## ■ Contactless, robust sensor system

## - Infinite resolution, no hysteresis

- Definite repeatability

■ Linearity tolerances $0.5 \%$ or $0.25 \%$

- Protection to IP 66


## - Excitationand signal processing by externalelectronic modules

## Construction and operating principle

The displacement transducers operate according to the principle of the differential choke, i.e. an inductive half bridge. They consist of two coils which are encapsulated in a stainless steel cylinder ensuring positive protection against vibration, shock, humidity, oil and corrosive matter. A mu-metal plunger core causes opposing changes of inductance when it is displaced through the centre of the coils.

The displacement transducers are designed for a carrier frequency of 10 kHz . Other frequencies can be used but may involve changes of output values.


An external electronic oscillator/demodulator and amplifier module produces the carrier frequency and a DC voltage output signal. There are several different types of modules available.

The IW 120 Transducers are supplied either with connecting leads or with plug and socket connectors. They are also available either with spring returns for gauge application or with ball joints both on the plunger rod and / or on the case.

## Technical Data

- Linearity :
- Sensitivity :
- Excitation and signal processing: $\quad$ see pages 2 and 4
- Operatingtemperature ranges
- Standard:
- Temperature drift:
- Resistance to shock :
- Resistance to vibration :
- Protection class :
- Further data:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.5 \%$ or $0.25 \%$
see table page 2
$\pm 0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
20 g SRS at 20 to 2000 Hz
3 g rms at 20 to 2000 Hz IP66
see table on page 2

Other items in the TWK range of Inductive Transducers
Angle and Linear Displacement Transducers with integral electronic circuits, supplying calibrated voltage or current output signals $\square$ Miniatur Linear Displacement Transducers $\square$ Slot Transducers for non-contacting measurement of displacements


## Standard version

Electrical connections using kynar standed wires, 300 mm long.

| Other versions and accessories |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Version S: | Plug, 3-way with gold-plated <br> contacts. Mating connector : Socket <br> Binder 681 (IP 40), included in <br> supplied items. Coupling socket <br> Binder 723M (IP 66), metal case with <br> outer ring connected to ground, must <br> be ordered separately. |
| Version T: | Gauge type with return spring <br> (available with strokes upto 100 mm). <br> Version KV: <br> Version KF:With ball joint on plunger. |
| Wersion KH: | Wuide ball joint on plunger and special |
| With ball joint on case. |  |

Note : The IW 120 Series replaces the previous IW 12 Series which becomes obsolete.

## Excitation and signal processing

The following modules can be supplied for the excitation of the IW 120 Transducer and for the processing of the measuring signal (DC in/DC out) :

OD 15: Oscillator/demodulator.
OV 15 : Oscillator/demodulator/amplifier with zero-point and sensitivity adjustment up to $\pm 10$ VDC.
OE 30 : Oscillator/demodulator with current output $0 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and for span adjustment.
OA: Oscillator/demodulator: Various modules for excitation frequencies from 2.5 to 15 kHz . Adjustable to various inductive transducers and for different output signals.

DE 52 : Module with two demodulators. A number of DE 52 modules can be combined with one OA10 into a multi-channel measuring system.

OUK: Multi-channel measuring system with OA10 and DE-52 on one Eurocard for a maximum of 7 transducers, for voltage output 0-5 VDC, 0-10 VDC, or $\pm 10$ VDC.

OIK: Multi-channel measuring system similar to OUK, but with current output signals $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.

UN 15 : Power supply for 230 V 50 / 60 Hz or $110 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ input and $\pm 15$ VDC output.

For further details refer to table page 4.

Order code format


* The applicable A-No. is allocated after the definition of the deviation when ordering. No A-No. is given for standard versions as specified in the data sheet.


## Electrical connections



Using these connections a positively increasing signal is obtained when moving the plunger towards the electric exit.

Lengths, sensitivity and mass of standard version

| IW $120 / \ldots$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measuring stroke | mm | $\pm 6$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 75$ |
| Length L1 * | mm | 48 | 60 | 75 | 80 | 125 |
| Length L2 | mm | 60 | 100 | 170 | 270 | 350 |
| Sensitivity ** | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 625 | 400 | 220 | 125 | 100 |
| Mass w/o plunger | g | 25 | 40 | 65 | 110 | 135 |
| Mass of plunger | g | 15 | 20 | 25 | 35 | 45 |

[^0]
## Dimensions in mm



Gauge version
leads, 300 mm long

$\mathrm{BM}=$ Plunger in central position (electrical zero).
B1 = Plunger fully extended.

Dimensions for version $T$ (gauge)

| IW 120 /..T | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 | 45 | 63 | 11 | 198 |
| BM | 35 | 45 | 75 | 140 |
| pre-travel | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| over-travel | 4 | 8 | 2 | 11 |

## Version with ball joints



Version with plug ( optional ball joint )


MB 12 Mounting block
(brass Nickel plated)
(to be ordered separately)


Mass : 36 g

2 hexagon socket screws M4/25 mm long are supplied with each item.

Electronic Modules for the excitation of Inductive Transducers and for the processing of the output signal

| Type of Module | OD 15-2 | OV 15-2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { OE 30-1 } \\ (\text { OE 30-2 ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {S }}$ | $\pm 11.5 \ldots \pm 16$ VDC symmetrical |  | + $21.5 \ldots+32 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Supply current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | $\sim 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\sim 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{0}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Oscillator frequency | 10 kHz nominal |  |  |
| Oscillator voltage | $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ |  |  |
| Output signal $\mathrm{V}_{0}\left(\mathrm{I}_{0}\right)$ | $\pm 2 \ldots \pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> depending on type of transducer | up to $\pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & (4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Sensitivity | not adjustable | adjustable * | adjustable* |
| Zero-point | not adjustable | adjustable * | not adjustable |
| Ripple | $\leq 10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $\leq 0.01 \mathrm{~mA}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ |
| Attenuation | $1 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ at measuring frequency 100 Hz |  |  |
| Load resistance $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $500 \Omega$ max. |
| Temperatur drift of $\mathrm{V}_{0}\left(\mathrm{I}_{0}\right)$ | 0.005\% / ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Switch-on drift of $\mathrm{V}_{0}\left(\mathrm{I}_{0}\right)$ | $2 \mathrm{mV} / 15 \mathrm{~min} .($ typ.) | $1 \mathrm{mV} / 15 \mathrm{~min} .($ typ.) | $2 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 15 \mathrm{~min}$. (typ.) |
| Dependence of $\mathrm{V}_{0}\left(\mathrm{I}_{0}\right)$ on $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | at $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V} \Delta \mathrm{~V}_{0} \pm 0.05 \%$ |  | at $\Delta V_{s} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V} \Delta \mathrm{I}_{0} \pm 0.05 \%$ |
| Operating temperature range | $-10^{\circ} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |

* Wiring instructions will be supplied with each item.

> Series OA and DE-modules as well as Multi-channel PC-boards are described in data sheet 10219AE

## Basic block diagrams



The transmission line between the transducer and the electronic module may measure up to 100 meters. Screened cables should be used to avoid the interference of outside noise.


Mounting grid 1:1 (5 mm / view of mounting face)



[^0]:    ** Plunger in central position (electrical zero) $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    ** With electronic module OD 15, without amplification.

