

Inductive Distance Sensor

BDA-L



Eddy current sensor

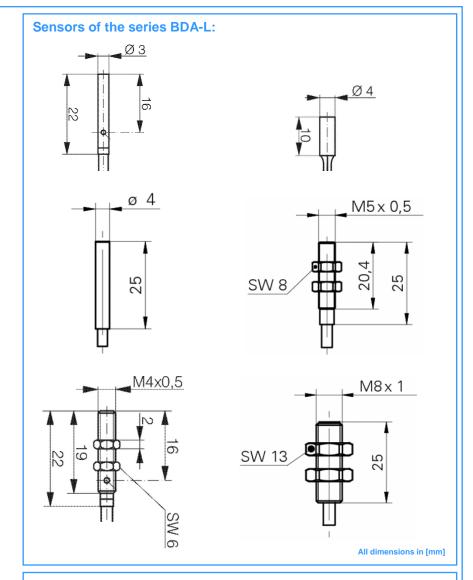
High measuring sensitivity

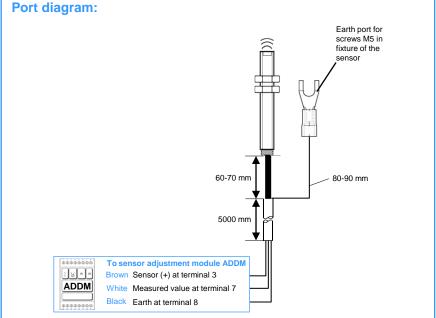
4 x 10	3 x 22	M4 x 22	4 x 25	M5 x 25	M8 x 25
0V ≙ 0.4mm 9V ≙ 0.7mm	0V ≙ 0.2mm 8V ≙ 0.8mm	0V ≙ 0.2mm 8V ≙ 0.8mm	0V ≙ 0.4mm 8V ≙ 0.7mm	0V ≙ 0.4mm 9V ≙ 0.7mm	0V ≙ 0.8mm 10V ≙ 1.7mm
2V ≙ 0.5mm 8V ≙ 0.65mm	2V ≙ 0.25mm 6V ≙ 0.4mm	2V ≙ 0.25mm 6V ≙ 0.4mm	2V ≜ 0.52mm 6V ≜ 0.67mm	2V ≙ 0.52mm 8V ≙ 0.67mm	2V ≜ 1.2mm 8V ≜ 1.6mm
40 mV/μm	30 mV/µm	30 mV/μm	40 mV/μm	40 mV/μm	20 mV/μm
< 0.1 μm	< 0.1 µm	< 0.1 μm	< 0.1 µm	< 0.1 µm	< 0.1 µm
< 1 µm/K	< 1 µm/K	< 1 µm/K	< 1 µm/K	< 1 µm/K	< 1 µm/K
IP67					
LiYC11Y 3 x 0.25 mm2 / Length 5 m / Outside \emptyset = 5 mm					
Chrome nickel steel					
	0V ≜ 0.4mm 9V ≜ 0.7mm 2V ≜ 0.5mm 8V ≜ 0.65mm 40 mV/μm < 0.1 μm	0V ≜ 0.4mm 9V ≜ 0.7mm 8V ≜ 0.8mm 2V ≜ 0.5mm 8V ≜ 0.65mm 6V ≜ 0.4mm 40 mV/μm 30 mV/μm < 0.1 μm < 1 μm/K	0V ≜ 0.4mm 9V ≜ 0.2mm 8V ≜ 0.8mm 8V ≜ 0.25mm 6V ≜ 0.4mm 8V ≜ 0.1 μm	0V \triangleq 0.4mm 9V \triangleq 0.7mm 8V \triangleq 0.8mm 2V \triangleq 0.5mm 8V \triangleq 0.65mm 2V \triangleq 0.25mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 2V \triangleq 0.52mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 40 mV/μm 30 mV/μm 30 mV/μm 40 mV/μm 40 mV/μm 40 mV/μm 40 mV/μm 40 mV/μm 41 μm/K 41 μm/K 41 μm/K 41 μm/K 1P67 LiYC11Y 3 x 0.25 mm2 / Length 5 m / Outside	0V \triangleq 0.4mm 9V \triangleq 0.2mm 8V \triangleq 0.8mm 8V \triangleq 0.8mm 8V \triangleq 0.7mm 9V \triangleq 0.7mm 9V \triangleq 0.7mm 9V \triangleq 0.7mm 2V \triangleq 0.5mm 8V \triangleq 0.65mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 6V \triangleq 0.67mm 8V \triangleq 0.65mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 6V \triangleq 0.4mm 6V \triangleq 0.67mm 8V \triangleq 0.67mm 8V \triangleq 0.07mm 9V \triangleq 0.1 μm 40 mV/μm 40

Application:

The sensor BDA L is a highly sensitive eddy current displacement transducer which can record the path changes in the area of a few hundredths of a micrometres within a measuring range of 0.6 -0.85 mm. Therefore, it is suited for the measurement of the strain structures which are caused, for example, by tool forces (or also unbalances). The strain can be used to draw conclusions about the tool load through radial shear forces or feed forces and/or torque. The distance can be also measured relatively between the casing and rotating spindle spindles to gain feed force measured values very close to process (e.g., monitoring of multispindle drill heads with force measurement in every spindle). The cylindrical transducer BDA L measures the distance at its front. It has a screw thread for fastening.

Another application is the detection of the cogs of especially small cogwheels (module 0.2 - 2) to position the cogwheels before the grinding of the cog gaps at exact angular distribution ("Centering").





Measuring principle:

Eddy current-distance measurement

Order numbers:

8.1.D3x22 BDA-L 3x22

8.1.D4x10 BDA-L 4x10

8.1.D4x25 BDA-L 4x25

8.1.M4x22 BDA-L M4x22

8.1.M5x25 BDA-L M5x25

8.1.M8x25 BDA-L M8x25

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