

# SM-F14 SERIES | LVDT

Inductive transducer: Designed for integration into hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders or servo valves.

- Linearity up to ±0,10 % of full scale
- Stainless steel housing
- Operating pressure 150 bar
- Protection class IP67 or IP68
- Sensor working temperature up to 200 °C
- Measurement ranges 2...10 mm





LVDTs (Linear Variable Differential Transformers) are inductive sensors excellent for use in harsh industrial environments, e.g. high temperature and pressure ranges, as well as high accelerations and measuring cycles.

The F14 series offers ultimate reliability and precision in a small size, and is designed for industrial and lab use. The position transducer is a pressurized hydraulic model up to 150 bar for installation directly in hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders. The sensors can also be used under water because of their high protection class and stainless steel housing.

IMCA and KAB electronics (explanation see page 5) have a built-in cable breakage monitoring and are entirely galvanically isolated. The signal output is optimized for interference compatibility with very low residual noise - the guarantee for ultimate resolution and measuring accuracy.

### **TECHNICAL DATA - SENSORS**

SENSOR					
Measurement range FS [mm]	02	05	010		
Linearity [% of FS]	0.30 % (0.20 %	optional, 0.10 %	for selected mod	els)	
Types	spring loaded (up to range 05 mm), free core, push rod guided/ unguided				
Protection class cable/ connector side	IP67, optional IP68 (connector output radial LEMO IP50)				
Protection class flange side	IP68/ 150bar				
Vibration stability DIN IEC68T2-6	10 G				
Shock stability DIN IEC68T2-27	200 G/ 2 ms				
Supply voltage/ frequency	3 V <sub>eff</sub> / 3 kHz				
Supply frequency range	210 kHz				
Temperature range	-40+120 °C (	H-option 150 °C,	H200-option up to	o 200 °C)	
Operating pressure	150 bar (on fla	nge side)			
Mounting	M14 x 1 thread	or ø 12 mm clar	mping diameter		
Housing	stainless steel				
Connection	4 core cable ou	tput or connector	r		
cable TPE (standard)	ø 4.5 mm, 0.14 mm², non-halogen, suitable for drag chains				
PTFE (option H)	ø 4.8 mm, 0.24 mm², max. temperature 200 °C, UL-Style 2895				
max. cable length	100 m between sensor and electronics				
Spring loaded version (up to range 5 mm)					
Spring force (middle of range) [N]	1,20	1,20			
Max. cycles of tip at 1 mm amplitude [Hz]	55	50			
Spring stiffness [N/ mm[N/ mm]	0,29	0,20			
Life cycle	> 10 Mio. cycle	S			
Free core/ push rod/ push rod guided					
Max. acceleration of core/ push rod	100 G				
Lebensdauer	infinite				

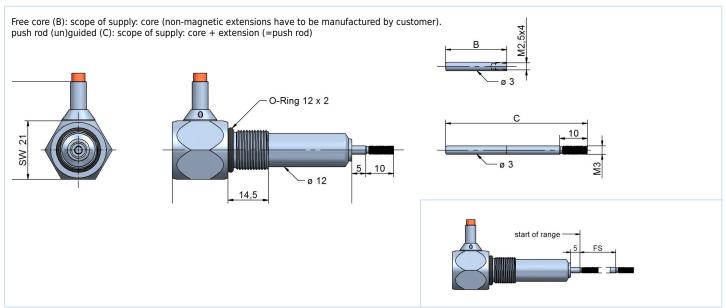
### **TECHNICAL DATA - ELECTRONICS**

ELECTRONICS	IMCA EXTERNAL ELECTRONICS	KAB CABLE ELECTRONICS		
Output signal	420  mA (load < 300  Ohm) $05 \text{ V}, \pm 5 \text{ V (load} > 5 \text{ kOhm)}$ $010 \text{ V}, \pm 10 \text{ V (load} > 10 \text{ kOhm)}$			
Temperature coefficient	-0.0055, ±0.002 %/K			
Resolution*	0.04% of FS			
Corner frequency	300 Hz/-3 dB (6-pole Bessel)			
Isolation stability	> 1000 VDC			
Power supply	936 VDC			
Current consumption	75 mA at 24 VDC	65 mA at 24 VDC		
	150 mA at 12 VDC	140 mA at 12 VDC		
Sensor supply	3 V <sub>eff</sub> , 3 kHz (adjustable, 1-18 kHz)			
Working temperature	-40+85 °C			
Storage temperature	-40+85 °C			
Housing	polyamide PA6.6, meets UL94-VO ABS			
Mounting	on DIN EN-rail bore diameter ø 5,5			

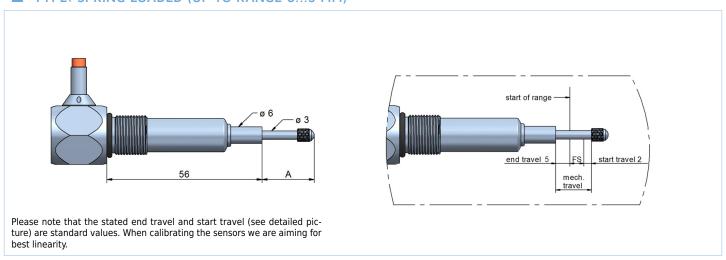
### **TECHNICAL DIMENSIONS**

RANGE (FS) [MM]	MAX. LENGTH A SPRING LOADED MECHANICS [MM]	CORE LENGTH B [MM]	PUSH ROD LENGTH C [MM]
02	16	22	48
05	19	25	54
010		30	64

### TYPE: FREE CORE (B), PUSH ROD (C)



### ■ TYPE: SPRING LOADED (UP TO RANGE 0...5 MM)



### **SENSOR TYPES**

### ■ CABLE / CONNECTOR OUTPUT AXIAL / RADIAL

Following types for cable and connector outputs are available:

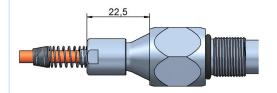
cable output axial: cable fitting and a spring for bend protection

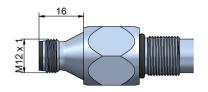
cable output radial: cable fitting and a spring for bend protection (page 3)

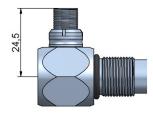
cable output axial: M12, 4-polecable output radial: LEMO plug, 4-pole

Instruments with option H for temperatures up to 150 °C/ 200 °C feature a PTFE cable.

For sensors with connector output the cable has to be ordered separately. You can choose from a cable with a straight connector or with an angular connector. The connector pair has a protection class of IP67.







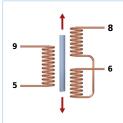
### OPTION VH



The option VH should to be chosen, if the sensor is used in liquids (oil, water, ...) or if fast pressure variations may occur. By milling plane surfaces on parts of the mechanics (see picture red marked) the pressure balance or venting of the inside area will be improved.

- For "spring loaded version": Two plane surfaces combined with a higher spring force of approximately 2,5 N improve significantly the mechanical performance.
- For version "guided push rod": The push rod features a plane surface.

### **AC-OUTPUT**

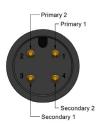


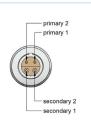
assignment for TPE-cable:

white (5): primary 2 black (6): secondary 2 brown (9): primary 1 blue (8): secondary 1

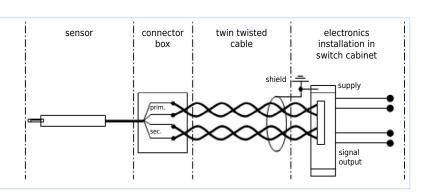
assignment for PTFE-cable:

white (5): primary 2 green (6): secondary 2 yellow (9): primary 1 brown (8): secondary 1 assignment M12-connector and LEMO plug

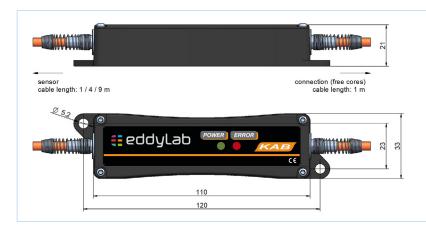




At harsh EMC environments, it is possible to install the electronics at a max. distance of 100 m in a switch cabinet. A twin twisted pair cable (4-cores, minimum cross section 0,5 mm²), single or double shielded, is to be used for the further wiring to connect the external electronics to the system. It is recommended to ground the shield in the switch cabinet near the electronics (do not ground at the machine/ sensor). The sensor housing is grounded at the machine frame. To prevent interference, the cable length should not exceed 100 m.



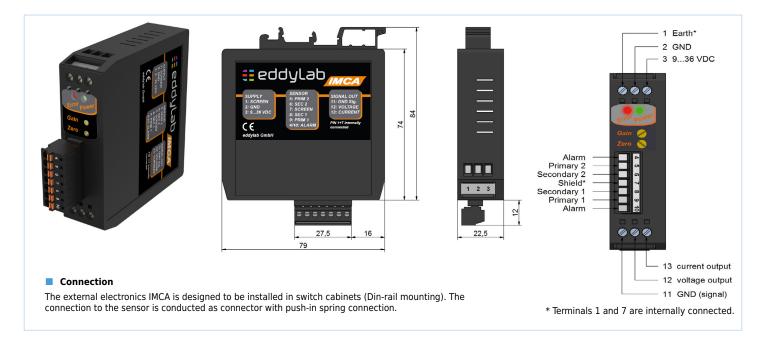
### CABLE ELECTRONICS KAB



FUNCTION	CABLE TPE	CABLE PTFE-UL
V+	brown	yellow
GND	blue	brown
signal	white	white
signal GND	black	green

If not specified otherwise the cable electronics is placed at 1 m from the end of the cable.

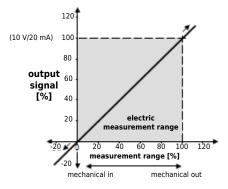
### **EXTERNAL ELECTRONICS IMCA**



### ADJUSTMENT OF ZERO POINT AND GAIN

Each sensor, manufacted by eddylab, is basically adjusted and calibrated. You will receive a traceable calibrated measurement equipment, adjusted and tested in the company's own high-end calibration laboratory, and a calibration certificate. Please note: If the zero point or gain is changed the calibration certificate will lose validity. The potentiometers shall be protected by a label against unauthorised access. In some cases, it is necessary to adjust the zero point and gain, e.g. with hydraulic cylinders or reduced measurement ranges. In this case, the output signal can be adapted to the mechanical stroke of the measurement object precisely. Please note that the zero point and gain may shift for long cable length between sensor and electronics. Thus install the sensor with the according cable length to the electronics and then adjust zero point and gain.

- Push rod entirely in adjust offset. Move the sensor to the zero point of the measuring range and set the offset potentiometer on 4 mA/0 V for the output signal
- Push rod entirely out adjust gain. Move the sensor to the end of the measuring range (push rod moved out) and set the gain potentiometer on 20 mA /10 V/5 V for the output signal.



The output signal is referring to the electric measuring range. If the sensor is operated outside the measuring range or the measuring range is exceeded, the signal is also outside the defined range (i.e. > 10V/20 mA or < 0 V/4 mA, in the graph: > 100 % or < 0 %). Please keep this in mind for control systems with cable break detection lower than 4 mA or for a maximum input voltage > 10 V of measuring instruments. If necessary install the sensor **before** connecting to the PLC.

Running direction of signal: If the push rod is moving into the sensor (e.g. sprung load pushed in), the signal is reducing. If the push rod is moving out, the output signal is increasing. The running direction of the signal can also be inverted.

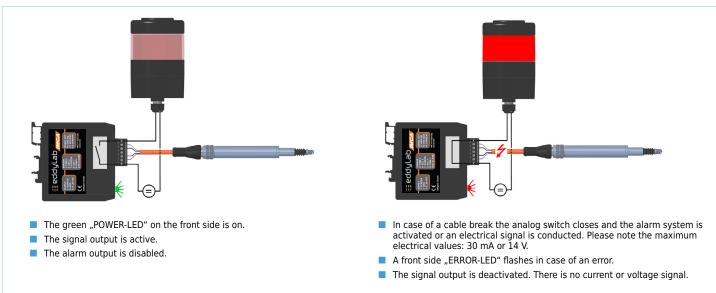
### **CABLE BREAK DETECTION**

The electronics by eddylab feature a built-in cable break detection. This is achieved by an impedance measurement of the LVDT's secondary coil. If the sensor cable is cut, the impedance on the secondary connections of the electronics change regardless of the push rod position, triggering the cable break detection. This feature is based on a broken secondary connection. A partial cable break of the primary connections (cables between primary coil and electronics) will not activate this function. The electronics vary in their functional range. The external electronics IMCA offers the widest range. The cable electronics KAB only visualises a cable break by a red

IMCA: For the use of the cable break functions an alarm system (signal lamp, acoustic alarm device) or an alarm input of the PLC must be connected to the 7-pole terminal. The circuit board features a analog switch which is a normally open.

### ■ NORMAL OPERATION IMCA:

#### ■ CABLE BREAK IMCA:



### **NORMAL OPERATION KAB:**



■ The green "POWER-LED" on the front side is on.

### **CABLE BREAK KAB:**



A front side "ERROR-LED" flashes in case of an error.

### **ACCESSORIES**

### ■ CONNECTION CABLE (SHIELDED) FOR CONNECTOR OUTPUT

CABLE M12 ANGULAR CONNECTOR			
K4P2M-SW-M12	2 m		
K4P5M-SW-M12	5 m		
K4P10M-SW-M12	10 m		
K4P15M-SW-M12	15 m		
K4P20M-SW-M12	20 m		

CABLE M12 WITH STRAIGHT CONNECTOR				
K4P2M-S-M12	2 m			
K4P5M-S-M12	5 m			
K4P10M-S-M12	10 m			
K4P15M-S-M12	15 m			
K4P20M-S-M12	20 m			



### MATING CONNECTOR M12 FOR SELF ASSEMBLY (SHIELDED)

	STRAIGHT CONNECTOR D4-G-M12-S	ANGULAR CONNECTOR D4-W-M12-S	STRAIGHT CONNECTOR LEMO FGG.OS
Protection class	IP6	IP50	
Temperature range	-25+	-40150 °C	
Mode of connection	spring closure	solder connection	
Cable diameter	ø 48	Ø 3,74,5 mm	
Conductor	0,140,	0,140,25 mm <sup>2</sup>	



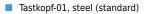
### ■ FEELER FOR SPRING LOADED VERSION

#### **MATERIAL OF TASTKOPF-01 FEELER BALLS**

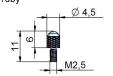
steel: for standard applications

ruby: much harder and wear resistant than steel, non-conductive, for all applications except for measuring on aluminium and cast iron

ceramics: comparable to ruby, best choice for measuring on aluminium and cast iron

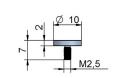


- Tastkopf-01-HM, cemented carbide
- Tastkopf-01-R, ruby
- Tastkopf-01-K, ceramics



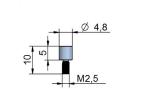


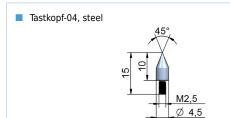
■ Tastkopf-02-HM, cemented carbide

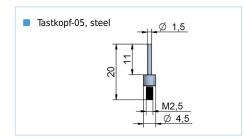


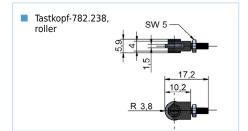


■ Tastkopf-03-HM, cemented carbide









### **ORDER CODE SENSOR / ELECTRONICS**

## a measurement ranges [mm] 2 / 5 / 10

### **b** type

A = free core

S = unguided push rod SG = guided push rod T = spring loaded

#### c cable/ connector

KA = axial cable output
KR = radial cable output

SA = axial connector output M12

SR = radial connector output LEMO d cable / connector output

S1: sensor with connector output

1 = connector output

#### S2: sensor with cable output, open cable end (for IMCA)

A = TPE cable 2 m B = TPE cable 5 m

C = TPE cable 10 m D = PTFE-UL cable 2 m (option H)

E = PTFE-UL cable 5 m (option H)

F = PTFE-UL cable 10 m (option H)

#### S3: sensor with cable output for KAB

G = TPE cable 2 m

H = TPE cable 5 m

J = TPE cable 10 m

K = PTFE-UL cable 2 m (option H)
 L = PTFE-UL cable 5 m (option H)
 M = PTFE-UL cable 10 m (option H)

e linearity

1 = 0,30 % (standard)

2 = 0,20 % (option L20)

3 = 0.10 % (option L10)

### f temperature range

l = -40...+120 °C (standard)

2 = -40...+150 °C (option H)

3 = -40...+200 °C (option H200)

### g push rod sealing

1 = standard

2 = ventilation hole (option VH)

#### h protection class

1 = IP67

2 = IP68 (option IP68)

#### f spring force

1 = for type "A/S/SG"

2 = standard

3 = HD2.5 (approx. 250g)

4 = HD (approx. 500g)

IMCA - 24V - X

KAB - 24V - X - X

#### type

IMCA = external electronics
KAB = cable electronics

#### a output signal

020A = 0...20 mA 420A = 4...20 mA 10V = 0...10 V

5V = 0...5 V $\pm 5V = -5...5 V$ 

±10V = -10...10 V

### 0 0

#### **b** KAB: type of cable / cable length E1: for sensor with cable output

= KAB integrated in sensor cable

#### E2: for sensor with connector output

A = cable 2 m, M12 straight female conn.

B = cable 2 m, M12 angular female conn.

C = cable 5 m, M12 straight female conn.

D = cable 5 m, M12 angular female conn. E = cable 10 m, M12 straight female conn.

F = cable 10 m, M12 angular female conn.

### **b** KAB: type of cable / cable length

#### E3: for sensor with cable output

12 = KAB integrated in sensor cable, M12 connector

### E4: for sensor with connector output

M12A = cable 2 m, M12 straight female conn., M12 conn.

M12B = cable 2 m, M12 angular female conn., M12 conn.

M12C = cable 5 m, M12 straight female conn., M12 conn.

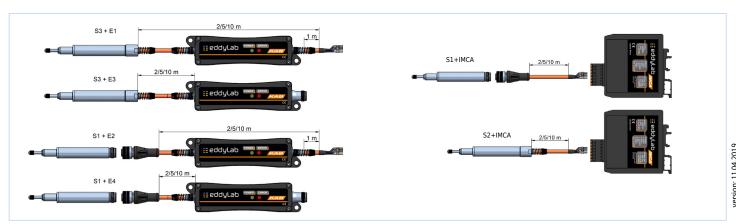
M12D = cable 5 m, M12 angular female conn., M12 conn.

M12E = cable 10 m, M12 straight female conn., M12 conn.

M12F = cable 10 m, M12 angular female conn., M12 conn.

### possible combinations:

- S3+E1: sensor with cable output, KAB integrated in sensor cable
- S3+E3: sensor with cable output, KAB integrated in sensor cable, M12 connector
   S1+E2: sensor with connector output, cable electronics with cable K4PxM
- S1+E4: sensor with connector output, cable electronics with cable K4PxM, M12 connector
- IMCA: sensor with connector output (S1), cable K4PxM, external electronics IMCA
- IMCA: sensor with cable output (S2), external electronics IMCA



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