



Powerful sensors to meet growing demands

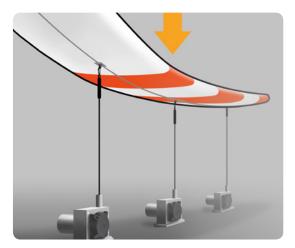
Draw Wire Sensors



Features

Draw wire sensors are low-cost, compact sensors that are quick and easy to mount. Thanks to their high reliability, durability and accuracy, WayCon draw wire sensors are used in all areas of research and industry.

- ► Robust aluminium housing, stainless steel measuring cable
- ► Travel speed up to 10 m/s
- ► Special versions for Hydraulic cylinders, maritime applications
- ► Redundant measurement principle by means of double potentiometers possible
- ▶ Optional with Hartcoat® corrosion protection and coramid draw wire
- ► Customer-specific designs
- ► Alternatively pure wire draw mechanism



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | SX50 | SX80/ SX120 | SX135 | SX200/ SX300 | MH60/ MH120 | ZX | LX | НХ | FX |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|----------|-----------------|---|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|
| Measurement range max. | 1250 mm | 3 m / 5 m | 42,5 m | 12 m / 15 m | 4 m / 10 m | 38 mm | 1250 mm | 50 mm | 375 mm |
| Linearity max. ¹⁾ | | ±0.02 % | | ±0.05 % | ±0.1 % | ±1 % | ±0. | 1 % | ±1 % |
| Output analog | 010 V | (optional tead 420 mA | :hable), | - | 010 V (optional teachable), 420 mA | Voltage | 420 mA | 010 VDC + 00.4 VDC | |
| | | Potentiomete | | - | Potentiometer | | | - | |
| | Т | TL (RS422), HT | Ľ | - | | | | | |
| Output digital | SSI, CANopen | SSI, CANopen, Profibus, E EtherCAT, Profine | | | CANopen | - | TTL | | - |
| Protection class max. | | IP67 | | - | IP69k | IP4 | 10 | IP68 | IP52 |
| Operating temperature max. | -40+ | 0+120 °C | | -55+100 °C | -40+70 °C | -20+95 °C | -25+75 °C | | |
| Pressure max. | | - | | 300 bar | | | - | | |

¹⁾ based on the measurement range

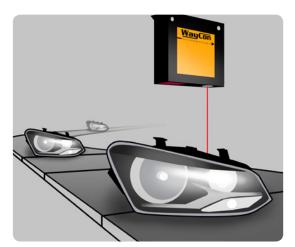
Laser Sensors



Features

Laser sensors are optoelectronic sensors and are excellent for fast and accurate measurement without touching the measurement object due to their high resolution, accuracy and measuring rate.

- ► Micrometer resolution
- ► Special versions for low-reflective surfaces
- ► Fast measuring frequencies up to 100 kHz
- ▶ Object detection up to 150 m
- ► Spot and lines lasers
- ► Measurement through glass
- ► Sensor with integrated display



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | LAS | LAR | LAH-G1 | LAM | LAV | LLD-150 | LLD-500 |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------|--|----------|--------------|------------------|
| Measurement range max. | 800 mm | 400 mm | 300 mm | 200 mm | 50 m | 150 m | 500 m |
| Linearity max. | ±6 μm | ±10 μm | ±8 mm | ±1 μm | ±25 mm | ±3 mm | ±1 mm |
| Output analog | 010 V, 420 mA | 05 V | 010 V, 3.220.8 mA | 010 V, ±10 V, 05 V, 420 mA, 020 mA | 420 mA | | |
| Output digital | | - | | Ethernet | IO-Link | RS232C, RS42 | 2, Profibus, SSI |
| Switching output | - | PNP, | NPN | PNP | PNP, NPN | 19 | NP |
| Protection class max. | | IP67 | | IP64 | IP | 65 | IP67 |
| Operating temperature max. | 0+50 °C | -10 | +45 °C | 0+50 °C -30+50 °C -40+50 °C | | -40+60 °C | |
| Measuring frequency | 1 kHz | 660 kHz | 5 kHz | 100 kHz | 100 kHz | 50 kHz | 100 kHz |

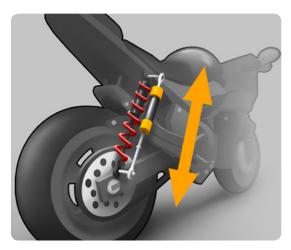
Linear Potentiometer



Features

Linear potentiometer essentially consists of a resistor and a moving wiper contact. The attractive cost-to-performance ratio, the variety of housings and types of installation make these sensors ideal for simple measuring tasks.

- ► Versions for pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders
- ► Various designs including spring loaded potentiometers
- ► Travel speed up to 10 m/s
- ► Versions with 4... 20 mA output signal
- ► Stainless steel versions available
- ► Flexible mounting using brackets, rod end bearings or flange
- ► Optional teachable electronics 0...10 V



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | LZW, LZW1, LZW2 | LRW, LRW1, LRW2, LRW3 | LMI12 LMS18 | | LSW | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Measurement range max. | 750 mm | 900 mm | 1000 |) mm | 2000 mm | |
| Linearity max. ¹⁾ | | | ±0.05 % | | | |
| Output analog | | Potentiom | eter, 010 V (optional and | teachable) | | |
| Travel speed | ≤ 10 | ≤ 10 m/s ≤ 5 m/s | | | | |
| Protection class max. | | IP | 67 | | IP40 | |
| Operating temperature max. | | | -30+100 °C | | | |
| Pressure max. | | - | 250 bar | | - | |
| Profile | Cylinder | Square | Cylii | nder | Square | |
| Mechanics | Push | n rod | Magnetic o | Sliding contact | | |
| Mounting | Rod end bearing, brackets, flange | Mounting bracket | Plug-in flange, Threaded flange | Rod end bearing | Mounting bracket nut mounting | |

¹⁾ based on the measurement range

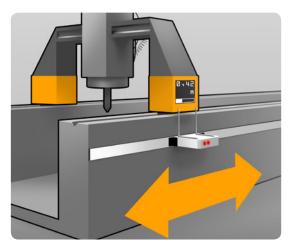
Magnetic Scales



Features

Magnetic Scales are useful for metering ranges under industrial conditions like plant construction, engine building or testing equipment. Because of the freedom from wear and the impassiveness towards dirt, Magnetic Scales are qualify for surroundings in that swarf or metal splinters are accrued.

- ▶ Wear-free path measurement, impassiveness towards dirt
- ► Protection class up to IP69K
- ► Ranges up to 100 m
- ► Output: analog or digital
- ► Resolution up to 0.5 μm
- ► Magnetic scale with top strip made of steel



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | MXAZ | MXS2 | MXW11 | MXW21 | MXI11 | MXI21 | MXI51 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Measurement range max. | 1250 mm | 8165 mm | | | 99.99 m | | |
| Linearity max. ¹⁾ | ±2 | μm | 1% of peri | od length | | ±15 μm | |
| Resolution max. | 10 bit (teachable) | 1 μm | theoretically infinite | | 0.5 μm | 1 μm | 5 μm |
| Output analog | 010 V, 420 mA | | | | - | | |
| Output incremental | - | NPN | 1 V | рр | | HTL, TTL | |
| Output digital | - | SSI, BiSS | | | - | | |
| Process speed max. (mechanic) | 5 m/s | 10 m/s | | | 16 m/s | | |
| Protection class max. | IP68 | | | IP | 67 | | |
| Operating temperature max. | | | -25+85 °C | | | | |
| Gap between sensor/ tape | 0.12 m | 0.10.6 mm | 0.10.5 mm | 0.11 mm | 0.10.5 mm | 0.11 mm | 0.12 mm |

¹⁾ Additional deviation by Digital Magnetic Scales

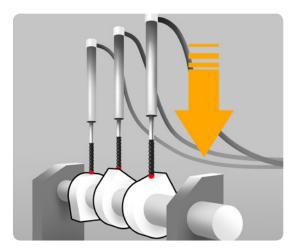
Digital Length Gauges



Features

Digital Length Gauges with integrated electronics and DIADUR-graduation on glass or Zerodur-ceramic glass. Digital Length Gauges are suited for highprecision measurement and most diverse applications. Possible application areas are for example for the production measurement technology, multipoint inspection stations and kind of measurement monitoring.

- ► Pneumatic plunger actuation
- ► variable measuring heads
- ► any operating position
- ► Version with TTL or 1Vss
- ▶ position error per signal period until ±0.02 μm
- ► Mechanic permissible process speed ≤ 30 m/min



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | MT12 | MT25 | ST12 | ST30 | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Measurement range max. | 12 mm | 25 mm 12 mm | | 30 mm | | |
| Linearity max. | ±0.2 | ! μm | ±1 μm | | | |
| Resolution max. | 0.02 μm | | μm 0.2 μm (TTL) or 20 μm (1 Vpp) | | | |
| Output incremental | | TTL, | 1 Vpp | | | |
| Protection class max. | IP. | 50 | IP | 67 | | |
| Operating temperature max. | | +10+40 °C | | | | |
| Plunger actuation | cable-type lifter or with | n the device under test | device under te | st or pneumatic | | |

Ultrasonic Sensors



Features

Ultrasonic sensors operate by measuring the travel time of sound waves. They measure the distance to the measurement object, without contact and regardless of colour and material. The WayCon ultrasonic product range offers a variety of different designs and special solutions.

- ► Versions with ATEX certification
- ► Distance sensor and/or proximity switch
- ► Chemical-resistant version available
- ▶ Detection of liquids or bulk material
- ► Version with minimised sound beam
- ► Durable, robust sensors



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | UX micro | UPK | UPR-A-ATEX | UFA | UFP | UPT | UPA | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------|--|
| Measurement range max. | 500 mm | 1200 mm | 1500 mm | | 3500 |) mm | 6000 mm | |
| Linearity max. ¹⁾ | | ±1 | ±1 % ±0.3 % ±0.5 % | | | | | |
| Outrot smallers | | | | 0 | 10 V | | | |
| Output analog | - | 420 mA | | | | | | |
| Switching output | PNP, | NPN | PI | NP | | PNP, NPN | | |
| Protection class max. | | | | IP67 | | | | |
| Operating temperature max. | -20+50 °C | -20+70 °C | 0+60 °C | | -20+70 ℃ | | | |
| Housing | rectangular | · | drical 18 | cylindrical M12, M18 | cylindrical M12, M18, M30 | rectangular | square | |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ based on the measurement range

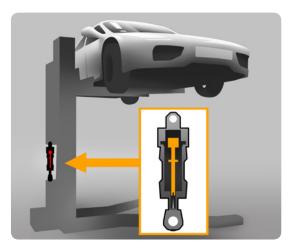
Magnetostrictive Transducers



Features

Magnetostrictive displacement transducers do not wear and have been successfully used in automation, fill-level measurement and hydraulic cylinders pressures up to 350 bar for many years.

- ▶ Non-contact displacement transducer, therefore maintenance-free
- ► Measurement of 2 positions possible
- ► Up to 2 μm resolution
- ▶ Up to 350 bar
- ► Version with position & speed
- ► With floats for fill-level measurement
- ► Variants for pneumatic cylinders



| GROUP► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | MAP | MAB | MAZ | MSB | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Measurement range max. | 1500 mm | 2500 | 2500 mm 4000 mm | | | |
| Linearity max. ¹⁾ | ±0.04 % | ±0.01 % | ±0.0 |)2 % | | |
| Output analog | 0.110.1 V, 420 mA | 010 V, | 420 mA | 0.110.1 V, 420 mA | | |
| Output digital | - | SSI, CA | Nopen | - | | |
| Travel speed | | ≤ 10 |) m/s | | | |
| Protection class max. | IP65 | | IP67 | | | |
| Operating temperature max. | -20+75 °C | | -40+90 °C | | | |
| Pressure max. | | - | 350 | bar | | |
| Magnetic cursors | Guided magne | et, free magnet | Float, open rir | ng, closed ring | | |
| Housing | Profile with guide | ed or free magnet | Sensor head with mounting thread | Sensor head with plug-on or threaded flange | | |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ based on the measurement range

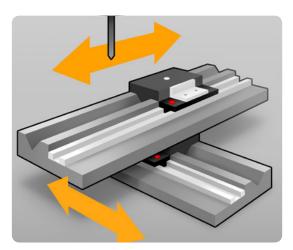
Digital Linear Scales



Features

Digital Linear Scales are working high-precision and are qualify for controlled machine tools. Typical applications are milling machines or rotation works. The Digital Linear Scales DMO and LS are completely capsuled and protected from dust, swarf and splash water.

- ► Completely symmetric Profile
- ► Adjustable reference point
- ► High-precision mount for low friction movements
- ► Contactless, magnetic or optical measuring principle
- ▶ Protection class max. IP65



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | DMO | LS177 | LS187 | LIP471 | LIP481 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|---------|--------|--|
| Measurement range max. | 2000 mm | 3040 | mm | 420 mm | | |
| Linearity max. | ±20 μm | ±3 | μm | ±0.5 μm | | |
| Resolution max. | ±10 μm | ±1 μm | ±20 μm | ±0.2 μm | ±2 μm | |
| Output incremental | TTL, HTL | TTL | 1 Vpp | TTL | 1 Vpp | |
| Protection class max. | IP65 | IP | 64 | | - | |
| Operating temperature max. | -20+80 °C | 0+: | 0+50 °C 0+40 °C | | | |
| Pole pitch | 5 mm | 20 | μm | 4 µ | ım | |

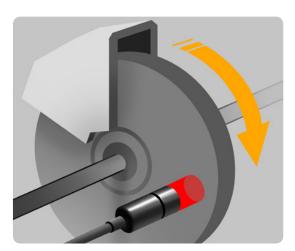
Capacitive Displacement Sensors



Features

Capacitive displacement sensors have an extremely high resolution and work even under demanding conditions, where other sensors fail. The noncontract and wear-free measuring principle has proven successful for many decades.

- ► Resolution in nanometer range
- ► Special designs
- ► Temperature-independent measurement
- ► Operating temperature -50...+200 °C
- ► Protection class up to IP68
- ► Very high sensitivity



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | K0005 | K0020 | K0050 | K0100 | K0200 | K0300 | K0500 | K1000 | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|---------|--|--|
| Measurement range max. | 0.05 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.5 mm | 1 mm | 2 mm | 3 mm | 5 mm | 10 mm | | |
| Linearity max. ¹⁾ | | ±0.2 % | | | | | | | | |
| Resolution 1) | | | | dynami | c 0.01 % | | | | | |
| Output analog | | | | 01 | 10 V | | | | | |
| Protection class max. | | | | IP | 68 | | | | | |
| Operating temperature max. | | -50+200 °C | | | | | | | | |
| Ø active measuring area | 1.1 mm | 2.3 mm | 3.8 mm | 5.5 mm | 7.9 mm | 9.8 mm | 12.6 mm | 17.7 mm | | |
| Min. Ø measuring object | 3 mm | 6 mm | 7 mm | 9 mm | 17 mm | 27 mm | 37 mm | 57 mm | | |

¹⁾ Depending on the connected electronics

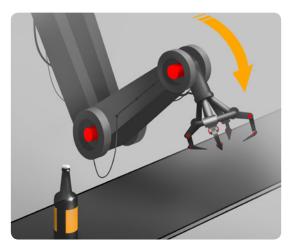
Encoders & Rotary Transducers



Features

These sensor classes engage angle changes of rotating parts with highest precision. The measurement process of the Digital Encoders are based on periodic graduation marks that are available as incremental TTL, HTL, or absolute in terms of Bus Interfaces like Profibus or SSI. On the contrary analog Rotary Transducers are working by Potentiometers.

- ► Wide spectrum of output signals
- ► Solid shaft, hollow shaft and through hollow shaft
- ► Miscellaneous kinds of flanges
- ► ATEX variants
- ► Protection class up to IP67
- ► Flange-mounting on wire rope mechanics



| GROUP ► CHARACTERISTICS ▼ | WP | B36/B58 | M36/M58 | 8.58 SSI | F36 SSI | 8.58 CANopen | 8.58 Profibus | 8.58 EtherCAT |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Resolution max. | noise | 5000 pulses | 12 bit | 17 bit ST + 12 bit MT | 17 bit ST + 24 bit MT | 13 bit ST + 12 bit MT | 13 bit ST + 12 bit MT | 16 bit ST + 13 bit MT |
| Output analog | 010 V, 420 mA, potentio- meter | - | 05 V, 010 V, 420 mA | | | - | | |
| Output incremental | - | HTL, TTL | | | | - | | |
| Output digital | | - | | SSI Binary/Gra | ay, BiSS Binary | CANopen, CANlift | Profibus | EtherCAT |
| Protection class max. | IP | 67 | IP67/IP65 | | | IP67 | | |
| Operating temperature max. | -40+90 °C | -20+85 °C | -40+85 °C | -40+ | -90 °C | | -40+80 °C | |
| Shaft type | solid shaft | solid shaft, hollow shaft | solid shaft, hollow shaft/ solid shaft | solid shaft, hollow shaft, through hollow shaft | solid shaft, hollow shaft | solid shaft, through hollow shaft | | ow shaft |
| Housing Ø | 40 & 60 mm | 36 & 5 | 8 mm | 58 & 63 mm | 36 & 46 mm | | 58 & 63 mm | |

Product Overview



Draw Wire Sensors

- ► Ranges 50 mm 42,5 m
- ► Linearity up to ±0.02 %
- ► Resolution up to ±0.02 %
- ► Output: potentiometric, analog, digital incremental, digital absolute, Bus



Laser Sensors

- ► Ranges 0.5 mm 500 m
- Linearity up to ±1 μm
- ► Resolution up to 0.2 μm
- ► Triangulation or optical phase comparison



Linear Potentiometers

- ► Ranges 10 mm 2000 mm
- ► Linearity up to ±0.05 %
- ► Output: potentiometric, analog
- ► Protection class up to IP67



Magnetic Scales

- ► Ranges up to 99.99 m
- Linearity up to ±2 μm
- ► Resolution up to 0.5 μm
- Output: analog, TTL, HTL, SSI, BiSS, 1 Vpp, tachometer



Digital Length Gauges

- ► Ranges 12 mm 30 m
- Linearity up to ± 0.2 μm
- ▶ Output: TTL, HTL
- ► Protection class up to IP64



Ultrasonic Sensors

- ► Ranges 100 mm 6000 mm
- ► Linearity up to ±0.3 %
- ► Resolution up to 0.125 mm
- ► Output: analog, proximity switch



Magnetostrictive Transducers

- ► Ranges 50 mm 4000 mm
- ► Linearity up to ±0.02 %
- ► Resolution up to 2 μm
- Output: analog, SSI, CANopen, tachometer



Digital Linear Scales

- ► Ranges 150 mm 2000 mm
- ► Linearity up to ±0.5 μm
- ► Resolution up to 5 μm
- ▶ Output: TTL, HTL



Capacitive Sensors

- ► Ranges 50 mm 42,5 m
- ► Linearity up to ±0.2 %
- ► Resolution dynamic up to 0.01 %
- ► Output: analog



Encoders/Rotary Transducers

- ► Single- and Multiturn
- ► Analog Multiturn up to 120 turns
- ► Solid-, hollow- and through hollow shaft
- Output: analog, digital incremental, digital absolute