

# Inclinometers

<b>For static applications 1- and 2-axis measurement</b>	<b>IN61</b>	<b>Analog</b>
--	-------------	---------------



The inclinometers in the IN61 series are used to detect 2-axis inclinations in the measuring range of  $\pm 85^\circ$  or 1-axis inclinations of up to  $360^\circ$  via an acceleration measuring cell. Various parameters can be customized for individual requirements (e.g. via the PACTware software). Thanks to their high robustness, the inclinometers are also ideally suited for outdoor use.



## Features and benefits

- **Analog sensor with integrated IO-Link communication**
  - Configurable interfaces
  - Parameterization via IO-Link
  - Redundant / counter-rotating signals possible (1-axis)
- **“Easy-Teach” settings via Teach Adapter**
  - Reset to factory setting
  - Center of the measurement as well as start and end point for 1-axis measurement
- **Individual setting options via IO-Link Master**

In addition to the „Easy-Teach“ functions:




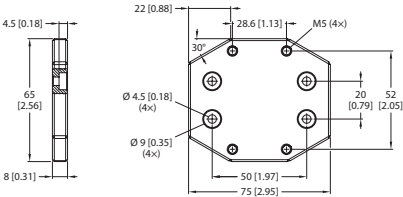
  - Switching the spirit level function on/off
  - Settings on the measuring range
  - Type of output signals
  - Filter settings
- **Simple start-up and diagnostics**

LED display for operating status and FDT/IODD communication as well as for setting the center point position (spirit level function).
- **Precise measurement even under harsh environmental conditions**
  - Temperature range  $-40^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$  and protection level IP68 / IP69k
  - Protection against the influence of salt spray and rapid temperature changes

<b>Order code</b> <b>1-axis</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>8.IN61</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>.1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>7</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>X</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>.112</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Type</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">a</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">b</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<b>8.IN61</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.112</b>	Type	a	b			
<b>8.IN61</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.112</b>								
Type	a	b											
<p><b>a</b> Measuring range 7 = <math>0^\circ \dots 360^\circ</math> (<math>\pm 180^\circ</math>)</p> <p><b>b</b> Analog interface (as factory setting) 1 = 4 ... 20 mA 5 = 0 ... 10 V</p>													

<b>Order code</b> <b>2-axis</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>8.IN61</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>.2</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>X</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>X</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>.112</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Type</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">a</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">b</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<b>8.IN61</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.112</b>	Type	a	b			
<b>8.IN61</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.112</b>								
Type	a	b											
<p><b>a</b> Measuring range</p> <p>1 = <math>\pm 10^\circ</math> 2 = <math>\pm 15^\circ</math> A = <math>\pm 20^\circ</math> 3 = <math>\pm 30^\circ</math> 4 = <math>\pm 45^\circ</math> 5 = <math>\pm 60^\circ</math> 6 = <math>\pm 85^\circ</math></p> <p><b>b</b> Analog interface (as factory setting) 1 = 4 ... 20 mA 5 = 0 ... 10 V</p>													

# Inclinometers

For static applications 1- and 2-axis measurement		IN61	Analog
Accessories			Order no.
<b>Teach adapter</b> 	for activating the control inputs for the following functions: - Reset to factory setting - Center point of the measurement - Start and end point for 1-axis measurement		<b>05.TX40.1</b>
<b>IO-Link Master USB</b> 	For parameterizing device settings via FDT/IODD communication. USB interface for easy connection to a PC and for power supply. <b>Can only be used for IN61 in conjunction with adapter cable 05.00.60H1.H4H2.01M5.S004.</b>		<b>8.IO.1K1341.ZZ1UU1</b>
<b>Adapter cable</b> 	For connecting the sensor to the IO-Link Master USB.		<b>05.00.60H1.H4H2.01M5.S004</b>
<b>Adapter plate</b> 	For using existing mounting holes when replacing with an IS40 inclinometer		<b>8.0010.4066.0000</b>
Cables and connectors			Order no.
<b>Preassembled cables</b>	M12 female connector with coupling nut, 5-pin, A coded, straight single ended 2 m [6.56'] PVC cable		<b>05.00.6021.E211.002M</b>
<b>Connectors</b>	M12 female connector with coupling nut, 5-pin, A coded, straight (metal) M12 female connector with coupling nut, 5-pin, A coded, straight (stainless steel V4A)		<b>8.0000.5116.0000</b> <b>8.0000.5116.0000.V4A</b>

Further Kübler accessories can be found at: [kuebler.com/accessories](http://kuebler.com/accessories)

Further Kübler cables and connectors can be found at: [kuebler.com/connection-technology](http://kuebler.com/connection-technology)

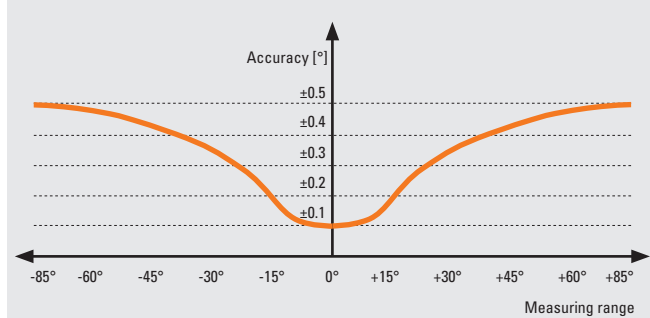
# Inclinometers

<b>For static applications 1- and 2-axis measurement</b>	<b>IN61</b>	<b>Analog</b>
--	-------------	---------------

## Technical data

General data 1-axis measurement	
<b>Measuring range</b>	0 ... 360°
<b>Resolution</b>	16 bit
<b>Repeat accuracy</b>	≤ 0.05 % v. E.
<b>Temperature drift</b>	≤ ± 0.006 %/K
<b>Linearity deviation</b>	≤ ± 0.2%
<b>Accuracy (at 25°C)</b>	≤ ± 0.7°

General data 2-axis measurement	
<b>Messbereich (max.)</b>	-85 ... +85°
<b>Resolution</b>	16 bit
<b>Repeat accuracy</b>	≤ 0.1 % v. E.
<b>Temperature drift</b>	≤ ± 0.012 %/K
<b>Linearity deviation</b>	≤ ± 0.3%
<b>Accuracy (at 25°C)</b>	≤ ± 0.12° depending on the measuring range



Specifications for preset measuring ranges (see order code <b>a</b> )				
Measuring range	Repeat accuracy	Temperature drift	Linearity deviation	Accuracy
±10°	≤ 0.90 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.1 %/K	≤ ± 0.6 %	≤ ± 0.12°
±15°	≤ 0.65 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.07 %/K	≤ ± 0.6 %	≤ ± 0.15°
±20°	≤ 0.50 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.05 %/K	≤ ± 0.6 %	≤ ± 0.20°
±30°	≤ 0.35 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.035 %/K	≤ ± 0.5 %	≤ ± 0.30°
±45°	≤ 0.20 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.025 %/K	≤ ± 0.5 %	≤ ± 0.45°
±60°	≤ 0.15 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.02 %/K	≤ ± 0.35 %	≤ ± 0.42°
±85°	≤ 0.10 % v. E.	≤ ± 0.012 %/K	≤ ± 0.3 %	≤ ± 0.51°

Mechanical characteristics	
<b>Electrical connection</b>	M12 connectors, 5-pin
<b>Weight</b>	89 g [3.14 oz]
<b>Protection acc. to EN 60529</b>	IP68 / IP69k
<b>Working temperature range</b>	-40 °C ... +85 °C [-40 °F ... +185 °F]
<b>Material</b>	housing Plastic, polyetherimide
<b>Vibration resistance (EN 60068-2-6)</b>	20 g; 5 h/axis; 3 axes
<b>Shock resistance (EN 60068-2-27)</b>	150 g; 4 ms 1/2 sine
<b>MTTF</b>	297 years
<b>Dimensions</b>	71.6 x 62.6 x 20 mm [2.82 x 2.46 x 0.79"]

Electrical characteristics	
<b>Supply voltage</b>	15 ... 30 V DC
<b>Residual ripple</b>	≤ 10 % U <sub>ss</sub>
<b>Isolation test voltage</b>	≤ 0.5 kV
<b>Short-circuit protection</b>	yes
<b>Wire breakage / Reverse polarity protection</b>	yes
<b>Current consumption</b>	max. 80 mA

Interface characteristics analog output	
<b>Current/voltage output</b>	factory setting 4 ... 20 mA or 0 ... 10 V adjustable 0 ... 20 mA 0.1 ... 4.9 V / 0.5 ... 4.5 V / 0 ... 5 V
<b>Load resistance voltage output</b>	≥ 4.7 kΩ
<b>Load resistance current output</b>	≤ 0.4 kΩ

Approvals	
<b>UL compliant</b> in accordance with	File-Nr. E539414
<b>CE compliant</b> in accordance with	
EMV Directive	2014/30/EU
RoHS Directive	2011/65/EU

# Inclinometers

<b>For static applications 1- and 2-axis measurement</b>	<b>IN61</b>	<b>Analog</b>
--	-------------	---------------

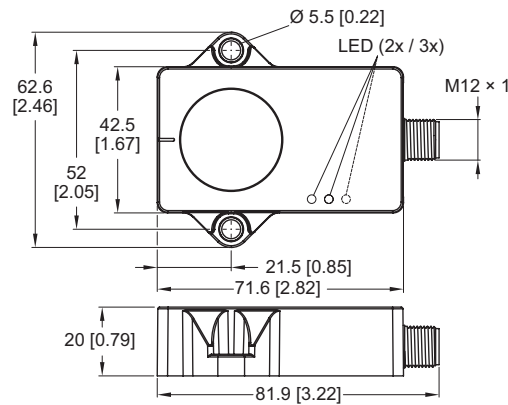
## Terminal assignment

Interface	M12 connector, male contacts, 5-pin, A-coded						
Analog	Signal 1-axis:	+V	Out <sub>ccw</sub>	0 V	Out <sub>cw</sub>	Teach/IOL	
	Signal 2-axis:	+V	Out y	0 V	Out x	Teach/IOL	
	Pin:	1	2	3	4	5	

- +V : Supply voltage +V DC
- 0 V : Supply voltage ground GND (0 V)
- Out x / Out y : Current/voltage output for 2-axis measurement
- Out<sub>ccw</sub> / Out<sub>cw</sub> : Redundant current/voltage output for 1-axis measurement
- Teach/IOL : Teach input/ IO-Link Master USB input

## Dimensions

Dimensions in mm [inch]



# Inclinometers

For static applications  
1- and 2-axis measurement

IN61

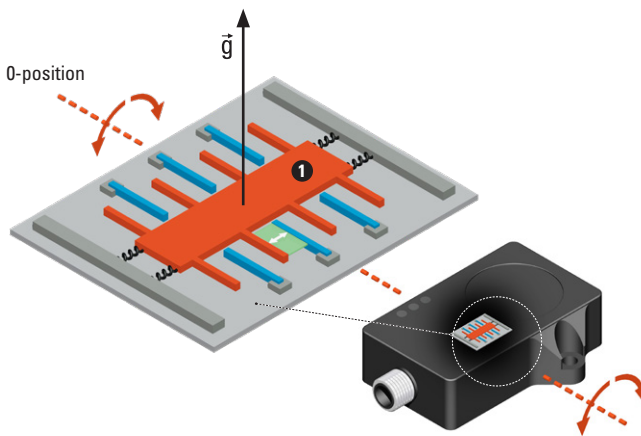
Analog

## Technology in detail

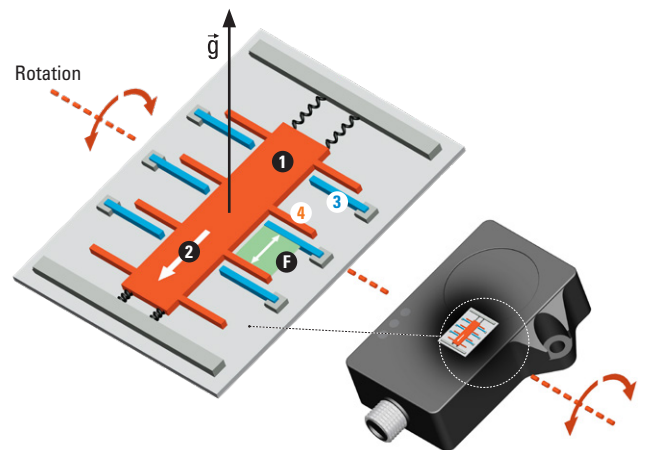
### Exact angular position via acceleration measurement

#### Acceleration measurement

In the acceleration measuring cell, the absolute angular position is determined capacitively in relation to the gravity acceleration  $\vec{g}$ .



The displacement (2) of a test mass (1) changes the distance and therefore also the capacity (F) between fixed (3) and moving (4) electrodes in the measuring cell. This measured capacity is directly related to the inclination of the sensor.



#### Optimization of the measurement using filter functions

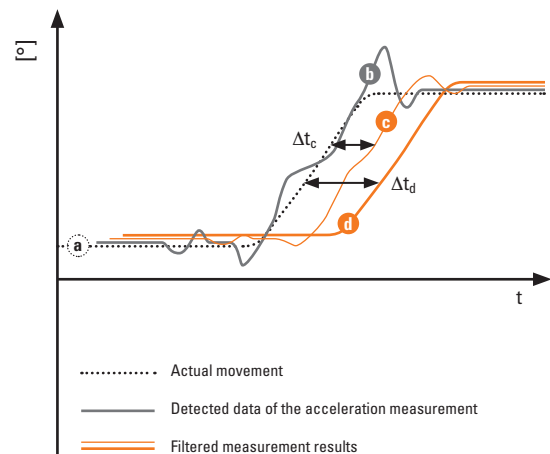
The inertia of the test mass, particularly in the case of fast or rapidly changing rotations and vibrations, can lead to inaccuracies in the detected measurement data (b) compared to the actual movement (a). To compensate for these undesirable effects, various filters (c + d) can be parameterized in the inclinometer.

#### Restrictions due to filters

However, this leads to a time delay ( $\Delta t_c + \Delta t_d$ ) for the output of the measurement result (the more precise the desired measurement, the greater the time delay).

#### Further optimization with dynamic inclinometers

This time delay is not relevant for many static applications (such as solar panels, crane masts, etc.). In dynamic applications (e.g. vehicles in motion), however, this can lead to problems, as a reaction to the movement can only occur with a delay. In this case, it is advisable to use a dynamic inclinometer IN71 with intelligent sensor fusion from Kübler for further optimization of the measurement result.



# Inclinometers

**For static applications**  
**1- and 2-axis measurement**

IN61

Analog

## Technology in detail

### Quick setting options via the Easy-Teach function with teach adapter

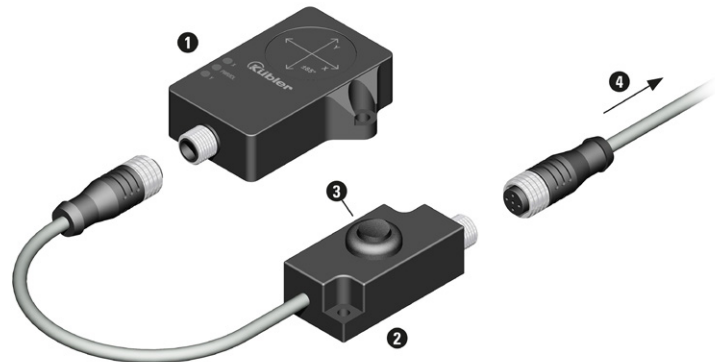
#### Connection

The teach adapter **2** is connected between the sensor **1** and the connection cable to the application **4**.

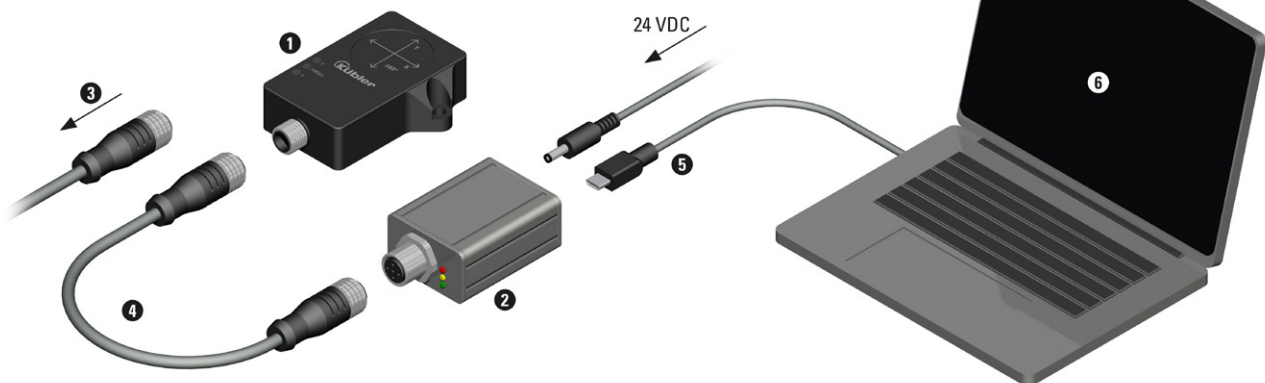
#### Parameterization

The following settings can be made quickly and easily by pressing the toggle switch **3**:

- Start/end point of the measuring range (for 1-axis measurement)
- Midpoint of the measuring range
- Reset to factory setting



### Individual setting options via FDT/IODD with IO-Link Master USB



#### Connection

The inclinometer **1** is or will be disconnected from the application **3**. The IO-Link Master USB **2** is connected to the inclinometer with the adapter cable **4** and connected to the PC via the USB interface **5**. The following parameters can be set using the appropriate software **6** (e.g. PACTware):

#### Setting options

Spirit level function	Can be activated as an assembly aid
Easy Teach	Parameterization via Easy Teach can be deactivated
Direction of rotation	Setting the direction of rotation of the axes. Output of the increasing analog values clockwise or counterclockwise.
Analog output	Possible analog outputs independent of the factory setting: Current outputs: 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA Voltage outputs: 0.1 ... 4.9 V 0.5 ... 4.5 V 0 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V
Starting point / End point	The start/end point of the output characteristic curve can be defined by entering the angle or the current tilt angle; for 2-axis devices, a different measuring range can be set using this function.
Filters	Balanced (factory setting) Slow

# Inclinometers

<b>For static applications 1- and 2-axis measurement</b>	<b>IN61</b>	<b>Analog</b>
--	-------------	---------------

## Technology in detail

### Easy start-up

#### Operating status – LED green

Permanent light	Appliance ready for operation
Blinking	FDT/IODD communication



#### Spirit level function – LED(s) yellow

Permanent light	Center position reached
Blinking with increasing frequency	Approaching the center position
Blinking with decreasing frequency	Move away from center position

1-axis = 2 LEDs



2-axis = 3 LEDs

