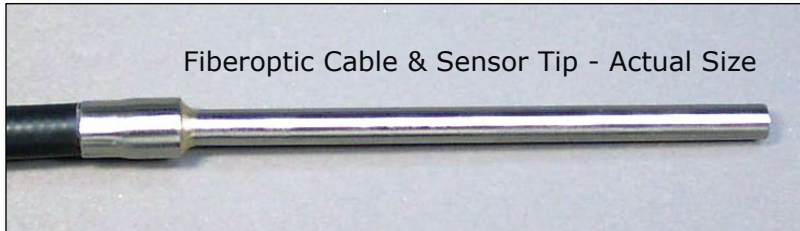


Fiberoptic Sensor - Reflectance Dependent\*

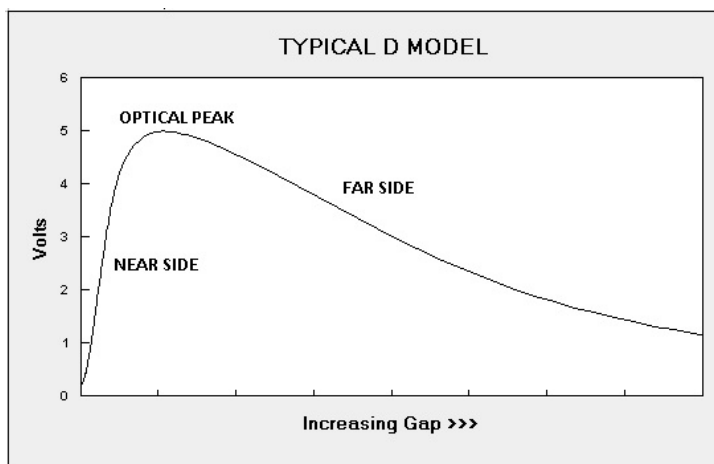
# Model D171



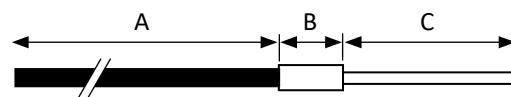
For The Measurement of Distance, Displacement and Vibration  
of Targets > Ø 4.4 mm

**Features**

- Reflectance Dependent Output with Dual Functions: Far Side/Near Side
- Ambient Light Rejection
- Ø 4.35 mm Target Spot Size (0.171 inch)
- 50 mm Total Operating Range
- 330 mv/mm Far Side Sensitivity
- 0.8 mv/µm Near Side Sensitivity



**Tip & Cable Dimensions**



FEATURE	mm	inch
Tip Outer Diameter, Ø C	4.75	0.187
Fiberoptic Diameter	4.34	0.171
Tip Length, C	76.2	3
Collar Length, B	15.9	0.625
Collar Diameter, Ø B	7.92	0.312
Cable Length, A	914	36
Cable Diameter, Ø A	6.86	0.27
Cable Min. Bend Radius	25.4	1

The output function includes a region of maximum output voltage is referred to as the OPTICAL PEAK. The useable operating range of these devices includes linear ranges on both sides of the peak, as well as operation at the peak itself. Operation in the NEAR SIDE region gives high sensitivity with limited operating range. Operation on the FAR SIDE gives moderate sensitivity with greater operating range.

\*These are reflective type transducers based upon detecting the intensity of reflected light. The output is proportional to:

- distance between the sensor tip and target; and,
- the reflectivity of the target surface.

D models are commonly used in applications where the target reflectivity stays constant; i.e., the target has a reciprocating or vibratory motion parallel to the axis of the sensor.

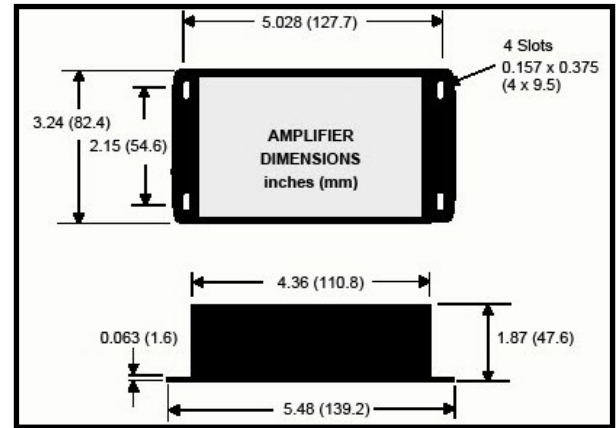
**AMBIENT LIGHT REJECTION**

Incoming light signals are bandpass filtered at a wavelength of 850 ±22 nm.

**A**nalog sensors are fast responding units ideal for process control and vibration measurements in dynamic applications:

- DC-20 KHz bandwidth is standard
- DC-200 KHz or higher (up to 2 MHz) is optional
- DC-100 Hz providing best resolution, is optional

Standard single channel units include amplifier and sensor tip with 914 mm long (3 foot) fiberoptic cable, require +12 VDC input power, and provide 0 to +5 volt analog output with DC - 20 KHz bandwidth.



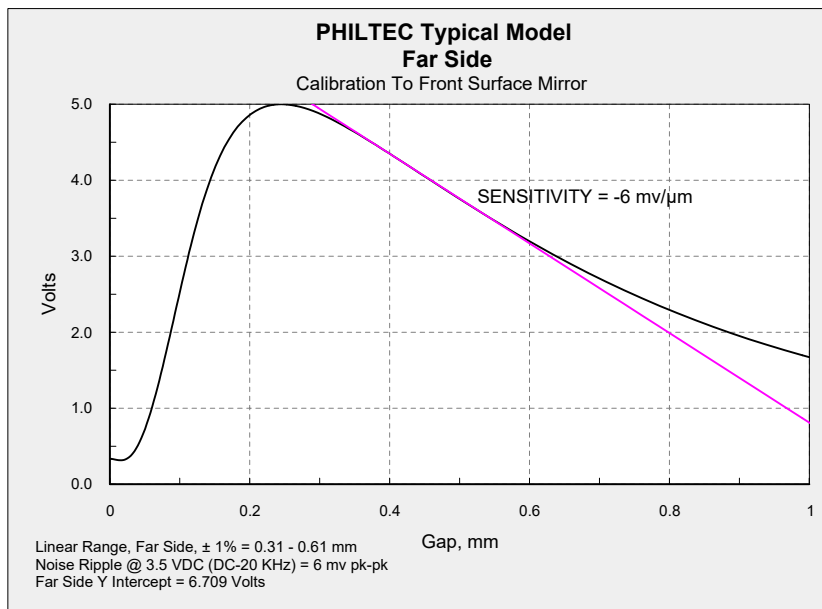
**Standard Enclosure for D Models**

## CONVERTING THE ANALOG OUTPUT TO DISTANCE

A calibration chart is provided with each sensor giving the voltage output response to distance. There are three ways to derive accurate distance measurements:

- within the bounds of the linear range, convert the change in voltage output as follows:  

$$\text{Distance} = \Delta \text{ milliVolts} \div \text{Sensitivity} = \mu\text{m}$$
- over the non-linear range, create a lookup table using the XY calibration data points, or
- use a polynomial curve fit to accurately map the sensor's output function



## FACTORY CALIBRATIONS

Calibration charts are provided for Near and Far Side regions. A typical factory supplied calibration chart provides:

- Sensor model & serial number
- Date of calibration
- The linear sensing range
- The slope sensitivity
- The y intercept of the linear range
- The AC noise ripple

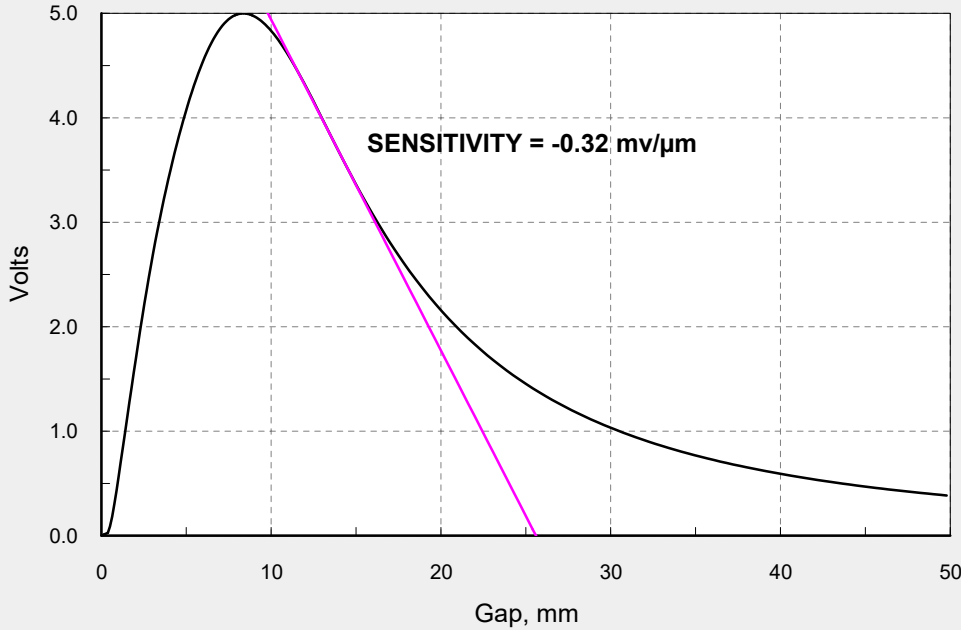
The XY calibration data points are made available upon request.

## END USER CALIBRATION

The effect of changing target reflectance is to shift the voltage output higher or lower. Factory calibrations have the Peak Voltage set to 5.000 volts. A gain control is provided for calibration of the sensor output to various target surfaces. In-situ calibration is performed simply, by adjusting the sensor's tip-to-target gap until the peak output voltage is attained, and then by using the gain control to set the peak voltage to full scale (5.000 volts). After setting the peak to 5 volts, the factory gap calibration chart applies for the target being measured. This procedure allows the sensor to be used to perform precision linear motion measurements on most materials.

### PHILTEC Model D171

Typical Response - Far Side



Linear Range, Far Side, ± 1% = 10.6 - 16.0 mm

#### Conversions

1 μm = 39.37 μinch  
1 mm = 39.37 mils

1 mil = 0.001 inch  
1 mil = 25.4 μm  
1 mil = 0.0254 mm

### Standard Specifications - D171 Far Side

Electronics		Fiberoptics		Analog Output (0-5 Volts)	
Light Source	LED, 850 nm	Light Beam Spread	25°	Total Range	1.6 in. / 40.5 mm
Input Voltage	+12 to +24 VDC	Tip Material	300 Series SS	Linear Range*	0.25 in. / 6.3 mm
Input Current	125 ma max	Tip Epoxy Outgas	0.3% @ 200°C 2.4% @ 300°C	Nominal Standoff**	0.55 in. / 14 mm
Bandwidth	DC-20 KHz 3 db down	Tip Operating Pressure	15 bar	Nominal Sensitivity*	7.4 mv/mil / 330 mv/mm
Isothermal Drift	0.5%	Tip Operating Temperature	-55 to 200°C continuous; to 300°C intermittent 1-2 hours	Resolution**	DC - 200 KHz: 600 μin / 15 μm DC - 20 KHz: 275 μin / 7 μm DC - 100 Hz: 100 μin / 2.5 μm
Operating Temperature	0 to 70°C	Cable Operating Temperature	10 to 107°C		
Weight	0.7 kg - 1.5 lbs.	Cable Jacket	PVC over Steel Monocoil		

NOTE: Nominal Standoff = the gap (distance) that places the sensor at the middle of the linear operating range.

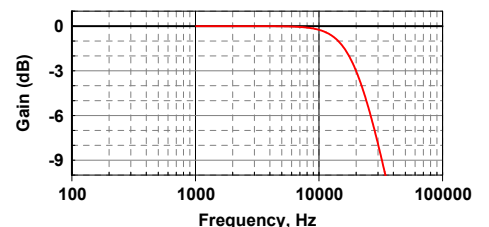
\*Standard Specifications provide nominal values only. Actual production values may vary by as much as ±15%.

\*\*These specifications represent best case performance where:  
the target is flat, smooth and highly reflective,  
the sensor is perpendicular to the target,  
the sensor is gapped to its range of highest sensitivity,  
fiberoptic cable lengths are standard and the cable is not connectorized.

#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

The standard D sensor has a 20 KHz 2-pole butterworth frequency rolloff. With the 3 db down point set at 20 KHz, the output is flat out to approximately 6 KHz.

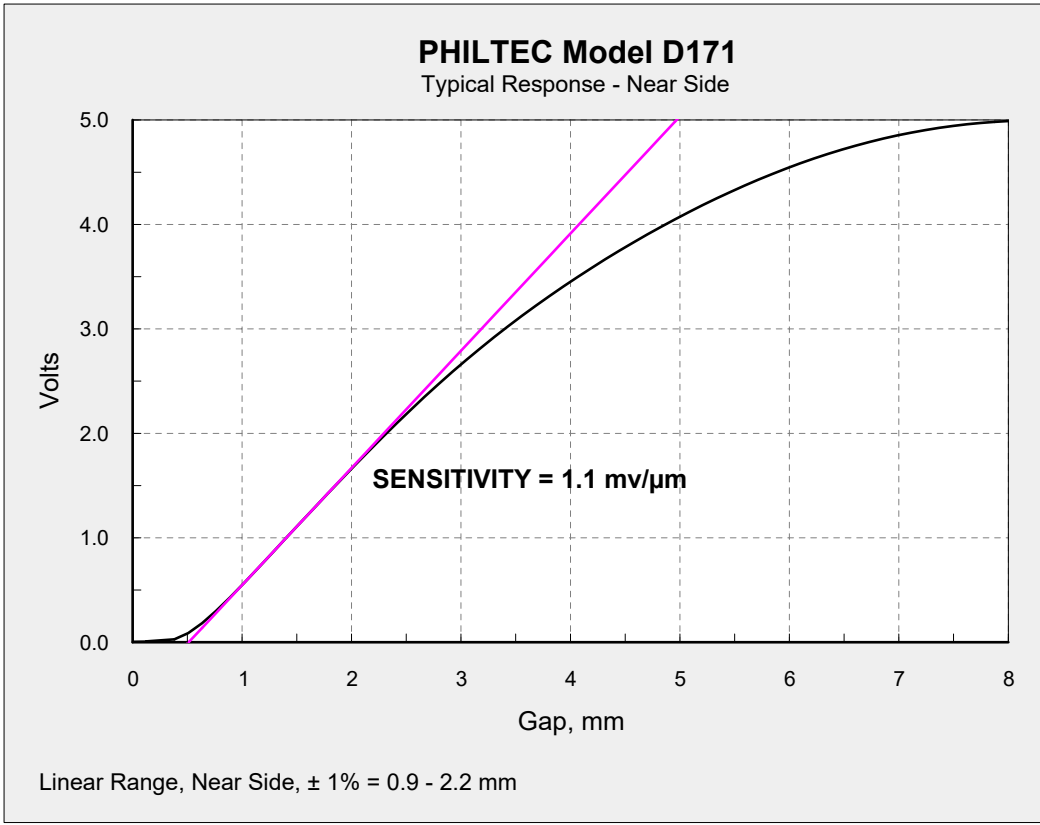
Typical Frequency Response  
2 Pole Butterworth Filter



PHILTEC, INC., ANNAPOLIS, MD USA 410-757-4404

800-453-6242 e-mail sensors@philtec.com

D171:3



Conversions

- 1 μm = 39.37 μinch
- 1 mm = 39.37 mils
  
- 1 mil = 0.001 inch
- 1 mil = 25.4 μm
- 1 mil = 0.0254 mm

**Standard Specifications - D171 Near Side**

Electronics		Fiberoptics		Analog Output (0-5 Volts)		
Light Source	LED, 850 nm	Light Beam Spread	25°	Total Range	0.375 in.	9.5 mm
Input Voltage	+12 to +24 VDC	Tip Material	300 Series SS	Linear Range*	0.050 in.	1.3 mm
Input Current	125 ma max	Tip Epoxy Outgas	0.3% @ 200°C 2.4% @ 300°C	Nominal Standoff*	0.060 in.	1.6 mm
Bandwidth	DC-20 KHz 3 db down	Tip Operating Pressure	15 bar	Nominal Sensitivity*	30 mv/mil	1.1 mv/μm
Isothermal Drift	0.5%	Tip Operating Temperature	-55 to 200°C continuous; to 300°C intermittent 1-2 hours	Resolution**	DC - 200 KHz 80 μin	4 μm
Operating Temperature	0 to 70°C	Cable Operating Temperature	10 to 107°C	DC - 20 KHz	30 μin	2 μm
Weight	0.7 kg - 1.5 lbs.	Cable Jacket	PVC over Steel Monocoil	DC - 100 Hz		0.7 μm

NOTE: Nominal Standoff = the gap (distance) that places the sensor at the middle of the linear operating range.

\*Standard Specifications provide nominal values only. Actual production values may vary by as much as ±15%.

\*\*These specifications represent best case performance where:  
the target is flat, smooth and highly reflective,  
the sensor is perpendicular to the target,  
the sensor is gapped to its range of highest sensitivity,  
fiberoptic cable lengths are standard and the cable is not connectorized.

**FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

The standard D sensor has a 20 KHz 2-pole butterworth frequency rolloff. With the 3 db down point set at 20 KHz, the output is flat out to approximately 6 KHz.

