



LINEAR POTENTIOMETERS  
MAGNETOSTRICTIVE  
TRANSDUCERS

**Index**

Linear  
potentiometers

EPLA - Linear potentiometer	2
EPLB - Cylindrical linear potentiometer	4
EPLC - Linear potentiometer with cursor	6
EPLT - Linear potentiometer with sensing system	8
Linear potentiometer accessories	10

Magnetostrictive  
transducers

EMSPA - Linear magnetostrictive transducer with analog interface	12
EMSPS - Linear magnetostrictive transducer with SSI interface	16
EMSPP - Linear magnetostrictive transducer with PROFIBUS interface	20
Magnetostrictive transducer accessories	23
EMSSA - Rod linear magnetostrictive transducer with analog interface	24
EMSSS - Rod linear magnetostrictive rod transducer with SSI interface	26
EMSSP - Rod linear magnetostrictive rod transducer with PROFIBUS interface	30
Rod magnetostrictive transducer accessories	33

### Main characteristics

EPLA is an absolute linear potentiometer assuring great reliability even in tough applications with heavy vibrations and shocks. The groove on the enclosure of the transducer represents an excellent alternative to the usual system of fastening with brackets. Installation is also made simpler by the absence of variations on the electrical output signal outside of the theoretical electrical stroke. EPLA represents a great solution in most machinery for material processing such as injection presses for plastic, rubber and so on. This transducer is also suitable for being used in explosive environment or in presence of gas or inflammable powders.



### Ordering Code

**EPLA 200 X 5 C5 A**

Model of linear potentiometer **EPLA**

**Stroke (mm)**

50/100/150/200/300  
350/400/450/500

*N.B.: Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*

**Protection class**

standard IP60 **X**  
optional IP65 **S**

**Output position**

**A** axial

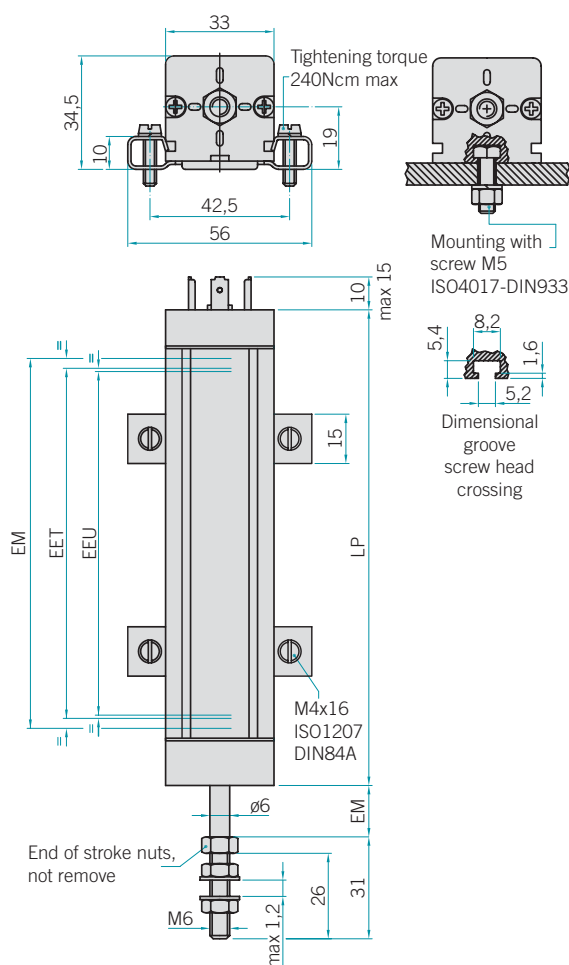
**Output type**

**P** standard cable length 1 m  
**C3** 3 contacts round connector (IP40)  
**C4** 4 contacts round connector (IP65)  
**C5** 5 contacts round connector (IP40)

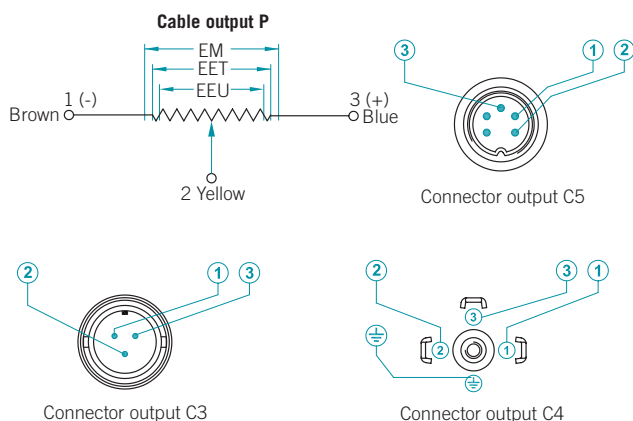
**Displacement speed**

**5** max speed 5 m/s

## Mechanical dimensions



## Electrical connections



### Installation warning instructions:

- Connect the transducer according to the reported connections (don't use it as a variable resistance)
- The transducer calibration has to be done setting the stroke in order to have an output signal between the 1% and 99% of the value of operating voltage.

For optional accessories please refer to pg. 10

## Technical characteristics

<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,05%
<b>Repeatability</b>	0,01 mm
<b>Displacement speed</b>	5 m/s max
<b>Displacement force</b>	2 N max (IP60) 10 N max (IP65)
<b>Applicable voltage</b>	60 V max
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	100 MΩ, 500 VDC, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Dielectric rigidity</b>	< 100 μA, 500 VAC, 50 Hz, 1bar, 2 s
<b>Power dissipation</b>	3 W, 40 °C 0 W, 120 °C
<b>Protection class</b>	IP60 (IP65 on request)
<b>Explosion proof</b>	According to ATEX CEI EN 50020 2003 (par. 5.4 a)
<b>Life</b>	>25x10 <sup>6</sup> m strokes or >100x10 <sup>6</sup> uses
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷100 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-50÷120 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient of the resistance</b>	-200÷200 ppm/°C
<b>Thermal coefficient of the output voltage</b>	< 1,5 ppm/°C
<b>Vibrations</b>	20 G, 5÷2000 Hz
<b>Shock rating</b>	50 G for 11 ms
<b>Acceleration</b>	200 m/s <sup>2</sup> max (20 G)
<b>Resistance tolerance</b>	± 20%
<b>Recommended cursor current</b>	0,1 μA max
<b>Max cursor current</b>	10 mA max
<b>Enclosure material</b>	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25
<b>Rod material</b>	stainless steel AISI 303
<b>Mounting</b>	brackets with variable interaxis or screw M5 ISO4017-DIN933

Important: these data are corrected if the transducer is used as voltage divisor with a maximum applicable voltage of 0,1μA.

## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	50/100/150/200/300 350/400/450/500
<b>Useful electric stroke(EEU) (+3/-0mm)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Theoretical electric stroke (EET) (±1mm)</b>	EEU+3 mm (50÷150), EEU+4 mm (200÷300), 355 mm (350), 406 mm (400), 457 mm (450), 508 mm (500)
<b>Mechanical stroke (EM)</b>	EEU+9 mm (50÷150), EEU+10 mm (200÷300), 361 mm (350), 412 mm (400), 463 mm (450), 518 mm (500)
<b>Resistance (on the EET)</b>	5 kΩ (50÷500)
<b>Case length (LP)</b>	EEU+62 mm (50÷150), EEU+63 mm (200÷300), 414 mm (350), 465 mm (400), 516 mm (450), 571 mm (500)

\*N.B. For further versions and strokes please contact our offices

### Main characteristics

EPLB is an absolute linear potentiometer transducer. Mechanical mounting is made simpler by the presence of two spherical joints on the two sides and by the enclosure's cylindrical shape. The main characteristic is the absence of variations on the electrical output signal outside of the theoretical electrical stroke. Thanks to its robustness and precision EPLB represents a great solution in most mechanical application for automation. This transducer is also suitable for being used in explosive environment or in presence of gas or inflammable powders.



### Ordering code

**EPLB 200 S 5 P R**

Model of linear potentiometer **EPLB**

**Stroke (mm)**

50/100/150/200/300  
400/450/500

*N.B.: Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*

**Protection class**

standard IP65 **S**

**Output position**

**R** radial

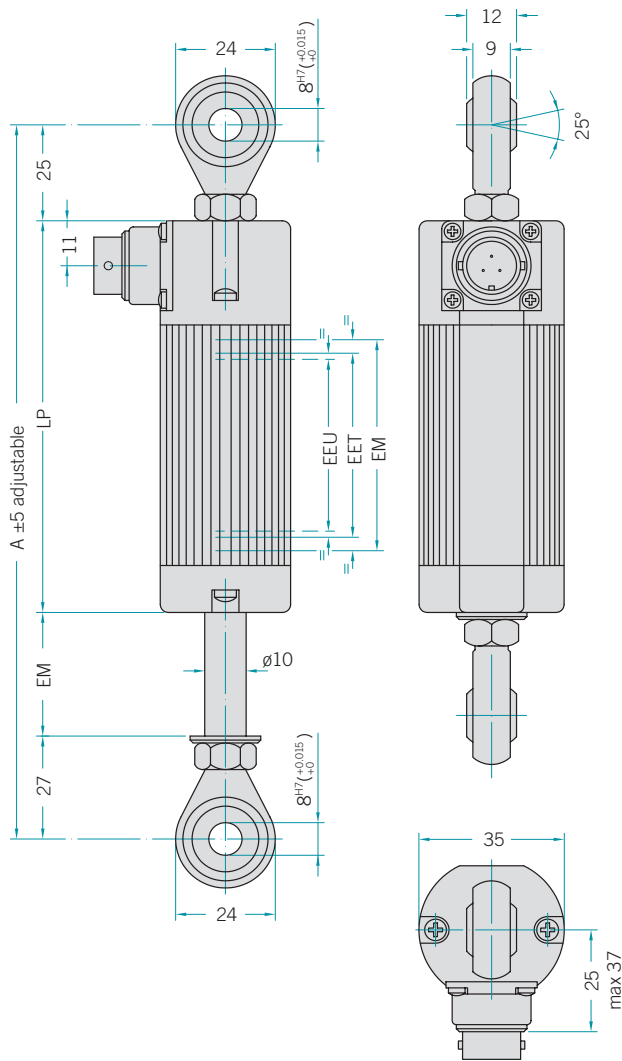
**Output type**

- P** standard cable length 1 m
- C3** 3 contacts round connector (IP40)
- C4** 4 contacts round connector (IP65)
- C5** 5 contacts round connector (IP40)

**Displacement speed**

**5** max speed 5 m/s

## Mechanical dimensions

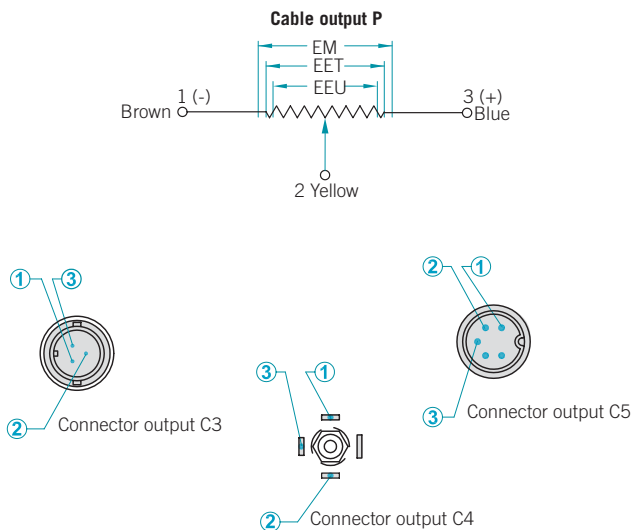


## Technical characteristics

<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,05%
<b>Displacement speed</b>	5 m/s max
<b>Displacement force</b>	10 N max
<b>Moving angle</b>	±30° max
<b>Applicable voltage</b>	60 V max
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	>100 MΩ a 500 VDC, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Dielectric rigidity</b>	<100 μA a 500 VAC, 50 Hz, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Power dissipation</b>	3 W, 40 °C 0 W, 120 °C
<b>Protection class</b>	IP65 (IP67 on request)
<b>Explosion proof</b>	According to ATEX CEI EN 50020 2003 (par. 5.4 a)
<b>Life</b>	>25x10 <sup>6</sup> m strokes or >100x10 <sup>6</sup> uses
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷100 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-50÷120 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient of the output voltage</b>	< 1,5 ppm/°C
<b>Vibrations</b>	20 G, 5÷2000 Hz
<b>Shock rating</b>	50 G for 11 ms
<b>Acceleration</b>	200 m/s <sup>2</sup> max (20 G)
<b>Resistance tolerance</b>	±20%
<b>Recommended cursor current</b>	0,1 μA max
<b>Max cursor current</b>	10 mA max
<b>Enclosure material</b>	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25
<b>Rod material</b>	stainless steel AISI 303
<b>Mounting</b>	2 spherical joints

Important: these data are corrected if the transducer is used as voltage divider with a maximum applicable voltage of 0,1μA.

## Electrical connections



For optional accessories please refer to pg. 10

## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	50/100/150/200/300/400/450/500
<b>Useful electric stroke (EEU) (+3/-0mm)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Theoretical electric stroke (EET) (±1mm)</b>	EEU+3 mm (50÷150), EEU+4 mm (200÷300), 406 mm (400), 457 mm (450), 508 mm (500)
<b>Mechanical stroke(EM)</b>	EEU+9 mm (50÷150), EEU+10 mm (200÷300), 412 mm (400), 463 mm (450), 518 mm (500)
<b>Resistance (on EET)</b>	5 kΩ (50÷500)
<b>Case length (LP)</b>	EEU+129 mm (50÷150), EEU+130 mm (200÷300), 538 mm (400), 589 mm (450), 664 mm (500)
<b>Minimum interaxis length (A)</b>	EEU+181 mm (50÷150), EEU+182 mm (200÷300), 590 mm (400), 641 mm (450), 716 mm (500)

\*N.B. For further versions and strokes please contact our offices

### Main characteristics

EPLC is an absolute linear potentiometer transducer without internal rod. This transducer is characterized by a cursor with integrated coupling sliding on the axis. This system eliminates problems due to air compression generated from the insertion of the rod and longer strokes are reached. The main characteristic is the absence of variations on the electrical output signal outside of the theoretical electrical stroke. This transducer is also suitable for being used in explosive environment or in presence of gas or inflammable powders.



Linear potentiometer

### Ordering code

**EPLC 500 X 4 C4 A**

Model of linear potentiometer **EPLC**

**Stroke (mm)**

100/150/200/250/300/400/500  
600/700/850/900/1000/1250

N.B.: Please contact our offices for versions and range availability

**Protection class**

standard IP40 **X**

**Output position**

**A** axial

**Output type**

**C4** 4 contacts round connector (IP65)

**C5** 5 contacts round connector (IP40)

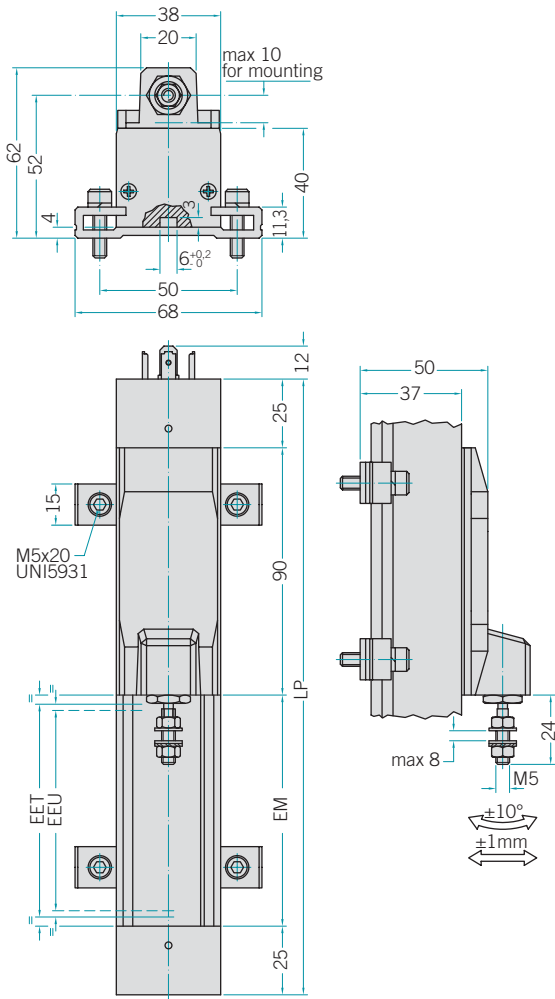
**Displacement speed**

**4** max speed 4 m/s

**10** max speed 10 m/s

EPLC

## Mechanical dimensions

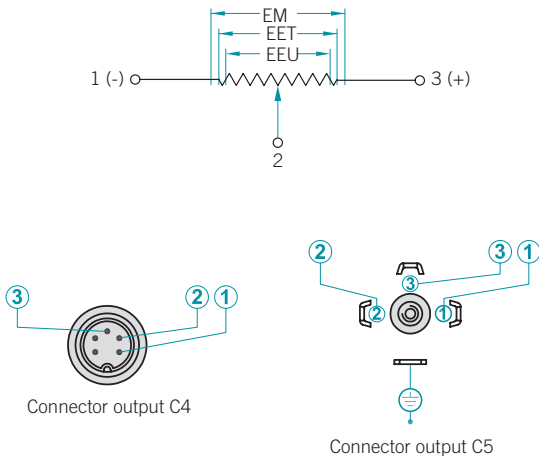


## Technical characteristics

<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,1% (100÷400 mm) ±0,05% (450÷1250 mm)
<b>Displacement speed</b>	4 m/s max (10 m/s max, on request)
<b>Displacement force</b>	1,2 N max
<b>Applicable voltage</b>	60 V max
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	>100 MΩ, 500 VDC, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Dielectric rigidity</b>	<100 μA, 500 VAC, 50 Hz, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Power dissipation</b>	3 W, 40 °C 0 W, 120 °C
<b>Protection class</b>	IP40
<b>Explosion proof</b>	According to ATEX CEI EN 50020 2003 (par. 5.4 a)
<b>Life</b>	>25x10 <sup>6</sup> m strokes or >100x10 <sup>6</sup> uses
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷100 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-50÷120 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient of the output voltage</b>	<1,5 ppm/°C
<b>Vibrations</b>	20 G, 5÷2000 Hz
<b>Shock rating</b>	50 G for 11 ms
<b>Acceleration</b>	200 m/s <sup>2</sup> max (20 G)
<b>Resistance tolerance</b>	±20%
<b>Recommended cursor current</b>	0,1 μA max
<b>Max cursor current</b>	10 mA max
<b>Enclosure material</b>	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25
<b>Rod material</b>	Nylon 66 GF 40 Latilub 73/13
<b>Mounting</b>	brackets with variable interaxis

Important: these data are corrected if the transducer is used as voltage divisor with a maximum applicable voltage of 0,1μA.

## Electrical connections



For optional accessories please refer to pg. 10

## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	100/150/200/250/300/400/500 600/700/850/900/1000/1250
<b>Useful electric stroke (EEU) (+3/-0mm)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Theoretical electric stroke (EET) (±1mm)</b>	103 mm (100), 153 mm (150), 204 mm (200), 254 mm (250), 305 mm (300), 406 mm (400), 509 mm (500), 611 mm (600), 713 mm (700), 865 mm (850), 915 mm (900), 1017 mm (1000), 1271 mm (1250)
<b>Mechanical stroke (EM)</b>	EET+10 mm (100÷1250)
<b>Resistance</b>	5 kΩ (100÷300), 10 kΩ (350÷1000), 20 kΩ (1250)
<b>Case length (LP)</b>	EET+150 mm (100÷1250)

\*N.B. For further versions and strokes please contact our offices

### Main characteristics

EPLT is an absolute linear potentiometer transducer. This model is characterized by the absence of cursor and the presence of a sensing system, composed by a moving rod, stainless steel sphere mounted on a threaded prod and a spring. This transducer is suitable for applications where short strokes are requested. Moreover, the connector output is disaligned respect to the axis of the device in order to allow the through rod structure and giving greater robustness. The presence of the spring assures an automatic head positioning making this device suitable for being used in precise applications on cams or on product outputs coming from automatic production lines. EPLT is also characterized by the absence of variations on the electrical output signal outside of the theoretical electrical stroke. This transducer is also suitable for being used in explosive environment or in presence of gas or inflammable powders.



### Ordering code

**EPLT 100 X 10 P A**

Model of linear potentiometer **EPLT**

**Stroke (mm)**

**10/25/50/75/100**

*N.B.: Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*

**Protection class**

standard IP40 **X**

**Output position**

**A** axial

**Output type**

**P** standard cable length 1 m

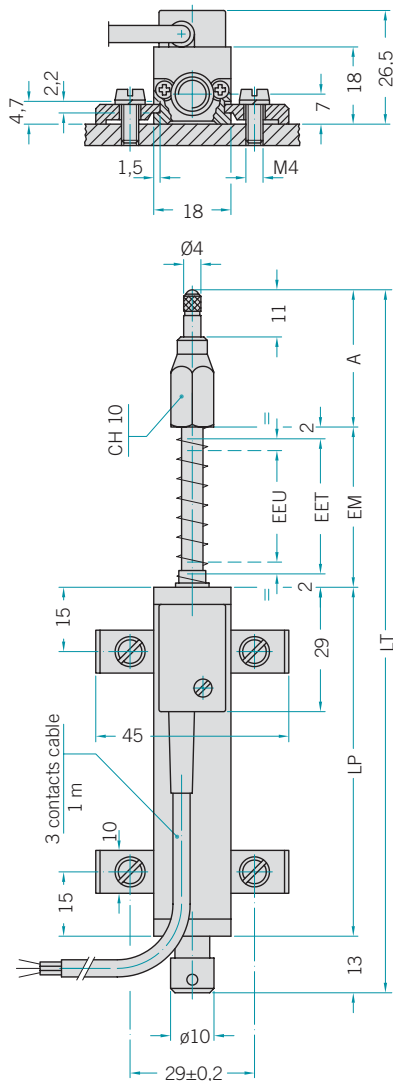
**C5** 3 contacts round connector (IP40)

**Displacement speed**

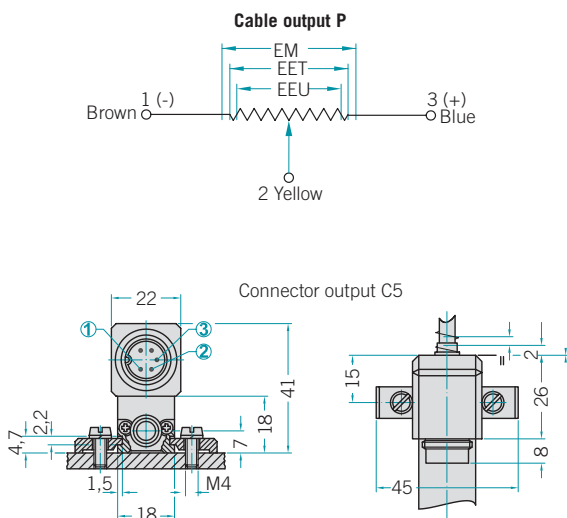
**10** max speed 10 m/s



## Mechanical dimensions



## Electrical connections



For optional accessories please refer to pg. 10

## Technical characteristics

<b>Displacement speed</b>	10 m/s max
<b>Displacement force</b>	4 N max
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	>100 MΩ a 500 VDC, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Dielectric rigidity</b>	<100 μA a 500 VAC, 50 Hz, 1 bar, 2 s
<b>Protection class</b>	IP40
<b>Explosion proof</b>	According to ATEX CEI EN 50020 2003 (par. 5.4 a)
<b>Life</b>	>100x10 <sup>6</sup> uses
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷100 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-50÷120 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient of the output voltage</b>	<1,5 ppm/°C
<b>Vibrations</b>	20 G, 5÷2000 Hz
<b>Shock rating</b>	50 G for 11 ms
<b>Resistance tolerance</b>	±20%
<b>Recommended cursor current</b>	0,1 μA max
<b>Max cursor current</b>	10 mA max
<b>Enclosure material</b>	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25
<b>Rod material</b>	stainless steel AISI 303
<b>Mounting</b>	brackets with variable interaxis

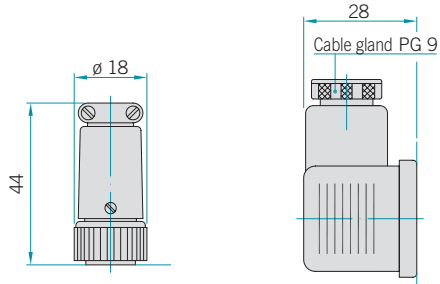
Important: these data are corrected if the transducer is used as voltage divisor with a maximum applicable voltage of 0,1μA.

## Electrical / mechanical data

Model	mm	10	25	50	75	100
<b>Useful electric stroke (EEU) (+1/-0mm)</b>	mm	10	25	50	76	101
<b>Theoretical electric stroke (EET) ±1 mm</b>	mm	11	26	51	76	101
<b>Mechanical stroke (EM)</b>	mm	15	30	55	81	106
<b>Case length (LP)</b>	mm	48	63	88	114	139
<b>Sensing probe length</b>	mm	32	32	40	40	40
<b>Total length (LT)</b>	mm	108	138	196	221	246
<b>Max applicable voltage</b>	V	14	25	60	60	60
<b>Independent linearity</b>	%	±0,3	±0,2	±0,1	±0,1	±0,1
<b>Resistance (on EET)</b>	kΩ	1	1	5	5	5
<b>Power dissipation 40 °C</b>	W	0,2	0,6	1,2	1,8	2,4

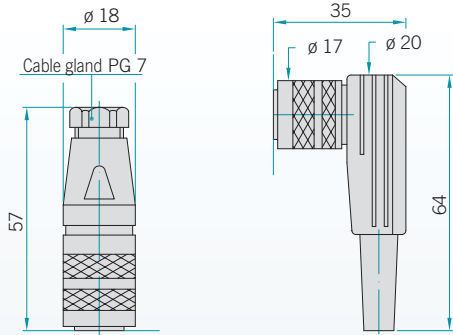
\*N.B. For further versions and strokes please contact our offices

### Connectors for EPLA



**EPL-C03FV (IP40)**  
3 contacts  
female connector

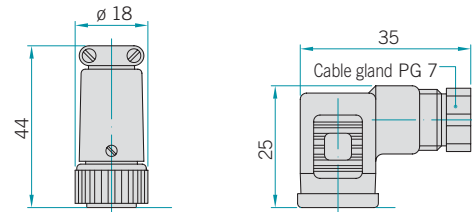
**EPL-C04FV 90° (IP65)**  
4 contacts  
female connector



**EPL-C05FV (IP67)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

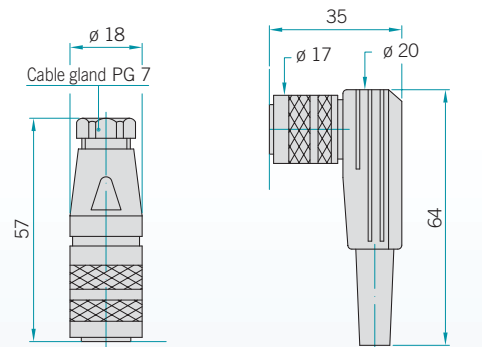
**EPL-C0590FV 90° (IP40)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

### Connectors for EPLB



**EPL-C03FV (IP40)**  
3 contacts  
female connector

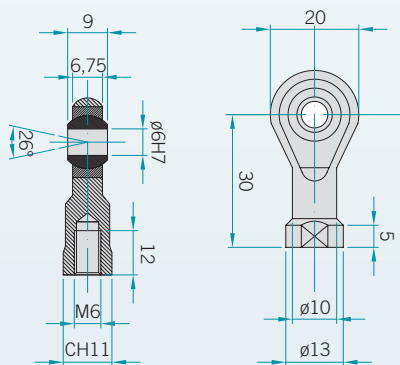
**EPL-C04FV 90° (IP65)**  
4 contacts  
female connector



**EPL-C05FV (IP67)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

**EPL-C0590FV 90° (IP40)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

### Joints for EPLA

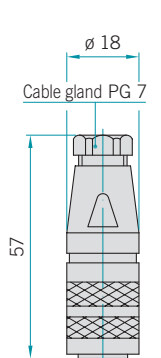


**EPLA-SN01**  
Spherical joint

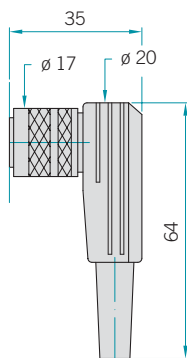
# ACCESSORIES

## FOR LINEAR POTENTIOMETER

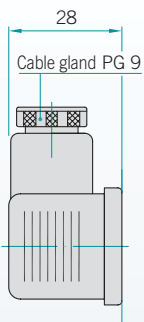
### Connectors for EPLC



**PL-C05FV (IP67)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

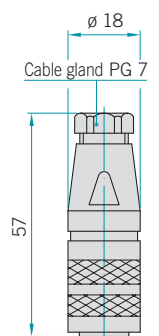


**PL-C0590FV 90° (IP40)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

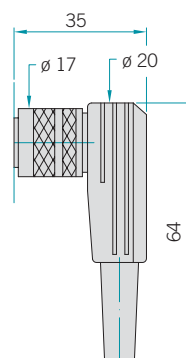


**PL-C04FV 90° (IP65)**  
4 contacts  
female connector

### Connectors for EPLT



**PL-C05FV (IP40)**  
5 contacts  
female connector



**PL-C0590FV 90° (IP40)**  
5 contacts  
female connector

### Main characteristics

EMSPA is an absolute linear magnetostrictive transducer with analog interface. Thanks to the absence of electric contact on the enclosure there is no issue of wear and deterioration during working life. Magnetostrictive technology guarantees great performances of speed and precision. High reliability and simple installation even for applications with mechanical stresses, shocks or high contamination are assured by the compact size and the rugged enclosure.



Magnetostrictive transducer

### Ordering code

EMSPA 1000 S 10S 10 P A

Model of Linear magnetostrictive transducer **EMSPA**

**Stroke (mm)**

50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400  
450/500/600/700/800/900/1000  
1100/1200/1300/1400/1500

*N.B.: Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*

**Protection class**

standard IP67 **S**

**Output signal**

0÷10 Vdc	1 cursor (standard)	<b>10S</b>
0÷10 Vdc	1 cursor position / speed	<b>10P</b>
0÷10 Vdc	2 cursors (min. stroke 400 mm)	<b>10D</b>
4÷20 mA	1 cursor	<b>20S</b>
4÷20 mA	1 cursor position / speed	<b>20P</b>
4÷20 mA	2 cursors (min. stroke 400 mm)	<b>20D</b>

**Output position**

**A** axial

**Output type**

**P** cable output length standard 1 m  
**S5** 5 contacts connector M12  
**C6** 6 contacts connector M16  
**C8** 8 contacts connector M16  
**S8** 8 contacts connector M12

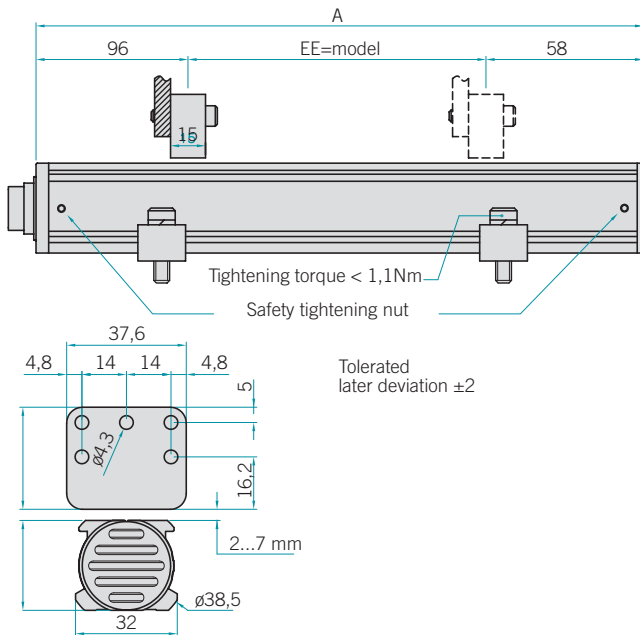
**Displacement speed**

**10** max speed 10 m/s

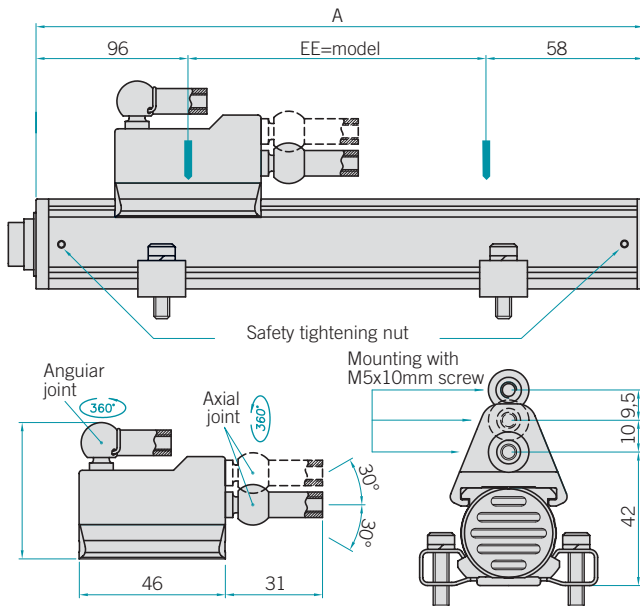
EMSPA

## Mechanical dimensions

EMSPA model with floating cursor



EMSPA model with sliding cursor



## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400 450/500/600/700/800/900/1000 1100/1200/1300/1400/1500
<b>Electric stroke (EE)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,04% f.s. max
<b>Overall dimension (A)</b>	EE+154 mm
<b>Repeatability</b>	<0,01 mm
<b>Hysteresis</b>	<0,01 mm
<b>Sampling time</b>	0,5 ms (50÷250), 1 ms (300÷1100), 1,5 ms (1200÷1500)

\*N.B. For further versions models and strokes please contact our offices

## Technical characteristics

<b>Stroke</b>	50÷1500 mm
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67
<b>Detected measurement</b>	position/speed
<b>Displacement speed</b>	10 m/s max
<b>Acceleration</b>	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max
<b>Speed measurement range</b>	min 0±0,1 m/s max 0÷10 m/s
<b>Speed accuracy</b>	<2%
<b>EMI CE compatibility</b>	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-1
<b>Shock rating</b>	100 G, 11 ms, singol shot (DIN IEC68T2-27)
<b>Vibrations</b>	12 G, 10÷2000 Hz (DIN IEC68T2-6)
<b>Cursor type</b>	sliding cursor floating cursor
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷75 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40÷100 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient</b>	0,005% e.o.s./°C
<b>Enclosure material</b>	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25

Notes: Use captive and floating cursors, max height of 4mm for strokes >2500mm.  
For multi-cursor model, the cursors have to work in the same conditions of distance and temperature.

## Electrical characteristics

<b>Output signal</b>	0÷10 VDC	4÷20 mA
<b>Power supply</b>	24 VDC ±20%	24 VDC ±20%
<b>Power ripple</b>	1 Vpp max	1 Vpp max
<b>Maximum current with load</b>	70 mA max	90 mA max
<b>Output load</b>	2 kΩ	<500 Ω
<b>Output ripple</b>	<5 mVpp	<5 mVpp
<b>Output value</b>	10,6 V max	25 mA max
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	500 V	500 V
<b>Protection against overvoltage</b>	yes	yes
<b>Protection against polarity inversion</b>	yes	yes
<b>Self-resetting internal fuse</b>	yes	yes

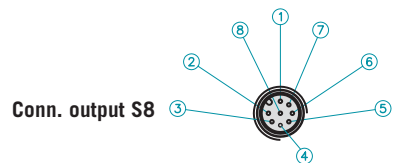
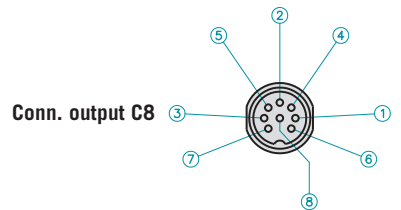
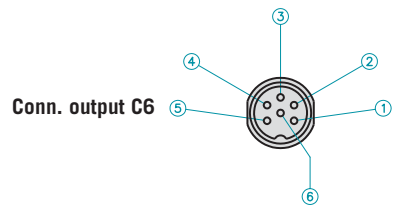
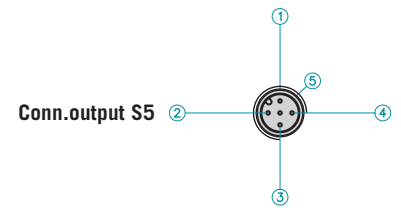
For optional accessories please refer to pg 23

## Electrical connections

Output signal Function	Connector				Cable P
	S5	C6	C8	S8	
Output cursor 1 0÷10 VDC 4÷20 mA	1	1	5 (1*)	5	grey
GND Output cursor 1 0 V	2	2	2	1	pink
Inverse output cursor 1 Output cursor 2 Output speed 0÷10 VDC 4÷20 mA	3	3	3	3	yellow
GND Output cursor 1 Output cursor 2 Output speed 0 V	2	4	6	2	pink
Power supply +	5	5	7	7	brown
GND	4	6	8	6	white
n.c.			4	4	
n.c.			1 (5*)	8	

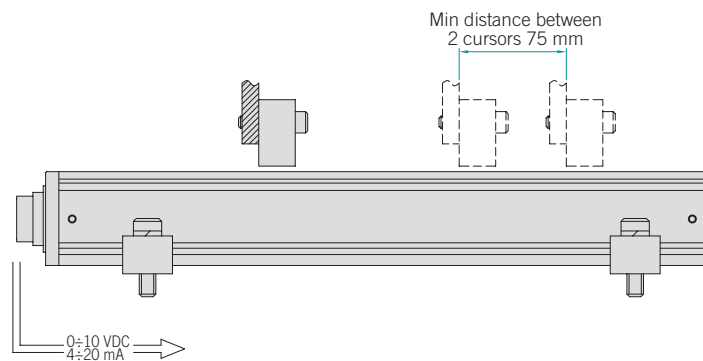
(\*)= for model 4÷20mA

The transducer enclosure has to be connected to ground only on the control system side by the shield.

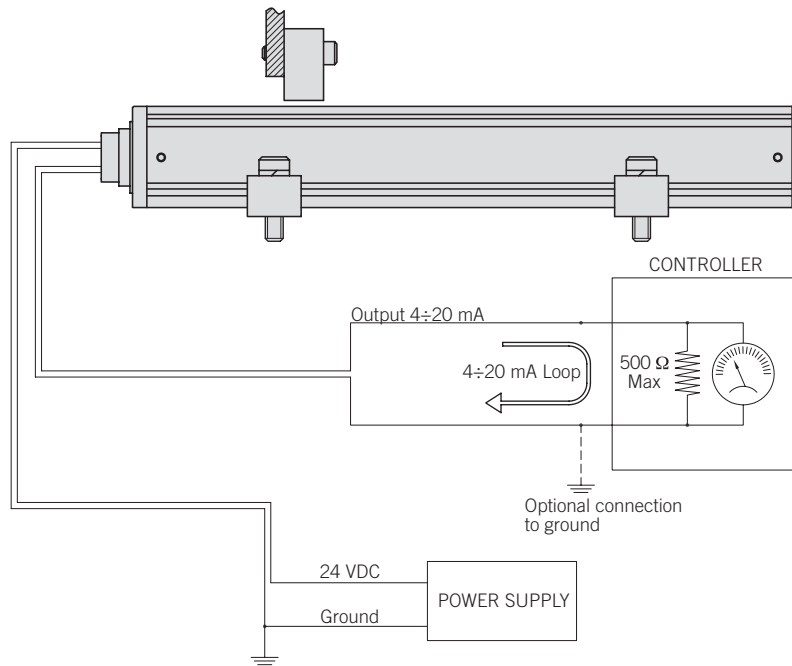


## Analog output

Magnetostrictive transducers of EMSPA series supply a direct analog voltage or current output proportional to the position and the displacement speed of 1 or 2 magnetic cursors. If EMSPA is interfaced with controller or measurement instrument, no electronic signal processing is required thanks to the direct output.



## Current output connection



**Main characteristics**

EMSPS is an absolute linear magnetostrictive transducer featuring a digital RS422-SSI compliant output. The main characteristic of magnetostrictive transducers is the absence of electric contact on the enclosure there is no issue of wear and deterioration during working life guaranteeing high displacement speed and precision. High reliability and simple installation even for applications with mechanical stresses, shocks or high contamination are assured by the compact size and the rugged enclosure.



Magnetostrictive transducer

**Ordering code**
**EMSPS 1000 S 25 G 10 R5 P A**

 Model of Linear magnetostrictive transducer with SSI output **EMSPS**
**Stroke (mm)**

 50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400  
 450/500/600/700/800/900/1000  
 1100/1200/1300/1400/1500

*N.B. Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*
**Protection class**

 standard IP67 **S**
**Data length**

 21+1 bit (FM 357) **21**  
 24 bit **24**  
 25 bit **25**
**Cursor Type**

 Binary **B**  
 Gray **G**
**Output position**
**A** axial

**Output type**
**P** Standard cable length 1 m  
**C6** 6 contacts round connector M16  
**C8** 8 contacts round connector M16  
**S8** 68 contacts round connector M12

**Resolution**
**R2** 0,002 mm  
**R5** 0,005 mm (standard)  
**R10** 0,010 mm  
**R20** 0,020 mm  
**R40** 0,040 mm

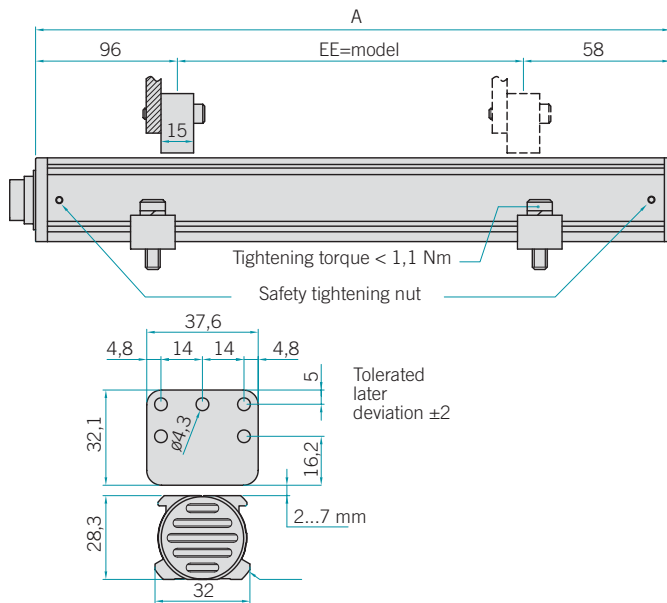
**Displacement speed**
**10** Max speed 10 m/s

EMSPS

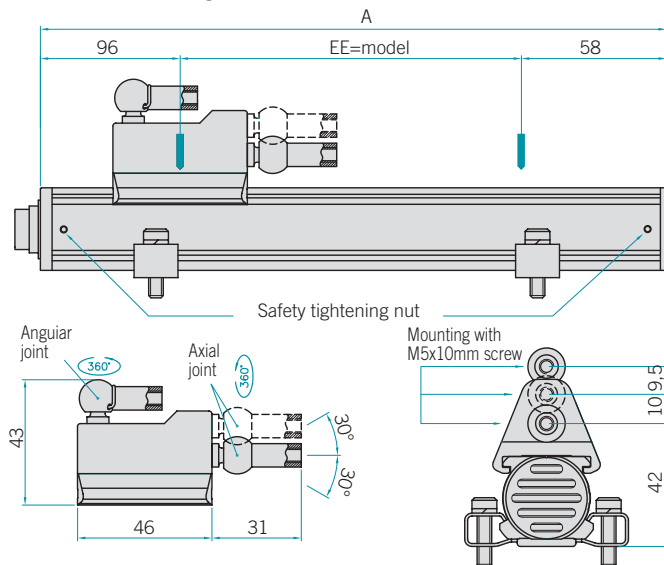


## Mechanical dimensions

EMSPS model with floating cursor



EMSPS model with sliding cursor



## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400 450/500/600/700/800/900/1000 1100/1200/1300/1400/1500
<b>Electric stroke (EE)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,04% e.o.s. max
<b>Overall dimension (A)</b>	EE+154 mm
<b>Repeatability</b>	<0,01 mm
<b>Hysteresis</b>	<0,01 mm
<b>Sampling time</b>	0,5 ms (50÷250), 1 ms (300÷1100), 1,5 ms (1200÷1500)

\*N.B. For further versions models and strokes please contact our offices

## Technical characteristics

<b>Stroke</b>	50÷1500 mm
<b>Detected measurement</b>	position
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67
<b>Resolution</b>	2, 5, 10, 20, 40 µm
<b>Displacement speed</b>	10 m/s max
<b>Speed measurement range</b>	min 0±0,1 m/s max 0÷10 m/s
<b>Speed accuracy</b>	<2%
<b>EMI CE compatibility</b>	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-1
<b>Shock rating</b>	100 G, 11 ms, one shot (DIN IEC68T2-27)
<b>Vibrations</b>	12 G, 10÷2000 Hz (DIN IEC68T2-6)
<b>Acceleration</b>	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max
<b>Cursor type</b>	sliding cursor floating cursor
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷75 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40÷100 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient</b>	20 ppm e.o.s./°C
<b>Enclosure material</b>	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25

Notes: Use captive and floating cursors, max height of 4mm for strokes >2500mm.

For multi-cursor model, cursors have to work in the same conditions of distance and temperature

## Electrical characteristics

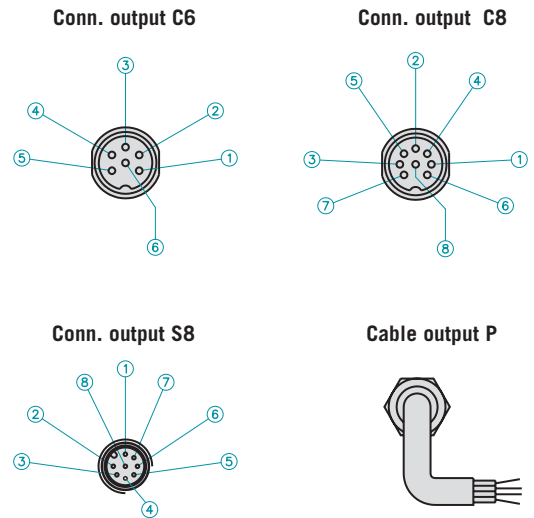
<b>Output signal</b>	SSI, Binary/Gray, increase/decrease
<b>Data length</b>	24 or 25 bit
<b>Power supply</b>	24 VDC ±20%
<b>Power ripple</b>	1 Vpp max
<b>Maximum current with load</b>	100 mA max
<b>Output load</b>	RS 422/485 standard
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	500 V
<b>Protection against overvoltage</b>	yes
<b>Protection against polarity inversion</b>	yes
<b>Self-resetting internal fuse</b>	yes

For optional accessories please refer to pg 23

## Electrical connections

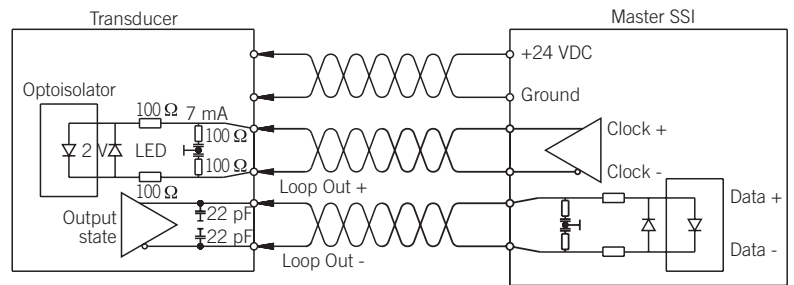
Output signal	Connector			Cable
	C6	C8	S8	
Function	6 contac. M16	8 contac M16	8 contac M12	P
Data +	2	2	2	orange/white
Data -	1	5	5	orange
Clock +	3	1	3	green/white
Clock -	4	3	1	green
Power supply +	5	7	7	blue/white
Power supply GND	6	6	6	blue
n.c.		8	8	
n.c.		4	4	

The transducer enclosure has to be connected to ground only on the control system side by the shield.



## Synchronized serial output SSI

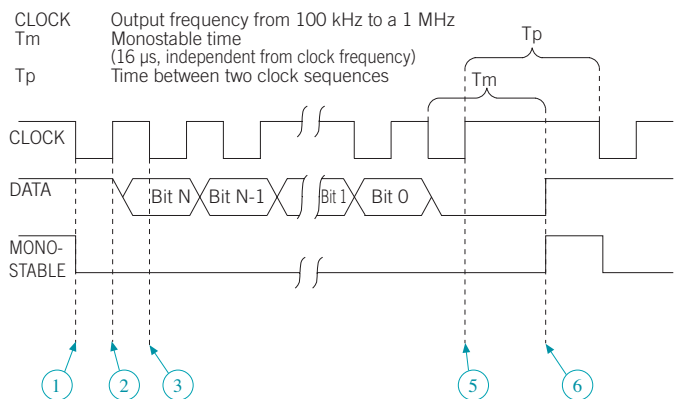
The SSI interface allows the transmission of the absolute position of the cursor respect to the transducer by a serial line synchronized by a clock. The displacement signal is available either in Gray or Binary code with 24 or 25 bit and sampling frequency up to 2000 (depending on the transducer's stroke). Due to the absolute type of output, data about cursor displacement are available immediately at the system start up.



## Cursor position

Cursor position	Bit N	Bit N-1...0
Outside detected measurement (1)	1	0
Outside detected measurement (1a)	0	0
Outside detected measurement (1b)	0	end of stroke
Inside detected measurement (2)	0	proportional to the distance
Without cursors (3)	1	0

## Data format



## Synchronous serial output SSI (input/output synchronization)

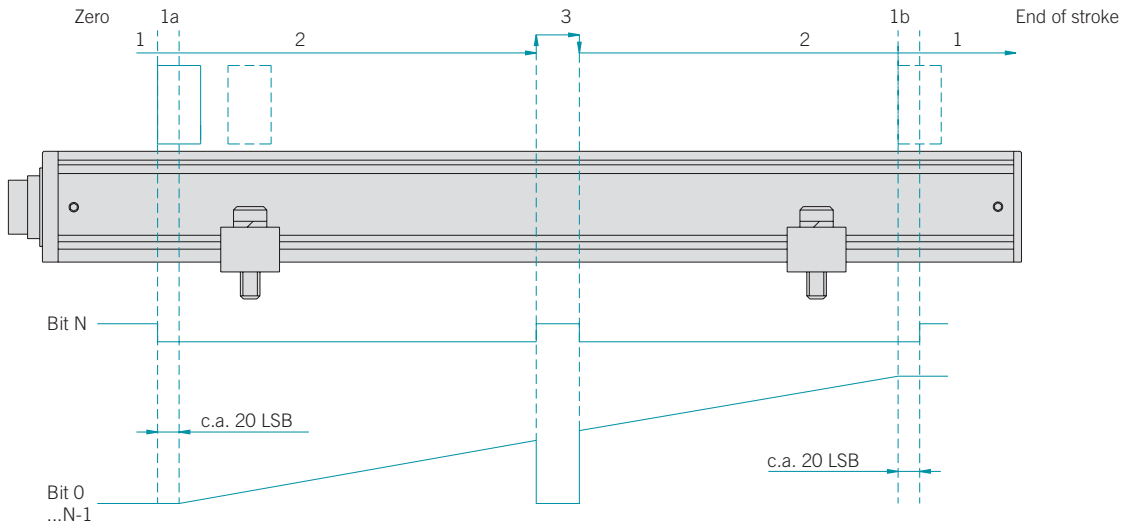
Usually SSI interface is applied for transferring data from an absolute transducer of position to a controller. Following a sequence of pulses for initializing the transducer output, displacement data are continuously updated and available on the shift register. For preserving the synchronization between the clock signal and the internal request, the refreshing frequency can vary from 125 Hz (strokes  $\leq$  700

mm) up to 2 kHz.

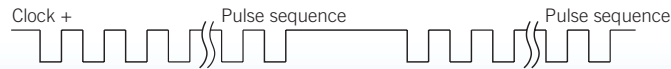
Minimum interrogation time can be optimized for shorter strokes.

Data sent when the transducer receives the sequence of pulses from the controller are referred to the just acquired sample. If the cursor is not detected or a measurement error happens, all 24 bits of the output are set to zero.

## Error message



## SSI - Time diagram



<b>Cable length</b>	<b>&lt;3 m</b>	<b>&lt;50 m</b>	<b>&lt;100 m</b>
Baud rate	1.5 MBd	<400 kHz	<300 kHz
<b>Cable length</b>		<b>&lt;200 m</b>	<b>&lt;400 m</b>
Baud rate		<200 kHz	<100 kHz
Max frequency: 2 MHz		Min frequency: 50 kHz	

**Main characteristics**

EMSPP is an absolute linear magnetostrictive transducer featuring a PROFIBUS interface. This type of communication protocol supports a full integration with complex industrial network and long communication distances assuring performances and safety within the data transmission. The main characteristic of magnetostrictive transducers is the absence of electric contact on the enclosure so there is no issue of wear and deterioration during working life guaranteeing high displacement speed and precision. High reliability and simple installation even for applications with mechanical stresses, shocks or high contamination are assured by the compact size and the rugged enclosure. Nonetheless, EMSPP series can contemporaneously control up to 4 cursors.



Magnetostrictive transducer

**Ordering code**
**EMSPP 1000 S 2 S3 A**

 Linear magnetostrictive transducer with  
PROFIBUS output **EMSPP**

 Default node address = 125  
Position resolution settable up to 5 µm

**Stroke (mm)**

 50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400  
450/500/600/700/800/900/1000  
1100/1200/1300/1400/1500

*N.B. Please contact our offices for  
versions and range availability*
**Protection class**

 standard IP67 **S**
**Output position**
**A** axial

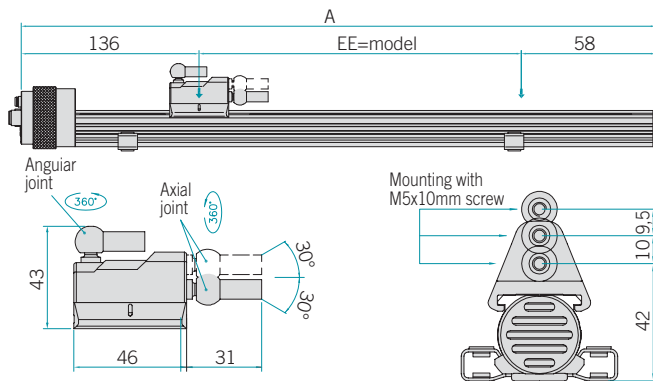
**Cursor number**

 1 cursor **1**  
2 cursors **2**  
4 cursors **4**
**Output type**
**S3** 2 M12 connectors + 1 M8 connector

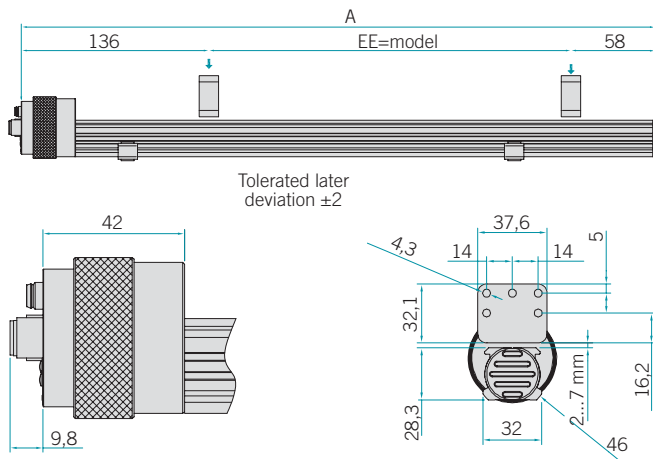
EMSPP

## Mechanical dimensions

EMSPP model with floating cursor



EMSPP model with sliding cursor



Tolerated later deviation  $\pm 2$

## Electrical / mechanical data

Model*	50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400 450/500/600/700/800/900/1000 1100/1200/1300/1400/1500
Electric stroke (EE)	It corresponds to the model (mm)
Independent linearity	$\pm 0,04\%$ e.o.s. max
Overall dimension (A)	EE+194 mm
Repeatability	<0,01 mm
Hysteresis	<0,01 mm
Sampling time	1 ms (50÷1200), 2 ms (1300÷1500)

\* N.B. For further versions models and strokes please contact our offices

## Technical characteristics

Stroke	50÷1500 mm
Detected measurement	position
Protection class	IP67
Resolution	up to 5 $\mu$ m
EMI CE compatibility	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-1
Shock rating	100 G, 11 ms, one shot (DIN IEC68T2-27)
Vibrations	12 G, 10÷2000 Hz (DIN IEC68T2-6)
Displacement speed	10 m/s max
Acceleration	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max
Cursor type	floating cursor sliding cursor
Working temperature	-30÷75 °C
Storage temperature	-40÷100 °C
Thermal coefficient	20 ppm e.o.s. /°C
Enclosure material	anodized aluminium Nylon 66 G 25

Note: Use captive and floating cursors, max height of 4mm for strokes >2500mm.

For multi-cursor model, the cursors have to work in the same conditions of distance and temperature.

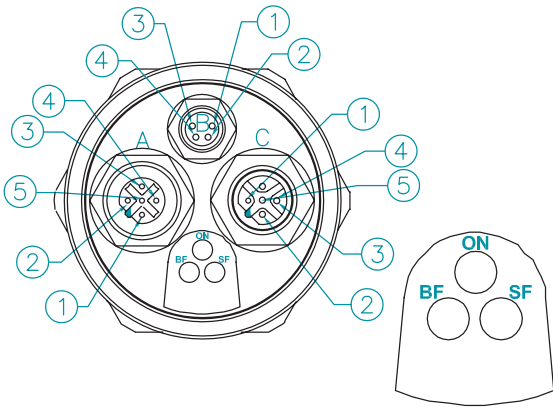
## Electrical characteristics

Output signal	PROFIBUS DPVO on RS485
Power supply	24 VDC $\pm 20\%$
Power ripple	1 Vpp max
Maximum current with load	100 mA max
Output load	RS485 standard
Electrical insulation	500 V
Protection against overvoltage	yes
Protection against polarity inversion	yes
Self-resetting internal fuse	yes

For optional accessories please refer to pg 23

## Electrical connections and led configurations

Output connector



Female connector (A) M12	Male connector (B) M8	Male connector (B) M12
1 5VDC insulated	1 24VDC	1 5VDC insulated
2 output A	2 n.c.	2 output A
3 GND insulated	3 0V	3 GND insulated
4 output B	4 n.c.	4 output B
5 ground		5 ground

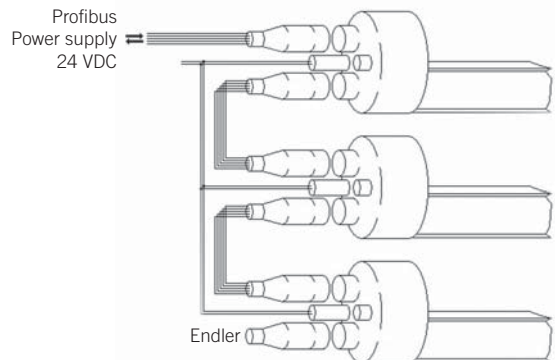
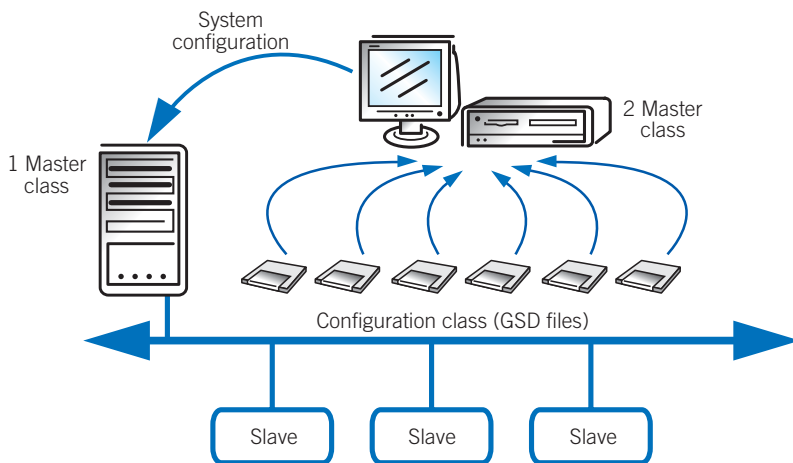
GREEN LED (ON)	RED LED (System Fault) SF	RED LED (Bus Fault) BF	Meaning
off	off	off	- no power
on	on	on	- internal error (wrong initialization) - master not connected to the network
on	off	on	- initialization - network error - master not connected to the network
on	on	off	- wrong number of cursors - cursor outside - measurement range - error inside the device
on	on/off	flashing (f=1 Hz)	- master not connecte network - wrong parametrization or configuration
on	off	off	- data exchange device

## PROFIBUS structure network

PROFIBUS (Process Field Bus) is a serial communication standard for devices connected to automation networks (field Bus). This standard is capable to connect peripheral devices (Slaves, usually transducers) and central control units called Class 1 Masters (generally PCs). Class 2 Masters (usually PCs) are intended to configure and monitor network status. Moreover, they also contain GSD files of all the devices connected into the network. These files are necessary to configure parameters and

making the network properly.

Class 1 Masters start the communication with peripheral devices according to the configuration received from Class 2 Masters. During this step existing Slaves are detected and configured according to information stored within GSD files. Once this step is completed, the control of the application and the related data exchange with the network start.



Connection with 2 M12 connectors + 1 M8 connector:

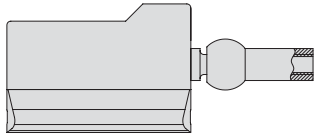
- no T connection needed
- M12 and M8 standard connector
- separate supply line (recommended to be used with the programmer)

\* GSD's file available on [www.eltra.it](http://www.eltra.it)

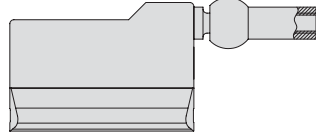
# ACCESSORIES

## FOR MAGNETOSTRICTIVE TRANSDUCERS

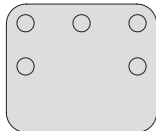
### Cursors



EMS-CSB



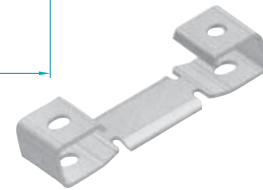
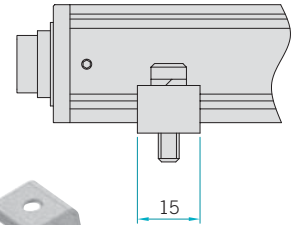
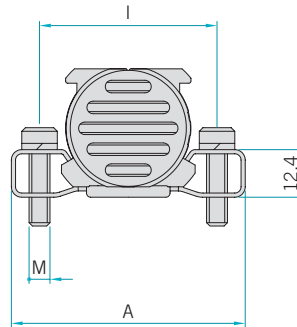
EMS-CSA



EMS-CSF

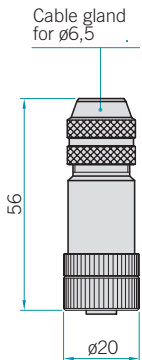
Model	Description
EMS-CSB	sliding cursor, axial joint (low) (standard)
EMS-CSA	sliding cursor, axial joint (high)
EMS-CSF	floating cursor

### Brackets

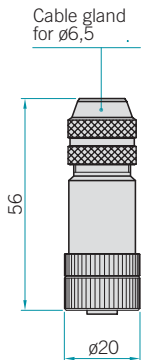


Measure / Model	EMS-ST42	EMS-ST50
Interaxis (I)	42,5 mm	50 mm
Screw (M)	M4	M5
Overall dimension (A)	56 mm	63,5 mm

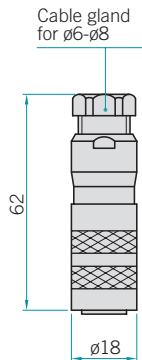
### Connectors



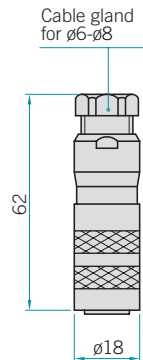
EMS-S05FV (IP67)  
5 contacts  
female connector



EMS-S08FV (IP67)  
8 contacts  
female connector

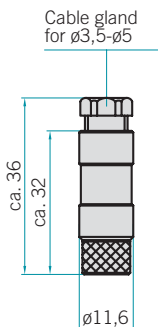


EMS-C06FV (IP67)  
6 contacts  
female connector

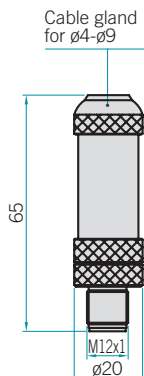


EMS-C08FV (IP67)  
8 contacts  
female connector

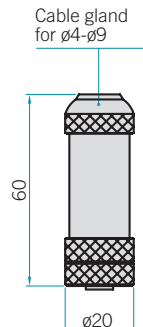
Model	Description
EMS-S05FV	for 5 contacts output (M12)
EMS-S08FV	8 contacts output (M12)
EMS-C06FV	6 contacts output (M16)
EMS-C08FV	8 contacts output (M16)



EMS-M04FV (IP67)  
4 contacts  
female connector



EMS-M05MV (IP67)  
5 contacts male  
connector B-Coding



EMS-M05FV (IP67)  
5 contacts male  
connector B-Coding

Only with EMSPP	
Model	Description
EMS-M04FV	for 4 contacts output (M8)
EMS-M05MV	for 5 contacts output (M12)
EMS-M05FV	for 5 contacts output (M12)

### Main characteristics

EMSSA is an absolute linear magnetostrictive transducer featuring an analog interface. Main characteristics of magnetostrictive transducers is the absence of electric contact on the enclosure there is no issue of wear and deterioration during working life guaranteeing high displacement speed and precision. High reliability and simple installation even for applications with mechanical stresses, shocks or high contamination are assured by the compact size and the rugged enclosure. This series has been designed for being mounted internally to high applications (350 bar, 700 bar peak) such as hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders and so forth.



### Ordering code

**EMSSA 1000 S 10 H 10 C6 A**

Linear magnetostrictive transducer with analog output **EMSSA**

**Stroke (mm)**

100/150/200/300/400  
450/500/600/700/800  
900/1000/1250/1500

*N.B. Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*

**Protection class**

standard IP67 **S**

**Output signal**

0÷10 VDC or 10÷0 VDC **10**  
4÷20 mA or 20÷4 mA **20**

**Thread type**

M18 X 1,5 (standard) **H**  
3/4" - 16 UNF **I**

**Output position**

**A** axial

**Output type**

**P** Standard cable length (PUR) 1 m  
**C6** 6 contacts round connector

**Displacement speed**

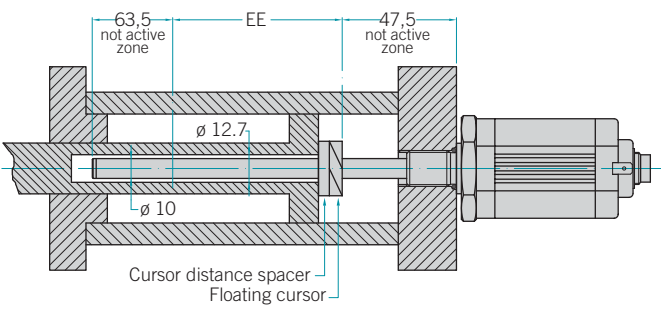
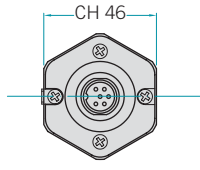
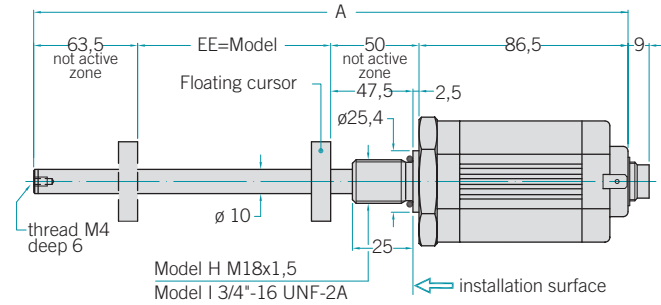
**10** max speed 10 m/s

Magnetostrictive transducer

EMSSA

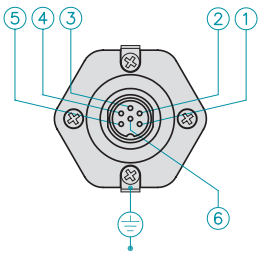


## Mechanical dimensions

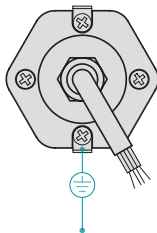


## Electrical connections

Conn. output C6



Cable output P



	Connector	Cable
<b>Function</b>	C6	P
	6 M16 connectors	output cable
<b>0÷10VDC 4÷20mA</b>	1	grey
<b>GND pin1</b>	2	pink
<b>10÷0VDC 20÷4mA</b>	3	yellow
<b>GND pin3</b>	4	green
<b>+ Vdc</b>	5	brown
<b>GND</b>	6	white
<b>n.c.</b>		blue

For optional accessories please refer to pg 33

## Technical characteristics

<b>Stroke</b>	100÷1500 mm
<b>Detected measurement</b>	position
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67
<b>Resolution</b>	≤0,1 mV o ≤0,2 μA
<b>Position measurement time</b>	1 ms
<b>Cursor applicable force</b>	≤1 N
<b>EMI CE compatibility</b>	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-1
<b>Shock rating</b>	100 G, 11 ms, one shot (DIN IEC68T2-27)
<b>Vibrations</b>	12 G, 10÷2000 Hz (DIN IEC68T2-6)
<b>Displacement speed</b>	10 m/s max
<b>Acceleration</b>	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max
<b>Cursor type</b>	floating cursor
<b>Working temperature</b>	-40÷70 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40÷100 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient</b>	≤0,01% e.o.s./°C
<b>Output signal</b>	0÷10 VDC o 10÷0 VDC 4÷20 mA o 20÷4 mA
<b>Power supply</b>	24 VDC ±20%
<b>Power ripple</b>	1 Vpp max
<b>Maximum current with load</b>	100 mA max
<b>Output load</b>	≥5 kΩ (tension output) ≤500 Ω (current output)
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	500 V (between alimentation and ground) 500 V (between alimentation and output on request)
<b>Protection against overvoltage</b>	varistor
<b>Protection against polarity inversion</b>	yes
<b>Rod, flange, connector material</b>	stainless steel AISI 316

## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	100/150/200/300/400/450/500 600/700/800/900/1000/1250/1500
<b>Electric stroke (EE)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,03% e.o.s. max
<b>Overall dimension (A)</b>	EE + 200 mm
<b>Repeatability</b>	±0,001% of EE
<b>Hysteresis</b>	<0,01 mm

\*N.B. For further versions models and strokes please contact our offices.

**LINEAR MAGNETOSTRICTIVE ROD  
TRANSDUCER WITH SSI  
OUTPUT ANALOG OUTPUT**
**Main characteristics**

EMSSS is an absolute linear magnetostrictive transducer featuring a SSI output. Main characteristics of magnetostrictive transducer is the absence of electric contact on the enclosure so there is no issue of wear and deterioration during working life guaranteeing high displacement speed and precision. High reliability and simple installation even for applications with mechanical stresses, shocks or high contamination are assured by the compact size and the rugged enclosure. This series has been designed for being mounted internally to high pressure (350 bar, 700 bar peak) such as hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders and so forth.


**Ordering code**
**EMSSS 1000 S 24 B H 10 R5 C6 A**

Linear magnetostrictive transducer with  
SSI output **EMSSS**

**Stroke (mm)**

100/150/200/300/400  
450/500/600/700/800  
900/1000/1250/1500

*N.B. Please contact our offices for  
versions and range availability*

**Protection class**

standard IP67 **S**

**Data length**

16 bit **16**  
21 bit **21**  
24 bit **24**  
25 bit **25**

**Code type**

binary **B**  
Gray **G**

**Output position**

**A** axial

**Output type**

**P** Standard cable length 1 m  
**C6** 6 contacts round connector

**Resolution**

**R5** 0,005 mm (standard)  
**R10** 0,010 mm  
**R20** 0,020 mm  
**R40** 0,040 mm

**Displacement speed**

**10** max speed 10 m/s

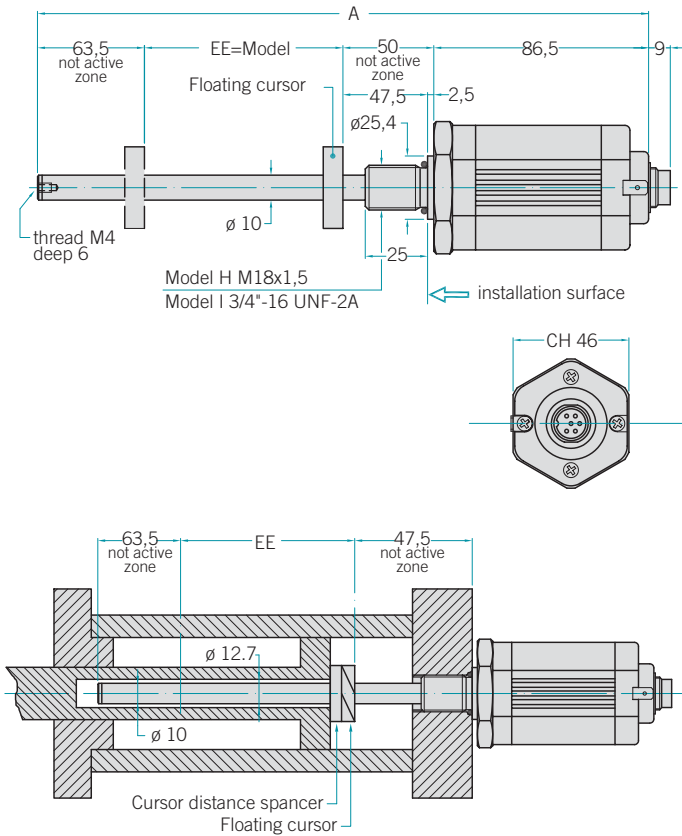
**Thread type**

**H** M18 X 1,5 (standard)  
**I** 3/4" - 16UNF

Magnetostrictive transducer

EMSSS

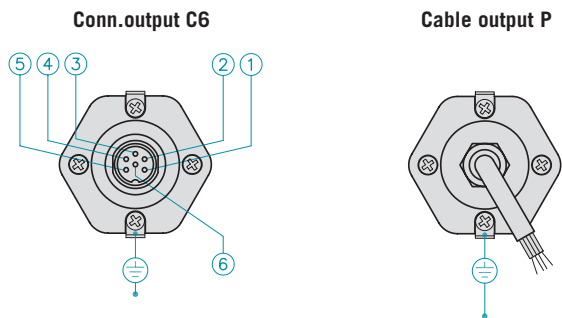
## Mechanical dimensions



## Technical characteristics

<b>Stroke</b>	100÷1500 mm
<b>Detected measurement</b>	position
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67
<b>Resolution</b>	5, 10, 20, 40 µm
<b>Position measurement time</b>	0,5÷3 ms
<b>Output signal</b>	SSI, Binary/Gray, increase/decrease
<b>Data length</b>	16, 21, 24, 25 bit
<b>Cursor applicable force</b>	≤1N
<b>EMI CE compatibility</b>	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-1
<b>Shock rating</b>	100 G, 11 ms, one shot (DIN IEC68T2-27)
<b>Vibrations</b>	12 G, 10÷2000 Hz (DIN IEC68T2-6)
<b>Displacement speed</b>	10 m/s max
<b>Acceleration</b>	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max
<b>Cursor type</b>	floating cursor
<b>Working temperature</b>	-40÷70 °C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40÷100 °C
<b>Thermal coefficient</b>	20 ppm e.o.s./°C
<b>Power supply</b>	24 VDC ±20%
<b>Power ripple</b>	1 Vpp max
<b>Maximum current with load</b>	100 mA max
<b>Output signal</b>	RS422/485 standard
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	500 V (between alimentation and earth)
<b>Protection against overvoltage</b>	varistor
<b>Protection against polarity inversion</b>	yes
<b>Rod, flange, connector material</b>	stainless steel AISI 316

## Electrical connections



	Connector	Cable
<b>Function</b>	C6 6 M16 connectors	P cable output
<b>Data +</b>	2	brown/white
<b>Data -</b>	1	orange
<b>Clock +</b>	3	green/white
<b>Clock -</b>	4	green
<b>+ Vdc</b>	5	blue / white
<b>GND</b>	6	blue

For optional accessories please refer to pg 33

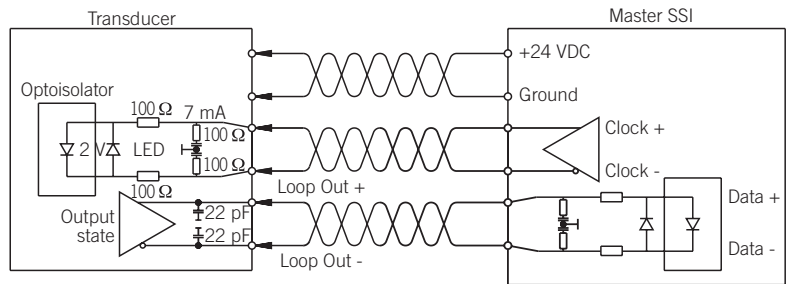
## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	100/150/200/300/400/450/500 600/700/800/900/1000/1250/1500
<b>Electric stroke (EE)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,03% e.o.s. max
<b>Overall dimension (A)</b>	EE+200 mm
<b>Repeatability</b>	±0,001% of EE
<b>Hysteresis</b>	<0,01 mm

\*N.B. For further versions models and strokes please contact our offices

## Synchronized serial output SSI

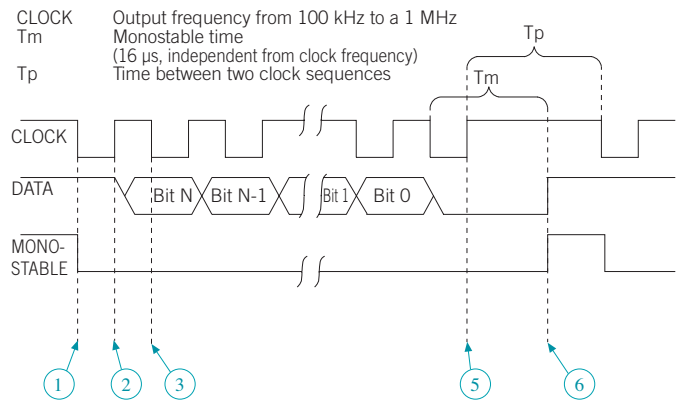
The SSI interface allows the transmission of the absolute position of the cursor respect to the transducer by a serial line synchronized by a clock. The displacement signal is available either in Gray or Binary code with 24 or 25 bit and sampling frequency up to 2000 (depending on the transducer's stroke). Due to the absolute type of output, data about cursor displacement are available immediately at the system start up.



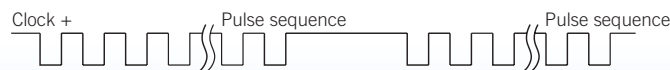
### Cursor position

Cursor position	Bit N	Bit N-1...0
Outside detected measurement (1)	1	0
Outside detected measurement (1a)	0	0
Outside detected measurement (1b)	0	end of stroke
Inside detected measurement (2)	0	proportional to the distance
Without cursors (3)	1	0

### Data format



### SSI - Time diagram



Cable length	<3 m	<50 m	<100 m
Baud rate	1.5 MBd	<400 kHz	<300 kHz
Cable length		<200 m	<400 m
Baud rate		<200 kHz	<100 kHz
Max frequency: 2 MHz		Min frequency: 50 kHz	

## Synchronous serial output SSI (input/output synchronization)

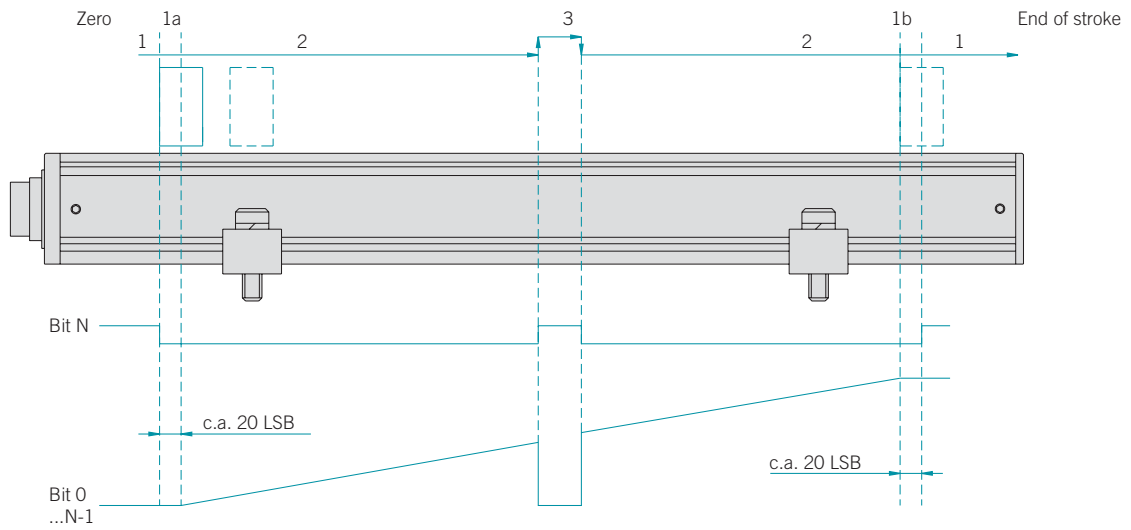
Usually SSI interface is applied for transferring data from an absolute transducer of position to a controller. Following a sequence of pulses for initializing the transducer output, displacement data are continuously updated and available on the shift register. For preserving the synchronization between the clock signal and the internal request, the refreshing frequency can vary from 125 Hz (strokes  $\leq$  700

mm) up to 2 kHz.

Minimum interrogation time can be optimized for shorter strokes.

Data sent when the transducer receives the sequence of pulses from the controller are referred to the just acquired sample. If the cursor is not detected or a measurement error happens, all 24 bits of the output are set to zero.

## Error message



### Main characteristics

EMSSP is an absolute linear magnetostrictive transducer featuring a PROFIBUS output. Main characteristics of magnetostrictive transducers is the absence of electric contact on the enclosure so there is no issue of wear and deterioration during working life guaranteeing high displacement speed and precision. High reliability and simple installation even for applications with mechanical stresses, shocks or high contamination are assured by the compact size and the rugged enclosure. This series has been designed for being mounted internally to high applications (350 bar, 700 bar peak) such as hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders and so forth. Nonetheless, EMSSP series can contemporaneously control up to 4 cursors.



Magnetostrictive transducer

### Ordering code

**EMSSP 1000 S 2 H S3 A**

Linear magnetostrictive transducer with PROFIBUS output **EMSSP**

Default node address = 125  
Position resolution settable up to 5 µm

**Stroke (mm)**  
100/150/200/300/400  
450/500/600/700/800  
900/1000/1250/1500  
*N.B. Please contact our offices for versions and range availability*

**Protection class**  
standard IP67 **S**

**Output position**  
**A** axial

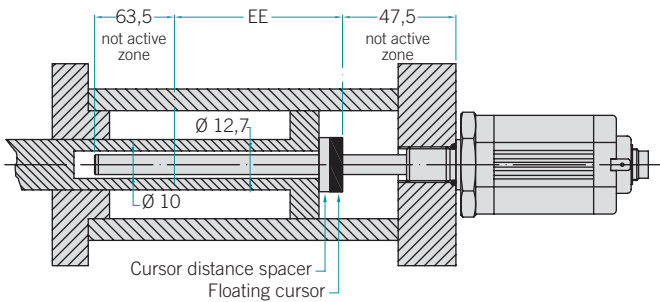
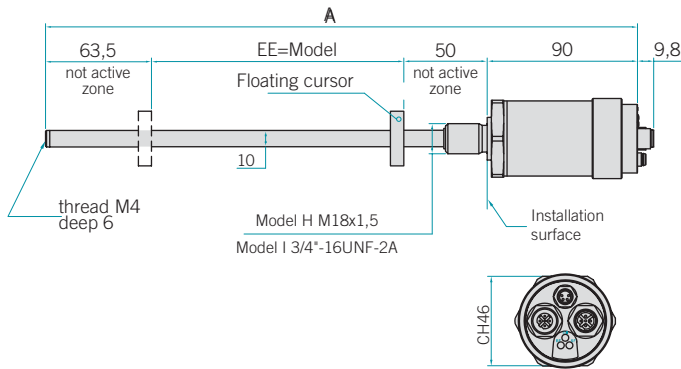
**Cursor number**  
1 cursor **1**  
2 cursors **2**  
4 cursors **4**

**Output type**  
**S3** 2 M12 connectors + 1 M8 connector

**Thread type**  
M18 X 1,5 (standard) **H**  
3/4" - 16UNF **I**

EMSSP

## Mechanical dimensions



## Technical characteristics

<b>Stroke</b>	50 ÷ 1500 mm
<b>Detected measurement</b>	position
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67
<b>Resolution</b>	up to 5 µm
<b>Output signal</b>	PROFIBUS DPV0 on RS485
<b>Cursor applicable force</b>	≤ 1 N
<b>EMI CE compatibility</b>	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-1
<b>Shock rating</b>	100 G, 11 ms, one shot (DIN IEC68T2-27)
<b>Vibrations</b>	12 G, 10÷2000 Hz (DIN IEC68T2-6)
<b>Displacement speed</b>	10 m/s max
<b>Acceleration</b>	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> max
<b>Cursor type</b>	floating cursor
<b>Working temperature</b>	-30÷75° C
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40÷100° C
<b>Thermal coefficient</b>	20 ppm e.o.s./°C
<b>Power supply</b>	24 VDC ±20%
<b>Power ripple</b>	1 Vpp max
<b>Maximum current with load</b>	100 mA max
<b>Output load</b>	RS485 standard
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	500 V (between +Vdc and ground)
<b>Protection against overvoltage</b>	yes
<b>Protection against polarity inversion</b>	yes
<b>Self-resetting internal fuse</b>	yes
<b>Rod, flange, connector material</b>	Stainless steel AISI 316

For optional accessories please refer to pg. 33

## Electrical / mechanical data

<b>Model*</b>	50/100/150/200/250/300/350/400 450/500/600/700/800/900/1000 1100/1200/1300/1400/1500
<b>Electric stroke (EE)</b>	It corresponds to the model (mm)
<b>Independent linearity</b>	±0,04% e.o.s. max
<b>Overall dimension (A)</b>	EE+203,5 mm
<b>Repeatability</b>	<0,01 mm
<b>Hysteresis</b>	<0,01 mm
<b>Sampling time</b>	1 ms (50÷1200), 2 ms (1300÷1500)

\*N.B.: For further versions models and strokes please contact our offices

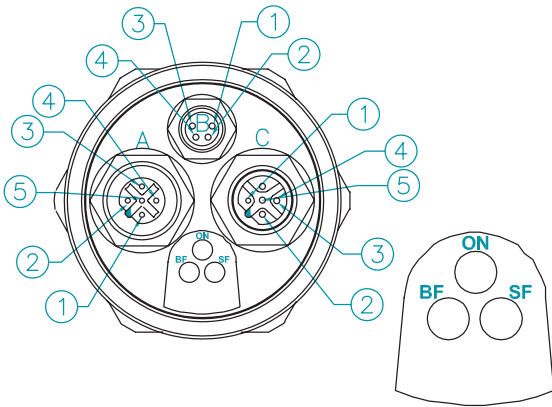


www.eltra.it e-mail: eltra@eltra.it

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For the terms of sales please check the website www.eltra.it.

## Electrical connections and led configurations

Output connector



Female connector  
(A) M12

1 5VDC insulated  
2 output A  
3 GND insulated  
4 output B  
5 ground

Male connector  
(B) M8

1 24VDC  
2 n.c.  
3 0V  
4 n.c.

Male connector  
(B) M12

1 5VDC insulated  
2 output A  
3 GND insulated  
4 output B  
5 ground

GREEN LED (ON)	RED LED (System Fault) SF	RED LED (Bus Fault) BF	Meaning
off	off	off	- no power
on	on	on	- internal error (wrong initialization) - master not connected to the network
on	off	on	- initialization - network error - master not connected to the network
on	on	off	- wrong number of cursors - cursor outside - measurement range - error inside the device
on	on/off	flashing (f=1 Hz)	- master not connecte network - wrong parametrization or configuration
on	off	off	- data exchange device

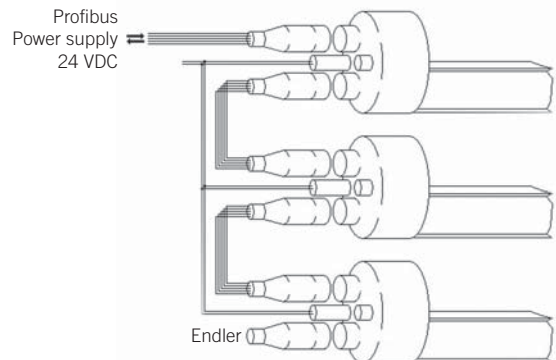
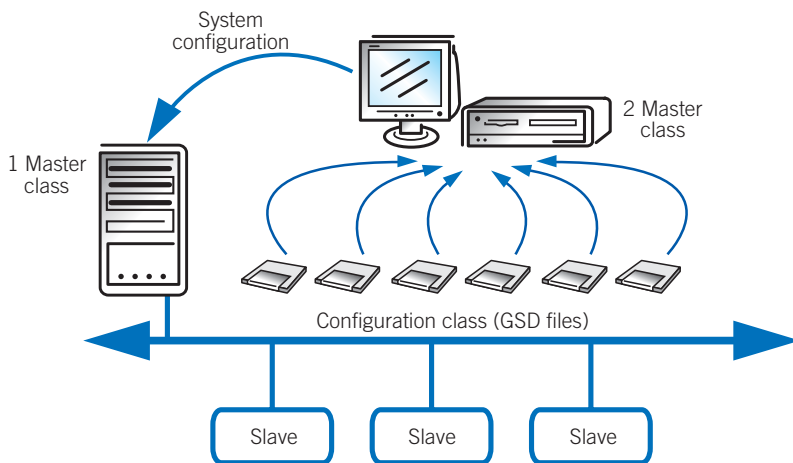
## PROFIBUS structure network

PROFIBUS (Process Field Bus) is a serial communication standard for devices connected to automation networks (field Bus). This standard is capable to connect peripheral devices (Slaves, usually transducers) and central control units called Class 1 Masters (generally PCs). Class 2 Masters (usually PCs) are intended to configure and monitor network status. Moreover, they also contain GSD files of all the devices connected into the network. These files are necessary to configure parameters and

making the network properly.

Class 1 Masters start the communication with peripheral devices according to the configuration received from Class 2 Masters. During this step existing Slaves are detected and configured according to information stored within GSD files.

Once this step is completed, the control of the application and the related data exchange with the network start.



Connection with 2 M12 connectors + 1 M8 connector:

- no T connection needed
- M12 and M8 standard connector
- separate supply line (recommended to be used with the programmer)

\* GSD's file available on [www.eltra.it](http://www.eltra.it)

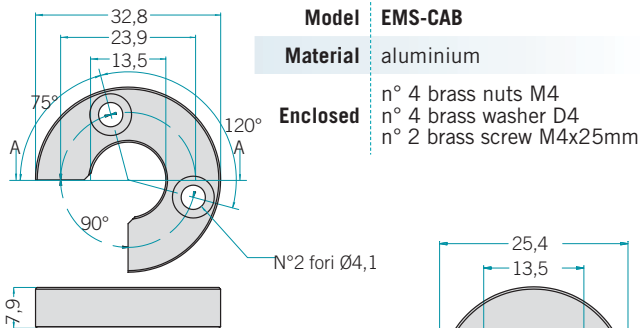
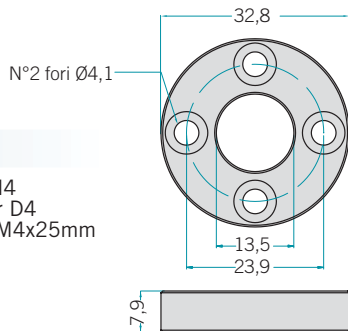


# ACCESSORIES

## FOR MAGNETOSTRICTIVE ROD TRANSDUCERS

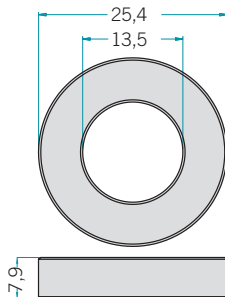
### Floating cursor

**Model** EMS-CAA  
**Material** aluminium  
**Enclosed** n° 8 brass nuts M4  
 n° 8 brass washer D4  
 n° 4 brass screw M4x25mm

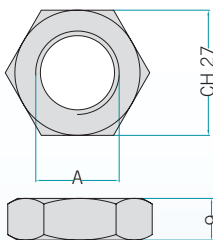


**Model** EMS-CAB  
**Material** aluminium  
**Enclosed** n° 4 brass nuts M4  
 n° 4 brass washer D4  
 n° 2 brass screw M4x25mm

**Model** EMS-CAC  
**Material** aluminium

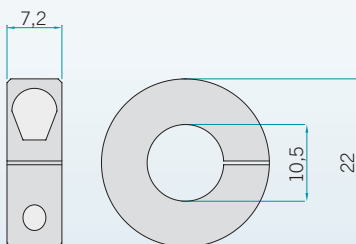


### Esagonal cable gland



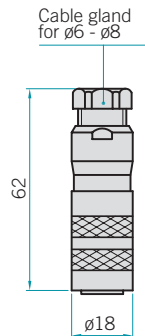
Model	EMS-CD01	EMS-CD02
<b>Thread (A)</b>	M18x1,5mm	3/4"-16UNF
<b>Material</b>	Steel AISI 316	Steel AISI 316

### Nut for floating cursor

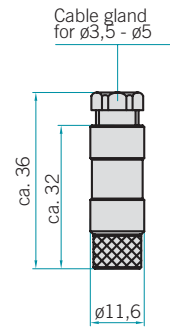


**Model** EMS-FG01  
**Material** steel  
AISI 316  
**Enclosed** n° 1 washer  
AISI 316 D3  
 n° 1 screw  
AISI 316 M  
3x8 mm

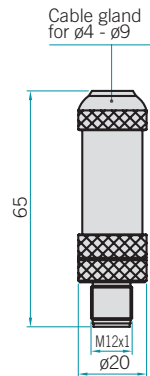
### Connectors



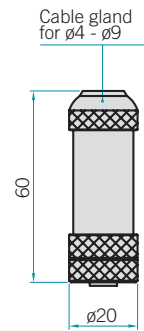
**EMS-C06FV (IP67)**  
 6 contacts  
 female floating connector



**M04FV (IP67)**  
 4 contacts  
 female floating connector



**M05MV (IP67)**  
 5 contacts male  
 floating connector B-Coding



**M05FV (IP67)**  
 5 contacts female  
 floating connector B-Coding

**Model**  
**EMS-C06FV** for 6 cont. output (M16)

**Only for EMSSP**

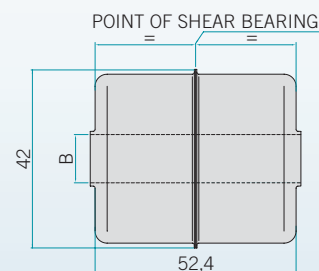
**EMS-M04FV** for 4 cont. output (M8)

**EMS-M05MV** for 5 cont. output (M12)

**EMS-M05FV** for 4 cont. output (M12)

### Floating cursors

Model	EMS-CAG12	EMS-CAG15
<b>Diam. (B)</b>	12 mm	15 mm
<b>Material</b>	steel AISI 316	steel AISI 316



### Installation and operation precaution



The transducer must be used with respect to its specifications. Linear potentiometers and magnetostrictive transducers are measuring systems and not safety devices.



Assembling and installing personnel must be qualified and carefully follow instructions of technical manual.



Don't expose the device to stress or impacts in order to ensure the correct working otherwise the warranty expires.



Make sure that environment of use is free of corrosive agents (acids, etc...) or substances that are not compatible with the device.



Check the ground connection of the device if it is not possible to provide additional external connection.



Before putting it in operation, verify the voltage range applicable to the device and protect it from exceeding the stated technical specifications.



Connect power supply and signals cables in order to avoid capacitive or inductive interferences that may cause malfunction of the device.



**Cable wiring must be carried out in a POWER-OFF condition.**



**For safety reasons, we strongly recommend to avoid any mechanical or electrical modification. In that case, they will void the warranty.**

### INSTALLATION PRECAUTION FOR MAGNETOSTRICTIVE TRANSDUCER

- For a correct installation of the transducer, please use brackets and insulated buckles supplied with the package. Installation of the transducer within areas with heavy magnetic fields is strongly not recommended.
- Please note these transducer are based on the magnetostrictive principle so they can be affected from external magnetic field.
- If the transducer is used vertically under water please install it with the connector side on the bottom.

### Notes about warranty terms

Replacements or repairs whether under the warranty or at the customer's expense must be performed in the service department of Eltra Spa or by explicitly authorized personnel. Before sending material for repairing, you must obtain an RMA number from our sales office. During the repair process in our service department, Eltra Spa will be authorized to remove all parts that the customer added to the product. Any malfunction due to a failure to observe these usage and installation precautions will lead to the warranty voiding. Repairs will not extend the product warranty. We also exclude compensation for any type of damage or injury due to the use of the transducer.

Note: for additional information, refer to the terms on our website, [www.eltra.it](http://www.eltra.it), or call our office.

# NOTES



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**NOTES**

A large area of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, intended for taking notes.