



## PTM27

High-precision inclination sensor  
with robust, compact plastic housing



- Measurement range up to  $\pm 180^\circ$
- Resolution up to  $0.001^\circ$
- Protection class IP67
- Longitudinal water barrier; potted electronics
- Wear-free MEMS technology, shock resistant

### Product versions



Analog output



Digital output CAN



## PTM27 - Inclination sensor in MEMS technology

### Version with analog output



### Specifications

		Order options
<b>Number and orientation of inclination axes</b>	Inclination in X axis, orientation 1A Inclination in X axis, orientation 1B Inclination in X axis, orientation 1C Inclination in X and Y axes, orientation 2A Inclination in X and Y axes, orientation 2B Inclination in X and Y axes, orientation 2C	<b>1</b> 1A 1B 1C 2A 2B 2C
<b>Measurement range</b>	±5 ... 180° (selectable in 5° increments)	<b>2</b> 5 ... 180
<b>Output</b>	Voltage 0.5 ... 4.5 V ( $U_B = 24$ V) Voltage 0.5 ... 10 V (on request) Voltage 0.5 ... 4.5 V ( $U_B = 5$ V) (on request) Current 4 ... 20 mA, 3 wire (on request)	<b>3</b> U8 U2 (on request) U6 (on request) I1 (on request)
<b>Signal characteristics</b>	Increasing signal for CW inclination Increasing signal for CCW inclination	<b>4</b> CW CCW
<b>Resolution</b>	0.005° (measurement range ±180°) 0.001° (measurement range ±5°)	
<b>Linearity</b>	±0.05° (up to ±30°) ±0.1° (up to ±60°) ±0.2° (up to ±180°)	
<b>Housing material</b>	Plastic	
<b>Mounting</b>	Screws M4: DIN 912, DIN 6912, DIN 7984	
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67	
<b>Output delay</b>	0.1 s ... 10 s / 90%	<b>5</b> T0.1 ... T10.0
<b>Connection</b>	Cable, standard length 2 m	<b>6</b> KAB2M
<b>Shock</b>	DIN EN 60068-2-27:2010, 100 g/11 ms, 100 shocks	
<b>Vibration</b>	DIN EN 60068-2-6:2008, 20 g 10 Hz-2 kHz, 10 cycles	
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40° ... +85°C	
<b>Weight</b>	approx. 20 g (without cable)	
<b>EMC</b>	DIN EN 61326-1:2013	

### Order code

PTM27 – **1** – **2** – **3** – **4** – **5** – **6**

**Order example:** PTM27 – 1A – 180 – U8 – CW – T1.0 – KAB2M



## PTM27 - Inclination sensor in MEMS technology Version with digital output CAN



### Specifications

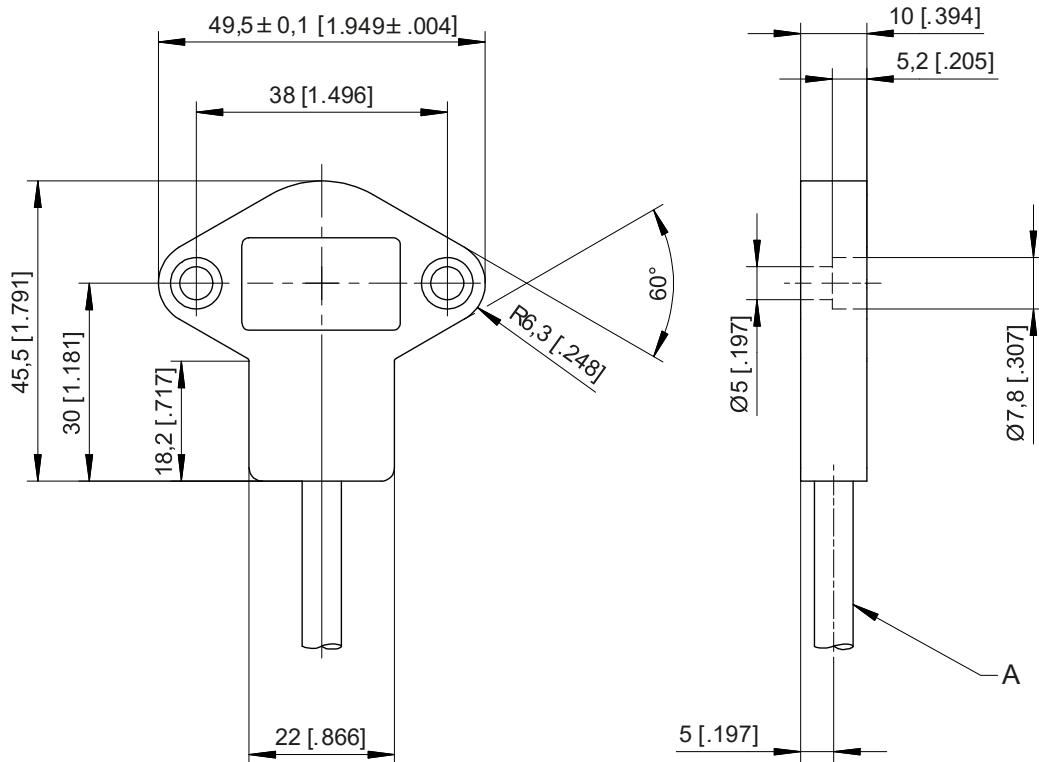
		Order options
<b>Output</b>	CANopen SAE J1939	<b>1</b> CANOP CANJ1939
<b>Measurement range</b>	±180°	
<b>Resolution</b>	≥0.01° Adjustable by the user	
<b>Linearity</b>	±0.05° (up to ±30°) ±0.1° (up to ±60°) ±0.2° (up to ±180°)	
<b>Housing material</b>	Plastic	
<b>Mounting</b>	Screws M4: DIN 912, DIN 6912, DIN 7984	
<b>Protection class</b>	IP67	
<b>Output delay</b>	0.1 s ... 10 s / 90%, configurable	
<b>Connection</b>	Cable 0.3 m with connector M12, 5 pin	<b>2</b> KAB0,3M – M12/CAN
<b>Shock</b>	DIN EN 60068-2-27:2010, 100 g/11 ms, 100 shocks	
<b>Vibration</b>	DIN EN 60068-2-6:2008, 20 g 10 Hz-2 kHz, 10 cycles	
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40° ... +85°C	
<b>Weight</b>	approx. 20 g (without cable)	
<b>EMC</b>	DIN EN 61326-1:2013	

### Order code

PTM27 – **1** – **2**

**Order example:** PTM27 – CANOP – KAB0,3M – M12/CAN

## Dimensions



A – Cable

Dimensions in mm [inch].

Dimensions informative only.

For guaranteed dimensions consult factory.

## Output specification

### Analog output

<b>U8</b>	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
Voltage output 0.5 ... 4.5 V	Excitation current	typical 12 mA max. 16 mA
	Output voltage	0.5 ... 4.5 V DC
	Output current	2 mA max.
	Measuring rate	1 kHz standard
	Stability (temperature)	$\pm 50 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ f.s. (typical)
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	Operating temperature	-40 ... +85 °C
	EMC	DIN EN 61326-1:2013
 <b>U2</b>	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
Voltage output 0.5 ... 10 V	Excitation current	typical 12 mA max. 16 mA
	Output voltage	0.5 ... 10 V DC
	Output current	2 mA max.
	Measuring rate	1 kHz standard
	Stability (temperature)	$\pm 50 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ f.s. (typical)
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	Operating temperature	-40 ... +85 °C
	EMC	DIN EN 61326-1:2013
 <b>U6</b>	Excitation voltage	5 V DC $\pm 10 \%$
Voltage output 0.5 ... 4.5 V	Excitation current	typical 13 mA max. 16 mA
	Output voltage	10 ... 90 % of the excitation voltage
	Output current	2 mA max.
	Measuring rate	1 kHz standard
	Stability (temperature)	$\pm 50 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ f.s. (typical)
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	Operating temperature	-40 ... +85 °C
	EMC	DIN EN 61326-1:2013

<b>I1</b>	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
Current output 4 ... 20 mA, 3 wires	Excitation current	typical 32 mA max. 36 mA
	Load $R_L$	500 $\Omega$ max.
	Output current	4 ... 20 mA
	Measuring rate	1 kHz standard
	Stability (temperature)	$\pm 50 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ f.s. (typical)
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	Operating temperature	-40 ... +85 °C
	EMC	DIN EN 61326-1:2013

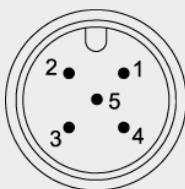
<b>Signal wiring</b> <b>1 axis</b>	<b>Output signals</b>	<b>Cable color</b>
	+U <sub>B</sub> (excitation voltage)	brown
	Output X	white
	GND	blue
	Do not connect!	grey

<b>Signal wiring</b> <b>2 axes</b>	<b>Output signals</b>	<b>Cable color</b>
	+U <sub>B</sub> (excitation voltage)	brown
	Output X	white
	GND	blue
	OUTPUT Y	black
	Do not connect!	grey

### Digital output CANopen

	CANOP	Communication profile	CANopen CiA 301, Slave
	CANopen	Encoder profile	CiA 410, Profile „Inclinometer“
	Configuration services	LSS, CiA Draft Standard 305 (Transmission rate, node ID)	
	Error Control	Node guarding, Heartbeat, Emergency message	
	Node ID	Adjustable via LSS or SDO, default: 127	
	PDO	1 TxPDO, 0 RxPDO, no linking, static mapping	
	PDO Modes	Event-/Time triggered, Remote-request, Sync cyclic/acyclic	
	SDO	1 Server, 0 Client	
	Certified	yes	
	Transmission rate	125 kBit ... 1 Mbit, adjustable via LSS or SDO, default: 125 kBit	
Bus connection		M12 connector, 5 pin	
Bus, galvanic isolated		no	
Error Control Baudrate		50 kB/s ... 1 MB/s configurable	
Transceiver		24V-compliant, not isolated	
Internal termination resistor		120 Ohm configurable	

<b>Specifications</b>	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
	Excitation current	15 mA typical at 24 V DC 30 mA typical at 12 V DC 100 mA max.
	Measuring rate	0.5 kHz standard
	Stability (temperature)	± 0,2° (-20 ... +40 °C) ± 0,4° (-40 ... +85 °C)
	Repeatability	1 LSB
	Operating temperature	-40 ... +85 °C
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	EMC	DIN EN 61326-1:2013

Signal wiring	Output signals	Connector pin no.
Connector M12, 5 pin	Shield	1
	Excitation +	2
	GND	3
	CAN-H	4
	CAN-L	5

View to the sensor connector

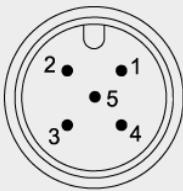
### Digital output SAE J1939

<b>CANJ1939</b>	CAN Specification	ISO 11898, Basic and Full CAN 2.0 B extended message format with 29-bit identifier
SAE J1939		
	Transceiver	24V-compliant, not isolated
	Communication profile	SAE J1939, 29-bit identifier
	Transmission rate	250 kBit/s
	Internal termination resistor	120 Ω
	Address	Default 247d, configurable

<b>NAME - Unique device identifier</b>	<b>Name Fields</b>	<b>Remark</b>	<b>Field value</b>	<b>Size [Bit]</b>	<b>Byte order</b>	<b>Byte value</b>
	Arbitrary Address Capable	No	0	1	Byte 8 (MSB)	00h
	Industry Group	Global	0	3		
	Vehicle System instance		0	4		
	Vehicle System	Non specific	7Fh	7	Byte 7	FEh
	Reserved		0	1		
	Function	Non specific	FFh	8	Byte 6	FFh
	Function Instance		0	5	Byte 5	00
	ECU Instance		0	3		
	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Code	145h	11	Byte 4	28h
					Byte 3	A0h+nn
		Identity Number	n..nh	21		
					Byte 2	nnh
					Byte 1	nnh

<b>Proprietary PGN - Manufacturer specific Parameter Group Numbers</b>	Configuration data	PGN EFddh	Proprietary-A (PDU1 peer-to-peer)
	Process data	PGN FFnnh	Proprietary-B (PDU2 broadcast); nn Group Extension (PS) configurable

<b>Specifications</b>	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
	Excitation current	15 mA typical at 24 V DC 30 mA typical at 12 V DC, 100 mA max.
	Measuring rate	0.5 kHz (asynchronous)
	Stability (temperature)	± 0,2° (-20 ... +40 °C) ± 0,4° (-40 ... +85 °C)
	Repeatability	1 LSB
	Operating temperature	-40 ... +85 °C
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	EMV	DIN EN 61326-1:2013

<b>Signal wiring</b> <b>Connector M12, 5 pin</b>	<b>Output signals</b>	<b>Connector pin no.</b>
	Shield	1
	Excitation +	2
	GND	3
	CAN-H	4
	CAN-L	5

View to the sensor connector

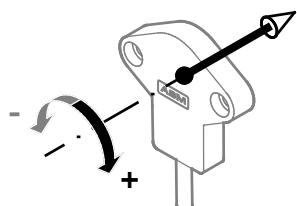
### PTM27 - Characteristic of the linear output and axis orientation

Sensor position as shown equals 0°.

#### 1 Measuring axis

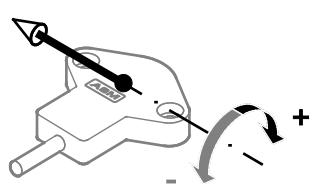
Axis orientation

**1A**



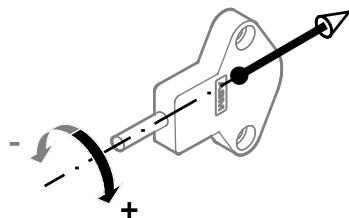
Axis orientation

**1B**



Axis orientation

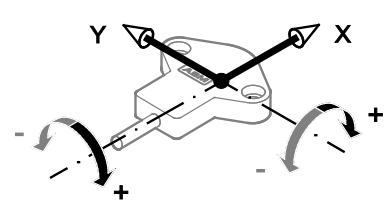
**1C**



#### 2 Measuring axes

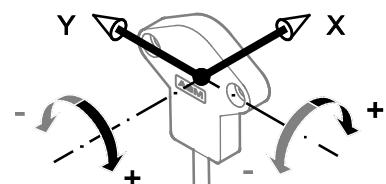
Axis orientation

**2A**



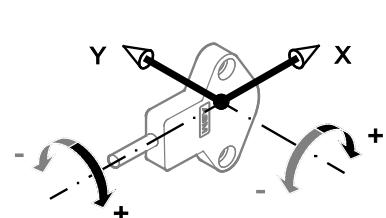
Axis orientation

**2B**



Axis orientation

**2C**



#### Output signal

