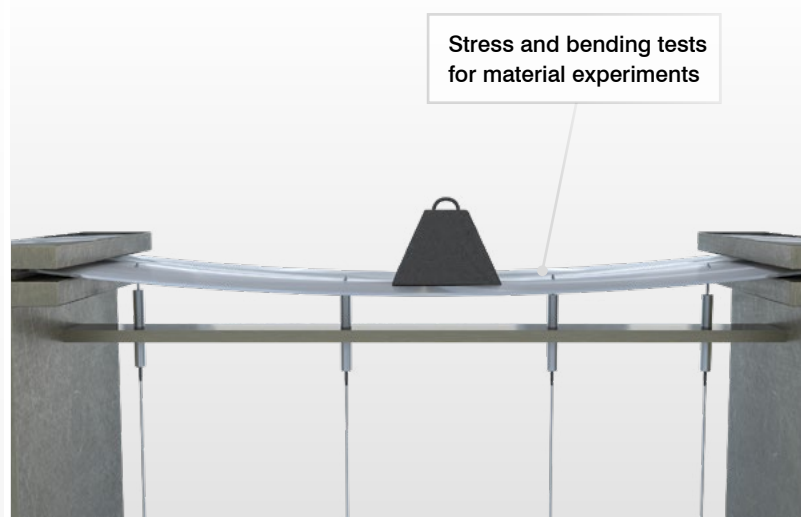
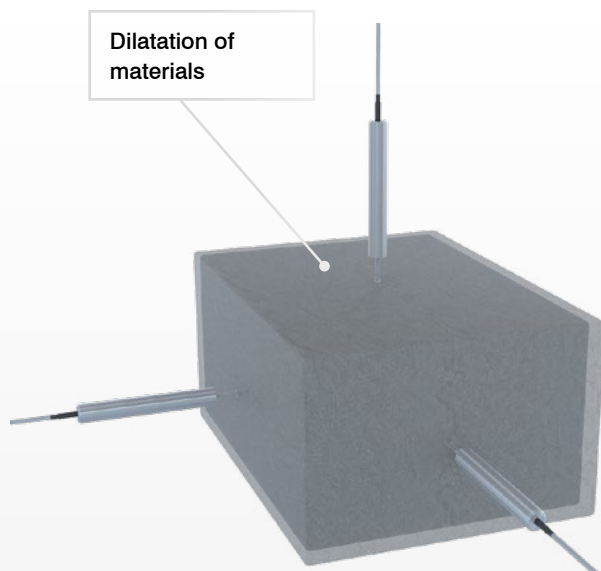


Adapter ring



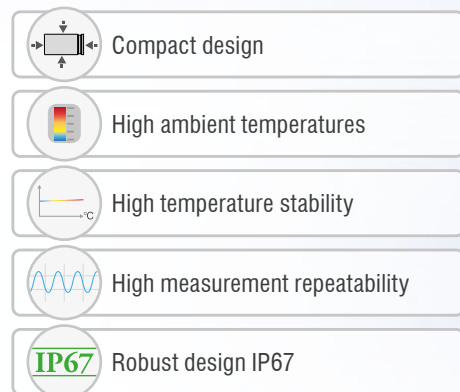
Applications induSENSOR DTA/LDR

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

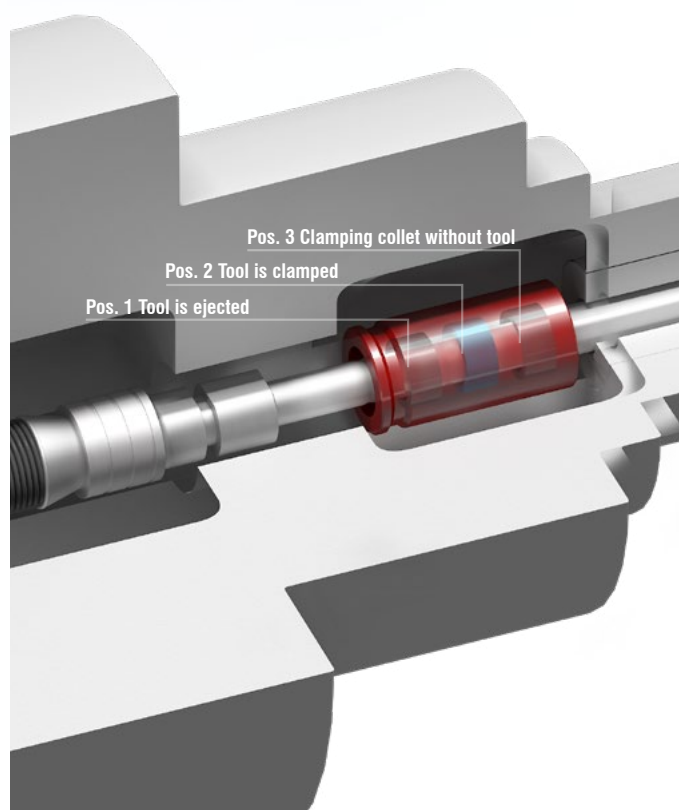


The LVP-25-Z20 and LDR-14-Z20 sensors are designed for monitoring the clamping position in machine tools.

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.



| Model | | LVP-25-Z20 | LDR-14-Z20 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Measuring range | | 25 mm | 14 mm |
| Resolution ^[1] | 50 Hz | 6 µm | 7 µm |
| | 300 Hz | 12 µm | 14 µm |
| Linearity ^[2] | typ. ≤ ±1.5 % FSO | ≤ ±375 µm | ≤ ±210 µm |
| | typ. ≤ ±0.5 % FSO ^[3] | ≤ ±125 µm | ≤ ±70 µm |
| Temperature stability | | ≤ 150 ppm FSO/K | ≤ 200 ppm FSO/K |
| Sensitivity ^[4] | | 17,5 mV / mm/V | 30 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 | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -40 ... +85 °C | |
| | Operation ^[5] | -40 ... +120 °C | |
| Pressure resistance | | Atmospheric pressure | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | | 40g / 5 ms, 6 axes, 1000 shocks each | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | | 10 Hz ... 49.9 Hz: 2 mm; 20g / 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 | approx. 30 g |
| | Target ring | < 1 g | < 1 g |
| Compatibility | | MSC7401, MSC7802, MSC7602 | |

^[1] Valid when operated with compatible Micro-Epsilon controller

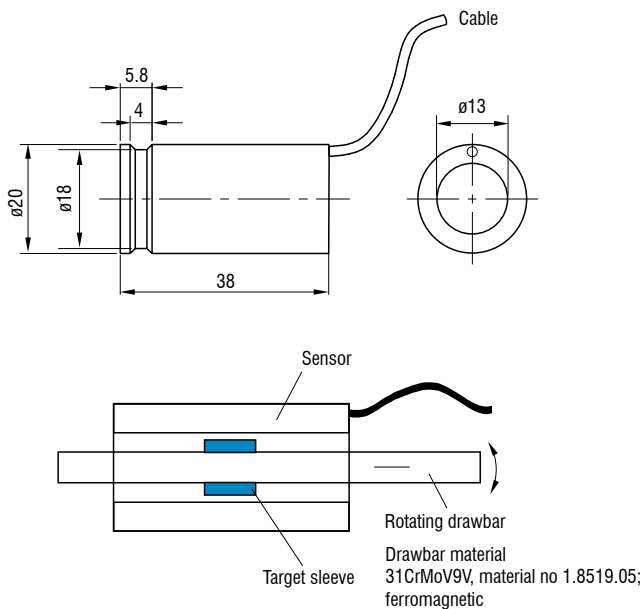
^[2] Independent linearity

^[3] Only valid with linearized controller (factory service can be added to the overall system), observe installation environment

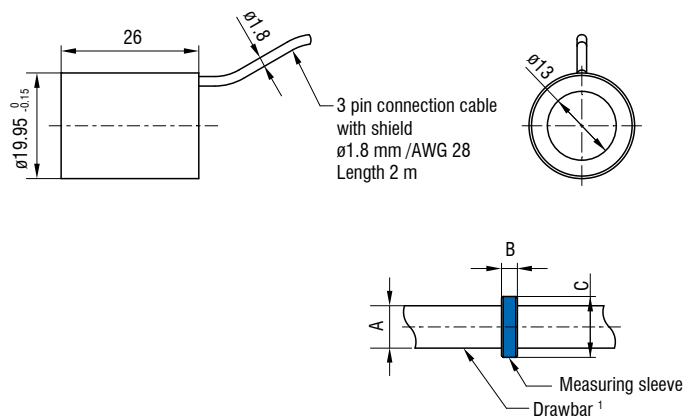
^[4] With 10 mm reference drawbar

^[5] Max. temperature change: 3 K / min; higher temperatures on request

LVP-25-Z20



LDR-14-Z20










Dimensions in mm, not to scale

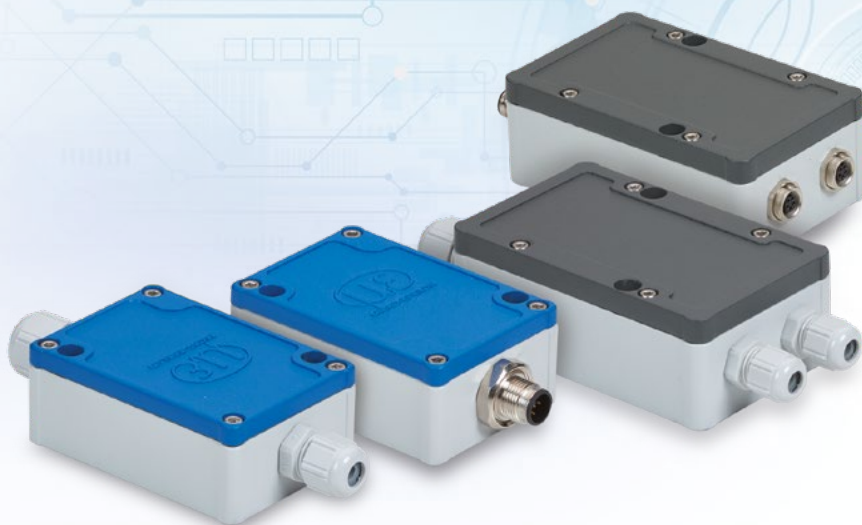
| | | Dimensions | | |
|------------|----------------------|------------|--------|----------|
| Model | Drawbar ¹ | A | B | C |
| LVP-25-Z20 | D8 | ø8 mm | 5 mm | ø11.5 mm |
| | D10 | ø10 mm | 5.5 mm | ø11.5 mm |
| LDR-14-Z20 | D8 | ø8 mm | 3 mm | ø11.5 mm |
| | D10 | ø10 mm | 5.5 mm | ø11.5 mm |

¹⁾ Not included in delivery

Compact controller for inductive displacement sensors

indu**SENSOR** MSC7401 / MSC7802

-  Compact and robust aluminum housing
-  High resolution and linearity
-  Ideal for serial applications in machine building and automation
-  User-friendly parameter setting via buttons or software
-  Models with plug and cable bushings
-  **IP67** Robust design IP67
-  **INTER FACE** Analog (U/I) / RS485 / Ethernet / EtherCAT / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP

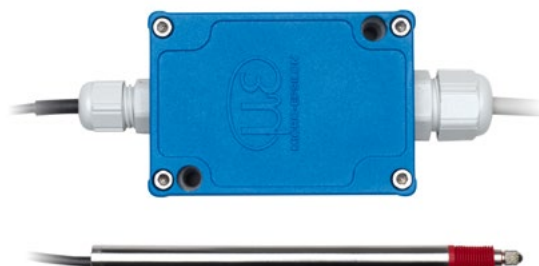


The MSC7401 / MSC7802 controllers are designed to be operated with measuring gauges and displacement sensors of the DTA (LVDT) and LDR (half-bridge sensors) series. Due to their robust aluminum housing protected to IP67, the controllers are predestined for industrial measurement tasks.

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 | $\pm 5 \text{ mm}$ |
| Linearity | $30 \mu\text{m}$ |
| Resolution | $\sim 1.2 \mu\text{m}$ |
| Output | Analog and RS485 |



| Model | | MSC7401 | MSC7802 |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|---|
| Resolution ^[1] | DTA series | 13 bits (0.012 % FSO) at 50 Hz 12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 300 Hz | |
| | 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 | ≤ 100 ppm FSO/K | |
| | LDR series | ≤ 125 ppm 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 / EtherCAT |
| 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 | |
| Temperature range | Storage | $-40 \dots +85$ °C | |
| | Operation | $-40 \dots +85$ °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) | | ± 1.5 mm / 5 ... 57 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each ± 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 | | 1 | 2 |

^[1] Noise: AC RMS measurement via RC low-pass filter of the 1st order with $f_c = 5$ 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

^[3] Sensor side

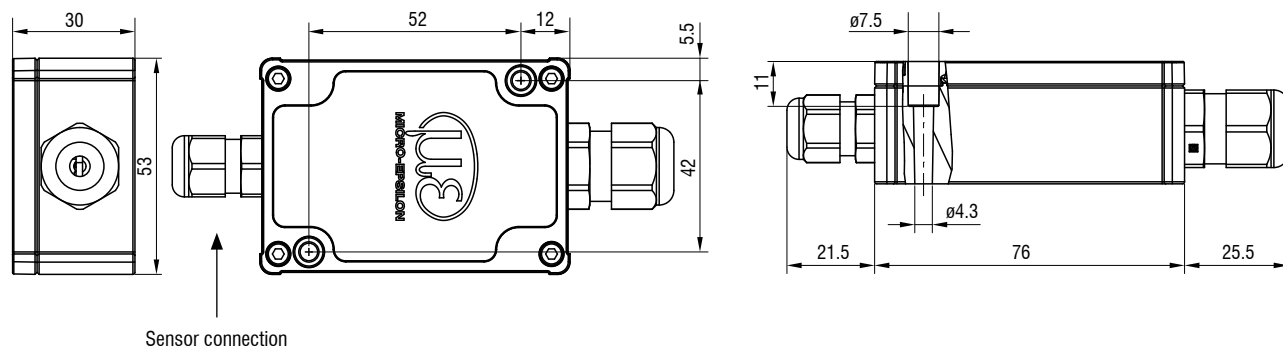
^[4] For PROFINET / EtherNet/IP / Ethernet / EtherCAT: Connection via interface module (see accessories)

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

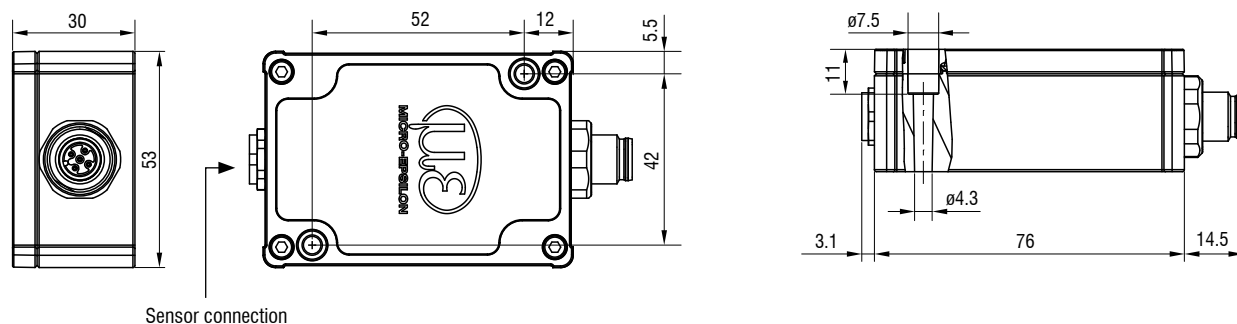
Dimensions

induSENSOR MSC7401 / MSC7802

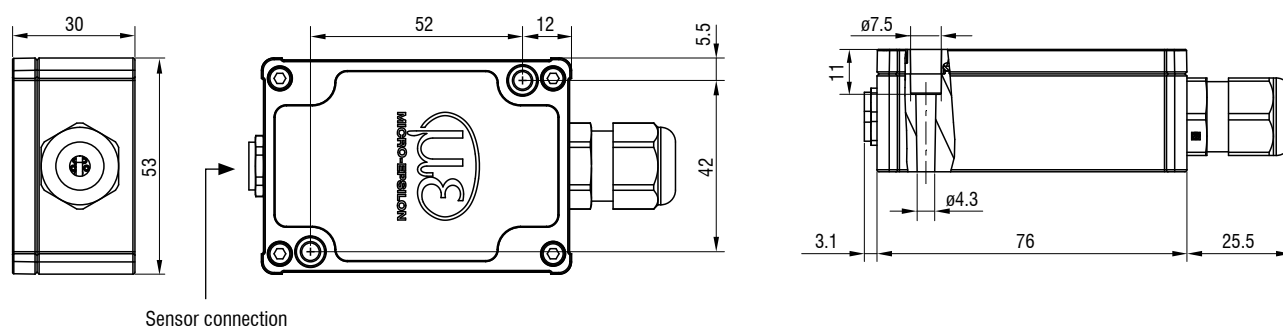
MSC7401



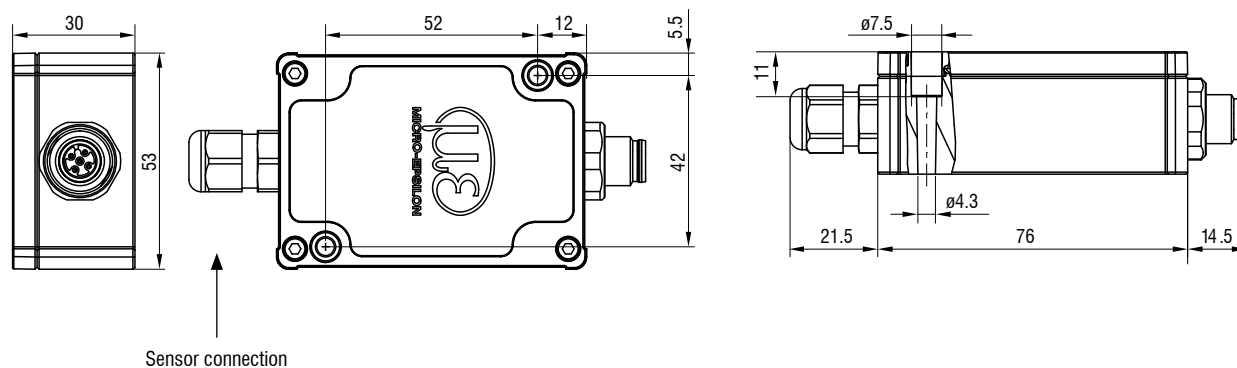
MSC7401(010)



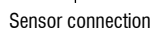
MSC7401(020)



MSC7401(030)



MSC7802(010)








Technical drawing of the SMI 5000 sensor showing three views: front, top, and side. The front view shows a rectangular sensor with two circular ports. The top view shows the sensor's profile with dimensions 38mm width and 65mm height. The side view shows the sensor's length with dimensions 25.5mm, 105mm, and 4.1mm. A sensor connection port is indicated on the side view.

Technical drawing of the SICK S3000 sensor showing three views: front, top, and side. The front view shows a width of 38 mm and a height of 65 mm. The top view shows a width of 55 mm, a height of 54 mm, and mounting hole positions of 36.6 mm and 34.2 mm. The side view shows a total length of 142 mm (105 mm + 15.5 mm + 21.5 mm), a mounting hole diameter of 7.5 mm, and a sensor connection diameter of 4.3 mm. An arrow points to the sensor connection on the top view. The text "Dimensions in mm, not to scale" is at the bottom.

Sensor connection

Controller for inductive displacement sensors

indu**SENSOR** 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 |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Resolution ^[1] | DTA series | 13 bits (0.012 % FSO) at 50 Hz 12 bits (0.024 % FSO) at 300 Hz |
| | 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 | | ≤ ±0.02% FSO |
| Temperature stability | DTA series | ≤ 100 ppm FSO/K |
| | LDR series | ≤ 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 / EtherCAT |
| 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 |
| Temperature range | Storage | -40 ... +85 °C |
| | 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) | | ±2 mm / 10 ... 15.77 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each ±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 |

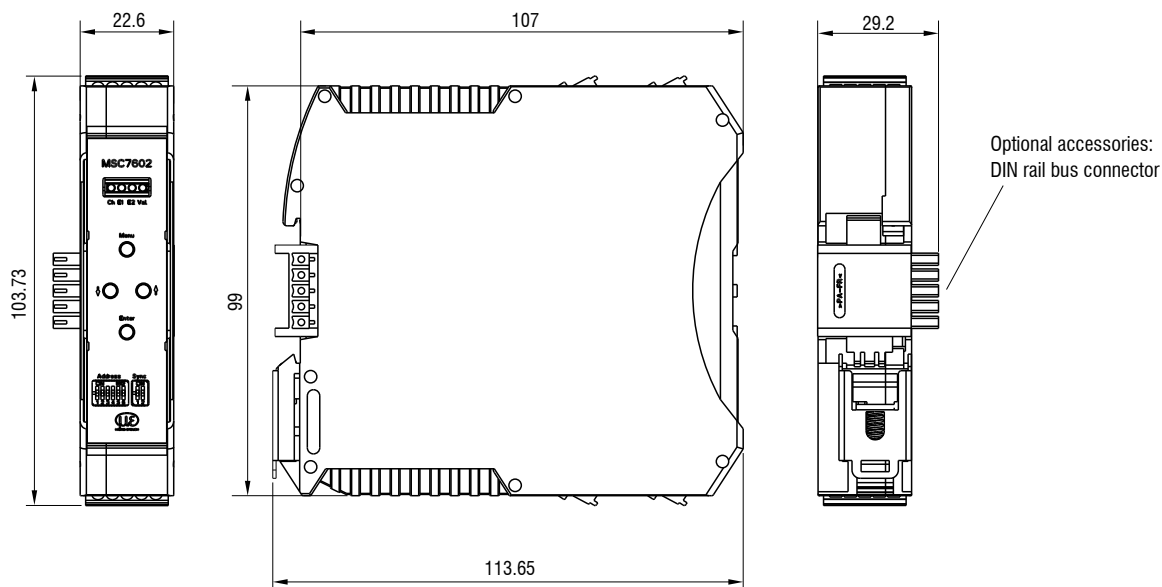
^[1] Noise: AC RMS measurement via RC low-pass filter of the 1st order with $f_c = 5$ kHz

^[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

^[3] Sensor side

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

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



Dimensions in mm, not to scale

Accessories and connection possibilities

induSENSOR MSC

Accessories for MSC7401 / MSC7602 / MSC7802

Connection cables

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PC7400-6/4 | Supply and output cable, 6 m |
| PC5/5-IWT | Supply and output cable, 5 m (only MSC7401 / MSC7802) |
| IF7001 | Single-channel USB/RS485 converter for MSC7xxx |
| MSC7602 connector kit | |



MSC7602 connector kit

Service

Connection, adjustment and calibration including manufacturer certificate

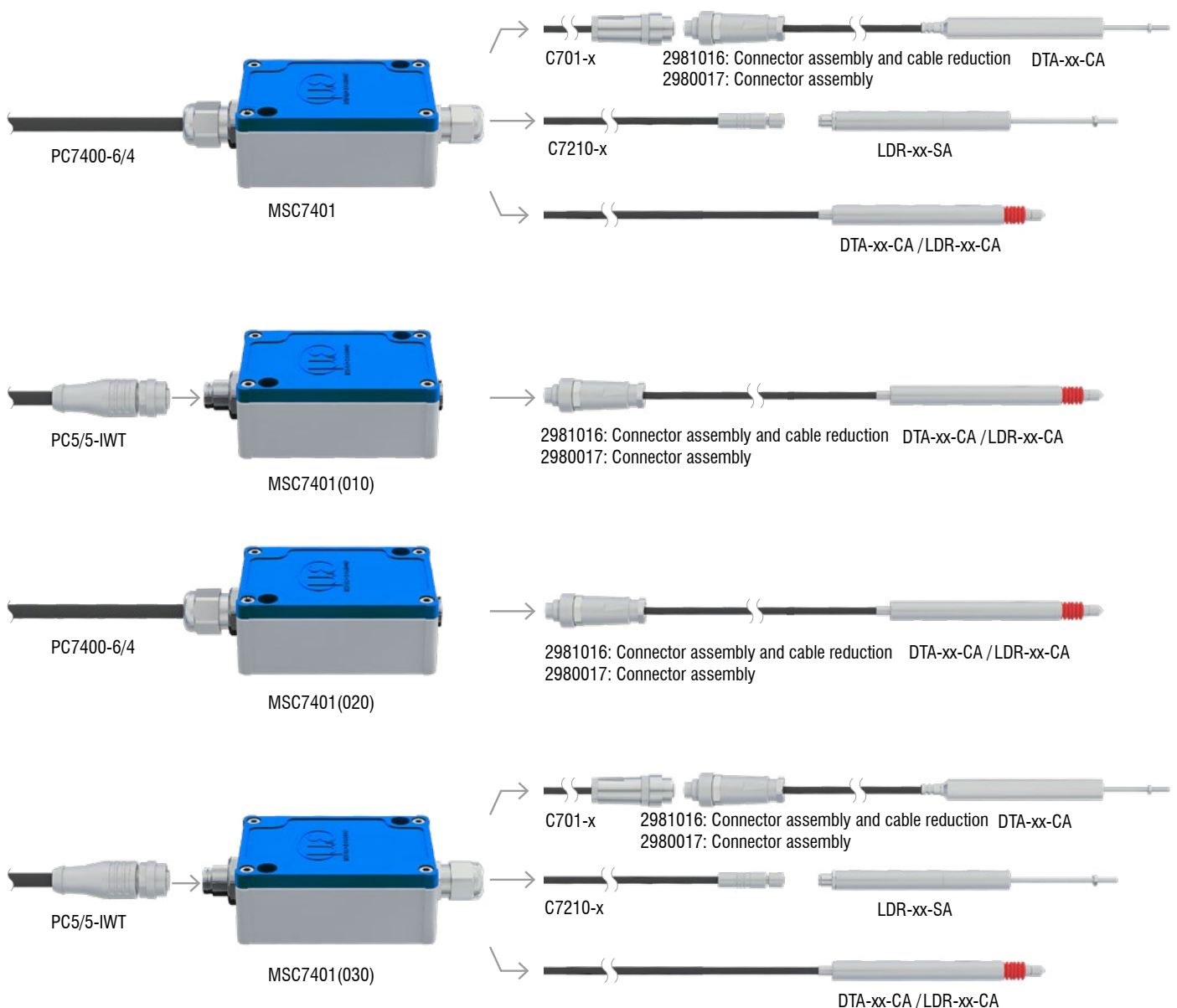
Interface modules

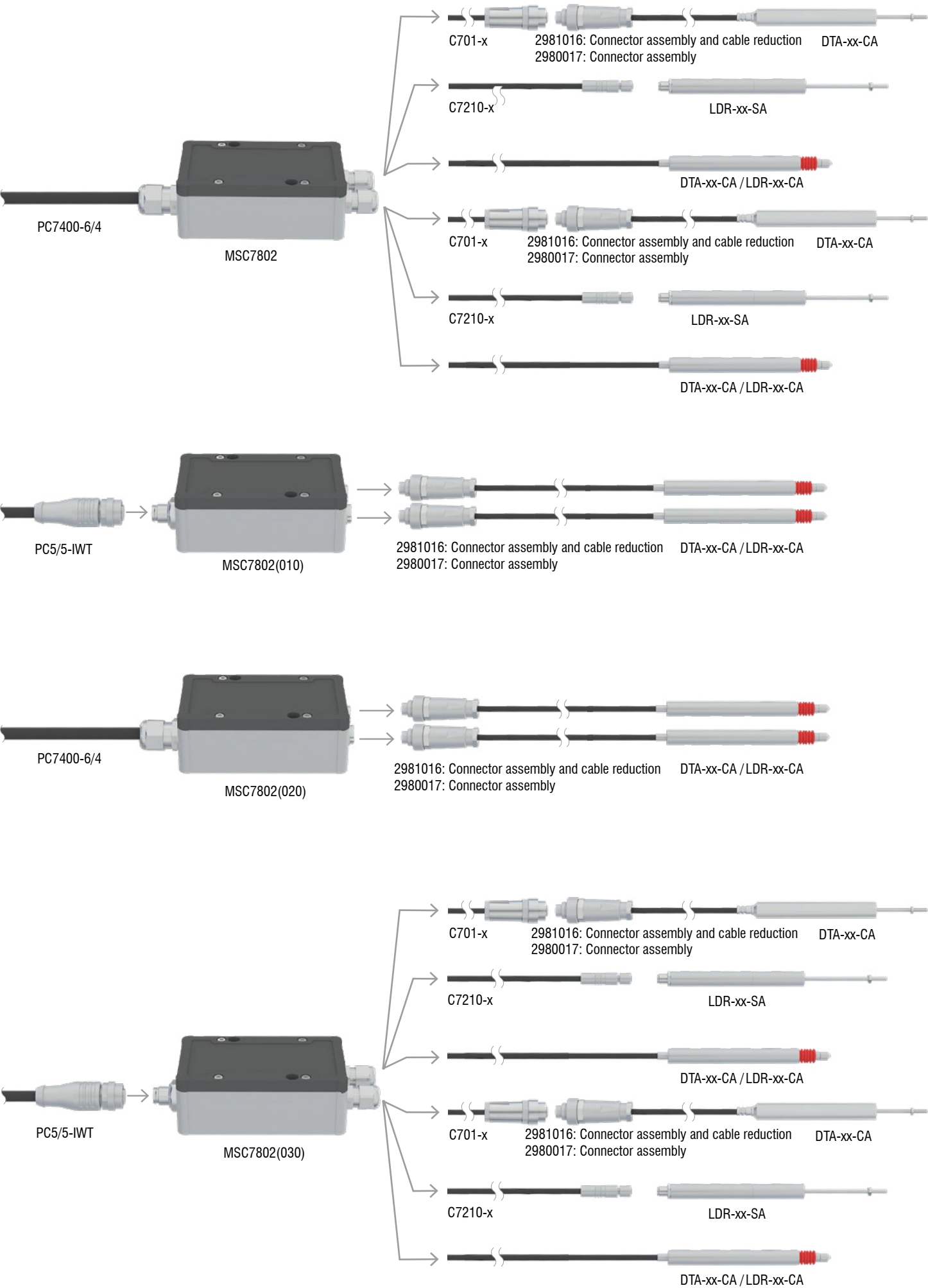
| | |
|-----------------|--|
| IF2035-EIP | DIN rail interface module for Ethernet/IP (multi-channel) |
| IF2035-PROFINET | DIN rail interface module for PROFINET (multi-channel) |
| IF2035-EtherCAT | DIN rail interface module for EtherCAT (multi-channel) |
| IF1032/ETH | Interface module for Ethernet/EtherCAT (single channel) (only MSC7401 / MSC7802) |

Power supply units

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

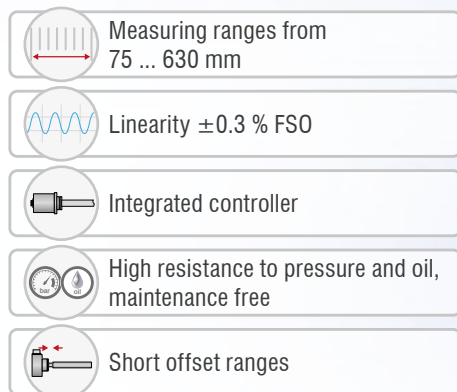
Connection options MSC7401





Robust long-stroke sensors for hydraulics & pneumatics

induSENSOR EDS

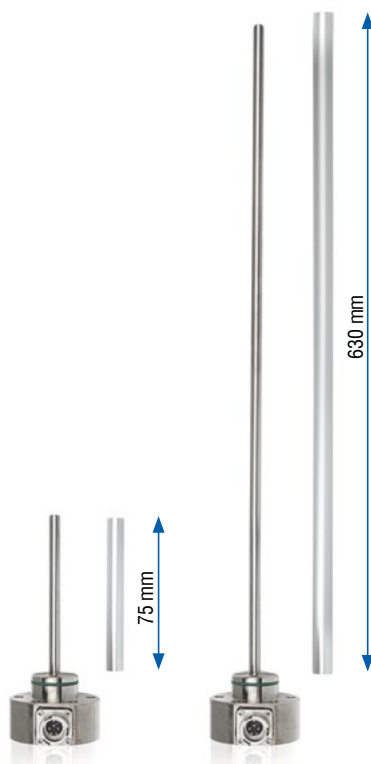


induSENSOR EDS long-stroke sensors are designed for industrial use in hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders for displacement and position measurements of pistons or valves, e.g., to measure

- 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.

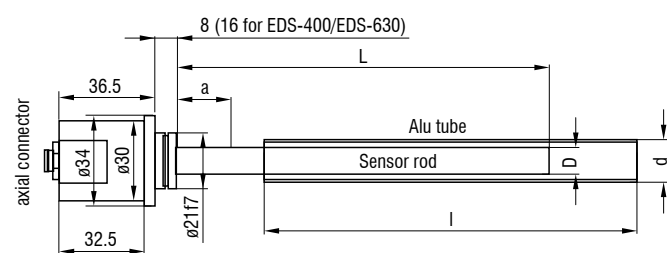


| Model | EDS- | 75 mm | 100 mm | 160 mm | 200 mm | 250 mm | 300 mm | 400 mm | 500 mm | 630 mm |
|--|--------------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Series | | S | S, F | S, F | S, F | S, F | S, F | S, F | S | S, F |
| Measuring 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 | ≤ ±0.23 mm | ≤ ±0.3 mm | ≤ ±0.48 mm | ≤ ±0.6 mm | ≤ ±0.75 mm | ≤ ±0.9 mm | ≤ ±1.2 mm | ≤ ±1.5 mm | ≤ ±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 connection (Binder); axial, radial on request (see accessories for connection cable) | | | | | | | | |
| | F series | 5-pin bayonet screw plug connection; radial output (see accessories for connection cable) | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -40 ... +100 °C | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 60068-2-6) | | ±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 | | Stainless steel (housing); aluminum (measuring tube) | | | | | | | | |

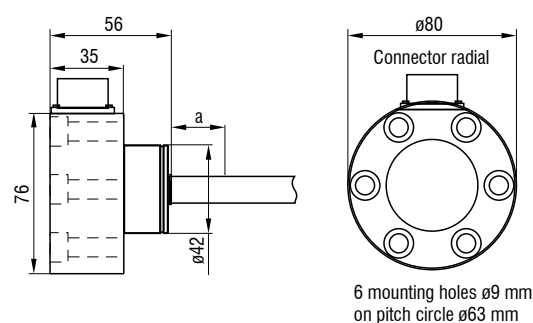
^[1] Optional voltage output (1 ... 5 V) with connection cable C703-5/U for EDS, S series

^[2] Models with plug connection only with suitable and connected mating plug

Model S



Model F



Article designation

| EDS | -300 | -S | -SA7 | -I |
|-----|------|----|------|---|
| | | | | Current output |
| | | | | SR = connector, radial bayonet (F series) SA7 = connector, axial (S series) |
| | | | | Series: S = compact design with housing cap F = flange housing with bore holes |
| | | | | Measuring range in mm |

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

Mounting options and accessories

indu**SENSOR** 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° 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

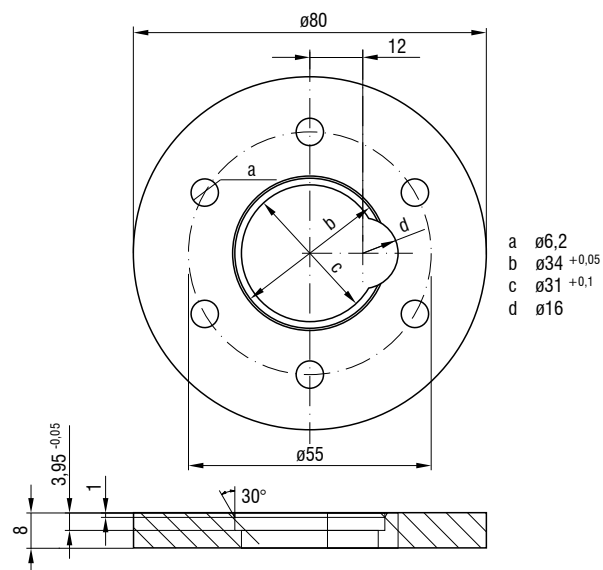
Measuring tube for EDS-300-S Spare tube

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



EDS-F: Measuring the grinding gap in crushers



EDS-S: Lift height measurement in pneumatic cylinders; flange outside the cylinder



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

Technology and measuring principle

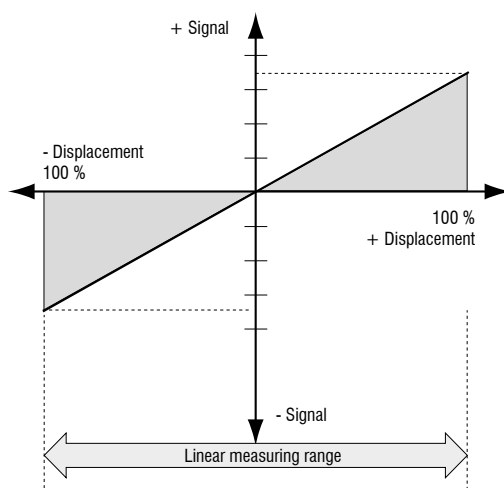
induSENSOR

LVDT Gauges and LVDT displacement sensors (DTA series)

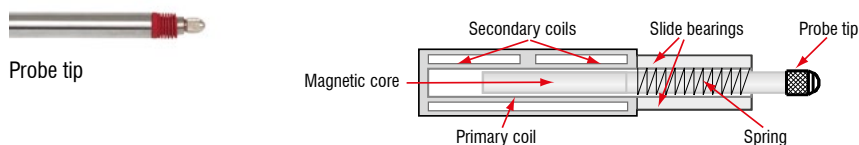
LVDT displacement sensors and gauges (Linear Variable Differential Transformer) are constructed with a primary and two secondary coils, which are arranged symmetrically to the primary winding. As a measuring object, a rod shaped soft-magnetic core can be moved within the differential transformer. An 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.

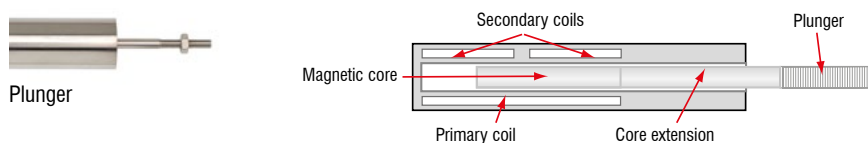
Signal LVDT sensor



Measuring principle gauging sensor



Measuring principle displacement sensor

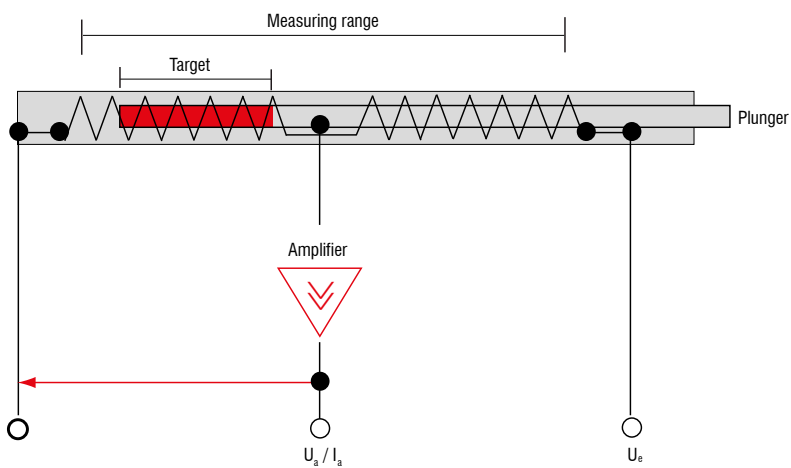


LDR Displacement sensors

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.

Block diagram LDR series

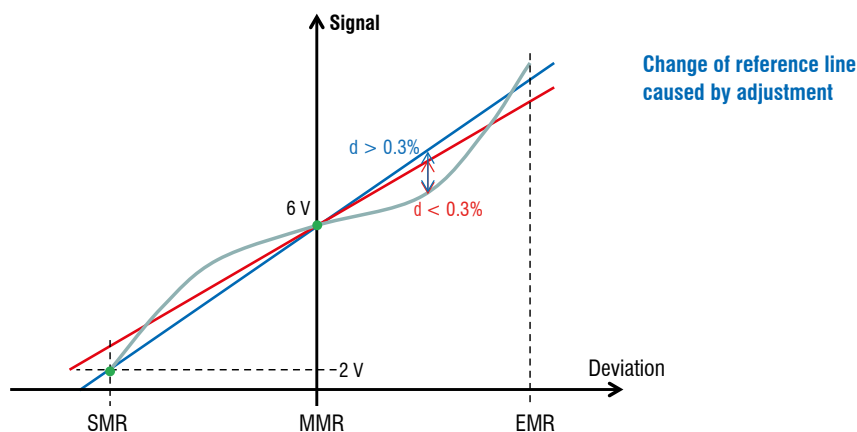
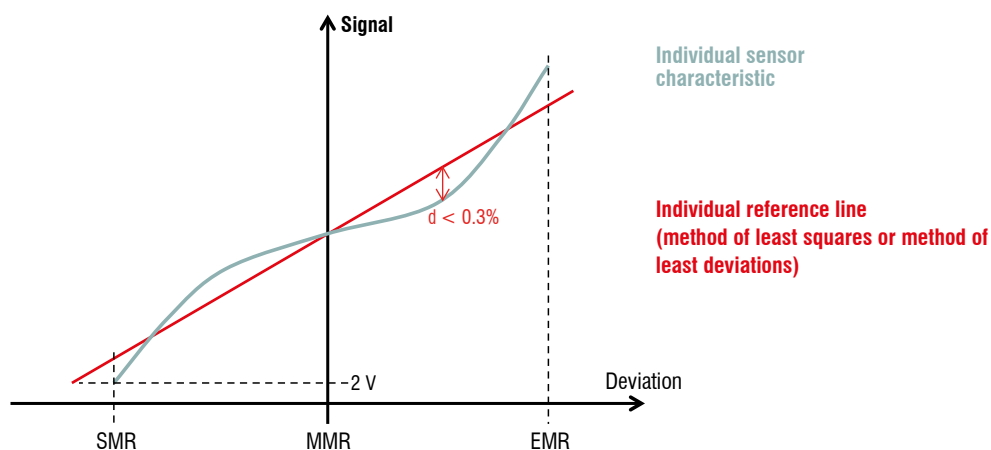


Independent and absolute linearity of LVDT sensors

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.



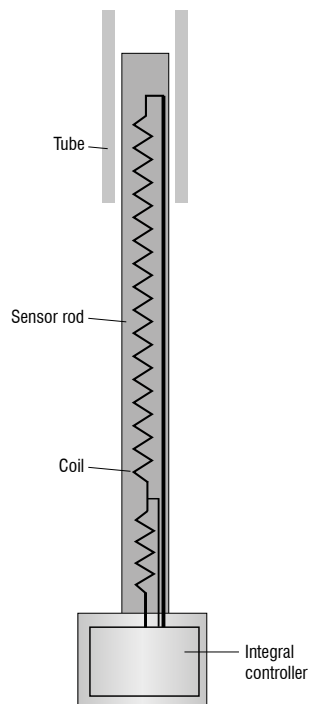
EDS Long-stroke sensors

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, distance and position



Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



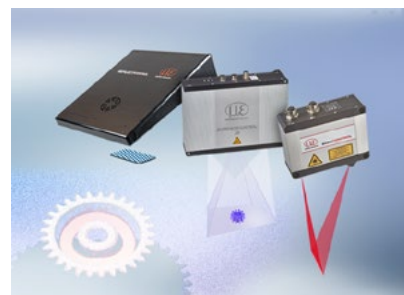
Measuring and inspection systems for quality assurance



Optical micrometers, fiber optics, measuring and test amplifiers



Color recognition sensors, LED Analyzers and inline color spectrometers



3D measurement technology for dimensional testing and surface inspection