# CD50 – POTENTIOMETRIC OR BRIDGE OUTPUT MEASUREMENT RANGE UP TO 1250 MM

#### **Specifications:**

Measurement range 1250 mm

Output signal - Potentiometric:  $1k\Omega$  (other values on demand)

- Bridge output: 2mV/V (adjustable version on demand) Quasi infinite (depends on the operating system)

Resolution Quasi infinite (depends on the opera Material Body and cover - Aluminium (RohS)

Measuring cable – Stainless steel

Cable diameter 0,51 mm

Detection element Precision potentiometer

Connection Male connector M16 – DIN 3 pin

Male connector M12 – 4 pin PVC cable – 4 wires

Standard linearity +/- 0.25% f.s. - range  $\leq$ 500mm +/- 0.15% f.s. - range >500mm

+/- 0,10% f.s. – range >500mm (option)

Protection class IP54 (optional IP67)

Max. Velocity 10 M/S

Max. Acceleration 40 M/S<sup>2</sup> (before cable deformation)

Weight  $\approx 700 \text{ g}$ Operating temperature  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+80^{\circ}$ C Storage temperature  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+80^{\circ}$ C



Measurement range in mm	Min. pull-out force	Max. pull-out force	
50	≈ 6,40 N	≈ 6,50 N	
100	≈ 6,30 N	≈ 6,50 N	
250	≈ 6,00 N	≈ 6,50 N	
500	≈ 5,50 N	≈ 6,50 N ≈ 6,50 N ≈ 6,50 N ≈ 6,50 N	
750	≈ 5,00 N		
1000	≈ 4,50 N		
1200	≈ 4,00 N		
1250	≈ 4,00 N	≈ 6,50 N	

#### Ordering reference:

1000 - R01K - L15 -L4 -OP - AC -Model CD50 Measurement range 1250 = 1250 mm Or other ranges between 50 and 1250mm Output signal R01K =  $1k\Omega$  potentiometric output (other values on demand) P05K = Gauge bridge output (consult us for an adjustable version) Linearity L50 = +/- 0.50% PE (standard: 50mm < Range ≤ 250 mm) L25 = +/- 0.25% PE (standard: 250mm < Range ≤ 500 mm) (option: 50mm < Range ≤ 250 mm) L15 = +/- 0.15% PE (standard: 500mm < Range ≤ 1250 mm) (option:  $250 \text{mm} < \text{Range} \le 500 \text{ mm}$ ) 110 = +/- 0.10% PE (option: 500mm < Range ≤ 1250 mm) Connection = Male connector M16 - DIN 3 pins (version R01K only) = Male connector M16 - DIN 8 pins (version P05K only) = Male connector M12 – 4 pins (A coding) L4 = PVC cable - 8 wires - axial + ex: **02** for cable 2 meters long Options OP = Complete anodizing AC ВT = Low temperature (down to -30°C) CP = Fixing of the measuring cable with a clevis EM = Fixing of the measuring cable with a clip EN = Measuring cable coated with polyamide IP67 = Protection class of electronics IP67 ΙX = Measuring cable in uncoated stainless steel (standard) = Fixing of the measuring cable with a M4 threaded rod RAC = Cable dust wiper = Water evacuation holes



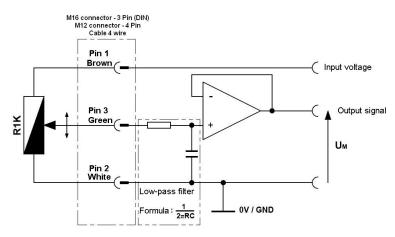


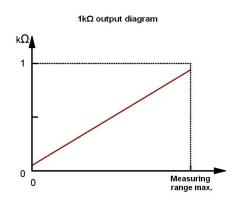
## **Electrical characteristics**

#### Potentiometric version 1 K $\Omega$ : (other values on demand)

Temperature drift +/-50 ppm/°C

## Example of wiring diagram with input stage:



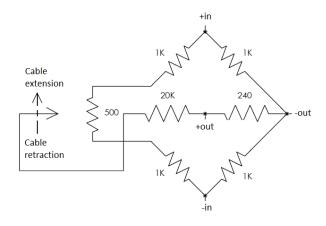


To ensure a good linearity, wire the potentiometer as a voltage divider and never as a rheostat. The input resistance of the operating system must be very high (greater than  $10M\Omega$ )

#### Bridge output P05K:

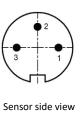
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Impedance of } 500\Omega \\ \text{Full scale output : } 2\text{mV/V} \\ \text{Zero offset not available} \end{array}$ 

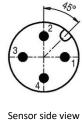
Please consult us for an adjustable version.

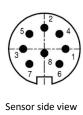


## Connection:

Male connector M16 3 pins (DIN) R01K only	Male connector M12 4 pins R01K or P05K	Male connector M16 8 pins (DIN) P05K only	PVC cable 4 wires	R01K	P05K
1	1	1	Brown	Input voltage +	Input voltage +
2	2	2	White	Input voltage GND	Input voltage GND
3	3	3	Green	Signal +	Signal +
/	4	4	/	/	Signal -
	450				
2	2	2			







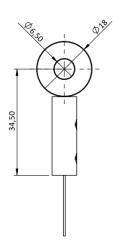


## Options:

#### Cable attachment with a lug:

#### Standard

The attachment lug is fixed with a M6 screw or a clevis.

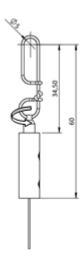


## Cable attachment with a clip:

#### OP-EM

This fastening system allows a rotation about its axis.

The clip is fixed with a M4 screw or a



#### Cable attachment fitted with a M4 threaded rod:

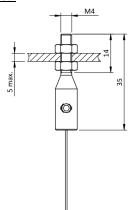
## <u>OP-M4</u>

The rod attachment uses a threaded rod with 2 nuts (provided).

The required thickness of the plate does not exceed 5 mm.

#### Caution

Never screw the threaded rod into a fixed nut, a twist of the measurement cable would damage it.



#### Cable attachment with a clevis:

#### OP-CP

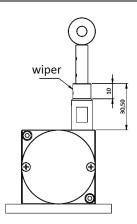
The attachment of the clevis is done using a pin (provided).



## Cable dust wiper:

#### OP-RAC

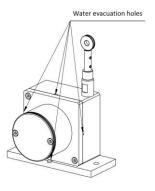
The dust wiper cleans the cable in dusty or humid environments.



## Water evacuation holes:

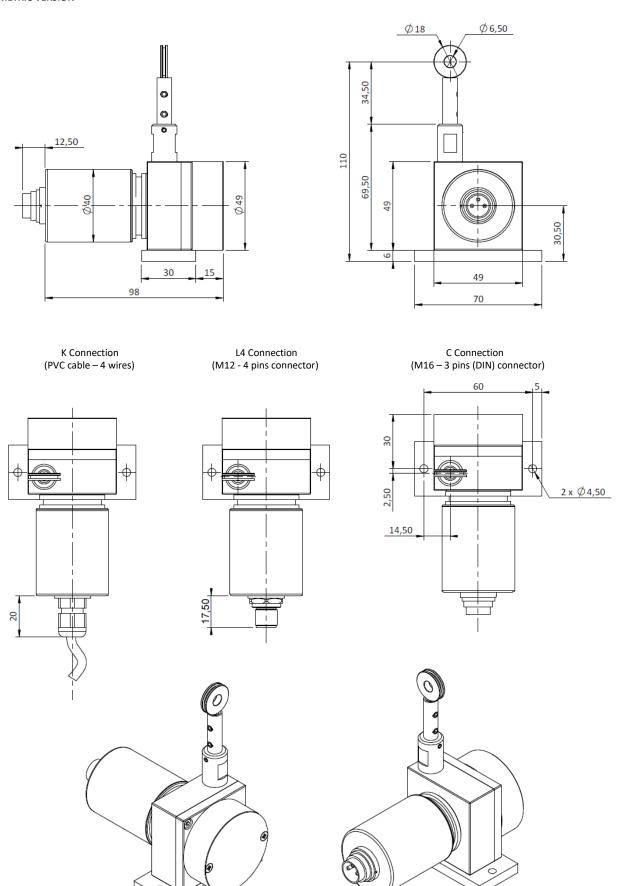
## OP-TEV

The holes allow the natural flow of fluids out of the sensor in order to avoid their accumulation in the system.

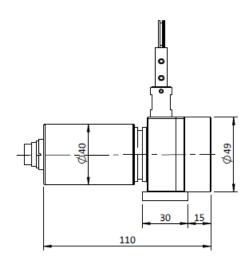


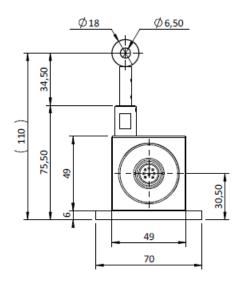


#### POTENTIOMETRIC VERSION

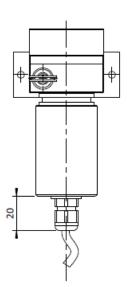


#### **BRIDGE OUTPUT VERSION**

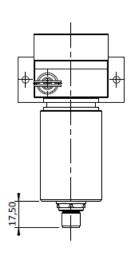




K Connection (PVC cable – 4 wires)



L4 Connection (M12 - 4 pins connector)



C Connection (M16 – 3 pins (DIN) connector)

