



## MODEL LT LOW TENSION TRANSDUCER/LOAD CELL



The LT Low Tension Transducer is often used in filament, fiber, ribbon and wire processing applications that require tension control at very low levels.

Coupled with an amplifier or indicator, it functions as an electro-mechanical sensor device that converts filament or ribbon tension into a DC voltage proportional to tension. The voltage output can be displayed as actual tension on an analog or digital meter in pounds, ounces, grams, kilograms or newtons.

LT transducer output can also be fed into a DFE automatic tension controller to manage tension in a closed-loop by regulating a torque device such as a brake, clutch or motor drive system.

The LT transducer is available in either a stackable housing configuration or a threaded housing (M36 x 2 fine thread) with two locking jam nuts.

The threaded housing installs easily into a hole on your machine frame. The lock-nut system allows force direction to be quickly adjusted by simply loosening the jam nuts and rotating the transducer housing into position.

Standard LT transducer wheels are hard coat anodized aluminum or solid ceramic. They are durable, low-inertia and fitted with instrument-grade ball bearings. The LT transducer may also be purchased without a wheel for customers who prefer their own design.

## FEATURES & BENEFITS

- High-performance semiconductor strain gages enable superior precision and longevity
- Threaded or stackable mounting style
- Loading ratings from 50g to 2000g (2 oz to 4.4 lbs)
- Aluminum and stainless steel construction for excellent corrosion resistance
- Strong construction with high overload capability
- Compact size allows load cell assembly to fit into small spaces
- Choice of ceramic filament wheel, aluminum filament wheel, ribbon wheel, or stationary pin
- Helps reduce material waste and improve productivity of manufacturing
- Ultra-low break-away torque (1.5 g-cm or 0.02 oz-inches) means no sliding or scratching of filament or ribbon on wheel
- High signal output provides superior resistance to electrical noise in harsh EMI environments
- 5 year tension-free warranty

## ACCESSORIES

Tension controllers, amplifiers, indicators and transducer cables are available to support a wide range of control integration requirements.

## OPTIONS

Special Request - Engineered to a custom specification.

## PRODUCT CODE

You may order from description or by specifying the code below by matching each labeled digit with one of the choices given.

**Example: LTS-50-F**

**LT    X    -    X    -    X    -    OPTIONS**

HOUSING	LOAD RATING	WHEEL	OPTIONS
S = Stackable T = Threaded	50 grams 100 grams 200 grams 500 grams 1000 grams 2000 grams	CF = Ceramic Filament F = Aluminum Filament R = Ribbon P = Pin N = No Wheel	Z = Special Request

## SPECIFICATIONS

**Excitation Voltage:** 10 VDC Max

**Output:** 50 mV/V, Nominal

**Strain Gauges:** Semiconductor, 800 Ohms, Nominal

**Non-Repeatability:**  $\pm 1/4\%$  Full Span (FS)

**Non-Linearity and Hysteresis Combined:**  $\pm 1/2\%$  (FS)

**Maximum Overload Capacity:** 20 lbs (89 N)

**Temperature Range:**  $-10^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $200^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-23^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $93^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

**Beam Deflection:** 0.02 Inch (0.50 mm), Typical

**Temperature Coefficient:** 0.02% per Degree F, Typical  
(0.036% per Degree C, Typical)

**Load Ratings:** 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000 grams  
(0.11, 0.22, 0.44, 1.10, 2.20, 4.40 lbs)

**Mating Electrical Connector P/N:** 106-0050

**Connector Pin Assignments:**

A = Signal Output (-)

B = Excitation (+)

C = Excitation (-)

D = Signal Output (+)

E = Excitation (-)

F = Excitation (+)

**Break Away Torque:** 0.02 oz-in (1.5 g-cm), Typical

**Connector Position:** Rear

**Basic Dynamic Load Rating of Bearings:**  
299 lbs (1340 N)

**Materials:** Stainless Steel & Aluminum

## SELECTION OF LOAD RATING

The correct transducer load rating for your application is determined by maximum web tension, wrap angle, and wheel weight. Choose the appropriate wrap configuration from the diagrams below. Then compute the Net Force using the formula below the diagram.

In some cases the load rating may be less than the computed Net Force. This may be acceptable because the Net Force formula contains an over-sizing factor of 2, which means that the actual force exerted on the transducer will not exceed its rating.

The following applies only to non-standard wheels or other hardware used in place of the wheel:

Sometimes a wheel is so heavy that its weight uses up most of the operating range of the transducer. When this happens, it may not be possible to adjust the tension indicating meter to read zero when tension is zero because the adjustment

range of the electronic circuit has been exceeded. To find out if the wheel is too heavy, compare the load rating with the effective weight of the wheel as follows:

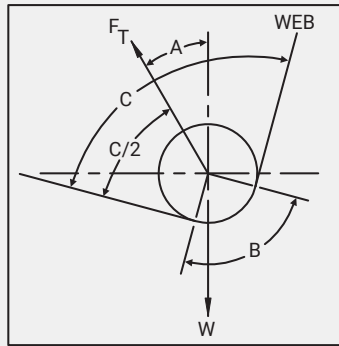
The effective wheel weight is the "W COS (A)" term in the formula. If W COS (A) is more than 95% of the load rating chosen, the tension meter will probably not be adjustable to zero. If this is the case, one or more of the following changes must be made to reduce W COS (A) to less than 95% of the load rating:

1. Reduce the transducer wheel weight.
2. Increase angle (A).
3. Use the next higher load rating (this is the least desirable choice because it reduces transducer signal output).

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**WRAP 1**

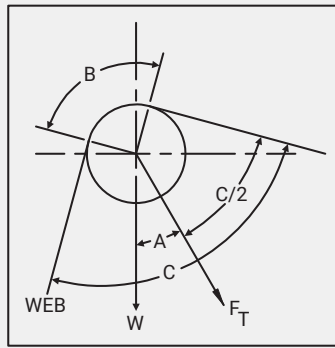
Tension Force ( $F_T$ ) **Above** Horizontal



$$\text{NET FORCE} = 4T \sin\left(\frac{B}{2}\right) - W \cos(A)$$

**WRAP 2**

Tension Force ( $F_T$ ) **Below** Horizontal



$$\text{NET FORCE} = 4T \sin\left(\frac{B}{2}\right) + W \cos(A)$$

**TABLE 1**

ANGLE	SINE	COSINE
0°	0.000	1.000
5°	0.087	0.996
10°	0.174	0.985
15°	0.259	0.966
20°	0.342	0.940
25°	0.423	0.906
30°	0.500	0.866
35°	0.574	0.819
40°	0.643	0.766
45°	0.707	0.707
50°	0.766	0.643
55°	0.819	0.574
60°	0.866	0.500
65°	0.906	0.423
70°	0.940	0.342
75°	0.966	0.259
80°	0.985	0.174
85°	0.996	0.087
90°	1.000	0.000

**W** = Wheel Weight

**B** = Wrap Angle =  $180^\circ - C^\circ$

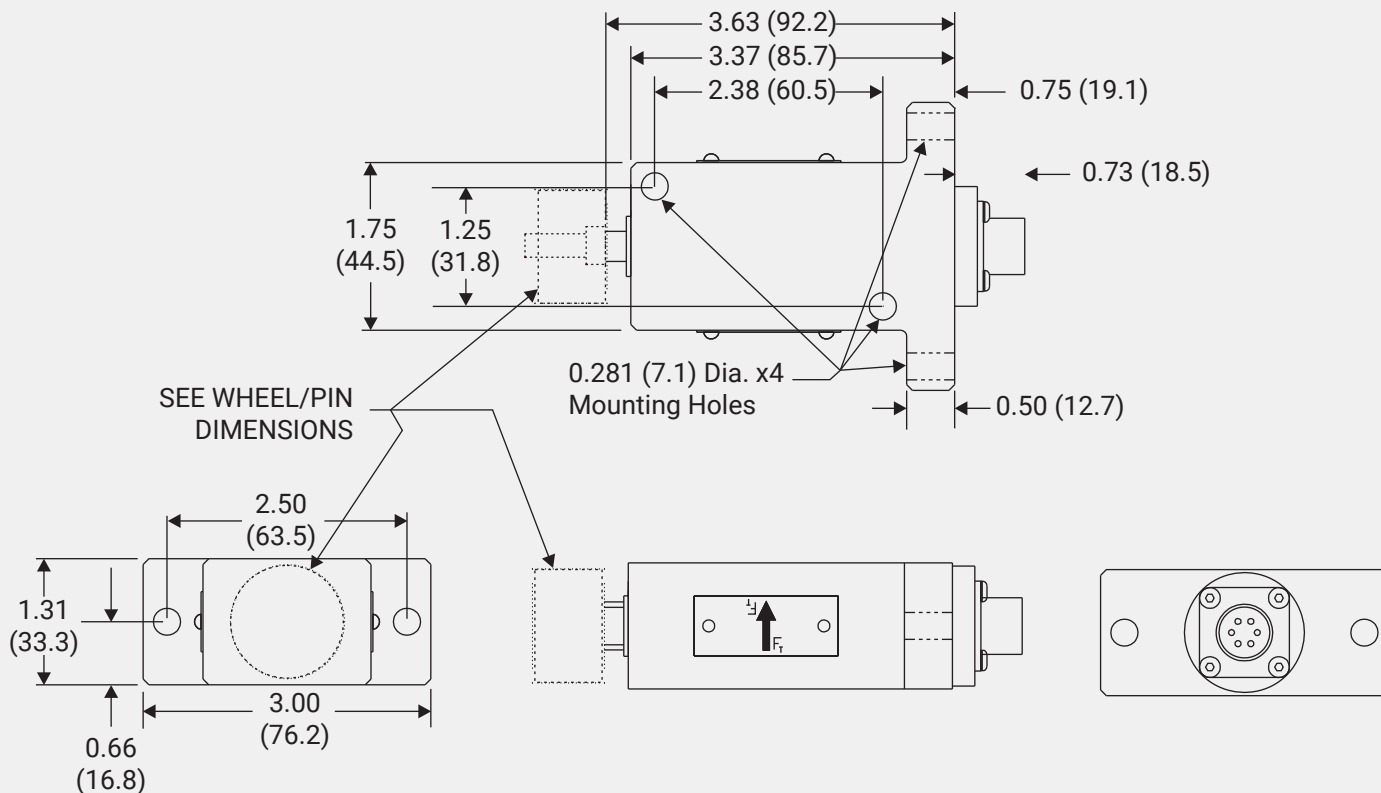
**T** = Maximum Web Tension    **A** = Angle Between Tension Force ( $F_T$ ) and Vertical

**NOTE:** Weight of the aluminum filament wheel is 14 grams including bearings and fasteners.  
 Weight of the ceramic filament wheel is 39 grams including bearings and fasteners.  
 Weight of aluminum ribbon wheel is 18 grams including bearings and fasteners.

**DIMENSIONS**

inches (mm)

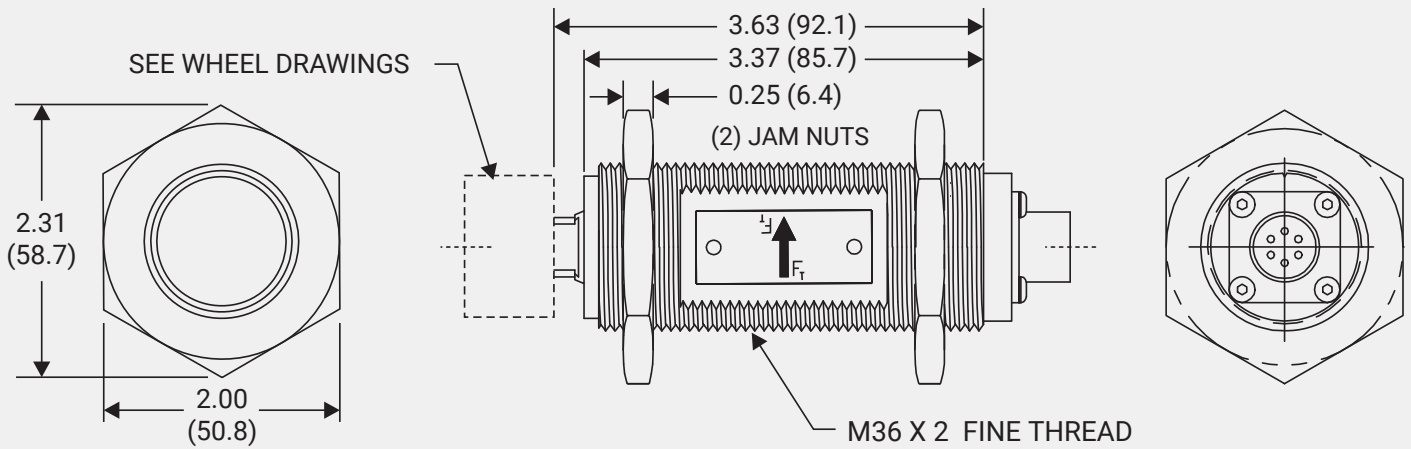
**STACKABLE HOUSING**



# DIMENSIONS (CONTINUED)

inches (mm)

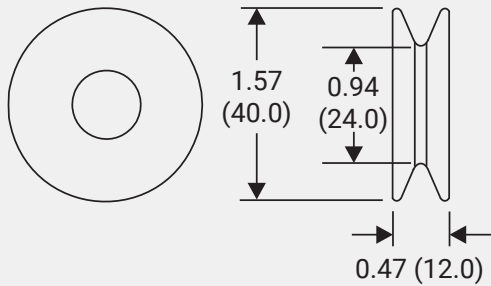
## THREADED HOUSING



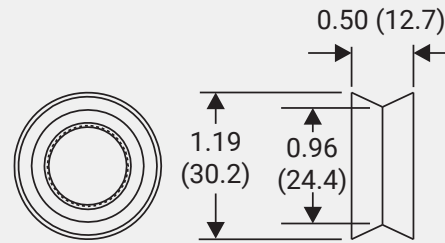
## WHEEL & PIN DIMENSIONS

### CERAMIC FILAMENT WHEEL

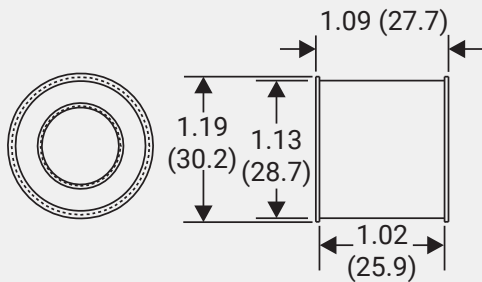
*Stacked Installations Require Spacers for Wheel Clearance*



### ALUMINUM FILAMENT WHEEL



### RIBBON WHEEL



### PIN

