

# More Precision

# wireSENSOR // Draw-wire displacement sensors

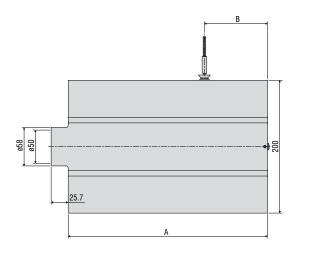


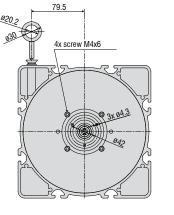
# wireSENSOR P200 digital



- Robust aluminum profile housing
- Customized versions for OEM
- Incremental/absolute encoder

Model P200





MR (mm)	A (mm)	B (mm)
30000	268	75
40000	300	95
50000	333.5	95

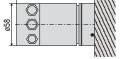
Output P200-HTL/TTL



Output P200-SSI



Output P200-CO/PB



Model		WDS-30000-P200	WDS-40000-P200	WDS-50000-P200
Measuring range		30000mm	40000mm	50000mm
Output			HTL, TTL, SSI, PB, CO	
Travel per encoder revolution			500mm	
Linearity	±0.01% FSO	±3mm	±4mm	±5mm
Resolution	HTL, TTL		0.167mm (6 pulses/mm)	
Resolution	SSI, PB, CO		0.061mm	
Temperature range		-20 °C +80 °C		
Sensor element		incremental/absolute encoder		
Material	housing	aluminum		
Wateria	draw-wire	coated polyamide stainless steel (ø 0.8mm)		
Wire mounting		eyelet		
Sensor mounting		slot nuts		
Wire acceleration			2g	
Wire retraction force (min)		12N	11N	11N
Wire extension force (max)		22N	22N	24N
Protection class		IP65		
	HTL, TTL		integrated cable, radial, 1m	
Electrical connection	SSI	flange connector, radial, 12-pin		
	PB, CO	bus cover		
Weight		approx. 10kg	approx. 11kg	approx. 12kg
FSO = des Messbereichs				

FSO = des Messbereichs Specifications for digital outputs on page 52.

#### Article description

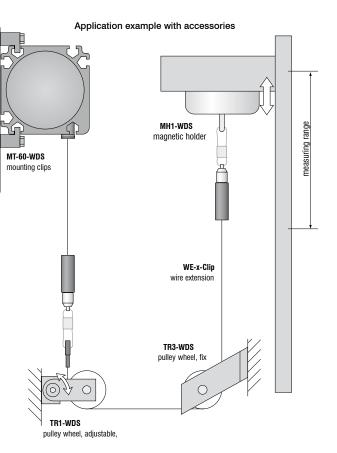
WDS -	30000 -	P200 -	CR -	TTL	
				Output of HTL TTL CO: CA PB: Prof SSI	
			CR (Ou	tput SSI): tput HTL,	radial plug TTL): integrated cable, radial, 1m ?B): bus cover
		Model P2	200		
	Measuri	ng range i	n mm		

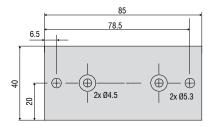
Accessories and mounting

# wireSENSOR

#### Accessories:

WE-xxxx-M4	Wire extension with M4-wire connection, $x=$ length
WE-xxxx-Clip	Wire extension with eyelet, x=length
TR1-WDS	Pulley wheel, adjustable
TR3-WDS	Pulley wheel, fixed
GK1-WDS	Attachment head for M4
MH1-WDS	Magnetic holder for wire mounting
MH2-WDS	Magnetic holder for sensor mounting
MT-60-WDS	Mounting clamp for WDS-P60
FC8	Female connector for WDS, 8-pin
FC8/90	Female connector 90° for WDS
PC 3/8-WDS	Sensor cable, length 3m
PS 2020	(Power Supply 24 V / 2,5 A, Input 100 - 240 VAC, output 24 VDC / 2.5 A, for snap in mounting on DIN 50022 rail)
WDS-MP60	Mounting plate for P60 sensors





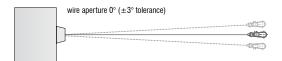
Mounting plate WDS-MP60

#### Installation information:

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

#### Wire exit angle:

When mounting a draw-wire displacement sensor, a straight wire exit ( $\pm 3^{\circ}$  tolerance) must be taken into account. If this tolerance is exceeded, increased material wear on the wire and at the wire aperture must be expected.



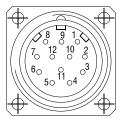
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#### Contact description

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1 UB	Encoder power supply connection
2 GND	Encoder ground connection. The voltage drawn to GND is UB.
3 Pulses +	Positive SSI pulse input. Pulse + forms a current loop with pulse A current of approx. 7 mA in direction of pulse + input generates a logical 1 in positive logic.
4 Data +	Positive, serial data output of the differential line driver. A High level at the output corresponds to logical 1 in positive logic.
5 ZERO	Zero setting input for setting a zero point at any desired point within the entire resolution. The zeroing process is triggered by a High pulse (pulse duration ≥100 ms) and must take place after the rotating direction selection (UP/ DOWN). For maximum interference immunity, the input must be connected to GND after zeroing.
6 Data -	Negative, serial data output of the differential line driver. A High level at the output corresponds to logical 0 in positive logic.
7 Pulses -	Negative SSI pulse input. Pulse - forms a current loop with pulse +. A current of approx. 7 mA in direction of pulse - input generates a logical 0 in positive logic.
8 / 10 DATAVALID DATAVALID MT	Diagnosis outputs $\overline{\text{DV}}$ and $\overline{\text{DV}}$ MT Jumps in data word, e.g. due to defective LED or photoreceiver, are displayed via the DV output. In addition, the power supply of the multiturn sensor unit is monitored and the DV MT output is set when a specified voltage level is dropped below. Both outputs are Low-active, i.e. are switched through to GND in the case of an error.
9 UP/DOWN	UP/DOWN counting direction input. When not connected, this input is on High. UP/DOWN-High means increasing output data with a clockwise shaft rotating direction when looking at the flange. UP/DOWN-Low means increasing values with a counter-clockwise shaft rotating direction when looking at the flange.
11 / 12	Not in use

Pin assignment			
Pin	Cable color	Assignment	
1	brown	UB	
2	black	GND	
3	blue	Pulses +	
4	beige	Data +	
5	green	ZERO	
6	yellow	Data -	
7	violet	Pulses -	
8	brown/yellow	DATAVALID	
9	pink	UP/ DOWN	
10	black/yellow	DATAVALID MT	
11	-	-	
12	-	-	



Please use leads twisted in pairs for extension cables.

#### Inputs

Control signals UP/DOW	'N and Zero
Level High	> 0 7 LIB

Level High	> 0.7 UB
Level Low	< 0.3 UB
Connection:	UP/DOWN input with 10kohms to UB, zeroing input with 10kohms to GND.
SSI pulse	

Optocoupler inputs for electrical isolation

Outputs			
SSI data	RS485 driver		
Diagnostic outputs			
Push-pull outputs are short-circuit-proof			
Level High	> UB -3.5V	(with $I = -20mA$ )	
Level Low	$\leq 0.5 V$	(with $I = 20 \text{mA}$ )	

#### CANopen features

Bus protocol	CANopen
Device profile	CANopen - CiA DSP 406, V 3.0
CANopen Features	Device Class 2, CAN 2.0B
Operating modes (with SDO progr.)	Polling Mode (asynch, via SDO) Cyclic Mode (asynch-cyclic) The encoder cyclically sends the current process actual value without a request by a master. The cycle time can be parameterized for values between 1 and 65535 ms. Synch Mode (synch-cyclic) The encoder sends the current actual process value after receiving a synch telegram sent by a master. The synch counter in the encoder can be paramete- rized so that the position value is not sent until after a defined number of synch telegrams. Acyclic Mode (synch-acyclic)
Preset value	With the "Preset" parameter the encoder can be set to a desired actual process value that corresponds to the defined axis position of the system. The offset value between the encoder zero point and the mechanical zero point of the system is saved in the encoder.
Rotating direction	With the operating parameter the rotating direction in which the output code is to increase or decrease can be parameterized. Scaling The steps per revolution and the total revolution can be parameterized.
Scaling	The steps per revolution and the total revolution can be parameterized.
Diagnose	The encoder supports the following error messages: - Position and parameter error - Lithium cell voltage at lower limit (Multiturn)
Default setting	50kbit/s, node number 1

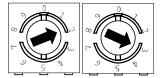
#### Setting CANopen baud rate

Baud rate	Setting Dip Switch			
	1	2	3	
10kBit/s	OFF	OFF	OFF	
20kBit/s	OFF	OFF	ON	
50kBit/s	OFF	ON	OFF	
125kBit/s	OFF	ON	ON	
250kBit/s	ON	OFF	OFF	
500kBit/s	ON	OFF	ON	
800kBit/s	ON	ON	OFF	
1MBit/s	ON	ON	ON	

#### Contact description CANopen CAN\_L CAN Bus Signal (dominant Low) CAN\_H CAN Bus Signal (dominant High) UB Supply voltage 10...30VDC GND Ground contact for UB (Terminals with the same designation are internally interconnected)

#### Settings of user address for CANopen

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



Settin
Resist
1
0N = 0FF =

ng of terminating stor for CANopen



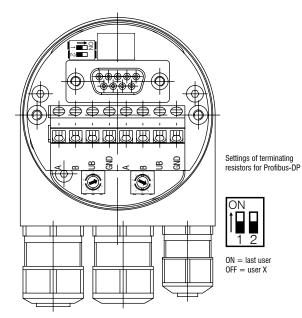
Last use = User X

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Output specifications Profibus

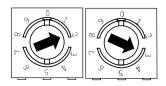
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Profibus-DP features	
Bus protocol	Profibus-DP
Profibus features	Device Class 1 and 2
Data exch. functions	Input: Position value Additional parameterized speed signal (readout of the current rotary speed) Output: Preset value
Preset value	With the "Preset" parameter the encoder can be set to a desired actual value that corresponds to the defined axis position of the system.
Parameter functions	Rotating direction: With the operating parameter the rotating direction for which the output code is to increase or decrease can be parameterized.
Diagnose	The encoder supports the following error messages: - Position error - Lithium cell voltage at lower limit (Multiturn)
Default setting	User address 00



Settings of user address for Profibus-DP

Settings of user address for Profibus-DP



#### Contact description Profibus-DP

A Negative serial data line

B Positive serial data line

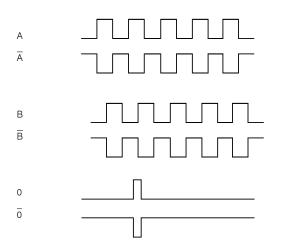
UB Supply voltage 10...30VDC

GND Ground contact for UB

(Terminals with the same designation are internally interconnected)

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### Signal output



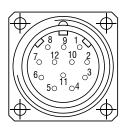
Output TTL	Linedriver (5 VDC)	
Level High	$\geq 2.5V$	(with $I = -20mA$ )
Pegel Low	$\leq 0.5 V$	(with $I = 20mA$ )
Load High	$\leq$ 20mA	
Output	A, Ā, B, B, 0	
Output TTL01/TTL02	NPN (5 VDC ±5%)	
Level High	> 4.5V	
Level Low	< 1.0V	
Load High	$\leq$ 3mA	
Output (TTL01)	A, B, 0	
Output (TTL02)	A, $\overline{A}$ , B, $\overline{B}$ , 0	
Output HTL	Push-pull (10 30 VD	C)

•	• •	,
Level High	$\geq$ UB -3V	(with $I = -20mA$ )
Level Low	$\leq 1.5V$	(with $I = 20mA$ )
Load High	$\leq$ 40mA	
Output	A, <del>A</del> , B, <del>B</del> , 0	

Output E	Push-pull ((5 VDC)
Level High	$\geq$ UB -2.5V
Level Low	$\leq 0.5V$
Load High	$\leq$ 50mA
Output	A, B, 0

Output E830	Push-pull ((8 30 VDC)
Level High	$\geq$ UB -3V
Level Low	$\leq 2.5V$
Load High	$\leq$ 50mA
Output	A, B, 0

Pin assignment TTL, HTL		
Pin	Cable color	Assignment
Pin 1	pink	B inv.
Pin 2	blue	UB Sense
Pin 3	red	N (zero impulse)
Pin 4	black	N inv. (zero impulse inv.)
Pin 5	brown	A
Pin 6	green	A inv.
Pin 7	-	-
Pin 8	gray	В
Pin 9	-	-
Pin 10	white/green	GND
Pin 11	white	GND Sense
Pin 12	brown/green	UB



Pin 2 and Pin 12 are internally connected as well as Pin 11 and 10. For cable length >10m twisted pair wires are required.

#### Connection assignment E, E830

Cable color	Assignment
white	0V
brown	+UB
green	A
-	Ā
yellow	В
-	B
gray	0

#### Connection assignment TTL01

Cable color	Assignment
brown	OV
gray	+UB
white	A
green	В
yellow	0

#### Connection assignment TTL02 Cable color Assignment +UB red 0V black А brown Ā black В orange B black 0 yellow black n.c.

# High performance sensors made by Micro-Epsilon



Sensors and systems for displacement and position



Optical micrometers, fiber optic sensors and fiber optics



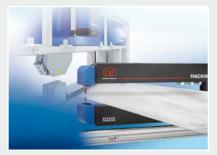
Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



Color recognition sensors, LED analysers and color inline spectrometer



2D/3D profile sensors (laser scanner)



Measurement and inspection systems



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