

Digital Display Integrated Contact Displacement Sensor Instructions

1. Notes

When using this instrument, please comply with the specifications, functions and precautions in the instruction manual. Exceeding the scope of use will affect the safety performance of the instrument.

2. Product content introduction

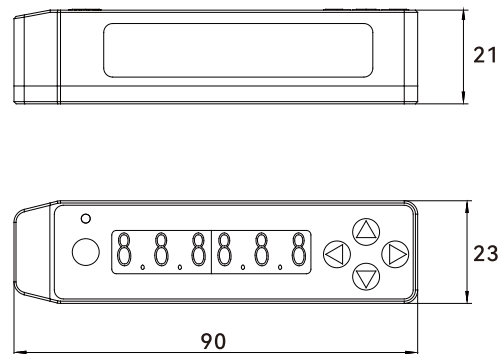


The digital integrated contact displacement sensor can be used for the measurement of displacement, vibration, thickness and runout. The sensor data can be displayed on the screen in real time. It is equipped with MODBUS protocol RS485 interface and IO interface as standard.

3. Technical specifications

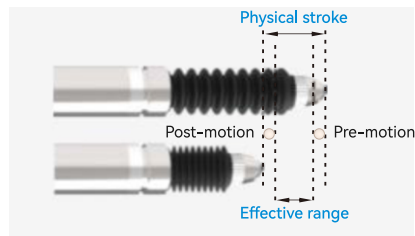
Product Type	Digital integrated contact displacement sensor
Compatible Sensor Range	Rebound type 2mm/ 5mm/10mm/air push type 10mm reed type, etc.
Resolution	1 μ m
Repeat Accuracy	1 μ m
Linearity	\pm 0.1%
Supply Voltage	DC24V
Power consumption	1W
Operating Temperature	-10~60°C
Storage Temperature	-20~70°C
Product Size	90x23x21(mm)
Cable length	2m+1m(output line 1m)
Installation Method	Standard DIN rail
Remarks	If you need other range sensors, please communicate with sales in advance

4. Size and line sequence description



Display box size

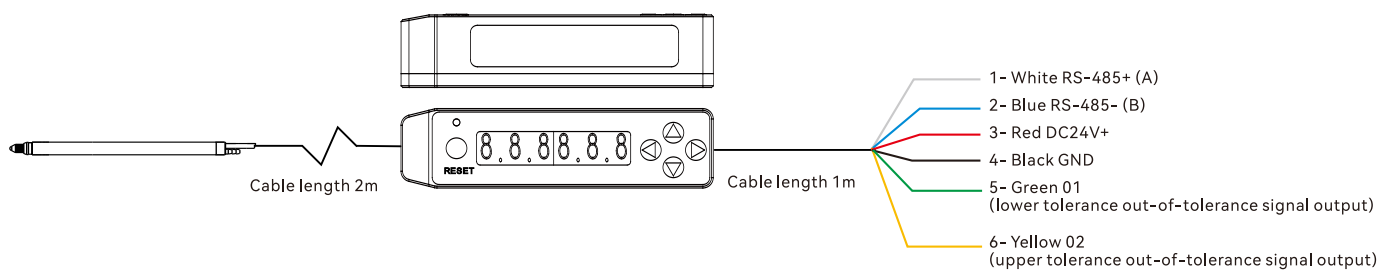
Unit: mm



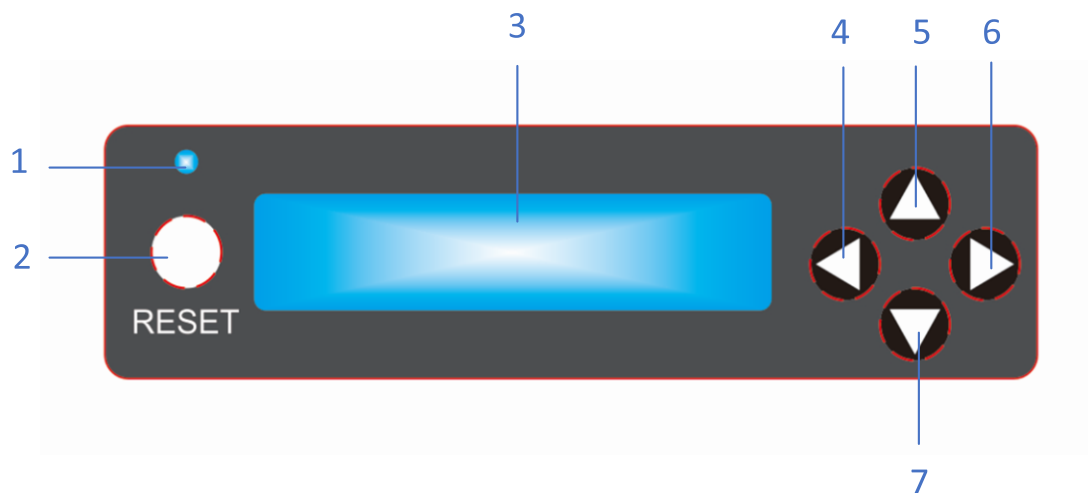
Sensor stroke size

Select the appropriate range according to the tolerance of the workpiece being measured.

The physical travel of the sensor has specifications such as 2mm, 5mm, and 10mm, among which the 10mm pre-travel is 0.5mm and the post-travel is 0.3mm.



5. Button Introduction



1. Status light: Displays the detection status;
2. RESET key: Sensor data reset/upper and lower tolerance and correction value settings and save/measurement function switching;
3. Data window: Displays the measured value or set value (in μm);
4. Left key: Set the digit to shift left/turn on the out-of-tolerance buzzer alarm;
5. Up key: Upper tolerance setting mode/tolerance increment, plus 1 each time;
6. Right key: Set the digit to shift right/turn off the out-of-tolerance buzzer alarm;
7. Down key: Lower tolerance setting mode/tolerance decrement, minus 1 each time.

6. Key combination application

1. Switching the measurement function:

In the real-time measurement mode, short press the RESET key, the status light flashes, and the extreme value measurement mode is entered. The data display window displays the real-time displacement value (including the correction value); short press the RESET key again to complete the extreme value measurement, the status light is always on, and the data window displays the extreme value (maximum value - minimum value); short press the RESET key again to exit the extreme value measurement mode, the status light is always on, and the real-time measurement mode is entered. The data window displays the real-time displacement value (including the correction value).

2. Tolerance/correction value setting:

Press and hold the ▲ up key to enter the upper tolerance setting mode. The data window displays the upper tolerance value. At this time, short press ▲ to increase the current data value, short press ▼ to decrease the current data value, short press ◀/▶ to move the data position to the left/right respectively, press the RESET key to save, and return to the real-time measurement mode after 3 seconds.

Press and hold the ▼ down key to enter the lower tolerance setting mode. The data window displays the lower tolerance value. At this time, short press ▲ to increase the current data value, short press ▼ to decrease the current data value, short press ◀/▶ to move the data position to the left/right respectively, press the RESET key to save, and return to the real-time measurement mode after 3 seconds.

Long press the right button ▶ to enter the correction value setting mode. The data window displays the correction value. At this time, short press ▲ to add 1 to the current data digit value, short press ▼ to subtract 1 from the current data digit value, short press ◀/▶ to move the data digit left/right respectively, press RESET to save, and return to real-time measurement mode after 3 seconds.

3. Buzzer on and off

In real-time measurement mode, press ◀ to turn on the buzzer function, and press ▶ to turn off the buzzer function. When the buzzer alarm is turned on, the status light is green and there is no buzzer within the tolerance range. Outside the tolerance range, the status light is red and there is a buzzer. Note: The buzzer alarm function needs to be turned on again after power failure (if necessary).

7. Lead Definition

1) RS-485 signal and pin description

1- White	RS-485+ (A)
2- Blue	RS-485- (B)
3- Red	Power positive (24V+)
4- Black	Power negative (GND)
5- Yellow	O1 (lower tolerance out-of-tolerance signal output)
6- Green	O2 (upper tolerance out-of-tolerance signal output)

2) Serial port settings

Baud rate: 9600 (factory default configuration)

Data bits: 8

Stop bits: 1

Parity check: None

8. MODBUS-RTU protocol

Modbus 485 application instructions:

1. Read the data of the channel collector

The host (PLC) sends 01 03 00 01 00 01 D5 CA

01	Slave communication module address (configurable)
03	Read register function code
00 01	Collector start address
00 01	Number of registers to be read
D5 CA	CRC check code

Slave response data: 01 03 02 0B 8A 3E D3

01	Slave communication module address
03	Read register function code
02	Return the number of bytes of measured data
0B 8A	Measurement displacement value (μm)
3E D3	CRC check code

Data analysis: 2 bytes represent the data of 1 channel, original data hexadecimal

number: 0B 8A; converted to decimal number: 2954 μm

2. Read data

0X03 Read holding register

Address	Data	Remark
1	Real-time data	Hexadecimal data format, unit μm
3	Maximum value	Hexadecimal data format, unit μm
5	Minimum value	Hexadecimal data format, unit μm
7	Difference value	Hexadecimal data format, unit μm

3. 0x06 Write a holding register

Address	Data	Remark
16	Channel 1 clear	0 = No operation 1 = Clear 2 = Start measurement 3 = End measurement 4 = Resume

4. General configuration instruction set (RS-485 communication)

AT command format	Normal feedback	Command meaning
AT+UCAL?	AT+UCAL=OK	Query fitting parameters: AT+UCOL=parameter value
AT+UCOL=	AT+UCOL=fitting parameter value	Modify fitting parameters
AT+UART?	AT+UART=1,115200,	Query station number and baud rate
AT+UART=	AT+UART=station number, baud rate,	Modify station number and baud rate
AT+UVER?	AT+UVER=1.0,	Query version number

5. Maximum, minimum and difference acquisition application steps:

- 1) Start measurement, the sensor changes the state to start measurement (register address 16 is rewritten to 2);
- 2) The device is running, and the sensor collects the maximum, minimum and difference values in real time;
- 3) After the measurement is completed, the sensor changes the state to end measurement (register address 16 is rewritten to 3);
- 4) The corresponding register address stores the maximum, minimum and difference data.