

# More Precision

wireSENSOR // Draw-wire displacement sensors



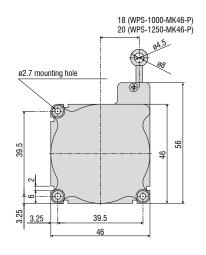
## Low-cost draw-wire displacement sensors

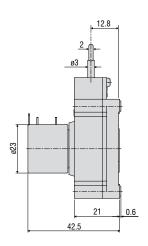
# wire SENSOR MK46 analogue

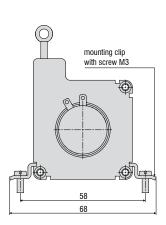


- Robust plastic housing
- Customised versions for OEM
- Wire/hybrid potentiometer

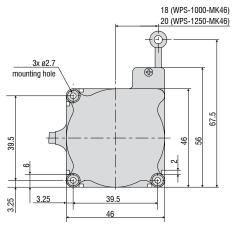
#### Model MK46 Output P10/P25

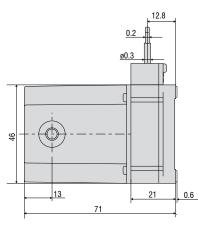


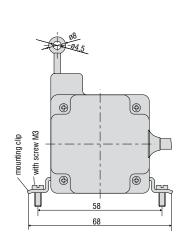




#### Model MK46 Output CR-P25







Model			WPS-1000-MK46	WPS-1250-MK46	
Output			Р	P/U/I	
Measuring range			1000mm	1250mm	
Linearity	wire pot. P25	±0.25% FSO	±2.5mm	±3.12mm	
Lineanty	Hybridpot. P10/U10/I10	±0.1% FSO	±1mm	±1.2mm	
Resolution		wire pot. P25	0.3mm	0.4mm	
nesolution		Hybridpot. P10/U10/I10	quasi infinite		
Sensor ele	ment		wire/hybrid p	otentiometer	
Temperature range			-20 +80°C		
Material		housing	plastic		
Material		draw wire	coated polamide stainless steel (ø 0.36mm)		
Wire mounting		еуе	elet		
Sensor mounting		mounting holes / mounting grooves			
Wire accel	eration		appr. 5g		
Wire retrac	ction force (min)		appr. 1N		
Wire extension force (max)			1.6N	1.5N	
Protection class			IP 20		
Electrical connection		P10, P25	soldering tag		
Electrical	connection	CR-P25/CR-U10/ CR-I10	integrated cable, radial, 1m		
Weight		appr. 80g			

FSO = Full Scale Output Specifications for analogue outputs on page 51.

#### Article description

WPS -	1000 -	MK46 -	P25	
			P10: po	option: tentiometer tentiometer : potentiometer, integrated cable, radial, 1m
		Model N	ЛК46	
	Measur	ing range	in mm	

WPS -	1250 -	MK46 -	P25	
			P10: pc CR-P25 CR-U10	option: otentiometer otentiometer 5: potentiometer, integrated cable, radial, 1m 0: voltage, integrated cable, radial, 1m current, integrated cable, radial, 1m
		Model N	ЛК46	
	Measur	ing range	in mm	

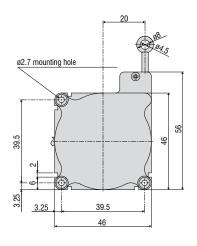
## Low-cost draw-wire displacement sensors

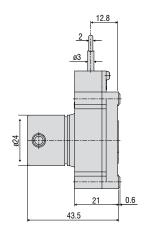
# wireSENSOR MK46 digital

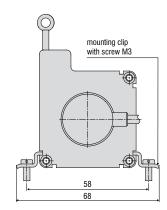


- Robust plastic housing
- Customised versions for OEM
- Incremental encoder

#### Model MK46







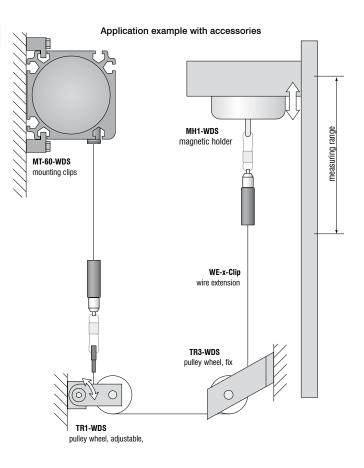
Model			WPS-1250-MK46	
Output			E/E830	
Measuring range			1250mm	
Linearity	±0.05% FSO	encoder	±0.625mm	
Resolution			4 pulses/mm	
riesolution			0.25mm	
Sensor element			incremental encoder	
Temperature range			-20 +80°C	
Material		housing	plastic	
iviaterial		draw wire	coated polamide stainless steel (ø 0.36mm)	
Wire mounting			eyelet	
Sensor mounting			mounting holes / mounting grooves	
Wire acceleration			appr. 5g	
Wire retraction force (r	min)		appr. 1N	
Wire extension force (max)			1.5N	
Protection class			IP54	
Electrical connection			cable radial, 1m	
Weight			appr. 120g	

FSO = Full Scale Output
Specifications for digital outputs on page 52.

#### Article description



Accessories:		
WE-xxx-M4	Wire extension with M4-wire connection, x=length	
WE-xxxx-Clip	Wire extension with eyelet, x=length	
TR1-WDS	Pulley wheel, adjustable	
TR3-WDS	Pulley wheel, fixed	
GK1-WDS	Attachment head for M4	
MH1-WDS	Magnetic holder for wire mounting	
MH2-WDS	Magnetic holder for sensor mounting	
MT-60-WDS	Mounting clamp for WDS-P60	
FC8	Female connector for WDS, 8-pin	
FC8/90	Female connector 90° for WDS	
PC 3/8-WDS	Sensor cable, length 3m	
PS 2020	(Power Supply 24 V / 2,5 A, Input 100 - 240 VAC, output 24 VDC / 2.5 A, for snap in mounting on DIN 50022 rail)	
WDS-MP60	Mounting plate for P60 sensors	

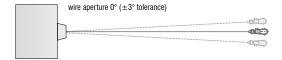


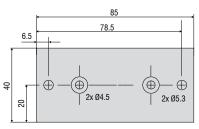
#### Installation information:

Wire attachment: The free return of the measurement wire is not permissible and it is essential that this is avoided during installation.

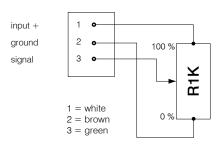
#### Wire exit angle:

When mounting a draw-wire displacement sensor, a straight wire exit ( $\pm 3^{\circ}$  tolerance) must be taken into account. If this tolerance is exceeded, increased material wear on the wire and at the wire aperture must be expected.

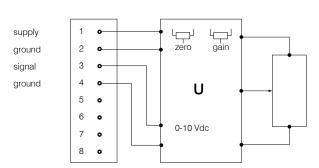




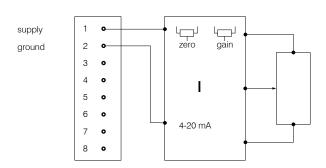
Mounting plate WDS-MP60



Potentiometric output (P)		
Supply voltage	max. 32VDC at 1kOhm / 1 Wmax	
Resistance	1kOhm ±10% (potentiometer	
Temperature coefficient	±0.0025% FSO/°C	
Sensitivity	depends on measuring range individually shown on test report	



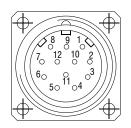
Voltage output (U)			
Supply voltage	14 27VDC (non stabilised)		
Current consumption	max. 30mA		
Output voltage	0 10VDC		
Output voltage	Option 0 5 / ±5V		
Load impedance	>5kOhm		
Signal noise	$0.5 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{eff}}$		
Temperature coefficient	±0.005% FSO/°C		
Electromagnetic	EN 50081-2		
compatibility (EMC)	EN 50082-2		
Adjustment ranges			
Zero	±20% FSO		
Sensitivity	±20%		



Current Output (I)				
Supply voltage	14 27VDC (non stabilised)			
Current consumption	max. 35mA			
Output current	4 20mA			
Load	<600Ohm			
Signal noise	<1.6µAeff			
Temperature coefficient	±0.01% FSO/°C			
Electromagnetic	EN 50081-2			
compatibility (EMC)	EN 50082-2			
Adjustment range				
Zero	±18% FSO			
Sensitivity	±15%			

Contact description			
1 UB	Encoder power supply connection		
2 GND	Encoder ground connection. The voltage drawn to GND is UB.		
3 Pulses +	Positive SSI pulse input. Pulse + forms a current loop with pulse A current of approx. 7 mA in direction of pulse + input generates a logical 1 in positive logic.		
4 Data +	Positive, serial data output of the differential line driver. A High level at the output corresponds to logical 1 in positive logic.		
5 ZERO	Zero setting input for setting a zero point at any desired point within the entire resolution. The zeroing process is triggered by a High pulse (pulse duration ≥100 ms) and must take place after the rotating direction selection (UP/DOWN). For maximum interference immunity, the input must be connected to GND after zeroing.		
6 Data -	Negative, serial data output of the differential line driver.  A High level at the output corresponds to logical 0 in positive logic.		
7 Pulses -	Negative SSI pulse input. Pulse - forms a current loop with pulse +. A current of approx. 7 mA in direction of pulse - input generates a logical 0 in positive logic.		
8 / 10 DATAVALID DATAVALID MT	Diagnosis outputs DV and DV MT Jumps in data word, e.g. due to defective LED or photoreceiver, are displayed via the DV output. In addition, the power supply of the multiturn sensor unit is monitored and the DV MT output is set when a specified voltage level is dropped below. Both outputs are Low-active, i.e. are switched through to GND in the case of an error.		
9 UP/DOWN	UP/DOWN counting direction input. When not connected, this input is on High. UP/ DOWN-High means increasing output data with a clockwise shaft rotating direction when looking at the flange. UP/ DOWN-Low means increasing values with a counter-clockwise shaft rotating direction when looking at the flange.		
11 / 12	Not in use		

Pin assignment				
Pin	Cable colour	Assignment		
1	brown	UB		
2	black	GND		
3	blue	Pulses +		
4	beige	Data +		
5	green	ZERO		
6	yellow	Data -		
7	violet	Pulses -		
8	brown/yellow	DATAVALID		
9	pink	UP/ DOWN		
10	black/yellow	DATAVALID MT		
11	-	-		
12	-	-		



Please use leads twisted in pairs for extension cables.

Inputs			
Control signals UP/DOWN and Zero			
Level High	> 0.7 UB		
Level Low	< 0.3 UB		
Connection:	UP/DOWN input with 10kohms to UB, zeroing input with 10kohms to GND.		
SSI pulse			
Ontocoupler inputs for electrical isolation			

Outputs				
SSI data RS485 driver				
Diagnostic outputs				
Push-pull outputs are short-circuit-proof				
Level High	> UB -3.5V	(with $I = -20mA$ )		
Level Low	≤ 0.5V	(with I = 20mA)		

# Output specifications CANopen

CANopen features		
Bus protocol	CANopen	
Device profile	CANopen - CiA DSP 406, V 3.0	
CANopen Features	Device Class 2, CAN 2.0B	
Operating modes (with SDO progr.)	Polling Mode (asynch, via SDO)  Cyclic Mode (asynch-cyclic) The encoder cyclically sends the current process actual value without a request by a master. The cycle time can be parameterised for values between 1 and 65535 ms. Synch Mode (synch-cyclic)  The encoder sends the current actual process value after receiving a synch telegram sent by a master. The synch counter in the encoder can be parameterised so that the position value is not sent until after a defined number of synch telegrams.  Acyclic Mode (synch-acyclic)	
Preset value	With the "Preset" parameter the encoder can be set to a desired actual process value that corresponds to the defined axis position of the system. The offset value between the encoder zero point and the mechanical zero point of the system is saved in the encoder.	
Rotating direction	With the operating parameter the rotating direction in which the output code is to increase or decrease can be parameterised. Scaling The steps per revolution and the total revolution can be parameterised.	
Scaling	The steps per revolution and the total revolution can be parameterised.	
Diagnose	The encoder supports the following error messages: - Position and parameter error - Lithium cell voltage at lower limit (Multiturn)	
Default setting	50kbit/s, node number 1	

Setting of terminating Resistor for CANopen



ON = Last user OFF = User X

Setting CANopen baud rate			
Baud rate	Setting Dip Switch		
Daud Tale	1	2	3
10kBit/s	OFF	OFF	OFF
20kBit/s	OFF	OFF	ON
50kBit/s	OFF	ON	OFF
125kBit/s	OFF	ON	ON
250kBit/s	ON	OFF	OFF
500kBit/s	ON	OFF	ON
800kBit/s	ON	ON	OFF
1MBit/s	ON	ON	ON

Contact description CANopen		
CAN_L	CAN Bus Signal (dominant Low)	
CAN_H	CAN Bus Signal (dominant High)	
UB	Supply voltage 1030VDC	
GND	Ground contact for UB	
	(Terminals with the same designation are internally interconnected)	

#### Settings of user address for CANopen

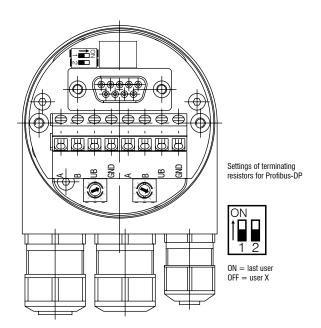
Address can be set with rotary switch. Example: User address 23





# Output specifications Profibus

Profibus-DP features		
Bus protocol	Profibus-DP	
Profibus features	Device Class 1 and 2	
Data exch. functions	Input: Position value Additional parameterised speed signal (readout of the current rotary speed) Output: Preset value	
Preset value	With the "Preset" parameter the encoder can be set to a desired actual value that corresponds to the defined axis position of the system.	
Parameter functions	Rotating direction: With the operating parameter the rotating direction for which the output code is to increase or decrease can be parameterised.	
Diagnose	The encoder supports the following error messages: - Position error - Lithium cell voltage at lower limit (Multiturn)	
Default setting	User address 00	



#### Settings of user address for Profibus-DP

Settings of user address for Profibus-DP





### Contact description Profibus-DP

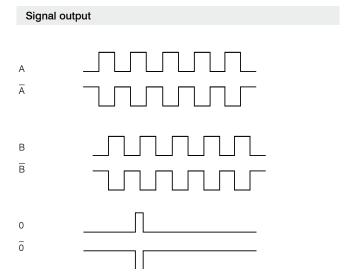
A Negative serial data line

B Positive serial data line

UB Supply voltage 10...30VDC

GND Ground contact for UB

(Terminals with the same designation are internally interconnected)



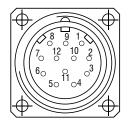
Output TTL	Linedriver (5 VDC)	
Level High	≥ 2.5V	(with $I = -20mA$ )
Level Low	≤ 0.5V	(with $I = 20mA$ )
Load High	≤ 20mA	
Output	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, O$	

Output HTL	Push-pull (10 30 VDC)	
Level High	≥ UB -3V	(with $I = -20mA$ )
Level Low	≤ 1.5V	(with I = 20mA)
Load High	≤ 40mA	
Output	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, O$	

Output E	Push-pull (5 VDC)
Level High	UB -2.5V
Level Low	≤ 0.5V
Load High	≤ 50mA
Output	A, B, O

Output E830	Push-pull (8 30 VDC)
Level High	UB -3V
Level Low	≤ 2.5V
Load High	≤ 50mA
Output	A, B, O

Pin assignment TTL, HTL		
Pin	Cable colour	Assignment
Pin 1	pink	B inv.
Pin 2	blue	UB Sense
Pin 3	red	N (zero impulse)
Pin 4	black	N inv. (zero impulse inv.)
Pin 5	brown	Α
Pin 6	green	A inv.
Pin 7	-	-
Pin 8	grey	В
Pin 9	-	-
Pin 10	white/green	GND
Pin 11	white	GND Sense
Pin 12	brown/green	UB



Pin 2 and Pin 12 are internally connected as well as Pin 11 and 10.
For cable length >10m twisted pair wires are required.

Connection assignment E, E830		
Pin	Cable colour	Assignment
-	white	OV
-	brown	+UB
-	green	A
-	-	A
-	yellow	В
-	-	В
-	grey	0

## High performance sensors made by Micro-Epsilon



Sensors and systems for displacement and position



Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



2D/3D profile sensors (laser scanner)



Optical micrometers, fibre optic sensors and fibre optics



Colour recognition sensors, LED analysers and colour inline spectrometer



Measurement and inspection systems

