

# More Precision

wireSENSOR // Draw-wire displacement sensors

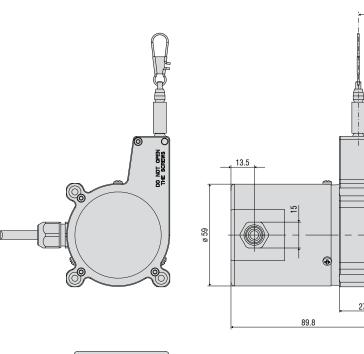


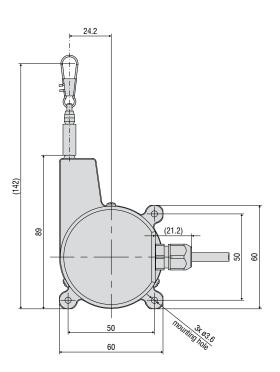
### wire SENSOR MK60 analogue



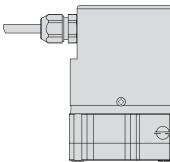
- Robust plastic housing
- Customised versions for OEM
- Potentiometer, current and voltage output

#### Model MK60





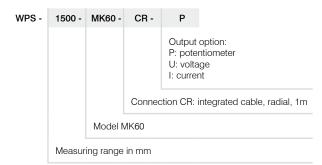
0.5



Model		WPS-1500-MK60	
Output		P/U/I	
Sensor element		potentiometer	
Measuring range		1500mm	
Linearity		±0.15% FSO	
Resolution/Sensitivity		quasi infinite	
Temperature range		-20 to 80°C	
	housing	plastic, PBT GF20	
Material	draw wire	coated polamide stainless steel (ø 0.45mm)	
	protection cap	plastic, PBT GF20	
Wire mounting		wire clip	
Sensor mounting		mounting holes on the sensor housing	
Wire retraction force (min)		1N	
Wire extension force (max)		8N	
Wire acceleration (max)		5g	
Protection class		IP 65	
Electrical connection		cable, radial, 1m	
Weight (with cable)		290g	

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

#### Article description

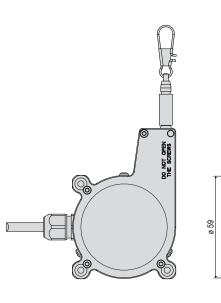


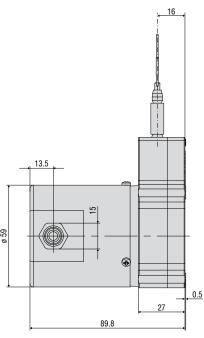
## wireSENSOR MK60 digital

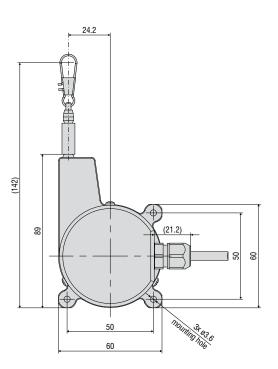


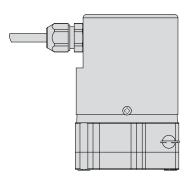
- Robust plastic housing
- Customised versions for OEM
- Incremental encoder

#### Model MK60









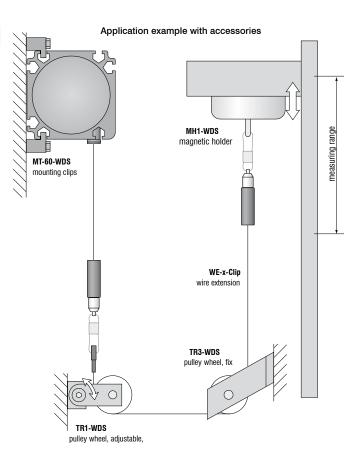
Model		WPS-2400-MK60-CR		
Output		TTL01 TTL02		
Signals		A, B, 0	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, O$	
Sensor element		increment	tal encoder	
Measuring range	2400mm		0mm	
Linearity		±0.05	% FSO	
Resolution		6.83 pulses/mm		
Temperature range		-20 to 80°C		
	housing	plastic, PBT GF20		
Material	draw wire	coated polamide stainless steel (ø 0.45mm)		
	protection cap	plastic, PBT GF20		
Wire mounting wire clip		e clip		
Sensor mounting mounting holes on the sensor housing		the sensor housing		
Wire retraction force (min) 1N		N		
Wire extension force (max)		8	BN	
Wire acceleration (max)		5	5g	
Protection class		IP 65		
Electrical connection cable, radial, 1m		adial, 1m		
Weight (with cable) ~290g		290g		

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

#### Article description

WPS -	2400	MK60 -	CR -	TTL01
			Connec	Output option: TTL01: A, B, 0 TTL02: A, Ā, B, B, O tion CR: integrated cable, radial, 1m
		Model N	ЛК60	
	Measur	ing range	in mm	

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

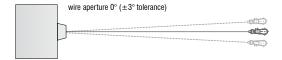


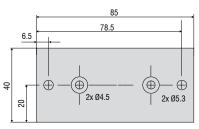
#### Installation information:

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

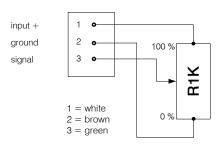
#### Wire exit angle:

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.

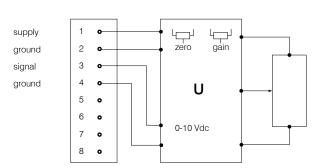




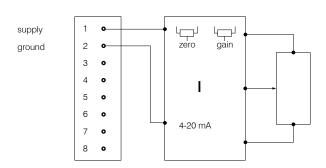
Mounting plate WDS-MP60



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	



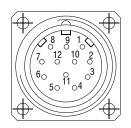
Voltage output (U)		
Supply voltage	14 27VDC (non stabilised)	
Current consumption	max. 30mA	
Output voltage	0 10VDC	
Output voltage	Option 0 5 / ±5V	
Load impedance	>5kOhm	
Signal noise	$0.5 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{eff}}$	
Temperature coefficient	±0.005% FSO/°C	
Electromagnetic	EN 50081-2	
compatibility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

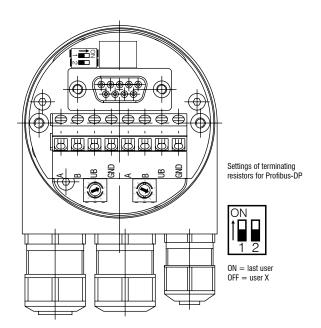
Address can be set with rotary switch. Example: User address 23





## 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

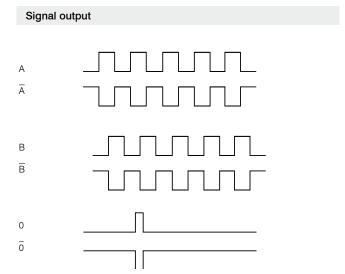
A Negative serial data line

B Positive serial data line

UB Supply voltage 10...30VDC

GND Ground contact for UB

(Terminals with the same designation are internally interconnected)



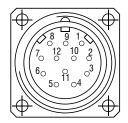
Output TTL	Linedriver (5 VDC)	
Level High	≥ 2.5V	(with $I = -20mA$ )
Level Low	≤ 0.5V	(with $I = 20mA$ )
Load High	≤ 20mA	
Output	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, O$	

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	А
-	-	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

