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# Piezoelectric force sensor SlimLine

Piezoelectric ring force transducers for tensile and compression forces from 3 kN to 80 kN

Piezoelectric force sensors, also known as piezoelectric ring force transducers, with extremely flat design for precisely measuring compression forces. Maximum resolution capacity, high stiffness and extremely compact dimensions enable ideal installation in mechanical structures. The case is hermetically sealed and has an integrated, splash-proof connecting cable with connector.

The piezoelectric force sensors SlimLine are supplied **uncalibrated** and must be calibrated in situ after mounting for absolute measurements

- Extremely small size with large measuring range
- Flexible mounting in force shunt mode
- Also suitable for tensile forces when preloaded
- · Measures practically free of displacement, wear and fatigue
- Measures even small forces with high resolution
- Sealed housing (IP65)
- Integrated, non-detachable cable with fluoroelastomer sheath

#### Description

The force  $F_z$  to be measured acts on the sensor via the preloaded or mounting structure and produces a charge that is directly proportional to the force. This is measured by an electrode and fed to the charge amplifier via the integrated cable.

# 9133C, 9134C, 9135C, 9136C, 9137C

Types 9130C, 9132C,



#### Application

Because of their exceptional stiffness, SlimLine sensors are especially well suited for measuring dynamic forces. Cyclic measurements or measurements over several minutes are also possible, however. The sensor is especially well suited for measuring forces in shunt mode (Fig. 4). This means that the sensor is embedded and preloaded in a structure. As a result, it is loaded with only part of the process force.

Its especially small size is ideally suited for installation in structures such as force plates, fitting strips and tools. The sensor is used in industrial production processes in which forces are monitored or measured. Used in combination with a ControlMonitor, the sensor is ideal for quality control and monitoring.

#### Technical data

To meet the specifications, the sensors must be operated and counterchecked with 20% preload.

Туре		9130C	9132C	9133C	9134C	9135C	9136C	9137C		
Measuring range F <sub>z</sub>	kN	0 3	0 7	0 14	0 26	0 36	0 62	0 80		
Overload	kN	3.5	8	17	30	42	72	96		
Preloading force (recommended) 1)	kN	0.6	1.4	2.8	5.2	7.2	12.4	16		
Nom. sensitivity	pC/N	-3.6 ± 0.3	-3.9 ± 0.3	-4.0 ± 0.3	-4.2 ± 0.3	-4.3	± 0.3	-4.2 ± 0.3		
Nom. sensitivity	pC/N	-3.3 ± 0.3	-3.6 ± 0.3	-3.7 ± 0.3	-3.9 ± 0.3	-4.0	-3.9 ± 0.3			
with preloading set (approx8%)										
Linearity including hysteresis 2)	%FSO				≤±1					
Max. bending moment M <sub>xy</sub> max.	N⋅m	1.4	4.9	15.4	35.0	62.2	134.5	195.7		
(single load), calc.										
Axial stiffness (calc.)	kN/μm	1.0	2.3	3.2	5.9	8.2	13.2	19.0		
Lateral stiffness (calc.)	kN/μm	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.7	4.4	6.2		
Shear stiffness (calc.)	kN/μm	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.1	3.0	4.9	6.9		
Torsional stiffness (calc.)	N·m/°	52	263	853	2,348	4,812	12,174	23,997		
Bending stiffness (calc.)	N·m/°	46	253	754	2,303	4,815	12,753	26,443		
Insulation resistance	Ω				≥1·10 <sup>13</sup>					
Operating temperature range ΔT	°C				-20 120					
Temperature coeff. of the sensitivity	%/°C				-0.02					
Plug connection				KIA	AG 10 – 32 pos.	int.				
Degree of protection 3)	EN60529				IP65					
Case material	DIN				1,4542					
Mass	g	1	2	3	5	7	14	27		

<sup>1)</sup> The preloading force is to be adjusted according to the desired tensile/compression force range. The measuring range is thereby reduced proportionately

3) The IP degree of protection acc. to EN60529 is determined with water. Oils, emulsions, cooling lubricants, etc., usually have a better wetting and penetration capacity. The degree of protection in contact with such liquids is to be classified lower accordingly.

This information corresponds to the current state of knowledge. Kistler reserves the right to make technical changes. Liability for consequential damage resulting from the use of Kistler products is excluded.

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<sup>2)</sup> Applies with recommended preload



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# Application examples

- Monitoring of pressing forces, punching forces, etc.
- · Tool monitoring
- Measurement of large forces in force shunt mode
- Installation in dynamometers with small dimensions

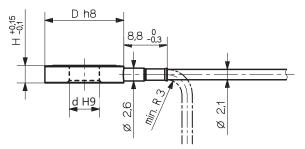


Fig. 1 SlimLine sensor dimensions

#### **Sensor mounting**

SlimLine sensors should generally be used only preloaded in a mounting structure:

- direct measurement in the force flux
- indirect measurement in force shunt mode

While most of the process force flows through the sensor with direct force measurement, with force shunt measurements it is loaded with only a very small part of the process force.

# Direct measurement in the force flux

With direct force measurement, nearly the entire process force flows through the sensor. The measuring range must therefore be selected so that the sum of preloading force  $F_{\nu}$  and maximum occurring process force  $F_z$  is within the measuring range of the sensor. The mounting surfaces must be flat, stiff and ground (Fig. 3). The preloading bolt produces a force shunt of  $\approx 7 \dots 10\%$  and a sensitivity that is reduced accordingly. In general, a preloading force of at least 20% of the measuring range is recommended; with tensile forces, proportionately more. If the process force permits, preloading of 50% of the measuring range should be used as the tolerance with respect to the bending moments is then at its greatest, see page 4.

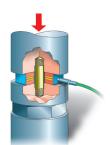


Fig. 2 Direct force measurement

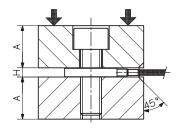
#### **Dimensions**

Туре	D [mm]	d [mm]	H [mm]					
9130C	8.0	2.7	3.0					
9132C	12.0	4.1	3.0					
9133C	16.0	6.1	3.5					
9134C	20.0	8.1	3.5					
9135C	24.0	10.1	3.5					
9136C	30.0	12.1	4.0					
9137C	36.0	14.1	5.0					

## Mounting dimensions

Туре	Thr	ead	Mounting bore	Plate thickness <sup>1)</sup>
	M	Pitch	d1 [mm]	A [mm]
9130C	M2.5	0.45	2.9	8.0
9132C	M4	0.7	4.3	8.0
9133C	M6	1.0	6.4	12.0
9134C	M8	1.25	8.4	16.0
9135C	M10	1.5	10.5	20.0
9136C	M12	1.75	13.0	24.0
9137C	M14	2.0	15.0	27.0

<sup>1)</sup> Recommended minimum plate thickness



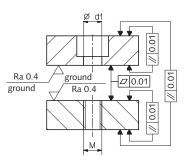


Fig. 3 Mounting dimensions for direct force measurement



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## Force shunt measurement

When mounted in force shunt mode, the SlimLine sensor can be used to solve a wide range of measurement problems. The mounting surface must be flat and ground as finely as possible. The SlimLine ring force transducer is mounted preferably with a preloading disk from Kistler (optional accessory) and preloaded to approx. 20% of the measuring range. The structure and preloading disk are to be ground jointly, with the sensor mounted and preloaded. The slight projection P recommended for the preloading disk is achieved by removing the sensor and then again grinding over the structure one path with the same depth of cut. Such a procedure ensures a reproducible force shunt and good linearity.

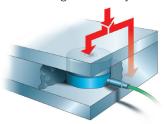


Fig. 4 Force shunt measurement

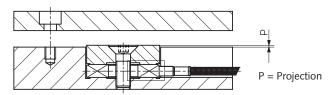


Fig. 5 Installation with preloading disk Type 9410A ...

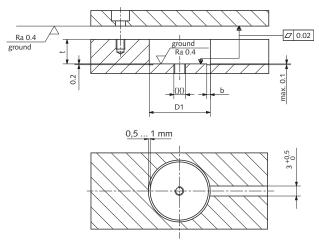


Fig. 6 Mounting in force shunt mode

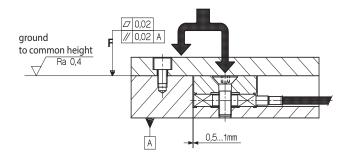


Fig. 7 Assembly with preloading disk Type 9410A...

## Mounting dimensions

mounting annension	3				
SlimLine sensor Type	Thread Ma	Bore diameter D1 [mm]	Bore depth t [mm]	Undercut b [mm]	Projection P [µm]
9130C	M2	8.5	6.5	1.2	0 2
9132C	M2.5	12.5	6.5	1.2	0 2
9133C	M3	16.5	7.7	1.2	0 3
9134C	M4	20.5	7.7	1.2	0 3
9135C	M5	24.5	7.7	1.5	0 3
9136C	M6	30.5	9.5	1.5	0 3
9137C	M8	36.5	12.0	1.5	03

## Preloading disk

Туре	for SlimLine	Thread	D2	d2	H1	L
	sensor		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
9410A0	9130C	M2	8.0	2.7	3.50	8.0
9410A2	9132C	M2.5	12.0	2.7	3.50	8.0
9410A3	9133C	M3	16.0	3.2	4.25	10.0
9410A4	9134C	M4	20.0	4.3	4.25	10.0
9410A5	9135C	M5	24.0	5.3	4.25	10.0
9410A6	9136C	M6	30.0	6.4	5.50	14.0
9410A7	9137C	M8	36.0	8.4	7.00	16.0

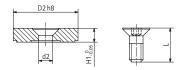


Fig. 8 Preloading disk with flat-head screw



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### Bending moment

Bending moments  $M_B$  ( $M_x + M_y$ ) increase the stress on one side of the sensor and decrease it on the other. This results in an uneven distribution of the axial force on the sensor, that can distort the measuring results.

In extreme cases, this can lead to a one-sided overload of the sensor or loss of the frictional connection, which can destroy the structure or cause it to slip. It ultimately depends on the applied axial force  $F_z$  which of the two cases occurs first in the event of an impermissible bending moment.

## Maximum possible bending moment

Туре	max. axial force F <sub>z</sub> [kN]	max. bending moment M <sub>B</sub> [N·m]
9130C	3.0	1.4
9132C	7.0	4.9
9133C	14.0	15.4
9134C	26.0	35.0
9135C	36.0	62.2
9136C	62.0	134.5
9137C	80.0	195.7

We use a normalized formula to calculate the allowable bending moment.

$$M_B[\%] \le 100\% - 2x |50\% - F_z[\%]|$$

 $F_z$  is the total axial force on the sensor, so the sum of the preload  $F_v$  and the process force  $F_p$ .

# Bending moment graph

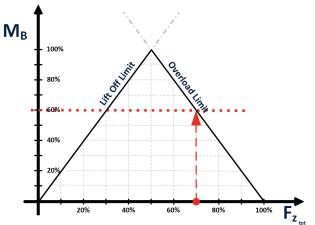


Fig. 9 Bending moment as a function of the axial force F<sub>z</sub>

## Example

A SlimLine sensor Type 9135C... is preloaded with  $F_v$  = 10 kN. What bending moment can be tolerated for process forces in the range  $F_p$  = 0 ... 12 kN?

$$F_v[\%] = \frac{10 \text{ kN}}{36 \text{ kN}} = 28\%$$

$$F_p[\%] = \frac{0 \text{ kN}}{36 \text{ kN}} \dots \frac{12 \text{ kN}}{36 \text{ kN}} = 0 \dots 33\%$$

$$F_z[\%] = F_v[\%] + F_p[\%] = 28 ... 61\%$$

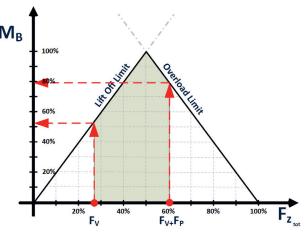


Fig. 10 maximum bending moment depending on preload and process force

$$M_B[28\%] = 100\% - 2 \times |50\% - 28\%| = 56\%$$

$$\triangleq 34.8 \text{ Nm}$$
 $M_B[61\%] = 100\% - 2 \times |50\% - 61\%| = 78\%$ 

0% - 2 x |50% - 61% | = 78% ≙ 48.5 Nm

The allowed bending moment depends on the applied total force  $F_z$  and reaches its peak at 18 kN, half the nominal axial force. In this case, when the process force is at 8 kN (10 kN+8 kN=18 kN).

If the force curve in the process is not known, the lowest value is defined as the maximum load: 34.8 Nm.

#### Attention

Lateral loads  $F_{x,y}$  and/or a torque  $M_z$  further reduce the measuring range. In case of tight safety margins regarding bending moments and suspected lateral loads or torque, better get in touch with our local sales.

#### **Tensile forces**

Tensile forces are only applicable as long as the preload is higher than the negative force: they reduce the (pre)load on the sensor, which can be measured accordingly.

Page 4/6



# Compatible cables and charge amplifiers

KIAG 10-32 pos. int.

												Industrial Amplifier				Laboratory Amplifier						
											5030A	5039A	5073A	5074A	5877B	5018A	5080A	5165A	5167A	KiDAO		
										Channels	1	1	-4	4			1-8	1,4	4,8	4, ,52		
	Cable Properties	$\vdash$	th [m]	'		C/EN 0529	Connector Sensor	Connector	IEC/ 605		1965	IP65	1P60	IP67	P53	P40	IP40	IP20	IP20	P20		
1	5044	_	max		Ю			Amplifier	_	29	_		_		+	+-	-	_	긕	_		
	FPM, integrated	0.1	2	-55200°C		IP65	-	KIAG 10-32 pos.	IP65	_	✓	-	-	/	-   -	-	-	-	-	_		
	Extension cable, PFA, Ø2mm	0.3	5	-55200°C			KIAG 10-32 neg.	KIAG 10-32 pos.	IP65	wed	/	-	-	/	-   -	-	-	-	-	-		
	Adapter for cables with KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	•		-55200°C	screwed	IP65	KIAG 10-32 neg.	BNC pos.	IP40	ug scre	-	/	/		/,	//	/	/	/	/		
	Cable gland with			-55200°C	SC	KI	KIAG 10-32 neg.	KIAG 10-32 neg.	IP65	F		-	_	_	. 1.	1	_	_	_			

Feed-through ca	able Type	1729A
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Sensor/

Kabel/ Adapter 913xC.

1637C

1721

1729A

										Chan	1	Т	Ä,	7 7	1		1-1	ή,	4	4,	
Cable	Cable Properties		th [m] max	Temp. Range		C/EN 0529	Connector Sensor	Connector Amplifier	IEC/E 6052		1P65	IP65	1P60	IP67	IP20	IP40	IP40	IP20	IP20	IP20	
1631C	PFA	0.1	100				KIAG 10-32 pos.	BNC pos.	IP40		-	1	/	- 🗸	1	1	1	✓,	ग	7	
1641B	PFA	0.1	100				KIAG 10-32 pos. 90°	BNC pos.	11-40		-	/	1	- 1	1	<	1	✓,	7	1	
1633C	PFA	0.1	50	-55200°C		IP65	KIAG 10-32 pos.	TNC pos.			-	/	/		Ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	
1635C	PFA	0.1	15		pa.		KIAG 10-32 pos.	KIAG 10-32 pos.	IP65		✓	-	- 1	/ -	Ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	
1957A	PFA, steel braiding	0.1	10		rew		KIAG 10-32 pos.	KIAG 10-32 pos.			1	-	- 1	/ -	_	-	-	-	-	-	
1900A23A12	PFA superflexible,	0.3	20	-40200°C	os Br		KIAG 10-32 pos. hex	BNC pos.	IP40		-	/	1	- 1	1	<	1	✓,	7	/	
1900A23A11	drag chain proven	0.5	20	-40200 C	-40200°C	Ы	IP67	KIAG 10-32 pos. hex	KIAG 10-32 pos. hex	IP67	_ [	1	-	- 1	/ -	T-	1	-	-	-	-
1900A21A120x	FPM flexible steel hose	0.4	20	20 200°C		11.07	KIAG 10-32 pos. hex	BNC pos.	IP40	wed	-	/	/	- 🗸	1	1	/	/ ,	/	/	
1900A21A110x	FFIVI HEXIDIE Steel Hose	0.4	20	-20200 C			KIAG 10-32 pos. hex	KIAG 10-32 pos. hex	IP67	scre	1	-	- 1	/ -	_	-	-	-	-	-	
1983AD	FPM	0.1	5	-20200°C		IP68	KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	BNC pos.	IP40	lug	-	/	/	- 🗸	1	✓	\	✓,	/	/	
1939A	PFA	0.1	20				KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	BNC pos.	IP40	_	-	/	/	- 🗸	1	1	1	✓ ,	ग	/	
1941A	PFA	0.1	20		_		KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	TNC pos.			-	/	/		Ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	
1921	PFA	0.1	20	-55200°C	ded	IP67	KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	KIAG 10-32 pos.			1	-	- 1	/ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1969A	PFA, steel braiding	0.5	10		9 a blug we	IP07	KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	KIAG 10-32 pos. int. <sup>2</sup>	IP65		1	-	- 1	/ -	T-	1	-	-	-	-	
1967A	PFA, steel braiding, isolated	0.5	10				KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	KIAG 10-32 pos. int. <sup>2</sup>			1	-	- 1	/ -	Ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	
1979A	FPM	0.1	20	20 200°C			KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	Fischer 9-pole neg.			-	-	-		Ŀ	-	-	-	- [	-	
1983AC	FPM	0.1	5	-20200 C		IP68	KIAG 10-32 pos. int.	KIAG 10-32 pos. int. <sup>2</sup>	IP65		1	-	- 1	/ -	Ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	

1 screwed: IP65

² welded: IP67



Optional accessories Type • Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9130C... 9410A0 • Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9132C... 9410A2 • Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9133C... 9410A3 • Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9134C... 9410A4 Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9135C... 9410A5 • Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9136C... 9410A6 • Preloading disk for SlimLine sensor Type 9137C... 9410A7 • Coupling KIAG 10-32 neg. – BNC pos. 1721 • Coupling KIAG 10-32 neg. – KIAG 10-32 neg. 1729A

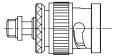




Fig. 11 Coupling Type 1721

Fig. 12 Coupling Type 1729A

For further compatible products please check our webpage www.kistler.com/force.

## Ordering key

	Type 9	13		C		
Measuring range			1		<b>^</b>	<b>^</b>
0 3 kN	0					
0 7 kN	2					
0 14 kN	3					
0 26 kN	4					
0 36 kN	5					
0 62 kN	6					
0 80 kN	7					
With KIAG 10-32 pos. integrated	2					
		-				
Cable length L = 2 m (standard)	1					
Customized cable length 0.1 2 m	9					

Cable length has to be specified separately when placing the order.

# Plug connection:

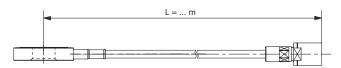


Fig. 13 KIAG 10-32 pos. int.

#### **Further information**

#### Piezoelectric force sensor SlimLine kit

Two, three or four SlimLine force sensors are grouped into a sealed (IP65) plug connection with an individually selected cable length. Signal recording can be performed as summation signal (parallel connection) or as single signal. Further information can be found on <a href="https://www.kistler.com/force">www.kistler.com/force</a>.

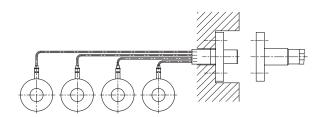


Fig. 14 Piezoelectric force sensor SlimLine kit

#### Piezoelectric load cells SlimLine

The calibrated SlimLine force transducers Types 9173C... to 9176C... are suitable for the measurement of tensile and compression forces. The SlimLine sensors are mounted ground-isolated in preloading elements. For further information check <a href="https://www.kistler.com/force">www.kistler.com/force</a>.



Fig. 15 Piezoelectric load cell/force transducer