VR20 - Inductive sensor (LVDT) - Measurement range from 25 to 600 mm



Technical data:

Measurement range [mm]	25 050 0080 0100	0150	0200	0300	0600
Linearity	0,30% (0,20% Optional), 1,50% for a range of 600mm				
Types	Free core				
	sh rod guided				
	rung load				
Linear guide	s-plain bearing				
Protection class	7, optional IP68				
Supply voltage / frequency	eff / 3 kHz				
Vibration stability DIN IEC 68T2-6	G				
Shock stability	200 G / 2 ms				
Excitation voltage	0,5 8 Veff				
Supply frequency	2 10 kHz				
Operating temperature	-40+120°C (150 °C optional, H-Option, up to 200 °C on demand)				
Mounting	Ø20 mm				
Connection	Cable output 4-pins, or axial/radial M12-connector				
Housing	Stainless steel				
Cable TPE (Standard)	\emptyset 4.5 mm ; 2 non-halogen twisted pairs ; 0.14 mm ²				
PTFE	Ø 3.7 mm ; 0.24 mm2 Max Temp. 205°C				
Max. cable length	100 m between sensor and electronics				
Free core					
Max acceleration of core	OG .				
Weight without cable (approx.)	Og 230g 290g 320g	360g	420g	550g	670g

Electronics:

Electronics	IMCA (External electronics)	KAB (Cable electronics)	
Output signal	020 mA ; 420 mA (load < 500 Ohm)	020 mA ; 420 mA (load < 100 Ohm)	
	05 V ; ±5 V (load > 5 kOhm)	05 V ; ±5 V (load > 5 kOhm)	
	010 V ; ±10 V (load > 10 kOhm)	010 V; ±10 V (load > 10 kOhm)	
Temperature coefficient	150 ppm/°C for min signal 400 ppm/°C for max signal	460 ppm/°C	
Ripple	< 0,5 mVeff, 300 Hz	< 0,5 mVeff, 300 Hz	
	< 4 mVeff, 20 MHz	< 4 mVeff, 20 MHz	
Max frequency	300 Hz/-3dB	300 Hz/-3dB	
Isolation resistance	> 1000 VDC	> 1000 VDC	
Power supply	936VDC	936VDC	
Current consumption	75mA (Supply 24 VDC)	65 mA (24 VDC)	
Current consumption	150mA (Supply 12 VDC)	140 mA (12 VDC)	
Sensor supply	3 Veff , 3 kHz (adjustable, 1-18 kHz)	3 Veff , 3 kHz (adjustable, 1-18 kHz)	
Operating temperature	-40 +85°C	-40 +85°C	
Storage temperature	-40 +85°C	-40 +85°C	
Housing	Polyamid PA6.6 , UL94-VO	Aluminium	
Mounting	on DIN EN-rail	-	

The output signal is referring to the electric measuring range. If the sensor is operated outside the measuring range or the measuring range is exceeded, the signal is also outside the defined range (i.e. >10V/20mA or <0V/4mA). Please keep this in mind for control systems with cable break detection lower than 4mA or for a maximum input voltage >10V of measuring instruments. If necessary install the sensor before connecting to the pic.

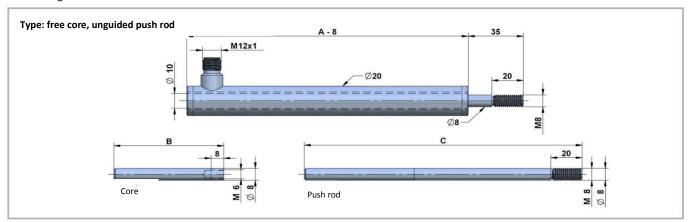
Running direction of signal:

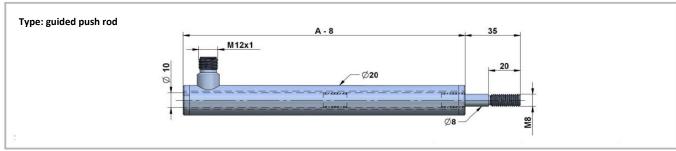
- If the push rod is moving into the sensor (e.g. sprung load pushed in), the signal is reducing.
- If the push rod is moving out, the output signal is increasing.
- The running direction of the signal can also be inverted on demand.

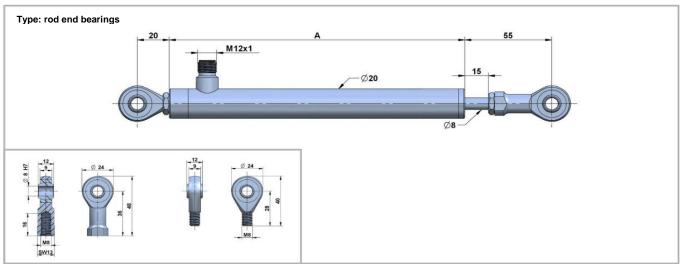
Technical drawing:

Measurement range (mm)	Body length A (mm)	Body length B (mm)	Core length C (mm)
025	137	67	127
050	187	70	177
080	247	100	237
0100	287	120	277
0150	387	170	377
0200	487	220	477
0300	687	320	677
0600	905	240	657

Other ranges on demand.



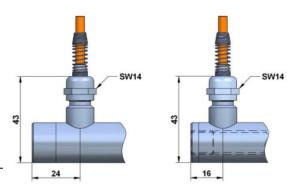




Cable output radial

Sensors with cable output have a cable fitting and a spring for bend protection of the cable. For installation, the bending radius should not be less than 3 times the cable diameter. The standard cable length is 2 m.

Instruments with option H for temperatures up to 150 °C feature a PTFE cable. Sensors have a through hole. Please use this type for application at heavy dirt exposure. The movement of the push rod removes the dirt from the sensor and conveys it to the rear. Depending on the application the sensor can - on request – be supplied with a closed rear end body.

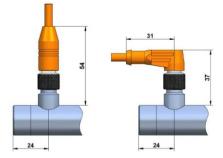


Please specify that in your order.

Connector output radial (cable with straight or angular connector)

For sensors with connector output the cable has to be ordered separately. You can choose from a cable with a straight connector or with an angular connector.

The connector is protected from accidental removal by a threaded fitting (M12). The cable lengths are 2/5/10 m. The connector pair has protection class IP67.



Adjustment of zero point and gain

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

1. Push rod entirely in - adjust offset

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

2. Push rod entirely out - adjust gain

Move the sensor to the end of the measuring range (push rod moved out) and set the gain potentiometer on 16 mA / 10 V / 5 V for the output signal.

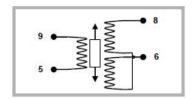
3. Adjust offset (4...20 mA output only).

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

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



AC Output



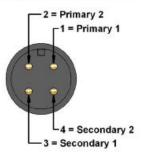
assignment for TPE-cable:

white (5): primary 2 black (6): secondary 2 brown (9): primary 1 blue (8): secondary 1

assignment for PTFE-cable:

white (5): primary 2 green (6): secondary 2 yellow (9): primary 1 brown (8): secondary 1

assignment M12-connector:



Cable electronics KAB



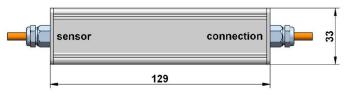
If not specified otherwise the cable electronics is placed at 1 m from the end of the cable.

On request in your order, however, the cable electronics can be placed at any position.



cable length sensor-electronics 1m, 4m, 9m

cable length 1m



Assignment for TPE-cable:

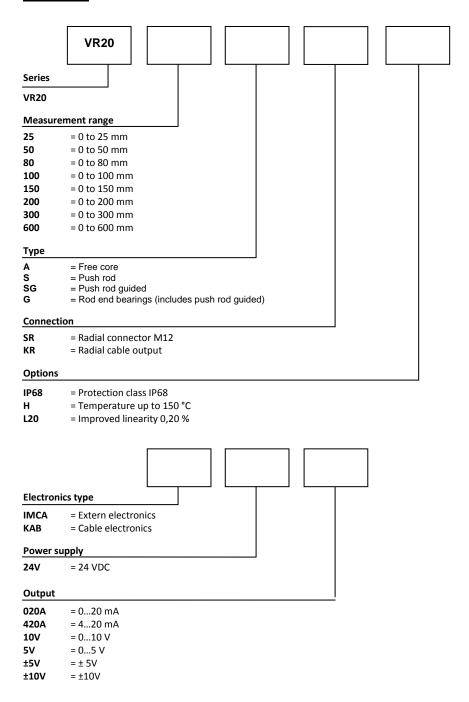
brown: supply V+
blue: GND
black: output GND
white: output signal

Assignment for PTFE-cable:

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



Order code:



Connector cable:

Cable with straight connector M12

K4P2M-S-M12 2 m K4P5M-S-M12 5 m K4P10M-S-M12 10 m

Cable with angular connector M12

K4P2M-SW-M12 2 m K4P5M-SW-M12 5 m K4P10M-SW-M12 10 m

