

User Manual:

Mechanical Kiln Monitoring (MKM) System

1. INTRODUCTION:

The MKM-System is an on-line measuring system for rotary kilns with more than 2 Stations to detect abnormalities during operation, which can lead to mechanical failures. The main objective is to detect thermal or permanent cranks in the kiln shell, loss of relative movement on kiln tires and problems in axial movement at an early stage. Analog signal exchange (4 – 20 mA) allows connecting it directly with the factory control system in order to set alarm levels and to take adequate counter-measures. Furthermore the equipment is storing the measured data to a memory card in way to perform off-line analysis at any stage in order to verify origin of upset condition (process or mechanical).

The modular setup allows connecting different measurement units:

The main purpose of the system is to measure cranks in the kiln shell via roller shaft bending measurement. This requires the main unit (1), which includes the control box and a kiln speed sensor and one roller shaft bending unit (2) for each station.

If the kiln is not already equipped with a reliable system to measure the relative movement of the tires, it is recommended to add the unit (3) to each tire.

To measure the axial kiln position, unit (4) can be connected; if not already a similar system is in operation.

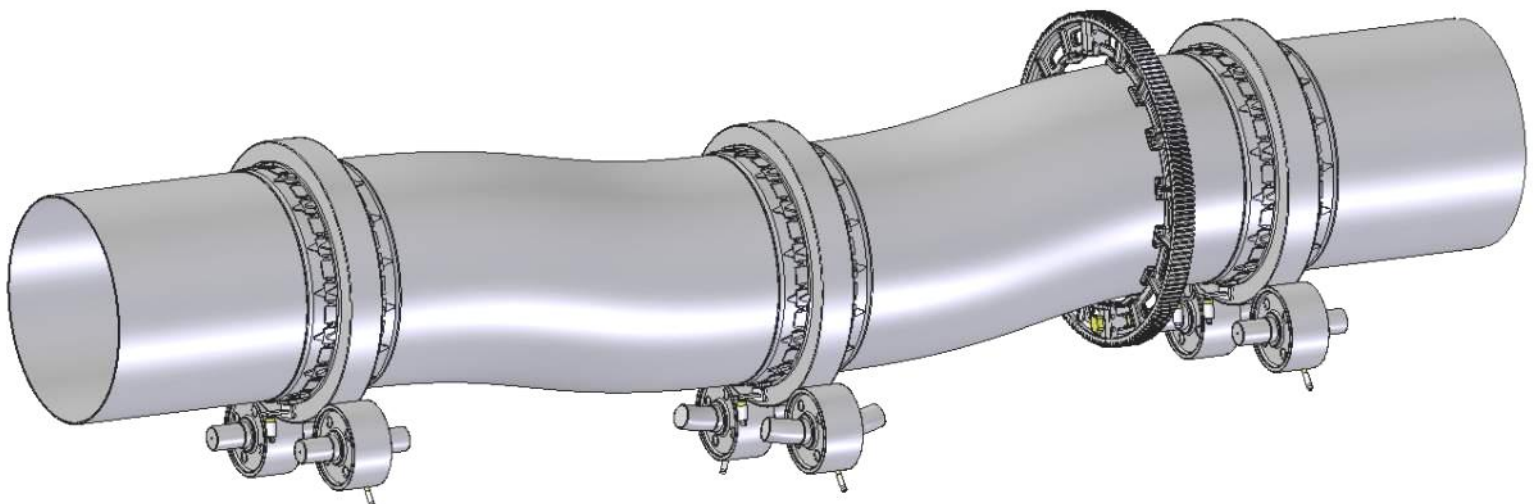


TABLE OF CONTENT

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Introduction: | 1 |
| 1.1 | Safety: | 3 |
| 2. | Measuring Principle: | 4 |
| 2.1 | Roller Shaft Bending Measurement (Unit 1+2)..... | 5 |
| 2.2 | Relative Tire Movement (Unit 3) | 5 |
| 2.3 | Axial Kiln Position (Unit 4)..... | 5 |
| 3. | Sensor positioning | 6 |
| 3.1 | 3 Station Kiln | 6 |
| 3.2 | 4 Station Kiln | 7 |
| 3.3 | Relative Tire Movement Sensors | 8 |
| 3.4 | Axial Kiln Position Sensors: | 8 |
| 4. | Sensor Data Sheets: | 9 |
| 4.1 | Kiln Speed Sensor | 9 |
| 4.2 | Roller Shaft Bending Sensors..... | 10 |
| 4.3 | Relative Tire Movement Sensors | 11 |
| 4.4 | Axial Kiln Position Sensors | 12 |
| 5. | Control Box | 13 |
| 5.1 | Layout | 13 |
| 5.2 | Analogue Outputs | 14 |
| 5.3 | LED Terminal Block | 14 |
| 5.4 | Values displayed in the CCR | 15 |
| 6. | Installation (preparation work) | 16 |
| 6.1 | 3 Station Kiln: | 16 |
| 6.2 | 4 Station Kiln: | 17 |
| 7. | Miscellaneous | 18 |
| 8. | Annexes | 18 |

1.1 **Safety:**

Rotary kilns, dryers and mills, where this tool typically is used, are huge rotating equipments with many pinch points, they can cause serious injuries. Therefore only specialized and trained personnel shall work close to these machines. To use the tool, follow strictly the local safety rules given by the respective plant / factory / local authorities and discuss the application with the safety engineer in charge.

The tools provided by TomTom-Tools GmbH have proven their functionality in various applications; nevertheless TomTom-Tools GmbH does not take any responsibility for the application on site regarding safety. The plant is responsible for the safety, according to the local law, in a way that nobody can be hurt or injured. The application and safety instructions below are guidelines and not exhausted which include the experience from previous measurement campaigns and might need to be adapted to the local safety requirements.

Caution:



Pinching Points:

Do not put your hands nor any items close or into pinching points (e.g. girth gear / pinion, kiln tires / support rollers, switch flags / sensors,...)

Keeps safe distance to avoid getting caught by moving parts



Magnet Fields:

Be aware of the strong magnet field of the magnetic switch flags.

Keep the tool away from people with pace makers or any other sensitive item as credit cards or magnetic data carrier.



Clamping:

Do not put fingers between the magnets and magnetic surface. There is the risk for clamping or pinching, due to the strong magnetic force.



Gloves:

Wear proper gloves to protect your hands from hot and rough surfaces and sharp edges.

2. MEASURING PRINCIPLE:

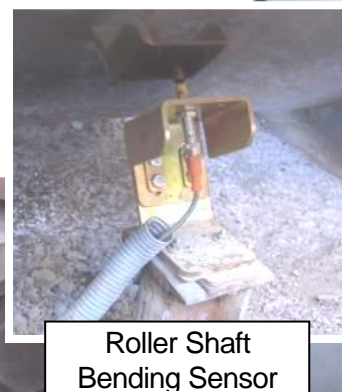
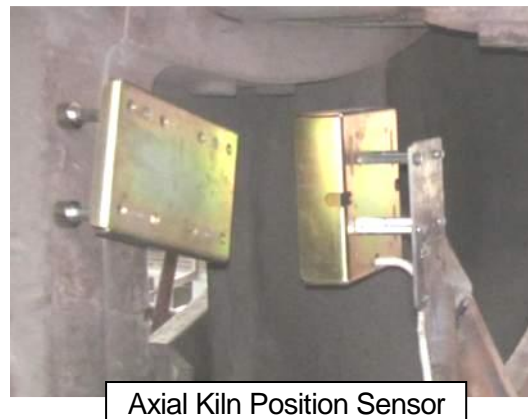
The MKM System is equipped with different inductive distance sensors with an analogue output of 0...20mA or with a digital output of 24VDC.

The signals of the sensors are measured and recorded by the data logger in the MKM Control Box. The data logger (DALOG 376) is calculating the different values (roller shaft bending and its peak position, relative tire movement and axial kiln position) and provides an output signal (4...20mA) accordingly.

Furthermore the control box is equipped with a card reader, where periodically (every 2 weeks) all the data from the data logger are stored in the SD card. The data download from the data logger to the SD card can be forced by pushing the button on the card reader.

Note: the download to the SD card takes about 12 minutes (shown by alternating blinking of green and red LED). **Do not remove the card during the download process!!**

The software **DalogUI** (for Windows), which comes together with the measurement tool is made for statistical analysis of the stored data on the SD card.



2.1 Roller Shaft Bending Measurement (Unit 1+2)

On a kiln support roller, the variation of the deflection of the roller shafts show possible cranks in the kiln shell. Cranks are straightness errors in the kiln shell, which are affecting the loads on the roller stations with each kiln revolution.

There are two types of cranks:

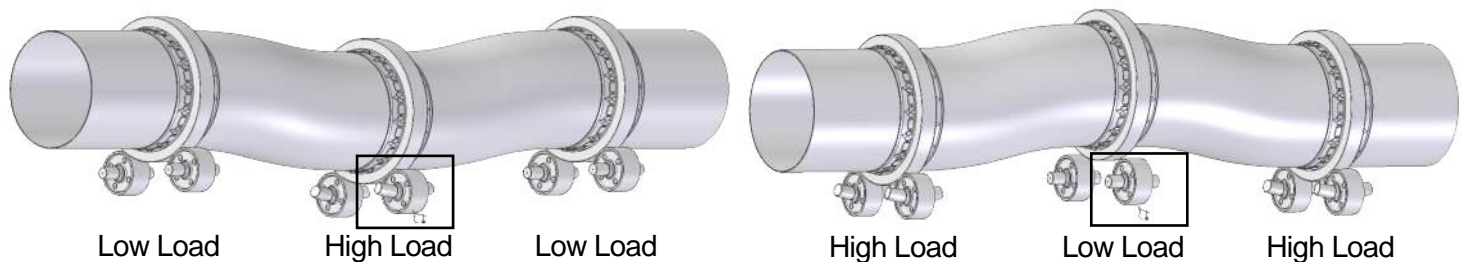
- **Permanent / Mechanical Crank:**
Caused by plastic deformations in the kiln shell or errors during the kiln construction.
- **Thermal Crank:**
Caused by uneven temperature distribution / thermal expansion around the kiln shell circumference. (most severe close to the middle tire)

The load changes caused by cranks can be very strong and overload the tires and rollers, which results in cracks in tires, rollers and roller shafts.

The crank pushes the roller down; hence the distance between the sensor and the roller surface is reduced. Half a kiln revolution later, the crank turns up and the load gets reduced on this station; hence the distance to the sensor is getting bigger.

To measure the effect of a crank, an inductive sensor is placed under the support roller in the line of force. That means on the opposite side of the contact to the kiln tire.

Due to the high stiffness of the roller shafts, these movements are very small (within tenths of millimeter), therefore small sensor Ø12mm are used to have a high accuracy



2.2 Relative Tire Movement (Unit 3)

To measure the relative movement of loose tires (also called “migrating tires”) the speed of the tire has to be measured and compared with the speed of the kiln. This is done with the magnetic switch flag and the tire speed sensors, which provides an impulse (24V) to the control box, when the switch flag is passing by the sensor.

2.3 Axial Kiln Position (Unit 4)

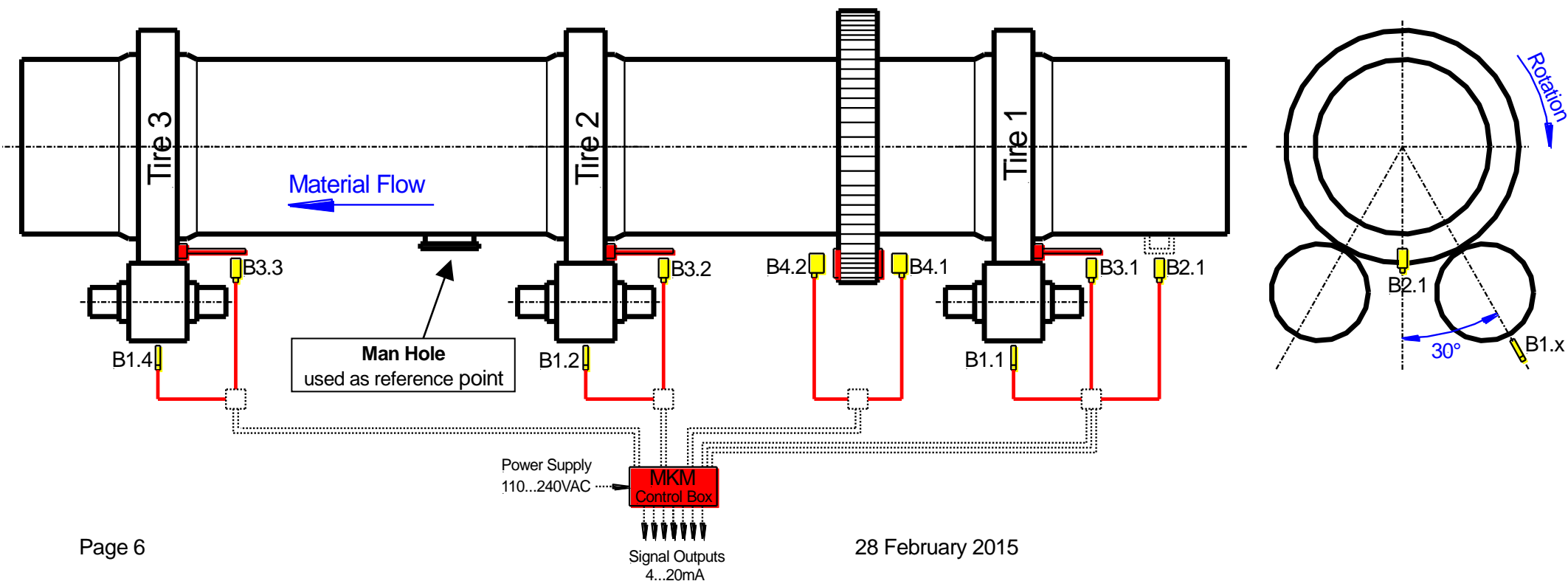
The actual position of the kiln in axial direction is measured with two inductive distance sensors and two switch flags on both sides of the girth gear. Two sensors are required to enlarge the working distance of the sensors. When the kiln is in its middle position, both switch flags are in the range of their sensors. If the kiln moves to one side, the opposite switch flag will go out of the range of its sensor and only the closer one will measure. The calculation for this sensor range increase is done in the control box.

Note: for the first reference and to start the calculation of the axial kiln position, the kiln has to be approximately in the middle position and both sensors have to have a value of max. 45mm

3. SENSOR POSITIONING

3.1 3 Station Kiln

- **1. Main Unit:**
 B2.1 Kiln Speed Sensor to be placed at 6 o'clock position as indicated in the sketch below
 Weld a switch flag (Steel plate) onto the kiln in line with the kiln reference point. Usually the man hole or the position of one of the splits of the girth gear is used as reference point. Place the switch flag with sufficient distance to the kiln shell (250...400mm), to avoid overheating of the sensor.
- **2. Roller Shaft Bending Unit:**
 B1.1 / B1.2 / B1.4 Roller shaft bending tire 1, 2, 3, to be placed at in-running roller in force direction (30°) (see sketch)
 (Note: B.1.3 is not connected)
- **3. Relative Tire Movement Unit:**
 B3.1 / B3.2 / B3.3 Relative movement tire 1, 2, 3, Sensor to be placed between 5 and 7 o'clock position. For safety reason, to avoid that somebody get pinched between switch flag and sensor it is recommended to install the sensor to 5 o'clock position (against rotation, see sketch)
- **4. Axial Kiln Position Unit**
 B4.1 / B4.2 Axial kiln position Sensor to be placed on the girth gear (uphill / downhill) in line with the speed sensor (see sketch)



3.2 4 Station Kiln

- 1. Main Unit:

B2.1 Kiln Speed Sensor to be placed at 6 o'clock position as indicated in the sketch below

Weld a switch flag (Steel plate) onto the kiln in line with the kiln reference point. Usually the man hole or the position of one of the splits of the girth gear is used as reference point. Place the switch flag with sufficient distance to the kiln shell (250...400mm), to avoid overheating of the sensor.

- 2. Roller Shaft Bending Unit:

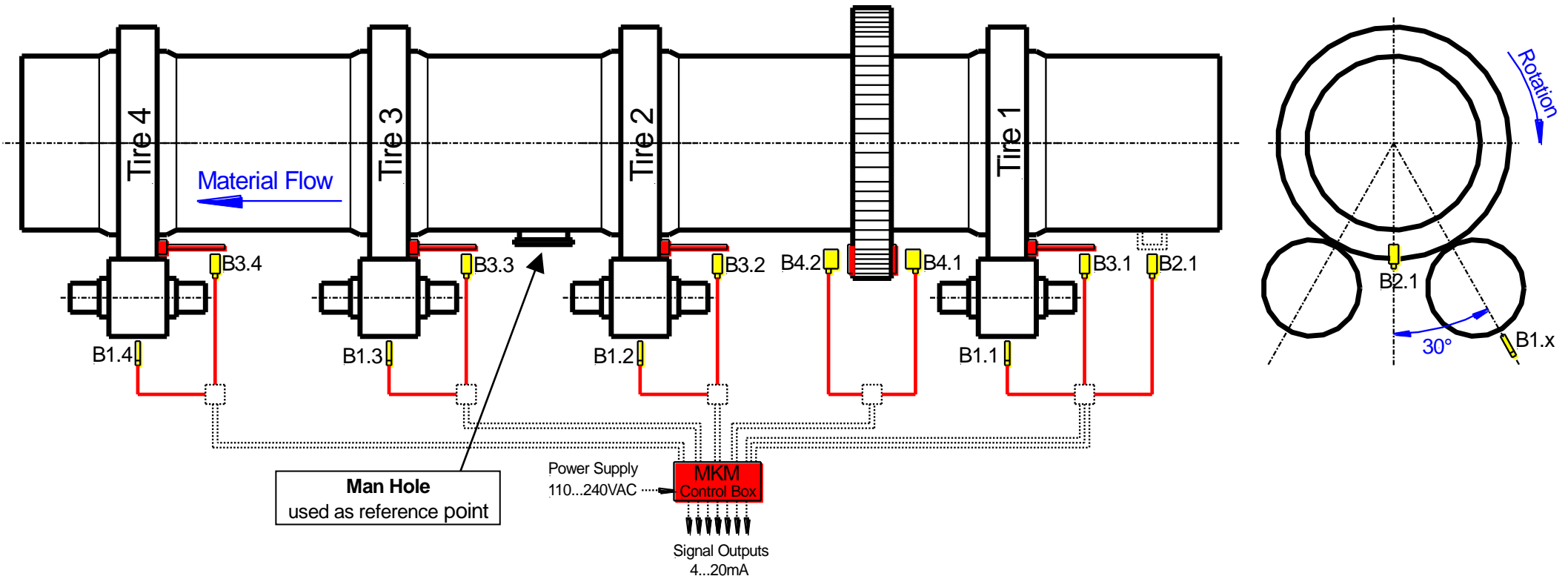
B1.1 / B1.2 / B1.3 / B1.4 Roller shaft bending tire 1, 2, 3, 4, to be placed at in-running roller in force direction (30°) (see sketch)

- 3. Relative Tire Movement Unit:

B3.1 / B3.2 / B3.3 / B3.4 Relative movement tire 1, 2, 3, 4 Sensor to be placed between 5 and 7 o'clock position. For safety reason, to avoid that somebody get pinched between switch flag and sensor it is recommended to install the sensor to 5 o'clock position (against rotation, see sketch)

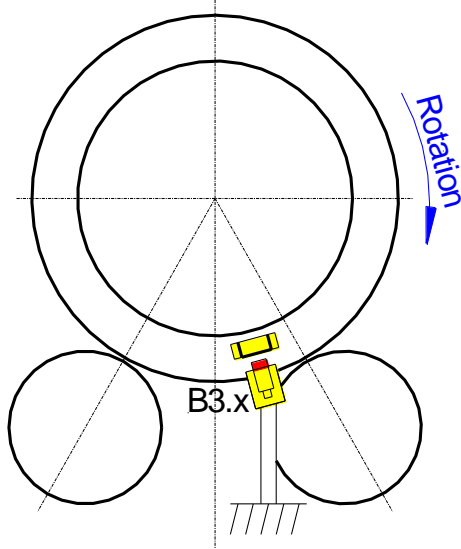
- 4. Axial Kiln Position Unit

B4.1 / B4.2 Axial kiln position Sensor to be placed on the girth gear (uphill / downhill) in line with the speed sensor (see sketch)



3.3 Relative Tire Movement Sensors

For the function, the tire movement sensors do not need to be in a line or at a specific position, but for safety reason, it is recommended to install the sensors at 5 o'clock position (see sketch below) in order to get more free space for safe work on the tire during operation (e.g. lubrication).



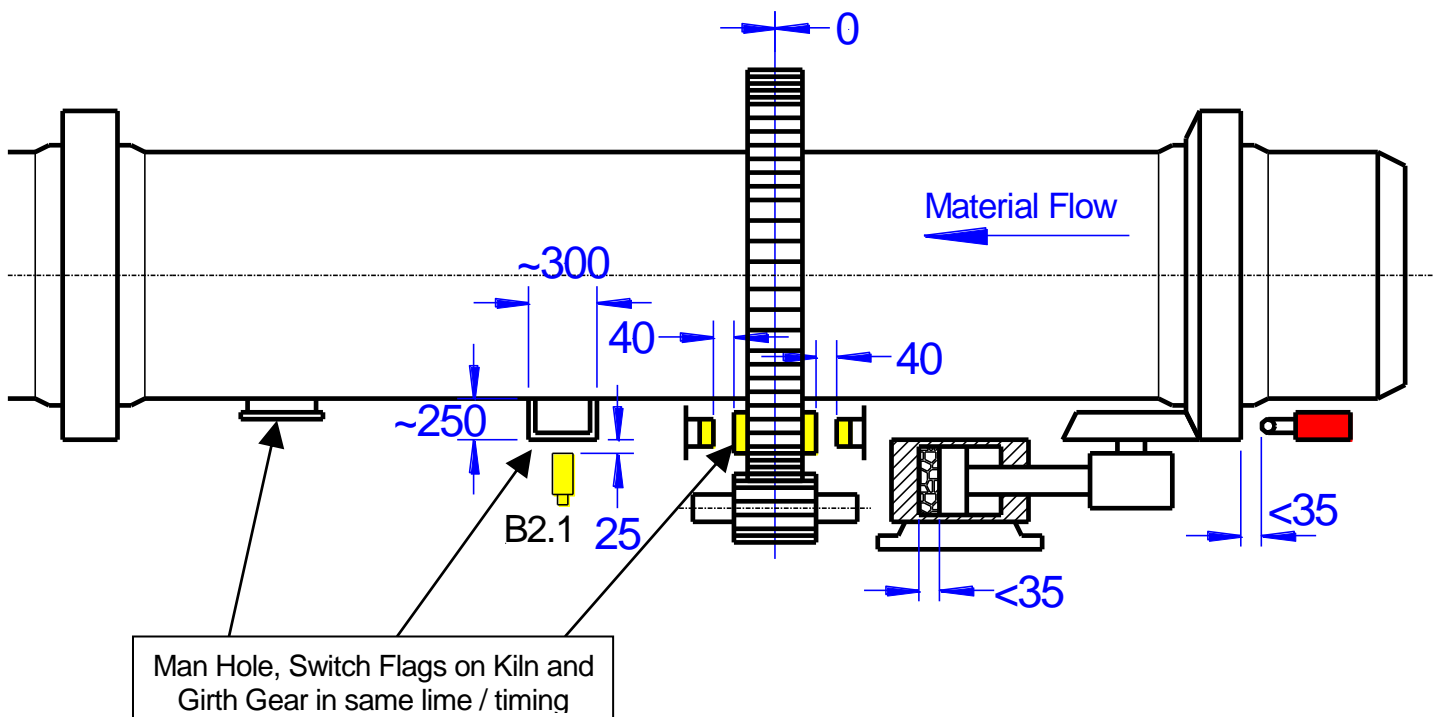
Safety Note:

In case the full length of the switch flag on the tire is not necessary, shorten the switch flag to the required length.

3.4 Axial Kiln Position Sensors:

The Sensors for the axial kiln position have to be installed in the same timing with the kiln speed sensor. The signal from the speed sensor switch flag has to match the center of the switch flag on the girth gear. Hence these sensors are preferable installed at 6 o'clock position (see sketch below).

Restrict the axial kiln movement to max $\pm 35\text{mm}$ in order not to damage the sensors. A normal kiln travel is $\pm 20 \dots 25\text{mm}$ within 24 hours.

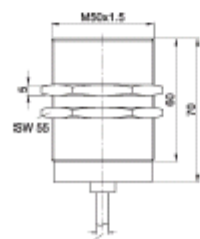


4. SENSOR DATA SHEETS:

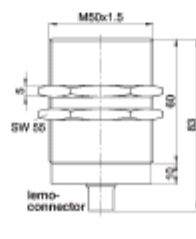
4.1 Kiln Speed Sensor

Technical data and wiring diagram of the Sensor **B2.1** (M50x1.5 IN500140):

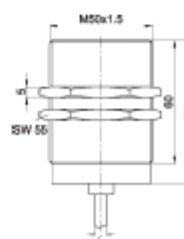
| technical data and article list | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| design | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 |
| sensing range Sn | 20mm | 20mm | 25mm | 25mm |
| ambient temperature | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C |
| mounting | flush | flush | non-flush | non-flush |
| voltage drop (max. load) | < 2V DC | < 2V DC | < 2V DC | < 2V DC |
| operating voltage | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC |
| short-circuit protection | + | + | + | + |
| reverse polarity protection | + | + | + | + |
| current consumpt. (w/o load) | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA |
| output current (max. load) | < 150mA | < 150mA | < 150mA | < 150mA |
| switching output | pnp, no | pnp, no | pnp, no | pnp, no |
| sampling frequency | 100Hz | 100Hz | 100Hz | 100Hz |
| Sn hysteresis | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% |
| status display | - | - | - | - |
| system of protect. (EN 60529) | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 |
| housing material | stainless steel | stainless steel | stainless steel | stainless steel |
| front cap material | Vectra® | Vectra® | Vectra® | Vectra® |
| 2m silicone cable | IB500150 | - | IN500150 | - |
| 5m silicone cable | IB500151 | - | IN500151 | - |
| 10m silicone cable | IB500152 | - | IN500152 | - |
| 2m teflon cable | IB5001T0 | - | IN5001T0 | - |
| 5m teflon cable | IB5001T1 | - | IN5001T1 | - |
| 10m teflon cable | IB5001T2 | - | IN5001T2 | - |
| lemo-connector | - | IB500140 | - | IN500140 |
| wiring diagram see page 27 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| matching cable socket see page 26 | - | e.g. VK500940 | - | e.g. VK500940 |
| fixing material see page 27 | AY000102 | AY000102 | AY000102 | AY000102 |



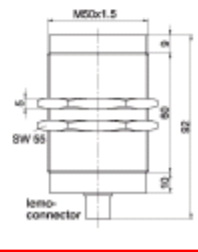
silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm



silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm



silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm



silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm

wiring diagram 4 lemo-connector devices 3-wire



wire colors: bn = brown (1), bk = black (2), bu = blue (3)

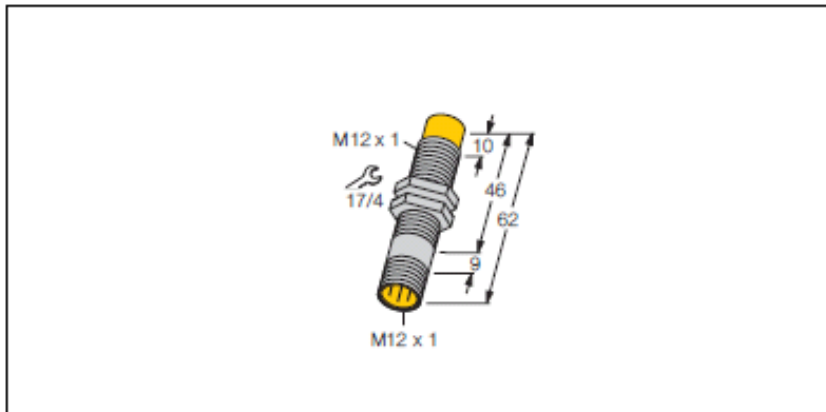
4.2 Roller Shaft Bending Sensors

Technical data and wiring diagram of the Sensor **B1.x** (NI5-M12-LiU-H1141)

**Inductive sensor
with analogue output
NI5-M12-LIU-H1141**

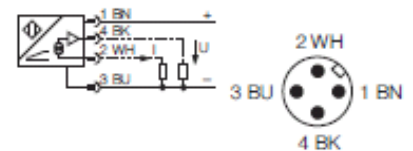
Attention:

For the signal connect **only** the current output (pin 2, white wire)
The voltage output is **not** used (pin 4, black wire)



- threaded barrel, M12 x 1
- Chrome-plated brass
- 4-wire, 15...30 VDC
- analogue output
- 0...10 V and 0...20 mA
- connector, M12 x 1

Wiring diagram

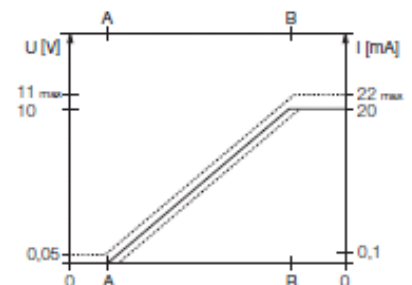


| | |
|---|---|
| Type | NI5-M12-LIU-H1141 |
| Ident-No. | 1535535 |
| Measuring range [A...B] | 0.5... 4 mm |
| Mounting condition | non-flush |
| Correction factors | St37 = 1, V2A - 0.7, Ms - 0.4, Al - 0.3 |
| Repeatability | ≤ 1 % of measuring range [A - B] |
| Reproducibility | ≤ 0.5 %, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Linearity deviation | ≤ 35µm |
| Temperature drift | ≤ 17.5µm, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Ambient temperature | ≤ 3% of full scale |
| | ≤ ± 0.06 %/K |
| | -25... + 70 °C |
| Operating voltage | 15... 30VDC |
| Residual ripple | ≤ 10 % U _{ss} |
| No-load current I ₀ | ≤ 8 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage | ≤ 0.5 kV |
| Short-circuit protection | yes |
| Wire breakage / Reverse polarity protection | yes / complete |
| Output function | 4-wire, analogue output |
| voltage output | 0... 10 V |
| current output | 0... 20 mA |
| Load resistance voltage output | ≥ 4.7 kΩ |
| Load resistance current output | ≤ 0.4 kΩ |
| Measuring sequence frequency | 100 Hz |
| Output recovery time | ≤ 12 ms |
| Housing | threaded barrel, M12 x 1 |
| Dimensions | 62 mm |
| Housing material | metal, CuZn, chrome-plated |
| Material active face | plastic, PA12-GF30 |
| Tightening torque of housing nut | 10 Nm |
| Connection | Connectors, M12 x 1 |
| Vibration resistance | 55 Hz (1 mm) |
| Shock resistance | 30g (11 ms) |
| Degree of protection | IP67 |

Functional principle

Simple control tasks can be accomplished with inductive TURCK sensors featuring an analogue output. They provide a current, voltage or frequency signal that is proportional to the target's distance. With TURCK's analogue sensors, this output signal is linear to the distance of the target over the entire sensing range.

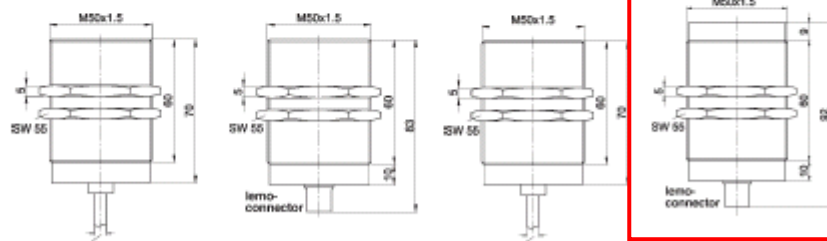
Measuring range



4.3 Relative Tire Movement Sensors

Technical data and wiring diagram of the Sensor **B3.x** (M50x1.5 IN500140):

| technical data and article list | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| design | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 |
| sensing range Sn | 20mm | 20mm | 25mm | 25mm |
| ambient temperature | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C |
| mounting | flush | flush | non-flush | non-flush |
| voltage drop (max. load) | < 2V DC | < 2V DC | < 2V DC | < 2V DC |
| operating voltage | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC |
| short-circuit protection | + | + | + | + |
| reverse polarity protection | + | + | + | + |
| current consumpt. (w/o load) | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA |
| output current (max. load) | < 150mA | < 150mA | < 150mA | < 150mA |
| switching output | pnp, no | pnp, no | pnp, no | pnp, no |
| sampling frequency | 100Hz | 100Hz | 100Hz | 100Hz |
| Sn hysteresis | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% |
| status display | - | - | - | - |
| system of protect. (EN 60529) | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 |
| housing material | stainless steel | stainless steel | stainless steel | stainless steel |
| front cap material | Vectra® | Vectra® | Vectra® | Vectra® |
| 2m silicone cable | IB500150 | - | IN500150 | - |
| 5m silicone cable | IB500151 | - | IN500151 | - |
| 10m silicone cable | IB500152 | - | IN500152 | - |
| 2m teflon cable | IB5001T0 | - | IN5001T0 | - |
| 5m teflon cable | IB5001T1 | - | IN5001T1 | - |
| 10m teflon cable | IB5001T2 | - | IN5001T2 | - |
| lemo-connector | - | IB500140 | - | IN500140 |
| wiring diagram see page 27 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| matching cable socket see page 26 | - | e.g. VK500940 | - | e.g. VK500940 |
| fixing material see page 27 | AY000102 | AY000102 | AY000102 | AY000102 |



silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm

silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm

wiring diagram 4 lemo-connector devices 3-wire



wire colors: bn = brown (1), bk = black (2), bu = blue (3)

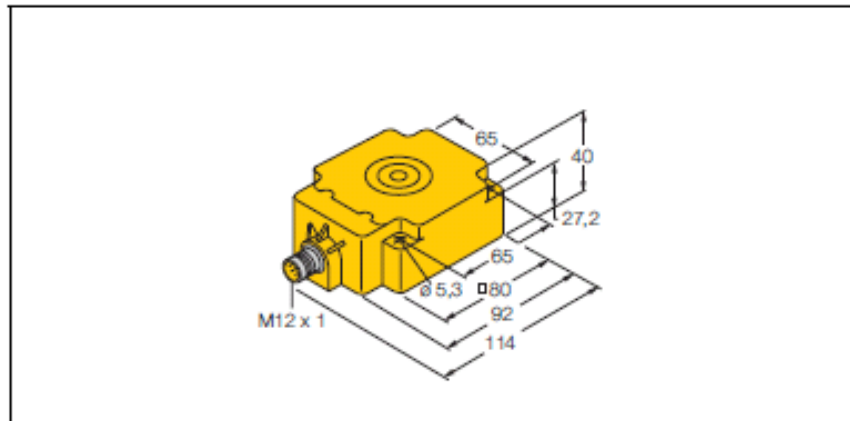
4.4 Axial Kiln Position Sensors

Technical data and wiring diagram of the Sensor **B4.x** (NI50-Q80-LiU-H1141):

**Inductive sensor
with analogue output
NI50-Q80-LiU-H1141**

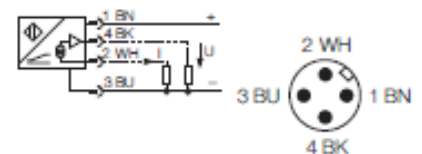
Attention:

For the signal connect **only** the current output (pin 2, white wire)
The voltage output is **not** used (pin 4, black wire)



- rectangular, height 40 mm
- top active face
- Plastic, PBT-GF30-V0
- analog+
- extended sensing range
- 4-wire, 15...30 VDC
- analogue output
- 0...10 V and 0...20 mA
- connector, M12 x 1

Wiring diagram

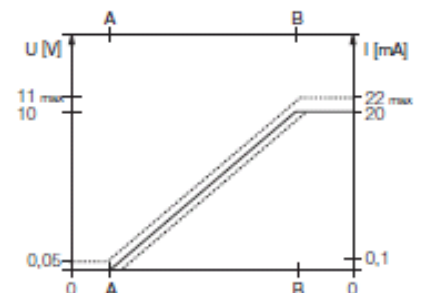


| | |
|---|--|
| Type | NI50-Q80-LiU-H1141 |
| Ident-No. | 1535545 |
| Measuring range [A...B] | 10... 50 mm |
| Mounting condition | non-flush |
| Correction factors | St37 = 1, V2A - 0.7, Ms - 0.4, Al - 0.3 |
| Repeatability | ≤ 1 % of measuring range [A - B] ≤ 0.5 %, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Reproducibility | ≤ 400µm ≤ 200µm, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Linearity deviation | ≤ 5% of full scale |
| Temperature drift | ≤ ± 0.06 %/K |
| Ambient temperature | -25...+ 70 °C |
| Operating voltage | 15... 30VDC |
| Residual ripple | ≤ 10 % U _{ges} |
| No-load current I ₀ | ≤ 8 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage | ≤ 0.5 kV |
| Short-circuit protection | yes |
| Wire breakage / Reverse polarity protection | yes / complete |
| Output function | 4-wire, analogue output |
| voltage output | 0... 10 V |
| current output | 0... 20 mA |
| Load resistance voltage output | ≥ 4.7 kΩ |
| Load resistance current output | ≤ 0.4 kΩ |
| Measuring sequence frequency | 30 Hz |
| Output recovery time | ≤ 12 ms |
| Housing | rectangular, Q80 |
| Dimensions | 92 x 80 x 40 mm |
| Housing material | plastic, PBT-GF30-V0, black |
| Material active face | plastic, PBT-GF30-V0, black |
| Connection | Connectors, M12 x 1 |
| Vibration resistance | 55 Hz (1 mm) |
| Shock resistance | 30g (11 ms) |
| Degree of protection | IP67 |

Functional principle

Simple control tasks can be accomplished with inductive TURCK sensors featuring an analogue output. They provide a current, voltage or frequency signal that is proportional to the target's distance. With TURCK's analogue sensors, this output signal is linear to the distance of the target over the entire sensing range.

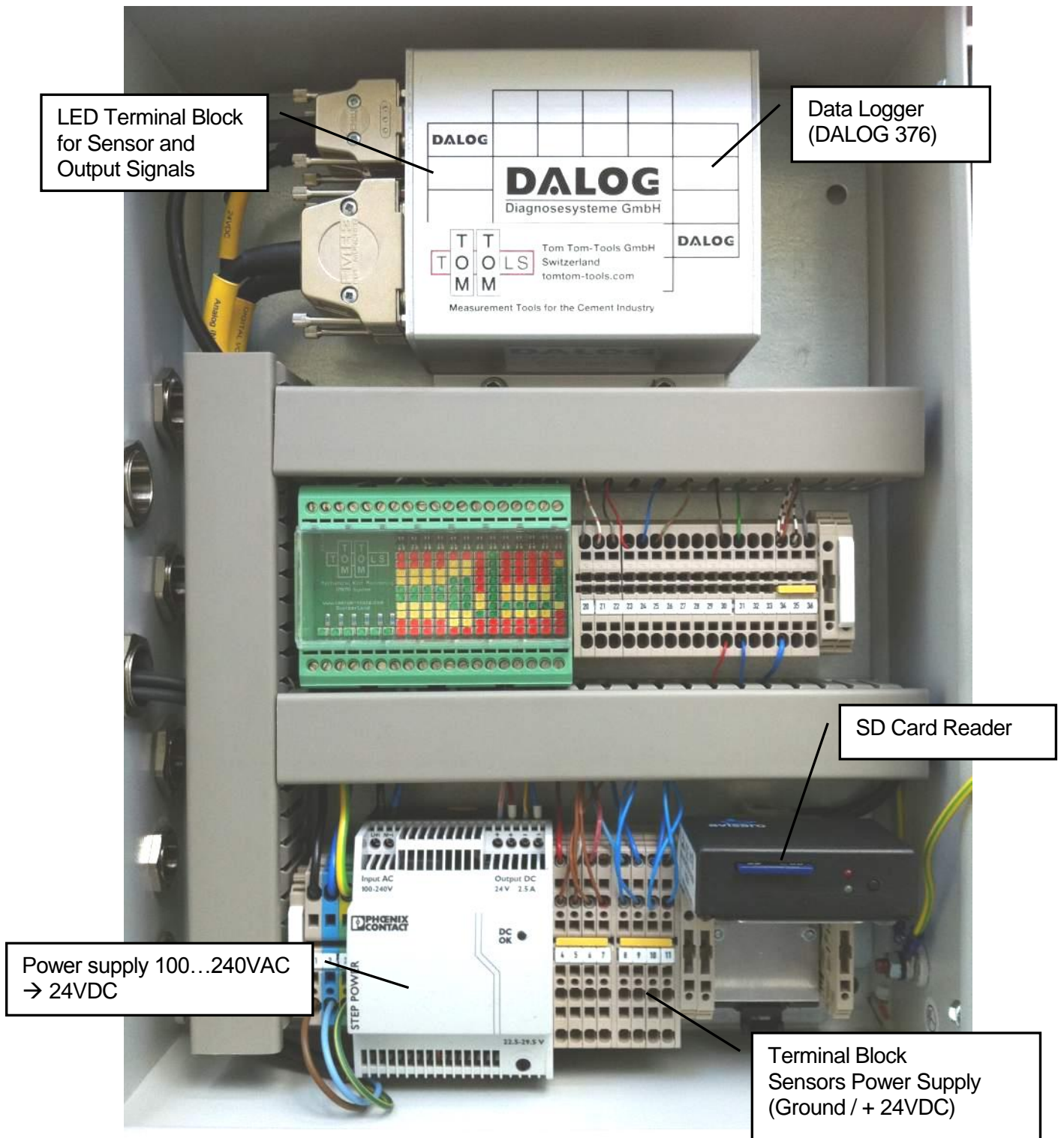
Measuring range



5. CONTROL BOX

5.1 Layout

The cabinet should be placed on a sheltered place away from vibrations and in save distance (min. 5m) of emitting electrical machines like big motors, frequency converters, transformers, etc.



5.2 Analogue Outputs

The following max. 7 analogue signals will be transmitted to the Central Control Room (CCR). The exact number of outputs depends on the installed measurement units and on the number of tires equipped with the relative movement measurement.

The following tables show the possible output signals in mA and how they have to be interpreted

| Unit | Signal | Output | Electrical | Mechanical |
|------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2 | Roller shaft bending (tire 2 / 3) | x.1 | (4 ... 20) mA | (0 ... 0.8) mm |
| 2 | Kiln Crank Phasing | x.2 | (4 ... 20) mA | (0 ... 360) ° |
| 3 | Relative Movement Tire 1 | x.3 | (4 ... 20) mA | (0 ... 16) mm/m |
| 3 | Relative Movement Tire 2 | x.4 | (4 ... 20) mA | (0 ... 16) mm/m |
| 3 | Relative Movement Tire 3 | x.5 | (4 ... 20) mA | (0 ... 16) mm/m |
| 3 | Relative Movement Tire 4 | x.6 | (4 ... 20) mA | (0 ... 16) mm/m |
| 4 | Axial Kiln Position | x.8 | (4 ... 20) mA | (-40 ... +40)mm |

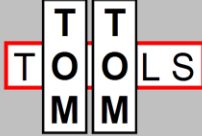

5.3 LED Terminal Block

The terminal block for the sensors and signal output is equipped with LED bars. The LEDs indicate the signal level (mA) at the respective channel.

The lowest LEDs show 0mA, the highest show 20mA.

The different colors indicate if the signal is in the recommended range or not.

Green: in good recommended range
 yellow: slightly out of recommended range
 red: out of recommended range

| Power (+24VDC) | Kiln (Rotation Sensor) | Tire 1 (Rotation Sensor) | Tire 2 (Rotation Sensor) | Tire 3 (Rotation Sensor) | Tire 4 (Rotation Sensor) | Station 1 (Shaft Bending) | Station 2 (Shaft Bending) | Station 3 (Shaft Bending) | Station 4 (Shaft Bending) | Axial Kiln Pos. Sensor 1 | Axial Kiln Pos. Sensor 2 | Station 2/3 (Shaft Bending Outp.) | Phasing (Shaft Bending Output) | Tire 1 (Rel. Mov. Output) | Tire 2 (Rel. Mov. Output) | Tire 3 (Rel. Mov. Output) | Tire 4 (Rel. Mov. Output) | Axial Kiln Po. Output |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|  Mechanical Kiln Monitoring (MKM) System www.tomtom-tools.com Switzerland | | | | | |  18...20mA 16...18mA 14...16mA 12...14mA 10...12mA 8...10mA 6...8mA 4...6mA 2...4mA 0...2mA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND | B2.1 | B3.1 | B3.2 | B3.3 | B3.4 | B1.1 | B1.2 | B1.3 | B1.4 | B4.1 | B4.2 | x.1 | x.2 | x.3 | x.4 | x.5 | x.6 | x.8 |
| - | Input 24 VDC | | | | | Input 0...20mA | | | | | Output 4...20mA | | | | | | | |

Note: The LED bars can be enabled / disabled by the two switches on top of each bar, below glass

5.4 Values displayed in the CCR

The following tables show the possible output signals and how they have to be displayed in the Central Control Room (CCR).

| Signal | Display | Warnings / Alarms* | | | | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|------|-----|--------|
| | | LL | L | H | HH | |
| Roller shaft bending (tire 2 / 3) | 0...0.8 | - | - | 0.15 | 0.2 | mm |
| Kiln Crank Phasing | 0...360 | - | - | - | - | ° |
| Relative Movement Tire 1 | 0...16*Di _{Tire} | 3 | 5 | 25 | 30 | mm/rev |
| Relative Movement Tire 2 | 0...16*Di _{Tire} | 3 | 5 | 25 | 30 | mm/rev |
| Relative Movement Tire 3 | 0...16*Di _{Tire} | 3 | 5 | 25 | 30 | mm/rev |
| Relative Movement Tire 4 | 0...16*Di _{Tire} | 3 | 5 | 25 | 30 | mm/rev |
| Axial Kiln Position | -40...+40 | -35 | -30 | 30 | 35 | mm |

Roller Shaft Bending Values:

For displaying the crank in the kiln shell of a 3 Station Kiln, the signal of the roller shaft bending on station 2 and its phasing is sufficient. On a 4 Station kiln, the values of station 2 or 3 are transferred to the control room. The signal switches automatically to the station with the higher roller shaft bending value.

Note:

The value of the roller shaft bending is a +/- Value, that means the halve of the peak to peak value

Relative Tire Movement Calculation:

The signal of the Relative Tire Movement has to be multiplied with the inner diameter of the tire Di_{Tire} [m], to get the correct value in [mm/rev].

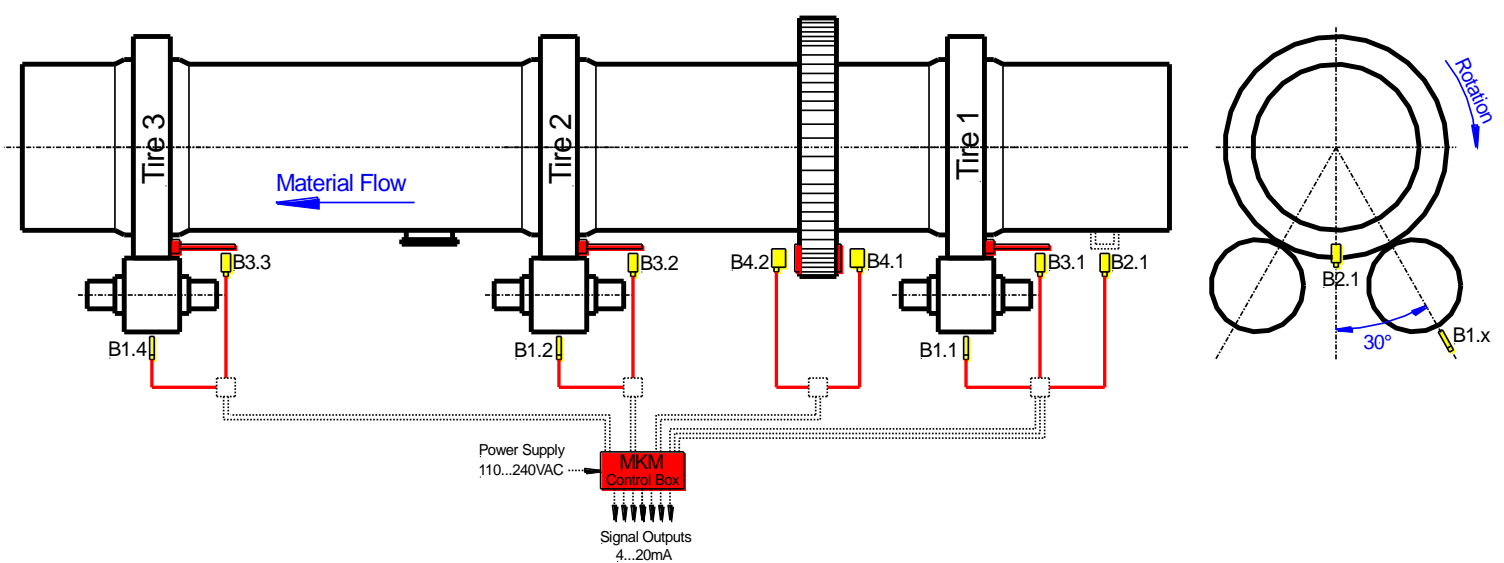
6. INSTALLATION (PREPARATION WORK)

6.1 3 Station Kiln:

The following cables have to be pulled to connect the Control Box:

- Electrical Power (100...240VAC) to Terminal Block
- Sensors with LED Terminal Block (see dashed lines in sketch below)
 - B1.1 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 1
 - B1.2 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 2
 - B1.3 (not connected)
 - B1.4 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 3
 - B2.1 Speed Sensor Kiln
 - B3.1 Speed Sensor Tire 1
 - B3.2 Speed Sensor Tire 2
 - B3.3 Speed Sensor Tire 3
 - B4.1 Position Sensor uphill
 - B4.2 Position Sensor downhill
- Max. 5 analogue outputs 4 ... 20 mA for the complete system to connect it with the CCR
 - x.1 Roller shaft bending Station 2
 - x.2 Phasing Peak position of crank
 - x.3 Relative Movement Tire 1
 - x.4 Relative Movement Tire 2
 - x.5 Relative Movement Tire 3
 - x.8 Axial Kiln position

→ Please see details in Annex

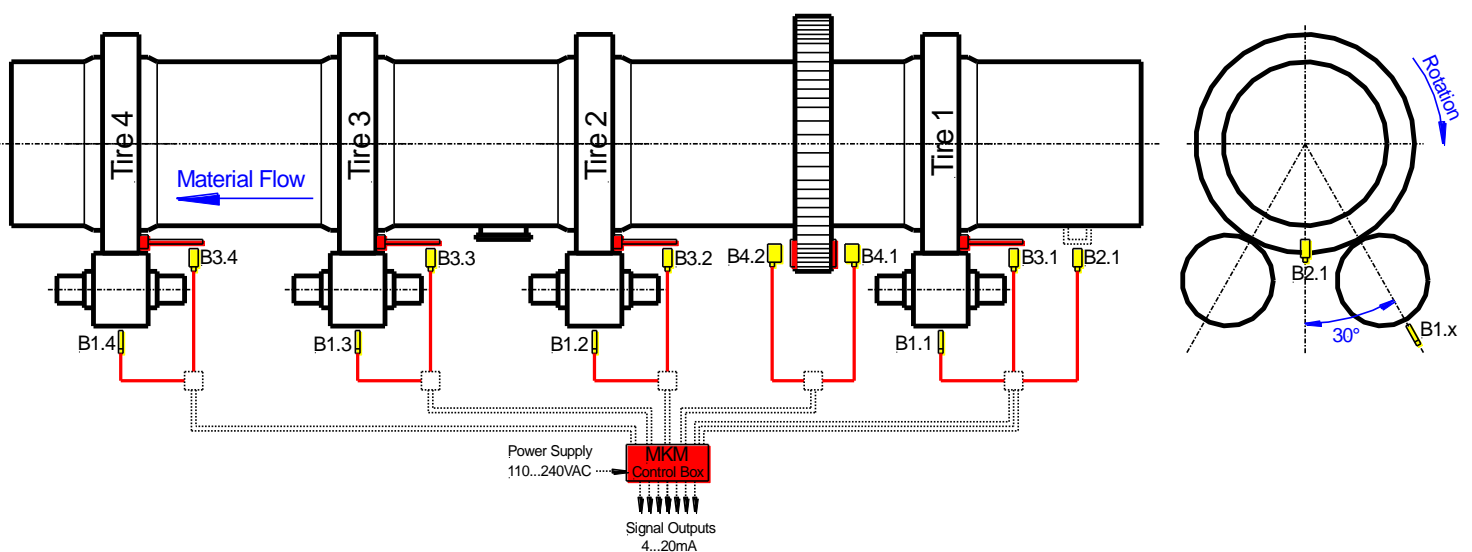


6.2 4 Station Kiln:

The following cables have to be pulled to connect the Control Box:

- Electrical Power (110...240VAC) to Terminal Block
- Sensors with LED Terminal Block (see dashed lines in sketch below)
 - B1.1 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 1
 - B1.2 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 2
 - B1.3 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 3
 - B1.4 Roller Shaft Bending Sensor Tire 4
 - B2.1 Speed Sensor Kiln
 - B3.1 Speed Sensor Tire 1
 - B3.2 Speed Sensor Tire 2
 - B3.3 Speed Sensor Tire 3
 - B3.4 Speed Sensor Tire 4
 - B4.1 Position Sensor uphill
 - B4.2 Position Sensor downhill
- Max. 5 analogue outputs 4 ... 20 mA for the complete system to connect it with the CCR
 - x.1 Roller shaft bending Station 2 or 3
 - x.2 Phasing Peak position of crank
 - x.3 Relative Movement Tire 1
 - x.4 Relative Movement Tire 2
 - x.5 Relative Movement Tire 3
 - x.6 Relative Movement Tire 4
 - x.8 Axial Kiln position

→ Please see details in Annex



7. **MISCELLANEOUS**

If there are any questions or problems please refer to Thomas Stutz or Thomas Rheinegger,

thomas.stutz@tomtom-tools.com

thomas.rheinegger@tomtom-tools.com

8. **ANNEXES**

1. Technical Details (Reference and relative tire movement sensor)
2. Technical Details (Roller shaft bending sensors)
3. Technical Details (Axial kiln position sensors)
4. Electrical wiring diagram
5. Technical Details (Sensor mounting)

Annex 1

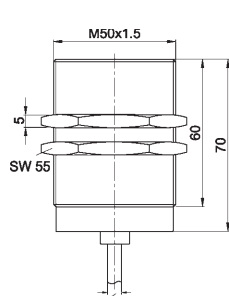
(Reference Sensor)

▶ inductive high temperature sensors

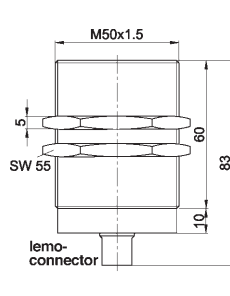
sensors with integrated amplifier, 10 to 35V DC, 3-wire version

technical data and article list

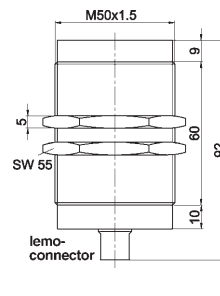
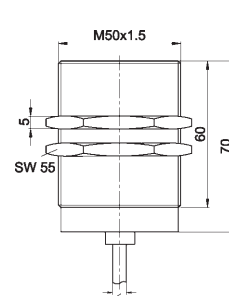
| design | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 | M50x1.5 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| sensing range Sn | 20mm | 20mm | 25mm | 25mm |
| ambient temperature | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C | -25 ... +180°C |
| mounting | flush | flush | non-flush | non-flush |
| voltage drop (max. load) | < 2V DC | < 2V DC | < 2V DC | < 2V DC |
| operating voltage | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC | 10 ... 35V DC |
| short-circuit protection | + | + | + | + |
| reverse polarity protection | + | + | + | + |
| current consumpt. (w/o load) | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA | ≤ 15mA |
| output current (max. load) | < 150mA | < 150mA | < 150mA | < 150mA |
| switching output | pnp, no | pnp, no | pnp, no | pnp, no |
| sampling frequency | 100Hz | 100Hz | 100Hz | 100Hz |
| Sn hysteresis | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% | 3 ... 15% |
| status display | - | - | - | - |
| system of protect. (EN 60529) | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 |
| housing material | stainless steel | stainless steel | stainless steel | stainless steel |
| front cap material | Vectra® | Vectra® | Vectra® | Vectra® |
| 2m silicone cable | IB500150 | - | IN500150 | - |
| 5m silicone cable | IB500151 | - | IN500151 | - |
| 10m silicone cable | IB500152 | - | IN500152 | - |
| 2m teflon cable | IB5001T0 | - | IN5001T0 | - |
| 5m teflon cable | IB5001T1 | - | IN5001T1 | - |
| 10m teflon cable | IB5001T2 | - | IN5001T2 | - |
| lemo-connector | - | IB500140 | - | IN500140 |
| wiring diagram see page 27 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| matching cable socket see page 26 | - | e.g. VK500940 | - | e.g. VK500940 |
| fixing material see page 27 | AY000102 | AY000102 | AY000102 | AY000102 |



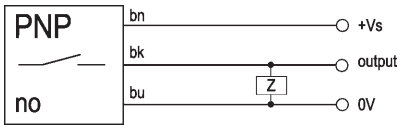
silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm



silicone cable Ø 5mm
teflon cable Ø 3mm

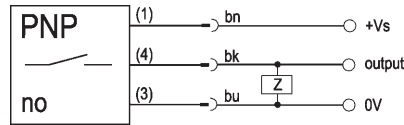


wiring diagram 1 cable devices 3-wire



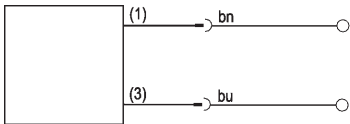
wire colors: bn = brown (1), bu = blue (3), bk = black (4)

wiring diagram 2 connection devices 3-wire



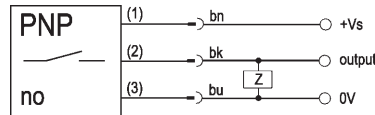
wire colors: bn = brown (1), bu = blue (3), bk = black (4)

wiring diagram 3 connection devices 2-wire



wire colors: bn = brown (1), bu = blue (3)

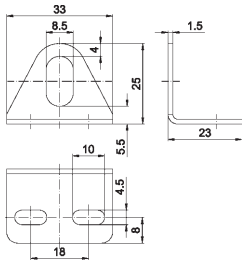
wiring diagram 4 lemo-connector devices 3-wire



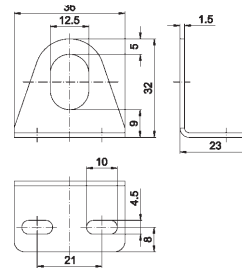
wire colors: bn = brown (1), bk = black (2), bu = blue (3)

fixing material

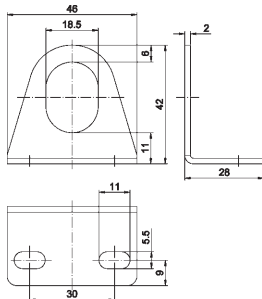
AY000098 for design M8x1, stainless steel



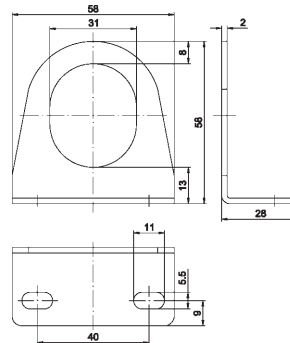
AY000099 for design M12x1, stainless steel



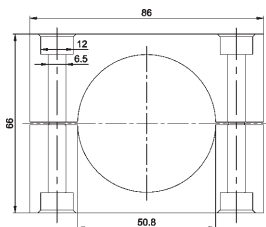
AY000100 for design M18x1, stainless steel



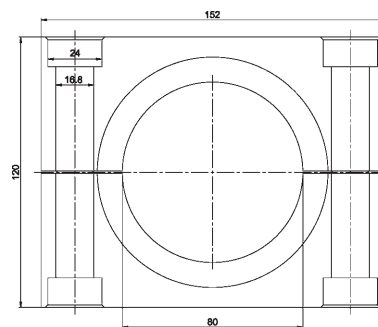
AY000101 for design M30x1.5, stainless steel



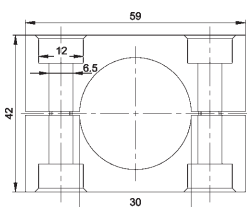
AY000102 for design M50x1.5, aluminium



AY000103 for design M80x1.5, aluminium



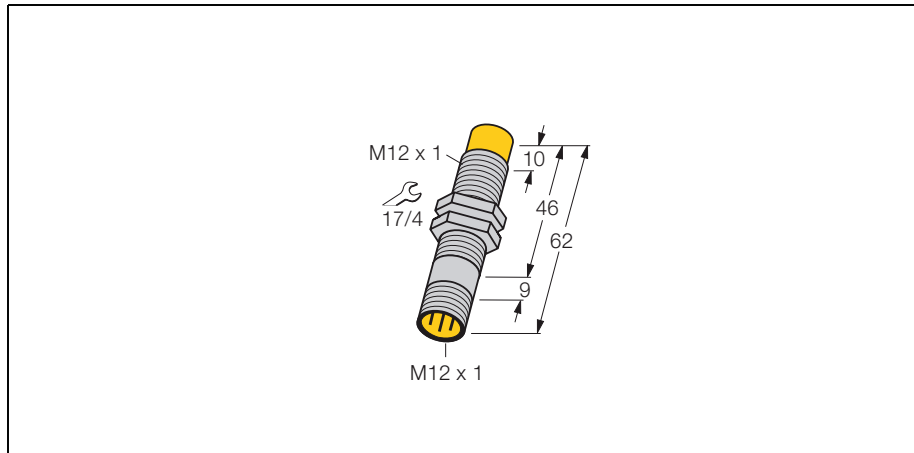
AY000104 for design M30x1.5, aluminium



Annex 2

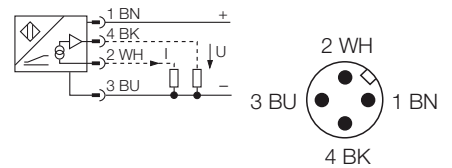
(Roller shaft bending Sensor)

**Inductive sensor
with analogue output
NI5-M12-LiU-H1141**



- threaded barrel, M12 x 1
- Chrome-plated brass
- 4-wire, 15...30 VDC
- analogue output
- 0...10 V and 0...20 mA
- connector, M12 x 1

Wiring diagram

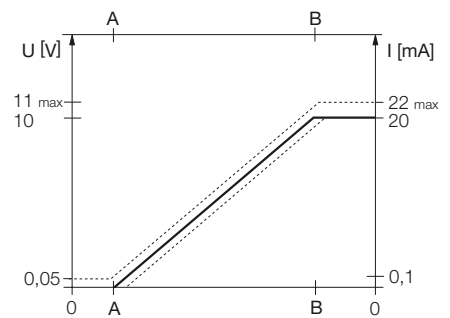


| | |
|---|---|
| Type | NI5-M12-LiU-H1141 |
| Ident-No. | 1535535 |
| Measuring range [A...B] | 0.5... 4 mm |
| Mounting condition | non-flush |
| Correction factors | St37 = 1, V2A ~ 0.7, Ms ~ 0.4, Al ~ 0.3 |
| Repeatability | ≤ 1 % of measuring range A - B |
| | ≤ 0.5 %, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Reproducibility | ≤ 35µm |
| | ≤ 17.5µm, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Linearity deviation | ≤ 3% of full scale |
| Temperature drift | ≤ ± 0.06 %/K |
| Ambient temperature | -25...+ 70 °C |
| Operating voltage | 15... 30VDC |
| Residual ripple | ≤ 10 % U _{SS} |
| No-load current I ₀ | ≤ 8 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage | ≤ 0.5 kV |
| Short-circuit protection | yes |
| Wire breakage / Reverse polarity protection | yes / complete |
| Output function | 4-wire, analogue output |
| voltage output | 0... 10 V |
| current output | 0... 20 mA |
| Load resistance voltage output | ≥ 4.7 kΩ |
| Load resistance current output | ≤ 0.4 kΩ |
| Measuring sequence frequency | 100 Hz |
| Output recovery time | ≤ 12 ms |
| Housing | threaded barrel, M12 x 1 |
| Dimensions | 62 mm |
| Housing material | metal, CuZn, chrome-plated |
| Material active face | plastic, PA12-GF30 |
| Tightening torque of housing nut | 10 Nm |
| Connection | Connectors, M12 x 1 |
| Vibration resistance | 55 Hz (1 mm) |
| Shock resistance | 30g (11 ms) |
| Degree of protection | IP67 |

Functional principle

Simple control tasks can be accomplished with inductive TURCK sensors featuring an analogue output. They provide a current, voltage or frequency signal that is proportional to the target's distance. With TURCK's analogue sensors, this output signal is linear to the distance of the target over the entire sensing range.

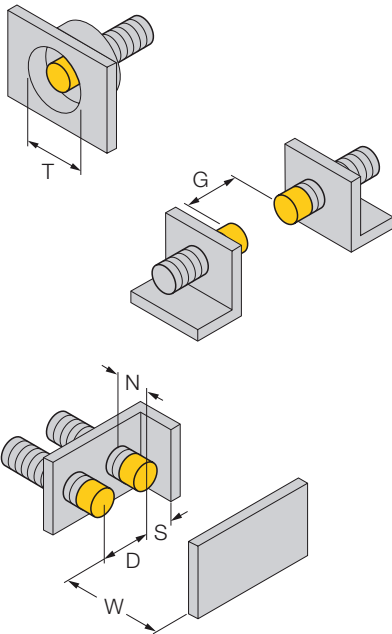
Measuring range



**Inductive sensor
with analogue output
NI5-M12-LiU-H1141**


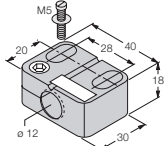
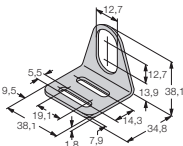

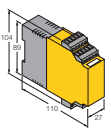
| Mounting instructions | minimum distances |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Distance D | 36 mm |
| Distance W | 12 mm |
| Distance T | 3 x B |
| Distance S | 18 mm |
| Distance G | 24 mm |
| Distance N | 8 mm |

Diameter of the active area B Ø 12 mm



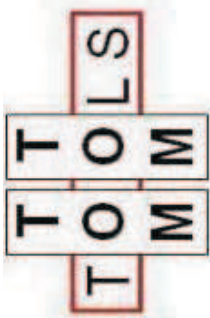
**Inductive sensor
with analogue output
NI5-M12-LiU-H1141**

Accessories

| Type code | Ident-No. | Short text | Dimension drawing |
|------------|-----------|--|---|
| QM-12 | 6945101 | quick-mount fixing clamp with dead-stop; material: chrome-plated brass male thread M16 x 1. Note: The switching distance of proximity switches can be reduced by the use of quick mounting brackets. |  |
| BST-12B | 6947212 | fixing clamp with dead-stop; material: PA6 |  |
| MW-12 | 6945003 | mounting bracket; material: stainless steel A2 1.4301 (AISI 304) |  |
| BSS-12 | 6901321 | fixing clamp; material: polypropylene |  |
| IM43-13-SR | 7540041 | limit value monitor; single channel; input 0/4...20 mA or 0/2...10 V; supply of 2- or 3-wire transmitters/sensors; limit value adjustment via teach button; three relay outputs with one normally open contact each; removable terminal blocks; 27 mm wide; universal voltage supply 20...250 VUC; further limit value monitors are described in our "Interface Technology" catalogue. |  |

Annex 3

(Electrical wiring diagram)



TomTom-Tools Ltd
 Wiesenstrasse 15
 5400 Baden/Switzerland

Ph: +41 79 774 06 42
 Ph: +41 79 774 06 44
 info@tomtom-tools.com

Company / Customer

Project Description Mechanical Kiln Monitoring System (MKM)

Version V1.13

Created 23.07.2009

Executed 09.05.2011

Number of Pages 24

| | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------------|---------|----|
| Change | Date | Name | Date | 09.05.2011 | Editor | MB |
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MKM



Cover

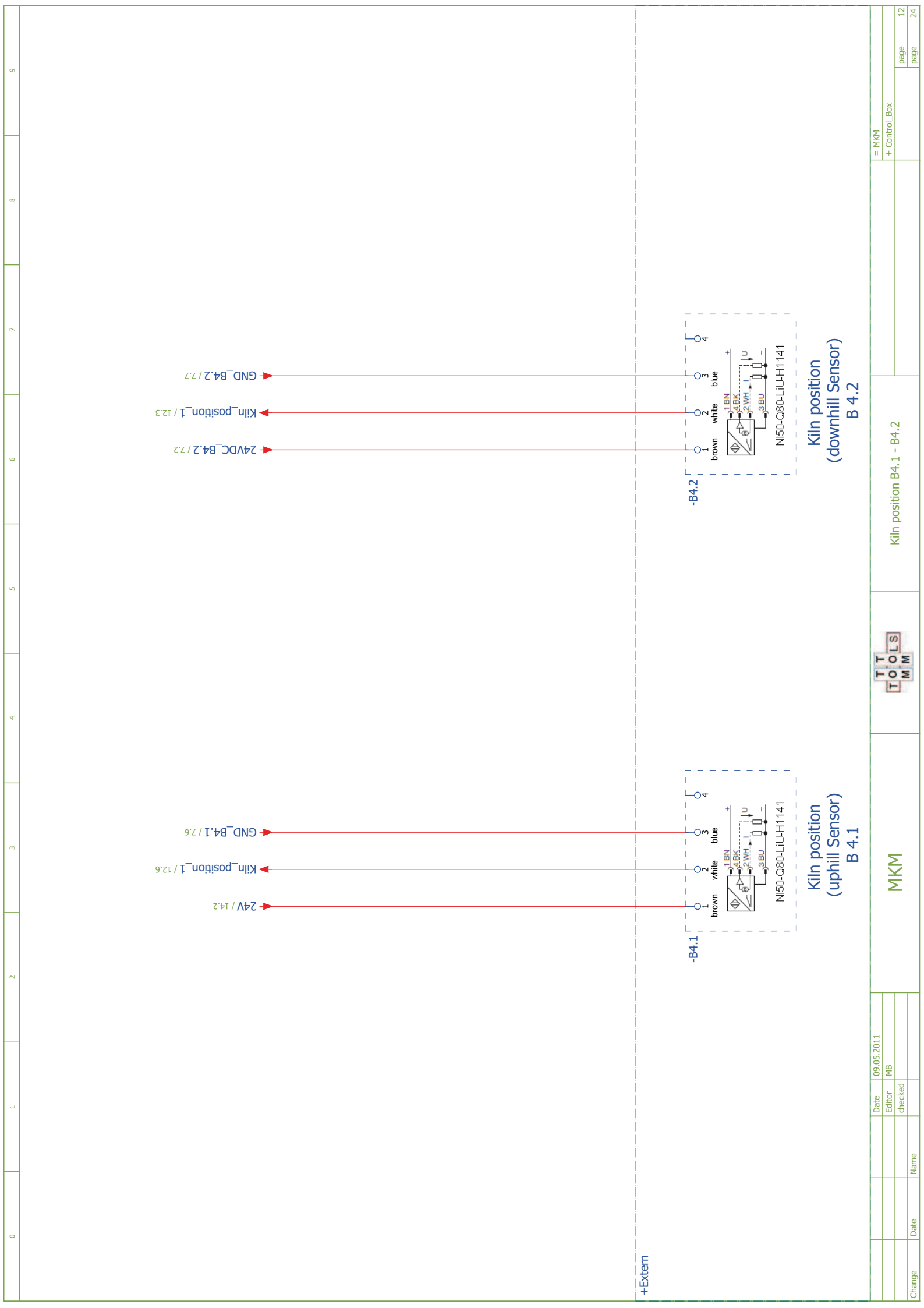
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| page | 1 |
| page | 24 |

Table of Contents

| Page | Description | Location | Date | Editor | X |
|------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------|---|
| 1 | Cover | | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 2 | Table of Revision | | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 3 | Table of Contents | | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 4 | Sensor Position | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 5 | Picture Cabinet | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 6 | Input Power | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 7 | 24V Distribution | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 8 | Roller Shaft bending B1.1 - B1.2 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 9 | Roller Shaft bending B1.3 - B1.4 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 10 | Tire migration B3.1 - B3.4 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 11 | Speed B2.1 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 12 | Kiln position B4.1 - B4.2 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 13 | RS232-1/2 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 14 | colour organ | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 15 | DALOG 376 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 16 | DALOG 376 | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 17 | Memory Card Reader | Control_Box | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 18 | Klemmenplan = MKM+Control_Box-X1 | ConnectionPlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 19 | Klemmenplan = MKM+Control_Box-X2 | ConnectionPlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 20 | Kabelplan = MKM+Control_Box-W3 | CablePlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 21 | Kabelplan = MKM+Control_Box-W4 | CablePlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 22 | Kabelplan = MKM+Control_Box-W5 | CablePlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 23 | Kabelplan = MKM+Control_Box-W6 | CablePlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| 24 | Kabelplan = MKM+Control_Box-W7 | CablePlan | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
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| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| +Extern | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>24VDC_B1.3 / 7.2 →</p> <p>B1.3 / 14.4 →</p> <p>GND_B1.3 / 7.7 →</p> | | | <p>24VDC_B1.4 / 7.1 →</p> <p>B1.4 / 14.4 →</p> <p>GND_B1.4 / 7.6 →</p> | | | | <p style="text-align: center;">-B1.3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Roller Shaft bending B 1.3</p> | | |
| <p>24VDC_B1.4 / 7.1 →</p> <p>B1.4 / 14.4 →</p> <p>GND_B1.4 / 7.6 →</p> | | | <p style="text-align: center;">-B1.4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Roller Shaft bending B 1.4</p> | | | | | | |
| = MKM + Control_Box | | | | | | | | | |
| Roller Shaft bending B1.3 - B1.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| MKM | | | | | | | | | |
| Date | | 09.05.2011 | | Date | | 09.05.2011 | | Date | |
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| page | | page | | page | | page | | page | |
| 9 | | 9 | | 9 | | 9 | | 9 | |
| page | | page | | page | | page | | page | |
| 2.4 | | 2.4 | | 2.4 | | 2.4 | | 2.4 | |



| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|---------|
| | | | | = MKM + Control_Box | | page 13 |
| | | | | RS232-1/2 | | page 24 |



MKM

Date 09.05.2011

Editor MB

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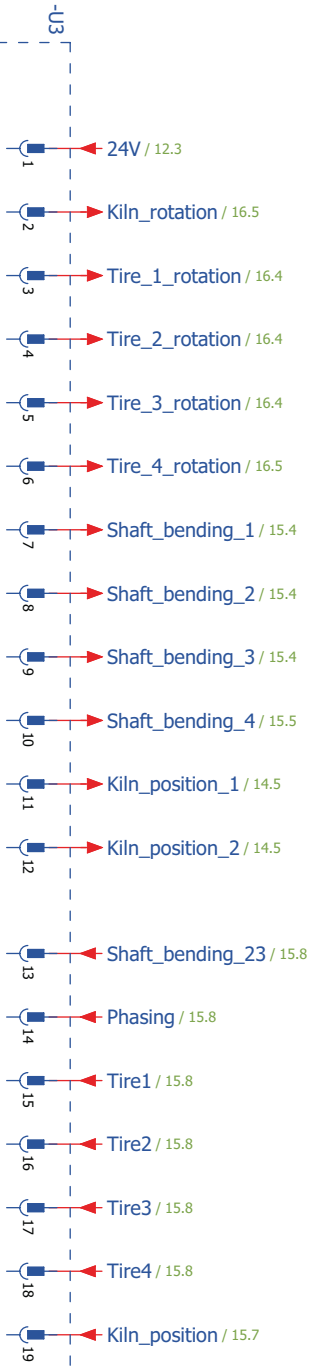
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Date

Change

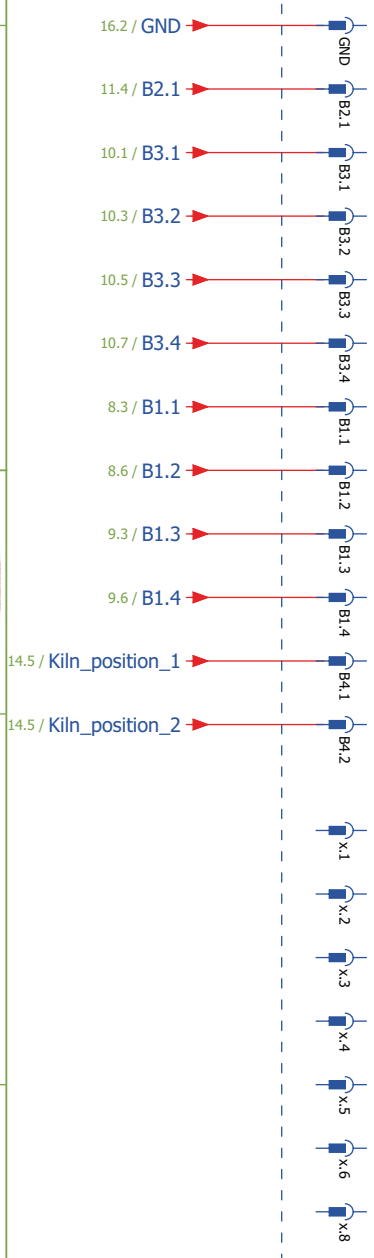


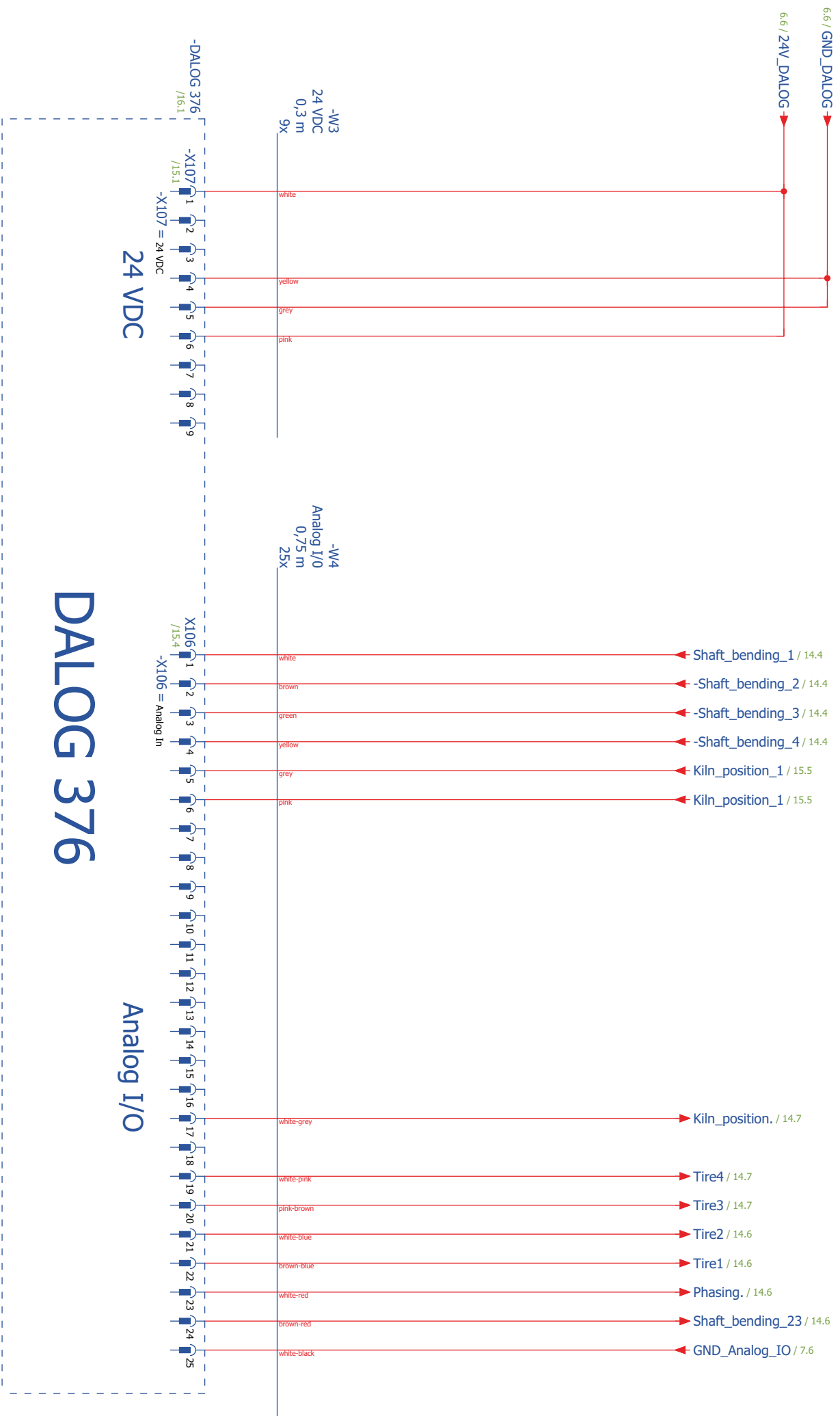
| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|



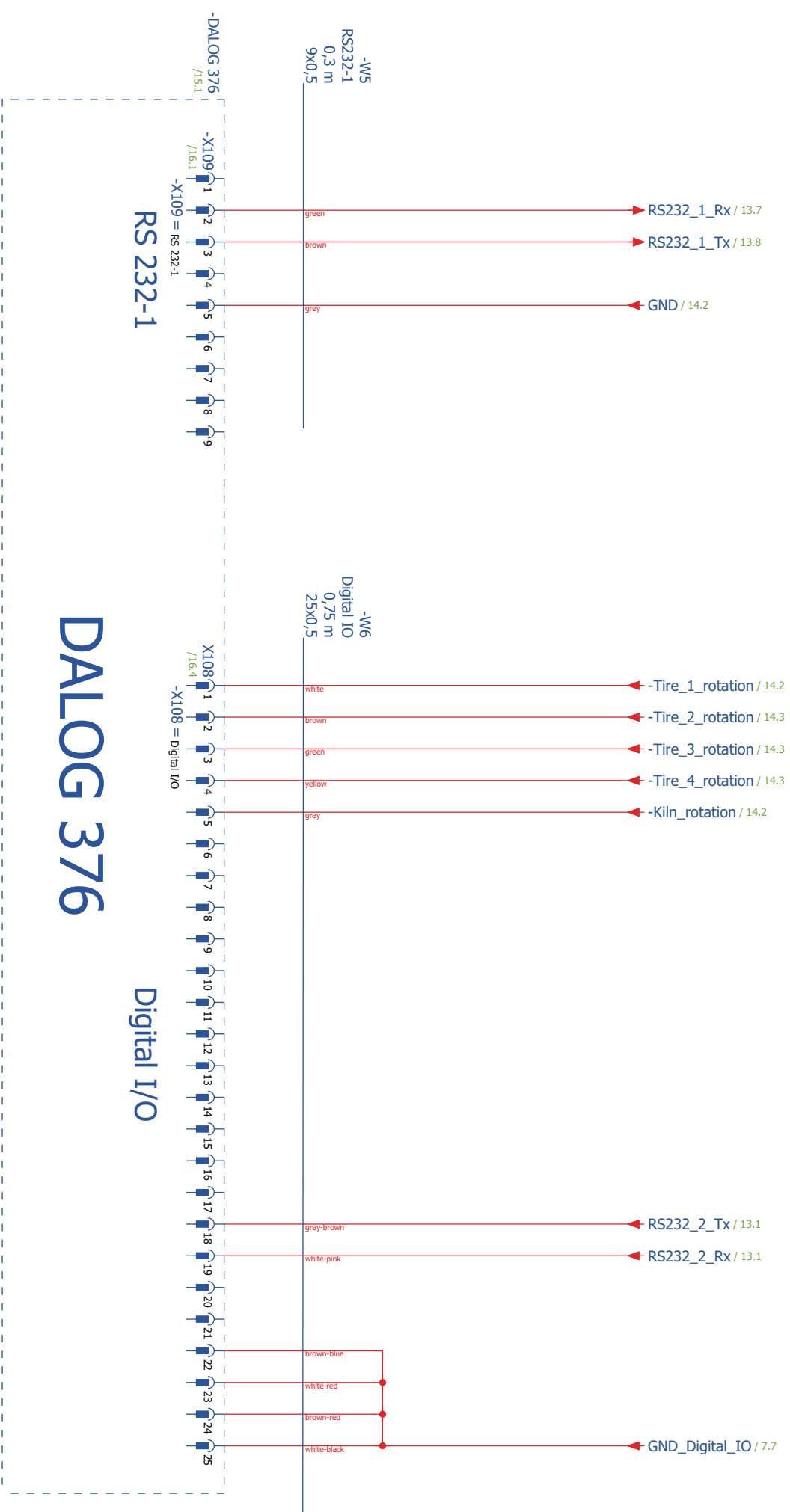
TOOLSTM
Mechanical Kiln Monitoring (MKM) System
www.tontom-tools.com
Switzerland

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | |
| GND | B2.1 | B3.1 | B3.2 | B3.3 | B3.4 | B1.1 | B1.2 | B1.3 | B1.4 | B4.1 | B4.2 | x.1 | x.2 | x.3 | x.4 | x.5 | x.6 | x.8 | |
| Input | 24 VDC | Input 0...20mA | | | | | | | | | | Output 4...20mA | | | | | | | |





| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|------------|--------|---------|
| Change | Date | Name | Date | Editor | Checked |
| | | | 09.05.2011 | MB | |
| MIKM | | | | | |
| TOOLS | | | | | |
| DALOG 376 | | | | | |
| = MIKM + Control_Box | | | | | |
| | | | | page | 15 |
| | | | | page | 24 |

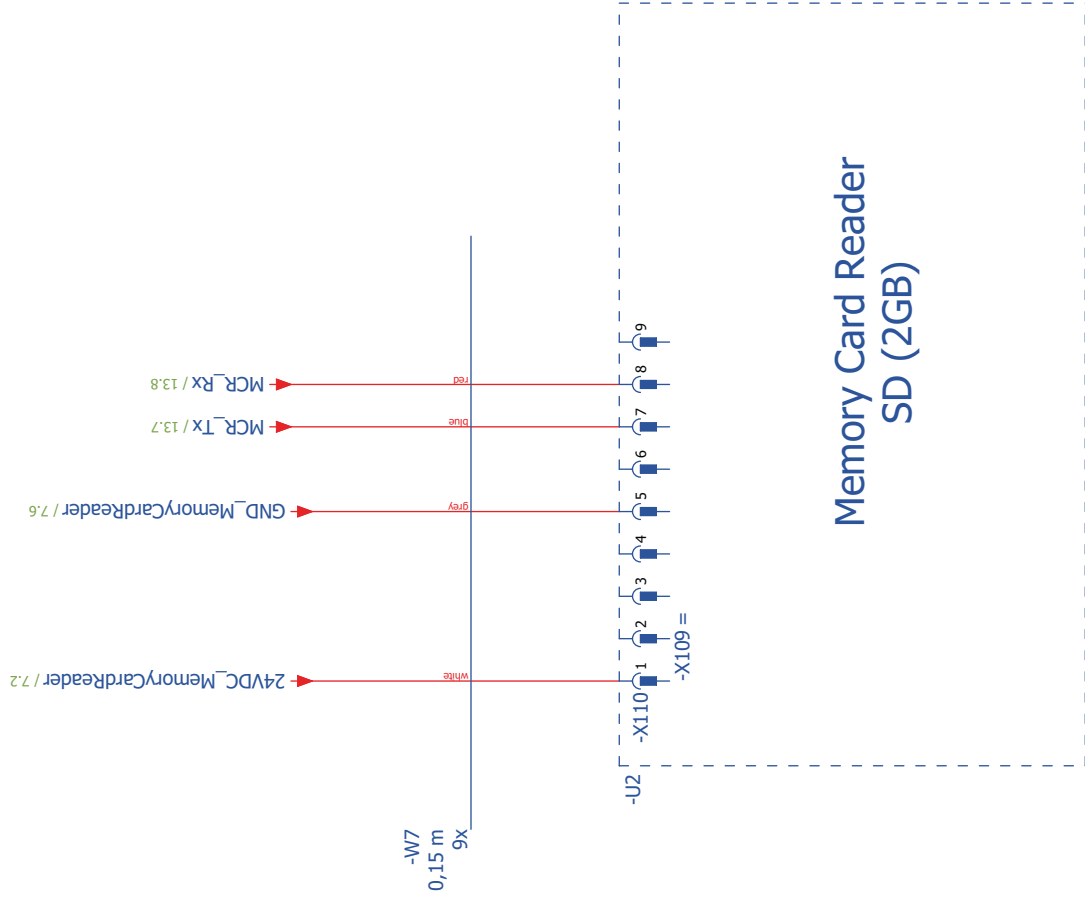


DALOG 376

RS 232-1

Digital I/O

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------------|--------|---------|----|------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|
| Change | Date | Name | Date | Editor | Checked | MB | MIKM | T O O L S M M | DALOG 376 | = MIKM + Control_Box | page 16 |
| | | | 09.05.2011 | MB | checked | | | | | | page 24 |



Connection Plan

DALOG_F13_006

| function text | cable name | cable type | bridge | stripe =MKM+Control_Box-X2 | | | | | | aim description | connection | aim description | connection | page / column |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------|------------|-------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | | connection | clamp | bridge | aim description | connection | clamp | | | | | |
| RS 232-2 Tx | -W6 | Digital IO | | 18 | 20 | | | | | | | | /13.1 | |
| RS 232-2 Rx | -W6 | Digital IO | | 19 | 21 | | | | | | | | /13.1 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 22 | | | | | | | | /13.2 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 23 | | | | | | | | /13.3 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 24 | | | | | | | | /13.3 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 25 | | | | | | | | /13.4 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 26 | | | | | | | | /13.4 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 27 | | | | | | | | /13.5 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 28 | | | | | | | | /13.6 | |
| | -W5 | RS232-1 | | | 29 | | | | | | | | /13.6 | |
| | -W4 | Analog I/O | | | 30 | | | | | -U2-X110 | 7 | | /13.7 | |
| GND | -W4 | Analog I/O | | 2 | 30 | | | | | -U2-X110 | 8 | | /13.8 | |
| = | -W4 | Analog I/O | | 3 | 31 | | | | | | | | /13.8 | |
| = | -W4 | Analog I/O | | | 32 | | | | | | | | /13.9 | |
| | -W4 | Analog I/O | | | 33 | | | | | | | | /13.9 | |
| | -W4 | Analog I/O | | | 34 | | | | | -X1 | 11 | | 7.6 | |
| | -W7 | Digital IO | | | | | | | | -DALOG376-X108 | 25 | | | |
| | -W7 | Digital IO | | | | | | | | -DALOG376-X108 | 25 | | | |
| | -W7 | Digital IO | | | | | | | | -DALOG376-X108 | 22 | | | |
| | -W7 | Digital IO | | | | | | | | -DALOG376-X108 | 23 | | | |
| | -W7 | Digital IO | | | | | | | | -DALOG376-X108 | 24 | | | |
| GND | -W7 | Digital IO | | | 35 | | | | | | | | 7.6 | |
| = | -W7 | Digital IO | | | 36 | | | | | | | | 7.6 | |

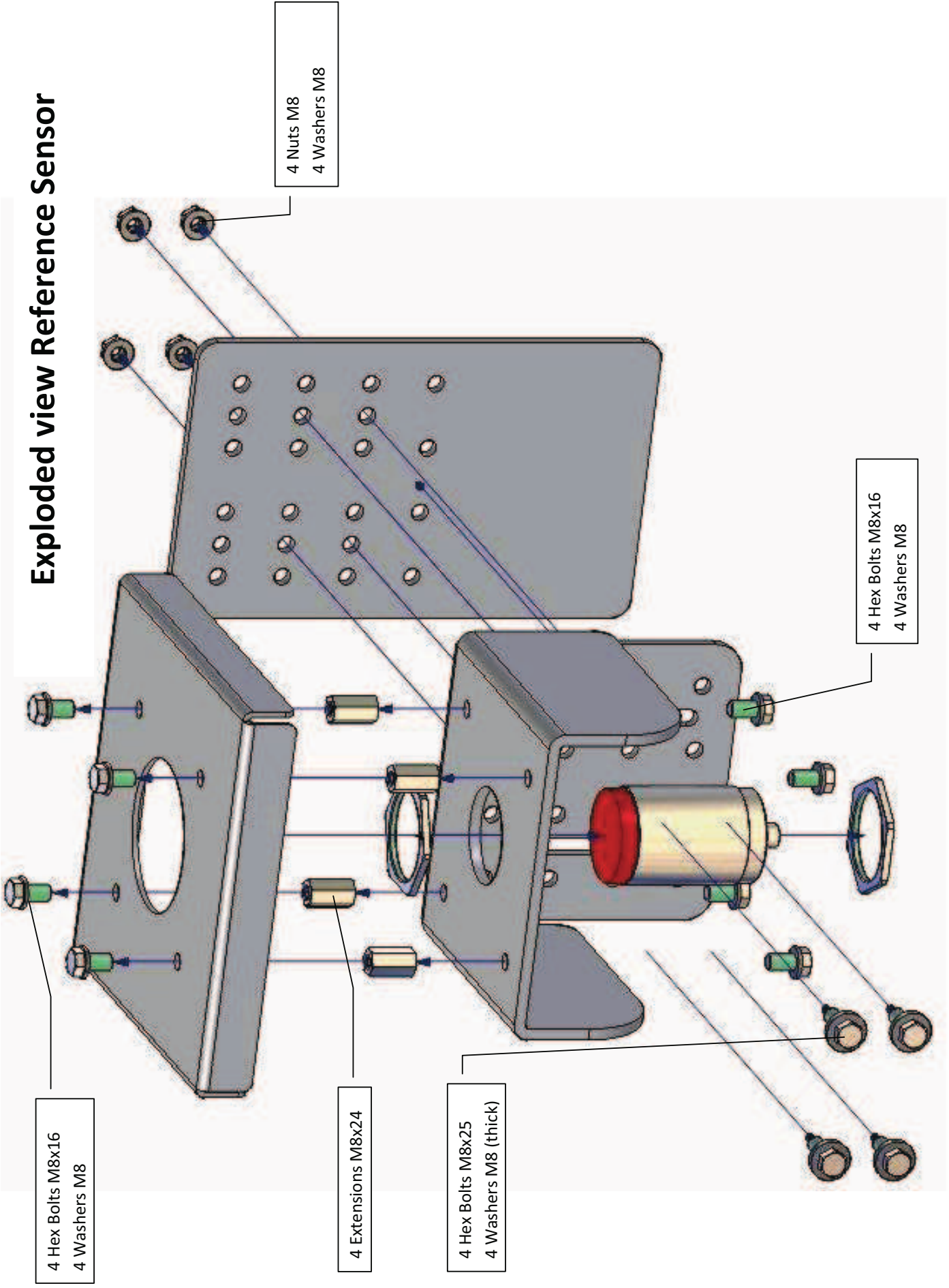


Klemmenplan =MKM+Control_Box-X2

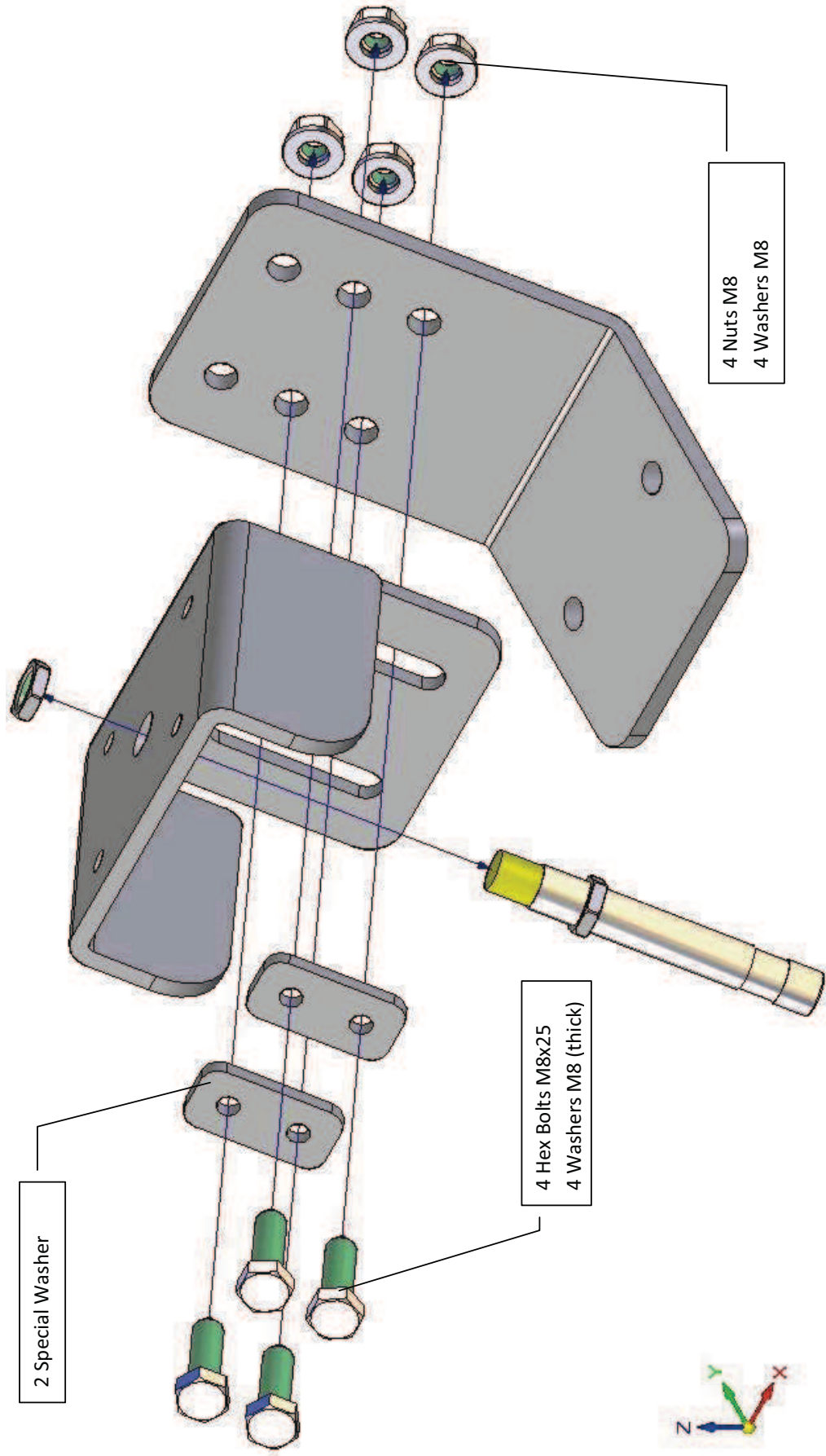
Annex 4

(Sensor mounting)

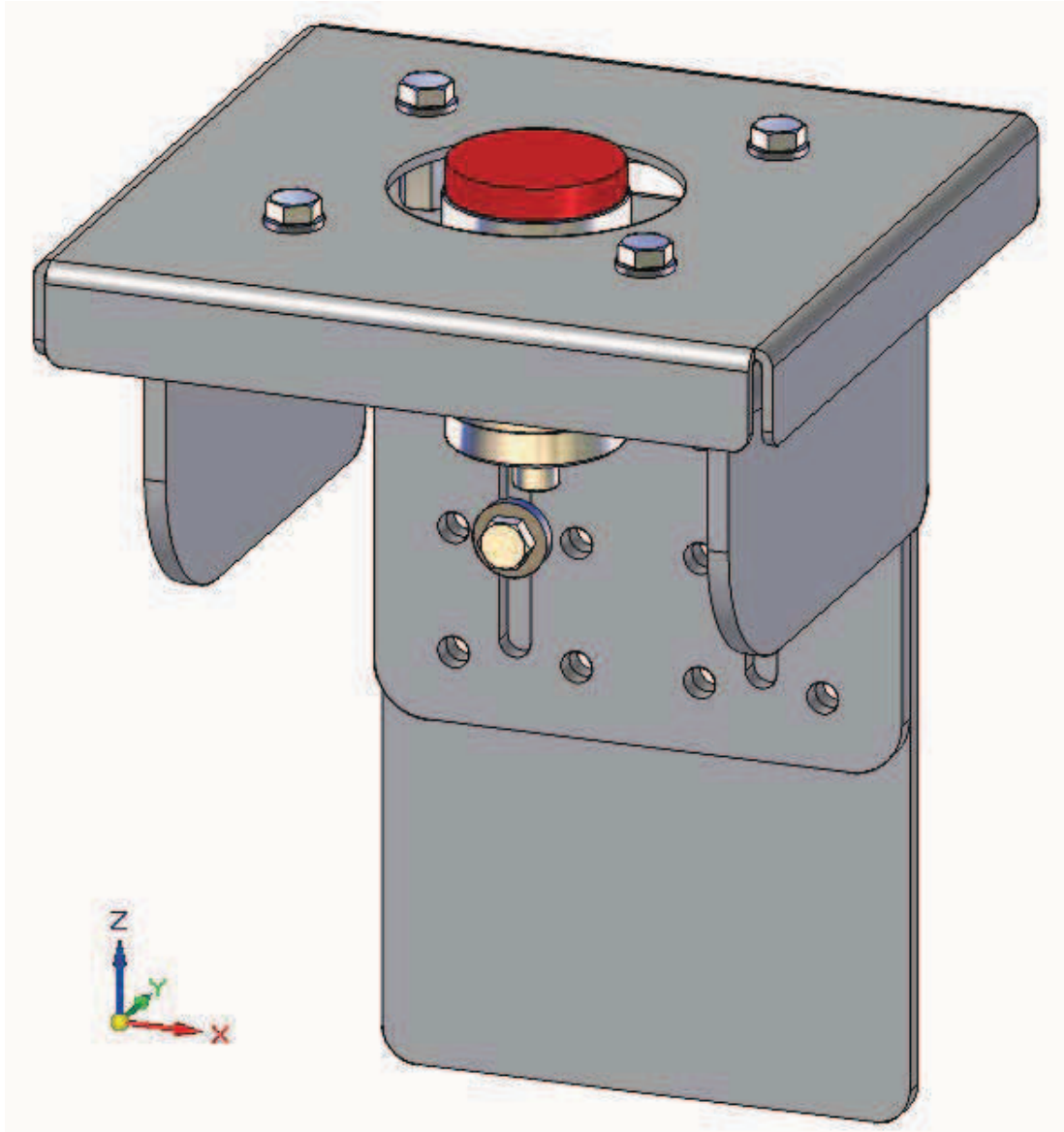
Exploded view Reference Sensor



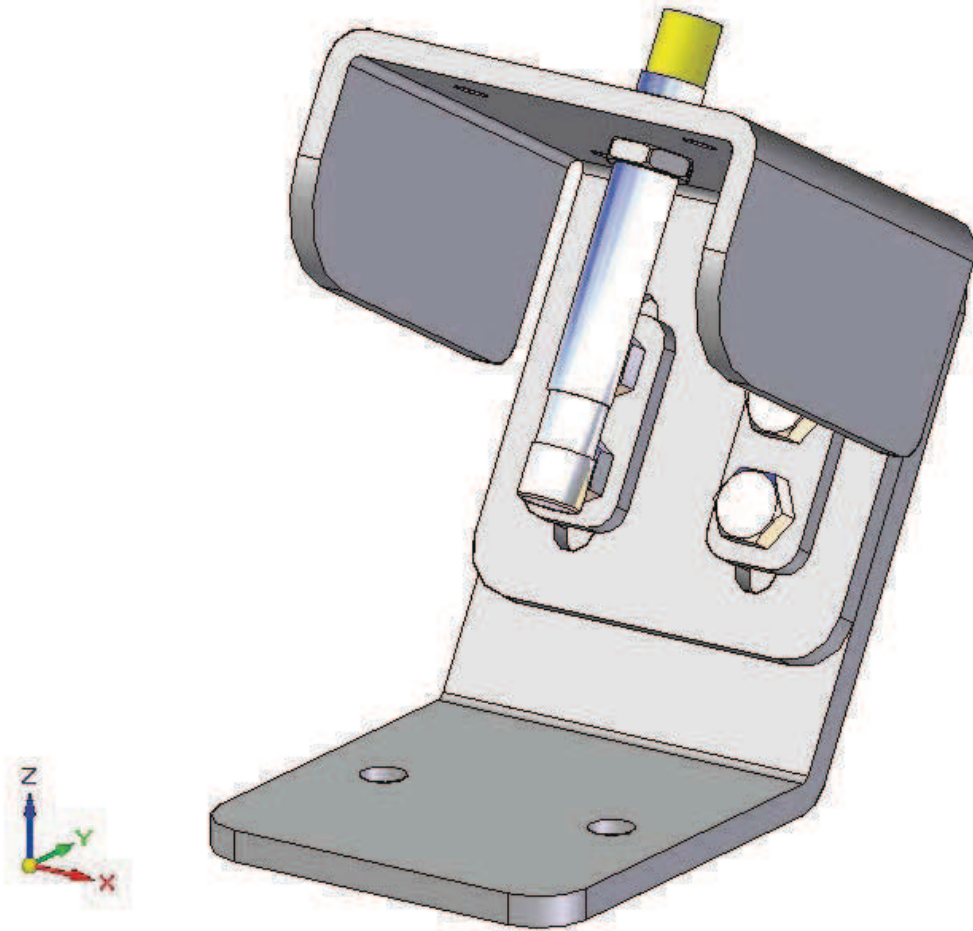
Exploded view Roller shaft bending Sensor



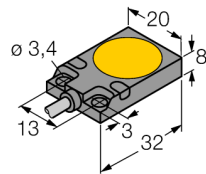
Reference / Tire migration Sensor assembled



Roller shaft Sensor assembled

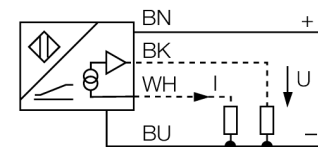


**Inductive sensor
With analog output
BI7-Q08-LIU**



- Rectangular, height 8 mm
- Active face on top
- Metal, zinc die casting
- 4-wire, 15...30 VDC
- Analog output
- 0...10 V and 0...20 mA
- Cable connection

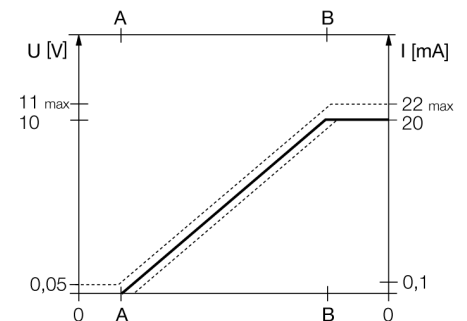
Wiring diagram



Functional principle

Inductive TURCK sensors with analog output accomplish simple control tasks. They provide a current, voltage or frequency signal proportional to the target's distance. The output signal is linear to the distance of the target over the entire sensing range.

Measuring range

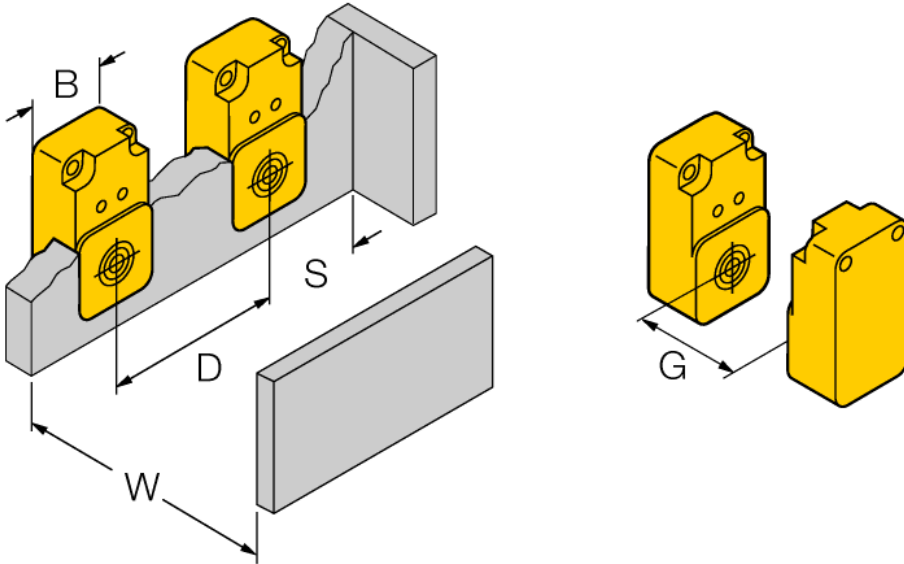


| | |
|--|--|
| Type code | BI7-Q08-LIU |
| Ident no. | 1534605 |
| Measuring range [A...B] | 1...4mm |
| Mounting condition | flush |
| Repeatability | ≤ 1 % of measuring range A - B ≤ 0.5 %, after warm-up 0.5 h |
| Reproducibility | ≤ 30 μm ≤ 15 μm, after a warm-up time of 0.5 h |
| Linearity deviation | ≤ 5 % |
| Temperature drift | ≤ ± 0.06 % / K |
| Ambient temperature | -25...+70 °C |
| Operating voltage | 15...30VDC |
| Residual ripple | ≤ 10 % U _{ss} |
| No-load current I₀ | ≤ 8 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage | ≤ 0.5 kV |
| Short-circuit protection | yes |
| Wire breakage / Reverse polarity protection | yes/ complete |
| Output function | 4-wire, analog output |
| Voltage output | 0...10VDC |
| Current output | 0...20mA |
| Load resistance voltage output | ≥ 4.7 kΩ |
| Load resistance, current output | ≤ 0.4 kΩ |
| Measuring sequence frequency | 200 Hz |
| Construction | rectangular, Q08 |
| Dimensions | 32 x 20 x 8 mm |
| Housing material | metal, GD-Zn |
| Connection | cable |
| Cable quality | 4 mm, LifY-11Y, PUR, 2m |
| Cable cross section | 4 x 0.25 mm ² |
| Vibration resistance | 55 Hz (1 mm) |
| Shock resistance | 30 g (11 ms) |
| Protection class | IP67 |
| MTTF | 751 years acc. to SN 29500 (Ed. 99) 40 °C |

**Inductive sensor
With analog output
BI7-Q08-LIU**

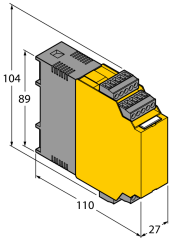
| | |
|------------|---------|
| Distance W | 12 mm |
| Distance S | 1.5 x B |
| Distance G | 6 x Sn |

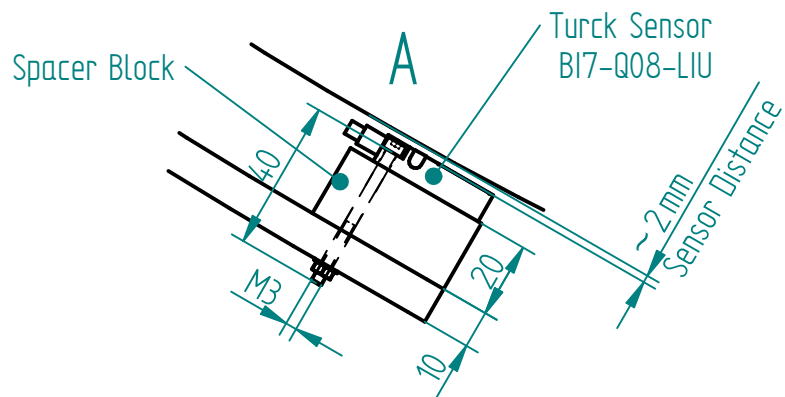
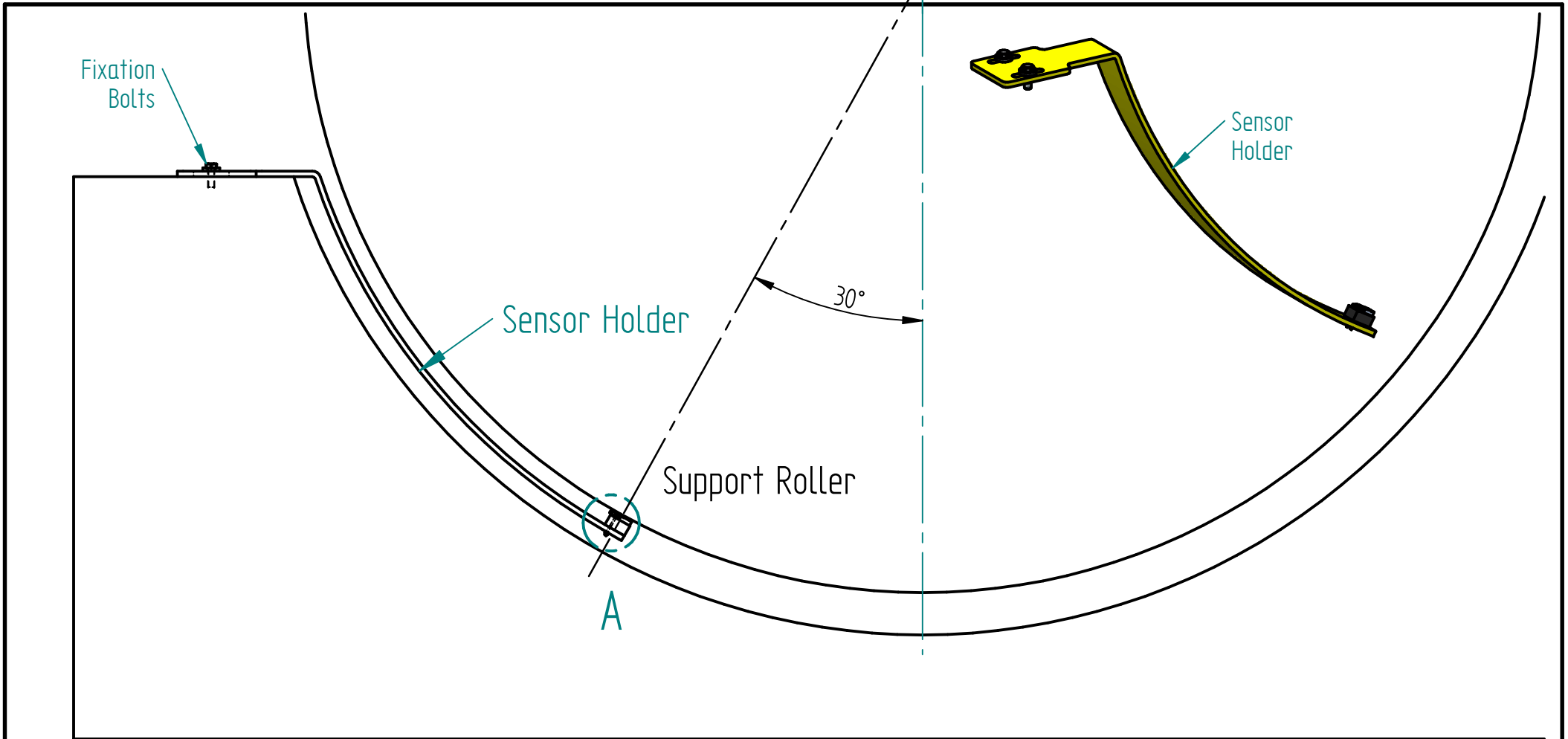
Width of the active face B 20 mm



**Inductive sensor
With analog output
BI7-Q08-LIU**

Accessories

| Type code | Ident no. | Description | Design |
|------------|-----------|---|---|
| IM43-13-SR | 7540041 | Trip amplifier; 1-channel; input 0/4...20 mA or 0/2...10 V; supply of 2- or 3-wire transmitters/sensors; limit value adjustment via teach button; three relay outputs with one NO contact each; removable terminal blocks; 27 mm wide; universal voltage supply 20...250 VUC; further Limit value indicators are described in our "Interface Technology" catalog. |  |



| | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | NAME | DATE | <h1>Sensor Holder</h1> | |
| DRAWN | ABC | 07/05/15 | | |
| T O M T O O L S | TomTom-Tools GmbH Zelgli 20 8905 Arni / Switzerland www.tomtom-tools.com | | TITLE | |
| | | | For KHD Support Rollers | |
| UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS DIMENSIONS ± 0.1 mm ANGLES ± 0.1° TYPICAL EDGE CHAMFER 0.3x45° | | SIZE | DWG NO | REV |
| | | A4 | | |
| | | FILE NAME: Sensor Holder KHD.dft | | |
| | | SCALE: | WEIGHT: | SHEET 1 OF 1 |