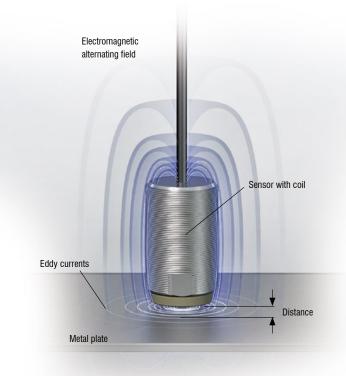


More Precision

eddyNCDT // Inductive sensors based on eddy currents







Measuring principle

Among inductive displacement sensors, the eddy current principle occupies a unique position. Measuring via eddy current is based on the extraction of energy from an oscillating circuit. This energy is needed for the induction of eddy currents in electrically-conductive materials. Here, a coil is supplied with an alternating current, causing a magnetic field to form around the coil. If an electrically conducting object is placed in this magnetic field, eddy currents are induced which form a field according to Faraday's induction law. This field acts against the field of the coil, which also causes a change in the impedance of the coil. The impedance can be calculated by the controller by looking at the change in the amplitude and phase position of the sensor coil.

High precision

For many years, Micro-Epsilon has been a pioneer in displacement measurement using high precision eddy current technology. The eddyNCDT displacement sensors are designed for non-contact measurement of displacement, distance, position, oscillation and vibrations. Considered as extremely precise and robust, they are preferably used in industrial environments.

Advantages

- Wear-free and non-contact measurement
- Highest precision and resolution
- High temperature stability
- Ferromagnetic and
- non-ferromagnetic materials
- For demanding, industrial environments: dirt, pressure, temperature
- Fast measurements up to 100 kHz

| | Eddy current sensor with integrated controller | page 6 - 9 |
|---------|--|--------------|
| 832 | eddy <mark>NCDT</mark> 3001 | |
| | Measuring ranges 2 - 8 mm | |
| | • Resolution $\geq 3 \mu\text{m}$ | |
| | Frequency response 5 kHz | |
| | | |
| | Compact eddy current measuring system | page 10 - 1 |
| i 🖪 🖥 📲 | eddy <mark>NCDT</mark> 3005 | |
| | Measuring ranges 1 - 6 mm | |
| | Resolution $\geq 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ | |
| | Frequency response 5 kHz | |
| | High-performance inductive measuring system | page 12 - 1 |
| | eddy <mark>NCDT</mark> 3060 | |
| | Measuring ranges 1 - 8 mm | |
| H Child | Resolution $\geq 0.02 \mu\text{m}$ | |
| | Frequency response up to 20 kHz | |
| | | |
| | High-performance inductive measuring system | page 18 - 2 |
| | eddy <mark>NCDT</mark> 3070 | |
| | ■ Measuring ranges < 1 mm | |
| | Resolution $\geq 0.02 \mu\text{m}$ | |
| | Frequency response up to 20 kHz | |
| | High precision eddy current displacement measurement | page 22 -3 |
| | eddy <mark>NCDT</mark> 3300 | |
| 8/51 | Measuring ranges 0.4 - 80 mm | |
| | | |
| | • Resolution \geq 0.02 μ m • Frequency response up to 100 kHz | |
| | Frequency response up to 100 kmz | |
| | Turbocharger speed measurement | page 32 - 3 |
| | turbo <mark>SPEED</mark> DZ140 | |
| | Measuring ranges 0.5 - 1 mm | |
| | Speed range from 200 to 400,000 rpm | |
| | Sensor operating temperature up to 285 °C | |
| | Spindle growth measuring system | page 38 -3 |
| | eddy <mark>NCDT</mark> SGS4701 | |
| | • Measuring ranges 250 - 500 μ m | |
| 100 mm | • Resolution $\geq 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ | |
| | Frequency response 2 kHz | |
| | Application examples | pages 40 - 4 |
| | Accessories | page 4 |
| | Technical information | pages 43 - 4 |
| | | |

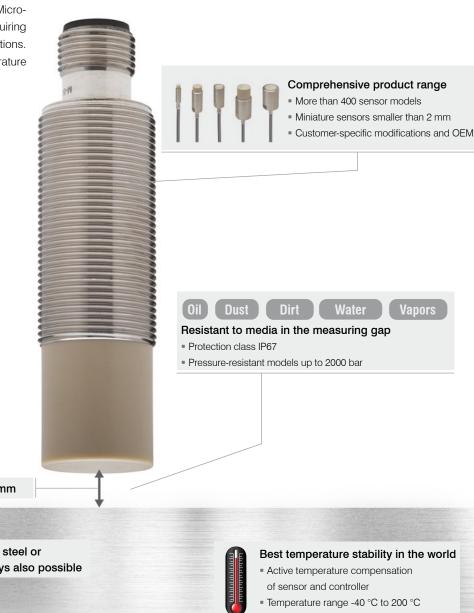
Industrial displacement measurement with highest precision eddyNCDT

Robust sensors with maximum precision

eddyNCDT eddy current sensors from Micro-Epsilon are often used in applications requiring maximum precision in harsh ambient conditions. Immunity to dirt, pressure and extreme temperature are their distinctive features.

Advantages over conventional inductive sensors

- High frequency response for dynamic measurements
- High resolution in the submicron range
- High linearity and temperature stability
- Measurement on ferromagnetic and non-ferromagnetic targets



Measuring ranges 0.5 mm to 80 mm

Factory-calibrated for steel or aluminum - other alloys also possible

and higher

Specific sensors for OEM applications

St 37

Application examples are often found where the standard versions of the sensors and the controllers are performing at their limits. For these special tasks, we modify your measuring system according to your individual requirements. Changes requested include, for example, modified designs, target calibration, mounting options, individual cable lengths, modified measuring ranges or sensors with integrated controller.

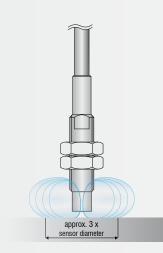


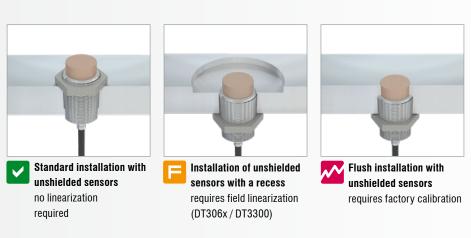
Standard installation situation

Each eddyNCDT sensor is factory-calibrated under standardized installation conditions. These installation conditions involve mounting, positioning of the nut and surrounding materials. Deviations installation situations may affect the linearity and accuracy. Field linearization or special tuning in the factory may counteract this effect.

Standard target materials

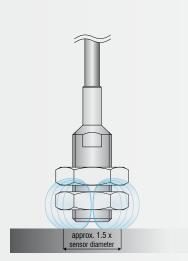
eddyNCDT sensors are factory-calibrated for the following materials: Ferromagnetic target: Steel (St37) DIN1.0037 Non-ferromagnetic target: Aluminum AIMg3 DIN3.3535 Customer-specific adjustment for other materials is also possible.





Unshielded sensors (e.g. EU1)

Unshielded sensors are more compact than shielded sensors with the same measuring range. With unshielded sensors, the field lines emerge also at the side of the sensor which extends its measuring range. Nevertheless, the sensor design remains compact. The measurement spot is approximately three times the sensor diameter.

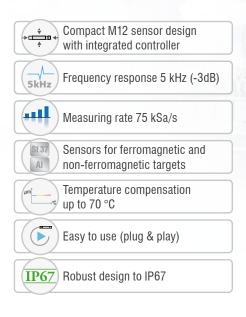




Shielded sensors (e.g. ES1)

Shielded sensors are larger than unshielded sensors with the same measuring range. A separate sheathing achieves a narrower distribution of the field lines, so they are insensitive to radially adjacent metals. The measurement spot is approximately one and a half times the sensor diameter.

Compact eddy current sensors with integrated controller eddyNCDT 3001



Robust M12 miniature eddy current sensor

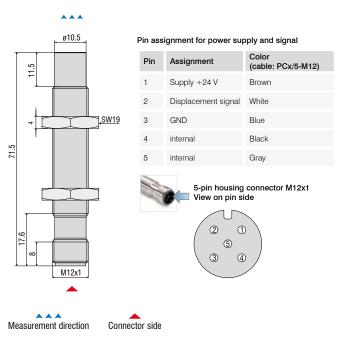
The two eddyNCDT 3001 U2 and U4 models are powerful eddy current sensors whose compact dimensions have to date only been reserved for inductive sensors and proximity sensors. These compact sensors come with integrated controller including temperature compensation while offering an excellent price/performance ratio, as well as easy operation. Therefore, the sensors are ideally suited to OEM integration and machine building applications.

The temperature-compensated design provides high stability even in fluctuating ambient temperatures. The sensors are factorycalibrated for ferromagnetic and non-ferromagnetic materials, which eliminates the need for on-site linearization of the sensor. Its robust design combined with the eddy current measuring principle enables measurements in harsh industrial environments (oil, pressure, dirt). In addition, the eddyNCDT 3001 is suitable for offshore/marine applications (salt water).

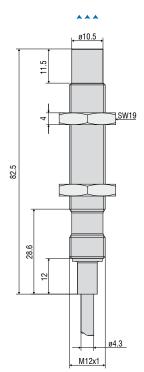
| Model | | DT3001-U2-A-SA | DT3001-U2-M-SA | DT3001-U4-A-SA | DT3001-U4-M-SA | DT3001-U4-A-Cx | DT3001-U4-M-Cx |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Measuring range | | 2 mm 4 mm | | | | | |
| Start of measuring range | | | | 0.4 | mm | | |
| Resolution 1) | | | | 4 µ | <i>u</i> m | | |
| Frequency response (-3dB) | | | | 5 k | Hz | | |
| Measuring rate | Analog output | | | 75 kSa/s | s (16 bit) | | |
| Linearity | | | | < ±2 | 28 µm | | |
| Temperature stability ²⁾ | | < 0.6 | um / K | | < 1.2 | μm / K | |
| Temperature compensation | | | | 0+ | -70 °C | | |
| Sensor type | | | | unshi | elded | | |
| Min. target size (flat) | | Ø 48 mm | | | | | |
| Target material ³⁾ | | Aluminum | Steel | Aluminum | Steel | Aluminum | Steel |
| Supply voltage | | | | 12 3 | 32 VDC | | |
| Power consumption | | 0.5 W | | | | | |
| Analog output | | | 0.5 | 0.5 4.5V | | | |
| Connection | | Supply/si | gnal: 5-pole M12 con | nector (cable see acc | cessories) | | able, 5-pin, 3/6/9 m |
| Temperature range | Storage | -20 +80 °C | | | | | |
| lemperature range | Operation | 0+70 °C | | | | | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | nock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each | | | | | | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6 | i) | 5 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each | | | | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60 | 529) | IP67 (plugged) IP67 | | | 67 | | |
| Weight | | | 25 | 5 g | | | (3 m) (6 m) (9 m) |

RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range at a frequency response of 5 kHz
 Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 Steel: St37 steel DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AIMg3

DT3001-U2-SA DT3001-U4-SA



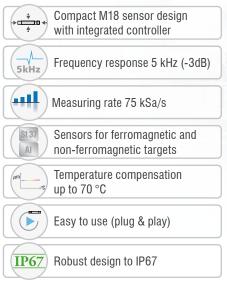
DT3001-U4-Cx

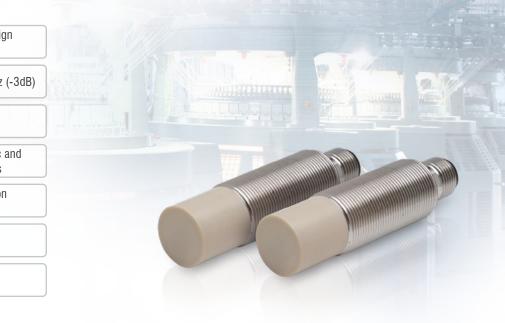


Pin assignment of integrated supply and signal cable

| Assignment | Cable color |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Supply +24 V | Brown |
| Displacement signal | Green |
| GND | White |
| internal | Yellow |
| internal | Gray |

Compact eddy current sensors with integrated controller eddyNCDT 3001





Robust miniature sensors in M18 housing

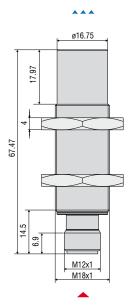
The U6 and U8 models of the eddyNCDT 3001 series are powerful eddy current sensors with integrated controller in an M18 design. Calibrated for ferromagnetic or non-ferromagnetic materials, these compact sensors offer measuring ranges of 6 mm or 8 mm.

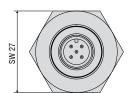
As these sensors are temperature-compensated, they provide high signal stability even in fluctuating ambient temperatures. Due to their robust design, these sensors are used for measurement tasks in harsh, industrial environments.

| Model | | DT3001-U6-A-SA | DT3001-U6-M-SA | DT3001-U8-A-SA | DT3001-U8-M-SA | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Measuring range | | 6 m | ım | 8 r | mm | | |
| Start of measuring range | | 0.6 mm 0.8 mm | | | | | |
| Resolution 1) | | 3 µ | m | 4, | μm | | |
| Frequency response (-3dB) | | | 5 k | Hz | | | |
| Measuring rate | Analog output | | 75 kSa/s | s (16 bit) | | | |
| Linearity | | < ±15 | 5 <i>µ</i> m | $<\pm 2$ | 20 <i>µ</i> m | | |
| Temperature stability ²⁾ | | < 1.5 µ | <i>u</i> m / K | < 2 µ | <i>u</i> m / K | | |
| Temperature compensation | | | 0 + | -70 °C | | | |
| Sensor type | | unshielded | | | | | |
| Min. target size (flat) | | | Ø 72 | mm | | | |
| Target material ³⁾ | | Aluminum | Steel | Aluminum | Steel | | |
| Supply voltage | | | 12 3 | 32 VDC | | | |
| Power consumption | | | 0.6 | i W | | | |
| Analog output | | | 0.5 | 9.5 V | | | |
| Connection | | S | Supply/signal: 5-pole M12 con | nector (cable see accessories) |) | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -20 +70 °C | | | | | |
| lemperature range | Operation | -20 +70 °C | | | | | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | | 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each | | | | | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | | 5 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each | | | | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP67 (plugged) | | | | | |
| Weight | | 35 g (without nuts) | | | | | |

RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range at a frequency response of 5 kHz
 Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 Steel: St37 steel DIN 1.0037 / aluminum: AIMg3

DT3001-U6-SA DT3001-U8-SA





Pin assignment for power supply and signal

| Pin | Assignment | Color (cable: PCx/5-M12) |
|-----|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Supply +24 V | Brown |
| 2 | Analog output | White |
| 3 | GND | Blue |
| 4 | internal | Black |
| 5 | internal | Gray |

2

5-pin housing connector M12x1 View on pin side

1

(5) 3 4

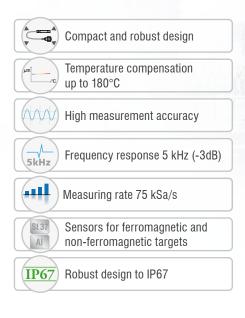


Dimensions in mm, not to scale.



Connector side

Compact eddy current measuring system eddyNCDT 3005



Robust eddy current measuring system

The eddyNCDT 3005 is a powerful eddy current measuring system for fast, high precision displacement measurements. The system comprises a compact controller, a sensor and an integrated cable and is factory-calibrated for ferromagnetic or non-ferromagnetic materials.

As sensor and controller are temperature-compensated, high measurement accuracies can be achieved even in fluctuating temperatures. The sensors are designed for ambient temperatures up to max. +125 °C but can optionally be custom engineered for temperatures from -20 °C to 180 °C. The measuring system is pressure-resistant up to 10 bar and so is ideally suited to machine integration.

Integration into plant and machinery

The eddyNCDT 3005 provides ease of use and high measurement accuracy, offering an outstanding price/performance ratio. Therefore, the sensor is ideal for OEM integration and serial applications in machine building, particularly where pressure, dirt, oil and high temperatures are present. When large quantities are required, customer-specific designs can be tailored to suit individual requirements.

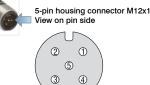
Its compact M12 design allows for the controller to be easily installed in restricted and difficult-to-access places.

Pin assignment for power supply and signal

| | a 1 | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pin | Assignment | Color (cable: PCx/5-M12) |
| 1 | Supply +24 V | Brown |
| 2 | Displacement signal | White |
| 3 | GND | Blue |
| 4 | RS485 A+ | Black |
| 5 | RS485 B- | Gray |

1

4



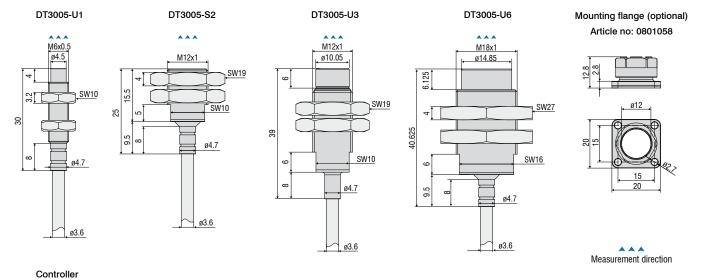
10

| Model | | DT3005- U1-A-C1 | DT3005- U1-M-C1 | DT3005- S2-A-C1 | DT3005- S2-M-C1 | DT3005- U3-A-C1 | DT3005- U3-M-C1 | DT3005- U6-A-C1 | DT3005- U6-M-C1 | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Measuring range | | 1 mm | | 2 r | 2 mm | | 3 mm | | 6 mm | |
| Start of measuring range | | 0.1 mm | | 0.2 | mm | 0.3 | mm | 0.6 | mm | |
| Resolution ¹⁾ | | 0.5 | μm | 1, | <i>u</i> m | 1.5 | μm | З (| <i>u</i> m | |
| Frequency response (-3dB) | | | | | 5 k | Hz | | | | |
| Ar Measuring rate | nalog output | 75 kSa/s (16 bit) | | | | | | | | |
| | ital interface | 1 kSa/s (16 bit) | | | | | | | | |
| Linearity | | $< \pm 2$ | 2.5 µm | < ± | 5 <i>µ</i> m | < ±7 | '.5 μm | < ± 1 | 15 <i>µ</i> m | |
| Repeatability | | < 0 | .5 µm | < ' | l µm | < 1 | .5 <i>µ</i> m | <3 | β <i>μ</i> m | |
| Temperature stability ²⁾ | Sensor | < 0.25 | ōμm / K | < 0.5 | μm / K | < 0.75 | μm / K | < 1.5 | μm / K | |
| Temperature stability | Controller | < 0.25 µm / K | | < 0.5 | μm / K | < 0.75 | μm / K | < 1.5 | μm / K | |
| Temperature compensation | Sensor | +10 +125 °C (optional -20 +180 °C) | | | | | | | | |
| lemperature compensation | Controller | +10 +60 °C (optional -20 +70 °C) | | | | | | | | |
| Sensor type | | unshielded shielded | | lded | unshielded | | unshielded | | | |
| Min. target size (flat) | | ø 24 mm ø 24 mm | | ø 48 mm | | ø 72 mm | | | | |
| Target material ³⁾ | | Aluminum | Steel | Aluminum | Steel | Aluminum | Steel | Aluminum | Steel | |
| Supply voltage | | 12 32 VDC | | | | | | | | |
| Power consumption | | 0.6 W | | | | | | | | |
| Digital interface 4) | | RS485 / USB / Ethernet / EtherCAT / PROFINET / EtherNet/IP | | | | | | | | |
| Analog output | | 0.5 9.5V | | | | | | | | |
| Connection | | Sensor: integrated cable, length 1 m, min. bending radius 20 mm Supply/signal: 5-pole M12 connector (cable see accessories) | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -20 +80 °C | | | | | | | | |
| lemperature range | Operation | Sensor: -20 +125 °C (optional -20 +180 °C), Controller: -20 +70 °C | | | | | | | | |
| Pressure resistance | | 10 bar (sensor, cable and controller) | | | | | | | | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | | 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each | | | | | | | | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | | 5 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each | | | | | | | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 605 | 29) | | | | IP | 67 | | | | |
| Weight ⁵⁾ | | 70 | Эg | 75 | ġ | 77 | ′g | 95 | i g | |

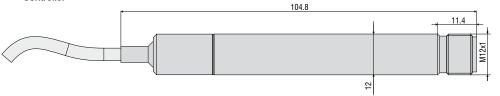
RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range at a frequency response of 5 kHz
 Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 Steel: St37 steel DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AIMg3

⁴⁾ Connection via an interface module is required for USB, Ethernet, EtherCAT, PROFINET and EtherNet/IP

⁵⁾ Total weight for controller, cable and sensor

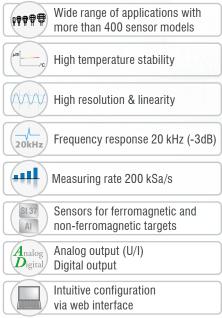






Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

High-performance inductive measuring system eddyNCDT 3060





High performance for the industry

The eddyNCDT 3060 is a powerful, inductive sensor system based on eddy currents for fast, high precision displacement measurements. The system comprises a compact controller, a sensor and an integrated cable and is factory-calibrated either for ferromagnetic or non-ferromagnetic materials.

Integration into plant and machinery

As sensor and controller are temperature-compensated, a high measurement accuracy can be achieved even in fluctuating temperatures. The sensors are designed for ambient temperatures up to a maximum of +200 °C and an ambient pressure up to 20 bar. The compact controller design as well as the sensor robustness make the measuring system ideal for integration into plant and machinery.

New benchmark in controller technology

The industrial-grade M12 Ethernet interface offers a modern fieldbus connection. Configurable analog outputs enable to output the measured values as voltage or current. For operating several systems, a new frequency separation is provided, which enables to operate several sensors next to one another without requiring any synchronization.

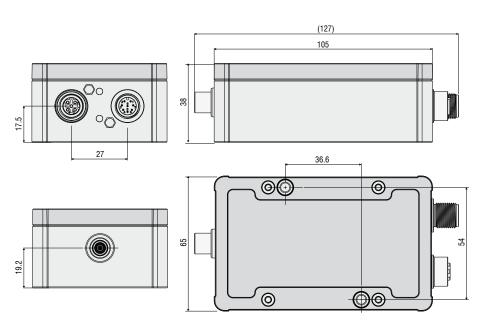
| Frankrise | Control | Controller type | | | |
|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Features | DT3060 | DT3061 | | | |
| Active temperature compensa- tion for sensor and controller | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Frequency separation (LF & HF) | v | ~ | | | |
| Ethernet interface | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Intuitive web interface | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Multipoint calibration regardless of the distance (up to 3-point calibration) | ~ | • | | | |
| Scalable measuring range via analog output (teach function) | ~ | ✓ | | | |
| Scalable analog output | ~ | Image: A set of the set of the | | | |
| Switching and temperature outputs | - | ~ | | | |
| 5-point calibration | - | ~ | | | |
| Storage of multiple characteristic curves | - | ~ | | | |



When connecting a PC via the Ethernet interface, a modern web interface can be accessed without any further installation and enables the parameterization of sensor and controller. The DT3061 controller provides enhanced features such as 5-point calibration, setting of switching and temperature outputs, as well as storage of multiple characteristic curves.

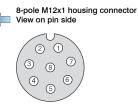
| Model | | DT3060 | DT3061 | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Resolution ¹⁾ | static (20 Hz) | 0.002 | % FSO | | | |
| Resolution " | dynamic (20 kHz) | 0.01 % FSO | | | | |
| Frequency response (-3dB) | | selectable (20 kHz, 5 kHz, 20 Hz) | | | | |
| Measuring rate | Analog output | 200 kSa | /s (16 bit) | | | |
| Weasuring rate | Digital interface | 50 kSa/s (16 bit) | | | | |
| Linearity 2) | | < ±0.2 % FSO | < ±0.1 % FSO | | | |
| Temperature stability ³⁾ | | < 0.015 ° | % FSO / K | | | |
| Temperature compensation | | +10 | +50 °C | | | |
| Target material ⁴⁾ Steel, aluminum | | | luminum | | | |
| No. of characteristic curves | | 1 | max. 4 | | | |
| Supply voltage | | 12 32 VDC | | | | |
| Power consumption | | typ. 2.5 W (max. 2.8 W) | | | | |
| Digital interface | | Ethernet | Ethernet / selectable: switching output (TTL), temperature output (05 V) | | | |
| Analog output | | 0 … 10 V; 4 … 20 m | A (short circuit proof) | | | |
| Connection | | | xet; supply/signal: 8-pole M12 connector; ector (cable see accessories) | | | |
| Mounting | | throug | h bores | | | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -10 +70 °C | | | | |
| lemperature range | Operation | 0 +50 °C | | | | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | | 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 direc | ctions and 1000 shocks each | | | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | | 5 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each | | | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | otection class (DIN EN 60529) IP67 (plugged) | | | | | |
| Material | | die-cast aluminum | | | | |
| Weight | | approx | <. 230 g | | | |
| FSO = Full Scale Output | | | | | | |

FSO = Full Scale Output
 ¹⁾ RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range
 ²⁾ Value with 3-/5-point linearization
 ³⁾ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 ⁴⁾ Steel: St37 steel DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AIMg3



Pin assignment IN/OUT/24V IN

| Fill assignment in/001/24V in | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pin | Assignment | Color (cable: PCx/8-M12) | | | | |
| 1 | Analog output U Displacement | White | | | | |
| 2 | Supply +24 V | Brown | | | | |
| 3 | Limit value 1 / U Temp Sensor | Green | | | | |
| 4 | Limit value 2 / U Temp Controller | Yellow | | | | |
| 5 | GND Temperature, Limit value | Gray | | | | |
| 6 | GND analog output | Pink | | | | |
| 7 | GND supply | Blue | | | | |
| 8 | Analog output I Displacement | Red | | | | |



Sensors eddyNCDT 3060

| ModelES-U1ES-U1ES-V2ES-V2Measuring range1 mm1 mm2 mm2 mmStart of measuring range0.1 mm0.1 mm0.2 mm2 mmResolution $^{12.81}$ 0.02 μ m0.02 μ m0.04 μ m0.04 μ mLinearly $^{14.91}$ $< 0.1 m$ $< 0.02 \mu$ m0.04 μ m0.04 μ mLinearly $^{19.91}$ $< 0.02 \mu$ m $< 0.02 \mu$ m $< 0.02 \mu$ m0.04 μ mImperature stability $^{19.71}$ $< 0.015 \mu$ m/K $< 0.15 \mu$ m/K $< 0.31 \mu$ m/K $< 0.3 \mu$ m/KTemperature compensation $+10 \dots +180$ °C $+10 \dots +180$ °C $+10 \dots +180$ °C $+10 \dots +180$ °CSensor typeunshieldedShieldedunshieldedShieldedMin. target size (flat)0.18 mm0.12 mm0.24 mm0.18 mmConnectionTotable gland (M6)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Mounting $< 20 \dots +180$ °C $-20 \dots +200$ °C $-20 \dots +200$ °C $-20 \dots +200$ °CTemperature rangeStorage Operation $-20 \dots +180$ °C $-20 \dots +200$ °C $-20 \dots +200$ °CPressure resistance $= 50 \text{ starting Sa xes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each15 \text{ g / 49.85 \ tri n 3 axes}Notation (DIN EN 60068-2-67)= 50 starting Sa xes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks eachYotation (DIN EN 60068-2-67)= 50 \text{ starting Sa xes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks eachYotation (DIN EN 60068-2-67)= 50 \text{ starting Sa xes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks eachYotation (DIN EN 60068-2-67)= 50 $ | Measuremer | | SW10 94.5 94.7 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | SW13 M8x1 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0 | SW13 1332 133 13 1 13 1 | SW19 M12x1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Start of measuring range0.1 mm0.1 mm0.2 mm0.2 mmResolution 102300.02 µm0.02 µm0.04 µm0.04 µmLinearity 104 $< < \pm 1$ µm $< \pm 2$ µm $< \pm 2$ µmTemperature stability 102 $< < 0.15 µm / K$ $< 0.3 µm / K$ $< 0.3 µm / K$ Temperature compensation $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °CSensor typeunshielded $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °CSensor type0.18 mm \emptyset 12 mm \emptyset 24 mm \emptyset 18 mmConnection $= 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $20 \dots \pm 200$ °C $20 \dots \pm 200$ °CNountingCable gland (M6)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M12)Temperature rangeStorage $-20 \dots \pm 180$ °C $-20 \dots \pm 200$ °C $-20 \dots \pm 200$ °CPressure resistance $= 20 \tan \pm 180$ °C $-20 \dots \pm 200$ °C $-20 \dots \pm 200$ °C $-20 \dots \pm 200$ °CShock (DIN EN 60068-2-67) $= 51 \pm 3 \min 3 axes, 2 \ \pm 3 \min / 10 \dots \pm 8 \ \pm 3 \ mm / 10 \dots \pm 8 \ \pm 3 \ mm / 10 \dots \pm 8 \ \pm 3 \ mm / 10 \dots \pm 8 \ \pm 3 \ tin 3 axes$ $= 51 \ EP68$ Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) $= 51 \ EP68$ $= 51 \ EP68$ $= 51 \ EP68$ | Model | | ES-U1 | ES-S1 | ES-U2 | ES-S2 | | |
| Start of measuring range 0.1 mm 0.2 mm 0.2 mm Resolution ^{10,3 gl} 0.02 µm 0.02 µm 0.04 µm 0.04 µm Linearity ^{10,6} $< \pm 1$ µm $< \pm 2$ µm $< \pm 2$ µm Temperature stability ^{10,3} $< 0.15 µm / K$ $< 0.15 µm / K$ $< 0.3 µm / K$ $< 0.3 µm / K$ Temperature stability ^{10,3} $< 0.15 µm / K$ $< 0.15 µm / K$ $< 0.3 µm / K$ $< 0.3 µm / K$ Temperature compensation $+10 + 180$ °C $2 + 20 + 20 °C$ -20 | Measuring range | | 1 mm | 1 mm | 2 mm | 2 mm | | |
| Linearity 11.4) $< \pm 1 \mu m$ $< \pm 2 \mu m$ $< < \pm 2 \mu m$ Temperature stability 11.2) $< 0.15 \mu m / K$ $< 0.15 \mu m / K$ $< 0.3 \mu m / K$ $< 0.3 \mu m / K$ Temperature compensation $+10 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ C $+10 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ C $+10 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ C $+10 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ CSensor typeunshieldedshieldedunshieldedshieldedMin. target size (flat)Ø 18 mmØ 12 mmØ 24 mmØ 18 mmConnectionTemperature cable, axial, standard with 3 m; 1 m, 6 m, 9 m optional 9O able gland (M6)Cable gland (M8)MountingCable gland (M6)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M12)Temperature rangeStorage Operation $-20 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ C $-20 \dots +200 ^{\circ}$ C $-20 \dots +200 ^{\circ}$ CPressure resistanceStorage Operation $-20 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ C $-20 \dots +200 ^{\circ}$ C $-20 \dots +200 ^{\circ}$ CShock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) $-20 \dots +180 ^{\circ}$ C $15 g / 49.85 \dots 200 ^{\circ}$ Hz in 3 axes $\pm 3 mm / 10 \dots 49.85 ^{\circ}$ Hz in 3 axes $-50 ^{\circ}$ Hz in 3 axes $\pm 3 mm / 10 \dots 49.85 ^{\circ}$ Hz in 3 axesProtection class (DIN-EN 60529) $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure FieldeuProtection class (DIN-EN 60529) $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure FieldeuProtection class (DIN-EN 60529) $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure FieldeuFieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure Fieldeu $-50 ^{\circ}$ Fersure FieldeuFi | Start of measuring ran | ge | 0.1 mm | 0.1 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | | |
| Temperature stability 112) $< 0.15 \mu m / K$ $< 0.15 \mu m / K$ $< 0.3 \mu m / K$ $< 0.3 \mu m / K$ Temperature compensation $+10 +180 ^{\circ}$ C $+10 +180 ^{\circ}$ C $+10 +180 ^{\circ}$ C $+10 +180 ^{\circ}$ CSensor typeunshieldedshieldedunshieldedshieldedMin. target size (flat)Ø 18 mmØ 12 mmØ 24 mmØ 18 mmConnection $Other end end end end end end end end end end$ | Resolution ^{1) 2) 3)} | | 0.02 <i>µ</i> m | 0.02 <i>µ</i> m | 0.04 <i>µ</i> m | 0.04 <i>µ</i> m | | |
| Temperature compensation $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °C $\pm 10 \dots \pm 180$ °CSensor typeunshieldedshieldedunshieldedshieldedMin. target size (flat)Ø 18 mmØ 12 mmØ 24 mmØ 18 mmConnectionImage size (flat)Ø 18 mmØ 24 mmØ 18 mmConnectionImage size (flat)Gable gland (M6)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M12)MountingCable gland (M6)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Cable gland (M12)Temperature rangeStorage-20 ± 180 °C-20 ± 200 °C-20 ± 200 °COperation-20 ± 180 °C-20 ± 200 °C-20 ± 200 °C-20 ± 200 °CPressure resistance-20 ± 180 °C-20 ± 200 °C-20 ± 200 °C-20 ± 200 °CShock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)Image size (flat) - 15 g / 49.85 2000 Hz in 3 axes ± 3 mm / 10 ± 95 Hz in 3 axes-15 g / 49.85 2000 Hz in 3 axes ± 3 mm / 10 ± 95 Hz in 3 axesProtection class (DIN-EN 60529)Image size (DIN-EN 60529)Image size (DIN-EN 60529) | Linearity 1) 4) | | < ±1µm | < ±1µm | $< \pm 2 \mu m$ | < ±2 µm | | |
| Sensor typeunshieldedshieldedunshieldedshieldedMin. target size (flat)Ø 18 mmØ 12 mmØ 24 mmØ 18 mmConnectionØ 12 mmØ 24 mmØ 18 mmConnectionCable gland (M8)Cable gland (M8)Ø and (M12)MountingStorage-20 + 180 °C-20 + 200 °C-20 + 200 °C-20 + 200 °CTemperature rangeStorage-20 + 180 °C-20 + 200 °C-20 + 200 °C-20 + 200 °CPressure resistance-20 + 180 °C-20 + 200 °C-20 + 200 °C-20 + 200 °CPressure resistance-20 + 180 °C15 g / 49.85 ± 00 shocks each-20 + 200 °CShock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)15 g / 49.85 ± 00 shocks each-15 g / 49.85 ± 18 a xesVibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)15 g / 49.85 ± 00 shocks eachPretection class (DIN-EN 60529)15 g / 49.85 ± 18 a xes | Temperature stability ¹⁾ |) 2) | < 0.15 µm / K | < 0.15 μm / K | $<$ 0.3 μm / K | $<$ 0.3 μm / K | | |
| Min. target size (flat) Ø 18 mm Ø 12 mm Ø 24 mm Ø 18 mm Connection Ø 18 mm Ø 12 mm Ø 24 mm Ø 18 mm Mounting Cable gland (M6) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M12) Mounting Cable gland (M6) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M12) Temperature range Storage -20 +180 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C Pressure resistance -20 +180 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-7) -20 +200 °C 15 g / 49.85 200 °Lz in 3 axes Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 15 g / 49.85 200 °Lz in 3 axes ±3 mm / 10 49.85 Hz in 3 axes Yotection class (DIN-EN 60529) 1968 (jurget) 1968 (jurget) | Temperature compens | ation | +10 +180 °C | +10 +180 °C | +10 +180 °C | +10 +180 °C | | |
| Connection Image: Tegrated cable, axial, standard length 3 m; 1 m, 6 m, 9 m optional 5 Mounting Cable gland (M6) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M12) Mounting Storage -20 +180 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C Temperature range Operation -20 +180 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C Pressure resistance Storage -20 +180 °C Image: Storage -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C -20 +200 °C Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) Tegrate in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each Image: Storage in 3 axes i | Sensor type | | unshielded | shielded | unshielded | shielded | | |
| Mounting Cable gland (M6) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M8) Cable gland (M12) Temperature range Storage -20 +180 °C -20 +200 °C | Min. target size (flat) | | Ø 18 mm | Ø 12 mm | Ø 24 mm | Ø 18 mm | | |
| Storage Operation -20 + 180 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C Operation -20 + 180 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C Pressure resistance -20 + 180 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-7) -20 + 200 °C 15 g / 49.85 200 Hz in 3 axes ±3 mm / 10 49.85 Hz in 3 axes -20 + 200 °C Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) -15 g / 49.85 200 Hz in 3 axes ±3 mm / 10 49.85 Hz in 3 axes -20 + 200 °C Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C | Connection | | ir | ntegrated cable, axial, standard le | ngth 3 m; 1 m, 6 m, 9 m optional ^s |)) | | |
| Temperature range Operation -20 + 180 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C Pressure resistance 20 bar front and rear 20 bar front and rear -20 + 200 °C -20 | Mounting | | Cable gland (M6) | Cable gland (M8) | Cable gland (M8) | Cable gland (M12) | | |
| Operation -20 + 180 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C -20 + 200 °C Pressure resistance 20 bar front and rear 20 bar front and rear 20 bar front and rear Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each 5000 Hz in 3 axes 5000 Hz in 3 axes Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 15 g / 49.85 2000 Hz in 3 axes 5000 Hz in 3 axes 5000 Hz in 3 axes Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) IP68 (plugged) 1000 shocks 1000 shocks | Tomporaturo range | Storage | -20 +180 °C | -20 +200°C | -20 +200 °C | -20 +200 °C | | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 15 g / 49.85 2000 Hz in 3 axes ±3 mm / 10 49.85 Hz in 3 axes Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) IP68 (plugged) | remperature range | Operation | -20 +180 °C | -20 +200 °C | -20 +200 °C | -20 +200 °C | | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) 15 g / 49.85 2000 Hz in 3 axes ±3 mm / 10 49.85 Hz in 3 axes Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) IP68 (plugged) | Pressure resistance | | | 20 bar fror | and rear | | | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) ±3 mm / 10 49.85 Hz in 3 axes Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) IP68 (plugged) | Shock (DIN EN 60068- | -2-27) | | 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each | | | | |
| | Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | | | | | | | |
| Material stainless steel and plastic | Protection class (DIN- | EN 60529) | | IP68 (pl | ugged) | | | |
| | Material | | | stainless stee | el and plastic | | | |
| Weight ⁶) approx. 2.4 g approx. 4.7 g approx. 11 g | Weight 6) | | approx. 2.4 g | approx. 2.4 g | approx. 4.7 g | approx. 11 g | | |

¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT306x controller, referred to nominal measuring range

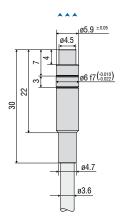
 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 2)}$ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

³⁾ RMS value of the signal noise, static (20 Hz) ⁴⁾ Only with DT3061 controller and 5-point linearization

 $^{\rm 5)}$ Length tolerance cable: nominal value - 0 % / + 30 %

⁶⁾ Weight only sensor without nuts without cable

Additional design: ES-U1-T



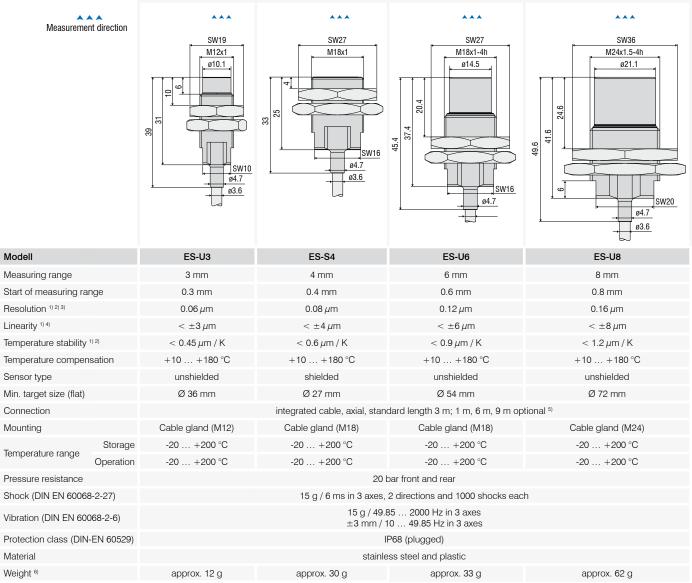
ES-Ux-T design:

Sensors without thread

The ES-Ux-T design are sensors without thread.

These offer additional advantages for installation and temperature stability.

- Thanks to clamp mounting, the cable is not subjected to torsional stress, which prevents damage.
- The sensor has a defined clamping point, which minimizes thermal expansion in the measuring direction and achieves high temperature stability.



¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT306x controller, referred to nominal measuring range

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 2)}$ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

3) RMS value of the signal noise, static (20 Hz)

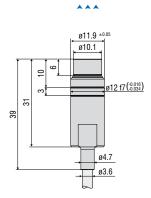
4) Only with DT3061 controller and 5-point linearization

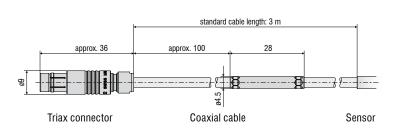
⁵⁾ Length tolerance cable: nominal value - 0 % / + 30 %

⁶⁾ Weight only sensor without nuts without cable

Additional design: ES-U3-T

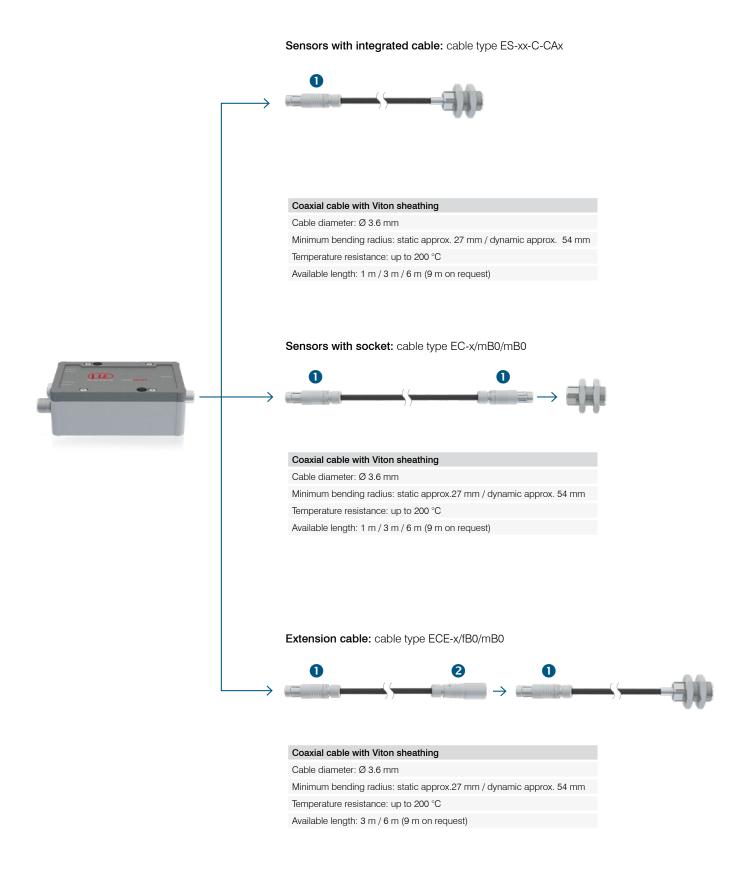
Connection of sensors with integrated cable:





Cables eddyNCDT 3060

Connection cable for DT3060 portfolio sensors



Plug/Socket

 Connector Triax 0323118: Type S 102 A014-120 D4,1 Triaxial connector: Type: mB0 Connection: push-pull

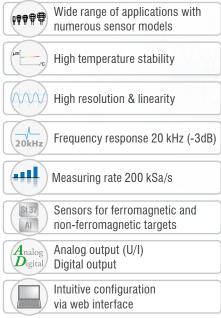
Temperature resistance: 200 °C



Socket Triax 0323141: Type KE102 A014-120 D4,1
 Triaxial socket:
 Type: fB0
 Connection: push-pull
 Temperature resistance: 200 °C



High-performance inductive displacement measuring system for miniature sensors eddyNCDT 3070





Performance and universality for industrial use

The eddyNCDT 3070 is a powerful, inductive sensor system based on eddy currents for measuring ranges smaller than 1 mm. The system comprises a compact controller, a sensor and an integrated cable and is factory-calibrated either for ferromagnetic or non-ferromagnetic materials.

Ideal for integration into plant and machinery

As sensor and controller are temperature-compensated, a high measurement accuracy can be achieved even in fluctuating temper-atures. The sensors are designed for ambient temperatures up to a maximum of +200 °C and an ambient pressure up to 700 bar. The compact controller design as well as the sensor robustness make the measuring system ideal for integration into plant and machinery.

New benchmark in controller technology

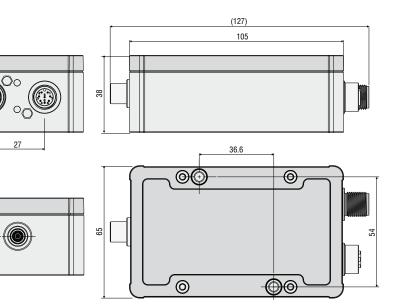
The industrial-grade M12 Ethernet interface offers a modern fieldbus connection. Configurable analog outputs enable to output the measured values as voltage or current. For multi-system operation, the systems come with a new kind of frequency separation (LF/HF) which enables to operate several sensors next to one another without requiring any synchronization.



| F | Control | Controller type | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Features | DT3070 | DT3071 | | | |
| Active temperature compensation for sensor and controller | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Frequency separation (LF & HF) | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Ethernet interface | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Intuitive web interface | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Multipoint calibration regardless of the distance (up to 3-point calibration) | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Scalable measuring range via analog output (teach function) | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Scalable analog output | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Switching and temperature outputs | - | ~ | | | |
| 5-point calibration | - | ~ | | | |
| Storage of multiple characteristic curves | - | ~ | | | |

When connecting a PC via the Ethernet interface, a modern web interface can be accessed without any further installation and enables the parameterization of sensor and controller. The DT3071 controller provides enhanced features such as 5-point calibration, setting of switching and temperature outputs, as well as storage of multiple characteristic curves.

| Model | | DT3070 | DT3071 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| | static (20 Hz) | 0.005 | % FSO | |
| Resolution ¹⁾ | dynamic (20 kHz) | 0.025 % FSO | | |
| Frequency response (-3dB) | | selectable (20 k | Hz, 5 kHz, 20 Hz) | |
| Measuring rate | Analog output | 200 kSa/s (16 bit) | | |
| Measuring rate | Digital interface | 50 kSa/s (16 bit) | | |
| Linearity 2) | | < ±0.2 % FSO | < ±0.1 % FSO | |
| Temperature stability ³⁾ | | < 0.05 5 | % FSO / K | |
| Temperature compensation | | +10 | . +50 °C | |
| Target material 4) | | Steel, a | luminum | |
| No. of characteristic curves | | 1 max. 4 | | |
| Supply voltage | | 12 32 VDC | | |
| Power consumption | | typ. 2.5 W | (max. 2.8 W) | |
| Digital interface | | Ethernet Ethernet / selectable: switching output (TTL temperature output (05 V) | | |
| Analog output | | 0 10 V; 4 20 m | nA (short circuit proof) | |
| Connection | | | t; supply/signal: 8-pole M12 connector; ector (cable see accessories) | |
| Mounting | | throug | h bores | |
| Temperature range | Storage | -10 +70 °C | | |
| lemperature range | Operation | 0 +50 °C | | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | | 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each | | |
| Vibration (DIN-EN 60068-2-6) | | 5 g / 10 \dots 500 Hz in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each | | |
| Protection class (DIN-EN 60529) | | IP67 (plugged) | | |
| Material | | Die-cast aluminum | | |
| Weight | ht approx. 230 g | | x. 230 g | |
| FSO = Full Scale Output | | | | |



Pin assignment IN/OUT/24V IN

| Pin | Assignment | Color (cable: PCx/8-M12) | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Analog output U Displacement | White | | |
| 2 | Supply +24 V | Brown | | |
| 3 | Limit value 1 / U Temp sensor | Green | | |
| 4 | Limit value 2 / U Temp controller | Yellow | | |
| 5 | GND Temperature, limit value | Gray | | |
| 6 | GND analog output | Pink | | |
| 7 | GND supply | Blue | | |
| 8 | Analog output I Displacement Red | | | |
| 8-pole M12x1 housing connector View on pin side | | | | |

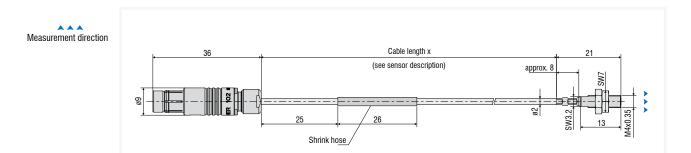


Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

17.5

19.2

Sensors eddyNCDT 3070

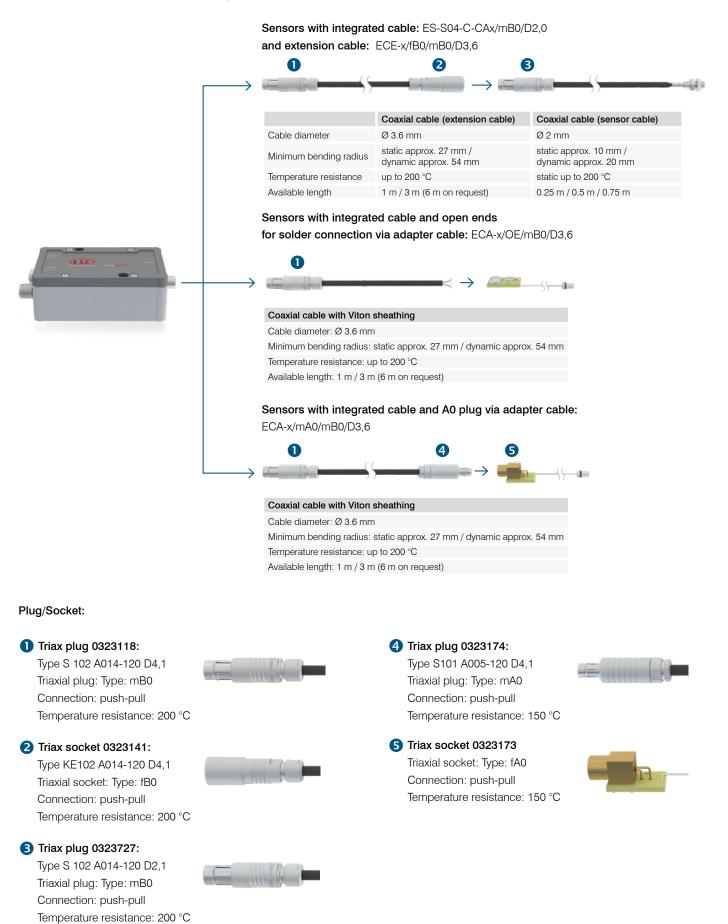


| Model | ES-S04-C-CAx | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Measuring range | 0.4 mm | |
| Start of measuring range | 0.04 mm | |
| Resolution ^{1) 2) 3)} | 0.02 <i>µ</i> m | |
| Linearity ^{1) 4)} | < ±1 µm | |
| Temperature stability 1) 2) | < 0.1 µm / K | |
| Temperature compensation | +10 +180 °C | |
| Sensor type | shielded | |
| Min. target size (flat) | Ø 5 mm | |
| Connection | integrated cable, axial, length 0.25 m, 0.5 m and 0.75 m ⁵⁾ bending radius: static ≥ 10 mm, dynamic ≥ 20 mm | |
| Mounting | Cable gland (M4) | |
| Stora | -20 +180 °C | |
| Temperature range Operat | on -20 +180 °C | |
| Pressure resistance | 100 bar (front) | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | 30 g | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | 15 g | |
| Protection class (DIN-EN 6052 |) IP50 | |
| Material | stainless steel and ceramics | |
| Weight | approx. 25 g | |

¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT307x controller, referred to nominal measuring range
 ²⁾ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 ³⁾ RMS value of the signal noise, static (20 Hz)
 ⁴⁾ Only with DT307x controller and 3-point or 5-point linearization
 ⁵⁾ Length tolerance cable: ±0,03 m

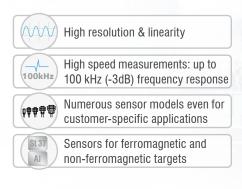
Cables eddyNCDT 3070

Connection cable for DT3070 portfolio sensors



High precision eddy current displacement measurement eddyNCDT 3300

ESC



The eddyNCDT 3300 eddy current system is a powerful displacement measuring system which offers numerous benefits in manufacturing automation, machine monitoring and quality control.

Multifunctional controller

The eddyNCDT 3300 controller is equipped with high performance processors for reliable signal processing and further processing. The three-point linearization feature enables almost fully automatic field linearization, which provides high accuracy for any metallic target and installation environment. The operation is supported by a dialog-aided graphical display.

Highest frequency response

Monitoring highly dynamic processes is possible with the eddyNCDT 3300 which offers a frequency response of 100 kHz. This enables to solve measurement tasks where high measurement speeds and high accuracy are required.

| Model | | DT3300 | DT3301 | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| Resolution ¹⁾ | static (25 Hz) | 0.005 % FSO (≤0.01 % FSO with ES04, ES05 and EU05) | | |
| Resolution * | dynamic (25 / 100 kHz) | 0.2 % FSO | | |
| Frequency response (-3 | dB) | selectable 25 kHz, 2.5 kHz, 25 Hz; 100 kHz for measuring ranges \leq 1 mm | | |
| Linearity | | < ±0.2 % FSO | | |
| Temperature compensat | tion ²⁾ | +10 100 °C (option | TCS: -40 +180 °C) | |
| Target material ³⁾ | | Steel, aluminum | | |
| Supply voltage | | ± 12 VDC and 5.2 VDC $^{\rm 4)}$ | 11 32 VDC | |
| Max. current consumption | on | approx. 420 mA | 700 mA | |
| Analog output | | selectable 0 5 V; 0 10 V; ±2.5 V; ±5 V; ±10 V (or inverted); / 4 20 mA (short circuit proof) | | |
| Connection | | Sensor: pluggable cable via 5-pole socket Supply/signal: 8-pole M16 x 0.75 connector (cable see accessories) | | |
| Storag | | -25 +70 °C | | |
| Temperature range | Operation | +5 +50 °C | | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP64 (plugged) | | |
| Control and display elements | | limit value monitoring, auto-zero, peak-to-peak, minimum, maximum, average, storage of 3 characteristics | | |

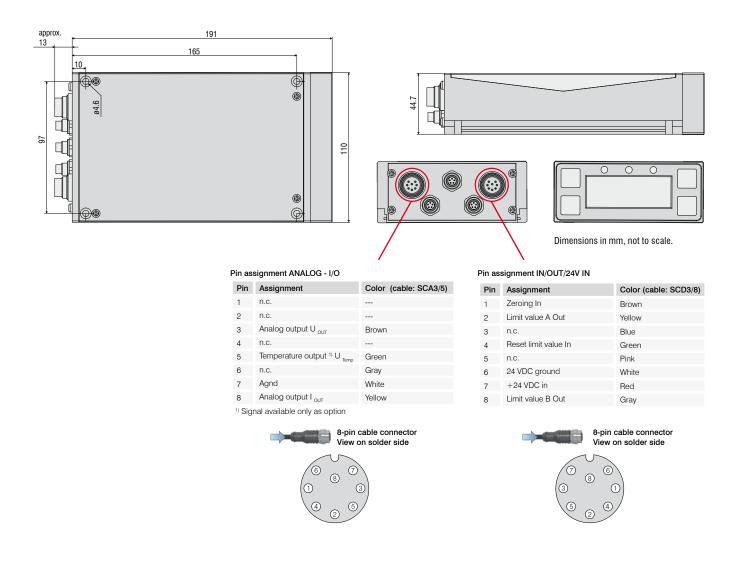
FSO = Full Scale Output

¹⁾ Resolution data are based on noise peak-to-peak values

²⁾ Temperature stability may differ with TCS option

³⁾ Steel: St37 steel DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AIMg3

⁴⁾ Additionally 24 VDC for external reset and limit switch

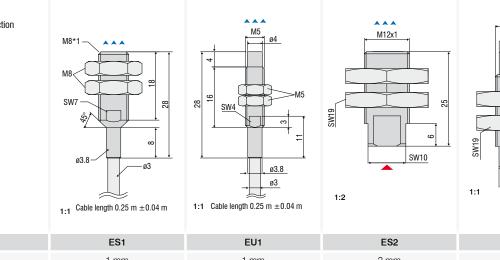


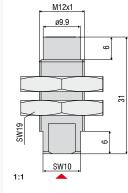
Sensors eddyNCDT 3300

| Measurement direction | $\frac{1}{12}$ | Image: wide of the second s | M5x0.5 SW4 B2 Cable length 0.25 m 1:1 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Model | ES04 | EU05 | ES08 |
| Measuring range | 0.4 mm | 0.4 mm | 0.8 mm |
| Start of measuring range | 0.04 mm | 0.05 mm | 0.08 mm |
| Resolution ^{1) 2) 3)} | 0.04 <i>µ</i> m | 0.05 <i>µ</i> m | 0.04 <i>µ</i> m |
| Linearity 1) | $<\pm0.8\mu{ m m}$ | $<\pm1\mu{ m m}$ | $<\pm1.6\mu{ m m}$ |
| Temperature stability ^{1) 2) 4)} | $<$ 0.06 μm / K | $<$ 0.075 μm / K | < 0.12 µm / K |
| Temperature compensation 4) | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C |
| Min. target size (flat) | Ø 6 mm | Ø 9 mm | Ø 7.5 mm |
| Sensor type | shielded | unshielded | shielded |
| Connection | integrated cable, axial, length approx. 0.25 m ⁵⁾ | integrated cable, axial, length approx. 0.25 m ⁵⁾ | integrated cable, axial, length approx. 0.25 m ⁵⁾ |
| Mounting | Cable gland (M4) | Cable gland (M3) | Cable gland (M5) |
| Tomporaturo rango | age -20 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C |
| Temperature range Opera | tion 0 +150 °C | 0 +150 °C | 0 +150 °C |
| Pressure resistance | 100 bar (front) | - | 20 bar (front) |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | IP64 (plugged) | IP64 (plugged) | IP64 (plugged) |
| Material | stainless steel | stainless steel and ceramics | stainless steel and plastic |

Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range
 Relates to mid of measuring range
 RMS value of the signal noise, static (25 Hz)
 Higher values possible with TCS option
 Length tolerance of cable: ±10 %

Measurement direction Connector side





....

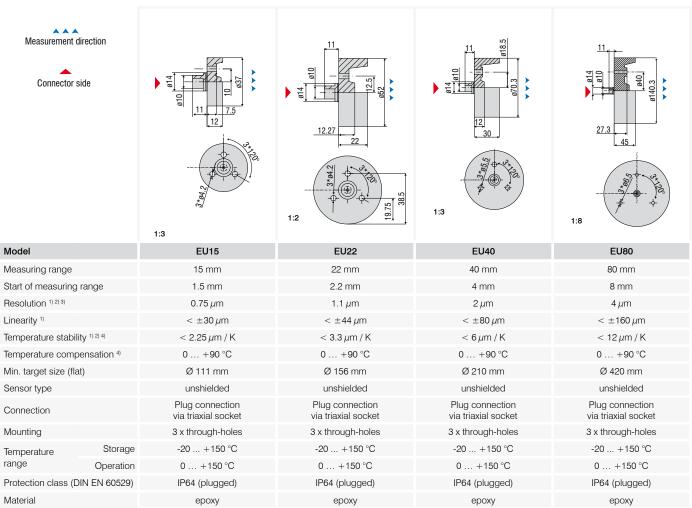
| Model | | ES1 | EU1 | ES2 | EU3 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| Measuring range | | 1 mm | 1 mm | 2 mm | 3 mm |
| Start of measuring rai | nge | 0.1 mm | 0.1 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.3 mm |
| Resolution ^{1) 2) 3)} | | 0.05 <i>µ</i> m | 0.05 <i>µ</i> m | 0.1 <i>µ</i> m | 0.15 <i>µ</i> m |
| Linearity 1) | | $<\pm 2\mu m$ | $< \pm 2 \mu m$ | $< \pm 4 \mu m$ | $<\pm 6\mu { m m}$ |
| Temperature stability | 1) 2) 4) | < 0.15 <i>µ</i> m / K | < 0.15 µm / K | $<$ 0.3 μ m / K | $<$ 0.45 μm / K |
| Temperature compen | sation 4) | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C |
| Min. target size (flat) | | Ø 12 mm | Ø 15 mm | Ø 18 mm | Ø 36 mm |
| Sensor type | | shielded | unshielded | shielded | unshielded |
| Connection | | integrated cable, axial, length approx. 0.25 m 5) | integrated cable, axial, length approx. 0.25 m ⁵⁾ | Plug connection via triaxial socket | Plug connection via triaxial socket |
| Mounting | | Cable gland (M8) | Cable gland (M5) | Cable gland (M12) | Cable gland (M12) |
| Tomporaturo rango | Storage | -20 +150 °C | -40 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C |
| Temperature range | Operation | 0 +150 °C | -40 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C |
| Pressure resistance | | - | - | 20 bar (front) | 20 bar (front) |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP64 (plugged) | IP50 (plugged) | IP64 (plugged) | IP64 (plugged) |
| Material | | stainless steel and plastic | stainless steel and plastic | stainless steel and plastic | stainless steel and plastic |

¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range
 ²⁾ Relates to mid of measuring range
 ³⁾ RMS value of the signal noise, static (25 Hz)
 ⁴⁾ Higher values possible with TCS option
 ⁵⁾ Length tolerance of cable: ±10 %

Sensors eddyNCDT 3300

| Measurement direction | | 1:1 | 1:2 | 1:2 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Model | | ES4 | EU6 | EU8 |
| Measuring range | | 4 mm | 6 mm | 8 mm |
| Start of measuring range | | 0.4 mm | 0.6 mm | 0.8 mm |
| Resolution ^{1) 2) 3)} | | 0.2 μm | 0.3 <i>µ</i> m | 0.4 <i>µ</i> m |
| Linearity 1) | | $<\pm 8\mu { m m}$ | < ±12 µm | $<\pm16\mu{ m m}$ |
| Temperature stability 1) 2) 4) | | $<$ 0.6 μ m / K | $<$ 0.9 μm / K | < 1.2 µm / K |
| Temperature compensation | on 4) | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C | 0 +90 °C |
| Min. target size (flat) | | Ø 27 mm | Ø 54 mm | Ø 72 mm |
| Sensor type | | shielded | unshielded | unshielded |
| Connection | | Plug connection via triaxial socket | Plug connection via triaxial socket | Plug connection via triaxial socket |
| Mounting | | Cable gland (M18) | Cable gland (M18) | Cable gland (M24) |
| Temperature range | Storage | -20 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C |
| | Operation | 0 +150 °C | -20 +150 °C | 0 +150 °C |
| Pressure resistance | | 20 bar (front) | 20 bar (front) | 20 bar (front) |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP50 (plugged) | IP64 (plugged) | IP64 (plugged) |
| Material | | stainless steel and plastic | stainless steel and plastic | stainless steel and plastic |

² Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range
 ² Relates to mid of measuring range
 ³ RMS value of the signal noise, static (25 Hz)
 ⁴ Higher values possible with TCS option



¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range

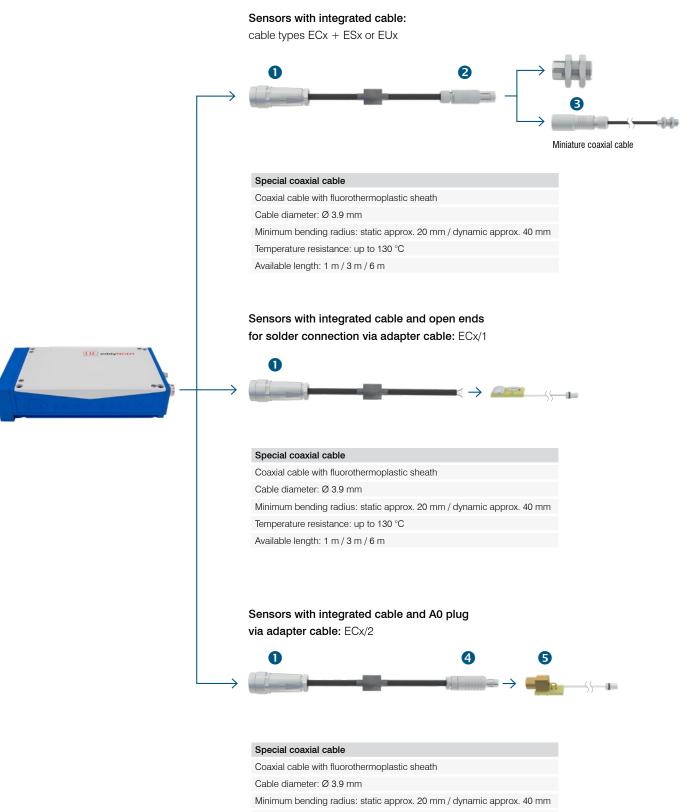
²⁾ Relates to mid of measuring range

³⁾ RMS value of the signal noise, static (25 Hz)

⁴⁾ Higher values possible with TCS option

Cables eddyNCDT 3300

Connection cables for DT3300 portfolio sensors



Temperature resistance: up to 130 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$

Available length: 1 m / 3 m / 6 m

Plug/Socket

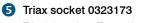
5-pole socket 0323109: series 712
 Type: 5 poles
 Connection: screwed connector
 Temperature resistance: 85 °C



Triax plug 0323253: Type SE102 A014-120 D4,9
 Triaxial plug: Type: mB0
 Connection: push-pull
 Temperature resistance: 150 °C



- Triax socket 0323121: Type KE102 A014-120 D2,1
 Triaxial socket: Type: fB0
 Connection: push-pull
 Temperature resistance: 130 °C
- Triax plug 0323174: Type S101 A005-120 D4,1
 Triaxial plug: Type: mA0
 Connection: push-pull
 Temperature resistance: 150 °C



Triaxial socket: Type: fA0 Connection: push-pull Temperature resistance: 150 °C

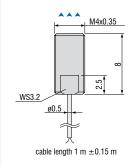






Subminiature sensors for restricted spaces

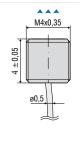
As well as standard sensors in conventional designs, miniature sensors with the smallest possible dimensions that achieve high precision measurement results are also available. Pressureresistant versions, screened housings, ceramic types and other special features characterize these sensors, which achieve highly accurate measurement results despite their small dimensions. These miniature sensors are primarily used in high pressure applications, for example, in combustion engines.



2:1

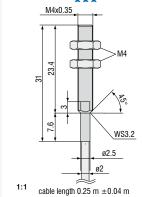
ES04/180(25) Shielded Sensor Measuring range 0.4 mm

Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 1 m (\emptyset 0.5 mm), short silicon tube at cable exit Pressure resistance (static): front 100 bar Max. operating temperature: 180 °C Housing material: stainless steel Sensor cable: ECx/1 or ECx/2, length ≤ 6 m



ES04/180(102) Shielded Miniature Sensor Measuring range 0.4 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.8 m (a 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Pressure resistance (static): front 100 bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: stainless steel and ceramic Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m

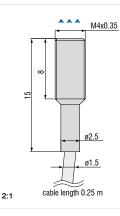
3:1



ES04(34) Shielded Sensor

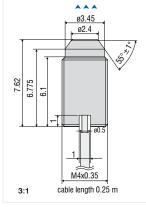
Measuring range 0.4 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ϕ 2 mm) with sealed triaxial connector Pressure resistance (static): front 100 bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: stainless steel and ceramic

Sensor cable: ECx, length \leq 6 m



ES04(35) Shielded Sensor

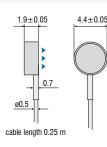
Measuring range 0.4 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ø 1.5 mm) with sealed triaxial connector Pressure resistance (static): front 100 bar / rear side 5 bar Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: stainless steel and ceramic Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m



ES04(70) Shielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.4mm

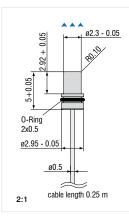
Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (Ø 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Pressure resistance (static): front 100 bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: stainless steel and ceramic Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m



ES05/180(16) Shielded Sensor

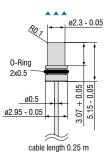
Measuring range 0.5 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ %FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ϕ 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Max. operating temperature: 180 °C Housing material: stainless steel and epoxy Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m

3:1



EU05(65) Unshielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.5 mm Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (\emptyset 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Pressure resistance (static): front 700 bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: ceramic Sensor cable: ECx/1, length \leq 6 m

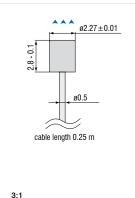


EU05(93) Unshielded Sensor Measuring range 0.4 mm

Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (\emptyset 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Pressure resistance (static): front 2000bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: ceramic

Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m

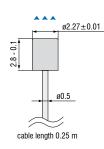
2:1



EU05(66) Unshielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.5 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ø 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Pressure resistance (static): front 400 bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C

Housing material: ceramic Sensor cable: ECx/1, length \leq 6 m



3:1

EU05(72) Unshielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.4 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ϕ 0.5 mm) with solder connection board Pressure resistance (static): front 2000 bar / rear side splash water Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: ceramic

Sensor cable: ECx/1, length \leq 6 m

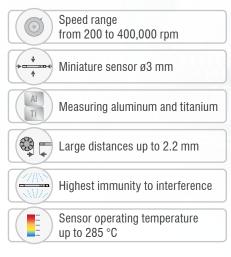
6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.12

1:1

EU1FL Unshielded flat sensor

Measuring range 1 mm Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025\%$ FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (\emptyset 2 mm) with sealed triaxial connector Max. operating temperature: 150 °C Housing material: stainless steel and epoxy Sensor cable: ECx

Turbocharger speed measurement turboSPEED DZ140





Measuring principle

A coil integrated in the sensor housing is energized by a high-frequency alternating current. The emerging electromagnetic field changes when approaching a turbo charger blade. This is how every blade generates a pulse. The controller identifies the rotational speed (analog 0 - 5 V) by considering the number of blades.

Robust miniature controller

As the entire controller is in a sealed miniature housing and designed for ambient temperatures up to 115 °C, the controller is easy to integrate into the engine compartment. The turboSPEED DZ140 offers excellent interference resistance for increased EMC requirements as well as in test cells and road tests.

Engine compartment application

The DZ140 eddy current measuring system is resistant to oil and dirt. This is a key advantage especially compared to optical speed measuring systems, as this immunity helps to achieve high precision measurements on a continuous basis.

Ease of use

A tri-color 'status' LED on the controller indicates when the sensor has reached the ideal distance from the turbocharger blades. This simple feature enables greatly reduced installation time. As the sensor is connected with the controller via a special BNC connector, it is therefore downward compatible with all previous sensor models. An industrial push-pull connector guarantees a reliable connection between the controller and the power supply as well as the analog outputs.

Measuring aluminum and titanium blades

The DZ140 measures both aluminum and titanium blades. The sensors can be mounted at a relatively large distance from the blade. The maximum distance of 2.2 mm enables reliable operation.



Extremely compact design



Axial installation

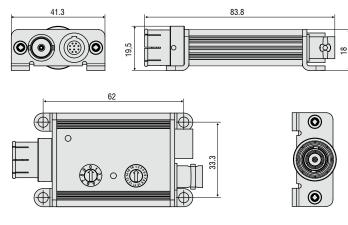


Large measuring distances both on aluminum and titanium

| Model | | DZ140 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Resolution | | 10 bits | |
| Speed range (measuring range) | | 200 400,000 rpm | |
| Linearity | | < ±0.2 % FSO | |
| Target material | | aluminum or titanium | |
| Supply voltage | | 9 30 VDC (short-term up to 36 VDC) | |
| Max. current consumption | | 50 mA | |
| Digital output | | TTL level (1 pulse / blade with variable pulse duration or 1 pulse / rotation with 100 μ s pulse duration) | |
| Analog output | | 0 5 V ¹⁾ | |
| Connection | | Sensor: triaxial connector; Supply/signal: 10-pole connector, raw signal: coaxial connector (cable see accessories) | |
| Mounting | | Screw connection with 4 through-holes | |
| T | Storage | -40 +125 ℃ | |
| Temperature range Operation | | -40 +125 ℃ | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP65 (plugged) | |
| Weight | | approx. 85 g | |
| Number of blades | | adjustable via rotary switch accessible from outside for 1 to 16 blades | |
| FSO = Full Scale Output (speed range) | | | |

¹⁾ Rotational speed adjustable via mode rotary switch

Controller DZ140



Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

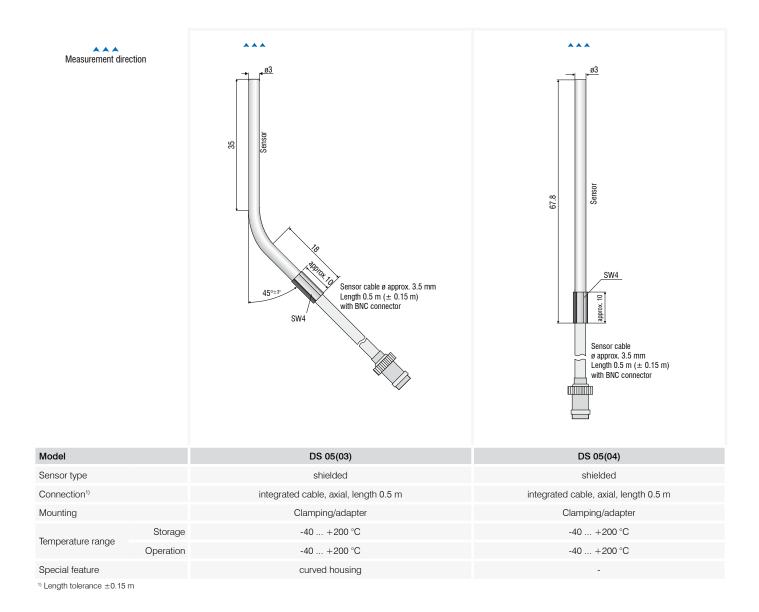
Pin assignment for power supply and signal

| Pin | Assignment | Color (cable: PC140-x) |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Analog output for rotational speed 0 \ldots +5 V | Blue |
| 2 | reserved, not connected | Yellow |
| 3 | TTL pulses, digital | Green |
| 4 | reserved, not connected | - |
| 5 | GND | Black |
| 6 | reserved, not connected | - |
| 7 | Supply - | White |
| 8 | Supply voltage +9 30 VDC | Brown |
| 9 | Not assigned | - |
| 10 | Not assigned | - |
| | | |

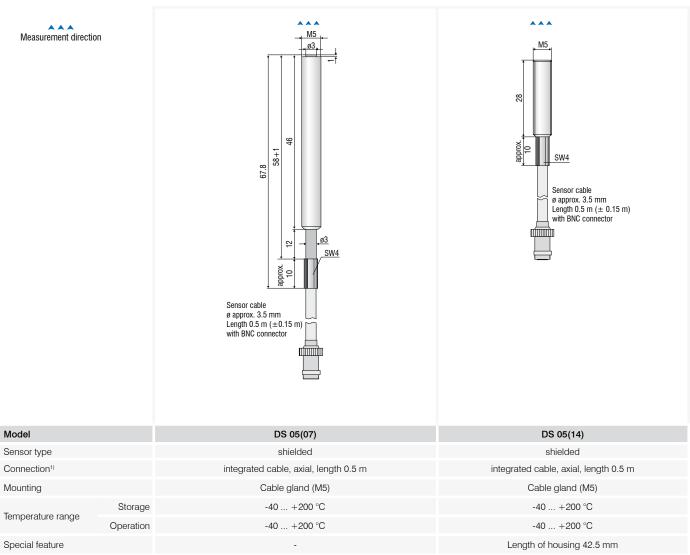




Sensors turboSPEED DZ140

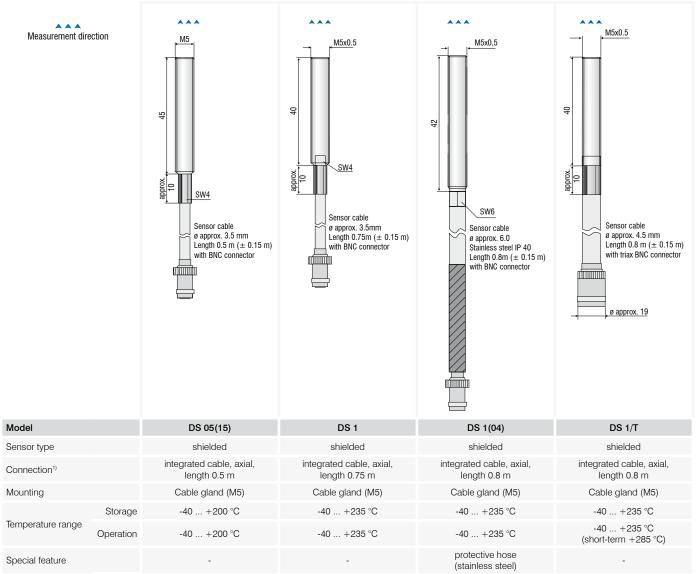


34



 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Length tolerance ± 0.15 m

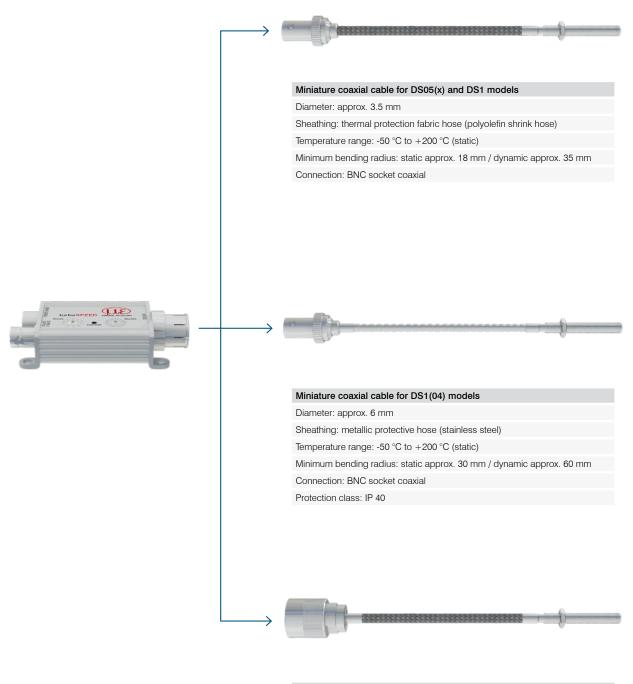
Sensors turboSPEED DZ140



 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Length tolerance ± 0.15 m

Cables turboSPEED DZ140

Connection cables for DZ140 portfolio sensors



Triaxial cable for the DS1/T models

Diameter: approx. 3.5 mm

Sheathing: thermal protection fabric hose (polyolefin shrink hose)

Temperature range: -50 °C to +200 °C

Minimum bending radius: static approx. 18 mm / dynamic approx. 35 mm Connection: BNC socket triaxial

Spindle Growth System eddyNCDT SGS4701



Measuring the thermal extension of spindles

The SGS4701 displacement measuring system (Spindle Growth System) is developed specifically for high speed milling machine applications. Due to high machining speeds and the heat generated, the linear thermal expansion of the spindle in precision machine tools needs to be compensated for in order to keep the tool in a defined position at all times. The SGS sensor measures the thermal and centrifugal force expansion of the spindle. These measurement values are fed into the CNC machine tool as correctional values, compensating for any positioning errors.

The SGS4701 operates on the eddy current measuring principle. This non-contact measurement method is wear-free. Furthermore, the measurement procedure is resistant to disturbances such as heat, dust and oil.

System design

The SGS 4701 consists of a sensor, a sensor cable and a controller, factory calibrated for ferromagnetic and non-ferromagnetic targets. Two miniature sensors enable it to be installed directly in the spindle, where the measurements take place, typically on the labyrinth-ring of the spindle. As well as measuring linear thermal expansion, the temperature of the sensor is also detected and output. The compact controller can be installed on the spindle housing via a flange or directly in the spindle.

The sensor cable must not be shortened as functionality loss may arise. Removing the connector is only permitted behind the plugsided crimp when using the solder connections.

Customer-specific adjustment

For individual installation situations and measurement objects, sensor and controller can be adjusted in the factory. This enables to achieve the best possible measurement accuracy.



 $\mathbf{S} = \text{signal} = \text{inner conductor}$ M = ground = shield = outer conductor

Pin assignment for power supply and signal

| Pin | Assignment | Color (cable: PC4701-x) |
|-----|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | GND | White |
| 2 | Supply 12 32 VDC | Brown |
| 3 | Displacement signal | Green |
| 4 | Temperature signal | Yellow |
| 5 | n.c. | Gray |
| 6 | internal | Pink |
| 7 | internal | Blue |
| 8 | n.c. | Red |



8-pin housing connector M12x1 View on pin side

| Model | | SGS4701 | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Measuring range | | 500 μ m (optional 250 μ m ¹⁾) | |
| Start of measuring range | | 100 μm (optional 50 μm ¹⁾) | |
| Measuring rate | Analog output | 64 kSa/s (16 bit) | |
| Resolution ^{2) 3)} | | 0.5 <i>µ</i> m | |
| Frequency response (-3dB) | | 2000 Hz | |
| Linearity | | $<\pm 2\mu{ m m}$ | |
| T | Sensor | < 150 ppm FSO / K | |
| Temperature stability ³⁾ | Controller | < 500 ppm FSO / K | |
| T | Sensor | +10 +80 °C | |
| Temperature compensation | Controller | +10 +70 °C | |
| Min. target size (flat) | | 6 mm (optional 3.5 mm ¹⁾) | |
| Target material 4) | | Steel, aluminum | |
| Supply voltage | | 1232 VDC | |
| Power consumption | | 0.6 W | |
| Analog output | Displacement | 0.5 9.5 V (100 600 μ m, optional 50 300 μ m ¹⁾) | |
| Analog output | Temperature | 0.5 9.5 V (0 90 °C) | |
| Connection | | Sensor: integrated cable ⁵⁾ , standard length 1 m (0.4 1.5 m on request), min. bending radius 12 mm Supply/signal: 8-pole M12 connector (cable see accessories) | |
| | Sensor | 0 +90 °C | |
| Temperature range | Controller | +10 +70 °C | |
| Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) | | 50 g / 6 ms in each direction, 1000 shocks each | |
| Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6) | | 20 g / 10 3000 Hz | |
| Protection class (DIN EN 60529) | | IP67 (plugged) 6) | |
| Weight 7) | | approx. 85 g | |
| | | | |

FSO = Full Scale Output

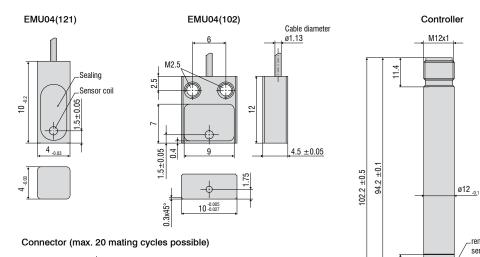
 $^{\rm t)}$ For OEM modifications: sensor with a measuring range of 250 μm and an offset of 50 μm are possible

²⁾ Static, relates to mid of measuring range

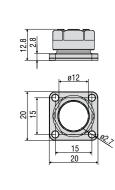
Relates to mid of measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 Steel: St37 steel DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AIMg3
 Detailed cable specifications can be found in the operating instructions

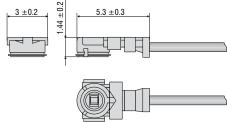
⁶⁾ Protection class does not apply for the controller sleeve!

7) Total weight for controller, cable and sensor



Clamping flange (optional)





Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

SW 8

removable sleeve for

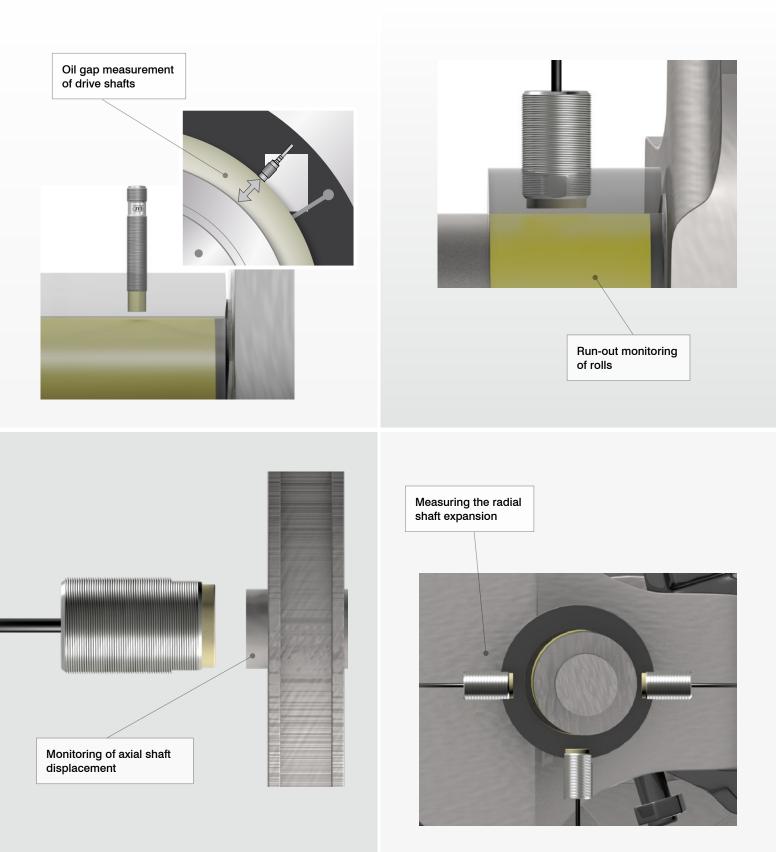
ca. 8

sensor cable connection

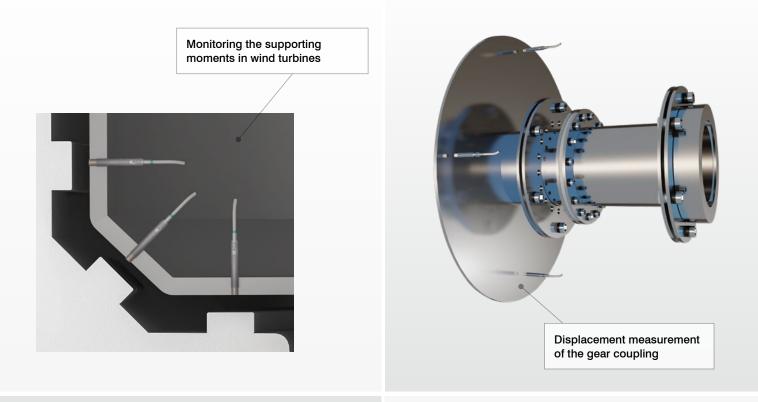
39

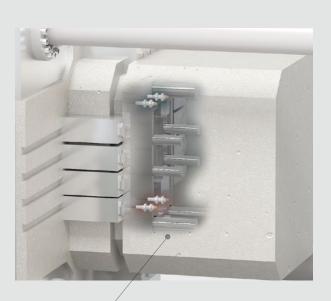
Applications eddyNCDT

Eddy current sensors from Micro-Epsilon have many possible fields of application. High measurement accuracy and increased frequency response together with an extremely robust design enable measurements where conventional sensors are not suitable.

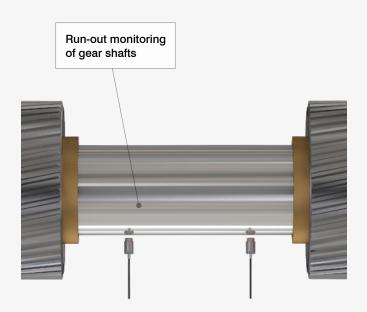


Environmental influences such as oil, temperature, pressure and moisture are largely compensated for and have a minimal effect on the signal. For this reason, the sensors are ideal in demanding application areas, such as industrial mechanical engineering and test bench construction.





Gap measurement in aluminum die-casting molds



Accessories eddyNCDT

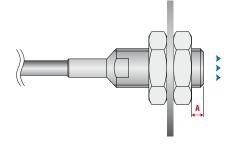
| Article | Description | DT3001 | DT3005 | DT3060 | DT3070 | DT3300 | DZ140 | SGS |
|-------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----|
| PCx/8-M12 | Supply and signal cable 8-pole with M12 connector Standard length: 3 m Optionally available: 5 m/ 10 m /15 m 10 m as drag-chain suitable variant | | | x | x | | | |
| PCx/5-M12 | Supply and signal cable 5-pole with M12 connector Standard length: 5 m Optionally available: 10 m / 20 m / 40 m / 80 m as drag-chain suitable variant | x | x | | | | | |
| PC4701-x | Supply and signal cable 8-pole with M12 connector Standard length: 10 m Optionally available: 15 m 10 m as drag-chain suitable variant | | | | | | | x |
| SCD2/4/RJ45 | Ethernet cable 4-pole with M12 connector on RJ45 connector Standard length: 2 m | | | x | x | | | |
| SCAx/5 | Signal cable, analog 5-pole with M16x0.75 connector Standard length: 3 m Optionally available: 6 m / 9 m | | | | | x | | |
| SCDx/8 | Signal cable for switching inputs and outputs: 8-pole with M16x0.75 connector Standard length: 0.3 m Optionally available: 1 m | | | | | x | | |
| PSCx | Supply and synchronization cable 5-pole with M9 connector Standard length: 0.3 m Optionally available: 1 m | | | | | x | | |
| ESCx | Synchronization cable 5-pole with M9 connector Standard length: 0.3 m Optionally available: 1 m | | | | | x | | |
| PC140-x | Supply and signal cable 8-pole connector Standard length: 3 m Optionally available: 6 m | | | | | | x | |
| PS2020 | Power supply unit Input 100-240 VAC output 24 VDC / 2.5 A; mounting onto symmetrical standard rail 35 mm x 7.5 mm, DIN 50022 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

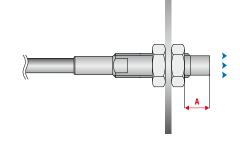
Technical information eddyNCDT

Standard installation situation

Distance between the nut and the measuring area

eddyNCDT sensors are mounted using the two mounting nuts included in the delivery. During the factory-calibration of the sensors, these were mounted in a defined distance A and included in the calibration. In order to achieve maximum linearity, the nut must be mounted in the defined distance indicated in the table.





Please note the respective distances recommended in the table below when mounting the sensors:

| DT3001- U2A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4A-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) S2A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (± | Series | Model | Distance A |
|--|---------|---------|---------------------|
| DT3001- U4-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-A-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-A-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-A-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V8 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V8 | | U2-A-SA | 22 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3001- U4-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-M-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U4-M-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V8 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V8 | | U2-M-SA | 22 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3001-U4-M-SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)U3-01-U4-A-Cx22 mm (±0.2 mm)U4-M-Cx22 mm (±0.2 mm)U6-A-SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)U6-A-SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)U8-A-SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)U1-A-C18 mm (±0.2 mm)S2-A-C14 mm (±0.2 mm)U3-A-C110 mm (±0.2 mm)U3-A-C110 mm (±0.2 mm)U3-A-C113 mm (±0.2 mm)U6-A-C113 mm (±0.2 mm)U6-A-C113 mm (±0.2 mm)U6-A-C113 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U18 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U28 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U424 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U524 d mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U824 d mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U824 d mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U82.7 mm (±0.2 mm)ES082.7 mm (±0.2 mm)ES14 mm (±0.2 mm)ES24 mm (±0.2 mm)ES14 mm (±0.2 mm)ES24 mm (±0.2 mm)ES44 m | | U4-A-SA | . , |
| DT3001-U44.Cx22 mm (±0.2 mm)U44.Cx22 mm (±0.2 mm)U6A.SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)U6A.SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)U8A.SA22 mm (±0.2 mm)S2A.C14 mm (±0.2 mm)U3A.C110 mm (±0.2 mm)U3A.C110 mm (±0.2 mm)U3A.C110 mm (±0.2 mm)U6A.C113 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U18 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-S14 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-S24 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-S24 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U324.6 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U620.4 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U82.4 mm (±0.2 mm)ES-U82.7 mm (±0.2 mm)ES14 mm (±0.2 mm)ES14 mm (±0.2 mm)ES24 mm (±0.2 mm)ES34 mm (±0.2 mm)EU16.7 mm (±0.2 mm)ES44 mm (±0.2 mm)EU310 mm (±0.2 mm)ES44 mm (±0.2 mm) | | U4-M-SA | . , |
| DT3001- U4-M-Cx 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-ASA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-M-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 24 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U5 55 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 | | U4-A-Cx | · · · · · · |
| U6-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) <td>DT3001-</td> <td>U4-M-Cx</td> <td></td> | DT3001- | U4-M-Cx | |
| U8A-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U8-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 24 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 24 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S6 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) <td></td> <td>U6-A-SA</td> <td>22 mm (±0.2 mm)</td> | | U6-A-SA | 22 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3005- U8-M-SA 22 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-M-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-M-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U0-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U0-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U5 24.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 | | U6-M-SA | 22 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| D1A.C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-A.C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) U1-M.C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-A.C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-M.C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A.C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M.C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M.C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M.C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M.C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M.C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U5 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 2.0.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) <tr< td=""><td></td><td>U8-A-SA</td><td>22 mm (±0.2 mm)</td></tr<> | | U8-A-SA | 22 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3005- U1-M-C1 8 m (±0.2 mm) S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-M-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | | U8-M-SA | 22 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3005- S2-A-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) S2-M-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 24 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U5 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | | U1-A-C1 | 8 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3005- S2-M-C1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) | | U1-M-C1 | 8 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3005- U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | | S2-A-C1 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| U3-A-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U3-M-C1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU5 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 </td <td>DTooor</td> <td>S2-M-C1</td> <td>4 mm (±0.2 mm)</td> | DTooor | S2-M-C1 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| U6-A-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) U6-M-C1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U5 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU5 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | D13005- | U3-A-C1 | 10 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| Image: Description Image: Description UG6-M-C1 13 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | | U3-M-C1 | 10 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| B ES-U1 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) DT3070- ES-S04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU5 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU5 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) <td></td> <td>U6-A-C1</td> <td>13 mm (±0.2 mm)</td> | | U6-A-C1 | 13 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES-S1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | | U6-M-C1 | 13 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3060- 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U2 8 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES-U1 | 8 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3060- ES-S2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 | | ES-S1 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3060- ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) DT3070- ES-S04 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 | | ES-U2 | 8 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES-U3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-V6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) DT3070- ES-S04 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U8 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-S04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | DT2060 | ES-S2 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES-U6 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) DT3070- ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) DT3070- ES-S04 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES-U6 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) | D13000- | ES-U3 | 10 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES-U8 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) DT3070- ES-S04 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES-S4 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3070- ES-S04 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES-U6 | 20.4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES04 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES-U8 | 24.6 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| EU05 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 EU4 EU5 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU4 EU4 | DT3070- | ES-S04 | 2.4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES08 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES04 | 2.1 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES1 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | EU05 | 5.5 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| EU1 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES08 | 2.7 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| DT3300- ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | ES1 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES2 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU3 10 mm (±0.2 mm) ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | DT3300- | EU1 | 6.7 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| ES4 4 mm (±0.2 mm) EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | D10000- | ES2 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| EU6 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) | | EU3 | 10 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| | | ES4 | 4 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| EU8 12.8 mm (±0.2 mm) | | EU6 | 10.125 mm (±0.2 mm) |
| | | EU8 | 12.8 mm (±0.2 mm) |

Technical information eddyNCDT

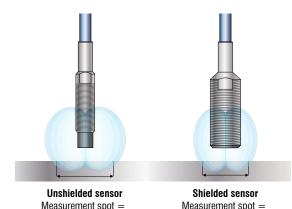
Influences on the measurement signal

Sensor installation

The notes mentioned under "Standard installation situation" for correct sensor installation affect the measurement signal.

Minimum diameter of the target (flat)

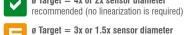
The relative size of the target has effects on the linearity deviation. Ideally, the target size with shielded sensors is at least 2 times the sensor diameter, with unshielded sensors it is 4 times the sensor diameter. From this size on, almost all field lines run from the sensor to the target. Here, nearly any field line penetrates the target via the front surface and therefore contributing to the formation of eddy currents. With smaller target diameters, field linearization is recommended.



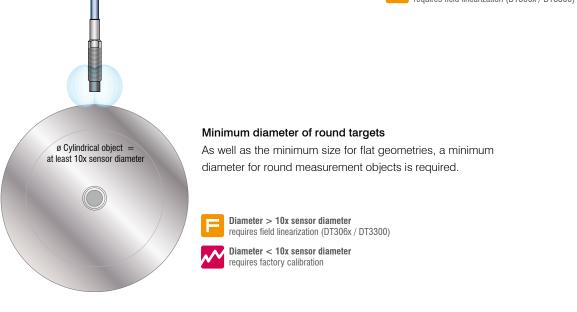
ø Target = 4x or 2x sensor diameter

4x sensor diameter

Measurement spot = 2x sensor diameter

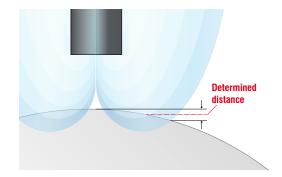


ø Target = 3x or 1.5x sensor diameter requires field linearization (DT306x / DT3300)



Compensating the distance with curved measurement objects

When measuring on curved surfaces such as shafts, the sensors use the medium distance which results from the closest and the most distant field line range. However, this is not the distance between the vertex of the curved target and the sensor. For this reason, eddy current measuring systems from Micro-Epsilon enable the storage of the actual distance in the controller. This is how measurements can be performed on cylindrical objects such as rolls or shafts.



Material and thickness of the target

Stable measurement results require a certain target minimum thickness that depends on the target material used. For one-sided distance measurements, the following standard values are recommended:

| Target material | Recommended target thickness |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Aluminum | 0.504 mm |
| Lead | 1.377 mm |
| Gold | 0.447 mm |
| Graphite | 8.100 mm |
| Copper | 0.402 mm |
| Magnesium | 0.627 mm |
| Brass | 0.747 mm |
| Nickel | 0.081 mm |
| Permalloy | 0.012 mm |
| Phosphor Bronze | 0.906 mm |
| Silver | 0.390 mm |
| Steel DIN 1.1141 | 0.069 mm |
| Steel DIN 1.4005 | 0.165 mm |
| Steel DIN 1.4301 | 2.544 mm |



Tilt angle

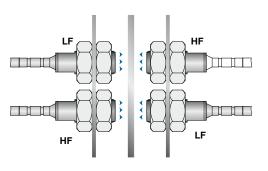
The high accuracy of the eddyNCDT sensors is only achieved with vertical sensor installation. When the sensor or the target are tilted, the measured results slightly deviate from those measured in the vertical position.

The extent of deviation differs from sensor to sensor. The tilt angle of $\pm 3^{\circ}$ can be neglected for most of the measurement tasks. With a tilt angle of larger than 6°, factory calibration is recommended. With a 3-point calibration, the tilt angle can be stored in the controller. This compensates for all influences affecting the signal.

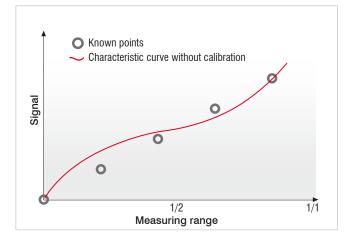
Terms eddyNCDT

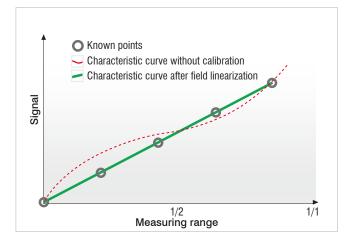
Frequency separation

For operating several eddyNCDT measuring systems, a new frequency separation (LF/HF) is provided. The frequency separation enables multi-channel operation without mutual influence. This function makes a synchronization cable unnecessary.



Field calibration



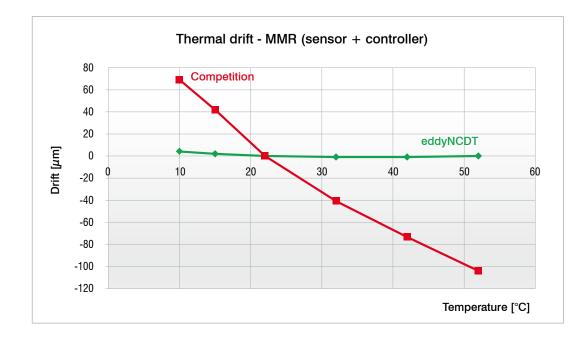


If the installation situation does not correspond to the standard installation conditions, field linearization is recommended (available with eddyNCDT 3060 and eddyNCDT 3300) This on-site calibration compensates for influences which result from the installation scenario or the target materials and shapes. Therefore, optimum measurement accuracies will always be achieved even in the case of difficult installation conditions.

For machine integration, linearization with 2 fixed points (start and end point) is sufficient in most cases. Using 3 or 5 points for linearization enables to increase the accuracy again.

For a linearization with 2 or more points, this applies only within the selected edge points. Outside this range, there may be larger linearity deviations.

Thermal drift of a Micro-Epsilon eddy current system compared with the competitors



All eddyNCDT sensors and controllers are actively temperaturecompensated (sensors up to max. 180 °C, controllers up to max. 50 °C). This means that the temperatures of the sensor and the controller are recorded during operation and considered in the measurement result. Consequently, you get an extremely stable measurement signal.

The temperature curve above compares a Micro-Epsilon sensor (green) with a competitive product (red). The maximum deviation over the entire temperature range is significantly below the 150 ppm/°C specified in the data sheet. Occasionally the deviation for the temperature increase of one degree amounts to a maximum of 150 ppm.

Conclusion: In order to keep precise measurement values in the μ m range constant and reliable, the resolution to be achieved and the temperature influence are crucial factors. The temperature stability of the Micro-Epsilon system achieves such a high level that temperature fluctuations are actively compensated for. Due to the higher temperature influence of the competitor system, even daily temperature fluctuations of ± 2.5 °C can cause a deviation of $> 20 \,\mu$ m. Measurements with micrometer accuracy are therefore not possible with the competitor system without active temperature compensation, even in normal environments.

Sensors and Systems from Micro-Epsilon



Sensors and systems for displacement, distance and position



Optical micrometers and fiber optics, measuring and test amplifiers



Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



Color recognition sensors, LED analyzers and inline color spectrometers



Measuring and inspection systems for metal strips, plastics and rubber



3D measurement technology for dimensional testing and surface inspection



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