



Operating instructions

**Safety****Intended use**

This product is a precision device and serves the identification of items, objects or physical measurements and the preparation or provision of measured values as electric variables for the superordinate system. Unless specifically labeled, this product may not be used in explosive environments. The product is not intended for end users. Potentially additionally applicable EU directives must be verified by the device manufacturer.

**Start-up**

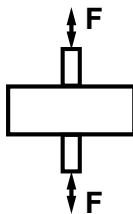
Assembly, installation and calibration of this product may only be performed by a specialist.

**Installation**

Only use intended fasteners and accessories for the installation. Outputs not in use may not be wired. Cable outputs with unused wires must be insulated. Do not go below permissible cable bending radii. The system must be switched off before electrically connecting the product. If required, shielded cables must be used to prevent electro-magnetic interference. If the customer assembles plug connections to shielded cables, then EMC-version plug connections should be used. The cable shield must be connected to a large area of the plug housing.

**Delivery**

Article	Quantity
Sensor	1

**Structure and function**

The sensor is screwed on both sides to a machine element and measures the applied force. Changes to the force are measured on the spring body by resistance strain gauges and converted into an electric signal. The measurement signal of the sensor is positive with a tensile force. The output signal is proportionate to the force.

**Signal word**

**CAUTION** A situation that could lead to material damage.

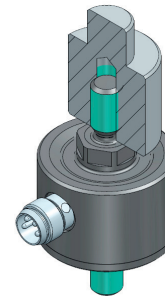
**Transportation and storage****CAUTION**

- ▶ Damage to the sensor by dropping.
- ▶ Do not drop the sensor when unpackaged.
- ▶ Check the packaging and sensor for damages.
- ▶ In case of damage: do not use the sensor.
- ▶ Transport and/or store the sensor in unopened original packaging only.
- ▶ Store the sensor secure from impacts. Storage temperature: – 40 ... +85 °C

**Installation on the main thread**

Baumer «Inline» force sensors are suitable for tensile and compressive force measurement in rough industrial settings. Ideally, the force sensor is screwed full contact on one side of the hexagonal bar of the sensor and fixed on the other side with a lock nut.

The following three versions are possible for connecting the inline sensors to the counter piece.

**Installation options****Tool/counter piece is installed at the catch**

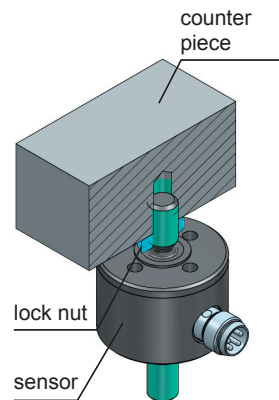
Make sure that the thread length of the counter piece is deep enough. Use a torque wrench for the installation on the main thread.

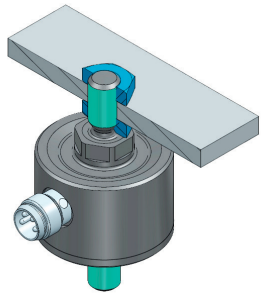
	DLM20-IN	DLM30-IN	DLM40-IN
Thread on the counter piece	M4	M6	M12
Min. thread depth in mm	9	13	25
Tightening torque in Nm	1	5	38

**Tool/counter piece is bolted and fixed with a lock nut**

Make sure that the thread length of the counter piece is deep enough. Use a torque wrench for the installation of the lock nut on the main thread.

	DLM20-IN	DLM30-IN	DLM40-IN
Thread on the counter piece	M4	M6	M12
Min. thread depth in mm	5	7	12
Height of the lock nut in mm	2.2	3.2	6
Tightening torque in Nm	1	5	38





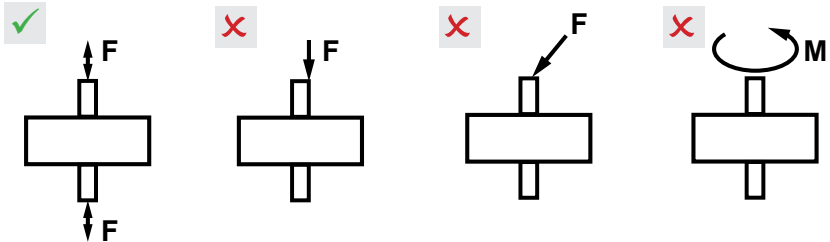
### Tool/counter piece with through hole is fixed full contact with a lock nut

The maximum thickness of the plate must not be exceeded. Use a torque wrench for the installation of the lock nut on the main thread.

	DLM20-IN	DLM30-IN	DLM40-IN
Thread on the counter piece	M4	M6	M12
Diameter of the through hole in mm	4.5	6.6	13.5
Height of the lock nut in mm	2.2	3.2	6
Tightening torque in Nm on the main thread	1	5	38
Max. tool/plate thickness in mm	1	3	7

### Important

For reliable measurements, specific requirements for the installation surfaces and the force transmission must be complied with. It is recommended to mechanically treat the contact surface.



The force must be applied centrally.

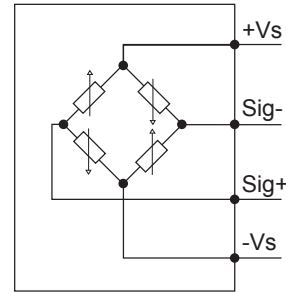
Non-central force application leads to linearity and sensitivity deviations.

The force must be applied axially. Non-axial force application leads to linearity and sensitivity deviations.

No side loads/torsion may be applied to the sensor. Side loads lead to linearity and sensitivity deviations and in extreme cases to a failure of the sensor.

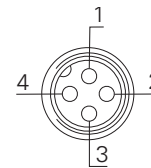
### Electrical connection

The DLMx0-IN force sensors are passive force sensors without electronic amplifiers. The output signal is mV/V and proportionate to the force. The measurement bridge of the force sensors is structured as follows.

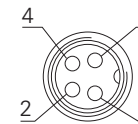


As standard, Baumer force sensors are equipped with 4-pin plugs. The DLM20 version features an M5 plug, the DLM30 and DLM40 versions an M8 plug.

#### DLM20



#### DLM30 and DLM40



#### Pin

1	+Vs
2	Sig +
3	-Vs
4	Sig -

In addition, a constant voltage supply source is needed for reliable and repeatable measurements. Make sure to operate the force sensors in the operating voltage range. For passive force sensors, the operating voltage range is between 2 and 7 VDC (UL-Class 2).

Shielded cables are recommended for use with the force sensors.

### Operation

- ▶ Make sure that the sensor is assembled correctly and only operated in the defined nominal force range.
- ▶ To minimize the effect of settlement, fully load the sensor 10 times, if possible.

### Disposal



- ▶ Do not dispose of in household waste.
- ▶ Separate the materials and dispose according to national regulations.

### Maintenance and repair

#### Preventive maintenance

Regular maintenance is not required.

#### Repair

- ▶ Do not repair the sensor yourself.
- ▶ Return a damaged sensor to Baumer.  
For contact addresses visit [www.baumer.com](http://www.baumer.com).

### Applicable documents

For general notes see the insert sheet.  
For technical data see the data sheet:  
[www.baumer.com](http://www.baumer.com)  
For accessories see [www.baumer.com](http://www.baumer.com)