





Series SL ø20 mm

- ranges 50...300 mm
- ø20 mm
- out: AC, 0...10 V, 0...5 V, 4...20 mA
- linearity 0,3%
- rugged stainless steel housing
- diameter push rod: 8 mm
- temperature -40...+120°C (150°C optional)
- customised version available

Technical Datas

Sensor

range [mm]	050 080 0100 0150 0200 0300 0600 (optional)			
linearity	0,3% (0,2% optional)			
types	free core, push rod guided/unguided, rod end bearing			
bearing material	Iglidur bearing			
protection class	IP65 or. IP68 / 10 bar			
vibration stability DIN IEC68T2-6	10G			
shock stability DIN IEC68T2-27	200 G/2 ms			
supply voltage/frequency	3 Veff / 3 kHz			
supply range	0,58 Veff			
supply frequency	210 kHz			
temperature range	-40+120°C (150° optional)			
mounting	ø20 mm clamp diameter			
connection	4 core PTFE-cable, PUR/ PVC-cable or M12-connection, coupling nut			
housing	stainless steel 1.4301			
cable -PVC (standard)	ø4,7 mm, 2 twisted pair PVC-cores, 0,16 mm ²			
-PTFE (optional)	ø3,7 mm, 0,24 mm², max. temp. 205°C			
-PUR (optional)	ø3,9 mm, 0,14 mm ² , non halogen, highly flexible			
max. cable length	100 m between sensor and IMA external electronics			
free core / push rod				
max. acceleration of core / push rod	100G			
life time	infinite			
weight (without cable) [g]	230 g 290 g 320 g 360 g 420 g 940 g			

Electronics

output signal

temperature coefficient ripple max. frequency adjustment range isolation resistance isolation stability power supply current consumption

VDC) sensor supply

working temperature storage temperature housing mounting

IMA external electronics (built-in)

0...20 mA, 4...20 mA (load <500 Ohm) 0...5 V, ±5 V (load >5 kOhm) 0...10 V, ±10 V (load >10 kOhm) zero 150 ppm/°C, max. value 400 ppm/°C < 20m Veff 300 Hz/-3 dB (Butterworth 5'th rang) Offset ±20%, gain ±50% > 1 G Ohm at 500 VDC supply <> signal 500 VDC 24 VDC (18..36 V) or 15 VDC (9..18 V) <150/80 mA with/without load (supply 24 VDC)

3 Veff, 3 kHz

0...+60°C -20...+80°C meets UL94-VO on DIN rail

KAB cable electronics

0...20mA, 4...20mA (load <100 Ohm) 0...5 V, ±5 V (load > 5kOhm) 0...10 V (load >10kOhm) 460ppm/°C < 20m Veff --24 VDC (18..36 V) or 15 VDC (9..18 V) 65 mA (24 VDC), 140 mA (12 VDC)

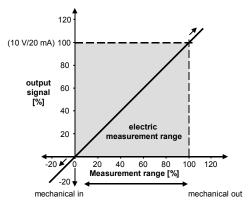
<300/100 mA with/without load (supply 15

3,0 Veff (15...26V-supply) 2,4 Veff (12...20V-supply) 0...+60°C -20...+80°C aluminium shotpeeled none

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, then the signal is also outside the defined range (i.e. >10V/20mA or <0V/4mA, in the graph: >100% or <0%).

Please keep this in mind for control systems with cable break detection lower than 4mA or for a maximum input voltage >10V 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), then the signal is reducing. If the push rod is moving out, then the output signal is increasing. The running direction of the signal can also be inverted.



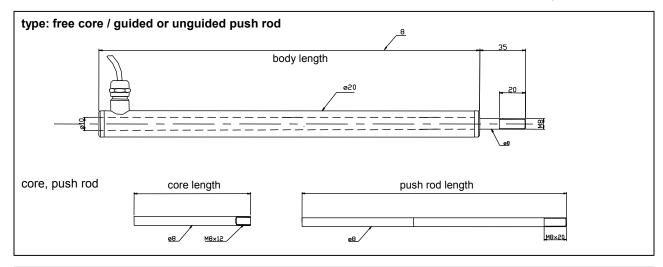


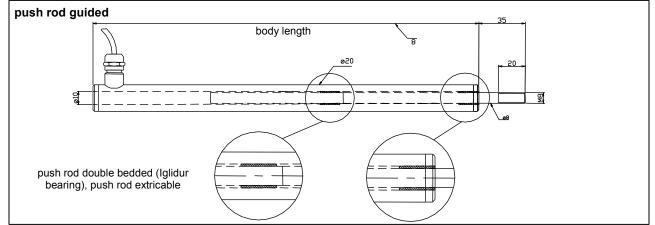
Technical Dimensions

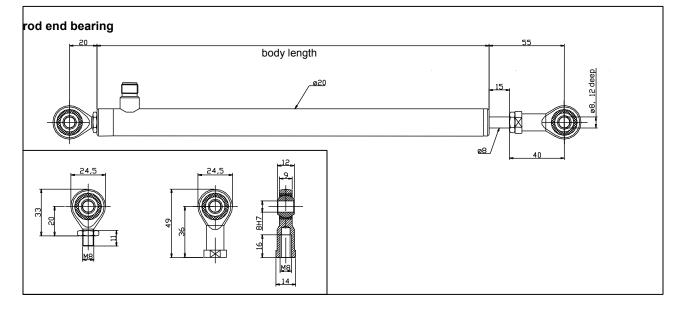
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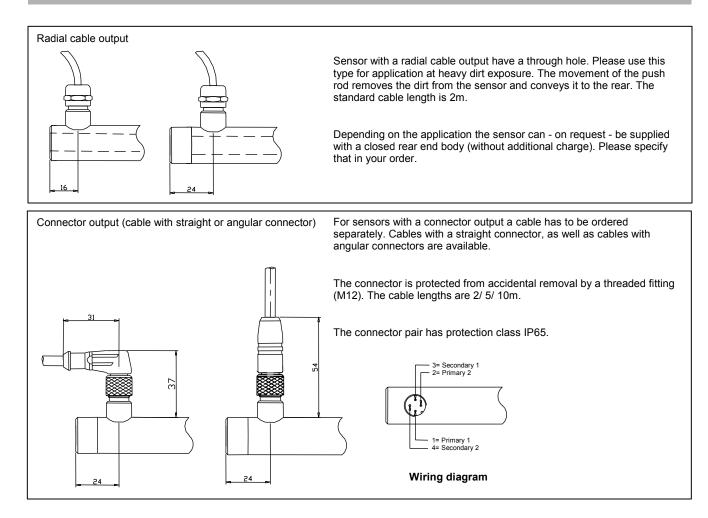
range (FS) [mm]	body length [mm]	core length [mm]	push rod length [mm]
050	187	70	177
080	247	100	237
0100	287	120	277
0150	387	170	377
0200	487	220	477
0300	687	320	677







Cable outputs (optional)



Adjustment of zero point and amplification of the electronics

Please note that zero point and amplification may shift for long cable lengths between sensor and electronics. Thus install the sensor with the according line length to the electronics and then adjust zero point and amplification.

1. Push rod entirely in - adjust offset:

Move the sensor to the zero point of the measuring range and set the offset potentiometer on 0mA, i.e. 0V for the output signal.

2. Push rod entirely out - adjust amplification:

Move the sensor to the mechanical end point (push rod moved out) and set the amplification potentiometer on 16mA/ 10V/ 5V for the output signal.

3. Adjust offset (4...20mA output)

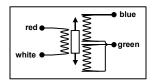
Set the offset potentiometer on 20mA (+4mA) for the output signal.

Signal inversion

If an inverted output signal is required (20...4mA/ 10...0V/ 5...0V), then swap clamps 6 and 8 (secondary coil) on the external electronics.



AC-output



Cable electronics KAB



If not specified otherwise the cable electronics is situated at 1m from the end of the cable. On request in your order, however, the cable electronics is available at any distance.

External electronics IMA

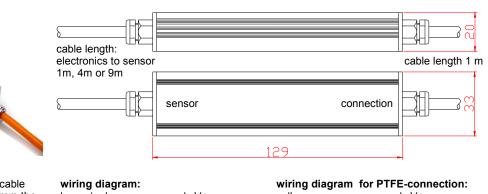


external electronics IMA (for DIN rail mounting)

wiring diagram: white (5): Primary 2 green/black (6): Secondary 2 red/brown (9): Primary 1 blue (8): Secondary 1

wiring diagram for PTFE-connection:

white (5): Primary 2 green(6): Secondary 2 yellow (9): Primary 1 brown (8): Secondary 1



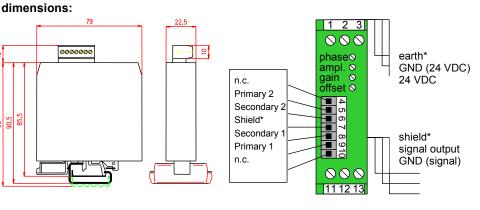
brown/red: black/green: white:

blue.

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supply V+ GND output GND output signal yellow: brown: green: white:

supply V+ GND output GND output signal

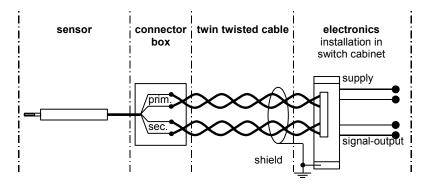


* clamps 1, 7 u. 13 are internally connected

connection:

The external electronics IMA2-LVDT is designed to be installed in switch cabinets (DIN-rail mounting). The connection to the sensor is conducted as connector with screw clamps.

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 (4cores, 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.



Order Code

