

## Force sensor for measuring injection pressure of injection molding machines



### Compression force transducer

#### XC-170

Load cell with flat design up to 3.000 kN  
customizable

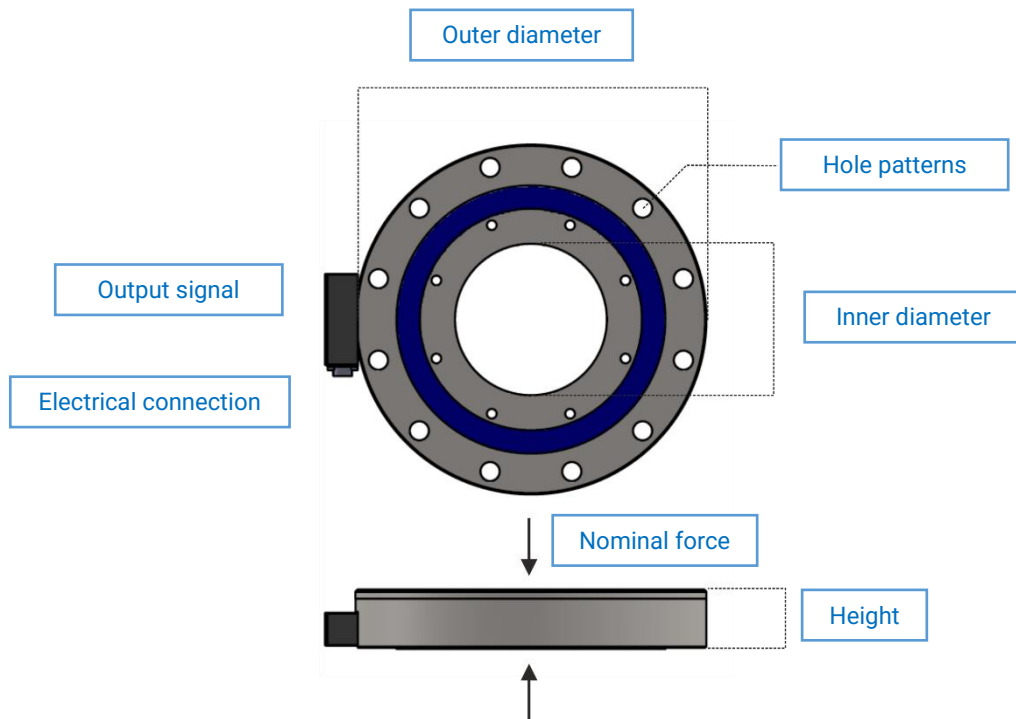
#### Features

- Very high linearity and zero stability
- High temperature stability
- Flat, compact design
- Suitable for high torques
- Customizable to different machine types
- Specific measuring ranges and dimensions available

#### Application

The force sensors of the XC-170 series measure the injection pressure in fully electric injection molding machines behind the mixing screw. The sensor is very linear, has a very stable zero-point and an overload resistance of 150% of the final value. The massive steel construction and the sealed design (IP 54) guarantee trouble-free operation, even under harsh environmental conditions. The sensors are very temperature stable and allow a maximum consistency of the shot weight.

The force sensors have either a passive strain gauge full bridge output or an amplified  $\pm 10$  V or 4 ... 20 mA output signal. The measuring range can be adjusted exactly to the required injection force. The dimensions and the hole pattern can also be tailored to your application and the required force range.



### Individually developed sensors adapted to your task:

In order to obtain reliable measurement results, it is often unavoidable to adapt the force sensors and force transducers to the specific requirements in order to best meet the environment and the measuring task. Tell us your requirements for the force sensor XC-170:

Type / Description  
 Nominal force  
 Output signal  
 Electrical connection (cable length / plug type)  
 Outer diameter  
 Inner diameter  
 Height  
 Mounting holes

We are available to you via [info@x-sensors.com](mailto:info@x-sensors.com) or +41 52 543 19 60. Please do not hesitate to contact us!

# Force sensor XC-170

Load cell with flat design up to 3.000 kN,  
customizable



## Specifications

### Performance

<b>Measuring range</b>	50 - 3.000 kN
<b>Sensitivity / Output signal</b>	+ 1.3 mV/V ± 10 V 4-20 mA
<b>Linearity</b>	< 0.3 % from full-scale
<b>Hysteresis</b>	< 0.3 % from full-scale
<b>Repeatability</b>	< 0.1 % from full-scale
<b>Temperature influence on final value</b>	± 0.02 % FS / 10 K
<b>Temperature influence on zero point</b>	± 0.01 % FS / 10 K

### Electrical data

<b>Power supply</b>	5 ... 15 VDC (without amplifier) 18 ... 30 VDC (with amplifier)
<b>Sensitivity / Output signal</b>	+ 1.3 mV/V ± 10 V 4-20 mA
<b>Cut-off frequency</b>	2000 Hz

### Materials

<b>Housing</b>	1.7225, hardened
<b>Expansion coefficient sensor material</b>	11.6x10 <sup>-6</sup> ppm/°C
<b>Encapsulating material</b>	PUR

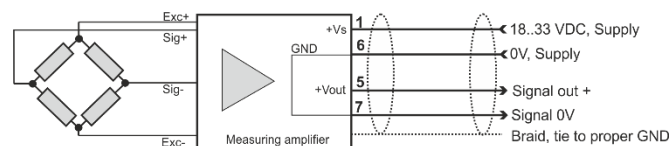
### Mechanical data

<b>Dimensions</b>	Individually according requirements
<b>Overload</b>	150 % from full-scale
<b>Wechselastfestigkeit (100 %)</b>	60 million cycles
<b>Electrical connection</b>	Individually according requirements

### Environmental data

<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40 ... 85 ° C
<b>Compensated temperature range</b>	20 ... 80 ° C
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	0 ... 80 ° C
<b>Protection rate</b>	IP 54

## Wiring



## Ordering code

The force transducer is supplied without a calibration certificate.  
Calibration certificate available on request.

For detailed ordering information, see page 2.

## Definition of accuracy

The accuracy includes the following parameters:

1. Linearity and Repeatability

The linearity and hysteresis specifies the measurement deviation in reference to the ideal BFSL-characteristic curve. This maximum measurement error is given in reference to the full scale value. This means that an accuracy of 0.5% FS at a force transducer with a measuring range of 0 ... 600 kN corresponds to a maximum measuring deviation of only 3 kN over the entire measuring range.