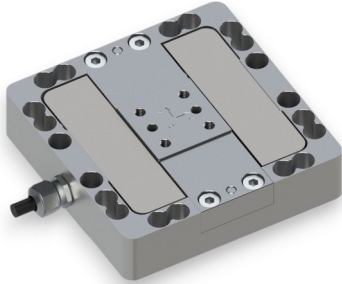


## 3-Axis Force Sensor K3D120 50N

Item number: 2298



### Highlights

- 3D force sensor
- low profile of 30 mm
- variants 50 N ... 5 kN
- compensation matrix "s" for minimized crosstalk

The 3-axis force sensor K3D120 is suitable for measuring force in three mutually perpendicular axes. It is ready for 50 N to 5 kN in all three axes and can optionally be manufactured in other measurement ranges. The force sensor is made of high-strength aluminium alloy up to the 1 kN measurement range. From 1 kN onwards, the force sensor is made from the material stainless steel 1.4542 (option "VA"). It stands out due to its particularly compact structure, with an area of 120mm x 120mm and a low total height of just 30mm. Example application areas include force measurement in production processes, force control in handling machines, force measurement in assembly processes, and three-dimensional load measurement.

### Calibration of 3-Axis Force Sensors – From Standard (cv) to High Precision (s)

A key characteristic of 3D force sensors is crosstalk: applying a force also triggers a measurement in the two unloaded axes. Thanks to several compensation mechanisms (mechanical and electrical), crosstalk is typically less than 3% of the nominal load. Crosstalk is reproducible and proportional to the amplitude of the applied force. By applying an additional compensation matrix, crosstalk in all axes can be reduced to a maximum of less than 1%.

By default, you receive two factory calibrations, each with two measurement points:

one **without a compensation matrix ("cv")** and one **with extended matrix compensation ("s")**.

For detailed proof of the sensor's linearity, you can optionally **extend the calibration to 4 or 6 measurement points**:

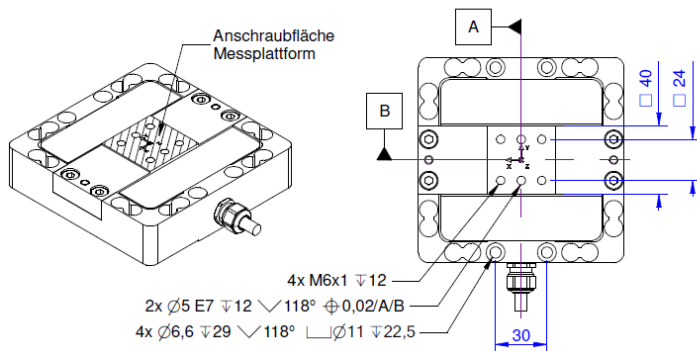
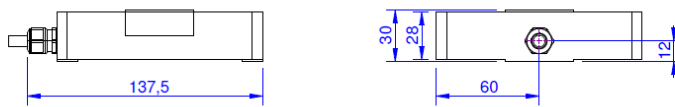
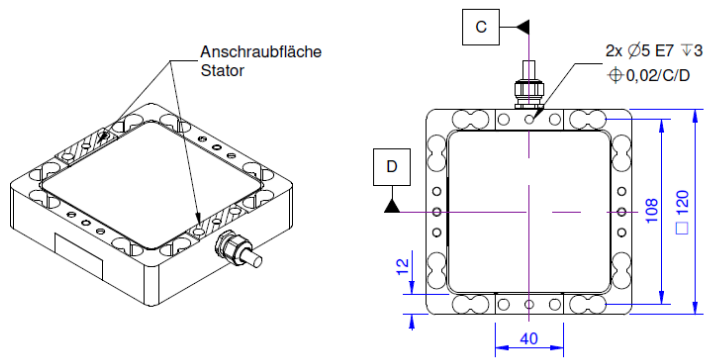
- [Factory calibration certificate SL/4 \(4 measurement points\)](#)
- [Factory calibration certificate SL/6 \(6 measurement points\)](#)

This ensures your sensor is optimally calibrated to your application from the very first measurement.

## Optional special version

- Protection class IP68: from rated force 200 N
- Vacuum version from  $10^{-5}$  mbar
- Pressure range up to 8 bar

# Technical Drawing



## Technical Data

| Basic Data           |                     | Unit            |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Type                 | 3-axis force sensor |                 |
| Force direction      | Tension/Compression |                 |
| Rated force Fx       | 50                  | N               |
| Rated force Fy       | 50                  | N               |
| Rated force Fz       | 50                  | N               |
| Force introduction   | Internal thread     |                 |
| Dimension 1          | 4xM6                |                 |
| Sensor Fastening     | Through-hole        |                 |
| Dimension 2          | 4xØ6,6              |                 |
| Operating force      | 150                 | %FS             |
| Rated displacement   | 0.06                | mm              |
| Material             | aluminum-alloy      |                 |
| Natural frequency fx | 1                   | kHz             |
| Dimensions           | 120 x 120 x 30      | mm <sup>3</sup> |
| Height               | 30                  | mm              |
| Length or Diameter   | 120                 | mm              |
| Torque limit         | 100                 | Nm              |
| Bending moment limit | 100                 | Nm              |
| Variants             | 50N... 5kN          |                 |

| Electrical Data                            |      | Unit |
|--|------|------|
| Rated output x-axis                        | 0.5  | mV/V |
| Rated output y-axis                        | 0.5  | mV/V |
| Rated output z-axis                        | 0.5  | mV/V |
| Zero signal                                | 0.05 | mV/V |
| Rated range of excitation voltage from     | 2.5  | V    |
| Rated range of excitation voltage to       | 5    | V    |
| Operating range of excitation voltage from | 1    | V    |
| Operating range of excitation voltage to   | 10   | V    |
| Input resistance x-axis                    | 780  | Ohm  |
| Output resistance x-axis                   | 700  | Ohm  |
| Input resistance y-axis                    | 780  | Ohm  |
| Output resistance y-axis                   | 700  | Ohm  |
| Input resistance z-axis                    | 780  | Ohm  |
| Output resistance z-axis                   | 700  | Ohm  |
| Insulation resistance                      | 5    | GOhm |
| Tolerance input resistance                 | 10   | Ohm  |
| Tolerance output resistance                | 5    | Ohm  |

| Eccentricity and Crosstalk                 |     | Unit        |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Allowed torque according of eccentric load | 100 | Nm          |
| Influence of eccentric load to FS          | 1   | %FS / 100Nm |
| Crosstalk from x to y at rated load        | 1   | %FS         |
| Crosstalk from y to x at rated load        | 1   | %FS         |
| Crosstalk from z to x/y at rated load      | 1   | %FS         |
| Crosstalk from x/y to z at rated load      | 1   | %FS         |

| Accuracy Data                              |      | Unit  |
|--|------|-------|
| Accuracy class                             | 0,5  |       |
| Relative linearity error                   | 0.2  | %FS   |
| Temperature effect on zero signal          | 0.02 | %FS/K |
| Temperature effect on characteristic value | 0.01 | %RD/K |
| Relative creep                             | 0.1  | %FS   |

| Environmental Data               |      | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Rated temperature range from     | -10  | °C   |
| Rated temperature range to       | 70   | °C   |
| Operating temperature range from | -10  | °C   |
| Operating temperature range to   | 85   | °C   |
| Storage temperature range from   | -10  | °C   |
| Storage temperature range to     | 85   | °C   |
| Environmental protection         | IP66 |      |

Abbreviation: RD: „Reading“; FS: „Full Scale“1) 0,5mV/V bis 50N; 1mV/V ab 100N. The exact nominal sensitivity is indicated in the test report. Crosstalk is less than 1% when using the compensation matrix (type s).  
Without using the compensation matrix, crosstalk is less than 3% (matrix type cv).

## Pin Assignment

| Channel | Symbol | Description   | Wire color  | PIN |
|---------|--------|---------------|-------------|-----|
| X-Axis  | +Us    | sensor supply | brown       | 2   |
|         | -Us    | sensor supply | white       | 1   |
|         | +Ud    | bridge output | green       | 3   |
|         | -Ud    | bridge output | yellow      | 4   |
| Y-Axis  | +Us    | sensor supply | pink        | 6   |
|         | -Us    | sensor supply | grey        | 5   |
|         | +Ud    | bridge output | blue        | 7   |
|         | -Ud    | bridge output | red         | 8   |
| Z-Axis  | +Us    | sensor supply | purple      | 10  |
|         | -Us    | sensor supply | black       | 9   |
|         | +Ud    | bridge output | grey / pink | 11  |
|         | -Ud    | bridge output | red / blue  | 12  |

Pressure load: positive output signal.Shield- transparent.