

# Tension/compression force transducer

## With thin-film technology, 0...1 kN up to 0...100 kN

### Models F2301, F23C1, F23S1

#### Applications

- Crane systems and hoists
- Industrial weighing technology
- Machine building and plant construction, manufacturing automation
- Theatre and stage construction
- Chemistry and petrochemistry

#### Special features

- Measurement ranges 0...1 kN up to 0...100 kN
- Corrosion-resistant stainless steel design
- Integrated amplifier
- High long-term stability, high shock and vibration resistance
- For static and dynamic measurements
- Good reproducibility, simple installation



#### Certificates



#### Description

Tension/compression force transducers are designed for static and dynamic measurement tasks in the direct flux of force. They determine the tension and compression forces in a wide scope of applications.

Tension/compression force transducers of this series are often used in hoist and crane systems, as well as for special machine constructions, in laboratories and stage systems. Appropriate technical and regional approvals are available as an option.

These force transducers are made of high-strength, corrosion-resistant stainless steel 1.4542, which is particularly suitable for their application areas. The standard active current and voltage outputs are available as output signals (4...20 mA/0...10 V). Redundant output signals are possible.

This kind of force transducers are part of our certified product ELMS1 overload protection (DIN EN ISO 13849-1 with PL d/Kat. 3 and DIN EN 62061 with SIL 2).

## Specifications in accordance with VDI/VDE/DKD 2638

Model series	Symbol	Unit	F2301							F23S1			
<b>Measurement range</b>													
Rated force	$F_{nom}$	kN	1	2	3	5	10	20	30	50	100		
<b>Accuracy and stability</b>													
Relative linearity error	$d_{lin}$	$x\%F_{nom}$	± 0.2										
Relative reversibility error	$v$	$x\%F_{nom}$	< 0.1										
Relative creep		$x\%F_{nom}$	0.1										
Temperature effect on zero signal	$TK_0$	$\%/10\text{ K}$	0.2										
Temperature effect on characteristic value	$TK_C$	$\%/10\text{ K}$	0.2										
<b>Mechanical characteristics</b>													
Force limit	$F_L$	$x\%F_{nom}$	150										
Breaking force	$F_B$	$x\%F_{nom}$	300										
Permissible oscillation stress	$F_{rb}$	$x\%F_{nom}$	± 50										
Rated displacement	$s_{nom}$	mm	< 10 kN: < 0.02 < 100 kN: < 0.2										
Material of measuring spring			corrosion resistant stainless steel ultrasonic tested 3.1 material / (optionally 3.2)										
<b>Temperature ranges</b>													
Rated temperature range	$B_{T, nom}$	°C	-20...80										
Operating temperature range	$B_{T, G}$	°C	-30...80							-30...80			
Storage temperature range	$B_{T, S}$	°C	-40...85										
<b>Electrical characteristics</b>													
Output signal (rated output)	$C_{nom}$	mA	[4...]20, 2-wire, [4...]20, 3-wire, 2 x [4...]20 redundant							Redundant opposing 4...20/20...4 acc. the requirements for functional safety acc. Machinery Directive 2006/42/EG			
		V	DC [0...]10, 3-wire, DC 2 x [0...]10 redundant										
			CANopen® Configuration of device address and baud rate Sync/Async, Node/Lifeguarding, Heartbeat; Zero point and full scale up to ±10% by entries into object directory <sup>1)</sup>										
Current consumption		mA	Current output 4...20 2-wire: signal current Current output 4...20 3-wire: < 8 Voltage output: < 8, CANopen®: <1W							Current output 4...20: signal current			
Supply voltage		V	DC 10...30 for current output, DC 14...30 for voltage output, DC 12...30 for CANopen®							DC 10...30 for current output			
Burden		Ohm	≤ (UB-10 V)/0.024 A for current output > 10 kΩ for voltage output							≤ (UB-10 V)/0.020 A (channel 1) for current output ≤ (UB-7 V)/0.020 A (channel 2) for current output			
Response time		ms	≤ 2 (within 10% up to 90% $F_{nom}$ ) <sup>2)</sup>										
<b>General data</b>													
Protection (acc. to EN/IEC 60529)			IP67										
Vibration resistance (acc. to DIN EN 60068-2-6)			20 g, 100 h, 50...150 Hz										
Electrical protection			Reverse voltage, overvoltage and short-circuit protection										
Emission			DIN EN 55011										
Immunity			acc. to DIN EN 61326-1/DIN EN 61326-2-3 (optional EMC ruggedized version)										
Electrical connection			Circular connector M 12x1, 4-pin, CANopen® 5-pin							2-circular connector M 12x1, 4-pin			
Options			Certificates, Strength tests, 3D-CAD data (STEP, IGES) on request										

<sup>1)</sup> Protocol acc. CiA DS-301 V.402. Device profile DS-404 V. 1.2.

<sup>2)</sup> Other response times are available on request.

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## Specifications in accordance with VDI/VDE/DKD 2638

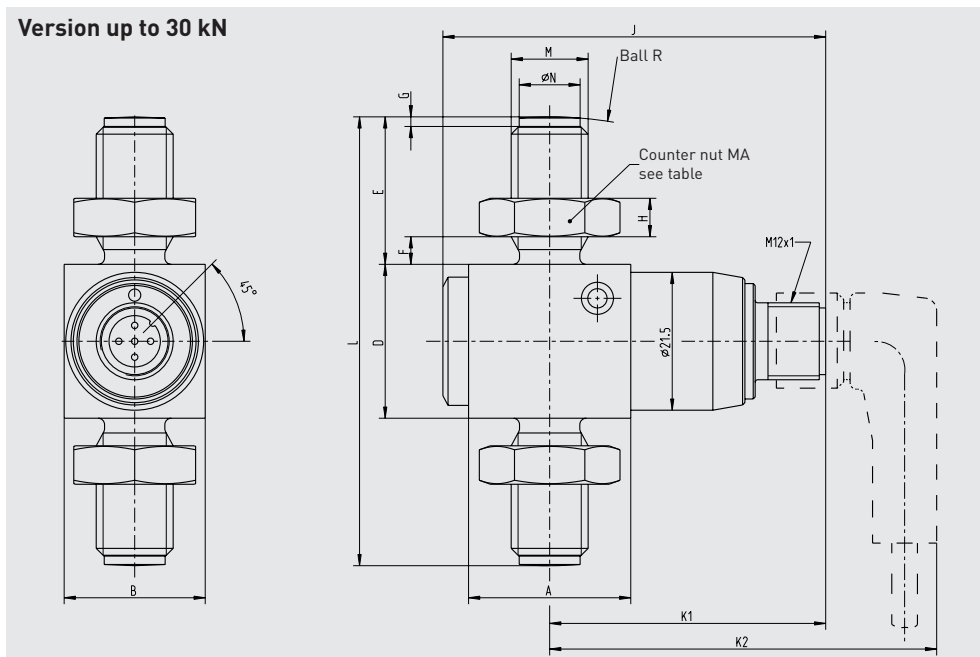
Model series	Symbol	Unit	F23C1 Version ATEX/IECEx Ex ib <sup>1)</sup>						F23C1 Version SIL-3 nach EN 62061:2005			
			1	2	3	5	10	20	30	50	100	
<b>Measurement range</b>												
Rated force	$F_{nom}$	kN	1	2	3	5	10	20	30	50	100	
<b>Accuracy and stability</b>												
Relative linearity error	$d_{lin}$	$x\%F_{nom}$	± 0.2									
Relative reversibility error	$v$	$x\%F_{nom}$	< 0.1									
Relative creep		$x\%F_{nom}$	0.1									
Temperature effect on zero signal	$TK_0$	$\%/10\text{ K}$	0.2									
Temperature effect on characteristic value	$TK_C$	$\%/10\text{ K}$	0.2									
<b>Mechanical characteristics</b>												
Force limit	$F_L$	$x\%F_{nom}$	150									
Breaking force	$F_B$	$x\%F_{nom}$	300									
Permissible oscillation stress	$F_{rb}$	$x\%F_{nom}$	± 50									
Rated displacement	$s_{nom}$	mm	< 10 kN: < 0.02 < 100 kN: < 0.2									
Material of measuring spring			corrosion resistant stainless steel ultrasonic tested 3.1 material / (optionally 3.2)									
<b>Temperature ranges</b>												
Rated temperature range	$B_{T, nom}$	°C	-20...80									
Operating temperature range	$B_{T, G}$	°C	Ex II 2G Ex ib IIC T4 Gb -25°C < Tamb < +85°C Ex II 2G Ex ib IIC T3 Gb -25°C < Tamb < +100°C Ex I M2 Ex ib I Mb -25°C < Tamb < +85°C Ex II 2G Ex ib IIC T4 Gb -40°C < Tamb < +85° Ex I M2 Ex ib I Mb (for cabel connection only)						-30...80			
Storage temperature range	$B_{T, S}$	°C	-40...85									
<b>Electrical characteristics</b>												
Output signal (rated output)	$C_{nom}$	mA	(4...) <sub>20</sub> , 2-wire						4...16, 2-wire <sup>2)</sup>			
		V	-						DC 2...8, 3-wire <sup>2)</sup>			
Current consumption		mA	Current output 4...20 2-wire: signal current						Current output 4...20 2-wire: signal current, Current output 4...20 3-wire: < 8, Voltage output: < 8			
Supply voltage		V	DC 10...30 for current output						DC 10...30 for current output DC14...30 voltage output			
Burden		Ohm	≤ (UB-10 V)/0,024 A for current output, > 10 kΩ for voltage output									
Responce time		ms	≤ 2 (within 10% bis 90% $F_{nom}$ ) <sup>3)</sup>									
<b>General data</b>												
Protection (acc. to EN/IEC 60529)			IP67									
Vibration resistance (acc. to DIN EN 60068-2-6)			20 g, 100 h, 50...150 Hz									
Electrical protection			Reverse voltage, overvoltage and short-circuit protection									
Emission			DIN EN 55011									
Immunity			acc. DIN EN 61326-1/DIN EN 61326-2-3 (optional EMC ruggedized version)									
Electrical connection			Circular connector M 12x1, 4-pin						Circular connector M 12x1, 4-pin			
Options			Certificates, Strength tests, 3D-CAD data (STEP, IGES) on request									
Certificates (optional)			<b>ATEX:</b> acc. EN 60079-0:2012 and EN 60079-11:2012 (Ex ib) <b>IECEx:</b> acc. IEC 60079-0:2011 (Ed.6) and IEC 60079-11:2011 (Ed. 6) (Ex ib) <b>SIL:</b> acc. EN 62061:2005 <b>UL:</b> acc. UL 61010-1 and CSA C22.2 NO. 61010-1									

<sup>1)</sup> The load cells with ignition protection type "ib" must only be supplied using galvanically-isolated power supplies. Suitable supply isolators are also optionally available eg. EZE08X030003.

<sup>2)</sup> Other SIL-shifts are available on request. <sup>3)</sup> Other response times are available on request.

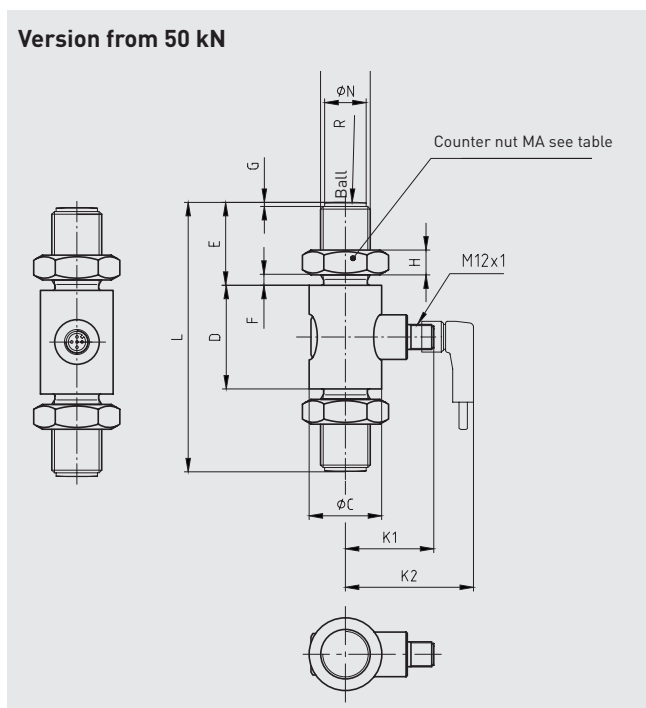
## Dimensions in mm

### Version up to 30 kN



Rated force in kN	A	B	D	E	F	G	H	J	K1	K2	L	M	N -0.1	Ball R	MA (Nm)	Rated displacement
1, 2, 3	25.3	22	24	23	4.3	1.5	6	59.7	43	63	70	M12	9.5	60	60	< 0.02
5	25.3	22	24	23	4.3	1.5	6	59.7	43	63	70	M12	9.5	60	60	< 0.02
10	25.3	22	31	23	4.3	1.5	6	59.7	43	63	77	M12	9.5	80	60	< 0.02
20	25.3	26	33	34	3.8	2	10	59.7	43	63	101	M20 x 1.5	17	100	300	< 0.2
30	27.6	27.5	40	34	3.8	2	10	61.5	44	64	108	M20 x 1.5	17	120	300	< 0.2

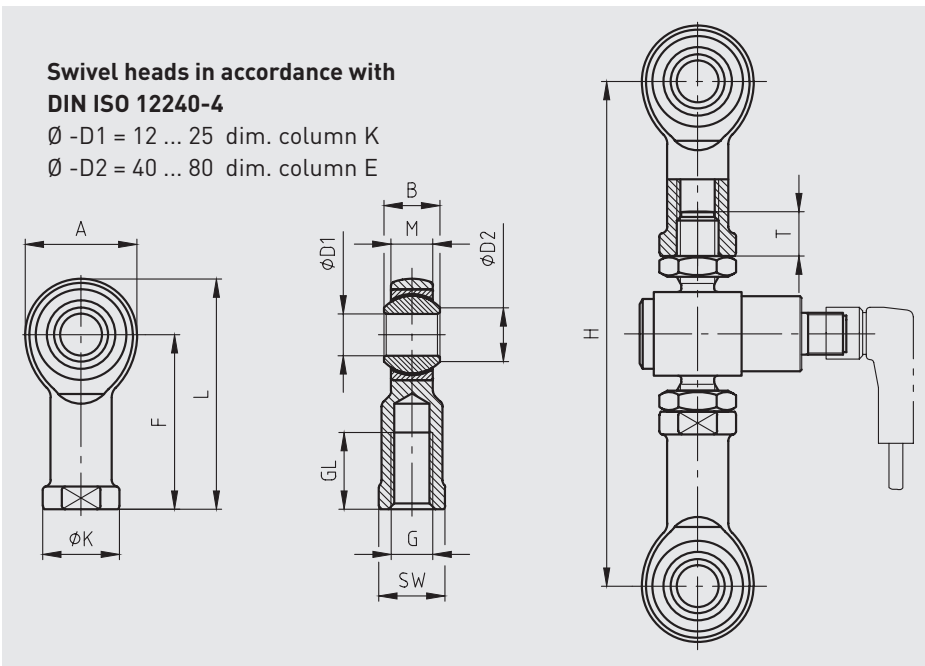
### Version from 50 kN



Rated force in kN	C	D	E	F	G	H	K1	K2	L	M	N -0.1	Ball R	MA (Nm)	Rated displacement
50	35	50	40	5	2	12	43	62	130	M24 x 2	20	150	500	< 0.2
100	54	54	68	10	3	19.5	44	64	190	M39 x 3	34	200	2,500	< 0.2

## Dimensions in mm

### Accessories swivel heads



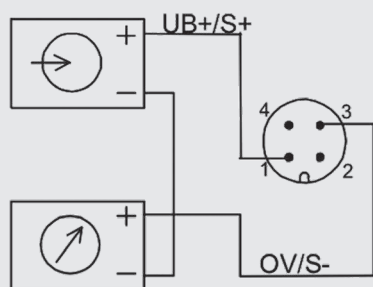
Rated force in kN	H	Minimum screw-in depth T
<b>1, 2, 3, 5</b>	148 ± 3	9.5
<b>10</b>	155 ± 3	9.5
<b>20</b>	219 ± 4	16
<b>30</b>	226 ± 4	16
<b>50</b>	276 ± 4	19.5
<b>100</b>	405 ± 7	31

Rated force in kN	Weight in kg	A	B	ØD <sub>1</sub>	ØD <sub>2</sub>	F	G	GL	ØK	L	M	SW
<b>1, 2, 3, 5, 10</b>	0.115	32	16	12 H7	15.4	50	M12	22	22	55	12	19
<b>20, 30</b>	0.415	50	25	20 H7	24.3	77	M20 x 1.5	33	34	102	18	32
<b>50</b>	0.750	60	31	25H7	29.6	94	M24 x 2	42	42	124	22	36
<b>100</b>	2	92	28	40 <sub>-0.012</sub>	45	142	M39 x 3	65	65	188	23	55

## Pin assignment, analogue output

### 4...20 mA output, 2-wire

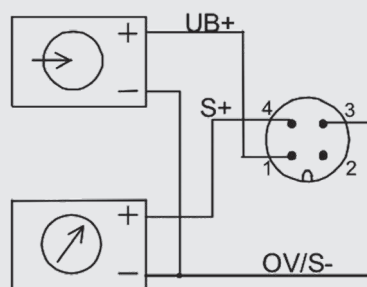
Circular connector M12 x 1, 4-pin



940E01

### 0...10 V output, 3-wire

Circular connector M12 x 1, 4-pin



940E04

## Standard version

	4...20 mA, 2-wire	4...20 mA, 3-wire	0...10 V, 3-wire
Supply: UB+	1	1	1
Supply: 0V/UB-	3	3	3
Signal: S+	1	4	4
Signal: S-	3	3	3
Shield ⊕	Case	Case	Case

### Cable outlet

Cable colour	3-wire	3-wire
Brown	UB+/S+	UB+
White	-	-
Blue	0V/S-	0V/S-
Black	-	S+

Only when using the standard tecsis cable, e.g. EZE53X011016

## Pin assignment, ATEX/IECEX version

	ATEX Ex ib, 4...20 mA, 2-wire
Supply: UB+	1
Supply: 0V/UB-	3
Signal: S+	1
Signal: S-	3
Shield ⊕	Case

### Cable outlet

Cable colour	2-wire
Brown	UB+/S+
White	-
Blue	0V/S-
Black	-

Nur bei Verwendung der tecsis-Standardkabel, z. B. EZE53X011016

## Pin assignment, SIL 3 version in accordance with EN 62061:2005

	4...20 mA, 2-wire	4...20 mA, 3-wire	0...10 V, 3-wire
Supply: UB+	1	1	1
Supply: 0V/UB-	3	3	3
Relay: UR+	2	2	2
Relay: UR-	4	3	3
Signal: S+	1	4	4
Signal: S-	3	3	3
Shield ⊕	Case	Case	Case


### Cable outlet

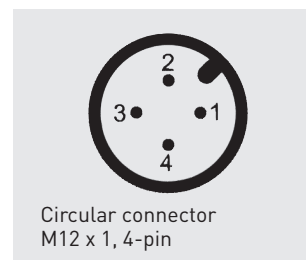
Cable colour	2-wire	3-wire
Brown	UB+/S+	UB+
White	UR+	UR+
Blue	0V/S-	0V/S-/UR-
Black	UR-	S+

Only when using the standard tecsis cable, e.g. EZE53X011016

## Pin assignment, analogue output, redundant, opposing


2-connector variant, for example, in combination with ELMS1 overload protection (F23S1).  
Version in accordance with requirements for functional safety per 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive.

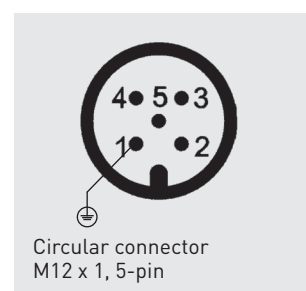
	4...20 mA/20...4 mA [redundant]	
	Connector 1	Connector 2
Supply: UB+	1	1
Supply: 0V/UB-	3	3
Signal: Channel 1	4	-
Signal: Channel 2	-	4
Screen 	Case	Case



## Pin assignment CANopen®

The cable shield is connected with the GND of the load cell. With the accessory cable, the cable shield is connected with the knurled nut and, thus, with the GND of the load cell. When extending, only shielded and low-capacitance cable should be used. The permitted maximum and minimum lengths of cable are defined in ISO 11898-2. Care should be taken also to ensure a high-quality connection of the shielding.

Schirm 	1
UB+ (CAN V+)	2
UB- (CAN GND)	3
Bus-Signal CAN-High	4
Bus-Signal CAN-Low	5

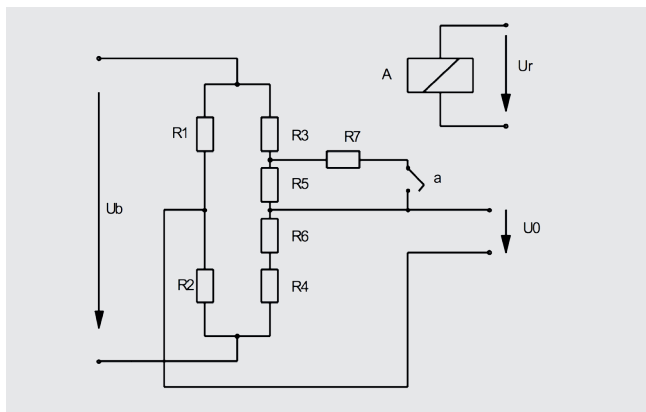


### List of abbreviations for connections

UB+	Supply voltage +
0V/UB-	Supply voltage -
UR+	Supply voltage + for relay (SIL shift)
UR-	Supply voltage - for relay (SIL shift)

## Short description of SIL 3 electronics

Amplifier electronics 4...20 mA or 0...10 V for SIL-3 applications with 2-channel PC control (certified by TÜV Süd, Germany) for use in stage technology applications only



tecsis force transducers are working with four variable resistors (R1...R4) connected to a Wheatstone Bridge. Caused by deformation of the body the respective opposite resistors are lengthened or compressed in the same way. This results in an unbalanced bridge and a diagonal voltage  $U_0$ .

This well proven design has been amended by an additional resistor R7 in order to monitor the condition of the amplifier unit and signal path (Fig.1). This resistor is connected as a shunt to resistor R5 by a relay contact (a) as soon as an excitation voltage  $U_r$  appears at relay A. The connection of resistor R7 will always result in a defined unbalancing of the zero point (diagonal voltage) of the Wheatstone Bridge.

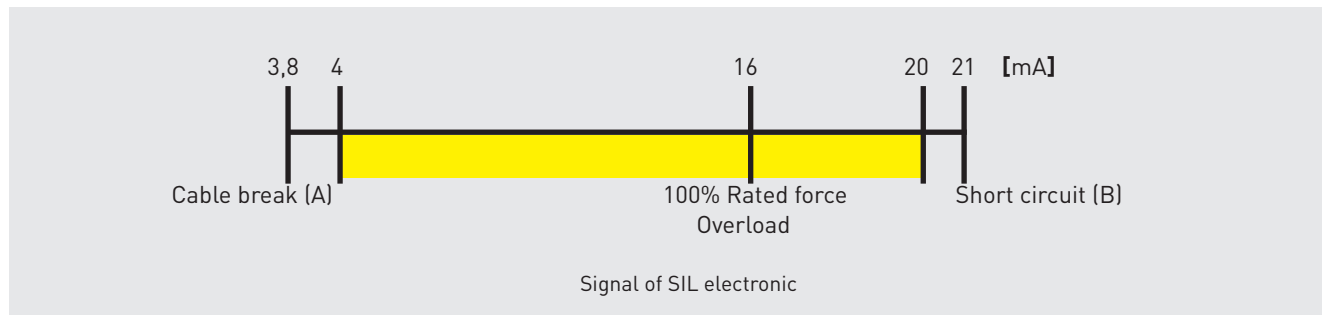
### Compliance with functional safety

An external safety controller independently of the force transducer must monitor the safe functioning of the force transducer. The function test (SIL step) with a signal level of 4 mA / 2 V is generated at a 24-hour interval. The safety controller activates relay A and thus defines the output signal of the force transducer.

If the expected change in the output signal occurs, it can be assumed that the entire signal path from the Wheatstone bridge via the amplifier to the output functions correctly.

If it does not occur, an error in this signal path can be concluded. Furthermore, the measuring signal is to be checked by the safety controller for the Min- (A) and Max- (B) signal values in order to detect a possibly arising line break or short circuit.

The standard adjustment of force transducers with current output 4...20 mA for overload control is e.g.:



With a fixed signal level of, for example, 4 mA, the testing cycle can be triggered in every operating status upon activation of

the check relays. The measurement's upper limit of 20 mA will not be reached. This enables a check of the signal level.

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