



## BRIEF INFORMATION

### Angular position sensors

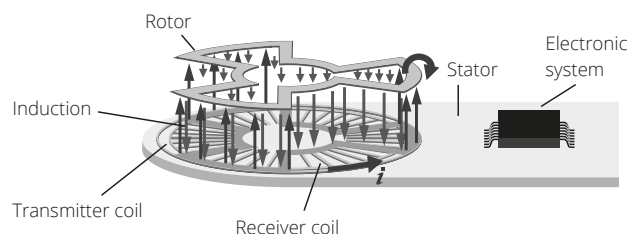
- › High precision due to internal 14 bit resolution
- › High thermal stability and linearity
- › High insensitivity to magnetic fields
- › Zero position can be individually programmed
- › Various connection elements available

## PRODUCT FEATURES

### Application

The CIPOS®-type angular position sensors (contactless inductive position sensors) are designed for many different applications to measure angles accurately and reliably even in tough environments. Their insensitivity to magnetic fields and their high level of temperature stability in particular are the characteristic qualities of the CIPOS® technology used in all angular position sensors. Angles are measured inductively using a contactless and thus wear-resistant method. This guarantees a high degree of measurement accuracy throughout the entire life of the sensor. The redundant sensors (double sensors) are specially designed for failure detection, thus improving the reliability of the overall system.

### Design and function



Inside the laser-welded housing made of polyamide PA66, the lever arm torque above the rotor is determined via the induction method. An ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit) calculates the rotor position precisely. Various installation positions are possible via the repetitive characteristic curve of the output signal path (depending on the sensor structure used). This increases the number of flexible application options for the sensor.

# TECHNICAL DETAILS

6PD 009 583-001

## Technical Data

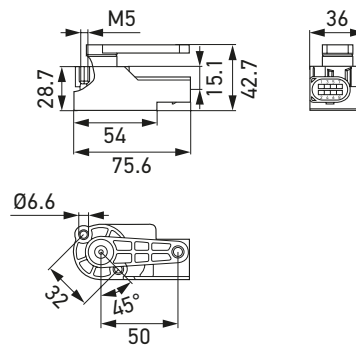
Supply voltage	$U_s$ 5 V $\pm$ 10 % or 9 – 32 V
Current consumption	< 15 mA
Max. current (analogue output)	< 2 mA
Angle range	- 30° to + 30°
Mechanical angle range	Unlimited (full 360° circle)
Temperature range	- 40 °C to + 85 °C

„Crossed Scale“ Output signal	<b>Power Supply</b> $U_s$ 5 V Output $U_{out1}$ 0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric Output $U_{out2}$ 4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric
	<b>Power Supply</b> $U_s$ 9 – 32 V Output $U_{out1}$ 0.5 – 4.5 V Output $U_{out2}$ 4.5 – 0.5 V

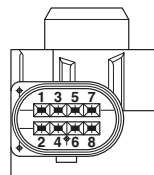
Pin coating	Tin
Mating connector <sup>1)</sup>	1394416-1
Lifetime	5 million cycles
Resolution	0.06°
Linearity error including temperature drift	$\pm$ 0.3°
Approved	ECE-R10
Protection class	IP 6K9K
Protection	Polarity reversal protection (mechanical protection only)
Zero position	0° / 120° / 240°
Lever arm	50 mm, socket

<sup>1)</sup> This accessory is not included. Available from TE Connectivity.

## Dimensional sketch



## Pin assignment / electrical connection



### Power supply with 5 V DC<sup>2)</sup>

- Pin 1: 5 V DC Sensor 2
- Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric
- Pin 3: Not assigned
- Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1
- Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric
- Pin 6: Not assigned
- Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
- Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

<sup>2)</sup> The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

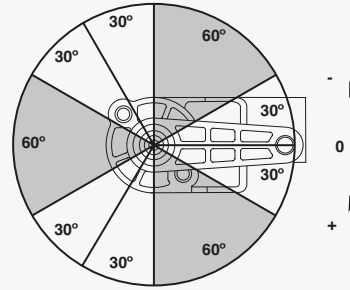
### Power supply with 9 – 32 V DC<sup>3)</sup>

- Pin 1: Bridge to pin 4 (external)
- Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V
- Pin 3: 9 – 32 V DC sensor 1 and 2
- Pin 4: Bridge to pin 1 (external)
- Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V
- Pin 6: Not assigned
- Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
- Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

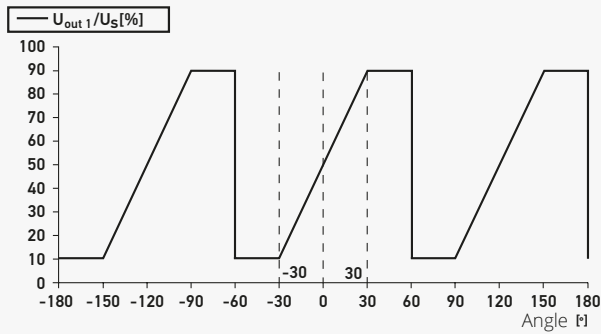
<sup>3)</sup> The bridge between pin 1 and pin 4 must be set up externally (e. g. in the mating connector). The power supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ANGULAR POSITION SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats itself every 120°. This results in freedom for the mounting of the sensor, which enables it to be placed not only in the position shown but also to be staggered at a multiple of 120°. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is 60°. If it is exceeded by up to 30°, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value. If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can be seen on the graphic representation. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angle range that cannot be measured.

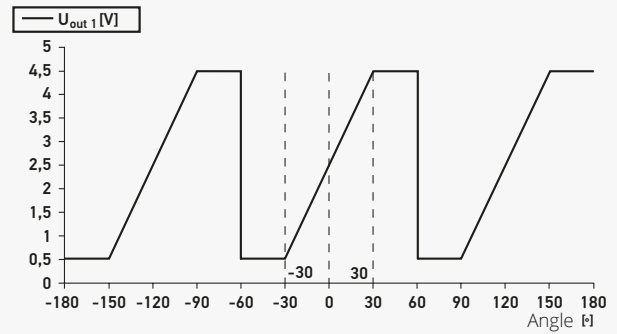


**Ratiometric output signal  $U_{out 1}$  with 5 V power supply**



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 100 \% - U_{out 1} / U_s$  [%] (opposite curves)

**Absolute output signal  $U_{out 1}$  with 9 – 32 V power supply**



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 5 V - U_{out 1}$  [V] (opposite curve)

# TECHNICAL DETAILS

6PD 009 583-011

## Technical Data

Supply voltage  $U_s$  5 V  $\pm$  10 % or 9 – 32 V

Current consumption < 15 mA

Max. current (analogue output) < 2 mA

Angle range - 54° to + 54°

Mechanical angle range Unlimited (full 360° circle)

Temperature range - 40 °C to + 85 °C

**Power Supply**  
 $U_s$  5 V  
 Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric  
 Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric

„Crossed Scale“  
 Output signal

**Power Supply**  
 $U_s$  9 – 32 V  
 Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V  
 Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V

Pin coating Tin

Mating connector<sup>1)</sup> 1394416-1

Lifetime 5 million cycles

Resolution 0.06°

Linearity error including temperature drift  $\pm$  0.3°

Approved ECE-R10

Protection class IP 6K9K

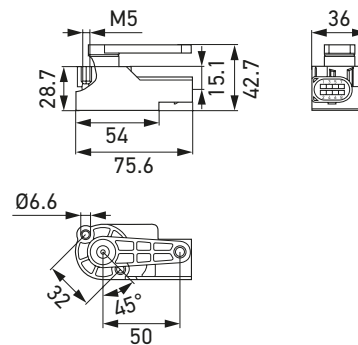
Protection Polarity reversal protection (mechanical protection only)

Zero position 0° / 120° / 240°

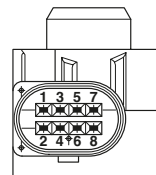
Lever arm 50 mm, socket

<sup>1)</sup> This accessory is not included. Available from TE Connectivity.

## Dimensional sketch



## Pin assignment / electrical connection



### Power supply with 5 V DC<sup>2)</sup>

Pin 1: 5 V DC sensor 2  
 Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric  
 Pin 3: Not assigned  
 Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1  
 Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric  
 Pin 6: Not assigned  
 Pin 7: Ground sensor 2  
 Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

<sup>2)</sup> The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

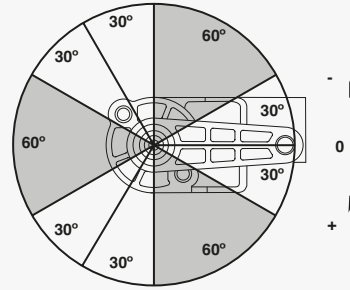
### Power supply with 9 – 32 V DC<sup>3)</sup>

Pin 1: Bridge to pin 4 (external)  
 Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V  
 Pin 3: 9 – 32 V DC sensor 1 and 2  
 Pin 4: Bridge to pin 1 (external)  
 Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V  
 Pin 6: Not assigned  
 Pin 7: Ground sensor 2  
 Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

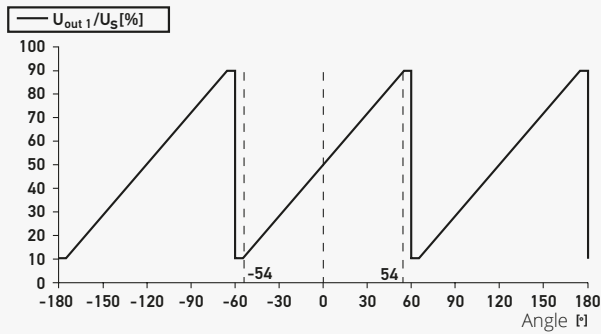
<sup>3)</sup> The bridge between pin 1 and pin 4 must be set up externally (e. g. in the mating connector). The power supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ANGULAR POSITION SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every 120°. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of 120°. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is 108°. If it is exceeded by up to 6°, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range. If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.

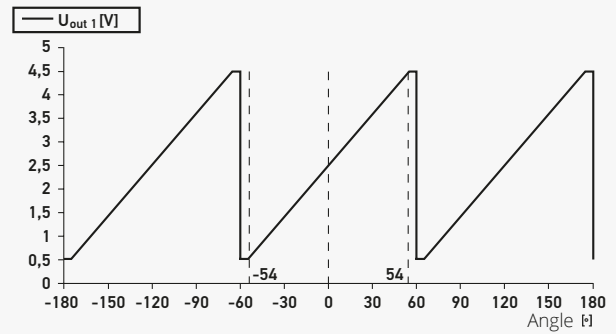


**Ratiometric output signal  $U_{out 1}$**   
with power supply 5 V



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 100\% - U_{out 1} / U_s [\%]$  (opposite curve)

**Absolute output signal  $U_{out 1}$**   
with power supply 9 – 32 V



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 5 V - U_{out 1} [V]$  (opposite curve)

# TECHNICAL DETAILS

6PD 009 580-017

## Technical Data

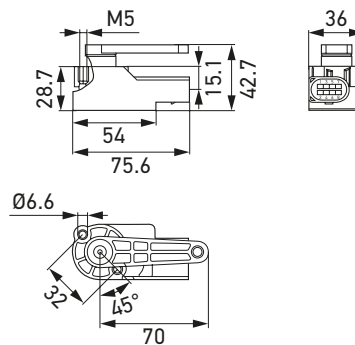
Supply voltage	$U_s$ 5 V $\pm$ 10 %
Current consumption	< 15 mA
Max. current (analogue output)	< 2 mA
Angle range	- 54° to + 54°
Mechanical angle range	Unlimited (full 360° circle)
Temperature range	- 40 °C to + 85 °C

„Crossed Scale“ Output signal	<b>Power Supply</b> $U_s$ 5 V Output $U_{out1}$ 0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric Output $U_{out2}$ 4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric
	<b>Power Supply</b> $U_s$ 9 – 32 V Output $U_{out1}$ 0.5 – 4.5 V Output $U_{out2}$ 4.5 – 0.5 V

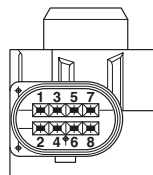
Pin coating	Tin
Mating connector <sup>1)</sup>	1394416-1
Lifetime	5 million cycles
Resolution	0.06°
Linearity error including temperature drift	$\pm$ 0.3°
Approved	ECE-R10
Protection class	IP 6K9K
Protection	Polarity reversal protection (mechanical protection only)
Zero position	0° / 120° / 240°
Lever arm	70 mm, socket

<sup>1)</sup> This accessory is not included. Available from TE Connectivity.

## Dimensional sketch



## Pin assignment / electrical connection



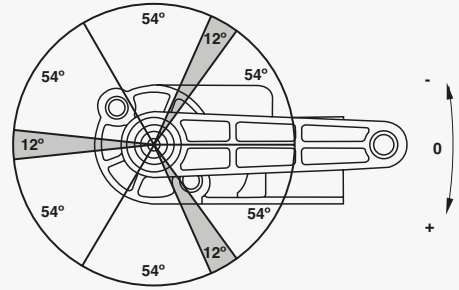
### Power supply with 5 V DC<sup>2)</sup>

- Pin 1: 5 V DC sensor 2
- Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric
- Pin 3: Not assigned
- Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1
- Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric
- Pin 6: Not assigned
- Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
- Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

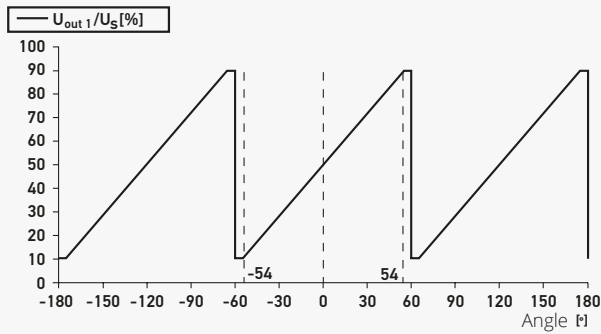
<sup>2)</sup> The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ANGULAR POSITION SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every 120°. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of 120°. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is 108°. If it is exceeded by up to 6°, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range. If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.

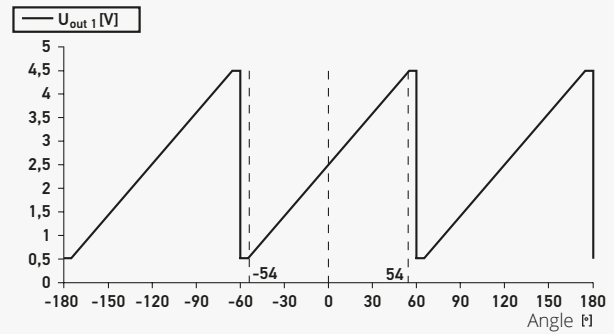


**Ratiometric output signal  $U_{out 1}$**   
with power supply 5 V



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 100\% - U_{out 1} / U_s [\%]$  (opposite curve)

**Absolute output signal  $U_{out 1}$**   
with power supply 9 – 32 V



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 5 V - U_{out 1} [V]$  (opposite curve)

# TECHNISCHE DETAILS

## 6PD 009 584-017

### Technical Data

Supply voltage  $U_s$  5 V  $\pm$  10 % or 9 – 32 V

Current consumption < 15 mA

Max. current (analogue output) < 2 mA

Angle range - 54° to + 54°

Mechanical angle range Unlimited (full 360° circle)

Temperature range - 40 °C to + 85 °C

#### Power Supply

$U_s$  5 V

Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric

Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric

„Crossed Scale“  
Output signal

#### Power Supply

$U_s$  9 – 32 V

Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V

Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V

Pin coating Tin

Mating connector<sup>1)</sup> 1394416-1

Lifetime 5 million cycles

Resolution 0.06°

Linearity error including temperature drift  $\pm$  0.3°

Approved ECE-R10

Protection class IP 6K9K

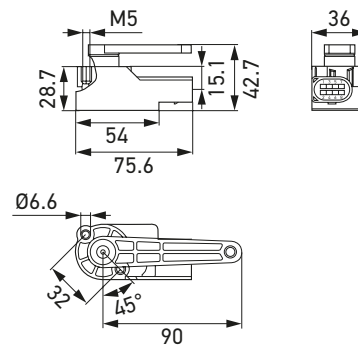
Protection Polarity reversal protection (mechanical protection only)

Zero position 0° / 120° / 240°

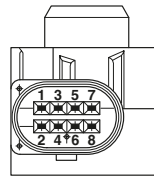
Lever arm 90 mm, ball top

<sup>1)</sup> This accessory is not included. Available from TE Connectivity.

### Dimensional sketch



### Pin assignment / electrical connection



#### Power supply with 5 V DC<sup>2)</sup>

Pin 1: 5 V DC sensor 2

Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric

Pin 3: Not assigned

Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1

Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V ratiometric

Pin 6: Not assigned

Pin 7: Ground sensor 2

Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

<sup>2)</sup> The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

#### Power supply with 9 – 32 V DC<sup>3)</sup>

Pin 1: Bridge to pin 4 (external)

Pin 2: Output  $U_{out1}$  0.5 – 4.5 V

Pin 3: 9 – 32 V DC sensor 1 and 2

Pin 4: Bridge to pin 1 (external)

Pin 5: Output  $U_{out2}$  4.5 – 0.5 V

Pin 6: Not assigned

Pin 7: Ground sensor 2

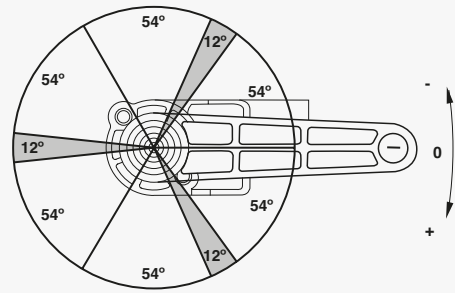
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1

<sup>3)</sup> The bridge between pin 1 und pin 4 must be set up externally (e. g. in the mating connector). The power supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e. g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

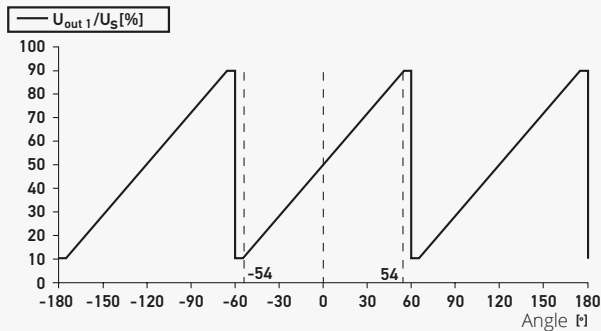


# CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ANGULAR POSITION SENSOR

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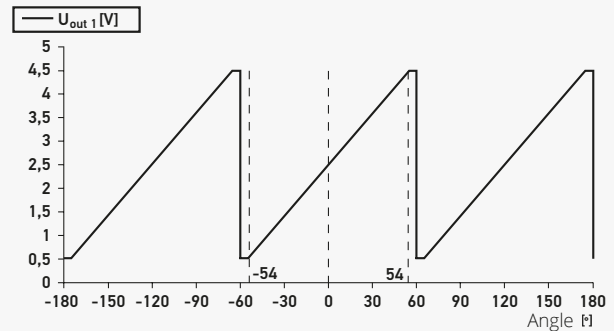


**Ratiometric output signal  $U_{out 1}$**   
with power supply 5 V



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 100\% - U_{out 1} / U_s [\%]$  (opposite curve)


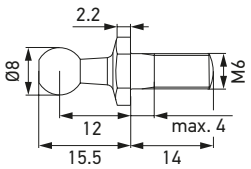
**Absolute output signal  $U_{out 1}$**   
with power supply 9 – 32 V



Output signal  $U_{out 2} = 5 V - U_{out 1} [V]$  (opposite curve)

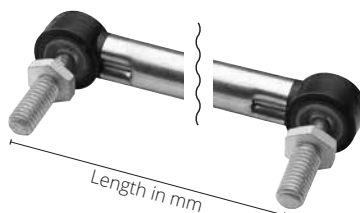
# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## CONNECTING ELEMENTS

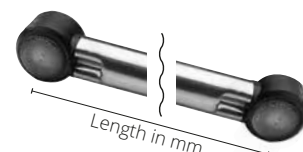
Product picture	Dimensional sketch	Fitting	Length	Part number	VPE*
		M6	29.5 mm ± 0.6 (total) 14 mm ± 0.3 (screw)	9NS 740 413-317	1



Head section, left - Type A - ball head screw  
Rotated 180°



Head section, left - Typ A - ball head screw  
Head section, right - Typ A - ball head screw



Head section, left - Typ B - cover cap  
Head section, right - Typ B - cover cap

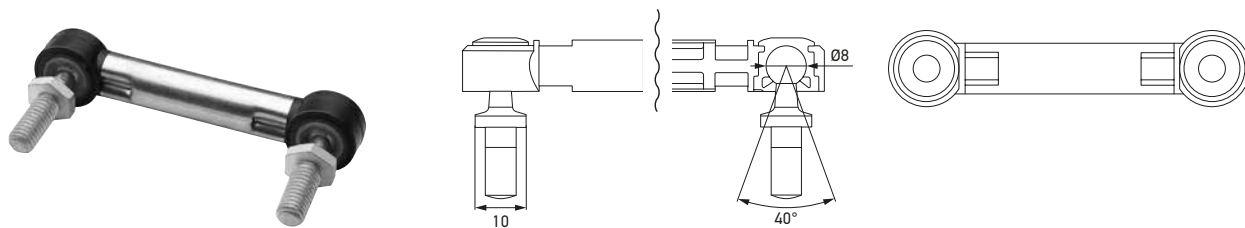
Head section - left / right	Rotation	Length of connection element	Part number	VPE*
A / A	0°	56 mm	9XB 732 588-207	50
A / A	0°	90 mm	9XB 732 588-167	176
B / A	0°	120 mm	9XX 732 588-237	176
B / A	180°	56 mm	9XX 736 603-167	176
A / A	180°	70 mm	9XX 736 603-107	176
A / B	180°	90 mm	9XX 736 603-117	176

\* Packaging unit

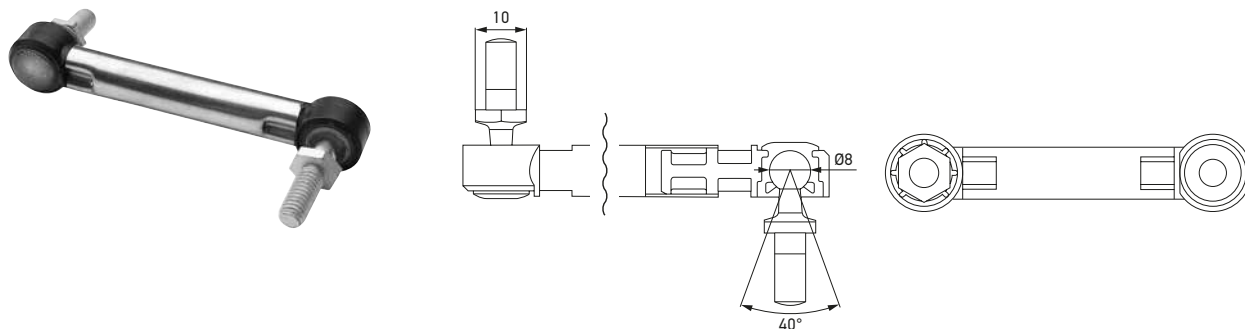
# CONNECTING ELEMENTS

## CONFIGURATION EXAMPLES

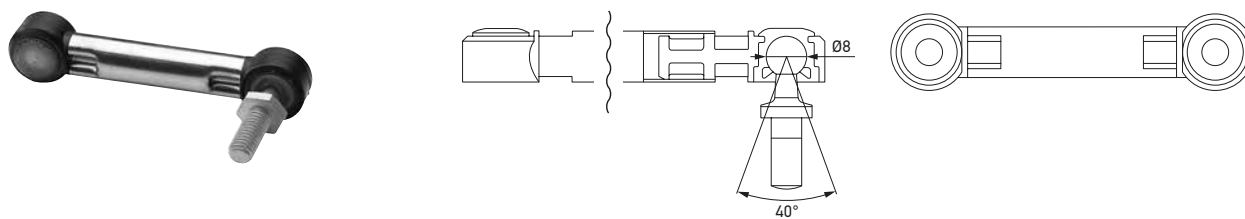
Connecting element with two ball head screws



Connecting element with two ball head screws, one of which turned by 180°



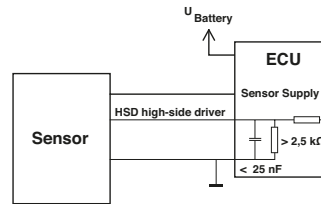
Connecting element with a cover cap and a ball head screw



# OUTPUT SIGNAL

## Analogue

At a supply voltage of 5 V DC, the measured angle is reflected through the ratio of the output voltage ( $U_{out}$ ) to the operating voltage ( $U_s$ ) (ratiometrically to the supply voltage). This signal is output via a high side driver (HSD). At a supply voltage of 9 V to 32 V (multi-voltage), the measured angle is reflected through a voltage of 0.5 V to 4.5 V.



## Circuit for ratiometric (10 % to 90 %) or fixed voltage output (0,5 – 4,5 V)

An external pull-down resistor is required for this variant. For a 5 V supply, 2.7 kΩ to 10 kΩ must be selected for example. The maximum output current of the analogue output should not exceed 2 mA. Since the high side driver (HSD) is used as an analogue output, the output voltage is set relative to the supply voltage.

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## ANGULAR POSITION SENSORS (DOUBLE SENSORS)

Product picture	Mechanical connection	Angle range	Lever arm	Part number	VPE*
	Socket	- 30° to + 30°	50 mm	6PD 009 583-001	1
	Socket	- 54 to + 54°	50 mm	6PD 009 583-011	1
	Socket	- 54 to + 54°	70 mm	6PD 009 580-017	88
	Ball, top	- 54 to + 54°	90 mm	6PD 009 584-017	88

\* Packaging unit