



More Precision

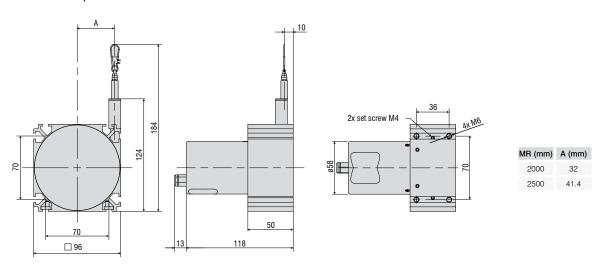
wireSENSOR // Draw-wire displacement sensors



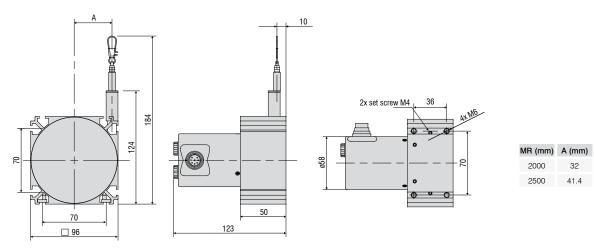


- Robust aluminum profile housing
- Customized versions for OEM
- Potentiometer, current and voltage output

Model P96 Output P



Model P96 Output U/I



Model		WDS-2000-P96	WDS-2500-P96	
Output		P/U/I		
Measuring range		2000mm	2500mm	
Linearity	±0.1% FSO	±2.0mm	±2.5mm	
Resolution		towar	ds infinity	
Sensor element		hybrid p	otentiometer	
Temperature range		-20 °C	+80 °C	
A destruict	housing	aluminum		
Material	draw-wire	coated polyamide stainless steel (ø 0.8mm)		
Sensor mounting		slot nuts		
Wire mounting		wire clip		
Wire acceleration		8g		
Wire retraction force (min)		7.5N	5.5N	
Wire extension force (max)		11N	9N	
Protection class		IP65 (only if connected)		
Vibration		20g, 20Hz - 2kHz		
Mechanical shock		50g, 10ms		
Electrical connection	Р	integrated cable, radial, 1m		
Electrical connection	U, I	flange connector, axial, 8-pin DIN45326		
Weight		approx. 1.1kg		

FSO = Full Scale Output
Specifications for analog outputs on page 51.

Article description

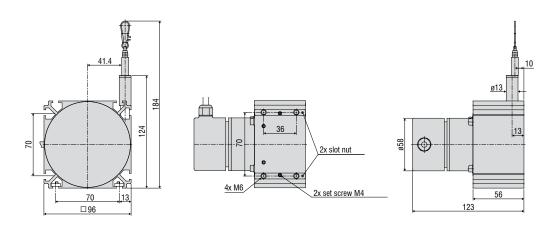
WDS - 2000 - P96 -CA -Р Output option: U = voltage (with connection CA)
U = voltage (with connection SR)
U = current (with connection SR) Connection: SR: radial plug CA: integrated cable, axial, 1m Model P96 Measuring range in mm

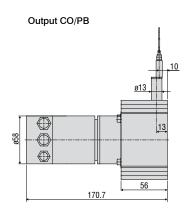
wire SENSOR P96 digital

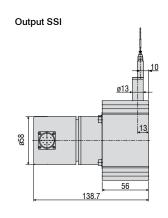


- Robust aluminum profile housing
- Incremental/absolute encoder

Model P96 Output HTL/TTL







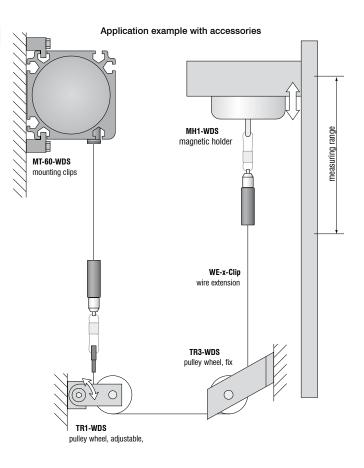
Model		WDS-3000-P96
Output		HTL, TTL, SSI, PB, CO
Measuring range		3000mm
Linearity	±0.02% FSO	±0.6mm
Resolution	HTL, TTL	0.087mm (11.53 pulses/mm)
Resolution	SSI, PB, CO	0.032mm
Sensor element		incremental/absolute encoder
Temperature range		-20 °C +80 °C
Material	housing	aluminum
Material	draw-wire	coated polyamide stainless steel (ø 0.8mm)
Sensor mounting		slot nuts
Wire mounting		wire clip
Wire acceleration		7g
Wire retraction force (min)		5.5N
Wire extension force (max)		9N
Protection class		IP65 (only if connected)
Vibration		20g, 20Hz - 2kHz
Mechanical shock		50g, 10ms
	HTL, TTL	integrated cable, radial, 1m
Electrical connection	SSI	flange connector, radial, 12-pin
	PB, CO	bus cover
Weight		approx. 1.7kg

FSO = Full Scale Output Specifications for digital outputs on page 52.

Article description

WDS - 3000 - P96 -CR -TTL Output option: HTL TTL CO: CANopen PB: Profibus DP SSI Connection: SR (Output SSI): radial plug CR (Output HTL, TTL): integrated cable, radial, 1m BH (Output CO, PB): bus cover Model P96 Measuring range in mm

Accessories:	
WE-xxx-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

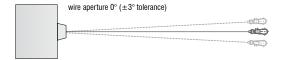


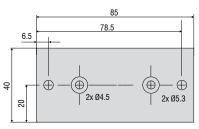
Installation information:

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.





Mounting plate WDS-MP60

Output specifications analog

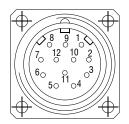
Potentiometric output (P)					
Supply voltage	max. 32VDC at 1kOhm / 1 Wmax	5 4		_ @ _ @	2 Q
Resistance	1kOhm ±10% (potentiometer)	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3881
Temperature coefficient	±0.0025% FSO/°C	7 6		2 - CW->	
		sensor side			
		1 = input +	white = input +	1 = input +	② WIPER
		2 = grounding 3 = signal	brown = grounding green = signal	2 = signal 3 = grounding	CLOCKWISE ———— 3 CW

Voltage output (U)			
Supply voltage	14 27VDC (non stabilized)		
Current consumption	max. 30mA	2	
Output voltage	0 10VDC Option 0 5 / ±5V	5 4	
Load impedance	>5kOhm	7 8 6 1	
Signal noise	0.5mV _{eff}		
Temperature coefficient	±0.005% FSO/°C	sensor side	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EN 61000-6-4 EN 61000-6-2		
Adjustment ranges (if supported by the model)		1 = supply	white = supply
Zero	±20% FSO	2 = grounding 3 = signal	brown = grounding green = signal
Sensitivity	±20%	4 = ground	yellow = ground

Current Output (I)			
Supply voltage	14 27VDC (non stabilized)		
Current consumption	max. 35mA		
Output current	4 20mA		
Load	<600Ohm	5 • 4	
Signal noise	<1,6 μ A _{eff}		
Temperature coefficient	±0.01% FSO/°C	7 8 6	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EN 61000-6-4 EN 61000-6-2	sensor side	
Adjustment range (if su	pported by the model)		
Zero	±18% FSO	1 = supply	white = supply
Sensitivity	±15%	2 = grounding	brown = grounding

Contact description		
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{DV} and \overline{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 \overline{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/DOWN and	d Zero	
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	≤ 0.5V	(with I = 20mA)	

Output specifications CANopen

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 parameterized 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

S
0

Setting of terminating Resistor for CANopen



ON = Last use OFF = User X

Setting CANopen baud rate			
Baud rate		Setting Dip Switch	
Daud Tale	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 1030VDC	
GND	Ground contact for UB	
	(Terminals with the same designation are internally interconnected)	

Settings of user address for CANopen

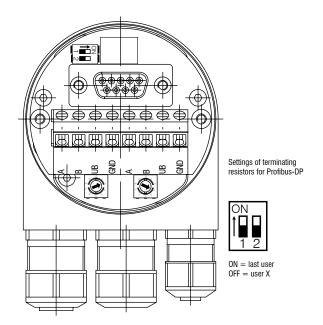
Address can be set with rotary switch. Example: User address 23





Output specifications Profibus

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)

Output TTL	Linedriver (5 VDC)	
Level High	> 2.5V	(with $I = -20mA$)
	= 2.01	,
Pegel Low	≤ 0.5V	(with $I = 20mA$)
Load High	≤ 20mA	
Output	A, \overline{A} , B, \overline{B} , 0	

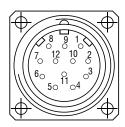
Output TTL01/TTL02	NPN (5 VDC ±5%)
Level High	> 4.5V
Level Low	< 1.0V
Load High	≤ 3mA
Output (TTL01)	A, B, 0
Output (TTL02)	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, O$

Output HTL	Push-pull (10 30 VDC)	
Level High	≥ UB -3V	(with $I = -20mA$)
Level Low	≤ 1.5V	(with $I = 20mA$)
Load High	≤ 40mA	
Output	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, 0$	

Output E	Push-pull ((5 VDC)
Level High	≥ UB -2.5V
Level Low	≤ 0.5V
Load High	≤ 50mA
Output	A, B, 0

Output E830	Push-pull ((8 30 VDC)
Level High	≥ UB -3V
Level Low	≤ 2.5V
Load High	≤ 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	Α
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	OV	
brown	+UB	
green	Α	
-	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
red	+UB
black	OV
brown	Α
black	Ā
orange	В
black	B
yellow	0
black	n.c.

High performance sensors made by Micro-Epsilon



Sensors and systems for displacement and position



Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



2D/3D profile sensors (laser scanner)



Optical micrometers, fiber optic sensors and fiber optics



Color recognition sensors, LED analysers and color inline spectrometer



Measurement and inspection systems





