Quick Manual

capaNCDT 6200
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You can find further information about the measurement system in the operating instructions. They are available at:

General

Symbols Used
The following symbols are used in this document:

- **CAUTION** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
- **NOTICE** Indicates a situation that may result in property damage if not avoided.
- Indicates a user action.
- Indicates a tip for users.
- **Measure** Indicates hardware or a software button/menu.
- **Sensor measurement direction**

Warnings

- **CAUTION** Disconnect the power supply before touching the sensor surface.
  > Risk of injury, static discharge

  Connect the power supply and the display/output device according to the safety regulations for electrical equipment.
  > Risk of injury, damage to or destruction of the sensor and/or the controller

- **NOTICE** Avoid shocks and impacts to the sensor and the controller.
  > Damage to or destruction of the sensor and/or the controller

  The supply voltage must not exceed the specified limits.
  > Damage to or destruction of the sensor and/or the controller

  Protect the sensor cable against damage.
  > Destruction of the sensor, failure of the measurement system.
Intended Use

- The system is designed for use in an industrial environment. It is used for
  - measuring displacement, distance, movement and thickness,
  - measuring the position of parts or machine components.
- The measuring system must only be operated within the limits specified in the technical data.
- The measuring system must be used in such a way that no persons are endangered or machines and other material goods are damaged in the event of malfunction or total failure of the measuring system.
- Take additional precautions for safety and damage prevention in case of safety-related applications.
## Proper Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature range controller</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+10 ... +60 °C (+50 ... +140 °F)</td>
<td>-10 ... +75 °C (+14 ... +167 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature range sensor</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CS005, CS02, CS05, CS08, CS1, CS2, CS3, CS5, CS10</td>
<td>-50 ... +200 °C (-58 ... +392 °F)</td>
<td>-50 ... +200 °C (-58 ... +392 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSH02, CSH05, CSH1, CSH1.2, CSH2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSH02FL, CSH05FL, CSH1FL, CSH1.2FL, CSH2FL, CSH3FL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSE01, CSE05, CSE025, CSE1, CSE2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS1HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSG0.50, CSG1.00</td>
<td>-50 ... +100 °C (-58 ... +212 °F)</td>
<td>-50 ... +100 °C (-58 ... +212 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSE-x/HT/CA-1,0</td>
<td>Sensor with cable: -50 ... +800 °C (-58 ... +1472 °F)</td>
<td>-50 ... +200 °C (-58 ... +392 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plug: -50 ... +200 °C (-58 ... +392 °F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature range sensor cable</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Permanent</th>
<th>Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCgx/C, CCgx/90</td>
<td>Up to 10,000 operating hours</td>
<td>-20 ... +100 °C (-4 ... +212 °F)</td>
<td>-20 ... +80 °C (-4 ... +176 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCgx/B, CCgx/B/90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCmx/C, CCmx/90</td>
<td>-100 ... +200 °C (-148 ... +392 °F)</td>
<td>-50 ... +200 °C (-58 ... +392 °F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCmx/B, CCmx/B/90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Protection class IP40
Humidity 5 ... 95 % (non-condensing)
Ambient pressure Atmospheric pressure

The space between sensor surface and target must have an unchanging dielectric constant.
Setup, Connection Options

Power supply and signal output are provided via plug connectors on the front of the controller.
**Ground Connection, Grounding**

Ensure sufficient grounding of the target, for example, by connecting it to the sensor or the power supply ground. If necessary, use the grounding connection on the housing cover. The grounding connection is included in the conversion kit supplied in the scope of delivery.

**Non-contact target grounding**

Grounding the target is very difficult or even impossible in many applications. Unlike common systems, the target does not need to be grounded if two DL62xx demodulators are synchronized.

The schematic diagram below shows two synchronized capaNCDT sensors that measure against a roll. Since the sensors are connected by MICRO-EPSILON’s unique synchronization technology, grounding of the target is not required in most cases.

*Position and imbalance measurement with two measurement systems*  
*Grounding connection on the housing cover (1)*

Target grounding is not required with synchronized capaNCDT sensors by Micro-Epsilon.
Synchronization

All sensors are synchronized with each other within one controller. Several capaNCDT 6230 and 6238 series controllers can be operated simultaneously as a multi-channel system. Synchronizing the controllers prevents interference of the sensors with each other.

External synchronization DT6230

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Insulation</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>n.c.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Twisted pair 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>white 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Twisted pair 1</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Twisted pair 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>white 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Twisted pair 2</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>orange</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC6000-x is an assembled synchronization cable which is 0.3 or 1 m long.

View: solder side, 5-pin ODU male cable connector

IN/OUT sync on the controller, 5-pin female connector

Plug the SC6000-x synchronization cable into the SYNC OUT port (output) on Controller 1.

Plug the connector of the SC6000-x into the SYNC IN port (input) on Controller 2.

Automatic synchronization, each controller can be the master.

Synchronization of a second DT6230 controller
**Assembly**

No sharp or heavy objects should be allowed to affect the cable sheath.

- A damaged cable cannot be repaired. Tension on the cable is not permitted!

**Sensor**

- **Flush installation**
- **Protruding installation**
- **Recessed installation**, not for sensors in the CSE series
  - During installation, take care that the sensor front face is not scratched.

**Clamping Around Circumference, Cylindrical Sensors**

- **Clamping around circumference, assembly with clamping collet**
  - High reliability
  - Flat clamping across cylindrical housing
  - Recommended assembly for e.g., machines, production facilities, etc.

**Radial Spot Clamping with Grub Screw, Cylindrical Sensors**

- **Radial spot clamping with grub screw** (1)
  - Simple mounting option
  - Recommended assembly only for installation locations that are free of impact or vibration
  - The grub screw must be made of plastic

Do not use metal grub screws!
> Risk of damage to the sensor

**Flat Sensors**

- **Screwed connection from top**
- **Screwed connection from bottom**
Dimensional drawing of base module and demodulator module

Dimensional drawing of housing cover
Assembly

Inserting Demodulator Module

- Loosen the sleeve nuts (4b) on the right side of the controller, remove the right housing cover (3).
- Pull out a sleeve nut (4a), including the threaded rod (1).
- Replace the threaded rod (1) with the next-longest threaded rod in the conversion kit supplied. Push the new threaded rod, including sleeve nut (4a), through the modules.
- Replace the remaining 3 threaded rods in the same manner.
- Attach the additional demodulator module.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of demodulator modules</th>
<th>Length of threaded rod M4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>59 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>84 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>109 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>134 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controller mechanical parts

- Only touch the demodulator modules on the housing, not on the electronics. This avoids electrostatic discharges onto the electronics.
Connect both flat strip connections (5) of the previous demodulator module to the new demodulator module (6).

Wiring of demodulator modules

5 Wiring of previous demodulator module
6 Wiring of next demodulator module

Attach the right housing cover (3).

Screw the sleeve nuts (4b) onto the threaded rods on the right side of the controller and tighten the sleeve nuts.

Wiring to the previous demodulator module (5) can be released by using the supplied unplugging tool – see Accessories – as follows:

1. Push the unplugging tool with the cutout sideways onto the plug (5).
2. Remove the plug with a lever movement.
3. Release the other side of the plug in the same manner.

Use of the unplugging tool for wiring of the demodulator elements
Commissioning

LEDs

1) LP Filter can only be switched via Ethernet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>Target within the measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>red</td>
<td>Measuring range exceeded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP Filter</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>Default strip width active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>red</td>
<td>20 Hz low-pass filter at analog outputs enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>Zero potentiometer in base position (right-hand stop)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>red</td>
<td>Zero potentiometer misaligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pin Assignment Supply, Trigger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire color PC6200-3/4</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>+24 VDC supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>GND supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Trigger IN+, TTL level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Trigger IN-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shield

PC6200-3/4 is an assembled supply and trigger cable that is 3 m long.

Pin Assignment of Analog Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire color scacx/4</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>$V_{\text{OUT}}$ (Load min. 10 kOhm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>$I_{\text{OUT}}$ (Load max. 500 Ohm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>GND, analog ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>GND, analog ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shield

Analog grounds are connected internally. SCA-Cx/4 is a 4-wire output cable that is 3 m long. It is supplied as an optional accessory.
Ethernet/EtherCAT Switching DT6230

Switch for changing between Ethernet and EtherCAT

You can change between Ethernet and EtherCAT by using the hardware switch on the DT6230 resp. DT6238 base module or in the software.

If the switch is in the EN (Ethernet) position, the Ethernet interface is always active irrespective of the software setting. If the switch is in the EN/EC (Ethernet/EtherCAT) position, the interface set by the software is active. Any change to the interface only takes effect after restarting the controller.
Commissioning, IP Address

The controller is shipped with the factory-set IP address 169.254.168.150.

You can query the IP addresses of the controllers that are connected to a PC or network by using the sensorTOOL program. This program is available online at https://www.micro-epsilon.com/download/software/sensorTOOL.exe.

1. Start the sensorTOOL program and click the button.
2. Select the correct controller from the list.
3. Click the Open Website button to connect the sensor to your default browser.

OR: If DHCP is active and the DHCP server is linked to the DNS server, access is also possible by using e.g., DT6200_SN01234567 (where “01234567” is the serial number of your controller).

4. Start a web browser on your PC. Enter DT6200_Serial_number in the address bar of your browser.

First interactive web page after calling the IP address

Additional help functions (e.g. Settings) are available in the top navigation bar. All settings on the web page are implemented in the controller immediately.

Parallel operation with web browser and Telnet commands is possible; the last setting applies.

The appearance of the web pages can change depending on the functions and the peripherals. Each page contains parameter descriptions and thus tips for configuring the controller.
**Commissioning, IP Address**

**Channel Information, Measuring Range**

The measuring ranges of the connected sensors must be specified manually. After replacing a sensor, don’t forget to specify its new measuring range.

- Go to the **Settings > Channel n > Channel information** menu.
- Specify the measuring range of the sensor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data channel</th>
<th>1/2/3/4</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Value range between 0 and 1000000 µm*  

**Math Function**

This function permits scaling of a measuring channel and mathematical linking of individual measuring channels.

Formula: Data channel = Offset + Factor Measuring channel 1 + Factor Measuring channel 2 + Factor Measuring channel 3 + Factor Measuring channel 4.

Data channel = digital values  
Measuring channel = analog value of a demodulator module

- Go to the **Settings > Channel n > Math function** menu.
- Specify the values for Offset and Factor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data channel</th>
<th>1/2/3/4</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Value range for Offset: max. ±8 times MR*  
*Value range for Factor: measuring channel between -9.9 and +9.9*
Positioning the Target

- Position the target within the sensor measuring range.

Distance Measurements

- Switch to the Measurement menu.
- Click the Start measuring button.

Positioning the Target

- Position the target within the sensor measuring range.

Distance Measurements

- Switch to the Measurement menu.
- Click the Start measuring button.

**Positioning the Target**

Position the target within the sensor measuring range.

**Distance Measurements**

- Switch to the Measurement menu.
- Click the Start measuring button.

**Diagram:**

- **SMR:** Start of measuring range
- **MMR:** Mid of measuring range
- **EMR:** End of measuring range

**Graph:**

- Signal vs. Displacement
  - 10 V to 20 mA
  - 5 V to 12 mA
  - 0 V to 4 mA

- **SMR** (Start of measuring range)
- **MMR** (Mid of measuring range)
- **EMR** (End of measuring range)

**Target:**

- Measuring range (MR)

**Sensor:**

- 2279

**Target Labels:**

- Positioning the Target
- Distance Measurements

**Graph Details:**

- **SMR:** Start of measuring range
- **MMR:** Mid of measuring range
- **EMR:** End of measuring range

- **Signal:** 10 V, 5 V, 0 V
- **Displacement:** 20 mA, 12 mA, 4 mA

**CapaNCCT 6220 / 6222 / 6228 / 6230 / 6238**
Operation and Maintenance

Please note for operation and maintenance:

- Ensure that the sensor surface is always clean.
- Before cleaning, turn off the supply voltage.
- Clean with a damp cloth and then rub the sensor surface dry.

If the target has been changed or operating periods are very long, minor losses in operating quality are possible. You can correct these long-term errors by recalibrating.

- Disconnect the power supply before touching the sensor surface.

> Static discharge, danger of injury

If the cause of a fault cannot be clearly determined, always send the complete measurement system. In case of a defect in the controller, the sensor or the sensor cable, send the affected parts for repair or exchange.

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Disclaimer

All components of the device have been checked and tested for functionality in the factory. However, should any defects occur despite careful quality control, these shall be reported immediately to MICRO-EPSILON or to your distributor / retailer.

MICRO-EPSILON undertakes no liability whatsoever for damage, loss or costs caused by or related in any way to the product, in particular consequential damage, e.g., due to:

- non-observance of these instructions/this manual,
- improper use or improper handling (in particular due to improper installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance) of the product,
- repairs or modifications by third parties,
- the use of force or other handling by unqualified persons.

This limitation of liability also applies to defects resulting from normal wear and tear (e.g., to wearing parts) and in the event of non-compliance with the specified maintenance intervals (if applicable).

MICRO-EPSILON is exclusively responsible for repairs. It is not permitted to make unauthorized structural and / or technical modifications or alterations to the product. In the interest of further development, MICRO-EPSILON reserves the right to modify the design.

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For translations into other languages, the German version shall prevail.