



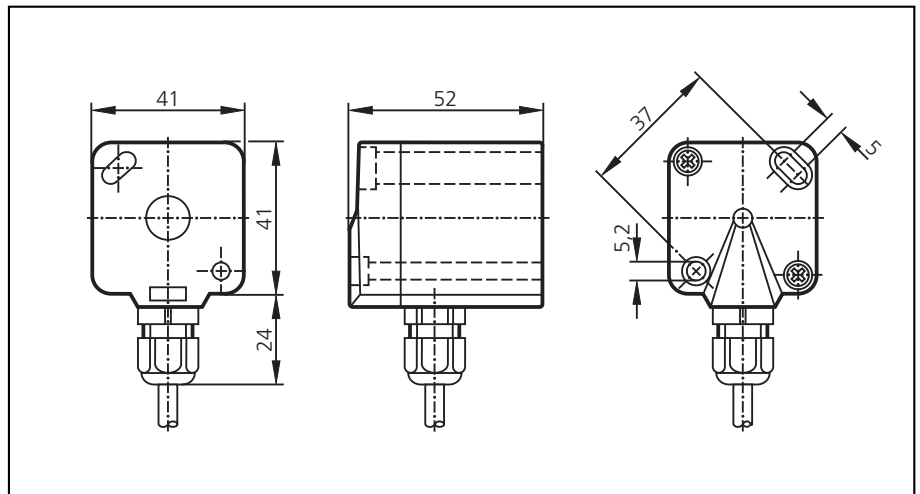
EC2060

Neigungssensor

± 20°

11...15 V DC

Ausgang 4...20 mA

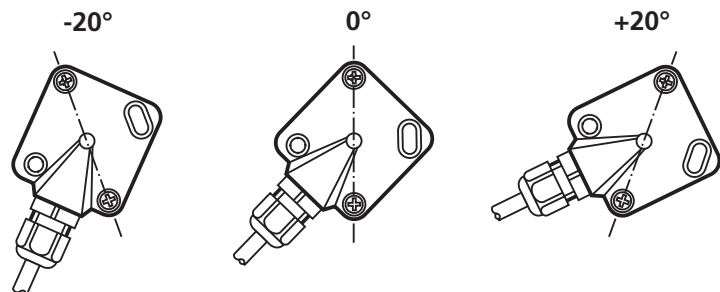


Verwendung

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Betriebsspannung | [V] |
| Stromaufnahme max. | [mA] |
| Ausgang | [mA] |
| Ausgangsfunktion | |
| Lastwiderstand | [Ω] |
| Kurzschlusschutz | |
| Verpolungssicher, überlastfest | |
| Winkelbereich (α) | [°] |
| Nullpunktfehler | [°] |
| Wiederholgenauigkeit | [°] |
| Umgebungstemperatur | [°C] |
| Schutzart, Schutzklasse | |
| Gehäusewerkstoff | |
| Anschluss | |
| Anschlussbelegung | |
| Einbaulage | |

Erfassung des absoluten Neigungswinkels

| |
|---|
| 11...15 DC |
| < 35 |
| Stromausgang 4...20 |
| $I_a = 12 \text{ mA} + \sin(\alpha) \times 23,36 \text{ mA}$ |
| 200...400 (gegen Signalmasse am Ausgang) |
| gegen U_a und gegen Masse |
| • |
| ± 20 |
| < ± 7 (der Nullpunktfehler kann durch Justage des Geräts um ± 4° kompensiert werden) |
| 0,1 |
| -30...+85 |
| IP 67 |
| Kunststoff (Nyrol, PPE) |
| M12-Steckverbinder; 4-polig; 0,2 m Kabel |
| 1 = L+ / 2 = nc / 3 = L- / 4 = Ausgang |





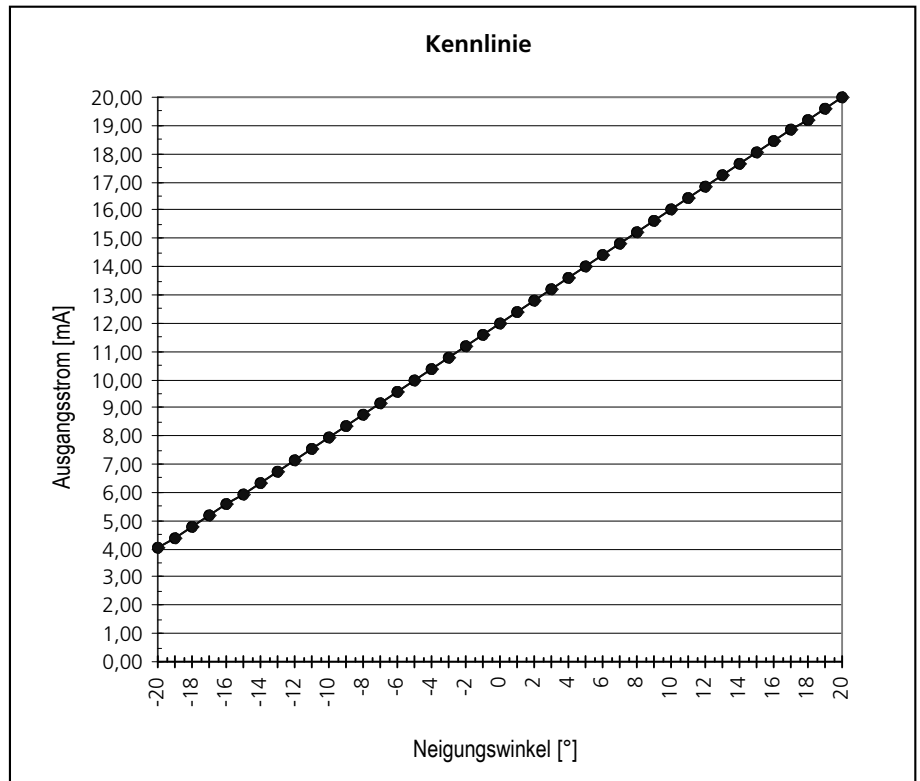
EC2060

Neigungssensor

± 20°

11...15 V DC

Ausgang 4...20 mA



| Neigungswinkel [°] | Ausgangsstrom [mA] |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| -20 | 4,01 |
| -19 | 4,39 |
| -18 | 4,78 |
| -17 | 5,17 |
| -16 | 5,56 |
| -15 | 5,95 |
| -14 | 6,35 |
| -13 | 6,75 |
| -12 | 7,14 |
| -11 | 7,54 |
| -10 | 7,94 |
| -9 | 8,35 |
| -8 | 8,75 |
| -7 | 9,15 |
| -6 | 9,56 |
| -5 | 9,96 |
| -4 | 10,37 |
| -3 | 10,78 |
| -2 | 11,18 |
| -1 | 11,59 |
| 0 | 12,00 |
| 1 | 12,41 |
| 2 | 12,82 |
| 3 | 13,22 |
| 4 | 13,63 |
| 5 | 14,04 |
| 6 | 14,44 |
| 7 | 14,85 |
| 8 | 15,25 |
| 9 | 15,65 |
| 10 | 16,06 |
| 11 | 16,46 |
| 12 | 16,86 |
| 13 | 17,25 |
| 14 | 17,65 |
| 15 | 18,05 |
| 16 | 18,44 |
| 17 | 18,83 |
| 18 | 19,22 |
| 19 | 19,61 |
| 20 | 19,99 |



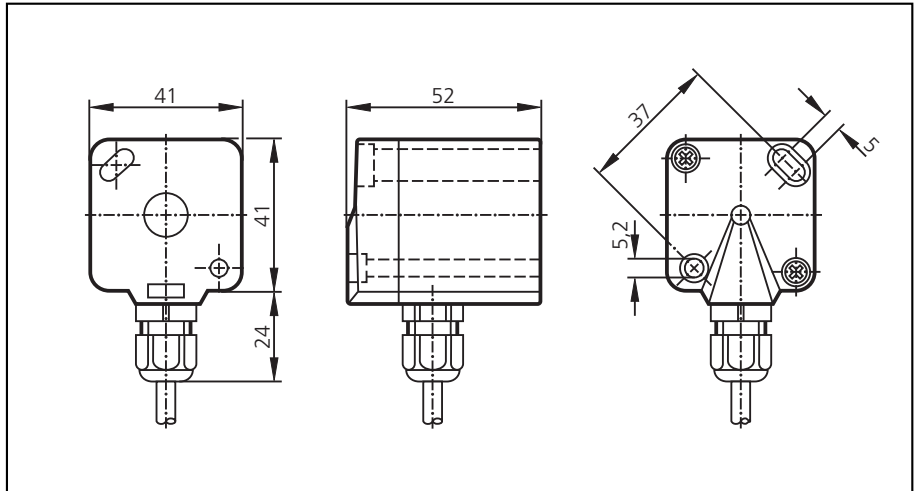
EC2060

Inclination sensor

$\pm 20^\circ$

11...15 V DC

Output 4...20 mA

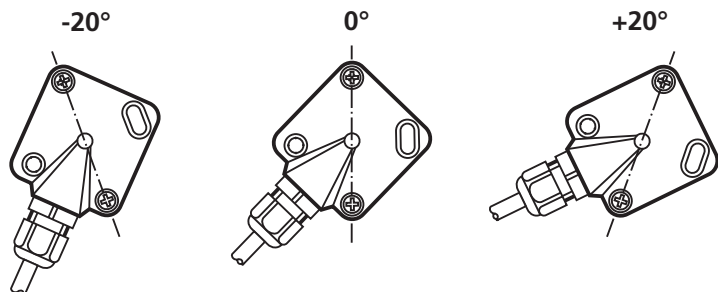


Application

detection of the absolute angle of inclination

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Operating voltage | [V] |
| Current consumption max. | [mA] |
| Output | [mA] |
| Output function | |
| Load impedance | [Ω] |
| Short-circuit protection | |
| Reverse polarity / overload protection | |
| Angular range (α) | [$^\circ$] |
| Offset zero point error | [$^\circ$] |
| Repeatability | [$^\circ$] |
| Operating temperature | [$^\circ\text{C}$] |
| Protection | |
| Housing material | |
| Connection | |
| Wiring | |
| Mounting position | |

| |
|---|
| 11...15 DC |
| < 35 |
| current output 4...20 |
| $I_a = 12 \text{ mA} + \sin(\alpha) \times 23.36 \text{ mA}$ |
| 200...400 (to signal ground at the output) |
| to UB and to ground |
| • |
| ± 20 |
| < ± 7 |
| (the offset zero point error can be reduced by $\pm 4^\circ$ by adjustment of the unit) |
| 0,1 |
| -30...+85 |
| IP 67 |
| plastic (nyrol, PPE) |
| M12 connector; 4-pole; 0.2 m cable |
| 1 = L+ / 2 = nc / 3 = L- / 4 = output |





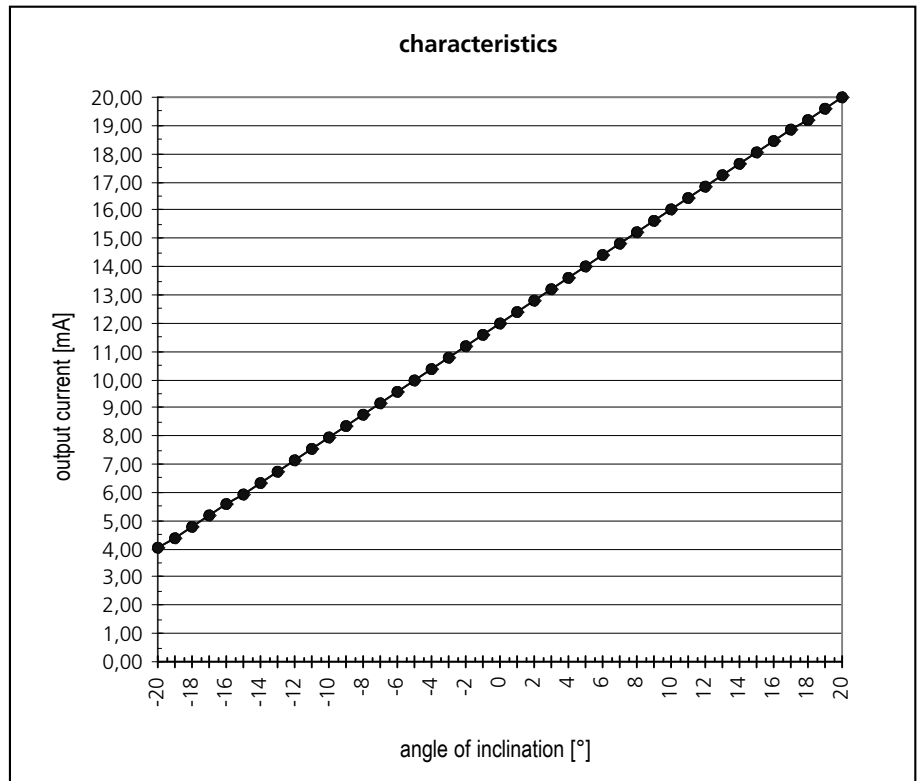
EC2060

Inclination sensor

± 20°

11...15 V DC

Output 4...20 mA



| angle of inclination [°] | output current [mA] |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| -20 | 4,01 |
| -19 | 4,39 |
| -18 | 4,78 |
| -17 | 5,17 |
| -16 | 5,56 |
| -15 | 5,95 |
| -14 | 6,35 |
| -13 | 6,75 |
| -12 | 7,14 |
| -11 | 7,54 |
| -10 | 7,94 |
| -9 | 8,35 |
| -8 | 8,75 |
| -7 | 9,15 |
| -6 | 9,56 |
| -5 | 9,96 |
| -4 | 10,37 |
| -3 | 10,78 |
| -2 | 11,18 |
| -1 | 11,59 |
| 0 | 12,00 |
| 1 | 12,41 |
| 2 | 12,82 |
| 3 | 13,22 |
| 4 | 13,63 |
| 5 | 14,04 |
| 6 | 14,44 |
| 7 | 14,85 |
| 8 | 15,25 |
| 9 | 15,65 |
| 10 | 16,06 |
| 11 | 16,46 |
| 12 | 16,86 |
| 13 | 17,25 |
| 14 | 17,65 |
| 15 | 18,05 |
| 16 | 18,44 |
| 17 | 18,83 |
| 18 | 19,22 |
| 19 | 19,61 |
| 20 | 19,99 |



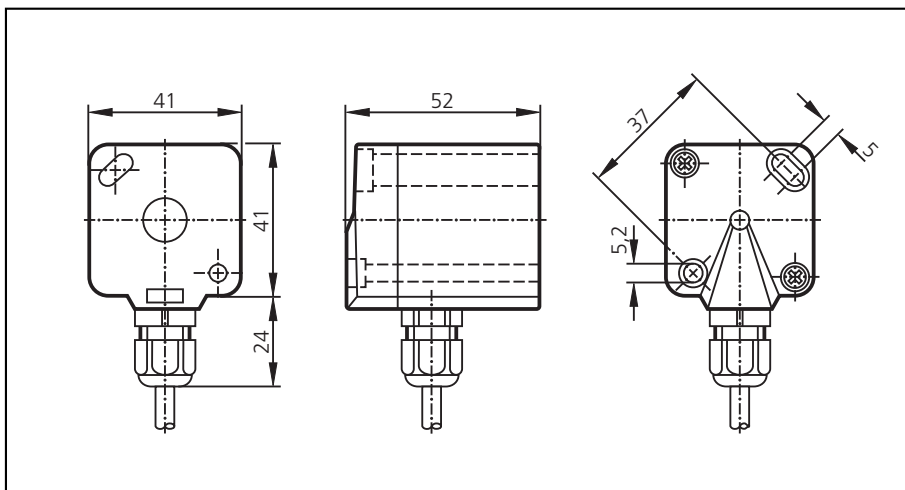
EC2060

Capteur d'inclinaison

$\pm 20^\circ$

11...15 V DC

Sortie 4...20 mA

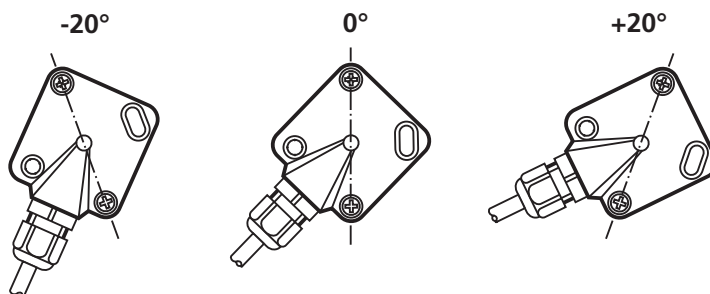


Application

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Tension d'alimentation | [V] |
| Consommation maxi | [mA] |
| Sortie | [mA] |
| Fonction sortie | |
| Résistance de charge | [Ω] |
| Protégé: courts-circuits | |
| Protégé: inv. de pol. et surcharges | |
| Plage d'inclinaison (α) | [°] |
| Déviati on résiduelle | [°] |
| Répétabilité | [°] |
| Température ambiante | [°C] |
| Protection | |
| Boîtier | |
| Raccordement | |
| Schéma de branchement | |
| Position de montage | |

détection de l'angle d'inclinaison absolu

| |
|---|
| 11...15 DC |
| < 35 |
| sortie courant 4...20 |
| $I_a = 12 \text{ mA} + \sin(\alpha) \times 23,36 \text{ mA}$ |
| 200...400 (entre la masse et la sortie) |
| entre UB et la masse |
| • |
| ± 20 |
| < ± 7 (la déviati on résiduelle peut être réduite à $\pm 4^\circ$ l'ajustage du boîtier) |
| 0,1 |
| -30...+85 |
| IP 67 |
| plastique (nyrol, PPE) |
| embase M12; 4 broches; 0,2 m câble |
| 1 = L+ / 2 = nc / 3 = L- / 4 = sortie |





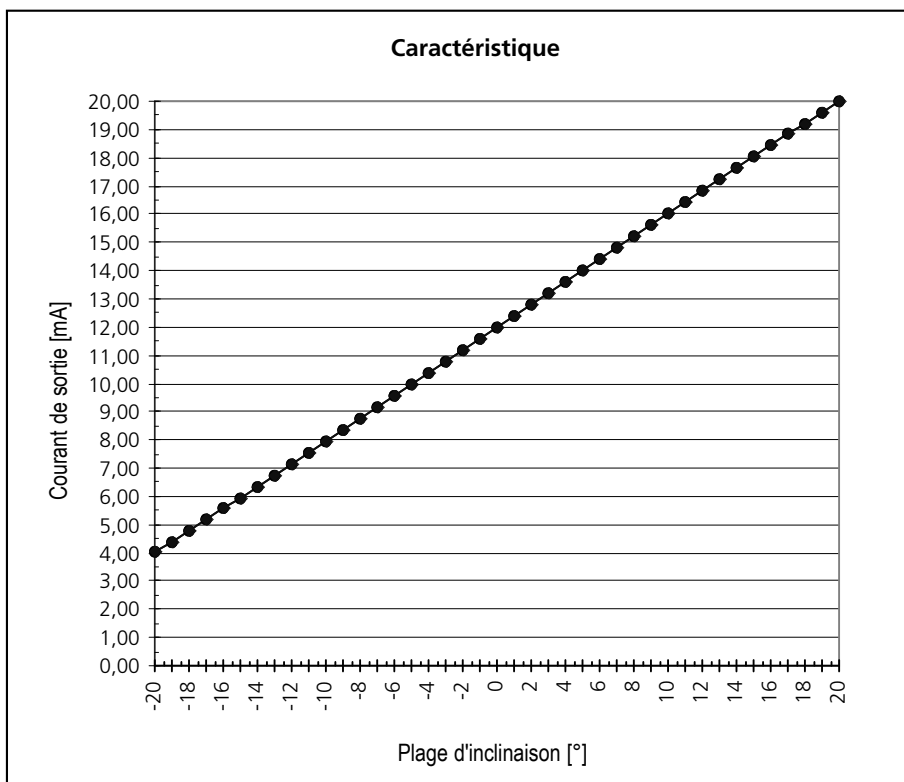
EC2060

Capteur d'inclinaison

± 20°

11...15 V DC

Sortie 4...20 mA



| Plage d'inclinaison [°] | Courant de sortie [mA] |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| -20 | 4,01 |
| -19 | 4,39 |
| -18 | 4,78 |
| -17 | 5,17 |
| -16 | 5,56 |
| -15 | 5,95 |
| -14 | 6,35 |
| -13 | 6,75 |
| -12 | 7,14 |
| -11 | 7,54 |
| -10 | 7,94 |
| -9 | 8,35 |
| -8 | 8,75 |
| -7 | 9,15 |
| -6 | 9,56 |
| -5 | 9,96 |
| -4 | 10,37 |
| -3 | 10,78 |
| -2 | 11,18 |
| -1 | 11,59 |
| 0 | 12,00 |
| 1 | 12,41 |
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| 14 | 17,65 |
| 15 | 18,05 |
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