

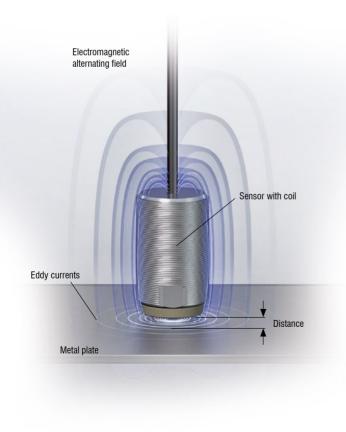
More Precision

eddyNCDT // Inductive sensors based on eddy currents



Measuring principle & fields of application **eddyNCDT**





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

Overview

Eddy current sensor with integrated controller addyNcDT 3001 **Neacuting angase 2.8 mm **Recolution in 3 gum **Frequency response 5 kHz Compact eddy current measuring system addyNcDT 3006 **Measuring angase 1.6 mm **Recolution in 2.0 gum **Frequency response 6 kHz High-performance inductive measuring system addyNcDT 3000 **Headuring ranges 1.8 mm **Resolution in 2.0 gum **Frequency response up to 20 kHz High-performance inductive measuring system addyNcDT 3070 **Measuring ranges 1.8 mm **Resolution in 2.0 gum **Frequency response up to 20 kHz High-performance inductive measuring system addyNcDT 3070 **Measuring ranges 1.1 mm **Resolution in 2.0 gum **Frequency response up to 20 kHz High precision eddy current displacement measurement addyNcDT 3000 **Measuring ranges 0.4 - 80 mm **Resolution in 2.0 gum **Resolution in 2.0 gum **Resolution in 2.0 gum **Speed range from 20 to 40 00.00 mm **Frequency response 2 kHz Application examples Accessories Technical information page 42 - 47			
eddyNcDT 3005 - Messuring ranges 1 - 6 mm - Resolution 2 0.5 m - Frequency response 5 kHz High-performance inductive measuring system - eddyNcDT 3060 - Messuring ranges 1 - 8 mm - Resolution 2 0.02 mm - Frequency response up to 20 kHz High-performance inductive measuring system - Resolution 2 0.02 mm - Resolution 2 0.02 mm - Frequency response up to 20 kHz High precision eddy current displacement measurement - Resolution 2 0.02 mm - Resolution 2 0.02		eddyNCDT 3001 ■ Measuring ranges 2 - 8 mm ■ Resolution ≥ 3 μm	page 6 - 9
eddyNCDT 3060 • Measuring ranges 1 - 8 mm • Resolution ≥ 0.02 µm • Frequency response up to 20 kHz High-performance inductive measuring system • eddyNCDT 3070 • Measuring ranges < 1 mm • Resolution ≥ 0.02 µm • Frequency response up to 20 kHz High precision eddy current displacement measurement • eddyNCDT 3300 • Measuring ranges 0.4 - 80 mm • Resolution ≥ 0.02 µm • Frequency response up to 100 kHz Turbocharger speed measurement • turboSPEED D2140 • 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 • eddyNCDT SGS4701 • Measuring ranges 250 - 500 µm • Resolution ≥ 0.5 µm • Resolution ≥ 0.5 µm • Frequency response 2 kHz Application examples Accessories		eddyNCDT 3005 ■ Measuring ranges 1 - 6 mm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.5 μm	page 10 - 11
eddyNCDT 3070 • Measuring ranges < 1 mm • Resolution ≥ 0.02 μm • Frequency response up to 20 kHz High precision eddy current displacement measurement eddyNCDT 3300 • Measuring ranges 0.4 - 80 mm • Resolution ≥ 0.02 μm • Frequency response up to 100 kHz Turbocharger speed measurement turboSPEED 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 eddyNCDT SGS4701 • Measuring ranges 250 - 500 μm • Resolution ≥ 0.5 μm • Frequency response 2 kHz Application examples Accessories page 40 - 41 Accessories		eddyNCDT 3060 ■ Measuring ranges 1 - 8 mm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.02 μm	page 12 - 17
eddyNCDT 3300 • Measuring ranges 0.4 - 80 mm • Resolution ≥ 0.02 μm • Frequency response up to 100 kHz Turbocharger speed measurement turboSPEED 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 eddyNCDT SGS4701 • Measuring ranges 250 - 500 μm • Resolution ≥ 0.5 μm • Frequency response 2 kHz Application examples Application examples pages 40 - 41 Accessories		eddyNCDT 3070 ■ Measuring ranges < 1 mm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.02 μm	page 18 - 21
turboSPEED 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 eddyNCDT SGS4701 ■ Measuring ranges 250 - 500 μm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.5 μm ■ Frequency response 2 kHz Application examples Accessories page 40 - 41 Accessories		eddyNCDT 3300 ■ Measuring ranges 0.4 - 80 mm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.02 μm	page 22 -31
eddyNCDT SGS4701 ■ Measuring ranges 250 - 500 μm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.5 μm ■ Frequency response 2 kHz Application examples Accessories pages 40 - 41 Accessories		turboSPEED DZ140 • Measuring ranges 0.5 - 1 mm • Speed range from 200 to 400,000 rpm	page 32 - 37
Accessories page 42	All min	eddyNCDT SGS4701 ■ Measuring ranges 250 - 500 μm ■ Resolution ≥ 0.5 μm	page 38 -39
		Accessories	page 42

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



Best temperature stability in the world

- Active temperature compensation of sensor and controller
- Temperature range -40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and higher

Specific sensors for OEM applications

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.

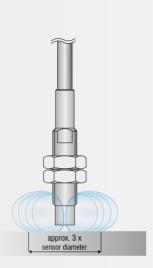
Standard target materials

eddyNCDT sensors are factory-calibrated for the following materials:

Ferromagnetic target: Steel (St37) DIN1.0037

Non-ferromagnetic target: Aluminum AlMg3 DIN3.3535

Customer-specific adjustment for other materials is also possible.





Standard installation with unshielded sensors no linearization required



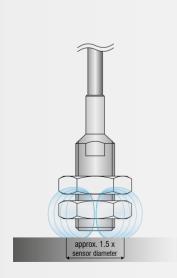
Installation of unshielded sensors with a recess requires field linearization (DT306x / DT3300)



Flush installation with unshielded sensors requires factory calibration

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.







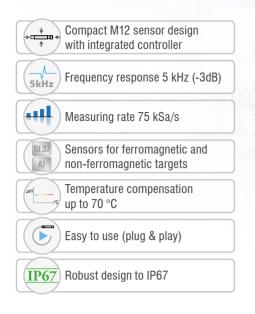


Flush installation with shielded sensors requires field linearization (DT306x / DT3300)

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



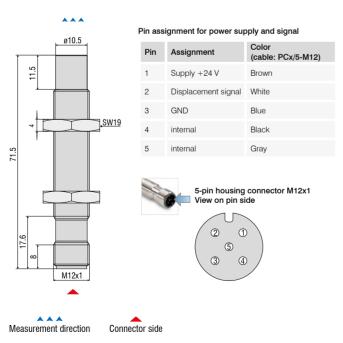


The two eddyNCDT 3001 U2 and U4 models are powerful eddy current sensors whose compact dimensions have to date only been reserved for inductive sensors and proximity sensors. These compact sensors come with integrated controller including temperature compensation while offering an excellent price/performance 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 factory-calibrated 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).

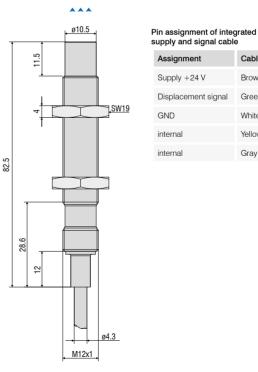
Model		DT3001-U2-A-SA	DT3001-U2-M-SA	DT3001-U4-A-SA	DT3001-U4-M-SA	DT3001-U4-A-Cx	DT3001-U4-M-Cx	
Measuring range		2 mm 4 mm						
Start of measuring range			0.4 mm					
Resolution 1)				4 /	<i>u</i> m			
Frequency response (-3dB)				5 k	Hz			
Measuring rate	Analog output			75 kSa/	s (16 bit)			
Linearity				< ±2	28 <i>µ</i> m			
Temperature stability 2)		< 0.6	μm / K		< 1.2	μm / K		
Temperature compensation		0+70 °C						
Sensor type		unshielded						
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	5 W			
Analog output			0.5	. 9.5V		0.5	. 4.5V	
Connection		Supply/s	signal: 5-pole M12 con	nector (cable see acc	essories)		cable, 5-pin, : 3/6/9 m	
Temperature range	Storage			-20	+80 °C			
remperature range	Operation			0+	-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	6)	5 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each						
Protection class (DIN EN 60	elass (DIN EN 60529) IP67 (plugged) IP67			67				
Weight		60 g (3 m) 25 g 100 g (6 m) 140 g (9 m)					(6 m)	

DT3001-U2-SA DT3001-U4-SA



Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

DT3001-U4-Cx

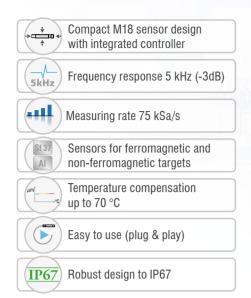


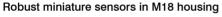
Assignment	Cable color
Supply +24 V	Brown
Displacement signal	Green
GND	White
internal	Yellow
internal	Gray

 $^{^{\}circ}$ RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range at a frequency response of 5 kHz $^{\circ}$ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

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

Compact eddy current sensors with integrated controller eddyNCDT 3001



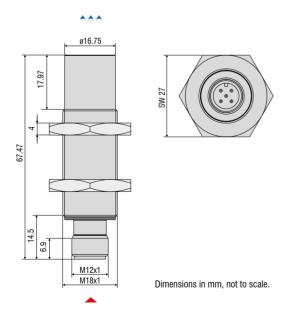


The U6 and U8 models of the eddyNCDT 3001 series are powerful eddy current sensors with integrated controller in an M18 design. Calibrated for ferromagnetic or non-ferromagnetic materials, these compact sensors offer measuring ranges of 6 mm or 8 mm.

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.

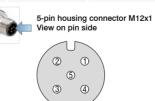
Model		DT3001-U6-A-SA DT3001-U6-M-SA DT3001-U8-A-SA DT3001-U8-M-SA					
Measuring range		6 mm 8 mm					
Start of measuring range		0.6 mm 0.8 mm					
Resolution 1)		3 µm 4 µm					
Frequency response (-3dB)			5 k	Hz			
Measuring rate A	Analog output		75 kSa/s	s (16 bit)			
Linearity		< ±1	5 μm	< ±2	20 μm		
Temperature stability ²⁾		< 1.5	um / K	< 2 µ	ım / 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	5 W			
Analog output			0.5	9.5 V			
Connection			Supply/signal: 5-pole M12 con	nector (cable see accessories)			
Temperature range	Storage		-20	+70 °C			
remperature 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)					

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





¹⁾ RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range at a frequency response of 5 kHz
²⁾ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

³⁾ Steel: St37 steel DIN 1.0037 / aluminum: AlMg3

Compact eddy current measuring system

eddyNCDT 3005



Compact and robust design



Temperature compensation up to 180°C



High measurement accuracy



Frequency response 5 kHz (-3dB)



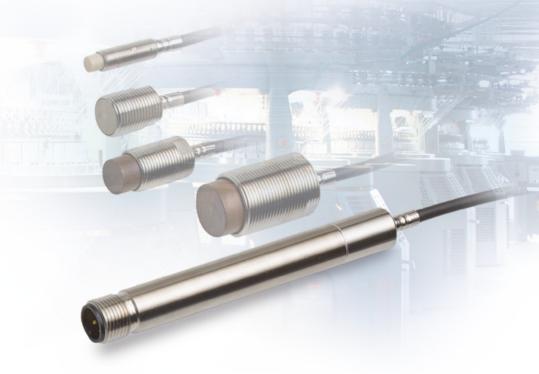
Measuring rate 75 kSa/s



Sensors for ferromagnetic and non-ferromagnetic targets



Robust design to IP67



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

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



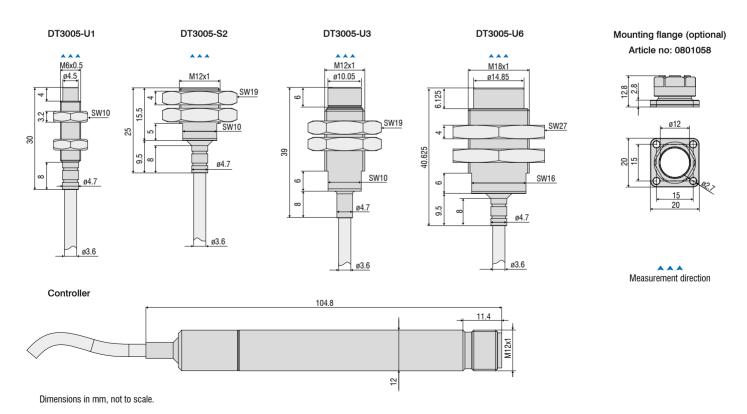
5-pin housing connector M12x1 View on pin side



Model		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 mm		3 mm		6 mm	
	0.1	mm	0.2	mm	0.3	mm	0.6 mm		
	0.5	5 μm	1,	<i>u</i> m	1.5	μm	3 μ	<i>ı</i> m	
				5 k	кНz				
nalog output				75 kSa/s	s (16 bit)				
gital interface	1 kSa/s (16 bit)								
	< ±2	2.5 μm	< ±	5 μm	< ±7	'.5 <i>µ</i> m	< ±1	5 μm	
	< 0).5 <i>µ</i> m	< .	1 <i>μ</i> m	< 1	.5 μm	<3	μm	
Sensor	< 0.25	5 μm / K	< 0.5	μm / K	< 0.75	μm / K	< 1.5	um / K	
Controller	$<$ 0.25 μ m / K		< 0.5	μm / K	< 0.75	μm / K	< 1.5	um / K	
Sensor	+10+125 °C (optional -20 +180 °C)								
Controller	+10+60 °C (optional -20 +70 °C)								
	unshielded shielded unshielded			elded	unshielded				
	ø 24 mm ø 24 mm ø 48 mm				ø 72 mm				
	Aluminum	Steel	Aluminum	Steel	Aluminum	Steel	Aluminum	Steel	
	12 32 VDC								
				0.6	6 W				
				0.5	. 9.5V				
Storage				-20	+80 °C				
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						
29)	IP67								
	71	0 g	75	5 g	77	g g	95	g	
	Sensor Controller Sensor Controller Sensor Controller	nalog output gital interface < ±: < 0.25 Sensor Controller Sensor Controller unsh Ø 2- Aluminum Storage Operation	U1-A-C1 1 mm 0.1 mm 0.5 μm analog output spital interface < ±2.5 μm	U1-A-C1 U1-M-C1 S2-A-C1 1 mm 2 m 0.1 mm 0.2 0.5 μm 1 μ Inalog output ojital interface < ±2.5 μm	U1-A-C1 U1-M-C1 S2-A-C1 S2-M-C1 1 mm 2 mm 0.1 mm 0.2 mm 0.5 μm 1 μm stal interface 75 kSa/s < ±2.5 μm	U1-A-C1 U1-M-C1 S2-A-C1 S2-M-C1 U3-A-C1 1 mm 2 mm 3 mm 0.1 mm 0.2 mm 0.3 0.5 μm 1 μm 1.5 5 kHz 75 kSa/s (16 bit) 1 kSa/s (16 bit) 1 kSa/s (16 bit) 1 kSa/s (16 bit) 2 ±2.5 μm 2 ±7 μm	U1-A-C1 U1-M-C1 S2-A-C1 S2-M-C1 U3-A-C1 U3-A-C1 U3-M-C1 1 mm 0.1 mm 0.2 mm 0.3 mm 0.3 mm 0.5 μm 1 μm 1.5 μm 5 kHz 75 kSa/s (16 bit) 1 kSa/s (16 bit) 1 kSa/s (16 bit) 2 ±2.5 μm 2 ±5 μm 2 ±7.5 μm 2 0.5 μm 2 1 μm 2 1.5 μm 2 ±7.5 μm 2 controller 2 0.25 μm / K 2 0.5 μm / K 2 0.75 μm / K 2 0.75 μm / K 2 controller 4 10 + 125 °C (optional -20 + 180 °C) 2 0.75 μm / K 2 0.75 μm	U1-A-C1 U1-M-C1 S2-A-C1 S2-M-C1 U3-A-C1 U3-M-C1 U3-M-C1 U4-A-C1	

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range at a frequency response of 5 kHz

⁴⁾ Total weight for controller, cable and sensor

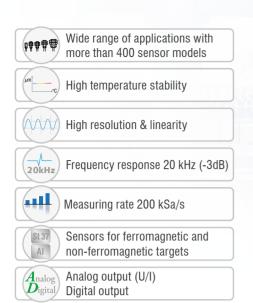


²⁾ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

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

High-performance inductive measuring system

eddyNCDT 3060





High performance for the industry

Intuitive configuration via web interface

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.

Features	Control	ler type
reatures	DT3060	DT3061
Active temperature compensation for sensor and controller	~	~
Frequency separation (LF & HF)	~	~
Ethernet interface	V	~
Intuitive web interface	V	~
Multipoint calibration regardless of the distance (up to 3-point calibration)	~	~
Scalable measuring range via analog output (teach function)	~	~
Scalable analog output	V	~
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.

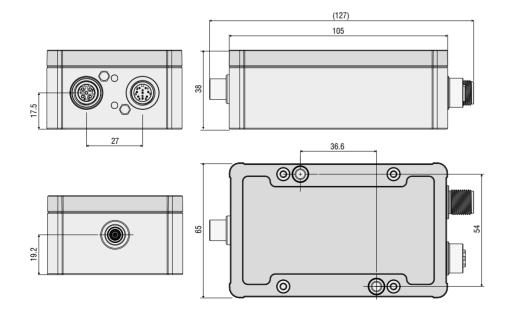
Model		DT3060	DT3061			
Decelution 1)	static (20 Hz)	0.002	% FSO			
Resolution 1)	dynamic (20 kHz)	0.01 % FSO				
Frequency response (-3dB)		selectable (20 kHz, 5 kHz, 20 Hz)				
Measuring rate	Analog output	200 kSa	/s (16 bit)			
ivieasuring rate	Digital interface	50 kSa/	's (16 bit)			
Linearity 2)		< ±0.2 % FSO	< ±0.1 % FSO			
Temperature stability 3)		< 0.015	% FSO / K			
Temperature compensation		+10	. +50 °C			
Target material 4)		Steel, aluminum				
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			ket; supply/signal: 8-pole M12 connector; ector (cable see accessories)			
Mounting		throug	nh bores			
Temperature range	Storage	-10 +70 ℃				
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)		$5g$ / $10\dots 500Hz$ in 3 axes, 2 directions and 10 cycles each				
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP67 (plugged)				
Material		die-cast aluminum				
Weight		approx. 230 g				

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

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	Red



8-pole M12x1 housing connector View on pin side

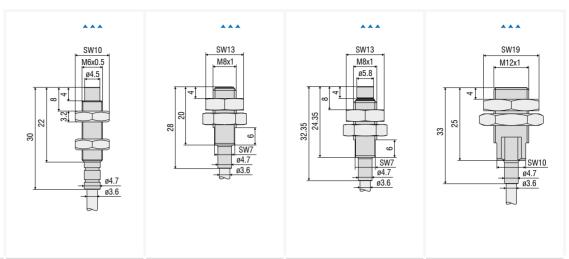


Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

Sensors

eddyNCDT 3060

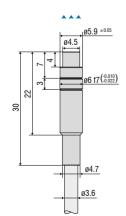
Measurement direction



Model		ES-U1	ES-S1	ES-U2	ES-S2		
Measuring range		1 mm	1 mm	2 mm	2 mm		
Start of measuring range		0.1 mm	0.1 mm	0.2 mm	0.2 mm		
Resolution 1) 2) 3)		0.02 μm	0.02 μm	$0.04\mu\mathrm{m}$	0.04 μm		
Linearity 1) 4)		$< \pm 1 \mu m$	$<\pm1\mu\mathrm{m}$	$<\pm2\mu\mathrm{m}$	$<\pm2\mu\mathrm{m}$		
Temperature stability	1) 2)	< 0.15 μ m / K	$<$ 0.15 μ m / K	$<$ 0.3 μ m / K	$<$ 0.3 μ m / K		
Temperature compens	sation	+10 +180 °C	+10 +180 °C	+10 +180 °C	+10 +180 °C		
Sensor type		unshielded	shielded	unshielded	shielded		
Min. target size (flat)		Ø 18 mm	Ø 12 mm Ø 24 mm		Ø 18 mm		
Connection		integrated 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)		
Tomporatura rango	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		20 bar front and rear					
Shock (DIN EN 60068	3-2-27)		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)				
Material			stainless steel and plastic				
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

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.

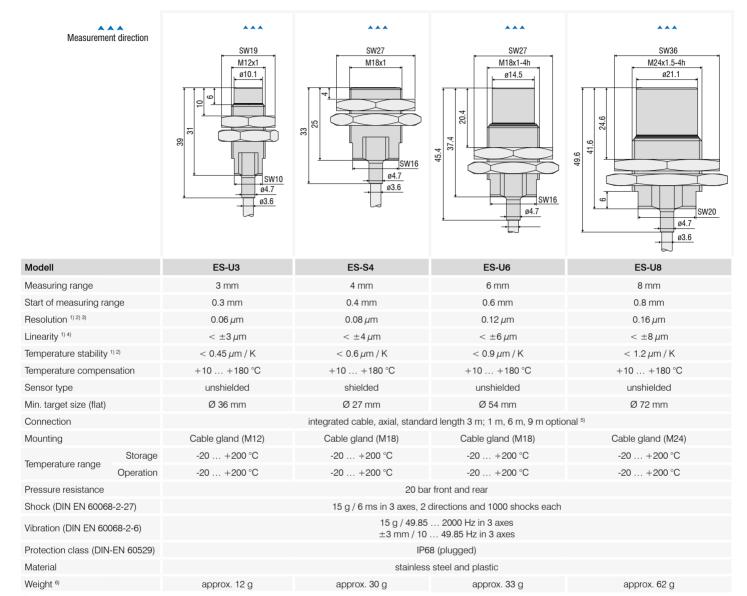
- Thanks to clamp mounting, the cable is not subjected to torsional stress, which prevents damage.
- The sensor has a defined clamping point, which minimizes thermal expansion in the measuring direction and achieves high temperature stability.

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

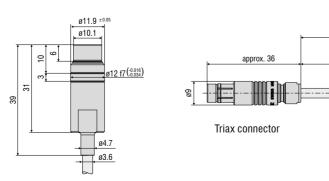


¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT306x controller, referred to nominal measuring range

...

Additional design: ES-U3-T

Connection of sensors with integrated cable:



²⁾ Relates to the mid of the measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

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

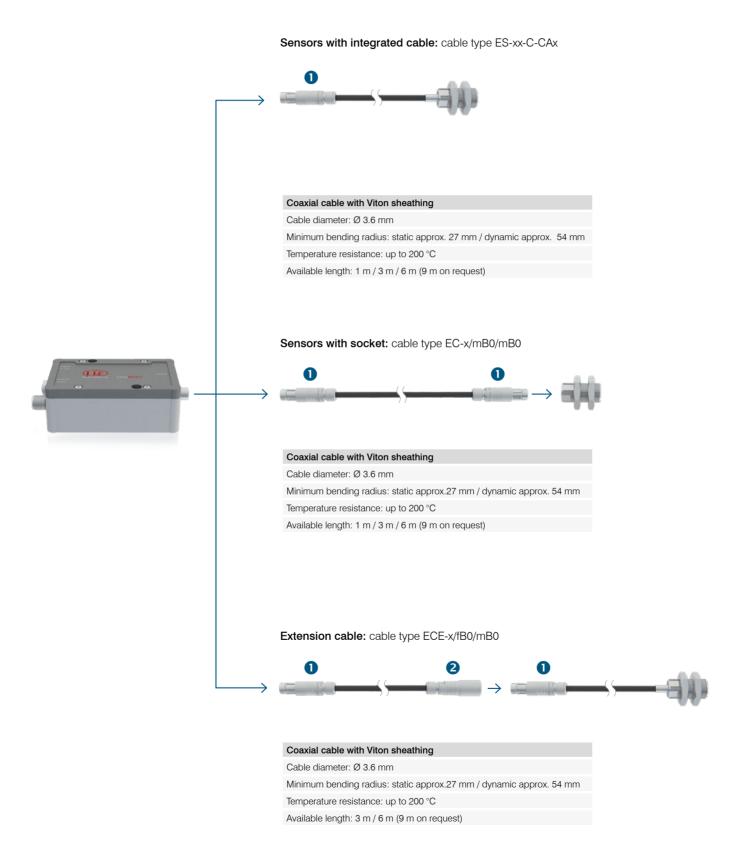
⁴⁾ Only with DT3061 controller and 5-point linearization

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

⁶⁾ Weight only sensor without nuts without cable

Cables eddyNCDT 3060

Connection cable for DT3060 portfolio sensors



Plug/Socket

1 Connector Triax 0323118: Type S 102 A014-120 D4,1

Triaxial connector:

Type: mB0

Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 200 °C



2 Socket Triax 0323141: Type KE102 A014-120 D4,1

Triaxial socket:

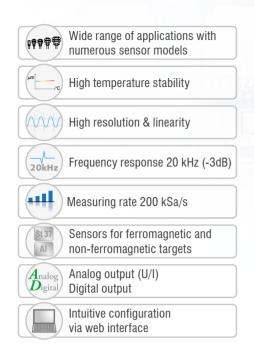
Type: fB0

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.

	Contro	ller type
Features	DT3070	DT3071
Active temperature compensation for sensor and controller	V	V
Frequency separation (LF & HF)	V	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	~	~
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.

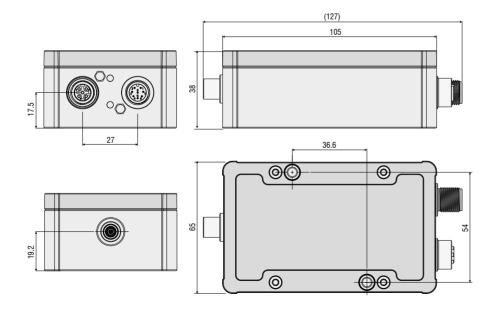
Model		DT3070	DT3071		
Resolution 1)	static (20 Hz)	0.005 % FSO			
Resolution 9	dynamic (20 kHz)	0.025 % FSO			
Frequency response (-3dB)		selectable (20 kHz, 5 kHz, 20 Hz)			
Manageria and a	Analog output	200 kSa/s (16 bit)			
Measuring rate	Digital interface	50 kSa/s (16 bit)			
Linearity 2)		$<\pm0.2\%\text{FSO}$ $<\pm0.1\%\text{FSO}$			
Temperature stability 3)		< 0.05 %	6 FSO / K		
Temperature compensation		+10	+50 °C		
Target material 4)		Steel, al	uminum		
No. of characteristic curves		1	max. 4		
Supply voltage	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		Sensor: plug connector triaxial socket; Ethernet: 5-pole M12 conne	; supply/signal: 8-pole M12 connector; ctor (cable see accessories)		
Mounting		through	n bores		
Temperature range	Storage	-10 +70 °C			
remperature range	Operation	0 +50 °C			
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27) 15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each			ctions 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		approx. 230 g			

FSO = Full Scale Output

1) RMS noise relates to mid of measuring range

2) Value with 3-/5-point linearization

Relates to mid of measuring range, in the compensated temperature range
 Steel: St37 Stahl DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AlMg3



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



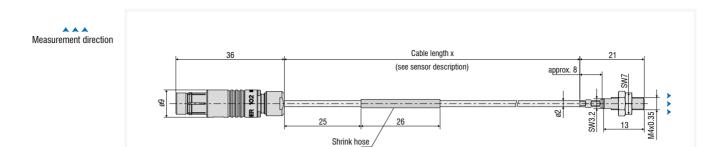
8-pole M12x1 housing connector

View on pin side



Dimensions in mm, not to scale.

Sensors eddyNCDT 3070

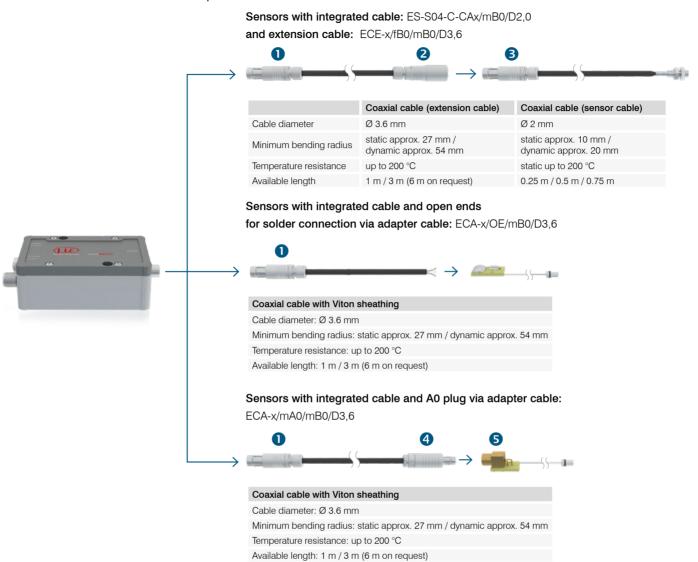


Model		ES-S04-C-CAx	
Measuring range		0.4 mm	
Start of measuring range		0.04 mm	
Resolution 1) 2) 3)		0.02 μm	
Linearity 1) 4)		< ±1 µm	
Temperature stability	1) 2)	$<$ 0.1 μ m / K	
Temperature compen	sation	+10 +180 °C	
Sensor type		shielded	
Min. target size (flat)		Ø 5 mm	
Connection		integrated cable, axial, length 0.25 m, 0.5 m and 0.75 m $^{5)}$ bending radius: static \geq 10 mm, dynamic \geq 20 mm	
Mounting		Cable gland (M4)	
Tomporatura rango	Storage	-20 +180 °C	
Temperature range	Operation	-20 +180 °C	
Pressure resistance		100 bar (front)	
Shock (DIN EN 60068	3-2-27)	30 g	
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		15 g	
Protection class (DIN-EN 60529)		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

eddyNCDT 3070

Connection cable for DT3070 portfolio sensors



Plug/Socket:

1 Triax plug 0323118:

Type S 102 A014-120 D4,1 Triaxial plug: Type: mB0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 200 °C



Type KE102 A014-120 D4,1 Triaxial socket: Type: fB0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 200 °C



Triax plug 0323727:

Type S 102 A014-120 D2,1 Triaxial plug: Type: mB0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 200 °C

4 Triax plug 0323174:

Type S101 A005-120 D4,1 Triaxial plug: Type: mA0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 150 °C

Triax socket 0323173

Triaxial socket: Type: fA0
Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 150 °C







High precision eddy current displacement measurement

eddyNCDT 3300



High resolution & linearity



High speed measurements: up to 100 kHz (-3dB) frequency response



Numerous sensor models even for customer-specific applications



Sensors for ferromagnetic and non-ferromagnetic targets



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.

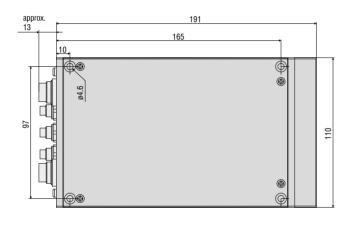
Highest frequency response

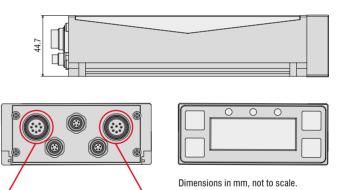
Monitoring highly dynamic processes is possible with the eddyNCDT 3300 which offers a frequency response of 100 kHz. This enables to solve measurement tasks where high measurement speeds and high accuracy are required.

Model		DT3300	DT3301	
Resolution 1)	static (25 Hz)	0.005 % FSO (≤0.01 % FSO with ES04, ES05 and EU05)		
nesolution	dynamic (25 / 100 kHz)	0.2 % FSO		
Frequency response (-3c	dB)	selectable 25 kHz, 2.5 kHz, 25 Hz; 100 kHz for measuring ranges \leq 1 mm		
Linearity		< ±0.2 % FSO		
Temperature compensati	ion 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 consumptio	on	approx. 420 mA	700 mA	
Analog output		selectable 0 5 V; 0 10 V; \pm 2.5 V; \pm 5 V; \pm 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)		
Temperature range	Storage	-25 +70 °C		
remperature 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

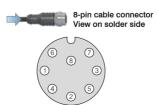




Pin assignment ANALOG - I/O

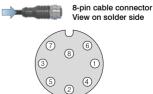
assig						
	Pin	Assignment	Color (cable: SCA3/5)			
	1	n.c.				
	2	n.c.				
	3	Analog output U out	Brown			
	4	n.c.				
	5	Temperature output 1) U Temp	Green			
	6	n.c.	Gray			
	7	Agnd	White			
	8	Analog output I out	Yellow			
	1) 0:					

¹⁾ Signal available only as option



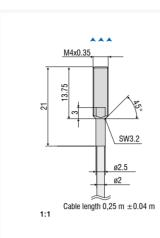
Pin assignment IN/OUT/24V IN

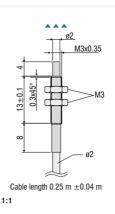
	•	
Pin	Assignment	Color (cable: SCD3/8)
1	Zeroing In	Brown
2	Limit value A Out	Yellow
3	n.c.	Blue
4	Reset limit value In	Green
5	n.c.	Pink
6	24 VDC ground	White
7	+24 VDC in	Red
8	Limit value B Out	Gray

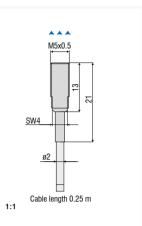


Sensors eddyNCDT 3300









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 μ m	0.05 <i>μ</i> m	0.04 μm
Linearity 1)		$<\pm$ 0.8 μ m	$<\pm1\mu\mathrm{m}$	$<\pm1.6\mu{\rm m}$
Temperature stability 1) 2) 4)		$< 0.06 \mu \mathrm{m}$ / K	$<$ 0.075 μ m / K	< 0.12 μ m / 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)
Tomporatura rango	Storage	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C
Temperature range	Operation	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

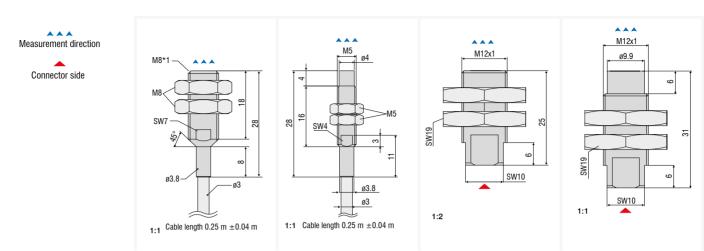
¹⁾ Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range

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 %

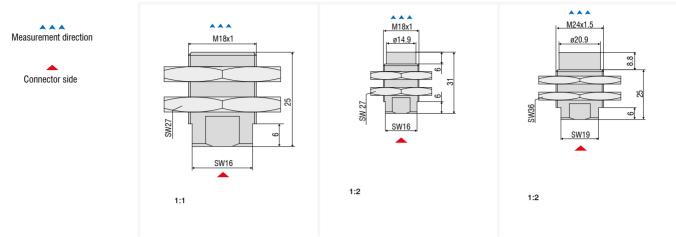


Model		ES1	EU1	ES2	EU3
Measuring range		1 mm	1 mm	2 mm	3 mm
Start of measuring range		0.1 mm	0.1 mm	0.2 mm	0.3 mm
Resolution 1) 2) 3)		0.05 μ m	0.05 μm	0.1 μm	0.15 μm
Linearity 1)		$<\pm2\mu\mathrm{m}$	$<\pm2\mu\mathrm{m}$	$< \pm 4 \mu m$	$<\pm6\mu\mathrm{m}$
Temperature stability	1) 2) 4)	< 0.15 μ m / K	$<$ 0.15 μ m / K	$<$ 0.3 μ m / K	$<$ 0.45 μ m / K
Temperature compensation 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)
Tomporatura 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

 $^{^{\}rm D}$ Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range $^{\rm D}$ 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 %

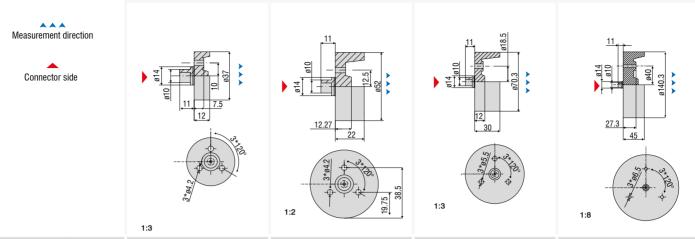
Sensors eddyNCDT 3300



Model		ES4	EU6	EU8
Measuring range		4 mm	6 mm	8 mm
Start of measuring range	е	0.4 mm	0.6 mm	0.8 mm
Resolution 1) 2) 3)		0.2 μm	0.3 μm	0.4 μm
Linearity 1)		$<\pm8\mu{\rm m}$	$<\pm12\mu\mathrm{m}$	$<\pm$ 16 μ m
Temperature stability 1) 2)	4)	$<$ 0.6 μ m / K	$<$ 0.9 μ m / K	$< 1.2 \mu \text{m} / \text{K}$
Temperature compensation 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)
Tomporatura rango	Storage	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C
Temperature range 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

 $^{^{\}rm D}$ Valid for operation with DT3300 controller, referred to nominal measuring range $^{\rm D}$ Relates to mid of measuring range

 ³⁾ RMS value of the signal noise, static (25 Hz)
 ⁴⁾ Higher values possible with TCS option

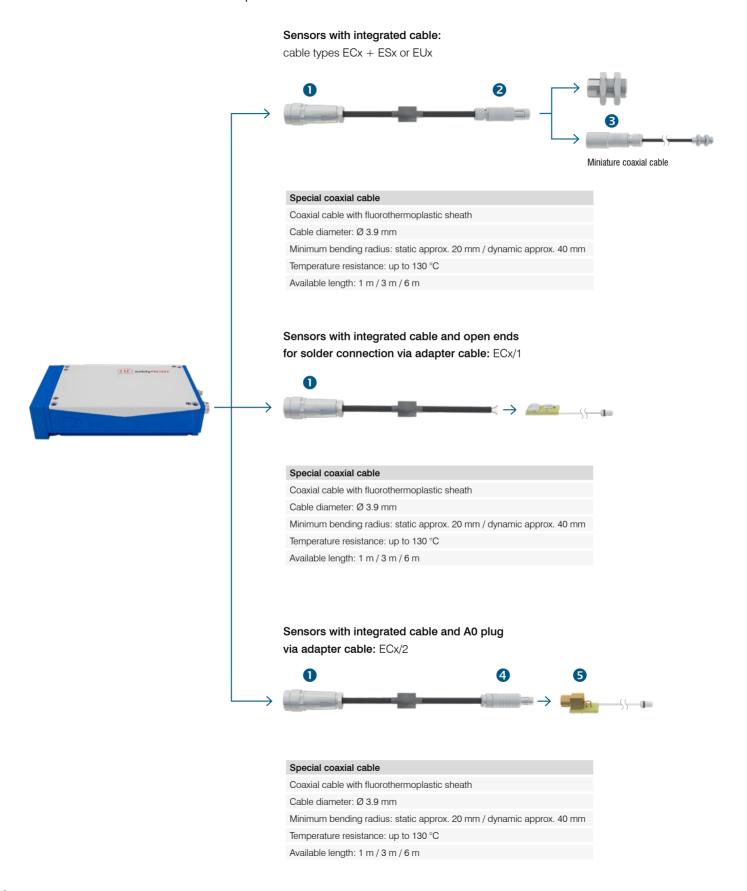


Model		EU15	EU22	EU40	EU80
Measuring range		15 mm	22 mm	40 mm	80 mm
Start of measuring	range	1.5 mm	2.2 mm	4 mm	8 mm
Resolution 1) 2) 3)		0.75 μm	1.1 μm	2 μm	$4\mu{ m m}$
Linearity 1)		$<\pm$ 30 μ m	$< \pm 44 \mu \mathrm{m}$	$<\pm$ 80 μ m	$< \pm 160 \mu \mathrm{m}$
Temperature stability 1) 2) 4)		< 2.25 μ m / K	$<$ 3.3 μ m / K	$<$ 6 μ m / K	$<$ 12 μ m / K
Temperature compensation 4)		0 +90 °C	0 +90 °C	0 +90 °C	0 +90 °C
Min. target size (flat)		Ø 111 mm	Ø 156 mm	Ø 210 mm	Ø 420 mm
Sensor type		unshielded	unshielded	unshielded	unshielded
Connection		Plug connection via triaxial socket	Plug connection via triaxial socket	Plug connection via triaxial socket	Plug connection via triaxial socket
Mounting		3 x through-holes	3 x through-holes	3 x through-holes	3 x through-holes
Temperature	Storage	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C	-20 +150 °C
range	Operation	0 +150 °C	0 +150 °C	0 +150 °C	0 +150 °C
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP64 (plugged)	IP64 (plugged)	IP64 (plugged)	IP64 (plugged)
Material		ероху	ероху	ероху	ероху

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

eddyNCDT 3300

Connection cables for DT3300 portfolio sensors



Plug/Socket

1 5-pole socket 0323109: series 712

Type: 5 poles

Connection: screwed connector Temperature resistance: 85 °C



Triaxial plug: Type: mB0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 150 °C



Triaxial socket: Type: fB0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 130 °C

4 Triax plug 0323174: Type S101 A005-120 D4,1

Triaxial plug: Type: mA0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 150 °C

5 Triax socket 0323173

Triaxial socket: Type: fA0 Connection: push-pull

Temperature resistance: 150 °C











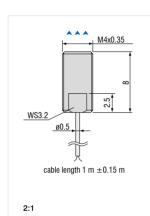
Sensors for special applications

eddyNCDT 3300



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. Pressure-resistant 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.



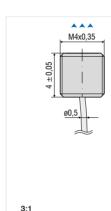
ES04/180(25) Shielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.4 mm

Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C Connection: integrated coaxial cable 1 m (ø 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 \leq 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 (ϕ 0.5 mm) with solder connection board

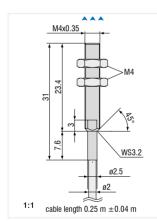
Pressure resistance (static):

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



ES04(34) Shielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.4 mm

Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025$ % FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ø 2 mm) with sealed triaxial connector

Pressure resistance (static):

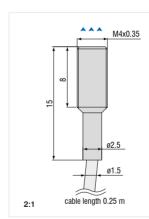
front 100 bar / rear side splash water

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 ≤ ±0.025 % FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (Ø 1.5 mm) with sealed triaxial connector

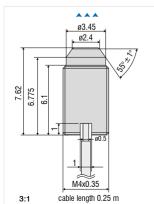
Pressure resistance (static): front 100 bar / rear side 5 bar

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 ≤ ±0.025 % FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (Ø 0.5 mm) with solder connection board

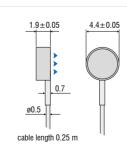
Pressure resistance (static):

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

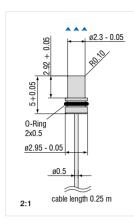
Temperature stability ≤ ±0.025 %FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ø 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 (ø 0.5 mm) with solder connection board

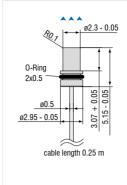
Pressure resistance (static):

front 700 bar / rear side splash water

Max. operating temperature: 150 °C

Housing material: ceramic

Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m



2:1

EU05(93) Unshielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.4 mm

Temperature stability ≤ ±0.025 % FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ø 0.5 mm) with solder connection board

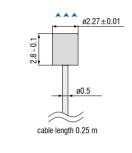
Pressure resistance (static):

front 2000bar / rear side splash water

Max. operating temperature: 150 °C

Housing material: ceramic

Sensor cable: ECx/1, length ≤ 6 m



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):

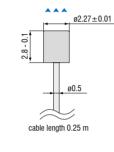
front 400 bar / rear side splash water

Max. operating temperature: 150 °C

Housing material: ceramic

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





EU05(72) Unshielded Sensor

Measuring range 0.4 mm

Temperature stability ≤ ±0.025 % FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m

(ø 0.5 mm) with solder connection board

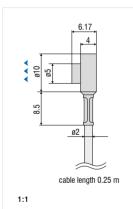
Pressure resistance (static):

front 2000 bar / rear side splash water

Max. operating temperature: 150 °C

Housing material: ceramic

Sensor cable: ECx/1, $length \le 6 m$



EU1FL Unshielded flat sensor

Measuring range 1 mm

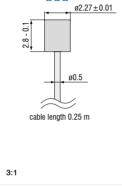
Temperature stability $\leq \pm 0.025\%$ FSO/°C

Connection: integrated coaxial cable 0.25 m (ø 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



Speed range from 200 to 400,000 rpm



Miniature sensor ø3 mm



Measuring aluminum and titanium



Large distances up to 2.2 mm



Highest immunity to interference



Sensor operating temperature up to 285 °C



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

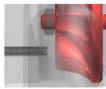
The DZ140 measures both aluminum and titanium blades. The sensors can be mounted at a relatively large distance from the blade. The maximum distance of 2.2 mm enables reliable operation.



Extremely compact design



Large measuring distances both on aluminum and titanium



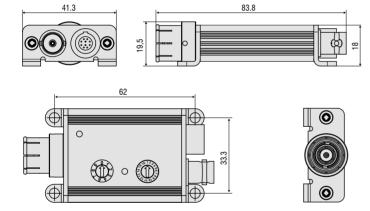
Axial installation



Radial installation

	DZ140	
	10 bits	
	200 400,000 rpm	
	< ±0.2 % FSO	
	aluminum or titanium	
	9 30 VDC (short-term up to 36 VDC)	
	50 mA	
	TTL level (1 pulse / blade with variable pulse duration or 1 pulse / rotation with 100 μ s pulse duration)	
	0 5 V ¹⁾	
	Sensor: triaxial connector; Supply/signal: 10-pole connector, raw signal: coaxial connector (cable see accessories)	
	Screw connection with 4 through-holes	
Storage	-40 +125 °C	
Operation	-40 +125 °C	
	IP65 (plugged)	
	approx. 85 g	
	adjustable via rotary switch accessible from outside for 1 to 16 blades	
	_	

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 \dots +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	-

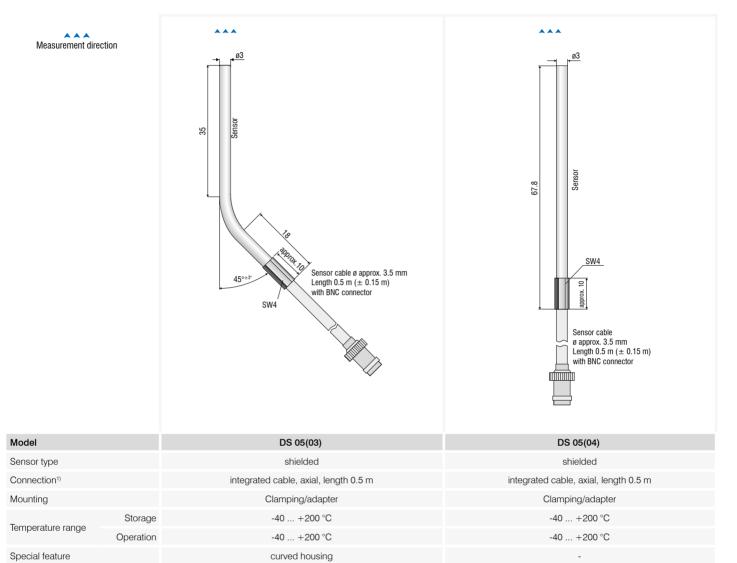


FSO = Full Scale Output (speed range)

1) Rotational speed adjustable via mode rotary switch

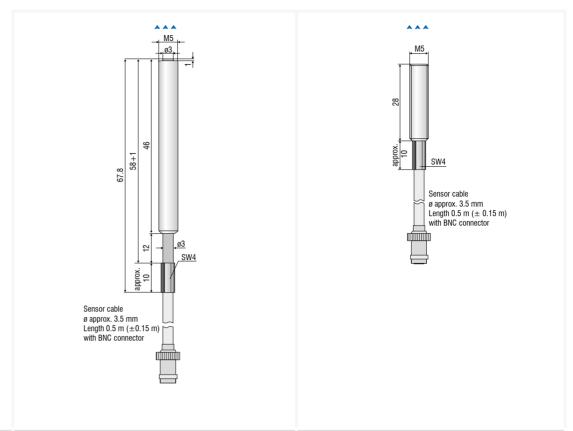
Sensors

turboSPEED DZ140



 $^{^{1)}}$ Length tolerance $\pm 0.15~\text{m}$

Measurement direction

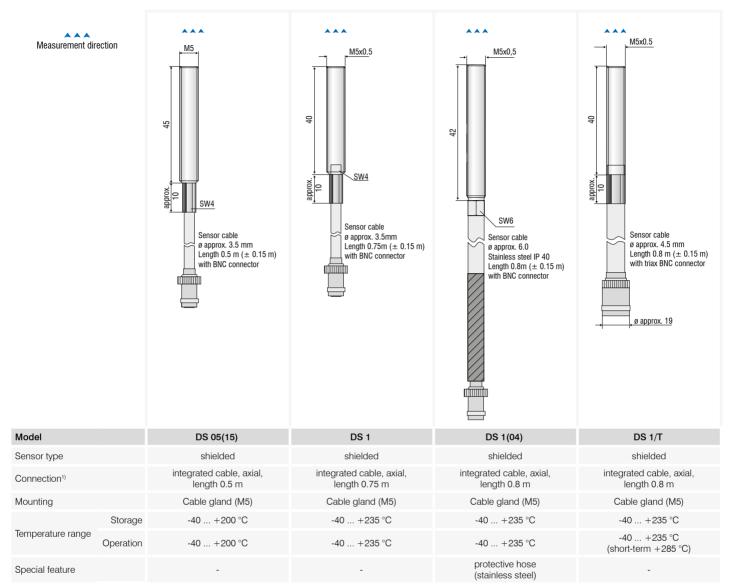


Model		DS 05(07)	DS 05(14)
Sensor type		shielded	shielded
Connection ¹⁾		integrated cable, axial, length 0.5 m	integrated cable, axial, length 0.5 m
Mounting		Cable gland (M5)	Cable gland (M5)
Temperature range	Storage	-40 +200 °C	-40 +200 °C
	Operation	-40 +200 °C	-40 +200 °C
Special feature		-	Length of housing 42.5 mm

 $^{^{1)}}$ Length tolerance $\pm 0.15~\text{m}$

Sensors

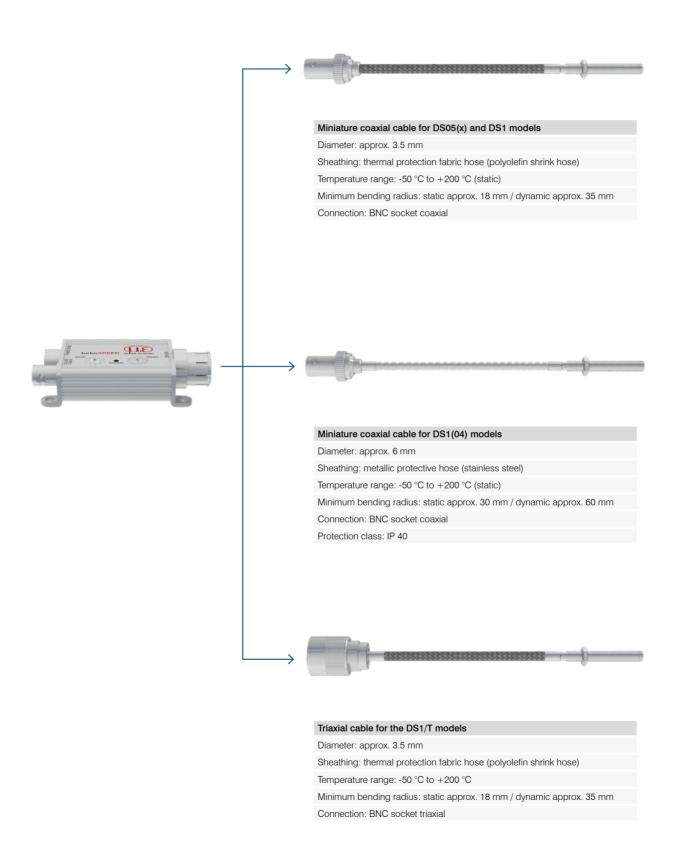
turboSPEED DZ140



 $^{^{1)}}$ Length tolerance ± 0.15 m

turboSPEED DZ140

Connection cables for DZ140 portfolio sensors



Spindle Growth System eddyNCDT SGS4701



Miniature sensor design



M12 controller - Integration into spindle or flange mounting



Sensors for ferromagnetic and non-ferromagnetic targets



Temperature measurement integrated



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.

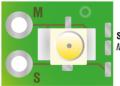
System design

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 plug-sided 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.



S = signal = 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



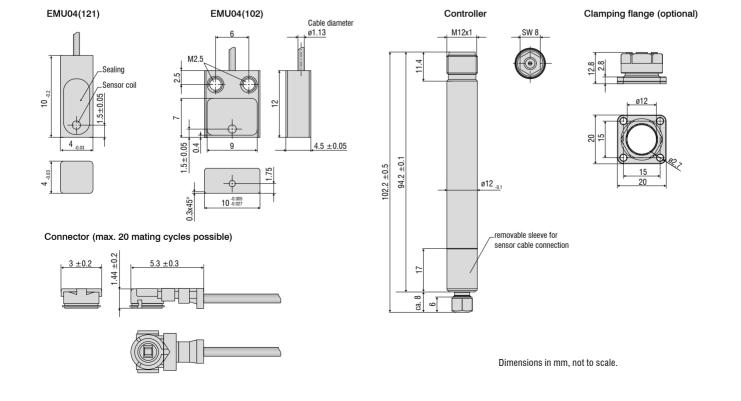
8-pin housing connector M12x1 View on pin side



Model		SGS4701	
Measuring range		500 μ m (optional 250 μ m $^{1)}$)	
Start of measuring range		100 μ m (optional 50 μ m ¹⁾)	
Measuring rate	Analog output	64 kSa/s (16 bit)	
Resolution 2) 3)		0.5 µm	
Frequency response (-3dB)		2000 Hz	
Linearity		< ±2 µm	
Temperature etability 3)	Sensor	< 150 ppm FSO / K	
Temperature stability 3)	Controller	< 500 ppm FSO / K	
Temperature compensation	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	$0.5 \dots 9.5 \text{ V} (100 \dots 600 \mu\text{m}, \text{ optional } 50 \dots 300 \mu\text{m}^{-1})$	
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)	
Tomporatura ranga	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

⁷⁾ Total weight for controller, cable and sensor



 $^{^{1)}}$ For OEM modifications: sensor with a measuring range of 250 μ m and an offset of 50 μ m are possible

²⁾ Static, relates to mid of measuring range

³⁾ Relates to mid of measuring range, in the compensated temperature range

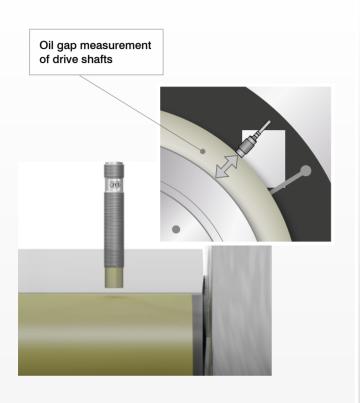
⁴⁾ Steel: St37 steel DIN1.0037 / aluminum: AlMg3

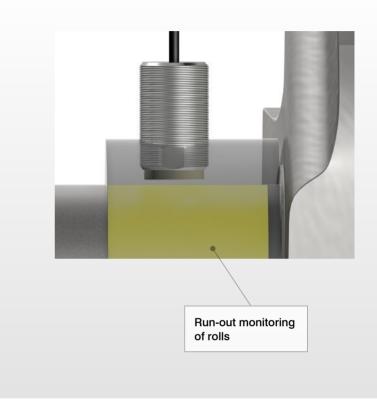
⁵⁾ Detailed cable specifications can be found in the operating instructions

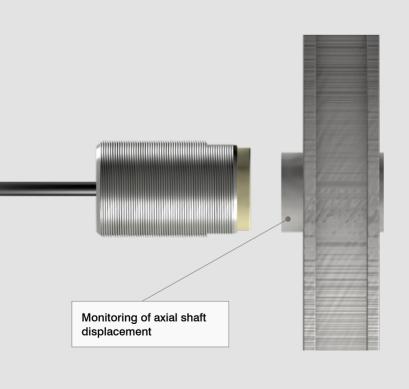
⁶⁾ Protection class does not apply for the controller sleeve!

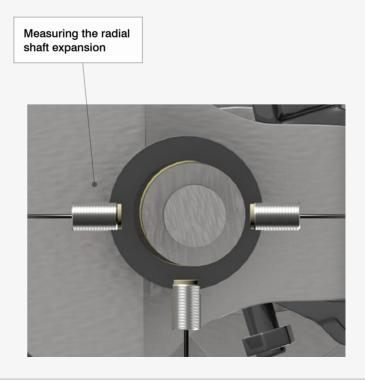
Applications eddyNCDT

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.

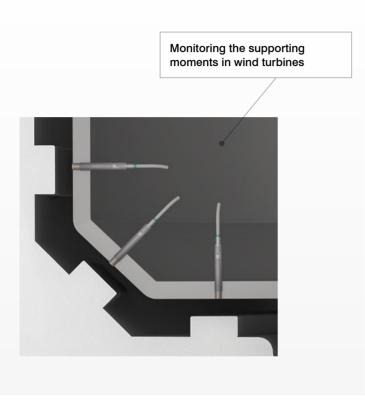


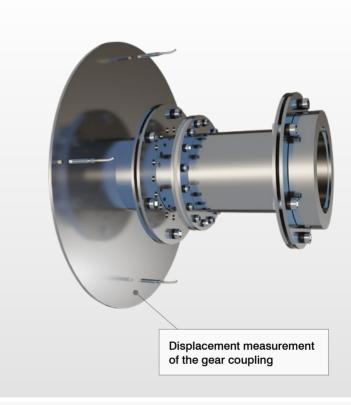


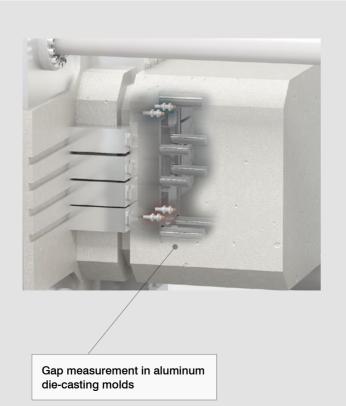


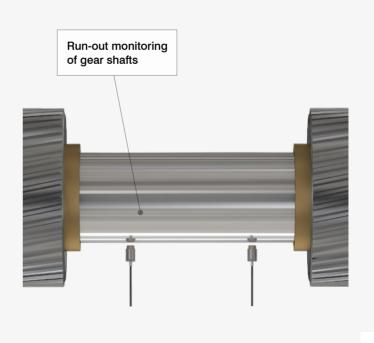


Environmental influences such as oil, temperature, pressure and moisture are largely compensated for and have a minimal effect on the signal. For this reason, the sensors are ideal in demanding application areas, such as industrial mechanical engineering and test bench construction.









Accessories eddyNCDT

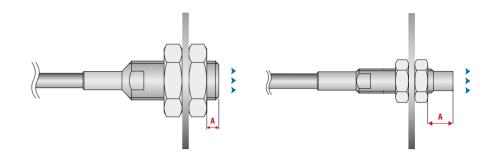
Article	Description	DT3001	DT3005	DT3060	DT3070	DT3300	DZ140	SGS
PCx/8-M12	Supply and signal cable 8-pole with M12 connector Standard length: 3 m Optionally available: 5 m/ 10 m /15 m 10 m as drag-chain suitable variant			x	x			
PCx/5-M12	Supply and signal cable 5-pole with M12 connector Standard length: 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:

Series	Model	Distance A
	U2-A-SA	22 mm (±0.2 mm)
	U2-M-SA	22 mm (±0.2 mm)
	U4-A-SA	22 mm (±0.2 mm)
	U4-M-SA	22 mm (±0.2 mm)
DT0004	U4-A-Cx	22 mm (±0.2 mm)
DT3001-	U4-M-Cx	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)
	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)
DT3005-	S2-M-C1	4 mm (±0.2 mm)
D13003-	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)
DT3060-	ES-S2	4 mm (±0.2 mm)
D13000-	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)
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)
	ES1	4 mm (±0.2 mm)
DT3300-	EU1	6.7 mm (±0.2 mm)
2.0000	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)
	EU8	12.8 mm (±0.2 mm)

Technical information eddyNCDT

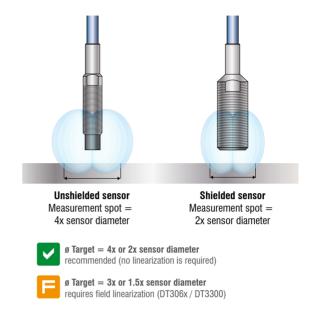
Influences on the measurement signal

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.





Minimum diameter of round targets

As well as the minimum size for flat geometries, a minimum diameter for round measurement objects is required.

F

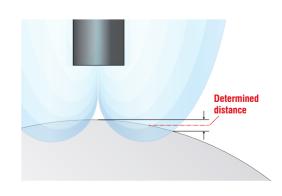
Diameter > 10x sensor diameter requires field linearization (DT306x / DT3300)

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Diameter < 10x sensor diameter requires factory calibration

Compensating the distance with curved measurement objects

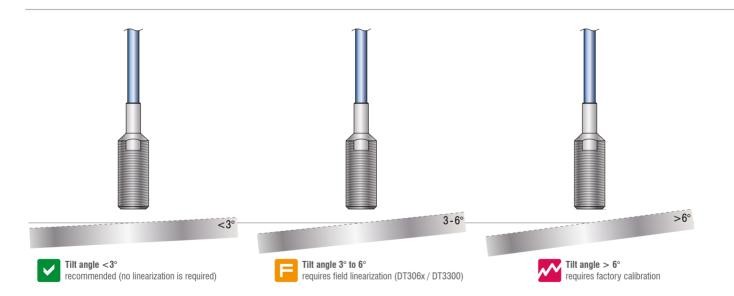
When measuring on curved surfaces such as shafts, the sensors use the medium distance which results from the closest and the most distant field line range. However, this is not the distance between the vertex of the curved target and the sensor. For this reason, eddy current measuring systems from Micro-Epsilon 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

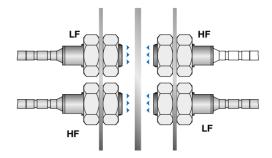
The high accuracy of the eddyNCDT sensors is only achieved with vertical sensor installation. When the sensor or the target are tilted, the measured results slightly deviate from those measured in the vertical position.

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.

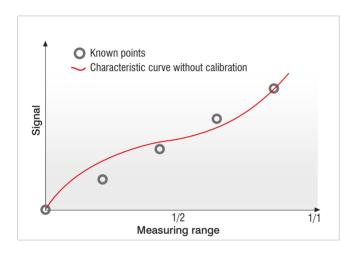
Terms eddyNCDT

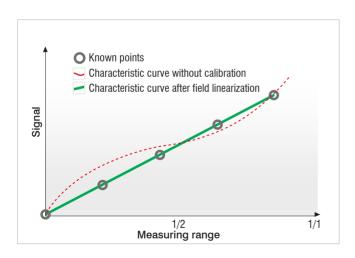
Frequency separation

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



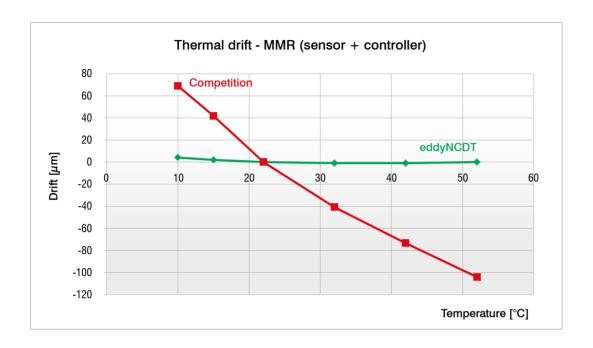


If the installation situation does not correspond to the standard installation conditions, field linearization is recommended (available with eddyNCDT 3060 and eddyNCDT 3300) This on-site calibration compensates for influences which result from the installation scenario or the target materials and shapes. 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 temperature-compensated (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 μm 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 μm . 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



Sensors and measurement devices for non-contact temperature measurement



Measuring and inspection systems for metal strips, plastics and rubber



Optical micrometers and fiber optics, measuring and test amplifiers



Color recognition sensors, LED analyzers and inline color spectrometers



3D measurement technology for dimensional testing and surface inspection