

SLT SERIES | LVDT

Inductive Transducer: Ultra robust LVDT series with spring loaded and air actuated versions.

- Measurement range 10...300 mm
- Linearity up to ±0.10 %
- Housing ø20 mm
- Protection class up to IP67
- Working temperature up to 200 °C
- External or cable electronics with cable break detection

eddylab

INTRODUCTION

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.

Based on the SL series, the SLT probes are also characterized by an ultra robust construction and a fully stainless steel housing which makes them suitable for harsh environments.

The combination of a hardchrome plated shaft with 6 mm in diameter and precision bearings guarantees highest resistance to lateral forces on the push rod. There are three different functional variants available to meet the demands of most measuring tasks:

- Spring loaded mechanism: The push rod is fully extended by an internal spring.
- Pneumatic version 1: The push rod extends by applying pressurized air. An internal spring retracts the push rod after releasing the pressure.
- Pneumatic version 2: The push rod retracts by applying pressurized air. An internal spring extends the push rod after releasing the pressure.

Each sensor requires a carrier frequency measuring amplifier to operate, which evaluates and transforms the sensors signal to a standardised analog output signal of 0...10 V or 4...20 mA. Eddylab measuring amplifiers are available both protected in a switch cabinet or integrated into the sensor connection cable. The electronics (explanation see page 5) have a built-in cable breakage monitoring and are entirely galvanically isolated. The signal output is optimized for interferen-

ce compatibility with very low residual noise. The guarantee for ultimate resolution and measuring accuracy.

TECHNICAL DATA - SENSORS

SENSOR								
Measurement range FS [mm]	010	025	050	080	0100	0150	0200	0300
Linearity [% of FS]	0,30 % (0,20 % optional), 0,10 % for selected models							
Туреѕ	spring l	oaded me	echanism					
	pneuma	atic versio	on PR1: pr	essurized a	ir extends p	oush rod		
	pneuma	atic versio	on PR2: pr	essurized a	ir retracts p	oush rod		
Protection class	IP65, op	tional IP6	57					
Vibration stability DIN IEC68T2-6	10 G							
Shock stability DIN IEC68T2-27	200 G/ 2	2 ms						
Supply voltage / frequency	3 V _{eff} / 3	kHz						
Supply frequency	210 kHz							
Temperature range	-40+120 °C (150 °C and 200 °C on option)							
Mounting	ø 16 and 20 mm clamp diameter							
Housing	stainless steel 1.4571, 1.4305							
Connection	4 core cable or M12-connector with coupling nut							
cable TPE (standard)	ø 4,5 mm, 0,14 mm², non-halogen, suitable for drag chains							
cable PTFE (option H)	ø 4,8 mm, 0,24 mm ² , max. temperature 205 °C, UL-style 2895							
Max. cable length	100 m between sensor and electronics							
weight (approx., without cable) [g]	280	300	340	460	560	610	660	760
Spring loaded type								
Spring force (middle of range) [N] *	2,5	2,5	3	3	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
Life cycle	> 10 million cycles							
Pneumatic actuated versions								
Air supply *	1,52,5 bar, free of oil, water and dust							

* preliminary data

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

RANGE (FS) [MM]	HOUSING LENGTH A [MM]	RANGE (FS)) [MM] HOUSING	LENGTH A [MM]
010	176	0100		356
025	206	0150		456
050	256	0200		556
080	316	0300		776

TYPE: SPRING LOADED



TYPE: PNEUMATIC ACTUATED PR1 (PRESSURIZED AIR EXTENDS PUSH ROD)



TYPE: PNEUMATIC ACTUATED PR2 (PRESSURIZED AIR RETRACTS PUSH ROD)



EXPLANATION: MECHANICAL TRAVEL



POSITION OF PUSH ROD	X [MM]
mechanical stop, retracted position	0
start of range	5
end of range	FS + 5
fully extended position	FS + 7

SENSOR TYPES

CONNECTOR / CABLE OUTPUT RADIAL



Sensors with cable output have a cable fitting and a spring for bend protection of the cable. The standard cable length is 2 m.

For sensors with connector output the cable has to be ordered separa-tely. You can choose from a cable with a straight connector or with an angular connector. The connector is protected from accidental removal by a threaded fitting (M12). When bolted, the connector pair has the protection class IP67.

AC-OUTPUT



assignment for TPE-cable: primary 2 white (5): 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



TECHNICAL DATA - ELECTRONICS

ELECTRONICS	IMCA EXTERNAL ELECTRONICS*	KAB CABLE ELECTRONICS			
Output signal	020 mA, 420 mA (load < 300 Ohm)				
	05 V, ± 5 V (load > 5 kOhm)				
	010 V, ± 10 V (load > 10 kOhm)				
Temperature coefficient	-0,0055, ±0,002 %/K				
Resolution**	0,04 % 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 $V_{\rm eff}$ 3 kHz (adjustable, 1-18 kHz)	3 $V_{eff'}$ 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				

* switch cabinet installation
 ** 98,5 % confidence interval (confidence limit)

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



Connection

The external electronics IMCA is designed to be installed in switch cabinets (Din-rail mounting). The connection to the sensor is conducted as connector with push-in spring connection.

* Terminals 1 and 7 are internally connected.

11 GND (signal)

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.



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.

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.



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. > 10 V/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, 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 LED.

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.



ACCESSORIES

MOUNTING PARTS

Flanschklemmstück 16-AL clamping diameter: 16 mm material: aluminium



50

Fußklemmstück 16-AL clamping diameter: 16 mm material: aluminium



42

Flanschklemmstück 20-AL clamping diameter: 20 mm material: aluminium





clamping diameter: 20 mm material: aluminium

40

60

25

Fußklemmstück 20-AL



CABLE M12 WITH ANGL	JLAR CONNECTOR	CABLE M12 WITH STRA	IGHT CONNECTOR
K4P2M-SW-M12	2 m	K4P2M-S-M12	2 m
K4P5M-SW-M12	5 m	K4P5M-S-M12	5 m
K4P10M-SW-M12	10 m	K4P10M-S-M12	10 m
K4P15M-SW-M12	15 m	K4P15M-S-M12	15 m
K4P20M-SW-M12	20 m	K4P20M-S-M12	20 m

MATING CONNECTOR M12 (SHIELDED)

	STRAIGHT CONNECTOR D4-G-M12-S	ANGULAR CONNECTOR D4-W-M12-S
Protection class	IP67	
Temperature range	-25+90 °C	
Mode of connection	spring closure construction	
Cable diameter	ø 48 mm	
Conductor	0,140,34 mm²	

FEELER



MATERIAL OF TASTKOPF-01 FEELER BALLS:

steel: ruby: ceramics:

for standard applications

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

ORDER CODE SENSOR

X – X – X – X X X X X SLT а b

a measurement ranges [mm] 10 / 25 / 50 / 80 / 100 / 150 / 200 / 300



d cable / connector output

S1: sensor with connector output

1 = radial connector output M12 (no cable)

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

- A = TPE cable 2 m
- В = TPE cable 5 m
- С = TPE cable 10 m
- PTFE-UL cable 2 m (option H) D =
- Е PTFE-UL cable 5 m (option H) =
- PTFE-UL cable 10 m (option H) F =

S3: sensor with cable output for KAB

- G = TPE cable 2 m
- TPE cable 5 m н =
 - TPE cable 10 m =

J

Κ

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

ORDER CODE ELECTRONICS

IMCA - 24V - X	KAB - 24V - X - X a b	
type	b KAB: type of cable / length	b KAB: type of cable / length
IMCA = external electronics	E1: for sensor with cable output	E3: for sensor with cable output
KAB = cable electronics	- = KAB integrated in sensor cable	M12 = KAB integrated in sensor cable, M12 connector
a) output signal 020A = 020 mA 420A = 420 mA 10V = 010 V 5V = 05 V	 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. 	E4: for sensor with connector outputM12A= 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.M12D= cable 5 m, M12 angular female conn., M12 conn.
$\pm 5V = -55V$ $\pm 10V = -1010V$	 E = cable 10 m, M12 straight female conn. F = cable 10 m, M12 angular female 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



eddylab GmbH Ludwig-Ganghofer-Str. 40, 83624 Otterfing phone: +49 (0)8024 46772 - 0 FAX: +49 (0)8024 46772 - 100 e-Mail: info@eddylab.de internet: www.eddylab.de

S1+IMCA

IMCA: sensor with connector output (S1), cable K4PxM,

IMCA: sensor with cable output (S2), external electronics IMCA

external electronics IMCA

S2+IMCA



eddylab

	Z	-	

e linearity

= 3

f temperature range

g push rod sealing

h protection class

= IP65

1 = - (standard)

2

2

3 =

1

1 = 0,30 % (standard)

0,20 % (option L20)

= 0,10 % (option L10)

 $1 = -40...+120 \,^{\circ}C$ (standard)

= -40...+150 °C (option H)

-40...+200 °C (option H200)