## Inclinometers

## For dynamic applications

1- and 2-axis measurement
IN71
Analog

The inclinometers of the IN71 series are used to determine 2-axis inclinations in the measuring range of $\pm 85^{\circ}$ or 1 -axis inclinations
 up to $360^{\circ}$ via a sensor fusion of acceleration and rotation rate measuring cell (gyroscope). Various parameters can be customized for individual requirements (e.g. via the PACTware software). Thanks to their high robustness, the inclinometers are also ideally suited for outdoor use.


## Features and benefits

- Analog sensor with integrated IO-Link communication
- Configurable interfaces
- Parameterization via IO-Link
- Redundant / counter-rotating signals possible (1-axis)
- "Easy-Teach" settings via Teach Adapter
- Reset to factory setting
- Center of the measurement as well as start and end point for 1 -axis measurement
- Individual setting options via IO-Link Master

In addition to the "Easy-Teach" functions:

- Switching the spirit level function on/off
- Settings on the measuring range
- Type of output signals
- Filter settings
- Fast measurement result and high accuracy

Thanks to sensor fusion of acceleration and rotation rate measuring cell (gyroscope). This also minimizes the effects of vibrations and interfering accelerations.

- Simple start-up and diagnostics

LED display for operating status and FDT/IODD communication as well as for setting the center point position (spirit level function).

- Precise measurement even under harsh environmental conditions
- Temperature range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and protection level IP68 / IP69k
- Protection against the influence of salt spray and rapid temperature changes
$\underset{1 \text {-axis }}{\text { Order code }} \quad$ 8.IN71

[^0]

2-axis
(a) Measuring range
$1= \pm 10^{\circ}$
$2= \pm 15^{\circ}$
A $= \pm 20^{\circ}$
$3= \pm 30^{\circ}$
$4= \pm 45^{\circ}$
$5= \pm 60^{\circ}$
$6= \pm 85^{\circ}$
(b) Analog interface
(as factory setting)
$1=4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$5=0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$


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| For dynamic applications 1- and 2-axis measurement | IN71 Analog |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accessories |  | Order no. |
| Teach adapter | for activating the control inputs for the following functions: <br> - Reset to factory setting <br> - Center point of the measurement <br> - Start and end point for 1 -axis measurement | 05.TX40.1 |
| IO-Link Master USB | For parameterizing device settings via FDT/IODD communication. USB interface for easy connection to a PC and for power supply. Can only be used for IN61 in conjunction with adapter cable $05.00 .60 \mathrm{H} 1 . \mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{H} 2.01 \mathrm{M} 5$.SO04. | 8.10.1K1341.ZZ1UU1 |
| Adapter cable | For connecting the sensor to the 10-Link Master USB. | 05.00.60H1.144H2.01M5.SO04 |
| Adapter plate | For using existing mounting holes when replacing with an IS40 inclinometer | 8.0010.4066.0000 |
| EMC shield terminal | For an EMC-compliant installation of the cable - top-hat rail mounting - spring steel, galvanized <br> - shield diameter 3.0 ... 12.0 mm | 8.0000.4606.0312 |
| Cables and connectors |  | Order no. |
| Preassembled cables | M12 female connector with coupling nut, 5-pin, A coded, straight single ended <br> 2 m [6.56'] PVC cable | 05.00.6021.E211.002M |
| Connectors | M12 female connector with coupling nut, 5 -pin, A coded, straight (metal) <br> M12 female connector with coupling nut, 5 -pin, A coded, straight (stainless steel V4A | 8.0000.5116.0000 8.0000.5116.0000.V4A |

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Technical data

| General data 1-axis measurement |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 360^{\circ}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit |
| Repeat accuracy | $\leq 0.03 \%$ v. E. |
| Temperature drift | $\leq \pm 0.006 \% / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Linearity deviation | $\leq \pm 0.15 \%$ |
| Accuracy (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\leq \pm 0.54^{\circ}$ |



| Mechanical characteristics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electrical connection | M12 connectors, 5-pin |
| Weight | 89 g [3.14 oz] |
| Protection acc. to EN 60529 | IP68 / IP69k |
| Working temperature range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} . . .+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right]$ |
| Material housing | Plastic, polyetherimide |
| Vibration resistance (EN 60068-2-6) | $20 \mathrm{~g} ; 5 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{axis} ; 3$ axes |
| Shock resistance (EN 60068-2-27) | $150 \mathrm{~g} ; 4 \mathrm{~ms} 1 / 2$ sine |
| MTTF | 297 years |
| Dimensions | $71.6 \times 62.6 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ [ $\left.2.82 \times 2.46 \times 0.79^{\prime \prime}\right]$ |


| Electrical characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Residual ripple | $\leq 10 \%$ Uss |
| Isolation test voltage | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Short-circuit protection | yes |
| Wire breakage $/$ <br> Reverse polarity protection | yes |
| Current consumption | max. 80 mA |

## Interface characteristics analog output

| Current/voltage output <br> factory setting adjustable | 4 ... 20 mA or 0 ... 10 V <br> 0 ... 20 mA <br> 0.1 ... $4.9 \mathrm{~V} / 0.5$... $4.5 \mathrm{~V} / 0$... 5 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Load resistance voltage output | $\geq 4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Load resistance current output | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |


| Approvals |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL compliant in accordance with | File-Nr. E539414 |
| CE compliant in accordance with |  |
| EMV Directive | 2014/30/EU |
| RoHS Directive | $2011 / 65 /$ EU |

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## Terminal assignment

| Interface | M12 connector, male contacts, 5-pin, A-coded |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog | Signal 1-axis: | +V | Out ccw | OV | Out ${ }_{\text {cw }}$ | Teach/IOL |  |
|  | Signal 2-axis: | +V | Out y | 0 V | Out x | Teach/IOL |  |
|  | Pin: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |

+V :
Supply voltage +V DC
0 V : Supply voltage ground GND (0 V)
Out x / Out y :
Out ccw / Out ${ }_{\mathrm{cw}}$ :
Current/voltage output for 2-axis measurement
Redundant current/voltage output for 1 -axis measurement
Teach/IOL:
Teach input/ IO-Link Master USB input

## Dimensions

Dimensions in mm [inch]


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## Technology in detail

## Fast measurement results and maximum accuracy thanks to sensor fusion of acceleration and rotation rate measurement

## Acceleration measurement

In the acceleration measuring cell, the absolute angular position is determined capacitively in relation to the gravity acceleration $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{g}}$


## Rotation rate measuremen

In the rotation rate measuring cell (gyroscope), the Coriolis force resulting from a rotation is evaluated in order to determine the angle of rotation in relation to the starting position.
An arrangement of frame (2) and test mass (1) is in a permanent linear movement 3 (oscillating).
If this system is brought into rotation, this results in a force (Coriolis force) that leads to a displacement of the test mass.


This displacement is also determined by the change in capacity $\mathcal{F}$ between fixed and moving electrodes and is directly related to the rotational speed (rotation rate).
The angle of rotation is determined from the speed of rotation and the duration of rotation.


Intelligent sensor fusion of acceleration and rotation rate measurement
Both measured values are combined in the inclinometers for dynamic applications. The effect is even faster and more accurate output results.

The displacement (2) of a test mass (1) changes the distance and therefore also the capacity ( $\mathbf{F}$ between fixed (3) and moving (4) electrodes in the measuring cell. This measured capacity is directly related to the inclination of the sensor.


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## Technology in detail

## Comparison static inclinometer (accelerometer only) - dynamic inclinometer (sensor fusion)

## Fast measurement

Inaccuracies due to the inertia of the test mass can be compensated for in acceleration measurement via filters. However, there is a time delay $\Delta t$ for the output of the measurement result.
This time delay is minimized with sensor fusion.


Sensor fusion (dynamic)




Acceleration measuring cell (static)

## Accurate measurement

The sensor fusion leads to more accurate measurement results when changing direction quickly.
.............. Actual movement

- Detected data of the acceleration measurement
_ Filtered measurement results of the acceleration measurement
_ Result sensor fusion of acceleration and rotation rate measurement


## Easy start-up

Operating status - LED green

| Permanent light | Appliance ready for operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Blinking | FDT/IODD communication |



## Spirit level function - LED(s) yellow

| Permanent light | Center position reached |
| :--- | :--- |
| Blinking with <br> increasing frequency | Approaching the center position |
| Blinking with <br> decreasing frequency | Move away from center position |



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## Technology in detail

## Quick setting options via the Easy-Teach function with teach adapter

## Connection

The teach adapter (2) is connected between the sensor $(1$
and the connection cable to the application (4).

## Parameterization

The following settings can be made quickly and easily by pressing the toggle switch (3):

- Start/end point of the measuring range
(for 1-axis measurement)
- Midpoint of the measuring range
- Reset to factory setting


Individual setting options via FDT/IODD with IO-Link Master USB


## Connection

The inclinometer (1) is or will be disconnected from the application (3). The IO-Link Master USB (2) is connected to the inclinometer with the adapter cable (4) and connected to the PC via the USB interface (5. The following parameters can be set using the appropriate software (6) (e.g. PACTware):

Setting options

| Spirit level function | Can be activated as an assembly aid |
| :---: | :---: |
| Easy Teach | Parameterization via Easy Teach can be deactivated |
| Direction of rotation | Setting the direction of rotation of the axes. Output of the increasing analog values clockwise or counterclockwise. |
| Analog output | Possible analog outputs independent of the factory setting: |
|  | Current outputs: $\quad 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 4 ... 20 mA |
|  | Voltage outputs: $\quad 0.1$... 4.9 V |
|  | 0.5 ... 4.5 V |
|  | 0 ... 5 V |
|  |  |


| Starting point/End point | The start/end point of the output characteristic <br> curve can be defined by entering the angle or the <br> current tilt angle; for 2-axis devices, a different <br> measuring range can be set using this function. |
| :--- | :--- |

Filters

Balanced / Very slow / Slow Fast / Very fast (factory setting)


[^0]:    (a) Measuring range
    $7=0^{\circ} \ldots 360^{\circ}\left( \pm 180^{\circ}\right)$
    (b) Analog interface (as factory setting) = $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ $5=0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$

[^1]:    Further Kübler accessories can be found at: kuebler.com/accessories
    Further Kübler cables and connectors can be found at: kuebler.com/connection-technology

