

# PT9CN (Extended Range)

## Heavy Industrial • J1939 CANBus

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

### GENERAL

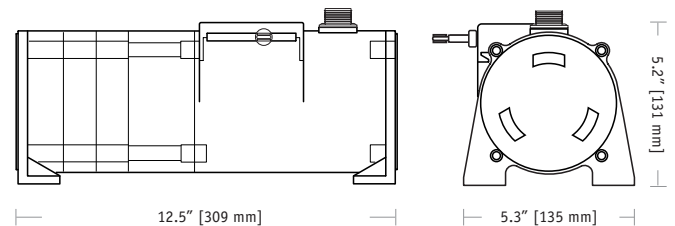
Full Stroke Range Options (on this datasheet)	0-75 to 0-550 inches
Electrical Signal Interface	CANbus SAE J1939
Protocol	Proprietary B
Accuracy	± 0.10% full stroke
Repeatability	± 0.02% full stroke
Resolution	± 0.003% full stroke
Measuring Cable Options	nylon-coated stainless steel
Enclosure Material	powder-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	0...63 set via DIP switches
Baud Rate	125K, 250K or 500K set via DIP switches
Update Rate	10 ms. (20 ms. available, contact factory)

### ENVIRONMENTAL

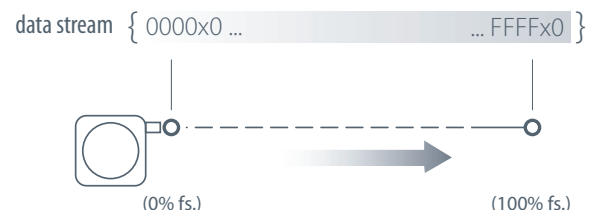
Enclosure	NEMA 4/4X/6, IP 67
Operating Temperature	-40° to 200°F (-40° to 90°C)
Vibration	up to 10 g to 2000 Hz maximum



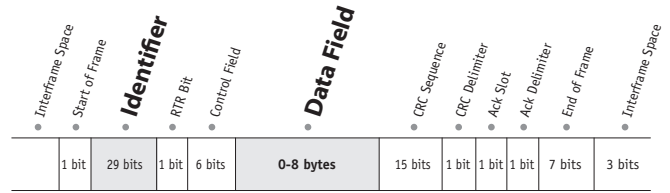
The PT9CN communicates linear position feedback via the CANbus SAE J1939 interface. The PT9CN has been designed for factory and harsh environment applications requiring full stroke ranges up to 1700".

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

### Output Signal:



# I/O Format and Settings



repetition = 8 msec.

## • Identifier

er

	Message Priority				Future Use		J1939 Reference Proprietary B								Data Field Type*								Not Used		Node ID**						
Example –	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	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 –				0							F		F			5				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.

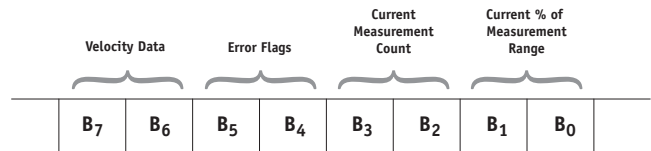
## • Data Field

B<sub>0</sub> = LSB current % of measurement range byte  
B<sub>1</sub> = MSB current % of measurement range byte

B<sub>2</sub> = LSB current measurement count byte  
B<sub>3</sub> = MSB current measurement count byte

B<sub>4</sub> = error flag  
B<sub>5</sub> = error flag

B<sub>6</sub> = LSB velocity data byte  
B<sub>7</sub> = MSB velocity data byte



B <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>
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### 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<sub>2</sub>** and **B<sub>3</sub>** of the data field. **B<sub>2</sub>** is the **LSB** (least significant byte) and **B<sub>3</sub>** 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 measurement 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:

$$\left( \frac{\text{current measurement count}}{65,535} \right) \times \text{full stroke range}$$

#### Sample Conversion:

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

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

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

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

B <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>
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### 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%

B <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>
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### 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.

### Velocity

Data in bytes **B<sub>7</sub>** - **B<sub>6</sub>** 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.

B <sub>7</sub> - B <sub>6</sub> HEX (Decimal)	max "reverse" velocity	max "forward" velocity	Velocity (cts./100 msec.)
0x0000 (0)			- 32767 counts
0x7FFF (32767)			"0" counts (no change)
0xFFFF (65535)			32767 counts

### Velocity Calculation

$$\left( \frac{\text{count change} - 32767}{.1 \text{ sec. time period}} \right) \times \left( \frac{\text{full stroke range}}{65,535} \right)$$

#### Sample Calculations

Cable Extension (positive direction):

**B<sub>7</sub>-B<sub>6</sub> = 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<sub>7</sub>-B<sub>6</sub> = 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<sup>0</sup>) and ending with switch number 6 (= 2<sup>5</sup>).

### Baud Rate

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

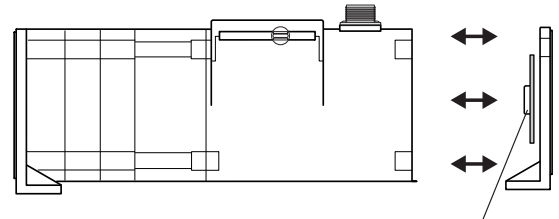
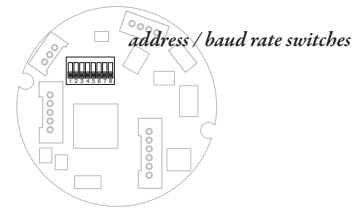
The baud rate can be set using switches 7 & 8 on the 8-pole DIP switch found on the DeviceNET controller board located inside the transducer.

DIP-1 (2 <sup>0</sup> )	DIP-2 (2 <sup>1</sup> )	DIP-3 (2 <sup>2</sup> )	DIP-4 (2 <sup>3</sup> )	DIP-5 (2 <sup>4</sup> )	DIP-6 (2 <sup>5</sup> )	address (decimal)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	1	1	1	63

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



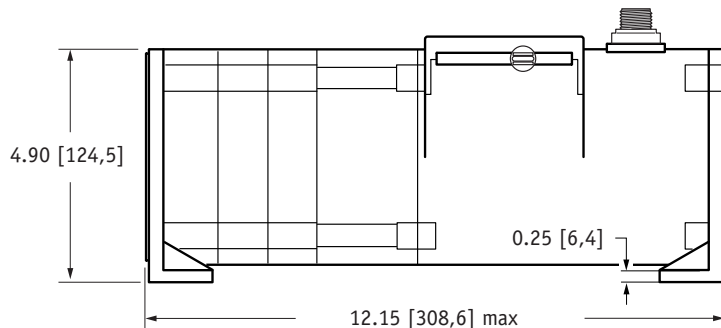
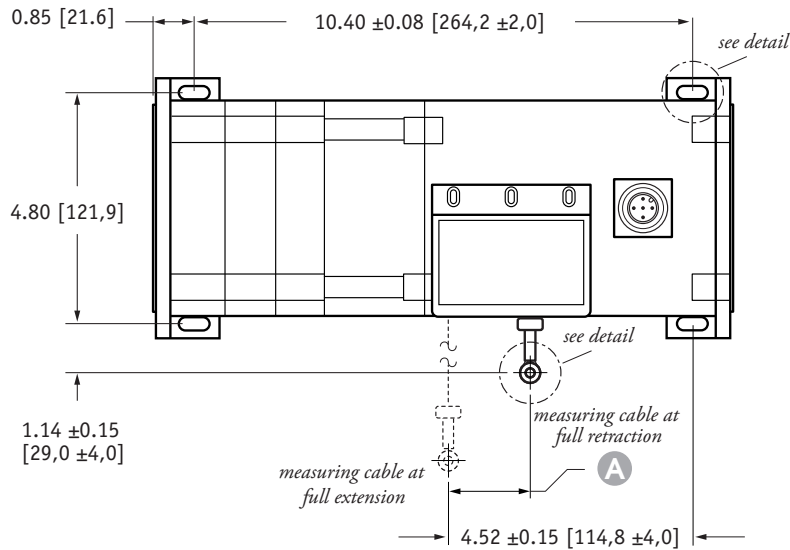
### CANBus Controller Board



internal dip switches & controller board

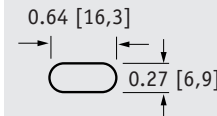
to gain access to the controller board, remove four Allen-Head Screws and remove end cover bracket.

### Outline Drawing

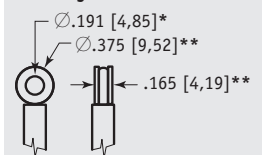


DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]  
tolerances are 0.03 IN. [0.5 MM] unless otherwise noted.

### mounting hole detail

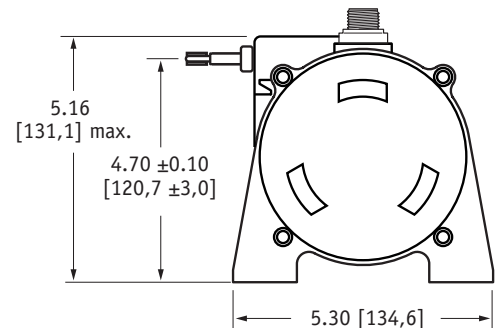


### eyelet detail



### 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]



\* tolerance = +.005 -.001 [+0.13 -.03]  
\*\* tolerance = +.005 -.005 [+0.13 -.13]



## 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:

**VLS9CN** - 

*creating VLS model number (example)...*

1. select PT9CN model

**PT9CN-1200-AL-NS-...**

2. remove "PT" from the model number

**~~PT~~9CN-1200-AL-NS-...**

3. add "VLS"

**VLS + CN-1200-AL-NS-...**

4. completed model number !

**VLSCN-1200-AL-NS-...**

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