



Operating Instructions

wire SENSOR, WPS series

WPS-1500-K100 WPS-2500-K100 WPS-3500-K100 WPS-5000-K100

Declaration of Incorporation

Declaration of incorporation according to EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex II B

The manufacturer and person authorized to compile the relevant technical documents

MICRO-EPSILON MESSTECHNIK GmbH & Co. KG Königbacher Straße 15 94496 Ortenburg / Germany

hereby declare that the machine designated below complies with the relevant fundamental health and safety requirements of the EC Machinery Directive, including modifications to it applicable at the time of this declaration, based on its design and construction and in the version put on the market by us – to the extent that the scope of supply allows.

Machine design: Draw-wire sensor (mechanics and models with potentiometer output)

Type designation: WDS-xxx, WPS-xxx

The following fundamental health and safety requirements according to Annex I of the directive specified above have been applied and complied with:

- No. 1.1.2. Principles of safety integration
- No. 1.7.3. Marking of machinery
- No. 1.7.4. Operating instructions

Furthermore, we declare compliance with the following directives and standards including the modifications applicable at the time this declaration is made:

- Directive 2006/42/EC (machinery)
 - EN ISO 13857:2008 Safety of machinery Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs
 - EN 60204-1: 2006 + EN 60204-1: 2006/A1: 2009 Safety of machinery Electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements
- Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS)
 - EN 50581: 2012 Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic devices with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

We also declare that the special technical documentation for this partially completed machine has been created in accordance with Annex VII, Part B, and commit ourselves to disclose this to the market surveillance authorities upon request.

The commissioning of these partially completed machines is prohibited until the partially completed machine(s) has/have been installed in a machine that meets the requirements of the EC Machinery Directive and for which an EU Declaration of Conformity according to Annex II, Part A exists.

Ortenburg, 22 May 2019

Dr. Thomas Wisspeintner

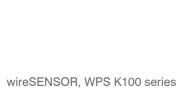
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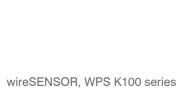
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Contents

1. 1.1	Safety	····· <u>7</u>
1.2 1.3 1.4	Warnings Notes on CE Marking	
1.4 1.5 1.6	Intended Use	9
2.	Functional Principle, Technical Data	
2.1 2.2 2.3	Measuring Principle Structure Technical Data	10 10
3. 3.1 3.2	Delivery Unpacking/Included in Delivery Storage	12
4. 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7	Installation and Assembly Precautions Sensor Mounting Dimensional Drawings Guiding and Attaching the Wire Potentiometer Output Voltage Output Current Output	16 14 15 18 18
5.	Operation and Maintenance	
6.	Liability for Material Defects	2
7.	Service, Repair	22
8.	Decommissioning, Disposal	22
Appe	endix	



1. Safety

Sensor operation assumes knowledge of the operating instructions.

1.1 Symbols Used

The following symbols are used in these operating instructions:

▲ CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a situation that may result in property damage if not avoided.

→

Indicates a user action.

i

Indicates a tip for users.

1.2 Warnings



Do not open the sensor housing.

> Risk of injury due to pre-tensioned spring motor

Do not let the measuring wire snap.

- > Risk of injury due to whiplash of the wire with mounting bolts/hooks
- > Destruction of the wire and/or the sensor

Do not pull or loop the measuring wire around unprotected body parts.

> Risk of injury

Connect the power supply according to the safety regulations for electrical equipment.

- > Risk of injury
- > Damage to or destruction of the sensor

NOTICE

Do not pull out the measuring wire beyond the measuring range listed.

> Destruction of the measuring wire and/or the sensor

The supply voltage must not exceed the specified limits

> Damage to or destruction of the sensor

Avoid shocks and impacts to the sensor.

> Damage to or destruction of the sensor

1.3 Notes on CE Marking

For WPS draw-wire displacement sensors with voltage, current, digital or encoder outputs, the EU Directives 2014/30/EU, 2011/65/EU shall apply. In addition, the Machinery Directive is taken into consideration (2006/42/EC.).

These sensors carry the CE mark and satisfy the requirements of the EU Directives cited and the European harmonized standards (EN) listed therein.

The EU Declaration of Conformity is available to the responsible authorities at:

MICRO-EPSILON MESSTECHNIK

GmbH & Co. KG

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Draw-wire displacement sensors with potentiometer output are devices (components) which cannot be operated autonomously and do not carry a CE mark. For WPS draw-wire displacement sensors with potentiometer output, the directives 2006/42/EC and 2011/65/EU shall apply. Therefore, an EU Declaration of Conformity is not issued according to EMC law and the Machinery Directive. The Declaration of Incorporation shall apply.

Sources: EMVG (Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment law), guidelines on the application of Directive 2014/35/EU, Directive 2006/42/EC.

1.4 Intended Use

- Draw-wire displacement sensors are designed for use in industrial applications. It is used for
 - displacement and movement measurements,
 - measuring the position of parts or maneuverable machine components.
- Sensors must only be operated within the limits specified in the technical data, see 2.3.
- Draw-wire displacement sensors must be used only in such a way that no persons are endangered or machines and other material goods are damaged in the event of malfunction or total failure of the sensor.
- Take additional precautions for safety and damage prevention in case of safety-related applications.

1.5 Proper Environment

- Sensor protection class: IP 69K

- Temperature range:

Operation: -40 ... +85 °C (-40 ... +185 °F)
Storage: -40 ... +85 °C (-40 ... +185 °F)
Humidity: 5 - 95% (non-condensing)
Ambient pressure: Atmospheric pressure

1.6 Foreseeable Misuse

Do not pull out the measuring wire beyond the measuring range listed. This causes the wire to break and thus uncontrolled snapping of the measuring wire. Risk of injury.

Do not have sensor held by a second person while the measuring wire is pulled out. Risk of snapping and thus injury.

2. Functional Principle, Technical Data

2.1 Measuring Principle

The draw-wire principle transforms a linear movement into a change in resistance.

A measuring wire made of highly flexible stainless-steel cores is wound onto a drum by using a durable spring motor.

The winding drum is coupled axially with a potentiometer.

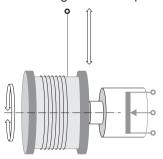


Fig. 1 Draw-wire displacement sensor with potentiometer

2.2 Structure

The draw-wire principle is applied in the housing design K100 with different measuring ranges from 1500 to 5000 mm.

The electrical connection is the potentiometer output (resistance divider).



Free return of measuring wire not permitted!

- > Risk of injury due to whiplash of the wire with mounting bolts/ hooks.
- > Destruction of the wire and/or the sensor.

2.3 Technical Data

	John Data				
Model		WPS-1500-K100	WPS-2500-K100	WPS-3500-K100	WPS-5000-K100
Analog output		Potentiometer, current, voltage			
Measuring range		1500 mm	2500 mm	3500 mm	5000 mm
Resolution		Towards infinity			
Linearity	≤ ±0.,25 % FSO	≤ ±3.75 mm	≤ ±6.25 mm	≤ ±8.75 mm	≤ ±12.5 mm
Sensor element		Hybrid potentiometer			
Wire extension force (max)		8 N			
Wire retraction force (min.)		2 N			
Wire acceleration (max.)		5 g			
Material	Housing	Glass-fiber reinforced plastic			
	Measuring wire	Polyamide-coated stainless steel (Ø 0.61 mm)			
Wire mounting		Wire clip			
Mounting		Through bores Ø 6.4 mm and			
		mounting nuts (for M6) on the sensor housing			
Tempera- Operation		-40 +85 °C (-40 +185 °F)			
ture range	Storage	-40 +85 °C (-40 +185 °F)			
Connection		Integrated cable, radial, length 1 m			
Shock (DIN-EN 60068-2-29)		50 g / 5 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each			
Vibration (DIN-EN 60068-2-26)		20 g / 20 2000 Hz in 3 axes and 10 cycles each			
Protection class (ISO 20653)		IP 69K			
Weight		ca. 500 g			

FSO = Full Scale Output

3. Delivery

3.1 Unpacking/Included in Delivery

- 1 Sensor
- 4 Slot nuts
- 1 Assembly instruction
- Do not remove draw-wire displacement sensors from packaging using the wire, wire clip.
- Transport them in such a way that they cannot be damaged.
- Check the delivery for completeness and shipping damage immediately after unpacking.
- If there is damage or parts are missing, immediately contact the manufacturer or your supplier.
- f 1 The transport lock of the measuring wire must only be removed immediately prior to installation and only by technical staff.

Optional accessories are listed in the chapter Appendix.

3.2 Storage



Store sensors solely with the transport lock installed. This prevents the measuring wire from ever being pulled out and unintentional snapping.

- > Risk of injury due to whiplash of the wire with wire clip
- Temperature range for storage: -40 ... +85 °C (-40 ... +185 °F)
 Humidity: 5 95 % (non-condensing)
- Atmospheric pressure

▲ CAUTION

Free return of measuring wire not permitted!

- > Risk of injury due to whiplash of the wire with mounting bolts/ hooks.
- > Destruction of the wire and/or the sensor.

Secure the measuring wire during installation work.

4. Installation and Assembly

4.1 Precautions

Do not pull out the measuring wire beyond the measuring range listed.

> Damage to or destruction of the sensor

Do not damage the measuring wire.

Do not oil or grease the measuring wire.

Do not kink the measuring wire.

Do not pull the measuring wire diagonally.

Do not let the measuring wire drag around objects.

Attach the measuring wire to the measured object while the wire is retracted.

Do not wrap the measuring wire around body parts.

4.2 Sensor Mounting

Mount the sensor either with M6 screws (through-hole) or with slot nuts (mounting grooves) according to the specifications in the following table and according to the following figures, see Fig. 2, see Fig. 3.

Model	Screws for through-hole	Slot nuts for mounting grooves
WPS-1500-K100	3 x M6	M6 x 3.2 mm
WPS-2500-K100	3 x M6	M6 x 3.2 mm
WPS-3500-K100	3 x M6	M6 x 3.2 mm
WPS-5000-K100	3 x M6	M6 x 3.2 mm

The slot nuts can be mounted on each sensor side into the mounting grooves.

NOTICE

Make sure that the thread length of the screws, which you use for the slot nuts, protrude from the sensor edge between 5 mm and 7 mm into the mounting groove.

> Damage of the sensor housing due to the screw being too long

The sensor does not have to be oriented in a special way.

- Select the installation position in such a way that damage to or contamination of the measuring wire is avoided.
- If possible, prefer an installation position in which the measuring wire exits downward. This prevents liquids from entering the measuring wire outlet.
- Do not let the measuring wire snap! There is no liability for material defects in case of damage due to snapping. $\mathbf{1}$

▲ CAUTION

If a measuring wire is stretched in the area where operating personnel is located, injuries may occur.

> Risk of damage for wire and sensor

NOTICE

Do not twist the measuring wire!

4.3 Dimensional Drawings

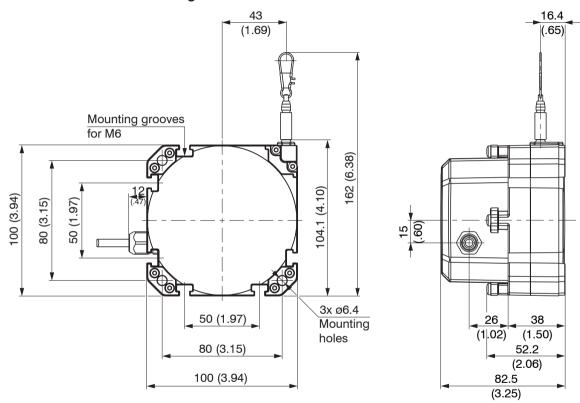


Fig. 2 Dimensional drawing 1500-K100, WPS-2500-K100, dimensions in mm, not to scale

A CAUTION

If a measuring wire is stretched in the area where operating personnel is located, injuries may occur.

> Risk of damage for wire and sensor

NOTICE

Do not twist the measuring wire!

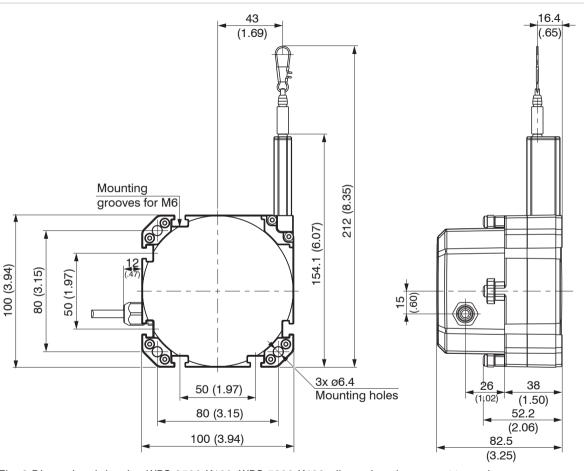


Fig. 3 Dimensional drawing WPS-3500-K100, WPS-5000-K100, dimensions in mm, not to scale

▲ CAUTION

If a measuring wire is stretched in the area where operating personnel is located, injuries may occur.

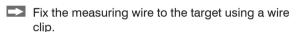
NOTICE

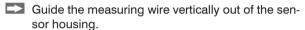
Do not twist the measuring wire!

4.4 Guiding and Attaching the Wire

If the measuring wire must be pulled out of the sensor to guide the wire or attach it to the measured object:

- the sensor must not be held by a second person during that process,
- the measuring wire must not be pulled out beyond the measuring range listed,
- the area around the sensor must be protected against snapping of the measuring wire.

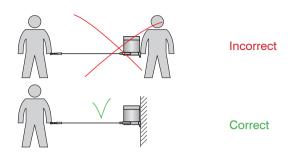


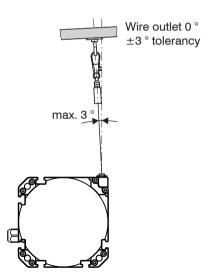


Diagonal pull is only permitted up to 3 degrees.

If you drag the measuring wire over the insertion hole or other objects, the measuring wire will be damaged and/ or tear.

- If the measuring wire cannot be fed vertically out of the housing, it is essential to use a guide pulley (accessory TR1-WDS or TR3-WDS, see chapter Appendix).
- Guide the measuring wire in a protected area so that it cannot get caught or otherwise be damaged.





4.5 Potentiometer Output

Draw-wire displacement sensors with potentiometer output are connected according to the table, see Fig. 4.

Potentiometer output (Integrated cable -CA / -CR	
Input voltage	max. 32 VDC with 1 kOhm / max. 1 W	
Resistance	1 kOhm ±10 % (resistance divider)	White = Input + Brown = Ground
Temperature coefficient	±0.0025 % FSO/°C	Green = Signal
Contact current	≤ 10 <i>µ</i> A	
Sensitivity	dependent on measuring range	

Fig. 4 Table of potentiometer output

FSO = Full Scale Output

Use any potentiometer only when switched to voltage divider. Using it as a variable resistor destroys the component. Observe maximum contact currents.

Use potentiometers only as voltage dividers, not as variable series resistors!

4.6 Voltage Output

Voltage output (U)	Integrated cable -CA / -CR		
Operating voltage	perating voltage 14 27 VDC (non-stabilized ¹)		
Current consumption	max. 30 mA		
Output voltage	0 10 VDC Options 0 5 / ±5 V	White = Supply Brown = Ground	
Output current	2 mA max.	Green = Signal	
Load resistance	> 5 kOhm	Yellow = Ground	
Output noise	0.5 mV _{eff}		
Temperature coefficient	±0.005 % FSO/°C		

Fig. 5 Table for voltage output

FSO = Full Scale Output

1) Non-stabilized, measured on the input terminals of the sensor

4.7 Current Output

Current output (I)	Integrated cable -CA / -CR		
Operating voltage	9 32 VDC (non-stabilized ¹)		
Output current	4 20 mA		
Load	< 600 Ohm	White = Supply Brown = Ground	
Output noise	1.6 μA _{eff}	Diowii – Giodiid	
Temperature coefficient	±0.005 % FSO/°C		

Fig. 6 Table for current output

FSO = Full Scale Output

1) Non-stabilized, measured on the input terminals of the sensor

5. Operation and Maintenance

The measuring wire, wire drum, spring motor and potentiometer must not be greased or oiled.

Notes about how to guide the wire, see 4.4, must be observed during operation.

Imperfect guiding of the wire can cause increased wear and early failure.

If third parties intervene, the claim for liability for material defects becomes void. Repairs are carried out exclusively by MICRO-EPSILON, see 7.

6. Liability for Material Defects

All components of the device have been checked and tested for functionality at the factory. However, if defects occur despite our careful quality control, MICRO-EPSILON or your dealer must be notified immediately.

The liability for material defects is 12 months from delivery. Within this period, defective parts, except for wearing parts, will be repaired or replaced free of charge, if the device is returned to MICRO-EPSILON with shipping costs prepaid. Any damage that is caused by improper handling, the use of force or by repairs or modifications by third parties is not covered by the liability for material defects. Repairs are carried out exclusively by MICRO-EPSILON.

Further claims can not be made. Claims arising from the purchase contract remain unaffected. In particular, MICRO-EPSILON shall not be liable for any consequential, special, indirect or incidental damage. In the interest of further development, MICRO-EPSILON reserves the right to make design changes without notification. For translations into other languages, the German version shall prevail.

7. Service, Repair

In the event of a defect in the sensor, please send in the affected parts for repair or replacement.

If the cause of a fault cannot be clearly identified, please send the entire measuring system to:

MICRO-EPSILON MESSTECHNIK GmbH & Co. KG Königbacher Str. 15 94496 Ortenburg / Germany

Tel. +49 (0) 8542 / 168-0 Fax +49 (0) 8542 / 168-90 info@micro-epsilon.com www.micro-epsilon.com

8. Decommissioning, Disposal

Disconnect the measuring wire from the measured object. Do not let the measuring wire return without control (snap).

Incorrect disposal may cause harm to the environment.

Dispose of the device, its components and accessories, as well as the packaging materials in compliance with the applicable country-specific waste treatment and disposal regulations of the region of use.

Appendix

Accessories

TR1-WDS Wire deflection pulley with mounting foot, see Fig. 7
TR3-WDS Wire deflection pulley with mounting foot, see Fig. 8

WE-xxxx-CLIP Wire extension with wire clip and eyelet, see Fig. 9, use for xxxx wire length in mm

(max. 10,000 mm)

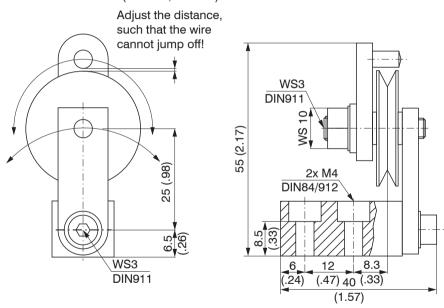


Fig. 7 Deflection pulley TR1-WDS with mounting foot, dimensions in mm, not to scale

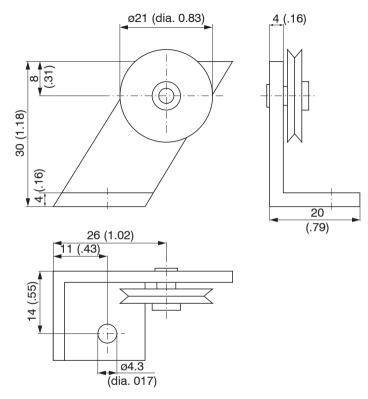


Fig. 8 Deflection pulley TR3-WDS with mounting foot, dimensions in mm, not to scale

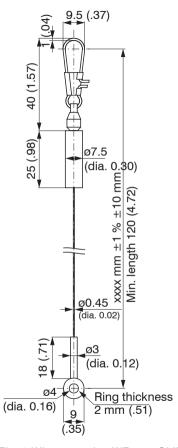


Fig. 9 Wire extension WE-xxxx-CLIP, dimensions in mm, not to scale



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