

# More Precision

## wireSENSOR // Draw-wire displacement sensors



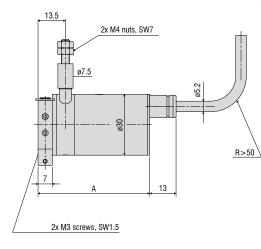
# Robust miniature draw-wire sensors wireSENSOR MPM analog

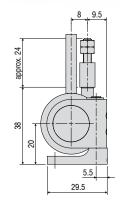
Compact miniature design

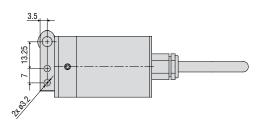
Flexible mounting options due to swiveling mounting flange

For very fast measurement movements, wire accelerations up to 100 g









Measuring range (mm)	A (mm)
50	55
150 / 250	64
50-HG	61
150 / 250-HG	70

All dimensions in mm, not to scale

Model			WDS-50-MPM	WDS-150-MPM	WDS-250-MPM	
Measuring	range		50 mm	150 mm	250 mm	
Analog out	tput 1)			Potentiometer		
Resolution				towards infinity		
Line and the	Conductive plastic potentiometer P20	$\leq \pm 0.2\%$ FSO	≤ ±0.125 mm -		-	
Linearity	Hybrid potentiometer P25	$\leq \pm 0.25\%$ FSO		$\leq \pm 0.3$ mm	$\leq \pm 0.5$ mm	
Sensor ele	ement		Conductive plastic potentiometer	Hybrid pote	entiometer	
Wire exten	sion force (max.)		apr	prox. 3.5 N (HG option: 17 N)		
Wire retrac	ction force (min.)		approx. 1.5 N (HG option: 10 N)			
Wire acceleration (max.)			approx. 25 g (HG option: 100 g)			
Material Housing Weasuring wire		Aluminum				
		Stainless steel (ø 0.45 mm)				
Wire mounting				M4 threaded bolts		
Installation	1		Mounting fla	ange rotatable in two axes 180°.	/ 360°	
Tomporatu		Storage	-20 +80 °C			
Temperatu	ie range	Operation	-20 +80 °C			
Connection	n		integrated cable, axial, length 1 m			
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)			50 g / 20 ms in 3 axes, 1000 shocks each			
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		20 g / 20 2000 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each				
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP65				
Weight		approx. 150 g (incl. cable)				
FSO = Full S	Scale Output					

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 1)}}$  Specifications for analog outputs from page 58 onwards.

## Article designation

WDS -	50 -	MPM -	C -	P -	HG	
					HG optic wire acc	on: eleration up to 100 g
				Output P: poter	type: ntiometer	
			Connec C: integ		ole, axial, 1	m
		MPM se	eries			
	Measuring range in mm					

## Options wireSENSOR

### Customer-specific modifications for your series application

If the standard models do not meet certain specific requirements, draw-wire sensors from the standard range can be adapted accordingly by Micro-Epsilon. Cost-effective implementation can already be achieved with medium-sized quantities (depending on the type and number of changes).

## Measuring wire

- Plastics
- Stainless steel (coated/uncoated)
- Different diameters
- Thicker wire for improved snap protection

## Wire attachment

- Wire clip
- Eyelet
- Thread
- Wire extension

### Connection/Output signal

- Different cable lengths
- Different plug variants
- Redundant sensor element
- Adaption of supply voltage
- Inverted signal
- Redundant signal outputs
- Alignment cable/connector outlet



## Wire guide

- Wire wiper
- Different designs of integrated deflection pulleys
- Wire outlet socket from ceramics for increased diagonal pull up to 15°



- Drainage holes
- Stainless steel spring
- Housing material
- Wire acceleration
- Snap protection

\* Some options cannot be combined with each other; availability of options on request

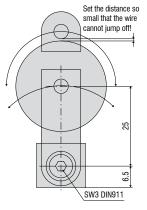
## Accessories wireSENSOR

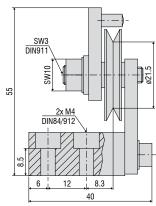
## Wire deflection pulleys for external installation

### TR1-WDS

Wire deflection pulley, adjustable, for sensors with a wire diameter  $\leq$  0.45 mm



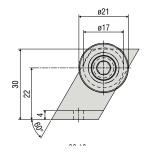


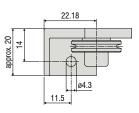


#### TR3-WDS

Wire deflection pulley, fixed, for sensors with a wire diameter  $\leq$  0.45 mm



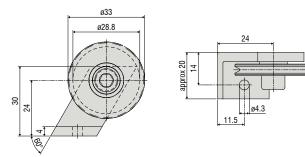




#### TR4-WDS

Wire deflection pulley, fixed, for sensors with a wire diameter of 0.8 mm to 1 mm



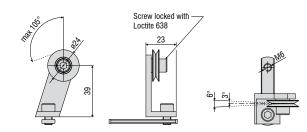


## Wire deflection pulley for direct installation on the sensor housing

### TR5-WDS

Integrated wire deflection pulley for P115 sensors with a wire diameter of 0.45  $\mbox{mm}$ 



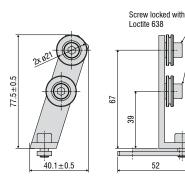


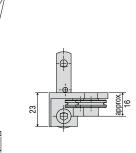
All dimensions in mm, not to scale

#### TR5-WDS(03)

Integrated double deflection pulley for P115 sensors with a wire diameter of 0.45 mm

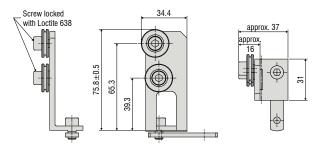






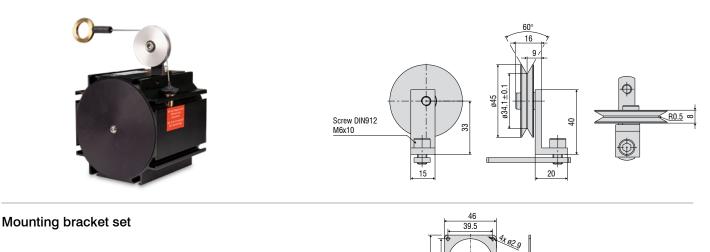
**TR5-WDS(04)** Integrated double deflection pulley,  $90^{\circ}$  angled, for P115 sensors with a wire diameter of 0.45 mm

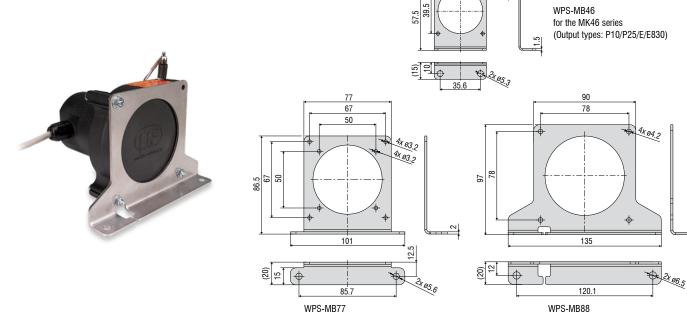




52

TR6-WDS(01) Integrated wire deflection pulley for the P115 sensors with a wire diameter of 1 mm





for the MK77 series

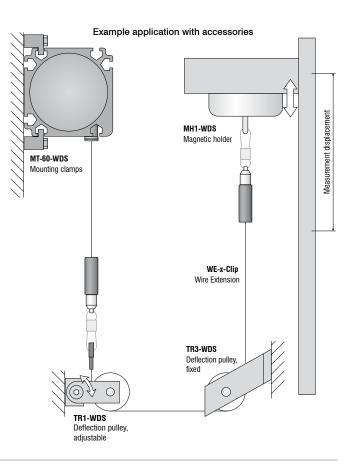
for the MK88 series

2

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# Accessories & Notes for installation wireSENSOR

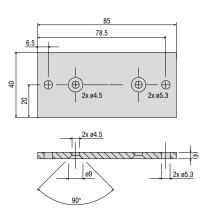
Accessories	
WE-xxxx-M4	Wire extension with M4 wire connection, $x=$ wire length
WE-xxxx-Clip	Wire extension with eyelet, $x =$ wire length
WE-xxx-Clip-WSS	Wire extension with clip and uncoated wire d=0.45 mm
WE-xxxx-Ring-PW	Wire extension with plastic ring and para-aramid wire, 1 mm
GK1-WDS	Fork head for M4
MH1-WDS	Magnetic holder for wire attachment
MH2-WDS	Magnetic holder for sensor mounting
MT-60-WDS	Mounting clamps for WDS-P60
FC8	Mating plug for WDS straight, 8-pin
FC8/90	Mating plug, 90° angled for WDS
PC3/8-WDS	Sensor cable, 3 m long, for WDS with 8-pin cable connector
WDS-MP60	Mounting plate for P60 models
WPS-MB46	Mounting bracket set for the MK46 series (output type: P10/P25/E/E830)
WPS-MB77	Mounting bracket set for the MK77 series
WPS-MB88	Mounting bracket set for the MK88 series
PC2/10-WDS-A	Cable for SSI encoder, 2 m long
PC10/10-WDS-A	Cable for SSI encoder, 10 m long
PC5/5-IWT	Sensor cable, 5 m long, M12x1 connector, 5-pin, A-coding



### WDS-MP60

Mounting plate for P60 models



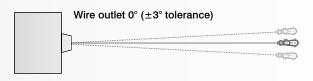


All dimensions in mm, not to scale

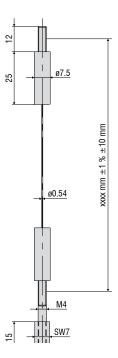
#### Installation instructions:

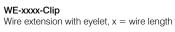
Wire attachment: during installation, do not allow at any time the measuring wire to freely return.

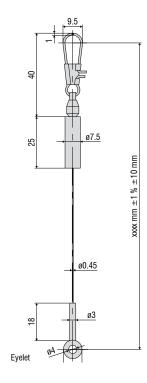
Angle of wire outlet: Make sure during installation that the wire outlet is straight (tolerance of  $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ). Exceeding this tolerance leads to increased wear of the wire material and on the wire outlet.



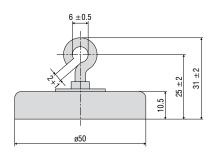
 $\label{eq:WE-xxxx-M4} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Wire}}\xspace$  Wire extension with M4 wire connection, x=wire length



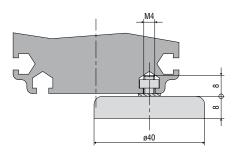




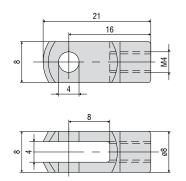
MH1-WDS Magnetic holder for wire attachment



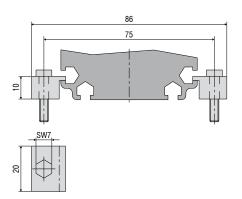
MH2-WDS Magnetic holder for sensor mounting



GK1-WDS Fork head for M4



MT-60-WDS Mounting clamps for WDS-P60



## Analog

Output		Connector M16 -SA / -SR	Integrated cable -CA / -CR	Open contacts
Potentiometer output (	P)			
Input voltage	max. 32 VDC with 1 kOhm / max. 1 W	5 • • 4		
Resistance	1 kOhm $\pm$ 10 % (resistance divider)			38 81
Temperature coefficient	±0.0025 % FSO/°C			12- CW-
		Sensor side		
		1 = Input +	White = Input +	1 = Input +
		2 = Ground 3 = Signal	Brown = Ground Green = Signal	2 = Signal 3 = Ground CCW(1-////-(3) CW) CLOCKWISE

Voltage output (U)			
Supply voltage	14 27 VDC (non-stabilized)		
Current consumption	max. 30 mA	2	
Output voltage	0 10 VDC Option 0 5 / ±5 V		
Load resistance	>5 kOhm		
Output noise	0.5 mV <sub>eff</sub>	Sensor side	
Temperature coefficient	±0.005 % FSO/°C		
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EN 61000-6-4 EN 61000-6-2		
Adjustment range (if su	pported by the model)	1 = Power supply	White = Supply
Zero	±20 % FSO	2 = Ground 3 = Signal	Brown = Ground Green = Signal
Sensitivity	±20 %	4 = Ground	Yellow = Ground

Current output (I)			
Supply voltage	14 27 VDC (non-stabilized)		
Current consumption	max. 35 mA		
Output current	4 20 mA	2	
Load	<600 Ohm	$5 \bullet \bullet 4$	
Output noise	$<$ 1.6 $\mu$ A <sub>eff</sub>	$\left(\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ 3 & & & \\ \end{array}\right)$	
Temperature coefficient	±0.01 % FSO/°C		
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EN 61000-6-4 EN 61000-6-2	Sensor side	
Adjustment range (if su	pported by the model)		
Zero	< ±18 % FSO	1 = Power supply	White = Supply
Sensitivity	±15 %	2 = Ground	Brown = Ground

## CANopen (for the MK88 and K100 series)

CANopen features			
Profiles	Communication profile CiA 301. Device profile CiA 406 (absolute linear encoder)		
SDO	1x SDO server		
PDO	2x TxPDO		
PDO modes	Event/time-triggered, synchronous (cyclic/acyclic)		
Preset value	The "Preset" parameter can be used to set the current measured value to any value. The difference from the original value is stored in the object.		
Direction	Via the operating parameter, the counting direction of the measured values can be reversed		
Diagnosis	Heartbeat, Emergency Message		
Default setting	AutoBaud(9), Node-ID 1		

Setting the baud rate			
Baud rate adjustable via	Baud rate adjustable via LSS or object 0x3001		
0	1000 kBaud		
2	500 kBaud		
3	250 kBaud		
4	125 kBaud		
6	50 kBaud		
9	AutoBaud (default)		

Description of the connections		
Pin	Assignment	
1	n. c.	
2	V+ (732VDC)	
3	GND	
4	CAN-High	
5	CAN-Low	



5-pin housing connector View on pin side A-coded

## Setting the subscriber address (node ID)

Address adjustable via LSS or object 0x3000 (1....127, 1=default)

## CANopen

(for P60, P96, P115 and P200 series)



Setting the CANopen baud rate				
Baud rate	DIP switch setting			
Dauu Tale	1	2	3	
10 kBit/s	OFF	OFF	OFF	
20 kBit/s	OFF	OFF	ON	
50 kBit/s	OFF	ON	OFF	
125 kBit/s	OFF	ON	ON	
250 kBit/s	ON	OFF	OFF (factory settings)	
500 kBit/s	ON	OFF	ON	
800 kBit/s	ON	ON	OFF	
1 MBit/s	ON	ON	ON	

If Node-ID 00 is set, the baud rate can be programmed via the CAN bus.

Description of the CANopen connections		
GND	Ground connection for UB	
UB	Operating voltage	
CAN_H	CAN bus signal (dominant High)	
CAN_L	CAN bus signal (dominant Low)	

#### Max. core cross-section

Single-wire (rigid)	1.5 mm 2	
Fine-wired (flexible)	1.0 mm2	
Fine-wired (flexible)	With ferrule 0.75 mm2	
Cable diameter		

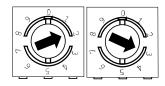
Cable gland 1,2	ø810 mm (-40+85 °C) ø59 mm (-25+85 °C)
Cable gland 3	Ø4.56 mm (-40+85 ℃) Ø36 mm (-25+85 ℃)

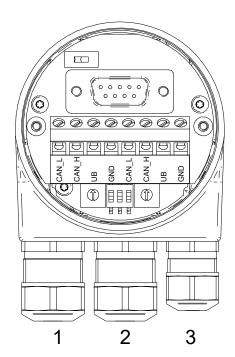
#### Tightening torque

Terminal block/screw terminal max. 0.4 Nm (recommended tightening torque 0.3 Nm)

### Settings of the CANopen participant address

Address can be set with rotary switch. Example: Participant address 23





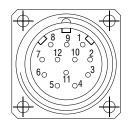
## SSI (Gray Code)

### Pin assignment

## Flange socket M23, 12-pin, pin contacts, CW (assignment according to option 3252)

PIN	Assignment
1	+Vs
2	0 V
3	Clock+
4	Data+
5	SET
6	Data-
7	Clock-
8	-
9	DIR
10	-
11	-
12	-

Connections		
SET	Zero setting input For setting a zero point at any point. The zeroing process is triggered by a High pulse and must take place after the rotating direction selection (DIR). Pulse duration > 100 ms. For maximum interference immunity, connect to 0 V after zeroing.	
DIR	Counting direction input When not connected, this input is on High. DIR High means increasing output data with a clockwise rotating shaft when looking at the flange. DIR Low means increasing values with a counterclockwise rotating shaft when looking at the flange. For maximum interference immunity, connect to +Vs or 0 V depending on the direction of rotation.	



Switching level		
SSI switch		
SSI clock	RS422 with terminating resistance 120 $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$	
SSI data	RS422	
Control inputs of input circuit		
Input level High	>0.7 UB	
Input level Low	<0.3 UB	
Input resistance	10 kΩ	

## PROFIBUS

Profibus DP features		
Bus protocol	Profibus-DPV0	
Device profile	Device class 1 and 2	
Cyclical data exchange	Communication in accordance with DPV0	
Input data	Position value Additional configurable speed signal	
Output data	Preset value	
Preset value	This parameter can be used to set the rotary encoder to a desired position value that corresponds to a defined axis position of the system. The storage is non-volatile.	
Rotary direction	This parameter can be used to parameterize the direction of rotation in which the position value should rise or fall.	
Scaling	Parameterization of the steps per rotation and the total resolution.	
Gear factor	Adjustable via counter / denominator	
Diagnosis	Position and parameter errors Monitoring multi-turn scanning Readable hour meter	

Pin assignment		
+Vs	Operating voltage 830 VDC	
0 V	Ground connection related to +Vs	
А	Negative data line	
В	Positive data line	

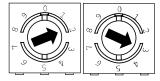
Terminals with the same designation are internally connected and functionally identical These internal terminal connections Vs-Vs / 0V-0V may be loaded with max. 1 A each

#### Terminator

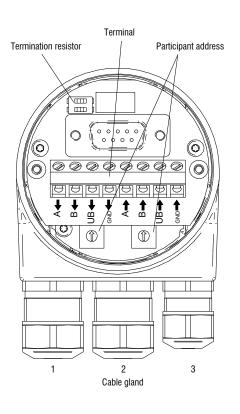


Both ON = last participant Both OFF = participant X Default setting OFF

### Participant address



Adjustable via rotary switch Example: Participant address 23 Default setting. 00



Cable: 1, 2 =  $\emptyset$ 8 - 10 mm (-40 - 85 °C) /  $\emptyset$ 5 - 9 mm (-25 - 85 °C) Cable: 3 =  $\emptyset$ 4.5 - 6 mm (-40 - 85 °C) /  $\emptyset$ 3 - 6 mm (-25 - 85 °C)

## PROFINET

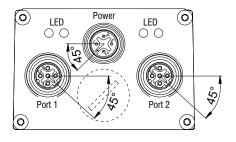
#### PROFINET features

Bus protocol	PROFINET IO	
Device profile	Encoder Profile PNO 3.162 V4.1 and V3.1 PROFIdrive Profil PNO 3.172 V4.1	
Real-time classes	Realtime (RT) Class 1, IRT Class 3	
Transmission frequency	RT: 1 ms, 2 ms, 4 ms IRT: 250 μs, 500 μs, 1 ms, 2 ms, 4 ms	
Update time	Min. 500 µs	
Product features	<ul> <li>- 100 MBaud Fast Ethernet</li> <li>- Device replacement without removable media</li> <li>- Media redundancy protocol MRP</li> <li>- Gear factor / round axis</li> </ul>	
Process data	<ul> <li>Position value 32-Bit input data with/without rotational speed 16 or 32 Bit</li> <li>Telegram 81-83 of the PROFIdrive profile</li> </ul>	
LED status display	Link/Activity, Status, Error	

Pin Assignment		
Operating voltage		
Pin	Connection	Description
1	UB	Operating voltage
2	n.c.	Do not connect
3	GND	Ground connection
4	n.c.	Do not connect
4 • • • 1 1x flange connector M12 (pin), A-coded		

## PROFINET (data line)

Pin	Connection	Description
1	TxD+	Transmitted data+
2	RxD+	Received data+
3	TxD-	Transmitted data-
4	RxD-	Received data-

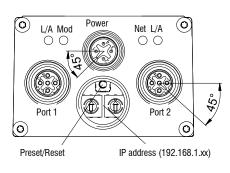




2x flange connector M12 (socket), D-coded

## EtherNet/IP

EtherNet/IP characteristics		
Bus protocol	EtherNet/IP	
Device profile	CIP Nov 2016, 22 <sub>hex</sub> Encoder	
Cycle time	1 ms	
Product features	<ul> <li>Gear factor (round axis) and continuous operation</li> <li>Plausibility test of adjustable parameters</li> <li>Comprehensive diagnosis function</li> <li>Adress Conflict Detection</li> <li>Device Level Ring</li> <li>Several simultaneous IO connections</li> </ul>	
LED status display	2x Link/Activity, module status, network status	



Pin Assignment		
Operating v	oltage	
Pin	Connection	Description
1	UB	Operating voltage
2	d.c.	Do not connect
3	GND	Ground connection
4	d.c.	Do not connect
$4 \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ 1 \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ 2$	3 1x flange connector M12 (pin), A-coded	

## EtherNet/IP (data line)

Pin	Connection	Description
1	TxD+	Transmitted data+
2	RxD+	Received data+
3	TxD-	Transmitted data-
4	RxD-	Received data-



## 2x flange connector M12 (socket), D-coded

ange connector wrz (socket), D-cour

## EtherCAT

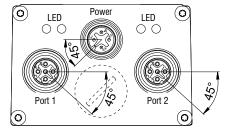
EtherCAT characteristics		
Bus protocol	EtherCAT	
Device profile	Encoder profile CANopen® CiA 406 Vers. 4.0.2 dated August 18, 2016	
Operating modes	Free Run, synchronous with SM3 Event, DC Mode (Distributed Clocks)	
Cycle time	Min. 62.5 µs	
Product features	<ul> <li>Gear factor (round axis) and continuous operation</li> <li>Time stamp (time of position data acquisition)</li> <li>Plausibility check of adjustable parameters</li> <li>Comprehensive diagnosis function</li> <li>Preset gauge for position</li> <li>File Access over EtherCAT (FoE)</li> </ul>	
Process data	<ul> <li>Position value 32-Bit input data with/without rotational speed 32 Bit</li> <li>Comprehensive process data mapping</li> </ul>	
LED status display	2x Link/Activity, RUN, ERR	

Pin Assignment		
Operating voltage		
Pin	Connection	Description
1	UB	Operating voltage
2	n.c.	Do not connect
3	GND	Ground connection
4	n.c.	Do not connect
4 • • • 1 1x flange connector M12 (pin), A-coded		

## EtherCAT (data line)

4

Pin	Connection	Description
1	TxD+	Transmitted data+
2	RxD+	Received data+
3	TxD-	Transmitted data-
4	RxD-	Received data-





2x flange connector M12 (socket), D-coded

## Incremental encoder

Output signa	ls	
Track A Track A		
Track B Track B		
Zero pulse Zero pulse		

High level $\geq 2.5$ VLow level $\leq 0.5$ VHigh load $\leq 20$ mATracksA, Ā, B, B, 0Tracks <b>NPN (5 VDC <math>\pm 5</math>%)</b> High level $> 4.5$ VLow level $< 1.0$ VHigh load $\leq 3$ mATracks (TTL01)A, B, 0Tracks (TTL02) $A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, 0$ VOutput HTLPush-pull (10 30 VDC)High level $\geq 1.5$ VLow level $\leq 1.5$ VHigh load $\leq 40$ mATracks $A, \overline{A}, \overline{B}, \overline{B}, 0$	
High load $\leq 20 \text{ mA}$ TracksA, $\overline{A}$ , B, $\overline{B}$ , 0Voltput TTL01/ TTL02NPN (5 VDC $\pm 5 \%$ )High level> 4.5 VLow level< 1.0 V	
TracksA, $\overline{A}$ , B, $\overline{B}$ , 0Output TTL01/ TTL02NPN (5 VDC ±5 %)High level> 4.5 VLow level< 1.0 VHigh load $\leq$ 3 mATracks (TTL01)A, B, 0Tracks (TTL02)A, $\overline{A}$ , B, $\overline{B}$ , 0Uutput HTLPush-pull (10 30 VDC)High level $\geq$ V+ -3 VLow level $\leq$ 1.5 VHigh load $\leq$ 40 mA	
Output TTL01/ TTL02NPN (5 VDC $\pm$ 5 %)High level> 4.5 VLow level< 1.0 V	
High level> 4.5 VLow level< 1.0 V	
High level> 4.5 VLow level< 1.0 V	
Low level< 1.0 V	
High load $\leq$ 3 mATracks (TTL01)A, B, 0Tracks (TTL02)A, Ā, B, B, 0Output HTLPush-pull (10 30 VDC)High level $\geq$ V+ -3 VLow level $\leq$ 1.5 VHigh load $\leq$ 40 mA	
Tracks (TTL01)A, B, 0Tracks (TTL02)A, $\overline{A}$ , B, $\overline{B}$ , 0Output HTLPush-pull (10 30 VDC)High level $\geq V+ -3 V$ Low level $\leq 1.5 V$ High load $\leq 40 \text{ mA}$	
Tracks (TTL02)A, $\overline{A}$ , B, $\overline{B}$ , 0Output HTLPush-pull (10 30 VDC)High level $\geq V+ -3 V$ Low level $\leq 1.5 V$ High load $\leq 40 \text{ mA}$	
Output HTLPush-pull (10 30 VDC)High level $\geq V + -3 V$ Low level $\leq 1.5 V$ High load $\leq 40 \text{ mA}$	
High level $\geq$ V+ -3 VLow level $\leq$ 1.5 VHigh load $\leq$ 40 mA	
High level $\geq$ V+ -3 VLow level $\leq$ 1.5 VHigh load $\leq$ 40 mA	
Low level $\leq 1.5 \text{ V}$ High load $\leq 40 \text{ mA}$	
High load ≤ 40 mA	
° – –	
Tracks A, A, B, B, 0	
Output E Push-pull (5 VDC)	
High level $\geq V + -2.5 V$	
Low level $\leq 0.5 \text{ V}$	
Tracks A, B, 0	
Output E830 Push-pull (8 30 VDC)	
High level $\geq$ V+ -3 V	
Low level $\leq 2.5 \text{ V}$	
High load $\leq$ 50 mA	
Tracks A, B, 0	

Pin assignment TTL, HTL		
Connector	Cable color	Assignment
Pin 1	pink	B-
Pin 2	-	-
Pin 3	blue	R+
Pin 4	red	R-
Pin 5	green	A+
Pin 6	yellow	A-
Pin 7	-	-
Pin 8	gray	B+
Pin 9	-	-
Pin 10	white	GND
Pin 11	-	-
Pin 12	brown	UB

Pin assignment E, E830	
Cable color	Assignment
white	0 V
brown	V+
green	A
-	Ā
yellow	В
-	B
gray	0

## Pin assignment TTL01

Cable color	Assignment
brown	0 V
gray	V+
white	A
green	В
yellow	0

## Pin assignment TTL02

Cable color	Assignment
red	V+
black	0 V
brown	A
black	Ā
orange	В
black	B
yellow	0
black	n. c.

## Sensors and Systems from Micro-Epsilon



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