Technologies for Sensors Indicators and Systems

| Force | Pressure | Temperature | Switch



# Load pin with thin-film sensor for OEM applications

Accuracy: Output signals:	2% or 1% 420 mA; 2-wire, 010 VDC; 3-wire CANopen <sup>®</sup>
Optional	ATEX/IECEX ⓒ II 2G Ex ib IIC T4/T3
Optional	for SIL3-Applications with 2-channel PC control

## Description

In addition to our force transducer program with bonded foils, a new force transducer with a welded thin film sensor was developed. The usage of standardised sensors, which are welded into the measuring element, makes an automated manufacturing possible. Combined with an accuracy of 2% or 1%, the load pins are also of interest for OEM applications due to the attractive price- performance ratio.

Thin film sensors, produced by very modern manufacturing technology, have all advantages of the conventional bonded foil strain gauges, but without having their substantial disadvantages (temperature drifts of the glue and creeping).

Load pins are suited to mounting in deviation rolls, fork heads and rolling bearings. Due to their structural shape load pins fit into the constructions directly replacing on existing bolt.

Different output signals are available: analogue standard-output signals (4...20 mA, 0...10V) or CANopen<sup>®</sup>-fieldbus. Load pins fulfil the regulations of EMC according to directive EN 61326.

#### ATEX/IECEX (Option)

Only equipment and protective systems with the corresponding certification and markings are to be put into operation in potentially explosive areas. Our force transducers with a thin-film measuring cell and integrated amplifier now have approval according to directive 94/9/EC in equipment group II (non-mining products), category 2G for zones 1 and 2 (gases). Other zones on request.

#### SIL-3 (Option)

In cooperation with the TÜV Süddeutschland a special security electronics has been developed for theatre and stage applications. It fulfils security standard SIL 3 with a 2-channel PC control in connection.

#### **UL-Certification (Option)**

tecsis force transducers are also available with UL approval.





## Features

- thin film implants (instead of conventional bonded foil strain gauges)
- corrosion free stainless steel
- integrated amplifier
- small temperature drift
- high long term stability
- high shock and vibration resistance
- for dynamic or static measurements
- good repeatability
- easy to install

#### **ATEX/IECEX (Option)**

- for Zone 1 and 2
- 🖾 II 2G Ex ib IIC T4/T3

#### SIL-3 (Option)

- Security electronic
- SIL-3 approval with 2-channel PC control; Certification: TÜV-Süd- No.
  Z-IS-ATA3-MAN 6000219499 acc. to EN 62061:2005

## **Measuring ranges**

• 5 kN ... 70 kN

## Applications

- shear bolt in deviation rolls and mountings on rolling bearings
- industrial weighing
- automation of the manufacturing process
- measuring of tensions in cables
- machine and plant construction

#### **ATEX/IECEX (Option)**

- Mining
- Chemical and petrochemical industries
- Dedusting and filtration units

#### SIL-3 (Option)

- For theatre and stage design:
- Above-stage machinery
- Below-stage machinery
- Point hoists
- Bar hoists

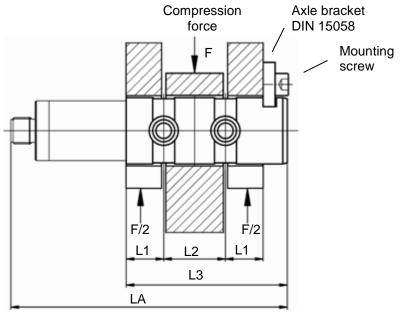
## **Technical data**

Model	F5301	F53C1 ATEX/IECEx <sup>1)</sup> (Option)	F53C1 SIL-3 (Option)						
Nominal load Fnom	5/10/20/30/50/70 kN <sup>2)</sup>	5/10/20/30/70 kN <sup>2)</sup>	5 / 10 / 20 / 30 / 70 kN <sup>2)</sup>						
Limit load		150 % <i>F</i> <sub>nom</sub>	-,,,,						
Breaking load		> 300 % <i>F</i> <sub>nom</sub>							
Non-linearity		2.0 or 1.0 % of F.S.							
Cross sensitivity									
(Signal with 100% $F_{\text{nom}}$ at 90°)		≤± 5 %							
Hysteresis		<0.2 % C- of E.S							
Max. dynamic load		<0.2 % C <sub>n</sub> of F.S. ± 80% <i>F</i> <sub>nom</sub> acc. to DIN 50100							
Nominal deflection		see table							
Nominal temperature range		-20 +80°C							
Service temperature range									
1 0		-40 +80°C							
Storage temperature		-40 +85 °C							
Temperature effect		0.2 % <i>F<sub>nom</sub></i> / 10K							
- span		0.2 % <i>F<sub>nom</sub></i> / 10K							
- zero signal Vibration resistance	20~	, 100h, 50150 Hz acc. to DIN EN 6	20068 2 6						
	209		0008-2-0						
Protection type (acc. to EN 60 529/IEC 529)		IP 67							
		ana ta EN 61226							
Noise emission Noise immunity		acc. to EN 61326							
		acc. to EN 61326	1						
Analogue output	1 00 m A: 0		4 40 mA 2 minut						
- Output signal	4 20 mA; 2-wire		4 16 mA - 2-wire;						
	0 10 V DC; 3-wire		0 7 V - 3-wire						
- Current consumption	Current output 4 20 mA: signal Voltage output approx. 8 mA	Current output: signal current; Voltage output approx. 8 mA							
- Power requirement	10 30 V DC for current output 14 30 V DC for voltage output								
- Burden	$\leq$ (UB–6 V)/ 0.024 A for current ou > 10 k $\Omega$ for voltage output	$\leq$ (UB–6 V)/ 0.024 A for current output > 10 kΩ for voltage output							
- Response time	≤ 1 ms (within 10 % … 90 % <i>F<sub>nol</sub></i>		≤ 5 ms (within 10 %-90 % <i>F</i> <sub>nom</sub> )						
Electrical connection		Circular connector M 12x1, 4-pi							
Material of measuring device		stainless steel	1						
Weight		see table							
CANopen <sup>®</sup> –									
	spond to the product with analogue								
Output signal	CANopen <sup>®</sup> protocol acc. to CiA DS-301, Device profile DS-404 Communication services: LSS (CiA DSP 305) Services: Configuration of device address and baud rate; sync/async; node/lifeguarding, heartbeat								
Repeatability	≤± 0.1% of F.S.	1							
Stability per year	≤± 0.2% of F.S. at reference conditions	1							
Power requirement	12 30 V DC	1							
Power consumption	< 1 W (with galvanic isolation)	1							
Adjustment	Zero point and span to ±10% by entries into object directory								
Response time	1 ms (baud rate <sup>3</sup> 125K) within 10 90% of C <sub>n</sub> F.S.	]							
Electrical connection	Circular connector M12 x 1 - 5-pin								
Relay power supply U <sub>R</sub> Power consumption relay P <sub>R</sub> Signal amplitude			Standard 24 V, max. 1.5 x UR, min. 0.8 x UR approx. 100 mW 4 ± 0.2 mA resp. 3 ± 0.2 V, others upon request						
Cortfication			others upon request						
Certfication		II 2G Ex ib IIC T4/T3	Certification: TÜV-Süd- No. Z-IS-ATA3-MAN 6000219499 acc. to EN 62061:2005						

Construction: stainless steel material CANopen<sup>®</sup> and CiA<sup>®</sup> are registered community trade marks of CAN in Automation e.V.

<sup>1)</sup> The force transducers with ignition protection type "ib" must only be supplied using galvanically-isolated power supplies. Suitable supply isolators are also optionally available: EZE08X030003 (1-channel) und EZE08X03000x (2-channel).

<sup>2)</sup> For higher nominal load see model F5308/F53C8



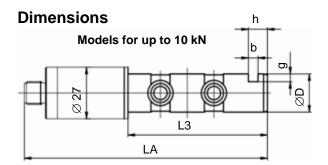
## Example of installation: load pin with surrounding parts

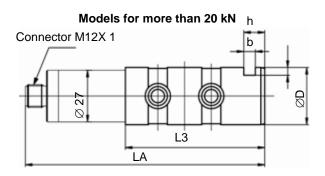


Measuring	Dimensions in mm								Nominal deflection mm	Weight g						
range [kN]		LA														
[63]	ØD (f9) <sup>1)</sup>	Ana- logue		L1	L2	L3	а	b	c1	c2	Ød	f	g	h		
5	20	105	120	10	20	50.5	20	5	60	36	9	16	4.0	10		230
10	25	115	130	12.5	25	60.5	20	5	60	36	9	18	4.5	10		300
20	30	125	140	15	30	72.5	25	6	80	50	11	22	5.5	12	< 0.05	430
30	35	135	150	17.5	35	82.5	25	6	80	50	11	24	6	12		630
50/70	40	150	165	22.5	40	97.5	25	6	80	50	11	26	6.5	12		950

 $^{\rm 1)}$  other load pin- ${\ensuremath{\varnothing}}$  on demand

<sup>2)</sup> case diameter 40 mm





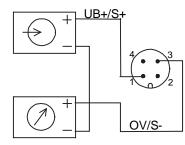
Axle bracket acc. to DIN 15 058 (to be ordered separately)

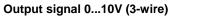
## **Electrical connection**

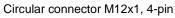
## F5301/F53C1 ATEX/IECEX (Option)

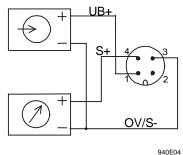
## Output signal 4..20mA (2-wire)

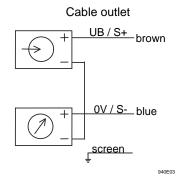
Circular connector M12x1, 4-pin

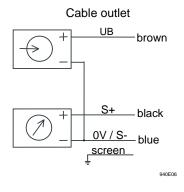












Pin configuration of connector M12x1 (4-pin) /

Open cable outlet of the tecsis standard connection cable (STL 288, black)

940E01

Analogue output	420 m	A (2 – wire)	010 VI	DC (3 – wire)	
Electrial connection	pin	cable outlet	pin	cable outlet	
Supply: UB+	1	brown	1	brown	
Supply: 0V	3	blue	3	blue	
Signal: S+	1	brown	4	black	
Signal: S-	3	blue	3	blue	
	thread M12x1	screen	thread M12x1	screen	

## **CANopen®**

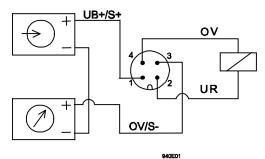
#### Connexion plug arrangement M12x1

CANopen®	Pin
UB+ (CAN V+)	2
UB- (CAN GND)	3
Bus signal CAN-High	4
Bus signal CAN-Low	5
Screen	1

## F53C1 SIL-3 (Option)

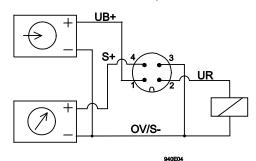
## Analogue output 4..20mA (2-wire)

Circular connector M12x1, 4-pin



Analogue output 0...10V (3-wire)

Circular connector M12x1, 4-pin



## Pin configuration of connector M12x1 (4-pin) /

Open cable outlet of the tecsis standard connection cable (STL 288, black)

Analogue output	420	mA (2 – wire)	010 VDC (3 – wire)			
Electrial connection	pin	cable outlet	pin	cable outlet		
Supply: (UB+)	1	brown	1	brown		
Supply: (0V)	3	blue	3	blue		
Supply Relay: (UR)	2	white	2	white		
Supply Relay: (0V)	4	black	3	blue		
Signal: (+)	1	brown	4	black		
Signal: (-)	3	blue	3	blue		
	thread M12x1	screen	thread M12x1	screen		

**Brief description SIL-3** 



#### Amplifier-Electronics 4...20mA or 0...10V for SIL-3 applications with 2-channel PC control (Certified by TÜV Süddeutschland, Germany)

Force Transducers, which are based on strain gauges, are working with four variable resistors (R1...R4) connected to a Wheatstone Bridge. Caused by deformation of the body the respective opposite resistors are lengthened or compressed in the same way. This results in an unbalanced bridge and a diagonal voltage  $U_0$ .

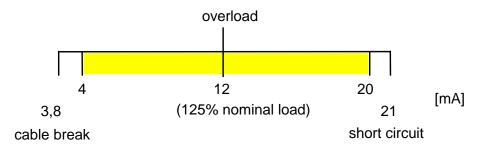
This well proven design has been amended by an additional resistor R7 in order to monitor the condition of the amplifier unit and signal path. This resistor is connected as a shunt to resistor R5 by a relay contact (a) as soon as an excitation voltage  $U_r$  appears at relay A.

## Fig.

The connection of resistor R7 will always result in a defined unbalancing of the zero point (diagonal voltage) of the Wheatstone Bridge.

An external independent control unit activates relay A which changes the output by a certain value. Because of security reasons the control unit has to be a 2-channel one. When the expected change of the output signal is detected it can be assumed that the whole signal path (Wheatstone Bridge – amplifier – output) works well. If it does not appear it can be concluded that there is a defect in the signal path.

The standard adjustment of force transducers with current output for overload control is e.g.:



With activating the check relay a fixed signal jump of 8 mA will exceed the overload limit in every working condition. The measurement's upper limit of 20 mA however will never be reached. This makes the checking of the signal jump possible.

Subject of technical changes