



PT9CN

Description

- Linear Position/Velocity to 1700 inches (4300 cm)
- Stroke Range Options: 0-600 to 0-1700 inches VLS
- Option To Prevent Free-Release Damage
- IP68 NEMA 6 Protection





The PT9CN communicates linear position feedback via the CANbus SAE J1939 interface. The PT9CN has been designed for factory and harsh environment applications requiring full stroke ranges up to 1700".

As a member of our innovative family of NEMA 4 rated cable-extension transducers, the PT9CN installs in minutes by simply mounting it's body to a fixed surface and attaching it's cable to the movable object. Perfect parallel alignment not required.

GENERAL

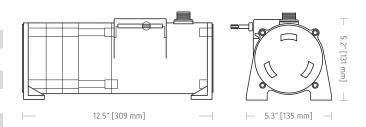
Full Stroke Range Options (on this o	datasheet) 0-75 to 0-550 inches
Electrical Signal Interface	CANbus SAE J1939
Protocol	Proprietary B
Accuracy	± 0.10% full stroke
Repeatability	± 0.02% full stroke
Resolution	± 0.003% full stroke
Measuring Cable Options	nylon-coated stainless steel
Enclosure Material powd	er-painted aluminum or stainless steel
Sensor	plastic-hybrid precision potentiometer
Potentiometer Cycle Life	≥ 250,000 cycles
Maximum Retraction Acceleration	see ordering information
Maximum Velocity	see ordering information
Weight, Aluminum (Stainless Steel)	Enclosure 14 lbs. (28 lbs.), max.

ELECTRICAL

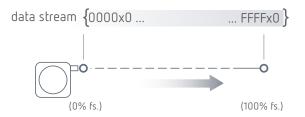
Input Voltage	7 - 18 VDC
Input Current	60 mA max.
Address Setting/Node ID	063 set via DIP switches
Baud Rate	125K, 250K or 500K set via DIP switches
Update Rate	10 ms. (20 ms. available, contact factory)

ENVIRONMENTAL

Enclosure	NEMA 4/4X/6, IP 67
Operating Temperature	-40° to 200°F (-40° to 90°C)
Vibration	up to 10 g to 2000 Hz maximum



Output signal



2.2015 | version 20141110 - Rev 9.0



· Interfa	• Start of c	orry • Identifier	• RTR Ris	• Control Fi	• Data Fie	• CRC	· CRC DAIL	• Ack Slot	· Ack Dall	• End of Fre	 Interfram.
	1 bit	29 bits	1 bit	6 bits	0-8 bytes	15 bits	1 bit	1 bit 1	bit	7 bits	3 bits

Identifier

repetition = 8 msec.

_	Messa	age Pri	iority	Fut	ure se		J1939 Reference Proprietary B					Da	ıta Fie	eld Type*				Not Used			Node ID**								
Example –	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Identifier Bit No. –	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Hex Value –			()			F					F			į	5				3			3	3			F		

^{*}Sensor field data can be factory set to customer specific value. **Customer defined, set via Dips 1-6. Bit values shown for example only, see Address Setting below.

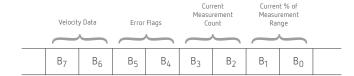
Data Field

 B_0 = LSB current % of measurement range byte B_1 = MSB current % of measurement range byte

 B_2 = LSB current measurement count byte B_3 = MSB current measurement count byte

B₄ = error flag B₅ = error flag

 $B_6 = LSB$ velocity data byte $B_7 = MSB$ velocity data byte





Current Measurement Count

The Current Measurement Count (CMC) is the output data that indicates the present position of the measuring cable. The CMC is a 16-bit value that occupies bytes B_2 and B_3 of the data field. B_2 is the LSB (least significant byte) and B_3 is the MSB (most significant byte).

The CMC starts at 0x0000 with the measuring cable fully retracted and continues upward to the end of the stroke range stopping at 0xFFFF. This holds true for all ranges.

Converting CMC to Linear Measurement

To convert the current measurment count to inches or millimeters, simply divide the count by 65,535 (total counts over the range) and then multiply that value by the full stroke range:

Sample Conversion:

If the full stroke range is 30 inches and the current position is 0x0FF2 (4082 Decimal) then,

$$\left(\frac{4082}{65,535}\right)$$
 X 30.00 inches = 1.87 inches

If the full stroke range is 625 mm and the current position is 0x0FF2 (4082 Decimal) then,

$$\left(\frac{4082}{65,535}\right)$$
 X 625 mm = 39 mm

B₇ B₆ B₅ B₄ B₃ B₂ B₁ B₀

Current % of Measurement Range

The Current % of Measurement Range is a 2-byte value that expresses the current linear position as a percentage of the entire full stroke range. Resolution is .1 % of the full stroke measurement range.

This value starts at 0x0000 at the beginning of the stroke and ends at 0x03E8.

Example:

Hex	Decimal	Percent
0000	0000	0.0%
0001	0001	0.1%
0002	0002	0.2%
03E8	1000	100.0%

B₇ B₆ B₅ B₄ B₃ B₂ B₁ B₀

Error Flags

0x55 (yellow LED on controller board) indicates that the sensor has begun to travel beyond the calibrated range of the internal position potentiometer.

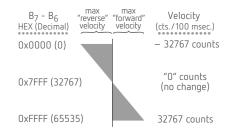
0xAA (red LED on controller board) indicates that the sensor has moved well beyond the calibrated range of the internal position potentiometer.

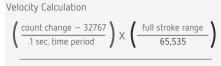
If either error flag occurs within the full stroke range of the sensor, the unit should be returned to the factory for repair and recalibration.

B₇ B₆ B₅ B₄ B₃ B₂ B₁ B₀

Velocity

Data in bytes $\rm B_7$ – $\rm B_6$ is the change in the CMC (current measurement count) over a 100 msec time period. This data can then be used to calculate velocity in a post processing operation.





Sample Calculations

Cable Extension (positive direction):

 $B_7 - B_6 = 0x80C6$ (32966 Dec), full stroke = 200 in.

$$\left(\frac{32966 - 32767}{.1 \text{ sec}}\right) \times \left(\frac{200 \text{ in.}}{65,535}\right) = 6.07 \text{ in. / sec}$$

Cable Retraction (negative direction):

 $B_7 - B_6 = 0x7F1A$ (32538 Dec), full stroke = 200 in.

$$\left(\frac{32538 - 32767}{.1 \text{ sec}}\right) \times \left(\frac{200 \text{ in.}}{65,535}\right) = -6.99 \text{ in./ sec}$$



Setting the Address (Node ID) and Baud Rate

Address Setting (Node ID)

The Address Setting (Node ID) is set via 6 switches located on the 8-pole DIP switch found on the DeviceNET controller board located inside the transducer.

The DIP switch settings are binary starting with switch number $1 (= 2^0)$ and ending with switch number 6 (= 2^5).

0

0

0

 (2^3)

0

0

0

 (2^5)

0

0

0

0

2 63

0

0

0

Baud Rate

The transmission baud rate may be either factory preset at the time of order or set manually at the time of installation.

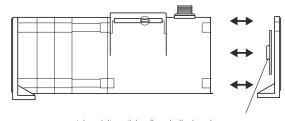
The baud rate can be set using switches 7 & 8 on the 8-pole DIP switch found on the DeviceNET controller board located inside the transducer.

DIP-7	DIP-8	baud rate
0	0	125k
1	0	250k
0	1	500k
1	1	125k

	†	= "0"
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	¥	= "1"

CANBus Controller Board





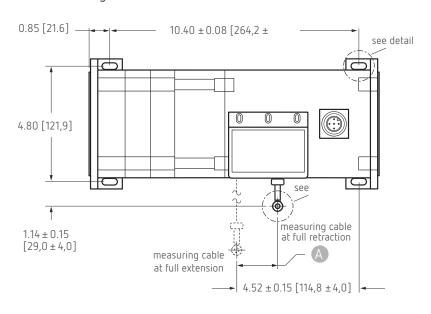
internal dip switches & controller board to gain access to the controller board, remove four Allen-Head Screws and remove end cover bracket.

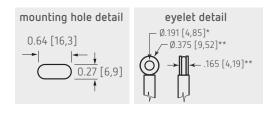
Outline Drawing

0

1 0 0

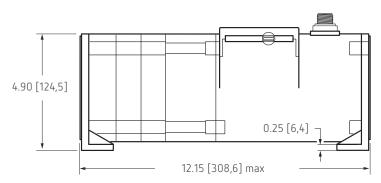
0



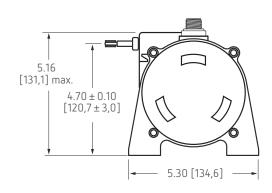


A DIMENSION

RANGE	inches [mm]
600	1.76 [44,7]
800	1.58 [40,1]
1000	1.98 [50,2]
1200	1.98 [50,2]
1500	1.86 [47,2]
1700	2.11 [53,6]



DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM] tolerances are 0.03 IN. [0.5 MM] unless otherwise noted.



- * tolerance = +.005 -.001 [+.13 -.03] ** tolerance = +.005 -.005 [+.13 -.13]



Ordering Information





Sample Model Number:

PT9CN - 1200 - AL - FR - J - 500 - 32 - SC5

A B cable exit: interface:

aluminum front (horizontal) CANbus SAE J1939

1200 inches enclosure

baud rate:ID:electrical connection:

500 k bits/sec. node 32 decimal 5-meter cordset with straight plug

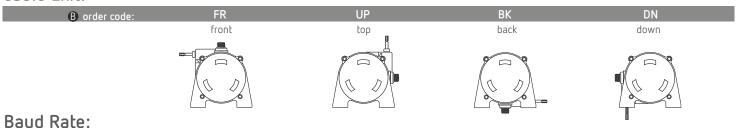
Full Stroke Range:

	600 in.	800 in.	1000 in.	1200 in.	1500 in.	1700 in.
cable tension (±35%):	27 oz.	24 oz.	20 oz.	19 oz.	18 oz.	17 oz.
	.034-in. dia.	.019-in. dia.	.019-in. dia.	.019-in. dia.	.014-in. dia.	.014-in. dia.
measuring cable:	nylon-coated	nylon-coated	nylon-coated	nylon-coated	nylon-coated	nylon-coated
, and the second se	stainless	stainless	stainless	stainless	stainless	stainless

Enclosure Material:

A order code:	AL	SS
enclosure material:	powder-painted	303 stainless steel
max. acceleration:	aluminum 1g	1g
max. velocity:	60 inches/sec.	60 inches/sec.

Cable Exit:



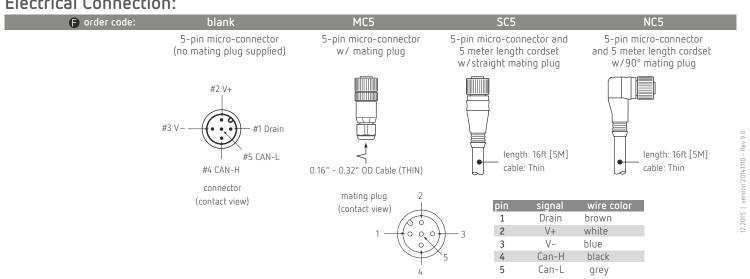
D ordercode:	125	250	500	
	125 khaud	250 khaud	500 khaud	

Mode ID.

NUGE ID.							
(E) order code:	0 1	2	3		61	62	63

select address (0 - 63 Decimal)

Electrical Connection:





■ VLS Option - Free Release Protection

Our patented Velocity Limiting System (VLS) is an option for PT9000 Series cable extension transducers that limits cable retraction to a safe 40 to 55 inches per second for the single spring option and 40 to 80 inches per second for the higher tension dual spring option.

The VLS option prevents the measuring cable from ever reaching a damaging velocity during an accidental free release. This option is ideal for mobile applications that require frequent cable disconnection and reconnection. It prevents expensive unscheduled downtime due to accidental cable mishandling or attachment failure.

How To Configure Model Number for VLS Option:



creating VLS model number (example)...

- 1. select PT9CN model PT9CN-1200-AL-NS-...
- 2. remove "PT" from the model number 9CN-1200-AL-NS-...
- 3. add "VLS" VLS + CN-1200-AL-NS-...
- 4. completed model number! VLSCN-1200-AL-NS-...