

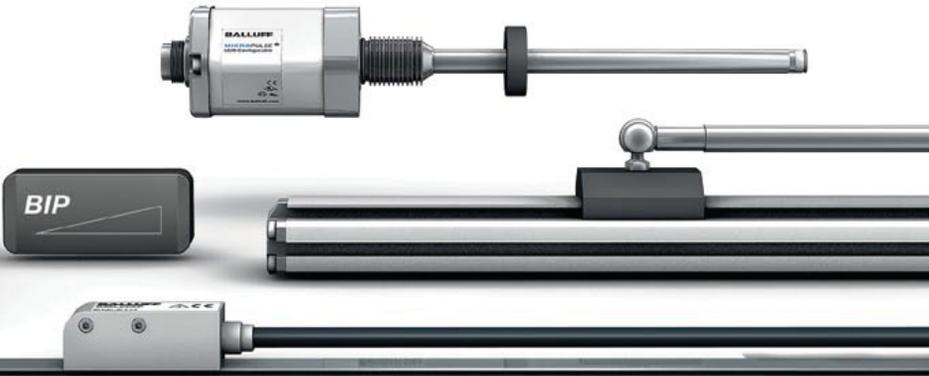
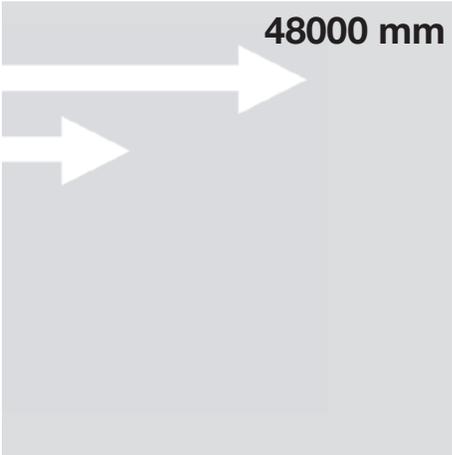
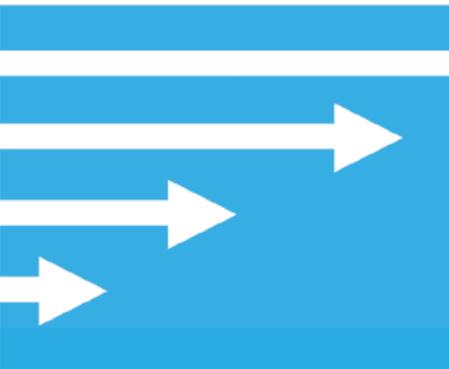
Linear Position Sensing and Measurement

Matching products and technologies to applications



0 mm

48000 mm





With over 50 years of sensor experience, Balluff is a leading global sensor specialist with its own line of connectivity products for every area of factory automation. Balluff is based in Germany and has a tight international network of 54 representatives and subsidiaries.

Balluff stands for comprehensive systems from a single source, continuous innovation, state-of-the-art technology, highest quality, and greatest reliability. That's not all: Balluff also stands for exceptional customer orientation, customized solutions, fast worldwide service, and outstanding application assistance.

High-quality, innovative products tested in our own accredited laboratory and a quality management system certified according to DIN ISO 9001 (EN 2008) form a secure foundation for optimized added value for our customers.

Whether electronic and mechanical sensors, rotary and linear transducers, identification systems or optimized connection technology for high-performance automation, Balluff masters not only the entire technological variety with all of the different operating principles, but also provides technology that fulfills regional quality standards and is suitable for use worldwide. Wherever you are in the world, Balluff technology is never far away. You won't have to look far for your nearest Balluff expert.

Balluff products increase performance, quality and productivity around the world every day. They satisfy prerequisites for meeting demands for greater performance and cost reductions on the global market. Including in the most demanding areas. No matter how stringent your requirements may be, Balluff delivers state-of-the-art solutions.

Benefit from comprehensive sensor expertise from a single source. Achieve solutions suited to your requirements.



Linear Position Sensing and Measurement

Contents

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System BML

10

MICROPULSE® Transducers BTL/BIW

64

Inductive Position Sensors BIL/BIP

268

Photoelectric Distance Sensors BOD

292

Ultrasonic Sensors

316

Inductive Distance Sensors BAW

330

Power Supplies

350

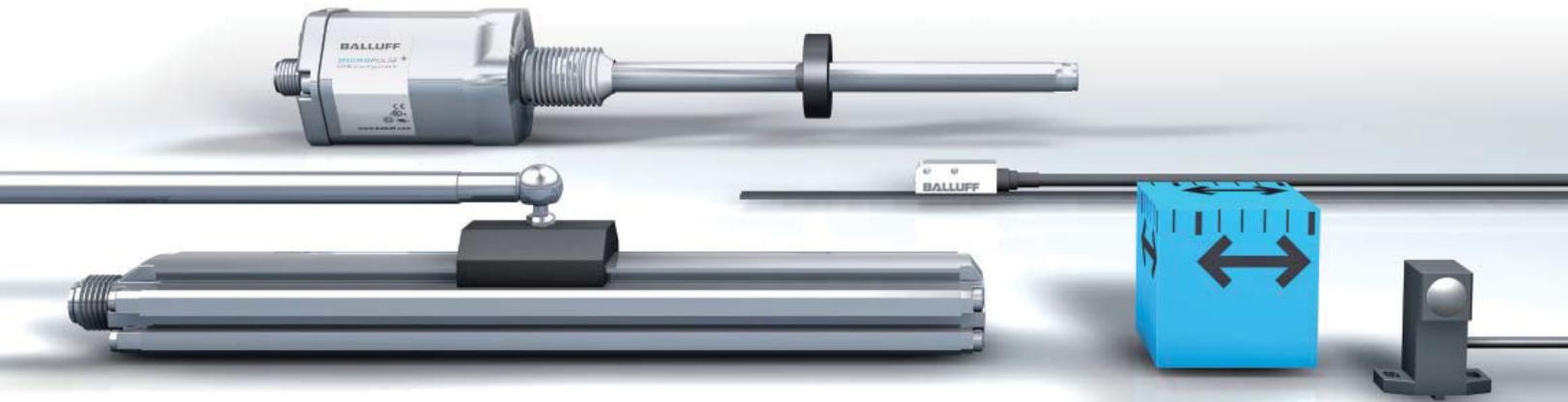
Alphanumerical Directory

356

⚠ WARNING

- Read, understand, and follow warnings and manual. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.
- NEVER USE AS A SENSING DEVICE FOR PERSONNEL PROTECTION
- Does NOT include self-checking redundancy circuitry required for use in personnel safety applications
- Does NOT meet OSHA and ANSI standards for point-of-operation devices

Balluff, Inc. - www.balluff.com - 1-800-543-8390



Linear Position Sensing and Measurement

Position or distance sensors

Balluff position measurement – the right solution for you

Balluff position measurement offers efficient individual solutions. With very diverse operating principles for distances from 1 to 48,000 mm and resolutions from 1 to 100 µm. From position detection to distance measurement, simply pick the system that's right for your specific requirements.

Robust industrial Balluff position measurement technology is accurate, reliable, non-contact, and wear-free. Balluff position measurement brings out the best from your machines.

Equipped for the future!

- Extremely flexible
- Easily configurable
- Longer cycle times
- Increased up-time
- Short set-up times
- Decreased downtime
- Greater degree of automation

are just some of the requirements designers and developers must fulfill for future machine generations.

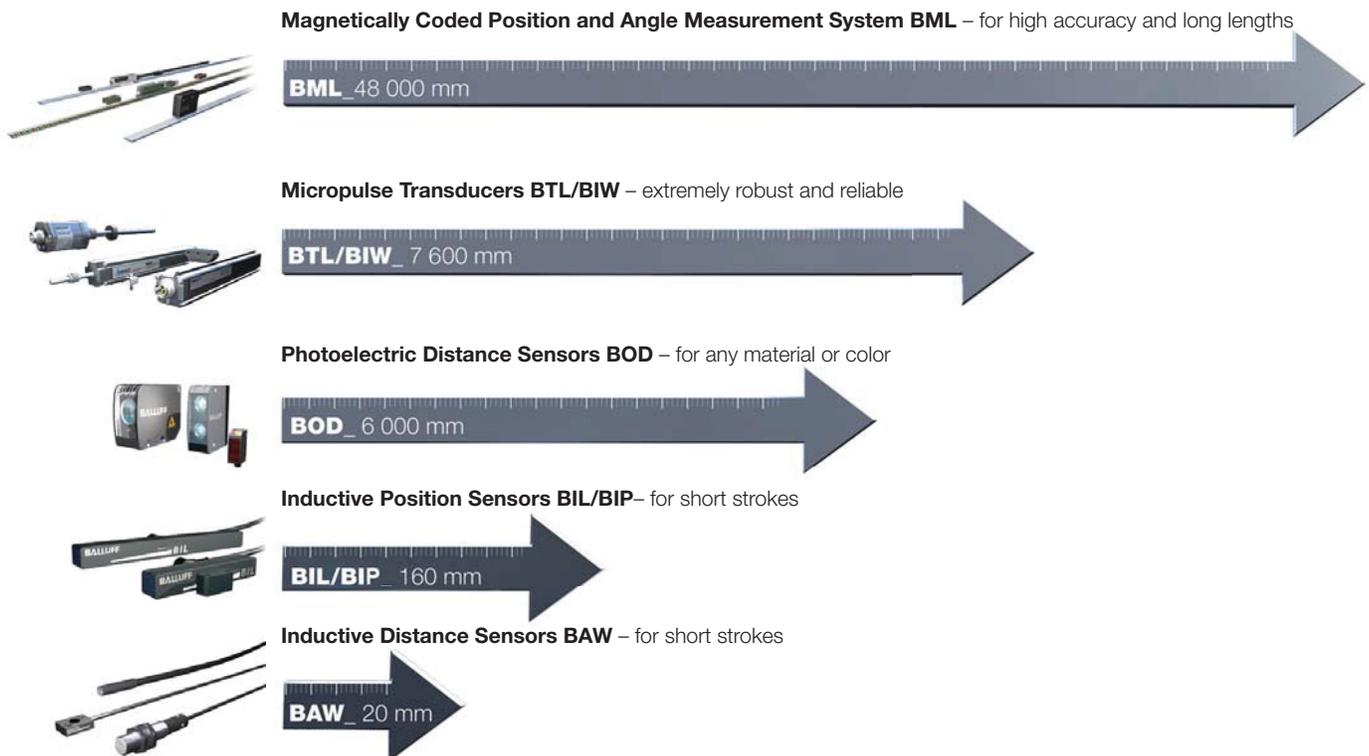
Implement the optimum solution using the appropriate measuring principle

In order to be able to offer the optimum solution for specific measuring tasks, Balluff has built up a comprehensive portfolio of position measuring systems. These ensure that the solution not only works technically, but also functions reliably and is both flexible and cost-effective. From eight different position measurement principles, you can choose the solution for your application that is best from a technical and economic value perspective.

- Greater flexibility through full range of sensing principles
- Greater efficiency with optimized solutions
- Superior position measurement technology for increased productivity

The perfect solution for your application!

From the Balluff full-range assortment of position measurement technology, we can work out the most economical and technically appropriate solution for you.

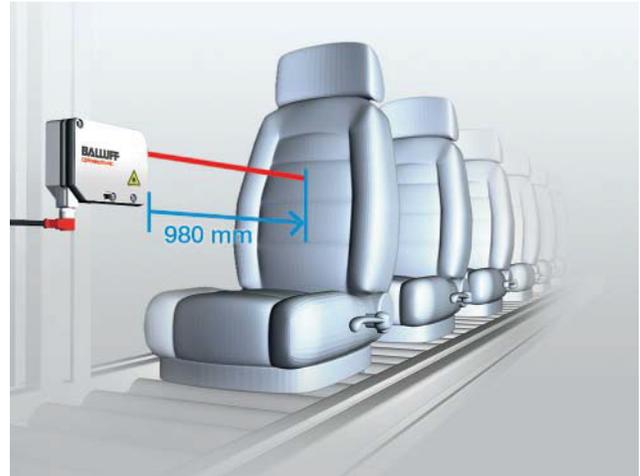
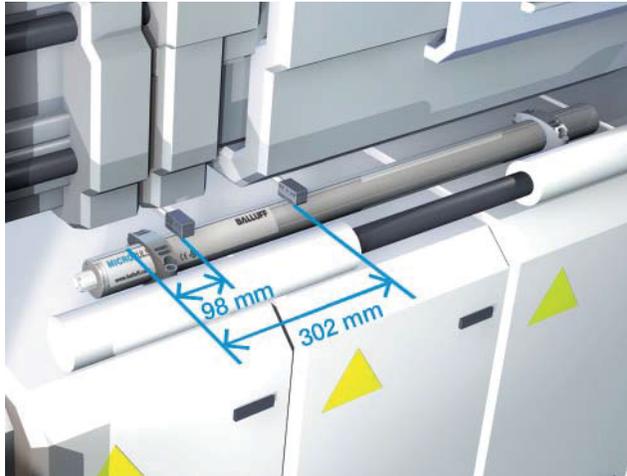


Linear Position Sensing and Measurement

Configuring the position measuring system

Position or distance sensors

The main difference between position measurement and distance measurement consists in the element or target that gives the position.



With **position sensors**, the position-giving element or target is usually a position marker that is part of the system.

Example:
With magnetostrictive micropulse position measuring systems, the position-giving element is the position magnet, which is attached to the part that is moved.

With **distance sensors**, the position-giving target can be any object.

However, in accordance with the distance sensor principle, the function or quality of the measurement depends on the kind of material or surface properties of the target.

Example:
With inductive distance sensors, the maximum measurement path depends on the target material used, and with optical sensors, the function depends on the surface properties of the object or target.

Position measurement

See page 6

Distance measurement

See page 8



Find the right **position** measuring system in just 4 steps

1	<p>Length How long is the path to be measured? Select the series that matches the range.</p>
2	<p>Accuracy What level of accuracy is required? Select the appropriate accuracy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Resolution range</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">Accuracy class*</p>
3	<p>Interface Select the interface appropriate for the controller or electronic evaluation unit.</p>
4	<p>Measuring principle Select the measuring principle in accordance with the requirements.</p>

*** Accuracy class**

Selecting the sensor via the accuracy class should help match the sensor principles that come into question to the practical requirements. The underlying values are correspondingly typical values for the sensor principle.

Example:

Accuracy class "2-1"

Typical value **2** (<10 µm), with the trend to 1 (1 µm)

Accuracy	Class
< 1 µm	1
< 10 µm	2
< 50 µm	3
< 100 µm	4
< 500 µm	5
< 1 mm	6
< 5 mm	7
< 100 mm	8

Typical applications

Basic information

- Technical data
- Housing dimensions
- Ambient condition
- Mechanical features
- Approvals
- Ordering code
- Accessories

You can find this in the chapter devoted to the selected series.

Linear Position Sensing and Measurement

Configuring the position measuring system



0...(20...48,000) mm

0...(25...7600) mm

0...(25...7600) mm

0...(75...750) mm

0...(10...160) mm

1...100 μ m

1...100 μ m

1...100 μ m

5 μ m

0.1 mm

2-1

3-2

3-2

4-5

4

Digital square-wave,
SIN/COS 1 V_{pp},
SSI, BiSS

Analog, digital SSI,
fieldbus, Ethernet

Analog, digital SSI,
fieldbus, Ethernet

analog

Analog, digital

Incremental/absolute

Absolute

Absolute

Absolute

Absolute

Magnetolectric
scanning

Magnetostrictive

Magnetostrictive

Inductive

Inductive

Automation and
handling, linear drives,
wood-working
machines,
drive technology

Plastic injection
molding machines,
pre-cast concrete
block machines,
presses

Feedback system
in hydraulic axes,
valve actuators,
level measurement,
hazardous area

Contactless substitute
for potentiometers,
plastic injection
molding-machines

Gripper, spindle
clamping distance
monitor, format
adjustment, roll gap
measurement

BML

**BTL
profile**

**BTL
rod**

BIW

**BIL/
BIP**

See page 10

See page 76

See page 136

See page 131

See page 268

Find the right **distance** measurement system in just 4 steps

1	<p>Length How large is the distance to be measured? Select the series that are in question.</p>
2	<p>Accuracy What accuracy is required? Select the appropriate accuracy.</p> <div style="float: right; border-top: 1px solid #000; border-bottom: 1px solid #000; padding: 5px;"> <p>Resolution range</p> <p>Accuracy class*</p> </div>
3	<p>Interface Select the interface appropriate for the controller or electronic evaluation unit.</p>
4	<p>Measuring principle Select the measuring principle in accordance with the conditions of use.</p>

*** Accuracy class**

Selecting the sensor via the accuracy class should help match the sensor principles that come into question to the practical requirements. The underlying values are correspondingly typical values for the sensor principle.

Example:

Accuracy class "2-1"

Typical value **2** (<10 µm), with the trend to 1 (1 µm)

Accuracy	Class
< 1 µm	1
< 10 µm	2
< 50 µm	3
< 100 µm	4
< 500 µm	5
< 1 mm	6
< 5 mm	7
< 100 mm	8

Typical applications

Basic information

- Technical data
- Housing dimensions
- Ambient condition
- Mechanical features
- Approvals
- Ordering code
- Accessories

You can find this information in the chapter devoted to the selected series.

Linear Position Sensing and Measurement

Configuring the distance measurement system



0...(20...6000) mm

0...(25...6000) mm

0...(0.5...50) mm

0...8 mm

0.02...1 mm

0.02...1 mm

0.2...0.5 mm

0.05 mm

6-4

5-6

4-3

4-7

Analog, digital

Analog, digital

analog

Analog

Absolute

Absolute

Absolute

Absolute

Photoelectric,
light travel time or
triangulation

Ultrasound, echo-travel
time measurement

Inductive

Capacitive

Measurement and
position determination
of objects in the
material flow of
production equipment

Level measurement
for liquids and
granular materials,
distance control for
overhead conveyors,
measurement of roll
diameters

Clamping distance
monitoring on spindles
and grippers, sheet
thickness measurement,
roll distance
monitoring, eccentricity
measurement for shafts,
shape monitoring for
metal parts

Layer thickness and
shape monitoring for
non-metallic materials
and objects, level
monitoring

BOD

See page 292

BUS

See page 316

BAW

See page 330

BCS

See Balluff Object
Detection Catalog



NSNSNS NSNSNS

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System



Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

Contents

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System	
Applications	12
Product Overview	14
Operating Principle	16
S1G Series (1 µm Absolute)	18
S1F Series (1 µm Incremental)	28
S2B/S2E/S1C Series (5 µm Incremental)	36
S2B/S2E/S1C Accessories	50
Basic Information and Definitions	54



A large range of position and angle measurement tasks or the dynamic, accurate detection of speed and rotational speeds of rotating shafts are solved in a wide variety of industries with magnetically coded systems. A magnetic tape system consists of the sensor head, a tape for linear or rotary use, and accessories such as a counter display or guide system. The operating principle is non-contact and therefore wear-free. The measured value is available as an incremental or absolute output signal.

The tapes, magnetized using the Permagnet® process specially developed by Balluff, enable the highest accuracy. High flexibility is offered by rolls of magnetic tape, with lengths available up to 48 m. Customized, fabricated solutions as well as special codings achieve optimum results.

The real-time-capable BML position measuring systems make the position information available within microseconds and therefore are optimum feedback systems for electric drive units.

By means of its extremely small dimensions and non-contact measurement technology, BML allows for integration even in tight spaces or extreme ambient conditions. Expensive downtime and service work are prevented by means of the wear-free operating principle; service-intensive encapsulation becomes unnecessary. Moreover, the non-contact technology allows for extremely high measurement speeds.



Accessories
can be found on
page 48.



Basic information
and definitions
can be found on
page 54.

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System Applications

Feedback system for pick and place

With the smallest design of an absolute magnetic position measurement sensor and the option of measuring perpendicular to the tape, the BML-S1H provides position feedback in highly dynamic applications even in extremely tight spaces.

- Optimum control quality by means of a high measurement rate and linearity
- Additional analog signal for highly dynamic controls
- Smallest metal housing reduces installation space



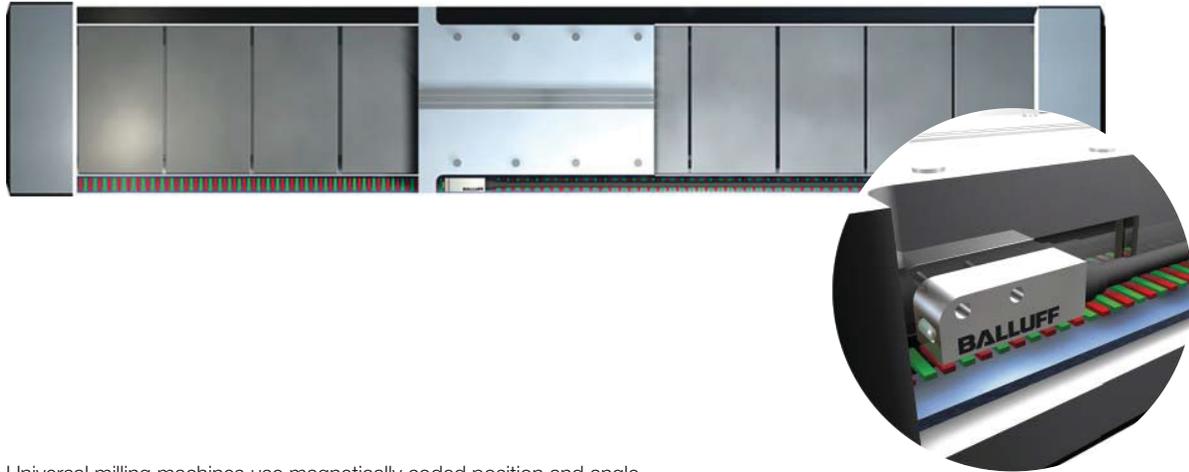
Fastest positioning with a high measurement rate and linearity. Small design reduces installation space.

Successfully used for years for to point mirrors towards the sun with high accuracy. With BML you achieve the best energy efficiency in concentrated solar power plants and parabolic trough power plants.

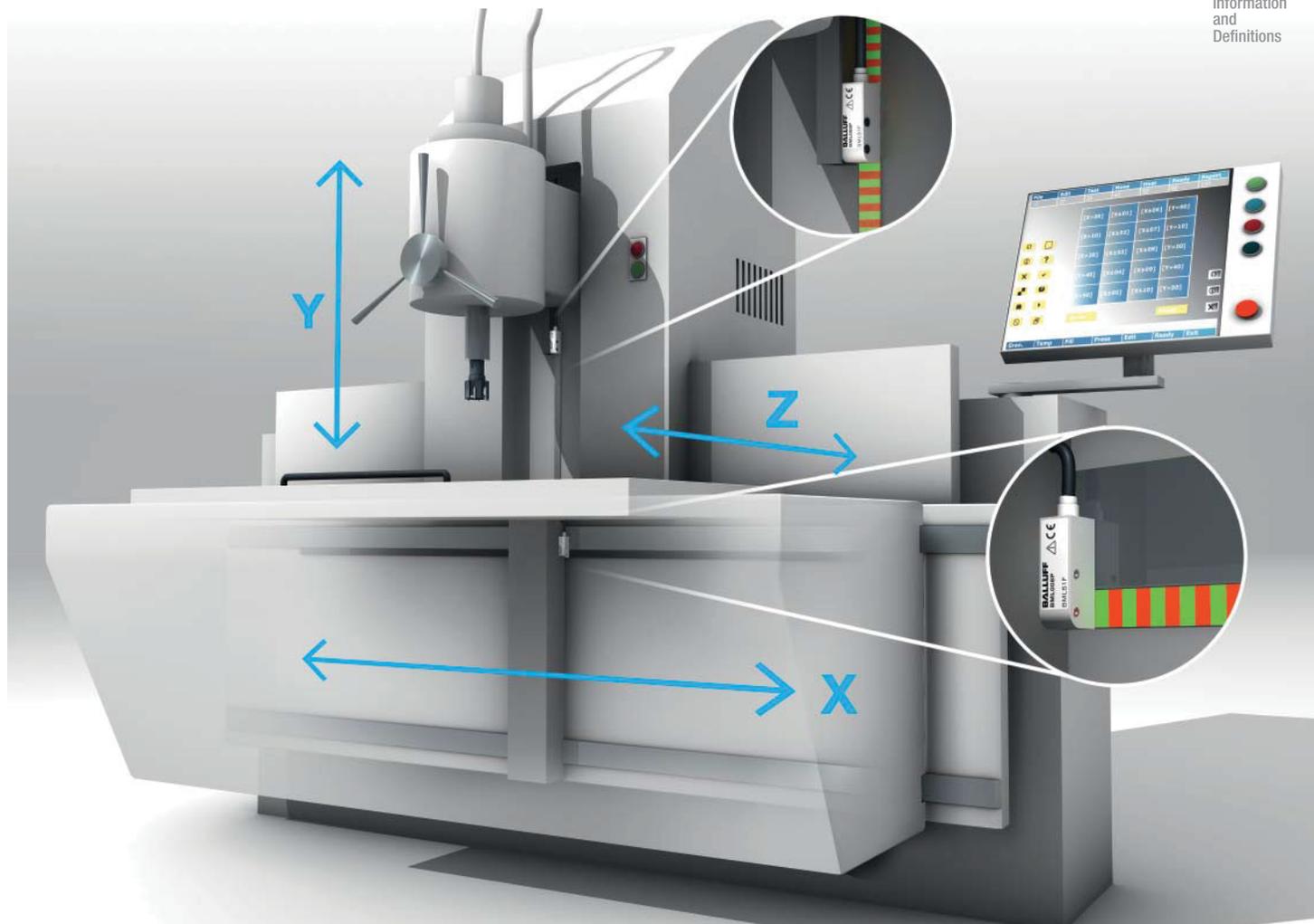


Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System Applications

The BML enables ultimate control of dynamics and high gain factors by means of compact dimensions and high accuracy. Position with higher speeds and extreme precision.



Universal milling machines use magnetically coded position and angle measurement systems BML for accurate positioning of the x, y, and z axes.



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

Applications

Product overview
Operating principle

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

Product overview

High precision
absolute
systems



Series	BML-S1G0...	BML-S1F_-Q...
Resolution	1...10 µm	1...10 µm
System accuracy	±20 µm	±10 µm
Distance to tape	0.1...0.8 mm	0.1...0.35 mm
Linear tape	0...48 m	0...48 m
Rotary tape (magnet ring) Ø 30...300 mm		■
Angle measurement with magnetic tape < 360°		■

Interfaces

Absolute SSI	■	
Absolute BiSS C	■	
Incremental digital RS422 (TTL)	■	■
Incremental digital HTL (as supply voltage 10...30 V)		
Incremental analog sin/cos (1 V _{pp})	■	



Magnetic tape	BML-M02-A...-E	BML-M02-I3...
Pole pitch (fine interpolation track)	2 mm	1 mm
From page	18	26

High precision incremental systems

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

Product overview



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

Applications

Product overview

Operating principle

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

	BML-S1F_A...	BML-S2B0-Q...	BML-S2E0-Q...	BML-S1C0-Q...
	up to 0.25 µm*	5...50 µm	5...50 µm	100...2000 µm
	±10 µm	±50 µm	±100 µm	±100 µm
	0.1...0.35 mm	0.1...2 mm	0.1...2 mm	0.1...2 mm
	0...48 m	0...48 m	0...48 m	0...48 m
	■	■	■	■
	■	■	■	■
		■	■	
		■	■	■
	■			



	BML-M02-I3...	BML-M02-I4...	BML-M02-I4...	BML-M02-I4...
	1 mm	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm
	26	34	34	34

* Depending on the customer's electronics

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

Operating principle

The high-precision magnetic position and angle measurement system BML consists of a sensor head and a magnetically encoded tape. The sensor head glides over the tape, which is encoded with magnetic poles, with a gap of up to 2 mm. Incremental systems make available the period changes of the tape encoded with alternating polarity as square- or sine-wave signals at the sensor output. The signals are processed using standard incremental inputs or sine-wave counter inputs of the electronic evaluation unit. With the absolute systems, the absolute position is processed as an SSI or BiSS signal at the standard interface of the electronic evaluation unit. Additionally, the absolute BML makes a real-time incremental signal available for evaluation for fast control applications with high sample rates.

Magnetically coded systems are highly accurate and real-time-capable

Displacement sensors with a magnetically encoded tape are very robust and operate highly accurately and particularly fast as a measuring system. Resolution is down to 1 μm . Accuracy degrees of $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$ can be achieved. The BML has no trouble with absolute measurement of travel speeds up to 5 m/s and incremental measurement up to 20 m/s. The absolute position values can be clocked with up to 10 MHz. The measured position value is available in fractions of microseconds. The controller receives the incremental position signal in real time.

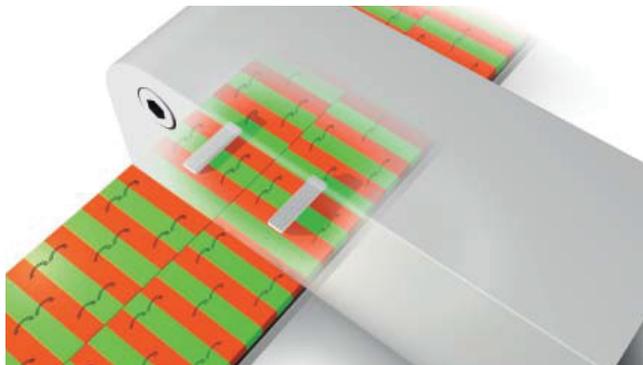
Non-contact and highly robust, even for applications in rough conditions

In addition to the high accuracy and real-time capability, the BiSS interface allows for bidirectional communication including signal error detection. Since the measuring system operates magnetically, unlike optical systems it is highly immune to contamination such as oil, swarf, or dust and does not require encapsulation. Unlike with inductive systems, with the BML, metal swarf merely causes attenuation and does not register as a measurement variable. These properties make it excellently suited for use in harsh or dusty industrial environments.

System features of absolute systems

- Non-contact operating principle
- Resolution down to 1 μm
- System accuracy to $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$
- Absolute signal SSI and BiSS-C
- Additional incremental signal analog sin/cos ($1 V_{\text{SS}}$)
- Gap between sensor and tape up to 0.35 mm

Operating principle of absolutely coded position and angle measurement system BML



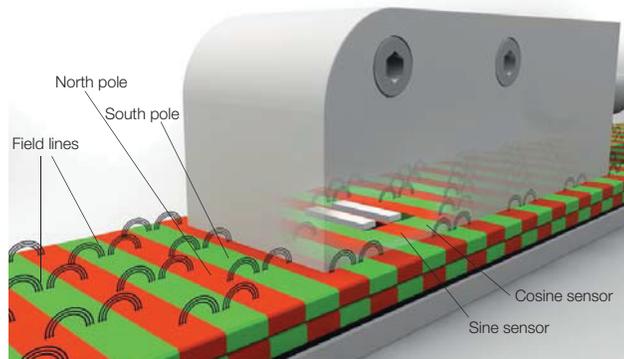
Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

Operating principle

System features of incremental systems

- Non-contact operating principle
- Resolution down to 1 μm
- Digital square-wave signals RS422 (TTL) or 10...30 V (HTL)
- Sinusoidal output signals 1 V_{SS}
- Gap between sensor and tape up to 2 mm
- Reference and limit switch function

Operating principle of incremental position and angle measurement system BML

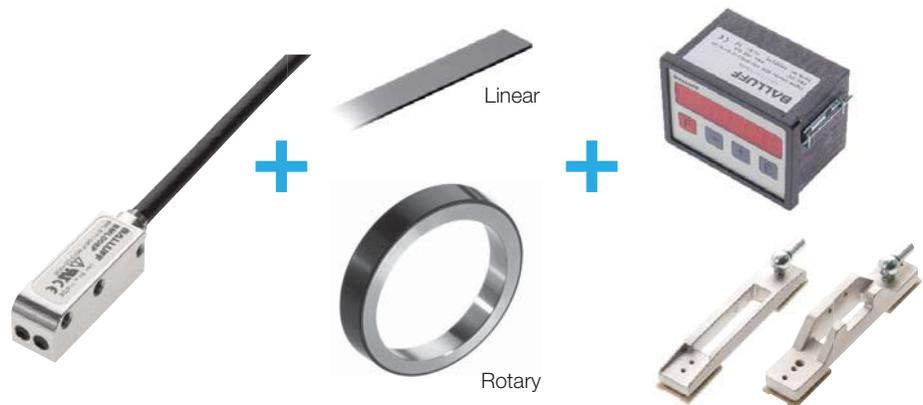


System overview

Sensor head

Tape

Accessories



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

Applications
Product overview

Operating principle

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

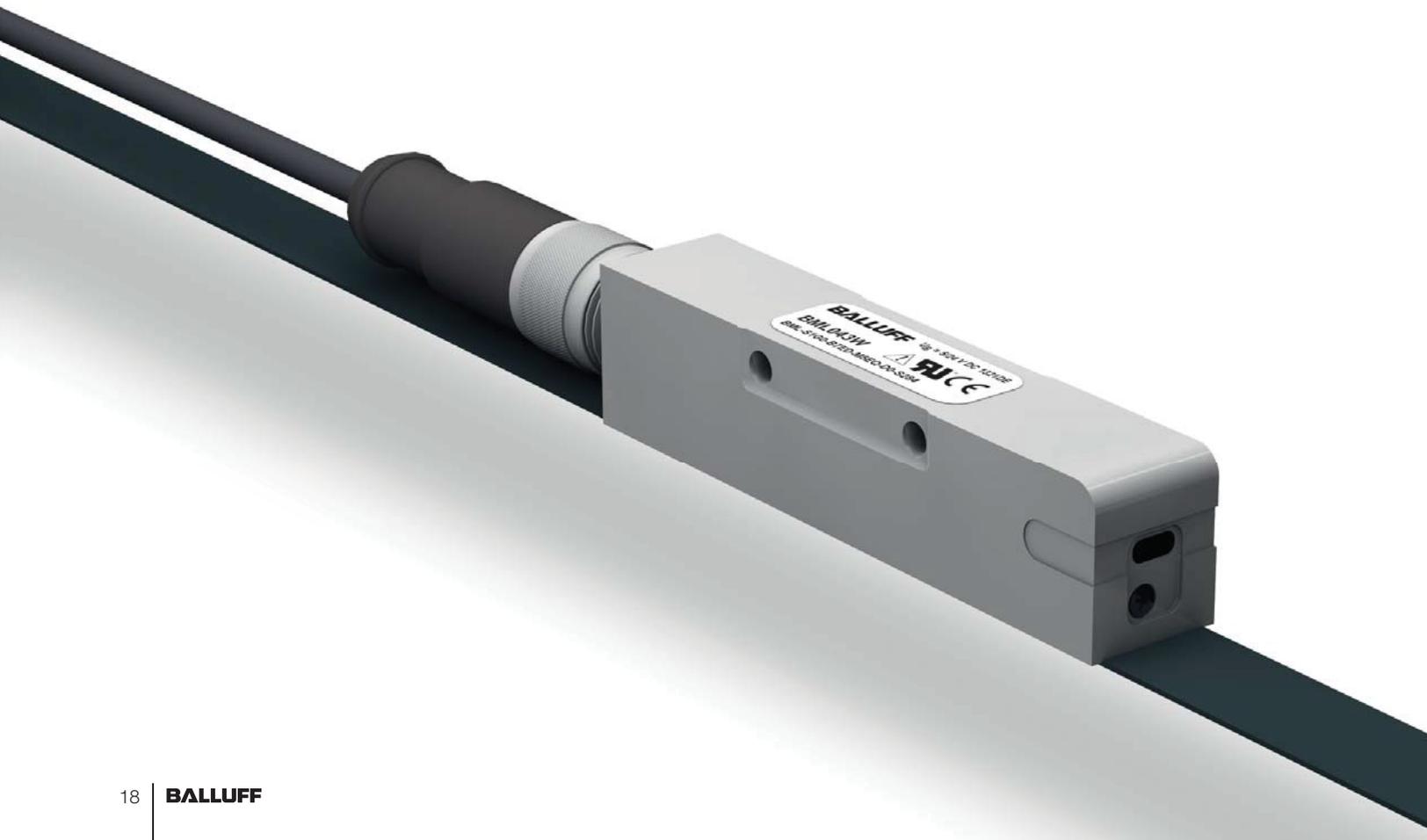


Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

S1G Series, 1 μm Absolute

The absolutely coded position measurement system BML-S1G offers high resolutions at large measuring lengths.

The rugged metal housing with stainless steel-encapsulated floor protects against electromagnetic influences and allows for reliable operation even in heavily contaminated environments. With the absolute coding, the position value is available immediately after the system is switched on. The installation tolerances and the LED feedback make it really easy to set up and install the system. The diagnostic function enables fast error detection and thus provides for short downtimes during setup and when errors arise.



S1G Series, Absolute Contents

S1G, 1 μm Absolute

General Data	20
SSI Interface, BiSS-C Interface	21
Magnetic Tape	23
Connection Cables	24
Digital Display, CAM Controller	25

20
21
23
24
25





Tape
Page 35



Digital display
Page 25

Features

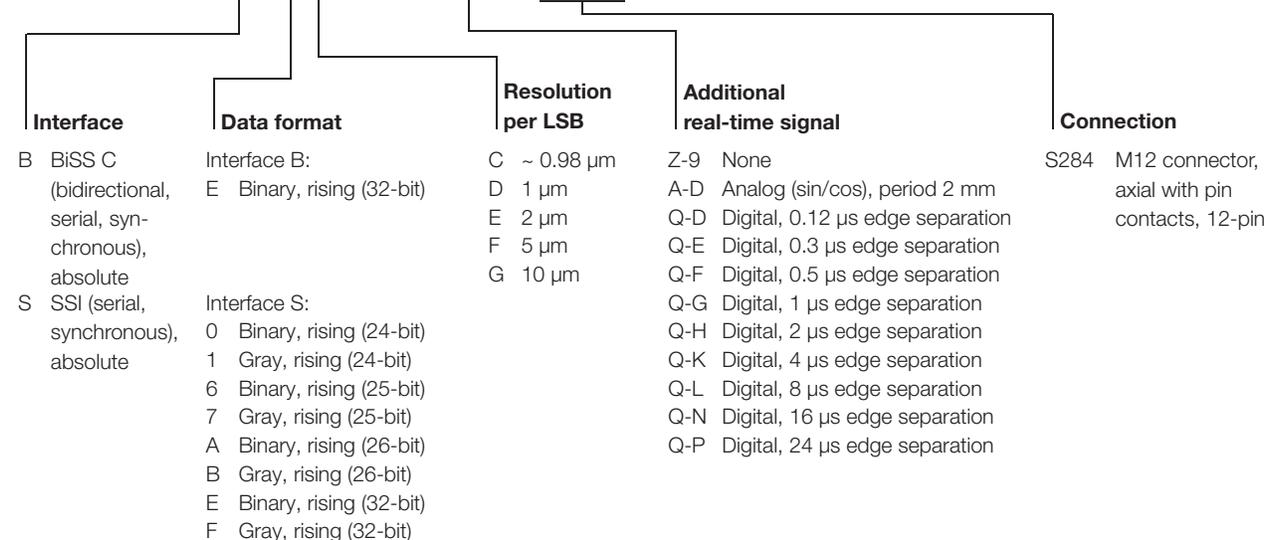
- Absolute measurement system
- Additional real-time signals for fast control applications (sin/cos or RS422)
- $\pm 20 \mu\text{m}$ system accuracy
- 1 μm resolution
- Rugged metal housing
- Very easy installation with multicolored LED
- Large installation tolerances
- Large length up to 48 m



Connection cables
Page 24

Ordering example: sensor head

BML-S1G0-7-M5E-0-S284



Preferred models

- **BML-S1G0-S7ED-M5EA-D0-S284 (BML041H)**
SSI interface, 1 μm resolution, additional real-time signal sin/cos, M12 connector, 12-pin
- **BML-S1G0-B7ED-M5EZ-90-S284 (BML042T)**
BiSS-C interface, 1 μm resolution, without real-time signal, M12 connector, 12-pin

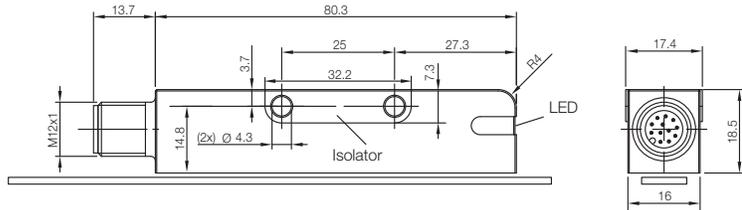
For large lengths

S1G Series, Absolute SSI Interface, BiSS-C interface



Series	BML-S1G...
Output signal	Absolute: SSI or BiSS C, additional real-time signal sin/cos, 1 V _{pp} or RS422
Data format	24, 25, 26 or 32 bit
Resolution	~0.98, 1, 2, 5 or 10 μm
Part number	BML-S1G0-B/S7_--M5E_-0-S284
Repeat accuracy	±1 increment
Overall system accuracy	±20 μm
Supply voltage	5 V ±5 % and 10...28 V DC
Current consumption	70 mA at 24 V DC supply voltage
Max. read distance sensor/tape	0.8 mm (without cover strip)
Max. measuring length	48 m
Pole pitch, fine interpolation track	2 mm
Max. travel speed	10 m/s
Measurement rate	f _{STANDARD} = 50 kHz (SSI), f _{STANDARD} = 10 MHz (BiSS C)
Operating temperature	-20...+70 °C
Storage temperature	-25...+85 °C
Housing material	Zinc, surface coated
Degree of protection	IP 67

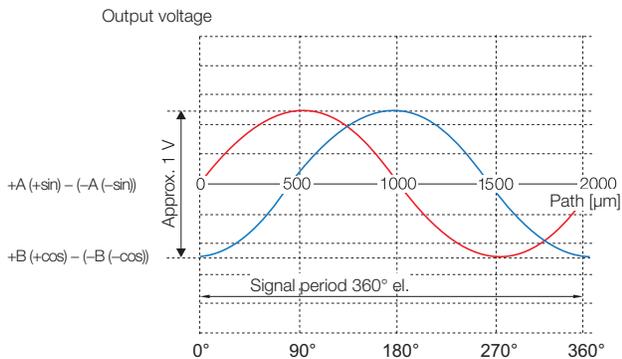
All data applies in conjunction with tape BML-M02-A33... (see page 23)



Additional analog, incremental real-time signal

(BML-S1G0-____-M5EA-0-...)

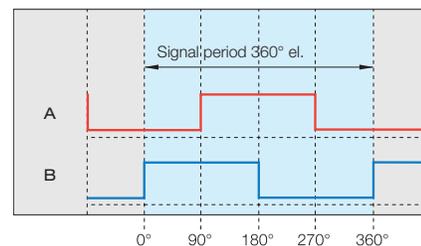
In addition to the SSI or BiSS signal, an analog real-time signal sin/cos 1 V_{pp} is output for highly dynamic control applications.



Additional digital, incremental real-time signal

(BML-S1G0-____-M5EQ-0-...)

In addition to the SSI or BiSS signal, a digital differential voltage signal is output to the controller (RS422).



Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

S1H Series

S1G Series
General Data

SSI Interface, BiSS-C Interface
Magnetic Tape
Connection Cables
Digital Display, CAM Controller

S1F Series

S2B/S2E/S1C Series

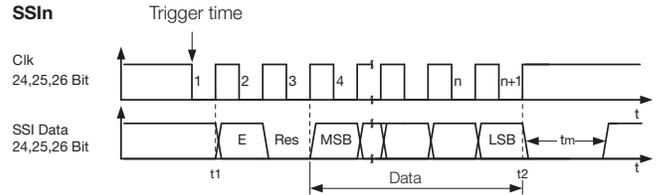
Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

SSI Interface

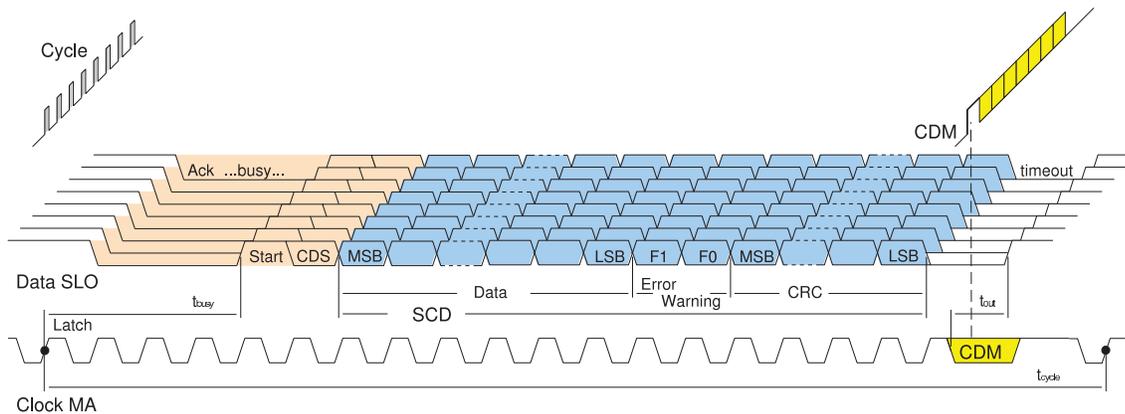
The SSI interface provides synchronous serial data transmission and is suitable for controllers from different manufacturers. Reliable signal transmission, even with cable lengths of up to 400 m between controller and transducer. This is guaranteed by the especially interference-free RS485/422 differential drivers and receivers. Any interference signals are effectively suppressed. The standard BML is factory-configured with the following settings for the position output, which cannot be modified later:

- optionally 24, 25, 26 or 32-bit
- Binary or Gray-coded



BiSS-C interface

BiSS C stands for the synchronous serial data transmitter and is suitable for controllers from different manufacturers. Unlike SSI, the data transmission is bidirectional. In BiSS-C mode, settings can be (continuously) configured on the sensor head without interrupting the sensor data. BiSS-C supports CRC, warnings and error messages.



Caution!

Before design, installation and startup please familiarize yourself with the user's guide to be found at www.balluff.com.

S1G Series, Absolute Magnetic tape



Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

S1H Series

S1G Series

General Data

SSI Interface, BiSS-C Interface

Magnetic Tape

Connection Cables

Digital Display, CAM Controller

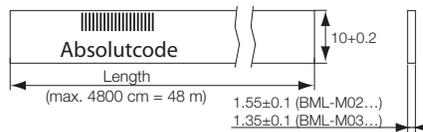
S1F Series

S2B/S2E/S1C Series

Accessories

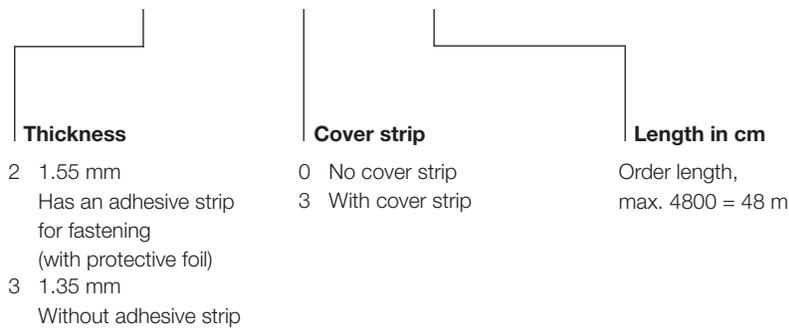
Basic Information and Definitions

Series	Magnetic tape
Output signal	for BML-S1G
Ordering code	
Part number	BML-M02-A55-A3-M0100-E
Length	e.g. 100 cm
Magnetic tape material	Rubber ferrite, stainless steel carrier
Cover strip material	Stainless steel

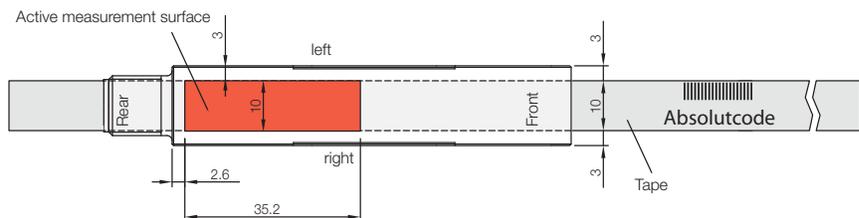


Ordering example: magnetic tape

BML - M 0 - A 55 - A - M - E



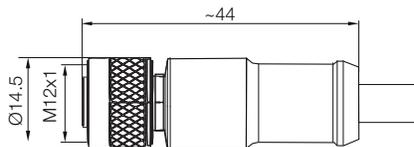
Positioning



S1G Series, Absolute Connection cables



Accessories	M12 connection cable	
	12-pin, female straight	
Series	BML-S1H...-S284	
Length 2 m	Ordering code	BCC09MW
	Part number	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-020-C009
Length 5 m	Ordering code	BCC09MY
	Part number	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-050-C009
Length 10 m	Ordering code	BCC09MZ
	Part number	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-100-C009
Length 15 m	Ordering code	BCC09N0
	Part number	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-150-C009
Length 20 m	Ordering code	BCC09N1
	Part number	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-200-C009
Material	PUR, with connector, molded, black	
Description/additional data	■ Cable: Ø 4.9 mm, 12×0.08 mm ²	
	■ Bending radius: 15×D (dynamic), 7.5×D (static)	
	■ Temperature range: -25 °C...+70 °C	



S1G Series, Absolute Digital display, CAM controller



S1H Series

S1G Series
General Data
SSI Interface, BISS-C Interface
Magnetic Tape
Connection Cables
Digital Display, CAM Controller

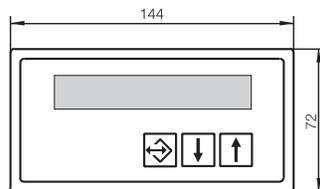
S1F Series

S2B/S2E/S1C Series

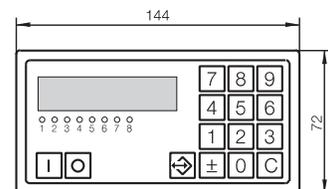
Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Series	BDD-AM 10-1-SSD	BDD-CC 08-1-SSD
	Digital display	CAM controller
	SSI Interface	SSI Interface
Ordering code	BAE0069	BAE006F
Part number	BDD-AM 10-1-SSD	BDD-CC 08-1-SSD
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 7 1/2-digit display with leading sign ■ LED display, 14 mm-high red 7-segment digits ■ Scalable measured values ■ Variable decimal place setting ■ Adjustable zero point ■ Supply voltage 10...32 V ■ 2 programmable relay outputs, each as limit switch/comparator ■ Cam ■ 2-point controller ■ 1 configurable input ■ External zeroing ■ Retention of the display value ■ Integrated transducer supply voltage 300 mA, 5 V or 24 V ■ Insulated DIN housing for mounting in front panel (clamp included in the scope of delivery) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 8 programmable outputs ■ 8 directional switching points possible ■ LED display, six 14-mm high red 7-segment digits ■ Switching points can be monitored using LEDs on the front panel ■ 300 switching points can be distributed over up to 15 programs ■ Adjustable top dead center/zero point shift ■ Dynamic dead-time compensation for each individual switching point ■ Multiple BDD-CC 08 units can be wired in parallel ■ Integrated transducer supply voltage 300 mA, 5 V or 24 V ■ Insulated DIN housing for mounting in front panel (clamp included in the scope of delivery)



Housing depth 110 mm



Housing depth 110 mm



Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

S1F series – incremental measurement

With the S1F sensor heads, the magnetically coded position and angle measurement system BML provides high-resolution designs in robust metal housings. They also detect reference points on the tape. The S1F series can be used either parallel or perpendicular.

The S1F series has an extremely compact design and is therefore easy to integrate in systems with restricted installation space.



S1F Series – Incremental Contents

S1F Incremental

General data	28
Magnetic tape	30
Magnet rings	31
Technical selection guide	32

28
30
31
32



S1F Series – Incremental

General data



Tape
Page 30

Magnet Rings
Page 31

Counter-Displays
Page 50

Features

- 1 μm resolution (digital)
- $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$ system accuracy permits high gain factors (analog)
- High repeat accuracy ± 1 increment
- Reference signal
- Compact design
- Rugged metal housing
- Mounted parallel or perpendicular to tape

System selection:

Relationship between resolution, edge separation and speed
Selection guide, page 32

Ordering example: sensor head with digital square-wave signal RS422

BML-S1F_-A62Z-M3_0-90-_____ (with analog output signal sin/cos)
BML-S1F_-Q61_-M3_0- 0-_____ (with digital square-wave signal RS422)

Approach direction	Resolution	Reference signal	Min. Edge separation	Connection
1 Parallel	D 1 μm	0 None	D 0.12 μs	KA02 PUR cable 2 m
2 Perpendicular	E 2 μm	1 Individually or fixed-periodic	E 0.29 μs	KA05 PUR cable 5 m
	F 5 μm		F 0.48 μs	KA10 PUR cable 10 m
	G 10 μm	2 Pole-periodic only with digital design ...-Q61_-...	G 1 μs	KA15 PUR cable 15 m
			H 2 μs	KA20 PUR cable 20 m
			K 4 μs	
			L 8 μs	
		N 16 μs		
		P 24 μs		

Preferred models

■ **BML-S1F1-A62Z-M310-90-KA05 (BML02J1):**
Installed parallel to tape, analog output sin/cos, with reference signal, 5 m cable

■ **BML-S1F1-Q61D-M310-F0-KA05 (BML001A):**
Installed parallel to tape, RS422 digital signal, with reference signal, 5-m cable, resolution 1 μm , edge separation 0.48 μs , max. travel speed 1 m/s

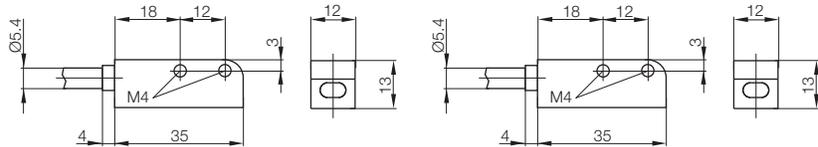
Compact and high-resolution

S1F Series – Incremental General data



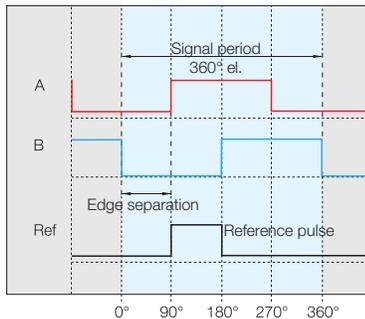
Series	BML-S1F-Q...	BML-S1F-A...
Output signal	Digital square-wave signals RS422	Sinusoidal analog signals sin/cos
Resolution	1 μm, 2 μm, 5 μm or 10 μm	processing-dependent
Part number	BML-S1F-Q61-M3_0-0-_-_-_-	BML-S1F-A62Z-M3_0-90-_-_-_-
Output voltage (A/B/Z)	RS422 to DIN 66259	1 V _{pp}
Overall system accuracy	±10 μm	±10 μm
Supply voltage	5 V ±5%	5 V ±5%
Current consumption at 5 V operating voltage	< 50 mA + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)	< 50 mA + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)
Max. read distance sensor/tape	0.35 mm	0.35 mm
Max. traverse speed	20 m/s	20 m/s
Operating temperature	-20...+80 °C	-20...+80 °C
Housing material	Al	Al
Degree of protection	IP 67	IP 67

All specifications in conjunction with tape BML-...-I34... (see page 30).



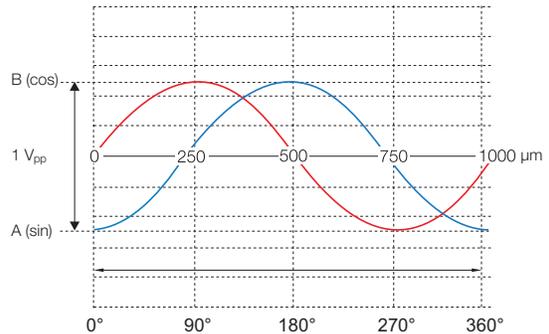
Digital square-wave signals RS422

- RS422 square-wave signals in acc. with DIN 66259
- 90° phase shifted
- Edge separation A/B corresponds to the resolution of the sensor head
- Differential signal
- Terminating resistor ≥ 120 ohms (typically integrated into control system)



Sinusoidal analog signals 1 V_{pp}

- Sinusoidal voltage signals with inversion
- Signal period 360°, electrical = 1000 μm
- Terminating resistor ≥ 120 ohms (typically integrated into control system)



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

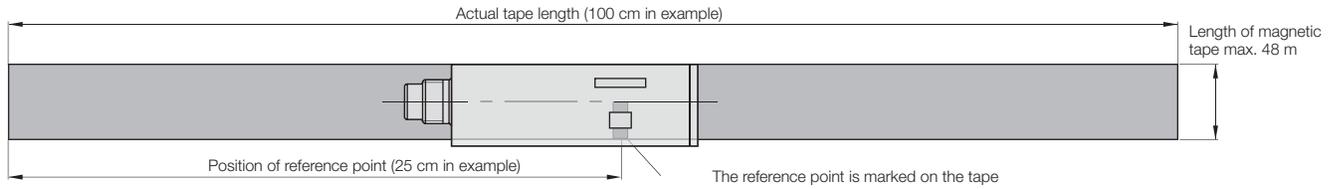
S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

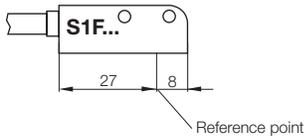
Basic information and definitions

S1F Series – Incremental Magnetic tape

Position of single reference point using example of BML-M02-I34-A3-M0100-R0025/0000



Typical position of reference points in sensor head



Fabricated magnetic tape, pole width 1 mm

BML-M -I3 -A -M - - - -

Design	Accuracy class	Cover strip	Length in cm	Reference point positions
02 1.55 mm thick, with adhesive strip	4 8 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$	3 With cover strip (thickness 0.15 mm)	Order length, max. 4800 = 48 m	R0000 None or pole-periodic
03 1.35 mm thick, without adhesive strip	5 18 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 20 \mu\text{m}$	0 18 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 20 \mu\text{m}$		Rxxxx/0000 Position of 1 reference point in cm
				Rxxxx/yyyy Position of no more than 2 reference points in cm
				C0006/yyyy Fixed-periodic* all yyyy cm, 0002, 0005, 0010, 0020

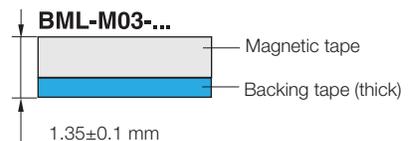
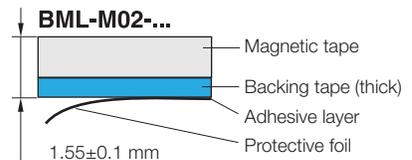
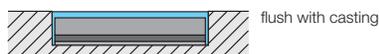
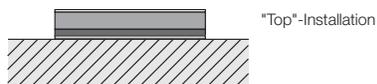
* Fixed-periodic reference point only for BML-M02-I34...

Ordering example: Magnetic tape by the roll, pole width 1 mm

BML-M02-I3 -A0-T - - - -R0000

Accuracy class	Length
4 8 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$	0500 5 m
5 18 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 20 \mu\text{m}$	1000 10 m
	2400 24 m
	4800 48 m

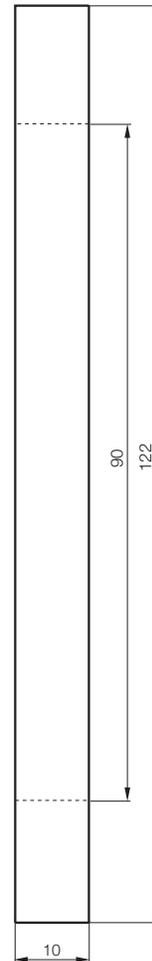
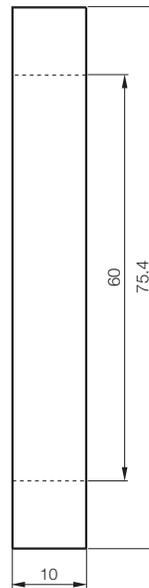
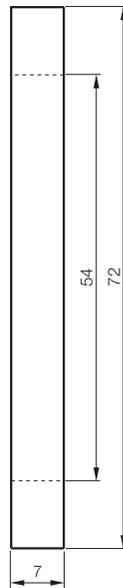
Magnetic tape mounting options



S1F Series – Incremental Magnet rings



Series	Sensor family F	Sensor family F	Sensor family F
Ordering code	BML002K	BML01KM	BML01EW
Part number	BML-M20-I30-A0-M072/054-R0	BML-M31-I30-A0-M075/060-R0	BML-M30-I30-A0-M122/090-R0
Number of poles	228	238	384
Pole width	1 mm	1 mm	1 mm
With reference mark	No	No	No
Material	Hard ferrite	Elastomer on steel ring with fit H7	Elastomer on steel ring with fit H7



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

S1F Series – Incremental

Technical selection guide

The BML system enables precise adaptation to the relevant application. Balluff offers a technical selection guide that provides valuable assistance. For additional examples, see Basic Information and Definitions on page 54.

Selecting a suitable controller

Each sensor with a digital output signal has a characteristic minimum edge separation gap that the higher level controller must reliably detect. We therefore recommend selecting a controller with a counting frequency that is higher than the theoretically calculated counting frequency.

Please use the following formula to select a suitable controller:

$$\text{Counting frequency of the controller} \geq \frac{1}{\text{Min. edge separation}}$$

Example: If the sensor has a minimum edge separation gap of 1 μs , then a controller capable of detecting at least 1 MHz must be selected based on the above formula.

Maximum travel speed, resolution and edge separation

The following tables show the relationship between the selected resolution of the sensor head, the minimum edge separation and the potential travel speed:

Min. edge separation	V_{max} in accordance with edge separation and resolution			
	Mechanical resolution			
	D 1 μm	E 2 μm	F 5 μm	G 10 μm
D 0.12 μs	5 m/s	10 m/s	20 m/s	20 m/s
E 0.29 μs	2 m/s	4 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
F 0.48 μs	1 m/s	2 m/s	5.41 m/s	5.41 m/s
G 1 μs	0.65 m/s	1.3 m/s	2.95 m/s	2.95 m/s
H 2 μs	0.3 m/s	0.6 m/s	1.54 m/s	1.54 m/s
K 4 μs	0.15 m/s	0.3 m/s	0.79 m/s	0.79 m/s
L 8 μs	0.075 m/s	0.15 m/s	0.34 m/s	0.34 m/s
N 16 μs	0.039 m/s	0.079 m/s	0.19 m/s	0.19 m/s
P 24 μs	0.026 m/s	0.052 m/s	0.13 m/s	0.13 m/s

Table 1: Selection guide for maximum travel speed of the S1F series

S1F Series – Incremental

Technical selection guide

Rotary applications

The BML system allows precision adaptation of rotary tapes to the relevant application. Balluff offers a technical selection guide for rotary systems that provides valuable assistance.

Determining the pulses per rotation

The number of required pulses per rotation varies depending on the application. It determines the resolution of the sensor head and the diameter of the magnet ring.

Sensor head resolution	Pulses/revolution with 4-fold evaluation		
	Ø of magnet ring, outside		
	72 mm	75 mm	122 mm
Ordering code	BML002K	BML01KM	BML01EW
D = 1 µm	228000	238000	384000
E = 2 µm	114000	119000	192000
F = 5 µm	45600	47600	76800
G = 10 µm	22800	23800	38400

Table 2: Selection guide for magnet rings from the S1F series

Maximum speed

The BML system enables the detection of rotary movements. The speed and the diameter of the magnetic ring determine the speed of the ring on the sensor head.

The maximum travel speed that the sensor can still identify depends on the resolution and the edge separation of the sensor head. Resolution and edge separation can be selected. A maximum speed is then calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Max. speed (rpm)} = \frac{60 \times \text{max. travel speed (m/s)}}{\pi \times \text{magnet ring diameter (m)}}$$

Refer to Table 1 for the maximum travel speed. When selecting a maximum speed for the application, we recommend using a value 10% lower than this value.

Example:

You are using a BML-S1F sensor with a resolution of 5 µm (F) and a minimum edge separation of 1 µs (G). For this sensor, Table 1 gives a maximum travel speed of 2.95 m/s.

If the magnet ring diameter is 72 mm = 0.072 m, a speed of 783 rpm can be achieved according to the formula. With consideration for the reduced value, the speed should not exceed 705 rpm.



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic information and definitions



Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System

S2B/S2E/S1C series – incremental measurement

With the S2B/S2E/S1C sensor heads, the magnetically coded position and angle measurement system BML provides three systems for optimum adaptation to your measuring task.

Resolution and accuracy can be appropriately selected depending on the application. Integration of reference points is also possible.

All three systems have a compact design and the same dimensions throughout the series, making them extremely versatile to integrate.



S2B/S2E/S1C Series – Incremental Contents

S2B/S2E Incremental

General data	36
Magnetic tape	38
Magnet rings	39
Technical selection guide	41

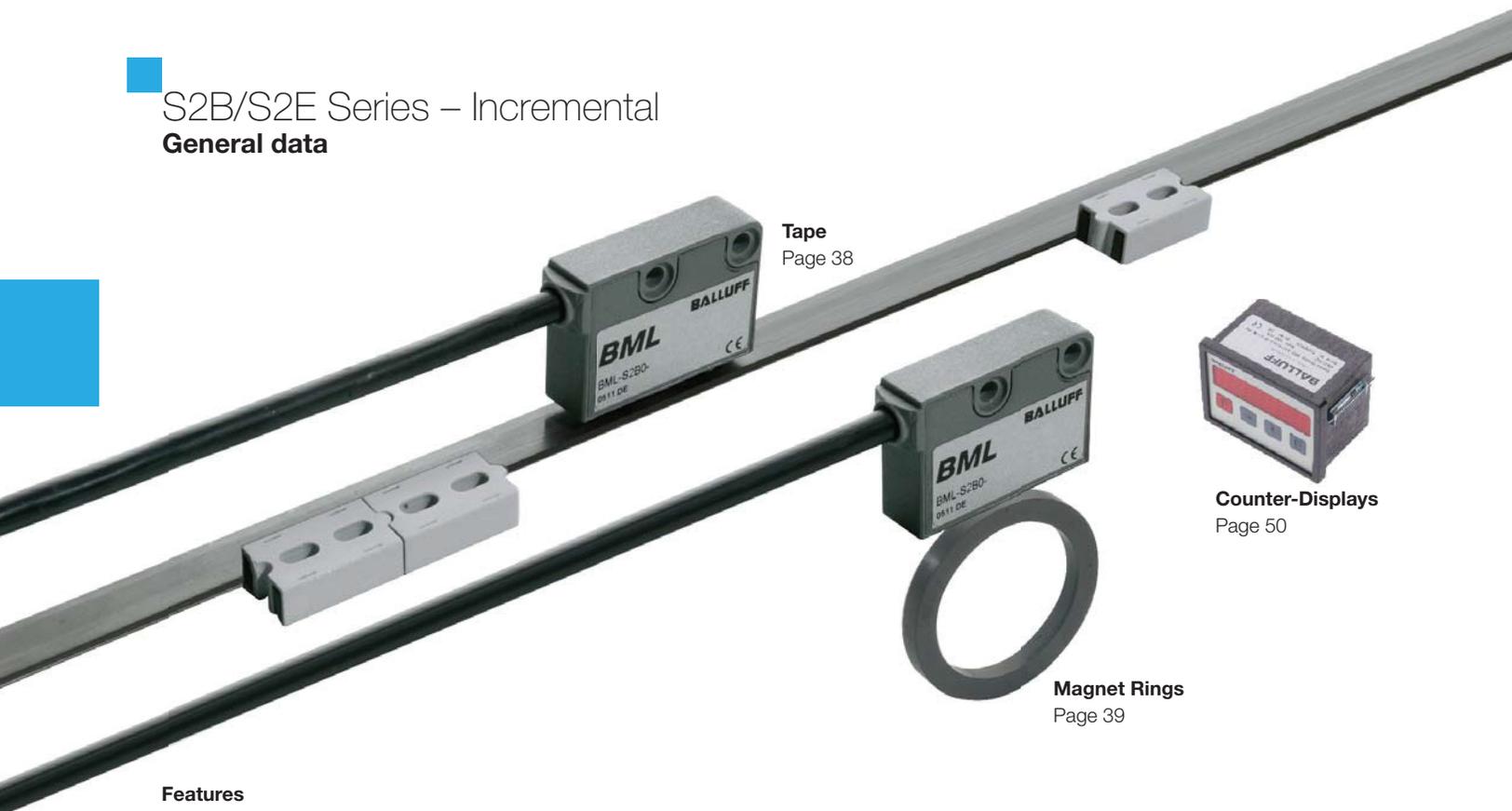
S1C Incremental

General data	42
Magnetic tape	44
Magnet rings	45
Technical selection guide	47



S2B/S2E Series – Incremental

General data



Features

- 5 µm resolution
- System accuracy to ±50 µm
- High repeat accuracy ±1 increment
- 20 m/s maximum travel speed
- Digital square-wave signals RS422 or 10 to 30 V
- Two freely positionable limit switches
- Reference signal
- LED display for reference signal

Tape
Page 38

Counter-Displays
Page 50

Magnet Rings
Page 39

System selection

Relationship between resolution, edge separation and speed

Selection guide, see page 41

Ordering example: sensor head

BML-S2E0-Q -M4 - 0-
BML-S2B0-Q -M4 - 0-

Operating voltage	Output voltage	Resolution	Reference signal	Limit switch	Min. edge separation	Connection
5	10...30 V	F 5 µm	0 None	0 No	D 0.12 µs	KA02 PUR cable 2 m
6	5 V	G 10 µm	1 Individually or	1 limit switch	E 0.29 µs	KA05 PUR cable 5 m
	3 Level same as supply voltage (only for 10...30 V)	H 25 µm	fixed-periodic	3 Two limit switches (including 1 set of magnets)	F 0.48 µs	KA10 PUR cable 10 m
		K 50 µm	2 Pole-periodic		G 1 µs	KA15 PUR cable 15 m
					H 2 µs	KA20 PUR cable 20 m
					K 4 µs	
					L 8 µs	
					N 16 µs	
					P 24 µs	

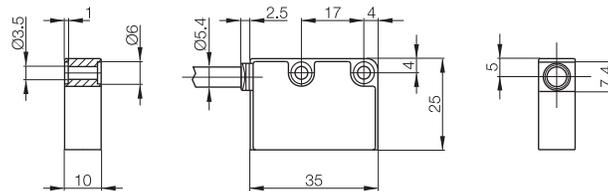
Preferred models

- **BML-S2B0-Q53F-M410-D0-KA05 (BML0211)**
Digital signal, 10 to 30 V, with reference signal, 5 m cable, resolution 5 µm, edge separation 0.12 µs, max. travel speed 20 m/s
- **BML S2E0-Q53G-M410-P0-KA05 (BML00JC)**
Digital signal, 10 to 30 V, with reference signal, 5 m cable, resolution 10 µm, edge separation 24 µs, max. travel speed 26 cm/s
- **BML S2E0-Q61F-M410-G0-KA05 (BML001E)**
Digital signal, 5 V, with reference signal, 5 m cable, resolution 5 µm, edge separation 1 µs, max. travel speed 3.25 m/s



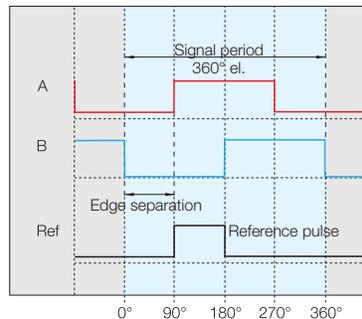
Series	BML-S2B0-...	BML-S2E0-...
Output signal	Digital square-wave signals	Digital square-wave signals
Resolution	5 µm, 10 µm, 25 µm or 50 µm	5 µm, 10 µm, 25 µm or 50 µm
Part number	BML-S2B0-Q___-M4_- _0- _ _ _ _	BML-S2E0-Q___-M4_- _0- _ _ _ _
Output voltage (A/B/Z)	RS422 to DIN 66259 or same as operating voltage 10...30 V (without $\bar{A}/\bar{B}/\bar{Z}$)	RS422 to DIN 66259 or same as operating voltage 10...30 V (without $\bar{A}/\bar{B}/\bar{Z}$)
Overall system accuracy	±50 µm	±100 µm
Supply voltage	10...30 V or 5 V ±5%	10...30 V or 5 V ±5%
Current consumption at 5 V supply voltage	< 50 mA + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)	< 50 mA + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)
Current consumption at 10 to 30 V supply voltage	< 40 mA + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)	< 40 mA + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)
Max. read distance sensor/tape	2 mm	2 mm
Max. traverse speed	20 m/s	20 m/s
Operating temperature	-20...+80 °C	-20...+80 °C
Housing material	PBT	PBT
Degree of protection	IP 67	IP 67

All specifications in conjunction with tape BML-...-I45-... (BML-S2B0...) or BML-...-I46-... (BML-S2E0...) at a read distance of 1 mm (see page 38).



Digital square-wave signals RS422

- RS422 square-wave signals in acc. with DIN 66259
- 90° phase shifted
- Edge separation A/B corresponds to the resolution of the sensor head
- Differential signal for RS422
- Terminating resistor ≥ 120 ohms (integrated in the evaluation unit)



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E series

General data
Magnetic tape
Magnet rings
Technical selection guide

S1C series

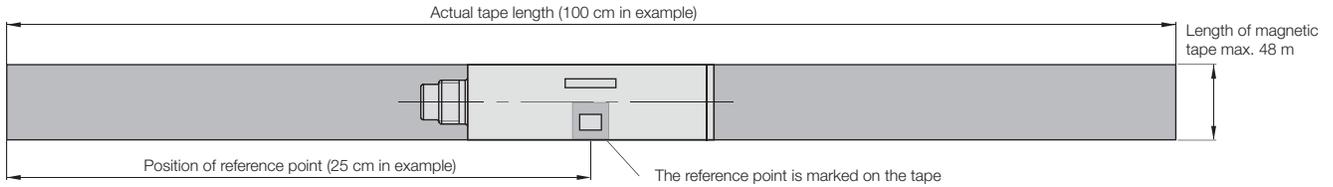
General data
Magnetic tape
Magnet Rings
Technical selection guide

Accessories

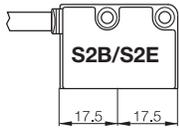
Basic Information and Definitions

S2B/S2E Series – Incremental Magnetic tape

Position of single reference point using example of BML-M02-I45-A0-M0100-R0025/0000



Typical position of reference points in sensor head



Fabricated magnetic tape, pole width 5 mm

BML-M -I4 -A -M - - - -

Design	Accuracy class	Cover strip	Length in cm	Reference point positions
02 1.55 mm thick, with adhesive strip	5 18 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 50 \mu\text{m}$	3 With cover strip	Order length, max. 4800 = 48 m	R0000 None or pole-periodic
03 1.35 mm thick, without adhesive strip	6 50 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 100 \mu\text{m}$ (S2E... and S1C... only)	0 Without cover strip		Rxxxx/ 0000 Position of 1 reference point in cm
				Rxxxx/ yyyy Position of no more than 2 reference points in cm
				C0006/ 0005, 0010 Fixed-periodic all yyyy cm,

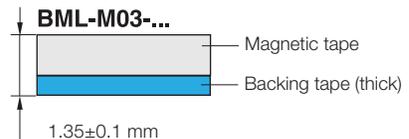
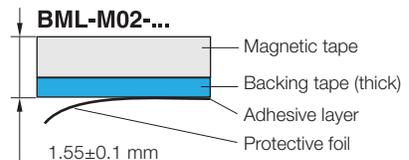
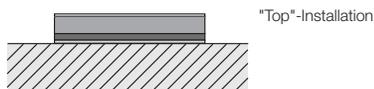
* Fixed-periodic reference point only for type BML-M02-I45-...

Ordering example: Magnetic tape by the roll, pole width 5 mm

BML-M02-I4 -A0-T - - - -R0000

Accuracy class	Length
4 18 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 50 \mu\text{m}$	0500 5 m
5 50 μm , overall accuracy $\pm 100 \mu\text{m}$ (Better accuracy classes available on request)	1000 10 m
	2400 24 m
	4800 48 m

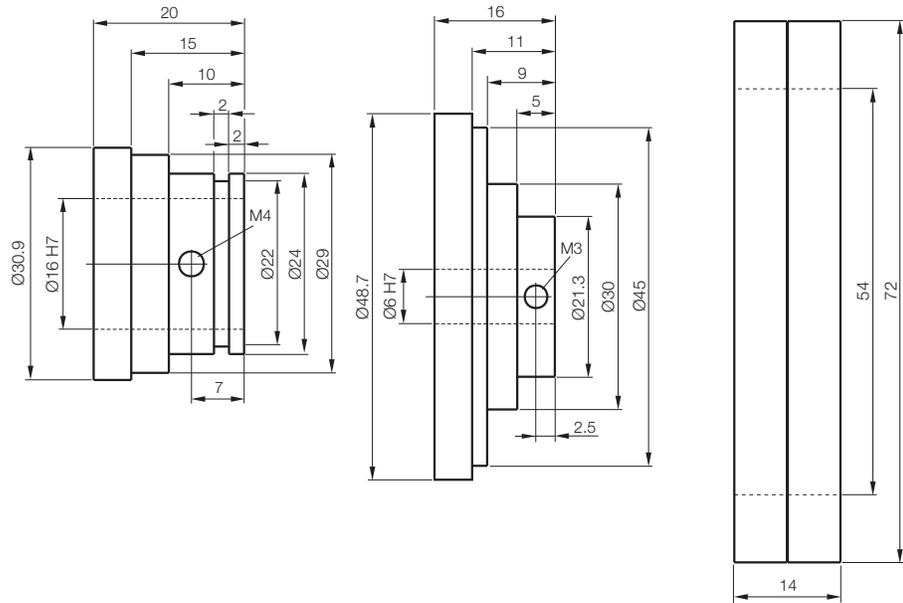
Magnetic tape mounting options



S2B/S2E Series – Incremental Magnet rings



Series	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E
Ordering code	BML002T	BML002R	BML002P
Part number	BML-M22-I40-A0-M031/016-R0	BML-M21-I40-A0-M048/006-R0	BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R1
Number of poles	20	32	46
Pole width	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm
With reference mark	no	no	yes
Material	Hard ferrite/aluminum	Hard ferrite/aluminum	Hard ferrite



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

S1C series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

Accessories

Basic

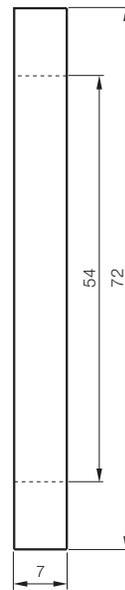
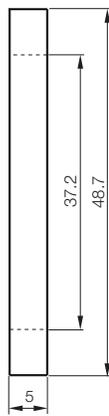
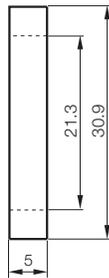
Information and

Definitions

S2B/S2E Series – Incremental Magnet rings



Series	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E
Ordering code	BML002L	BML002M	BML002N
Part number	BML-M20-I40-A0-M031/021-R0	BML-M20-I40-A0-M048/037-R0	BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R0
Number of poles	20	32	46
Pole width	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm
With reference mark	no	no	no
Material	Hard ferrite	Hard ferrite	Hard ferrite



S2B/S2E Series – Incremental

Technical selection guide

The BML system allows precision adaptation to the relevant application. Balluff offers a technical selection guide that provides valuable assistance. For additional examples, see Basic Information and Definitions on page 54.

Selecting a suitable controller

Each sensor with a digital output signal has a characteristic minimum edge separation gap that the higher-level controller must reliably detect. We therefore recommend selecting a controller with a counting frequency that is higher than the theoretically calculated counting frequency.

Please use the following formula to select a suitable controller:

$$\text{Counting frequency of the controller} \geq \frac{1}{\text{Min. edge separation}}$$

Example: If the sensor has a minimum edge separation of 1 µs, then a controller capable of detecting at least 1 MHz must be selected based on the above formula.

Maximum travel speed, resolution and edge separation

The following tables show the relationship between the selected resolution of the sensor head, the minimum edge separation and the potential travel speed:

Min. edge separation	V _{max} in accordance with edge separation and resolution			
	Mechanical resolution			
	F 5 µm	G 10 µm	H 25 µm	K 50 µm
D 0.12 µs	20 m/s	20 m/s	20 m/s	20 m/s
E 0.29 µs	10 m/s	20 m/s	20 m/s	20 m/s
F 0.48 µs	5 m/s	10 m/s	20 m/s	20 m/s
G 1 µs	3.25 m/s	6.5 m/s	14.75 m/s	14.75 m/s
H 2 µs	1.5 m/s	3 m/s	7.7 m/s	7.7 m/s
K 4 µs	0.75 m/s	1.5 m/s	3.95 m/s	3.95 m/s
L 8 µs	0.375 m/s	0.75 m/s	1.7 m/s	1.7 m/s
N 16 µs	0.195 m/s	0.395 m/s	0.95 m/s	0.95 m/s
P 24 µs	0.13 m/s	0.26 m/s	0.65 m/s	0.65 m/s

Table 1: Selection guide for maximum travel speed of the S2B/S2E series

Rotary applications

The BML system allows precision adaptation of rotary tapes to the relevant application.

Balluff offers a technical selection guide for rotary systems that provides valuable assistance.

Determining the pulses per rotation

The number of required pulses per rotation varies depending on the application. It determines the resolution of the sensor head and the diameter of the magnet ring.

Sensor head resolution	Pulses/revolution with 4-fold evaluation		
	Ø of magnet ring, outside		
	31 mm	49 mm	72 mm
Ordering code	BML002T BML002L	BML002R BML002M	BML002P BML002N
F = 5 µm	20000	32000	46000
G = 10 µm	10000	16000	23000
H = 25 µm	4000	6400	9200
K = 50 µm	2000	3200	4600

Table 2: Selection guide for magnetic rings from the S2B/S2E series

Maximum speed

The BML system enables the detection of rotary movements. The speed and the diameter of the magnetic ring determine the speed of the ring on the sensor head.

The maximum travel speed that the sensor can still identify depends on the resolution and the edge separation of the sensor head. Resolution and edge separation can be selected. A maximum speed is then calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Max. speed (rpm)} = \frac{60 \times \text{max. travel speed (m/s)}}{\pi \times \text{magnet ring diameter (m)}}$$

Refer to Table 1 for the maximum travel speed. When selecting a maximum speed for the application, we recommend using a value 10% lower than this value.

Example:

You are using a BML-S2B sensor with a resolution of 5 µm (F) and a minimum edge separation of 1 µs (G). For this sensor, Table 1 gives a maximum travel speed of 3.25 m/s.

If the magnetic ring diameter is 48 mm = 0.048 m, a speed of 1293 rpm can be achieved using the formula. With consideration for the reduced value, the speed should not exceed 1164 rpm.



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

S1C series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet Rings

Technical selection guide

Accessories

Basic information and Definitions



Tape
Page 44

Magnet Rings
Page 45



Counter-Displays
Page 50

Features

- 0.1 mm resolution
- High repeat accuracy ± 1 increment
- 10 m/s maximum travel speed
- Gap between sensor and tape up to 2 mm
- Digital square wave signals, output voltage 10 to 30 V (HTL)
- Cable connection
- 10 to 30 V DC supply voltage

System selection

Relationship between resolution, edge separation and speed

Selection guide, see page 47.

Ordering example: sensor head

BML-S1C0-Q53_-M400-_0-KA_

Resolution	Max. edge separation	Connection
L 100 μm	M 10 μs	KA02 PUR cable 2 m
M 200 μm	R 100 μs	KA05 PUR cable 5 m
N 500 μm		KA10 PUR cable 10 m
P 1000 μm		KA15 PUR cable 15 m
R 2000 μm		KA20 PUR cable 20 m

Sensor connectors (e.g. SUB-D or M12 connectors) are available on request.

Preferred type

- **BML S1C0-Q53L-M400-M0-KA05 (BML0034)**

Digital signal, 10 to 30 V, 5 m cable, resolution 0.1 mm, edge separation 10 μs , max. travel speed up to 8 m/s

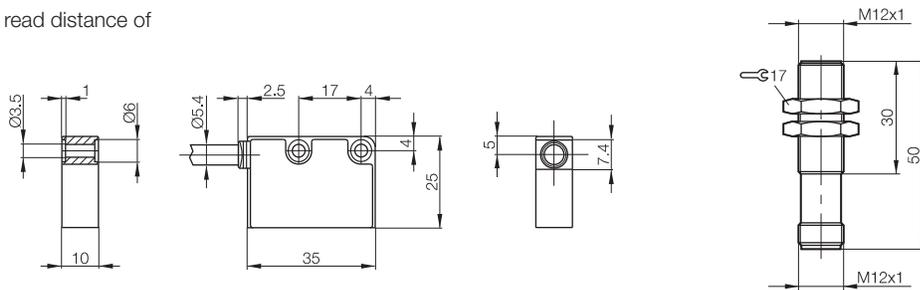
S1C Series – Incremental

General data



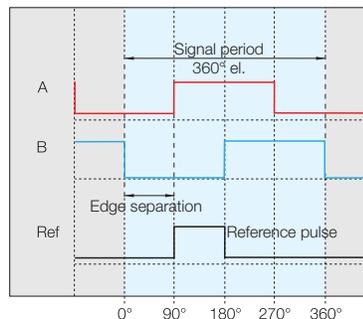
Series	BML-S1C0-...	BMF 12M-...
Output signal	Digital square-wave signals	PNP/NPN normally open
Resolution	100 µm, 200 µm, 500 µm, 1000 µm or 2000 µm	
Switching output		Per pole width 5 mm
Ordering code		BMF0022
Part number	BML-S1C0-Q53_-M400-_0-KA_ _	BMF 12M-PS-D-2-S4 (PNP normally open)
Ordering code		BMF0021
Part number		BMF 12M-NS-D-2-S4 (NPN normally open)
Output voltage (A/B)	Same as operating voltage 10...30 V	Supply voltage $-U_d$
Overall system accuracy	$\pm 100 \mu\text{m}$	$> \pm 5 \text{ mm}$
Supply voltage	10...30 V	10...30 V DC
Voltage drop U_d		$\leq 3.15 \text{ V}$
Current consumption at 10 to 30 V supply voltage	$< 40 \text{ mA}$ + current consumption of the controller (depending on internal resistance)	200 mA
Max. read distance sensor/tape	2 mm	2 mm
Max. travel speed	10 m/s	7 kHz
Operating temperature	$-20...+80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$-25...+85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Housing material	PBT	Brass-coated
Degree of protection	IP 67	IP 67

All data applies in conjunction with tape BML-...-I46-... at a read distance of 1 mm (see page 44).



Digital square-wave signals HTL

- Square-wave signals HTL
- 90° phase-shifted
- Edge separation A/B corresponds to the resolution of the sensor head
- Terminating resistor $\geq 120 \text{ ohms}$ (integrated in the evaluation unit)
- Without reference pulse



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E series

General data
Magnetic tape
Magnet rings
Technical selection guide

S1C series

General data
Magnetic tape
Magnet rings
Technical selection guide

Accessories

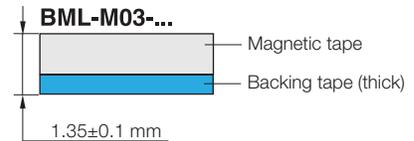
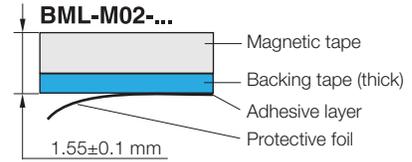
Basic Information and Definitions

S1C Series – Incremental Magnetic tape

Ordering example:
Fabricated magnetic tape, pole width 5 mm

BML-M _ -I4 -A -M _ _ -R0000

Design	Accuracy class	Cover strip	Length in cm
02 1.55 mm thick, with adhesive strip	6 50 µm, overall accuracy	3 With cover strip	Order length, max. 4800 = 48 m
03 1.35 mm thick, without adhesive strip	±100 µm	0 Without cover strip	

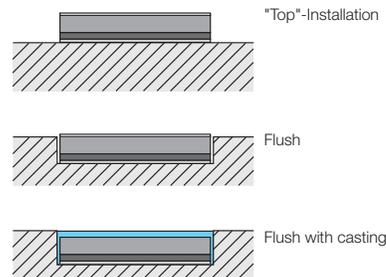


Ordering example:
Magnetic tape by the roll, pole width 5 mm

BML-M02-I46-A0-T _ _ -R0000

Length	Order length
0500	5 m
1000	10 m
2400	24 m
4800	48 m

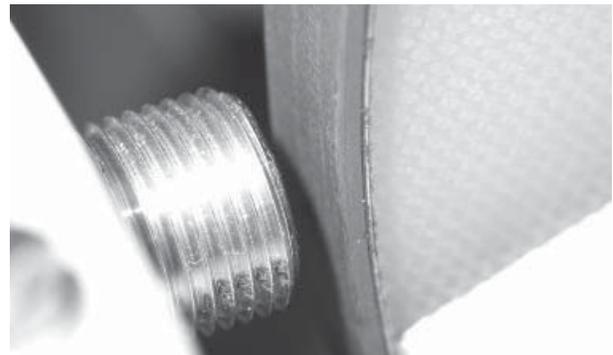
Magnetic tape mounting options
(also in magnetizable material)



BMF 12M-PS-D-2-S4

**Speed monitoring in rotary applications:
Simply more cost-effective.**

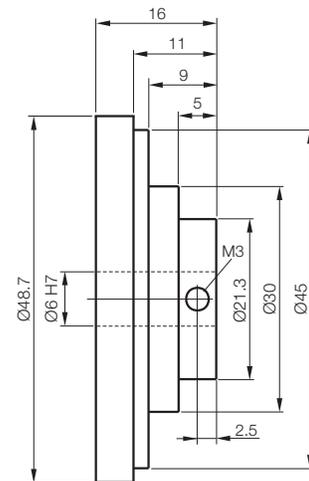
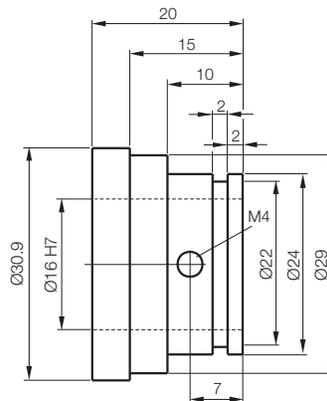
Designed for the B/C/E sensor family, the magnet rings and magnetic tapes shown here allow you to measure speed by means of switching magnetic field sensors from the BMF series. With its standard M12 thread, the BMF 12M-PS-D-2-S4 sensor can be installed in a wide range of applications, and can be installed as close as 2 mm from the magnet. A pulse signal that reflects the rotary speed is present at the switching output. The sensor can detect frequencies up to 7 kHz, therefore speeds of up to about 20,000 rpm are possible, depending on the selected tape.



S1C Series – Incremental Magnet rings



Series	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E
Ordering code	BML002T	BML002R
Part number	BML-M22-I40-A0-M031/016-R0	BML-M21-I40-A0-M048/006-R0
Number of poles	20	32
Pole width	5 mm	5 mm
With reference mark	no	no
Material	Hard ferrite/aluminum	Hard ferrite/aluminum



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E series

General data
Magnetic tape
Magnet rings
Technical selection guide

S1C series
General data
Magnetic tape
Magnet rings
Technical selection guide

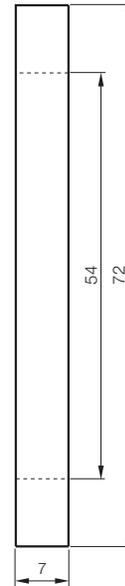
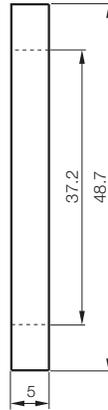
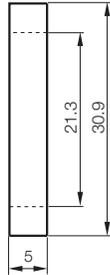
Accessories

Basic information and Definitions

S1C Series – Incremental Magnet rings



Series	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E	Sensor range B/C/E
Ordering code	BML002L	BML002M	BML002N
Part number	BML-M20-I40-A0-M031/021-R0	BML-M20-I40-A0-M048/037-R0	BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R0
Number of poles	20	32	46
Pole width	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm
With reference mark	no	no	no
Material	Hard ferrite	Hard ferrite	Hard ferrite



S1C Series – Incremental

Technical selection guide

The BML system allows precision adaptation to the relevant application. Balluff offers a technical selection guide that provides valuable assistance. For additional examples, see Basic Information and Definitions on page 54.

Selecting a suitable controller

Each sensor with a digital output signal has a characteristic minimum edge separation gap that the higher-level controller must reliably detect. We therefore recommend selecting a controller with a counting frequency that is higher than the theoretically calculated counting frequency.

Please use the following formula to select a suitable controller:

$$\text{Counting frequency of the controller} \geq \frac{1}{\text{Min. edge separation}}$$

Example: The sensor has a minimum edge separation of 1 μs. Then the outcome, according to the formula above, is a controller that can detect at least 1 MHz.

Maximum travel speed, resolution and edge separation

The following tables show the relationship between the selected resolution of the sensor head, the minimum edge separation and the potential travel speed:

Min. edge separation	V _{max} in accordance with edge separation and resolution				
	Mechanical resolution				
	L 100 μm	M 200 μm	N 500 μm	P 1000 μm	R 2000 μm
M 10 μs	8 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
R 100 μs	0.9 m/s	1.8 m/s	4.2 m/s	8.8 m/s	10 m/s

Table 1: Selection guide for maximum travel speed of the S1C series

Rotary applications

The BML system allows precision adaptation of rotary tapes to the relevant application.

Balluff offers a technical selection guide for rotary systems that provides valuable assistance.

Determining the pulses per rotation

The number of required pulses per rotation varies depending on the application. It determines the resolution of the sensor head and the diameter of the magnet ring.

Sensor head resolution	Pulses/revolution with 4-fold evaluation		
	Ø of magnet ring, outside		
	31 mm	49 mm	72 mm
Ordering code	BML002T BML002L	BML002R BML002M	BML002N
L = 100 μm	1000	1600	2300
M = 200 μm	500	800	1150
N = 500 μm	200	320	460
P = 1000 μm	100	160	230
R = 2000 μm	50	80	115

Table 2: Selection guide for magnetic rings from the S1C series

Maximum speed

The BML system enables the detection of rotary movements. The speed and the diameter of the magnetic ring determine the speed of the ring on the sensor head.

The maximum travel speed that the sensor can still identify depends on the resolution and the edge separation of the sensor head. Resolution and edge separation can be selected. A maximum speed is then calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Max. speed (rpm)} = \frac{60 \times \text{max. travel speed (m/s)}}{\pi \times \text{magnet ring diameter (m)}}$$

Refer to Table 1 for the maximum travel speed. When selecting a maximum speed for the application, we recommend using a value 10% lower than this value.

Example:

You are using a BML-S1C sensor with a resolution of 100 μm (L) and a minimum edge separation of 10 μs (M). For this sensor, Table 1 gives a maximum travel speed of 8 m/s.

If the magnet ring diameter is 48 mm = 0.048 m, a speed of 3183 rpm can be achieved according to the formula.

With consideration for the reduced value, the speed should not exceed 2865 rpm.



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

S1C series

General data

Magnetic tape

Magnet rings

Technical selection guide

Accessories

Basic information and definitions

Accessories

Basic information and definitions

Definitions

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System



Accessories

Counters and displays are available for all series to integrate the sensor systems perfectly into your application.

The range of sensor guides enables you to integrate robust, high-precision measurement systems even where there is no optimum guide.



 Accessories
Contents

Accessories
Counter-Displays
Sensor guide

50
52



Accessories

Counter-Displays

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System: Measuring and displaying speeds

Speed detection of shafts and spindles as well as simple rotary encoder tasks can be optimally implemented with the combination of BML, BDD, and the magnet ring tapes.



Series	
Interface	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Functions	
Features	
Use	

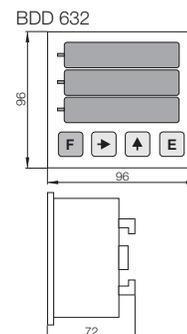
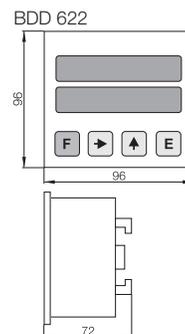
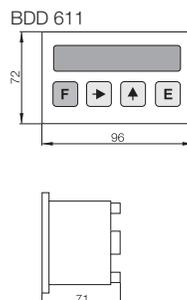
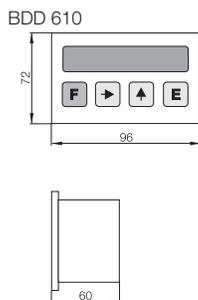
* Power supply unit for connecting to 115 V/230 V, for example, BAE00EN on page 355.

Accessories

Counter-Displays



<p>BDD 610 Single-axis counter for BML-S2B..., BML-S1C... and BML-S2E...</p>	<p>BDD 611/BDD 622/BDD 632 Single- or multi-axis counter 1, 2, 3 for all BML-Sxx...</p>
<p>BAE004J BDD 610-R3Q3-0-53-N-00 (2 dig. inputs)</p>	<p>BAE004K BDD 611-R3Q4-0-52-N-00 (1 axis)</p>
<p>BAE004H BDD 610-R3Q3-0-51-N-00 (2 dig. outputs)</p>	<p>BAE004M BDD 622-R3Q4-0-52-N-00 (2 axes)</p>
	<p>BAE004P BDD 632-R3Q4-0-52-N-00 (3 axes)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Set value ■ Actual value memory ■ Factor calculation ■ Count direction reversal ■ Up to 3 decimal places ■ Assignable key functions ■ Reset and set logic ■ Logic for inputs and outputs ■ Security code 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Set value ■ Actual value memory ■ Factor calculation ■ Edge evaluation ■ Count direction reversal ■ Up to 3 decimal places ■ Assignable key functions ■ Reset and set logic ■ Absolute and incremental measurement ■ Offset logic ■ Sawtooth correction ■ Logic for inputs and outputs ■ Security code ■ Reference pulse
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Power supply 24 V DC* ■ 1×6-decade LED display ■ Digit height 14 mm ■ Incremental measuring system with tracks A, B ■ max. 25 kHz ■ 2 digital inputs (-51-) ■ 2 digital outputs (-53-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Power supply 24 V DC* ■ 1×6/2×6/3×6-decade LED display ■ Incremental measuring system with A, A, B, B, Z, Z or A, B, Z ■ Digit height 14 mm ■ 4 digital inputs ■ 2 digital outputs ■ Min. edge separation with 4-fold evaluation: 250 µs ■ BDD 611: max. input frequency: Signal A or B: 1 MHz
<p>for BML-S2B0..., BML-S2E0... and BML-S1C0-..., min. edge separation Code M, N, P, R</p>	<p>For BML with supply voltage 5 V/10 to 30 V, output voltage RS422/HTL, min. edge separation Code E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, P, R</p>



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories
Counter-Displays
Sensor guide

Basic Information and Definitions



The sensor guide consists of an aluminum rail that retains the magnetic tape and a carriage with runners that guides the sensor head accurately. A standard control arm is used for the mechanical connection.

Features

- Customized lengths
- Easily attached by directly screwing on or using mounting elements
- Rails can be mounted side by side and elements disassembled
- Connection of drag chains possible
- Flat design, minimal space requirements
- Low costs
- Runners need no lubrication, thus no maintenance costs
- Minimum stock-keeping, since the universal concept works for various sensor heads
- Mounting aid for easy installation of the magnetic tape

You may cover the magnetic tape with a stainless steel cover strip to protect it from damage caused by chips or chemicals.

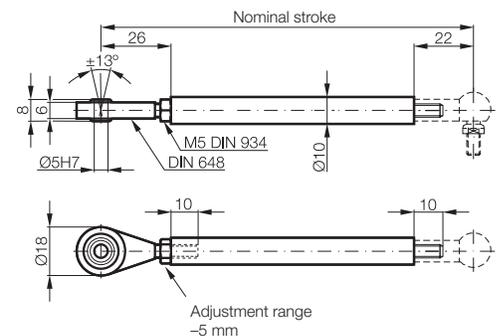
Note that the permissible air gap between the sensor head and tape is reduced by the thickness of the cover strip with adhesive film (0.15 mm).

- Cover strip and magnetic tape can be ordered together in matching lengths (see tapes on page 30, 38, or 44).
- Cover strip by the roll can be ordered in 4 defined lengths.

Sensor guide	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Features	



Accessories	Joint rod for BML-C01, BML-C02
Ordering code	e.g. BAM000P (100 mm)
Part number	BTL2-GS10-____-A
Use	For connecting the sliding carriage to the machine



N S N S N S N S N S N S N S

Magnetically Coded Position and Angle Measurement System



Basic Information and Definitions

Contents

Basic information and definitions

Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

56

58



Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

System accuracy

The accuracy of the sensor head depends largely on mechanical manufacturing tolerances and component tolerances; the accuracy of the tape is determined by the material quality and the magnetization grade.

The overall system accuracy or linearity class describes the deviations of the measured value from the real actual value. It contains the position deviations within any meter of the measurement section (or, when rotary: a rotation).

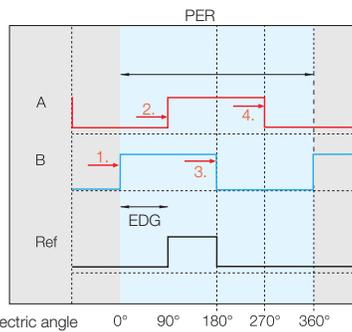
4x evaluation

With 4-fold evaluation, the controller counts every 4 edge changes within a signal period. A signal period = 4x selected resolution.

Example:

Sensor head 1 μm resolution, magnet ring with 384 poles (1 mm).

4 edges (each 1 μm) per signal cycle
 = 4 μm period length
 = 250 periods per pin
 = 96,000 periods per 360°
 (384,000 pulses per 360°)



PER = a signal period

EDG = Edge separation

Accuracy of the tape
BML-M02-I34



$\pm 8 \mu\text{m}$



Accuracy of the
sensor head
BML-S1F..



$\pm 2 \mu\text{m}$



$\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$

Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

Edge separation

With 4-fold evaluation, the following applies (each edge is counted):

$$\text{Period length} = \frac{\text{Counting frequency}}{4}$$

$$\text{Counting frequency of the controller} \geq \frac{1}{\text{Min. edge separation}}$$

Example:

Edge separation = 1 μ s

Counting frequency = 1 MHz

Period length = 250 kHz

Important!

The controller/display must be able to count the minimum time-based edge separations shown in the tables (note the counting frequency of your controller).

The minimum edge separation may occur even when the system is at rest due to the internal interpolation procedure.

Always select the next higher travel speed or the next faster minimum edge separation; otherwise, during the evaluation by the controller, errors can arise in the position determination.

Repeat accuracy

Repeat accuracy is the value resulting when moving to the same position from the same direction under unchanging ambient conditions.

Incremental

After the system is switched on, the measured value currently available is not defined. A reference run to a defined point, a reference point, is necessary in order to obtain a position value. The position value is calculated by adding or subtracting single identical increments from the reference point.

Absolute

The measured value for the current position is available immediately after the system is switched on. Each position, e.g. a measurement section, is assigned an absolute, coded digital signal or an analog value. A reference run is not required.

Temperature coefficient

The temperature coefficient indicates the relative change in length as temperature changes. This means that temperature factors change the measured value by the indicated amount.

Sampling rate

The measurement rate is the frequency at which the output position information is updated. It can be the same as the number of measurements per second. A high sampling rate for rapidly changing positions is important when the process is time-critical.



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system



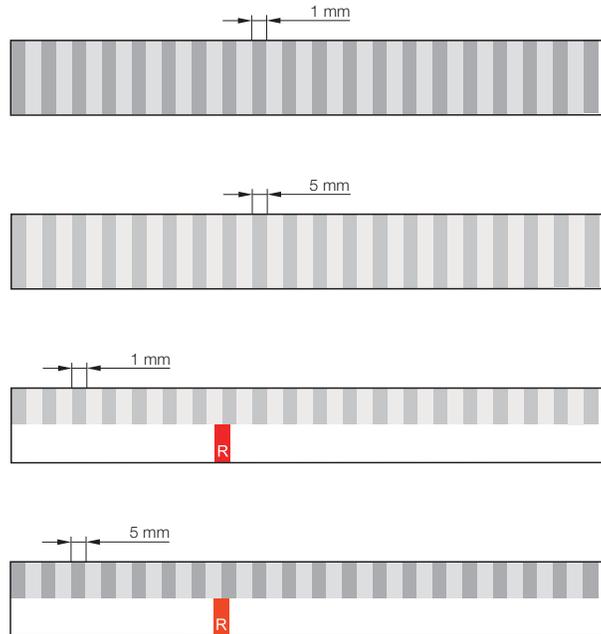
Basic Information and Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

Tape, pole width

On the magnetic tape, there is a track with alternating magnetic north and south poles. In some variants, a second track with reference points is available.

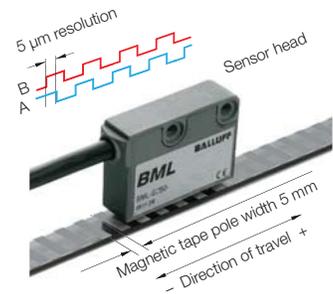
The magnetic tape exists in 1 mm (BML-M...-I3_...) and 5 mm (BML-M...-I4_...) pole width.



The magnetic tape exists in various versions. You therefore have to take care that the magnetic tape and sensor head fit together.

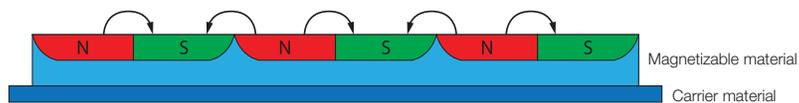
Interpolation

The magnetic period of the tape is interpolated by the sensor head with integrated interpolator with up to 10-bit (factor 1000).

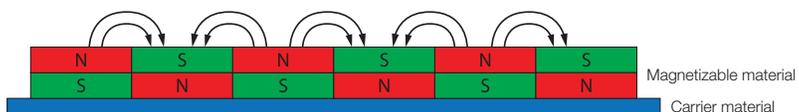


Permagnet® perpendicular magnetic tape

Standard magnetic tape



Permagnet® perpendicular magnetic tape



- + larger field strength
- + better accuracy

Basic Information and Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

Reference point function

For each incremental encoder system, the reference position is essential as a starting point for the counting.
 How the reference point is determined depends on the sensor head, the magnetic tape and the controller itself.
 Advantages of the pole-periodic and fixed-periodic tapes: The tape can be bought in great lengths and cut to size by the customer.
 The reference point functions are possible with linear and with round tapes (rings, only with sensor head BML-S2B/E, BML-S1F..).

Relationship between resolution, speed and edge separation (examples)

Sensor head design for controller with 4-fold evaluation:

Example 1: Resolution needed: $F = 5 \mu\text{m}$
 ■ In table 1 on page 41 Select column 1.
 Max. travel speed = 7 m/s
 ■ Select line 2 = 10 m/s.
 → Edge separation $E = 0.29 \mu\text{s}$

Example 2: Resolution needed: $G = 10 \mu\text{m}$
 ■ In table 1 on page 41 Select column 2.
 Max. counting frequency of the controller = 0.5 m/s
 edge separation $H = 2 \mu\text{s}$
 ■ Select line 5.
 → Maximum possible travel speed: 3 m/s

Example 3: Max. travel speed = 2 m/s
 Controller detects min. edge separation $M = 10 \mu\text{s}$
 ■ In table 1 on page 47 Select line 1.
 ■ Select column 1.
 → Maximum possible resolution $L = 100 \mu\text{m}$ (BML-S1C)

Edge separation (= pulse width) min. edge separation [μs]	Controller identifies at least Max. counting frequency [kHz] ¹⁾	Controller has the min. scan rate [kHz]
D 0.12	8,333	16,667
E 0.29	3,448	6,897
F 0.48	2,083	4,167
G 1	1,000	2,000
H 2	500	1,000
K 4	250	500
L 8	125	250
M 10	100	200
N 16	63	125
P 24	42	83
R 100	10	20

Table 1: Relationship of edge separation – counting frequency

¹⁾ Signal period = $1/4 \times$ counting frequency



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions Examples and help for selecting the system



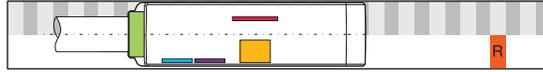
Basic Information and Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

Single or double reference signal

System consisting of:

- BML-S_B/E...-M41_...
or BML-S1F...-M31...
- Tape BML-M...-l_...-R_.../0000 (single signal) or
BML-M...-l_...-R_.../... (double signal)

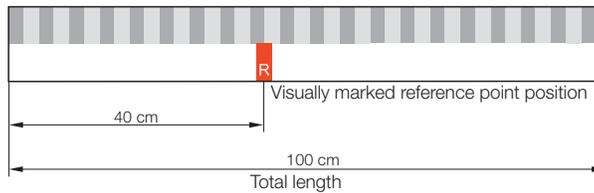


A sensor head with an additional reference point sensor can output a reference point signal as soon as it reaches the magnetically encoded reference point on the second track of the tape. No external reference switch is necessary.

Single reference point magnetic tape type BML-M...-R_.../0000

For the magnetic tape with single reference point, the reference point may be integrated as desired at any location. To determine the exact absolute position, the reference run must cover the entire length of the tape up to the reference point.

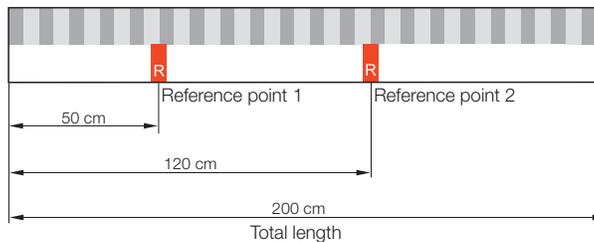
Ordering example for the tape shown below:
BML-M02-I45-A0-M0100-R0040/0000



Magnetic tape with two reference points, type BML-M...-R_.../...-

For the magnetic tape with two reference points, the reference point may be integrated as desired at any location. To determine the exact position, the reference run must cover the entire length of the tape up to the external selection switch. The external selection switch decides on the use of Z signals.

Ordering example for the tape shown below:
BML-M02-I46-A0-M0200-R0050/0120

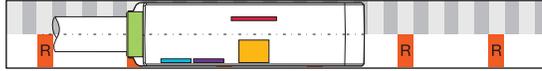


Basic Information and Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

Fixed-periodic reference signals

- System consisting of:
- BML-S_B/E...-M41_...
 - or BML-S1F...-M31...
 - Tape BML-M...-L_...-C0006/_ _ _ _

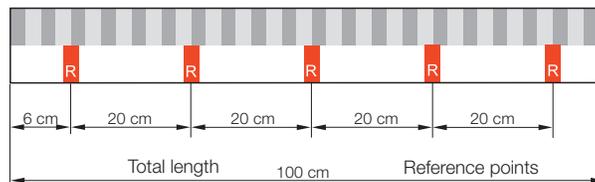


The sensor head with an additional reference point sensor can also be combined with a magnetic tape with fixed-periodic reference points. Here the reference points are integrated across the entire length of the tape at certain constant intervals, such as every 10 cm. To determine the exact position, the reference run must go to the external selection switch.

Magnetic tape with fixed-periodic reference points, type BML-M...-C0006/_ _ _ _

For magnetic tapes with fixed-periodic reference points, the reference points are integrated across the entire length of the tape at certain constant intervals, such as every 20 cm. To determine the exact position, the reference run must extend to the external selection switch, which decides on the use of the Z signals.

Ordering example for the tape shown below:
BML-M02-I34-A0-M0100-C0006/0020



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions
Examples and help for selecting the system



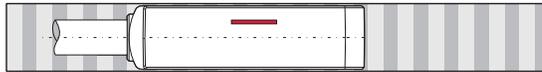
Basic Information and Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

No or pole-periodic reference signal

System consisting of:

- BML-S_B/C/E...-M40_-... (none)
or BML-S_B/E...-M42_-... (pole-periodic)
or BML-S1F...-M30...
or BML-S1F...-M32...
- Tape BML-M...-I_-...-R0000

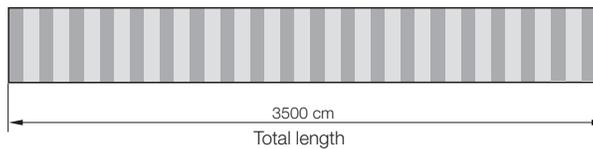


In the simplest position measuring system, the sensor head scans the magnetic periods with the incremental sensors. On the tape, there is a track with magnetic north and south poles. The position is determined by the controller by adding up the counted increments. With a pole-periodic reference point signal, with each magnetic pole, a reference point signal is output. In this case, an external reference switch has to be set on the selected reference point signal. The controller precisely evaluates the reference position when the switch and the reference point signal of the sensing head are active.

Pole-periodic magnetic tape, type BML-M...-R0000

The pole-periodic magnetic tape has alternating magnetic north and south poles, but no integrated reference point.

Ordering example for the tape shown below:
BML-M02-I34-A0-M3500-R0000



Basic Information and Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system

Maximum speed

The BML system enables the detection of rotary movements. The speed and the diameter of the magnetic ring determine the speed of the ring on the sensor head. The maximum travel speed that the sensor can still identify depends on the resolution and the edge separation of the sensor head. Resolution and edge separation can be selected. A maximum speed is then calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Max. speed [rpm]} = \frac{60 \times \text{max. travel speed [m/s]}}{\pi \times \text{Magnetic ring diameter [m]}}$$

For the maximum travel speed and minimum edge separation, see table 1 on page 41 Recommendation: max. speed 10 % less than determined speed value.

Max. travel speed	RPM				
	Outer diameter				
	31 mm	49 mm	72 mm	75.4 mm	122 mm
20 m/s	12,322	7795	5,305	5,066	3,131
14.75 m/s	9,087	5,749	3,913	3,736	2,309
10 m/s	6,161	3,898	2,653	2,533	1,565
8.8 m/s	5,422	3,430	2,334	2,229	1,378
8 m/s	4,929	3,118	2,122	2,026	1,252
7.7 m/s	4,744	3,001	2,042	1,950	1,205
6.5 m/s	4,005	2,533	1,724	1,646	1,018
5 m/s	3,080	1,949	1,326	1,266	783
4.2 m/s	2,588	1,637	1,114	1,064	657
3.95 m/s	2,434	1,540	1,048	1,001	618
3.25 m/s	2,002	1267¹⁾	862	823	509
3 m/s	1,848	1,169	796	760	470
1.8 m/s	1,109	702	477	456	282
1.7 m/s	1,047	663	451	431	266
1.5 m/s	924	585	398	380	235
0.95 m/s	585	370	252	241	149
0.9 m/s	554	351	239	228	141
0.75 m/s	462	292	199	190	117
0.65 m/s	400	253	172	165	102
0.395 m/s	243	154	105	100	62
0.375 m/s	231	146	99	95	59
0.26 m/s	160	101	69	66	41
0.195 m/s	120	76	52	49	31
0.13 m/s	80	51	34	33	20

¹⁾ see example below

Table 2: Maximum speed of rotary tape (magnetic ring)

Example

Sensor head BML-S2B... with a resolution of 5 µm (F) and a min. edge separation of 1 µs (G). From table 1 on page 41 for this sensor head, there is a max. travel speed of 3.25 m/s.

With a magnetic ring diameter of 49 mm = 0.049 m, according to the formula, a speed of 1,267 rpm can be reached (the value can also be read out in table 2 (column 49 mm/line 3.25 m/s)). Under consideration of the recommendation to stay 10 % below this, a speed of 1,140 rpm is not to be exceeded.



Magnetically coded position and angle measurement system

S1H series

S1F series

S2B/S2E/S1C series

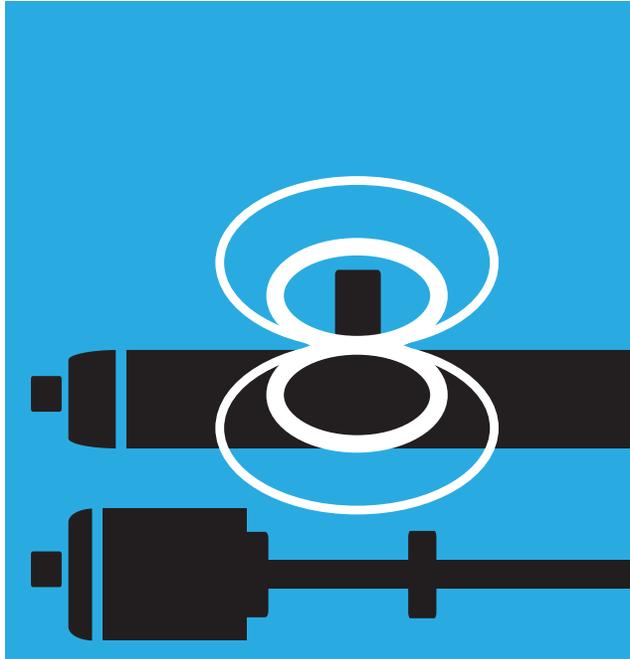
Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

Examples and help for selecting the system





Micropulse Transducers

MICROPULSE[®]



Micropulse Transducers

Contents

Magnetostrictive position measuring systems are firmly entrenched in plant engineering and automation technology.

Areas of use in which high reliability and precision are in demand are typical application areas for magnetostrictive Micropulse Transducers. Integrated or compact versions with measuring lengths of 25 to 7,600 mm allow the position measuring systems to be used universally.

Non-contact, precise and absolute measuring are the critical features that have brought linear magnetostrictive sensors into widespread industrial use. The contactless and thus wear-free working method helps to prevent expensive service calls and the hassle of downtimes. The operating principle allows them to be installed in hermetically sealed housings, because the current position information is transferred to the sensor element on the inside without any contact using magnetic fields. The simultaneous measurement of multiple positions with one measuring system is also possible. Without inconvenient, high-effort and error-prone seal designs, magnetostrictive position measuring systems achieve a degree of protection from IP 67 to IP 67K. The high resistance with regard to shock and vibration stresses extend the industrial fields of application greatly into heavy machinery and system design. The measurement and position values, which are available as absolute values immediately after switching on the system, are required in many applications. Because the reference runs are omitted, machine availability is increased substantially.

Micropulse transducers

Applications	66
Operating principle	70
Design	71
Product overview	74

Profile P

76

Profile PF

104

Profile AT

116

Profile BIW

130

Rod

136

Rod compact and rod AR

170

EX, T redundant and CD rod

204

Filling level sensor SF

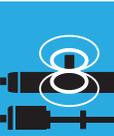
226

Accessories

233

Basic information and definitions

259



MICROPULSE®



Accessories
can be found on
page 233.



Basic information
and definitions
can be found on
page 259.

Micropulse Transducers

Applications

Areas of use in which high reliability and precision are in demand are typical application areas for Micropulse Transducers.

As integrated or compact versions with measuring lengths of 25 to 7,620 mm, Micropulse position measuring systems are able to be used universally.

The non-contact working principle of the systems guarantees complete freedom from wear and a virtually endless service life. The high-precision output signal serves as an absolute signal for the controller in a wide range of different interfaces.

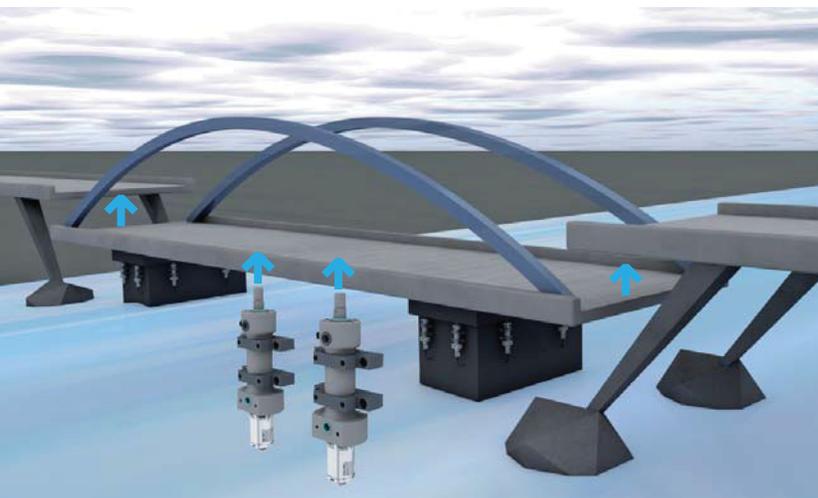
As a position measuring system for actual value recording, integrated in the pressure area of hydraulic cylinders, Micropulse Transducers are used in the most varied areas.

Areas of application

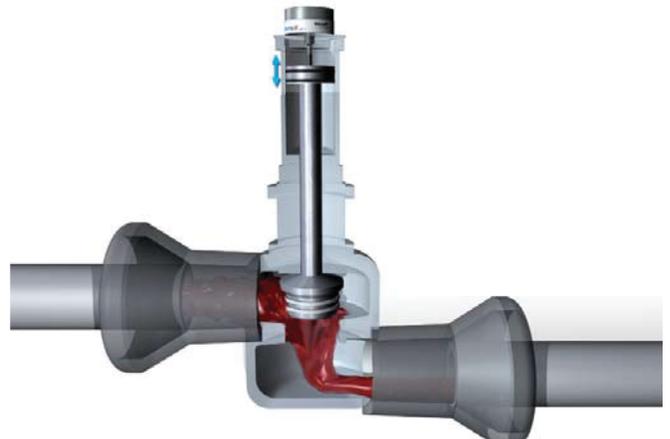
- Pitch adjustment on wind generators
- Positioning reflection channels on thermosolar power plants
- Large, hydraulically powered valves
- Casting and rolling mills
- Lift controls
- Flight simulators
- Foundries
- Logging machines
- Automation engineering
- Hydroelectric power stations
- Locks and floodgates
- Construction machinery
- Combine harvesters

Industrial applications

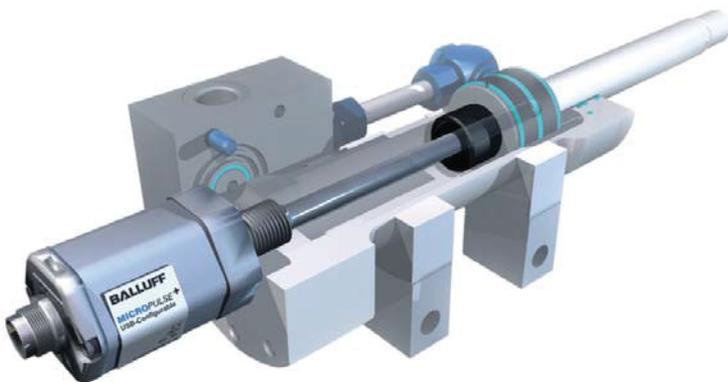
- Pumps and compressors
- Elevator and lifting technology
- Forging presses
- High-pressure hydraulics



Heavy-duty cylinders raise the bridge to the planned road level after they are "floated" into position.



Large valve with controlled actuating drive



Industry: hydraulic cylinder



Mobile hydraulics

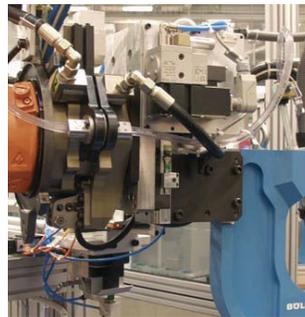
Micropulse Transducers Applications



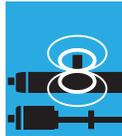
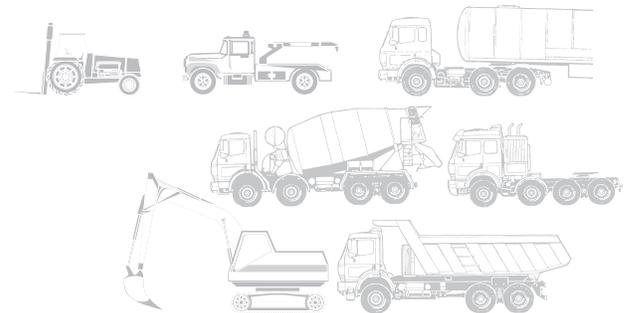
Wind power plant



Sawmill machinery



Hydraulic riveting system



Micropulse Transducers

Applications

Operating principle
Design
Product overview

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Solar-thermal parabolic trough power plant



Solar-thermal parabolic trough power plant

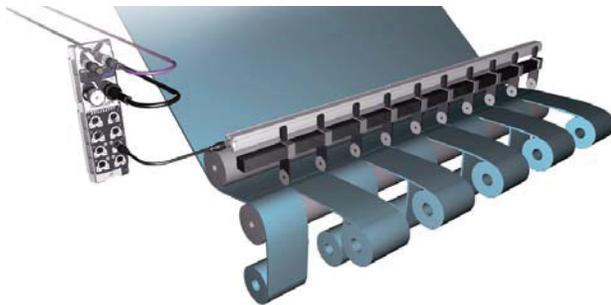
Micropulse Transducers

Applications

In the automation of a wide range of different machine types, the high-priority requirements include maximum precision, no wear, easy installation, a high degree of protection and an advantageous price. Micropulse Transducers in a profile housing fulfill requirements in the automation industry 100%.

Areas of application

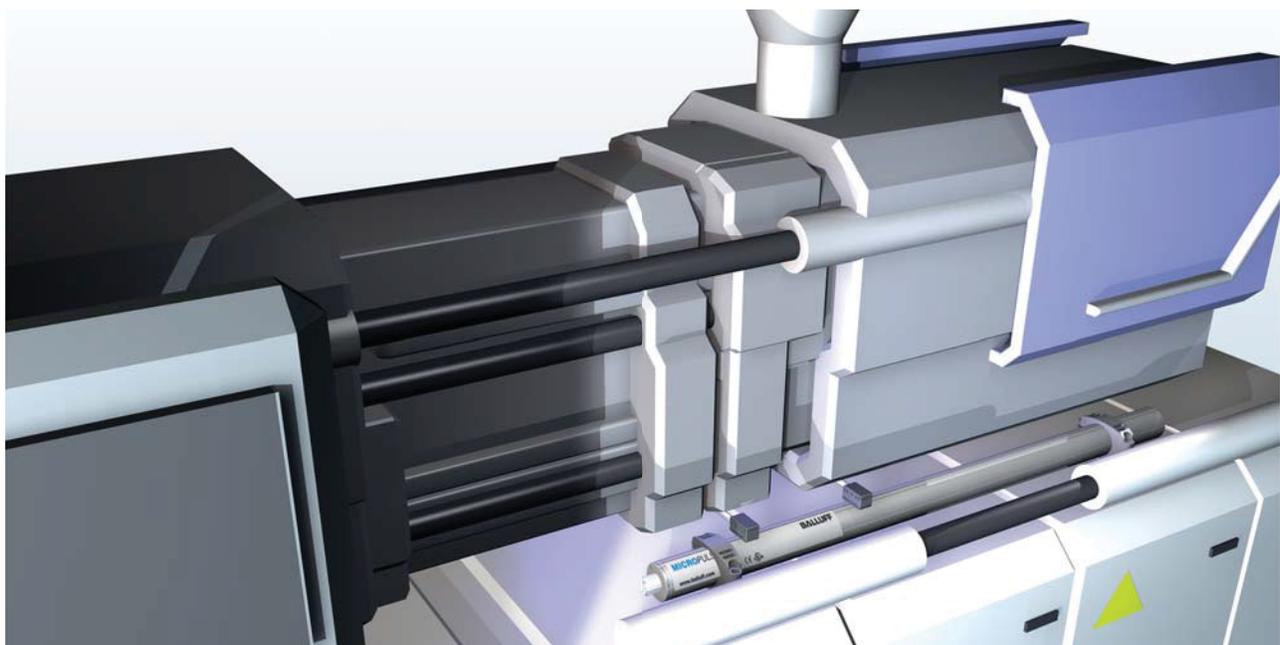
- Injection molding
- Pressing
- Handling systems
- Portal robots
- Woodworking machinery
- Packaging machinery
- Conveying
- Straightening machinery
- Surgical tables
- Concrete block making machinery



Film slitting machinery



Injection molding machinery

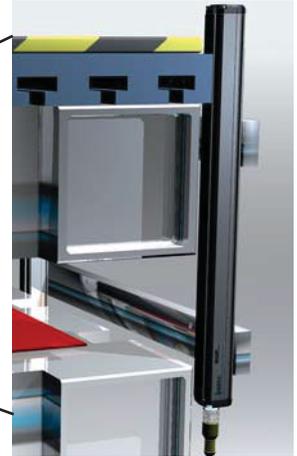


Injection molding machinery

Micropulse Transducers Applications



Multiple-stage press



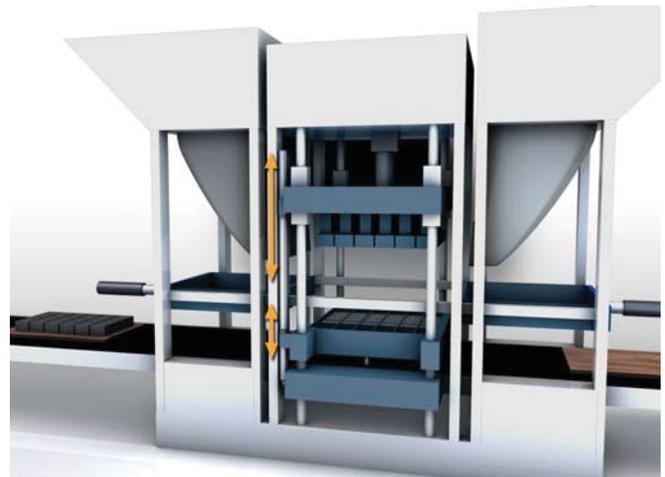
Micropulse Transducers
Applications
 Operating principle
 Design
 Product overview



Automation engineering



Laundry press



Profile P
 Profile PF
 Profile AT
 Profile BIW
 Rod
 Rod Compact and Rod AR
 Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
 Filling Level Sensor SF
 Accessories

Micropulse+ position measuring systems guarantee cost-effectiveness and quality in the manufacture of concrete blocks. In a concrete block machine, the Micropulse+ position measuring system simultaneously and reliably measures the axis position of load and molding stroke movement.

Basic Information and Definitions



Level monitoring

The non-contact magnetostrictive working principle is also ideal for special position measurement tasks.

Areas of application

- Process technology
- Filling of foodstuffs
- Level monitoring in milk tanks
- Filling units
- Perfume manufacturing
- Pharmaceuticals
- Producing alcohol

Micropulse Transducers

Operating principle

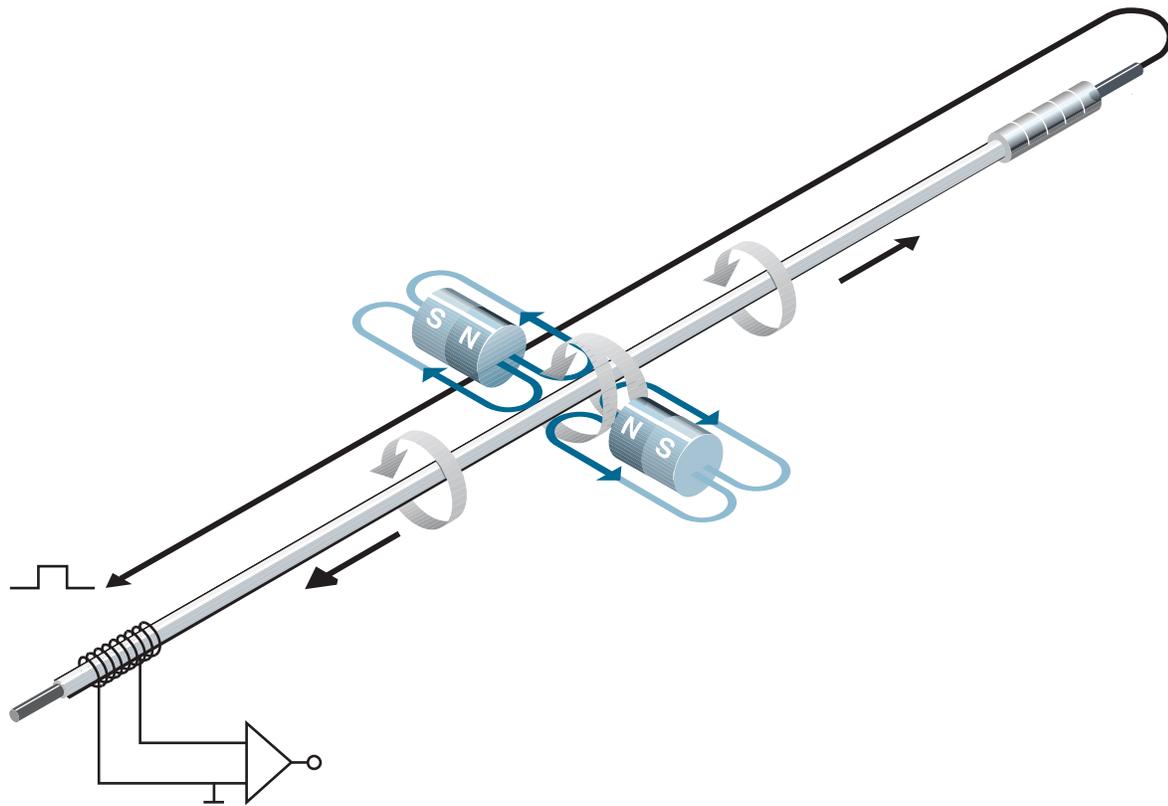
Operating principle

The measuring element, the waveguide, consists of a special nickel-iron alloy with 0.7 mm outer and 0.5 mm inner diameter. A copper conductor is threaded through this tube. A short current pulse triggers the measurement process. This current generates a circular magnetic field which, due to soft magnetic properties of the wave guide, is integrated into it. A permanent magnet at the point of measurement is used as the marker element, whose lines of field run at right angles to the pulsed magnetic field.

In the area of the wave guide, where both magnetic fields are superimposed, there is an elastic deformation in the micro range of the structure due to magnetostriction, which generates a mechanical wave that spreads on both sides.

The nominal propagation velocity of this wave in the waveguide is 2,830 m/s, and is almost completely insensitive to environmental effects such as temperature, shock and contamination.

The wave running to the end of the waveguide is damped out, while the wave running to the signal converter generates an electrical signal by reversing the magnetostrictive effect. The time the wave takes to travel from its point of origin to the signal converter is directly proportional to the distance between the permanent magnet and the signal converter. A time measurement then allows this distance to be calculated with extreme accuracy.



MICROPULSE®

Micropulse Transducers

Design

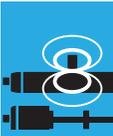
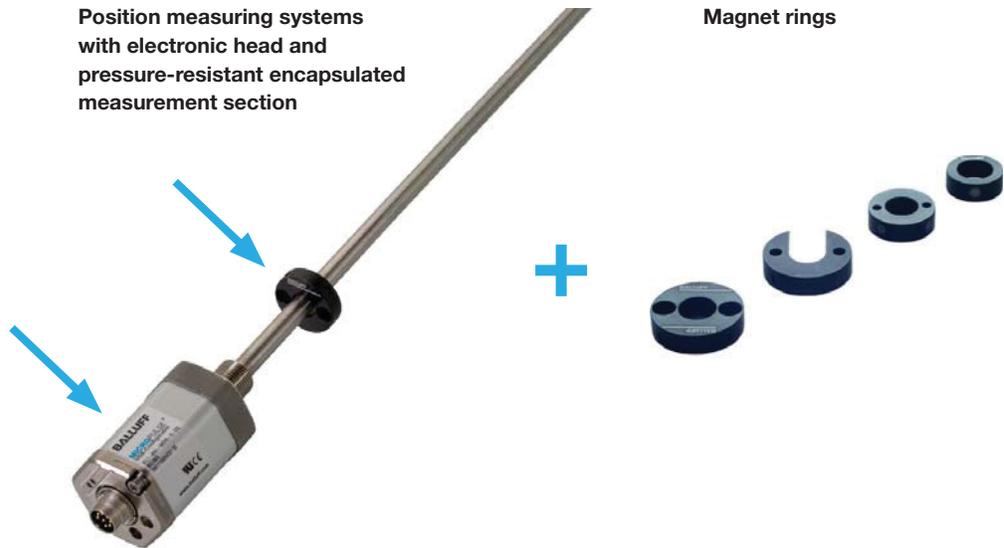
Rod housings

Rod housings are mainly used in hydraulic cylinder applications. When installed in the pressure section of the hydraulic cylinder, the displacement sensor requires the same pressure rating as the actual hydraulic cylinder. In practice, the sensor must be able to withstand pressures up to 1,000 bar. The electronics are integrated in an aluminum or stainless steel housing and the waveguide in a pressure-resistant tube made from nonmagnetic stainless steel that is sealed off at the front end with a welded plug. An O-ring seal in the flange at the opposite end seals off the high-pressure section. An magnet ring with magnets slides over the tube or rod with internal waveguide to mark the position prior to detection.



Rod system components

A position measuring system consists of the actual transducer, the magnet and wiring for the electronic evaluation unit.



Micropulse
Transducers
Applications
Operating
principle
Design
Product
overview

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic
Information
and
Definitions

Micropulse Transducers

Design

Profile housings

The electronics and the waveguide are housed in an aluminum profiled housing. The aluminum housing is sealed according to IP 67. The magnets act on the waveguide through the wall of the aluminum profile.

There are two different versions of magnet, namely captive and floating magnets. Floating magnets are secured directly on the moving machine part and move with the part above and along the profile at a specified distance. The advantage is that guide precision is not an issue with this type of sensor. The sensors tolerate an offset to the side and at the height of up to a few millimeters. If these generous tolerances are exceeded, you can always revert to using captive magnets. With captive magnets, the profile housing of the displacement sensor acts as a sliding rail along which the magnet travels. In this case, a control arm with spherical heads compensates for even highly unparallel movements.



Profile system components

A position measuring system consists of the actual transducer, the magnet and wiring for the electronic evaluation unit.

Position measuring system with integrated measurement section and electronics



Magnet



Floating and captive magnets



Maximum distance of **15 mm** between the position measuring system and the floating Magnet

Micropulse Transducers

Design

Explosion-proof versions

Many applications require the use of displacement sensors in potentially explosive areas. Flameproof magnetostrictive Micropulse Transducers are available in a wide range of designs for use in zones 0 and 1.

Safety through redundancy

Magnetostrictive displacement sensors are ideal for applications requiring a high degree of safety or availability. The sensors often have a 2-times or even 3-times redundant design in order to ensure mutual monitoring or provide a reserve channel when required. A displacement sensor with a 3-times redundant design incorporates 3 adjacent waveguides offset by 120° and housed in a collective protective tube along which a magnet moves, in much the same way as on standard housings. The magnets on the magnet act on all three measurement sections simultaneously. The evaluation of the 3 positions is done by 3 independent sets of electronics which are integrated into the same housing. Application examples include ship propulsion drives, power stations and train inclination technology.



Micropulse Transducers
Applications
Operating principle
Design
Product overview

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Series	Profile style	Profile style	Profile AT	Profile BIW	Rod	Rod Compact	
Design	P	PF	A1	P1	B, A, Z, Y	H, K, W	
Installation version e.g. in hydraulic cylinders					■	■	
External fitting version e.g. on machine frames	■	■	■	■			
Filling level sensor e.g. device filling systems							
Special approvals							
Magnet	Floating/ captive	Floating/ captive	Floating	Captive push rod	Ring or float	Ring or float	
Multi-Magnet	■		■		■		
Interfaces							
Analog voltage 0...10 V, 10...0 V, -10 V...10 V	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Analog current 4...20 mA, 0...20 mA	■	■		■	■	■	
SSI	■				■	■	
SSI-SYNC	■				■	■	
CANopen	■				■	■	
DeviceNet	■						
Profibus DP	■				■		
Start/stop pulse interface	■		■		■		
VARAN			■				
EtherCAT	■		■		■		
IO-Link		■					
From page	76	104	116	130	136	170	

Micropulse Transducers

Product overview



	Rod Pro Compact	Rod AR	Rod DEX	Rod J-DEXCTA12	Rod NEX	Rod PEX	Rod Redundant	Filling level sensor
	HB/WB	E2/E28	B/J	C	K, B, Z	B, Z	T	SF
	■	■	■	■	■	■		
		Vehicle approval	Potentially explosive operation	Potentially explosive operation	Potentially explosive operation	Potentially explosive operation		Certified for foodstuffs
		KBA, e1	Flameproof "d", zone 0, zone 1, ATEX, KOSHA, GOST, IECEX	Flameproof "d", zone 0, Zone 1, ATEX, NEC, CSA, IECEX	Protection type "n" zone 2	Dust protection zone 22	Increased safety 2 or 3 times redundant	Conforms with FDA, 3A, ECOLAB, EHEDG
	Ring or float	Ring or float	Ring or float	Ring or float	Ring or float	Ring or float	Ring or float	Float
	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
	■		■	■				
	■		■	■				
				■				
	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
	190	196	204	204	204	204	204	226



Micropulse Transducers
Applications
Operating principle
Design
Product overview

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

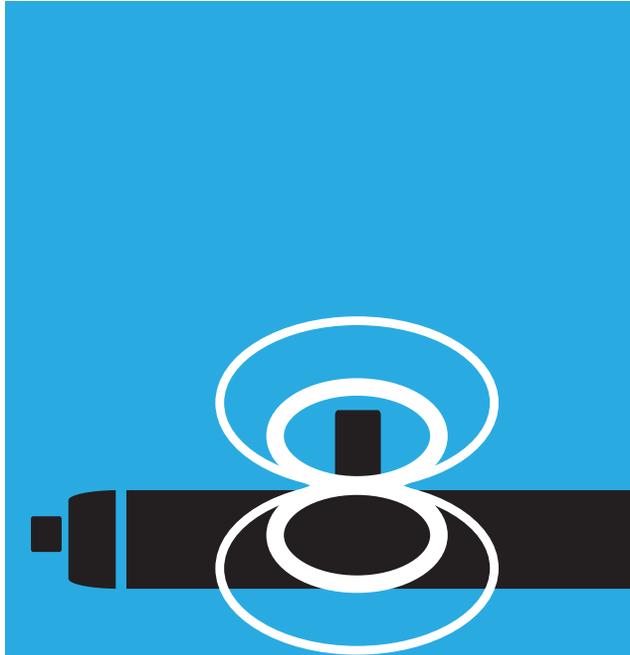
Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

MICROPULSE®



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

- The universal standard series
- Stroke lengths up to 7,620 mm
- Programmable output signals – measuring range, inverting, configuring, documenting
- Floating and captive magnets
- Up to 15 mm distance between magnet and transducer – truly non-contact
- Measures position and speed
- Differential and synchronized measurement
- Available with analog signals, digital interfaces and fieldbuses



P BTL7 MICROPULSE⁺

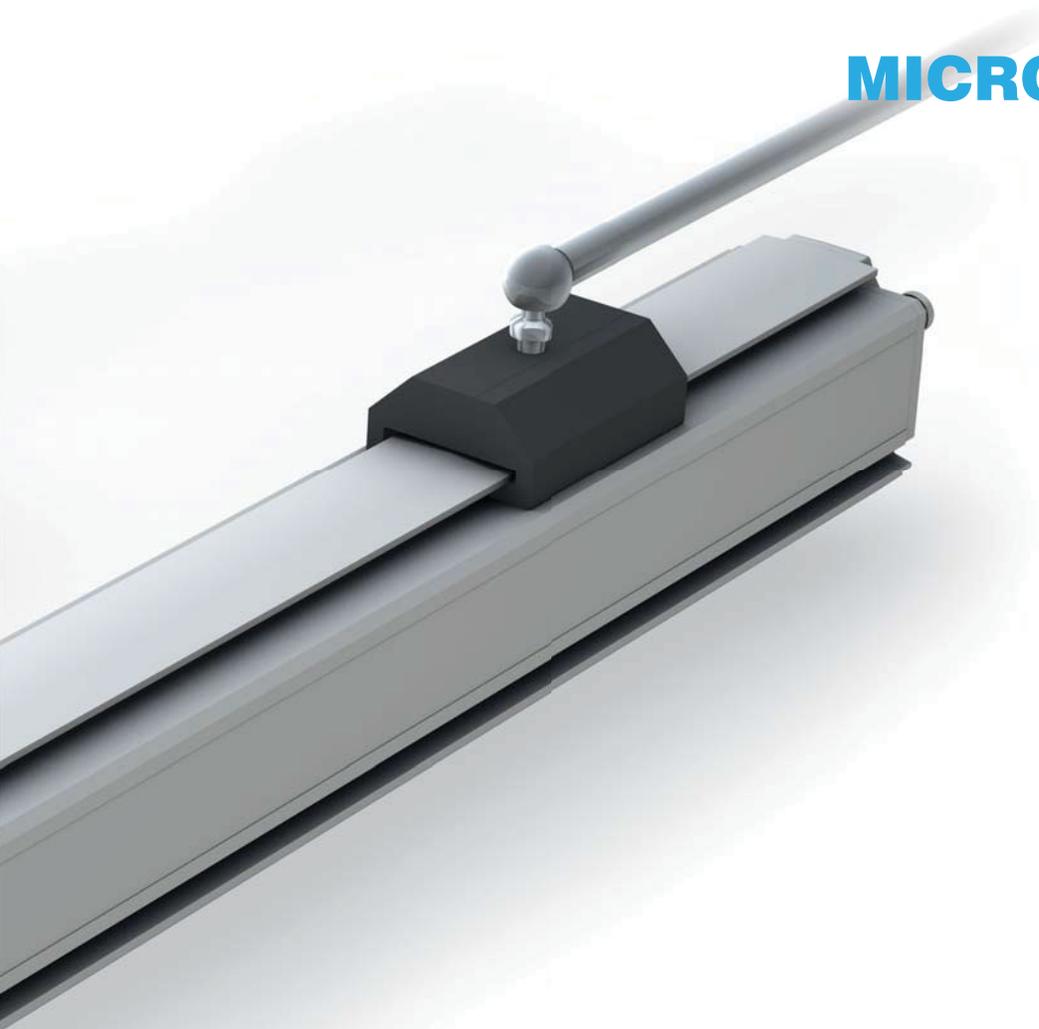
General data	78
Analog interface	80
Programming	82
EtherCAT	84

P BTL5

General data	86
Analog interface	88
Digital pulse interface	90
SSI interface	92
CANopen interface	94
DeviceNet interface	96
Profibus DP interface	98

Floating magnets	100
Captive magnets, control arm	102

MICROPULSE[®]



Series	Profile P BTL7
Shock load	150 g/6 ms as per IEC 60068-2-27
Continuous shock	150 g/2 ms as per IEC 60068-2-29
Vibration	20 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	to 36 V
Overvoltage protected	to 36 V
Dielectric strength	500 V AC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 68 with cable outlet, IP 67 with screwed-on plug connector BKS-S...
Housing material	Anodized aluminum
Housing attachment	Mounting clamps
Connection	Connectors/cables
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0050...7620 mm

- Non-contact detection of the actual position
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Wear-free
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal
- Measurement length up to 7,620 mm
- One or two magnet operation
- Error and status LED

Scope of delivery

- Transducer (select your interface from page 80)
- Quick start instructions
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws



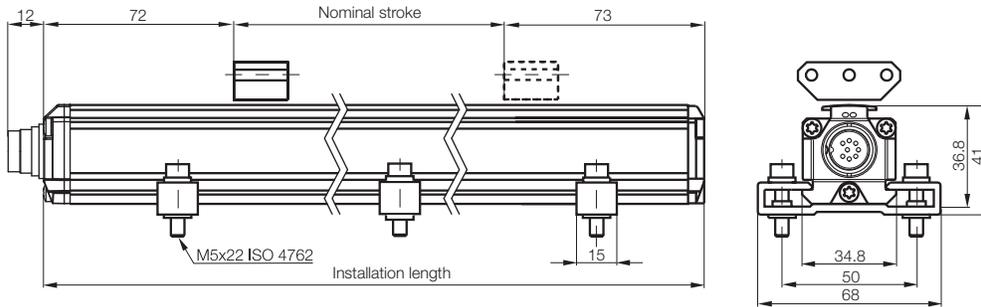
Please order separately:
 USB communication box, page 82
 Magnet, page 100
 Connectors, page 236



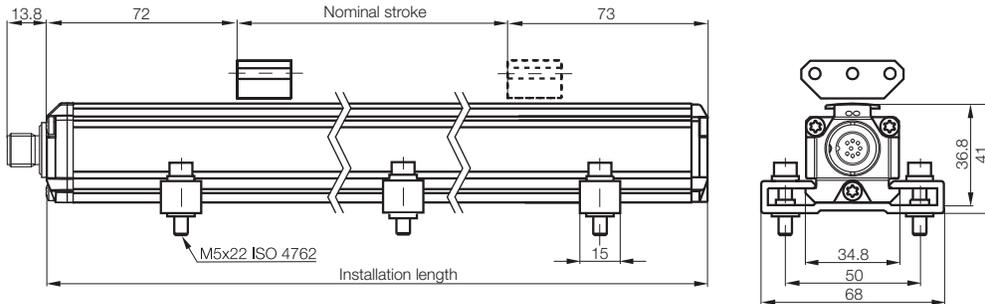
Profile P BTL7 Micropulse+

General data

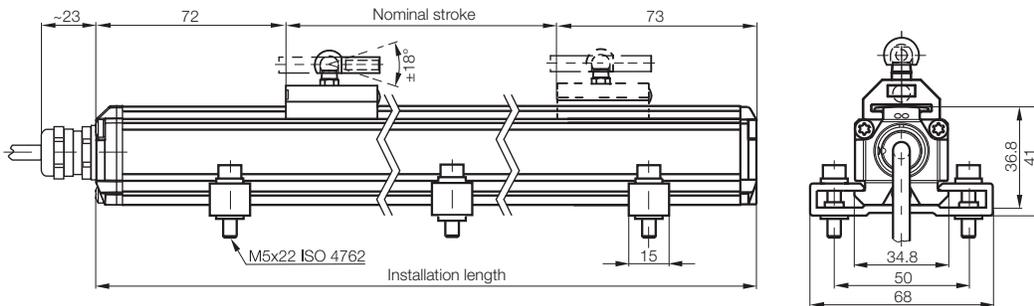
Transducer with floating magnet and S32 connection



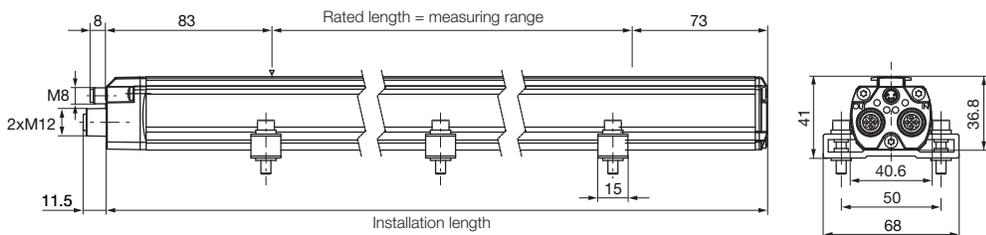
Transducer with floating magnet and S115 connection



Transducer with captive magnet and KA cable outlet



Transducer with EtherCAT connection C003



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog
interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog
interface
Digital pulse
interface
SSI interface
CANopen
interface
DeviceNet
interface
Profibus DP
interface

Floating
magnet
Captive
magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic
Information
and
Definitions

Profile P BTL7 Micropulse+ Analog interface

Stroke Lengths up to 7,620 mm

Micropulse+ USB-Configurable BTL7-A/E501

- Simple configuration and adjustment of the start and end point via the USB interface, fast startup
- "Easy Setup" for manual adjustment on-site
- Configurable dual output functions, position and speed
- Increased operating reliability with status LEDs for indicating the operating status and diagnostic information

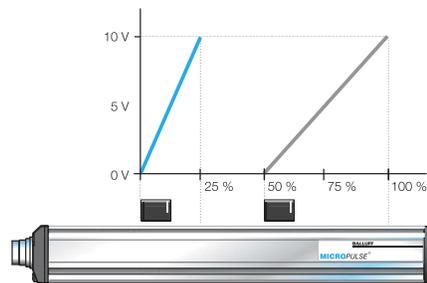
Position and velocity

Two outputs can be assigned any position value and velocity signal using the USB interface.



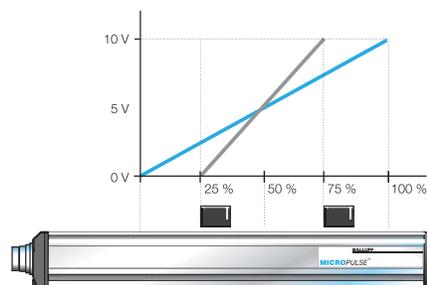
Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Position signal interface, customer device	
Part number	
Output signal factory setting	
Output signal can be adjusted via Configurable USB	
Load current	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Current consumption at 24 V DC	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate, length-dependent	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protected	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	

Operating mode: Double position indicator



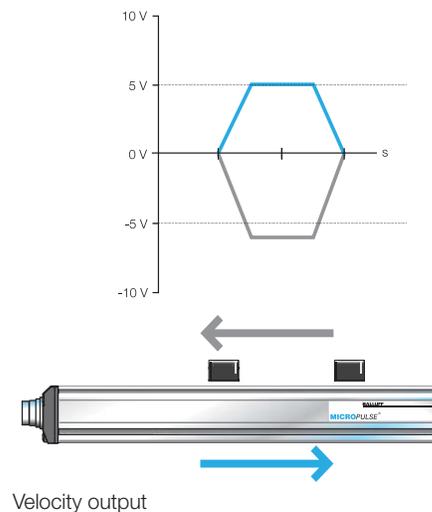
2 magnets, 2 movements, 2 output signals

Operating mode: Differential



Differential signal between
2 magnets, position and difference possible.

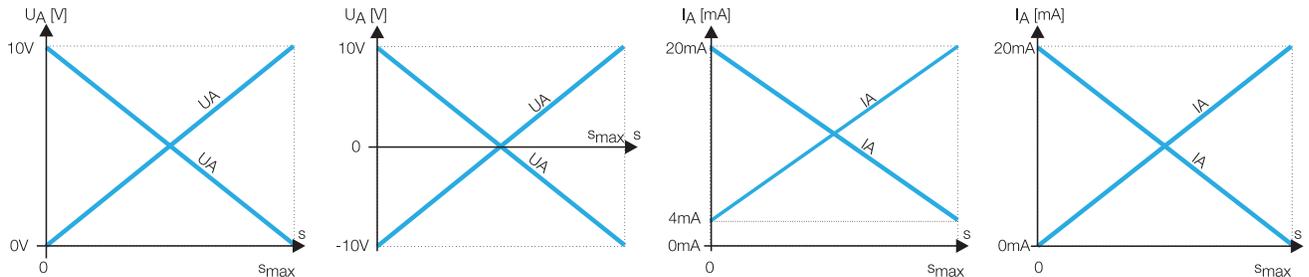
Operating mode: Speed



Velocity output

Profile P BTL7 Micropulse+ Analog interface

Profile P BTL7	Profile P BTL7
analog	analog
A	E
analog	analog
BTL7-A501-M____-P-____	BTL7-E501-M____-P-____
0...10 V and 10...0 V -10...10 V and 10...-10 V Max. 5 mA	4...20 mA and 20...4 mA 0...20 mA and 20...0 mA
≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 500 ohms
≤ 150 mA	≤ 0.66 μA
≤ 10 μm	≤ 180 mA
System resolution/min. 2 μm	≤ 5 μm
Max. 4 kHz	System resolution/min. 2 μm
±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	Max. 4 kHz
±0.01% FS > 500...≤ 5500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke
±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.01% FS > 500...≤ 5500 mm nominal stroke
≤ 30 ppm/K	±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke
10...30 V DC	≤ 30 ppm/K
to 36 V	10...30 V DC
to 36 V	to 36 V
500 V AC (ground to housing)	to 36 V
-40...+85 °C	500 V AC (ground to housing)
	-40...+85 °C



Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke and connection in the Part number.

Ordering example:

BTL7- 501-M____-P-____

Output signal

Standard
Nominal stroke [mm]

Connection

- A 0...10 V and 10...0 V
- E 4...20 mA and 20...4 mA

0050...7620 mm

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0762	30	2743	108	5486	216
0102	4	0914	36	3048	120	5791	228
0152	6	1067	42	3353	132	6096	240
0203	8	1220	48	3658	144	6401	252
0254	10	1372	54	3962	156	6706	264
0305	12	1524	60	4267	168	7010	276
0407	16	1829	72	4572	180	7315	288
0508	20	2134	84	4877	192	7620	300
0610	24	2438	96	5182	204		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

- S115 Connector 8-Pin M12
- S32 Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
- KA02 PUR cable 2 m
- KA05 PUR cable 5 m
- KA10 PUR cable 10 m
- KA15 PUR cable 15 m



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
**Analog
interface**
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog
interface

Digital pulse
interface
SSI interface
CANopen data
interface
DeviceNet
interface
Profibus DP
interface

Floating
magnet
Captive
magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic
Information
and
Definitions

USB configuration

System requirements

- Standard PC
- Operating system: Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7
- Screen resolution at least 1024 × 768 pixels
- 10 MB available hard disk space
- Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE) Version 1.4.2 or higher
<http://java.com/getjava>
- USB port

Start, end value setting and configuration via USB

The Micropulse Configuration Tool software allows the quick and easy configuration of Balluff transducers of type BTL7-A/E501... on a PC.

The most important features include:

- Online display of the current position of the magnet
- Graphic support for setting the functions and characteristics
- Display of information about the connected transducers
- Selectable number formats and units for display
- Reset to factory settings possible
- Demo mode without having a transducer connected

Connecting the USB communication box

For models BTL7-A/E501-M...-P-S32 and -S115 transducers, the communication box can be switched between the transducer and the controller. The communication box is connected to the PC using a USB cable.

USB communication box

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S32,

for BTL7-A/E501... with S32 connector

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S115,

for BTL7-A/E501... with Connector S115

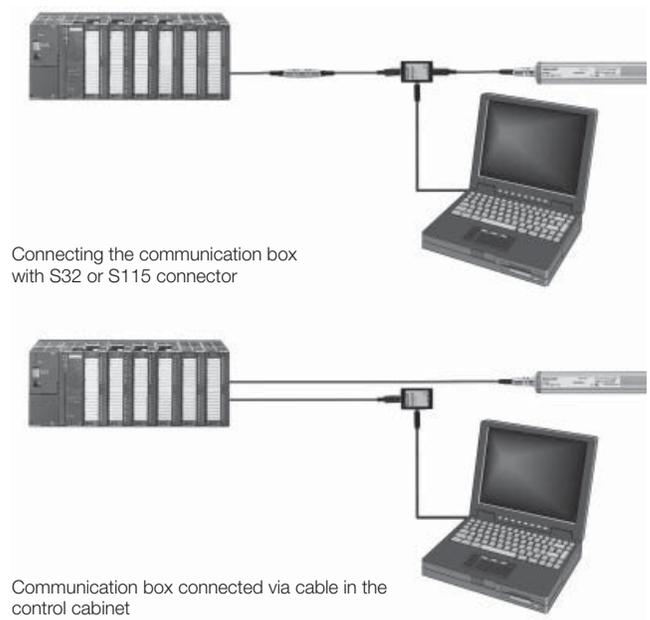
BTL7-A-CB01-USB-KA,

for BTL7-A/E501... with cable connection

Scope of delivery

- USB communication box
- Cable set
- Quick start instructions

The PC software and the corresponding manual are available on the Internet at www.balluff.com/downloads-btl7



Profile P BTL7 Micropulse+ Programming

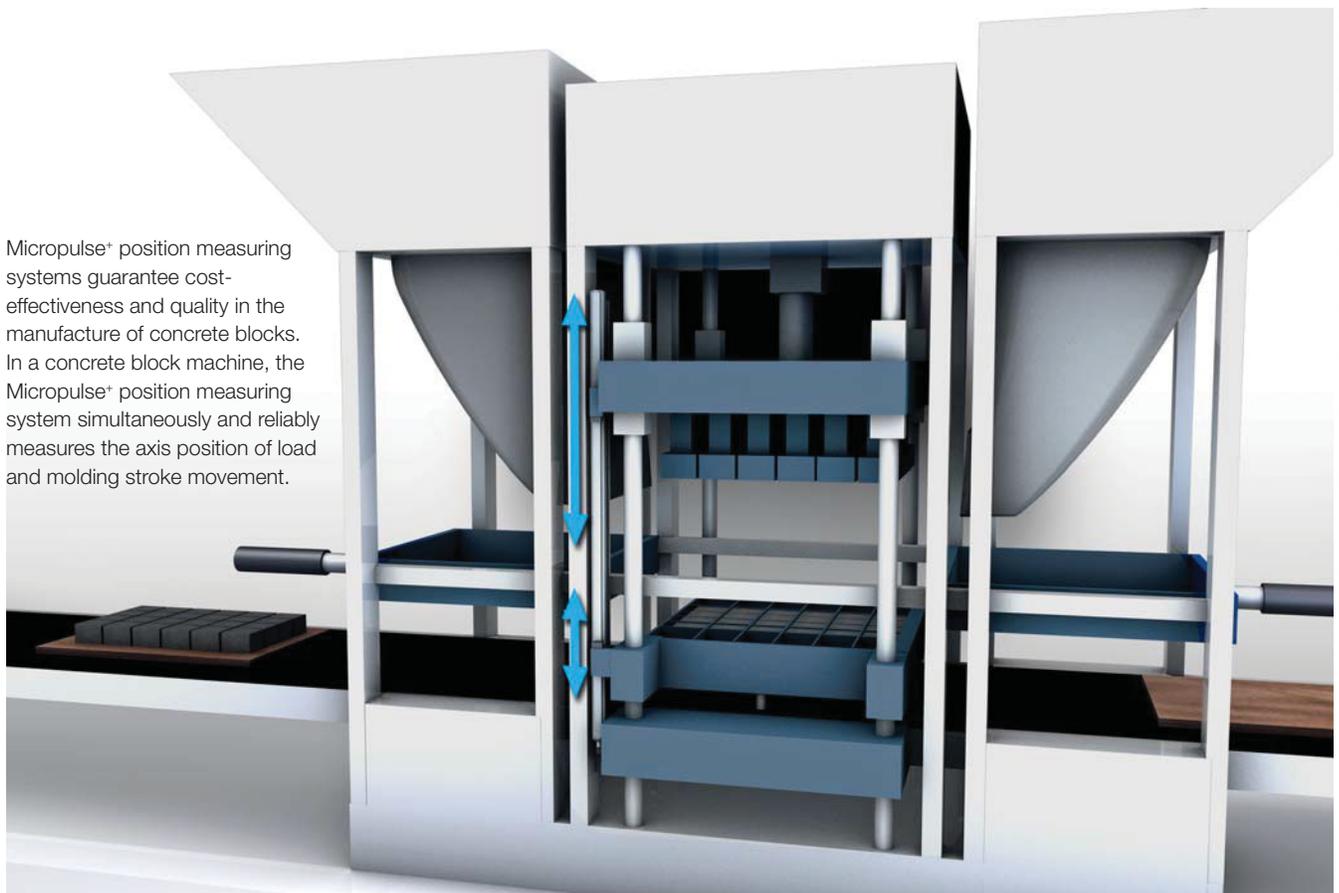
Micropulse+ position measuring systems in a profile housing are non-contact, absolute measuring systems for accurately measuring one or more measurement paths. They impress with their robust design including IP 67 high degree of protection, ease of installation, and wear-free measurement principle with high accuracy. The current axis positions are marked by the position magnets through the wall of the aluminum profile. The position measuring systems tolerate a lateral offset as well as a height offset of up to 15 mm.

Features

- Non-contact measurement of the measuring position
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal
- Measuring lengths up to 7,620 mm
- Two measurement paths per system
- Error and status LED
- Quick commissioning through USB configuration



Micropulse+ position measuring systems guarantee cost-effectiveness and quality in the manufacture of concrete blocks. In a concrete block machine, the Micropulse+ position measuring system simultaneously and reliably measures the axis position of load and molding stroke movement.



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog
interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog
interface
Digital pulse
interface
SSI interface
CANopen
interface
DeviceNet
interface
Profibus DP
interface

Floating
magnet
Captive
magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic
Information
and
Definitions

Profile P BTL7 Micropulse+ EtherCAT interface

synchronous and dynamic

EtherCAT

EtherCAT is an Ethernet-based fieldbus. The open protocol is suitable for hard and soft realtime requirements in automation technology. The focal points in the development of EtherCAT are extremely short cycle times ($\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$), low jitter for exact synchronization ($\leq 1 \mu\text{s}$) and low hardware costs.

Modular device profile: absolute linear encoder

The BTL-V50E-... corresponds to the profile for absolute linear encoders and is configured as a modular device. The transducer represents a virtual module carrier, which has 16 slots for the position encoder. Various virtual modules can be plugged into each slot. These specify which data are assigned to the respective position encoder.

Synchronous operating mode

EtherCAT devices implement a high-precision time in hardware, more precisely, in the EtherCAT Slave Controller. These distributed clocks lend the EtherCAT synchronization mechanism its name, "Distributed Clocks" (DC).

Cams/switching points

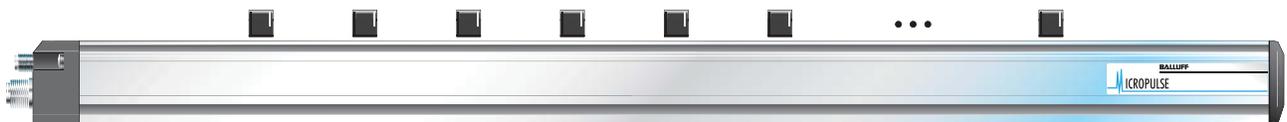
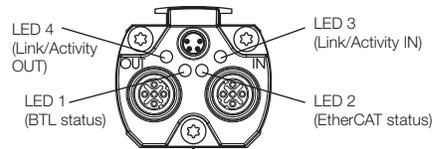
The BTL7-V50E-... can also be used as a cam switch. For this purpose there are four cams (Cam) available per position encoder (Magnet).

Advantages, features

- Multiposition detection – simultaneously detect 16 positions
- Easy evaluation – 4 cams or switching points per position
- Highly dynamic, because synchronous – synchronous operating mode through DC (Distributed Clocks)
- Flexibly installable – completely transferable system
- Reliability in the BUS – LED EtherCAT diagnostics
- Reliability in the measurement system – LED Micropulse system diagnostics

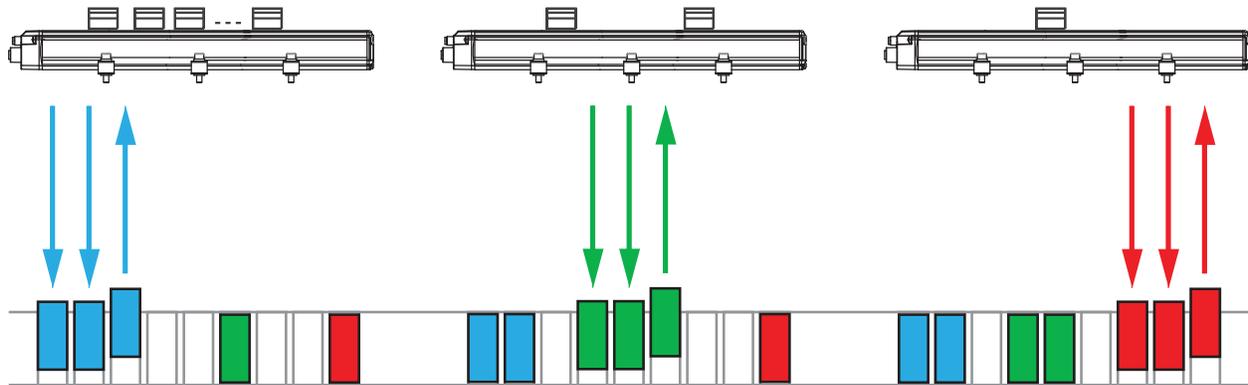
Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Position signal interface, customer device	
Part number	
EtherCAT interface	
Repeat accuracy	
System resolution, configurable	Position Velocity
Hysteresis	
Measurement rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient of overall system	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Operating temperature	
Storage temperature	
ESI file	
Max. cable length	

LED 1	Micropulse BTL7 diagnostics
Green	Normal function The position encoder is within the limits.
Red	Error No position encoder, or position encoder is outside the limits.
LED 2 – 4	EtherCAT – Bus diagnostics



Profile P BTL7 Micropulse+ EtherCAT interface

Profile P BTL7	
EtherCAT	
V50E	
EtherCAT	
BTL7-V50E-M-____-P-C003	
Floating	
≤ 5 μm, (typically ±2.5 μm)	
1 μm	
0.1 mm/s increments configurable	
≤ ±10 μm	
f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz	
≤ 5500 ±30 μm, > 5500 ±0.002 % FS	
≤ 18 ppm/K (at 500 mm)	
10...30 V DC	
≤ 120 mA	
-40...+85 °C	
-40...+100 °C	
www.balluff.com	
< 100 m	

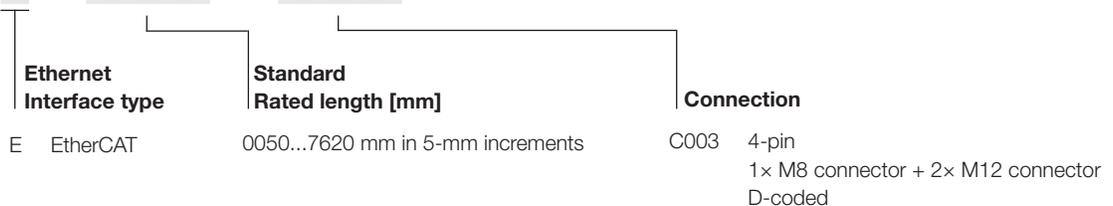


Function principle of the EtherCAT data transmission

Please enter code for output signal, rated length and connection in the part number.

Ordering example:

BTL7-V50E-M-____-P-____



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog interface
Digital pulse interface
SSI interface
CANopen interface
DeviceNet interface
Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Profile P BTL5

General data

The structural design, high degree of protection and simple installation of Balluff Micropulse Transducers in a profile housing makes them an excellent alternative to linear transducers, e.g. potentiometers, glass scales and LVDTs. The linear sensing element is protected inside an extruded aluminum profile.

A passive magnet marks the measuring point on the measuring path without making contact. Measuring ranges between 50 and 5,000 mm are possible.

- Non-contact detection of the measurement position
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Wear-free
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal
- Max. resolution of 0.001 mm (depending on the electronic evaluation unit)
- Direct signal evaluation or in conjunction with evaluation units for all control and regulating systems

Series	Profile P BTL5
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protected	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached)
Housing material	Anodized aluminum
Housing attachment	Compression clamps
Connection	Connectors/cables
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 4
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0050...5500 mm depending on the interface

Scope of delivery

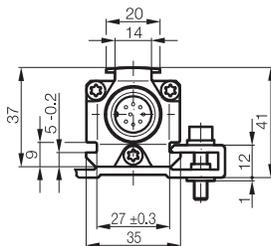
- Transducer (select your interface from page 88)
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

Magnets, on page 100

Connectors, page 236

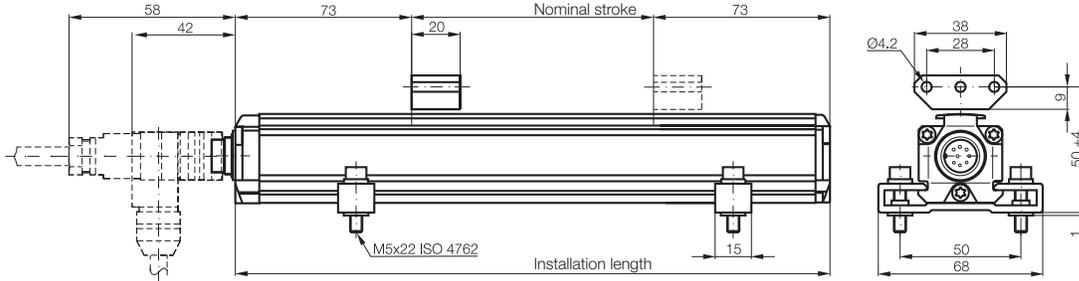
Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws



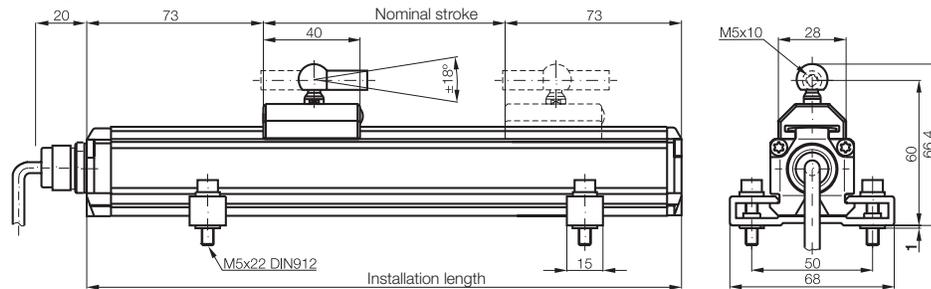
Profile P BTL5

General data

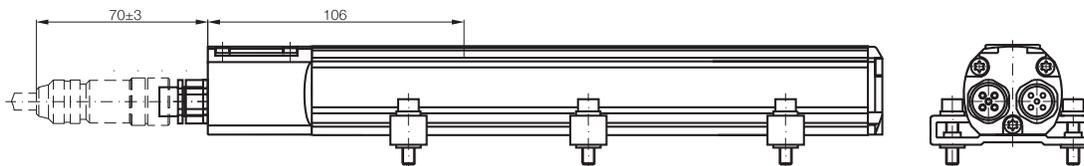
**Transducer with floating magnet, S 32 connection with BKS-S 32M/BKS-S 32M-C/
BKS-S 32M connector for transducers with analog interface, digital pulse interface and SSI interface, from page 232**



**Transducers with captive magnets and cable outlet for transducers with analog interface, digital pulse interface
and SSI interface, from page 232**



**CANopen connection S 94 with connectors BKS-S 94-00 and BKS-S 92-00 for transducers
with CANopen interface, page 236**



**CANopen connection S 92 with connector BKS-S 92-00 for transducers
with CANopen interface, page 236**



**DeviceNet connection S 93 with connectors BKS-S 92-00, BKS-S 93-00 and BKS-S -48-15-CP-__, page 236
Profibus DP connection S103 with connector BCC0715 and BCC0714, page 237 and BKS-S-48-15-CP-__ page 238**



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog
interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog
interface
Digital pulse
interface
SSI interface
CANopen
interface
DeviceNet
interface
Profibus DP
interface

Floating
magnet
Captive
magnet

Profile PF

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Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
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T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

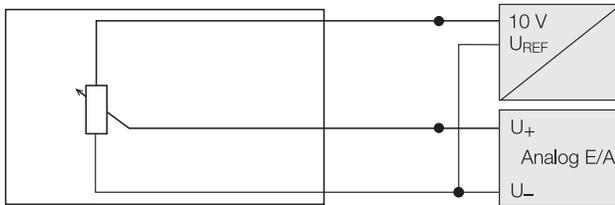
Basic
Information
and
Definitions

Profile P BTL5

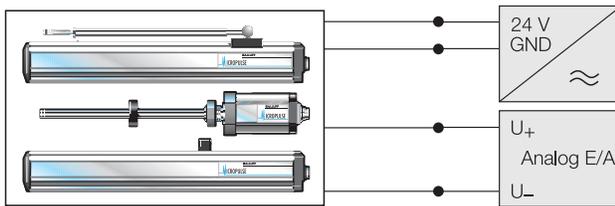
Analog interface

BTL transducers with analog outputs are available in the variants 0...0V, 4...20mA, 0...20mA and -10...10V, with rising and falling characteristics.

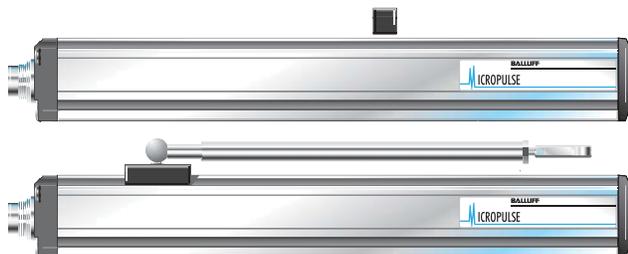
Micropulse Transducers – a non-contact alternative to contacting transducers



Connection scheme potentiometer, block diagram



Micropulse Transducer connections, block diagram



Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	Output voltage
	Current output
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protected	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	
Storage temperature	

Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

- Magnets, on page 100
- Connectors, page 236
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws

Profile P BTL5

Analog interface

Profile P BTL5	Profile P BTL5	Profile P BTL5	Profile P BTL5
analog	analog	analog	analog
A	E	C	G
analog	analog	analog	analog
BTL5-A11-M-_-P-_-_-	BTL5-E1_-M-_-P-_-_-	BTL5-C1_-M-_-P-_-_-	BTL5-G11-M-_-P-_-_-
0...10 V and 10...0 V	4...20 mA or 20...4 mA	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V
Max. 5 mA ≤ 5 mV			Max. 5 mA ≤ 5 mV
≤ 0.1 mV ≤ 4 μm	≤ 500 ohms ≤ 0.2 μA ≤ 4 μm	≤ 500 ohms ≤ 0.2 μA ≤ 4 μm	≤ 0.1 mV ≤ 4 μm
System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm
f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500 to max. nominal stroke [150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500 to max. nominal stroke [0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × I/L)] × ΔT	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500 to max. nominal stroke [0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × I/L)] × ΔT	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500 to max. nominal stroke [150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT
20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA	20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA	20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA	20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA
yes	yes	yes	yes
TransZorb protection diodes	TransZorb protection diodes	TransZorb protection diodes	TransZorb protection diodes
500 V DC (ground to housing)	500 V DC (ground to housing)	500 V DC (ground to housing)	500 V DC (ground to housing)
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

DeviceNet interface

Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet

Captive magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

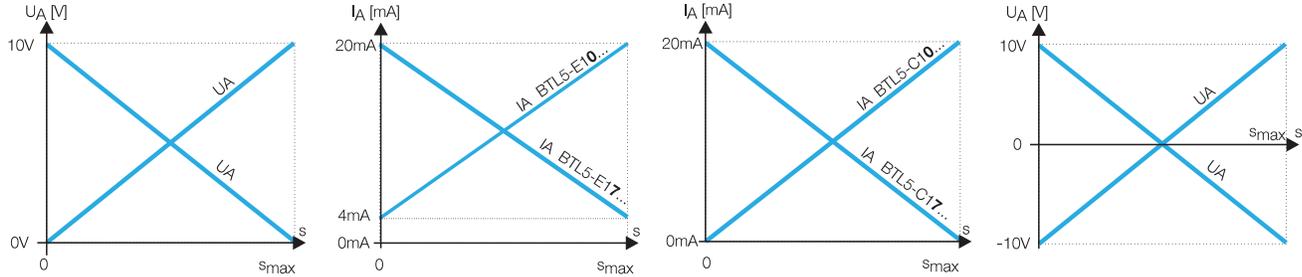
Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

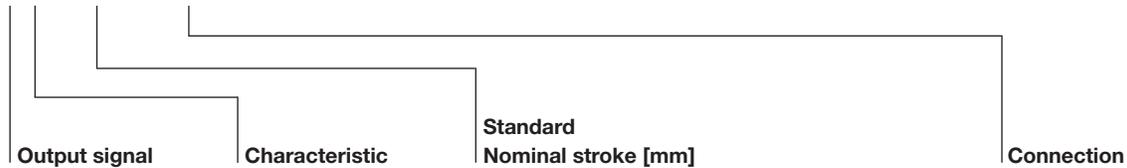
Basic Information and

Definitions



Ordering example:

BTL5-E1_-M-_-P-_-_-



	Output signal	Characteristic
A	0...10 V and 10...0 V	1 rising and falling (at A and G)
E	4...20 mA or 20...4 mA	0 rising (at C and E)
C	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA	7 falling (at C and E)
G	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V	

Standard Nominal stroke [mm]

0050...4572 mm

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0762	30	2438	96
0102	4	0914	36	2743	108
0152	6	1067	42	3048	120
0203	8	1220	48	3353	132
0254	10	1372	54	3658	144
0305	12	1524	60	3962	156
0407	16	1829	72	4267	168
0508	20	2134	84	4572	180
0610	24				

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Connection	
S32	Connector 80-Pin M16 (DIN)
KA02	PUR cable 2 m
KA05	PUR cable 5 m
KA10	PUR cable 10 m
KA15	PUR cable 15 m

Profile P BTL5

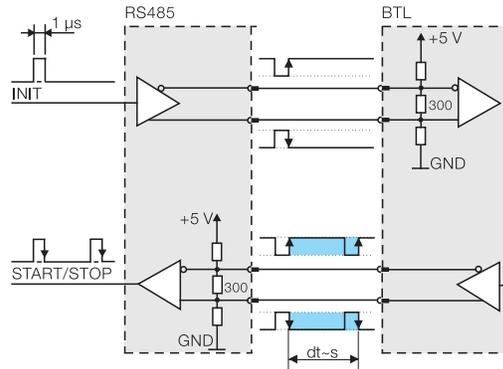
Digital pulse interface

P Interface

The P-interface fits Balluff BTA/BTM evaluation units and controllers and modules of various manufacturers, e.g. Siemens, B & R, Phoenix Contact, Mitsubishi, Sigmatek, Esitron, and WAGO, among others. Secure signal transfer even with cable lengths of 500 m between the BTA evaluation unit and the BTL transducer guarantee the particularly interference-free RS485 differential driver and receiver. Noise signals are effectively suppressed.

M interface

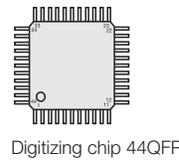
The I and M interfaces are control-specific interface variations.



Block diagram of P interface

Highly precise digitizing of the P pulse signal

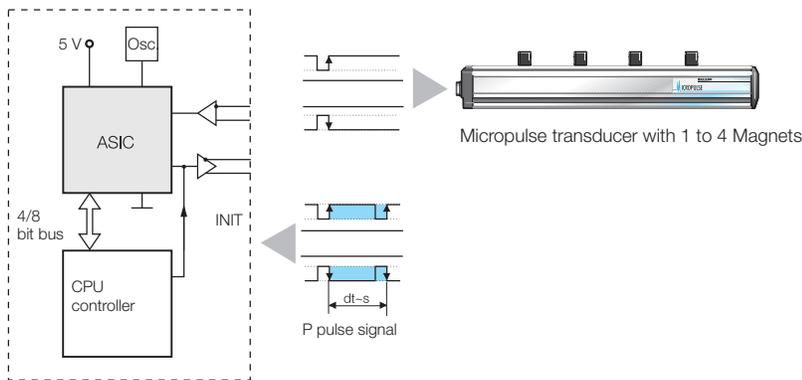
Companies developing their own electronic control and evaluation unit can create a highly accurate P interface cost-effectively and with minimum effort using the Balluff digitizing chip. The digitizing chip was developed as a high-resolution, configurable ASIC for Micropulse Transducers with P pulse interface.



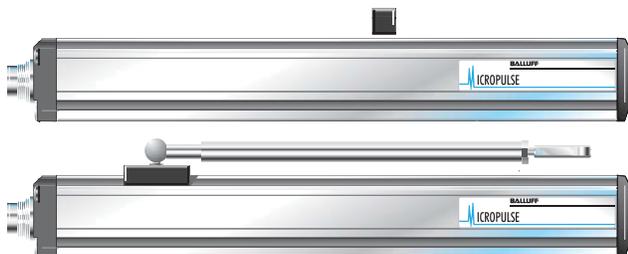
Digitizing chip 44QFP

Benefits

- Position resolution 1 µm!
- The 1 µm resolution of the Micropulse position measuring system is achieved by the high resolution of the digitizing chip (133 pS) (clock frequency 2 or 20 MHz).
- Position data from 4 magnets can be processed simultaneously
- 4/8-bit processor interface



Controller or electronic evaluation unit



Profile P BTL5

Digital pulse interface

Series	Profile P BTL5	Profile P BTL5
Transducer interface	Pulse P	Pulse M
Customer device interface	Pulse P	Pulse M
Part number	BTL5- P 1-M____-P-____	BTL5- M 1-M____-P-____
System resolution	processing-dependent	processing-dependent
Repeat accuracy	2 μm or ±1 digit depending on electronic evaluation unit	2 μm or ±1 digit depending on electronic evaluation unit
Resolution	≤ 2 μm	≤ 2 μm
Hysteresis	≤ 4 μm	≤ 4 μm
Sampling rate	3 kHz...500 Hz depending on nominal stroke	3 kHz...500 Hz depending on nominal stroke
Max. linearity deviation	±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...5000 mm nominal stroke	±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...5000 mm nominal stroke
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 μm + 5 ppm × L)/°C	(6 μm + 5 ppm × L)/°C
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 90 mA	≤ 90 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C

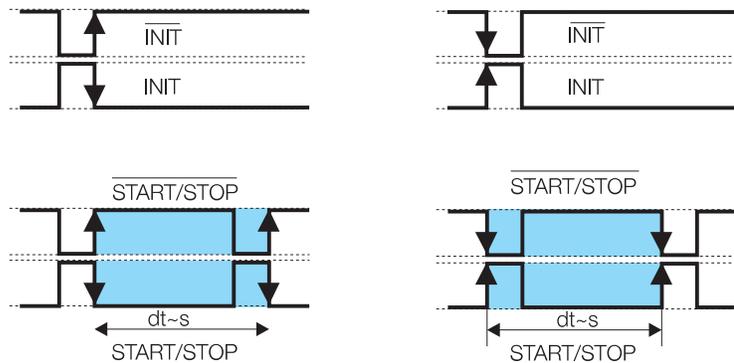
Micropulse Transducers

Profile P BTL7

General data

Analog interface

Programming EtherCAT



Profile P BTL5

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

DeviceNet interface

Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet

Captive magnet

Please enter the code for the nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

- Magnets, page 100
- Connector, page 236
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws, page 100

Ordering example:

BTL5-P1-M____-P-____

Standard Nominal stroke [mm]						Connection	
0050...5500						S32	Connector
						KA02	8-Pin M16 (DIN)
						KA05	PUR cable 2 m
						KA10	PUR cable 5 m
						KA15	PUR cable 10 m
							PUR cable 15 m

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0762	30	2743	108
0102	4	0914	36	3048	120
0152	6	1067	42	3353	132
0203	8	1220	48	3658	144
0254	10	1372	54	3962	156
0305	12	1524	60	4267	168
0407	16	1829	72	4572	180
0508	20	2134	84	4877	192
0610	24	2438	96	5080	200

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

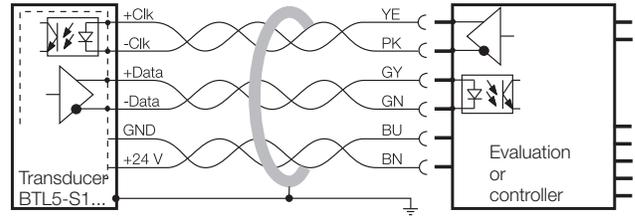
Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Standard SSI interface

Synchronous serial data transmission works with controllers from various manufacturers, including Siemens, Bosch Rexroth, WAGO, B & R, Esitron, PEP and others, as well as for the Balluff BDD-AM 10-1-SSD and BDD-CC 08-1-SSD displays/controllers. Reliable signal transmission, even with cable lengths of up to 400 m between controller and BTL transducer, is assured by interruption-free RS485/422 differential line drivers and receivers. Any interference signals are effectively suppressed.



BTL5-S1... with evaluation/controller, connection example

Synchronized SSI interface BTL5-S1_B-M_P

Micropulse Transducers with synchronized SSI interface are well suited for dynamic control applications. Data acquisition in the transducer is synchronized using the external clock of the controller, allowing an optimum speed calculation to be performed in the regulator/controller. A prerequisite for this synchronous method of transducer operation is the time stability of the clock signal.

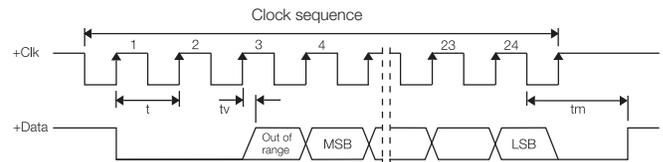
The **maximum sampling frequency f_A** , at which a new current value is generated for each sample, can be derived from the following table:



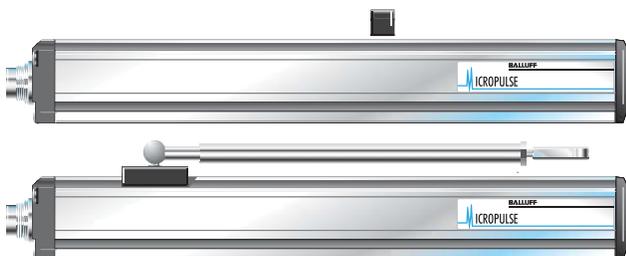
Nominal length area		Scan rate
< Nominal stroke	≤ 100 mm	: 1500 Hz
100 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 1,000 mm	: 1,000 Hz
1,000 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 1,400 mm	: 666 Hz
1,400 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 2,600 mm	: 500 Hz
2,600 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 4,000 mm	: 333 Hz

The clock frequency depends on the cable length.

Cable length	Clock frequency
< 25 m	< 1000 kHz
< 50 m	< 500 kHz
< 100 m	< 400 kHz
< 200 m	< 200 kHz
< 400 m	< 100 kHz



Super-fast 2.5 kHz sampling rate



Profile P BTL5

SSI interface

Series	Profile P BTL5
Output signal	synchronous-serial
Transducer interface	S
Customer device interface	synchronous serial (SSI)
Part number	BTL5-S1_-M_-P-_-
Part number synchronization	BTL5-S1_-B-M_-P-_-
System resolution depending on model (LSB)	1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40 or 100 µm
Repeat accuracy	±5 µm
Hysteresis	≤ 4 µm or ≤ 1 digit
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 2 kHz
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at ≤ 10 µm resolution or ≤ ±2 LSB at > 10 µm resolution
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 80 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog interface
Digital pulse interface

SSI interface
CANopen interface
DeviceNet interface
Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Please enter code for coding, system resolution and nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

Magnets, page 100

Connectors, page 236

Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws, page 100

Ordering example:

BTL5-S1_-M_-P-_- for asynchronous operation

BTL5-S1_-B-M_-P-_- for synchronous operation

Coding		System resolution		Standard nominal stroke [mm]		Connection	
0	Binary code rising (24-bit)	1	1 µm	0100...4000 mm		S32	Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
		2	5 µm			KA02	PUR cable 2 m
1	Gray code rising (24-bit)	3	10 µm			KA05	PUR cable 5 m
		4	20 µm			KA10	PUR cable 10 m
6	Binary code rising (25-bit)	5	40 µm			KA15	PUR cable 15 m
		6	100 µm				
7	Gray code rising (25-bit)	7	2 µm				

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0610	24	2134	84
0102	4	0762	30	2438	96
0152	6	0914	36	2743	108
0203	8	1067	42	3048	120
0254	10	1220	48	3353	132
0305	12	1372	54	3658	144
0407	16	1524	60	3962	156
0508	20	1829	72		

Additional stroke lengths available

Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

CANopen interface

Based on CAN (ISO/IEC 7498 and DIN ISO 11898), CANopen provides a Layer-7 implementation for industrial CAN networks. The serial data protocol of the CAN specification is defined according to the producer-consumer principle as opposed to most other fieldbus protocols. This eliminates target addressing of the process data. Each bus station decides for itself how the received data is processed. The CANopen interface of the Micropulse Transducer is compatible with CANopen conforming with CiA Standard DS301 Rev. 3.0, and with CAL and Layer 2 CAN networks.

EDS

CANopen offers a high level of flexibility in configuration functionality and data exchange. Using a standard data sheet in the form of an EDS file, it is easy to link the Micropulse Transducers to any CANopen system.

Process Data Object (PDO)

Micropulse Transducers send their measured values optionally in one, two or four PDOs with 8 bytes of data each. The contents of the PDOs are freely configurable. The following information can be sent:

- The current magnet with a resolution in 5 µm increments
- Current speed of the magnet, with resolution selectable in 0.1mm/s increments
- The current status of the four freely programmable cams per magnet

Synchronization Object (SYNC)

SYNC serves as a network-wide trigger for synchronizing all network nodes. When the SYNC object is received, all Micropulse Transducers connected to the bus store their current position and velocity information and then send it sequentially to the controller. This assures time-synchronous acquisition of the measured values.

LED

Display of the CANopen status according to DS303-3

FMM

The sensor can be operated as a 4-magnet type, whereby the sensor itself recognizes how many magnets are currently active. So if only two magnets are positioned in the measuring area, a valid value is output for the first two positions and a defined error value for positions 3 and 4.

Emergency Object

This object is sent with the highest priority and is used, for example, for error messages when the cam states change.

Service Data Object (SDO)

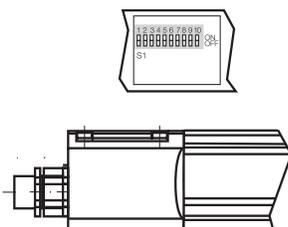
Service Data Objects transmit the configuration parameters to the transducer. The transducer may be configured on the bus by the controller or offline with a bus analyzer/CANopen tool. The configuration is stored in the non-volatile memory of the transducer.



CiA 199911-301v30/11-009

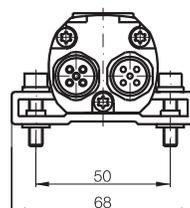
Use of multiple magnets

The minimum distance between the magnets must be 65 mm.



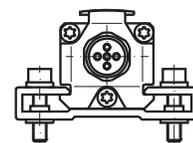
Position of the DIP switch S1, only on BTL-H1____-P-S94

BTL5-H1__-M__-P-S94



Node ID can be set by DIP switch.

BTL5-H1__-M__-P-S92



Profile P BTL5 CANopen® interface

Series	Profile P BTL5							
Output signal	CANopen							
Transducer interface	H							
Customer device interface	CANopen							
Part number	BTL5- H1 __-M____-P-S92							
Part number	BTL5- H1 __-M____-P-S94							
CANopen Version	DS301, DS406							
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit							
System resolution	Position	5 µm increments configurable						
Configurable	Speed	0.1 mm/s increments configurable						
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit							
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz							
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution							
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C							
Magnet travel speed	any							
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC							
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA							
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C							
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C							
Cable length [m] per CiA DS301	< 25	< 50	< 100	< 250	< 500	< 1,000	< 1,250	< 2,500
Baud rate [kbaud] per CiA DS301	1,000	800	500	250	125	100	50	20/10

Using the CANopen interface and cables up to 2500 m in length, the signal is sent at a length-dependent baud rate to the controller. The high interference immunity of the connection is achieved using differential drivers and by the data monitoring scheme implemented in the data protocol.

Please enter code for software configuration, baud rate and nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

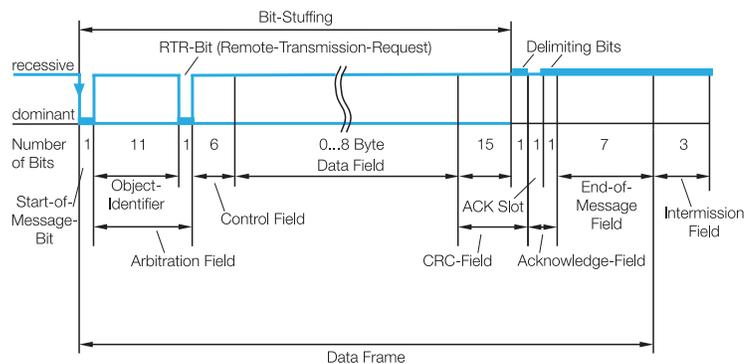
- Magnets, page 100
- Connectors, page 236
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws, page 100

Ordering example:

BTL5-H1__-M____-P-S92

BTL5-H1__-M____-P-S94

Software configuration		Baud rate		Standard nominal stroke [mm]																																																									
1	1 × Position and 1 × speed	0	1 Mbaud	0050...4000																																																									
2	2 × Position and 2 × speed	1	800 kbaud	Commonly specified stroke lengths: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>mm</th> <th>inches</th> <th>mm</th> <th>inches</th> <th>mm</th> <th>inches</th> <th>mm</th> <th>inches</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0051</td> <td>2</td> <td>0407</td> <td>16</td> <td>1220</td> <td>48</td> <td>2743</td> <td>108</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0102</td> <td>4</td> <td>0508</td> <td>20</td> <td>1372</td> <td>54</td> <td>3048</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0152</td> <td>6</td> <td>0610</td> <td>24</td> <td>1524</td> <td>60</td> <td>3353</td> <td>132</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0203</td> <td>8</td> <td>0762</td> <td>30</td> <td>1829</td> <td>72</td> <td>3658</td> <td>144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0254</td> <td>10</td> <td>0914</td> <td>36</td> <td>2134</td> <td>84</td> <td>3962</td> <td>156</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0305</td> <td>12</td> <td>1067</td> <td>42</td> <td>2438</td> <td>96</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	0051	2	0407	16	1220	48	2743	108	0102	4	0508	20	1372	54	3048	120	0152	6	0610	24	1524	60	3353	132	0203	8	0762	30	1829	72	3658	144	0254	10	0914	36	2134	84	3962	156	0305	12	1067	42	2438	96		
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		2	500 kbaud																																																										
		3	250 kbaud																																																										
		4	125 kbaud																																																										
		5	100 kbaud																																																										
		6	50 kbaud																																																										
		7	20 kbaud																																																										
		8	10 kbaud																																																										



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
EtherCAT

Profile P BTL5
General data

Analog interface
Digital pulse interface
SSI interface
CANopen interface
DeviceNet interface
Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Profile P BTL5

DeviceNet interface

DeviceNet

DeviceNet is a manufacturer-independent open fieldbus standard used in automation technology for connecting programmable logic controllers (PLCs) to intelligent devices such as sensors, pushbuttons, I/O modules, basic user interfaces and drives via a single cable. DeviceNet is an application protocol (OSI layer 7) based on the Controller Area Network (CAN) principle. It offers high reliability for demanding applications with a high number of IO modules. The transmission speed is between 125 kbit/s and 500 kbit/s depending on type and length of the cable.

EDS

DeviceNet offers configuration of functionality and data exchange. Through a standard datasheet in the form of an EDS-file, a problem-free connection of the Micropulse Transducer to any DeviceNet systems is possible.

DeviceNet features:

- Linear topology
- Low-cost wiring with two-wire cable
- Fast response times
- High data security due to CRC checking
- Hamming distance of 6
- Potential-free data transmission (RS485)
- 125 Kb/s at cable length < 500 m
- 250 Kb/s at cable length < 250 m
- 500 Kb/s at cable length < 100 m
- Protocol limits number of nodes to 64

Position Sensor Object

The DeviceNet interface of the Micropulse Transducer is compatible with the CIP Common Specification Object Library "Position Sensor Object" of the ODVA.

The Micropulse Transducers transmit their measured values to an instance of the position sensor object as a 32-bit value.

The following information can be sent:

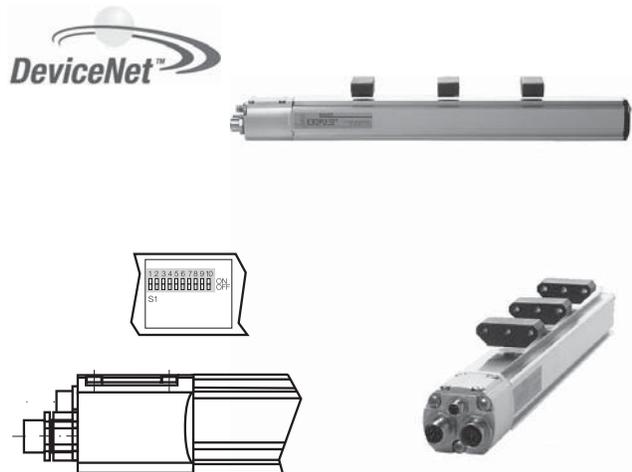
- Current magnet position with resolution in 5 µm increments
- Current magnet speed in increments of 0.1 mm/s
- The current status of the four freely programmable cams

Synchronization

Measurement can be triggered by the master I/O bit Strobe Command Message. On receiving this bit, the respective Micropulse Transducer saves its current position and velocity information and sends it back to the controller.

FMM

The sensor can be operated as a 1...4-magnet type, whereby the sensor itself recognizes how many magnets are currently active. So if only two magnets are positioned in the measuring range, a valid value is output for the first two positions and a defined error value for positions 3 and 4.



Position of the DIP switch S1,

Device address can be set by DIP switch

Use of multiple magnets

The minimum distance between the Magnets must be 65 mm.

Profile P BTL5 DeviceNet interface

Series	Profile P BTL5		
Output signal	DeviceNet		
Transducer interface	D		
Customer device interface	DeviceNet		
Part number plug version S103	BTL5-D1__-M____-P-S93		
Profibus version	Encoder profile		
Profibus interface	Potential-free		
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit		
System resolution	Position	Configurable in increments of 5 µm	
Configurable	Speed	0.1 mm/s increments configurable	
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit		
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz		
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution		
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C		
Magnet travel speed	any		
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC		
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA		
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C		
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C		
Address assignment	Mechanical switches or DeviceNet		
Cable length [m]	100	250	500
Baud rate [kbps]	500	250	100

Please enter code for software configuration, baud rate and nominal stroke in the Part number.

Scope of delivery

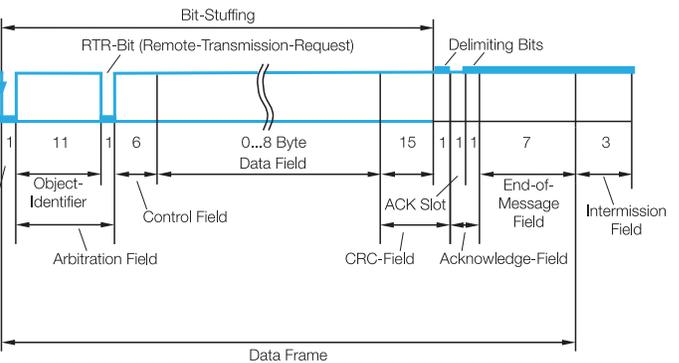
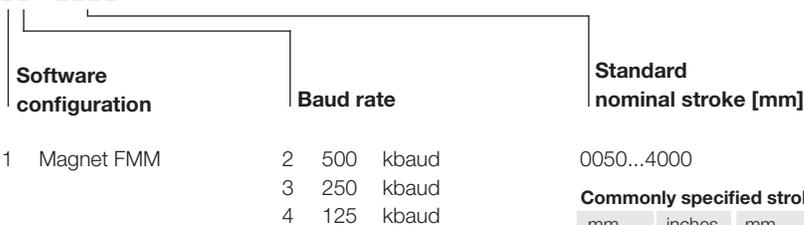
- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

- Magnets, page 100
- Connectors, page 236
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws, page 100

Ordering example:

BTL5-D1__-M____-P-S93



Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0407	16	1220	48	2743	108
0102	4	0508	20	1372	54	3048	120
0152	6	0610	24	1524	60	3353	132
0203	8	0762	30	1829	72	3658	144
0254	10	0914	36	2134	84	3962	156
0305	12	1067	42	2438	96		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

As the market leading standard for serial data transmission for process automation, Profibus DP is the ideal choice for implementing automation tasks with cycle times of > 5 ms.

Data transmission

A Profibus telegram can contain up to 244 bytes of user data per telegram and node. The BTL5-T uses max. 32 bytes (max. 4 position values and max. 4 velocity values) for process data transmission. Up to 126 active stations (addresses 0...125) can be connected on Profibus DP. User data cannot be sent with node address 126. This address is used as the default address for bus nodes that have to be configured by a Class 2 master (for setting the device address if there are no mechanical switches available). Each Profibus station has the same priority. Prioritizing of individual stations is not intended, but can be done by the master since the bus transmission only makes up a fraction of the process cycle anyway. At a transfer rate of 12 Mbaud, the transmission time for an average data telegram is in the 100 µs range.

GSD (device master data)

The length of the data exchangeable with a slave is defined in the Device Master Data file (GSD) and is checked by the slave with the configuration telegram and confirmed for correctness. In modular systems, various configurations are defined in the GSD file. Depending on the desired functionality, one of these configurations can be selected by the user when the system is configured. The BTL5-T is a modular device with the possibility of selecting the number of magnets (position values).

Process data

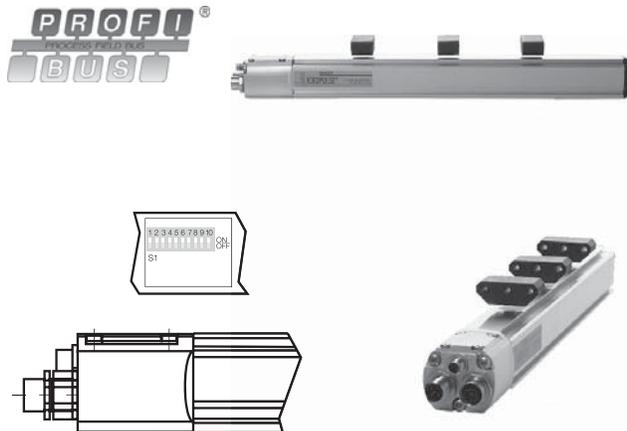
Under Profibus DP, by default, the process data is to be sent from the master to slaves acyclically and for the slave data to then be queried. To ensure synchronization of multiple devices, the master may use the SYNC and FREEZE services.

DP/V1 and DP/V2 isochronous mode

Isochronous mode enables quick and deterministic data exchange by means of clock synchronicity on the bus system. A cyclical, equidistant clock signal is sent by the master to all bus nodes. This signal allows master and slaves to be synchronized irrespective of application – with an accuracy < 1 µs.

FMM

The sensor can be operated as a 4-magnet type, whereby the sensor itself recognizes how many magnets are currently active. So if only two magnets are positioned in the measuring range, a valid value is output for the first two positions and an error value is defined in positions 3 and 4.



Position of the DIP switch S1

Device address can be set by DIP switch

Use of multiple Magnets

The minimum distance between the Magnets must be 65 mm.

Profile P BTL5 Profibus DP interface

Series	Profile P BTL5				
Output signal	Profibus DP				
Transducer interface	T				
Customer device interface	Profibus DP				
Part number plug version S103	BTL5-T1_0-M_---P-S103				
Profibus version	DPV1/DPV2 EN 50170, encoder profile				
Profibus interface	Potential-free				
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit				
System resolution	Position	5 µm increments configurable			
Configurable	Speed	0.1 mm/s increments configurable			
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit				
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz				
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution				
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C				
Magnet travel speed	any				
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC				
Current consumption	≤ 120 mA				
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C				
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C				
GSD file	BTL504B2.GSD				
Address assignment	Mechanical switches and Master Class 2				
Cable length [m]	< 100	< 200	< 400	< 1,000	< 1,200
Baud rate [kbps]	12000	1500	900	187.5	93.7/19.2/9.6



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
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Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog interface
Digital pulse interface

SSI interface
CANopen interface
DeviceNet interface
Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

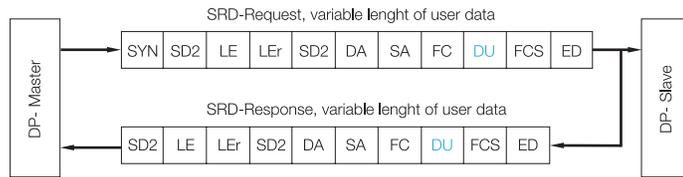
Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Please enter code for software configuration and nominal stroke in the Part number.

Ordering example:

BTL5-T1_0-M_---P-S103

Software configuration

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

- 1 1 × Magnet
- 1 × Position
- 1 × Speed
- 2 2 × Position
- 2 × Speed

0050...4000

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0610	24	2134	84
0102	4	0762	30	2438	96
0152	6	0914	36	2743	108
0203	8	1067	42	3048	120
0254	10	1220	48	3353	132
0305	12	1372	54	3658	144
0407	16	1524	60	3962	156
0508	20	1829	72		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

- Magnets, page 100
- Connector, page 236
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws, page 100

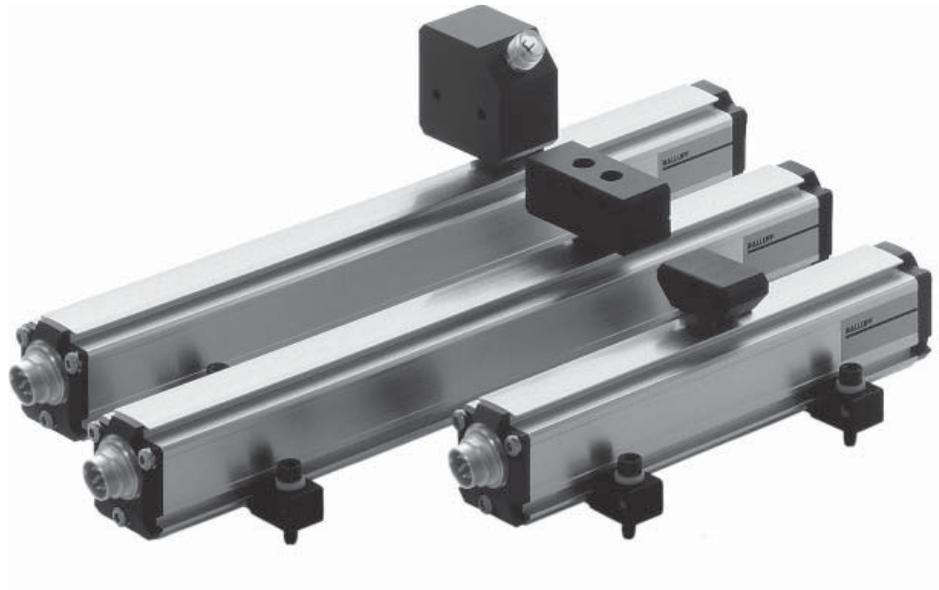
Profile P Floating magnet

Balluff magnets are available in captive or floating designs. Transducers with captive magnets guarantee the highest resolution and reproducibility.

The BTL5-P-4500-1 magnet is an electromagnet and requires an operating voltage of 24 V, which can be turned on and off for selective activation. This allows multiplex operation with multiple magnets on a single transducer.

Non-contact! Distance up to 15 mm

Description	
for Series	
Version	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Housing material	
Weight	
Magnet travel speed	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range	
Scope of delivery	
Accessories	
(please order separately)	



Length	Number of mounting clamp pairs
to 250 mm	1
251 to 750 mm	2
751 to 1250 mm	3
1251 to 1750 mm	4
1751 to 2250 mm	5
2251 to 2750 mm	6
2751 to 3250 mm	7
more than 3251 mm	8

Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws must be ordered separately.

1 pair of mounting clamps:
BAM0204



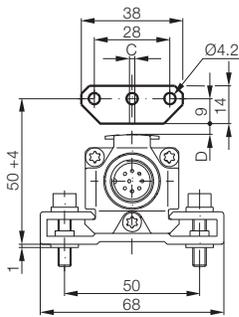
Profile P Floating magnet

Magnet	Magnet	Magnet
Profile P BTL Floating	Profile P BTL Floating	Profile P BTL Floating
BAM014M	BAM014T	BAM014P
BTL5-P-3800-2	BTL5-P-5500-2	BTL5-P-4500-1
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic
approx. 12 g	Approx. 40 g	Approx. 90 g
any	any	any
		24 V DC
		100 mA
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+60 °C
Magnet	Magnet	Magnet
2 fastening screws DIN 84 M4×35-A2 with washers and nuts		
		Connector, straight* BCC M415-0000-1A-014-PS0434
		Connector, angle* BCC M425-0000-1A-014-PS0434

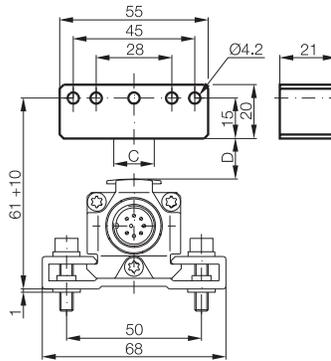


Micropulse Transducers

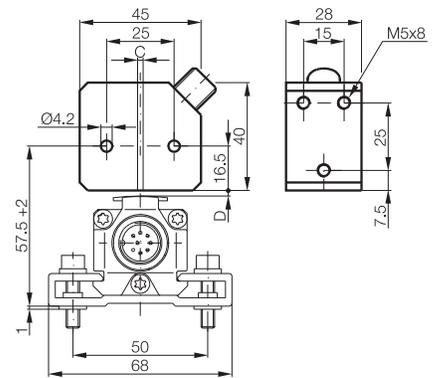
Profile P BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
EtherCAT



Lateral offset:
C = ±2 mm
Distance of Magnet:
D = 0.1...4 mm



Lateral offset:
C = ±15 mm
Distance of Magnet:
D = 5...15 mm



Lateral offset:
C = ±2 mm
Distance of Magnet:
D = 0.1...2 mm

Profile P BTL5
General data
Analog interface
Digital pulse interface
SSI interface
CANopen interface
DeviceNet interface
Profibus DP interface

Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

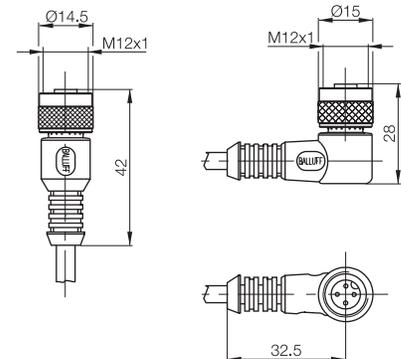
Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic
Information and
Definitions



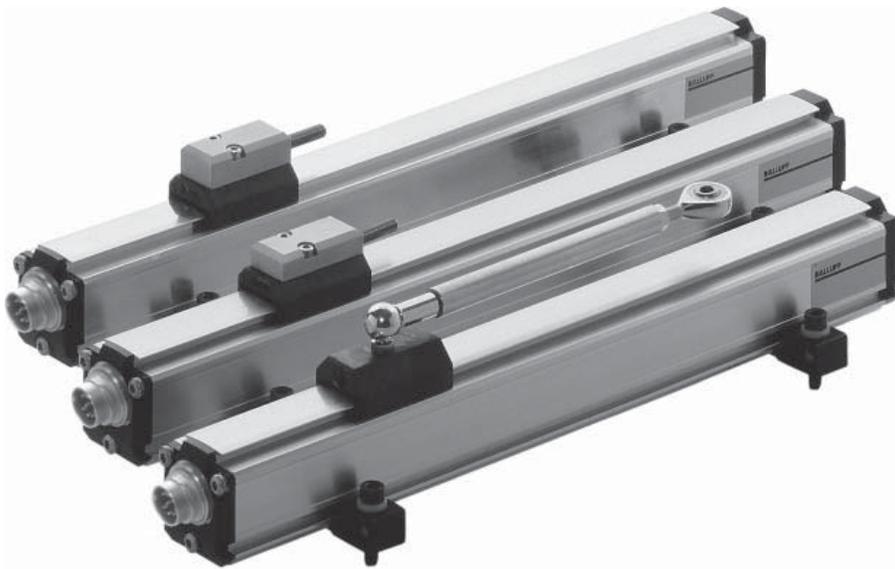
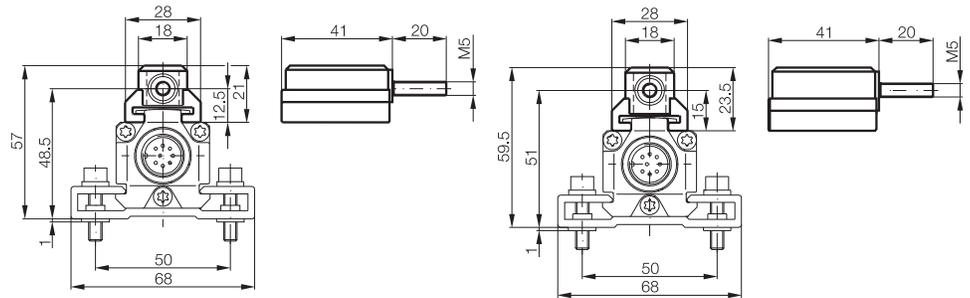
* Please include the cable length code in the part number.
010 = 2 m, 050 = 5 m, 100 = 10 m



Profile P BTL

Captive magnet

Description for Series		Magnet Profile P BTL	Magnet Profile P BTL
Version		Captive	Captive
Ordering code		BAM014K	BAM014L
Part number		BTL5-M-2814-1S	BTL5-N-2814-1S
Material	Housing	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum
	Sliding surface	Plastic	Plastic
Weight		Approx. 32 g	Approx. 35 g
Magnet travel speed		any	any
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range		-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C

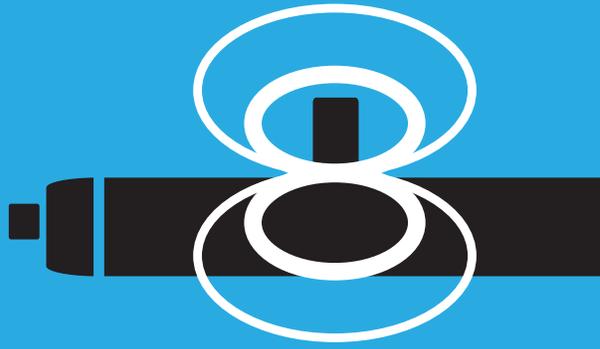


Length	Number of mounting clamp pairs
to 250 mm	1
251 to 750 mm	2
751 to 1250 mm	3
1251 to 1750 mm	4
1751 to 2250 mm	5
2251 to 2750 mm	6
2751 to 3250 mm	7
more than 3251 mm	8

Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws must be ordered separately.

1 pair of mounting clamps:
BAM0204





Micropulse Transducers

Profile PF

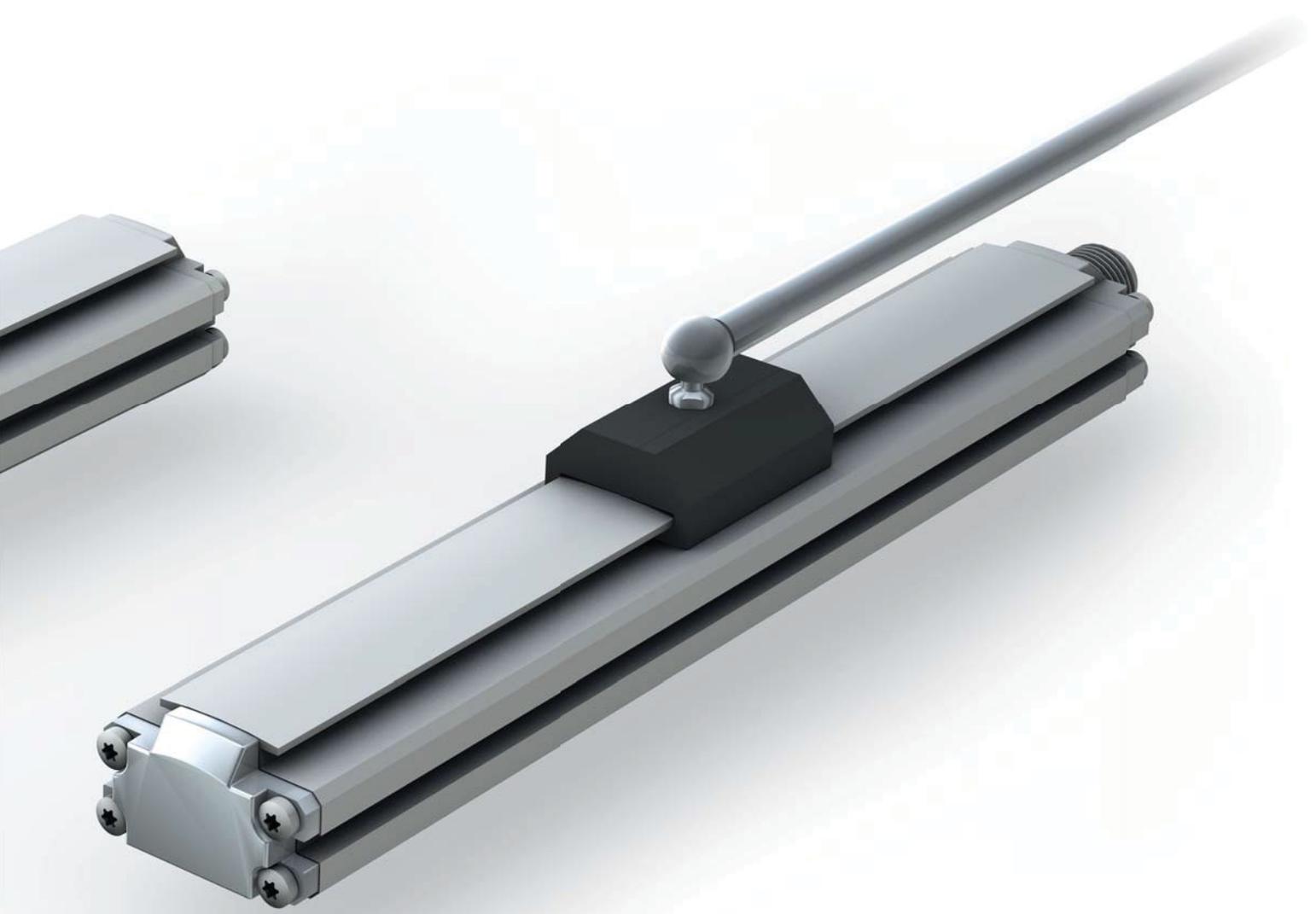
- Low-profile, flat housing
- Easy to install
- High degree of protection, IP 67 standard
- Up to 15 mm distance between magnet and system – truly non-contact
- Floating and captive ball joint arm magnets
- Available outputs:
 - Analog
 - IO-Link V1.1



 Profile PF
Contents

PF	
General data	106
Analog interface	108
IO-Link V1.1	110
Floating magnet	112
Captive magnet	114

MICROPULSE[®]



The robust design, high degree of protection and simple installation of Balluff Micropulse Transducers in a profile housing makes them an excellent alternative to linear potentiometers, glass scales and LVDTs. The linear sensing element is protected inside an extruded aluminum profile.

A passive magnet marks the measuring point on the measuring path without making contact. Measuring ranges between 50 and 4572 mm are possible.

- Non-contact measurement principle
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Wear-free
- Highly immune to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal
- Max. resolution of 0.005 mm (depending on the electronic evaluation unit)
- Direct analog output – no conditioning electronics required

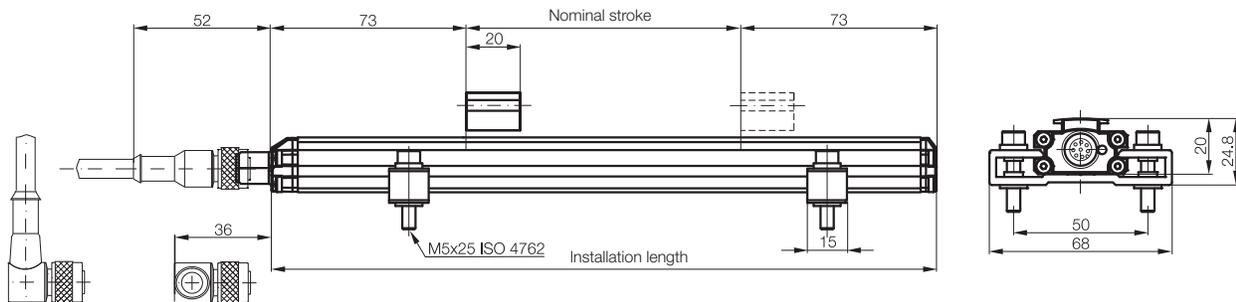


Profile PF

General data

Series	BTL6 profile PF
Shock load	50 g/6 ms as per IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	Yes (up to 36 V)
Overvoltage protected	to 36 V
Dielectric strength	500 VDC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached)
Housing material	Anodized aluminum
Housing attachment	Compression clamps
Connection	Plug connector
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0050...4572

Transducers with floating magnet and connection S115 with BKS-S115/BKS-S116 connector



Scope of delivery

- Transducer (select your interface from page 108)
- Quick start instructions
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws

Please order separately:

Magnets, on page 112

Mating connectors/cordsets, page 244



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF
General data

Analog interface
IO-Link V1.1
Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile AT

Profile BW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

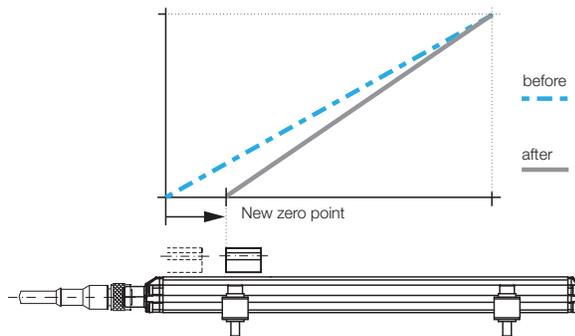
Basic Information and Definitions

Output and measuring range setting

The measuring range and the output signal can be adapted to the relevant application requirements via programming inputs. In teach-in mode with inversion or reset function.

Teach-in

The factory-set zero and end point is replaced by a new zero and end point. The zero and end points can be set independently of each other, and the characteristic slope changes.



Read in new zero point

Inverting

The slope of the output (rising or falling) can be inverted by activating the programming inputs.

Reset

Restoring the transducer to its factory default settings.

Calibration box

Calibration boxes with cable sets	
Part number	Cable set
BTL7-A-CB02	Cable connection
BTL7-A-CB02-S115	Connector S115
BTL7-A-CB02-S32	Connector S32

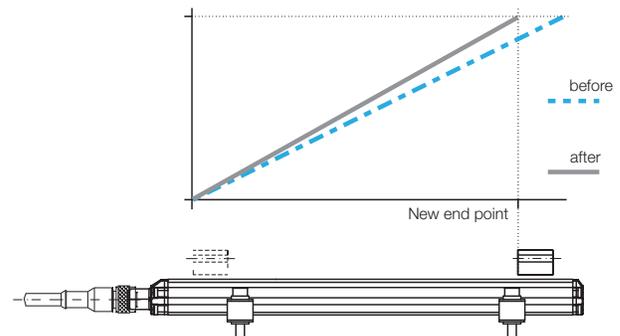
Micropulse Transducer BTL6 profile PF with Calibration Box BTL7-A-CB02



Electronic evaluation unit
Supply voltage

Set the output characteristic with the calibration box.
Zero and end point, measuring range, rising or falling characteristic.

Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance (recommended)	
System resolution	
Sampling rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Operating temperature	
Storage temperature	

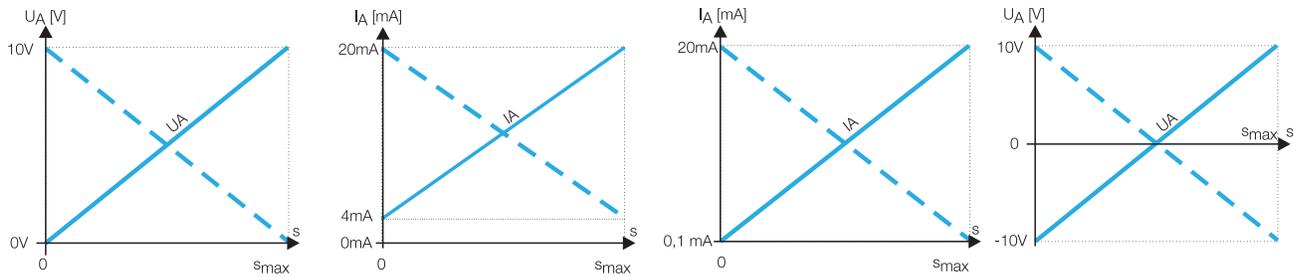


Read in new end point

Profile PF

Analog interface

Profile PF BTL6 A	Profile PF BTL6 E	Profile PF BTL6 C	Profile PF BTL6 G
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
BTL6-A500-M____-PF-S115	BTL6-E500-M____-PF-S115	BTL6-C500-M____-PF-S115	BTL6-G500-M____-PF-S115
0...10 V			-10...10 V
Max. 5 mA	4...20 mA	0.1...20 mA	Max. 5 mA
≤ 5 mV			≤ 5 mV
≤ 0.35 mV	≤ 500 ohms (500 ohms)	≤ 500 ohms (500 ohms)	≤ 0.35 mV
$f_{max} = 2$ kHz	≤ 0.7 μ A	≤ 0.7 μ A	$f_{max} = 2$ kHz
±200 μ m up to 500 mm nominal stroke	$f_{max} = 2$ kHz	$f_{max} = 2$ kHz	±200 μ m up to 500 mm nominal stroke
±0.04% 500... max. nominal stroke	±200 μ m up to 500 mm nominal stroke	±200 μ m up to 500 mm nominal stroke	±0.04% 500... max. nominal stroke
30 ppm at 500 mm	±0.04% 500... max. nominal stroke	±0.04% 500... max. nominal stroke	30 ppm at 500 mm
10...30 V DC	30 ppm at 500 mm	30 ppm at 500 mm	10...30 V DC
≤ 150 mA	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	≤ 150 mA
-25...+70 °C	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA	-25...+70 °C
-40...+100 °C	-25...+70 °C	-25...+70 °C	-40...+100 °C
	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	



--- Output signal can be inverted via programming inputs.



Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets, on page 112
Connectors, page 244

Ordering example:

BTL6- 500-M____-PF-S115

Output signal

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

A	0...10 V	0050...4572
E	4...20 mA	
C	0.1...20 mA	
G	-10...10 V	

Profile PF IO-Link V 1.1

Non-contact position measurement technology with IO-Link

The Micropulse PF IO-Link is an absolute and non-contact position measuring system that continuously provides measurements in μm in the 1-ms cycle. These measured values are directly transferred digitally via IO-Link.

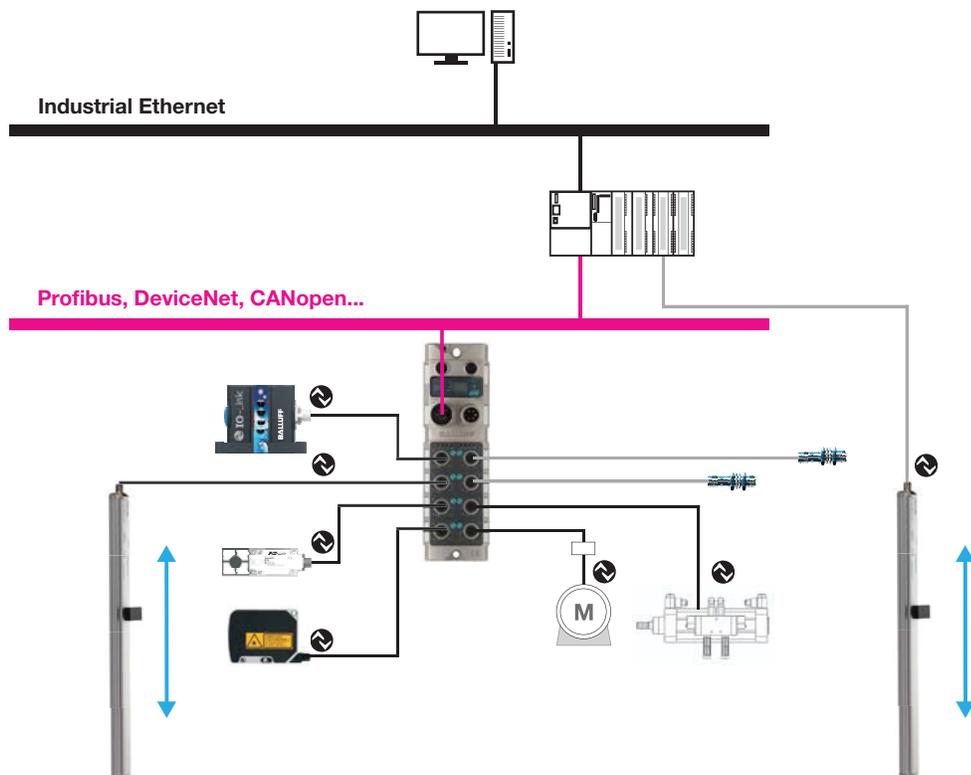
IO-Link is a point-to-point connection within any number of networks. An IO-Link system consists of an IO-Link device such as a sensor or actuator, an IO-Link master and the wiring. The IO-Link master is either an integrated/modular IP20 module for central operation in the control cabinet or as a remote I/O module in IP 65/67 form of protection for hard usage directly in the field. Master modules are available with all current field bus protocols. The Micropulse PF IO-Link device is coupled to the master via a maximum 20 m long standard sensor/actuator line. The Micropulse PF IO-Link works with the communication speed COM3 (230kB), which achieves a process data cycle of 1 ms with a 1.1 master. Data transmission between the master and the device utilizes three-conductor physics well-known in the world of standard sensor/actuators. A standard UART protocol is used. The exact nature of the data packets defines the IO-Link protocol. Via IO-Link, the user interface can be mapped based on an IODD (IO Device Description) in the engineering system. Due to the continuous flow of information, all data are centrally and consistently saved, so that a configuration is possible and reproducible at any time.

- Simple configuration, time-saving installation and startup
- OTF, automatic configuration in running operation (on the fly)
- Continuous monitoring and diagnostics
- High transfer rate, quick process data cycle
- Cost-effective wiring with standard, unshielded M12 cable connector
- Simple control integration via standard IO-Link modules
- For use in rough industrial environments, with IP-67 IO-Link master modules from Balluff
- Process data 32 bit signed integer
- Output resolution 1 $\mu\text{m}/\text{digit}$
- Diagnostics + error value recognition

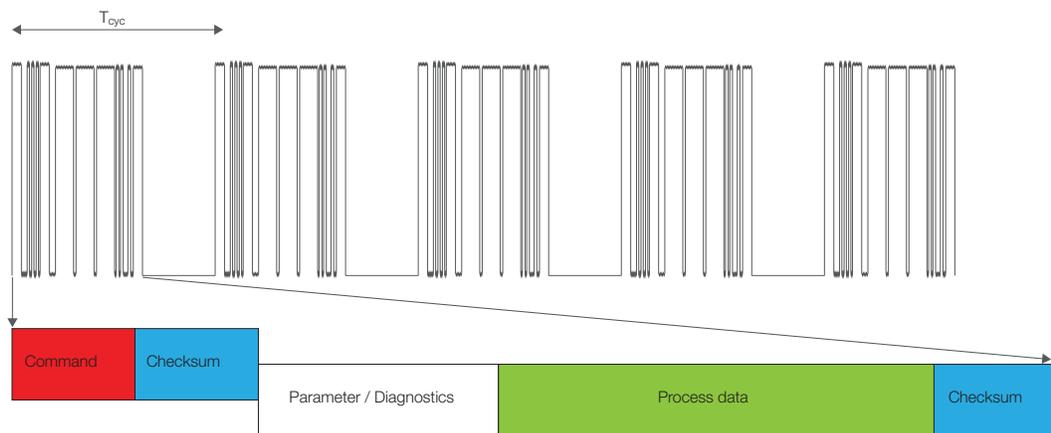
Additional information

About IO-Link: www.io-link.com

You can find the compact IO-Link product line in the **Industrial Networking and Connectivity** catalog.



Series	Profile PF BTL6
Output signal	IO-Link V1.1
Transducer interface	U110
Part number	BTL6-U110-M_ _ _ _-PF-S4
System resolution	5 μm
Repeat accuracy	$\leq 30 \mu\text{m}$
Sampling rate	$f_{\text{STANDARD}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (< 1300 mm)
Linearity deviation	$\leq \pm 200 \mu\text{m}$ up to 500 mm nominal stroke $\pm 0.04 \%$
Supply voltage	18...30 V DC
Current consumption	$\leq 150 \text{ mA}$
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Operating temperature	$-25...+70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$-40...+100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Mode	COM 3
Transmission rate	230.4 kbaud
Process data cycle	1 ms
Process data	Position value in μm
Parameters	Measuring range, zero point
Diagnostics	Magnet in the measuring range, below, above, no magnet



Please enter the code for the nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately: Magnet, page 112

Ordering example:

BTL6-U110-M_ _ _ _-PF-S4

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

0050...4572 mm

Double-ended Mating Cables

Ordering code	Part number	Description
BCC05LH	BCC M415-M413-3A-300-VX43T2-010	Molded cordset, M12 male, straight to M12 female, straight, PVC jacket, 1-meter length
BCC0AFN	BCC M415-M413-3A-300-VX43T2-020	Molded cordset, M12 male, straight to M12 female, straight, PVC jacket, 2-meter length
BCC0AFR	BCC M415-M413-3A-300-VX43T2-050	Molded cordset, M12 male, straight to M12 female, straight, PVC jacket, 5-meter length
BCC0AFT	BCC M415-M413-3A-300-VX43T2-100	Molded cordset, M12 male, straight to M12 female, straight, PVC jacket, 10-meter length

For additional cable and connector options, refer to the Balluff Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog.

Micropulse Transducers
 Profile P
 Profile PF
 General data
 Analog interface
IO-Link V1.1
 Floating magnet
 Captive magnet
 Profile AT
 Profile BW
 Rod
 Rod Compact and Rod AR
 Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
 Filling Level Sensor SF
 Accessories
 Basic Information and Definitions

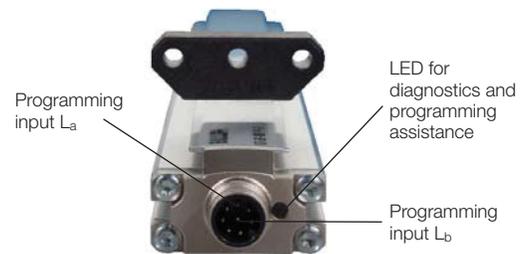
Profile PF Floating magnet

Balluff magnets are available in captive or free-floating designs. Transducers with captive magnets guarantee the highest resolution and reproducibility.

The BTL5-P-4500-1 magnet is an electromagnet and requires an operating voltage of 24 V, which can be turned on and off for selective activation. This allows multiplex operation with multiple magnets on a single transducer.

non-contact Distance up to 15 mm

Description	
for Series	
Version	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Housing material	
Weight	
Magnet travel speed	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range	
Scope of delivery	
Accessories (please order separately)	



Length			Number of mounting clamp pairs
	to	250 mm	1
251	to	750 mm	2
751	to	1250 mm	3
1251	to	1750 mm	4
1751	to	2250 mm	5
2251	to	2750 mm	6
2751	to	3250 mm	7
3251	to	3750 mm	8
3751	to	4250 mm	9
	more than	4251 mm	10

Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws included in the scope of delivery of the transducer.

Replacement:
BTL6-A-MF07-A-PF/M5 1 pair of brackets and screws,
Ordering code: **BAM01N3**



Profile PF Floating magnet

Magnet	Magnet	Magnet
Profile PF BTL Floating	Profile PF BTL Floating	Profile PF BTL Floating
BAM014M	BAM014T	BAM014P
BTL5-P-3800-2	BTL5-P-5500-2	BTL5-P-4500-1
Plastic approx. 12 g any	Plastic approx. 40 g any	Plastic Approx. 90 g any 24 V DC 100 mA -40...+60 °C
-40...+85 °C Magnet 2 fastening screws DIN 84 M4x35-A2 with washers and nuts	-40...+85 °C Magnet	Magnet
		Connector, straight* BCC M415-0000-1A-014-PS0434 Connector, angle* BCC M425-0000-1A-014-PS0434



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF
General data
Analog interface
IO Link V1.1

Floating magnet
Captive magnet

Profile AT

Profile BW

Rod

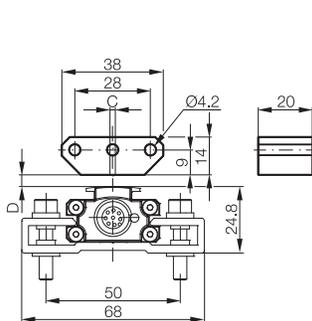
Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

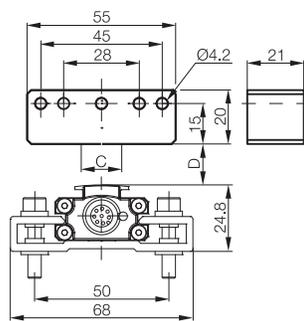
Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

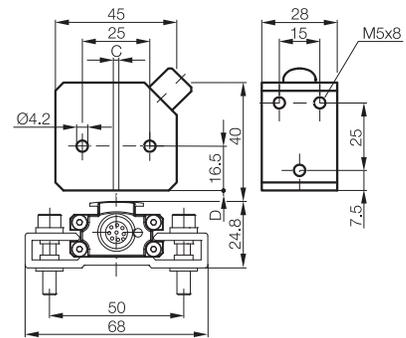
Basic Information and Definitions



Lateral offset:
C = ±2 mm
Distance of magnet:
D = 0.1...4 mm



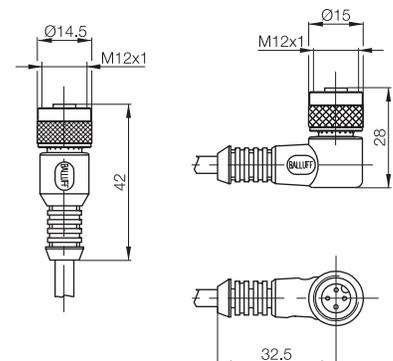
Lateral offset:
C = ±15 mm
Distance of magnet:
D = 5...15 mm



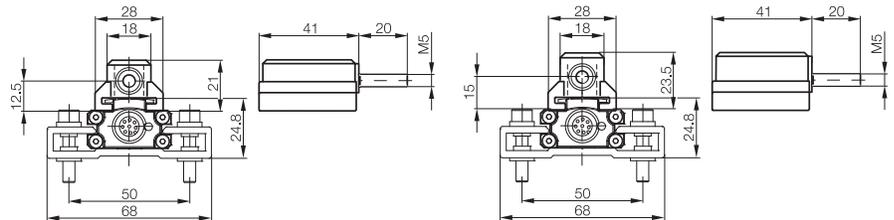
Lateral offset:
C = ±2 mm
Distance of magnet:
D = 0.1...2 mm



* Please include the cable length code in the part number.
010 = 2 m, 050 = 5 m, 100 = 10 m



Description for Series		Magnet	Profile PF BTL	Magnet	Profile PF BTL
Version			Captive		Captive
Ordering code		BAM014K		BAM014L	
Part number		BTL5-M-2814-1S		BTL5-N-2814-1S	
Material	Housing	Anodized aluminum		Anodized aluminum	
	Sliding surface	Plastic		Plastic	
Weight		Approx. 32 g		Approx. 35 g	
Magnet travel speed		any		any	
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range		-40...+85 °C		-40...+85 °C	



Length			Number of mounting clamp pairs
	to	250 mm	1
251	to	750 mm	2
751	to	1250 mm	3
1251	to	1750 mm	4
1751	to	2250 mm	5
2251	to	2750 mm	6
2751	to	3250 mm	7
3251	to	3750 mm	8
3751	to	4250 mm	9
	more than	4251 mm	10

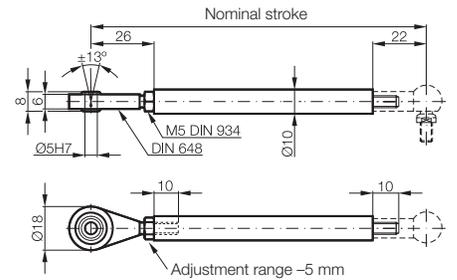
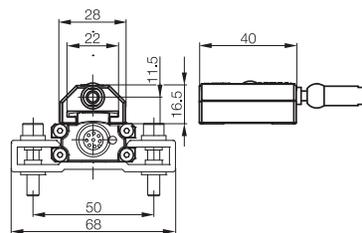
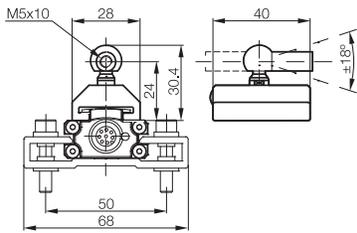
Mounting clamps with insulating sleeves and screws included in the scope of delivery of the transducer.

Replacement:
BTL6-A-MF07-A-PF/M5 1 pair of brackets and screws,
Ordering code: **BAM01N3**



Profile PF Captive magnet

Magnet	Magnet	Control arm
Profile PF BTL	Profile PF BTL	Profile PF BTL
Captive	Captive	Captive
BAM014H	BAM01FC	
BTL5-F-2814-1S	BTL5-T-2814-1S	BTL2-GS10-_-_-_-A
Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum	Aluminum
Plastic	Plastic	
approx. 28 g	approx. 28 g	approx. 150 g/mg
any	any	
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	



Please enter the code for the nominal stroke in the part number.

Ordering example:

BTL2-GS10-_-_-_-A

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

0075 mm to 2500 mm



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

General data

Analog interface

IO-Link V1.1

Floating magnet

Captive magnet

Profile AT

Profile BW

Rod

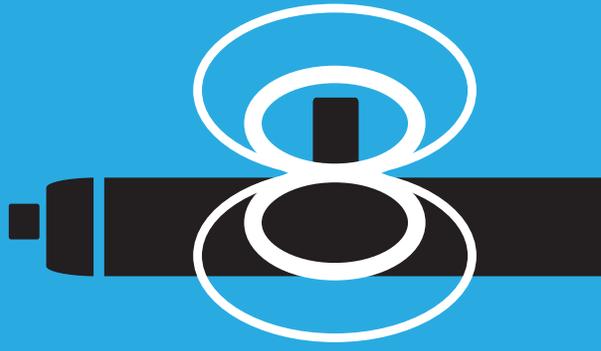
Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Micropulse Transducers

Profile AT

- In a robust 30-mm tubular housing for universal installation
- The cost-effective, non-contact position measuring solution
- With analog output signal and Real-Time Ethernet



AT	
General data	118
Analog interface	120
Operating modes	122
Digital pulse interface	124
Ethernet interface	126
Accessories	128

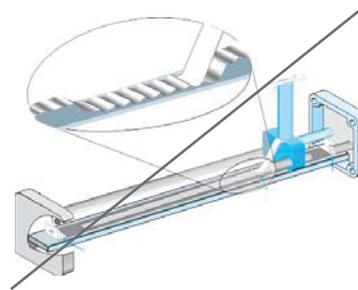
MICROPULSE[®]



Micropulse Transducers – a non-contact alternative to contacting transducers

The structural design, high degree of protection and simple installation of non-contact Balluff Micropulse AT transducers in a profile housing makes them an excellent alternative to contacting potentiometers. The linear sensing element is protected inside an extruded aluminum profile.

A passive magnet with no power supply marks the measuring point on the measuring path without making contact. Measuring ranges between 50 and 1,524 mm are possible.



- Non-contact detection of the measurement position
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Wear-free
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal
- Direct signal evaluation or in conjunction with evaluation units for all control and closed-loop systems



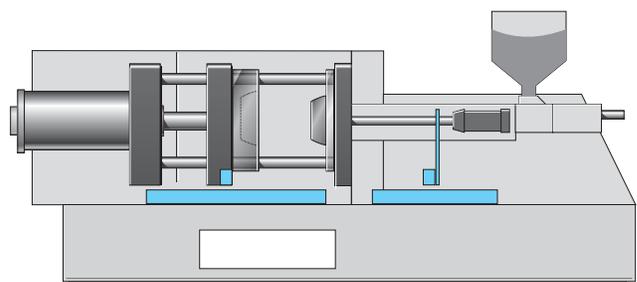
This product is certified according to File No. E227256.

From optional to standard

Micropulse Transducers have long been standard in the plastics machinery industry on high-precision machines and offered on standard machines as a non-contact option for potentiometric systems. The only thing that has stood in the way of more widespread use has been the comparatively high price.

The Micropulse AT has been designed in cooperation with development engineers from the plastics machinery industry and represents a system that is competitively priced and meets all the technical demands of the industry.

With the Micropulse AT position feedback system, now even standard machines can feature the benefit of minimum downtime provided by non-contact transducer systems.



Profile AT

General data

Series	BTL6 Profile A1
Part number	BTL6-___-M-___-A1-S115
Part number	BTL6- A301 -M-___-A1-S115
Shock load	50 g/6 ms as per IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2,000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protected	yes
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached)
Housing material	Anodized aluminum
Housing attachment	Mounting clamps
Connection	Connector M12, 8-pin standard
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industry and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT
General data

Analog interface

Operating modes

Digital pulse interface

Ethernet interface

Accessories

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

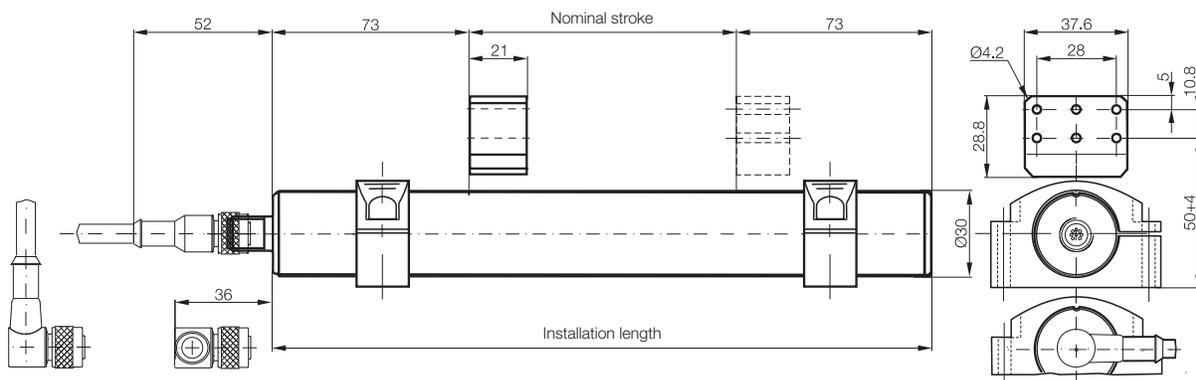
Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Transducers with floating magnet and connection S115 with connector BKS-S115/BKS-S116 for transducer with analog interface, digital pulse interface and VARAN Bus interface on page 122



Scope of delivery

- Transducer (select your interface from page 120)
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

Magnet, page 129

Mounting clamps/cuff, page 128

Mating connectors/cordsets, page 244



Magnet, page 129

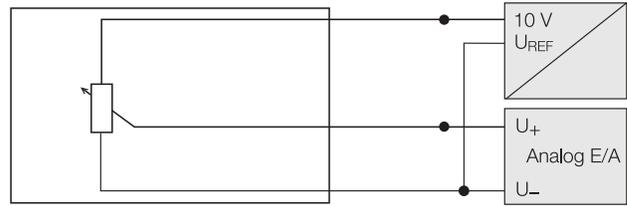
Mounting cuff, page 128

Mounting clamps, page 128

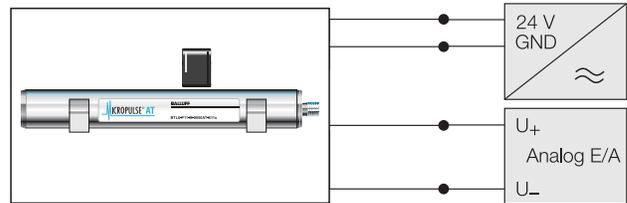
Profile AT

Analog interface

The analog outputs of the standard series BTL6-A1 10 are non-floating. BTL6 transducers exist in the variants 0...10 V and -10...10 V with rising and falling characteristics. The version -10...10 V generally has floating output signals.



Potentiometer connections, block diagram



Micropulse Transducer connections, block diagram

Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

Magnet, page 129

Mounting clamps/cuff, page 128

Mating connectors/cordsets, page 244

Ordering example:

BTL6- -M -A1-S115

Output signal

A110	0...10 V	Grounded, non-floating
	10...0 V	Grounded, non-floating
G310	-10...10 V	Unground, flooring
	-10...10 V	Unground, flooring

Standard available stroke lengths (specify stroke length in millimeters):

inch-equivalent lengths

0102 (4")	0127 (5")	0152 (6")	0178 (7")	0203 (8")	0230 (9")	0254 (10")
0280 (11")	0305 (12")	0330 (13")	0381 (15")	0407 (16")	0457 (18")	0508 (20")
0533 (21")	0560 (22")	0610 (24")	0661 (26")	0711 (28")	0762 (30")	0813 (32")
0914 (36")	1016 (40")	1067 (42")	1220 (48")	1270 (50")	1372 (54")	1524 (60")

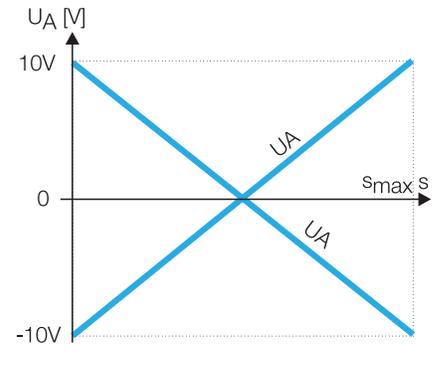
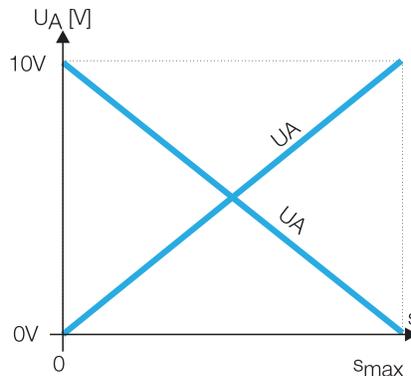
Non-standard (metric) stroke lengths also available (consult factory)

Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Profile AT

Analog interface

Series	Profile A1 BTL6	Profile A1 BTL6
Output signal	Analog	Analog
Transducer interface	A	G
Customer device interface	Analog	Analog
Part number	BTL6-A110-M____-A1-S115	BTL6-G310-M____-A1-S115
Output voltage	0...10 V and 10...0 V	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V
Load current	Max. 5 mA	Max. 5 mA
Max. residual ripple	≤ 5 mV	≤ 5 mV
System resolution	≤ 10 μm	≤ 10 μm
Repeat accuracy	≤ 10 μm	≤ 10 μm
Reproducibility	≤ 20 μm	≤ 20 μm
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz
Linearity deviation	≤ ±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke typ. ±0.02%, max. ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke	≤ ±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke typ. ±0.02%, max. ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 70 mA	≤ 70 mA
Polarity reversal protected	yes	yes
Operating temperature	0...+70 °C	0...+70 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

General data

Analog interface

Operating modes

Digital pulse interface

Ethernet interface

Accessories

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

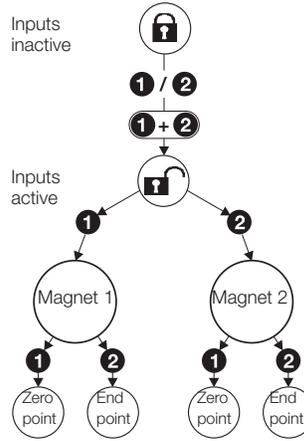
Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

BTL6-A301-... Two become one

Two moving members on a machine often travel in the same direction. Each axis normally requires a separate feedback sensor. With the Micropulse AT, it is now possible to detect two movements at the same time using just one transducer with two analog outputs. The position of the respective zero and end points can be set individually using programming inputs. The two measuring ranges can be adjacent, can partially overlap, and can be programmed for a rising or falling characteristic. The transducer can be operated using one or two magnets. If one magnet leaves the measuring range or if only one is present, the position is indicated on Output 1. Output 2 then indicates an error value.



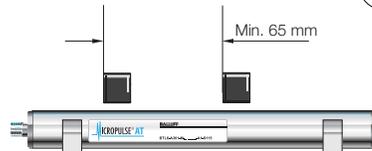
Teach-in

The zero and end points set at the factory are to be replaced by the new zero and end points. First, the magnet must be brought to the new zero point and then to the new end position, and the respective values stored by pressing the button.

Example: Programming steps for setting the measuring range

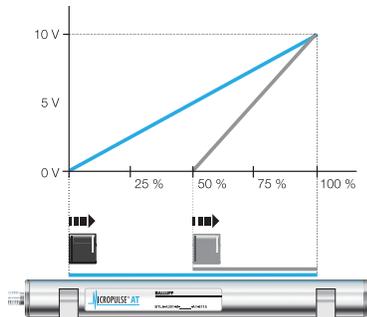
Mode selection

The standard function is the separate measurement of two positions. The programming inputs are used to switch the mode.

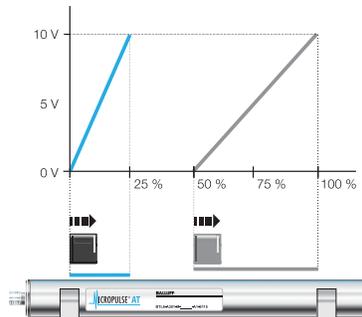


The separation between two magnets should not generally be less than 65 mm.

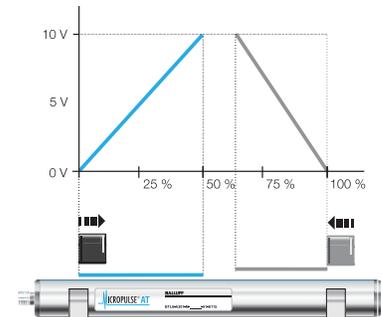
Mode 1: Single measurement of 2 positions (single measurement default setting 100%/50%)



Basic default setting

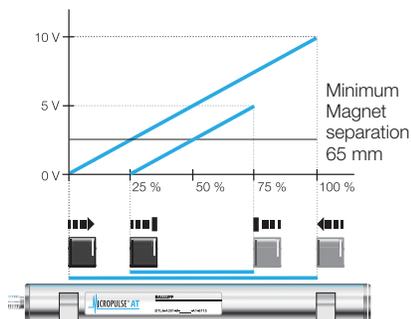


Programming example:
Output 1: 25% nominal stroke, signal rising
Output 2: 50% nominal stroke, signal rising

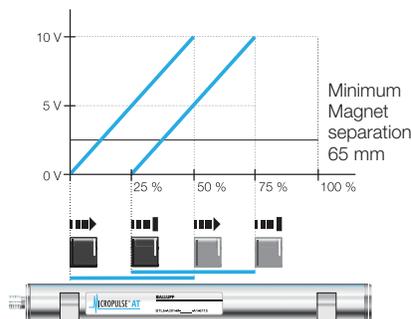


Programming example:
Output 1: 50% nominal stroke, signal rising
Output 2: 37.5% nominal stroke, signal falling

Mode 2: Differential measurement between 2 magnets

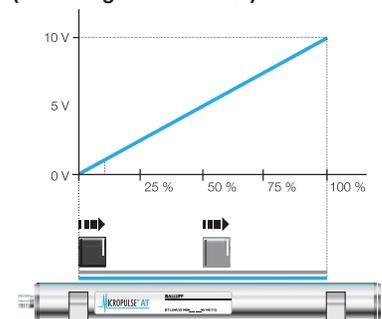


Default setting: Differential measurement
Output 1: Standard displacement signal (not shown)
Output 2: Differential signal 100% nominal stroke = 10 V
Programming example:
Differential displacement 50% nominal stroke = 5 V differential signal



Programming example: Differential displacement 50% nominal stroke = 10 V differential signal

Mode 3: Single measurement (both magnets 0...100%)



Profile AT

Operating modes

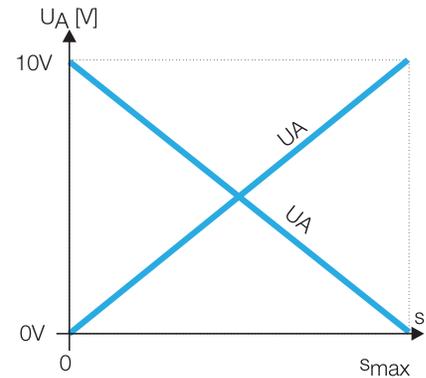
Features of Micropulse BTL6-A

- 100% setting range of the analog signals
- Error signal value, no magnet in the measuring range, transducer in setting mode
- LED display for programming support
- Separate teach-in of all zero and end points
- Freely selectable single position or differential measurement

Measure two motions with one system

- One transducer measures two movements simultaneously.
- Substantial cost reduction, because installation costs are halved.
- Two 0...10 V Analog output

Series	Profile A1 BTL6
Output signal	Analog
Transducer interface	A
Customer device interface	Analog
Part number	BTL6-A301-M_ _ _ _ -A1-S115
Output	Potential-free
Output voltage	0...10 V programmable
Load current	Max. 5 mA
Max. residual ripple	≤ 5 mV
System resolution	≤ 10 μm
Repeat accuracy	≤ 10 μm
Reproducibility	≤ 20 μm
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz (< 850 mm)
Linearity deviation	≤ ±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke typ. ±0.02%, max. ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke
Supply voltage	18...30 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Operating temperature	0...+70 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C



- Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- General data
- Analog interface
- Operating modes
- Digital pulse interface
- Ethernet interface
- Accessories
- Profile BIW
- Rod
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

Please enter the code for the nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnet, page 129
Mounting clamps/cuff, page 128

Ordering example:

BTL6-A301-M_ _ _ _ -A1-S115

Characteristic

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

Floating
2 analog outputs
Single or differential measurement, rising, falling, zero and end point programmable

0160 0175 0200 0225 0250 0275 0300
0325 0350 0360 0375 0400 0425 0450
0475 0500 0550 0600 0650 0700 0750
0800 0850 0900 0950 1000 1100 1200
1250 1300 1400 1500
in 25 mm increments on request

Standard nominal stroke (mm)
0050, 0100, 0130, 0150 for single magnet only

P110 interface

The P110 interface works with Balluff BTA evaluation units and controllers and modules from various manufacturers, e.g. Siemens, B & R, Bosch, Phoenix Contact, Mitsubishi, Sigmatek, Esitron, WAGO and others.

Reliable signal transmission, even over cable lengths up to 500 m, between the BTA evaluation unit and the transducer is guaranteed by the particularly interference-free RS485 differential drivers and receivers. Interference signals are effectively suppressed.

P110 replaces P1 and M1

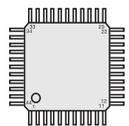
Based on differing philosophies, two controller-specific interfaces have been established for the digital pulse versions.

The difference lies in how the edges are processed. The falling edges are processed in the P interface and the rising edges in the M interface. To reduce the number of different models to a minimum, the P110 interface was created as a universal pulse interface which combines both functions. The reference point for the propagation time measurement is the start pulse.

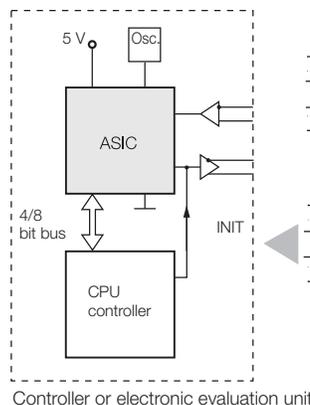


Extremely precise digitizing chip for P110 pulse interface

Companies developing their own electronic control and evaluation unit can create a highly accurate P interface cost-effectively and with minimum effort using the Balluff digitizing chip. The digitizing chip was developed as a high-resolution, configurable ASIC for Micropulse Transducers with P interface.



Digitizing chip 44QFP

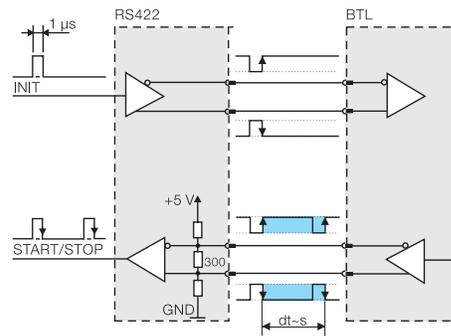


P111 interface – Cost savings using DPI/IP for start-up and installation

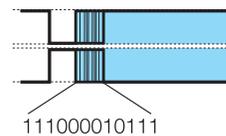
DPI/IP is a protocol for direct data interchange between a controller and transducer. The signal lines are used to send additional information such as manufacturer, measuring length and waveguide gradient. This allows start-up or replacement of a transducer without having to make manual changes to the controller parameters.

Features

- Bi-directional communication
- Position measuring system controller using Init and start/stop signals
- Integrated diagnostic functions
- Plug and Play
- Automatic configuration reduces downtimes.
- Transmission of sensor type, measuring length, specific parameters
- Measurement length up to 3,250 mm

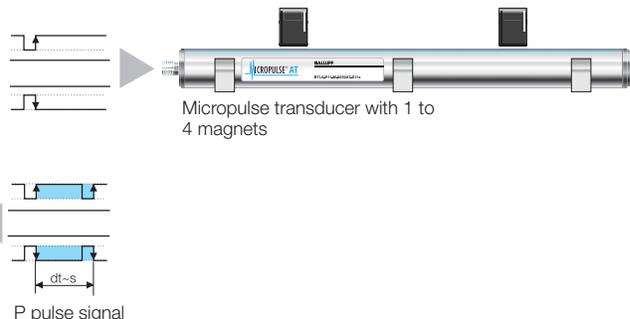


Block diagram of P interface



Advantages:

- High resolution: the actual 1 μm of the BTL position measuring system is fully supported by the 133 ps resolution of the chip (at low clock frequency 2 or 20 MHz).
- Position data from 4 magnets can be processed simultaneously
- 4/8-bit processor interface



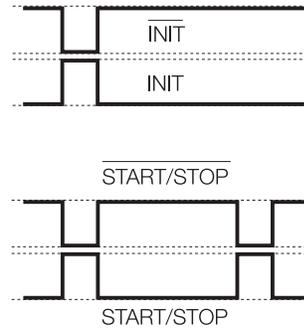
ASIC INFO:
+49 7158 173-370

Profile AT

Digital pulse interface

Series	Profile A1 BTL6
Transducer interface	Pulse P11 _
Customer device interface	Pulse P11 _
Part number	BTL6- P11 _M____-A1-S115
System resolution	processing-dependent
Repeat accuracy	≤ 10 μm
Reproducibility	≤ 20 μm
Resolution	≤ 10 μm
Linearity deviation	≤ ±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke typ. ±0.02%, max. ±0.04%, 500...1500 mm nominal stroke
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 60 mA (at 1 kHz)
Operating temperature	0...+70 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C

The rising and falling edges can be evaluated.



Please enter code for data protocol and nominal stroke in the Part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

- Magnet, page 129
- Mounting clamps/cuff, page 128
- Connectors, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL6-P11_M____-A1-S115

Data protocol	Standard nominal stroke [mm]
0 without DPI/IP* (standard)	0050 0075 0100 0130 0150 0160 0175 0200 0225 0250 0300 0350 0360 0400
1 with DPI/IP	0450 0500 0550 0600 0650 0700 0750 0800 0850 0900 0950 1000 1100 1200 1250 1300 1400 1500 1700 2000 2100 2500 2800 3000 3250 in 25 mm increments on request

*the version without DPI/IP is only available up to a nominal stroke of 1,500



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

General data

Analog interface

Operating modes

Digital pulse interface

Ethernet interface

Accessories

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Profile AT

Ethernet interface

Micropulse position measuring system BTL6-V11_ Profile AT with Industrial Ethernet

Precision measurement of the travel path of primary and secondary axes!

Micropulse position measuring systems in a profile housing are non-contact, absolute measuring systems for accurately measuring one or more measurement paths. The position measuring systems are characterized by a stable structure, high degree of protection, simple installation and wear-free measuring principle with a high degree of accuracy. One significant advantage is an economical single plug solution, which in terms of system costs incurred for materials and installation, scores well compared to expensive three-plug models.

Up to four axes with one transducer

Up to four passive magnets "mark" the measuring positions on the measuring path without making contact, with measuring ranges from 50 to 4000 mm.

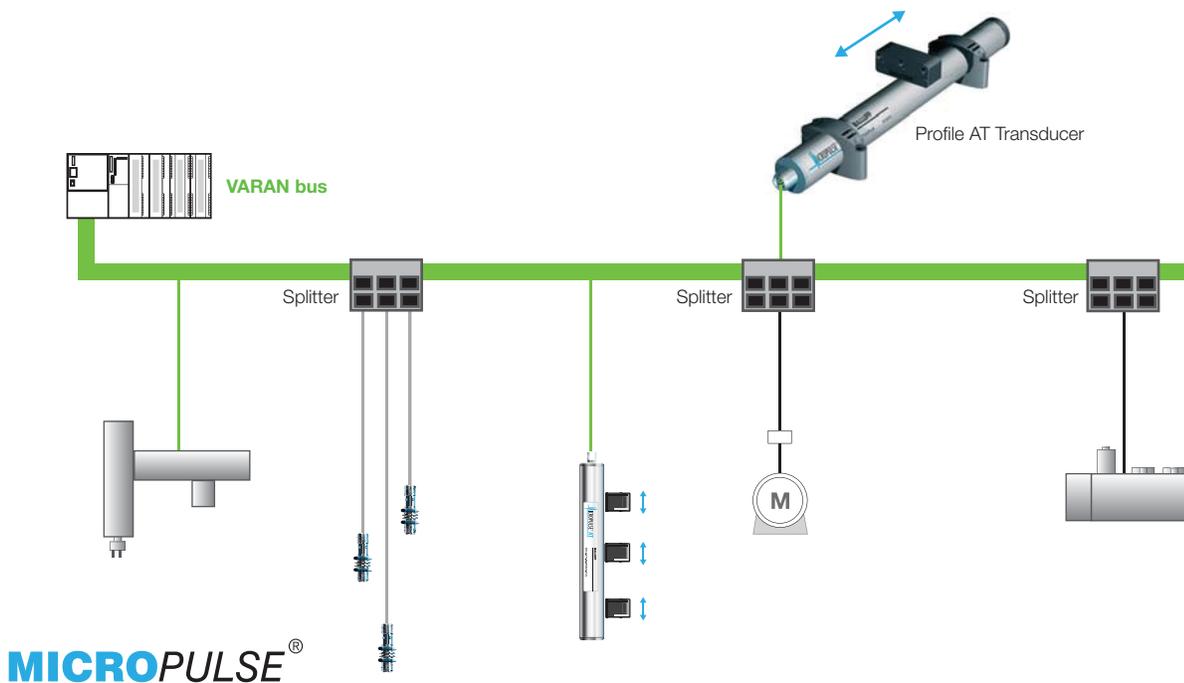
Features

- Non-contact detection of the measurement position
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal
- Stroke lengths up to 4000 mm
- Up to 4 magnets per transducer
- Fast, simple mounting
- Single-plug solution saves system costs
- Secure data transmission

Additional information

For VARAN, see www.varan-bus.net
or for EtherCAT, see www.ethercat.org

EtherCAT®



MICROPULSE®

Profile AT

Ethernet interface

	Profile A1 BTL6	Profile A1 BTL6
Series	Profile A1 BTL6	Profile A1 BTL6
Output signal	VARAN	EtherCAT
Transducer interface	V11V	V11E
Customer device interface	VARAN	EtherCAT
Part number	BTL6-V11V-M____-A1-S115	BTL6-V11E-M____-A1-S115
System resolution	≤ 15 μm	≤ 15 μm
Repeat accuracy	≤ 20 μm	≤ 30 μm
Reproducibility	≤ 30 μm	≤ 30 μm
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz (< 850 mm)	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz (< 850 mm)
Linearity deviation	≤ ±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke	≤ ±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 75 mA	≤ 100 mA
Polarity reversal protected	yes	yes
Operating temperature	0...+70 °C	0...+70 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

General data

Analog interface

Operating modes

Digital pulse interface

Ethernet interface

Accessories

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Please enter the code for the nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnet, page 129
Mounting clamps/cuff, page 128

Ordering example:

BTL6-V11_-M____-A1-S115

Interface	Standard	Nominal stroke [mm]							
V VARAN		0160	0175	0200	0225	0250	0275	0300	
E EtherCAT		0325	0350	0360	0375	0400	0425	0450	
		0475	0500	0550	0600	0650	0700	0750	
		0800	0850	0900	0950	1000	1100	1200	
		1250	1300	1400	1500				
		in 25 mm increments on request							

Profile AT

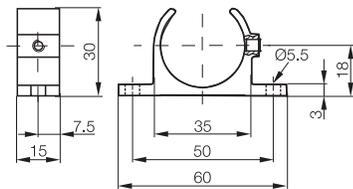
Accessories

The BTL6-A-3800-2 Magnet can be operated at a distance of 4...8 mm from the profile surface.

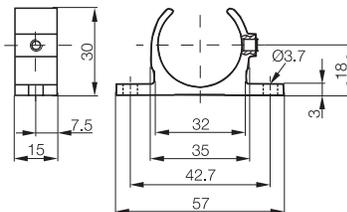
In conjunction with mounting clamp BTL6-A-MF01-A-50 and mounting cuff BTL6-A-MF03-K-50, the mechanical installation is compatible with series BTL5-...-P-S32 with magnet BTL5-P-3800-2 or BTL5-P-5500-2.

As a result, large measurement lengths or transducers with a bus connection, for example, can be implemented optionally without requiring mechanical modifications.

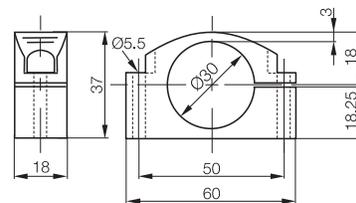
Mounting clamps/cuff



Mounting clamp
Ordering code: **BTL6-A-MF01-A-50**
Includes: 1 clamp



Mounting clamp
Ordering code: **BTL6-A-MF01-A-43**
Includes: 1 clamp

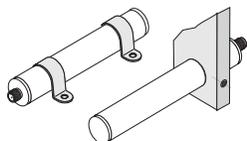


Mounting cuff
Ordering code: **BTL6-A-MF03-A-50**
Includes: 1 cuff

When extreme shock and vibration loads are present, we recommend spacing mounting clamps every 250 mm.

Length	Number of mounting clamp pairs
to 250 mm	1
251 to 750 mm	2
751 to 1250 mm	3
1251 to 1750 mm	4
1751 to 2250 mm	5
2251 to 2750 mm	6
2751 to 3250 mm	7
more than 3251 mm	8

Customer-specific mounting options

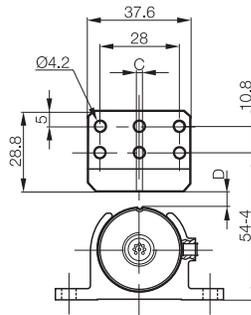


For connector accessories, see page 232

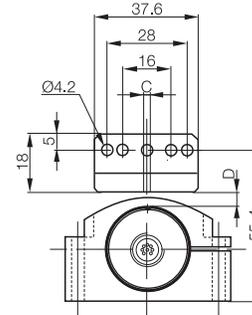


Profile AT Accessories

Description for Series	Magnet BTL profile A1	Magnet Profile A1 BTL
Ordering code	BAM014W	BAM014Z
Part number	BTL6-A-3800-2	BTL6-A-3801-2
Housing material	Plastic	Plastic
Weight	Approx. 30 g	Approx. 25 g
Magnet travel speed	any	any
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
Scope of delivery	Magnet	Magnet



Lateral offset: $C = \pm 5$ mm
Distance of magnet:
 $D = 4...8$ mm



Lateral offset: $C = \pm 5$ mm
Distance of magnet:
 $D = 4...8$ mm



Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

General data

Analog interface

Operating modes

Digital pulse interface

Ethernet interface

Accessories

Profile BW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

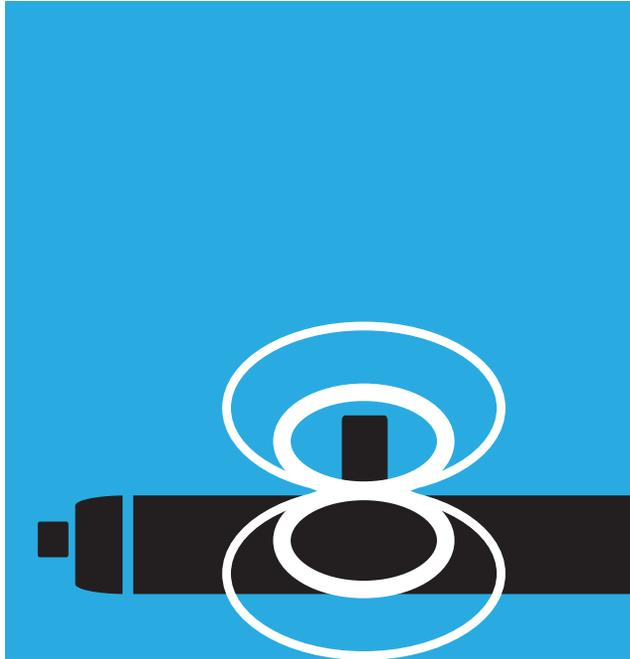
Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Basic Information and Definitions



Micropulse Transducers

Profile BIW

- Non-contact replacement for troublesome linear potentiometers
- Fast update rate for quick movements
- Analog voltage and current output versions available



 Profile BIW
Contents

BIW	
General data	132
Analog interface	134

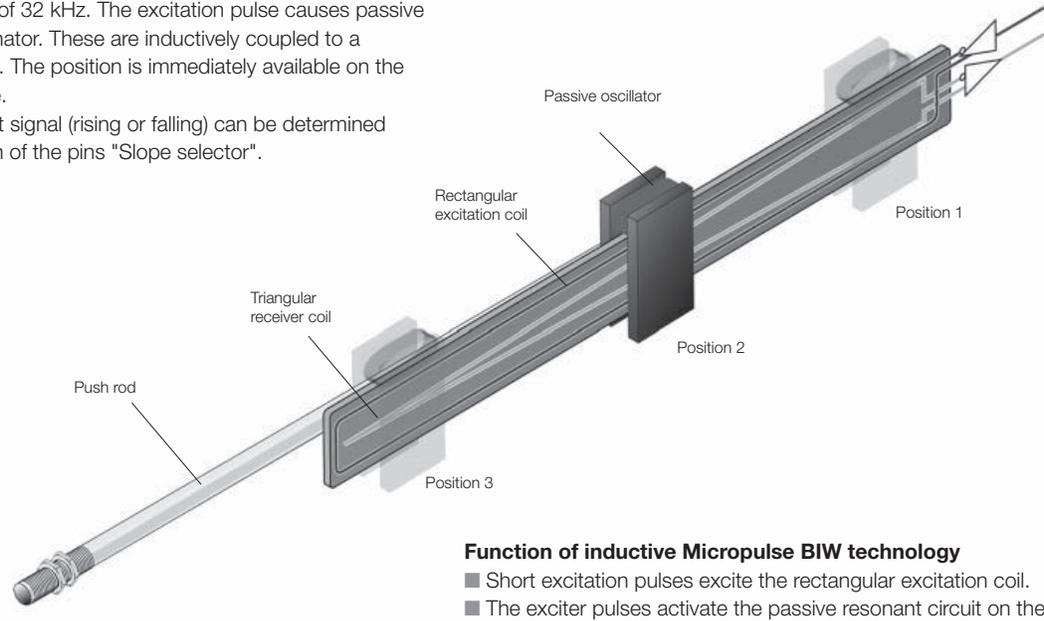
MICROPULSE[®]



The inductive BIW transducer is based on a new, patented operating principle which detects the actual position without making contact.

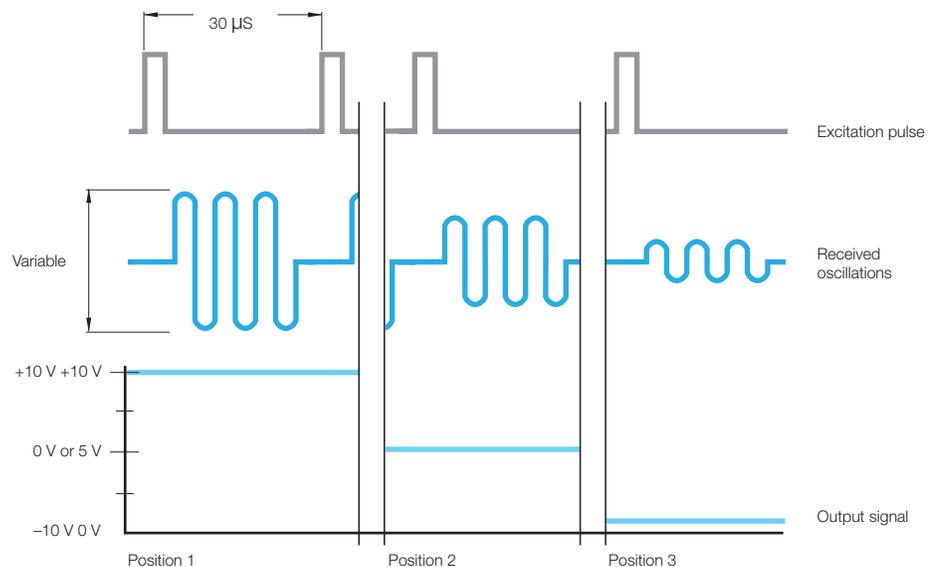
The BIW transducer contains a transmitter/receiver sensor element and a resonant circuit, all protected by an extruded aluminum housing. The resonant circuit is attached to a connecting rod, which is secured on the part of the machine whose position needs to be determined. A momentary excitation pulse is applied to the rectangular excitation coil at a sampling rate of 32 kHz. The excitation pulse causes passive oscillations in the resonator. These are inductively coupled to a triangular receiving coil. The position is immediately available on the output, and is absolute.

The slope of the output signal (rising or falling) can be determined through the connection of the pins "Slope selector".



Function of inductive Micropulse BIW technology

- Short excitation pulses excite the rectangular excitation coil.
- The exciter pulses activate the passive resonant circuit on the magnet via the excitation coil.
- The resonant circuit on the magnet transmits the frequency inductively to the triangular receiver coil without making contact.
- The amplitude level varies according to the position of the magnet resonant circuit. Comparable to the amplitude level, the electronics integrated in the Micropulse BIW issue a standard analog voltage or current signal.



Profile BIW

General data

Series	Profile P1 BIW
Shock load	100 g/2 ms
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz
Dielectric strength	500 V (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 54
Housing material	Anodized aluminum
Fasteners	Mounting clamps
Connection	Connector M12, 8-pin standard
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0075, 0100, 0130, 0150, 0175, 0225, 0260, 0300, 0360, 0375, 0400, 0450, 0500, 0600, 0650, 0750, 0775



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

General data

Analog interface

Rod

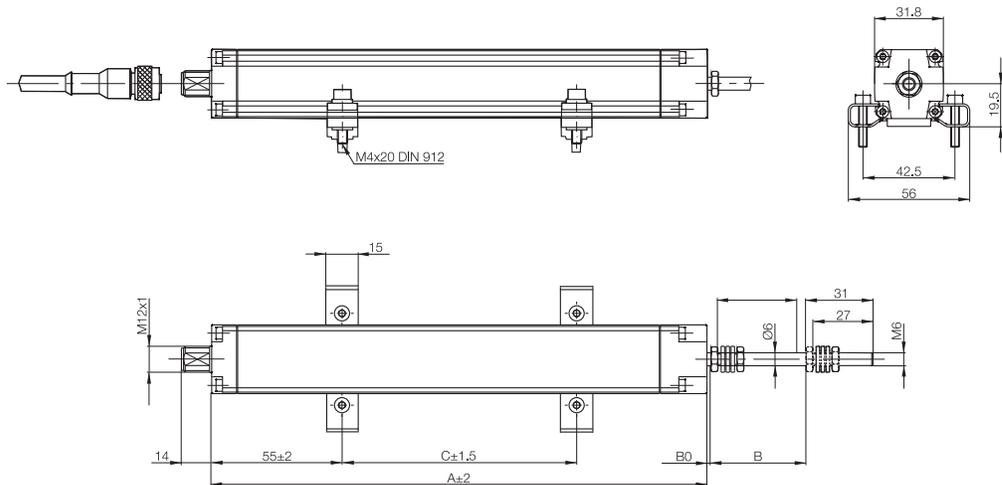
Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Housing length	$A = \text{nominal stroke} + 100 \text{ mm}$
Mechanical zero point	$B0 = 0 + 2 \text{ mm}$
Electrical zero point	$B0 + 5 \text{ mm}$
Electrical stroke = mechanical stroke	$B = \text{nominal stroke} + 10 \text{ mm}$
Recommend clamp distance	
Nominal stroke $\leq 300 \text{ mm}$	$C = \text{nominal stroke} - 20 \text{ mm}$
Nominal stroke $300 \text{ mm to } \leq 600 \text{ mm}$	$C = \text{nominal stroke} - 15 \text{ mm}$
Nominal stroke $> 600 \text{ mm}$	$C = \text{nominal stroke} - 10 \text{ mm}$

Calculation example:

BIW1-...-M0100-P1-S115
 Nominal stroke 100
 $A = 200$
 $B = 110$
 $C = 80$

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions
- 2 mounting clamps BIW-A-MF01-M-43



Please order separately:
 Connectors, page 236

Profile P1 BIW
Analog interface

Sampling rate 32 kHz

Properties

BIW transducers have these outstanding features:

- High resolution and repeatability
- Resistance to shock, vibration and EMI
- Absolute rising or falling analog output signal
- Captive sensor element
- Update rate 32 kHz
- Potential-free output signal
- Non-contact measuring principle

Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage U_{out}	
Output current I_A	
Max. current load per output	
System resolution	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Supply voltage	
No-load current consumption	
Operating temperature	
Storage temperature	
Shock load	
Vibration	
Dielectric strength	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	
Housing material	
Fasteners	
Connection	
Housing length A	
Mechanical stroke B	

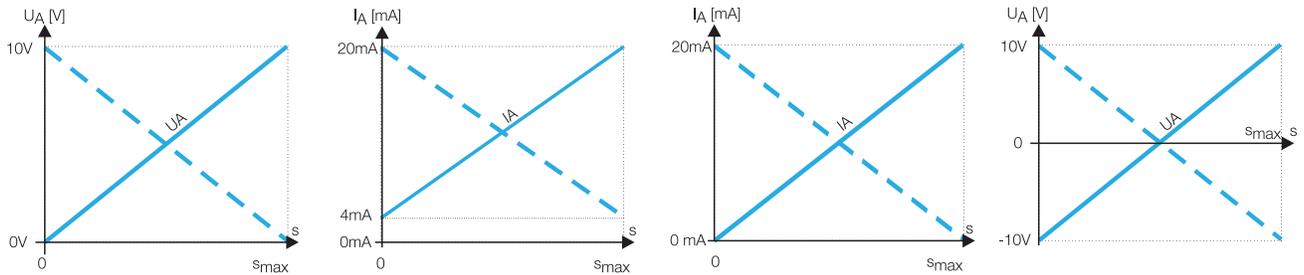


Profile P1 BIW

Analog interface

Profile P1 BIW	Profile P1 BIW	Profile P1 BIW	Profile P1 BIW
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
A	E	C	G
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
BIW1- A 310-M____-P1-S115	BIW1- E 310-M____-P1-S115	BIW1- C 310-M____-P1-S115	BIW1- G 310-M____-P1-S115
0...10 V	4...20 mA	0...20 mA	-10...10 V
6 mA	5 μm	5 μm	6 mA
5 μm	10 μm	10 μm	5 μm
10 μm	typ. 32 kHz	typ. 32 kHz	10 μm
typ. 32 kHz	≤ 0.02%	≤ 0.02%	typ. 32 kHz
≤ 0.02%	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC	≤ 0.02%
18...30 V DC	≤ 80 mA	≤ 80 mA	18...30 V DC
≤ 80 mA	-20...+85 °C	-20...+85 °C	≤ 80 mA
-20...+85 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-20...+85 °C
-40...+100 °C	100 g/2 ms	100 g/2 ms	-40...+100 °C
100 g/2 ms	12 g, 10...2000 Hz	12 g, 10...2000 Hz	100 g/2 ms
12 g, 10...2000 Hz	500 V (GND to housing)	500 V (GND to housing)	12 g, 10...2000 Hz
500 V (GND to housing)	IP 54	IP 54	500 V (GND to housing)
IP 54	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum	IP 54
Anodized aluminum	Mounting clamps	Mounting clamps	Anodized aluminum
Mounting clamps	Connector M12, 8-pin standard	Connector M12, 8-pin standard	Mounting clamps
Connector M12, 8-pin standard	Nominal stroke + 100 mm	Nominal stroke + 100 mm	Connector M12, 8-pin standard
Nominal stroke + 100 mm	Nominal stroke + 10 mm	Nominal stroke + 10 mm	Nominal stroke + 100 mm
Nominal stroke + 10 mm			Nominal stroke + 10 mm

Micropulse Transducers
Profile P
Profile PF
Profile AT
Profile BIW
General data
Analog interface
Rod
Rod Compact and Rod AR



--- Output signal can be inverted via programming inputs.

Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions
- 2 mounting clamps BIW-A-MF02-M

Please order separately:
Connectors, page 236



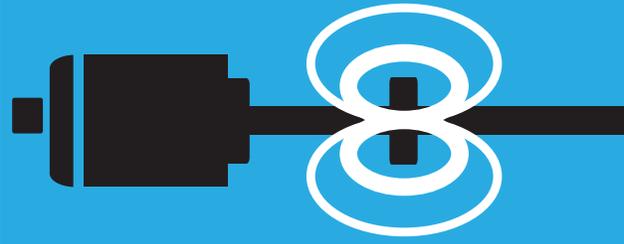
Ordering example:

BIW1- 310-M____-P1-S115

Output signal

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

A	0...+10 V	0075	0100	0130	0150
G	-10...+10 V	0175	0225	0260	0300
E	4...20 mA	0360	0375	0400	0450
C	0...20 mA	0500	0600	0650	0750
		0775			



Micropulse Transducers

Rod

Rod style transducers are mainly used in hydraulic cylinder applications. When installed in the pressure section of the hydraulic cylinder, the displacement sensor requires the same pressure rating as the actual hydraulic cylinder. In practice, the sensor must be able to withstand pressures up to 1000 bar. The electronics are integrated in an aluminum or stainless steel housing and the waveguide in a pressure-resistant tube made from nonmagnetic stainless steel that is sealed off at the front end with a welded plug. An O-ring seal in the flange at the opposite end seals off the high-pressure section. An magnet ring with magnets slides over the tube or rod with internal waveguide to mark the position prior to detection.



BTL7 Micropulse and Micropulse+

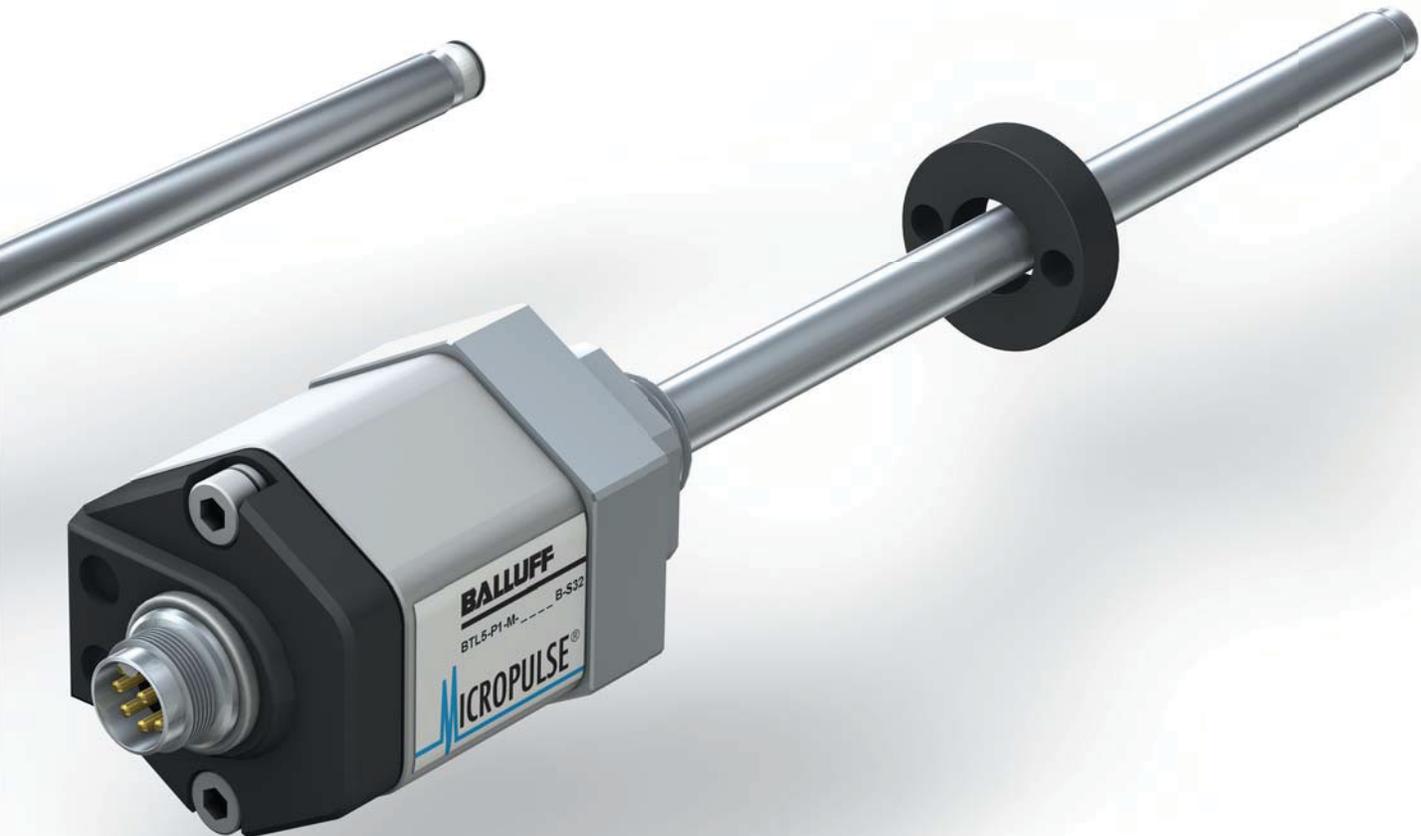
General data	138
Analog interface	140
Programming	144
SSI interface	146
Rapid Replacement Module	146
Programming	150
Digital pulse interface	152

BTL5/BTL6

General data	154
CANopen interface	156
Profibus DP interface	160
Ethernet interface	160
4 programmable switching points	164

Floats	166
Magnets	167
Installation guidelines	168

MICROPULSE®



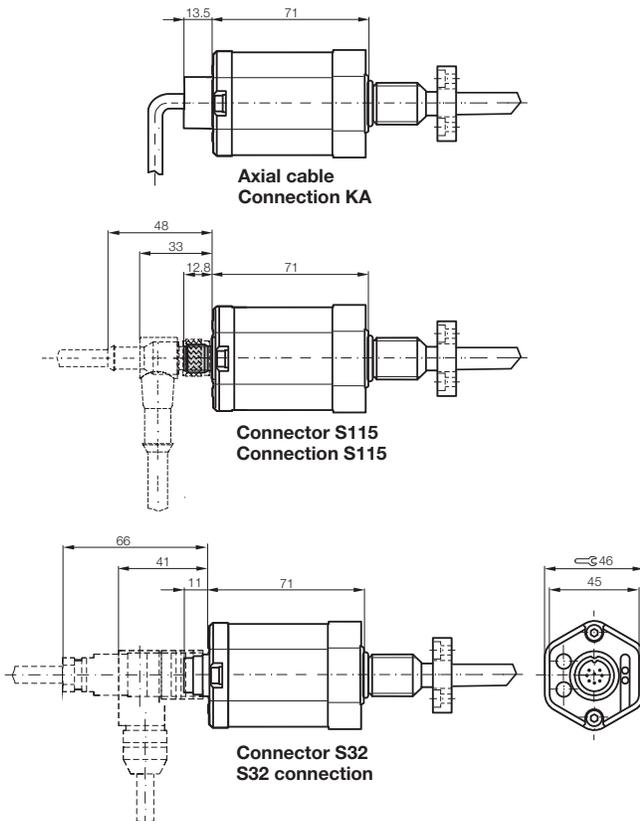
Pressure-resistant to 600 bar (8700 psi), high repeatability, non-contact, robust

The Micropulse BTL7 Transducer is a robust position feedback system for measuring ranges between 25 and 7620 mm as well as for use under extreme ambient conditions.

The actual measurement section is protected inside a high-pressure resistant stainless steel tube. The system is ideal for use in hydraulic cylinders for position feedback or as a level monitor with aggressive media in the food and chemical industries.

Series	Rod BTL7
Shock load	150 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27
Vibration	20 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protected	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V AC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 68 with cable outlet, IP 67 with screwed-on connector BKS-S...
Housing material	Anodized aluminum/1.4571 stainless steel outer tube, 1.3952 stainless steel cast flange
Fasteners	Style B thread M18×1.5, style Z 3/4"-16UNF
Pressure rating	
with 10.2 mm protective tube	600 bar (8700 psi) with installation in hydraulic cylinder
with 8 mm protective tube	250 bar (3600 psi) installed in hydraulic cylinder
Connection	Connector or cable connection
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm] with 8 mm outer tube, the max. nominal stroke is 1016 mm	0025...7520 mm in 1 mm increments

Please order separately:
USB communication box, page 150

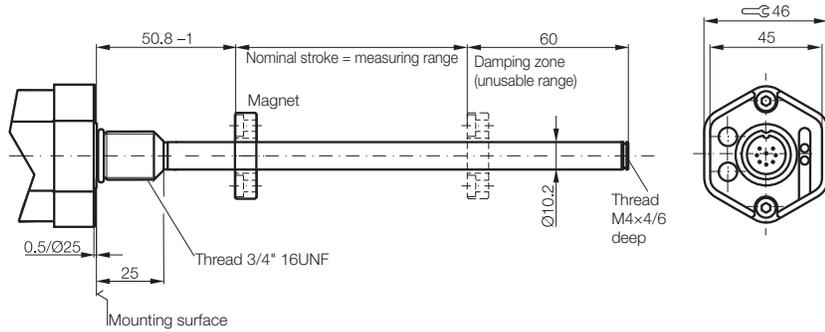


Rod BTL7

General data

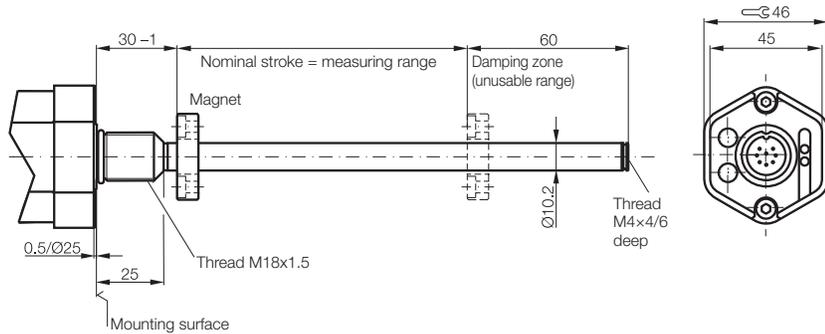
Style Z
(standard design)
BTL7-----Z-----

3/4" UNF mounting thread



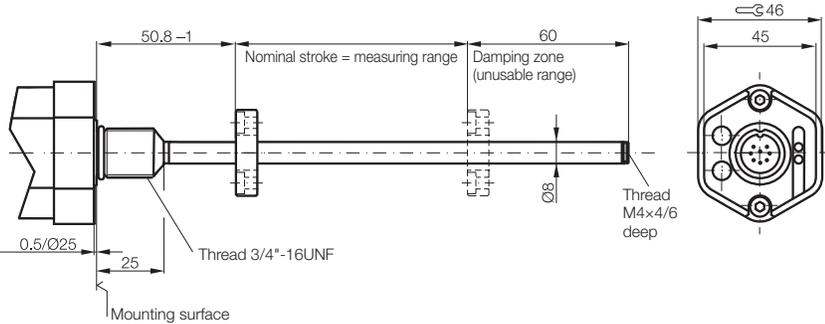
Style B
BTL7-----B-----

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5



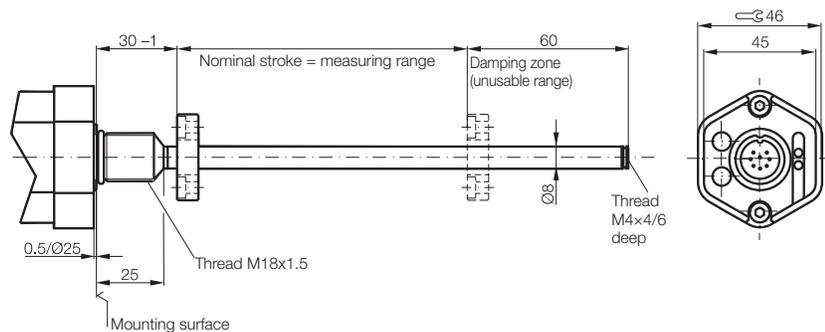
Style Z8
BTL7-----Z8-----

3/4" UNF mounting thread
8 mm protective tube
Max. 1016 mm nominal stroke



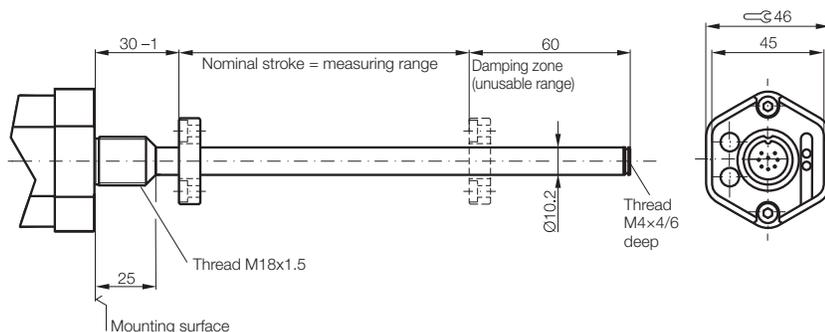
Style B8
BTL7-----B8-----

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5
8 mm protective tube
Max. 1016 mm nominal stroke



Style A
BTL7-----A-----

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5
Flange without 0.5/Ø 25 mm mounting surface



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analogue interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float

Magnet

Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Rod BTL7

Analog interface (standard version)

Backward compatible with BTL5

Features of Micropulse BTL7-A/C/E/G...B, Z, A

- Status LEDs for indicating operating status and diagnostics
- Extended application range due to high degree of protection IP 68 (cable version)
- Compact housing, saves space
- Error signal, no magnet within measuring range

Flexible measuring range

The start and end point of the measuring range can be adapted to the application. The points are set using the included calibration device directly on the unit or remotely, see page 144.

Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate, length-dependent	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption at 24 V DC	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protected	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	



Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Calibration device
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

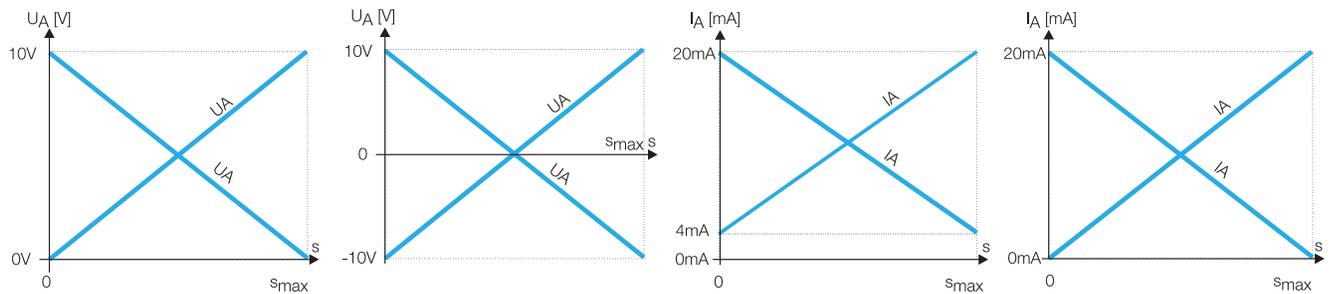
- USB communication box, page 150
- Magnets/floats, page 166
- Mounting nuts, page 167
- Connectors, starting page 236

Rod BTL7

Analog interface

Rod BTL7	Rod BTL7	Rod BTL7	Rod BTL7
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
A	G	E	C
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
BTL7- A 510-M_ _ _ _ _	BTL7- G 510-M_ _ _ _ _	BTL7- E 5_0-M_ _ _ _ _	BTL7- C 5_0-M_ _ _ _ _
0...10 V and 10...0 V	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V		
		4...20 mA or 20...4 mA	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA
Max. 5 mA	Max. 5 mA		
≤ 5 mV _{pp}	≤ 5 mV _{pp}		
		≤ 500 ohms	≤ 500 ohms
≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 0.66 μA	≤ 0.66 μA
≤ 5 μm	≤ 5 μm	≤ 5 μm	≤ 5 μm
System resolution/min. 2 μm			
Max. 4 kHz	Max. 4 kHz	Max. 4 kHz	Max. 4 kHz
±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke
±0.01% 501...5500 mm nominal stroke			
±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke			
≤ 30 ppm/K	≤ 30 ppm/K	≤ 30 ppm/K	≤ 30 ppm/K
20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC
≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA
yes	yes	yes	yes
yes	yes	yes	yes
500 V AC (ground to housing)			
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C

-  Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod BTL7
- General data
- Analog interface**
- Programming
- SSI interface
- Rapid Replacement Module
- Digital pulse interface
- Rod BTL5/BTL6
- General data
- CANopen interface
- Profibus DP interface
- Ethernet interface
- 4 programmable switching points
- Float
- Magnet
- Installation notices
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions



Ordering example:

BTL7- **0-M** _ _ _ _ _

	Output signal	Operating voltage	Characteristic	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Connection
A	0...10 V and 10...0 V	5 10...30 V	1 rising and falling (output types A and G only)	0025...7620 in 1 mm increments	Z = Standard, 3/4"-16 UNF mounting threads ZM = Standard, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	S115 Connector 8-Pin M12 S32 Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
G	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V		0 rising (output types C and E only)		B = Metric, M18x1.5 mounting threads	KA02 PUR cable 2 m KA05 PUR cable 5 m
E	4...20 mA or 20...4 mA		7 falling (output types C and E only)		BM = Metric, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	KA10 PUR cable 10 m KA15 PUR cable 15 m
C	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA				Additional designs on page 139	

Rod BTL7

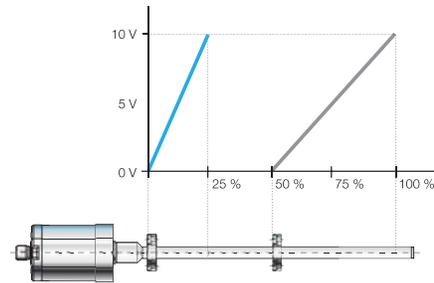
Analog interface (USB configurable version)

Position and velocity

Two outputs can be assigned any position value and velocity signal using the USB interface.

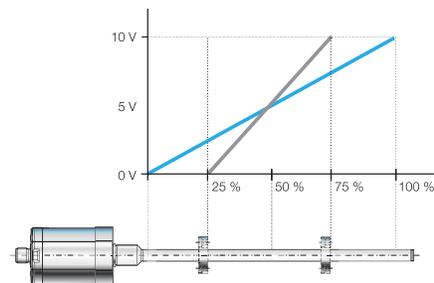
Mode examples:

Double magnet



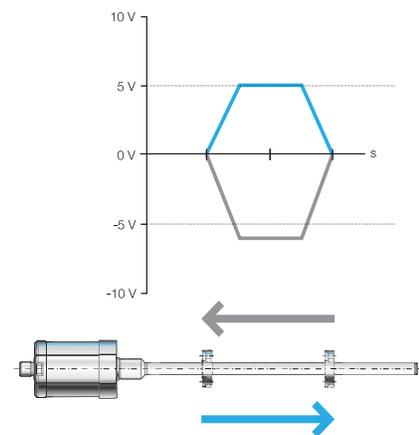
2 magnets, 2 movements, 2 output signals

Differential



Differential signal between 2 magnets, position and difference possible

Velocity



Velocity output

Field-programmable

Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Position signal interface, customer device	
Part number	
Output signal default setting	
Output signal can be adjusted via Configurable USB	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Current consumption at 24 V DC	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate, length-dependent	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protected	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	

Micropulse* USB configurable BTL7-A/E501

- Simple configuration and adjustment of the start and end point via the USB interface, quick startup
- "Easy Setup" for manual adjustment on-site
- Configurable dual output functions, position and speed
- Increased operating reliability with status LEDs for indicating the operating status and diagnostic information
- Extended application range due to high degree of protection IP 68 (cable version)
- Compact housing
- Error signals, no magnet within measuring range

Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

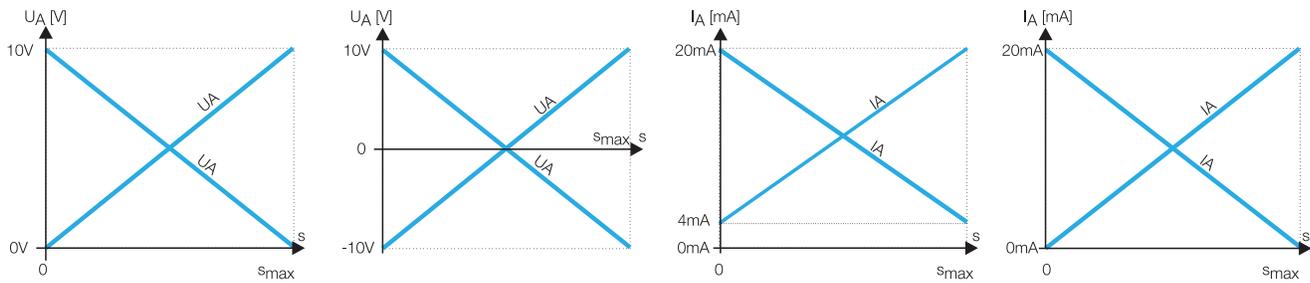
Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Calibration device
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
 USB communication box, page 145
 Magnets/floats, page 166
 Mounting nuts, page 167
 Connectors, page 236

Rod BTL7	Rod BTL7
Analog	Analog
A	E
Analog	Analog
BTL7-A501-M - - - - -	BTL7-E501-M - - - - -
0...10 V and 10...0 V	4...20 mA and 20...4 mA
-10...10 V and 10...-10 V	0...20 mA and 20...0 mA
Max. 5 mA	
≤ 5 mV _{pp}	
	≤ 500 ohms
≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 0.66 μA
≤ 150 mA	≤ 180 mA
≤ 5 μm	≤ 5 μm
System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm
Max. 4 kHz	Max. 4 kHz
±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke
±0.01% FS > 500...5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.01% FS > 500...≤ 5500 mm nominal stroke
±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke
≤ 30 ppm/K	≤ 30 ppm/K
10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC
yes	yes
yes	yes
500 V AC (ground to housing)	500 V AC (ground to housing)
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C

-  Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod BTL7
- General data
- Analog interface**
- Programming
- SSI interface
- Rapid Replacement Module
- Digital pulse interface
- Rod BTL5/ BTL6
- General data
- CANopen interface
- Profibus DP interface
- Ethernet interface
- 4 programmable switching points
- Float
- Magnet
- Installation notices
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions



Ordering example:

BTL7-501-M - - - - -



	Output signal	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Connection
A	0...10 V and 10...0 V	0025...7620 in 1 mm increments	Z = Standard, 3/4"-16 UNF mounting threads	S115 Connector 8-Pin M12
E	4...20 mA and 20...4 mA		ZM = Standard, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	S32 Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
			B = Metric, M18x1.5 mounting threads	KA02 PUR cable 2 m
			BM = Metric, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	KA05 PUR cable 5 m
			Additional designs on page 139	KA10 PUR cable 10 m
				KA15 PUR cable 15 m

Setting options for the start and end point

	BTL7 Standard	BTL7-A/E501... Micropulse ⁺ USB configurable
1. Calibration device		
Teach-in	■	■
Adjusting	■	
Online setting	■	
Easy Setup		■
2. Remote setup	■	
3. USB configuration		■

1. Calibration device

100% start and end point calibration

The start and end points of the analog signal can be set to the optimal position at the touch of a button. Depending on the application, "teach-in" or "adjust" mode is used, and can be selected by pressing a combination of buttons. Two-color LED indicators assist the procedure.

"Easy Setup"

For BTL7-A/E501 MICROPULSE⁺ only. Simple programming mode for adjusting the start and end point of the transducer to the current application in just a few steps. The magnet is brought into the new position. Confirm by pressing a button. The "Adjust" function allows the new value to be fine-tuned for a stationary magnet. No error value is output during the setup procedure.

Adjusting

Here you can adjust to a new start and end value. This may be required when you cannot physically move the magnet to the start and/or end point. Move the magnet to the new start and end position, and adjust the displayed value by pressing the button until the desired output values are reached.

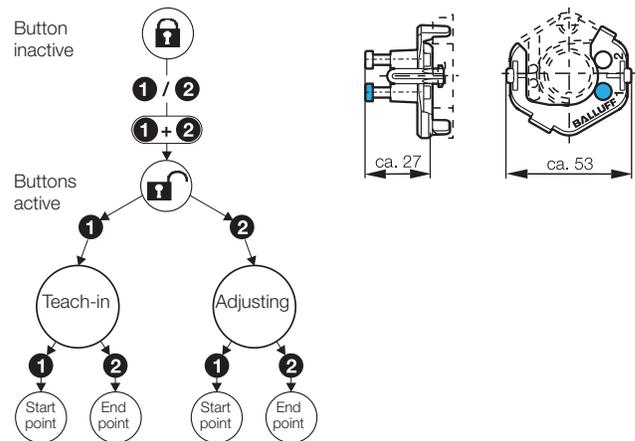
Online setting

This programming function allows you to set the start and end point while in run mode, such as in a closed loop configuration. No error value is output during the setup procedure. The calibration range is limited to ±25%.

Teach-in

The beginning and end points set at the factory are to be replaced by the new beginning and end points. In addition, the magnet must first be brought into the new beginning position and then into the new end position, and the respective values stored by pressing the button.

Set start and end points using the BTL7-A/EH01 calibration device, included in the scope of delivery.

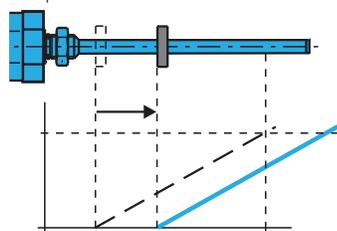


Procedure for teach-in, rising signal



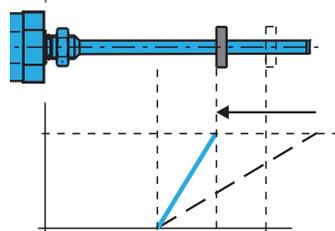
Selecting the calibration procedure BTL7 Standard

1. Move the magnet into the new zero position.



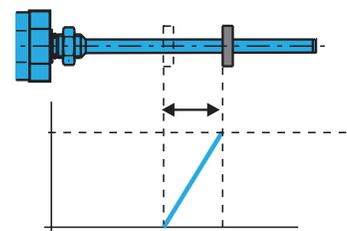
Take over new zero value

2. Move the magnet into the new end position.



Take over new end value

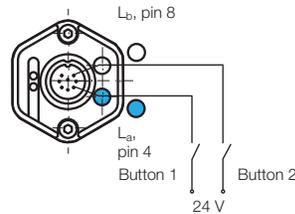
3. Newly set measurement path



2. Remote setup aid

Remote setting of the start and end points using programming inputs

If the transducer is located in an inaccessible place or a hazardous area, the start and end point can be adjusted remotely. Teach-in, adjustment and online setting are identical to programming with the calibration device. Button 1, blue, corresponds to programming input La and button 2, gray, to input Lb.



3. USB configuration

Start, end value setting and configuration via USB

The Micropulse Configuration Tool software allows the quick and easy configuration of Balluff transducers of type BTL7-A/E501... on a PC.

The most important features are:

- Online display of the current position of the magnet
- Graphical support for setting the functions and characteristics
- Display of information about the connected transducer
- Selectable number formats and units for display
- Reset to factory settings possible
- Calibration device can be disabled
- Demo mode without having a transducer connected

Connecting the USB communication box

For model BTL7-A/E501-M...-S32/S115 transducers, the communication box can be switched between the transducer and the controller. The communication box is connected to the PC using a USB cable.

USB communication box

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S32,

for BTL7-A/E501... with S32 connector

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S115,

for BTL7-A/E501... with Connector S115

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-KA,

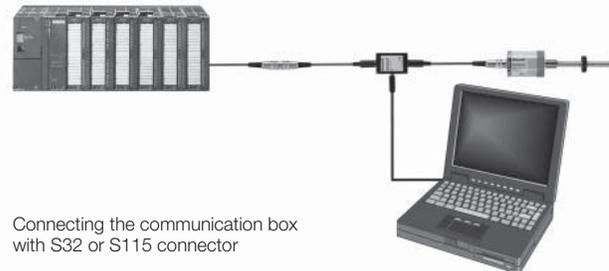
for BTL7-A/E501... with cable connection

Scope of delivery

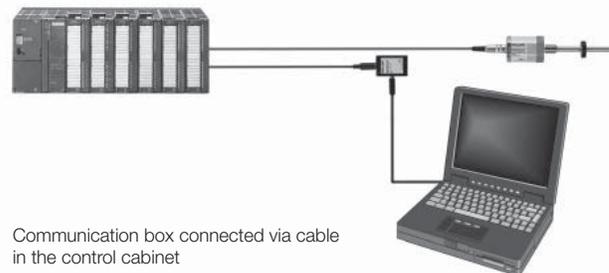
- USB communication box
- Cable set
- Quick start instructions

System requirements

- Standard PC
- Operating system: Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7
- Screen resolution at least 1024 × 768 pixels
- 10 MB available hard disk space
- Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE) Version 1.4.2 or higher
<http://java.com/getjava>
- USB port



Connecting the communication box with S32 or S115 connector



Communication box connected via cable in the control cabinet



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog

interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid

Replacement

Module

Digital pulse

interface

Rod BTL5/
BTL6

General data

CANopen

interface

Profibus DP

interface

Ethernet

interface

4

programmable

switching

points

Float

Magnet

Installation

notices

Rod Compact

and Rod AR

Rod EX,

T Redundant

and CD

Filling Level

Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic

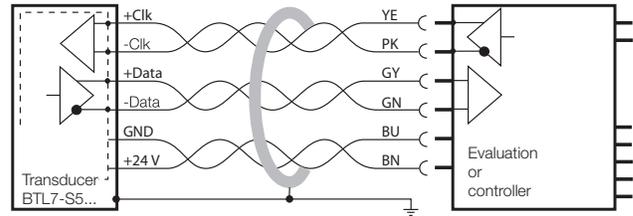
Information

and

Definitions

**SSI interface Micropulse standard for asynchronous operation
BTL7-S5_-M_-B-_-_-**

Synchronous serial data transmission suitable for controllers from different manufacturers. Reliable signal transmission, even with cable lengths of up to 400 m between the controller and the BTL transducer, is assured by interruption-free RS485/422 differential drivers and receivers. Any interference signals are effectively suppressed.



BTL7-S5... with evaluation/controller, connection example

**SSI interface Micropulse Plus for asynchronous operation
BTL7-S510-M_-_-_-B-_-_-**

Functions, interface parameters and measurement range can be set via an integrated USB interface.

**SSI interface Micropulse Standard for synchronous operation
BTL7-S5_B-M_-_-_-B-_-_-**

Micropulse Transducers with synchronized SSI interface are well suited for dynamic control applications. Data acquisition in the transducer is synchronized using the external clock of the controller, allowing an optimum speed calculation to be performed in the regulator/controller.

Prerequisite for this synchronous method of transducer operation is time stability of the clock signal.

The **maximum sampling frequency f_A** , with which a new, current value is available on each sampling, can be approximated from the set-up. An exact diagram can be found in the current user's guide.



**SSI interface Micropulse Plus for synchronous operation
BTL7-S510B-M_-_-_-B-_-_-**

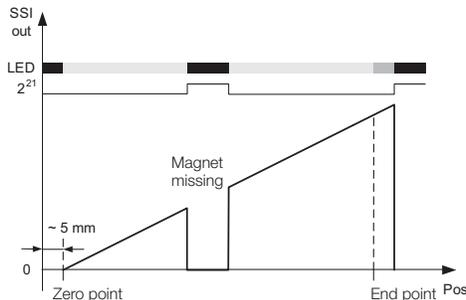
Via an integrated USB interface, functions, interface parameters and measurement range can be set via an integrated USB interface.

Nominal stroke area		Scan rate
25 mm <	Nominal stroke ≤ 150 mm :	4050 Hz
150 mm <	Nominal stroke ≤ 300 mm :	3250 Hz
300 mm <	Nominal stroke ≤ 500 mm :	2200 Hz
500 mm <	Nominal stroke ≤ 1000 mm :	1200 Hz
1000 mm <	Nominal stroke ≤ 2000 mm :	650 Hz
2000 mm <	Nominal stroke ≤ 7620 mm :	170 Hz

The clock frequency depends on the cable length.

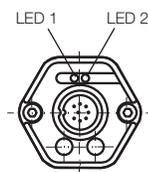
Cable length	Clock frequency
< 20 m	< 1000 kHz
< 50 m	< 600 kHz
< 100 m	< 330 kHz
< 200 m	< 180 kHz
< 400 m	< 90 kHz

Behavior of LED 1 and the error value over the entire range



Behavior of LED 1 and error value BTL 5 µm

LED indicator



LED 1	
Green	Normal function The magnet is within the limits
Red	Error No magnet, or magnet is outside the limits

LED 2	
Green	Synchronous operation Internal measurement is synchronous with SSI query
Off	Asynchronous operation Internal measurement is asynchronous with SSI query
Red	SSI communication error T_0 or T_m event has occurred
Flashing green	Programming mode Only with BTL7-S510(B)-...

Series	Rod BTL7
Output signal	Synchronous-serial
Transducer interface	S
Customer device interface	Synchronous-serial
Part number - Standard version, Asynchronous	BTL7-S5_-M_- - - - -
Part number - USB Configurable version, Asynchronous	BTL7-S510-M_- - - - -
Part number - Standard version, Synchronous	BTL7-S5_-B-M_- - - - -
Part number - USB Configurable version, Synchronous	BTL7-S510B-M_- - - - -
System resolution depending on model (LSB)	1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 50 or 100 µm
Repeat accuracy	≤ 11 µm, typical ±2 µm
Hysteresis	≤ 7 µm
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm with 5 and 10 µm resolution or ≤ ±2 LSB
Temperature coefficient, typical	≤ 15 ppm/K
Operating voltage, stabilized	10...30 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 120 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please enter code for output format, resolution, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Order example BTL7-S standard:

BTL7-S5_-M_- - - - - for asynchronous operation
BTL7-S5_-B-M_- - - - - for synchronous operation

Output format	Resolution	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Connection
0 Binary code rising (24-bit)	1 1 µm	0025...7620 mm in 1 mm increments	Z = Standard, 3/4"-16 UNF mounting threads	S115 Connector 8-Pin M12
1 Gray code rising (24-bit)	2 5 µm		ZM = Standard, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	S32 Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
6 Binary code rising (25-bit)	3 10 µm		B = Metric, M18x1.5 mounting threads	KA02 PUR cable 2 m KA05 PUR cable 5 m
7 Gray code rising (25-bit)	4 20 µm		BM = Metric, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	KA10 PUR cable 10 m KA15 PUR cable 15 m
A Binary code rising (26-bit)	5 40 µm			
B Gray code rising (26-bit)	6 100 µm			
	7 2 µm			
	8 50 µm			

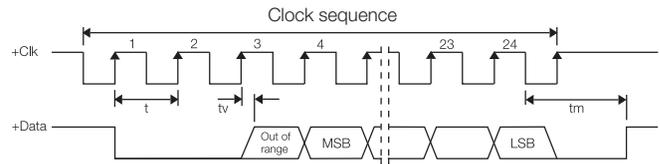
Additional designs on page 139

Order example BTL7-S Plus (USB Configurable):

BTL7-S510-M_- - - - - for asynchronous operation
BTL7-S510B-M_- - - - - for synchronous operation

Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Connection
0025...7620 mm in 1-mm increments on request	Z = Standard, 3/4"-16 UNF mounting threads	S115 Connector 8-Pin M12
	ZM = Standard, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	S32 Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
	B = Metric, M18x1.5 mounting threads	KA02 PUR cable 2 m KA05 PUR cable 5 m
	BM = Metric, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148	KA10 PUR cable 10 m KA15 PUR cable 15 m

Additional designs on page 139



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float Magnet

Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Micropulse Transducers BTL 7

Rod-style with Rapid Replacement Module

The Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option allows quick field replacement without removing the pressure tube from the hydraulic cylinder, making field-level maintenance fast and easy.

With the RRM option, the transducer electronics and sensing element can be replaced as a single unit, while the hydraulic seal remains intact.

- No hydraulic oil spillage, and no need for environmental containment
- No danger of hot oil spillage
- No need to bleed air from the hydraulic system after replacement
- No danger of hydraulic system contamination
- 100% exchange of sensor package eliminates troubleshooting guesswork
- Dimensionally identical to standard Balluff rod-style transducers
- Replacement cartridges can be installed into existing standard pressure tubes (consult Balluff Technical Support for guidance)
- Available for all BTL7 output types
- Available for all BTL7 connector types



RRM *Rapid Replacement Module*

Ordering Information

Complete Transducer		Replacement Electronics/Sensing Element (no pressure tube)
Part Number	Characteristics	
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx- ZM -xxxx <i>Example:</i> BTL7-A510-M0305-ZM-S115	3/4"-16 UNF threads, raised-face flange, 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube, 50.8 mm null point	BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx- ZR -xxxx
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx- ZN -xxxx <i>Example:</i> BTL7-E500-M1829-ZN-S32	3/4"-16 UNF threads, flat-face flange, 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube, 50.8 mm null point	
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx- BM -xxxx <i>Example:</i> BTL7-S510-M1016-BM-KA05	M18 x 1.5 threads, raised-face flange, 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube, 30 mm null point	BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx- BR -xxxx
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx- BN -xxxx <i>Example:</i> BTL7-S501B-M0305-BN-S115	M18 x 1.5 threads, flat-face flange, 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube, 30 mm null point	



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float

Magnet

Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Rod BTL7 Programming

Micropulse Plus BTL7-S510_... with USB interface Configuration via USB

The BTL7-S510_... transducers can be configured quickly and easily on a PC.

The most important features are:

- Online display of the current position of the magnet
- Graphical support for setting the functions and characteristics
- Display of information via the connected transducer: model, serial number, firmware version, nominal stroke, SSI output signal
- Selectable number formats and units for display
- Reset to factory settings possible
- Demo mode without having a transducer connected

System requirements

- Standard PC
- Operating system: Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7
- Screen resolution at least 1024 × 768 pixels
- 10 MB available hard disk space
- Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE) Version 1.4.2 or higher
<http://java.com/getjava>
- USB port

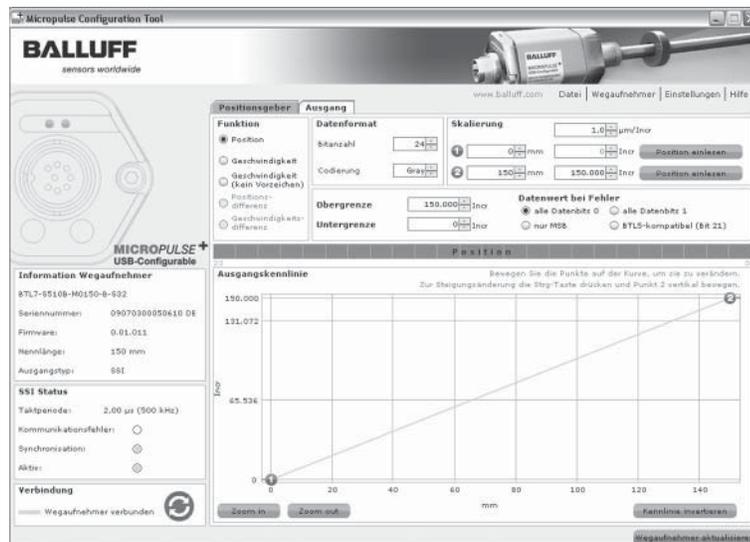
Configuration options of the position measuring system BTL7-S510_...

- Number of magnet 1 or 2
- Position
- Velocity
- Differential position
- Speed difference

Interface configuration

- Start/end point
- Rising/falling signal
- Error value
- Data format
- Code
- Resolution

The PC software and the corresponding manual are available on the Internet at www.balluff.com/downloads-btl7



Connecting the USB communication box

With the BTL7-S510-M... transducers, the communication box can be connected between the transducer and controller. The communication box is connected to the PC using a USB cable.

USB communication box

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S32,

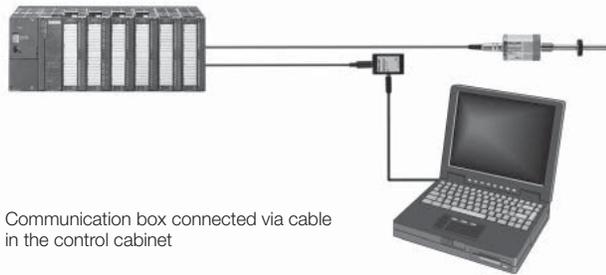
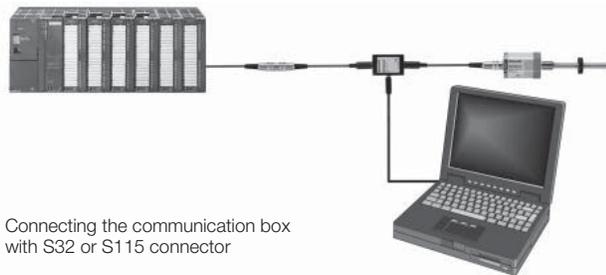
for BTL7-S/510_ ... with S32 connector

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S115,

for BTL7-S/510_ ... with S115 connector

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-KA,

for BTL7-S/510_ ... with cable connection



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog

interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid

Replacement

Module

Digital pulse

interface

Rod BTL5/

BTL6

General data

CANopen

interface

Profibus DP

interface

Ethernet

interface

4 program-

mable

switching

points

Float

Magnet

Installation

notices

Rod Compact

and Rod AR

Rod EX,

T Redundant

and CD

Filling Level

Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic

Information

and

Definitions

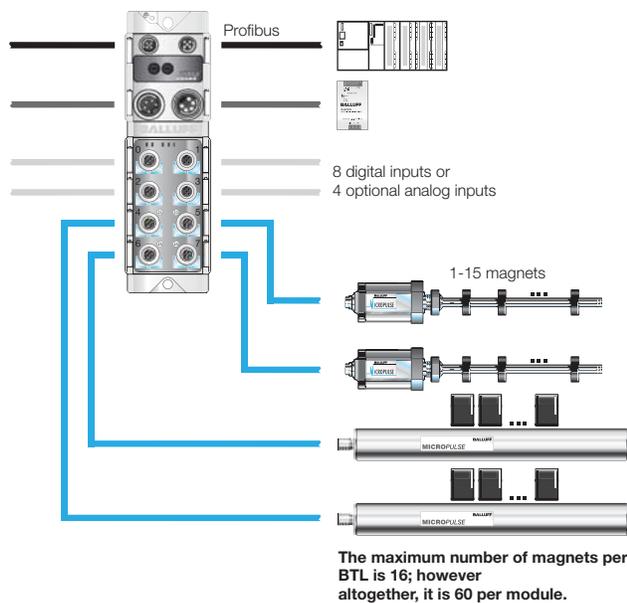
Rod BTL7

Digital pulse interface

Profibus BNI modules are an elegant, cost-effective solution from Balluff.

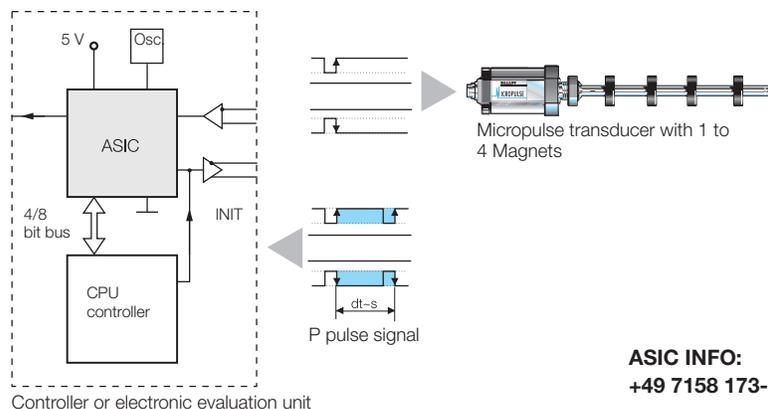
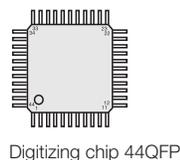
The modules have a robust metal housing that was designed for use in harsh industrial environments and is capable of withstanding powerful mechanical loads. The modules have four independent ports for Micropulse Transducers BTL with P511. A maximum of 16 magnets can be used per BTL port. The maximum nominal stroke here is 7500 mm. Depending on the version, four additional ports with digital or analog sensors can be assigned. You can achieve maximum functionality and cost efficiency for fieldbus integration by combining Micropulse Transducers BTL with Profibus modules P111.

For more information, see page 247



Highly accurate digitalizations of the P511 pulse signal

Companies developing their own electronic control and evaluation unit can create a highly accurate P interface cost-effectively and with minimum effort using the Balluff digitizing chip. The digitizing chip was developed as a high-resolution, configurable ASIC for Micropulse Transducers with P interface.

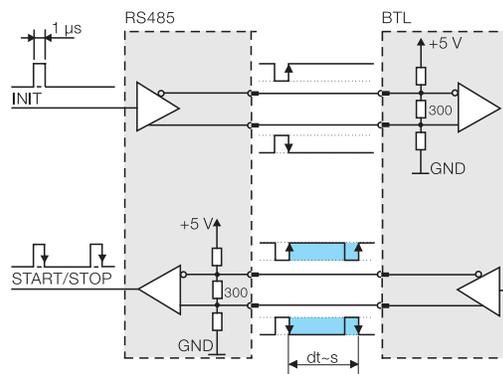


P511 interface – Cost savings using DPI/IP for start-up and installation

DPI/IP is a protocol for direct data interchange between a controller and transducer. The signal lines are used to send additional information such as manufacturer, measuring length and waveguide speed. This allows start-up or replacement of a transducer without having to make manual changes to the controller parameters.

Features

- Bidirectional communication
- Position measuring system controller using Init and start/stop signals
- Integrated diagnostic functions
- Plug and Play
- Automatic configuration reduces downtimes.
- Transmission of sensor type, measuring length, specific parameters
- Measuring length up to 3250 mm



Block diagram of P interface

Advantages:

- High resolution: the actual 1 μ m of the BTL position measuring system is supported by the 133 ps resolution of the chip (at low clock frequency 2 or 20 MHz)
- Position data from 4 magnets can be processed simultaneously
- 4/8-bit processor interface

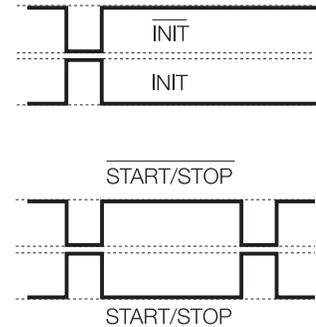
ASIC INFO:
+49 7158 173-370

Rod BTL7

Digital pulse interface

Series	Rod BTL7
Transducer interface	Pulse P511
Customer device interface	Pulse P511
Part number	BTL7-P511-M_ _ _ _ _
System resolution	processing-dependent
Repeat accuracy	typ. $\pm 2.5 \mu\text{m}$
Hysteresis	$\leq \pm 7 \mu\text{m}$
Linearity deviation	$\pm 50 \mu\text{m}$ up to 500 mm nominal stroke typ. $\pm 0.01\%$ 501...5500 mm nominal stroke typ. $\pm 0.02\%$ 5500...7620 mm nominal stroke
Ultrasonic speed (standardized)	2850 m/s
Gradient (standardized)	8.9122807 $\mu\text{s}/\text{inch}$
Supply voltage	10...30 V
Current consumption at 24 V	120 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C

The rising and falling edges can be evaluated.



Please enter code for nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL7-P511-M_ _ _ _ _

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

0025...7620 mm
in 1 mm increments

Design

- Z = Standard, 3/4"-16 UNF mounting threads
 - ZM = Standard, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148
 - B = Metric, M18x1.5 mounting threads
 - BM = Metric, Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) option. See page 148
- Additional designs on page 139

Connection

- S115 Connector 8-Pin M12
- S32 Connector 8-Pin M16 (DIN)
- KA02 PUR cable 2 m
- KA05 PUR cable 5 m
- KA10 PUR cable 10 m
- KA15 PUR cable 15 m

- Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod BTL7
- General data
- Analog interface
- Programming
- SSI interface
- Rapid Replacement Module
- Digital pulse interface**
- Rod BTL5/BTL6
- General data
- CANopen interface
- Profibus DP interface
- Ethernet interface
- 4 programmable switching points
- Float
- Magnet
- Installation notices
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

Rod BTL5

General data

Pressure-resistant to 600 bar, high repeatability, contactless, robust

The BTL Micropulse Transducer is a robust position feedback system for measuring ranges between 25 and 5500 mm as well as for use under extreme ambient conditions.

The actual measurement section is protected inside a high-pressure resistant stainless steel tube.

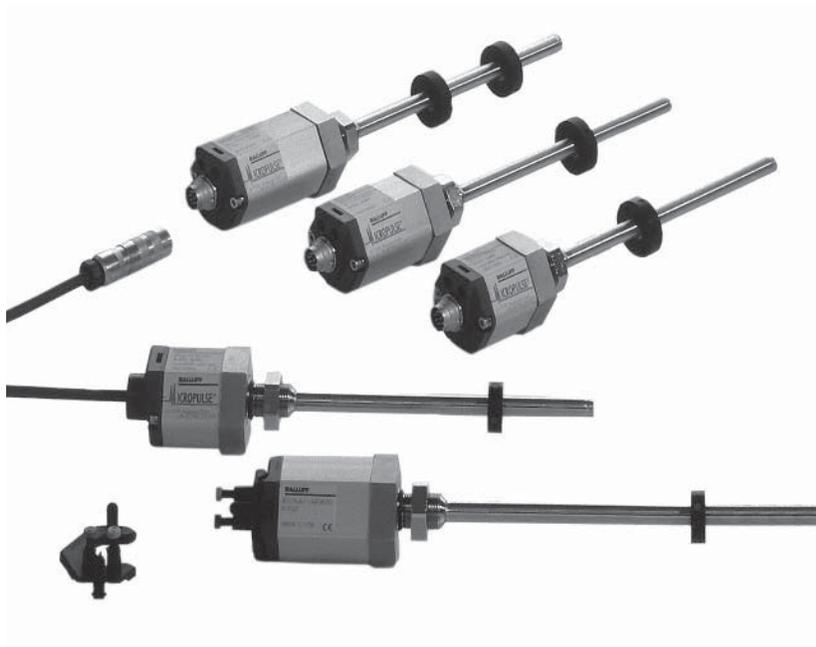
The system is ideal for use in hydraulic cylinders for position feedback or as a level monitor with aggressive media in the food and chemical industries.

Series	Rod BTL5
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protected	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached)
Housing material	Anodized aluminum/1.4571 stainless steel outer tube, 1.3952 stainless steel cast flange
Housing attachment	Style B thread M18x1.5, style Z 3/4"-16UNF
Pressure rating	
at 10.2 mm, protective tube	600 bar with installation in hydraulic cylinder
at 8 mm, protective tube	250 bar when installed in hydraulic cylinder
Connection	Connectors/cables
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Standard nominal strokes [mm] with an 8 mm outer tube, the max. nominal stroke is 1016 mm	0025...5500 mm in 1 mm increments, depending on the interface

Scope of delivery

- Transducer (select your interface from page 156)
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connectors, page 236

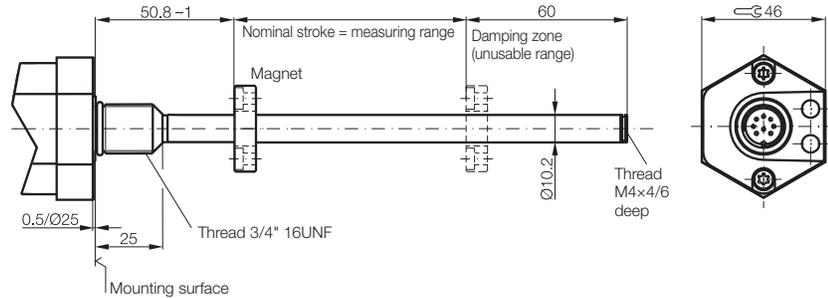


Rod BTL5

General data

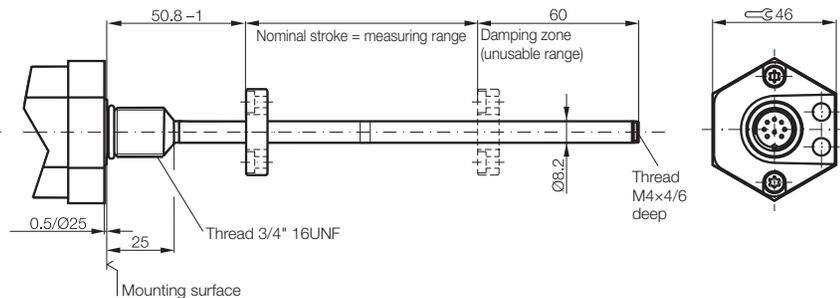
Style Z BTL5 -Z-

3/4" UNF mounting thread



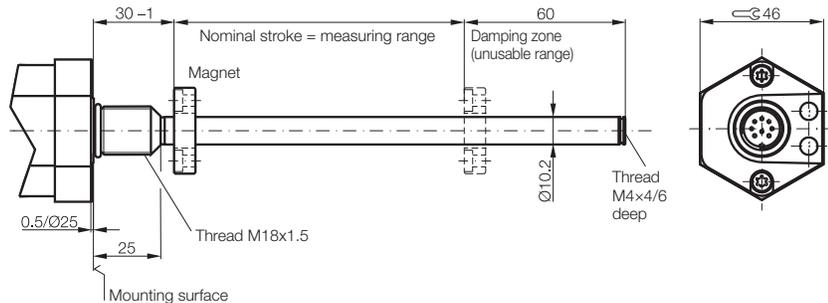
Style Z8 BTL5 -Z8-

3/4"-UNF mounting thread
8 mm protective tube
Max. 1016 mm nominal stroke



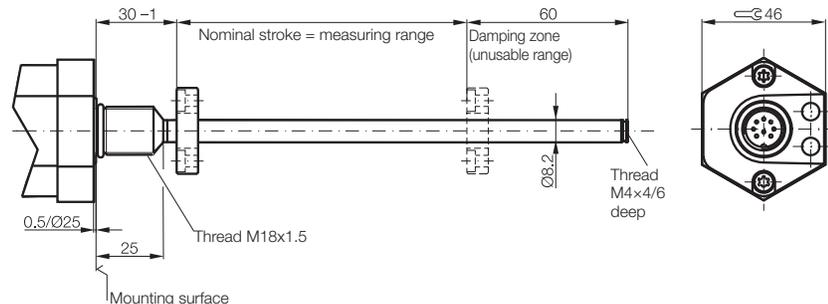
Style B (standard design) BTL5 -B-

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5



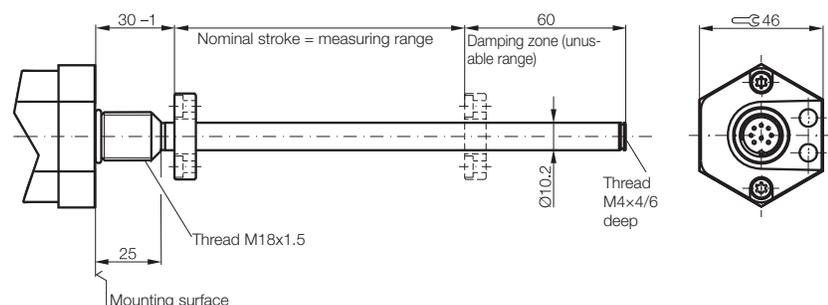
Style B8 BTL5 -B8-

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5
8 mm protective tube
Max. 1016 mm nominal stroke



Style A BTL5 -A-

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5
Flange without 0.5/Ø 25 mm mounting surface



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float

Magnet

Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

CANopen interface

Based on CAN (ISO/IEC 7498 and DIN ISO 11898), CANopen provides a Layer-7 implementation for industrial CAN networks. The serial data protocol of the CAN specification is defined according to the producer-consumer principle as opposed to most other fieldbus protocols. This eliminates target addressing of the process data. Each bus node decides for itself how the received data is processed. The CANopen interface of the Micropulse Transducer is compatible with CANopen conforming with CiA Standard DS301 Rev. 3.0, and with CAL and Layer 2 CAN networks.

EDS

CANopen offers a high level of flexibility in configuring functionality and data exchange. Using a standard data sheet in the form of an EDS file, it is easy to link the Micropulse Transducers to any CANopen system.

Process Data Object (PDO)

Micropulse Transducers send their measured values optionally in one, two or four PDOs with 8 bytes of data each. The contents of the PDOs are freely configurable. The following information can be sent:

- The current magnet with a resolution in 5 µm increments
- the current speed of the magnet, with resolution selectable in 0.1mm/s increments
- the current status of four freely programmable cams per Magnet

Synchronization Object (SYNC)

Serves as a network-wide trigger for synchronizing all network nodes. When the SYNC object is received, all Micropulse Transducers connected to the CANopen bus store their current position and speed information, and then send it sequentially to the controller. This assures time-synchronous detection of the measured values.

LED

Display of the CANopen status to DS303-3

FMM

The sensor can be operated as a 4-magnet type, whereby the sensor itself recognizes how many magnets are currently active. So if only two magnets are positioned in the measuring range, a valid value is output for the first two positions, and a defined error value in positions 3 and 4.

Emergency Object

This object is sent with the highest priority and is used, for example, for high-priority transmission of error messages when the cam states change.

Service Data Object (SDO)

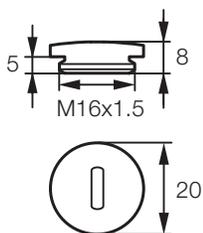
Service data objects transmit the parameters for the configuration to the transducer. The transducer may be configured on the bus by the controller or offline with a bus analyzer/CAN open tool. The configuration is stored in the non-volatile memory of the transducer.



CiA 199911-301v30/11-009

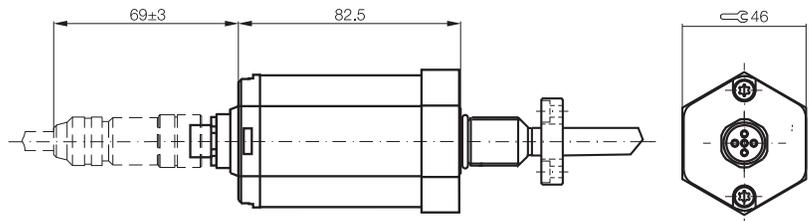
Use of multiple Magnets

The minimum distance between the magnets must be 65 mm.

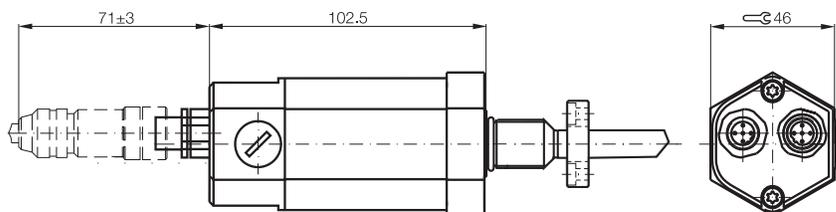


Transparent cover **BKS 16-CS-00**
Ordering code: **BAM0116**

BTL5-H1_-M_-B-S92



BTL5-H1_-M_-B-S94



Node ID can be set by DIP switch.

Rod BTL5 CANopen® interface

Series	BTL5 rod							
Output signal	CANopen							
Transducer interface	H							
Customer device interface	CANopen							
Part number	BTL5-H1__-M__-S92							
Part number	BTL5-H1__-M__-S94							
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit							
System resolution	Position	5 µm increments						
Configurable	Velocity	0.1 mm/s increments						
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit							
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz							
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution							
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C							
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC							
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA							
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C							
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C							
Cable length [m] per CiA DS301	< 25	< 50	< 100	< 250	< 500	< 1000	< 1250	< 2500
Baud rate [kbaud] per CiA DS301	1000	800	500	250	125	100	50	20/10

Please enter code for software configuration, baud rate and nominal stroke in the part number. Cable on request.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

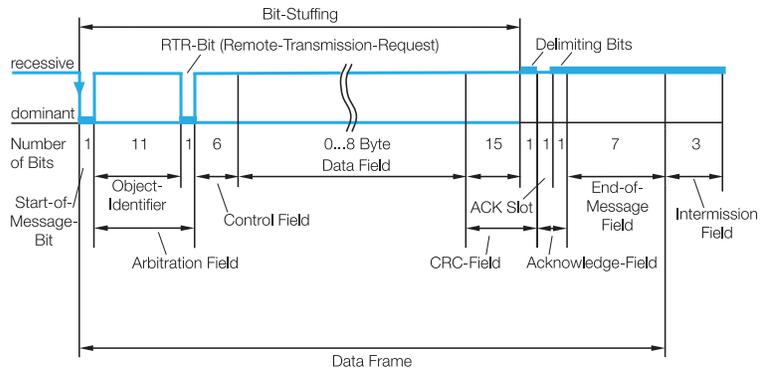
Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connectors, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-H1__-M__-S92

BTL5-H1__-M__-S94

Software configuration	Baud rate	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design
1 1 × position and 1 × velocity	0 1 Mbaud	0025...4000 mm in 1 mm increments	Z = Standard 3/4"-16 UNF, for additional designs, see page 155
2 2 × speed and 2 × velocity	1 800 kbaud		
3 4 × position	2 500 kbaud		
	3 250 kbaud		
	4 125 kbaud		
	5 100 kbaud		
	6 50 kbaud		
	7 20 kbaud		
	8 10 kbaud		



Using the CANopen interface and a cable up to 2500 m in length, the signal is sent at a length-dependent baud rate to the controller. The high interference immunity of the connection is achieved using differential drivers and by the data monitoring scheme.



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7
General data
Analog interface
Programming
SSI interface
Rapid Replacement Module
Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/
BTL6
General data
CANopen interface
Profibus DP interface
Ethernet interface
4 programmable switching points

Floats
Magnet
Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Connecting analog sensors

BTL5-H1A/C/E _-M _ _ _ _ -A/B/Y/Z(8)-C001 allows the use of analog pressure or temperature sensors in parallel with the transducer. In this manner, the measured values of the analog sensors are transferred very easily in the CAN protocol.

Analog inputs are detected in series, not simultaneously. The second channel is converted while the first channel is being read and vice versa.

The analog process signal from the BTL is converted into digital form because the analog values from the BTL are only processed in digital form. The overall conversion time consists of the time the converter takes to perform the conversion plus additional processing time in the microcontroller (µC).

The analog values are displayed in the form of a fixed-point number in the 2's complement. The prefix of the analog value is always in bit 15.

- "0" for +
- "1" for -



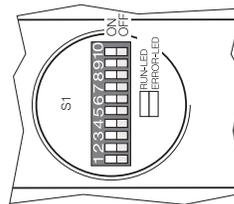
CiA 199911-301v30/11-009

Use of one to four Magnets

The number of magnets can be preset to 1-4 via CANopen. The transducer is preset to operate with an magnet on delivery. The minimum distance between the magnets must be 65 mm.

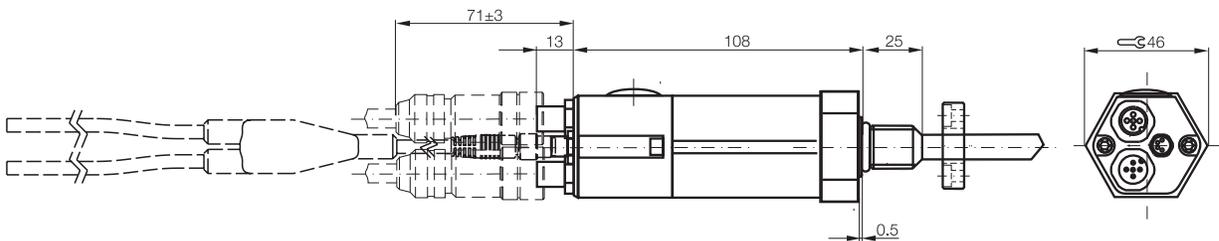
Setting the node ID

For the node ID, values between 0 to 63 can be preset using DIP switches S1.1...S1.6.

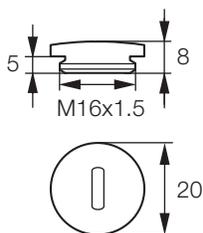


Top view of DIP switch S1

BTL5-H1 _-M _ _ _ _ -C001



The Node ID can be set by DIP switch.



Transparent cover **BKS 16-CS-00**
Ordering code: **BAM0116**

Rod BTL5 CANopen® interface

Series	Rod BTL5							
Output signal	CANopen							
Transducer interface	H							
Customer device interface	CANopen							
Part number	BTL5-H1 -M - - - -							
CANopen version	Potential-free							
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit							
System resolution	Position	5 µm increments						
Configurable	Velocity	0.1 mm/s increments						
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit							
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz							
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution							
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C							
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC							
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA							
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C							
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C							
Cable length [m] per CiA DS301	< 25	< 50	< 100	< 250	< 500	< 1000	< 1250	< 2500
Baud rate [kbaud] per CiA DS301	1000	800	500	250	125	100	50	20/10

-  Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW

Please enter code for input configuration, baud rate and nominal stroke in the part number. Cable on request.

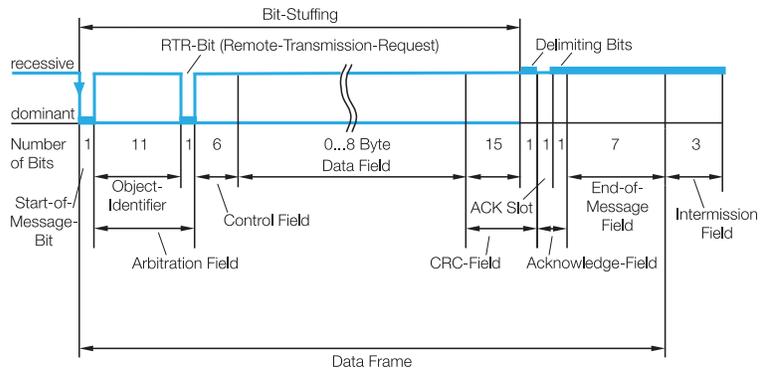
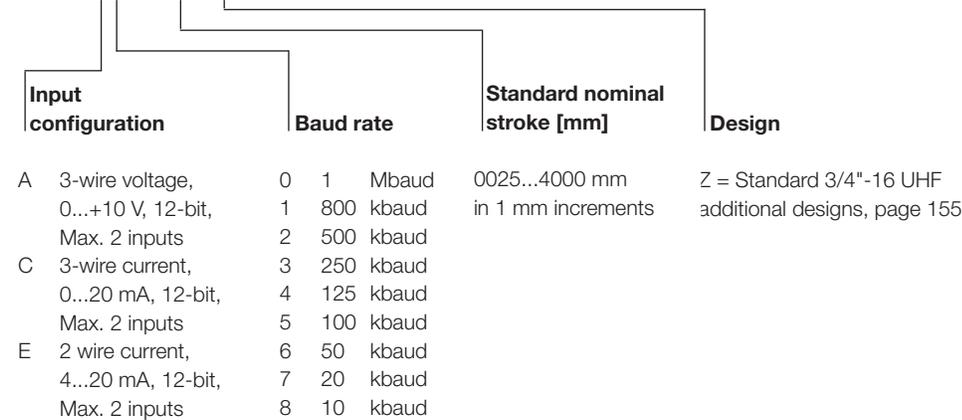
Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting thread nut, page 167
Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-H1 -M - - -C001



Using the CANopen interface and a cable up to 2500 m in length, the signal is sent at a length-dependent baud rate to the controller. The high interference immunity of the connection is achieved using differential drivers and by the data monitoring implemented in the data protocol.

- Rod BTL7
- General data
- Analog interface
- Programming
- SSI interface
- Rapid Replacement Module
- Digital pulse interface
- Rod BTL5/ BTL6
- General data
- CANopen interface**
- Profibus DP interface
- Ethernet interface
- 4 programmable switching points
- Float
- Magnet
- Installation notices
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

As the market leading standard for serial data transmission for process automation, Profibus DP is the ideal choice for implementing automation tasks with cycle times of > 5 ms.

Data transmission

A Profibus telegram can contain up to 244 bytes of user data per telegram and node. The BTL5-T uses max. 32 bytes (max. 4 position values and max. 4 speed values) for process data transmission. Up to 126 active stations (Addresses 0 to 125) can be connected on Profibus DP. User data cannot be sent with node address 126. This address is used as the default address for bus nodes that have to be configured by a Class 2 master (for setting the device address if there are no mechanical switches available).

Each Profibus station has the same priority. Prioritizing individual nodes is not intended, but can be done by the master since the bus transmission only makes up a fraction of the process cycle anyway. At a transfer rate of 12 Mbaud, the transmission time for an average data telegram is in the 100 µs range.

GSD (device master data)

The length of the data exchangeable with a slave is defined in the Device Master Data file (GSD) and is checked by the slave with the configuration telegram and confirmed for correctness. In modular systems, various configurations are defined in the GSD file. Depending on the desired functionality, one of these configurations can be selected by the user. The BTL5-T is a modular device with the option of selecting the number of magnets (position values).

Process data

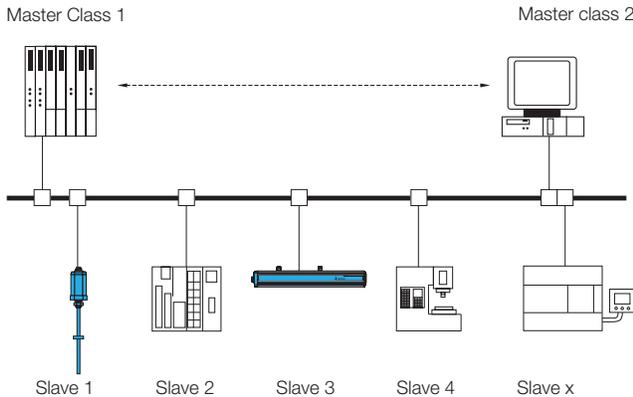
Under Profibus DP, the default is for process data to be sent from the master to slaves acyclically and for the slave data to then be queried. To ensure synchronization of multiple devices, the master may use the SYNC and FREEZE services.

DP/V1 and DP/V2 isochronous mode

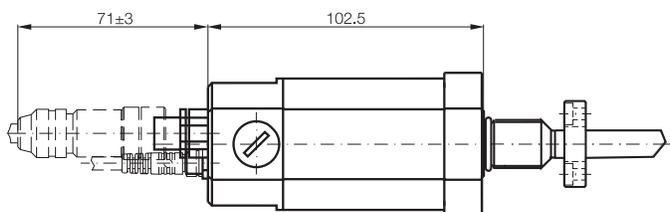
Isochronous mode enables quick and deterministic data exchange by means of clock synchronicity on the bus system. A cyclical, equidistant clock signal is sent by the master to all bus nodes. This signal allows master and slaves to be synchronized irrespective of application – with an accuracy < 1 µs.

FMM

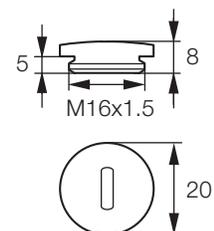
The sensor can be operated as a 4-magnet type, whereby the sensor itself recognizes how many magnets are currently active. This means that if only two magnets are positioned in the measuring range, a valid value is output for the first two positions, and an error value is defined in positions 3 and 4.



The device address can be set by the DIP switch



The address can be set by the DIP switch.

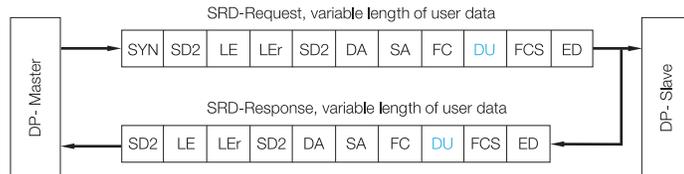


Transparent cover **BKS 16-CS-00**
Ordering code: **BAM0116**

Rod BTL5

Profibus DP interface

Series	Rod BTL5				
Output signal	Profibus DP				
Transducer interface	T				
Customer device interface	Profibus DP				
Part number plug version S103	BTL5-T1_0-M_ _ _ _ -S103				
Profibus version	EN 50170, encoder profile				
Profibus interface	Potential-free				
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit				
System resolution	Position	Configurable in increments of 5 µm			
Configurable	Velocity	0.1 mm/s increments configurable			
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit				
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz				
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution				
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C				
Magnet travel speed	any				
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC				
Current consumption	≤ 120 mA				
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C				
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C				
GSD file	BTL504B2.GSD				
Address assignment	Mechanical switches and Master Class 2				
Cable length [m]	< 100	< 200	< 400	<1000	< 1200
Baud rate [Kbps]	12000	1500	900	187.5	93.7/19.2/9.6



Please enter code for software configuration, nominal stroke and design in the part number.

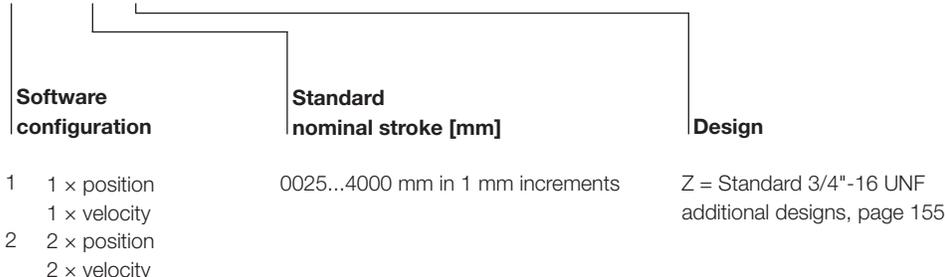
Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-T1_0-M_ _ _ _ -S103



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float

Magnet

Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Cost-effective EtherCAT solutions for hydraulic cylinder feedback

Micropulse linear position transducers in a rod style housing are designed for use in hydraulic cylinders. Optimal control quality of the hydraulic axes is achieved through dynamic, highly-repeatable position measurement.

Integrated EtherCAT interface

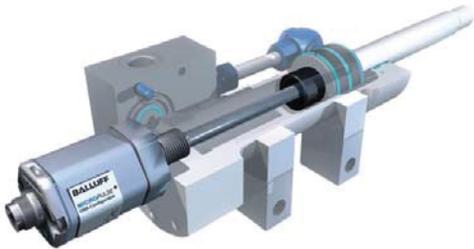
The BTL6 single-connector system allows direct connection to existing EtherCAT installations. The rod style BTL6 is ideal for position monitoring applications that do not require closed-loop control.

Features:

- Non-contact measurement principle
- Pressure resistant to 600 bar (8700 psi)
- IP67
- Absolute output signal
- Stroke lengths to 4012 mm (158")
- Direct connection to Beckhoff EtherCAT masters
- Single connector solution lowers system cost
- Connector adapter allows connection of SIGNAL and POWER

Additional Information

For more information on EtherCAT, go to <http://www.ethercat.org>



Scope of delivery

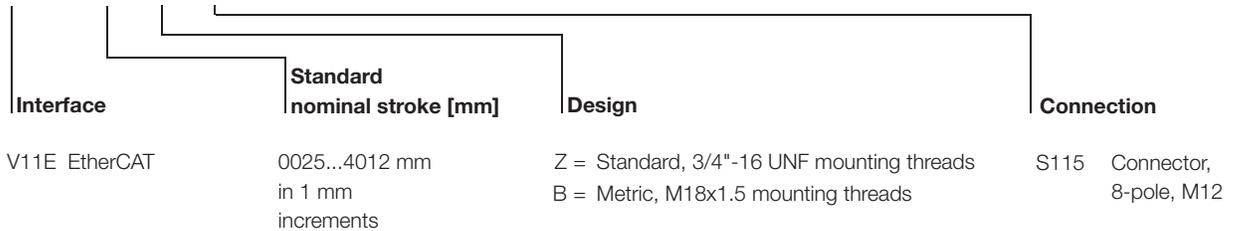
- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connector, page 236

Series	Rod BTL6
Output signal	EtherCAT®
Transducer interface	V11E
Customer device interface	EtherCAT®
Part number	BTL-V11E-M____-B-S115
System resolution	≤ 10 µm
Repeat accuracy	≤ 30 µm
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz (< 850 mm)
Linearity deviation	≤ ±200 µm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Operating temperature	0...+70 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C

Ordering example:

BTL6-V11E - M____ - Z - S115



Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0610	24	2134	84
0102	4	0762	30	2438	96
0152	6	0914	36	2743	108
0203	8	1067	42	3048	120
0254	10	1220	48	3353	132
0305	12	1372	54	3658	144
0407	16	1524	60	3962	156
0508	20	1829	72		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

**Splitter accessory
for power connection
(see page 245)**





Rod BTL6

Cost-effective VARAN Industrial Ethernet Interface

Cost-effective VARAN solutions for hydraulic cylinder feedback

Micropulse linear position transducers in a rod style housing are designed for use in hydraulic cylinders. Optimal control quality of the hydraulic axes is achieved through dynamic, highly-repeatable position measurement.

Integrated VARAN interface

The BTL6 single-connector system allows direct connection to existing VARAN installations. The rod style BTL6 is ideal for position monitoring applications that do not require closed-loop control

Features:

- Non-contact measurement principle
- Pressure resistant to 600 bar (8700 psi)
- IP67
- Absolute output signal
- Stroke lengths to 4012 mm (158")
- Direct connection to Sigmatek VARAN masters
- Single connector solution lowers system cost
- Connector adapter allows connection of SIGNAL and POWER

Additional Information

For more information on VARAN, go to <http://www.varan-bus.net>



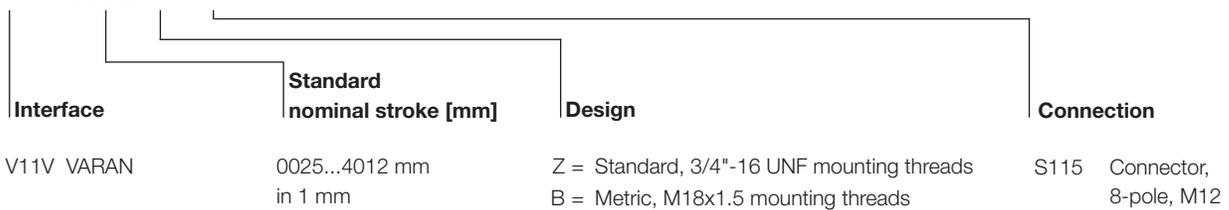
Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL6-V11V - M _ _ _ - Z - S115



Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0610	24	2134	84
0102	4	0762	30	2438	96
0152	6	0914	36	2743	108
0203	8	1067	42	3048	120
0254	10	1220	48	3353	132
0305	12	1372	54	3658	144
0407	16	1524	60	3962	156
0508	20	1829	72		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion: Inches x 25.4 = millimeters



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analog interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float Magnet Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

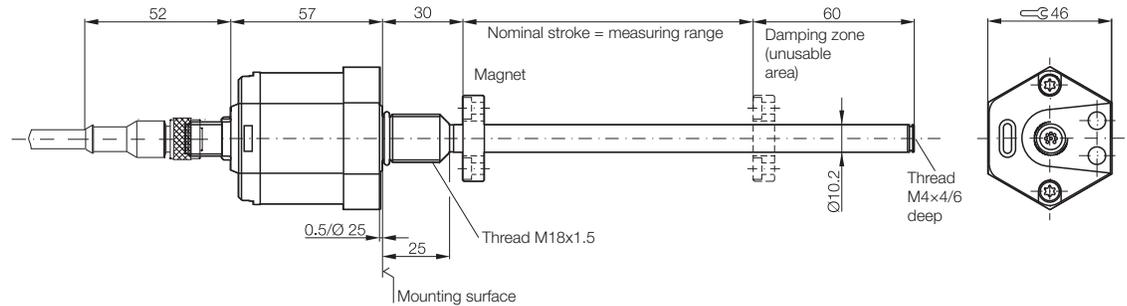
Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Rod BTL5
4 programmable switching points

simple switching

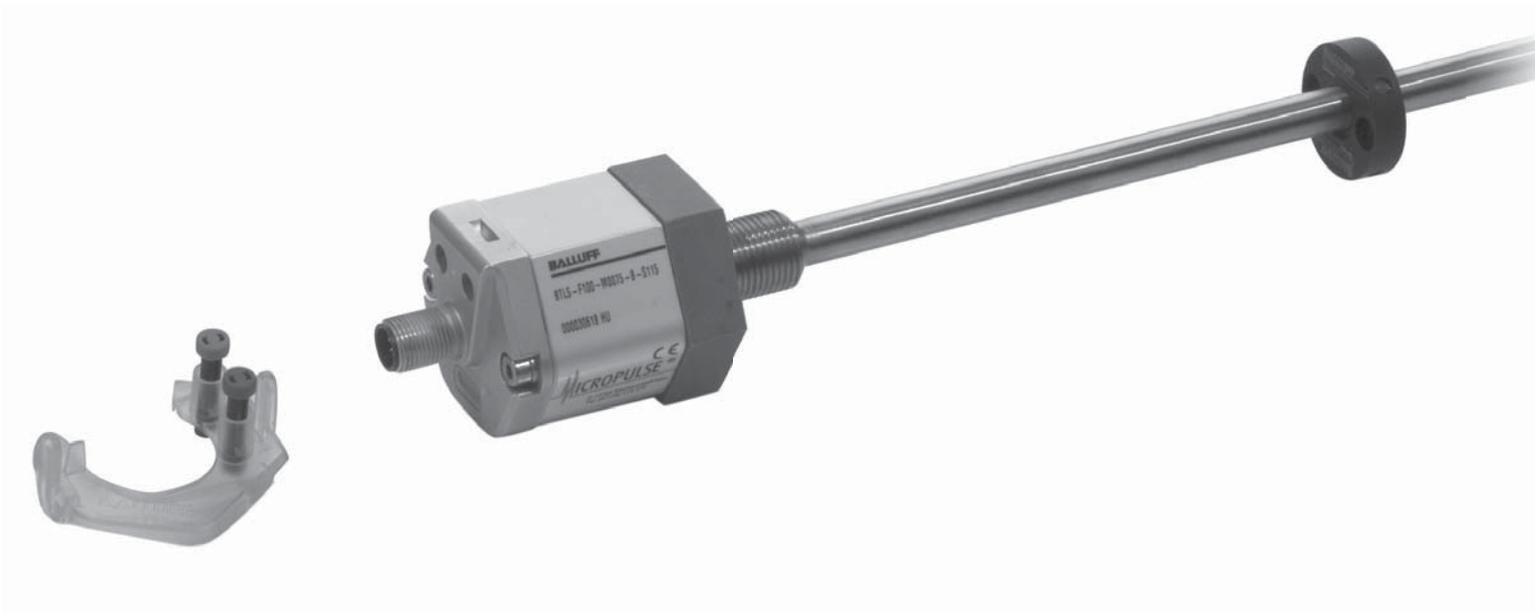
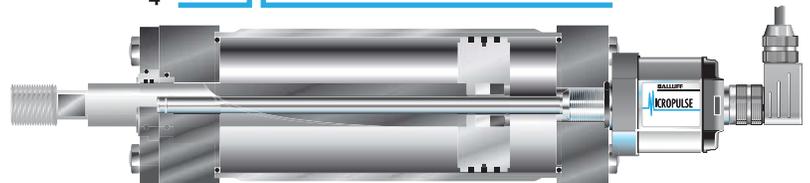
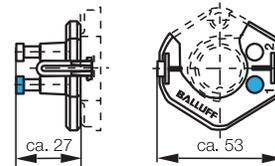


Single position measurement between the piston limits on a standard cylinder series

BTL5-A-EH01 calibration device for programming the outputs

Benefits

- No special design of piston or piston rod necessary
- No permanent magnet required between the piston seals
- Easy to program
- No time-consuming adjustment
- high resolution and reproducibility
- Switching points freely programmable using calibration device or programming inputs



Rod BTL5

4 programmable switching points

Series	Rod BTL5
Transducer interface	F
Customer device interface	digital
Part number	BTL5-F1_0-M_ _ _ _ -S115
Output signals	4 switching outputs
Max. current load per output	100 mA
Max. current load for 4 outputs	200 mA
Repeat accuracy	±0.1 mm
Sampling rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz = ≤ 1400 mm
Supply voltage	24 V DC ±20%
Current consumption without load	≤ 100 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached)
Housing material	Anodized aluminum/1.4571 stainless steel outer tube, 1.3952 stainless steel cast flange
Fasteners	Thread M18×1.5, 3/4"-16UNF on request
Pressure rating	600 bar with installation in hydraulic cylinder
Connection	Connector



Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke and design in the part number.

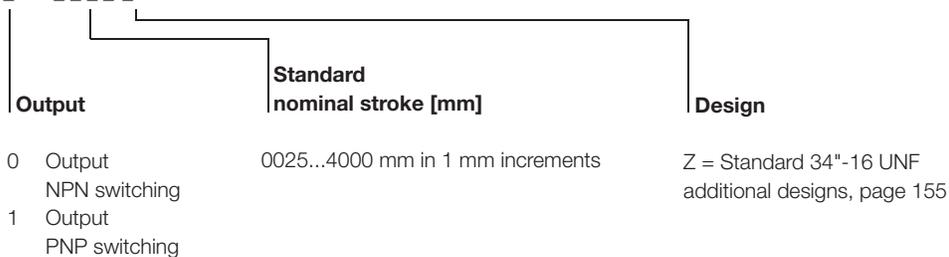
Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions
- Calibration device

Please order separately:
Magnets/floats, page 166
Mounting nuts, page 167
Connectors, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-F1_0-M_ _ _ _ -S115



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod BTL7

General data

Analogue interface

Programming

SSI interface

Rapid Replacement Module

Digital pulse interface

Rod BTL5/ BTL6

General data

CANopen interface

Profibus DP interface

Ethernet interface

4 programmable switching points

Float

Magnet

Installation notices

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

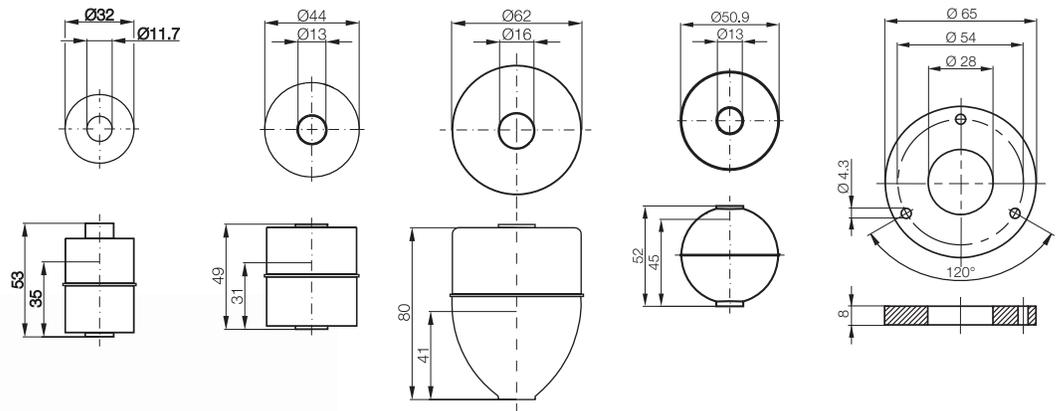
Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

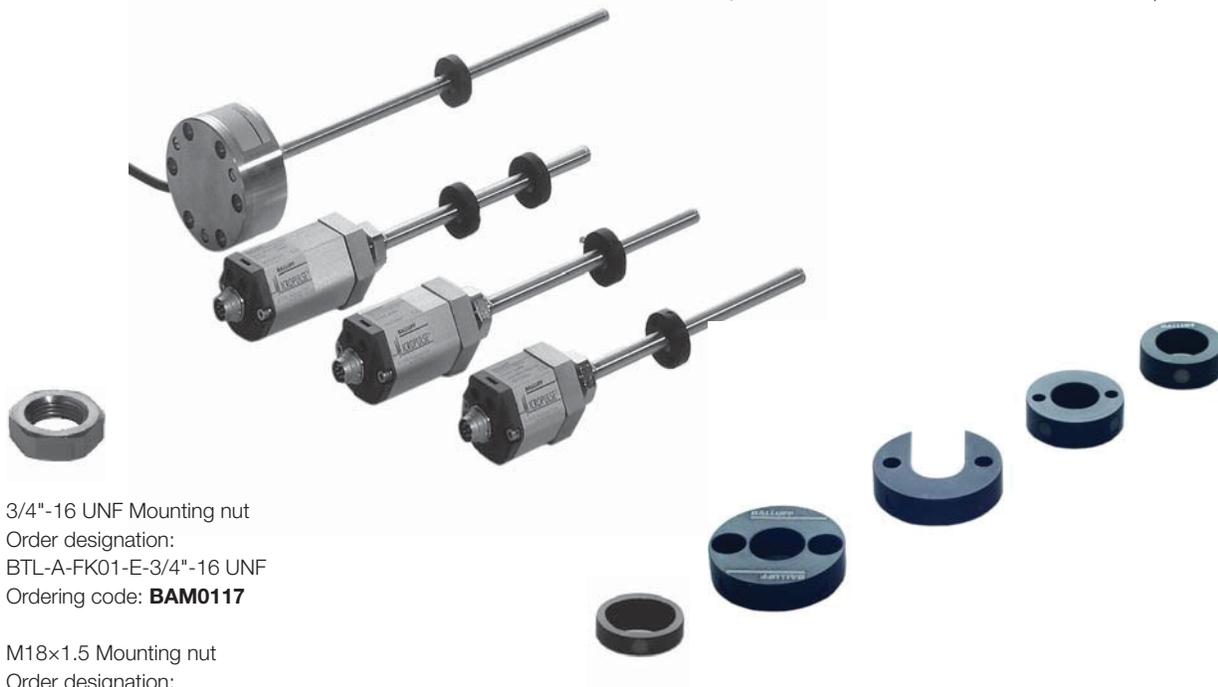
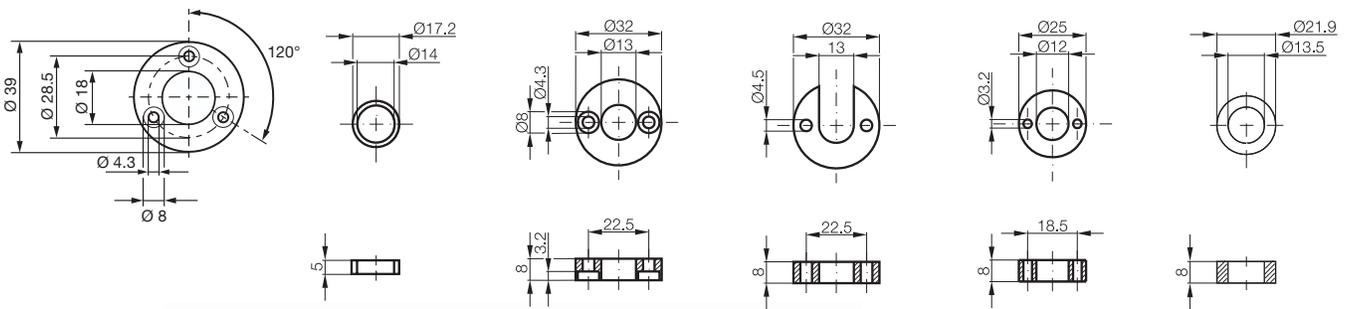
Basic Information and Definitions

Rod Floats

Description for Series	Float Rod BTL	Float BTL rod	Float BTL rod	Float BTL rod	Magnet BTL rod	
Ordering code	BTL1KFR	BAM0146	BAM014C	BAM0149	BAM01CE	
Part number	BTL2-S-3212-4Z	BTL2-S-4414-4Z	BTL2-S-6216-8P	BTL2-S-5113-4K	BTL-P-1018-3R	
Material	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4404	Al	
Weight	approx. 20 g	approx. 34 g	approx. 69 g	approx. 35 g		
Magnet travel speed					any	
Operating temperature/ Storage temperature	-20...+120 °C	-20...+120 °C	-20 to +120 °C	-20...+120 °C	-40...+100 °C	
Immersion depth in water	approx. 35 mm	approx. 31 mm	approx. 41 mm	approx. 26 mm		
Pressure resistance (static)	24 bar	20 bar	15 bar	40 bar		
Ordering code						
Part number PA 60 glass fiber reinforced						
Material						
Weight						
Magnet travel speed						
Operating temperature/ Storage temperature						



Magnet	Magnet	Magnet	Magnet	Magnet	Magnet
BTL rod	BTL rod	BTL rod	BTL rod	BTL rod	BTL rod
BAM013Y	BAM013H	BAM013L	BAM013P	BAM013J	BAM013R
BTL-P-1028-15R	BTL-P-0814-GR-PAF	BTL-P-1013-4R	BTL-P-1013-4S	BTL-P-1012-4R	BTL-P-1014-2R
Al approx. 68 g any	Ferrite bound in PA approx. 1.5 g any	Aluminum approx. 12 g any	Aluminum approx. 12 g any	Aluminum approx. 12 g any	Aluminum approx. 10 g any
-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C
		BAM013M		BAM013K	
		BTL-P-1013-4R-PA PA 60 glass fiber reinforced approx. 10 g any		BTL-P-1012-4R-PA PA 60 glass fiber reinforced approx. 10 g any	
		-40...+100 °C		-40...+100 °C	



3/4"-16 UNF Mounting nut
Order designation:
BTL-A-FK01-E-3/4"-16 UNF
Ordering code: **BAM0117**

M18x1.5 Mounting nut
Order designation:
BTL-A-FK01-E-M18x1.5
Ordering code: **BAM0118**

- Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod BTL7
- General data
- Analog interface
- Programming
- SSI interface
- Rapid Replacement Module
- Digital pulse interface
- Rod BTL5/BTL6
- General data
- CANopen interface
- Profibus DP interface
- Ethernet interface
- 4 programmable switching points
- Float Magnet**
- Installation notices
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

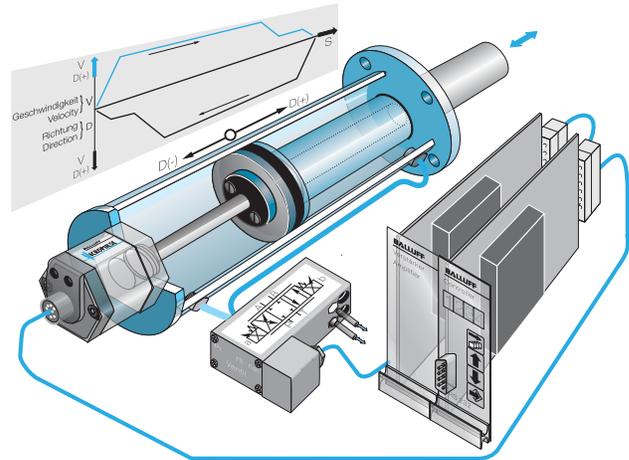
Rod BTL5

Installation notices

SSI-SYNC – better control behavior and higher dynamics

The absolute positioning information from the Micropulse Transducer is transmitted synchronously to the axis control card. This synchronous data acquisition permits a precise calculation of the speed and acceleration.

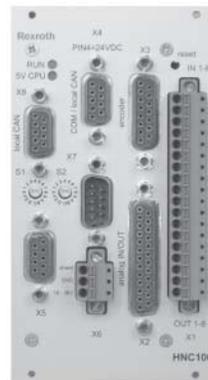
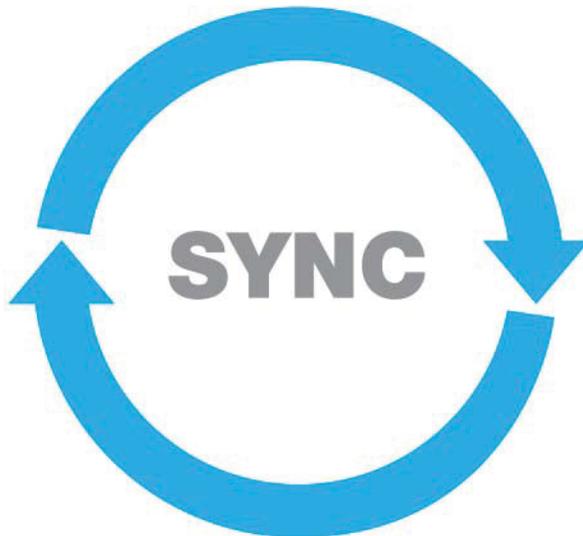
The feedback of these status sizes (speed and acceleration) allows the damping and natural frequency of a hydraulic system to be increased. These measures permit greater loop gain and with it, better control behavior and higher dynamics.



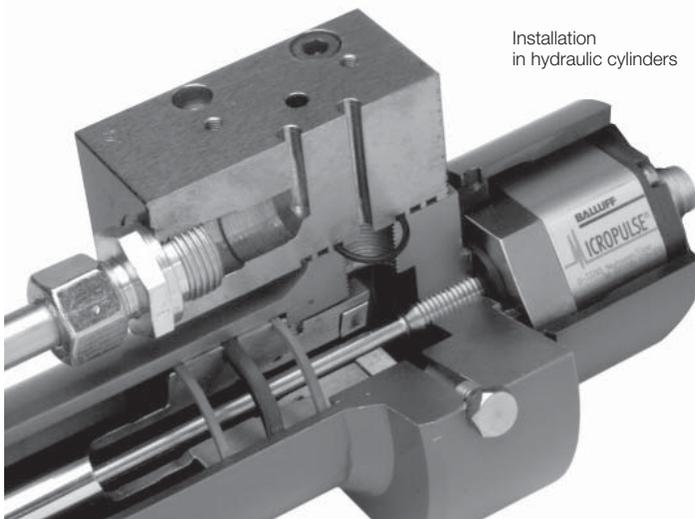
Application with hydraulic cylinder in a control circuit



BTL7 Micropulse Transducer S1_ _



Control card with SSI interface for connecting Micropulse Transducers



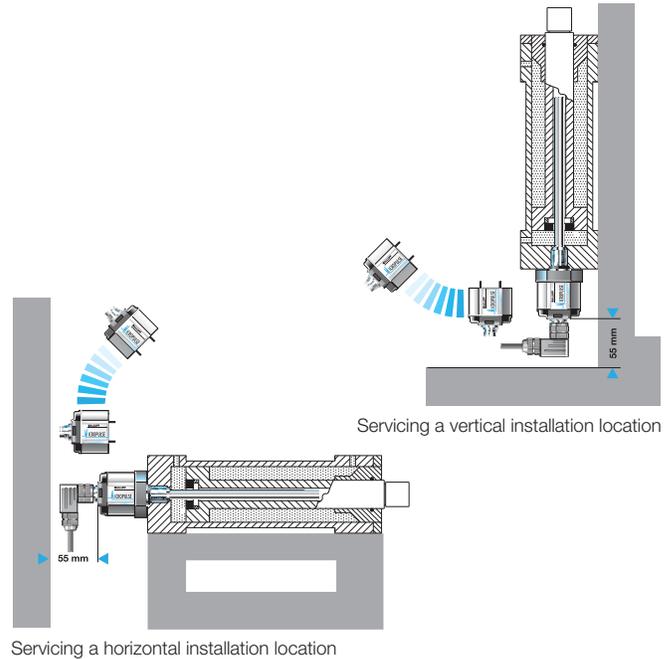
Installation in hydraulic cylinders

Rod BTL5 Installation notices

Service without great assembly effort

Transducers are often installed in hydraulic cylinders at locations that are difficult to access. In the event of service, a complete replacement of the electronics with wave guide is often a difficult and expensive proposition.

Should a problem occur in the electronics of the Micropulse Transducer, the electronics head can be easily and quickly exchanged for a new one. The fluid circuit is also not disturbed in the event of service, as no drainage is necessary.

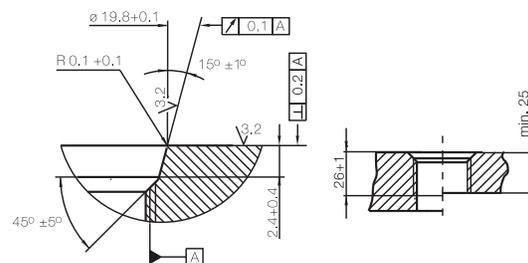


Installation

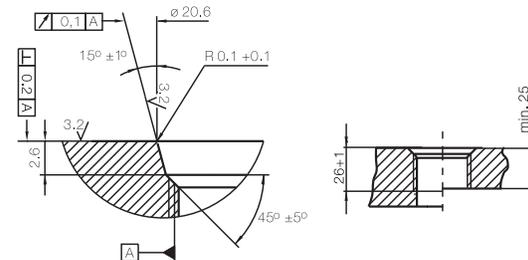
The Micropulse Transducer BTL has a M18×1.5 or 3/4"-16 UNF mounting thread. We recommend that the mounting be made of non-magnetizable material. If magnetizable materials are used, then the measures shown below have to be taken. Sealing is done at the flange mounting surface, for example, in the B design, with a M18×1.5 thread with an included 15.4×2.1 O-ring.

Insertion hole

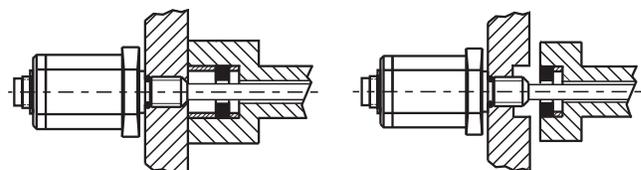
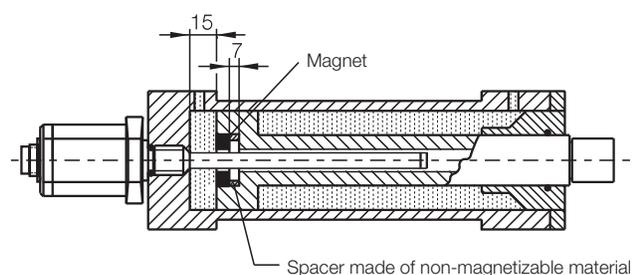
The transducer comes with an M18×1.5 (according to ISO) or a 3/4"-16UNF (according to SAE) thread to secure it. Depending on the version, the threaded hole must be made before installation.

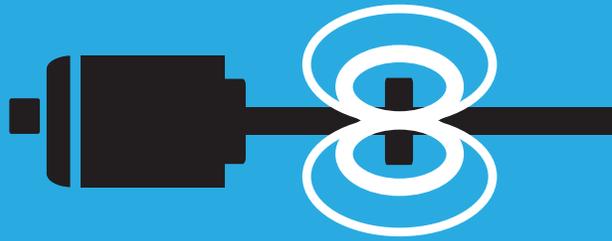


Insertion hole M18×1.5, as per ISO 6149, O-ring 15.4×2.1



Insertion hole 3/4"-16UNF according to SAE J475, 15.3×2.4 O-ring

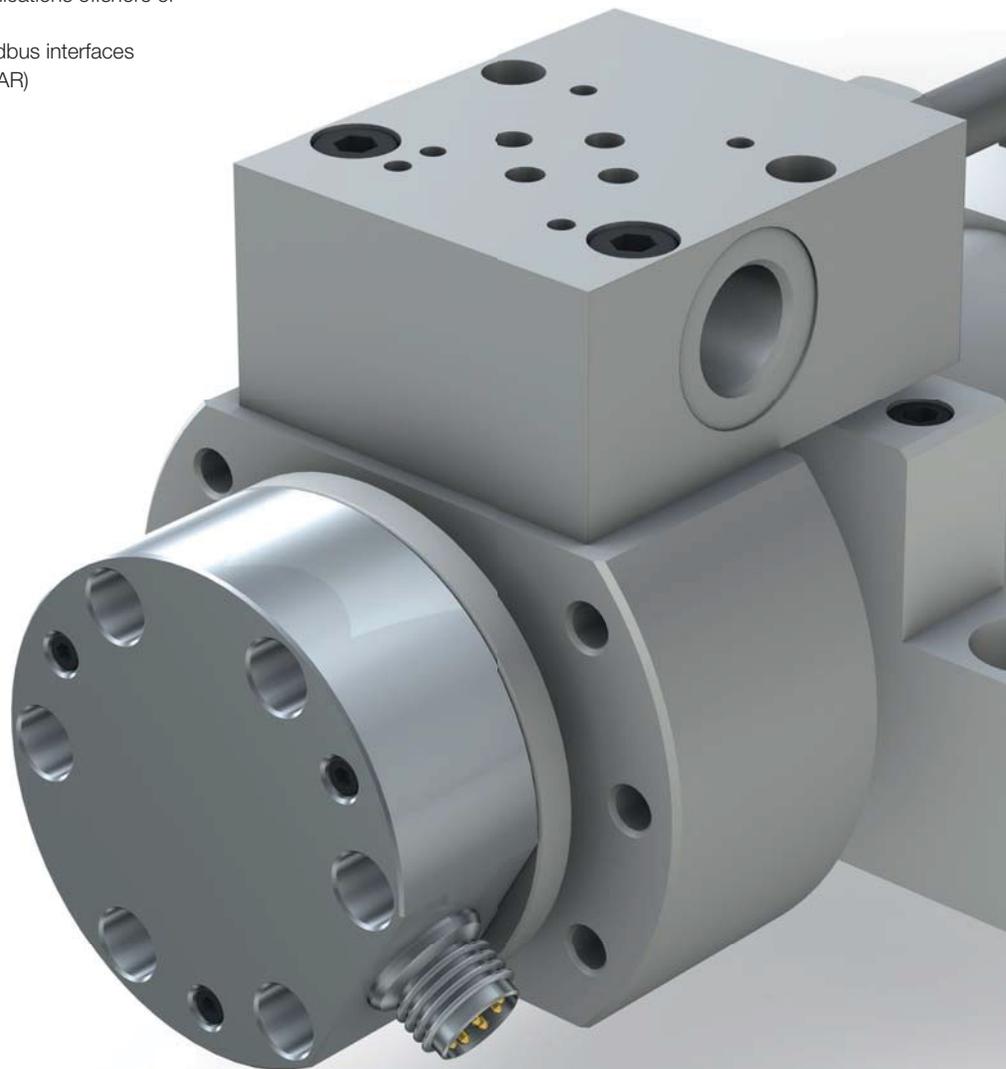




Micropulse Transducers

Compact Rod and AR Rod

- Compact housing saves valuable space in and around the cylinder
- Rugged stainless steel housing
- Shock and vibration-secure with IP 67/68 degree of protection
- Pressure-resistant housing, for extreme applications offshore or under water
- Available with analog signals, digital and fieldbus interfaces
- Complete integration in hydraulic cylinders (AR)





Compact Rod and AR Rod

Contents

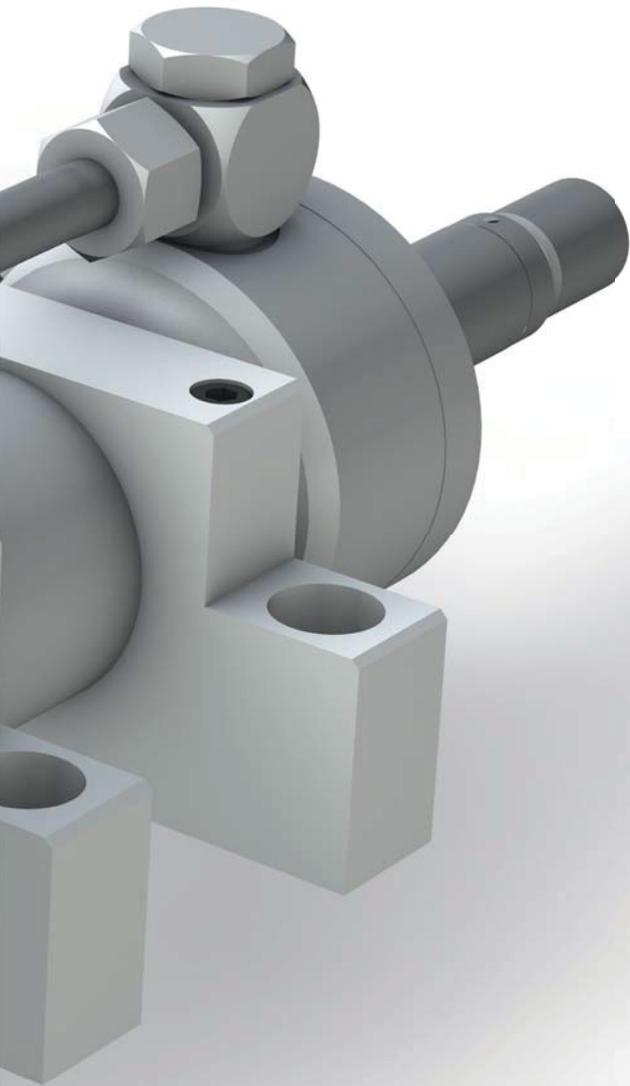
Compact rod

K BTL7, general data	172
H/W BTL7, general data	174
BTL7, general data	176
K BTL5, general data	180
H/W BTL5, general data	182
Digital pulse interface	184
SSI interface	186
CANopen interface	188
HB/WB BTL5, general data	190
Analog interface	192
Installation notices	194

AR BTL6 rod

General data	196
Analog interface	198
Digital pulse interface	200
Installation notices	202

MICROPULSE[®]



Pressure rated to 600 bar (8700 psi), high repeatability, non-contact, robust

The BTL Micropulse Transducer is a robust position feedback system for measuring ranges between 25 and 7620 mm under extreme ambient conditions.

The actual measurement section is protected inside a high-pressure resistant stainless steel tube.

The system is ideal for use in hydraulic cylinders for position feedback or as a level monitor with aggressive media in the food and chemical industries.

Series	K BTL7 compact rod
Shock load	150 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27
Vibration	20 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	to 36 V
Overvoltage protection	to 36 V
Dielectric strength	500 V AC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 68 with cable outlet, IP 67 with screwed-on connector BKS-S...
Housing material	1.4571 stainless steel outer tube, 1.3952 stainless steel cast flange
Fasteners	Design K, 18h6 with 6 cylinder head screws
Pressure rating	
at 10.2 mm, protective tube	600 bar with installation in hydraulic cylinder
at 8 mm, protective tube	250 bar when installed in hydraulic cylinder
Connection	Connector or cable connection
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Fast transient interference pulses (BURST)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm] with an 8 mm outer tube, the max. nominal stroke is 1016 mm	0025...7620 mm in 1 mm increments

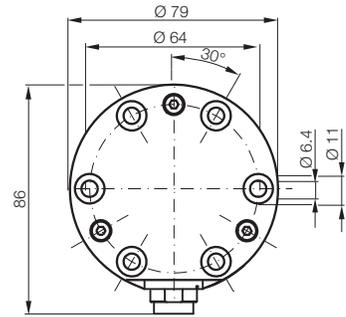
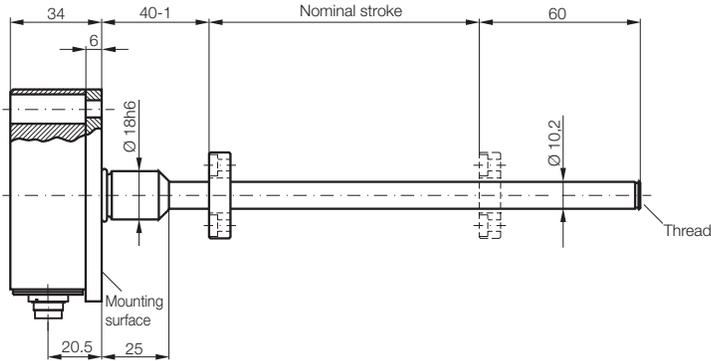


- Bolt-in design
- Stainless steel

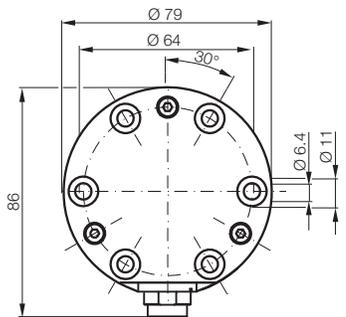
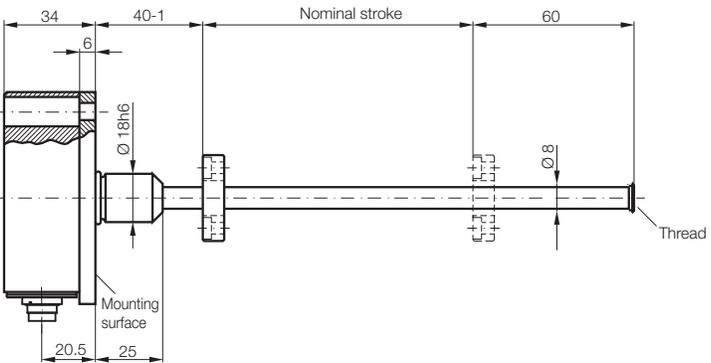
K BTL7 Compact Rod

General data

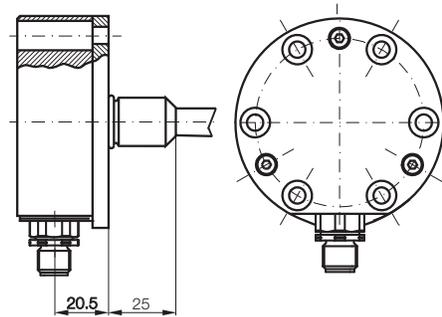
**Design K,
BTL7-...-K-SR32**



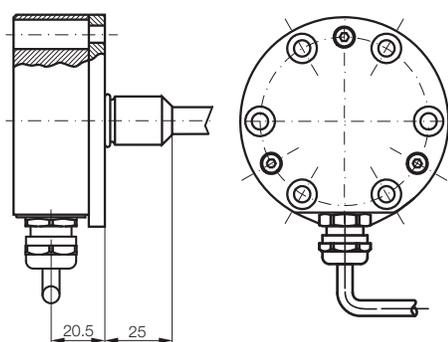
**Design K8,
BTL7-...-K8-SR32**



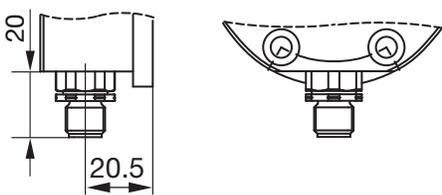
**Design K,
BTL7-...-K-SR115**



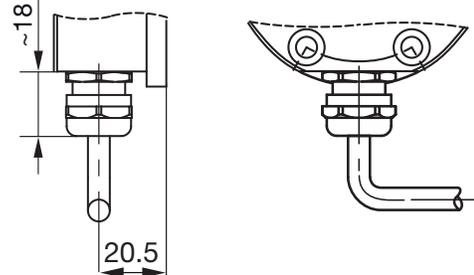
Design K, BTL7-...-K-K __, radial cable outlet



BTL7-...-K-SR115



BTL7-...-K-K __



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

AR BTL6 rod

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

BTL7 Compact H/W Rod

General data

Stroke lengths up to 7620 mm

Pressure rated to 600 bar (8700 psi) bar, high repeatability, non-contact, robust

The BTL Micropulse Transducer is a robust position measuring system for measuring ranges between 25 and 7620 mm under extreme ambient conditions. The actual measurement section is protected inside a high-pressure resistant stainless steel tube. The system is ideal for use in hydraulic cylinders for position feedback or as a level monitor with aggressive media in the food and chemical industries.

Series	BTL7 compact H/W rod
Shock load	150 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27
Vibration	20 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	to 36 V
Overvoltage protection	to 36 V
Dielectric strength	500 V AC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 68 with cable outlet, IP 67 with screwed-on connector BKS-S...
Housing material	Anodized aluminum/1.4571 stainless steel outer tube, 1.3952 stainless steel cast flange
Fasteners	Design H M18×1.5 thread Design W 3/4"-16UNF
Pressure rating	
at 10.2 mm, protective tube	600 bar with installation in hydraulic cylinder
at 8 mm, protective tube	250 bar when installed in hydraulic cylinder
Connection	Connector or cable connection
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Fast transient interference pulses (BURST)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm] with an 8 mm outer tube, the max. nominal stroke is 1016 mm	0025...7620 mm in 1 mm increments

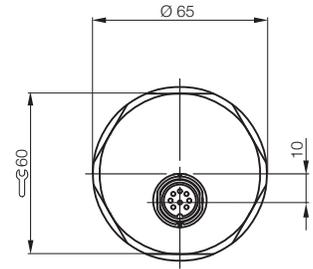
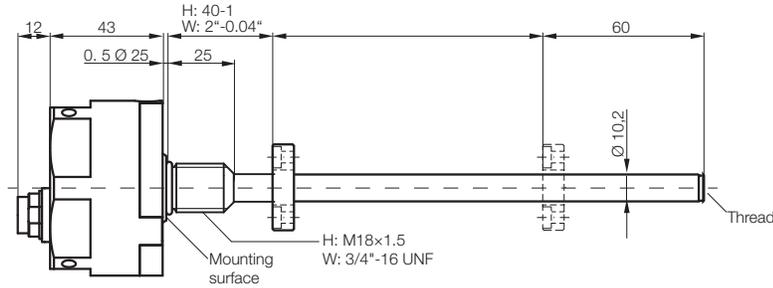


- Thread-in design
- Stainless steel

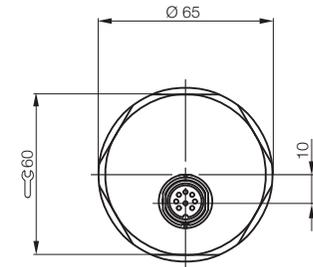
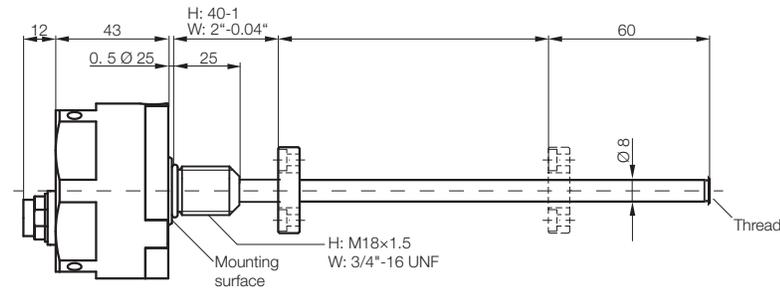
BTL7 Compact H/W Rod

General data

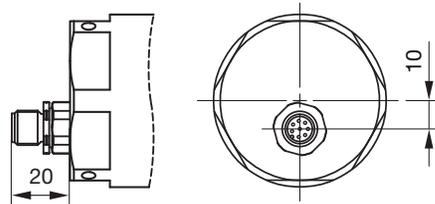
Design H/W, BTL7-...-H/W-S32



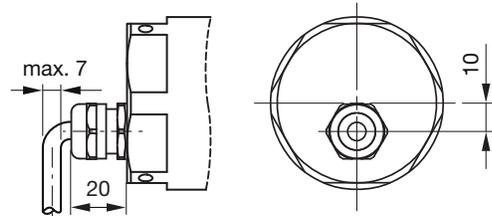
Design H/W, BTL7-...-H8/W8-S32



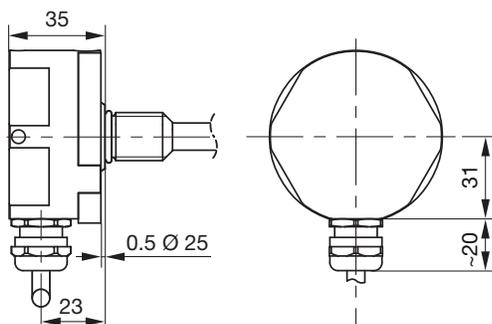
Design H/W, BTL7-...-H/W-S115



Design H/W, BTL7-...-H/W-KA



Design H/W, BTL7-...-H/W-K



Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse

interface

SSI interface

CANopen

interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog

interface

Installation

notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog

interface

Digital pulse

interface

Installation

notices

Rod EX,

T redundant

and CD

SF Filling

Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic

Information

and

Definitions

Features of Micropulse BTL7-A/C/E/G...H, K, W

- Non-contact detection of piston position
- Insensitive to contamination to IP 68
- Shock and vibration resistant 150 g/20 g
- Absolute output signal
- Measurement lengths 25 to 7620 mm in 1 mm increments
- Flexibly adjustable measuring range through button programming
- High measurement rate up to 4 kHz
- Temperature range -40 to +85°C

Micropulse Transducer BTL7 Compact with BTL-A-CB02 Calibration Box

With the BTL-A-CB02 Calibration Box, the slope (rising or falling) of the position measuring system can be easily and quickly adapted to the requirements of the hydraulic cylinder and the application. With simple plug & play, without PC, laptop or extensive software downloading, the measuring range as well as the slope of the output characteristic are set. The setting option saves storage and setup costs, since a Micropulse BTL7 Compact can fulfill different requirements where, in the past, several systems were required.

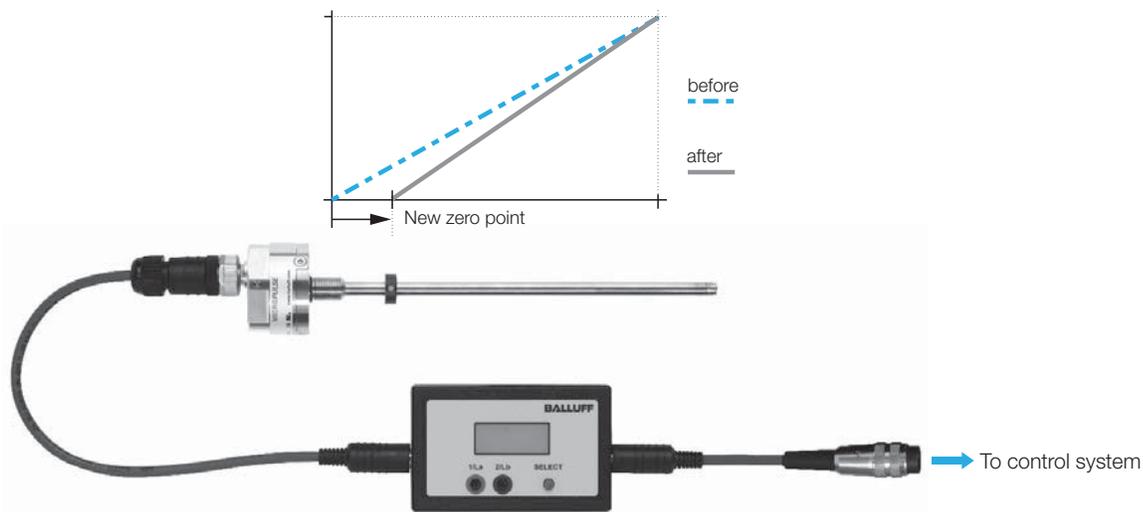
Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Repeat accuracy	
Measurement rate, length-dependent	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption at 24 V DC	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protection	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	

Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions
- Stainless steel fastening screws "600 bar"

Please order separately:
 Calibration box, page 178
 Magnets/Floats, page 166
 Mating cables/Connectors, page 236 and 244



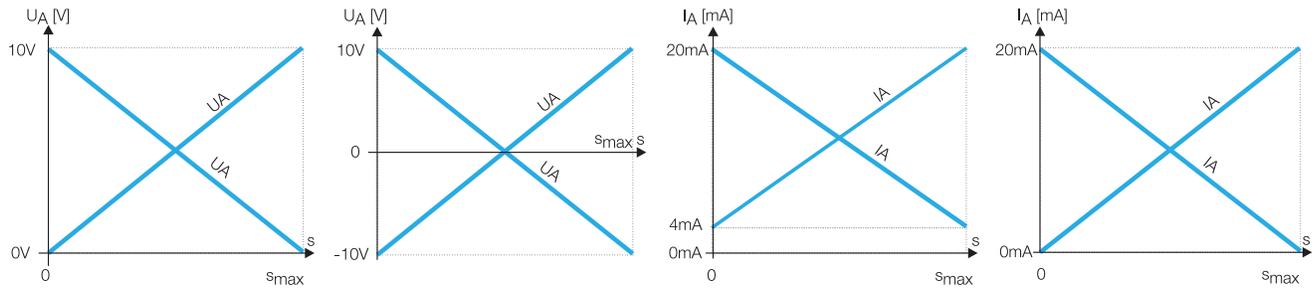
Set the output characteristic with the calibration box.
 Zero and end points, measuring range, rising and falling characteristic

Rod Compact BTL7

General data

Rod Compact BTL7	Rod Compact BTL7	Rod Compact BTL7	Rod Compact BTL7
analog	analog	analog	analog
A	G	E	C
analog	analog	analog	analog
BTL7-A510-M - - - - -	BTL7-G510-M - - - - -	BTL5-E5_0-M - - - - -	BTL7-C5_0-M - - - - -
0...10 V and 10...0 V	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V		
Max. 5 mA	Max. 5 mA	4...20 mA or 20...4 mA	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA
≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 500 ohms	≤ 500 ohms
System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm	≤ 0.66 μA	≤ 0.66 μA
Max. 4 kHz	Max. 4 kHz	System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm
±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	Max. 4 kHz	Max. 4 kHz
±0.01% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.01% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	±50 μm to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke
±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.01% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.01% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke
≤ 30 ppm/K	≤ 30 ppm/K	±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke	±0.02% FS > 5500 mm nominal stroke
10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	≤ 30 ppm/K	≤ 30 ppm/K
≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC
to 36 V	to 36 V	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA
to 36 V	to 36 V	to 36 V	to 36 V
500 V AC (ground to housing)	500 V AC (ground to housing)	to 36 V	to 36 V
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	500 V AC (ground to housing)	500 V AC (ground to housing)
		-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C

-  Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod
- Rod Compact
- K BTL7
- H/W BTL7
- BTL7**
- K BTL5
- H/W BTL5
- Digital pulse interface
- SSI interface
- CANopen interface
- HB/WB BTL5
- Analog interface
- Installation notices



Ordering example:

BTL7- 5_0-M - - - - -

Output signal	Characteristic	Commonly specified stroke lengths:	Design	Connection
A 0...10 V and 10...0 V	1 rising and falling (output types A and G)	mm inches mm inches	K bolt-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 40 mm null point	K-radial design K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m K10 PUR cable 10 m K15 PUR cable 15 m SR32 Connector, 8-pole, M16 SR115 Connector, 8-pole, M12
G -10...10 V and 10...-10 V	0 Rising (output types C and E) 7 Falling (output types C and E)	0051 2 2743 108 0102 4 3048 120 0152 6 3353 132 0203 8 3658 144 0254 10 3962 156 0305 12 4267 168 0407 16 4572 180 0508 20 4877 192 0610 24 5182 204 0762 30 5486 216 0914 36 5791 228 1067 42 6096 240 1220 48 6401 252 1372 54 6706 264 1524 60 7010 276 1829 72 7315 288 2134 84 7620 300 2438 96	K8 bolt-in design 8 mm Ø pressure tube 40 mm null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	H/W radial design K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m K10 PUR cable 10 m K15 PUR cable 15 m
E 4...20 mA or 20...4 mA			W 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 50.8 mm (2") null point	H/W design, axial KA02 PUR cable 2 m KA05 PUR cable 5 m KA10 PUR cable 10 m KA15 PUR cable 15 m S32 Connector, 8-pole, M16 S115 Connector, 8-pole, M12
C 0...20 mA or 20...0 mA			W8 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube 50.8 mm (2") null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	
			H M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 30 mm null point	
			H8 M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube 30 mm null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

- Rod AR BTL6
- General data
- Analog interface
- Digital pulse interface
- Installation notices
- Rod EX, T redundant and CD
- SF Filling Level Sensor
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

Calibration box

Calibration boxes with cable sets	
Part number	Cable set
BTL7-A-CB02	Cable connection
BTL7-A-CB02-S115	Connector S115
BTL7-A-CB02-S32	Connector S32

Micropulse Transducer BTL7 Rod Compact with "Calibration box" BTL-A-CB02



Set the output characteristic with the calibration box.
Zero and end point, measuring range, rising or falling characteristic.

Teach-in

The factory-set zero and end points are replaced by new zero and end points. The zero and end points can be set independently of each other, and the characteristic slope changes.

Inverting (only with BTL7-C/E)

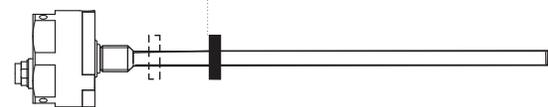
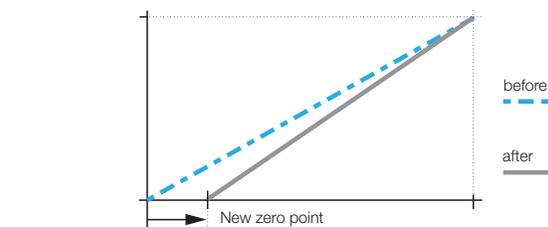
The slope of the current output can be inverted by activating the programming inputs. For example, the rising characteristic of the output becomes a falling characteristic. The voltage outputs are not inverted.

Adjusting

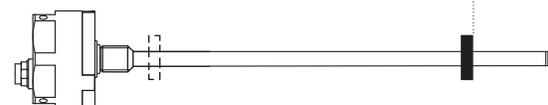
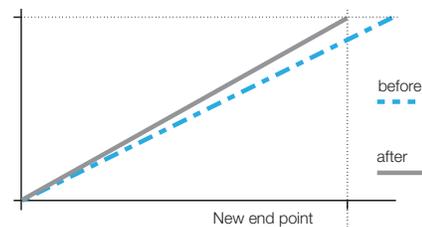
Setting and adjusting the characteristic with stopped magnet. The factory-set zero and end points can be replaced by a new start and end points, and the associated output values can be adjusted. The start and end values can be adjusted as desired to the limits. Adjustment is possible from serial number 120615000xxxx xx.

Reset

Restoring the transducer to its factory default settings.



Read in new zero point



Read in new end point

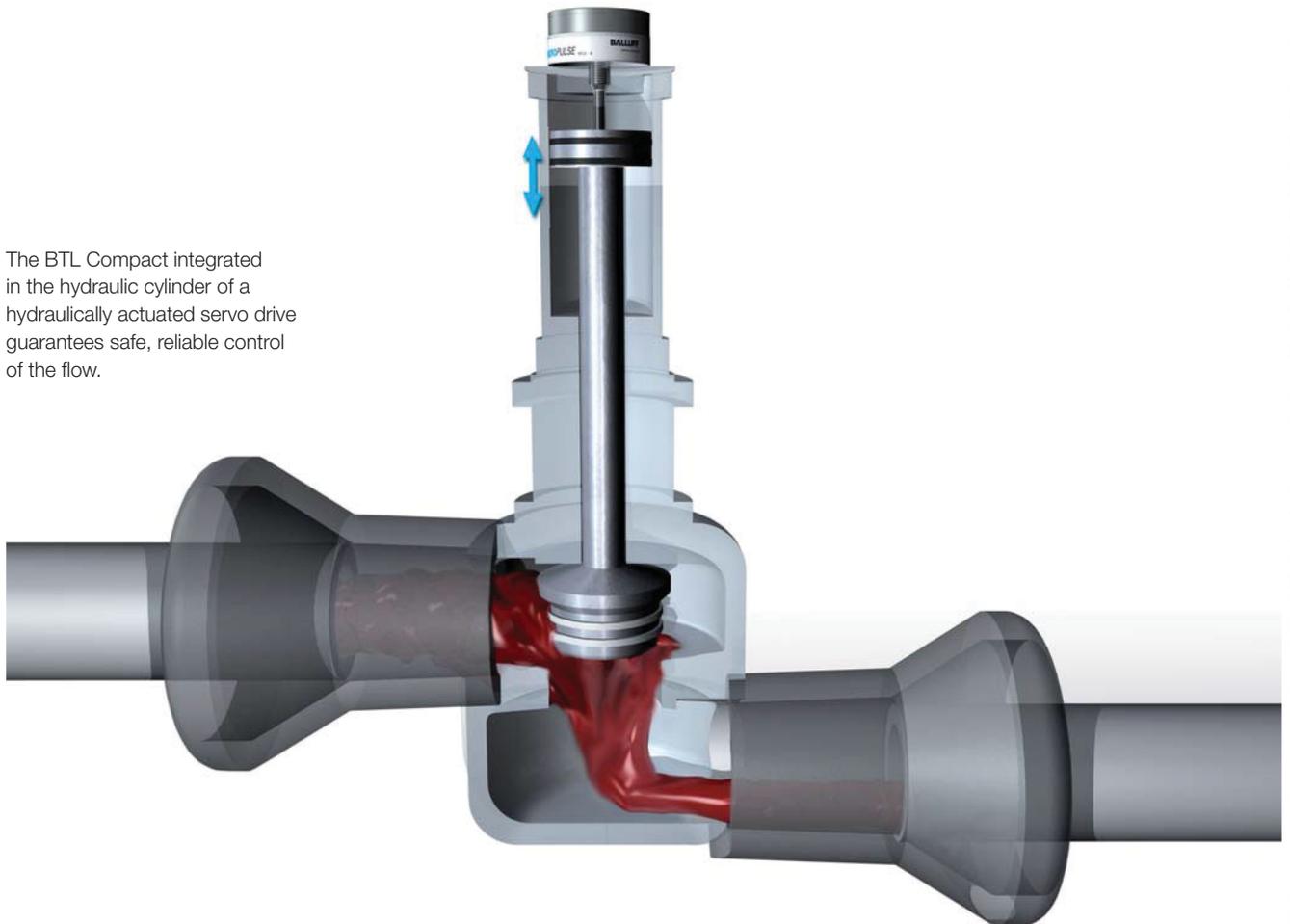
BTL7 Compact Rod Application

BTL Compact – the standard in power plant and process engineering

Balluff, as the first manufacturer of magnetostrictive position measuring systems, presented the BTL Compact, with a length of only 34 mm, as an innovation as early as the 1995 Hanover trade fair. The target applications were hydraulically actuated valve drives in power plant and process engineering. In the meantime, thousands of BTL Compacts all over the world reliably measure the current position of valves and guarantee safe, dependable and perfect control.

Balluff is once again achieving new benchmarks with the new generation, the Micropulse BTL7 Compact. The position measuring system, which is 100% backward-compatible with the existing BTL5 generation, impresses with its improvement in many types of performance data and a large number of extensions in application and function.

The BTL Compact integrated in the hydraulic cylinder of a hydraulically actuated servo drive guarantees safe, reliable control of the flow.



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Pressure rated to 600 bar, high repeatability, non-contact, robust

The BTL Micropulse Transducer is a robust position measuring system for measuring ranges between 25 and 5500 mm as well as for use under extreme ambient conditions. The actual measurement section is protected in a high-pressure resistant stainless steel tube. The system is ideally suited for use in hydraulic cylinders for position feedback or as a level monitor with aggressive media in the food and chemical industries.

Series	Rod Compact K BTL5
Shock load	100 g/6 ms according to EN 60068-2-27 and 100 g/2 ms according to EN 60068-2-29
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz according to EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protection	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached); IP 68 (5 bar with cable)
Housing material	Stainless steel 1.4305
Flange and tube material	Tube stainless steel 1.4571, flange 1.4571 or 1.4429 or 1.4404
Housing attachment	Design K, 18h6 with 6 cylinder head screws
Connection	Connector or cable connection
Connector suggestion, see page 232/233	BKS-S 32M/BKS-S 32M-C/BKS-S 33M
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Fast transient interference pulses (BURST)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0025...5500 mm in 1 mm increments, depending on the interface

Note:
The information on pages 180 through 189 covers the Compact K housing and H/W housing transducer with digital, SSI and fieldbus outputs only.

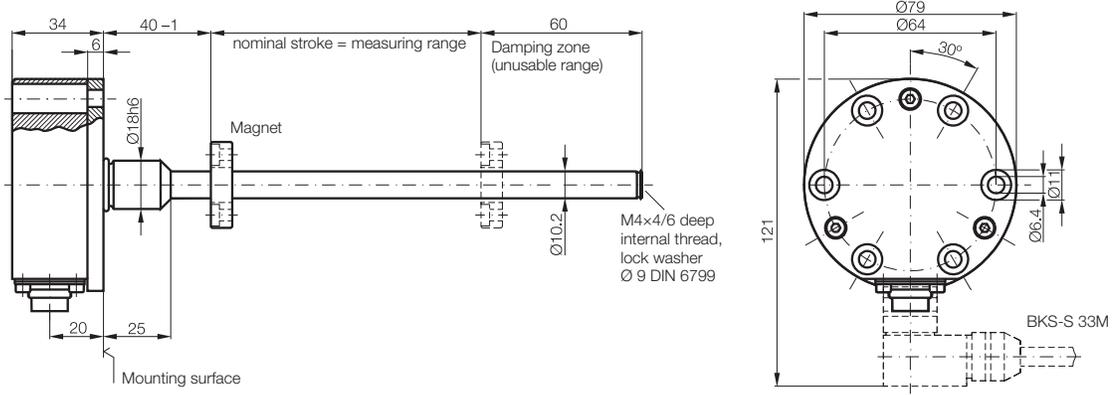
For analog output versions see the BTL7 compact rod, starting on page 172.



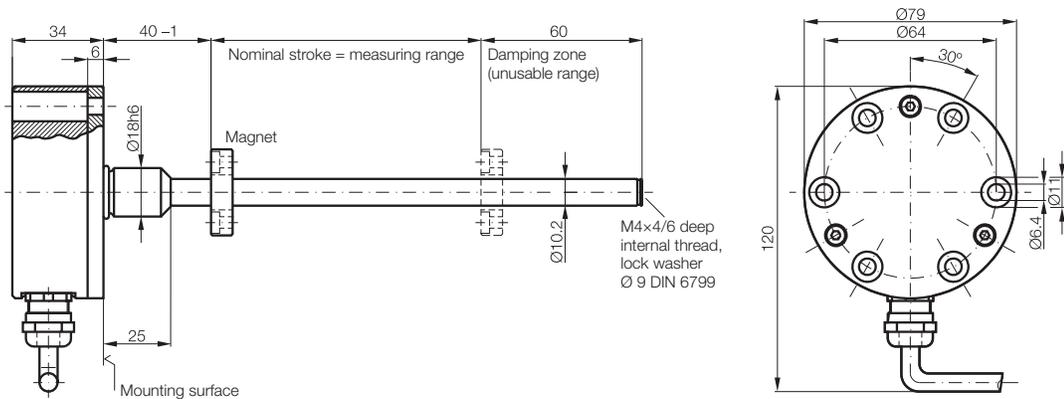
Rod Compact K BTL5

General data

Design K, BTL5-...-M _ _ _ -K-SR32



Design K, BTL5-...-M _ _ _ -K-K _ _



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analogue interface

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analogue interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Pressure-resistant to 600 bar, high repeatability, non-contact, robust

The BTL Micropulse Transducer is a robust position measuring system for measuring ranges between 25 and 5500 mm as well as for use under extreme ambient conditions. The actual measurement section is protected in a high-pressure resistant stainless steel tube. The system is ideal for use in hydraulic cylinders for position feedback or as a level monitor with aggressive media in the food and chemical industries.

Series	BTL5 Rod Compact H
Shock load	100 g/6 ms in accordance with EN 60068-2-27 and 100 g/2 ms in accordance with EN 60068-2-29
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz in accordance with EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protection	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (with IP-67 connector BKS-S... attached); IP 68 (5 bar with cable)
Design material	Stainless steel 1.4305
Flange and tube material	Tube stainless steel 1.4571, flange 1.4571 or 1.4429 or 1.4404
Housing attachment	Design H thread M18x1.5, design W 3/4"-16UNF
Connection	Connector or cable connection
Connector suggestion see page 232/233	BKS-S 32M/BKS-S 32M-C/BKS-S 33M
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Fast transient interference pulses (BURST)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0025...5500 mm in 1 mm increments

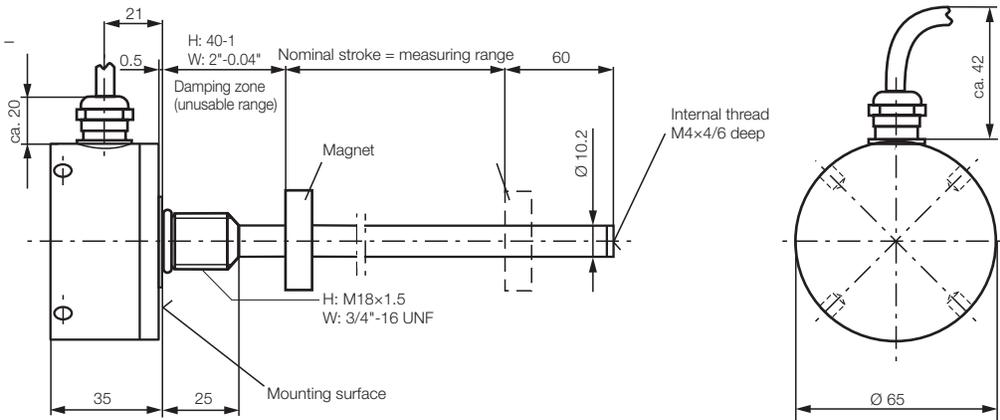


Rod Compact H/W BTL5

General data

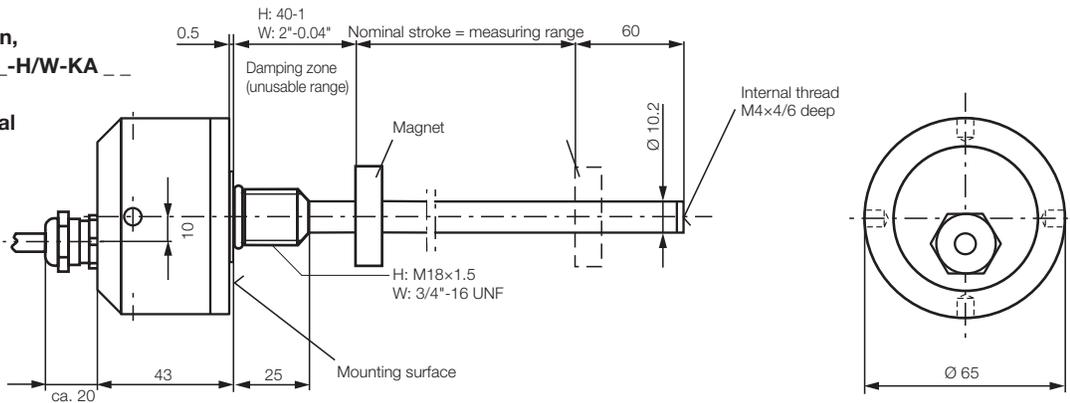
Hardware design, BTL5-...-M _ _ _ -H/W-K

Radial cable outlet



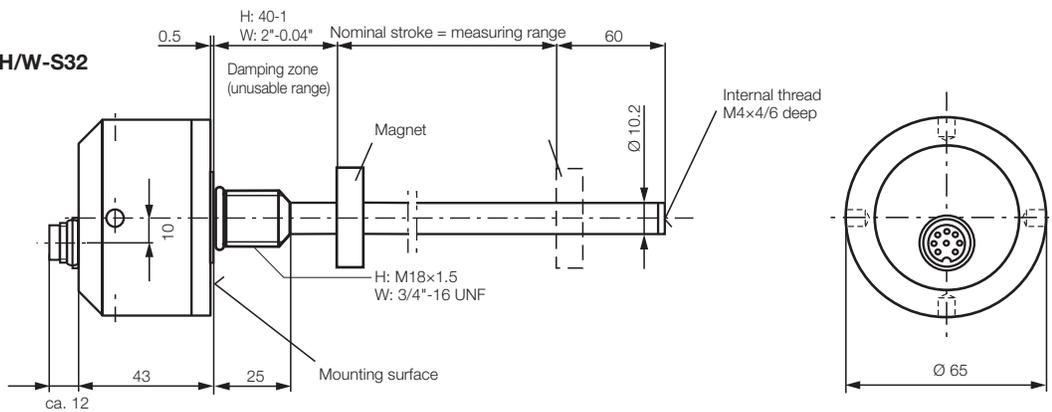
Hardware design, BTL5-...-M _ _ _ -H/W-KA

Cable outlet axial



H/W housing, BTL5-...-M _ _ _ -H/W-S32

Connector axial



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse

interface

SSI interface

CANopen

interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog

interface

Installation

notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog

interface

Digital pulse

interface

Installation

notices

Rod EX,

T redundant

and CD

SF Filling

Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic

Information

and

Definitions

P Interface

The P interface is compatible with BTA evaluation units as well as with controllers and modules from various manufacturers including Siemens, B & R, Phoenix Contact, Mitsubishi, Sigmatek, Parker, Esitron, WAGO and others.

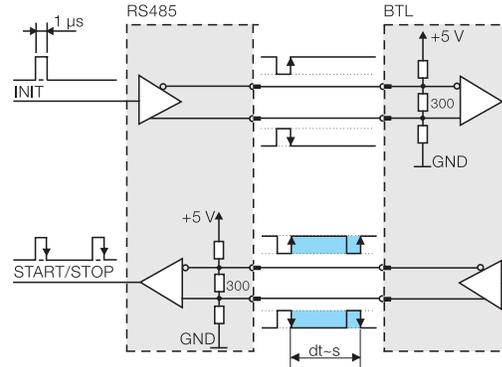
Reliable signal transmission, even with cable lengths of up to 500 m between the BTA evaluation unit and the BTL transducer. This is guaranteed by the especially interference-proof RS485 differential drivers and receivers. Interference signals are effectively suppressed.

Highly precise digitizing of the P pulse signal

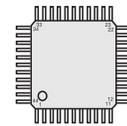
Companies developing their own electronic control and evaluation unit can create a highly accurate P interface cost effectively and with minimum effort using the Balluff digitizing chip. The digitizing chip was developed as a high-resolution, configurable ASIC for Micropulse Transducers with P interface.

Benefits

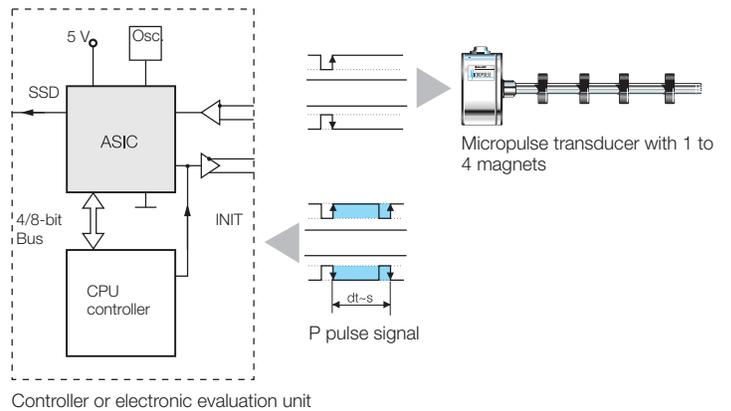
- Position resolution 1 μm !
- The 1 μm resolution of the Micropulse position measuring system is achieved by the high resolution of the digitizing chip (133 pS) (clock frequency 2 or 20 MHz).
- Position data from 4 magnets can be processed simultaneously
- 4/8-bit processor interface



Block diagram of P interface



Digitizing chip 44QFP



Controller or electronic evaluation unit

Compact Rod

Digital pulse interface

Series	BTL5 Compact rod
Transducer interface	Pulse P
Customer device interface	Pulse P
Part number	BTL5-P1-M _ _ _ _ - - - -
System resolution	processing-dependent
Repeat accuracy	2 µm or ±1 digit depending on electronic evaluation unit
Resolution	≤ 2 µm
Hysteresis	≤ 4 µm
Measurement rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz = ≤ 1400 mm
Max. linearity deviation	±100 µm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...5500 mm nominal stroke
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

AR BTL6 rod

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Please enter code for nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnet/float, page 166
Mounting nut, page 167 (for Rod Compact H)
Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-P1-M _ _ _ _ - - - -

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	1524	60
0102	4	1829	72
0152	6	2134	84
0203	8	2438	96
0254	10	2743	108
0305	12	3048	120
0407	16	3353	132
0508	20	3658	144
0610	24	3962	156
0762	30	4267	168
0914	36	4572	180
1067	42	4877	192
1220	48	5182	204
1372	54	5486	216

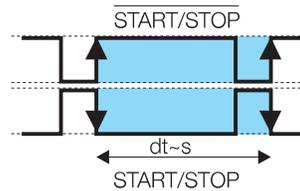
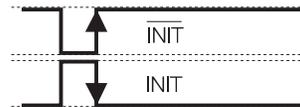
Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Design

- K bolt-in design
10.2 mm Ø pressure tube
40 mm null point
- K8 bolt-in design
8 mm Ø pressure tube
40 mm null point
(max. stroke length = 1016 mm)
- W 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design
10.2 mm Ø pressure tube
50.8 mm (2") null point
- W8 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design
8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube
50.8 mm (2") null point
(max. stroke length = 1016 mm)
- H M18 x 1.5 thread-in design
10.2 mm Ø pressure tube
30 mm null point
- H8 M18 x 1.5 thread-in design
8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube
30 mm null point
(max. stroke length = 1016 mm)

Connection

- Radial output
 - K02 PUR cable 2 m
 - K05 PUR cable 5 m
 - K10 PUR cable 10 m
 - K15 PUR cable 15 m
 - SR32 Connector
- Radial output
 - K02 PUR cable 2 m
 - K05 PUR cable 5 m
 - K10 PUR cable 10 m
 - K15 PUR cable 15 m
- Axial output
 - KA02 PUR cable 2 m
 - KA05 PUR cable 5 m
 - KA10 PUR cable 10 m
 - KA15 PUR cable 15 m
 - S32 Connector

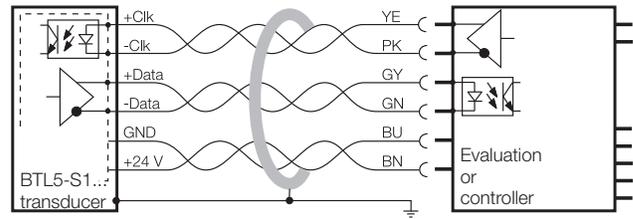


Rod Compact SSI interface

Standard SSI interface

The synchronous serial data transmission uses controllers from various manufacturers, such as Siemens, Bosch Rexroth, WAGO, B & R, Parker, Esitron, PEP and others and the Balluff BDD-AM 10-1-SSD and BDD-CC 08-1-SSD display and control units.

Reliable signal transmission, even with cable lengths of up to 400 m between controller and BTL transducer. This is guaranteed by the especially interference-free RS485/422 differential drivers and receivers. Any interference signals are effectively suppressed.



BTL5-S1... with evaluation/controller, connection example

Synchronized BTL5-S1_B-M SSI interface

Micropulse Transducers with synchronized SSI interface are well suited for dynamic control applications. Data acquisition in the transducer is synchronized using the controller's external clock, allowing an optimum speed calculation to be performed in the controller.

A prerequisite for this synchronous method of transducer operation is time stability of the clock signal.

The **maximum scan rate f_A** , at which a new current value is generated for each scan, can be derived from the table:



Nominal stroke area		Scan rate
< Nominal stroke	≤ 100 mm	1500 Hz
100 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 1000 mm	1000 Hz
1000 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 1400 mm	666 Hz
1400 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 2600 mm	500 Hz
2600 mm < Nominal stroke	≤ 4000 mm	333 Hz

The clock frequency depends on the cable length.

Cable length	Clock frequency
< 25 m	1000 kHz
< 50 m	500 kHz
< 100 m	400 kHz
< 200 m	200 kHz
< 400 m	100 kHz

Ordering example:

BTL5-S1_M_C for asynchronous operation

BTL5-S1_B-M_C for synchronous operation

Coding	System resolution	Commonly specified stroke lengths:				Design	Connection
		mm	inches	mm	inches		
0 Binary code rising (24-bit)	1 1 μm	0051	2	1220	48	WB ProCompact rod 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 50.8 mm (2") null point	Radial output F05 5 m PTFE jacketed cable
1 Gray code rising (24-bit)	2 5 μm	0102	4	1372	54		
6 Binary code rising (25-bit)	3 10 μm	0152	6	1524	60	H8 ProCompact rod M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 30 mm null point	Axial output FA05 5 m PTFE jacketed cable
7 Gray code rising (25-bit)	4 20 μm	0203	8	1829	72		
	5 40 μm	0254	10	2134	84		
	6 100 μm	0305	12	2438	96		
		0407	16	2743	108		
		0508	20	3048	120		
		0610	24	3353	132		
		0762	30	3658	144		
		0914	36	3962	156		
		1067	42				

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Compact and synchronous

Rod Compact SSI interface

Series	Rod Compact BTL5
Output signal	Synchronous-serial
Transducer interface	S
Customer device interface	Synchronous-serial
Part number	BTL5-S1_-M_- - - - -
Part number synchronization	BTL5-S1_-B-M_- - - - -
System resolution depending on model (LSB)	1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40 or 100 µm
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit
Measurement rate	f _{STANDARD} = 2 kHz
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at ≤ 10 µm resolution or ≤ ±2 LSB
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm +5 ppm × L)/°C
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 80 mA
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

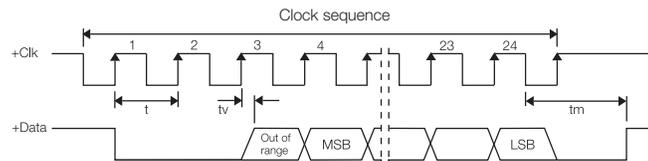
Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Please enter code for coding, system resolution, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

- Magnet/float, page 166
- Mounting nut, page 167
- Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-S1_-M_- - - - - for asynchronous operation

BTL5-S1_-B-M_- - - - - for synchronous operation

Coding	System resolution	Commonly specified stroke lengths:				Design	Connection
		mm	inches	mm	inches		
0 Binary code rising (24-bit)	1 1 µm	0051	2	1220	48	K bolt-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 40 mm null point	Radial output K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m K10 PUR cable 10 m K15 PUR cable 15 m SR32 Connector
1 Gray code rising (24-bit)	2 5 µm	0102	4	1372	54		
4 20 µm	3 10 µm	0152	6	1524	60	K8 bolt-in design 8 mm Ø pressure tube 40 mm null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	Radial output K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m K10 PUR cable 10 m K15 PUR cable 15 m
6 Binary code rising (25-bit)	4 20 µm	0203	8	1829	72		
6 100 µm	5 40 µm	0254	10	2134	84	W 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 50.8 mm (2") null point	Axial output KA02 PUR cable 2 m KA05 PUR cable 5 m KA10 PUR cable 10 m KA15 PUR cable 15 m S32 Connector
7 Gray code rising (25-bit)	6 100 µm	0305	12	2438	96		
	7 2 µm	0407	16	2743	108	W8 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube 50.8 mm (2") null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	
		0508	20	3048	120		
		0610	24	3353	132	H M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 30 mm null point	
		0762	30	3658	144		
		0914	36	3962	156	H8 M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube 30 mm null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	
		1067	42				

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Rod Compact CANopen® interface

CANopen interface

Based on CAN (ISO/IEC 7498 and DIN ISO 11898), CANopen provides a Layer-7 implementation for industrial CAN networks. The serial data protocol of the CAN specification is defined, in contrast to most other field bus protocols, according to the producer-consumer principle. This eliminates target addressing of the process data. Each bus node decides for itself how the received data is processed. The CANopen interface of the Micropulse Transducer is compatible with CANopen according to CiA Standard DS301 Rev. 3.0 as well as with CAL and Layer 2 CAN networks.

EDS

CANopen offers a high level of flexibility in configuring functionality and data exchange. Using a standard data sheet in the form of an EDS file, it is easy to link the Micropulse Transducers to any CANopen system.

Process Data Object (PDO)

Micropulse Transducers send their measured values optionally in one, two or four PDOs with 8 bytes of data each. The contents of the PDOs are freely configurable. The following information can be sent:

- The current position of the magnet, with a resolution in 5 µm increments
- the current speed of the magnet, with resolution selectable in 0.1mm/s increments
- the current status of four freely programmable cams per magnet

Synchronization Object (SYNC)

SYNC serves as a network-wide trigger for synchronizing all network nodes. When the SYNC object is received, all Micropulse Transducers connected to the CANopen bus store their current position and speed information, and then send it sequentially to the controller. This assures time-synchronous detection of the measured values.

FMM

The sensor can be operated as a 4-magnet type, whereby the sensor itself recognizes how many magnets are currently active. So if only two magnets are positioned in the measuring range, a valid value is output for the first two positions and a defined error value for positions 3 and 4.

Emergency Object

The emergency object is sent with the highest priority. It is used, for example, to report errors or can be used for high-priority transfer of changes in the status of the cam.

Service Data Object (SDO)

Service data objects transmit the parameters for the configuration to the transducer. The transducer may be configured on the bus by the controller or offline with a bus analyzer/CANopen tool. The configuration is stored in the transducer's non-volatile memory.



CiA 199911-301v30/11-009

Use of multiple magnets

The minimum distance between the magnets must be 65 mm.

Ordering example:

BTL5-H1 -M - - -C

	Software configuration	Baud rate	Commonly specified stroke lengths:				Design	Connection
			mm	inches	mm	inches		
1	1 × position and 1 × speed	0 1 Mbaud	0051	2	1220	48	WB ProCompact rod 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 50.8 mm (2") null point	Radial output K05 PUR cable 5 m
2	2 × position and 2 × speed	1 800 kbaud	0102	4	1372	54		
3	4 × position	2 500 kbaud	0152	6	1524	60	H8 ProCompact rod M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 30 mm null point	Axial output KA05 PUR cable 5 m
		3 250 kbaud	0203	8	1829	72		
		4 125 kbaud	0254	10	2134	84		
		5 100 kbaud	0305	12	2438	96		
		6 50 kbaud	0407	16	2743	108		
		7 20 kbaud	0508	20	3048	120		
8	10 kbaud	0610	24	3353	132			
			0762	30	3658	144		
			0914	36	3962	156		
			1067	42				

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

Rod Compact CANopen® interface

Series	Rod Compact BTL5							
Output signal	CANopen							
Transducer interface	H							
Customer device interface	CANopen							
Part number	BTL5-H1 -M - - - - -							
CANopen Version	Potential-free							
Repeat accuracy	±1 digit							
System resolution, configurable	Position	5 µm increments						
	Speed	0.1 mm/s increments						
Hysteresis	≤ 1 digit							
Measurement rate	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz							
Max. linearity deviation	±30 µm at 5 µm resolution							
Temperature coefficient of overall system	(6 µm + 5 ppm × L)/°C							
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC							
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA							
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C							
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C							
Cable length [m] per CiA DS301	< 25	< 50	< 100	< 250	< 500	< 1000	< 1250	< 2500
Baud rate [kbaud] per CiA DS301	1000	800	500	250	125	100	50	20/10

Please enter code for software configuration, baud rate, nominal stroke and design in the part number. Cable on request.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

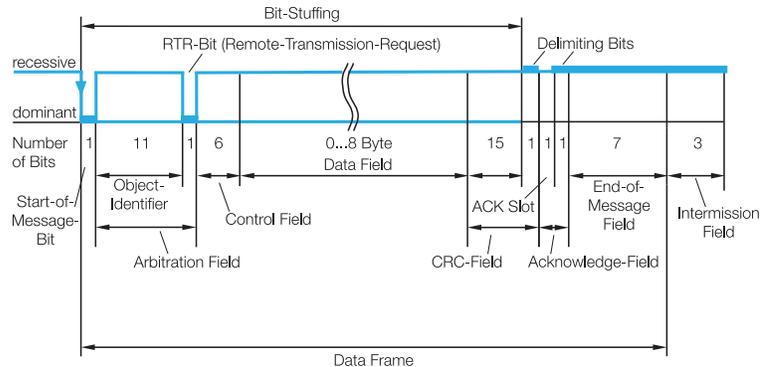
Please order separately:
Magnet/float, page 166
Mounting nut, page 167
Connector, page 236

Ordering example:

BTL5-H1 -M - - - - -

Software configuration	Baud rate	Commonly specified stroke lengths:				Design	Connection
		mm	inches	mm	inches		
1 1 × position and 1 × speed	0 1 Mbaud	0051	2	1220	48	K8 bolt-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 40 mm null point	Radial output K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m SR92 Connector
2 2 × position and 2 × speed	1 800 kbaud	0102	4	1372	54		
3 4 × position	2 500 kbaud	0152	6	1524	60	K8 bolt-in design 8 mm Ø pressure tube 40 mm null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	Radial output K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m
	3 250 kbaud	0203	8	1829	72		
	4 125 kbaud	0254	10	2134	84	W 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 50.8 mm (2") null point	Axial output KA02 PUR cable 2 m KA05 PUR cable 5 m S92 Connector
	5 100 kbaud	0305	12	2438	96		
	6 50 kbaud	0407	16	2743	108	W8 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design 8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube 50.8 mm (2") null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	
	7 20 kbaud	0508	20	3048	120		
	8 10 kbaud	0610	24	3353	132	H M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 10.2 mm Ø pressure tube 30 mm null point	
		0762	30	3658	144		
		0914	36	3962	156	H8 M18 x 1.5 thread-in design 8 mm Ø diameter pressure tube 30 mm null point (max. stroke length = 1016 mm)	
		1067	42				

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters



Using the CANopen interface and a cable up to 2500 m in length, the signal is sent at a length-dependent baud rate to the controller. The high interference immunity of the connection is achieved using differential drivers and by the data monitoring implemented in the data protocol.

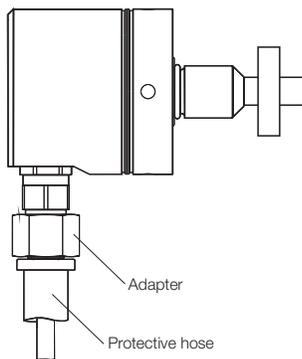
Micropulse Transducers
Profile P
Profile PF
Profile AT
Profile BIW
Rod
Rod Compact
K BTL7
H/W BTL7
BTL7
K BTL5
H/W BTL5
Digital pulse interface
SSI interface
CANopen interface
HB/WB BTL5
Analog interface
Installation notices
Rod AR BTL6
General data
Analog interface
Digital pulse interface
Installation notices
Rod EX, T redundant and CD
SF Filling Level Sensor
Accessories
Basic Information and Definitions

Micropulse ProCompact with cable protection system

Extreme ambient conditions, in which high reliability and accuracy are required, are typical application areas for Micropulse ProCompact transducers. The non-contact working principle of the systems ensures a complete absence of wear and nearly endless service life. The high-precision output signal is available as an absolute signal for the controller in a wide range of different interfaces.

Application areas:

- Locks and floodgates
- Water power plants
- Large, hydraulically powered valves
- Positioning the reflection channels for thermosolar power plants
- Dredger
- Railway track
- Logging machines
- Hydroelectric power stations
- Construction machinery
- Combine harvesters



Accessories for the cable protection system

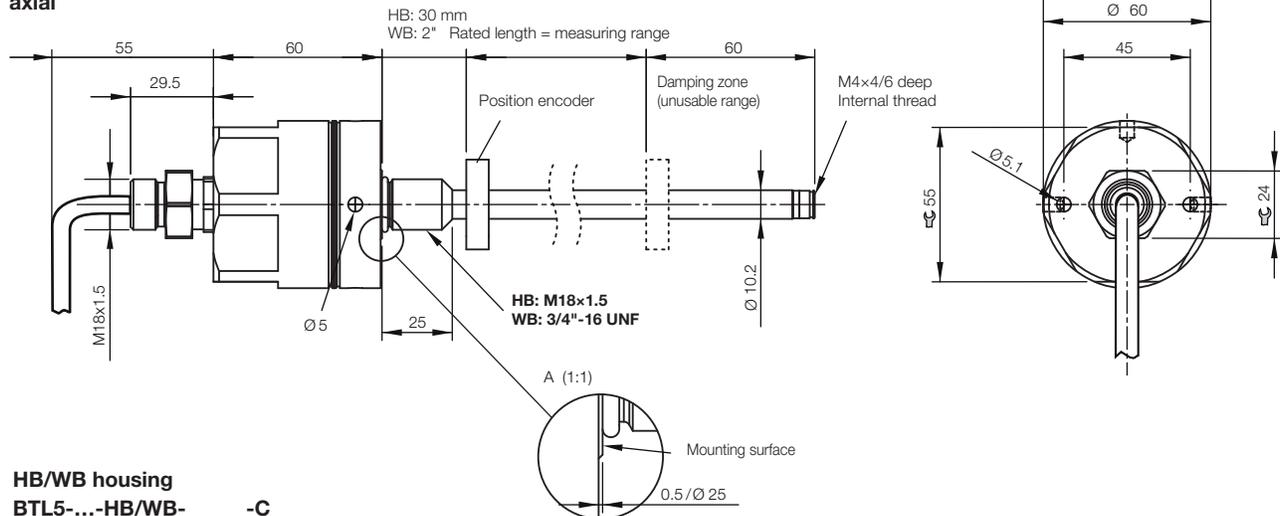
Series	Adapter
Ordering code	BAM01JW
Part number	BAM AD-XA-007-M18x1.5/D12-2
Housing material	Brass (not seawater-resistant)
Ordering code	BAM01JY
Part number	BAM AD-XA-007-M18x1.5/D12-4
Housing material	Stainless steel V2A (conditionally seawater-resistant)
Series	Protective hose
Part number	BAM PT-XA-001-095-0-_-_-
Tube length	02, 05, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50 and 100 m
Degree of protection	IP 68 (40 bar)
	IP 67K (in installed and screwed-on state)
Housing material	PUR (resistant to seawater, weld spatter and UV radiation)
Outer diameter	16 mm
Inside diameter	9.5 mm
Temperature range	-40...+95 °C
Bending radius min. (static)	51 mm

Rod ProCompact HB/WB BTL5

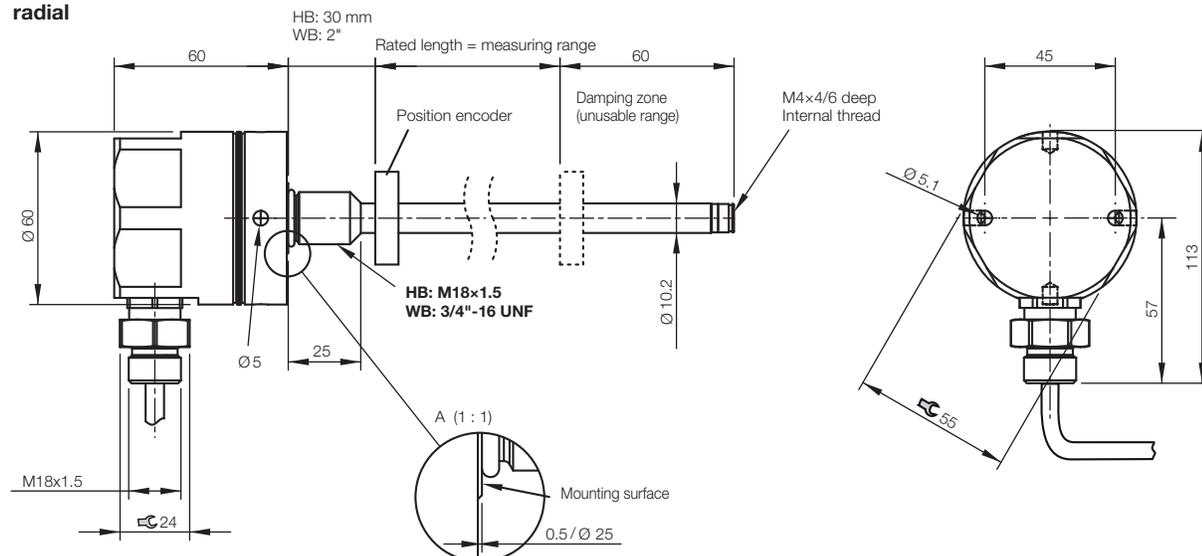
General data

Series	Rod ProCompact HB/WB BTL5
Shock load	100 g/6 ms per EN 60068-2-27 and 100 g/2 ms per EN 60068-2-29
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protection	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 68 (5 bar with cable); IP 69K, 40 bar (with cable protection system)
Housing material	Stainless steel 1.4404
Flange and tube material	Stainless steel tube 1.4571, flange 1.4404
Housing attachment	Flange with thread
Connection	Cable connection
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Rapid, transient electrical pulses (burst)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	0025...5500 mm in 1 mm increments

HB/WB housing BTL5-...-HB/WB-...-C axial



HB/WB housing BTL5-...-HB/WB-...-C radial



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analogue interface

Installation notices

AR BTL6 rod

General data

Analogue interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Compact Rod Analog interface

Micropulse ProCompact with cable protection system

Extreme ambient conditions, in which high reliability and accuracy are required, are typical application areas for Micropulse ProCompact transducers. The non-contact working principle of the systems ensures a complete absence of wear and nearly endless service life. The high-precision output signal serves as an absolute signal for the controller in a wide range of different interfaces.

Application areas:

- Locks and floodgates
- Water power plants
- Large, hydraulically powered valves
- Positioning the reflection channels for thermosolar power plants
- Dredger
- Railway track
- Logging machines
- Hydroelectric power stations
- Construction machinery
- Combine harvesters

The outdoor system IP 69K, 40 bar

Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Measurement rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	Voltage output Current output
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protection	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	
Storage temperature	

Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

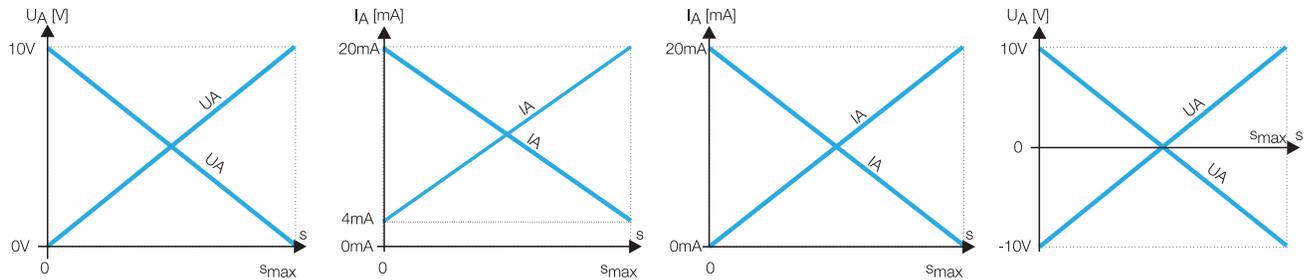
- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnet/float, on page 166
Mounting nut, on page 167

Compact Rod Analog interface

BTL5 Compact rod analog A analog BTL5-A11-M____-HB/WB-____	BTL5 Compact rod analog E analog BTL5-E1-M____-HB/WB-____	BTL5 Compact rod analog C analog BTL5-C1-M____-HB/WB-____	BTL5 Compact rod analog G analog BTL5-G11-M____-HB/WB-____
0...10 V and 10...0 V	4...20 mA or 20...4 mA	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V
Max. 5 mA ≤ 5 mV			Max. 5 mA ≤ 5 mV
≤ 0.1 mV ≤ 4 μm	≤ 500 ohms ≤ 0.2 μA	≤ 500 ohms ≤ 0.2 μA	≤ 0.1 mV ≤ 4 μm
System resolution/min. 2 μm f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...max. nominal stroke [150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT	System resolution/min. 2 μm f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...max. nominal stroke [0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × L/L)] × ΔT	System resolution/min. 2 μm f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...max. nominal stroke [0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × L/L)] × ΔT	System resolution/min. 2 μm f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz ±100 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke ±0.02% 500...max. nominal stroke [150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT
20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA yes TransZorb protection diodes 500 V DC (ground to housing) -40...+85 °C -40...+100 °C	20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA yes TransZorb protection diodes 500 V DC (ground to housing) -40...+85 °C -40...+100 °C	20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA yes TransZorb protection diodes 500 V DC (ground to housing) -40...+85 °C -40...+100 °C	20...28 V DC ≤ 150 mA yes TransZorb protection diodes 500 V DC (ground to housing) -40...+85 °C -40...+100 °C


 Micropulse Transducers
 Profile P
 Profile PF
 Profile AT
 Profile BIW
 Rod
 Compact rod
 K BTL7
 H/W BTL7
 BTL7
 K BTL5
 H/W BTL5
 Digital pulse interface
 SSI interface
 CANopen interface
 HB/WB BTL5
Analog interface
 Installation notices



Ordering example:

BTL5-E1-M - - - -C

Characteristic

- 1 rising and falling (output types A and G)
- 0 Rising
- 7 Falling (output types C and E)

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0762	30	2743	108
0102	4	0914	36	3048	120
0152	6	1067	42	3353	132
0203	8	1220	48	3658	144
0254	10	1372	54	3962	156
0305	12	1524	60	4267	168
0407	16	1829	72	4572	180
0508	20	2134	84	4877	192
0610	24	2438	96	5080	200

Additional stroke lengths available
 Inch to millimeter conversion:
 Inches × 25.4 = millimeters

Design

WB ProCompact rod
 3/4"-16 UNF thread-in design
 50.8 mm (2") null point

 H8 ProCompact rod
 M18 x 1.5 thread-in design
 30 mm null point

Connection

Radial output
 F05 5 m PTFE jacketed cable

 Axial output
 KA05 5 m PTFE jacketed cable

AR BTL6 rod
 General data
 Analog interface
 Digital pulse interface
 Installation notices

 Rod EX,
 T redundant
 and CD

 SF Filling
 Level Sensor

 Accessories

 Basic
 Information
 and
 Definitions

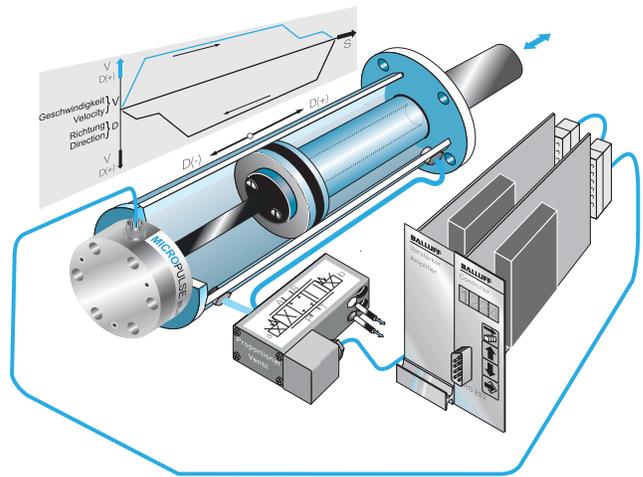
Rod Compact H/KAW BTL5/7

Installation notices

SSI-SYNC – better control behavior and higher dynamics

The absolute position information from the Micropulse Transducer is transmitted synchronously to the axis control card. This synchronous data acquisition permits a precise calculation of the speed and acceleration.

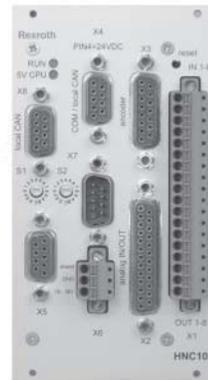
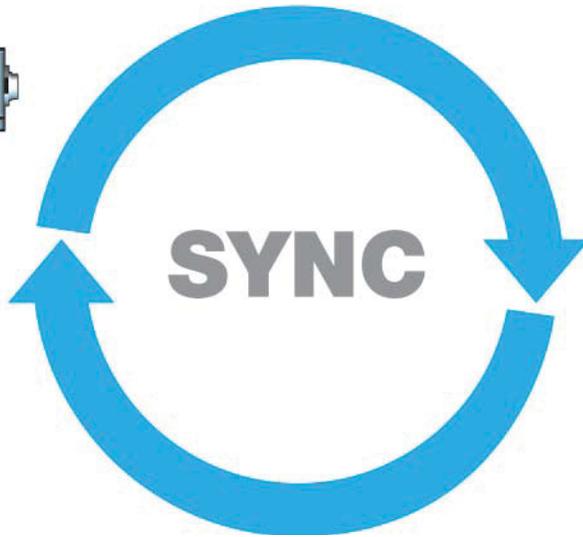
The feedback of these status sizes (speed and acceleration) allows the damping and natural frequency of a hydraulic system to be increased. These measures permit greater control and, with it, better control behavior and higher dynamics.



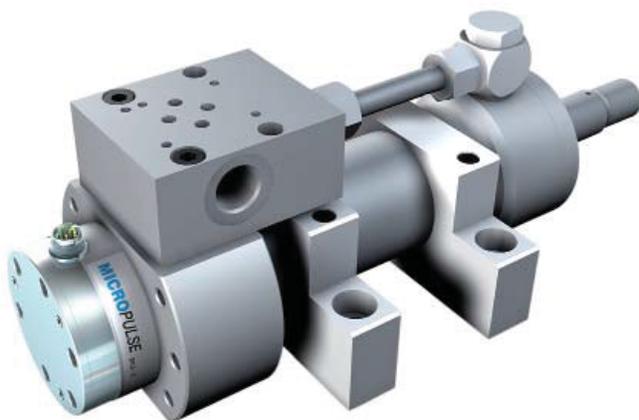
Application with hydraulic cylinder in a control circuit



Micropulse Transducer BTL5 S1_



Control card with SSI interface for connecting Micropulse Transducers



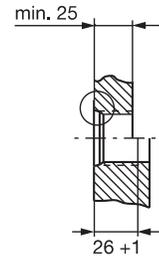
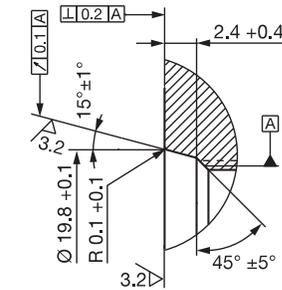
Rod Compact H/K/W BTL5/7

Installation notices

Installation of BTL Rod Compact H

The Micropulse Transducer BTL has an M18×1.5 mounting thread. We recommend that the mounting is made of non-magnetizable material.

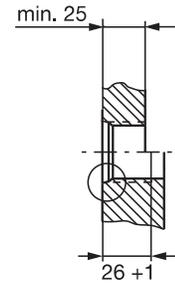
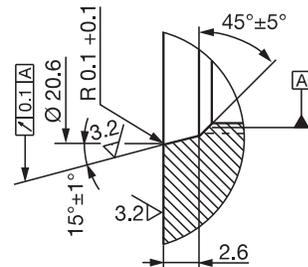
If magnetizable materials are used, then the measures shown below have to be taken. Sealing is done at the flange mounting surface using the supplied 15.4×2.1 O-ring with M18×1.5 thread.



Installation of BTL5 Rod Compact W

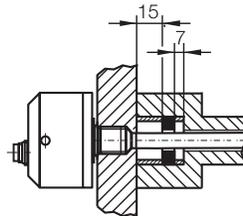
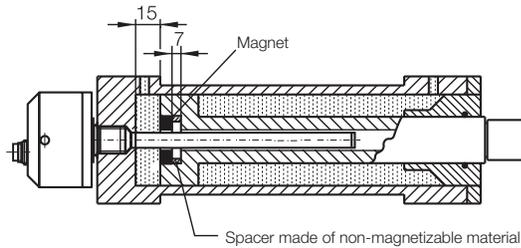
The Micropulse Transducer BTL has an M18×1.5 mounting thread. We recommend that the mounting is made of non-magnetizable material.

If magnetizable materials are used, then the measures shown below have to be taken. Sealing is at the flange mounting surface using the supplied 15.4×2.1 O-ring with M18×1.5 thread.



Countersink for O-ring,

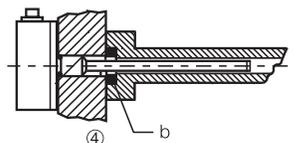
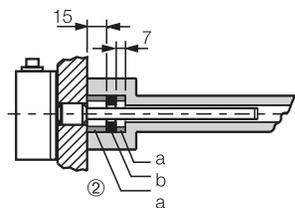
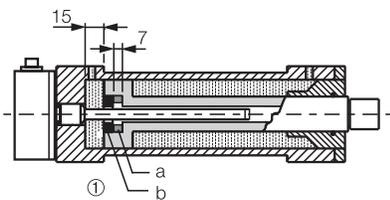
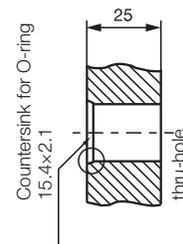
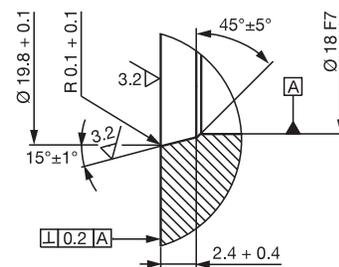
Tapped hole
3/4" 16 UNF thread



Installation BTL5 Rod Compact K

The Micropulse Transducer has 6 mounting holes for cylinder head screws (ISO 4762 M6×18 A2-70).

We recommend that the holder is made of non-magnetizable material. If magnetizable materials are used, the measures described above have to be taken. Sealing is at the flange mounting surface using the supplied 15.4×2.1 mm O-ring.



- ①-② with magnetizable material
- ④ with non-magnetizable material
- A Spacer made of non-magnetizable material
- B Magnet

Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Position detection in mobile hydraulics

Sensors are being used more and more to extend the lifetime and increase safety in mobile working machines.

The new Micropulse AR Transducer senses the piston position in mobile hydraulic cylinders.

The sensor operates according to the proven Balluff magnetostrictive measuring principle. The compact size of the sensor makes it ideal for use in slender joint bearings and spherical eye end cylinders or large bore cylinders. The electronic evaluation unit integrated in the sensor has been designed to meet the strict EMC Directives for industrial lift trucks, agricultural and forestry equipment and earthmoving machinery.

Compatibility testing according to EMC Directives

- ISO 14982 Agricultural and Forestry Machinery
- ISO 13766 Earthmoving Machinery
- ISO 7637-1/2/3 Road Vehicles
- EN 12895 Industrial Trucks
- EN 50121-3-2 Railway Applications
- ISO 11452-5 Electromagnetic HF field, 200 V/m

Series	Rod AR BTL6
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27
Continuous shock	50 g/2 ms
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67
Housing material	Stainless steel outer tube 1.4571, stainless steel flange 1.4404
Pressure rating	
at 10.2 mm, with protective tube E2	350 bar installed in hydraulic cylinder
at 8 mm, with protective tube E28	250 bar when installed in hydraulic cylinder
Connection	Cable connection or stranded wire
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Fast transient interference pulses (BURST)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Line-induced disturbances	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm] with 8 mm outer tube (style E28), the max. nominal stroke is 1016 mm	0050...1524 mm in 1 mm increments

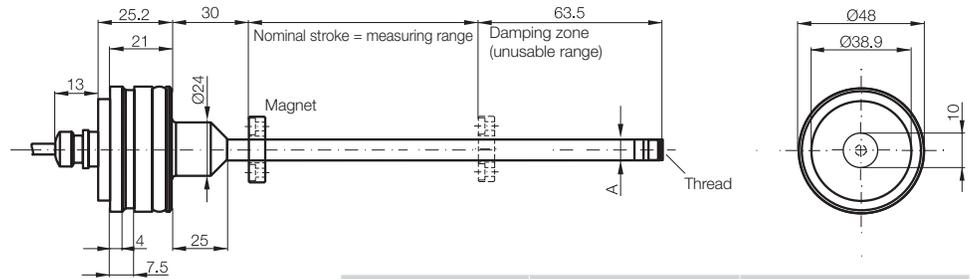


Rod AR BTL6

General data

Design E2/E28
BTL6-...-E2/E28-...-KA

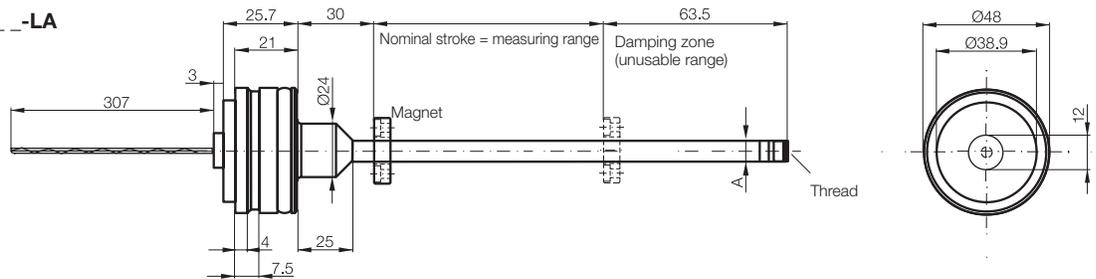
Cable outlet
axial centric



	A	G
E2	10.2	Thread M4×4/6 deep
E28	8	without thread

Design E2/E28
BTL6-...-E2/E28-...-LA

Cable outlet
axial with
stranded wire



	A	G
E2	10.2	Thread M4×4/6 deep
E28	8	without thread



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse
interface

SSI interface

CANopen
interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog
interface

Installation
notices

Rod AR BTL6

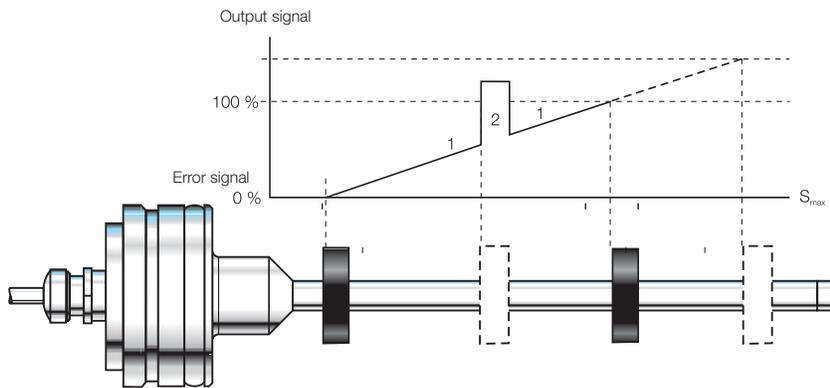
Analog interface

The position encoder's position is determined from the runtime of an ultrasonic wave, triggered by magnetostriction.

It is output as an analog value and has a rising characteristic. This is done with high precision and reproducibility within the measuring range designated as the rated length. If there is no position encoder within the measuring range, an error signal is output. There is a damping zone at the rod end. This zone may be traversed, but is not useful for metrology purposes. The electrical connection between the transducer, the controller and the power supply is established using a cable or stranded wire.

Position encoder position

- Within the measuring range (1)
- Position encoder not available (2)



Output signal with rising characteristic

Ordering example:

BTL6 - 500 - M - - - - -

Output signal	Standard nominal strokes [mm]	Design	Connection
A 0...10 V	0050...2000 mm	E2 Protective tube Ø 10.2 mm	Axial output KA02 PUR cable 2 m
B 0...5 V	in 1-mm increments	E28 Protective tube Ø 8 mm, max. rated length 1016 mm	KA05 PUR cable 5 m KA10 PUR cable 10 m KA15 PUR cable 15 m KA20 PUR cable 20 m
E 4...20 mA			Axial output LA00,3 PUR stranded wire, 0.3 m
			"Pigtail" connector systems "ZA" See page 249.

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0610	24
0102	4	0762	30
0152	6	0914	36
0203	8	1067	42
0254	10	1220	48
0305	12	1372	54
0407	16	1524	60
0508	20		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

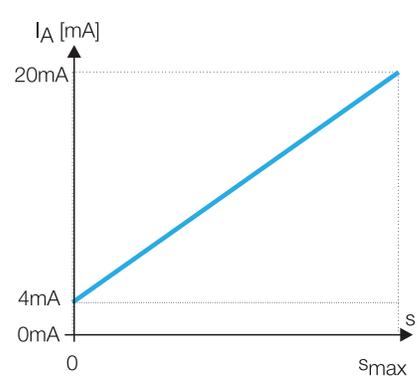
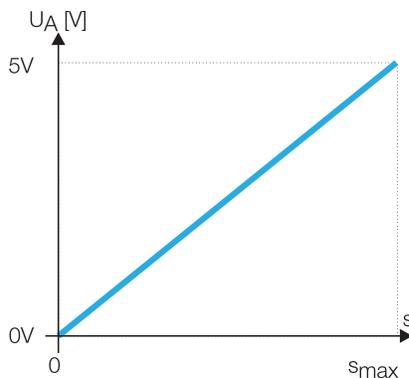
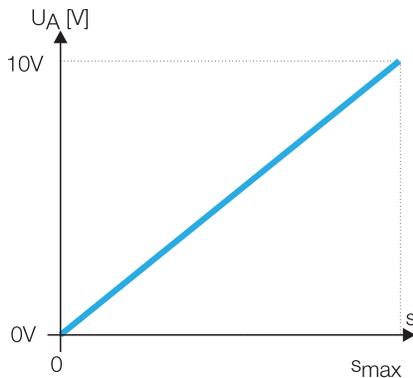


Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Measurement rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	Output voltage
	Current output
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protection	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	
Storage temperature	

Rod AR BTL6

Analog interface

Rod AR BTL6	Rod AR BTL6	Rod AR BTL6
analog	analog	analog
A	B	E
analog	analog	analog
BTL6-A500-M	BTL6-B500-M	BTL6-E500-M
0...10 V	0...5 V	4...20 mA
Max. 2 mA	Max. 2 mA	
≤ 5 mV	≤ 2 mV	
± 1.5 mV	± 1.5 mV	≤ 500 ohms
≤ 5 μm	≤ 4 μm	± 7 μA
System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm
f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz	f _{STANDARD} = 1 kHz
±200 μm to 500 mm nominal stroke	±200 μm to 500 mm nominal stroke	±200 μm to 500 mm nominal stroke
typ. ±0.02% ≥ 500 nominal stroke	typ. ±0.02% ≥ 500 nominal stroke	typ. ±0.02% ≥ 500 nominal stroke
[150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT	[150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT	[150 μV/°C + (5 ppm/°C × P × U/L)] × ΔT
[0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × I/L)] × ΔT	[0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × I/L)] × ΔT	[0.6 μA/°C + (10 ppm/°C × P × I/L)] × ΔT
10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC
typ. ≤ 60 mA	typ. ≤ 60 mA	typ. ≤ 60 mA
yes	yes	yes
yes	yes	yes
500 V DC (ground to housing)	500 V DC (ground to housing)	500 V DC (ground to housing)
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C	-40...+100 °C



Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnet/float, page 166



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

Digital pulse interface

P510 interface

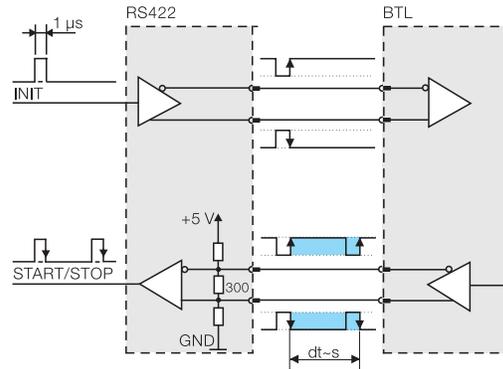
The 510 interface is compatible with BTA evaluation units as well as with controllers and modules from various manufacturers including Siemens, B & R, Bosch, Phoenix Contact, Mitsubishi, Sigmatek, Parker, Esitron, WAGO and others.

Reliable signal transmission, even with cable lengths of up to 500 m between the BTA evaluation unit and the transducer. This is guaranteed by the especially interference-proof RS485/differential drivers and receivers. Interference signals are effectively suppressed.

Universal P510 for rising and falling edge evaluation

As a consequence of different control philosophies, digital pulse interfaces are available in two different types depending on the controller.

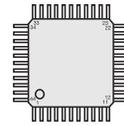
The difference lies in how the edges are processed. The falling edges are processed in the P interface and the rising edges in the M interface. To reduce the number of different models to a minimum, the P510 interface was created as a universal pulse interface which combines both functions. The reference point for the propagation time measurement is the "start pulse".



Block diagram of P interface

Extremely precise digitizing chip for P510 pulse interface

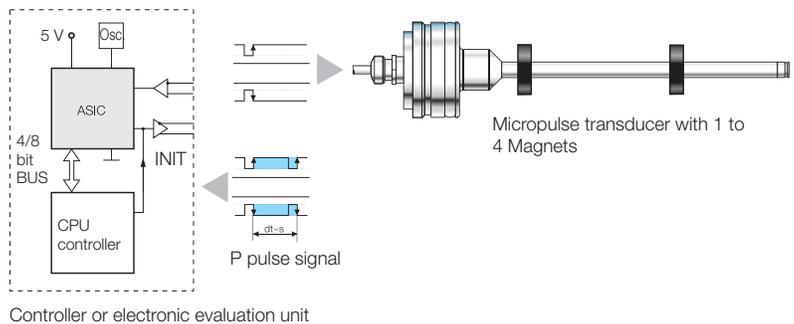
Companies developing their own electronic control and evaluation unit can create a highly accurate P interface cost effectively and with minimum effort using the Balluff digitizing chip. The digitizing chip was developed as a high-resolution, configurable ASIC for Micropulse Transducers with P interface.



Digitizing Chip 44QFP

Benefits

- High resolution: the actual 1 µm of the BTL position measuring system is supported completely by the 133 ps resolution of the chip (at low clock frequency 2 or 20 MHz).
- Position data from 4 magnets can be processed simultaneously
- 4/8-bit processor interface



Controller or electronic evaluation unit

Rod AR BTL6

Digital pulse interface

Series	Rod AR BTL6
Transducer interface	Pulse P510
Customer device interface	Pulse P510
Part number	BTL6-P510-M- - - - -
System resolution	processing-dependent
Repeat accuracy	≤ 10 μm
Repeatability	≤ 20 μm
Resolution	≤ 10 μm
Linearity deviation	±200 μm up to 500 mm nominal stroke typ. ±0.02%, max. ±0.04% 500...1500 mm nominal stroke
Supply voltage	10...30 V DC
Current consumption	≤ 60 mA (at 1kHz)
Operating temperature	-40...+85 °C
Storage temperature	-40...+100 °C



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

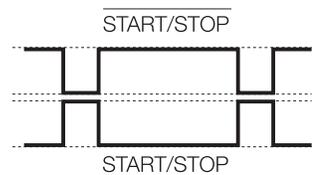
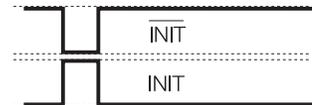
Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

The rising and falling edges can be evaluated.



Please enter code for nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Magnet/float, page 166

Ordering example:

BTL6-P510-M - - - - -

Standard nominal strokes [mm]

0050...1524 mm
in 1-mm increments

Design

- E2 Protective tube Ø 10.2 mm
- E28 Protective tube Ø 8 mm,
Max. rated length 1016 mm

Connection

- Axial output
- KA02 PUR cable 2 m
- KA05 PUR cable 5 m
- KA10 PUR cable 10 m
- KA15 PUR cable 15 m
- KA20 PUR cable 20 m

Commonly specified stroke lengths:

mm	inches	mm	inches
0051	2	0610	24
0102	4	0762	30
0152	6	0914	36
0203	8	1067	42
0254	10	1220	48
0305	12	1372	54
0407	16	1524	60
0508	20		

Additional stroke lengths available
Inch to millimeter conversion:
Inches x 25.4 = millimeters

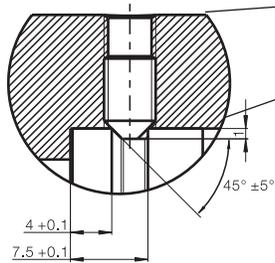
- Axial output
- LA00,3 PUR stranded wire, 0.3 m

“Pigtail” connector systems “ZA”
See page 249

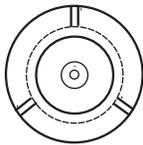
Rod AR BTL6

Installation notices

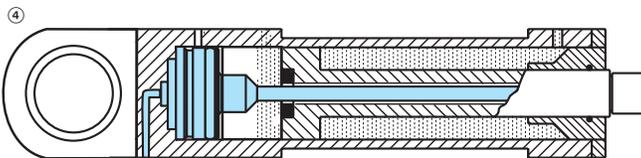
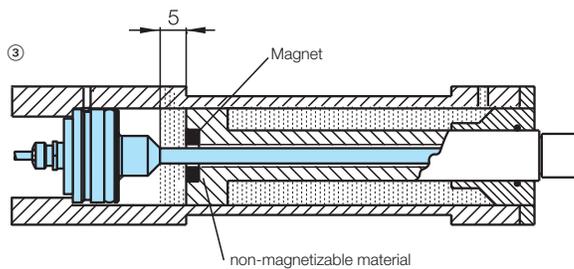
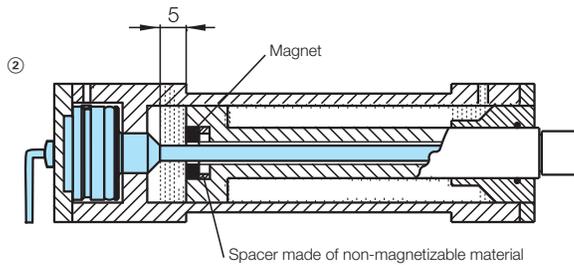
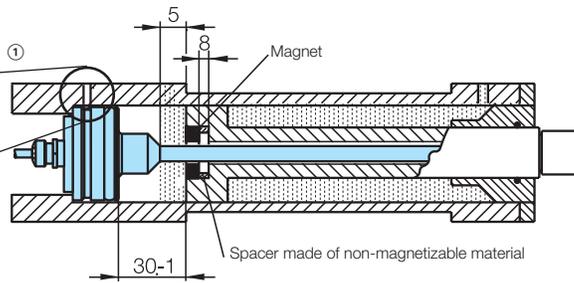
Set screw
DIN 914 M5x8



Fixing the transducer using three M5 set screws at an angle of 120°



Installation examples

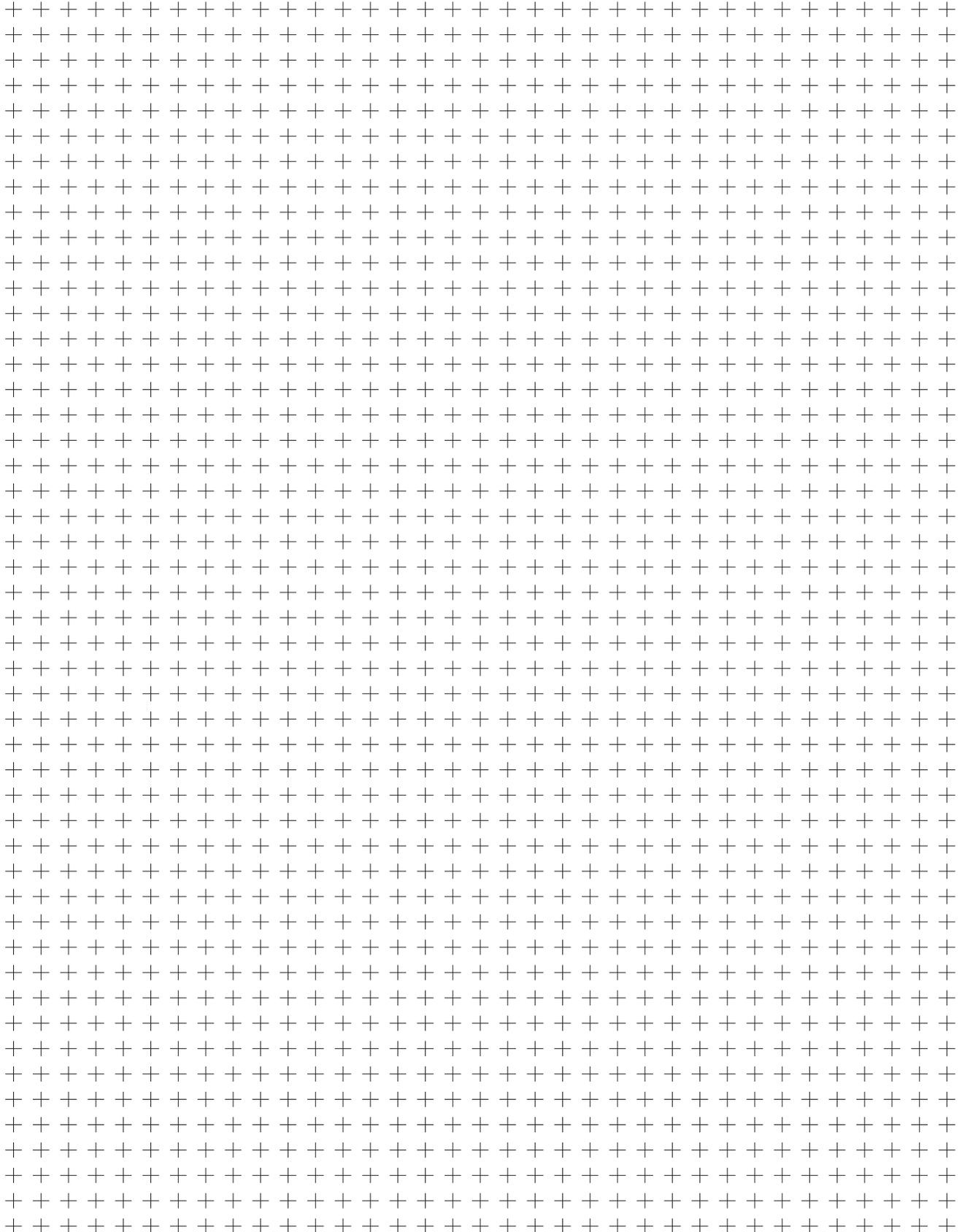


- ① Installation on the piston, in magnetic piston material
- ② Installation from rear, in magnetizable piston material
- ③ Installation on the piston
- ④ Installation on piston in a cylinder with articulated lug



Rod AR BTL6

Installation notices



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact

K BTL7

H/W BTL7

BTL7

K BTL5

H/W BTL5

Digital pulse interface

SSI interface

CANopen interface

HB/WB BTL5

Analog interface

Installation notices

Rod AR BTL6

General data

Analog interface

Digital pulse interface

Installation notices

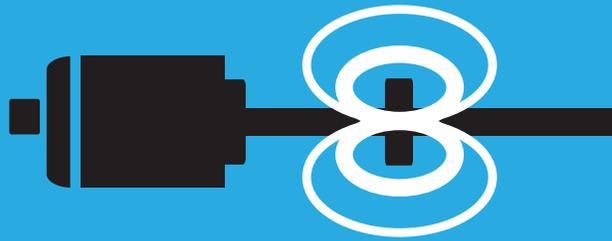
Installation notices

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF Filling Level Sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Micropulse Transducers

Rod EX

- For use in a potentially explosive environment
- Worldwide approvals:
 - ATEX
 - IECEx
 - North American NEC (TA12 version only)
- With robust stainless steel design
- Can also be used as a filling level sensor

Rod T Redundant

- 2 or 3 times redundant design for increased security
- Universally programmable via USB – set measuring range, invert signal, configure system, document and transmit configuration
- Mount with M18x1.5 or UNF 3/4" thread or via adapter with connecting flange and 6 cheese head screws

Rod CD

- Pressure-resistant up to 1000 bar – the sensor for high-pressure hydraulic units
- M22x1.5 mounting thread with 12.7 mm pressure tube
- Measuring lengths up to 2000 mm in 1 mm increments
- Shock- and vibration-resistant with high degree of protection, for robust use
- Available with analog, digital, and fieldbus interfaces



Rod EX, T, CD
Contents



Rod EX	
Filling level sensor in zone 0/1	206
Transducer in zone 1	207
Rod DEX, general data	208
Rod TA12, general data	211
Rod NEX, general data	214
Floats and magnets	216
Rod T Redundant	
General data	218
Programming	222
Magnet	223
Rod CD	
General data	224

MICROPULSE[®]



Note: The products shown on pages 206 through 210 are approved for use in applications covered by ATEX or IECEx guidelines. These products are not approved for use under North American NEC guidelines. These products are available for sale in North America, but only for use on equipment that is to be exported into a country or region for which the ATEX and/or IECEx guidelines are applicable.

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It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the product carries the appropriate approvals for the area in which it will be used.

Rod EX

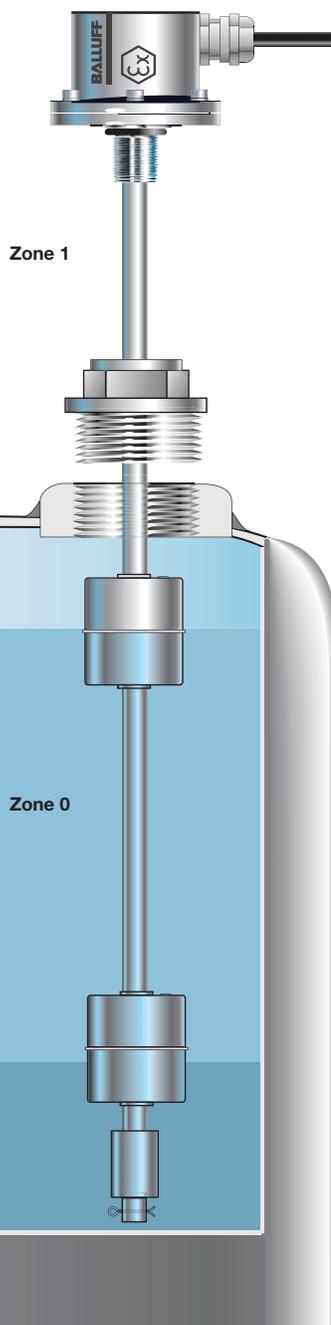
Filling level sensor in zone 0/1

BTL5_1-M....-B-DEXA-_-_-

Rod version "DEXA" is the safe and reliable approach for filling level applications in Zone 0. A cotter pin prevents the float from getting lost. Float, see page 216.

Applications

- Filling stations
- Tank systems
- Refineries
- Chemical industry
- Pharmaceuticals



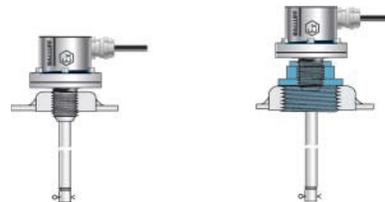
Compact housing

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Installation examples





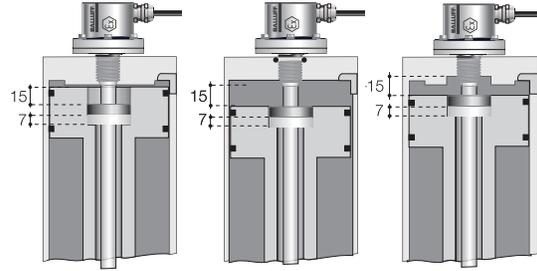
Rod EX Transducer in zone 1

BTL5-1-M....-B-DEXB-..

The BTL can be used to sense the position of a hydraulic piston directly without making contact, even up to pressures of 600 bar. The BTL is threaded into the head of the cylinder. The measurement section enters a hole drilled deep into the piston.

Applications

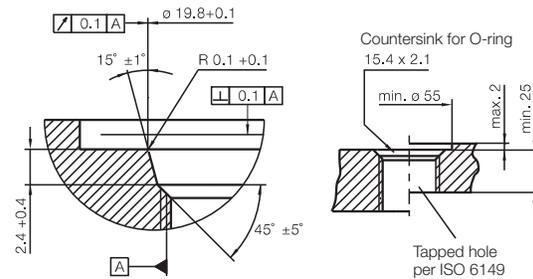
- Actual value monitoring in hydraulic cylinders
- Valve adjustment in power plants
- Filling units
- Positioning spray guns



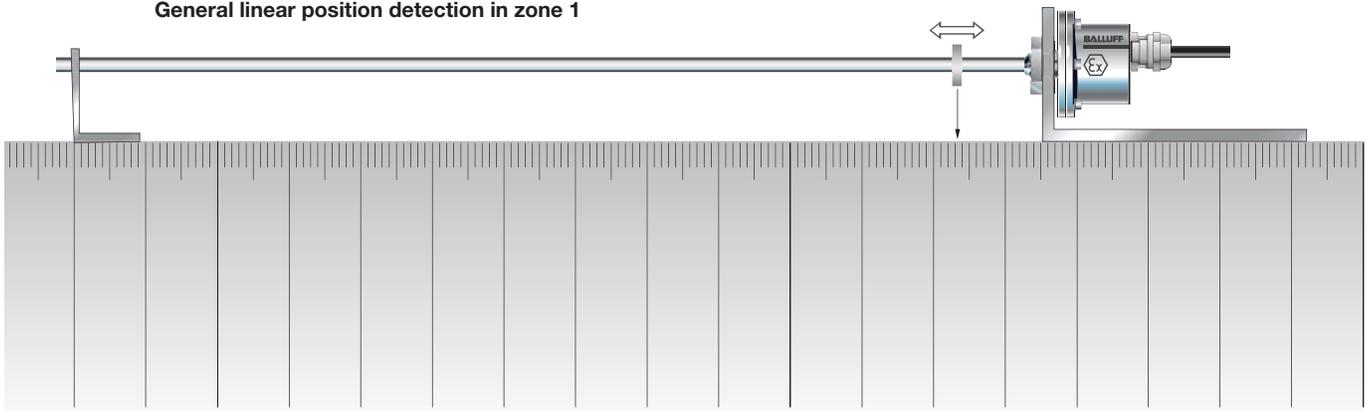
Installation

The Micropulse transducer BTL has a M18x1.5 mounting thread. We recommend that the mounting is made of non-magnetizable material.

If magnetizable materials are used, the measures described above have to be taken. Sealing is at the flange mounting surface using the supplied O-ring 15.4x2.1 with M18x1.5 thread.



General linear position detection in zone 1



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1
Transducer in zone 1

Rod DEX

Rod J-DEXC

Rod NEX

Floats and magnets

Rod T

Redundant

General data

Programming

Magnet

Rod CD

General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Pressure-resistant up to 600 bar, high repeatability, non-contact, robust

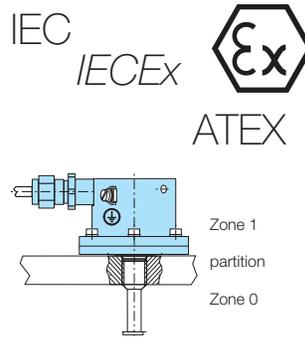
The Micropulse transducer BTL is a robust position feedback system for measuring ranges between 25 and 4000 mm as well as use under extreme ambient conditions.

Ex protection type “d” – flameproof encapsulation

Transducers designated **Ex d IIB + H2 T6 Ga/Gb** meet the requirements for electrical equipment in potentially explosive areas. When in use you must follow applicable safety regulations, such as:

- Explosion protection guidelines (EX-RL)
- Constructing electrical equipment in potentially explosive atmospheres (EN 60079-14)
- Protection type “d”, flameproof encapsulation (EN 60079-1)

Transducers from category II 1/2 G designated Ex d IIB+H2 T6 meet the requirements for electrical equipment in areas containing potentially explosive gases. Requirements for areas containing flammable dust are also fulfilled in accordance with category II 3D designated Ex tD IP 67 T85°C, A zone 22.



Series	Rod DEX BTL5
Part number	BTL5_1M_ _ _ _ _DEX_ _ _ _ _
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27 and 100 g/2 ms as per EN 60068-2-29
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz as per EN 60068-2-6
Operating temperature	-40...+60°C
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protection	TransZorb protection diodes
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67
Housing material	Stainless steel 1.4305
Flange and tube material	Tube stainless steel 1.4571, flange 1.4571 or 1.4429 or 1.4404
Housing attachment	Model B thread M18x1.5, model Z 3/4" 16 UNF, model K fit 18h6 with 6 cheese-head screws
Connection	Cable connection
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Electrical fast transient bursts	IEC 61000-4-4 Severity level 4
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3

Please enter code for output signal, interface, coding, nominal stroke, model, rod end, and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- User's Guide

Please order separately:

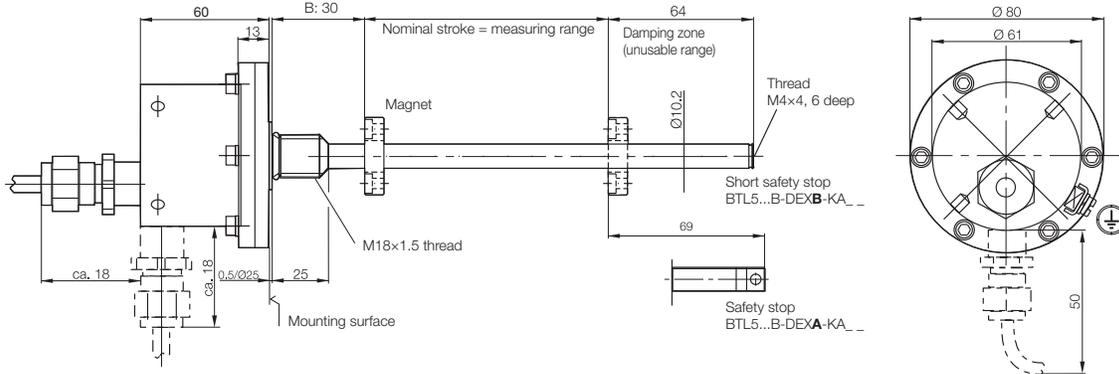
- Magnet, page 216
- Float, page 216

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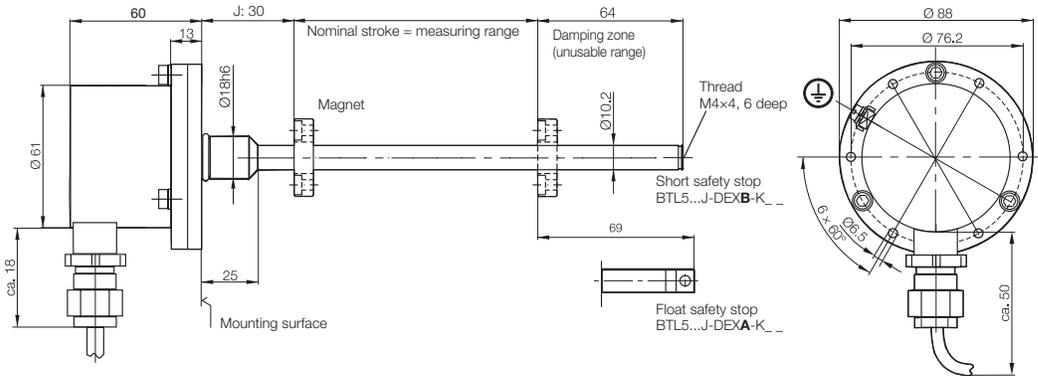
The TA12 Ex-proof products on pages 211 through 213, and the BTL7 NEX product on page 215 are approved for use in North America in applications covered by NEC and/or CSA guidelines. These products also carry ATEX and IECEx approval for worldwide use.

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Housing B, metric mounting thread
Cable outlet axial, radial



Model J, flange Ø 18 mm, pitch circle Ø 76.2 mm,
Cable outlet radial



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Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1
Transducer in zone 1

Rod DEX
Rod J-DEXC
Rod NEX
Floats and magnets

Rod T redundant
General data
Programming
Magnet

Rod CD
General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Rod DEX

General data

Analog interface no zero- or end-point setting possible; see technical data on page 182

Ordering example:

BTL5- -M - -DEX -

	Output signal	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Rod end	Connection
A11	0...10 V and 10...0 V rising and falling	0025...4000 mm in 1 mm increments	B J Z	A Float safety stop	Axial cable outlet only for model B, Z
E10	4...20 mA, rising				KA02 PUR cable 2 m
E17	20...4 mA, falling			B Short safety stop	KA05 PUR cable 5 m
C10	0...20 mA, rising				KA10 PUR cable 10 m
C17	20...0 mA, falling				KA15 PUR cable 15 m
G11	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V rising and falling				Radial output K02 PUR cable 2 m K05 PUR cable 5 m K10 PUR cable 10 m K15 PUR cable 15 m

Digital pulse interface, see technical data on page 184

Ordering example:

BTL5- 1-M - -DEX -

	Interface	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Rod end	Connection
P	Pulse interface P	See above analog interface DEX	B J Z	A Float safety stop B Short safety stop	see above analog interface DEX

SSI interface, see technical data on page 186

Ordering example:

BTL5-S1 -M - -DEX - for asynchronous operation

BTL5-S1 B-M - -DEX - for synchronous operation

	Coding	System resolution	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Rod end	Connection
0	Binary code, rising (24-bit)	1 1 µm	See above	B	A Float safety stop	See above, analog interface DEX
1	Gray code, rising (24-bit)	2 5 µm	analog interface DEX	J		
6	Binary code, rising (25-bit)	3 10 µm		Z		
7	Gray code, rising (25-bit)	4 20 µm			B Short safety stop	
		5 40 µm				

Explosion Proof Flameproof

Rod J-DEXC-TA12 General data

The Micropulse TA12 transducer has been specifically designed for use in potentially explosive areas. Field-proven Micropulse non-contact magnetostrictive technology provides precise absolute linear position feedback, while the rugged IP68-rated enclosure provides robust protection in demanding applications. The highly reliable TA12 is ideal for applications where equipment uptime is critical.

Benefits:

- Worldwide certification
- ATEX, IECEx, and North American approvals
- Rapid Replacement Module (RRM) allows for fast and easy field replacement of internal electronics, keeping downtime to a minimum
- Ex-proof design eliminates the need for intrinsically safe (IS barriers)
- Completely self-contained; no need for external processing electronics
- Rugged stainless steel housing rated to IP68 stands up to demanding environmental conditions
- Wide range of output options to interface with virtually any control system
- Provides consistent, stable accuracy over a temperature range from -40°C to +80°C (-40°F to +176°F)

Applications:

- Valve control
- Liquid level measurement
- Turbine applications
- Grain elevators
- Oil and gas industry applications



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1

Transducer in zone 1

Rod DEX

Rod J-DEXC

Rod NEX

Floats and magnets

Rod T redundant

General data

Programming Magnet

Rod CD

General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Please see page 210-211 for ordering information.

Series	Rod J-DEXC-TA12
Part number	BTL5-__-M____-J-DEXC-TA12 (see ordering information on next page)
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz as per EN 60068-2-6
Operating temperature	-40...+80°C for T5
Storage temperature	-40...+100°C outside of Ex zone
Degree of protection	IP 68
Housing material	Stainless steel, 304
Protective tube	Stainless steel, 316
Pressure rating	600 bar max.
Connection	Screw terminals
Cable entry	1/2"-14 NPT conduit entry
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Electrical fast transient bursts	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- User's Guide

Please order separately:

Magnet, page 216

Float, page 216

RRM Rapid Replacement Module



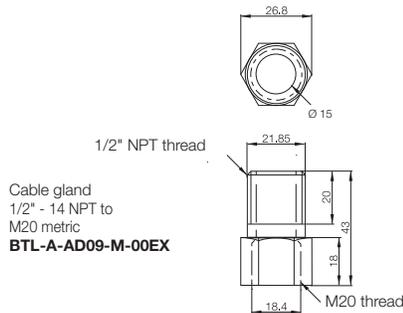
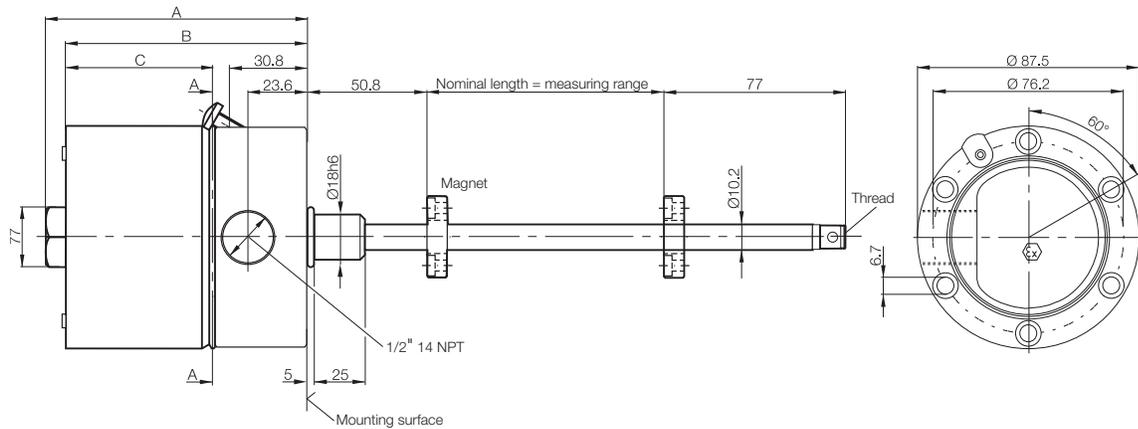

 Class I Zone 1 AEx d IIC T* Ga/Gb T6 Ta -40° to 65°C, T5 Ta -40° to 80°C
 Class I Zone 1 Ex d IIC T* Ga/Gb T6 Ta -40° to 65°C, T5 Ta -40° to 80°C
 Class I, Division 1, Groups A,B,C,D
 Class II, Division 1, Groups E,F,G;
 Class III T6 Ta -40° to 65°C, T5 Ta -40° to 80°C Type 4X/6P; IP68
 SIR A 11ATEX1104X
 IECEx SIR 11.0048X



 II 1/2GD
 Ex d IIC T* Ga/Gb Ta -40° to 65°C (T6) -40° to 80°C (T5)
 Ex t III C T85/T100°C Da IP68 Ta -40° to 65°C (T85) -40° to 80°C (T100)


 CE 0518 

Model J-DEXC, flange Ø 18 mm, mounting hole Ø 76.2 mm



Interface	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)
Analog A, E, C	104.12	96.12	59.5
Digital SSI			
Profibus DP, CANopen	135.62	127.62	91

Analog interface, for technical data, see User's Guide

Ordering example:

BTL5-_-_-M_-_-J-M 0 1 -TA (replacement electronics module only, no pressure housing)

BTL5-_-_-M_-_-J-DEXC-TA12 (complete transducer)

	Output signal	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Connection
A51	0...10 V and 10...0 V Rising and falling	0025...4445 mm in 1 mm increments	TA12 Internal thread 1/2" 14 NPT
E50	4...20 mA, rising		
E57	20...4 mA, falling		
C50	0...20 mA, rising		
C57	20...0 mA, falling		
G51	-10...10 V and 10...-10 V rising and falling		

Programming tool for null point and end point **BTL5-A-EH03**

Rod J-DEXC-TA12

General data

SSI interface, for technical data, see User's Guide

Ordering example:

BTL5-S1_-M_-_-J-M 0 2 -TA (replacement electronics module only, no pressure housing)

BTL5-S1_-M_-_-J-DEXC-TA12 for asynchronous operation (complete transducer)

BTL5-S1_-B-M_-_-J-DEXC-TA12 for synchronous operation (complete transducer)

Coding	System resolution	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Connection
0 Binary code, rising (24-bit)	1 1 µm	0025...3962 mm	TA12 Internal thread 1/2" 14 NPT
1 Gray code, rising (24-bit)	2 5 µm		
6 Binary code, rising (25-bit)	3 10 µm		
7 Gray code, rising (25-bit)	4 20 µm		
	5 40 µm		

CANopen interface, see technical data on page 156-159

Ordering example:

BTL5-H1_-M_-_-J-M 0 1 -TA (replacement electronics module only, no pressure housing)

BTL5-H1_-M_-_-J-DEXC-TA12 (complete transducer)

Software configuration	Baud rate	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Connection
1 1 × position and 1 × velocity	0 1 Mbaud	Analog interface J-DEXC	TA12 Internal thread 1/2" 14 NPT
2 2 × position and 2 × velocity	1 800 kbaud		
	2 500 kbaud		
	3 250 kbaud		
	4 125 kbaud		
	5 100 kbaud		
	6 50 kbaud		
	7 20 kbaud		
	8 10 kbaud		

Profibus DP interface, see technical data on page 160/161

Ordering example:

BTL5-T1_0-M_-_-J-M 0 2 -TA (replacement electronics module only, no pressure housing)

BTL5-T1_0-M_-_-J-DEXC-TA12 (complete transducer)

Software configuration	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Connection
1 1 × position and 1 × velocity	Analog interface J-DEXC	TA12 Internal thread 1/2" 14 NPT
2 2 × position and 2 × velocity		



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1
Transducer in zone 1
Rod DEX
Rod J-DEXC
Rod NEX
Floats and magnets

Rod T redundant
General data
Programming
Magnet

Rod CD
General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

**Protection type "n"
designated "EEx n"**

Devices in this category are intended for use in areas where an explosive atmosphere is not expected. The probability is extremely small. Even if it were to occur, it would be only for a short time. Several methods of flameproofing are combined under the designation.

Rod series, analog interface, see page 138/139

Ordering example:

BTL7- -M- -NEX-

Output signal	Standard nominal stroke [mm]	Design	Connection
A510 0...10 V and 10...0 V	0025...0500 mm in 1-mm increments	B M18×1.5 Z 3/4" 16 UNF CD M22×1.5 high-pressure resistant	S32 with connector plug S115 with connector plug KA05 PUR cable 5 m
E500 4...20 mA, rising			
E570 20...4 mA, falling			
C500 0...20 mA, rising			
C570 20...0 mA, falling			

Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the part number.

Please order separately:
Magnet, page 217
Float, page 216
Connector, page 236



ATEX

II 3 G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db IP 6x

IECEX

Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db IP6x



U.S.

Zone 2, AEx nA IIC Gc T4
AEx tb IIIC Db T135°C

Canada

Class I, Zone 2, Ex nA IIC T4
Ex tb IIIC T135°C

NI (non-incendive)

Class I, Division 2, Groups ABCD
Class II, Division 2, Groups EFG; T4

Floats (Zone 0)

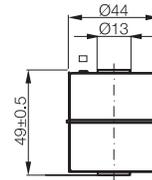
BTL2-S-4414-4Z-Ex

Ordering code: **BAM0147**

Cylindrical float, zone 0 permitted up to density $\rho \geq 0.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Orientation:

Raised dimple on upper side of float



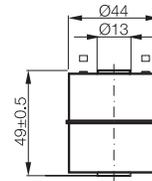
BTL2-S-4414-4Z01-Ex

Ordering code: **BAM0148**

Cylindrical float, zone 0, density of float $\rho = 0.85 \text{ g/cm}^3$ for separation layer measurement

Orientation:

2 raised dimples on upper side of float



Interface

A second float can be added to measure the position of the interface between two liquids, such as oil and condensed water.

Suitable: BTL2-S-4414-4Z01-Ex.

BTL2-A-DH01-E-32-Ex

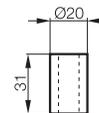
Spacer sleeve for the float:

BTL2-S-4414-4Z-Ex

BTL2-S-4414-4Z01-Ex

BTL2-S-5113-4K-Ex

The sleeve is included.



Rod EX

Floats and magnets

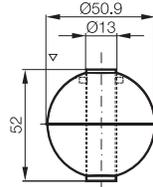
BTL2-S-5113-4K-Ex

Ordering code: **BAM014A**

Ball float, zone 0 permitted up to density $\rho \geq 0.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Orientation:

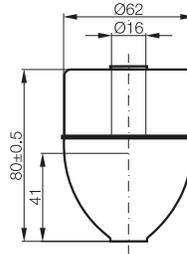
Raised dimple on upper side of float



BTL2-S-6216-8P-Ex

Ordering code: **BAM014E**

Parabolic float, permitted up to $\rho \geq 0.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$



Float model	Immersion depths given $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	Immersion depths given $\rho = 0.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$
BTL2-S-6216-8P-Ex	$s_s \sim 41 \text{ mm}$	$s_s \sim 57 \text{ mm}$
BTL2-S-5113-4K-Ex	$s_s \sim 26 \text{ mm}$	$s_s \sim 40 \text{ mm}$
BTL2-S-4414-4Z-Ex	$s_s \sim 30 \text{ mm}$	$s_s \sim 39 \text{ mm}$
BTL2-S-4414-4Z01-Ex	$s_s \sim 45 \text{ mm}$	submerges

See technical data on page 207

Magnet (zone 1) for installation in hydraulic cylinder

See page 167

Evaluation units, digital displays

See page 250



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1

Transducer in zone 1

Rod DEX

Rod J-DEXC

Rod PEX

Rod NEX

Floats and magnets

Rod T Redundant

General data

Programming

Magnet

Rod CD

General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Rod Redundant

General data

Series	Rod Redundant BTL7
Shock load	100 g/6 ms as per EN 60068-2-27
Vibration	12 g, 10...2000 Hz as per EN 60068-2-6
Polarity reversal protected	to 36 V
Overvoltage protection	to 36 V
Dielectric strength	500 V AC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67
Housing material	Aluminum anodized/protective tube stainless 1.4571, flange stainless 1.4571
Fasteners	Model TB thread M18x1.5, Model TZ thread 3/4" 16 UNF Model TK, 18h6 with 6 cheese head screws, Model TT thread M30x1.5
Pressure rating with 10.2 mm protective tube	600 bars if installed in a hydraulic cylinder up to 2000 mm in nominal stroke 300 bar for nominal stroke > 2000 mm
Pressure rating with 21 mm protective tube	250 bars if installed in hydraulic cylinder up to 2000 mm nominal stroke
Connection	Connector or cable connection
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Fast transient interference pulses (BURST)	EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Surge voltage (SURGE)	EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal strokes [mm]	25...7620 mm in 1-mm increments



Stroke Lengths up to 7620 mm

Rod Redundant General data

Pressure-resistant up to 600 bar, high repeatability, redundant, non-contact

BTL7 redundant Micropulse transducers: the robust position measuring system for use in safety-related valves and hydraulic cylinders for measuring ranges between 25 and 7620 mm.

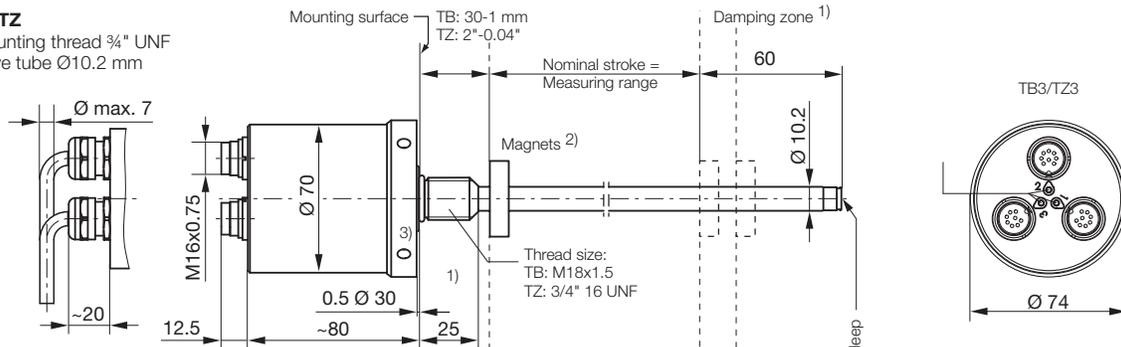
Up to three independent position measuring systems in the same housing enable fail-safe linear measurement of, for example, safety valves or the combined monitoring of position and velocity.

Design TB

Metric mounting thread M18x1.5
Protective tube Ø10.2 mm

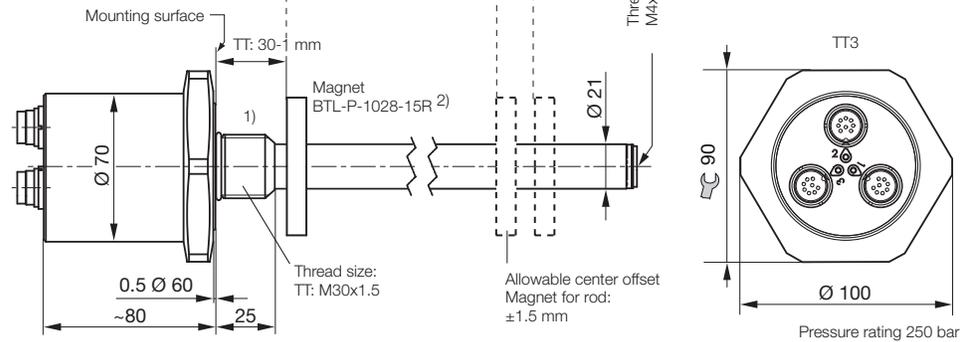
Design TZ

SAE mounting thread 3/4" UNF
Protective tube Ø10.2 mm



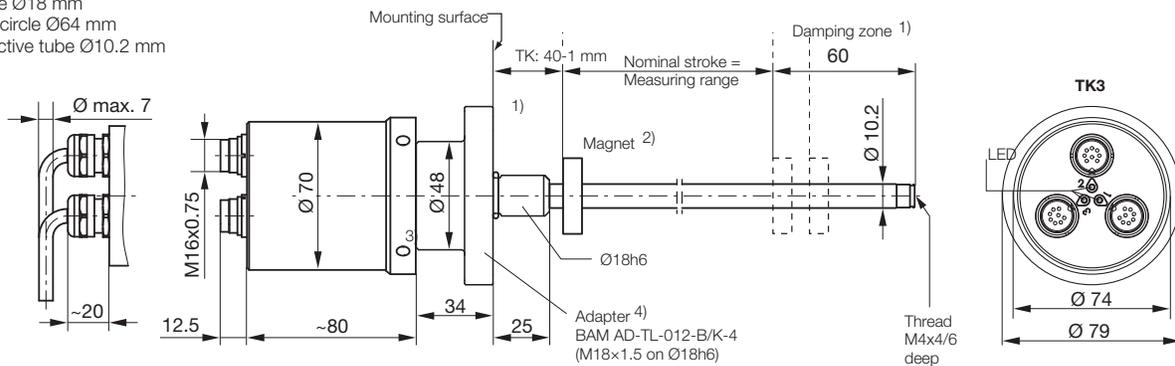
Design TT

Metric mounting thread M30x1.5
Protective tube Ø21 mm



Design TK

Flange Ø18 mm
Pitch circle Ø64 mm
Protective tube Ø10.2 mm



- 1) Unusable range
- 2) Not included in the scope of delivery
- 3) Ø 6.1 for hook wrench Ø 74
- 4) Included in the scope of delivery



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1

Transducer in zone 1

Rod DEX

Rod J-DEX

Rod PEX

Rod NEX

Floats and magnets

Rod T

Redundant

General data

Programming

Magnet

Rod CD

General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Properties of Micropulse BTL7-A/C/E/G to TB/TZ/TK/TT

- 2 or 3 times redundant
- Non-contact detection of piston position
- IP 67, insensitive to contamination
- Shock and vibration resistant 100 g/12 g
- Absolute output signal
- Measurement lengths 25 to 7620 mm in 1-mm increments
- Flexibly configurable measuring range via computer programming
- Status LED to indicate the operating state
- Temperature range -40 to +85°C

Flexible measuring range

The start and end point of the measuring range can be adapted to the application. The output signal for the position indicator or the movement speed can be set just as conveniently. Once configured, settings can easily be copied redundantly to the remaining measuring channels of the BTL7.

Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate, length-dependent	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption at 24 V DC (per unit)	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protection	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	

Ordering example:

BTL7- 5 -M - - - -

Output signal

- A 0...10 V or 10...0 V
- C 0...20 mA or 20...0 mA
- E 4...20 V or 20...4 V
- G -10...10 mA or 10...-10 mA

Nominal stroke [mm]

25...7620 mm
in 1-mm increments

Output gradient

- 04 1 output can be configured as rising
- 05 1 output can be configured as falling

Rod version, fastener

- TB2 = Standard mounting thread 3/4"-16 UNF, O-ring, rod diameter 10.2 mm, 2 times redundant
- TB3 = Standard mounting thread 3/4"-16 UNF, O-ring, rod diameter 10.2 mm, 3 times redundant

Connection

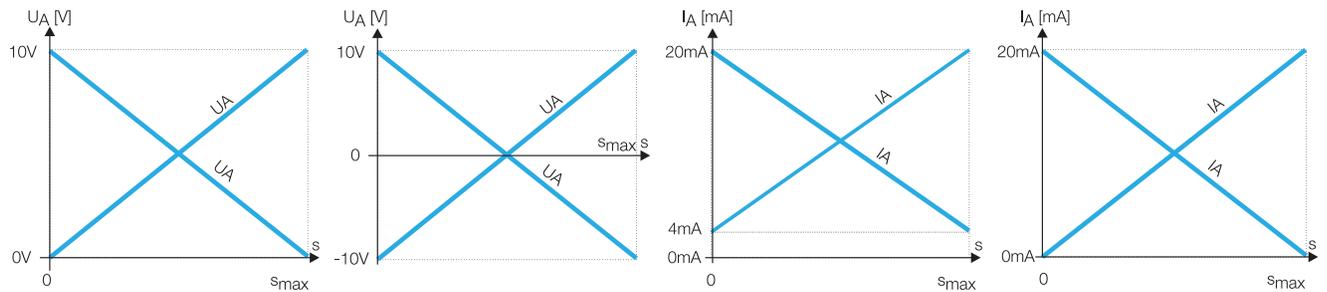
- S32 8-pin, M16 plug according to IEC 130-9
- S135 6-pin, M16 plug according to IEC 130-9
- KA05 5 m cable, PUR

For additional designs, see page 219

Rod Redundant

General data

Rod Redundant BTL7	Rod Redundant BTL7	Rod Redundant BTL7	Rod Redundant BTL7
analog	analog	Analog	Analog
A	G	E	C
Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog
BTL7-A504-M_ _ _ _ _	BTL7-G504-M_ _ _ _ _	BTL5-E504_0-M_ _ _ _ _	BTL7-C504_0-M_ _ _ _ _
0...10 V	-10...10 V		
Max. 5 mA	Max. 5 mA	4...20 mA	0...20 mA
≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 0.33 mV	≤ 500 ohms	≤ 500 ohms
System resolution/min. 2 μ m	System resolution/min. 2 μ m	≤ 0.66 μ A	≤ 0.66 μ A
Max. 500 Hz	Max. 500 Hz	System resolution/min. 2 μ m	System resolution/min. 2 μ m
± 200 μ m to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	± 200 μ m to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	Max. 500 Hz	Max. 500 Hz
$\pm 0.04\%$ FS > 500 mm nominal stroke	$\pm 0.04\%$ FS > 500 mm nominal stroke	± 200 μ m to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke	± 200 μ m to ≤ 500 mm nominal stroke
≤ 40 ppm/K	≤ 40 ppm/K	$\pm 0.04\%$ FS > 500 mm nominal stroke	$\pm 0.04\%$ FS > 500 mm nominal stroke
10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	≤ 20 ppm/K	≤ 20 ppm/K
≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA
to 36 V	to 36 V	to 36 V	to 36 V
to 36 V	to 36 V	to 36 V	to 36 V
500 V AC (ground to housing)			
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C



Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX
Filling level sensor in zone 0/1
Transducer in zone 1
Rod DEX
Rod J-DEXC
Rod PEX
Rod NEX
Floats and magnets

Rod T Redundant
General data
Programming
Magnet

Rod CD
General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions

Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design, and connection in the part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions
- Fastening screws, stainless steel, "600 bar" (only design TK)
- Adapter flange (only design TK)

Please order separately:
Calibration box, page 178
Magnet, page 223

Rod Redundant Programming

System requirements

- Standard PC
- Operating system: Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7
- Screen resolution at least 1024 × 768 pixels
- 10 MB available hard disk space
- Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE) Version 1.4.2 or higher

<http://java.com/getjava>

- USB port

USB configuration

Start, end value setting and configuration via USB

The Micropulse Configuration Tool software enables Balluff transducers of type BTL7-A/E50... to be quickly and easily configured on a computer.

The most important features are:

- Online display of the current position of the magnet
- Graphic support for setting the functions and characteristics
- Display of information about the connected transducer
- Selectable number formats and units for display
- Reset to factory settings possible
- Demo mode without having a transducer connected

Connecting the USB communication box

With the BTL7-A/504/505-S32 transducers, the communication box can be connected between the transducer and controller. The communication box is connected to the PC using a USB cable.

USB communication box

BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S32,

for BTL7-A/E504/505... with S32 connector

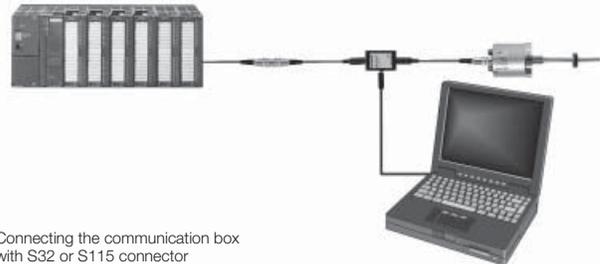
BTL7-A-CB01-USB-KA,

for BTL7-A/E504/505... with cable connection

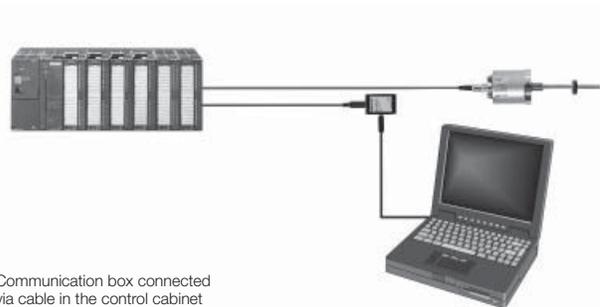
Scope of delivery

- USB communication box
- Cable set
- Quick start instructions

Description for Series	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Material	
Weight	
Magnet travel speed	
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range	
Ordering code PA 60 glass fiber reinforced	
Part number PA 60 glass fiber reinforced	
Material	
Weight	
Magnet travel speed	
Operating temperature/Storage temperature range	



Connecting the communication box with S32 or S115 connector



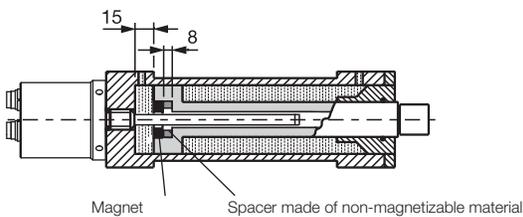
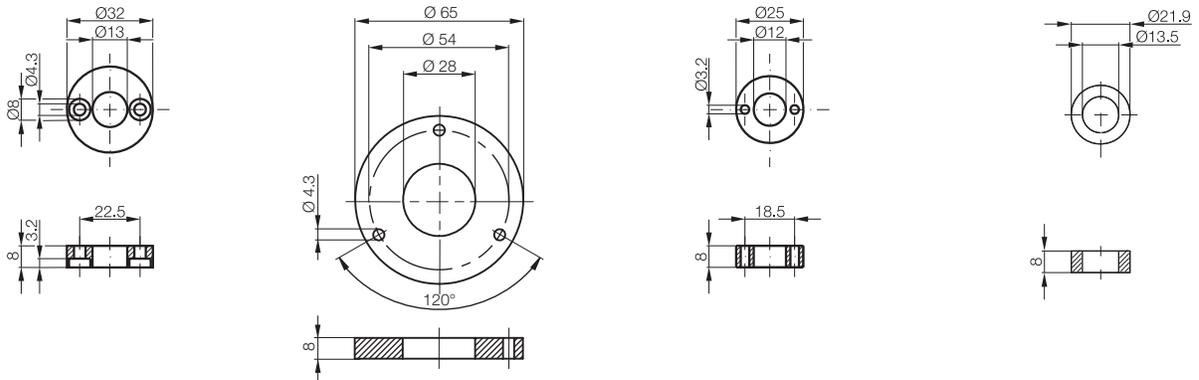
Communication box connected via cable in the control cabinet

The computer software and corresponding manual are available on the Internet at www.balluff.com/downloads-btl7

Rod Redundant Magnet



Magnet	Magnet	Magnet	Magnet
Rod BTL	Rod BTL	Rod BTL	Rod BTL
BAM013L	BAM013Y	BAM013J	BAM013R
BTL-P-1013-4R	BTL-P-1028-15R	BTL-P-1012-4R	BTL-P-1014-2R
Aluminium	Aluminium	Aluminium	Aluminium
approx. 12 g	approx. 68 g	approx. 12 g	approx. 10 g
any	any	any	any
-40...+100°C	-40...+100°C	-40...+100°C	-40...+100°C
BAM013M		BAM013K	
BTL-P-1013-4R-PA		BTL-P-1012-4R-PA	
PA 60 glass fiber reinforced		PA 60 glass fiber reinforced	
approx. 10 g		approx. 10 g	
any		any	
-40...+100°C		-40...+100°C	

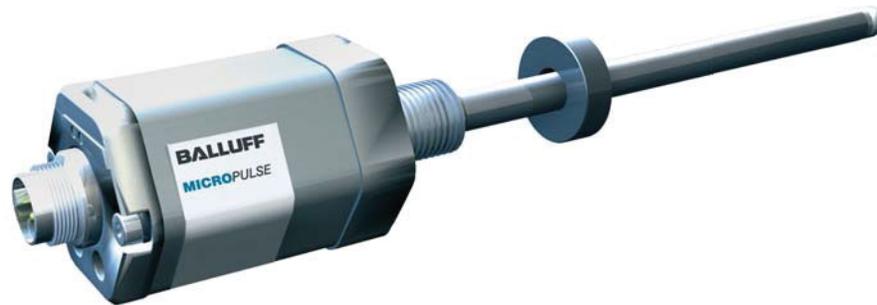


- Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX
- Filling level sensor in zone 0/1
- Transducer in zone 1
- Rod DEX
- Rod J-DEXC
- Rod PEX
- Rod NEX
- Floats and magnets
- Rod T Redundant
- General data
- Programming Magnet**
- Rod CD
- General data
- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

Micropulse CD transducers ensure that extreme loads are moved steadily and with precision. They are based on field-proven magnetostrictive position measurement technology. The absolute, contact-free principle is suitable for the reliable, high-precision and dynamic measurement of piston positions on hydraulic cylinders. The special flange and protective pipe design as well as the extremely robust stainless steel material make the Micropulse CD transducers ideal for installation as a feedback system in high-pressure and heavy-duty cylinders.

Features

- For pressures up to 1000 bar
- Measuring lengths 25...2000 mm
- Resolution down to 1 µm
- Degree of protection IP 67/68
- Temperature range -40...+85°C
- Connector or cable variants

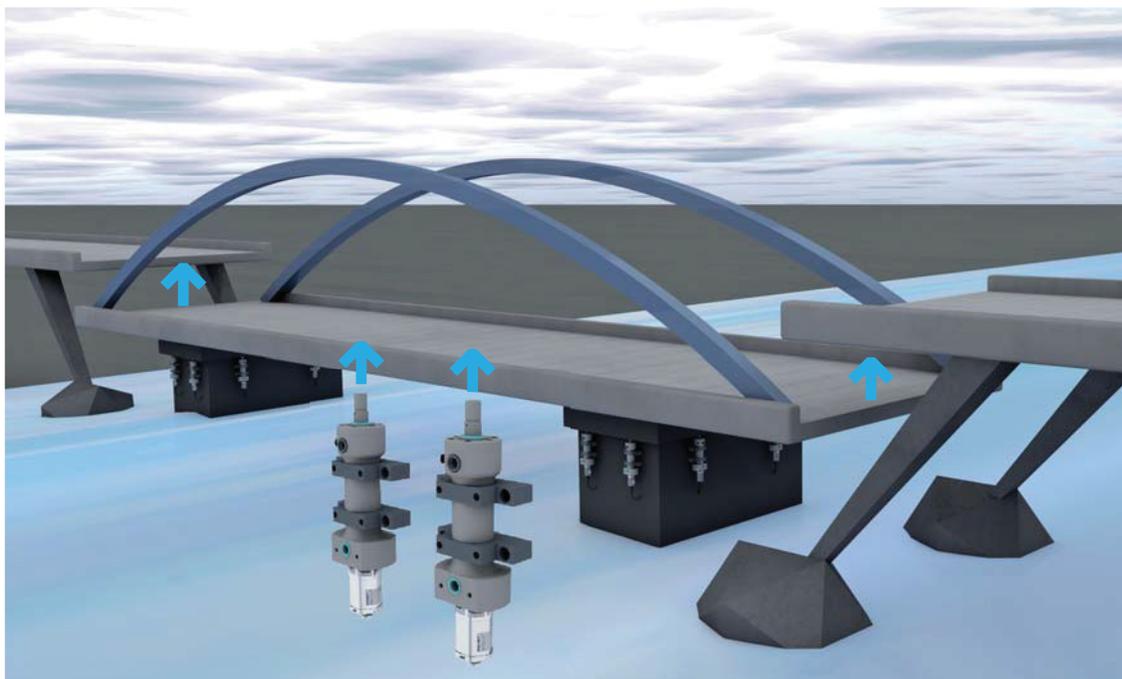


Structural design and calculations

- Active support of walls
- Bridge positioning and lifting technology
- Leveling structures
- Off-shore sector
- Tunnel construction

Industry applications

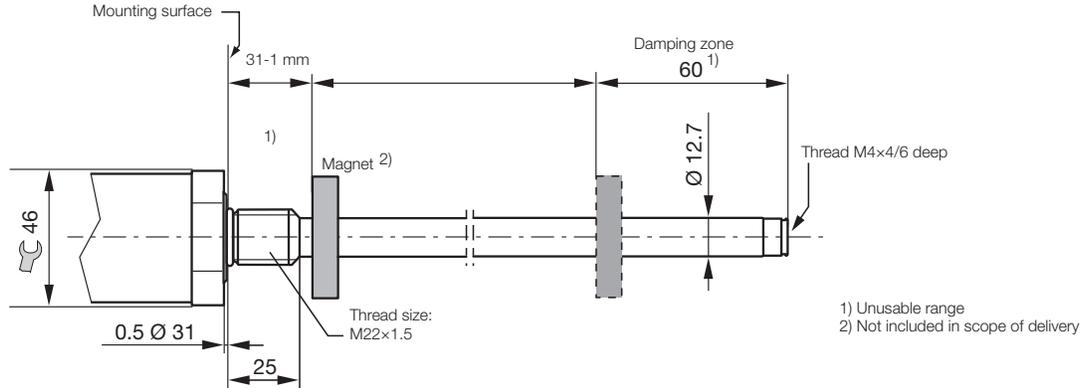
- Pumps and compressors
- Elevator and lifting technology
- Forging presses
- High-pressure hydraulics



Heavy-duty cylinders raise the bridge to the planned road level after they are "floated" into position.

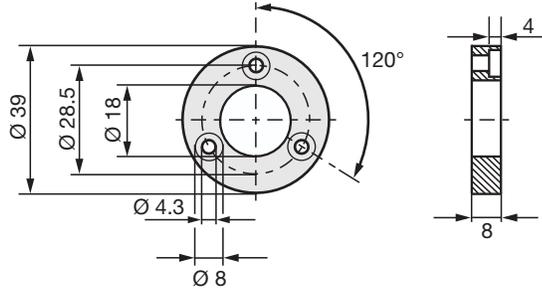
Rod CD

General data

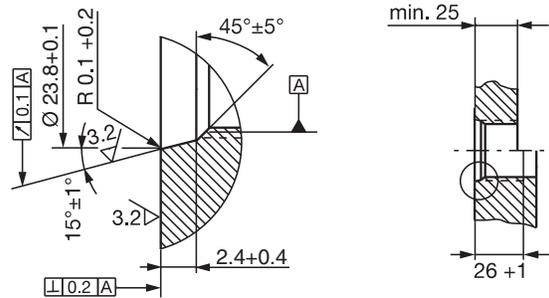


BTL-P-1018-3R

Weight: Approx. 19 g
Housing: Anodized aluminum



Tapped hole M22x1.5 acc. to ISO 6149, O-ring 19.3x2.2



The transducer has a mounting thread M22x1.5 (according to ISO).
Depending on the version, the hole must be tapped before installation.

Please enter code for output signal, nominal stroke, design and connection in the Part number.

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Calibration box, page 178
Magnet, page 223

Ordering example:

BTL _ _ -M _ _ -CD- _ _

Output signal

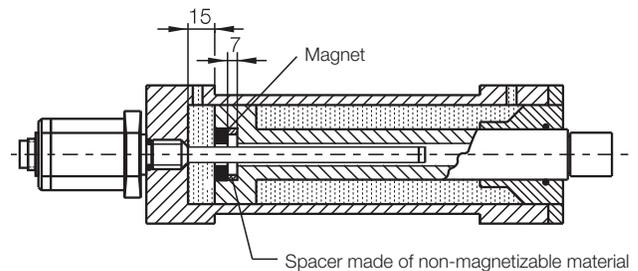
- A Analog 0...10 V
- G Analog -10...10 V
- C Analog 0...20 mA
- E Analog 4...20 mA
- P digital pulse
- S digital SSI

Nominal stroke [mm]

0025...2000 mm
in 1-mm increments

Connection

- S32 Connector
8-Pin M16 (DIN)
- KA05 PUR cable 5 m



Analog interface, see page 140; SSI interface, see page 146; digital pulse interface, see page 152; NEX, see page 214



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX

Filling level sensor in zone 0/1

Transducer in zone 1

Rod DEX

Rod J-DEXC

Rod PEX

Rod NEX

Floats and magnets

Rod T

Redundant

General data

Programming

Magnet

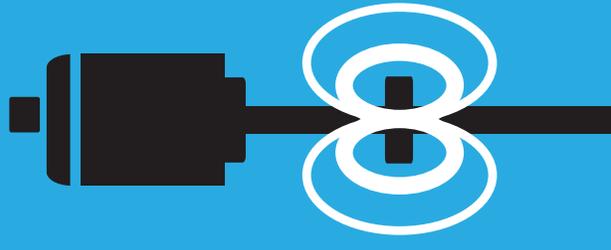
Rod CD

General data

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Micropulse Transducers

Filling Level Sensor SF

- Highly accurate filling level sensor
- Unaffected by surface foam build-up
- With international approvals, such as 3-A Sanitary Standard, FDA and ECOLAB
- In stainless steel housing with Tri Clamp fastener
- Safe for sterilization (SIP) and cleaning (CIP)



 Filling Level Sensor SF
Contents

Filling level sensor SF	
General data	228
Analog interface	230
Floats and accessories	232

MICROPULSE[®]



Filling Level Sensor SF

General data

100% stainless steel

Maximum precision for food hygiene – internationally certified

The filling level sensor BTL-SF ensures continuously precise measurement in applications that have extreme hygiene requirements. Made from corrosion-free stainless steel with excellent surface quality and rounded edges, the sensor meets the highest international hygiene standards and fulfills all of the food industry's strict requirements.

Other benefits:

- Neutral for all liquids
- Unaffected by foam, thus delivering reliable filling level values
- Adjustment-free installation
- Easy to clean in installed state (CIP – clean in place)
- For process temperatures up to 130 °C (SIP – sterilization in place)
- Standardized interfaces ensure flexible installation
- Internationally certified quality ensures global marketing and sales of your system
- Rising and falling signal available



In the USA, 3-A Sanitary Standards Inc. formulates and monitors hygiene guidelines for devices used in the manufacture and packaging of milk and foodstuffs. Our products with this designation are 3-A authorized.



The FDA (Food and Drug Administration) oversees the U.S. food and drug industries and certifies devices, materials as well as systems in these industries. A product designation of this kind makes your system eligible for FDA approval.



The ECOLAB marking stands for resistance to aggressive cleaning agents. Devices with ECOLAB markings fulfill their standards.



Filling Level Sensor SF

General data



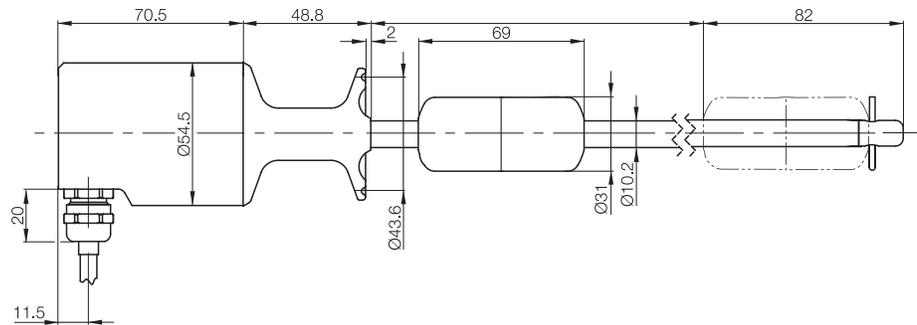
Series	Rod SF BTL5
Polarity reversal protected	yes
Overvoltage protection	36 V
Dielectric strength	500 V DC (GND to housing)
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67/IP 69K (flange and tube)
Housing material	Stainless steel 1.4404
Flange and tube material	1.4404
Connection	Cable connection
Fastener	1.5" Tri Clamp as per SSI 3A standard 74-03
Pressure rating	300 bar (depending on float)
EMC testing	
Radio interference emission	EN 55016-2-3 (industrial and residential area)
Static electricity (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2/EN 61000-4-2 Severity level 3
Electromagnetic fields (RFI)	EN 61000-4-3/EN 61000-4-3 Severity level 3
Electrical fast transient bursts	EN 61000-4-4/EN 61000-4-4 Severity level 3
Conducted interference induced by high-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6/EN 61000-4-6 Severity level 3
Surge voltage	IEC 61000-4-5/EN 61000-4-5 Severity level 2
Magnetic fields	IEC 61000-4-8/EN 61000-4-8 Severity level 4
Standard nominal stroke (mm)	50...2500 in 1 mm increments

Micropulse transducers
Profile P
Profile PF
Profile AT
Profile BIW
Rod
Rod Compact and Rod AR
Rod EX, T redundant and CD
Filling level sensor SF
General data
Analog interface
Floats and accessories
Accessories
Basic Information and Definitions

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:
Tri Clamp page 232
Float page 232
Seal page 232
Weld nipple page 232



Filling Level Sensor SF

Analog interface

The industry-standard filling level sensor works with tried-and-tested Micropulse technology, absolute and contact-free magnetostrictive measurement, which has been associated with top reliability for years. In addition, it has analog interfaces and, due to this common standard signal, can be used in process automation.

Analog signal

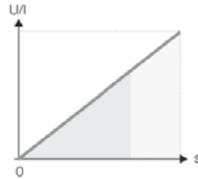
A signal that can assume any value between a minimum and maximum continuously (almost) without increments is called an analog signal. The output signal for the filling level sensor BTL-SF is analog and directly proportional to the position of the float on the sensor tube.

Features

- Economically priced system solution
- Cable break monitoring using 4...20 mA signal
- Current signal, interference-free signal transfer
- High resolution and repeatability
- Rising and falling signal available

Variants

- Current (4...20 mA or 0...20 mA)
- Voltage (0...10 V or 10...0 V)



Series	
Output signal	
Transducer interface	
Customer device interface	
Part number	
Output voltage	
Output current	
Load current	
Max. residual ripple	
Load resistance	
System resolution	
Hysteresis	
Repeat accuracy	
Sampling rate	
Max. linearity deviation	
Temperature coefficient	
Supply voltage	
Current consumption	
Polarity reversal protected	
Overvoltage protection	
Dielectric strength	
Operating temperature	
Process temperature (130 °C over one hour)	

Scope of delivery

- Transducer
- Quick start instructions

Please order separately:

Tri Clamp page 232

Float page 232

Seal page 232

Weld nipple page 232

PTFE cable – LIF5Y-FC-5Y (7x0.25 mm²):

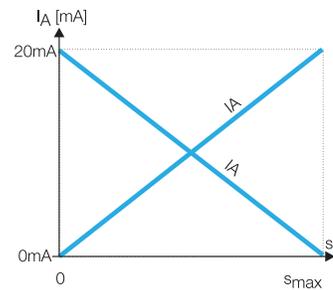
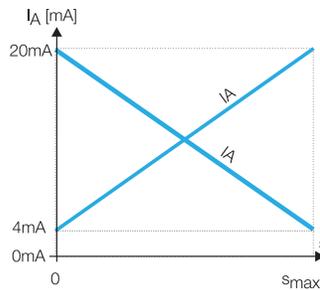
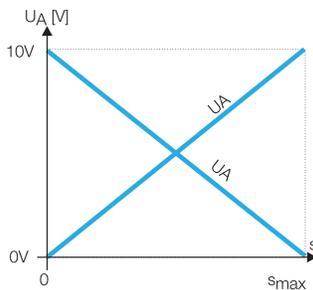
- Temperature-resistant up to 200 °C
- Good resistance to chemicals and oil

Filling Level Sensor SF

Analog interface

Rod SF BTL5	Rod SF BTL5	Rod SF BTL5
Analog	Analog	Analog
A	E	C
Analog	Analog	Analog
BTL5- A 11-M-_-SF-_-	BTL5- E 1_-M-_-SF-_-	BTL5- C 1_-M-_-SF-_-
0...10 V and 10...0 V		
Max. 5 mA	4...20 mA or 20...4 mA	0...20 mA or 20...0 mA
≤ 5 mV		
≤ 0.1 mV	≤ 500 ohms (500 ohms)	≤ 500 ohms (500 ohms)
≤ 4 μm	≤ 0.2 μA	≤ 0.2 μA
System resolution/min. 2 μm	≤ 4 μm	≤ 4 μm
f _{STANDARD} = 500 Hz	System resolution/min. 2 μm	System resolution/min. 2 μm
±100 μm to 500 mm of nominal stroke	f _{STANDARD} = 500 Hz	f _{STANDARD} = 500 Hz
±0.02% of 500 to max. nominal stroke	±100 μm to 500 mm of nominal stroke	±100 μm to 500 mm of nominal stroke
≤ 40 ppm/K for nominal stroke 500 mm, float at center of measuring range	±0.02% of 500 to max. nominal stroke	±0.02% of 500 to max. nominal stroke
20...28 V DC	≤ 40 ppm/K for nominal stroke 500 mm, float at center of measuring range	≤ 40 ppm/K for nominal stroke 500 mm, float at center of measuring range
≤ 150 mA	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC
yes	≤ 150 mA	≤ 150 mA
36 V	yes	yes
500 V DC (ground to housing)	36 V	36 V
-10...+85 °C	500 V DC (ground to housing)	500 V DC (ground to housing)
-20...+100 °C	-10...+85 °C	-10...+85 °C
	-20...+100 °C	-20...+100 °C

-  Micropulse transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T redundant and CD



- Filling level sensor SF
- General data
- Analog interface**
- Floats and accessories
- Accessories
- Basic Information and Definitions

Ordering example:

BTL5-**1**-M-_-SF-_-

Output signal

- A Analog 0...10 V
- C Analog 0...20 mA
- E Analog 4...20 mA

Characteristic curves

- 1 Rising and falling for A
- 0 Rising (for C and E)
- 7 Falling (for C and E)

Standard nominal stroke [mm]

50...2500 mm
in 1 mm increments

Radial connection

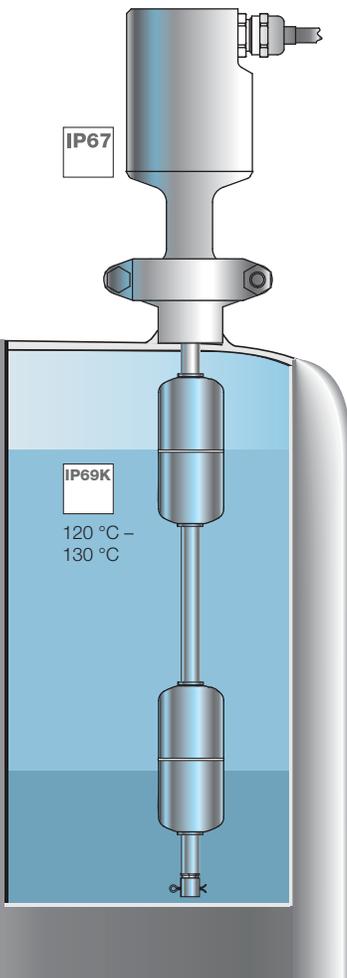
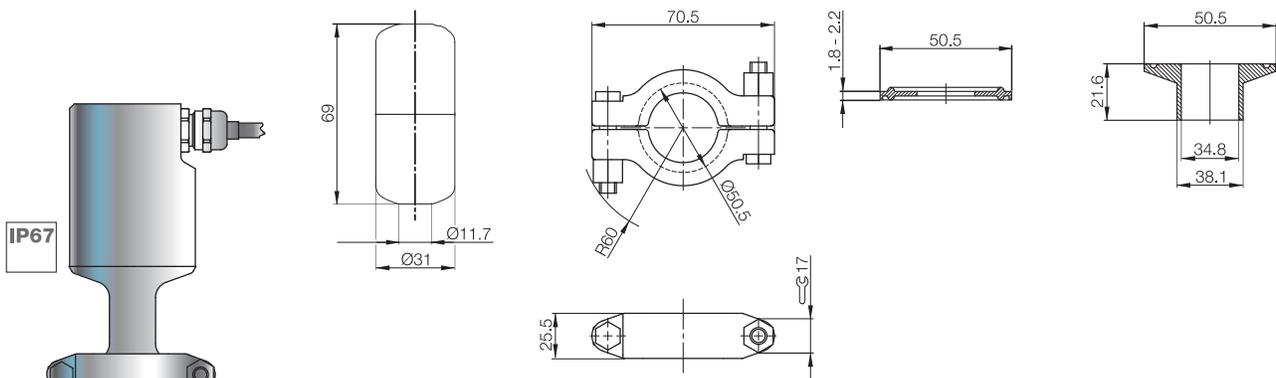
- K-radial design
- F02 2 m PTFE cable
- F05 5 m PTFE cable
- F10 10 m PTFE cable
- F15 15 m PTFE cable
- F20 20 m PTFE cable

Filling Level Sensor SF

Floats and accessories



Description for Series	Float	Tri Clamp (DIN 32676)	O-ring	Weld nipple
Ordering code	BAM01A2	BAM01A5	BAM01A4	BAM01A3
Part number	BTL-S-3112-4Z	BAM MC-XA-006-D38,1-5	BAM SE-XA-002-D38,1-S	BAM-AD-XA-003-D38.1-5
Material	Stainless steel 1.4404	USA ASTM 316 (1.4401)	Platinum catalyzed silicone	Part no. W. 1.4435 BN2 (Fe ≤ 0.5%) as per EB 10088
Weight	Approx. 30 g			
Operating temperature/ Storage temperature	-40...+130 °C			
Immersion depth in water	approx. 31 mm			
Pressure rating (static)	4 bar (58 psi)			



Process temperature:
maximum permissible temperature of the rod under the flange (with media contact).
Certain production processes require sterilization at 120...130°C for 0.5...1 hour, for instance.

Included in scope of delivery for float

- Float
- Instructions
- Cotter pin (spring pin 2×30)



Caution!

Approvals only issued through use of these components.
Please read the instructions in the user's guide before designing, installing, and commissioning!

Filling Level Sensor SF Application

- Continuously precise measurement delivers excellent filling results
- 100% stainless steel ensures top hygiene standards and long service life
- International certificates ensure maximum quality



Maximum precision for food hygiene – internationally certified

The filling level sensor BTL-SF ensures continuously precise measurement in applications that have extreme hygiene requirements. Made from corrosion-free stainless steel with excellent surface quality and rounded edges, the sensor meets the highest international hygiene standards and fulfills all of the food industry's strict requirements. Take advantage of the best quality directly from the manufacturer.

Other benefits:

- Neutral for all liquids
- Unaffected by foam, thus delivering reliable filling level values
- Adjustment-free installation
- Easy to clean in installed state (CIP – clean in place)
- For process temperatures up to 130 °C (SIP – sterilization in place)
- Standardized interfaces ensure flexible installation
- Internationally certified quality ensures global marketing and sales of your system
- Rising and falling signal available



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

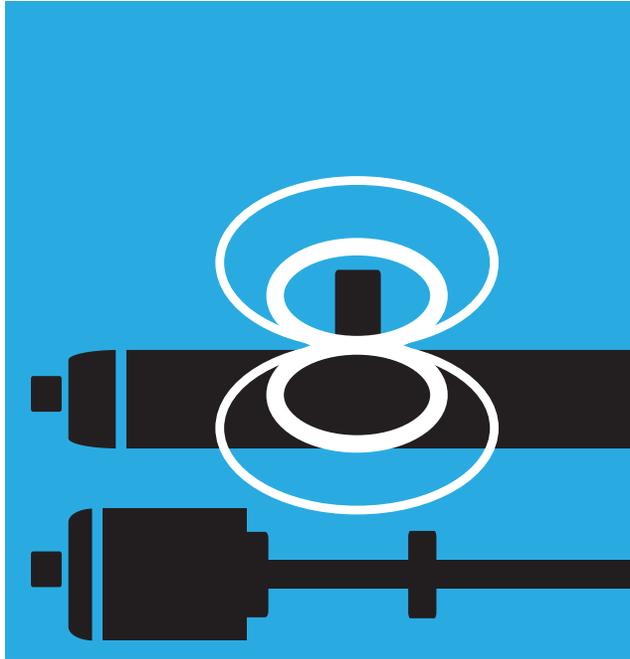
Rod EX, T redundant and CD

Filling level sensor SF
General data
Analog interface

Floats and accessories

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions



Micropulse Transducers



■ Accessories
Contents

Accessories	
Connectors	236
“Pigtail” Connector System	248
Processor Units	250
Profibus Modules P111	253
Digital Display, CAM Controller	256

MICROPULSE[®]



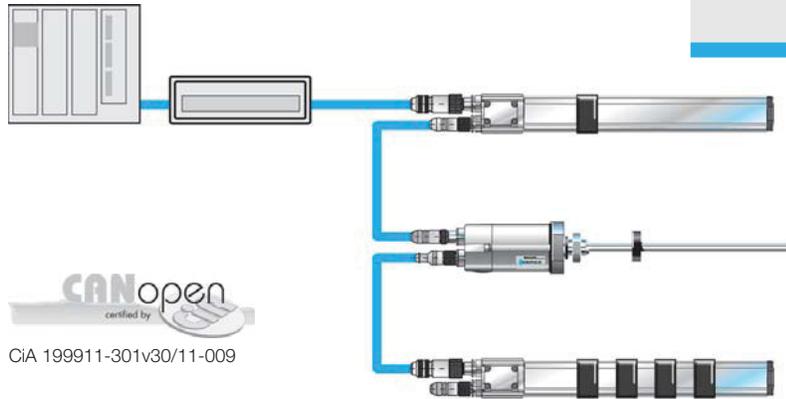
Accessories

Connectors

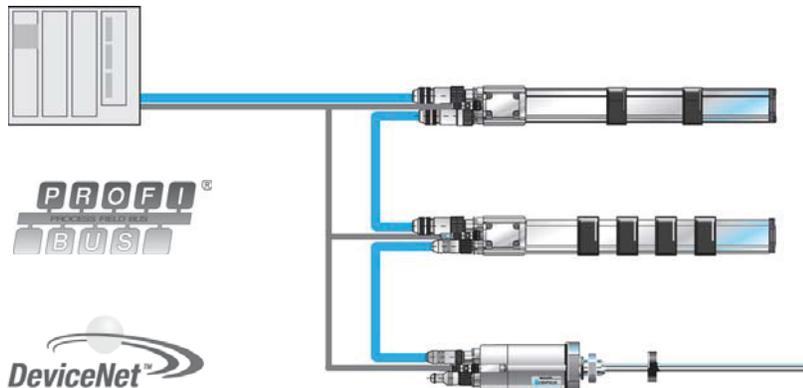
Connector for analog, pulse and SSI interfaces



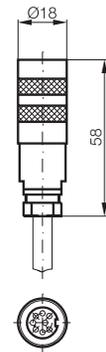
Connectors for CANopen interfaces



Connectors for Profibus DP and DeviceNet interfaces



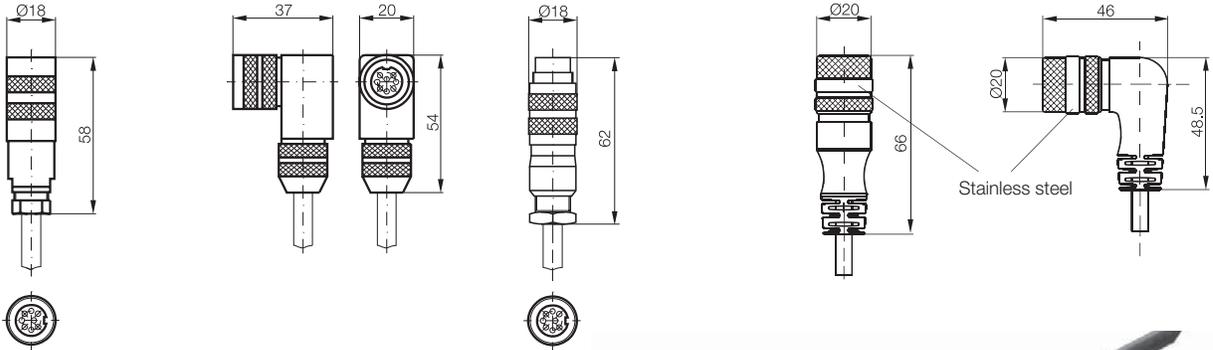
Connectors for Series	BKS-S 32M-__ BTL_-...-S 32																		
Design	soldered contacts																		
Part number	M16, Straight, female BKS-S 32M-__																		
Crimped contacts																			
Solder connection	max. 0.75 mm ²																		
Housing material	Nickel-plated CuZn																		
Contact	CuZn																		
Contact surface	0.8 μm Au																		
Cable strain relief	PG 9																		
Cable diameter	6...8 mm																		
Cable	Lif9Y-FC-11Y- 0																		
Number of conductors x conductor cross-section	8x0.25 mm ²																		
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (when screwed into place)																		
View of female solder side	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PIN</th> <th>Color</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>YE</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>GY</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>PK</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>RD</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>GN</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>BU</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>BN</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>WH</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	PIN	Color	1	YE	2	GY	3	PK	4	RD	5	GN	6	BU	7	BN	8	WH
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3	PK																		
4	RD																		
5	GN																		
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8	WH																		



Accessories

Connectors for analog, pulse and SSI interfaces

BKS-S 32M-C-00	BKS-S 33M-__	BKS-S 78M-00	BKS-S232-PU-__	BKS-S233-PU-__																																																																																										
BTL_...-S 32 crimped contacts M16, Straight, female	BTL_...-S 32 soldered contacts M16, Angled, female	BTL_...-S 32 soldered contacts M16, Straight, male	BTL_...-S32 M16, Straight, female	BTL_...-S32 M16, Angled, female																																																																																										
BKS-S 32M-C-00	BKS-S 33M-__	BKS-S 78M-00	BKS-S232-PU-__	BKS-S233-PU-__																																																																																										
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Nickel-plated CuZn	max. 0.75 mm ²	max. 0.75 mm ²	PUR	PUR																																																																																										
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Please include the cable length with the part number.
 Code 00 for user-assembly
 (please use shielded cable).
 Code 05, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 m for finished cable assembly.



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Connectors

"Pigtail" Connector System

Evaluation Units

Profibus Modules P111

Digital Display

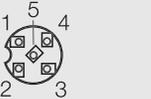
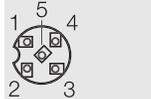
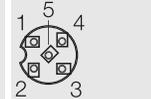
CAM Controller

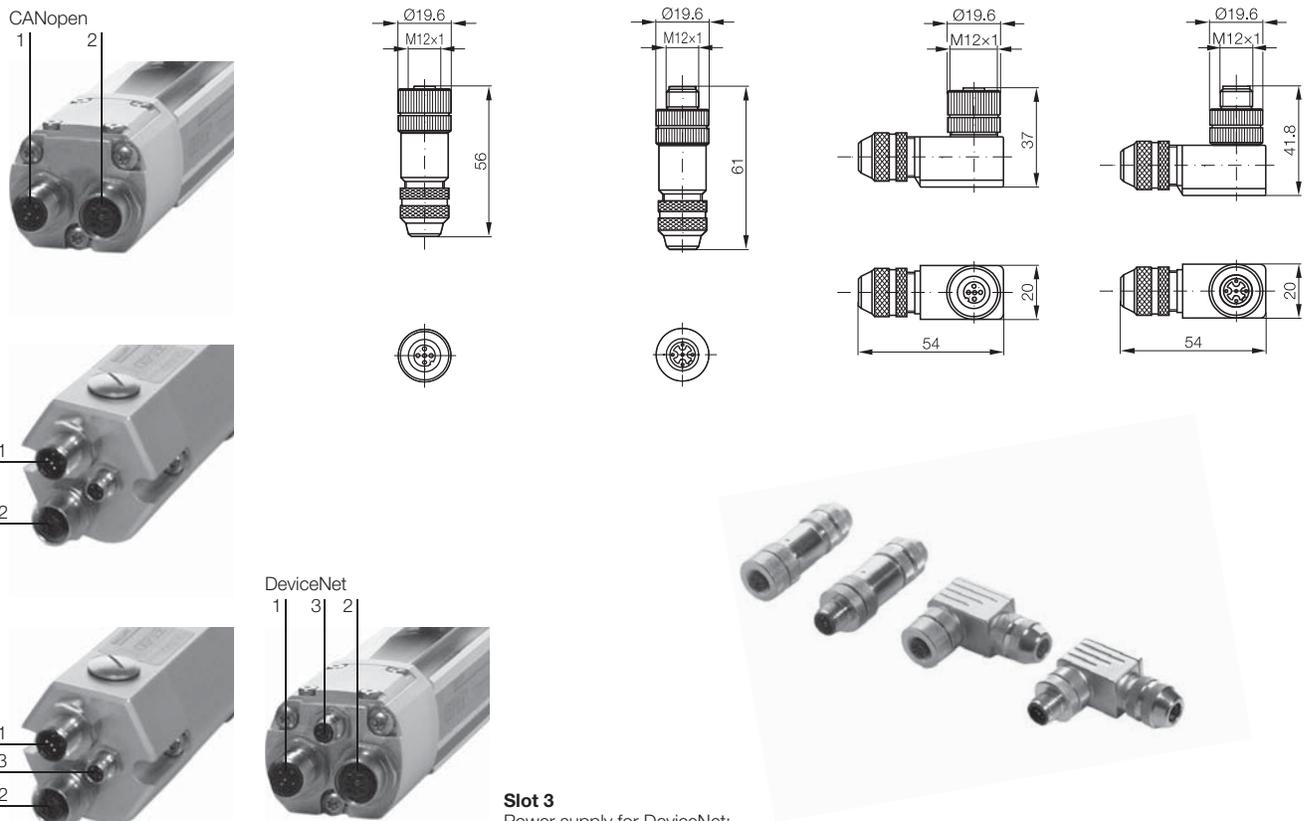
Basic Information and Definitions



Accessories

Connectors for CANopen and DeviceNet interfaces

Connectors for Series	BKS-S 92-00	BKS-S 94-00	BKS-S 93-00	BKS-S 95-00																																																
Design	BTL_-H___-S92/S93/S94 Screw terminals	BTL_-H___-S92/S93/S94 Screw terminals	BTL_-H___-S92/S93/S94 Screw terminals	BTL_-H___-S92/S93/S94 Screw terminals																																																
Design	5-pin, female	5-pin, male	5-pin, female	5-pin, male																																																
Part number	BKS-S 92-00	BKS-S 94-00	BKS-S 93-00	BKS-S 95-00																																																
Screw terminal	max. 0.75 mm ²	max. 0.75 mm ²	max. 0.75 mm ²	max. 0.75 mm ²																																																
Housing material	Nickel-plated CuZn	Nickel-plated CuZn	Nickel-plated CuZn	Nickel-plated CuZn																																																
Contact	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn																																																
Contact surface	0.8 µm Au	0.8 µm Au	0.8 µm Au	0.8 µm Au																																																
Cable strain relief	PG 9	PG 9	PG 9	PG 9																																																
Cable diameter	6...8 mm	6...8 mm	6...8 mm	6...8 mm																																																
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O-ring																																																				
Resistor																																																				
Coding	A	A	A	A																																																
Slot on transducer	1	2	1	2																																																
View of female coupling side	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PIN</th> <th>Signal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>CAN_GND</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>+24 V</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>GND (0 V)</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>CAN_HIGH</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>CAN_LOW</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	PIN	Signal	1	CAN_GND	2	+24 V	3	GND (0 V)	4	CAN_HIGH	5	CAN_LOW	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PIN</th> <th>Signal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>CAN_GND</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>+24 V</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>GND (0 V)</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>CAN_HIGH</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>CAN_LOW</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	PIN	Signal	1	CAN_GND	2	+24 V	3	GND (0 V)	4	CAN_HIGH	5	CAN_LOW	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PIN</th> <th>Signal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>CAN_GND</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>+24 V</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>GND (0 V)</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>CAN_HIGH</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>CAN_LOW</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	PIN	Signal	1	CAN_GND	2	+24 V	3	GND (0 V)	4	CAN_HIGH	5	CAN_LOW	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PIN</th> <th>Signal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>CAN_GND</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>+24 V</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>GND (0 V)</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>CAN_HIGH</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>CAN_LOW</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	PIN	Signal	1	CAN_GND	2	+24 V	3	GND (0 V)	4	CAN_HIGH	5	CAN_LOW
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Accessories

Connectors for CANopen and DeviceNet interfaces

BKS-S 92-TA1	BKS-S137-19-PC-__	BKS-S151-19-PC-__	BKS-S 94-R01	BKS-S137-19/GS92-PC-__												
BTL_-H_-_-_-S92	BTL_-H_-_-_-S92/S93/S94	BTL_-H_-_-_-S92/S93/S94	BTL_-H_-_-_-S92/S93/S94	BTL_-H_-_-_-S92/S93/S94												
T-splitter, 2 x female, 1 x male	5-pin, female	5-pin, male	Terminating resistor, male	Male/female extension												
BKS-S 92-TA1	BKS-S137-19-PC-__	BKS-S151-19-PC-__	BKS-S 94-R01	BKS-S137-19/GS92-PC-__												
PA	PUR	PUR	TPU	PUR												
CuZn	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn												
Ni	0.8 µm Au	0.8 µm Au	0.8 µm Au	0.8 µm Au												
	7.2±0.2 mm	7.2±0.2 mm														
	5×0.25 mm ²	5×0.25 mm ²		5×0.34 mm ²												
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 68	IP 67												
CuZn	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn												
2.5 µm Ni	2.5 µm Ni	2.5 µm Ni	2.5 µm Ni	2.5 µm Ni												
HBR	Viton	Viton	Viton	Viton												
			121 Ω													
A	A	A	A	A												
1*	1	2	2	1/2												
			 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PIN</th> <th>Signal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>121 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PIN	Signal	1	-	2	-	3	-	4	121 Ω	5	-	
PIN	Signal															
1	-															
2	-															
3	-															
4	121 Ω															
5	-															

*Only for BTL5-H1...-M-P/B-S92

Please include the cable length with the part number!

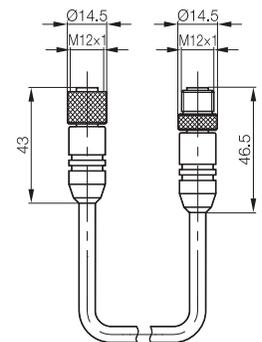
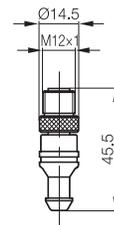
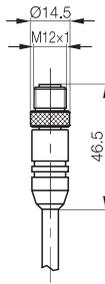
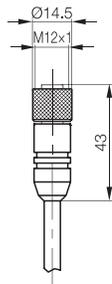
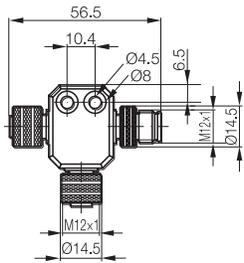
Please include the cable length with the part number!

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02 = Length of 2 m
05 = Length of 5 m
10 = Length of 10 m

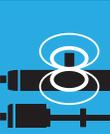
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02 = Length of 2 m
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Please order the clear view cover separately.

Order designation: BTL5-A-CP01-K



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

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"Pigtail" Connector System

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Digital Display
CAM Controller

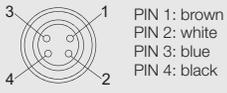
Basic Information and Definitions

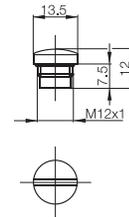
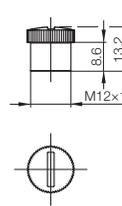
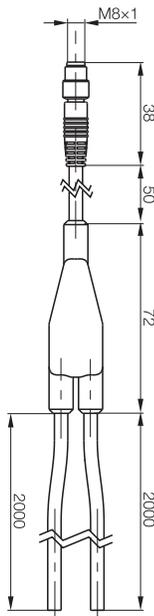


Accessories

M8 Y-connectors for CANopen



Connectors	1xM8 straight/2x3-wire		
Designation	Y-connector	M12 locking screw	M12 locking screw
Design	Male		
Use	Splitter boxes	IP 65 screw plug for unused ports	for connector type M12x1
Ordering code	BCC08JZ	BAM01C2	BAM0114
Part number	BKS-S 75-TB4-05-PU-00,05/02/02	BAM CS-XA-002-M12-A	BKS-12-CS-01
Supply voltage U_S	10...30 V DC		
Number of conductors x conductor cross-section	4x0,34 mm ²		
Connection	Molded-in		
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67		
Ambient temperature T_a	-25...+85 °C	-20...+80 °C	
Housing material	PUR	Plastic	Brass
View of female/male side	 <p>PIN 1: brown PIN 2: white PIN 3: blue PIN 4: black</p>		



Accessories

Connectors for Profibus DP



Connectors	M12	M12	M12	M12
Design	B-coded	B-coded	B-coded	B-coded
Use	5-pin	5-pin	5-pin	5-pin
Use	Male	Male	Female	Female
Ordering code	BCC0714	BCC0716	BCC0715	BCC0717
Part number	BCC M475-0000-2B-000-01X575-000	BCC M485-0000-2B-000-01X575-000	BCC M475-0000-1B-000-01X575-000	BCC M485-0000-1B-000-01X575-000
Supply voltage U _S	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC
Number of conductors × conductor cross-section	5x max. 0.75 mm ²			
Cable diameter	6...8 mm	6...8 mm	6...8 mm	6...8 mm
Connection	Screw terminal	Screw terminal	Screw terminal	Screw terminal
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T _a	-25...+85 °C	-25...+85 °C	-25...+85 °C	-25...+85 °C
Housing material	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn	CuZn
Shielded design	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes*
Coding	B	B	B	B
Slot on transducer	2	2	1	1
View of female/male side				

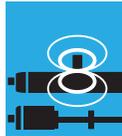
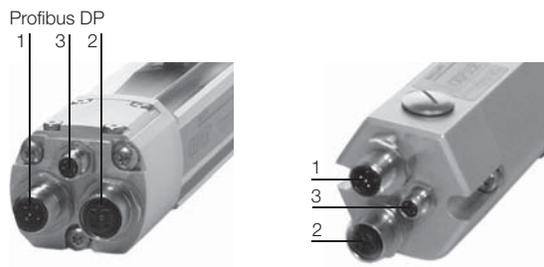
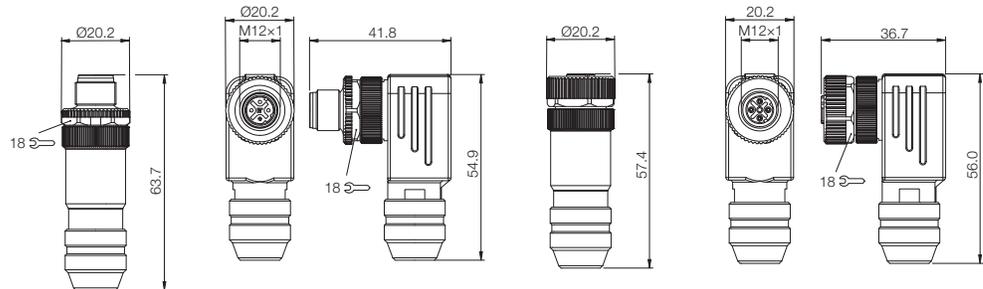
*Knurled ring used
Knurled nut

Previously BKS-S 105-00
00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
02 = Length of 2 m
05 = Length of 5 m
10 = Length of 10 m

Previously BKS-S 106-00
00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
02 = Length of 2 m
05 = Length of 5 m
10 = Length of 10 m

Previously BKS-S 103-00
00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
02 = Length of 2 m
05 = Length of 5 m
10 = Length of 10 m

Previously BKS-S 104-00
00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
02 = Length of 2 m
05 = Length of 5 m
10 = Length of 10 m



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Connectors

"Pigtail" Connector System

Evaluation Units

Profibus Modules P111

Digital Display

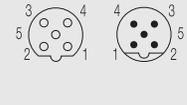
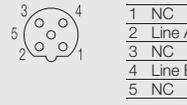
CAM Controller

Basic Information and Definitions



Accessories

Connector for M12. 5-pin, B-coded for Profibus DP

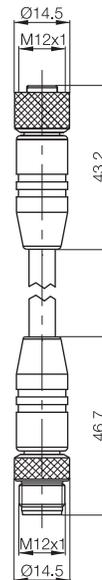
Connector diagram and wiring		
Configuration		
Design		
Use	Female/male	Female
Supply voltage U_S	300 V	300 V
Cable material	PUR	PUR
Color	Violet	Violet
Number of conductors \times conductor cross-section	2 \times 0.38 mm ²	2 \times 0.38 mm ²
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T_a	-25...+80 °C	-25...+80 °C
Housing material	PUR	PUR
Knurled nut	Nickel-plated CuZn	Nickel-plated CuZn
Coding	B	B
Slot on transducer	1/2	1

	Ordering code		
	Part number		
Cable length 0.6 m	Ordering code	BCC0A12	
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-006	
Cable length 1 m	Ordering code	BCC0A13	
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-010	
Cable length 2 m	Ordering code	BCC0A14	BCC070Y
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-020	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-020
Cable length 5 m	Ordering code	BCC0A15	BCC070Z
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-050	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-050
Cable length 10 m	Ordering code	BCC0A16	BCC0710
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-100	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-100
Cable length 15 m	Ordering code	BCC0A17	BCC0A0K
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-150	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-150
Cable length 20 m	Ordering code	BCC0A18	BCC0A0L
	Part number	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-200	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-200
Cable length 30 m	Ordering code		
	Part number		



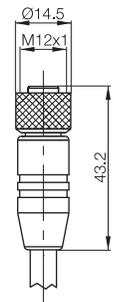
Previously BKS-S103/GS103-CP-__

- 00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
- 02 = Length of 2 m
- 05 = Length of 5 m
- 10 = Length of 10 m



Previously BKS-S103-CP-__

- 00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
- 02 = Length of 2 m
- 05 = Length of 5 m
- 10 = Length of 10 m



Please order the clear view cover separately!
Order designation: BTL5-A-CP01-K



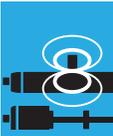
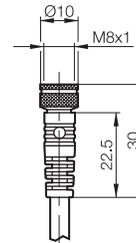
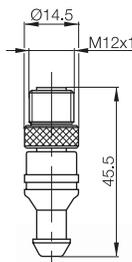
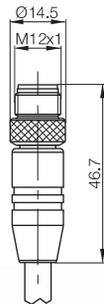
Accessories

Connector for M12. 5-pin, B-coded for Profibus DP

	M12 terminating resistor 5-pin, B-coded	M8 power supply cord
Male	Male	Female
300 V	10...30 V DC	
PUR		PUR
Violet		Black
2x0.38 mm ²		2x0.25 mm ²
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
-25...+80 °C	-40...+85 °C	
PUR	Plastic	PUR
Nickel-plated CuZn		
B	B	
2	2	3

	BCC0718 BCC M415-0000-2B-R01	
BCC0A0Y BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-020		BCC0069 BKS-S 48-15-CP-02
BCC0A0Z BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-050		BCC006A BKS-S 48-15-CP-05
BCC0A10 BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-100		BCC006C BKS-S 48-15-CP-10
		BCC006E BKS-S 48-15-CP-20
		BCC006F BKS-S 48-15-CP-30

previously BKS-S105-CP-__
 00,3 = Length of 0.3 m
 02 = Length of 2 m
 05 = Length of 5 m
 10 = Length of 10 m



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories

Connectors

"Pigtail"
Connector
System

Evaluation
Units

Profibus
Modules P111

Digital Display
CAM Controller

Basic
Information
and
Definitions



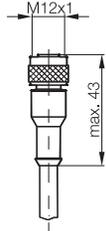
Accessories

M12 female straight and right-angle connectors, 8-pin, customized assembly

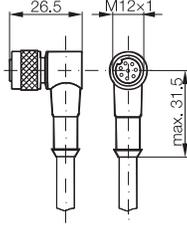


Connector diagram and wiring	 <table border="1"> <tr><th>PIN</th><th>Color</th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>YE</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>GY</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>PK</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>RD</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>GN</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>BU</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>BN</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>WH</td></tr> </table>	PIN	Color	1	YE	2	GY	3	PK	4	RD	5	GN	6	BU	7	BN	8	WH	 <table border="1"> <tr><th>PIN</th><th>Color</th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>YE</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>GY</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>PK</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>RD</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>GN</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>BU</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>BN</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>WH</td></tr> </table>	PIN	Color	1	YE	2	GY	3	PK	4	RD	5	GN	6	BU	7	BN	8	WH	 <table border="1"> <tr><th>PIN</th><th>Color</th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>YE</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>GY</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>PK</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>RD</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>GN</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>BU</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>BN</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>WH</td></tr> </table>	PIN	Color	1	YE	2	GY	3	PK	4	RD	5	GN	6	BU	7	BN	8	WH
PIN	Color																																																								
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4	RD																																																								
5	GN																																																								
6	BU																																																								
7	BN																																																								
8	WH																																																								
for Series	BTL_...-S115	BTL_...-S115	BTL_...-S115																																																						
Design	M12, female, straight, 8-pin	M12, female, angled, 8-pin	8-pin, female																																																						
Ambient temperature T _a	-25...90 °C	-25...90 °C																																																							
Housing material	PUR	PUR	Nickel-plated CuZn																																																						
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (when screwed into place)	IP 67 (when screwed into place)	IP 67 (when screwed into place)																																																						
Cable material	PUR	PUR																																																							
Number of conductors × conductor cross-section	8×0.25 mm ²	8×0.25 mm ²	max. 0.75 mm ²																																																						
Cable diameter D	6.6 ±0.2 mm	6.6 ±0.2 mm	6...8 mm																																																						
Min. bending radius	dynamic 5× D, static 2× D	dynamic 5× D, static 2× D																																																							
Coding																																																									
Slot on transducer																																																									

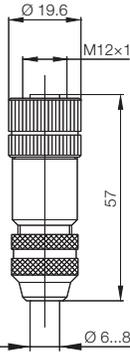
Ordering code				BCC00YA
	Part number			BKS-S115-00
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YE	BCC00YU	
2 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-02	BKS-S116-PU-02	
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YF	BCC00YW	
5 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-05	BKS-S116-PU-05	
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YH	BCC00YY	
10 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-10	BKS-S116-PU-10	
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YJ	BCC00YZ	
15 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-15	BKS-S116-PU-15	
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YK	BCC00Z0	
20 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-20	BKS-S116-PU-20	
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YL	BCC00Z1	
25 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-25	BKS-S116-PU-25	
Cable length	Ordering code	BCC00YM	BCC00Z2	
50 m	Part number	BKS-S115-PU-50	BKS-S116-PU-50	



M12x1
max. 43



26.5 M12x1
max. 31.5



Ø 19.6 M12x1
57
Ø 6...8





Adapter BKS-S115 to BKS-S 32
Ordering code:
BKS-S115/GS32-PU-00,2

Accessories

M12 female straight and angled connector, 8-pin, user-configurable for VARAN and EtherCAT



M12 female, straight, 8-pin
-25...+85 °C

CuZn
IP 67 (when screwed into place)

8x0.14...0.25 mm²

4...8 mm

M12 female, angled, 8-pin
-25...+85 °C

CuZn
IP 67 (when screwed into place)

8x0.14...0.25 mm²

4...8 mm

M12/M8 Y-plug splitter
-25...+85 °C

TPU
IP 67 (when screwed into place)

I = A, III = D
C

BCC04MC

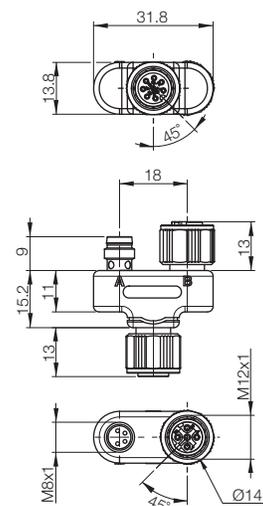
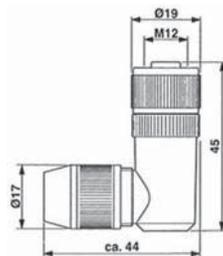
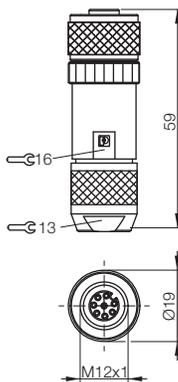
BCC M478-0000-1A-000-43X834-000

BCC04ME

BCC M488-0000-1A-000-43X834-000

BCC0CK4

BCC M418-M314-M415-U0038-000



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Connectors

"Pigtail" Connector System

Evaluation Units

Profibus Modules P111

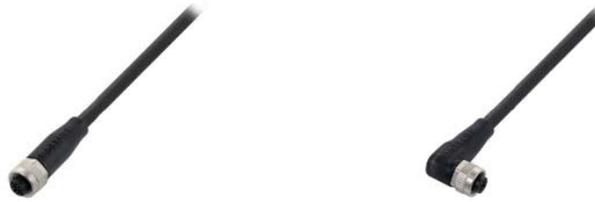
Digital Display CAM Controller

Basic Information and Definitions



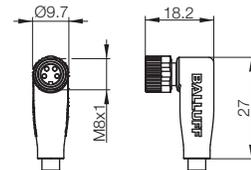
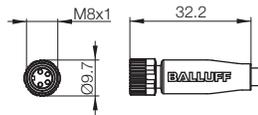
Accessories

M8 connector, female, 4-pin, fabricated and for EtherCAT



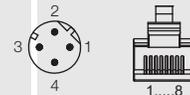
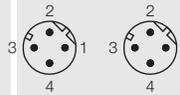
Connector diagram and wiring		
Configuration	M8 connector, straight, molded, fabricated	M8 connector, angled, molded, fabricated
Design	4-pin	4-pin
Use	Female	Female
Supply voltage U_S	30 V AC/DC	30 V AC/DC
Cable material	PUR	PUR
Color	Black	Black
Number of conductors x conductor cross-section	4x0.34 mm ²	4x0.34 mm ²
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T_a	-25...+80 °C	-25...+80 °C

	Ordering code		
	Part number		
Cable length 2 m	Ordering code	BCC02N5	BCC02NH
	Part number	BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-020	BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-020
Cable length 5 m	Ordering code	BCC02N6	BCC02NJ
	Part number	BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-050	BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-050
Cable length 10 m	Ordering code	BCC02N7	BCC02NK
	Part number	BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-100	BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-100
Cable length 15 m	Ordering code		
	Part number		
Cable length 20 m	Ordering code		
	Part number		



Accessories

M12 connector, M12 connection cable 4-pin, for EtherCAT



M12 connector, straight

M12 connector, angled

M12 connection cable,
straight/straight

M12 connection cable,
straight/RJ45 straight

4-pin, D-coded

4-pin, D-coded

4-pin, D-coded

4-pin, D-coded

Male

Male

Male/male

Male/male

60 V AC/DC

60 V AC/DC

60 V AC/DC

60 V AC/DC

4x0.75 mm²

4x0.75 mm²

4x22 AWG

4x22 AWG

IP 67

IP 67

IP 68

IP 68/IP 20

-25...+85 °C

-25...+85 °C

-20...+60 °C

-20...+60 °C

BCC03WZ

BCC M474-0000-2D-000-51X475-000

BCC03Y0

BCC M484-0000-2D-000-51X475-000

BCC04K1

BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-020

BCC04K7

BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-020

BCC04K2

BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-050

BCC04K8

BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-050

BCC04K3

BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-100

BCC04K9

BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-100

BCC04KH

BCC M414-M414-60-331-PS54T2-150

BCC04ZJ

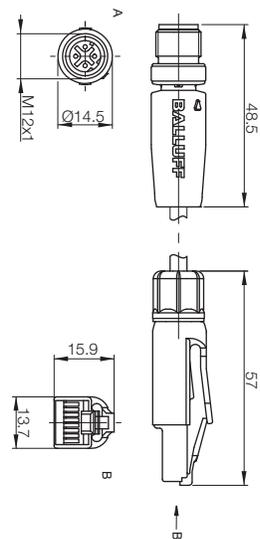
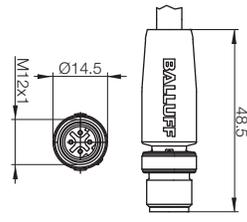
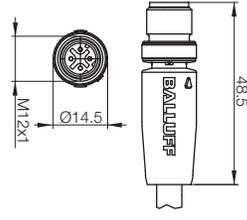
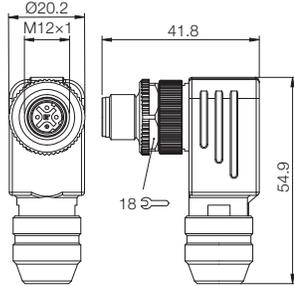
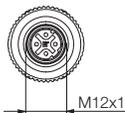
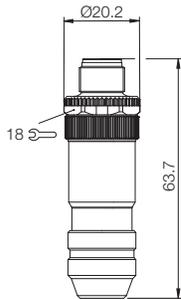
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-150

BCC04K4

BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-200

BCC04KA

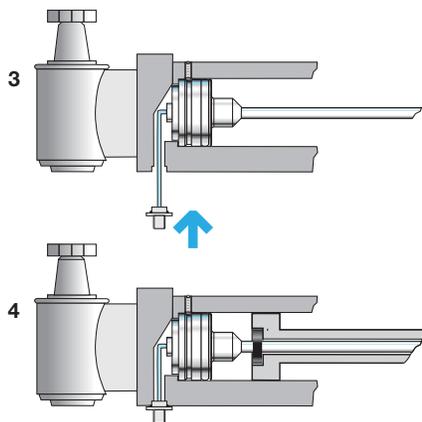
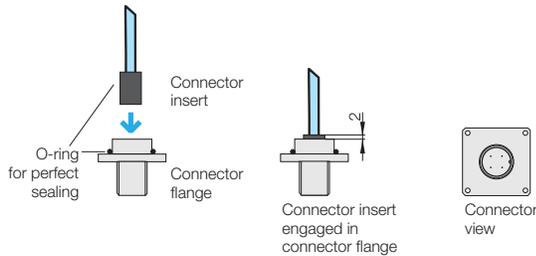
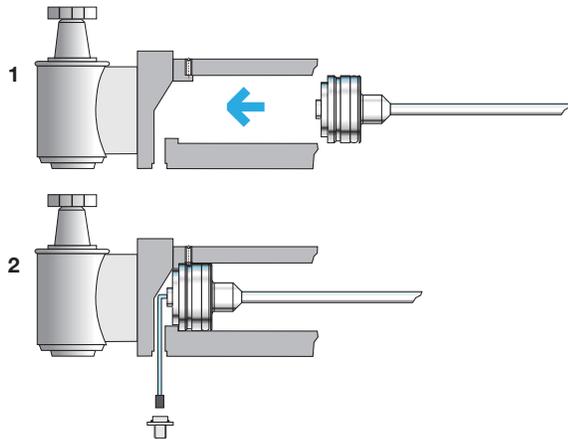
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-200



"Pigtail" connector system, 4-pin ZA0N and ZA0B for BTL6-...E2/E28...

A simple "click" and the IP67 plug-in connector is ready

Push the position measurement system Micropulse AR into the hydraulic cylinder. Insert the connector insert into the connector flange (1), let it click (2), secure the connector flange (3), and the IP-67 connector (4) is ready.



Series		
...KA 00,20-ZA0_	PUR cable 0.2 m	Connector system for transducers with cable outlet
...KA 00,30-ZA0_	PUR cable 0.3 m	Connector system for transducers with cable outlet
...LA 00,07-ZA0_	Stranded wire 0.07 m	Connector system for transducers with stranded wire output
...LA 00,15-ZA0_	Stranded wire 0.15 m	Connector system for transducers with stranded wire output
...LA 00,20-ZA0_	Stranded wire 0.20 m	Connector system for transducers with stranded wire output
...LA 00,30-ZA0_	Stranded wire 0.30 m	Connector system for transducers with stranded wire output

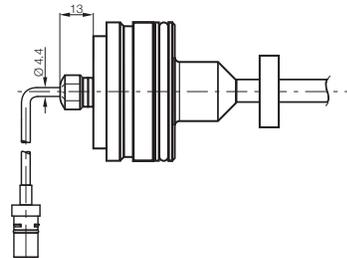
Pin	-ZA0N	-ZA0R
1		10...30 V
2	not assigned ¹⁾	Output signal
3		GND ²⁾
4	Output signal	not assigned ¹⁾

Pin assignment (top view of the plug), 4-pin round plug M12

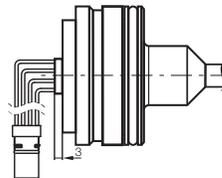
¹⁾ Unassigned wires can be connected with GND by the controller, but not with the shielding.

²⁾ Reference potential for supply voltage and EMC GND.

Connector system with cable outlet -KA-



Connector system with stranded wire output -LA-





Accessories

"Pigtail" connector system, 8-pin

ZA10 and ZA15 for BTL6 rod design H, K, W, A, Z, Y

Series ZA10

Housing: Nickel-plated brass

BTL_...-...-KA00,20-ZA10, PUR cable 0.2 m

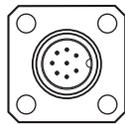
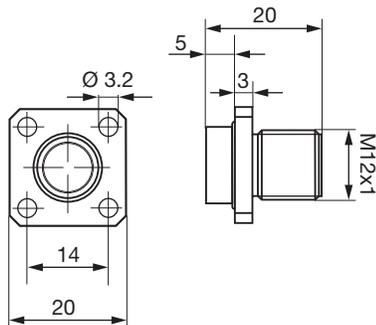
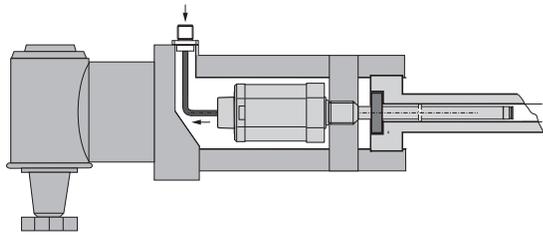
BTL_...-...-KA00,30-ZA10, PUR cable 0.3 m

Series ZA15

Housing: Stainless steel 1.4404

BTL_...-...-KA00,20-ZA15, PUR cable 0.2 m

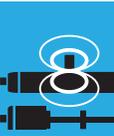
BTL_...-...-KA00,30-ZA15, PUR cable 0.3 m



Pin assignment S115 Standard,
see detailed user's guide.

Mating connector

Page 244



Micropulse
Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact
and Rod AR

Rod EX,
T Redundant
and CD

Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories
Connectors

"Pigtail"
Connector
System

Evaluation
Units

Profibus
Modules P111

Digital Display
CAM Controller

Basic
Information
and
Definitions



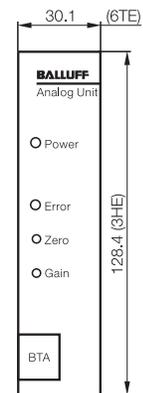
Accessories

Analog evaluation units

Features

- The evaluation units are configured in a Eurocard format for use in 19" racks and card holders / top-hat rail fitting.
- The measured values are updated at a frequency of max. 2 kHz, so that the current position can be captured with negligible lag even at high speeds.
- High resolution (down to 0.01 mm) provided by microcontroller-controlled digitizing.
- Data format can be switched between binary, BCD or gray (only BTM-H) in parallel.
- SSI data format (only BTM-H).
- Interference-free data transmission between evaluation unit and transducer provided by RS485/422 differential drivers, with cable lengths up to 500 m.
- Error output immediately reports a cable break, defect or missing Magnet.

Series	BTA-A	
Output signal	Travel signal	Analog
	velocity	Analog
Input interface (transducer)	P	
Part number	BTA-A1 _ - _ _ _	
Features	Resolution 0.1 mV/0.2 µA, LED function indicator, Zero point adjustment 15%, Span adjustment 15%, Velocity output, Error output (relay)	
Transducer nominal stroke	50...5500 mm	
Design	Edge connector, 32-pin, DIN 41612 F, 19" plug-in card	
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC	
Current consumption	130 mA at 24 V DC	
Operating temperature	0...60 °C	
Update time for standard	1 kHz	
Interface	Analog voltage	
Output signals	Displacement signals	0...10 V and 10...0 V
	Velocity	±10 V at ±2.5 m/s
Accessories (please order separately)	Card holder 48-pin Form F/627164	



Micropulse analog evaluation unit

Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Micropulse digital evaluation unit

Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Ordering example:

BTA-A1 _ - _ _ _

Output signal

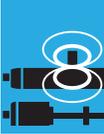
Nominal stroke

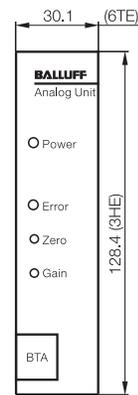
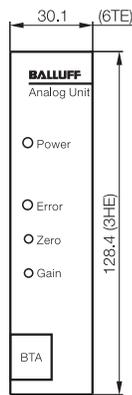
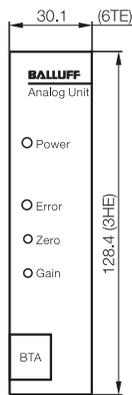
- 0 Rising (for C and E) only for current output
- 7 Falling (for C and E) only for current output
- 1 Rising/falling only for voltage output

Transducer in [mm]

Accessories

Analog and digital evaluation units

	BTA-C	BTA-E	BTA-G	
	Analog	Analog	Analog	
	Analog	Analog	Analog	
	P	P	P	
	BTA-C1 _ _ _ _	BTA-E1 _ _ _ _	BTA-G1 _ _ _ _	
	Resolution 0.1 mV/0.2 μ A, LED function indicator, Zero point adjustment 15%, Span adjust 15%, Velocity output, Error output (relay)	Resolution 0.1 mV/0.2 μ A, LED function indicator, Zero point adjustment 15%, Span adjust 15%, Velocity output, Error output (relay)	Resolution 0.1 mV/0.2 μ A, LED function indicator, Zero point adjustment 15%, Span adjustment 15%, Velocity output, Error output (relay)	
	50...5500 mm	50...5500 mm	50...5500 mm	Profile P
	Edge connector, 32-pin, DIN 41612 F, 19" plug-in card	Edge connector, 32-pin, DIN 41612 F, 19" plug-in card	Edge connector, 32-pin, DIN 41612 F, 19" plug-in card	Profile PF
	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC	Profile AT
	130 mA at 24 V DC	130 mA at 24 V DC	130 mA at 24 V DC	Profile BIW
	0...60 °C	0...60 °C	0...60 °C	
	1 kHz	1 kHz	1 kHz	
	Analog voltage, current	Analog voltage, current	Analog voltage	Rod
	0...10 V and 10...0 V, 0...20 mA	0...10 V and 10...0 V, 4...20 mA	-10...+10 V and +10...-10 V	Rod Compact and Rod AR
	\pm 10 V at \pm 2.5 m/s	\pm 10 V at \pm 2.5 m/s	\pm 10 V at \pm 2.5 m/s	Rod EX, T Redundant and CD
	Card holder 48-pin Form F/627164	Card holder 48-pin Form F/627164	Card holder 48-pin Form F/627164	



Filling Level
Sensor SF

Accessories
Connectors
"Pigtail"
Connector
System
**Evaluation
Units**
Profibus
Modules P111
Digital Display
CAM Controller

Basic
Information
and
Definitions



Accessories

Analog and digital evaluation units

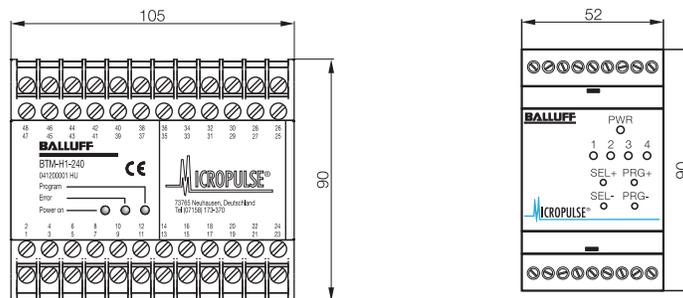
Series	BTM-H1	BTM-1
Output signal	Travel signal	Analog
	velocity	Analog
Input interface (transducer)	P	P
Part number	BTM-H1-_-_-	BTM-1-_-_-
Features	Resolution of 0.01 mm, 0.025 mm, 0.1 mm, 1 mm, BCD, binary, Gray code, zero point adjustment, direction signal, DATA READY, min./max. programming, ENABLE, DATA HOLD, bus-compatible, Error output. Replaces evaluation units: BTA-D, BTA-H, BTA-P	16-bit resolution Up to 4 magnets on a single transducer can be processed individually. Analog velocity output. 100% programmable measuring range, error output
Transducer nominal stroke	50...5500 mm	25...4000 mm
Design	Plastic housing for mounting on standard top-hat rail EN 50022-35	Plastic housing for mounting on standard top-hat rail EN 50022-35
Supply voltage	20...28 V DC	20...28 V DC
Current consumption	Max. 500 mA	Max. 300 mA
Operating temperature	0...60 °C	0...70 °C
Update time for standard	2 kHz	2 kHz
Interface	Digital 22-bit parallel BCD, binary, Gray code, 24-bit synchronous serial (SSI) Gray code	Analog, voltage or current see Ordering code
Output signals	Travel signals	Analog, voltage or current see ordering code
	velocity	Analog ±10 V programmed to 1000 mm/s, adjustable over a range of 50 mm/s...10 m/s
Accessories (please order separately)		

Micropulse digital evaluation unit

Please enter code for output signal and nominal stroke in the part number.

Micropulse analog module

Please enter code for output signal and version in the part number.



Ordering examples:

BTM-H1-_-_-

Output driver

- 240 Source driver (PNP with short circuit protection 10...30 V) and 24-bit synchronous serial data transmission (SSI)
- 340 Tri-state TTL output and 24-bit synchronous serial-data transmission (SSI)

BTM-1-_-_-

Output signal

- A 0...10 V, 10...0 V
-10...10 V, 10...-10 V
- E 4...20 mA, 20...4 mA
0...20 mA, 20...0 mA

Versions

- 101 1 analog output, 1 magnet
- 102 2 analog outputs, 2 magnets
- 103 3 analog outputs, 3 magnets
- 104 4 analog outputs, 4 magnets

BTM-1-102-VM1000

Output signal

- A 0...10 V, 10...0 V
-10...10 V, 10...-10 V
- E 4...20 mA, 20...4 mA
0...20 mA, 20...0 mA

Versions

- 1 Analog output
- 2 Magnet with speed

Speed

±10 V at a speed of 1000 mm/s

Accessories

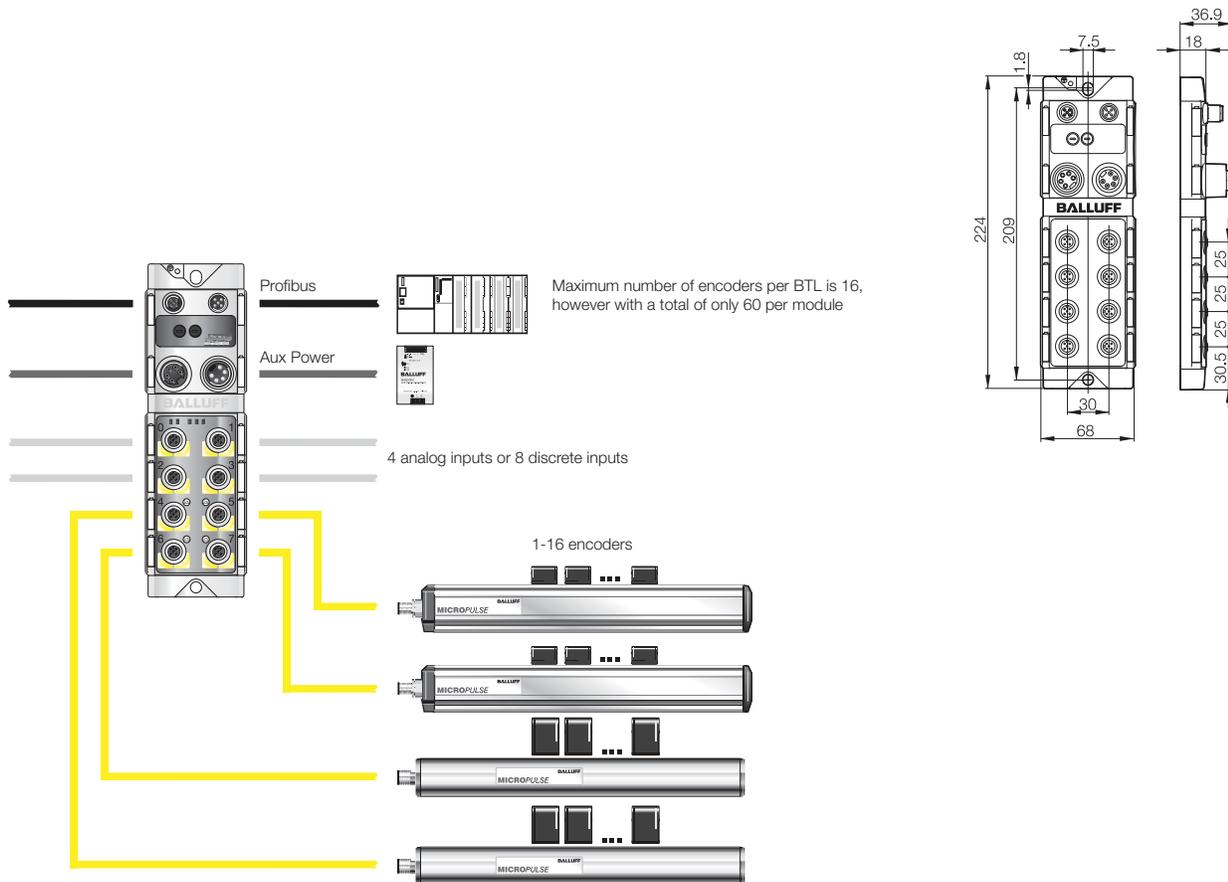
Profibus modules P111 for BTL



Fieldbus	Profibus	Profibus
Design	4x P111 or M1	4x P111 or M1
Ordering code	BNI001A	BNI002H
Part number	BNI-PBS-551-000-Z001	BNI-PBS-552-000-Z001
Supply voltage U_S	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
Connection: Fieldbus	M12, B-coded	M12, B-coded
Supply voltage connection	7/8", 5-pin, female and male	7/8", 5-pin, female and male
Connection: I/O ports	M12, A-coded, 5-pin, female	M12, A-coded, 5-pin, female
Connection: P111 port	M12, A-coded, 8-pin, female	M12, A-coded, 8-pin, female
No. of I/O ports	8	8
No. of digital inputs	8	
No. of analog inputs		4
No. of P111 inputs	4	4
Max. load current for sensors/channel	1 A	1 A
Total current U_{Sensor}	9 A	9 A
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67 (when screwed into place)	IP 67 (when screwed into place)
Operating temperature T_a	0...+55 °C	0...+55 °C
Dimensions (L×W×H)	224×68×36.9	224×68×36.9
Housing material	Nickel-plated GD-Zn, matt finish	Nickel-plated GD-Zn, matt finish

- Micropulse Transducers
- Profile P
- Profile PF
- Profile AT
- Profile BIW
- Rod
- Rod Compact and Rod AR
- Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

- Filling Level Sensor SF
- Accessories Connectors "Pigtail" Connector System Evaluation Units Profibus Modules P111 Digital Display CAM Controller
- Basic Information and Definitions

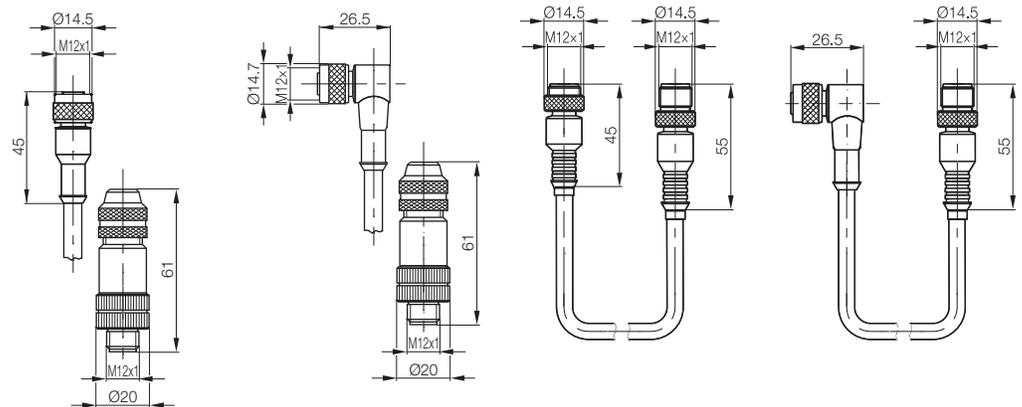


Accessories

Profibus modules P111 for BTL

Design	8-pin, female	8-pin, female	8-pin, pin, female	8-pin, pin, female
Use	8-pin, pin for Profibus modules BNI-PBS 0-3 BTL	8-pin, pin for Profibus modules BNI-PBS 0-3 BTL	for Profibus modules BNI-PBS 0-3 BTL	for Profibus modules BNI-PBS 0-3 BTL
Part number	BIS Z-501-PU1-__/_/E	BIS Z-502-PU1-__/_/E	BIS Z-501-PU1-__/_/M	BIS Z-502-PU1-__/_/M
Connector	M12	M12	M12	M12
Cable diameter	6.9 mm	6.9 mm	6.9 mm	6.9 mm
Degree of protection* as per IEC 60529	IP 67 when attached	IP 67 when attached	IP 67	IP 67
Number of conductors × conductor cross-section	8×0.25 mm ²	8×0.25 mm ²	8×0.25 mm ²	8×0.25 mm ²
Ambient temperature range	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
Plug in	BKS-S117-00	BKS-S117-00		
M12 pin scope of delivery				
Cable	One end molded-in, other end pigtailed	One end molded-in, other end pigtailed	Both ends molded-on	Both ends molded-on

* When plugged in



Please include the cable length with the part number:

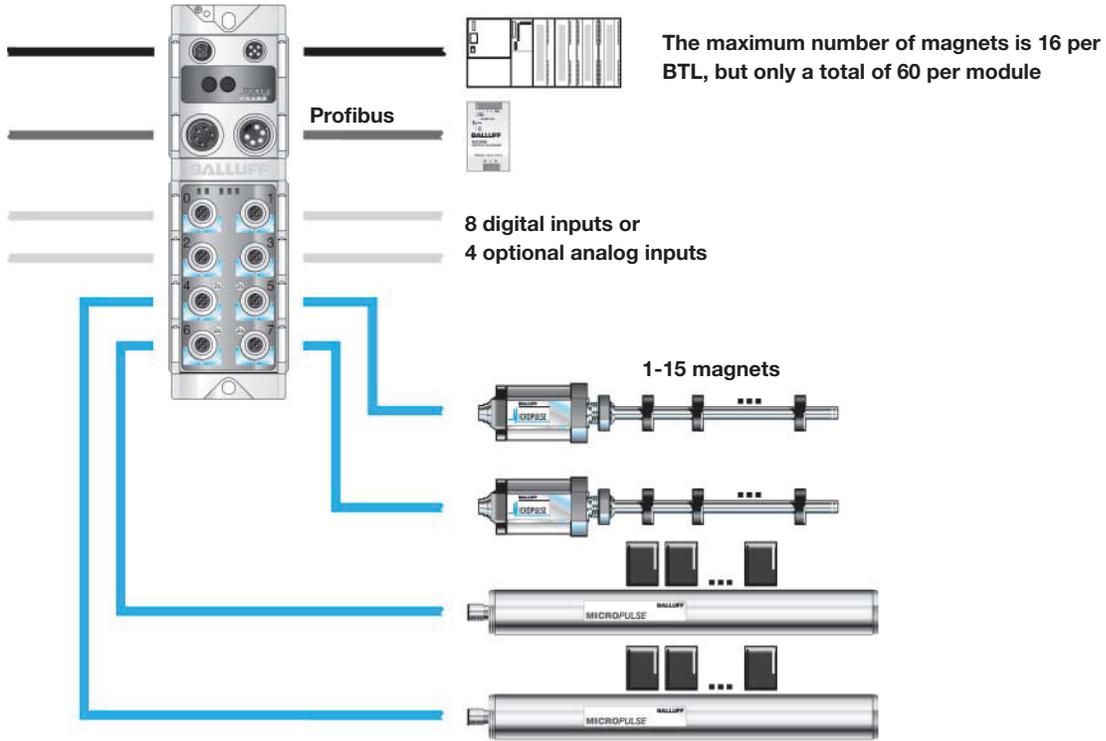
0,5 = Length 5 m
 10 = Length 10 m
 20 = Length 20 m
 25 = Length 25 m
 50 = Length 50 m

Please include the cable length with the part number:

00,5 = Length 0.5 m
 01 = Length 1 m
 02 = Length 2 m
 05 = Length 5 m

Accessories

Profibus modules P111 for BTL



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

Connectors

"Pigtail" Connector System

Evaluation Units

Profibus Modules P111

Digital Display

CAM Controller

Digital Display

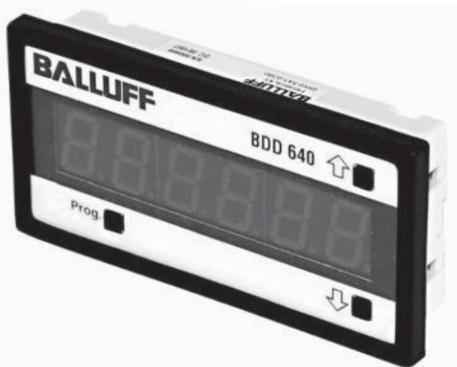
CAM Controller

Basic Information and Definitions

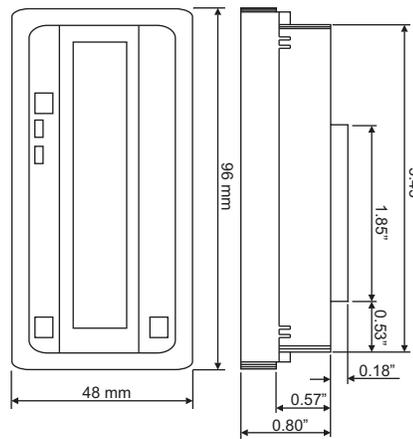
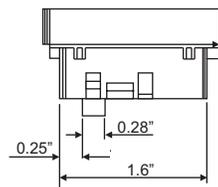
Accessories

Digital display, CAM controller

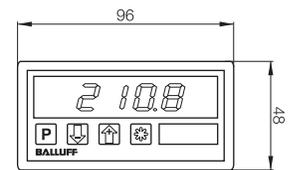
Series	BDD 640	BDD 640	BDD 640	BDD-UM 3023
	Digital display for analog input signals	Digital display for analog input signals	Digital display for analog input signals	Digital display for analog input signals
	Voltage / current	Voltage / current	Voltage / current	Voltage / current
Part number	BDD 640-R3A-0-00-E-00	BDD 644-R3A-0-54-E-00	BDD 645-R3A-5-53-E-00	BDD-UM 3023
■ Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16-bit analog input 5-digit display w/sign LED display, 14 mm-high, red 7-segment digits Programmable decimal point Voltage input: 0-10Vdc Current input of 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 67 ms update rate Scalable display range Input power: +24 Vdc ±20% 1/8 DIN housing, panel mountable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16-bit analog input 4 programmable PNP outputs 5-digit display w/sign LED display, 14 mm-high, red 7-segment digits Programmable decimal point Voltage input: 0-10Vdc Current input of 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 67 ms update rate Scalable display range Input power: +24 Vdc ±20% 1/8 DIN housing, panel mountable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16-bit analog input 2 programmable PNP outputs 16-bit analog output (0-10 Vdc or 4-20 mA), fully scalable 5-digit display w/sign LED display, 14 mm-high, red 7-segment digits Programmable decimal point Voltage input: 0-10Vdc Current input of 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 67 ms update rate Scalable display range Input power: +24 Vdc ±20% 1/8 DIN housing, panel mountable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12-bit analog input 4-digit display w/sign LED display, 14 mm-high, red 7-segment digits Programmable decimal point Voltage input of 0-10 Vdc Current input: 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA Scalable display range Input power: +24 Vdc ±20% 200 ms update rate



Shown with optional NEMA 4X IP65 enclosure part number BDD Z-001



Housing depth: 20.3 mm



Housing depth 55.5 mm

Accessories

Digital display, CAM controller

BDD AM10	BDD AM10	BDD CC08	BDD CC08
Digital display for START/STOP interface	Digital display for Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)	CAM controller for START/STOP interface	CAM controller for Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)
BTL5/BTL6/BTL7 P-interface	BTL5/BTL7 SSI interface	BTL5/BTL7 P-interface	BTL5/BTL7 SSI interface
BDD-AM 10-1-P	BDD-AM 10-1-SSD	BDD-CC 08-1-P	BDD-CC 08-1-SSD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 1/2-digit display w/sign LED display, 14 mm-high, red 7-segment digits Scalable measured values Programmable decimal point Adjustable zero point Input power: 10-32 Vdc 2 programmable setpoint outputs 1 configurable input Insulated DIN housing, panel mountable (mounting clamps included) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 1/2-digit display w/sign LED display, 14 mm-high, red 7-segment digits Scalable measured values Programmable decimal point Adjustable zero point Input power: 10-32 Vdc 2 programmable setpoint outputs 1 configurable input Insulated DIN housing, panel mountable (mounting clamps included) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 programmable outputs 8 directional switching points 6 digit display w/sign LED display, 14-mm high red 7-segment digits Switching points can be monitored using the LEDs on front panel 300 switching points can be distributed over 15 programs Dynamic dead time compensation for each individual switching point Multiple BDD-CC 08 units can be wired in parallel Input power: 10-32 Vdc Integrated transducer supply voltage 300 mA, 24 Vdc Insulated DIN housing, panel mountable (mounting clamps included) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 programmable outputs 8 directional switching points possible 6 digit display w/sign LED display, 14-mm high red 7-segment digits Switching points can be monitored using the LEDs on front panel 300 switching points can be distributed over 15 programs Dynamic dead time compensation for each individual switching point Multiple BDD-CC 08 units can be wired in parallel Input power: 10-32 Vdc Integrated transducer supply voltage 300 mA, 24 Vdc Insulated DIN housing, panel mountable (mounting clamps included)



Micropulse Transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Rod Compact and Rod AR

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

Filling Level Sensor SF

Accessories

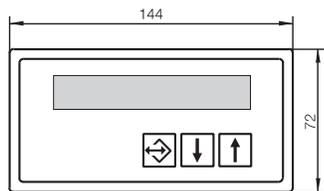
Connectors

"Pigtail" Connector System

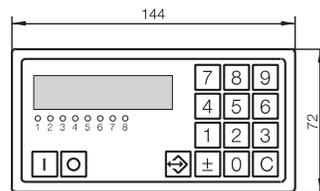
Evaluation Units

Profibus Modules P111

Digital Display CAM Controller



Housing depth 110 mm



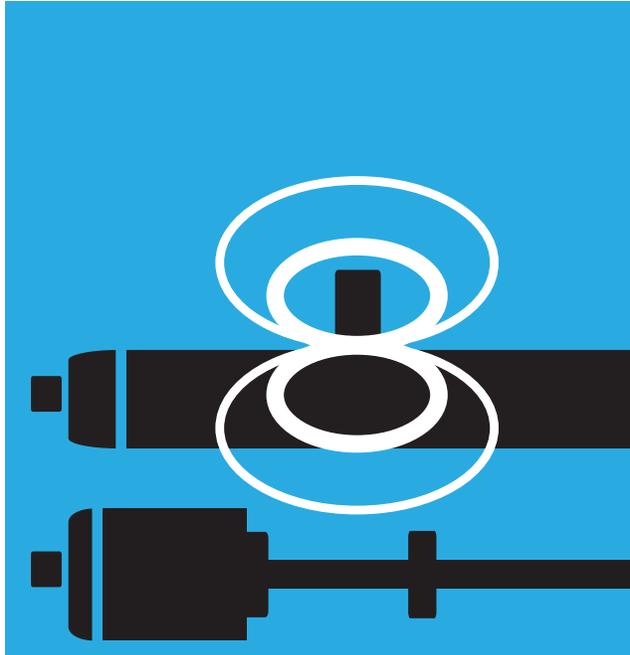
Housing depth 110 mm



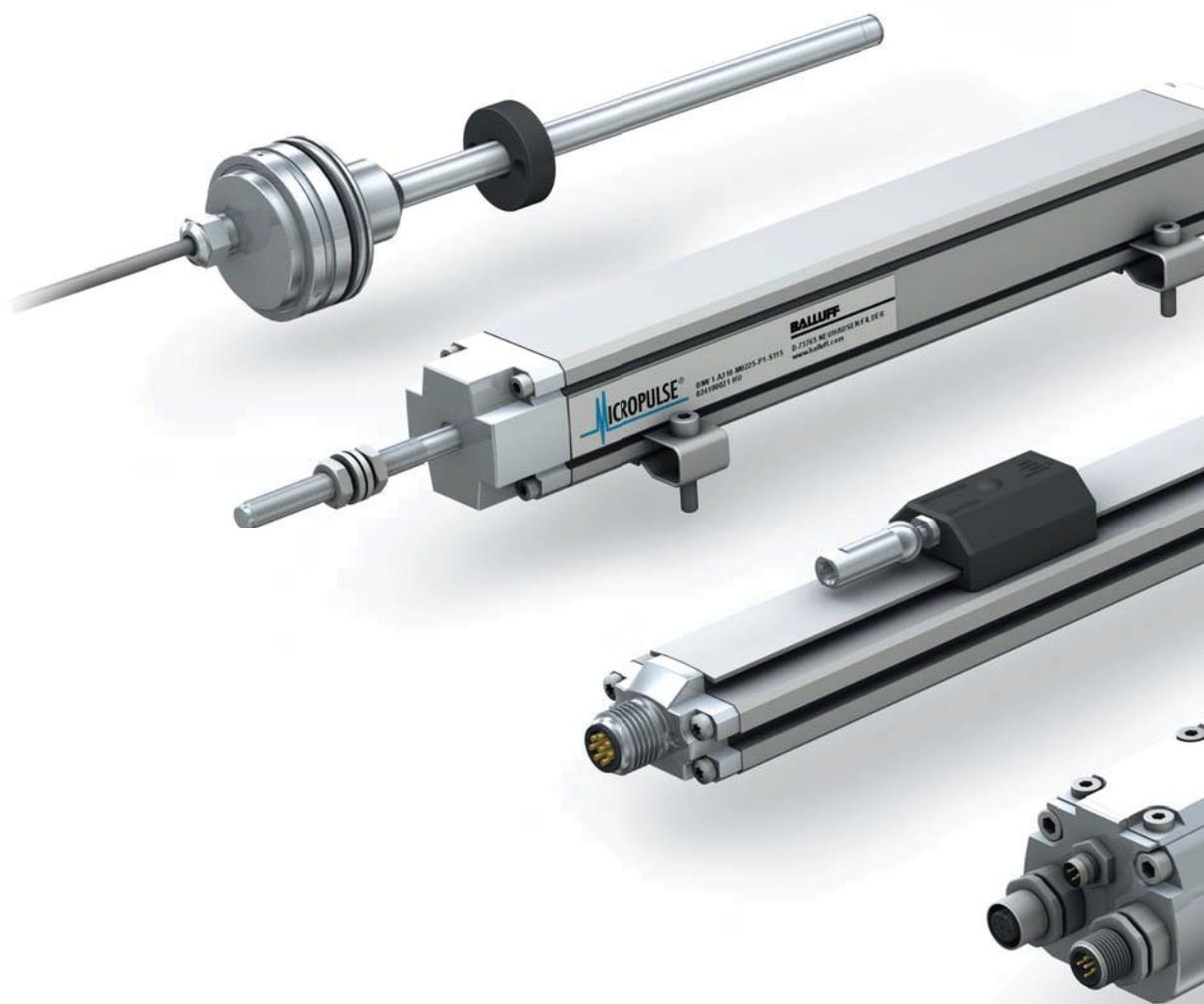
BDD-UM 3023

BDD AM10

BDD CC08



Micropulse Transducers



Basic Information and Definitions

Contents

Basic information and definitions

Definitions	260
Form factors	263
Interfaces	264



Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

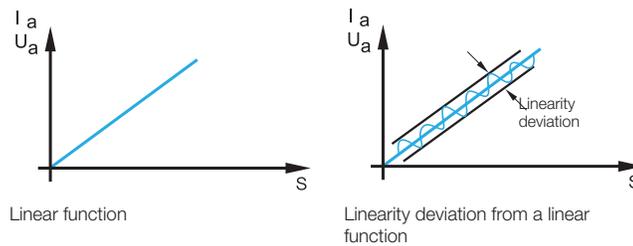
Output signal, characteristic curve, resolution, sensitivity

The characteristic curve describes the relationship between the output signal and the input signal. The slope of the curve represents the sensitivity of the device.

The sensitivity (resolution) is the quotient of the input signal change and the change in the output signal. On Micropulse transducers, the input signal change is the change in the position of the magnet and the output signal change is the change in the electrical output signal.

Linearity

A measuring device has a linear characteristic curve and a constant sensitivity when the relationship between the input and output variable is represented by a straight line (linear function). Linear scales are assumed for the X and Y-axes. A characteristic curve is not linear if it is not a straight line.

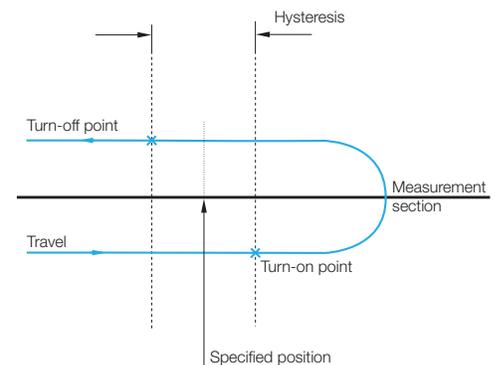


Linearity deviation

A linearity deviation is the maximum deviation from a straight line that connects the zero point of a measuring range with the end point (full scale). There is a linear relationship between the position or path to be measured and the output signal for a voltage, current or digitized output information. The linearity characteristic curve of magnetostrictive transducers does not change during the life of the system. The curve, however, can be corrected.

Hysteresis

Hysteresis is the signal difference resulting when arriving at a certain position, traveling beyond it and then returning to this position from the other direction.

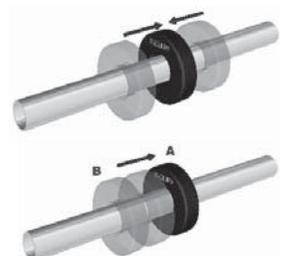


Reproducibility

Reproducibility is moving to a certain position from different directions. Reproducibility is the sum of the hysteresis and the resolution.

Repeat accuracy

Repeat accuracy is the value resulting when moving to the same position from the same direction under unchanging ambient conditions.



Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

SYNC mode

The absolute positioning information of the position measuring system is determined and transmitted synchronously to the read cycle of the electronic evaluation unit, e.g. an axis controller or a regulating controller.

Incremental

After the system is switched on, the measured value currently available is not defined. A reference run to a defined point, a reference point, is necessary in order to obtain a position value. The position value is calculated by adding or subtracting individual, equal increments from the reference point.

Absolute

The measured value for the current position is available immediately after the system is switched on. An absolute coded digital signal or an analog value is assigned to each position, e.g. along a measurement section. A reference run is not required.

Temperature coefficient, formula

The temperature coefficient is the relative change of a physical variable with changing temperature. The temperature dependency of variable y can be approximated at least for a limited temperature range by using temperature coefficient α with linear relationship $y = y_0 (1 + \alpha \cdot \Delta T)$.

Temperature coefficient

The temperature coefficient indicates the relative change in length as temperature changes. This means that temperature factors change the output value by the indicated amount.

Zero point

The zero point is the position with the lowest output value along the measuring range. The zero point can be set by the user for some transducer models. The zero point must lie within the measuring range.

Sampling rate

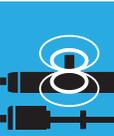
The sampling rate is the frequency at which the output information is updated. It can be the same as the number of measurements per second. A high sampling rate for rapidly changing positions is important if a process is time-critical.

Rated length

The rated length is the usable area, i.e. the available path/length measurement range (also see the characteristic curve). The rated length is always shorter than the overall length of the transducer.

Damping zone

The damping zone is the area in which the second (undesired) magnetostrictive wave is damped. This area is always outside of the measuring range. Depending on the transducer model, either an erroneous output signal or an error signal will be output if the magnet is allowed to travel into this zone, which must not be considered valid information.



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod and AR rod

Rod EX, T Redundant and CD

SF filling level sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions
Definitions
Designs
Interfaces



Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

Intrinsically safe "i" Coding "Ex i"

A circuit is intrinsically safe if it does not permit a spark or thermal effect that could ignite an explosive atmosphere as defined by Group IIA, IIB or IIC, whereby the test conditions prescribed in the standard must be applied. The test conditions take into account normal operation and certain fault conditions.

The implementation of intrinsically safe circuits results in certain restrictions pertaining to the selection of components for electrical and electronic circuits.

In addition, the permissible load on the components as compared with normal industrial applications must be reduced:

- for the voltage in terms of electrical stability, and
- for the current in terms of heating



Flameproof encapsulation "d" Coding "Ex d"

Parts that could ignite a potentially explosive atmosphere must be housed in an enclosure:

- that can withstand the pressure resulting from the explosion of an explosive mixture inside the housing, and
- that prevents the internal explosion from igniting the potentially explosive atmosphere surrounding the housing.

Non-incendive "n" Coding "Ex n"

Devices in this category are intended for use in areas where an explosive atmosphere is not expected. Even if the atmosphere were to become explosive, in all probability it would be infrequent and only for a short period of time.

A manufacturer's certificate is provided, confirming that the product satisfies requirements for the use of electrical equipment in potentially explosive areas according to EN 60079-15.

This designation combines multiple methods of ignition protection.

e1 type approval

e1 type approval is granted by the German Federal Motor Transport Authority (KBA) and confirms that special motor vehicle standards have been maintained.

The devices may be mounted on vehicles that travel on public roads. The standards describe EMC conditions under which the devices must operate without failure. e1 approved Micropulse transducers are indicated by "-SA265-" in the part designation.

e1

FDA

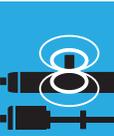
The FDA (Food and Drug Administration) oversees the U.S. food and drug industries and certifies devices, materials as well as systems in these industries. A product designation of this kind makes your system eligible for FDA approval.



Basic Information and Definitions Designs

Filling level sensor

The magnetostrictive working principle is also ideal for the continuous high-precision measurement of fluid filling levels. The measuring section and electronic evaluation unit are enclosed inside a housing made from stainless steel. Stainless steel floats with permanent integrated magnets mark the current filling level in the tank or vessel. The design of the sensors meets international hygiene standards.



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod and AR rod

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF filling level sensor

Accessories

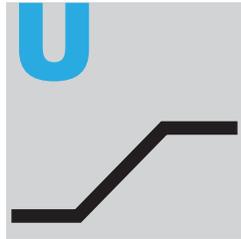
Basic Information and Definitions
Definitions
Designs
Interfaces

MICROPULSE®



Basic Information and Definitions

Interfaces



Analog voltage output

The output voltage is directly proportional to the position of the magnet along the measurement section.

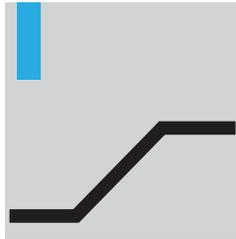
The most important parameter for analog outputs is the refresh rate and residual ripple of the output signal.

Many transducers on the market attain the specified values for output ripple only by means of low-pass filtering. This always carries with it an undesirable time delay of the output signal.

Micropulse transducers attain the specified signal quality without low-pass filters, instead using an improved circuit design. This means fast update times with low levels of ripple and noise in the output signal.

Micropulse transducers with voltage output have 2 outputs, one rising characteristic and one falling.

Versions can be provided with 0...10 V (10...0 V) and -10...10 V (10...-10 V).



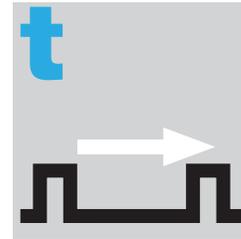
Analog current output

The output current is directly proportional to the position of the magnet along the measurement section.

Analog current interfaces of 0...20 mA and 4...20 mA are standard in numerous applications and in many industries. Current interfaces are substantially less sensitive than analog voltage interfaces with respect to scattered interference voltages. A 500 Ω resistor can be used to convert the 0...20 mA signal into a voltage of 0...10 V.

The 4...20 mA signal provides a simple form of cable break monitoring, since a current of 4 mA has to flow even at the measuring range zero point.

Micropulse transducers with current output are available with rising or falling signals.



Pulse interface

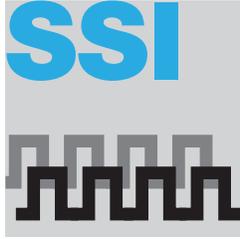
The time between a query and reply signal is directly proportional to the position of the magnet along the measuring section.

These pulses are transmitted using RS485/422 differential line drivers, guaranteeing noise-free signal transmission over distances of up to 500 m.

The great advantage of these interfaces is noise-free signal transmission using a simple and economical interface. Interfaces with tristate outputs allow multiplexing of several Micropulse transducers.

Appropriate control cards are available.

Basic Information and Definitions Interfaces



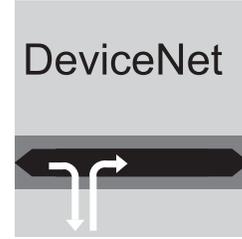
Synchronous serial interface (SSI)

The position of the magnet along the measurement section is sent to the controller serially in a data word. Micropulse transducers with an SSI interface can be connected directly to controllers or to axis control cards with an SSI interface. The transmission of data from the sensor to the controller is synchronized by the controller's clock. Transducers with 16, 24 or 25-bit data words are available depending on the required resolution. The $\pm 30 \mu\text{m}$ maximum linearity deviation over the entire length, the max. 5 kHz update frequency and a resolution of $1 \mu\text{m}$ make SSI Micropulse transducers an ideal feedback sensor – even in the most demanding positioning and control applications.



CANopen

The position of the magnet along the measuring section is sent over the CAN bus to the controller in what are known as **Process Data Objects** or PDOs. Micropulse transducers work with standard CANopen protocols as per CiA DS 301 and with the standard device profile as per DS406. CANopen offers greater flexibility because of the large number of configuration options for the transducer. For example, the resolution is programmable for 5, 10, 20 or $100 \mu\text{m}$ – depending on your application. Alternatively you can select whether both position and velocity information is to be sent to your controller. Cyclically or on-demand. And there's more: Up to 4 so-called software cams can be defined in the active measuring range. Each status change to one of these cams is transmitted to the controller using high-priority emergency messages.



DeviceNet

DeviceNet is a fieldbus network that permits communication between basic sensors/actuators as well as programmable logic controllers. Micropulse transducers transmit the absolute position and the velocity to the controller in the form of a 4-byte value with a maximum cycle time of 1 ms. The communication parameters and the objects available to the Micropulse transducer can be parameterized using the electronic device data sheet (EDS file).



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod and AR rod

Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF filling level sensor

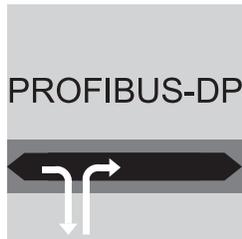
Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions
Definitions
Designs
Interfaces



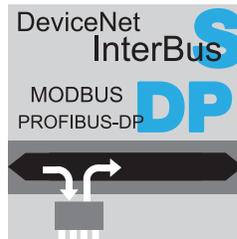
Basic Information and Definitions

Interfaces



Profibus DP

The **Process Data Unit** sends position and velocity information for the transducer to the controller via the Profibus DP. Micropulse transducers operate according to EN 50170 and support the Profibus DP encoder profile and multi-magnet operation. Micropulse transducers can be parameterized using the GSD file. The position resolution can be adjusted at 5 µm increments and the velocity resolution at 0.1 mm/s increments. A zero point and working ranges can be configured individually for each magnet.



WAGO/Phoenix Contact BUS interface modules

One flexible way of connecting Micropulse transducers to various bus systems is to use interface modules available from WAGO and Phoenix Contact. These provide the option of transmitting the positioning information from several transducers through a single bus interface to the supervisory controller within a single bus cycle. The resolution and zero point of the transducers with the pulse interface can be programmed using the respective bus interface. For further technical data and ordering bus interface modules, contact WAGO and Phoenix Contact.



VARAN bus

VARAN is an open, real time Ethernet bus system. Micropulse AT VARAN position measuring systems detect the movements of highly dynamic axes in complex applications. The real time Ethernet system is extremely economical, easy to implement and simple to program. VARAN networks in combination with controllers, such as from Sigmatek, are widespread on the market. VARAN is fully integrated in hardware and designed according to IEEE 802.3 for standard Ethernet physics. The simple design guarantees extremely rapid cycle times while achieving maximum data security and reducing implementation costs.





IO-Link

IO-Link is a point-to-point connection within any network. An IO-Link system consists of an IO-Link device such as a sensor or actuator, an IO-Link master and wiring. The IO-Link master is either an integrated/modular IP 20 module for central operation in the control cabinet or as a remote IO module in IP 65/67 form of protection for tough applications directly in the field.

Master modules are available with all current field bus protocols. The Micropulse PF IO-Link device is coupled to the master via a maximum 20 m long standard sensor/actuator line. The Micropulse PF IO-Link works at COM3 communication speed (230kB), which can achieve a process data cycle of 1 ms with a 1.1 master.

Data transmission between the master and the device utilizes three-conductor physics well-known in the world of standard sensor/actuators. A standard UART protocol is used. The exact nature of the data packets defines the IO-Link protocol. Via IO-Link, the user interface can be mapped based on an IODD (IO Device Description) in the engineering system. Due to the continuous flow of information, all data is centrally and permanently saved, so that configuration is possible and reproducible at any time. More information about IO-Link:

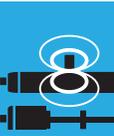
www.io-link.com.

EtherCAT

Micropulse position measuring systems with an EtherCAT interface are the ideal nodes in an EtherCAT network when dealing with controlling and positioning with precision down to the micrometer.

Multi-position capable up to 16 axes, path and speed, monitored working ranges with diagnostics: These characteristics are used in automation and drive technology.

EtherCAT is an Ethernet-based bus system. The protocol is disclosed as the IEC61188 type 12 (EtherCAT) IEC standard and is suitable for hard and soft real time requirements. The structure of the standard Ethernet frame sent by the master is structured according to IEEE 802.3. EtherCAT slave devices take the data intended for them while the telegram goes through the device. Likewise, input data is inserted into the telegram as it goes through the device. This results in short cycle times that can be significantly below 100 μ s, making them ideal for application areas in drive and automation technology. EtherCAT offers extensive diagnostic options with precise and quick error detection.



Micropulse transducers

Profile P

Profile PF

Profile AT

Profile BIW

Rod

Compact rod and AR rod

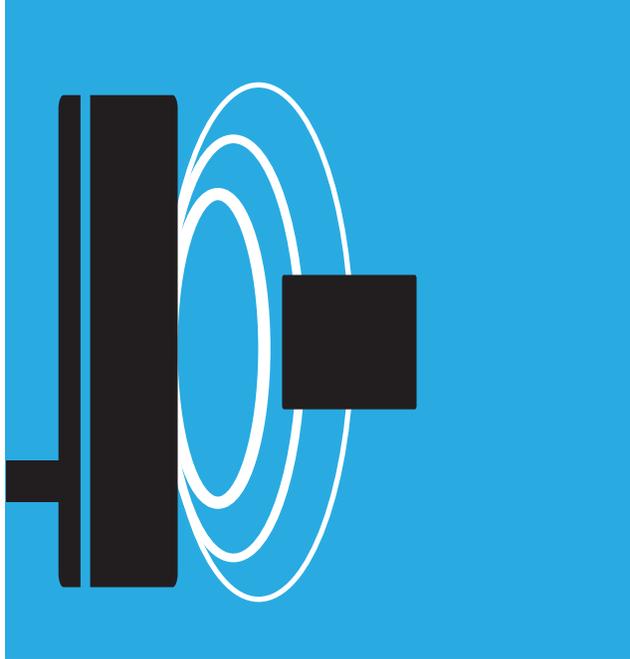
Rod EX, T redundant and CD

SF filling level sensor

Accessories

Basic Information and Definitions
Designs
Interfaces





Inductive Position Sensors

Inductive position sensors are typically used in automation equipment and toolmaking wherever adjustment values and positions have to be monitored in very tight spaces.

These displacement sensors are perfect for use in situations where no contact, being able to provide absolute measurement and having a compact design are critical features.

The fully enclosed design achieves a IP 67 degree of protection and makes these sensors resistant to stresses related to shock and vibration.

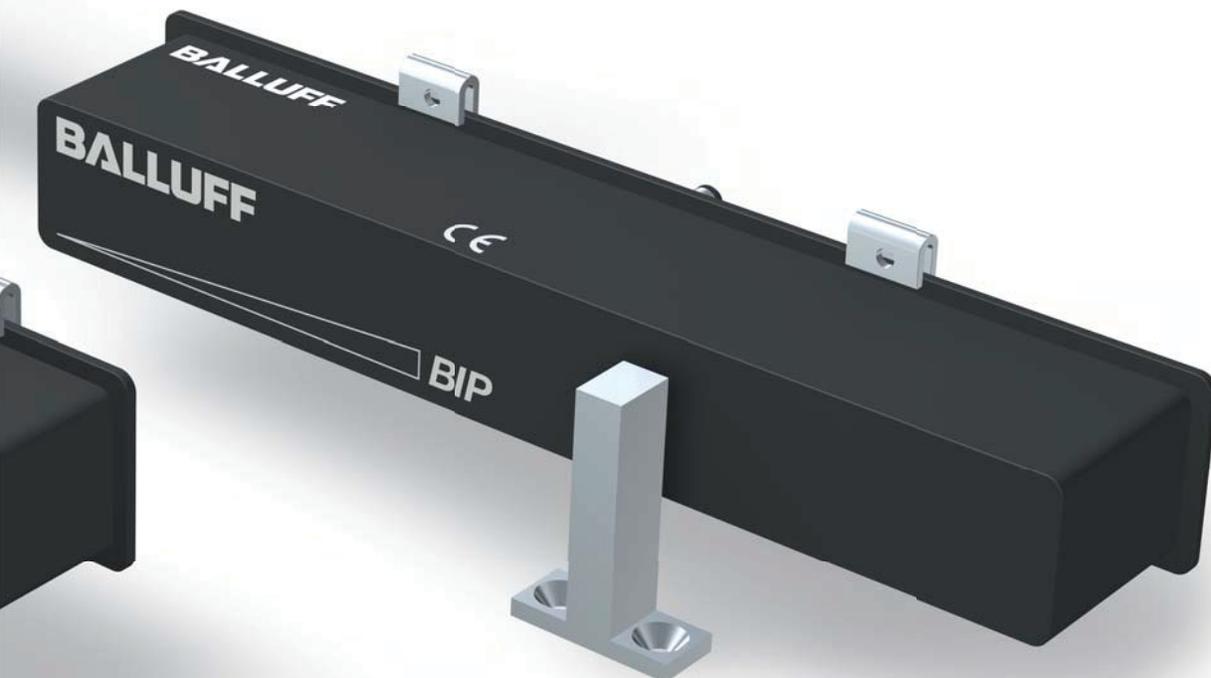


Inductive Position Sensors

Contents

Inductive position sensors	
Applications	270
Summary	272
Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL	274
Inductive position sensors BIP	282
Basic information and definitions	288

SMARTSENS



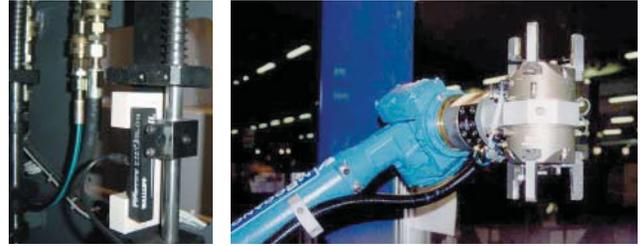
Basic information and definitions can be found on page 288.

Inductive Position Sensors

Applications

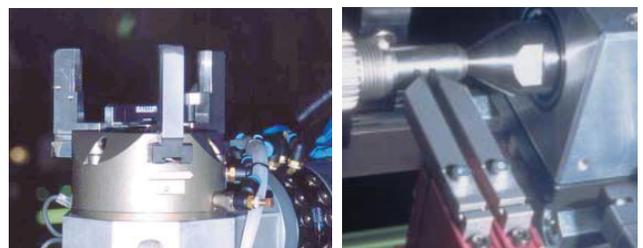
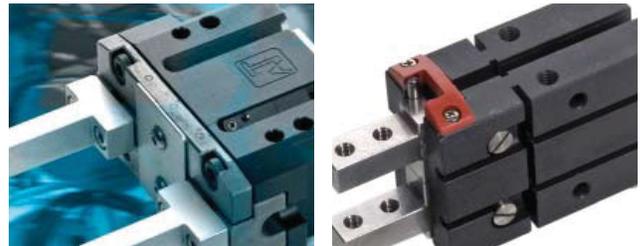
BIL

Balluff magneto-inductive position sensors provide absolute analog position feedback in stroke lengths up to 160 mm. Analog position sensors BIL measure **without contact and absolutely using a passive magnet**. The compact design means these sensors can be easily integrated into the application even when mounting space is extremely tight.



Micro-BIL

The Micro-BIL detects the absolute position on pneumatic miniature grippers or compact cylinders using integrated permanent magnets; the sensor element can be easily installed in the T-slot. The analog output signal allows you to individually and flexibly detect end-of-travel and intermediate positions on gripper jaws or pistons.



Inductive Position Sensors

Applications

BIP

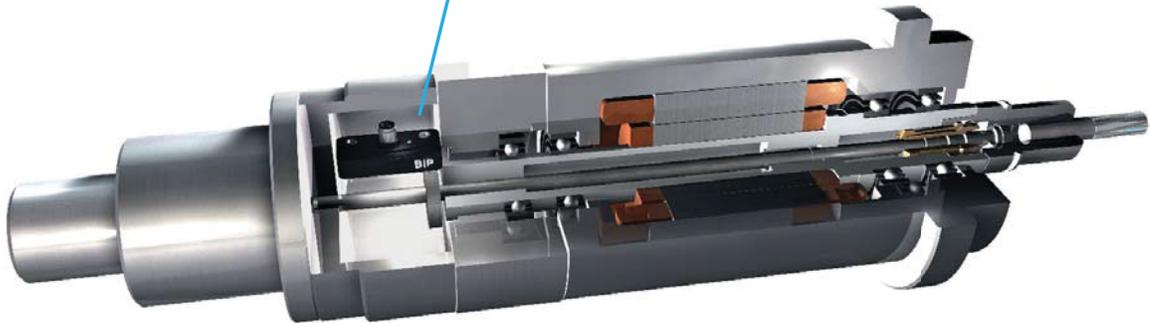
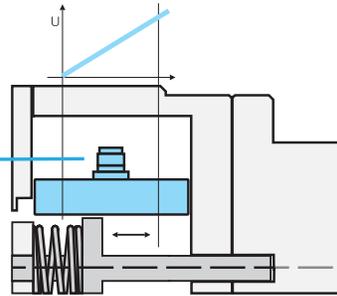
The inductive positioning sensor BIP is an accurate measuring system for detecting the position of metallic objects.

Applications

The main application area of the BIP is linear position monitoring of drive spindles and clamping devices for tools and workpieces.

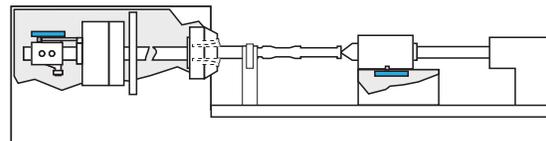
The optimal sensor for monitoring clamping distance

Position sensor BIP in use at a drive spindle for tools



Applications

BIP position sensors are ideal for integrated production monitoring because their unmatched effective length ratio makes installation possible in even the most confined applications.



Inductive position sensors

Applications
Summary

Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Inductive position sensors BIP

Basic Information and Definitions



SMARTSENS



SMARTSENS



SMARTSENS

Series	Micro-BIL	BIL 60	BIL 160	
Measuring range	0...10 mm	0...60 mm	0...160 mm	
Teachable analog output				
Resolution	±25 µm	±0.15 mm	±0.4 mm	
Linearity	±0.3 mm	±1 mm	±2.4 mm	
Repeat accuracy	±30 µm	±60 µm	±0.5 mm	
Interfaces				
Output	0...10 V	■	■	■
	4...20 mA	■	■	■
IO-Link				
Target/magnet				
Magnet	■	■	■	
Metal				
From page	275	278	279	

Inductive Position Sensors

Summary



	BIP 14	BIP 40	BIP 70	BIP 103
	0...14 mm	0...40 mm	0...70 mm	0...103 mm
	■	■	■	■
	14 μm	40 μm	80 μm	80 μm
	±250 μm	±400 μm	±300 μm	±400 μm
	±80 μm	±100 μm	±80 μm	±80 μm
	■	■	■	■
	■	■	■	■
	■	■	■	■
	■	■	■	■
	284	284	286	286

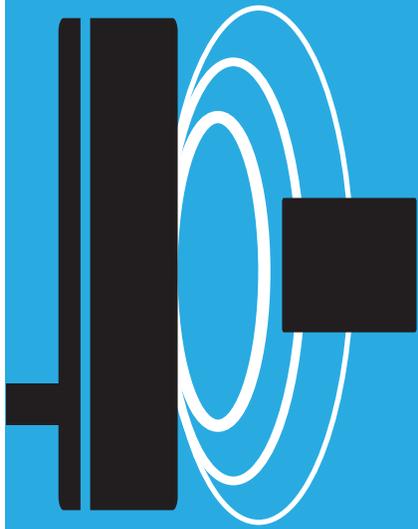


Inductive position sensors
Applications Summary

Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Inductive position sensors BIP

Basic Information and Definitions



Inductive Position Sensors

Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

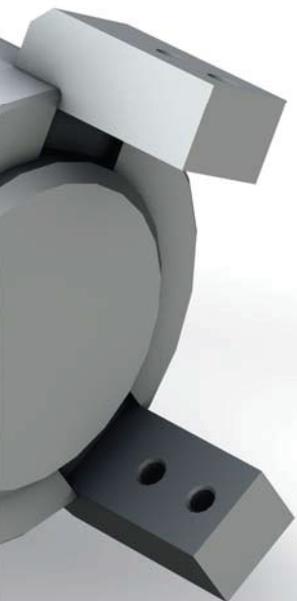
Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL provide absolute analog position feedback in stroke lengths up to 160 mm. The magneto-inductive analog position sensor measures without contact, using a passive magnet.



■ Magneto-inductive Position Sensors BIL
Contents

Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL	
Summary	276
Micro-BIL, general data	277
BIL, general data	278
Accessories	280

SMARTSENS



Magneto-inductive Position Sensors Micro BIL

Summary

BIL features

- Wear-free since the position is detected without contact
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal: Voltage or current (cable break monitoring possible)
- Housing cross-section 15x15 mm
- Simple installation



Features of the Micro-BIL

- Wear-free since the position is detected without contact
- Insensitive to shock and vibration
- Absolute output signal: Voltage or current (cable break monitoring possible)
- Adjustable measuring range, magnetic field strength
- Easy to install in the T-slot



Optional mounting brackets and screws are recommended for attaching the Micro-BIL. Please order accessories separately. See page 280



Magneto-inductive Position Sensors Micro BIL

General data



Output signal U_{out}	Voltage 0...10 V or	
Output signal I_{out}	Current 4...20 mA	
Working range s_w	0...10 mm	
Linear range s_l	0...10 mm	
Ordering code	BIL0002	
Part number	BIL ED0-B010P-02/30-S75	
Supply voltage U_S	At voltage output U_{out} : $U_S = 15...30$ V DC, At current output I_{out} : $U_S = 10...30$ V DC	
Field strength, axial H_n	10 kA/m typical	
-3dB width of the axial field distribution, typical (typical axial field strength – parallel to sensing surface)	2.5 mm	
Residual ripple	$\leq 10\%$ of U_e	
Rated insulation voltage U_i	75 V DC	
Effective distance s_e	5 mm	
Load resistance R_L	At voltage output U_{out} : $R_L = \geq 2$ k Ω , At current output I_{out} : $R_L = \leq 500$ Ω	
No-load supply current I_0 at U_e	≤ 30 mA	
Polarity reversal protected	yes	
Short-circuit protected	yes	
Ambient temperature T_a	$-10...70$ °C	
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\leq \pm 30$ μ m	
Non-linearity	± 0.3 mm	
Temperature coefficient TC	Typical	+4 μ m/K
In the optimum range	Min.	+2 μ m/K
from 10...50 °C	max	+10 μ m/K
Power-on indicator	yes	
Programming indicator	yes	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	
Housing material	PA fiberglass reinforced	
Connection	Plug connector	
Approval	cULus	
Recommended connector	BKS-S 74/BKS-S 75	



Inductive position sensors

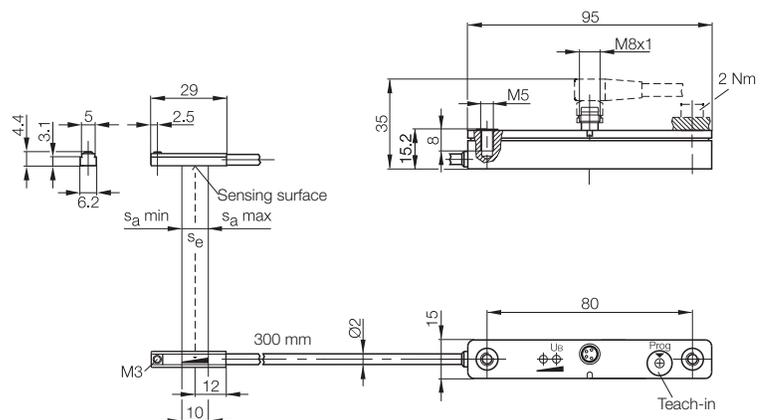
Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Summary
Micro-BIL
Accessories

Inductive position sensors BIP

Basic information and Definitions

Adjustment to different magnetic field strengths is possible at the touch of a button. The technical data refer to reference measurements. Different grippers/cylinders with differing magnetic fields may affect the technical data.



Connection wiring diagram



Connect either the voltage or current output.

Magneto-inductive Position Sensors BIL

General data



Output signal U_{out}	Voltage 0...10 V, out-of-range 11 V	
Output signal I_{out}		
Working range s_w	0...60 mm	
Linear range s_l	5...55 mm	
Ordering code	BIL0001	
Part number	BIL AMD0-T060A-01-S75	
Supply voltage U_S	15...30 V DC	
Residual ripple	$\leq 10\%$ of U_e	
Rated insulation voltage U_i	75 V DC	
Effective distance s_e	30 mm	
Load resistance R_L	$\geq 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	
No-load supply current I_0 at U_e	$\leq 30 \text{ mA}$	
Polarity reversal protected	yes	
Short-circuit protected	yes	
Ambient temperature T_a	$-10...+75 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\leq \pm 60 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$	
Linearity	$\leq \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	1500 Hz	
Measuring speed	$\leq 5 \text{ m/s}$	
Temperature coefficient TC	Typical	$+5 \text{ }\mu\text{m/K}$
In the optimum range	Min.	$-20 \text{ }\mu\text{m/K}$
from $+10...+50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	max	$+30 \text{ }\mu\text{m/K}$
Power-on indicator	yes	
Out-of-range indicator	yes	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	
Housing material	PA mod.	
Connection	Plug connector	
Approval	cULus	
Recommended connector	BKS-S 74/BKS-S 75	

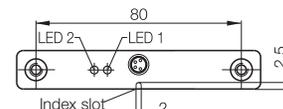
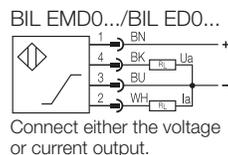
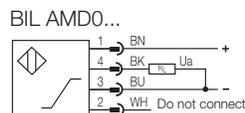
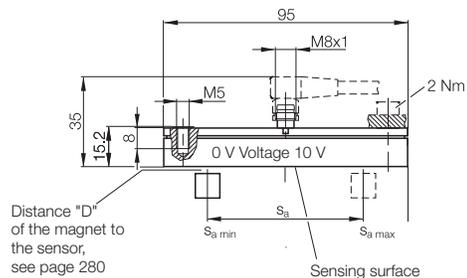
Out-of-range function

Magnet within working range:

- Output voltage 0...10 V or output current 4...20 mA
- LED not on

Magnet outside the working range:

- Output voltage approx. 11 V or output current approx. 22 mA
- LED lights up



Optional mounting brackets and screws are recommended for attaching the BIL.

Please order accessories separately. See page 280



Voltage 0...10 V, out-of-range 11 V or current 4...20 mA, out-of-range 22 mA	Voltage 0...10 V or Current 4...20 mA
0...60 mm	0...160 mm
5...55 mm	0...160 mm
BIL0006	BIL0004
BIL EMD0-T060A-01-S75	BIL ED0-P160A-01-S75
At voltage output U_{out} : $U_S = 15...30$ V DC, At current output I_{out} : $U_S = 10...30$ V DC	At voltage output U_{out} : $U_S = 15...30$ V DC, At current output I_{out} : $U_S = 10...30$ V DC
$\leq 10\%$ of U_e	$\leq 10\%$ of U_e
75 V DC	75 V DC
30 mm	80 mm
At voltage output U_{out} : $R_L = \geq 2$ k Ω , At current output I_{out} : $R_L = \leq 500$ Ω	At voltage output U_{out} : $R_L = \geq 2$ k Ω , At current output I_{out} : $R_L = \leq 500$ Ω
≤ 30 mA	≤ 25 mA
yes	yes
yes	yes
-10...+75 °C	-10...+75 °C
$\leq \pm 60$ μ m	$\leq \pm 500$ μ m
$\leq \pm 1$ mm	$\leq \pm 2.4$ mm
1500 Hz	300 Hz
≤ 5 m/s	≤ 5 m/s
+5 μ m/K	-40 μ m/K
-20 μ m/K	+120 μ m/K
+30 μ m/K	-200 μ m/K
yes	no
yes	no
IP 67	IP 67
PA mod.	PA mod.
Plug connector	Plug connector
cULus	cULus
BKS-S 74/BKS-S 75	BKS-S 74/BKS-S 75



Inductive position sensors

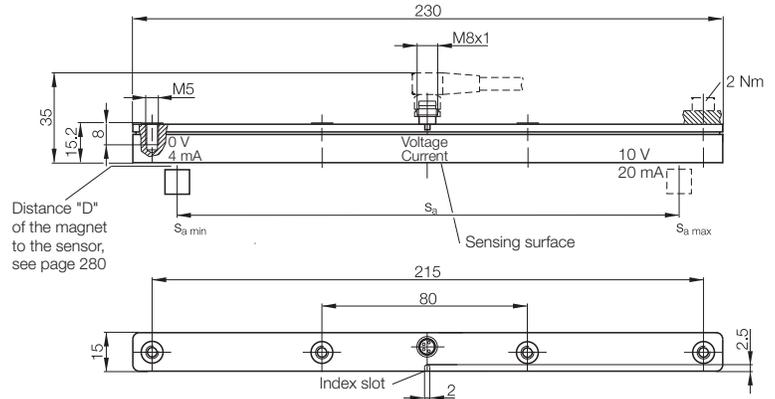
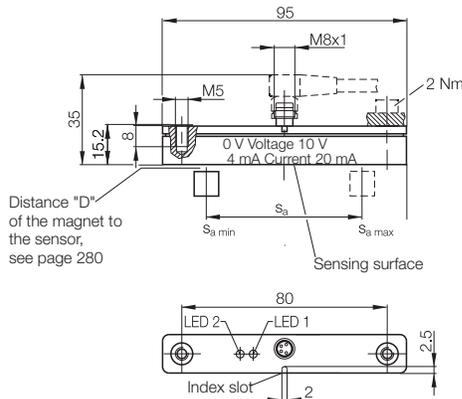
Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Summary Micro-BIL

BIL Accessories

Inductive position sensors BIP

Basic information and Definitions

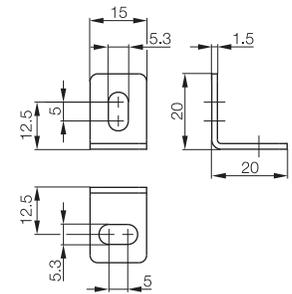
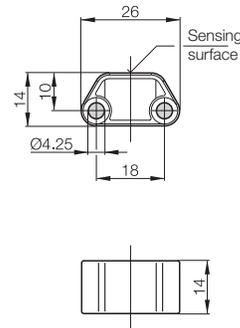
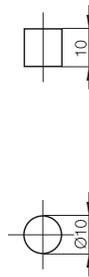


Magneto-inductive Position Sensors BIL

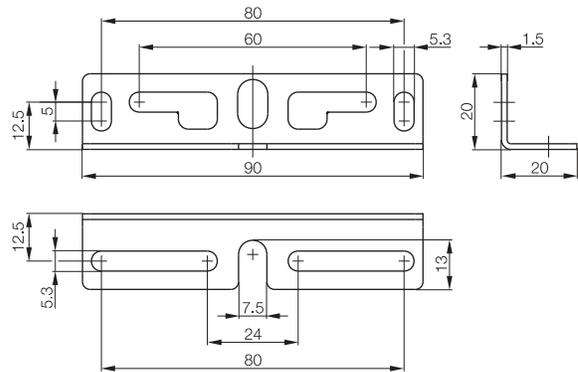
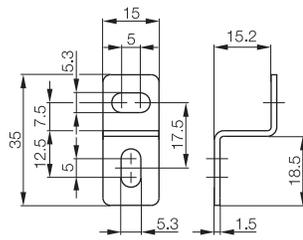
Accessories



Description	Magnet	Magnet	Mounting brackets
Size	Ø 10×10 mm	26×14×14 mm	
Ordering code	BAM0176	BAM0177	BAM00K4
Part number	BIL 000-MH-A	BIL 001-MH-A	BIL 01-HW-1
Material	Hard ferrite	PA fiberglass reinforced	Stainless steel
Distance "D"	2 mm	1 mm	

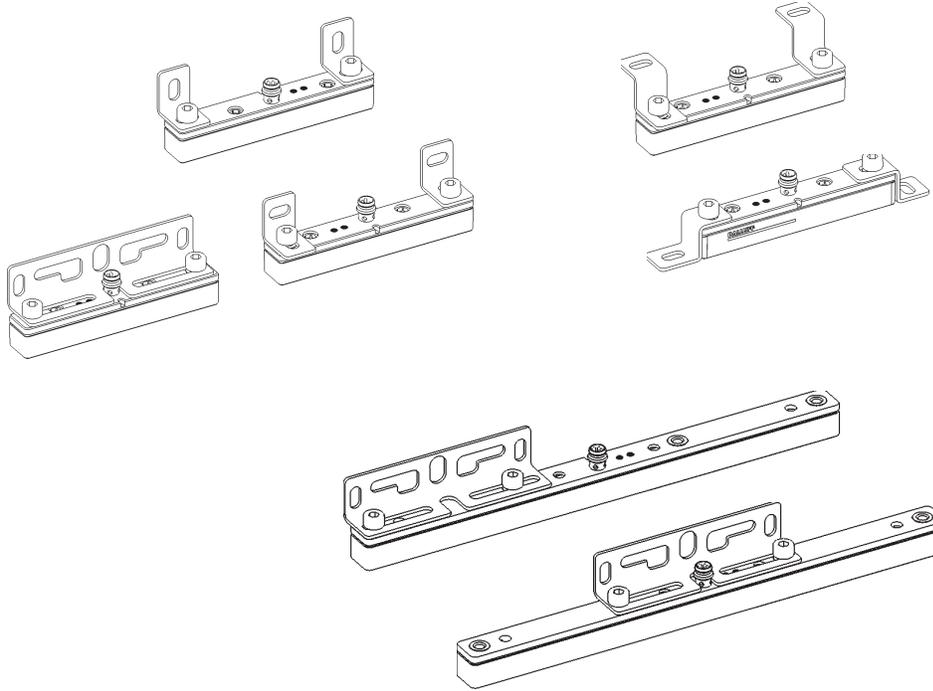


Description	Mounting brackets	Mounting brackets
Ordering code	BAM00K5	BAM00K6
Part number	BIL 01-HW-2	BIL 01-HW-3
Material	Stainless steel	Stainless steel



Magneto-inductive Position Sensors BIL Accessories

Mounting examples



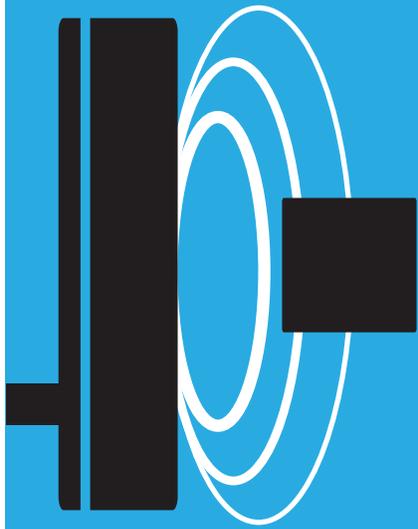
Inductive position sensors

Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL
Summary
Micro-BIL
BIL
Accessories

Inductive position sensors BIP

Basic Information and Definitions





Inductive Position Sensors

Inductive Position Sensors BIP

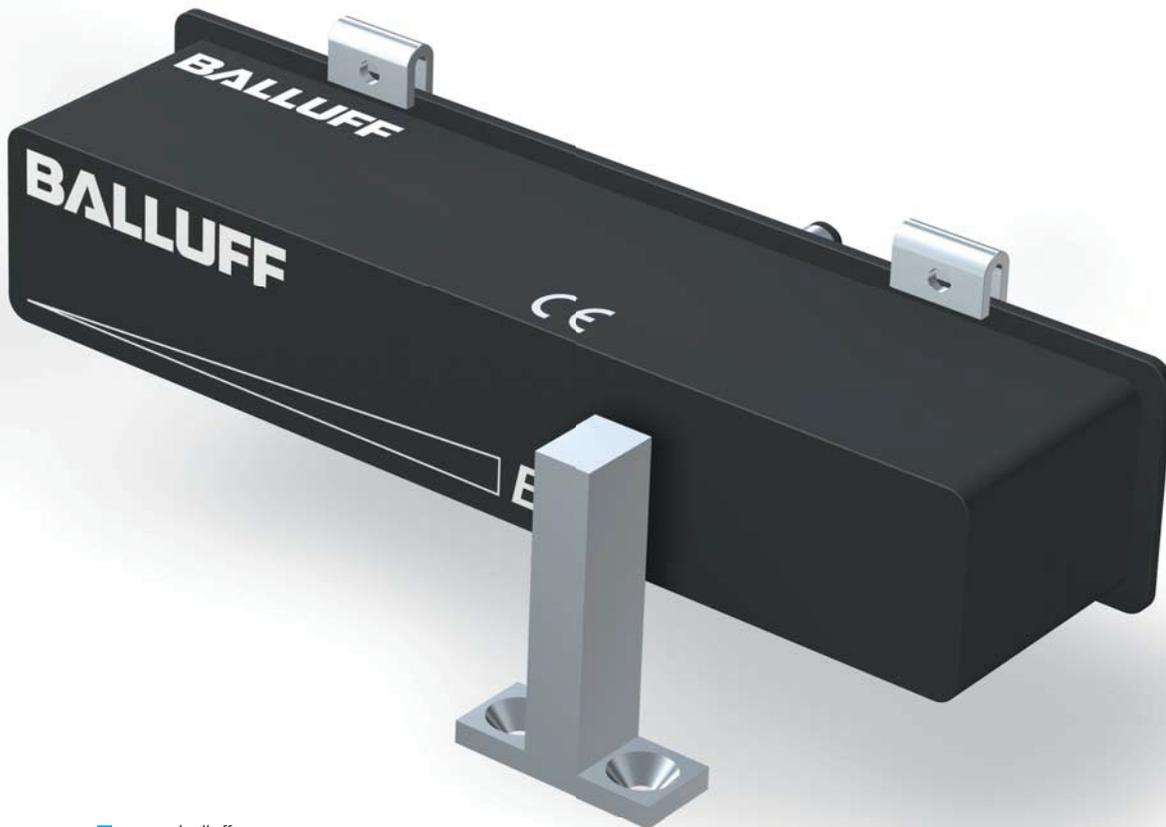
Balluff magneto-inductive position sensors provide absolute position feedback in lengths up to 103 mm. Position sensors BIP measure without contact using a passive steel target. The compact design means these sensors can be easily integrated into the application even when mounting space is extremely tight. Even the magnet can be designed as an integral part of an application. Analog and digital interfaces ensure easy usability.



Inductive Position Sensors BIP
Contents

Inductive position sensors BIP
General data

284



Inductive Position Sensors BIP

General data

- Absolute measuring principle, several measuring ranges, teachable
- High repeat accuracy and precision
- Optimal linearity and low temperature drift
- Optimized housing design for clamping distance monitoring
- Distance-proportional IO-Link output signal
- Standard output 0...10 V, 4...20 mA

Compact housing



Ordering code	
Part number	
Output signal	
Length of measuring range is teachable	
Detection range	
Target width (EC80)	
Target distance	
Resolution	
Repeat accuracy	
Linearity deviation	
Ambient temperature	
Connection	
Supply voltage	
Housing material	
LED function indicator	

Inductive Position Sensors BIP

General data



BIP0001	BIP0007	BIP0008	BIP0002	BIP0004	BIP0005
BIP AD0-B014-01-EP02	BIP LD2-T014-01-EP02	BIP CD2-B014-01-EP02	BIP AD2-B040-02-S4	BIP LD2-T040-02-S4	BIP CD2-B040-02-S4
0...10 V	IO-Link	4...20 mA	0...10 V	IO-Link	4...20 mA
7...14 mm			20...40 mm		
0...14 mm			0...40 mm		
8 mm			14 mm		
0.5...2 mm			1...3 mm		
14 µm			40 µm		
±80 µm			±100 µm		
±250 µm			±400 µm		
-25...+70 °C			-25...+85 °C		
2 m cable			M12 connector		
15...30 V (IO-Link 18...30 V)			15...30 V (IO-Link 18...30 V)		
PA			PA		
yes			yes		

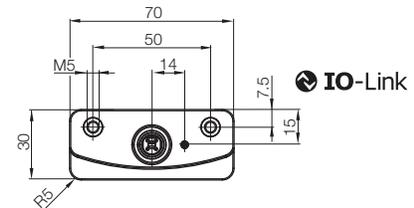
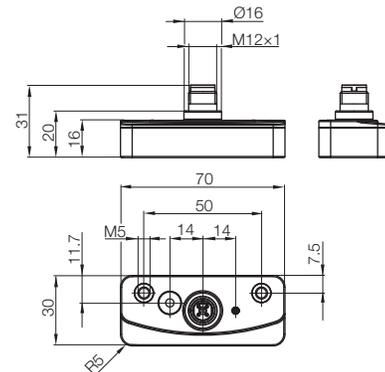
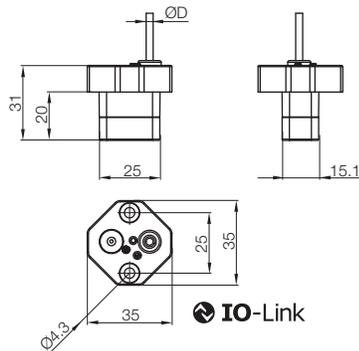


Inductive position sensors

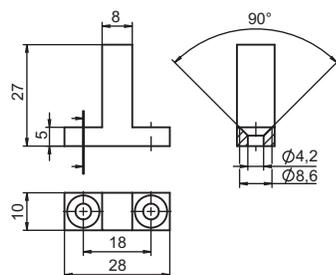
Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Inductive position sensors BIP
General data

Basic Information and Definitions

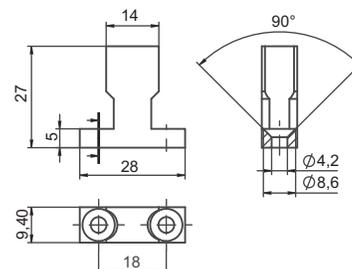


BAM TG-XE-001



BAM TG-XE-010

The position encoder must have a width of 14 mm and cover the sensing surface of the sensor orthogonally to the measuring direction.





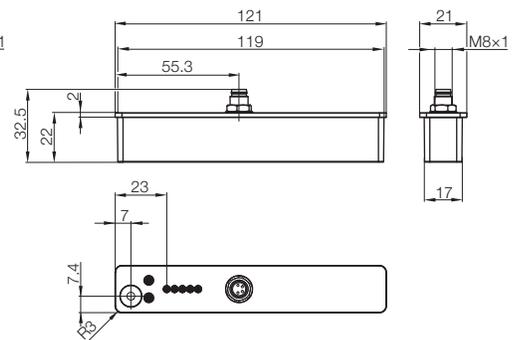
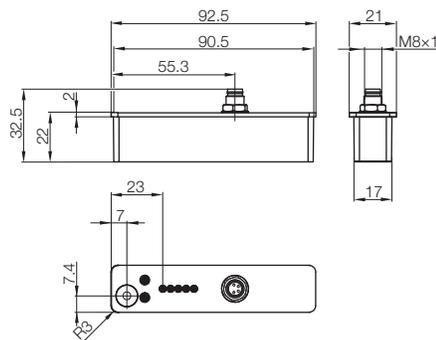
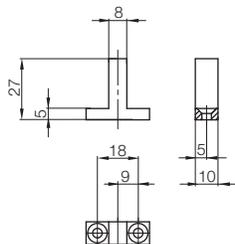
teachable



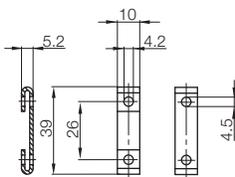
teachable

Ordering code	BIP000C	BIP000E
Part number	BIP ED2-B070-03-S75	BIP ED2-B103-03-S75
Output signal	0...10 V and 4...20 mA	0...10 V and 4...20 mA
Length of measuring range is teachable	35...70 mm	51.5...103 mm
Detection range	0...76.5 mm	0...105 mm
Target width (EC80)	8 mm	8 mm
Target distance	1...3 mm	1...3 mm
Resolution	80 μm	80 μm
Repeat accuracy	±80 μm	±80 μm
Linearity deviation	±300 μm	±400 μm
Ambient temperature	-25...+85°C	-25...+85°C
Connection	M8 connector	M8 connector
Supply voltage	16...30 V	16...30 V
Housing material	PBT	PBT
LED function indicator	yes	yes

Please order **Metal Target** separately.
 Type designation: BAM TG-XE-001
 Ordering code: BAM01CP



Two fastening clips incl. screws are included in the delivery.



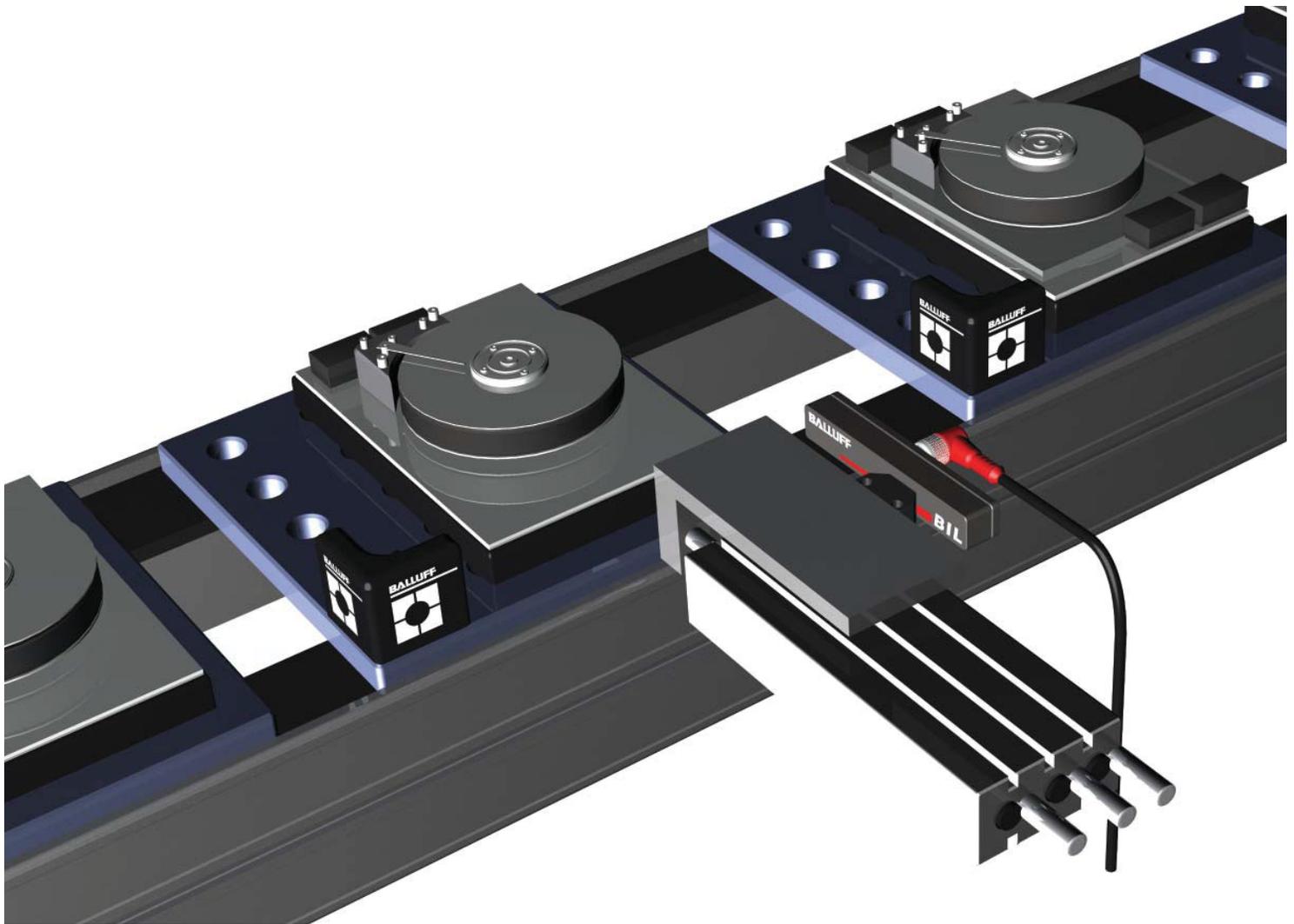
- Absolute measuring principle, several measuring ranges, teachable
- High repeat accuracy and precision
- Wide working temperature range and low temperature drift
- Optimized housing design, IP 67 degree of protection
- Standard output 0...10 V, 4...20 mA

Inductive Position Sensors BIP

Application

Inductive position sensors detect linear motion and provide a position-dependent output signal. The compact design makes them easy to integrate and monitor assembly and joining processes.

- Compact and easy to integrate
- Wear-free
- Absolute measuring principle
- Analog output signal or IO-Link

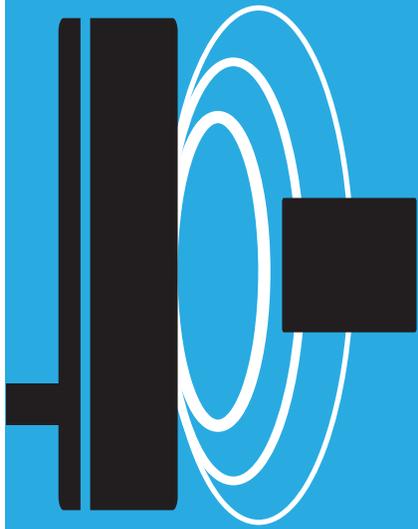


Inductive position sensors

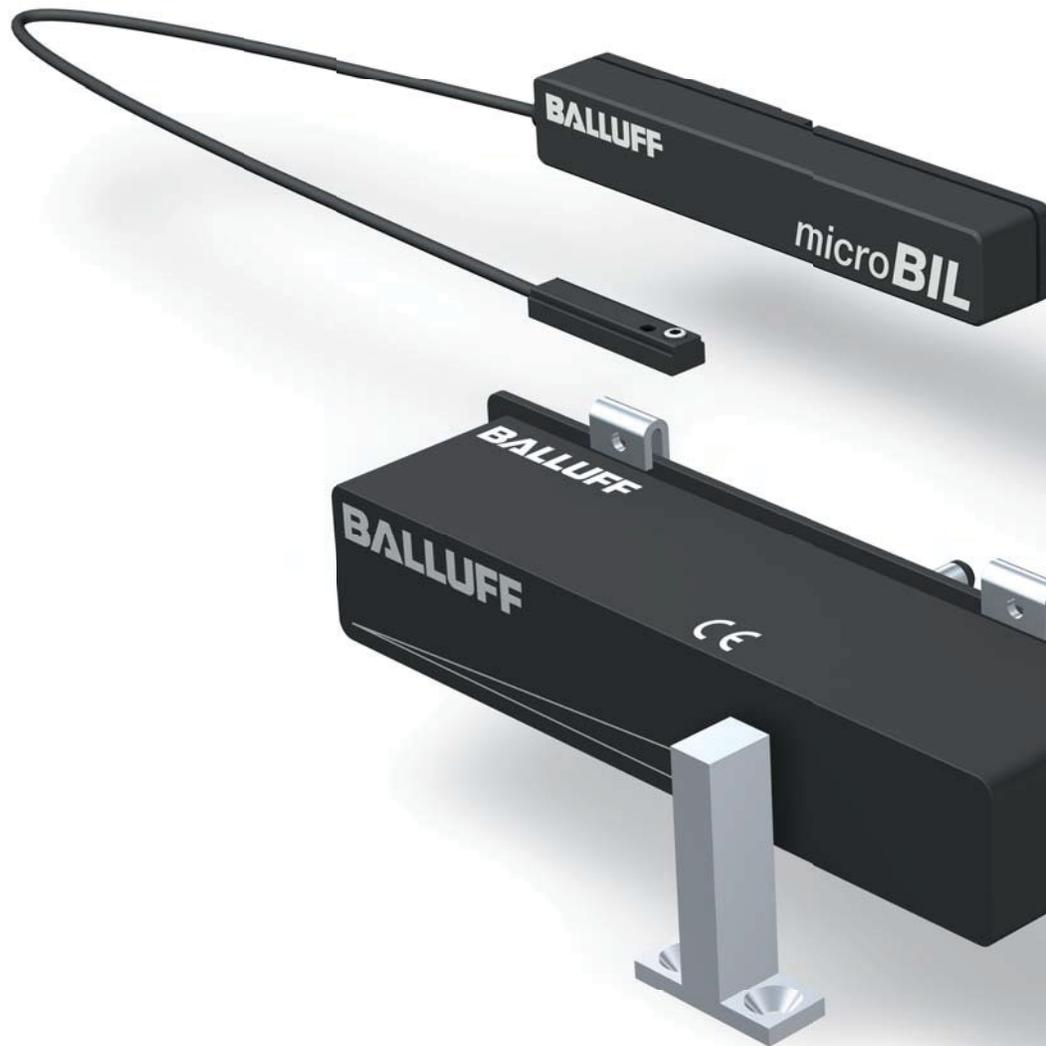
Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Inductive position sensors BIP
General data

Basic information and Definitions



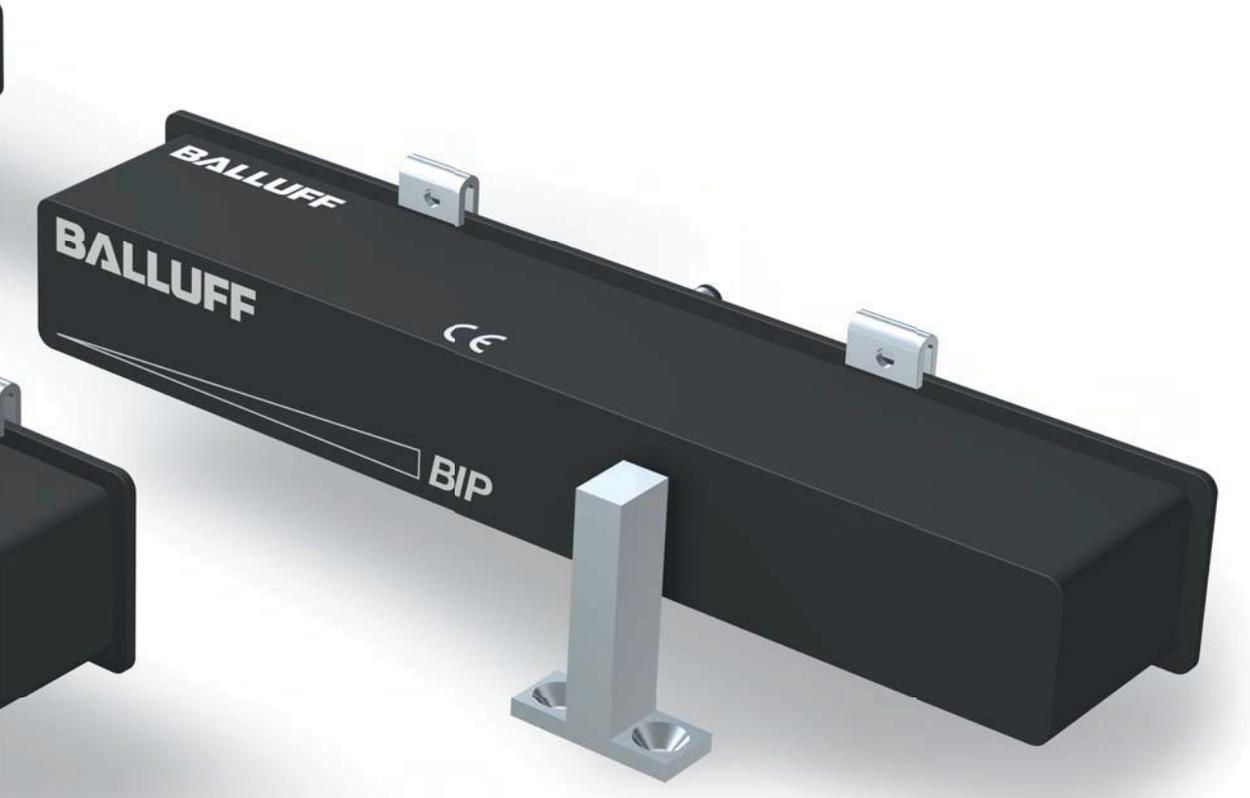
Inductive Position Sensors



Basic Information and Definitions
Contents

Basic information and definitions
Definitions

290



Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

Position sensors with analog output

Position sensors with analog output are sensors that generate a continually varying output signal that depends on the distance between its sensing surface and the location of the magnet relative to the sensor.

Working range s_w

Working range s_w is the travel path usable for position detection.

Effective distance s_e

Effective distance s_e is the point in the middle of the linear range s_l and is used as the reference point for other specifications.

Linear range s_l

Linear range s_l corresponds to the working range where the displacement sensor exhibits a defined linearity.

Non-linearity

Non-linearity specifies the maximum deviation of the characteristic from a straight reference line. This value applies to the linear range.

Measuring speed

Measurement speed indicates the ability to detect the position of an object moving with linear motion. The direction of movement of the object is assumed to be parallel to its sensing face.

Response time

Response time is the time a sensor requires to reliably and steadily change the output signal. The specified time, which has been determined at the maximum measuring speed, includes both the electrical response time of the sensor and the time for the mechanical change of the damping state.

Slope

Slope is a measure of the sensitivity of the sensor with respect to a distance change. This physical relationship can be calculated for position sensors as follows:

$$\text{Slope } S \text{ [V/mm]} = \frac{U_{\text{out max}} - U_{\text{out min}}}{s_w \text{ max} - s_w \text{ min}}$$

or

$$\text{Slope } S \text{ [mA/mm]} = \frac{I_{\text{out max}} - I_{\text{out min}}}{s_w \text{ max} - s_w \text{ min}}$$

Temperature drift

Temperature drift is the shift a point experiences on the actual output curve at different temperatures. Temperature drift is described by the temperature coefficient.

Temperature coefficient TC

Temperature coefficient TC describes the deviation of the sensor output signal under the effect of a temperature change, and thus represents a quality criterion for the sensor as well.

Tolerance T

Tolerance T is a variable that defines the manufacturing tolerance band of the output curve, thereby determining the maximum sample deviation.

Basic Information and Definitions

Definitions

Repeat accuracy R

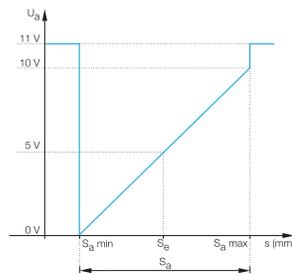
Repeat accuracy R is the value of output signal changes under defined conditions, expressed as a percentage of the upper distance. The measurement must be taken in the lower, upper and center area of the linear range. It corresponds to the repeat accuracy R of proximity switches and is determined under the same standardized conditions (EN 60947-5-2). Position sensors with analog output achieve the value R of $\leq 5\%$ defined in the standard.

Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}

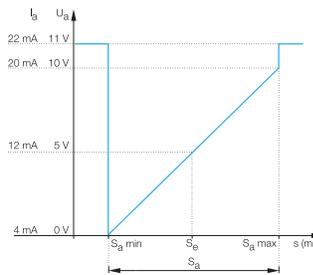
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN} describes the precision an analog sensor achieves when moving to a measuring point multiple times. This value, specified based on Balluff Factory Standard (BWN Pr. 44), describes the maximum deviation from this measuring point.

Output curves

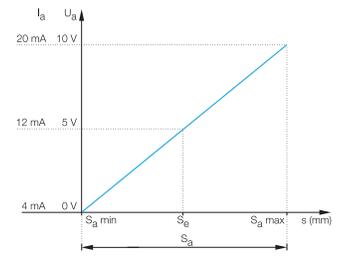
BIL AMD0...



BIL EMD0.../ BIP ED2...



BIL ED0.../ BIP AD.../ BIP CD...



Installation notices

It is recommended that the BIL and magnet be installed or attached to non-magnetizable materials, such as non-ferrous metals, austenitic steels, plastics, etc. This applies to the installation of both the sensor and the magnet.

Magnetizable materials may affect the geometry and strength of the effective encoder magnetic field.

Magnetic fields near the BIL can affect the output signal depending on their location and strength. This also applies to magnets neighboring BIL sensors.

Recommended minimum distances from magnetizable materials or other BIL sensors



Values in mm

An area free of metals should be maintained all the way around the BIP's sensing surface in order to minimize the effects on the measuring signal caused by the installation material (see notes in the user's guide).

Invalid measurement signals may result if the sensor detects another metal part aside from the magnet.

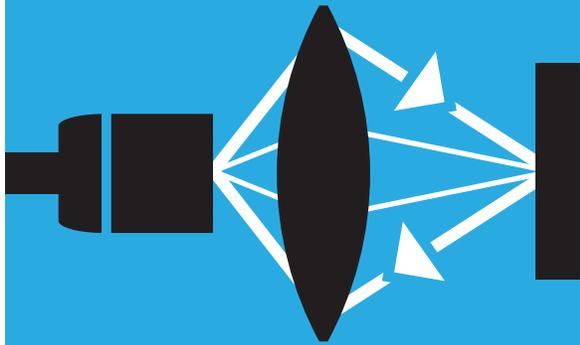


Inductive position sensors

Magneto-inductive position sensors BIL

Inductive position sensors BIP

Basic Information and Definitions



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Photoelectric distance sensors are used when distances to objects need to be measured or monitored or their precise position is to be determined. They support positioning tasks, material flow controls and level detections in the most diverse of applications – also across large distances.

Users have a wide range of output signals available. Depending on the type, these include analog current and voltage outputs or serial interfaces. However, variants with IO-Link are available for a simple and efficient connection to higher-level control systems.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Contents

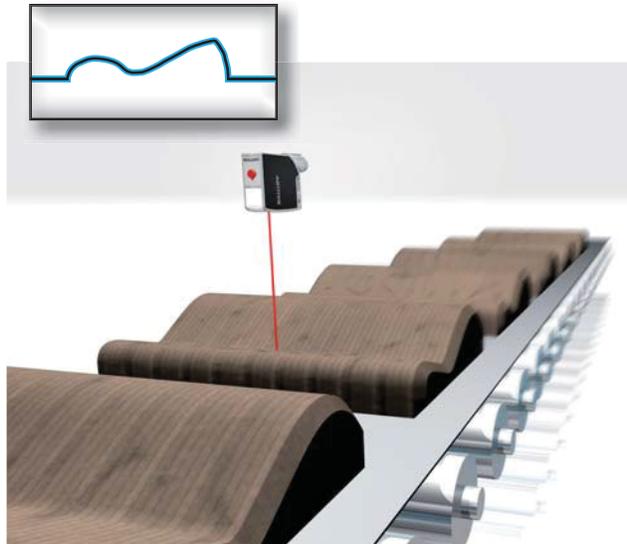
Photoelectric distance sensors	
Applications	294
Product overview	295
Distance sensors BOD 6K	296
Distance sensors BOD 21M Laser	298
Distance sensors BOD 26K-LA Laser	300
Distance sensors BOD 26K-LB Laser	302
Distance sensors BOD 63M Laser	308
Distance sensors BOD 66M-R	312
Distance sensors BOD 66M-L Laser	314



Optical distance sensors are used when distances of objects need to be measured or monitored with precise position determination. Distance measurement is based on either the triangulation principle or time of flight. PSD elements or CCD arrays are used for the receiving elements, with the emitter consisting of a red light or laser light source. Analog current and voltage values, serial interfaces and digital outputs are available to the user.

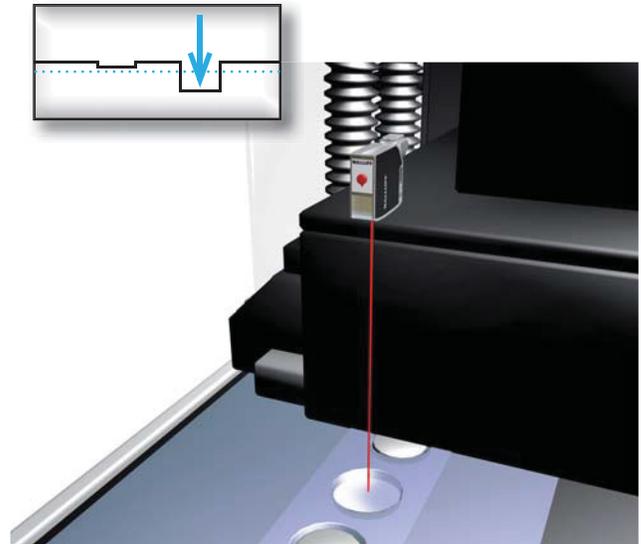
Applications

- Control tasks
- Sensing
- Object positioning
- Level detection



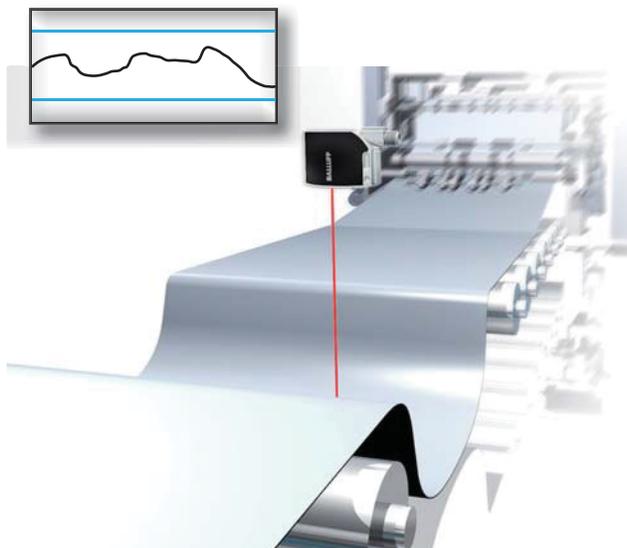
Contour checking

Optical distance sensors continuously detect dimensions or contours on tongue and groove boards. Analog sensing detects individual defects and gradual deviations directly for permanent monitoring of the production process.



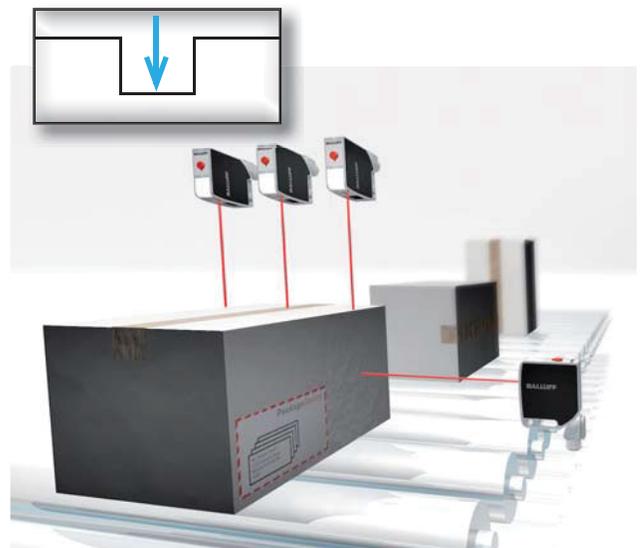
Blister packaging

Optical distance sensors monitor the packaging process, optimize product filling and increase system productivity. Before foil packaging is closed up, a BOD 21M checks the individual compartments and detects missing or extra items.



Sag monitoring

Film and web material has to be transported at a uniform speed in order to be processed with precision. Tension-free material transport succeeds using the BOD 21M, which dynamically detects the height of the sag section.



Adaptive feed

Multiple optical distance sensors measure components, assembled units and packages on a conveying line. BOD 21M sensors evaluate the outer dimension and contour so that these various parts can be transported to the next appropriate process steps. The rugged metal housing guarantees long service life of the installation.

Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Distance sensors BOD

Product overview

Type



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.

Ordering code

Part number

Type	Working range	Resolution	Light type		Analog output			Output			U _s		Connection				Page	
			Red light	Laser light	0...10 V	1...10 V	4...20 mA	RS485 interface	PNP transistor	IO-Link	2x PNP transistor	Alarm output	15...30 V DC	18...30 V DC	M8 connector, 4-pin	M12 connector, 4-pin		M12 connector, 5-pin
Distance sensor																		
BOD000H	BOD 6K-RA01-S75-C	20...80 mm	n.a.	■	■			■			■		■					296
BOD000F	BOD 6K-RA01-C-02	20...80 mm	n.a.	■	■			■			■						■	296
BOD000L	BOD 21M-LA01-S92	25...45 mm	30 µm	■	■			■			■			■				298
BOD000P	BOD 21M-LB01-S92	25...45 mm	30 µm	■		■		■			■			■				298
BOD000M	BOD 21M-LA02-S92	20...200 mm	100...200 µm	■	■			■			■			■				299
BOD000R	BOD 21M-LB02-S92	20...200 mm	100...200 µm	■		■		■			■			■				299
BOD000N	BOD 21M-LA04-S92	20...500 mm	100...500 µm	■	■			■			■			■				299
BOD000T	BOD 21M-LB04-S92	20...500 mm	100...500 µm	■		■		■			■			■				299
BOD0002	BOD 26K-LA01-S4-C	45...85 mm	80 µm	■	■						■					■		301
BOD0001	BOD 26K-LA01-C-06	45...85 mm	80 µm	■	■						■						■	301
BOD0004	BOD 26K-LA02-S4-C	45...85 mm	0.1% of Wh	■	■						■					■		301
BOD0003	BOD 26K-LA02-C-06	45...85 mm	0.1% of Wh	■	■						■						■	301
BOD0005	BOD 26K-LB04-S115-C	30...100 mm	0.1% of Wh	■		■		■			■					■		303
BOD000C	BOD 26K-LBR04-S115-C	30...100 mm	0.1% of Wh	■		■	■	■			■					■		303
BOD0006	BOD 26K-LB05-S115-C	80...300 mm	0.1% of Wh	■		■		■			■					■		305
BOD000E	BOD 26K-LBR05-S115-C	80...300 mm	0.1% of Wh	■		■	■	■			■					■		305
BOD0007	BOD 26K-LB06-S92-C	30...100 mm	0.1% of Wh	■		■		■			■					■		307
BOD0008	BOD 26K-LB07-S92-C	80...300 mm	0.1% of Wh	■		■		■			■					■		307
BOD000U	BOD 63M-LA02-S115	200...2000 mm	1 mm	■	■					■	■	■					■	309
BOD0010	BOD 63M-LB02-S115	200...2000 mm	1 mm	■		■				■	■	■					■	309
BOD0012	BOD 63M-LI06-S4	200...6000 mm	1 mm	■	■				■						■			309
BOD000W	BOD 63M-LA04-S115	200...6000 mm	1 mm	■	■					■	■	■					■	311
BOD0011	BOD 63M-LB04-S115	200...6000 mm	1 mm	■		■				■	■	■					■	311
BOD0015	BOD 66M-RA01-S92-C	100...600 mm	0.5 mm	■		■		■			■					■		313
BOD0016	BOD 66M-RB01-S92-C	100...600 mm	0.5 mm	■		■		■			■					■		313
BOD0013	BOD 66M-LA04-S92-C	200...2000 mm	5 mm	■	■			■			■					■		315
BOD0014	BOD 66M-LB04-S92-C	200...2000 mm	5 mm	■		■		■			■					■		315



Photoelectric distance sensors

Applications

Product overview
 BOD 6K
 BOD 21M Laser
 BOD 26K-LA Laser
 BOD 26K-LB Laser
 BOD 63M Laser
 BOD 66M-R
 BOD 66M-L Laser

Photoelectric Distance Sensors

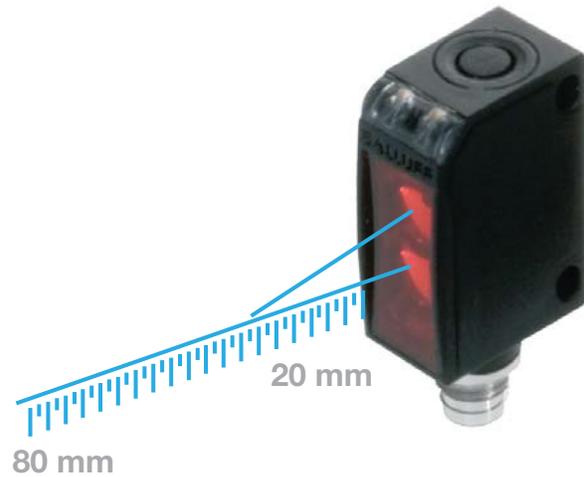
BOD 6K distance sensors

BOD 6K

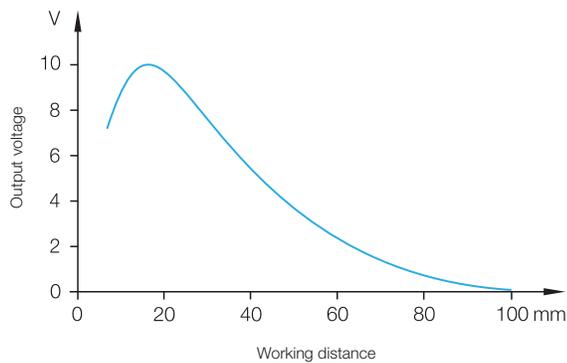
The **BOD 6K** provides a distance-proportional analog output signal with falling voltage over a fixed measuring range of 20 to 80 mm. With a switching output adjustable using teach-in, the sensor can also be used as a sensing device with background suppression.

Features

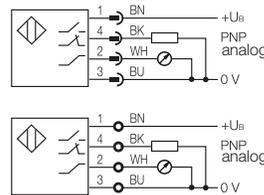
- Fixed measuring range between 20...80 mm
- Analog output 0...10 V
- Adjustable background suppression
- PNP, NO/NC switching output
- Teach-in
- Disable buttons
- Connector or cable version



Analog output BOD 6K-RA01



Wiring diagrams



Recommended accessories

(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00UH



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.

Suitable connector

(please order separately)



Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
Shielded M8, 4-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC02N6
Shielded M8, 4-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC02NJ

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.

Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 6K distance sensors

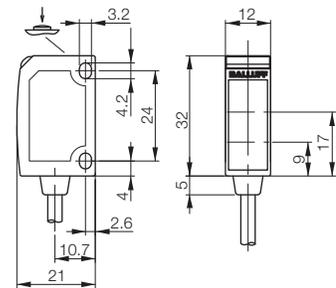
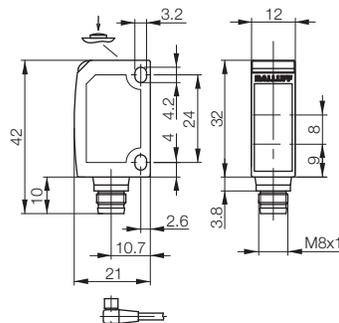


Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 6K		BOD 6K	
Working range	20...80 mm		20...80 mm	
Measuring range	60 mm		60 mm	
PNP	NO/NC	Ordering code	BOD000H	BOD000F
		Part number	BOD 6K-RA01-S75-C	BOD 6K-RA01-C-02
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC		15...30 V DC	
Analog output	0...10 V (max. 3 mA)		0...10 V (max. 3 mA)	
No-load supply current I_0 max.	≤ 30 mA at 24 V DC		≤ 30 mA at 24 V DC	
Output current	100 mA		100 mA	
Cutoff frequency	200 Hz		200 Hz	
Switching type	Light/dark switching (selectable)		Light/dark switching (selectable)	
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes		Yes/Yes	
Settings	Teach-in		Teach-in	
Emitter, light type	LED, red light		LED, red light	
Wavelength	660 nm		660 nm	
Light spot diameter	5x5 mm at 60 mm		5x5 mm at 60 mm	
Power-on indicator	Green LED		Green LED	
Output function indicator	Yellow LED		Yellow LED	
Response time	0.5 ms		0.5 ms	
Switching frequency f	1 kHz		1 kHz	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67		IP 67	
Ambient temperature T_a	-20...+60 °C		-20...+60 °C	
Permissible ambient light	5 klx		5 klx	
Material	Housing	ABS	ABS	ABS
	Optical surface	PMMA	PMMA	PMMA
Connection	M12 connector, 4-pin		2 m PVC cable, 26 AWG	

Measurement values referenced to 100x100 mm, 90% reflective Kodak gray card.



Photoelectric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser

Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 21M laser distance sensors

BOD 21M Laser

The BOD 21M is connected using a 5-pin M12 plug.
The connector orientation can be set over a range of 270°, allowing the BOD 21M to be attached in any position.



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 21M	BOD 21M
Working range	25...45 mm	25...45 mm
Measuring range	20 mm	20 mm
2x PNP NO/NC	Ordering code	Ordering code
	Part number	Part number
	BOD 21M-LA01-S92	BOD 21M-LB01-S92
Supply voltage U_B	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
Analog output	1...10 V (max. 3 mA)	4...20 mA
Settings	Teach-in (rotary switch)	Teach-in (rotary switch)
Switching type	Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching
Emitter, light type	Laser, pulsed red light	Laser, pulsed red light
Wavelength	630 nm	630 nm
Laser class	2	2
Light spot diameter	Ø1 mm at 45 mm	Ø1 mm at 45 mm
Temperature drift	≤ 0.2 %/°K	≤ 0.2 %/°K
Resolution	30 µm	30 µm
Linearity	~0.5%	~0.5%
Ready delay	≤ 300 ms	≤ 300 ms
On/off delay	≤ 7 ms	≤ 7 ms
Switching frequency f	≤ 70 Hz	≤ 70 Hz
Power-on indicator	Green LED	Green LED
Output function indicator	Yellow LED	Yellow LED
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes	Yes
Permissible ambient light	5 klx	5 klx
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+50 °C	-10...+50 °C
Material	Housing: Gd-Zn	Gd-Zn
	Optical surface: Glass	Glass
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin

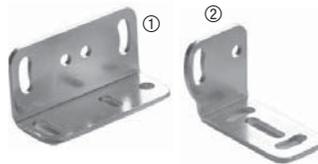
Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% reflective.

Connector orientation

Recommended accessories

(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
① Mounting bracket	BAM00T9
② Mounting bracket	BAM00TA

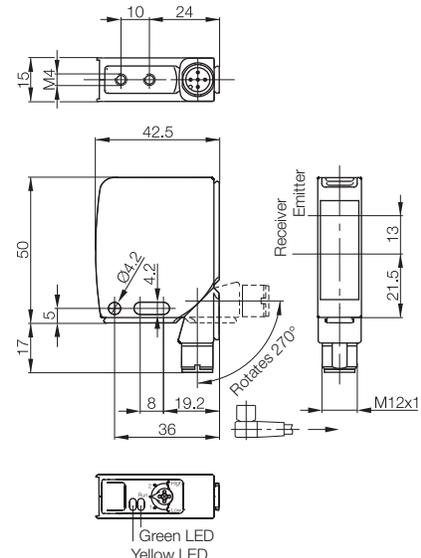


You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors in the Object Detection Catalog.

Suitable connector

(please order separately)

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
Shielded M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08KP



Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

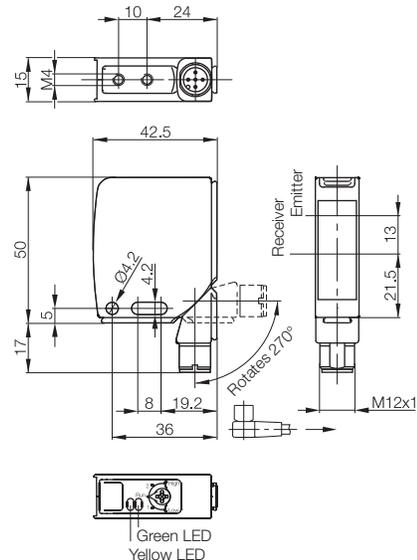
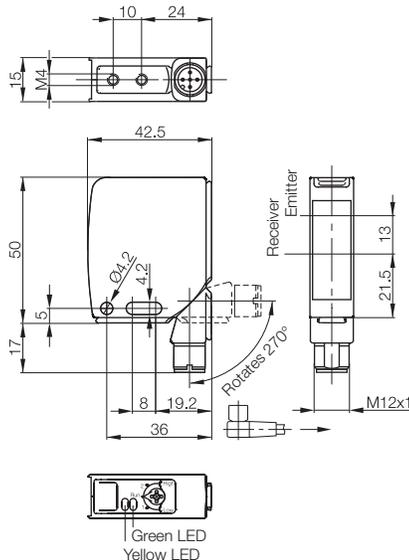
BOD 21M laser distance sensors



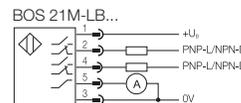
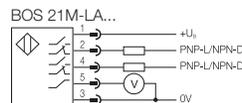
BOD 21M 20...200 mm 180 mm BOD000M	BOD 21M 20...200 mm 180 mm BOD000R	BOD 21M 20...500 mm 480 mm BOD000N	BOD 21M 20...500 mm 480 mm BOD000T
BOD 21M-LA02-S92	BOD 21M-LB02-S92	BOD 21M-LA04-S92	BOD 21M-LB04-S92
18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
1...10 V (max. 3 mA)	4...20 mA	1...10 V (max. 3 mA)	4...20 mA
Teach-in (rotary switch)	Teach-in (rotary switch)	Teach-in (rotary switch)	Teach-in (rotary switch)
Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching
Laser, pulsed red light			
630 nm	630 nm	630 nm	630 nm
2	2	2	2
Ø1 mm at 200 mm	Ø1 mm at 200 mm	1×6 mm at 500 mm	1×6 mm at 500 mm
≤ 0.2 %/°K	≤ 0.2 %/°K	≤ 0.2 %/°K	≤ 0.2 %/°K
100...200 µm	100...200 µm	100...500 µm	100...500 µm
± 1 %	± 1 %	± 1% (to 200 mm) ± 3% (200...500 mm)	± 1% (to 200 mm) ± 3% (200 to 500 mm)
≤ 300 ms	≤ 300 ms	≤ 300 ms	≤ 300 ms
≤ 7 ms	≤ 7 ms	≤ 7 ms	≤ 7 ms
≤ 70 Hz	≤ 70 Hz	≤ 70 Hz	≤ 70 Hz
Green LED	Green LED	Green LED	Green LED
Yellow LED	Yellow LED	Yellow LED	Yellow LED
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5 klx	5 klx	5 klx	5 klx
-10...+50 °C	-10...+50 °C	-10...+50 °C	-10...+50 °C
Gd-Zn	Gd-Zn	Gd-Zn	Gd-Zn
Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass
M12 connector, 5-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin



Photoelectric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser



Wiring diagrams



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Distance sensors BOD 26K-LA Laser

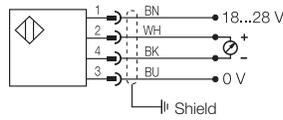
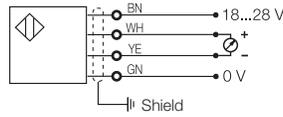
BOD 26K-LA Laser

Features

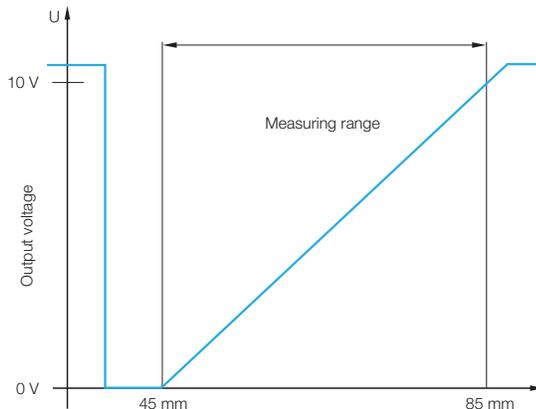
- Fixed measuring range between 45...85 mm
- Analog output 0 to 10 V
- 20 µm or 80 µm resolution
- Connector or cable version



Wiring diagrams



Analog output BOD 26K-LA0...



Recommended accessories (please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00TK



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	
Working range	
Measuring range	
Ordering code	
Part number	
Supply voltage U_B	
Analog output	
No-load supply current I_0 max.	
Output current	
Cutoff frequency	
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	
Settings	
Emitter, light type	
Wavelength	
Laser class	
Light spot diameter	
Temperature drift	
Resolution	
Linearity	
Power-on indicator	
Contamination indicator	
Cutoff frequency	
Rise time (from 10% to 90%)	
Fall-off time (from 90% to 10%)	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	
Ambient temperature T_a	
Permissible ambient light	
Material	Housing
	Optical surface
Connection	

Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90 % reflective.



Suitable connector (please order separately)



Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
Shielded M12, 4-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC032L

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

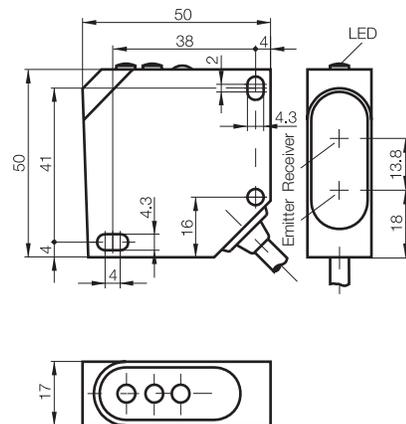
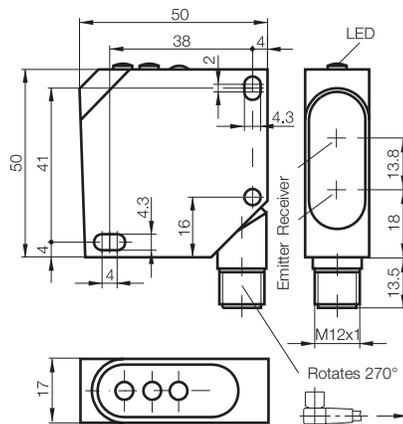
BOD 26K-LA laser distance sensors



BOD 26K 45...85 mm 40 mm BOD0002	BOD 26K 45...85 mm 40 mm BOD0004	BOD 26K 45...85 mm 40 mm BOD0001	BOD 26K 45...85 mm 40 mm BOD0003
BOD 26K-LA01-S4-C	BOD 26K-LA02-S4-C	BOD 26K-LA01-C-06	BOD 26K-LA02-C-06
18...28 V DC	18...28 V DC	18...28 V DC	18...28 V DC
0...10 V (max. 3 mA)			
≤ 35 mA	≤ 35 mA	≤ 35 mA	≤ 35 mA
100 mA	100 mA	100 mA	100 mA
200 Hz	200 Hz	200 Hz	200 Hz
Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Laser, red light	Laser, red light	Laser, red light	Laser, red light
670 nm	670 nm	670 nm	670 nm
2	2	2	2
≤ 0.8 mm at 65 mm	≤ 0.8 mm at 65 mm	5×5 mm at 60 mm	5×5 mm at 60 mm
18 μm/°C	18 μm/°C	18 μm/°C	18 μm/°C
80 μm	20 μm	80 μm	20 μm
≤ 1 %	≤ 1 %	≤ 1 %	≤ 1 %
Green LED	Green LED	Green LED	Green LED
Red LED	Red LED	Red LED	Red LED
400 Hz	400 Hz	40 Hz	40 Hz
3 ms	3 ms	30 ms	30 ms
2 ms	2 ms	20 ms	20 ms
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
0...+45 °C	0...+45 °C	0...+45 °C	0...+45 °C
EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2
Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS
PMMA	PMMA	PMMA	PMMA
M12 connector, 4-pin	M12 connector, 4-pin	6 m PVC cable, 24 AWG	6 m PVC cable, 24 AWG



Photoelectric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser



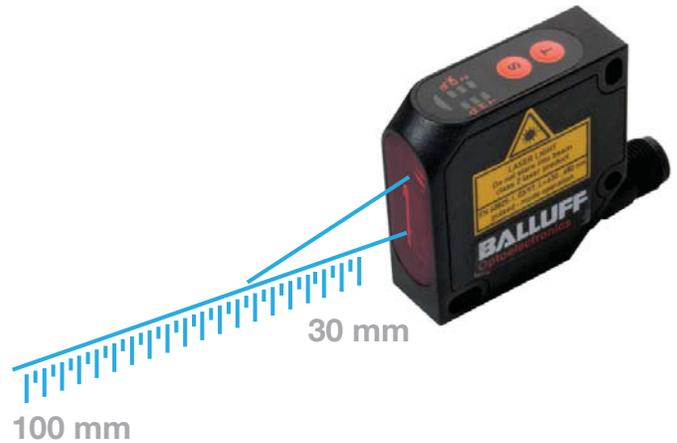
Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Distance sensors BOD 26K-LB Laser

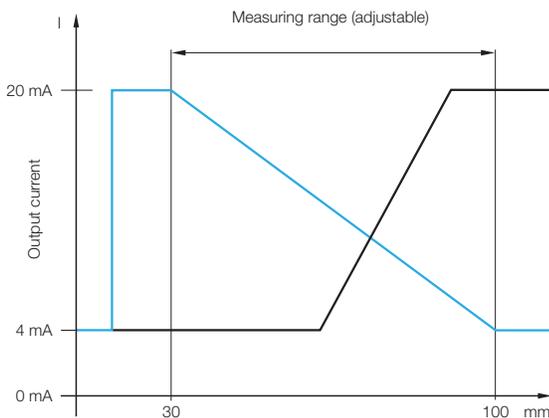
BOD 26K-LB Laser

Features

- Adjustable measuring range between 30...100 mm
- Analog output 4...20 mA adjustable: Rising or falling
- Optional with RS485-interface (for master-slave-mode) and for visualization using a computer (additional software required)
- 2 switching outputs with adjustable switching points
- Teach-in
- Adjustable averaging
- Numerous additional functions



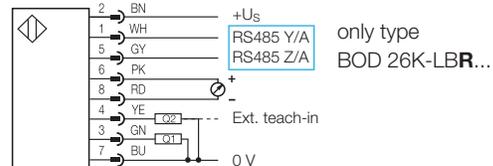
Analog output BOD 26K-LB(R)04...



Connector diagram



Wiring diagram



Recommended accessories

(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00TK



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.

More mechanical accessories: You can find a large selection of mounting components of all types, such as clamping holders, mounting brackets and the Balluff mounting system BMS, in our Accessory Product Line catalog.

Suitable connector

(please order separately)



Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
Shielded M12, 8-pin	straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC0995
Shielded M12, 8-pin	angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC0998

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 26K-LB laser distance sensors



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series		BOD 26K	BOD 26K
Working range		30...100 mm	30...100 mm
Measuring range		adjustable max. 70 mm	adjustable max. 70 mm
2× PNP NO/NC	Ordering code	BOD0005	BOD000C
	Part number	BOD 26K-LB04-S115-C	BOD 26K-LBR04-S115-C
Supply voltage U_B		18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
Analog output		4...20 mA	4...20 mA
No-load supply current I_0 max.		≤ 40 mA	≤ 40 mA
Output current		100 mA	100 mA
Switching type		Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching
Interface			RS485
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected		Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
Settings		Teach-in	Teach-in
Additional function			Master-slave mode
Emitter, light type		Laser, red light	Laser, red light
Wavelength		650 nm	650 nm
Laser class		2	2
Light spot diameter		3.25 mm at 100 mm	3.25 mm at 100 mm
Resolution		≤ 70 μm	≤ 70 μm
Linearity		≤ 175 μm	≤ 175 μm
Power-on indicator		Green LED	Green LED
Output function indicator		Yellow LED	Yellow LED
Switching frequency		1 kHz	1 kHz
Time function		50 ms pulse extension	50 ms pulse extension
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529		IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T_a		-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C
Permissible ambient light		EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2
Material	Housing	Impact-resistant ABS	Impact-resistant ABS
	Optical surface	PMMA	PMMA
Connection		M12 connector,8-pin	M12 connector,8-pin

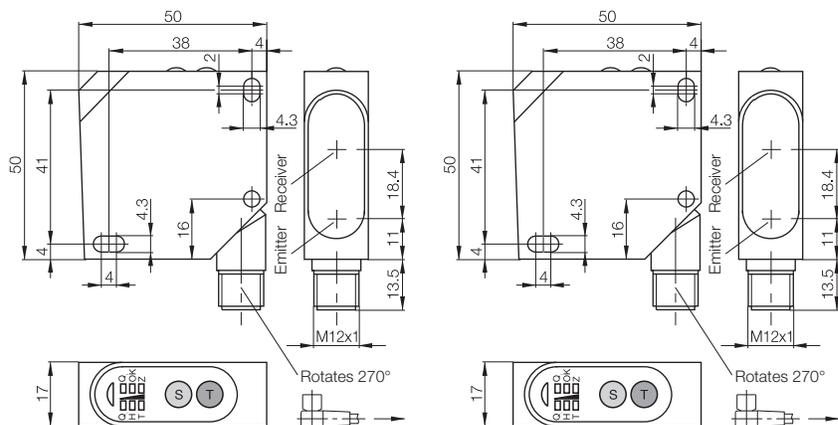


Photoelectric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser

Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% reflective.



Connector orientation



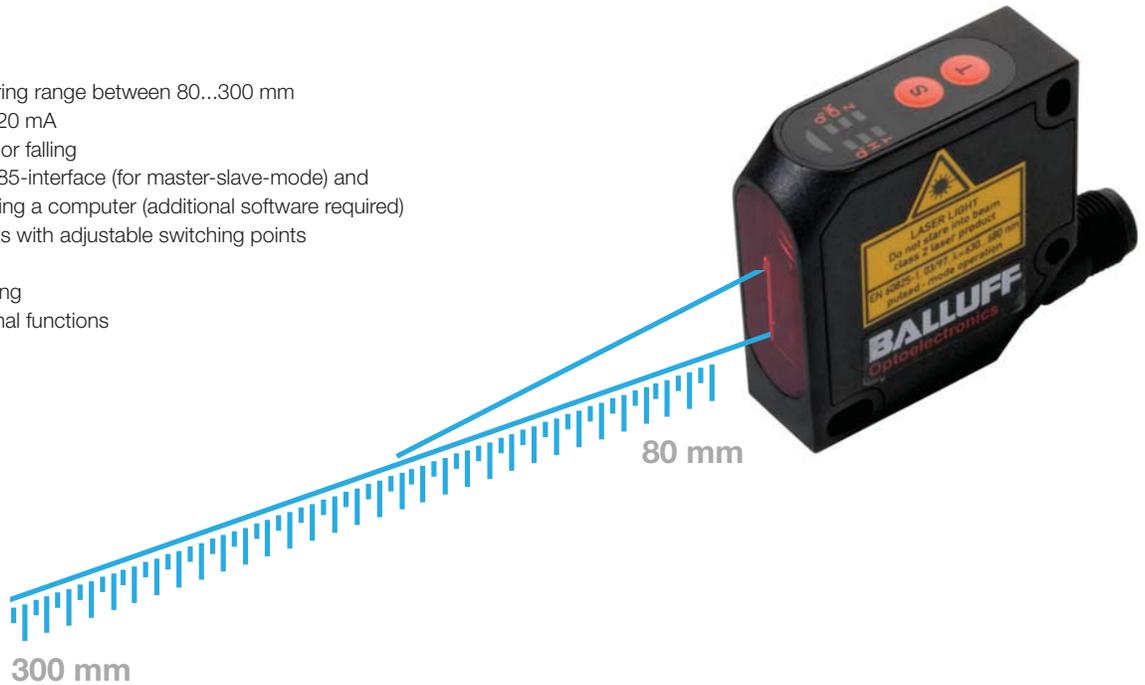
Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 26K-LB laser distance sensors

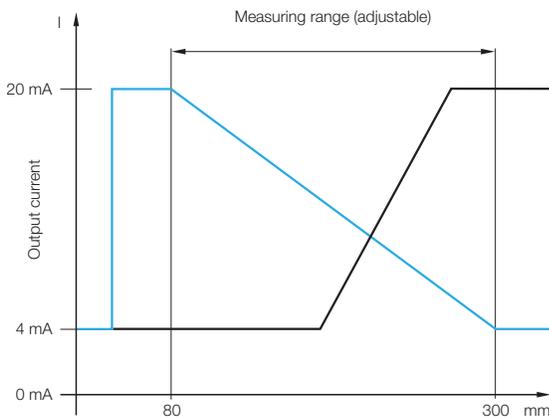
BOD 26K-LB Laser

Features

- Adjustable measuring range between 80...300 mm
- Analog output 4...20 mA
Adjustable: Rising or falling
- Optional with RS485-interface (for master-slave-mode) and for visualization using a computer (additional software required)
- 2 switching outputs with adjustable switching points
- Teach-in
- Adjustable averaging
- Numerous additional functions



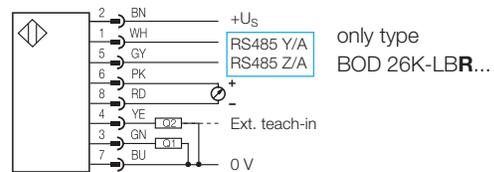
Analog output BOD 26K-LB(R)05...



Connector diagram



Wiring diagram



Recommended accessories (please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00TK



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.

Suitable connector (please order separately)



Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 8-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC0995
M12, 8-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC0998

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 26K-LB laser distance sensors



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 26K	BOD 26K
Working range	80...300 mm	80...300 mm
Measuring range	adjustable max. 220 mm	adjustable max. 220 mm
2x PNP NO/NC	Ordering code Part number	BOD0006 BOD 26K-LB05-S115-C
		BOD000E BOD 26K-LBR05-S115-C
Supply voltage U_B	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
Analog output	4...20 mA	4...20 mA
No-load supply current I_0 max.	≤ 40 mA	≤ 40 mA
Output current	100 mA	100 mA
Switching type	Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching
Interface		RS485
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
Settings	Teach-in	Teach-in
Additional function		Master-slave mode
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light	Laser, red light
Wavelength	650 nm	650 nm
Laser class	2	2
Light spot diameter	4.5 mm at 300 mm	4.5 mm at 300 mm
Resolution	≤ 220 μ m	≤ 220 μ m
Linearity	≤ 550 μ m	≤ 550 μ m
Power-on indicator	Green LED	Green LED
Output function indicator	Yellow LED	Yellow LED
Switching frequency	1 kHz	1 kHz
Time function	50 ms pulse extension	50 ms pulse extension
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C
Permissible ambient light	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2
Material	Housing: Impact-resistant ABS Optical surface: PMMA	Impact-resistant ABS PMMA
Connection	M12 connector, 8-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin

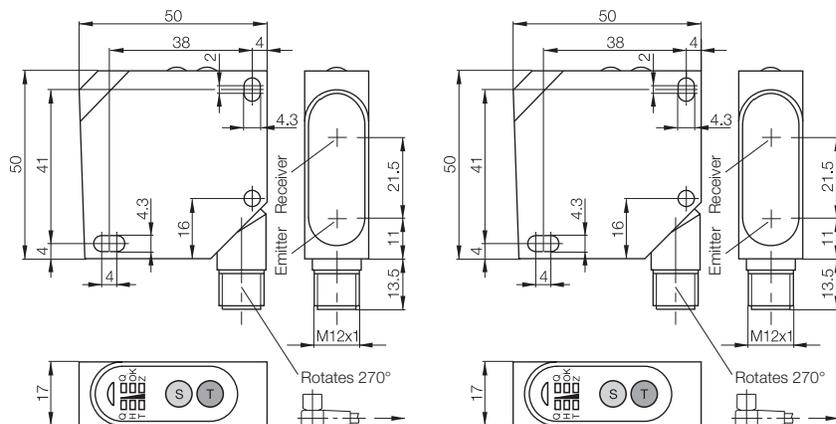


Photoelectric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K Laser
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R Laser
BOD 66M-L Laser

Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% reflective.



Connector orientation



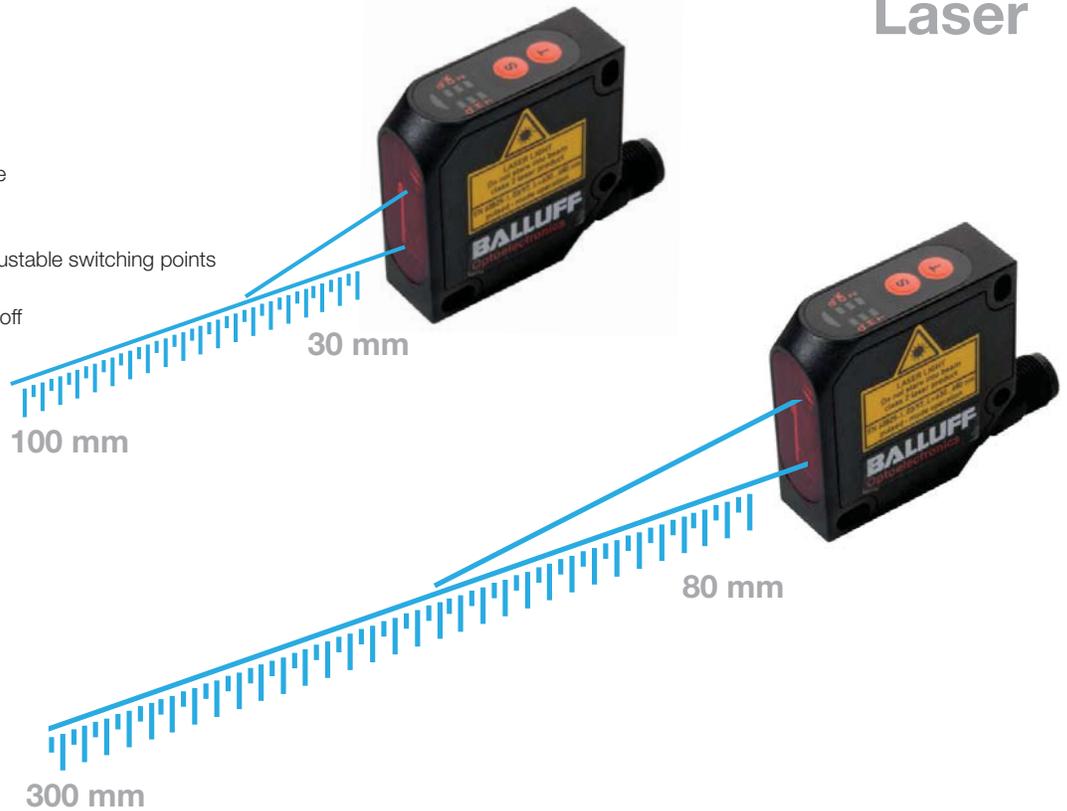
Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 26K-LB laser distance sensors

BOD 26K-LB Laser

Features

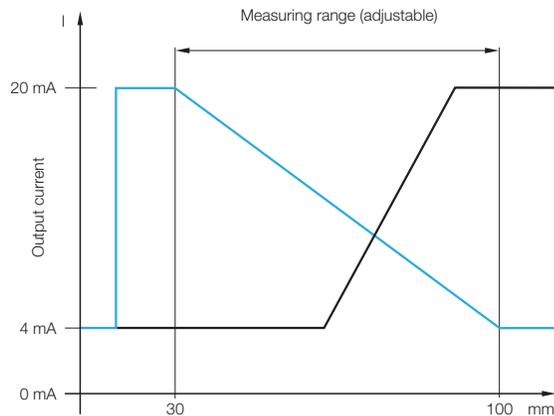
- Adjustable measuring range
- Analog output 4...20 mA
Adjustable: Rising or falling
- 1 switching output with adjustable switching points
- Teach-in
- Laser beam can be turned off



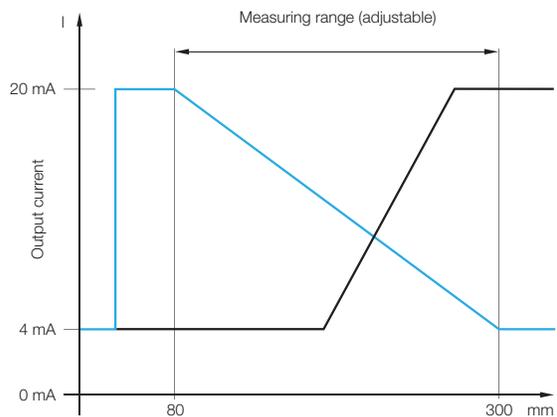
Connector diagram



Analog output BOD 26K-LB06...



Analog output BOD 26K-LB07...



Recommended accessories

(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00TK



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.

Suitable connector

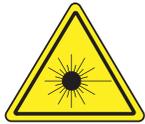
(please order separately)



Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC098C
M12, 5-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08FC

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 26K-LB laser distance sensors



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 26K	BOD 26K
Working range	30...100 mm	80...300 mm
Measuring range	adjustable max. 70 mm	adjustable max. 220 mm
PNP NO/NC	Ordering code BOD0007	Ordering code BOD0008
	Part number BOD 26K-LB06-S92-C	Part number BOD 26K-LB07-S92-C
Supply voltage U_B	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
Analog output	4...20 mA	4...20 mA
No-load supply current I_0 max.	≤ 40 mA	≤ 40 mA
Output current	100 mA	100 mA
Switching type	Light/dark switching	Light/dark switching
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
Settings	Teach-in	Teach-in
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light	Laser, red light
Wavelength	650 nm	650 nm
Laser class	2	2
Light spot diameter	3.25 mm at 100 mm	4.5 mm at 300 mm
Resolution	≤ 70 μ m	≤ 220 μ m
Linearity	≤ 175 μ m	≤ 550 μ m
Power-on indicator	Green LED	Green LED
Output function indicator	Yellow LED	Yellow LED
Switching frequency	1 kHz	1 kHz
Time function	50 ms pulse extension	50 ms pulse extension
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C
Permissible ambient light	EN 60947-5-2	EN 60947-5-2
Material	Housing: Impact-resistant ABS Optical surface: PMMA	Housing: Impact-resistant ABS Optical surface: PMMA
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin	M12 connector, 5-pin

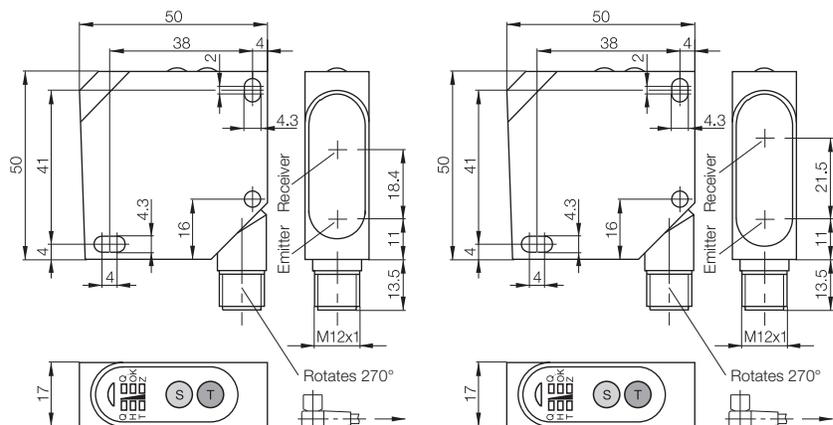


Photoelectric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K Laser
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R Laser
BOD 66M-L Laser

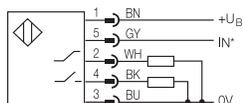
Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% reflective.



Connector orientation



Wiring diagram



*Laser shut-off (+U_S)
Key disable (0 V)

Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Distance sensors BOD 63M Laser

BOD 63M Laser

The **BOD 63M** in a robust metal housing has a working range of 200...2000/6000 mm. It has adjustable background suppression and an analog output with 0...10 V or 4...20 mA. Time of flight measurement enables longer ranges than using triangulation or energetic light scanners. The switching outputs are set using a multi-turn-potentiometer. This innovative sensor technology is used in applications where traditional methods meet either technological or economical limits. Such applications include detecting small objects at large distances and operating in difficult conditions, such as if sensing must be performed "outside" of processes with high temperatures or in robotic cells.

Features

- Small laser spot for detecting small objects over large distances
- Virtually independent of the reflective properties of the target object within a specific sensing distance
- Background suppression across the entire working range
- Analog, switching and alarm output
- Laser beam can be turned off

Applications

- Exact detection tasks over long distances (e.g. due to design limitations or heat at the target location)
- Detecting objects with changing colors, shiny surfaces or unfavorable angles to the light beam
- Flexible solutions for position detection, level measurement and monitoring, distance and height measurement, quality assurance applications

Recommended accessories

(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00P6



Suitable connector

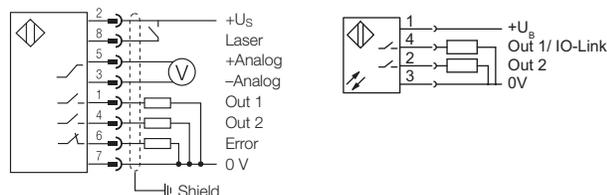
(please order separately)

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 8-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC0995
M12, 8-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC0998

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.

Wiring diagram



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	
Working range	
Measuring range	
2x PNP NO	Ordering code
	Part number
Supply voltage U_B	
Analog output	
No-load supply current I_0 max.	
Switching type	
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	
Settings	
Emitter, light type	
Wavelength	
Laser class	
Light spot diameter	
Resolution	
Gray value shift	
Repeat accuracy per BWN	
Temperature drift	
Linearity	
Switching hysteresis	
Power-on indicator	
Switching output	
Stability indicator	
Ready delay	
Response time	
Switching frequency	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	
Ambient temperature T_a	
Permissible ambient light	
Material	Housing
	Optical surface
Connection	

IO-Link

Mode	
Transfer rate	
Value range	
Diagnostics	
Parameters	

Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% reflective.



Connector orientation



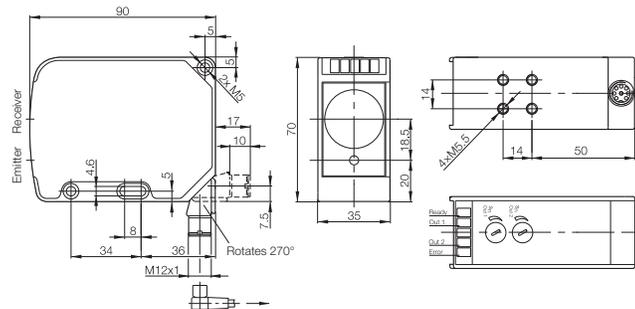
Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 63M laser distance sensors



BOD 63M 200...6000 mm 5800 mm BOD0012	BOD 63M 200...2000 mm 1800 mm BOD000U	BOD 63M 200...2000 mm 1800 mm BOD0010
BOD 63M-LI06-S4	BOD 63M-LA02-S115	BOD 63M-LB02-S115
18...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
≤ 90 mA	0...10 V ≤ 75 mA	4...20 mA ≤ 75 mA
Light switching Yes/Yes	Light switching Yes/Yes	Light switching Yes/Yes
Teach-in	Potentiometer, 4 revolutions	Potentiometer, 4 revolutions
Laser, red light 660 nm	Laser, red light 660 nm	Laser, red light 660 nm
2	2 per EN 60825	2 per EN 60825
5 mm at 3 m 10 mm at 6 m	10 mm	10 mm
≤ 2 mm	≤ 1 mm	≤ 1 mm
≤ 1.5%	≤ 2 %	≤ 2 %
≤ ±4 mm	≤ ±3 mm	≤ ±3 mm
≤ 2 mm/°C	≤ 0.6 mm/°C	≤ 0.6 mm/°C
≤ ±1%	≤ ±2%	≤ ±2 %
≤ 15 mm	≤ 10 mm	≤ 10 mm
Green LED	Green LED	Green LED
Yellow LED	2× yellow LED	2× yellow LED
Red LED	Red LED	Red LED
≤ 20 ms	≤ 20 ms	≤ 20 ms
≥ 150 Hz	≤ 2 ms	≤ 2 ms
IP 65	≥ 250 Hz	≥ 250 Hz
-10...+60 °C	IP 67	IP 67
≤ 10 klx	-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C
Anodized aluminum	≤ 10 klx	≤ 10 klx
Glass	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum
M12 connector, 4-pin	Glass	Glass
	M12 connector, 8-pin	M12 connector, 8-pin

COM 2
38.4 kbaud
00C8 H...1770 H
Stability indicator
Switching points, laser on/off, button disable



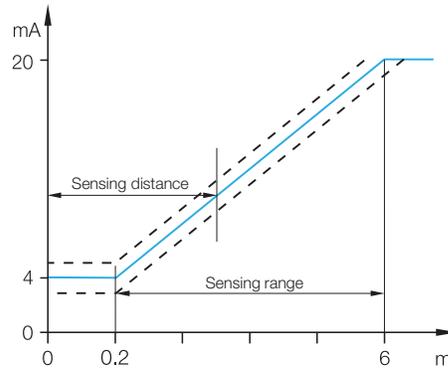
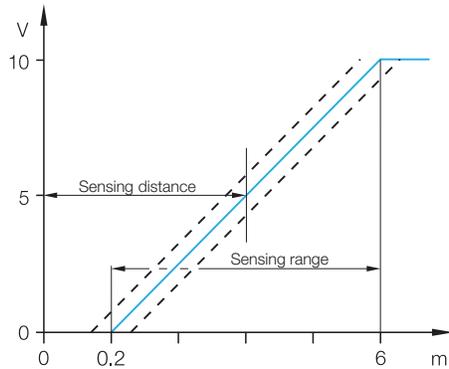
Laser class

The emitter corresponds to a class 2 laser according to EN 60825-1:2001-11. Thus no additional protective measures are required for operation. Install the device so that the laser warning label is easily visible.

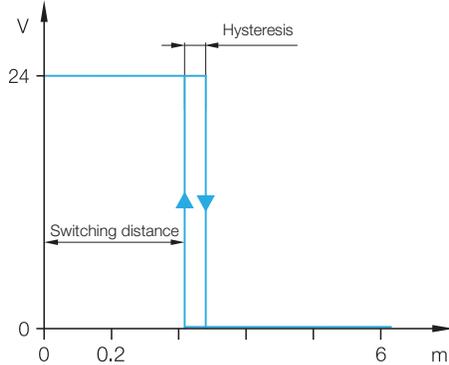


Photo electric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser

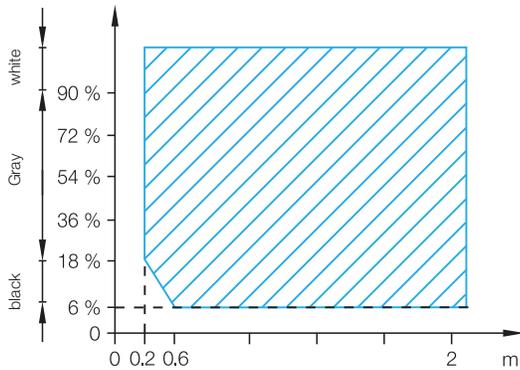
Analog output



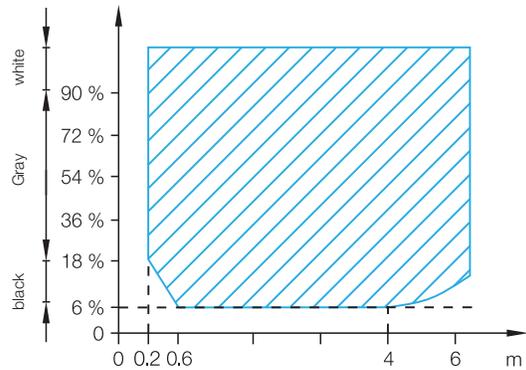
Switching output



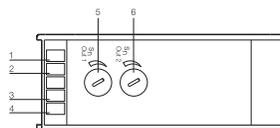
**Measuring range BOD 63M-LA/LB02...
 depending on object reflection**



**Measuring range BOD 63M-LA/LB04...
 depending on object reflection**



Indicators and operating elements



- 1 Supply voltage (green)
- 2 Switching output Out 1 (yellow)
- 3 Switching output Out 2 (yellow)
- 4 Stability indicator (red)
- 5 Potentiometer Out 1, 4 revolutions
- 6 Potentiometer Out 2, 4 revolutions

Connector diagram



Pin-assignment	Cable color	Function
1	white	Out 1
2	brown	+U _S
3	Green	-Analog output
4	Yellow	Out 2
5	Gray	+Analog output
6	pink	Stability indicator
7	Blue	0 V
8	Red	Laser shut-off
Knurled nut	Braided shield	Shield



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 63M laser distance sensors



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 63M	BOD 63M
Working range	200...6000 mm	200...6000 mm
Measuring range	5800 mm	5800 mm
2x PNP NO	Ordering code	Ordering code
	Part number	Part number
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
Analog output	0...10 V	4...20 mA
No-load supply current I_0 max.	≤ 75 mA	≤ 75 mA
Output current	Switching output	Switching output
	Error output	Error output
Switching type	Light switching	Light switching
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
Settings	Potentiometer, 4 revolutions	Potentiometer, 4 revolutions
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light	Laser, red light
Wavelength	660 nm	660 nm
Laser class	2 per EN 60825	2 per EN 60825
Light spot diameter	10 mm	10 mm
Resolution	≤ 1 mm	≤ 1 mm
Gray value shift	$\leq 1.5\%$	$\leq 1.5\%$
Repeat accuracy per BWN	$\leq \pm 4$ mm	$\leq \pm 4$ mm
Temperature drift	≤ 1.5 mm/°C	≤ 1.5 mm/°C
Linearity	$\leq \pm 1\%$	$\leq \pm 1\%$
Switching hysteresis	≤ 15 mm	≤ 15 mm
Power-on indicator	Green LED	Green LED
Switching output	2x yellow LED	2x yellow LED
Stability indicator	Red LED	Red LED
Ready delay	≤ 20 ms	≤ 20 ms
Response time	≤ 2 ms	≤ 2 ms
Switching frequency	≥ 250 Hz	≥ 250 Hz
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C
Permissible ambient light	≤ 10 klx	≤ 10 klx
Material	Housing	Housing
	Optical surface	Optical surface
Connection	M12 connector, 8-pin	M12 connector, 8-pin



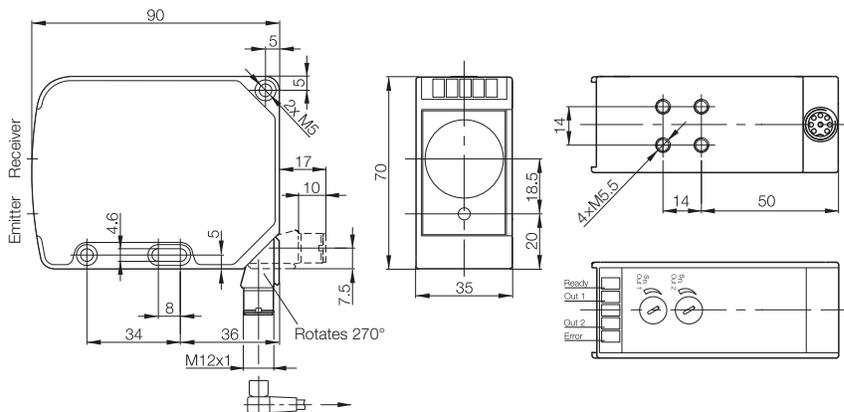
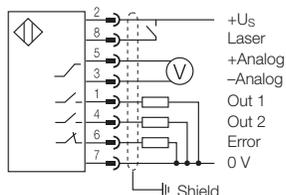
Photo electric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser

Measured values referenced to Kodak gray card 90% reflective.



Connector orientation

Wiring diagram



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 66M-R distance sensors

BOD 66M-R

Distance measurements with high resolution are achieved using triangulation and modern CCD technology.

The **BOD 66M-R_01** with analog voltage or current output and an additional switching output can measure or monitor distance and, at the same time, operate as a light scanner with background suppression for object detection.

The BOD 66M-R_01 uses red light over a measuring range of 100...600 mm at a resolution of 0.5 mm.

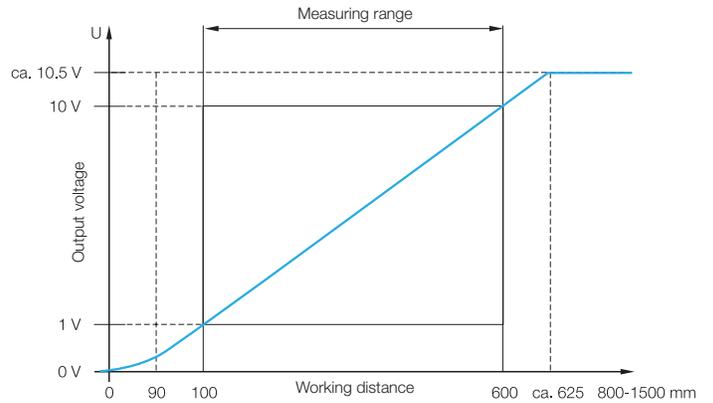
Features

- Extremely color and ambient light insensitive
- Working range 100...600 mm
- Resolution 0.5 mm
- Analog output with voltage (1...10 V) or current (4...20 mA)
- PNP switching output teachable
- Rugged metal housing
- Scratch-resistant glass optics

Applications

- Level monitoring
- Positioning tasks
- Winding diameter detection
- Profile measurement
- Sag control

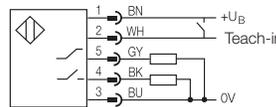
Analog output BOD 66M-R...



Connector diagram



Wiring diagram



Recommended accessories
(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00P9



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.

Suitable connectors
(please order separately)

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC098C
M12, 5-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08FC



Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.

Photoelectric Distance Sensors

BOD 66M-R distance sensors



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 66M		BOD 66M	
Working range	100...600 mm		100...600 mm	
Measuring range	500 mm		500 mm	
PNP	NO	Ordering code	BOD0015	BOD0016
		Part number	BOD 66M-RA01-S92-C	BOD 66M-RB01-S92-C
Supply voltage U_B	18...30 V DC		18...30 V DC	
Analog output	0...10 V		4...20 mA	
No-load supply current I_0 max.	≤ 150 mA		≤ 150 mA	
Output current	250 mA		250 mA	
Switching type	Light switching		Light switching	
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes		Yes/Yes	
Settings	Teach-in		Teach-in	
Emitter, light type	LED, red light		LED, red light	
Wavelength	660 nm		660 nm	
Light spot diameter	approx. 10 mm		approx. 10 mm	
Resolution	≤ 0.5 mm		≤ 0.5 mm	
Gray value shift (90 %/6 %)	≤ 1 %		≤ 1 %	
Repeat accuracy per BWN	±0.5%		±0.5%	
Temperature drift	0.2 mm/°C		0.2 mm/°C	
Absolute measuring accuracy**	±2% (at the measuring distance)		±2% (at the measuring distance)	
Power-on indicator	Green LED		Green LED	
Output function indicator	Yellow LED		Yellow LED	
On/off delay	≤ 100 ms		≤ 100 ms	
Ready delay	≤ 300 ms		≤ 300 ms	
Switching frequency	20...100 Hz*		20...100 Hz*	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 65		IP 65	
Ambient temperature T_a	-20...+50 °C		-20...+50 °C	
Permissible ambient light	≤ 5 klx		≤ 5 klx	
Material	Housing	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum	
	Optical surface	Glass	Glass	
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin		M12 connector, 5-pin	



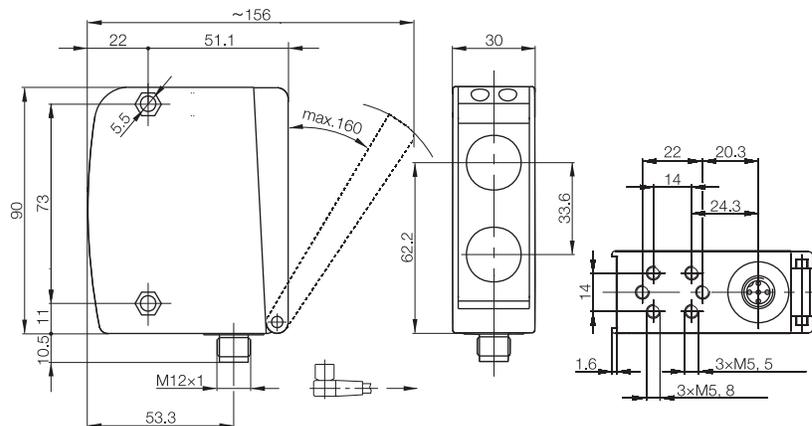
Photo electric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser

*depending on object reflectivity

**Target ≤ 50x50 mm²



Connector orientation



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Distance sensors BOD 66M-L Laser

BOD 66M-L Laser

The **BOD 66M-L_04** features an analog as well as an additional switching output. It measures the object position across a range from 200...2000 mm. In addition, it allows the switching output (background suppression) to be configured in the same area using teach-in. Forward-looking laser- and CCD-technology ensure accuracy and reliability.

Features

- Laser class 2
- Small light spot over the entire range
- Extremely color and ambient light insensitive due to CCD line receiver
- Analog current or voltage output over 200...2000 mm
- PNP switching output, teachable
- Rugged metal housing
- Scratch-resistant glass optics

Applications

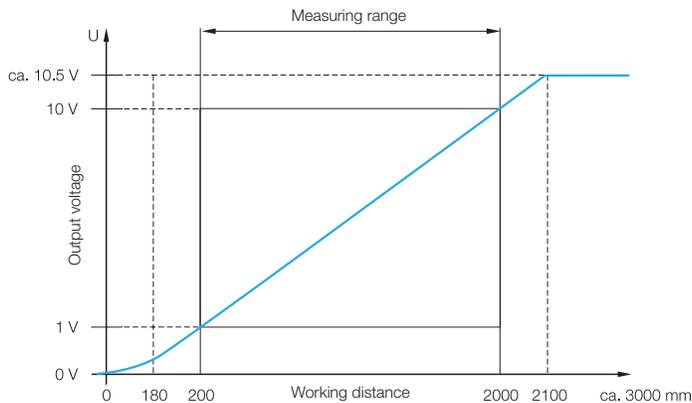
- Background suppression up to 2 m
- Analog measuring at up to 2 m target distance
- Positioning tasks

Laser class (see page 895)

The emitter corresponds to a class 2 laser according to EN 60825-1:2001-11. Thus no additional protective measures are required for operation. Install the device so that the laser warning label is easily visible.



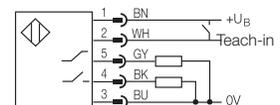
Analog output BOD 66M-L...



Connector diagram



Wiring diagram



Recommended accessories
(please order separately)

Description	Ordering code
Mounting bracket	BAM00P9



You can find special accessories for photoelectric sensors, such as **reflectors, apertures, lenses, filters and deflection heads**, in the Object Detection Catalog.

Suitable connectors
(please order separately)



Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 5-pin	straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC098C
M12, 5-pin	angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08FC

Connectors without LED are suitable for PNP and NPN sensors.

More electrical accessories: You can find a large selection of plug connectors and connector cables in a wide variety of cable materials, colors, and lengths in our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog**.



Photoelectric Distance Sensors

Distance sensors BOD 66M-L Laser



Distance sensors are assigned the linear position sensing and measurement that we have marked in blue.



Series	BOD 66M		BOD 66M
Working range	200...2000 mm		200...2000 mm
Measuring range	1800 mm		1800 mm
PNP	NO	Ordering code	BOD0013
		Part number	BOD 66M-LA04-S92-C
			BOD 66M-LB04-S92-C
Supply voltage U_B	18...30 V DC		18...30 V DC
Analog output	1...10 V		4...20 mA
No-load supply current I_0 max.	≤ 150 mA		≤ 150 mA
Output current	250 mA		250 mA
Switching type	Light switching		Light switching
Polarity reversal/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes		Yes/Yes
Settings	Teach-in		Teach-in
Emitter, light type	Laser, red light		Laser, red light
Wavelength	660 nm		660 nm
Laser class	2		2
Light spot diameter	3× 12 mm ² at 2 m		3× 12 mm ² at 2 m
Resolution	≤ 5 mm		≤ 5 mm
Gray value shift (90 %/6 %)	≤ 1 %		≤ 1 %
Repeat accuracy	±0.5%		±0.5%
Temperature drift	0.6 mm/°C		0.6 mm/°C
Absolute measuring accuracy**	±2% (at the measuring distance)		±2% (at the measuring distance)
Power-on indicator	Green LED		Green LED
Output function indicator	Yellow LED		Yellow LED
On/off delay	≤ 100 ms		≤ 100 ms
Ready delay	≤ 300 ms		≤ 300 ms
Switching frequency	10...100 Hz*		10...100 Hz*
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 65		IP 65
Ambient temperature T_a	-20...+50 °C		-20...+50 °C
Permissible ambient light	≤ 5 klx		≤ 5 klx
Material	Housing	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum
	Optical surface	Glass	Glass
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin		M12 connector, 5-pin

*depending on object reflectivity

**Target ≤ 50×50 mm²



Connector orientation

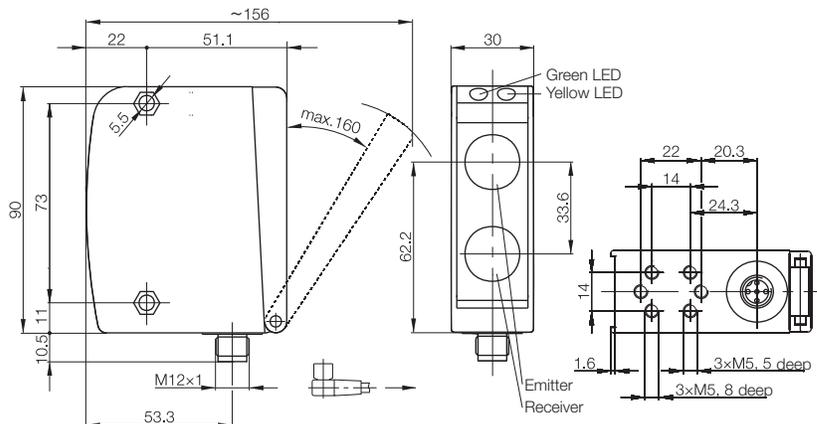
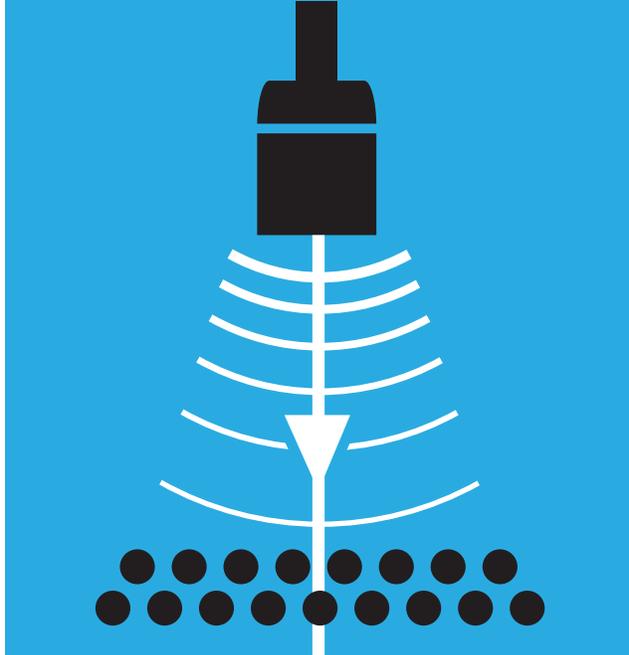


Photo electric distance sensors
Applications
Product overview
BOD 6K
BOD 21M Laser
BOD 26K-LA Laser
BOD 26K-LB Laser
BOD 63M Laser
BOD 66M-R
BOD 66M-L Laser



Ultrasonic Sensors

Regardless of color and material

BUS ultrasonic sensors are perfect for distance measurement or position detection of granules, fluids and powders. They measure fill levels, heights and sag without making contact as well as count and monitor the presence of objects.

They are extremely versatile, operate independently of color and surface finish, and are not affected by transparent objects that generate strong reflections.

Ultrasonic sensors are designed for critical situations. Dust, dirt and steam do not pose a problem.

Broad detection range – high precision

Balluff ultrasonic sensors detection ranges extend from 20 mm to 8 m. Their high resolution and small blind zones ensure extreme precision. Integral synchronization means that the sensors do not interfere with one another.

Switching and analog variants

BUS ultrasonic sensors differ from one another in their output signal. Each series is available as a switching or analog version. All analog versions are available with voltage or current output (0...10 V or 4...20 mA). The BUS M30 includes variants with two switching outputs (one switching and one analog output, or two switching outputs and one analog output) so that one sensor can adopt the function of a second sensor.

IO-Link

BUS 18M sensors with push/pull output are equipped with an IO-Link interface that enables a change from SIO mode to IO-Link mode.



■ Ultrasonic Sensors

Contents

Ultrasonic sensors	
Media	318
Industries	319
Application areas	320
Sensor selection, Modes	321
M30 tubular-style housing	322
M18 tubular-style housing	324
R06 block-style housing	325
Q80 block-style housing	328



Balluff ultrasonic sensors for difficult environments

Because the distance to the object is determined via a sound transit time, ultrasonic sensors have excellent background suppression. With their transit time measurement, ultrasonic sensors can record the measured value with highly-precise resolution. Some sensors to even 0.025 mm.

The sensors are able to measure in dusty air or through paint spray mist. Nearly all materials that reflect the sound are detected. Even thin foils, crystal clear materials and different colors are no problem for ultrasonic sensors. Thin deposits on the sensor membrane do not affect sensor function.



Colors

Red, green, yellow or blue — all make no difference to Balluff ultrasonic sensors: they reliably detect all colors.



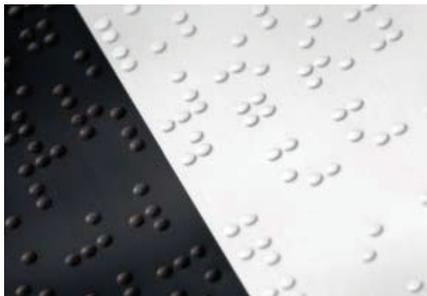
Transparent layers

Glass plates, Plexiglas and razor thin foils — BUS ultrasonic sensors reliably detect transparent layers.



Surfaces of bulk materials

Fine sand, shavings or coarse-grained materials — in the areas of fill-level measurement, our ultrasonic sensors are unbeatable.



Contrasts

Black objects against a black background or white on white — BUS sensors perform flawlessly regardless of contrast.



Liquids

Clear water, cloudy liquids, oils or black coffee — ultrasonic sensors can be used with nearly any liquid.



Material surfaces

Whether velvet, wool or leather — nearly all clothing materials can be simply detected with our BUS ultrasonic sensors.

BUS ultrasonic sensors are ideal for the following industries

- Handling and automation
- Specialty machine construction
- Automotive industry
- Bottling and packaging
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Plastic and rubber industry
- Timber and furniture industry
- Paper and printing industry
- Conveying
- Commercial vehicles
- Scales
- Agricultural machinery
- Food processing machinery
- Office and information technology
- Construction and building material machinery
- Textile machinery



Handling and automation



Bottling and packaging



Automotive industry



Ultrasonic sensors

Media

Industries

Application areas

Sensor selection, Modes

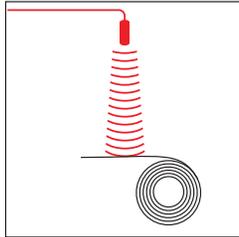
M30 tubular-style housing

M18 tubular-style housing

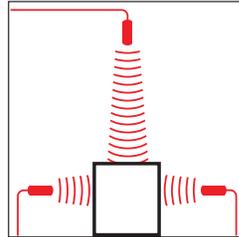
R06 block-style housing

Q80 block-style housing

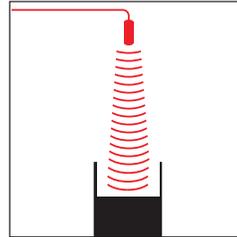
Ultrasonic sensors can be used in many application areas



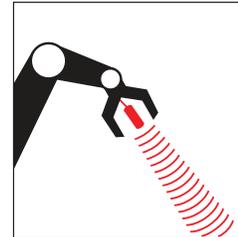
Foil tear monitoring
Ultrasonic sensors with switching output can be used for foil tear monitoring. If large waves are formed in the foil, the sensor should be operated as a diffuse reflective sensor. This operating mode functions reliably even if the sound is reflected by waves in the foil.



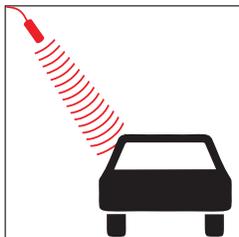
Height and width measurement
Through the use of multiple BUS M30 or BUS 18M ultrasonic sensors, three-dimensional measurements can be made for everything from small boxes to large cartons.



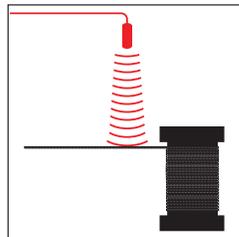
Presence verification
BUS detect filled or empty pallets and measure the content of transport containers. If a box or a container is to be inspected with multiple sensors, they can be synchronized with each other.



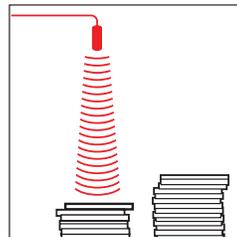
Robot positioning
Due to their small dimensions, BUS are ideally suited for exactly positioning robot arms: BUS 18M ultrasonic sensors in threaded sleeve and BUS R06K in block-style housing.



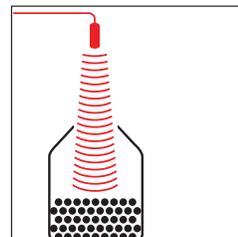
Positioning
When scanning glass plates or other smooth and flat surfaces, make certain that the ultrasound strikes the surface at a right angle.



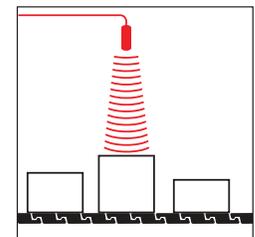
Wire-breakage monitoring
When winding and unwinding a wire rope, ultrasonic sensors with analog output detect its position on the layer.



Stack-height detection
Whether wooden boards, glass plates, paper or color plastic plates, BUS ultrasonic sensors measure stack heights with high precision.



Fill-level monitoring
In silos, bunkers, containers – for all bulk materials (e.g., sand, gravel, coal, grain), our ultrasonic sensors are ideal.



Object detection
BUS ultrasonic sensors sort containers and parts with different heights. BUS count objects. And with absolute reliability.

Sensor selection

Important selection criteria for an ultrasonic sensor are its scanning range and the associated, three-dimensional detection range.

Definitions

■ Blind zone

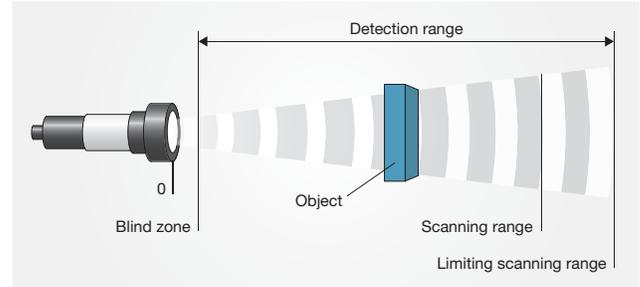
The blind zone defines the smallest reliable scanning range of the sensor. There must be no objects or interfering reflections within the blind zone, as measurement errors may otherwise occur.

■ Operating scanning range

The operating scanning range is the typical working range of a sensor. For objects with good reflective properties, it can also be used up to its limiting scanning range.

■ Detection range

The detection range is measured using various standard targets.

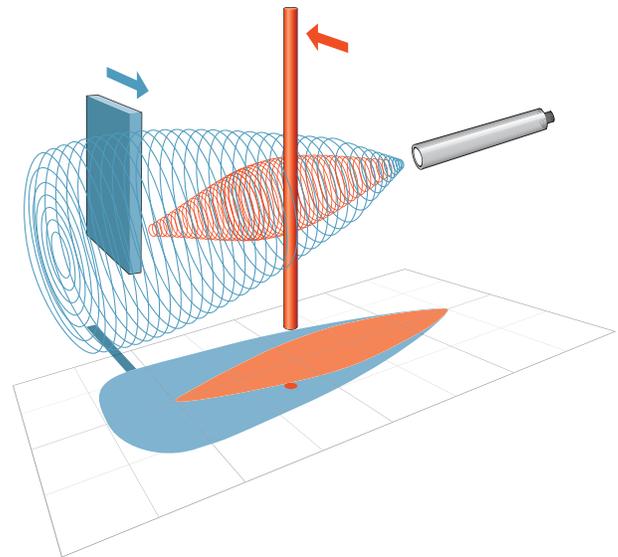


Detection ranges

The red areas are measured with a thin round rod (\varnothing 10 mm or 27 mm, depending on sensor type) and show the typical working range of a sensor.

To obtain the blue areas, a plate is moved into the sound fields from the side. In doing so, the optimum angle of the plate to the sensor is set. This is thus the maximum detection range of the sensor.

It is not possible to evaluate ultrasound reflections outside of the blue sound cones.



Ultrasonic sensors

Media

Industries

Application areas

Sensor selection, Modes

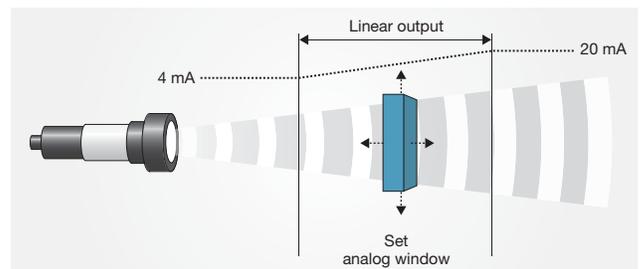
M30 tubular-style housing

M18 tubular-style housing

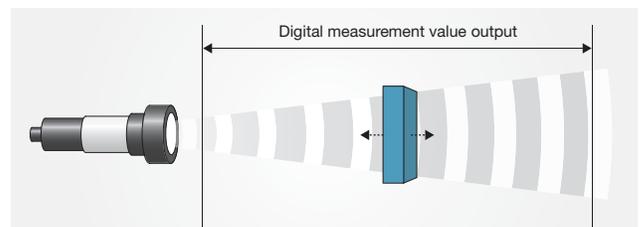
R06 block-style housing

Q80 block-style housing

Ultrasonic sensors with analog output output the measured distance value as a voltage that is proportional to distance (0...10 V) or as current that is proportional distance (4...20 mA). For the ultrasonic sensors with analog output, the sensor-near and sensor-distant window limits of the analog characteristic as well as a rising or falling characteristic can be set. Depending on the sensor model and window width, the resolution is between 0.025 mm and 0.36 mm.



Ultrasonic sensors with IO-Link enable gapless communication through all levels of the system architecture: from the sensor to the top fieldbus level. Transmission of the measured distance value to the controller is bit serial.



Ultrasonic Sensors

M30 tubular-style housing



Scanning range

Blind zone	
Limiting scanning range	

BUS M30M analog output

Resolution (depends on analog window used)	
0...10 V / 4...20 mA	Ordering code
	Part number

BUS M30M switching and analog output

Resolution (depends on analog window used)	
0...10 V / 4...20 mA	Ordering code
PNP, NO/NC contact	Part number
0...10 V / 4...20 mA	Ordering code
2x NPN, NO/NC contact	Part number

Features and benefits

- **Display with direct, measured value output**
for immediately visible results
- **Numeric setting of the sensor via the display**
for completely presetting the sensor
- **Automatic synchronization and multiplex operation**
for simultaneous operation of up to ten sensors
- **5 scanning ranges with a measuring range from 30 mm to 8 m**
- **Analog output 4...20 mA and 0...10 V**
Automatic changeover between current and voltage output
- **Analog output plus switching output**
for measurement that is proportional to distance with an additional limit value
- **Teach-in via 2 buttons**
for simple, menu-driven commissioning



TouchControl

With TouchControl, all settings are made on the sensors. The three-digit LED indicator continuously displays the current distance value and automatically switches between mm and cm display. Two buttons are used to call up the configuration and navigate through the self-explanatory menu structure.



Inspecting transport boxes for "in order parts"

Target objects show up on conveyor belts. Multiple ultrasonic sensors simultaneously monitor transport containers for in order parts. Reflective, transparent or different-colored surfaces are reliably detected. In multiplex operation, mutual interference of the sensors is prevented.

Ultrasonic Sensors

M30 tubular-style housing

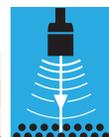
General data

Supply voltage	9...30 V DC, polarity reversal protected
Output current	200 mA
Accuracy	± 1% (temperature drift internally compensated)
Degree of protection as per EN 60529	IP 67
Operating temperature	-25...+70°C
Material	Housing: Nickel-plated brass, plastic parts: PBT, TPU
	Sensing surface: Polyurethane foam, epoxy resin containing glass
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin

30...250 mm	65...350 mm	200...1300 mm	350...3400 mm	600...6000 mm
30 mm	65 mm	200 mm	350 mm	600 mm
350 mm	600 mm	2000 mm	5000 mm	8000 mm

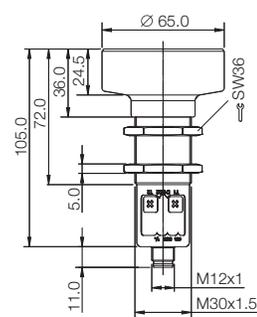
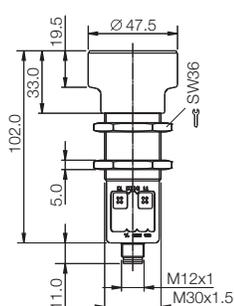
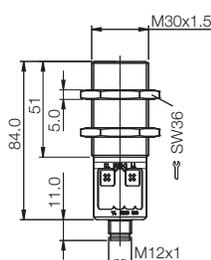
0.025...0.10 mm	0.025...0.17 mm	0.18...0.57 mm	0.18...1.5 mm	0.18...2.4 mm
BUS002N	BUS005K	BUS003F	BUS003T	BUS0041
BUS M30M1-XC-03/025-S92K	BUS M30M1-XC-07/035-S92K	BUS M30M1-XC-20/130-S92K	BUS M30M1-XC-35/340-S92K	BUS M30M1-XC-60/600-S92K

0.025...0.10 mm	0.025...0.17 mm	0.18...0.57 mm	0.18...1.5 mm	0.18...2.4 mm
BUS002L	BUS005M	BUS0038	BUS003L	BUS0043
BUS M30M1-PPC-03/025-S92K	BUS M30M1-PPC-07/035-S92K	BUS M30M1-PPC-20/130-S92K	BUS M30M1-PPC-35/340-S92K	BUS M30M1-PPC-60/600-S92K
		BUS003N	BUS0044	
		BUS M30M1-PWC-20/130-S92K	BUS M30M1-PWC-35/340-S92K	



Ultrasonic sensors
Media
Industries
Application areas
Sensor selection, Modes

M30 tubular-style housing
M18 tubular-style housing
R06 block-style housing
Q80 block-style housing



Suitable connector

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC098C
M12, 5-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08FC
For optional shielded connector					
Shielded M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08KP

Recommended accessories

Description	Ordering code
Mounting cuff	BAM00HN
Mounting clamp	BAM00TN
Mounting bracket	BAM00HH
Sound deflection bracket	BAM01ER

For additional mechanical accessories refer to our website.

For additional electrical accessories refer to our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity** catalog

Ultrasonic Sensors

M18 tubular-style housing



Features and benefits

- **90° angled M18 housing**
for individual installation situations
- **IO-Link interface**
for supporting the new industrial standard
- **Automatic synchronization and multiplex operation**
for simultaneous operation of up to ten sensors
- **4 scanning ranges with a measuring range from 20 mm to 1.3 m**
- **Analog output 4...20 mA or 0...10 V**
for analog distance measurements
- **Teach-in via control line (pin 5)**



Scanning range

Blind zone	
Limiting scanning range	

BUS M18M analog output, straight

Resolution (depends on analog window used)

0...10 V	Ordering code	
Rising/falling	Part number	
4...20 mA	Ordering code	
Rising/falling	Part number	

BUS W18M analog output, angled

Resolution (depends on analog window used)

0...10 V	Ordering code	
Rising/falling	Part number	
4...20 mA	Ordering code	
Rising/falling	Part number	

Note: M18 housings have IO-Link

IO-Link

IO-Link — the new standard

With the IO-Link interface, the prerequisites are filled for gapless communication through all levels of the system architecture all the way to the sensor. Commissioning and maintenance of a machine are simplified and productivity is increased.

Control foil sag and monitor roll diameter

Using an ultrasonic sensor with analog output, the material on a roll or a coil is detected and the roll drive or a brake readjusted. Another sensor with analog output readjusts the material infeed at the dancer roller as a function of the cable loop.

Ultrasonic Sensors

M18 tubular-style housing

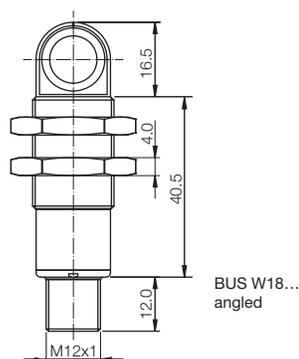
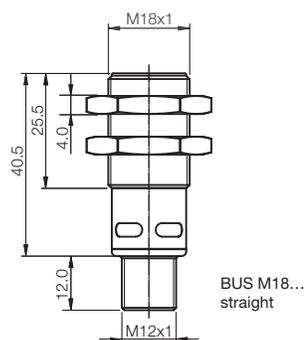
General data

Supply voltage	10...30 V DC, polarity reversal protected	
Output current	200 mA	
Accuracy	± 1 % (temperature drift internally compensated)	
Degree of protection as per EN 60529	IP 67	
Operating temperature	-25...+70°C	
Material	Housing	Nickel-plated brass tube, plastic parts: PBT
	Sensing surface	Polyurethane foam, epoxy resin containing glass
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin	

20...150 mm	30...250 mm	65...350 mm	120...1000 mm
20 mm	30 mm	65 mm	120 mm
250 mm	350 mm	600 mm	1300 mm

0.069...0.10 mm	0.069...0.10 mm	0.069...0.10 mm	0.069...0.10 mm
BUS0026	BUS0024	BUS004T	BUS0052
BUS M18M1-XA-02/015-S92G	BUS M18M1-XA-03/025-S92G	BUS M18M1-XA-07/035-S92G	BUS M18M1-XA-12/100-S92G
BUS0025	BUS002C	BUS004W	BUS004M
BUS M18M1-XB-02/015-S92G	BUS M18M1-XB-03/025-S92G	BUS M18M1-XB-07/035-S92G	BUS M18M1-XB-12/100-S92G

0.069...0.10 mm	0.069...0.10 mm	0.069...0.10 mm	0.069...0.10 mm
BUS0028	BUS0050	BUS004R	BUS0051
BUS W18M1-XA-02/015-S92G	BUS W18M1-XA-03/025-S92G	BUS W18M1-XA-07/035-S92G	BUS W18M1-XA-12/100-S92G
BUS0027	BUS002E	BUS004U	BUS0053
BUS W18M1-XB-02/015-S92G	BUS W18M1-XB-03/025-S92G	BUS W18M1-XB-07/035-S92G	BUS W18M1-XB-12/100-S92G



Suitable connector

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC098C
M12, 5-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08FC

For optional shielded connector

Shielded M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08KP
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Recommended accessories

Description	Ordering code
Mounting cuff	BAM00F2
Mounting clamp	BAM00T3
Mounting bracket	BAM00EY
Focusing attachment	BAM01HJ
Sound deflection bracket	BAM01EP

For additional electrical accessories refer to our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity** catalog

For additional mechanical accessories refer to our website.



Ultrasonic sensors

Media

Industries

Application areas

Sensor selection, Modes

M30 tubular-style housing

M18 tubular-style housing

R06 block-style housing

Q80 block-style housing

Ultrasonic Sensors R06 block-style housing



Scanning range

Blind zone	
Limiting scanning range	

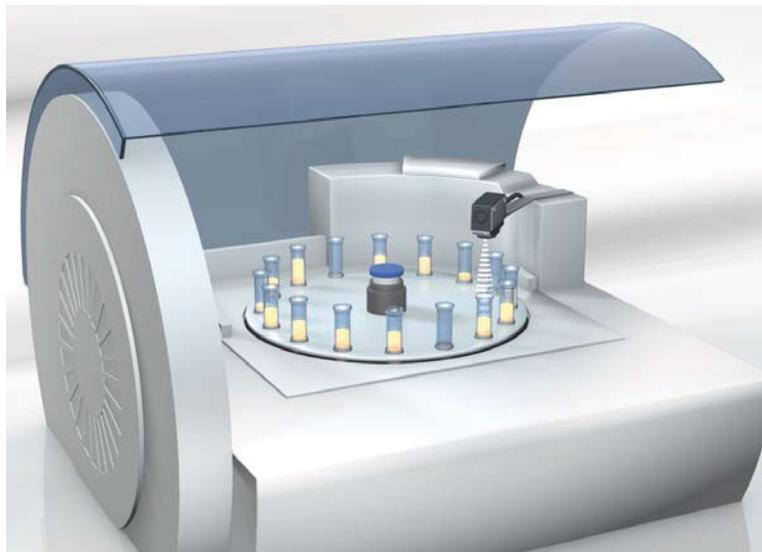
BUS R06K analog output

Resolution (depends on window used)

0...10 V	Ordering code	
	Part number	
4...20 mA	Ordering code	
	Part number	

Features and benefits

- **Small ultrasonic sensor in block-style housing**
ideal for compact applications
- **Same construction as many optical sensors**
a true alternative in critical applications
- **Option for focusing attachment**
for challenging measurement tasks
- **Analog output 4...20 mA or 0...10 V**
- **Teach-in via a button**



Focusing attachment

For fill-level measurement through small openings with diameters to 5 mm, the sensor with focusing attachment is positioned directly over the measurement location. The tightly bundled sound field is focused exactly on the location that is to be measured.

The blind zone of the sensor lies within the focusing attachment, making measurement possible starting directly from the sound outlet.

Comment: Can be used with BUS R06K1...-02/007-.. and BUS R06K1...-02/015-.. for measurements in boreholes and filling levels as well as for scanning circuit boards or highly transparent foils.



Fill-level measurement in narrow containers

On a rotary indexing table, narrow containers are filled with liquid or solid media. The ultrasonic sensor then verifies the exact filling level.

Ultrasonic Sensors

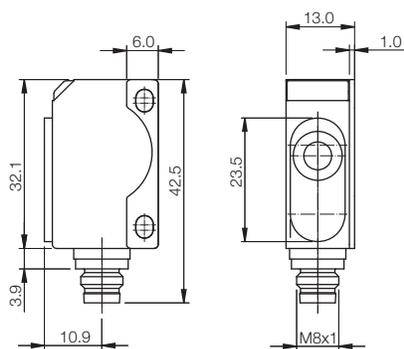
R06 block-style housing

General data

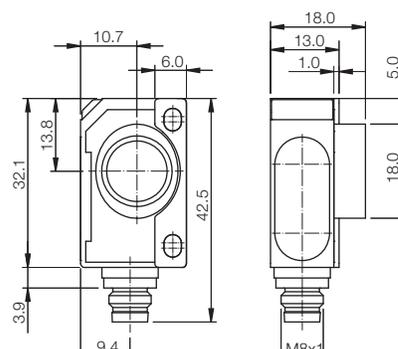
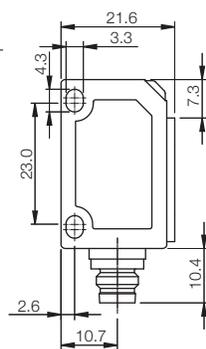
Size	20x32x12 mm	
Supply voltage	20...30 V DC, polarity reversal protected	
Output current	200 mA	
Degree of protection as per EN 60529	IP 67	
Operating temperature	-25...+70°C	
Material	Housing	ABS
	Sensing surface	Polyurethane foam
Connection	M8 connector, 4-pin	

20...150 mm	55...240 mm	120...700 mm
20 mm	55 mm	120 mm
250 mm	350 mm	1000 mm

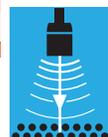
0.056 mm	0.037...0.072 mm	0.037...0.215 mm
BUS004K	BUS0056	BUS005E
BUS R06K1-XA-02/015-S75G	BUS R06K1-XA-05/024-S75G	BUS R06K1-XA-12/070-S75G
BUS004J	BUS004F	BUS005C
BUS R06K1-XB-02/015-S75G	BUS R06K1-XB-05/024-S75G	BUS R06K1-XB-12/070-S75G



Operating scanning ranges 20–70 mm and 20–150 mm



Operating scanning range 120–700 mm



Ultrasonic sensors
Media
Industries
Application areas
Sensor selection, Modes

M30 tubular-style housing
M18 tubular-style housing
R06 block-style housing
Q80 block-style housing

Suitable connector

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M8, 4-pin	Straight	PUR	Yellow	5 m	BCC0540
M8, 4-pin	Angled	PUR	Yellow	5 m	BCC059T

For optional shielded connector

Shielded M8, 4-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC02N6
Shielded M8, 4-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC02NJ

For additional electrical accessories refer to our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity** catalog

Recommended accessories

Description	Ordering code
Mounting tab	Included
Focusing attachment	BAM01YU
Mounting bracket	BAM00UH

For additional mechanical accessories refer to our website.

Features and benefits

- Measuring range from 600 mm to 6000 mm
- Analog output 4...20 mA or 0...10 V
- Teach-in via line (PIN 5)



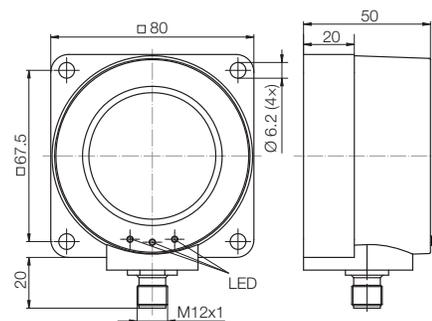
General data

Supply voltage	18...30 V DC, polarity reversal protected
Output current	500 mA
Resolution	1 mm
Degree of protection as per EN 60529	IP 65
Operating temperature	-15...+70°C
Material	Housing: PBT
	Sensing surface: Epoxy resin - hollow-glass sphere /PUR
Connection	M12 connector, 5-pin

Scanning range	600...6000 mm
Blind zone	600 mm

BUS Q80K analog output

0...10 V	Ordering code	BUS000E
	Part number	BUS Q80K0-XAER-600-S92K
4...20 mA	Ordering code	BUS000F
	Part number	BUS Q80K0-XBER-600-S92K



■ Ultrasonic Sensors
Q80 block-style housing



Fill-level monitoring in silos

The fill level of bulk materials in a container is detected by a continuous measurement with ultrasonic sensors. The fill level can be monitored with an analog output signal or with two switching signals – as min./max value.



Ultrasonic sensors
 Media
 Industries
 Application areas
 Sensor selection, Modes
 M30 tubular-style housing
 M18 tubular-style housing
 R06 block-style housing
Q80 block-style housing

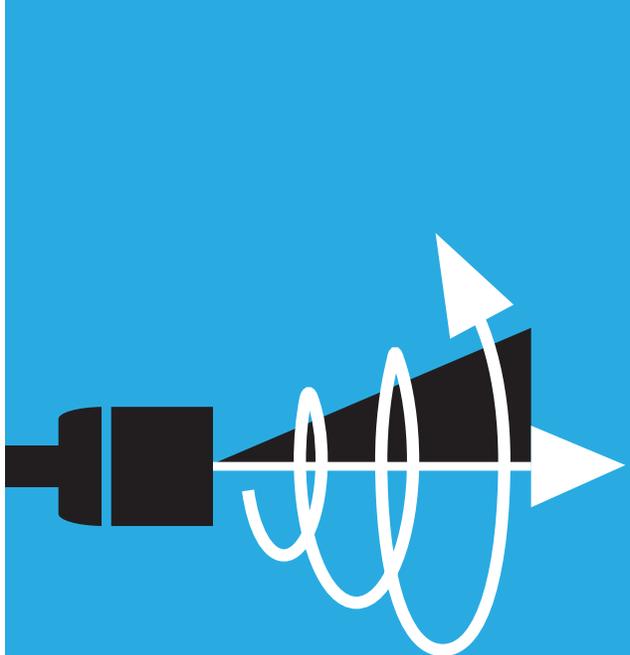
Suitable connector

Size	Design	Cable material	Color	Length	Ordering code
M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC098C
M12, 5-pin	Angled	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08FC

For optional shielded connector

Shielded M12, 5-pin	Straight	PUR	Black	5 m	BCC08KP
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For additional electrical accessories refer to our **Industrial Networking and Connectivity** catalog



Inductive Distance Sensors

Balluff inductive distance sensors BAW provide an absolute voltage- or current signal that changes proportionally to the distance of a metallic target. Objects of varying shape and size made of ferrous or non-ferrous materials damp the sensor to different degrees. This provides a simple way of detecting positions, distances and material differences.



Inductive Distance Sensors

Contents

Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points	332
Applications	333
Tubular designs	334
Block designs	345



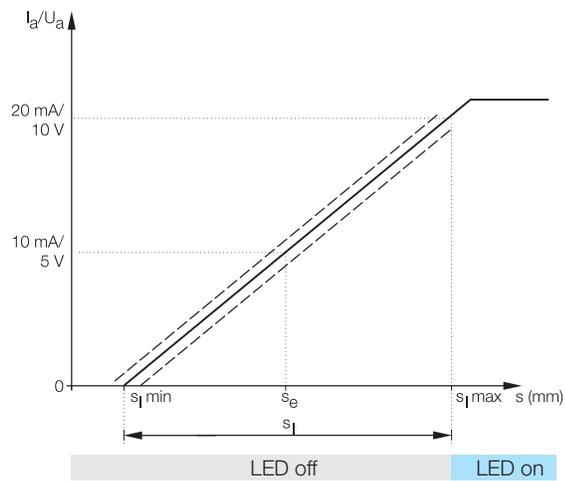
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Features, approach curve, processing programmable switch points

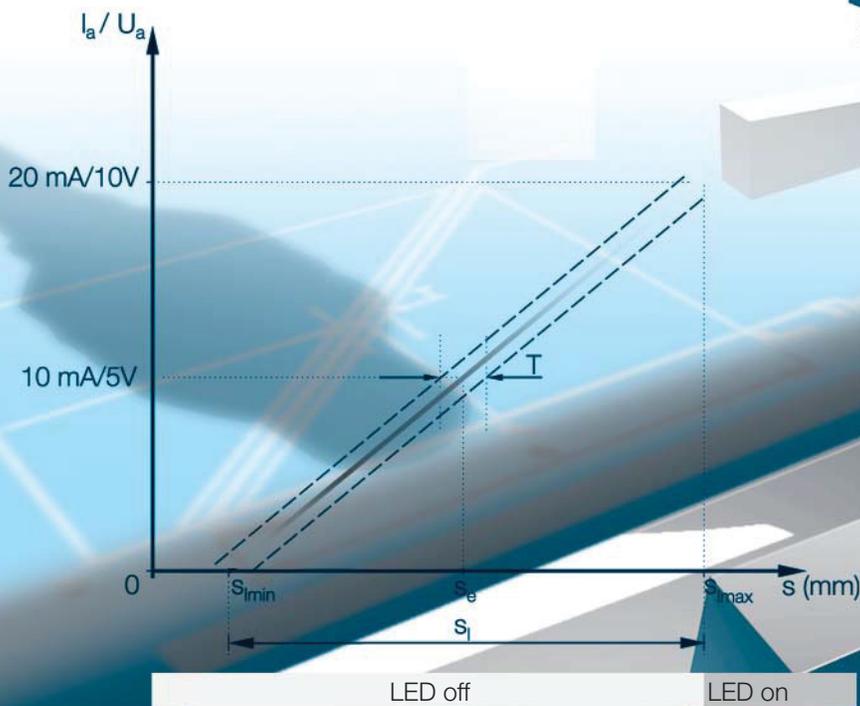
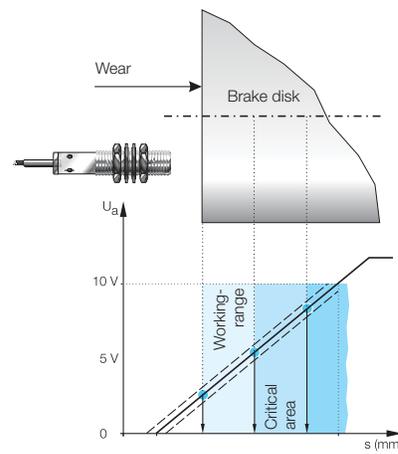
Features

- Distance-proportional analog output signal
- Contactless, absolute measuring principle
- Wide variety of designs: cylindrical and cubical
- Measuring ranges from 0.5...50 mm
- High repeat accuracy
- Optimal linearity
- Low temperature drift
- LED for setup aid
- Compact, sealed, rugged and reliable

Output characteristics



Evaluating programmed switching points (brake disk example)



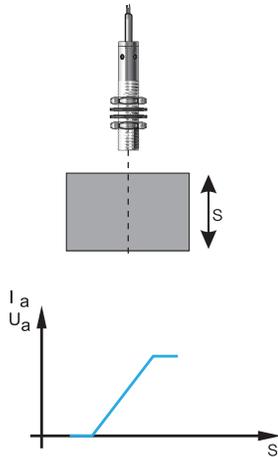
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement Sensors in Use

Applications

Some of the numerous applications in measuring and controlling include:

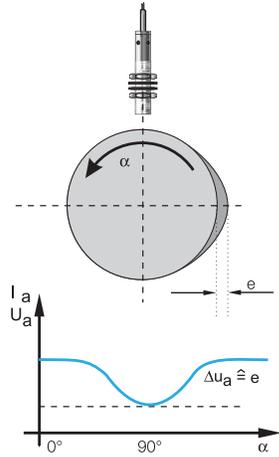
- Distance measurement
- Thickness measurement
- Run-off measurement
- Belt/band width measurement
- Detection of surface waves
- Counting
- Positioning
- Position monitoring
- Selection of parts of various sizes and materials

Axial approach



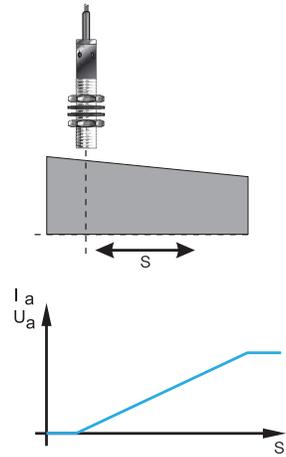
Distance changes in the sensor axis result in output signals proportional to distance.

Sensing a rotating object



Eccentrics, cams or unbalanced motion result in a periodic change in the output signal.

Lateral approach

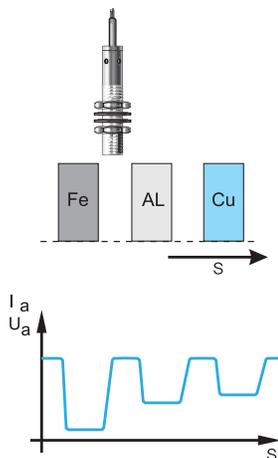


Detecting longer distances by sensing an inclined plane.

Resolution Application Notes:

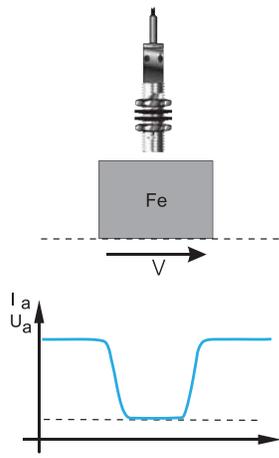
- BAW sensors are a pure analog device with theoretically infinite resolution.
- Application resolution depends on ambient electrical noise level.
- Typical industrial application noise level is 10-15mV.
- If application level noise proves troublesome, a connectorized model and shielded cordset are recommended.

Sensing various materials



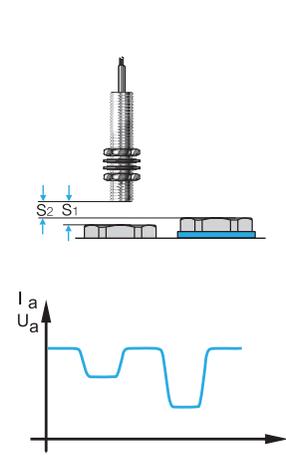
When the distance is kept constant, the output signal changes only when the object material is different.

Distance measurements at high object travel speeds



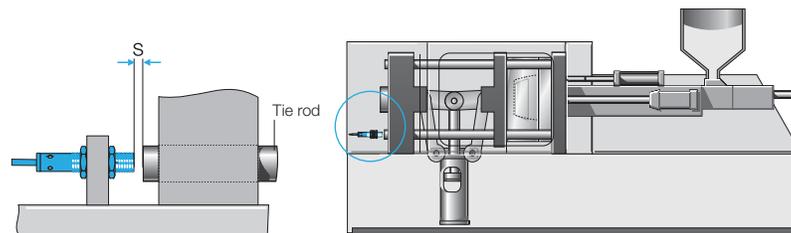
Even at high traverse speeds distances can be precisely measured.

Detecting installed seal rings



The seal ring effectively reduces the distance between the nut/screw and the sensor, thereby changing the output signal.

Tie rod length change on an injection molding machine



In injection molding machines, the clamping force of the tool is built up through a toggle joint and a hydraulic cylinder. The extension of the machine tie rods is thereby directly proportional to the clamping force, and can be easily determined using an inductive distance sensor.



Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points

Applications
Tubular designs
Block designs

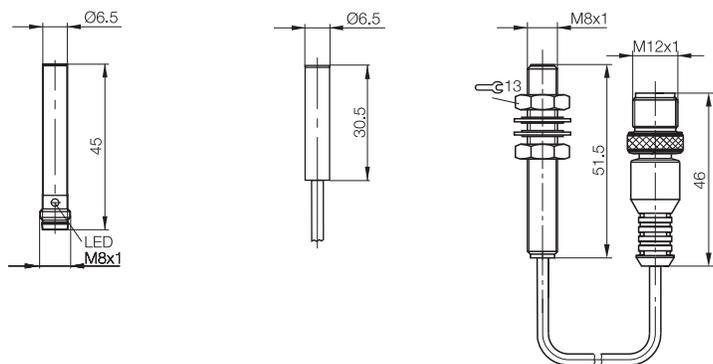
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, Ø 6.5 mm, M8×1

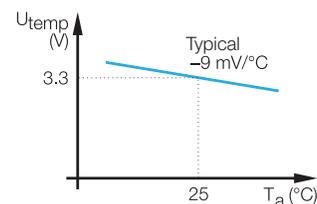


	Ø 6.5 mm	Ø 6.5 mm	M8 x 1
Series	Ø 6.5 mm	Ø 6.5 mm	M8 x 1
Installation type (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Flush	Flush	Flush
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	0.5...2 mm	0.5...2 mm	0.5...1.5 mm
Ordering code	BAW000L	BAW000J	BAW000N
Part name	BAW G06EF-UAC20B-S49G	BAW G06EE-UAF20B-EP03-K	BAW M08EI-UAD15B-BP00,2-GS04
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC	21.6...26.4 V DC	15...30 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	75 V DC	75 V DC	250 V AC (□)
Effective distance s_e	1.25 mm	1.25 mm	1 mm
Load resistance $R_{L\ min}$	2 kΩ	5 kΩ	2 kΩ
Load resistance $R_{L\ max}$			
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes/Yes	No/No/No	Yes/Yes/Yes
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	No	No
Ambient temperature T_a	+10...+60°C*	+10...+60°C*	-10...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	±40.0 μm	±10.0 μm	±8.0 μm
Non-linearity max.	±45 μm	±45 μm	±30 μm
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	1 kHz	1 kHz	1 kHz
Response time	0.5 ms	1 ms	0.5 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	-0.6 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-1 μm/K
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE	CE, cULus
Material	Housing: Stainless steel Sensing surface: PBT	Stainless steel PBT	Stainless steel PBT
Connection	M8 connector, 3-pin	3 m PUR cable, 26 AWG	0.2 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded: BCC M313-0000-10-001-EX43T2-020 Shielded: BCC M313-0000-10-036-VS8334-020		BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020

* The function is assured over a range of -10...+70 °C



Temperature output



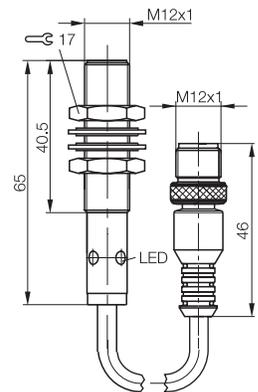
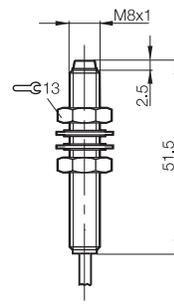
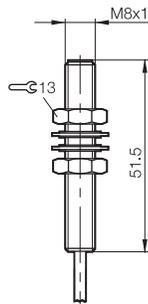
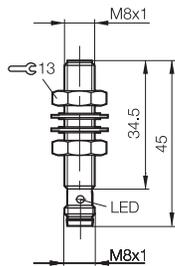
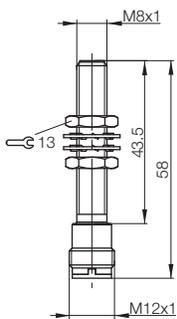
The temperature output (not short-circuit protected) provides a signal representing a precisely measured temperature change.

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M8x1, M12x1



M8 x 1	M8 x 1	M8 x 1	M8 x 1	M12x1
Flush	Flush	Flush	Not flush	Flush
Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Current, 4...20 mA
0.5...1.5 mm	0.5...1.5 mm	0.5...1.5 mm	0.5...2.5 mm	0.5...2 mm
BAW003R	BAW000M	BAW000T	BAW000W	BAW001F
BAW M08EH-UAD15B-S04G	BAW M08EF-UAC15B-S49G	BAW M08EI-UAD15B-BP03	BAW M08EI-UAD25F-BP03	BAW M12MG2-ICC20B-BP00,2-GS04
15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	10...30 V DC
250 V AC	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)
1 mm	1 mm	1 mm	1.5 mm	1.25 mm
2 kΩ	2 kΩ	2 kΩ	2 kΩ	500 Ω
Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
No	Yes	No	No	Yes
-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+60 °C*	-10...+70 °C
±40.0 μm	±40.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±10.0 μm	±5.0 μm
±30 μm	±30 μm	±30 μm	±60 μm	±45 μm
1 kHz	1 kHz	1 kHz	1 kHz	500 Hz
0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	1 ms	0.5 ms
0 μm/K	0 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-1.5 μm/K	-0.5 μm/K
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Brass, coated
PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT
M12 connector, 3-pin	M8 connector, 3-pin	3 m PUR cable, 26 AWG	3 m PUR cable, 26 AWG	0.2 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin
BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M313-0000-10-001-EX43T2-020			BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020
BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M313-0000-10-036-VS8334-020			BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020



Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points

Applications

Tubular designs

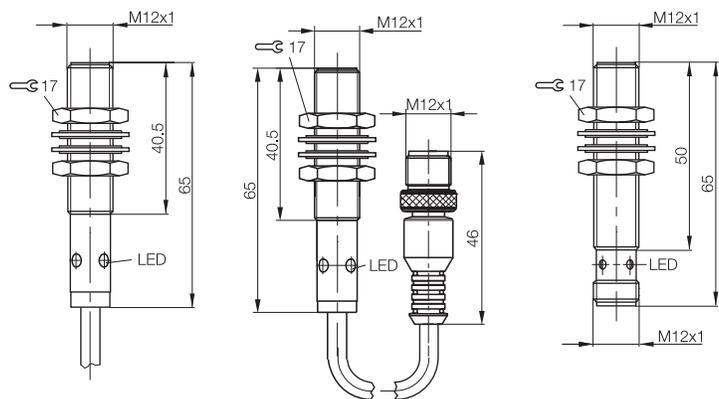
Block designs

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M12x1



Series	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1
Installation type (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Flush	Flush	Flush
Output signal	Current, 4...20 mA	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	0.5...2 mm	0.5...2 mm	0.5...2 mm
Ordering code	BAW001H	BAW001J	BAW001P
Part name	BAW M12MG2-ICC20B-BP03	BAW M12MG2-UAC20B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW M12MI-UAC20B-S04G
Supply voltage U_B	10...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)
Effective distance s_e	1.25 mm	1.25 mm	1.3 mm
Load resistance $R_{L \min}$		2 k Ω	2 k Ω
Load resistance $R_{L \max}$	500 Ω		
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 6.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 8.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 8.0 \mu\text{m}$
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 45 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 45 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 45 \mu\text{m}$
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz
Response time	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	-0.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	-1 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	-0.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Material	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT
Connection	3 m PUR cable, 22 AWG	0.2 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020
	Shielded		



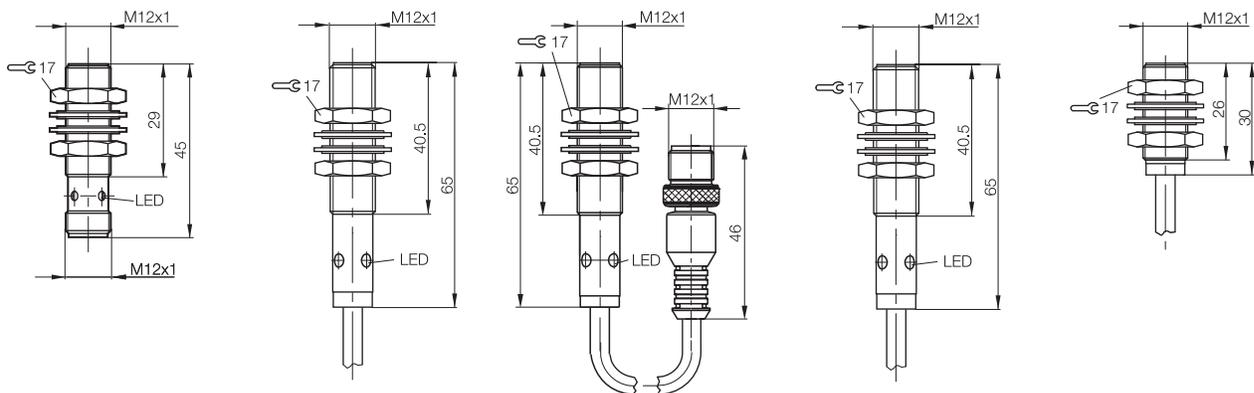
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M12x1

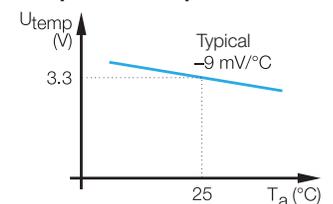


Temperature output

M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1
Flush	Flush	Flush	Flush	Quasi-flush
Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Current, 0...20 mA	Current, 0...20 mA	Voltage, 0...10 V
0.5...2 mm	0.5...2 mm	0.5...2 mm	0.5...2 mm	1...5 mm
BAW0010	BAW001L	BAW0019	BAW001C	BAW0011
BAW M12ME-UAC20B-S04G	BAW M12MG2-UAC20B-BP03	BAW M12MG2-IAC20B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW M12MG2-IAC20B-BP03	BAW M12ME-UAD50B-BP01
15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	75 V DC
1.25 mm	1.25 mm	1.25 mm	1.25 mm	3 mm
2 kΩ	2 kΩ			2 kΩ
		500 Ω	500 Ω	
Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	0...+60 °C
±20.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±5.0 μm	±5.0 μm	±10.0 μm
±45 μm	±45 μm	±45 μm	±45 μm	±160 μm
500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz
0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	2 ms
0 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-1.5 μm/K
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated
PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT	PA 12
M12 connector, 3-pin	3 m PUR cable, 22 AWG	0.2 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin	3 m PUR cable, 22 AWG	1 m PUR cable, 24 AWG
BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020		BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020		
BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020		BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020		



Temperature output



The temperature output (not short-circuit protected) provides a signal representing a precisely measured temperature change.



Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points

Applications

Tubular designs

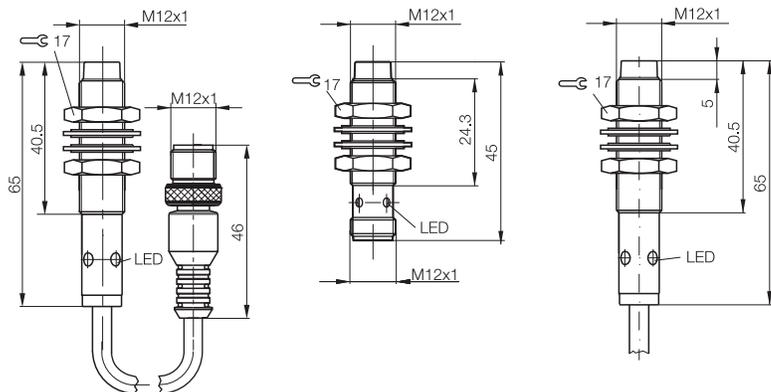
Block designs

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M12x1



Series	M12x1	M12x1	M12x1
Installation type (pay attention to the note in the Basic Information chapter)	Not flush	Not flush	Not flush
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	1...4 mm	1...4 mm	1...4 mm
Ordering code	BAW0014	BAW000Z	BAW0017
Part name	BAW M12MF2-UAC40F-BP00,2-GS04	BAW M12MD-UAC40F-S04G	BAW M12MF2-UAC40F-BP03
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)
Effective distance s_e	2.5 mm		2.5 mm
Load resistance $R_{L \min}$	2 k Ω	2 k Ω	2 k Ω
Load resistance $R_{L \max}$			
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 10.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 10.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 10.0 \mu\text{m}$
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 90 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 90 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 90 \mu\text{m}$
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz
Response time	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	0 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	-2 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	0 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Material	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT
Connection	0.2 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin	3 m PUR cable, 22 AWG
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded: BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 Shielded: BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	



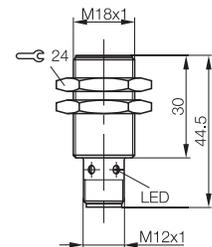
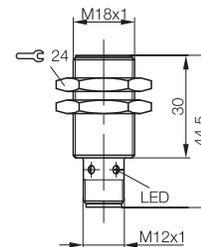
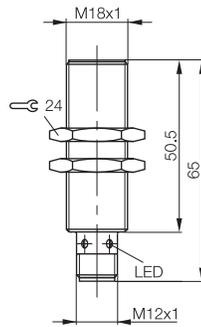
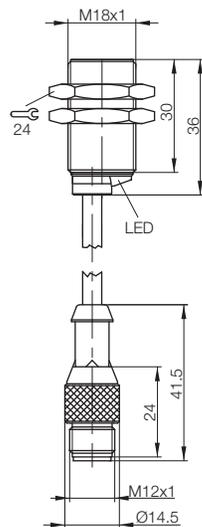
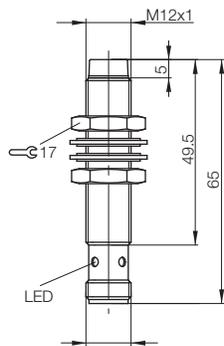
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M12x1, M18x1

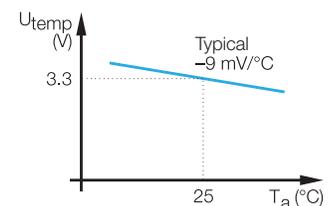


Temperature output

M12x1	M18x1	M18x1	M18x1	M18x1
Not flush	Flush	Flush	Flush	Flush
Current, 4...20 mA	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
1...4 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm
BAW003N	BAW001Z	BAW002K	BAW0026	BAW0025
BAW M12MH1-ICC40F-S04G	BAW M18ME-UAC50B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW M18MI-UAC50B-S04G	BAW M18ME-UAE50B-S04G-K	BAW M18ME-UAC50B-S04G
10...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	21.6...26.4 V DC	15...30 V DC
250 V AC (□)	75 V DC	250 V AC (□)	75 V DC	75 V DC
2.5 mm		3 mm	3 mm	3 mm
	2 kΩ	2 kΩ	2 kΩ	2 kΩ
500 ohms				
Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C
	±8.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±8.0 μm
±120 μm	±120 μm	±120 μm	±120 μm	±120 μm
500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz
0.5 ms	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms
	-1 μm/K	-2 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-2 μm/K
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated
PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT
M12 connector, 3-pin	0.2 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 4-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin
BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020
BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020



Temperature output



The temperature output (not short-circuit protected) provides a signal representing a precisely measured temperature change.



Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points

Applications

Tubular designs

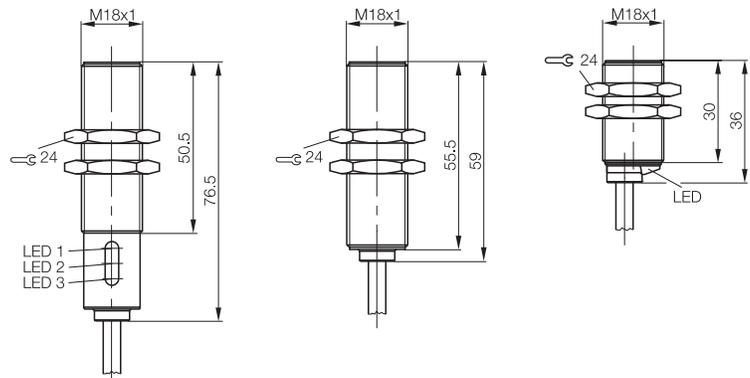
Block designs

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M18x1



Series	M18x1	M18x1	M18x1
Installation type (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Flush	Flush	Flush
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm
Ordering code	BAW002M	BAW002U	BAW0022
Part name	BAW M18MI2-UAC50B-BP05-002	BAW M18MM-UAZ50B-BP05-505	BAW M18ME-UAC50B-BP03
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC	21.6...26.4 V DC	15...30 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	250 V AC (II)	250 V AC (II)	75 V DC
Effective distance s_e	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm
Load resistance $R_{L \text{ min.}}$	2 k Ω	2 k Ω	2 k Ω
Load resistance $R_{L \text{ max.}}$			
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/No/Yes	Yes/No/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	No	Yes
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 8.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 8.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 8.0 \mu\text{m}$
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 120 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 120 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 120 \mu\text{m}$
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz
Response time	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	-1.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	0 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	-1 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Material			
Housing	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated
Sensing surface	PBT	PBT	PBT
Connection	5 m PUR cable, 24 AWG	5 m PUR cable, 24 AWG	5 m PUR cable, 22 AWG
Suggested mating cable			
Unshielded			
Shielded			



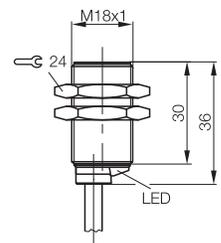
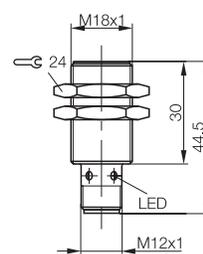
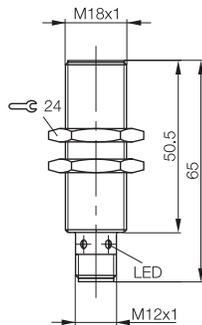
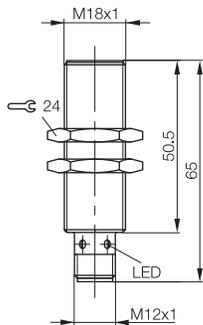
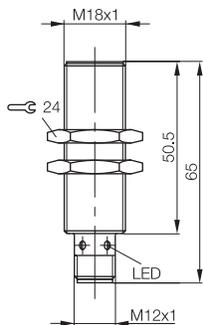
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M18x1



IO-Link

M18x1	M18x1	M18x1	M18x1	M18x1
Flush	Flush	Flush	Flush	Flush
IO-Link, falling with rising proximity	Current, 0...20 mA	Current, 4...20 mA	Current, 4...20 mA	Current, 4...20 mA
1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm
BAW002F	BAW002H	BAW002J	BAW001U	BAW001T
BAW M18MI-BLC50B-S04G	BAW M18MI-IAC50B-S04G	BAW M18MI-ICC50B-S04G	BAW M18ME-ICC50B-S04G	BAW M18ME-ICC50B-BP03
18...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	10...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	75 V DC	75 V DC
3 mm	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm
	500 Ω	500 Ω	500 Ω	500 Ω
Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C
±10.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±8.0 μm	±8.0 μm
±120 μm	±120 μm	±120 μm	±120 μm	±120 μm
500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz
2 ms	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms
-2 μm/K	-1 μm/K	-5 μm/K	-3 μm/K	-3 μm/K
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated	Brass, coated
PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT
M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin	3 m PVC cable, 22 AWG
BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	
BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	



Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points

Applications

Tubular designs

Block designs

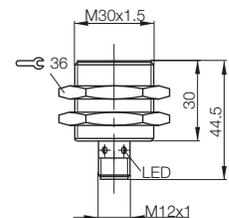
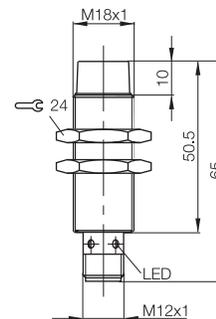
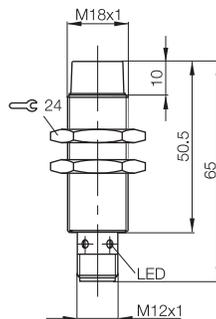
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M18x1, M30x1.5

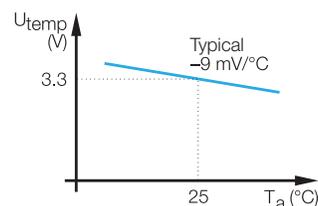


Temperature output

Series	M18x1	M18x1	M30x1.5
Installation type (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Not flush	Not flush	Flush
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	2...8 mm	4...16 mm	2...10 mm
Ordering code	BAW002C	BAW0029	BAW002W
Part name	BAW M18MG-UAC80F-S04G	BAW M18MG-UAC16F-S04G-K	BAW M30ME-UAC10B-S04G
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC	15...30 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)	250 V AC (□)
Effective distance s_e	5 mm	10 mm	6 mm
Load resistance $R_{L, min.}$	2 k Ω	2 k Ω	2 k Ω
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+70 °C	+10...+60°C*	-10...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 12.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 200.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 10.0 \mu\text{m}$
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 180 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 360 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 240 \mu\text{m}$
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	500 Hz	500 Hz	500 Hz
Response time	1.5 ms	3 ms	1.5 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	-3 $\mu\text{m/K}$	8 $\mu\text{m/K}$	1.5 $\mu\text{m/K}$
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67 per BWN Pr. 14
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Material	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT	Housing: Brass, coated Sensing surface: PBT
Connection	M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded: BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 Shielded: BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020 BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020



Temperature output



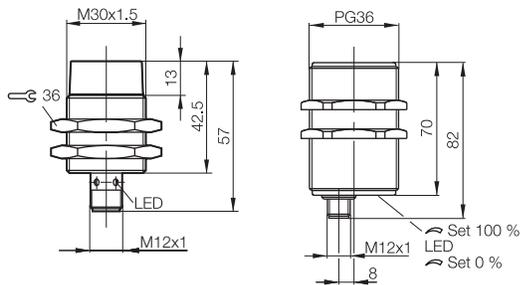
The temperature output (not short-circuit protected) provides a signal representing a precisely measured temperature change.

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, M30×1.5, PG36



M30×1.5	PG36			
Not flush	Flush			
Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V			
3...15 mm	0...20 mm			
BAW002Y	BAW003M			
BAW M30ME-UAC15F-S04G	BAW MKZ-471.19-S4			
15...30 V DC	20...30 V DC			
250 V AC (□)	75 V DC			
9 mm	10 mm			
2 kΩ	10 kΩ			
Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes			
Yes	Yes			
-10...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C			
±12.0 μm	±5.0 μm			
±360 μm	±600 μm			
350 Hz	20 Hz			
3 ms				
1.5 μm/K	-1 μm/K			
IP 67	IP 67			
CE, cULus	CE			
Brass, coated	Brass, coated			
PBT	PBT			
M12 connector, 3-pin	M12 connector, 3-pin			
BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020			
BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020			



Inductive distance sensors
Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points
Applications
Tubular designs
Block designs

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Tubular housings, high-pressure resistant M12×1

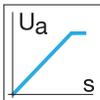
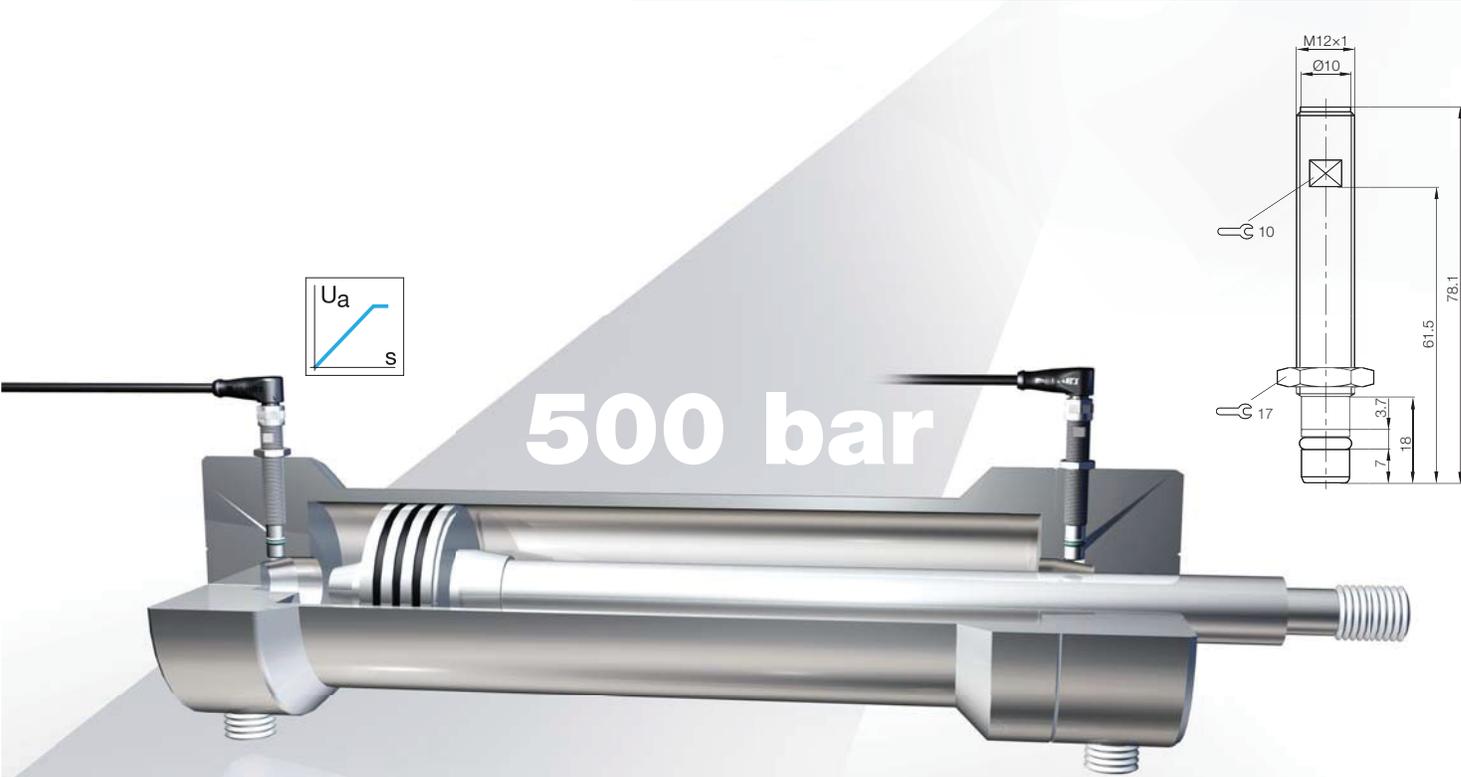
- Analog for control of valves or soft stop
- Measurements of valves and cylinders possible
- Ceramic on medium side – robust
- Oil pressure up to 500 bar

Application areas

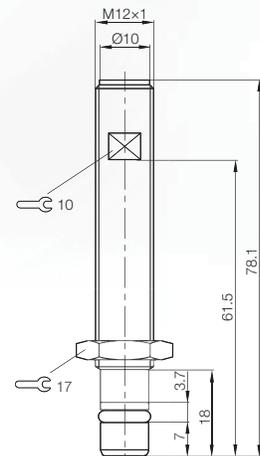
- Control of valves
- Parked position of cranes
- Final position of installation supports
- Service measurements of valves
- Position monitoring in mobile hydraulic systems
- Control of agricultural technology



Series	M12×1	
Installation (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Flush	
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	
Linear range s_l	0.5...2 mm	
Ordering code	BAW0040	
Part name	BAW Z08EO-UAD20B-S04G-H11	
Supply voltage U_B	15...30 V DC	
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	75 V DC	
Effective distance s_e	1.25 mm	
Load resistance $R_{L \min}$	2 k Ω	
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes/Yes	
Adjustment display (LED)	No	
Ambient temperature T_a	-25...+85 °C	
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	±8.0 μ m	
Non-linearity max.	±45 μ m	
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	1 kHz	
Response time	1 ms	
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	-1 μ m/K	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 68	
Approvals	CE, cULus	
Material	Housing	Stainless steel
	Sensing surface	Ceramic
Connection	M12 connector, 3-pin	
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020
	Shielded	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020



500 bar

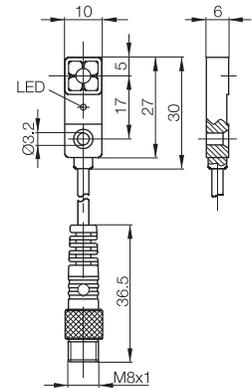
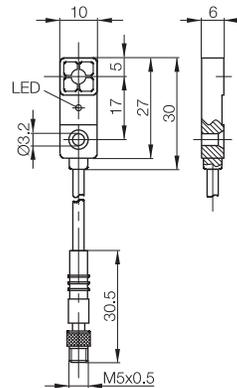


Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Block design, 10×30×6 mm



Series	10×30×6 mm R03	10×30×6 mm R03
Installation (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Flush	Flush
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	1...4 mm	1...4 mm
Ordering code	BAW0030	BAW0031
Part name	BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP00,3-GS26	BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP00,3-GS49
Supply voltage U_B	21.6...26.4 V DC	21.6...26.4 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	75 V DC	75 V DC
Effective distance s_e	2.5 mm	
Load resistance $R_{L, min.}$	5 k Ω	5 k Ω
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	No/No/No	No/No/No
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	Yes
Ambient temperature T_a	0...+70 °C	0...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 35.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 35.0 \mu\text{m}$
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 150 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 150 \mu\text{m}$
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	1 kHz	1 kHz
Response time	0.5 ms	0.5 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	4.7 $\mu\text{m/K}$	4.7 $\mu\text{m/K}$
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Material	Housing Sensing surface	PA6-FG30 PA6-FG30
Connection	0.3 m PUR cable with M5 connector, 3-pin	0.3 m PUR cable with M8 connector, 3-pin
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded Shielded	BCC M313-0000-10-001-EX43T2-020 BCC M313-0000-10-036-VS8334-020



Inductive distance sensors

Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points

Applications

Tubular designs

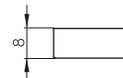
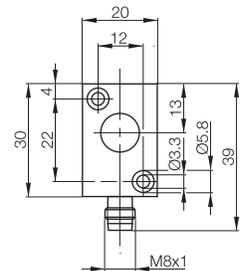
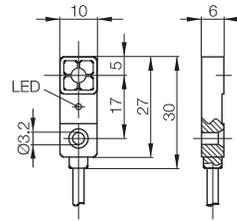
Block designs

Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Block designs, 10×30×6 mm, 20×30×8 mm



Series	10×30×6 mm R03	20×30×8 mm R06
Installation type (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Flush	Flush
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V
Linear range s_l	1...4 mm	0.5...2 mm
Ordering code	BAW0032	BAW0034
Part name	BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP03	BAW R06AC-UAF20B-S49G
Supply voltage U_B	21.6...26.4 V DC	21.6...26.4 V DC
Rated insulation voltage U_i (protection class)	75 V DC	75 V DC
Effective distance s_e	2.5 mm	1.3 mm
Load resistance $R_{L, min.}$	5 k Ω	5 k Ω
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	No/No/No	No/No/No
Adjustment display (LED)	Yes	No
Ambient temperature T_a	0...+70 °C	-10...+70 °C
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 35.0 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 12.0 \mu\text{m}$
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 150 \mu\text{m}$	$\pm 45 \mu\text{m}$
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	1 kHz	1 kHz
Response time	0.5 ms	0.5 ms
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	0.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	IP 67
Approvals	CE, cULus	CE
Material	Housing: PA6-FG30 Sensing surface: PA6-FG30	Anodized aluminum PBT
Connection	3 m PUR cable, 26 AWG	M8 connector, 3-pin
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded Shielded	BCC M313-0000-10-001-EX43T2-020 BCC M313-0000-10-036-VS8334-020

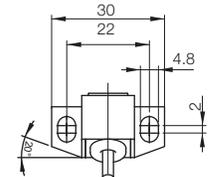
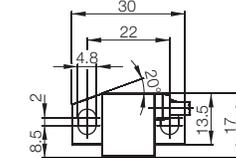
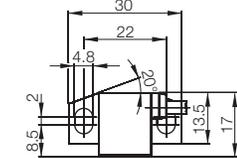
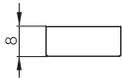
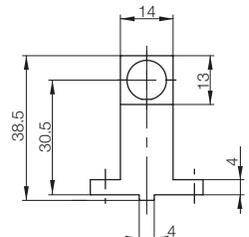
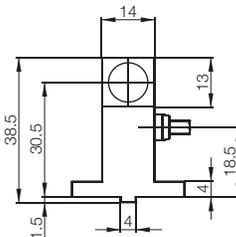
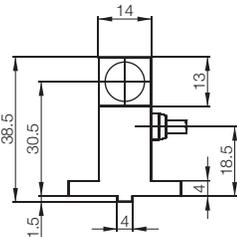
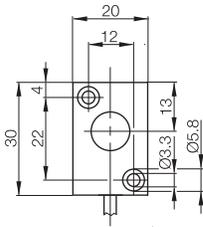


Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

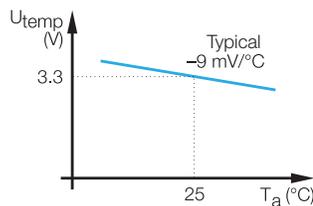
Block designs 20×30×8 mm, 14×38.5×17 mm



20×30×8 mm R06	14×38.5×17 mm Z01	14×38.5×17 mm Z01	14×38.5×17 mm Z05
Flush			
Voltage, 0...10 V	Voltage, 0...10 V	IO-Link, falling with rising proximity	IO-Link, falling with rising proximity
0.5...2 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm	1...5 mm
BAW0033	BAW003E	BAW003A	BAW003W
BAW R06AC-UAF20B-EP03	BAW Z01AC-UAD50B-DP03-K	BAW Z01AC-BLD50B-DP03	BAW Z05AC-BLD50B-BP00,75-GS04
21.6...26.4 V DC	15...30 V DC	18...30 V DC	18...30 V DC
75 V DC	75 V DC	75 V DC	75 V DC
1.25 mm	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm
5 kΩ	2 kΩ		
No/No/No	Yes/No/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes/Yes
No	No		
+10...+60°C*	-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C	-10...+60 °C
±12.0 μm	±10.0 μm	±10.0 μm	±10.0 μm
±45 μm	±120 μm	±150 μm	±150 μm
1 kHz	1 kHz	200 Hz	200 Hz
0.5 ms	1 ms	5 ms	5 ms
0.5 μm/K	-3 μm/K	-3 μm/K	-3 μm/K
IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67
CE	CE, cULus	CE, cULus	CE, cULus
Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum	Anodized aluminum
PBT	PA 12	LCP	LCP
3 m PUR cable, 3×0.14 mm ²	3 m PUR cable, 4×0.14 mm ²	3 m PUR cable, 4×0.14 mm ²	0.75 m PUR cable with M12 connector, 3-pin

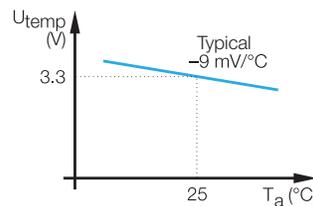


Temperature output

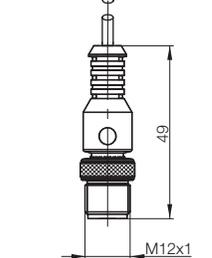


The temperature output (not short-circuit protected) provides a signal representing a precisely measured temperature change.

Temperature output



The temperature output (not short-circuit protected) provides a signal representing a precisely measured temperature change.



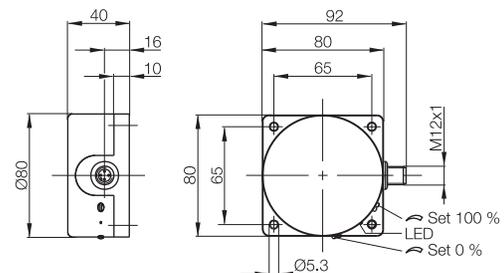
Inductive distance sensors
Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points
Applications
Tubular designs
Block designs

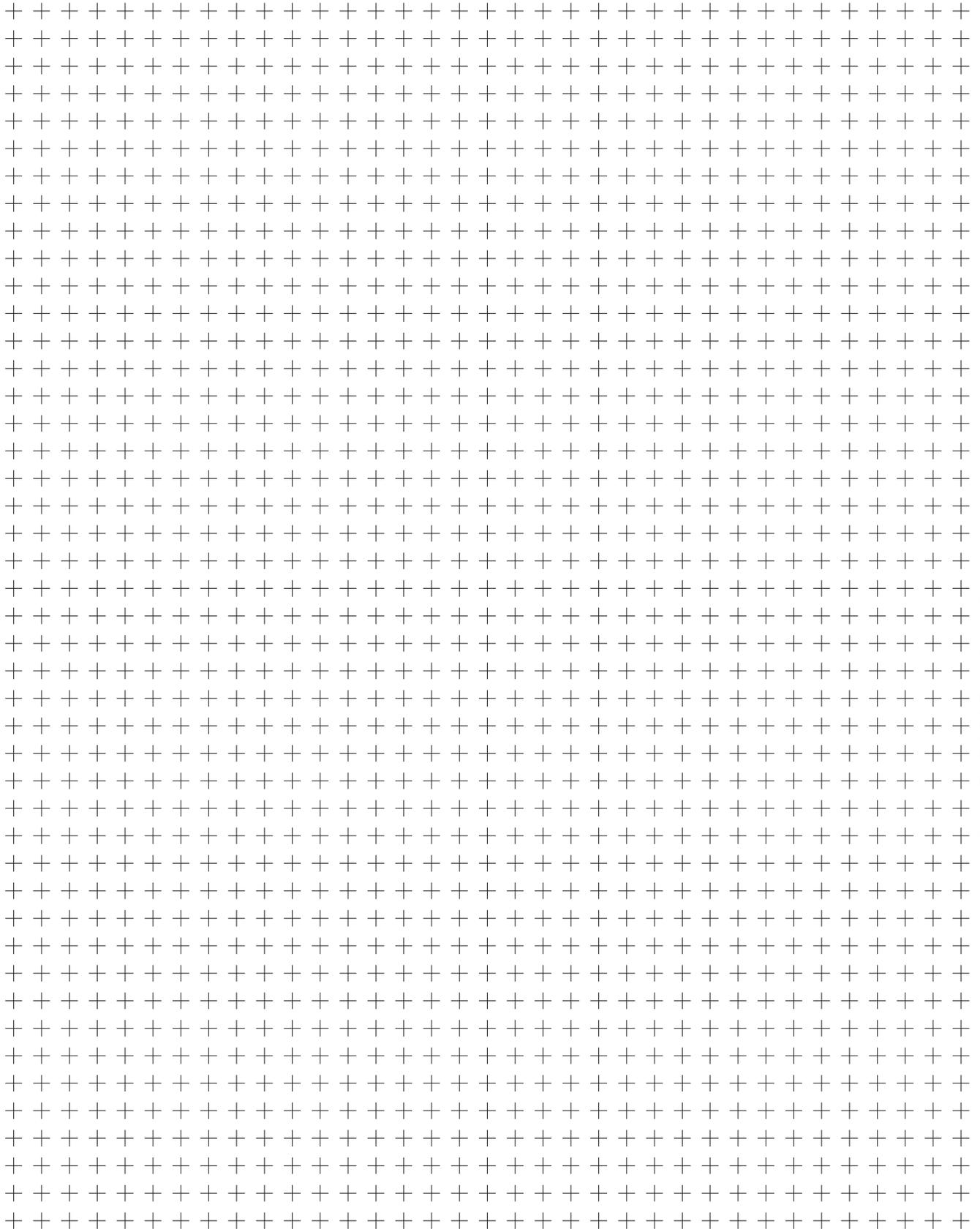
Inductive Sensors for Analog Distance Measurement

Block designs, 80×80×40 mm

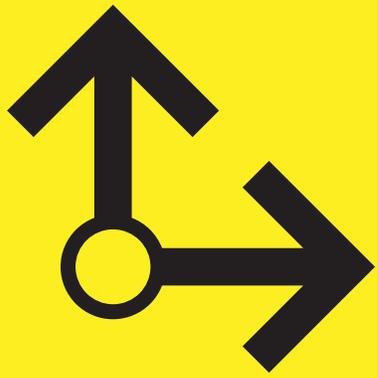


Series	80×80×40 mm Maxisensor	
Installation type (observe instructions in the Basic Information chapter)	Not flush	
Output signal	Voltage, 0...10 V	
Linear range s_l	0...50 mm	
Ordering code	BAW003K	
Part name	BAW MKK-050.19-S4	
Supply voltage U_B	20...30 V DC	
Rated insulation voltage U_i	75 V DC	
Effective distance s_e	25 mm	
Load resistance $R_{L \text{ min.}}$	10 k Ω	
Polarity reversal protected/transposition protected/short-circuit protected	Yes/Yes/Yes	
Adjustment display (LED)	No	
Ambient temperature T_a	-10...+70 °C	
Repeat accuracy R_{BWN}	$\pm 12.0 \mu\text{m}$	
Non-linearity max.	$\pm 1500 \mu\text{m}$	
Limit frequency (-3 dB)	15 Hz	
Temperature coefficient, typically in range from +10...+50 °C	15 $\mu\text{m}/\text{K}$	
Degree of protection as per IEC 60529	IP 67	
Approvals	CE	
Material	Housing	PBT
	Sensing surface	PBT
Connection	M12 connector, 3-pin	
Suggested mating cable	Unshielded	BCC M415-0000-1A-003-EX44T2-020
	Shielded	BCC M415-0000-1A-014-VS8434-020





Inductive distance sensors
Features, output curve, evaluating programmed switching points
Applications
Tubular designs
Block designs



Power Supplies



Power Supplies

Contents

Power supplies

Standard units	352
Intelligent power supplies	354

Industrial automation is becoming ever more demanding and the complexity of tasks is constantly increasing. Efficient operation of equipment demands reliable power sources. Balluff power supplies: the powerful solution for fault-free operation of your system.

Take advantage of the special benefits of Balluff power supplies

- Full product line – choose just what you need
- Short-circuit and overload protection in industrial environments
- High availability of all devices
- Unlimited, precise power for increased demands
- Long service life for reliable operation



You will find many additional products from our total product line in "Industrial networking and connectivity – A guide to industrial network architecture" or online at: www.balluff.us.

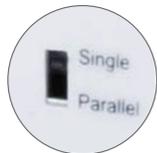
Power Supplies

Reliable power for demanding industrial automation applications

Every industrial automation system needs a reliable, clean, and controlled source of power without spikes. Only then can these systems deliver the expected performance. With the new Balluff power supplies you get what you expect and more. They ensure reliable power even under demanding conditions. They fall in line with the long Balluff tradition of reliable and high-quality performance products for industrial automation. But that's not all. Balluff power supplies are one of many products from a comprehensive, professional system.



- **Ultra-reliable power supplies**
for protecting sensitive control electronics
- **Protection against unforeseen events**
Integrated overload and overvoltage protection
- **Wide selection of models**
Whether stand-alone or an individual combination of various models, these solutions are perfect for your requirements
- **Clean, precision power supply for particularly complex systems**
Load regulation $\pm 1\%$ for all models, ripple & noise for most models less than 50 mV
- **Long service life for less system downtime**
MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure) up to 800,000 hours/91 years



Parallel/Single mode
If more current is required, multiple units can be combined in parallel (most models)

Adjustable output
The output voltage can be adjusted to compensate for losses from cabling and distributed components



Status indicator
LED for DC ON and DC LO indicator (most models)

Terminals with contact protection
No additional protection necessary



Ready output
Notifies the control system that the power supply is ready (included with most models)



Rugged DIN rail mounting

CE, UL/cUL, and TÜV Approvals

IP 20 metal housing (most models)

Power Supplies

Standard units

Version	Output power										Features				Product information						
	Output voltage	0.75 A/18 W	1.25 A/30 W	1.5 A/18 W	2.5 A/30 W	2.5 A/60 W	2.5 A/120 W	3.8 A/91.20 W	5 A/60 W	5 A/120 W	5 A/240 W	10 A/120 W	10 A/240 W	10 A/480 W	20 A/480 W	40 A/960 W	Input voltage	Housing material	Parallel mode	Ready output	Ordering code
Standard IP 20	12 V															Single-phase ¹	Plastic			BAE0036	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-015-001
																Single-phase ¹	Plastic			BAE0039	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-025-002
																Single-phase ¹	Plastic			BAE003E	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-050-002
																Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE003H	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-100-003
																Single-phase ¹	Plastic			BAE0001	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-007-001
	24 V															Single-phase ¹	Plastic			BAE0004	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-012-002
																Single-phase ¹	Plastic			BAE0005	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-025-002
																Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE003J	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-038-003
																Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE0006	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-050-003
																Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE0002	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-100-004
48 V															Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE0003	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-200-005	
															3-phase ³	Metal			BAE0007	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-050-009	
															3-phase ³	Metal			BAE0008	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-100-006	
															3-phase ³	Metal			BAE0009	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-200-007	
															3-phase ³	Metal			BAE003R	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-400-010	
														Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE003K	BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-025-003		
														Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE003L	BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-050-004		
														Single-phase ²	Metal			BAE003M	BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-100-005		

¹ = 100...240 V AC

² = 115/230 V AC (Auto-Select)

³ = 340...575 V AC



Control and Network Power

These power supplies were designed by Balluff with control products in mind, so you can be sure they will integrate perfectly with your control suite.

The PS Series of ultra reliable power supplies come in a wide range of 24 V DC models with single or 3-phase inputs. With current ranges from 0.75 A (18 W) to 40 A (960 W), there is a size for most applications. But if more power is needed, connect multiple power supplies together (parallel mode) for additive current capacity.



Seamless Installation

Reliable power has never been this easy to install. It starts with convenient DIN mounting with Balluff's heavy-duty, built-in mounting system. Screw terminals are oriented to allow AC power to enter from the bottom and DC power to exit from the top. Finger-safe terminals require no additional guarding.



Power supply
Standard units
Intelligent
power supplies

Power Supplies

Intelligent devices for demanding industrial automation applications

A Power Supply You Can Trust

Intelligent power supplies with HeartBeat technology give reliable feedback on the real time and long term status of the supply. Built with the roughest applications in mind, these power supplies provide many great advantages:

- Highly energy efficient (>93% efficiency)
- Electrically durable (power boost 150% for 4 seconds)
- Long lasting (minimum service life of 15 years)
- Vibration and shock resistant
- IP67 - Outside the cabinet rated



HEARTBEAT™



Load level

Reversible
in short term

Load level indicates the current load on the device. The display indicates the load without delay.



Stress level

Reversible
in medium term

Stress level indicates the physical and thermal loads. A change in the load status delays the “pulse” of the device slightly.



Lifetime

Irreversible
in long term

Lifetime indicates the remaining useful life of the device and is based on the combination of all loads.



Network Auxiliary Power

This fully potted power supply can be installed virtually anywhere in an industrial manufacturing environment and provide efficient and reliable power. Easy to see indicators communicate the status of the power supply for simple preventative maintenance plan. With greater than 93% efficiency you can improve plant performance and decrease waste power consumption.

Power Supplies

Intelligent units



Degree of protection as per IEC 60529			IP 20	IP 67
Output current			5 A and 10 A	3.8 A and 8 A
Output power			120 W and 240 W	91.2 W and 192 W
Output voltage			24 V DC (SELV)	24 V DC (SELV/PELV)
Input voltage			100...240 V AC Single phase	100...240 V AC Single phase
5 A/120 W	Isolated output	Ordering code	BAE00EK	
Single phase	(4-pin), SELV	Part number	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-050-013	
10 A/120 W	Isolated output	Ordering code	BAE00EU	
Single phase	(4-pin), SELV	Part number	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-100-014	
3.8 A/91.2 W	Isolated output	Ordering code		BAE00EN
Single phase	(4-pin), SELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-601
3.8 A/91.2 W	Grounded output	Ordering code		BAE00EP
Single phase	(4-pin), PELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-602
3.8 A/91.2 W	Isolated output	Ordering code		BAE00ER
Single phase	(5-pin), SELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-603
3.8 A/91.2 W	Isolated output	Ordering code		BAE00FW
Single phase	(4-pin), SELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-607
8 A/192 W	Isolated output	Ordering code		BAE00ET
Single phase	(4-pin), SELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-604
8 A/192 W	Isolated output	Ordering code		BAE00FL
Single phase	(5-pin), SELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-605
8 A/192 W	Grounded output	Ordering code		BAE00FY
Single phase	(4-pin), PELV	Part number		BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-606
Efficiency			High efficiency, typically > 92 %	High efficiency, typically > 91 %
MTBF			> 800,000 h	> 800,000 h
Input			Screwed contact	7/8", 3-pin
Output			Screwed contact	7/8", 4-pin (socket)
			Potential-free alarm contacts for DC alarm and lifetime	fitting for Ethernet/IP, DeviceNet
				7/8", 5-pin (socket) fitting for CC-Link, Profinet, Profibus
Operating temperature			-25...+70 °C	-25...+70 °C
Storage temperature			-40...+80 °C	-40...+80 °C
Fasteners			DIN rail mounting	Panel, wall, and field mounting
Housing material			Metal, semi-potted	Metal, fully potted
Service life (at 80 % load and 40 °C)			15 years	15 years
Warranty			2 years	2 years



Power supply
Standard units
Intelligent
power supplies



Please find more detailed information in our Industrial Networking and Connectivity catalog or online.

IP 20



IP 67



Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BAE		
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-601	BAE00EN	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-602	BAE00EP	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-603	BAE00ER	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-607	BAE00FW	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-050-013	BAE00EK	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-604	BAE00ET	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-605	BAE00FL	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-606	BAE00FY	355
BAE PS-XA-1W-24-100-014	BAE00EU	355
BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-015-001	BAE0036	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-025-002	BAE0039	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-050-002	BAE003E	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-100-003	BAE003H	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-007-001	BAE0001	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-012-002	BAE0004	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-025-002	BAE0005	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-038-003	BAE003J	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-050-003	BAE0006	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-100-004	BAE0002	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-200-005	BAE0003	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-025-003	BAE003K	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-050-004	BAE003L	353
BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-100-005	BAE003M	353
BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-050-009	BAE0007	353
BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-100-006	BAE0008	353
BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-200-007	BAE0009	353
BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-400-010	BAE003R	353
BAM		
BAM AD-XA-007-M18x1.5/D12-2	BAM01JW	190
BAM AD-XA-007-M18x1.5/D12-4	BAM01JY	190
BAM CS-XA-002-M12-A	BAM01C2	240
BAM MC-XA-006-D38,1-5	BAM01A5	232
BAM PT-XA-001-095-0-__		190
BAM SE-XA-002-D38,1-S	BAM01A4	232
BAM-AD-XA-003-D38.1-5	BAM01A3	232
BAW		
BAW G06EE-UAF20B-EP03-K	BAW000J	334
BAW G06EF-UAC20B-S49G	BAW000L	334
BAW M08EF-UAC15B-S49G	BAW000M	335
BAW M08EH-UAD15B-S04G	BAW003R	335
BAW M08EI-UAD15B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW000N	334
BAW M08EI-UAD15B-BP03	BAW000T	335
BAW M08EI-UAD25F-BP03	BAW000W	335
BAW M12MD-UAC40F-S04G	BAW000Z	338
BAW M12ME-UAC20B-S04G	BAW0010	337
BAW M12ME-UAD50B-BP01	BAW0011	337
BAW M12MF2-UAC40F-BP00,2-GS04	BAW0014	338
BAW M12MF2-UAC40F-BP03	BAW0017	338
BAW M12MG2-IAC20B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW0019	337
BAW M12MG2-IAC20B-BP03	BAW001C	337
BAW M12MG2-ICC20B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW001F	335

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BAW M12MG2-ICC20B-BP03	BAW001H	336
BAW M12MG2-UAC20B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW001J	336
BAW M12MG2-UAC20B-BP03	BAW001L	337
BAW M12MH1-ICC40F-S04G	BAW003N	339
BAW M12MI-UAC20B-S04G	BAW001P	336
BAW M18ME-ICC50B-BP03	BAW001T	341
BAW M18ME-ICC50B-S04G	BAW001U	341
BAW M18ME-UAC50B-BP00,2-GS04	BAW001Z	339
BAW M18ME-UAC50B-BP03	BAW0022	340
BAW M18ME-UAC50B-S04G	BAW0025	339
BAW M18ME-UAE50B-S04G-K	BAW0026	339
BAW M18MG-UAC16F-S04G-K	BAW0029	342
BAW M18MG-UAC80F-S04G	BAW002C	342
BAW M18MI2-UAC50B-BP05-002	BAW002M	340
BAW M18MI-BLC50B-S04G	BAW002F	341
BAW M18MI-IAC50B-S04G	BAW002H	341
BAW M18MI-ICC50B-S04G	BAW002J	341
BAW M18MI-UAC50B-S04G	BAW002K	339
BAW M18MM-UAZ50B-BP05-505	BAW002U	340
BAW M30ME-UAC10B-S04G	BAW002W	342
BAW M30ME-UAC15F-S04G	BAW002Y	343
BAW MKK-050.19-S4	BAW003K	348
BAW MKZ-471.19-S4	BAW003M	343
BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP00,3-GS26	BAW0030	345
BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP00,3-GS49	BAW0031	345
BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP03	BAW0032	346
BAW R06AC-UAF20B-EP03	BAW0033	347
BAW R06AC-UAF20B-S49G	BAW0034	346
BAW Z01AC-BLD50B-DP03	BAW003A	347
BAW Z01AC-UAD50B-DP03-K	BAW003E	347
BAW Z05AC-BLD50B-BP00,75-GS04	BAW003W	347
BAW Z08EO-UAD20B-S04G-H11	BAW0040	344
BCC		
BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-020	BCC02N5	246
BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-050	BCC02N6	246
BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-100	BCC02N7	246
BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-020	BCC02NH	246
BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-050	BCC02NJ	246
BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-100	BCC02NK	246
BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-020	BCC0A0Y	243
BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-050	BCC0A0Z	243
BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-100	BCC0A10	243
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-020	BCC04K7	247
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-050	BCC04K8	247
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-100	BCC04K9	247
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-150	BCC04ZJ	247
BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-200	BCC04KA	247
BCC M414-M414-60-331-PS54T2-150	BCC04KH	247
BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-020	BCC04K1	247
BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-050	BCC04K2	247
BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-100	BCC04K3	247
BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-200	BCC04K4	247
BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-020	BCC070Y	242

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-050	BCC070Z	242
BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-100	BCC0710	242
BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-150	BCC0A0K	242
BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-200	BCC0A0L	242
BCC M415-0000-2B-R01	BCC0718	243
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-006	BCC0A12	242
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-010	BCC0A13	242
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-020	BCC0A14	242
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-050	BCC0A15	242
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-100	BCC0A16	242
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-150	BCC0A17	242
BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-200	BCC0A18	242
BCC M418-M314-M415-U0038-000	BCC0CK4	245
BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-020-C009	BCC09MW	24
BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-050-C009	BCC09MY	24
BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-100-C009	BCC09MZ	24
BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-150-C009	BCC09N0	24
BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-200-C009	BCC09N1	24
BCC M474-0000-2D-000-51X475-000	BCC03WZ	247
BCC M475-0000-1B-000-01X575-000	BCC0715	241
BCC M475-0000-2B-000-01X575-000	BCC0714	241
BCC M478-0000-1A-000-43X834-000	BCC04MC	245
BCC M484-0000-2D-000-51X475-000	BCC03Y0	247
BCC M485-0000-1B-000-01X575-000	BCC0717	241
BCC M485-0000-2B-000-01X575-000	BCC0716	241
BCC M488-0000-1A-000-43X834-000	BCC04ME	245
BDD		
BDD 610-R3Q3-0-51-N-00	BAE004H	51
BDD 610-R3Q3-0-53-N-00	BAE004J	51
BDD 611-R3Q4-0-52-N-00	BAE004K	51
BDD 622-R3Q4-0-52-N-00	BAE004M	51
BDD 632-R3Q4-0-52-N-00	BAE004P	51
BDD 640-R3A-0-00-E-00		256
BDD 644-R3A-0-54-E-00		256
BDD 645-R3A-5-53-E-00		256
BDD-AM 10-1-P		257
BDD-AM 10-1-SSD	BAE0069	25, 257
BDD-CC 08-1-P		257
BDD-CC 08-1-SSD	BAE006F	25, 257
BDD-UM 3023		256
BIL		
BIL 000-MH-A	BAM0176	280
BIL 001-MH-A	BAM0177	280
BIL 01-HW-1	BAM00K4	280
BIL 01-HW-2	BAM00K5	280
BIL 01-HW-3	BAM00K6	280
BIL AMD0-T060A-01-S75	BIL0001	278
BIL ED0-B010P-02/30-S75	BIL0002	277
BIL ED0-P160A-01-S75	BIL0004	279
BIL EMD0-T060A-01-S75	BIL0006	279
BIP		

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BIP AD0-B014-01-EP02	BIP0001	285
BIP AD2-B040-02-S4	BIP0002	285
BIP CD2-B014-01-EP02	BIP0008	285
BIP CD2-B040-02-S4	BIP0005	285
BIP ED2-B070-03-S75	BIP000C	286
BIP ED2-B103-03-S75	BIP000E	286
BIP LD2-T014-01-EP02	BIP0007	285
BIP LD2-T040-02-S4	BIP0004	285
BIS		
BIS Z-501-PU1-__/_E		254
BIS Z-501-PU1-__/_M		254
BIS Z-502-PU1-__/_E		254
BIS Z-502-PU1-__/_M		254
BIW		
BIW1-A310-M____-P1-S115		135
BIW1-C310-M____-P1-S115		135
BIW1-E310-M____-P1-S115		135
BIW1-G310-M____-P1-S115		135
BKS		
BKS-12-CS-01	BAM0114	240
BKS-S 32M-__		236
BKS-S 32M-C-00		237
BKS-S 33M-__		237
BKS-S 48-15-CP-02	BCC0069	243
BKS-S 48-15-CP-05	BCC006A	243
BKS-S 48-15-CP-10	BCC006C	243
BKS-S 48-15-CP-20	BCC006E	243
BKS-S 48-15-CP-30	BCC006F	243
BKS-S 75-TB4-05-PU-00,05/02/02	BCC08JZ	240
BKS-S 78M-00		237
BKS-S 92-00		238
BKS-S 92-TA1		239
BKS-S 93-00		238
BKS-S 94-00		238
BKS-S 94-R01		239
BKS-S 95-00		238
BKS-S115-00	BCC00YA	244
BKS-S115-PU-02	BCC00YE	244
BKS-S115-PU-05	BCC00YF	244
BKS-S115-PU-10	BCC00YH	244
BKS-S115-PU-15	BCC00YJ	244
BKS-S115-PU-20	BCC00YK	244
BKS-S115-PU-25	BCC00YL	244
BKS-S115-PU-50	BCC00YM	244
BKS-S116-PU-02	BCC00YU	244
BKS-S116-PU-05	BCC00YW	244
BKS-S116-PU-10	BCC00YY	244
BKS-S116-PU-15	BCC00YZ	244
BKS-S116-PU-20	BCC00Z0	244
BKS-S116-PU-25	BCC00Z1	244
BKS-S116-PU-50	BCC00Z2	244

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BKS-S137-19/GS92-PC_ _		239
BKS-S137-19-PC- _ _		239
BKS-S151-19-PC- _ _		239
BKS-S232-PU- _ _		237
BKS-S233-PU- _ _		237
BMF		
BMF 12M-NS-D-2-S4	BMF0021	43
BMF 12M-PS-D-2-S4	BMF0022	43
BML		
BML-A013-T_ _ _ _		
BML-C01	BAM01MF	53
BML-C02	BAM01MH	53
BML-M02-A55-A3-M0100-E		23
BML-M20-I30-A0-M072/054-R0	BML002K	31
BML-M20-I40-A0- M048/037-R0	BML002M	40
BML-M20-I40-A0-M031/021-R0	BML002L	40, 46
BML-M20-I40-A0-M048/037-R0	BML002M	46
BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R0	BML002N	40, 46
BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R1	BML002P	39
BML-M21-I40-A0-M048/006-R0	BML002R	39, 45
BML-M22-I40-A0-M031/016-R0	BML002T	39, 45
BML-M30-I30-A0-M122/090-R0	BML01EW	31
BML-M31-I30-A0-M075/060-R0	BML01KM	31
BML-R01-M_ _ _		53
BML-S1C0-Q53_-M400-_0-KA_ _		43
BML-S1F_-A62Z-M3_0-90- _ _ _ _		29
BML-S1F_-Q61_-M3_0-_0- _ _ _ _		29
BML-S1G0-B/S7_ _-M5E_ _0-S284		21
BML-S2B0-Q_ _-M4_ _-_0- _ _ _ _		37
BML-S2E0-Q_ _-M4_ _-_0- _ _ _ _		37
BML-Z0008	BAM01JL	53
BML-Z0010	BAM01L9	53
BNI		
BNI-PBS-551-000-Z001	BNI001A	253
BNI-PBS-552-000-Z001	BNI002H	253
BOD		
BOD 21M-LA01-S92	BOD000L	295, 298
BOD 21M-LA02-S92	BOD000M	295, 299
BOD 21M-LA04-S92	BOD000N	295, 299
BOD 21M-LB01-S92	BOD000P	295, 298
BOD 21M-LB02-S92	BOD000R	295, 299
BOD 21M-LB04-S92	BOD000T	295, 299
BOD 26K-LA01-C-06	BOD0001	295, 301
BOD 26K-LA01-S4-C	BOD0002	295, 301
BOD 26K-LA02-C-06	BOD0003	295, 301
BOD 26K-LA02-S4-C	BOD0004	295, 301
BOD 26K-LB04-S115-C	BOD0005	295, 303
BOD 26K-LB05-S115-C	BOD0006	295, 305
BOD 26K-LB06-S92-C	BOD0007	295, 307
BOD 26K-LB07-S92-C	BOD0008	295, 307

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BOD 26K-LBR04-S115-C	BOD000C	295, 303
BOD 26K-LBR05-S115-C	BOD000E	295, 305
BOD 63M-LA02-S115	BOD000U	295, 309
BOD 63M-LA04-S115	BOD000W	295, 311
BOD 63M-LB02-S115	BOD0010	295, 309
BOD 63M-LB04-S115	BOD0011	295, 311
BOD 63M-LI06-S4	BOD0012	295, 309
BOD 66M-LA04-S92-C	BOD0013	295, 315
BOD 66M-LB04-S92-C	BOD0014	295, 315
BOD 66M-RA01-S92-C	BOD0015	295, 313
BOD 66M-RB01-S92-C	BOD0016	295, 313
BOD 6K-RA01-C-02	BOD000F	295, 297
BOD 6K-RA01-S75-C	BOD000H	295, 297
BTA		
BTA-A1_-_-_-_-		250
BTA-C1_-_-_-_-		251
BTA-E1_-_-_-_-		251
BTA-G1_-_-_-_-		251
BTL		
BTL2-GS10-_-_-_-A		52, 103, 115
BTL2-S-3212-4Z	BTL1KFR	166
BTL2-S-4414-4Z	BAM0146	166
BTL2-S-5113-4K	BAM0149	166
BTL2-S-6216-8P	BAM014C	166
BTL5-_-_-M_-_-_-J-DEXC-TA12		211
BTL5-_1M_-_-_-DEX_-		208
BTL5-A11-M_-_-_-HB/WB-_-_-		193
BTL5-A11-M_-_-_-P-_-_-		89
BTL5-A11-M_-_-_-SF-_-_-		231
BTL5-C1_-M_-_-_-P-_-_-		89
BTL5-C1_-M_-_-_-SF-_-_-		231
BTL5-C1-M_-_-_-HB/WB-_-_-		193
BTL5-D1_-M_-_-_-P-S93		97
BTL5-E1_-M_-_-_-P-_-_-		89
BTL5-E1_-M_-_-_-SF-_-_-		231
BTL5-E1-M_-_-_-HB/WB-_-_-		193
BTL5-E5_0-M_-_-_-		177
BTL5-E504_0-M_-_-_-		221
BTL5-F1_0-M_-_-_-S115		165
BTL5-F-2814-1S	BAM014H	103, 115
BTL5-G11-M_-_-_-HB/WB-_-_-		193
BTL5-G11-M_-_-_-P-_-_-		89
BTL5-H1_-M_-_-_-		159, 189
BTL5-H1_-M_-_-_-S92		157
BTL5-H1_-M_-_-_-S94		157
BTL5-H1_-M_-_-_-P-S92		95
BTL5-H1_-M_-_-_-P-S94		95
BTL5-M1-M_-_-_-P-_-_-		91
BTL5-M-2814-1S	BAM014K	102, 114
BTL5-N-2814-1S	BAM014L	102, 114
BTL5-P1-M_-_-_-		185
BTL5-P1-M_-_-_-P-_-_-		91

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BTL5-P-3800-2	BAM014M	101, 113
BTL5-P-4500-1	BAM014P	101, 113
BTL5-P-5500-2	BAM014T	101, 113
BTL5-S1_B-M_-_-_-_-_-		187
BTL5-S1_B-M_-_-P-_-_-		93
BTL5-S1_-M_-_-_-_-_-		187
BTL5-S1_-M_-_-P-_-_-		93
BTL5-T1_0-M_-_-_-S103		161
BTL5-T1_0-M_-_-P-S103		99
BTL5-T-2814-1S	BAM01FC	115
BTL6_-_-M_-_-A1-S115		119
BTL6-A110-M_-_-A1-S115		121
BTL6-A301-M_-_-A1-S115		119, 123
BTL6-A-3800-2	BAM014W	129
BTL6-A-3801-2	BAM014Z	129
BTL6-A500-M_-_-_-_-		199
BTL6-A500-M_-_-PF-S115		109
BTL6-B500-M_-_-_-_-		199
BTL6-C500-M_-_-PF-S115		109
BTL6-E500-M_-_-_-_-		199
BTL6-E500-M_-_-PF-S115		109
BTL6-G310-M_-_-A1-S115		121
BTL6-G500-M_-_-PF-S115		109
BTL6-P11_M_-_-A1-S115		125
BTL6-P510-M_-_-_-_-		201
BTL6-U110-M_-_-PF-S4		111
BTL6-V11E-M_-_-A1-S115		127
BTL6-V11V-M_-_-B-S115		163
BTL6-V11V-M_-_-A1-S115		127
BTL7-A501-M_-_-_-_-		143
BTL7-A501-M_-_-P-_-_-		81
BTL7-A504-M_-_-_-_-		221
BTL7-A510-M_-_-_-_-		141, 177
BTL7-A-CB01-USB-KA		82, 145, 151, 222
BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S115		82, 145, 151
BTL7-A-CB01-USB-S32		82, 145, 151, 222
BTL7-A-CB02		108, 178
BTL7-A-CB02-S115		108, 178
BTL7-A-CB02-S32		108, 178
BTL7-C5_0-M_-_-_-_-		141, 177
BTL7-C504_0-M_-_-_-_-		221
BTL7-E5_0-M_-_-_-_-		141
BTL7-E501-M_-_-_-_-		143
BTL7-E501-M_-_-P-_-_-		81
BTL7-G504-M_-_-_-_-		221
BTL7-G510-M_-_-_-_-		141, 177
BTL7-P511-M_-_-_-_-		153
BTL7-S5_B-M_-_-_-_-		147
BTL7-S5_-M_-_-_-_-		147
BTL7-S510B-M_-_-_-_-		147
BTL7-S510-M_-_-_-_-		147
BTL7-V50E-M_-_-P-C003		85
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx-BM-xxxx		149
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx-BN-xxxx		149

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by part number

Part number	Ordering code	Page
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx-ZM-xxxx		149
BTL7-xxxx-Mxxxx-ZN-xxxx		149
BTL-P-0814-GR-PAF	BAM013H	167
BTL-P-1012-4R	BAM013J	167, 223
BTL-P-1012-4R-PA	BAM013K	167, 223
BTL-P-1013-4R	BAM013L	167, 223
BTL-P-1013-4R-PA	BAM013M	167, 223
BTL-P-1013-4S	BAM013P	167
BTL-P-1014-2R	BAM013R	167, 223
BTL-P-1018-3R	BAM01CE	166
BTL-P-1028-15R	BAM013Y	167, 223
BTL-S-3112-4Z	BAM01A2	232
BTL-V11E-M_ _ _ _B-S115		162
BTM		
BTM-1_ _ _ _		252
BTM-H1_ _ _ _		252
BUS		
BUS M18M1-XA-02/015-S92G	BUS0026	325
BUS M18M1-XA-03/025-S92G	BUS0024	325
BUS M18M1-XA-07/035-S92G	BUS004T	325
BUS M18M1-XA-12/100-S92G	BUS0052	325
BUS M18M1-XB-02/015-S92G	BUS0025	325
BUS M18M1-XB-03/025-S92G	BUS002C	325
BUS M18M1-XB-07/035-S92G	BUS004W	325
BUS M18M1-XB-12/100-S92G	BUS004M	325
BUS M30M1-PPC-03/025-S92K	BUS002L	323
BUS M30M1-PPC-07/035-S92K	BUS005M	323
BUS M30M1-PPC-20/130-S92K	BUS0038	323
BUS M30M1-PPC-35/340-S92K	BUS003L	323
BUS M30M1-PPC-60/600-S92K	BUS0043	323
BUS M30M1-PWC-20/130-S92K	BUS003N	323
BUS M30M1-PWC-35/340-S92K	BUS0044	323
BUS M30M1-XC-03/025-S92K	BUS002N	323
BUS M30M1-XC-07/035-S92K	BUS005K	323
BUS M30M1-XC-20/130-S92K	BUS003F	323
BUS M30M1-XC-35/340-S92K	BUS003T	323
BUS M30M1-XC-60/600-S92K	BUS0041	323
BUS Q80K0-XAER-600-S92K	BUS000E	328
BUS Q80K0-XBER-600-S92K	BUS000F	328
BUS R06K1-XA-02/015-S75G	BUS004K	327
BUS R06K1-XA-05/024-S75G	BUS0056	327
BUS R06K1-XA-12/070-S75G	BUS005E	327
BUS R06K1-XB-02/015-S75G	BUS004J	327
BUS R06K1-XB-05/024-S75G	BUS004F	327
BUS R06K1-XB-12/070-S75G	BUS005C	327
BUS W18M1-XA-02/015-S92G	BUS0028	325
BUS W18M1-XA-03/025-S92G	BUS0050	325
BUS W18M1-XA-07/035-S92G	BUS004R	325
BUS W18M1-XA-12/100-S92G	BUS0051	325
BUS W18M1-XB-02/015-S92G	BUS0027	325
BUS W18M1-XB-03/025-S92G	BUS002E	325
BUS W18M1-XB-07/035-S92G	BUS004U	325
BUS W18M1-XB-12/100-S92G	BUS0053	325

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by Ordering code

Ordering code	Part number	Page
BAE		
BAE0001	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-007-001	353
BAE0002	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-100-004	353
BAE0003	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-200-005	353
BAE0004	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-012-002	353
BAE0005	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-025-002	353
BAE0006	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-050-003	353
BAE0007	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-050-009	353
BAE0008	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-100-006	353
BAE0009	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-200-007	353
BAE0036	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-015-001	353
BAE0039	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-025-002	353
BAE003E	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-050-002	353
BAE003H	BAE-PS-XA-1W-12-100-003	353
BAE003J	BAE-PS-XA-1W-24-038-003	353
BAE003K	BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-025-003	353
BAE003L	BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-050-004	353
BAE003M	BAE-PS-XA-1W-48-100-005	353
BAE003R	BAE-PS-XA-3Y-24-400-010	353
BAE004H	BDD 610-R3Q3-0-51-N-00	51
BAE004J	BDD 610-R3Q3-0-53-N-00	51
BAE004K	BDD 611-R3Q4-0-52-N-00	51
BAE004M	BDD 622-R3Q4-0-52-N-00	51
BAE004P	BDD 632-R3Q4-0-52-N-00	51
BAE0069	BDD-AM 10-1-SSD	25
BAE006F	BDD-CC 08-1-SSD	25
BAE00EK	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-050-013	355
BAE00EN	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-601	355
BAE00EP	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-602	355
BAE00ER	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-603	355
BAE00ET	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-604	355
BAE00EU	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-100-014	355
BAE00FL	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-605	355
BAE00FW	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-038-607	355
BAE00FY	BAE PS-XA-1W-24-080-606	355
BAM		
BAM00EY		325
BAM00F2		325
BAM00HH		323
BAM00HN		323
BAM00K4	BIL 01-HW-1	280
BAM00K5	BIL 01-HW-2	280
BAM00K6	BIL 01-HW-3	280
BAM00P6		308
BAM00P9		312, 314
BAM00T3		325
BAM00T9		298
BAM00TA		298
BAM00TK		300, 302, 304, 306
BAM00TN		323
BAM00UH		296, 327
BAM0114	BKS-12-CS-01	240
BAM0117		167
BAM0118		167

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by Ordering code

Ordering code	Part number	Page
BAM013H	BTL-P-0814-GR-PAF	167
BAM013J	BTL-P-1012-4R	167, 223
BAM013K	BTL-P-1012-4R-PA	167, 223
BAM013L	BTL-P-1013-4R	167, 223
BAM013M	BTL-P-1013-4R-PA	167, 223
BAM013P	BTL-P-1013-4S	167
BAM013R	BTL-P-1014-2R	167, 223
BAM013Y	BTL-P-1028-15R	167, 223
BAM0146	BTL2-S-4414-4Z	166
BAM0147		216
BAM0148		216
BAM0149	BTL2-S-5113-4K	166
BAM014A		217
BAM014C	BTL2-S-6216-8P	166
BAM014E		217
BAM014H	BTL5-F-2814-1S	103, 115
BAM014K	BTL5-M-2814-1S	102, 114
BAM014L	BTL5-N-2814-1S	102, 114
BAM014M	BTL5-P-3800-2	101, 113
BAM014P	BTL5-P-4500-1	101, 113
BAM014T	BTL5-P-5500-2	101, 113
BAM014W	BTL6-A-3800-2	129
BAM014Z	BTL6-A-3801-2	129
BAM0176	BIL 000-MH-A	280
BAM0177	BIL 001-MH-A	280
BAM01A2	BTL-S-3112-4Z	232
BAM01A3	BAM-AD-XA-003-D38,1-5	232
BAM01A4	BAM SE-XA-002-D38,1-S	232
BAM01A5	BAM MC-XA-006-D38,1-5	232
BAM01C2	BAM CS-XA-002-M12-A	240
BAM01CE	BTL-P-1018-3R	166
BAM01EP		325
BAM01ER		323
BAM01FC	BTL5-T-2814-1S	115
BAM01HJ		325
BAM01JL	BML-Z0008	53
BAM01JW	BAM AD-XA-007-M18×1.5/D12-2	190
BAM01JY	BAM AD-XA-007-M18×1.5/D12-4	190
BAM01L9	BML-Z0010	53
BAM01MF	BML-C01	53
BAM01MH	BML-C02	53
BAM01N3		114
BAM01YU		327
BAM0204		100, 102
BAW		
BAW000J	BAW G06EE-UAF20B-EP03-K	334
BAW000L	BAW G06EF-UAC20B-S49G	334
BAW000M	BAW M08EF-UAC15B-S49G	335
BAW000N	BAW M08EI-UAD15B-BP00,2-GS04	334
BAW000T	BAW M08EI-UAD15B-BP03	335
BAW000W	BAW M08EI-UAD25F-BP03	335
BAW000Z	BAW M12MD-UAC40F-S04G	338
BAW0010	BAW M12ME-UAC20B-S04G	337
BAW0011	BAW M12ME-UAD50B-BP01	337

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by Ordering code

Ordering code	Part number	Page
BAW0014	BAW M12MF2-UAC40F-BP00,2-GS04	338
BAW0017	BAW M12MF2-UAC40F-BP03	338
BAW0019	BAW M12MG2-IAC20B-BP00,2-GS04	337
BAW001C	BAW M12MG2-IAC20B-BP03	337
BAW001F	BAW M12MG2-ICC20B-BP00,2-GS04	335
BAW001H	BAW M12MG2-ICC20B-BP03	336
BAW001J	BAW M12MG2-UAC20B-BP00,2-GS04	336
BAW001L	BAW M12MG2-UAC20B-BP03	337
BAW001P	BAW M12MI-UAC20B-S04G	336
BAW001T	BAW M18ME-ICC50B-BP03	341
BAW001U	BAW M18ME-ICC50B-S04G	341
BAW001Z	BAW M18ME-UAC50B-BP00,2-GS04	339
BAW0022	BAW M18ME-UAC50B-BP03	340
BAW0025	BAW M18ME-UAC50B-S04G	339
BAW0026	BAW M18ME-UAE50B-S04G-K	339
BAW0029	BAW M18MG-UAC16F-S04G-K	342
BAW002C	BAW M18MG-UAC80F-S04G	342
BAW002F	BAW M18MI-BLC50B-S04G	341
BAW002H	BAW M18MI-IAC50B-S04G	341
BAW002J	BAW M18MI-ICC50B-S04G	341
BAW002K	BAW M18MI-UAC50B-S04G	339
BAW002M	BAW M18MI2-UAC50B-BP05-002	340
BAW002U	BAW M18MM-UAZ50B-BP05-505	340
BAW002W	BAW M30ME-UAC10B-S04G	342
BAW002Y	BAW M30ME-UAC15F-S04G	343
BAW0030	BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP00,3-GS26	345
BAW0031	BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP00,3-GS49	345
BAW0032	BAW R03KC-UAE40B-BP03	346
BAW0033	BAW R06AC-UAF20B-EP03	347
BAW0034	BAW R06AC-UAF20B-S49G	346
BAW003A	BAW Z01AC-BLD50B-DP03	347
BAW003E	BAW Z01AC-UAD50B-DP03-K	347
BAW003K	BAW MKK-050.19-S4	348
BAW003M	BAW MKZ-471.19-S4	343
BAW003N	BAW M12MH1-ICC40F-S04G	339
BAW003R	BAW M08EH-UAD15B-S04G	335
BAW003W	BAW Z05AC-BLD50B-BP00,75-GS04	347
BAW0040	BAW Z08EO-UAD20B-S04G-H11	344
BCC		
BCC0069	BKS-S 48-15-CP-02	243
BCC006A	BKS-S 48-15-CP-05	243
BCC006C	BKS-S 48-15-CP-10	243
BCC006E	BKS-S 48-15-CP-20	243
BCC006F	BKS-S 48-15-CP-30	243
BCC00YA	BKS-S115-00	244
BCC00YE	BKS-S115-PU-02	244
BCC00YF	BKS-S115-PU-05	244
BCC00YH	BKS-S115-PU-10	244
BCC00YJ	BKS-S115-PU-15	244
BCC00YK	BKS-S115-PU-20	244
BCC00YL	BKS-S115-PU-25	244
BCC00YM	BKS-S115-PU-50	244
BCC00YU	BKS-S116-PU-02	244
BCC00YW	BKS-S116-PU-05	244

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by Ordering code

Ordering code	Part number	Page
BCC00YY	BKS-S116-PU-10	244
BCC00YZ	BKS-S116-PU-15	244
BCC00Z0	BKS-S116-PU-20	244
BCC00Z1	BKS-S116-PU-25	244
BCC00Z2	BKS-S116-PU-50	244
BCC02N5	BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-020	246
BCC02N6	BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-050	246, 296, 327
BCC02N7	BCC M314-0000-10-014-PS0434-100	246
BCC02NH	BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-020	246
BCC02NJ	BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-050	246, 296, 327
BCC02NK	BCC M324-0000-10-014-PS0434-100	246
BCC032L		300
BCC03WZ	BCC M474-0000-2D-000-51X475-000	247
BCC03Y0	BCC M484-0000-2D-000-51X475-000	247
BCC04K1	BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-020	247
BCC04K2	BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-050	247
BCC04K3	BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-100	247
BCC04K4	BCC M414-M414-6D-331-PS54T2-200	247
BCC04K7	BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-020	247
BCC04K8	BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-050	247
BCC04K9	BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-100	247
BCC04KA	BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-200	247
BCC04KH	BCC M414-M414-60-331-PS54T2-150	247
BCC04MC	BCC M478-0000-1A-000-43X834-000	245
BCC04ME	BCC M488-0000-1A-000-43X834-000	245
BCC04ZJ	BCC M414-E834-8G-668-PS54T2-150	247
BCC0540		327
BCC059T		327
BCC070Y	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-020	242
BCC070Z	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-050	242
BCC0710	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-100	242
BCC0714	BCC M475-0000-2B-000-01X575-000	241
BCC0715	BCC M475-0000-1B-000-01X575-000	241
BCC0716	BCC M485-0000-2B-000-01X575-000	241
BCC0717	BCC M485-0000-1B-000-01X575-000	241
BCC0718	BCC M415-0000-2B-R01	243
BCC08FC		306, 312, 314, 323, 325, 329
BCC08JZ	BKS-S 75-TB4-05-PU-00,05/02/02	240
BCC08KP		298, 323, 325, 329
BCC098C		306, 312, 314, 323, 325, 329
BCC0995		302, 304, 308
BCC0998		302, 304, 308
BCC09MW	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-020-C009	24
BCC09MY	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-050-C009	24
BCC09MZ	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-100-C009	24
BCC09N0	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-150-C009	24
BCC09N1	BCC M41C-0000-1A-169-PS0C08-200-C009	24
BCC0A0K	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-150	242
BCC0A0L	BCC M415-0000-1B-031-PS72N1-200	242
BCC0A0Y	BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-020	243
BCC0A0Z	BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-050	243
BCC0A10	BCC M412-0000-2B-031-PS72N1-100	243
BCC0A12	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-006	242
BCC0A13	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-010	242
BCC0A14	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-020	242

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by Ordering code

Ordering code	Part number	Page
BCC0A15	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-050	242
BCC0A16	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-100	242
BCC0A17	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-150	242
BCC0A18	BCC M415-M412-3B-329-PS72N1-200	242
BCC0CK4	BCC M418-M314-M415-U0038-000	245
BIL		
BIL0001	BIL AMD0-T060A-01-S75	278
BIL0002	BIL ED0-B010P-02/30-S75	277
BIL0004	BIL ED0-P160A-01-S75	279
BIL0006	BIL EMD0-T060A-01-S75	279
BIP		
BIP0001	BIP AD0-B014-01-EP02	285
BIP0002	BIP AD2-B040-02-S4	285
BIP0004	BIP LD2-T040-02-S4	285
BIP0005	BIP CD2-B040-02-S4	285
BIP0007	BIP LD2-T014-01-EP02	285
BIP0008	BIP CD2-B014-01-EP02	285
BIP000C	BIP ED2-B070-03-S75	286
BIP000E	BIP ED2-B103-03-S75	286
BMF		
BMF0021	BMF 12M-NS-D-2-S4	43
BMF0022	BMF 12M-PS-D-2-S4	43
BML		
BML002K	BML-M20-I30-A0-M072/054-R0	31, 33
BML002L	BML-M20-I40-A0-M031/021-R0	40, 41, 46, 47
BML002M	BML-M20-I40-A0- M048/037-R0	40, 41, 46, 47
BML002N	BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R0	40, 41, 46, 47
BML002P	BML-M20-I40-A0-M072/054-R1	39, 41
BML002R	BML-M21-I40-A0-M048/006-R0	39, 41, 45, 47
BML002T	BML-M22-I40-A0-M031/016-R0	39, 41, 45, 47
BML01EW	BML-M30-I30-A0-M122/090-R0	31, 33
BML01KM	BML-M31-I30-A0-M075/060-R0	31, 33
BNI		
BNI001A	BNI-PBS-551-000-Z001	253
BNI002H	BNI-PBS-552-000-Z001	253
BOD		
BOD0001	BOD 26K-LA01-C-06	295, 301
BOD0002	BOD 26K-LA01-S4-C	295, 301
BOD0003	BOD 26K-LA02-C-06	295, 301
BOD0004	BOD 26K-LA02-S4-C	295, 301
BOD0005	BOD 26K-LB04-S115-C	295, 303
BOD0006	BOD 26K-LB05-S115-C	295, 305
BOD0007	BOD 26K-LB06-S92-C	295, 307
BOD0008	BOD 26K-LB07-S92-C	295, 307
BOD000C	BOD 26K-LBR04-S115-C	295, 303
BOD000E	BOD 26K-LBR05-S115-C	295, 305
BOD000F	BOD 6K-RA01-C-02	295, 297
BOD000H	BOD 6K-RA01-S75-C	295, 297
BOD000L	BOD 21M-LA01-S92	295, 298

Linear Position Sensing

Alphanumeric index – Sorted by Ordering code

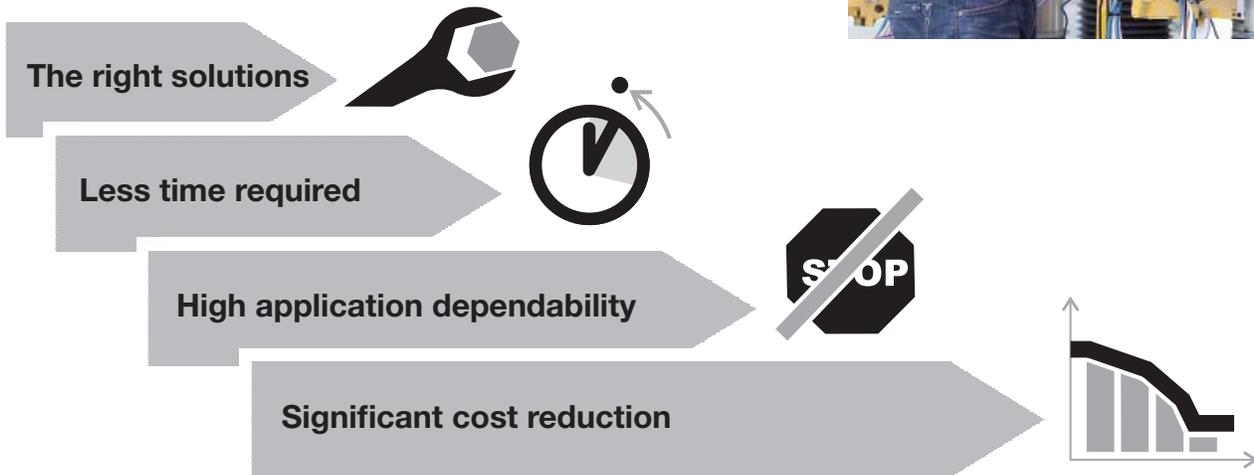
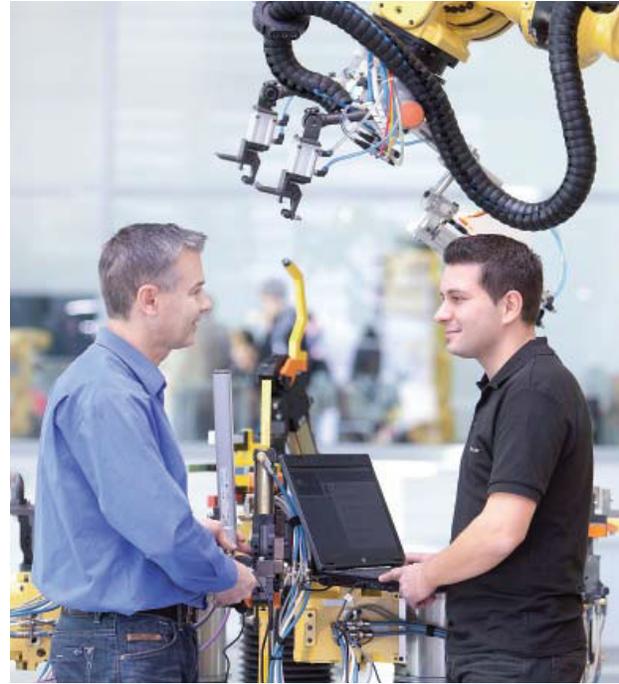
Ordering code	Part number	Page
BOD000M	BOD 21M-LA02-S92	295, 299
BOD000N	BOD 21M-LA04-S92	295, 299
BOD000P	BOD 21M-LB01-S92	295, 298
BOD000R	BOD 21M-LB02-S92	295, 299
BOD000T	BOD 21M-LB04-S92	295, 299
BOD000U	BOD 63M-LA02-S115	295, 309
BOD000W	BOD 63M-LA04-S115	295, 311
BOD0010	BOD 63M-LB02-S115	295, 309
BOD0011	BOD 63M-LB04-S115	295, 311
BOD0012	BOD 63M-LI06-S4	295, 309
BOD0013	BOD 66M-LA04-S92-C	295, 315
BOD0014	BOD 66M-LB04-S92-C	295, 315
BOD0015	BOD 66M-RA01-S92-C	295, 313
BOD0016	BOD 66M-RB01-S92-C	295, 313
BTL		
BTL1KFR	BTL2-S-3212-4Z	166
BUS		
BUS000E	BUS Q80K0-XAER-600-S92K	328
BUS000F	BUS Q80K0-XBER-600-S92K	328
BUS0024	BUS M18M1-XA-03/025-S92G	325
BUS0025	BUS M18M1-XB-02/015-S92G	325
BUS0026	BUS M18M1-XA-02/015-S92G	325
BUS0027	BUS W18M1-XB-02/015-S92G	325
BUS0028	BUS W18M1-XA-02/015-S92G	325
BUS002C	BUS M18M1-XB-03/025-S92G	325
BUS002E	BUS W18M1-XB-03/025-S92G	325
BUS002L	BUS M30M1-PPC-03/025-S92K	323
BUS002N	BUS M30M1-XC-03/025-S92K	323
BUS0038	BUS M30M1-PPC-20/130-S92K	323
BUS003F	BUS M30M1-XC-20/130-S92K	323
BUS003L	BUS M30M1-PPC-35/340-S92K	323
BUS003N	BUS M30M1-PWC-20/130-S92K	323
BUS003T	BUS M30M1-XC-35/340-S92K	323
BUS0041	BUS M30M1-XC-60/600-S92K	323
BUS0043	BUS M30M1-PPC-60/600-S92K	323
BUS0044	BUS M30M1-PWC-35/340-S92K	323
BUS004F	BUS R06K1-XB-05/024-S75G	327
BUS004J	BUS R06K1-XB-02/015-S75G	327
BUS004K	BUS R06K1-XA-02/015-S75G	327
BUS004M	BUS M18M1-XB-12/100-S92G	325
BUS004R	BUS W18M1-XA-07/035-S92G	325
BUS004T	BUS M18M1-XA-07/035-S92G	325
BUS004U	BUS W18M1-XB-07/035-S92G	325
BUS004W	BUS M18M1-XB-07/035-S92G	325
BUS0050	BUS W18M1-XA-03/025-S92G	325
BUS0051	BUS W18M1-XA-12/100-S92G	325
BUS0052	BUS M18M1-XA-12/100-S92G	325
BUS0053	BUS W18M1-XB-12/100-S92G	325
BUS0056	BUS R06K1-XA-05/024-S75G	327
BUS005C	BUS R06K1-XB-12/070-S75G	327
BUS005E	BUS R06K1-XA-12/070-S75G	327
BUS005K	BUS M30M1-XC-07/035-S92K	323
BUS005M	BUS M30M1-PPC-07/035-S92K	323

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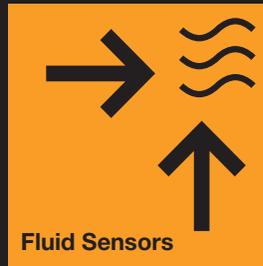
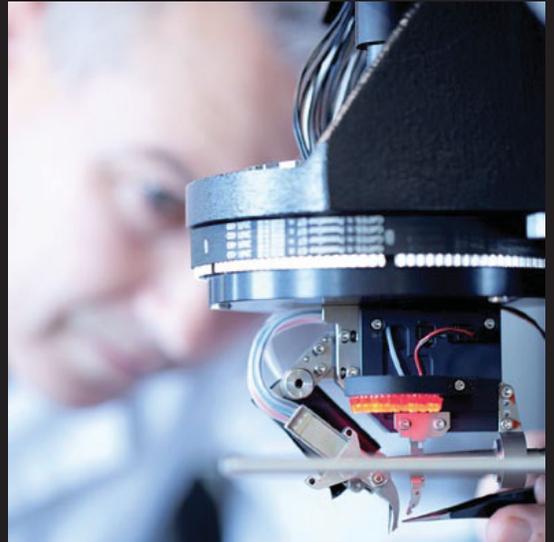
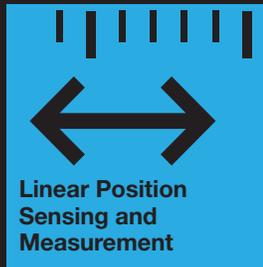
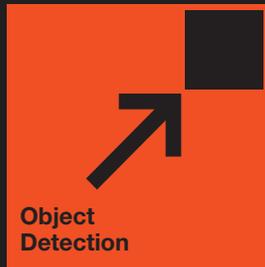
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