



SPECIFICATIONS

Item No.: LCA320T

Description: Voltage Type Dual-axis Inclinometer

Production implementation standard reference

- Enterprise quality system standards: ISO9001: 2008 standard (certification number: 128101)
- Tilt sensor production standards: GB / T 191 SJ 20873-2003 inclinometer general specification of Level
- •The Academy of metrology and quality inspection Calibrated in accordance to: JJF1119-2004 Electronic Level calibration Specification
- Gyro accelerometer test standard: QJ 2318-92 Gyro accelerometer test methods
- Software development reference standard: GJB 2786A-2009 military software development General requirements
- Product environmental testing standards: GJB150
- Electromagnetic anti-interference test standards: GB / T 17626
- •Ver:.06
- •Date:2014.8.1



General Description

The LCA320T series inclinometer, developed by Rion Company for market with special requirement on volume and cost, is a small volume low cost MEMS dual-axis tilt sensor. Due to the latest built-in MEMS technology inclination unit, it achieves small size, low cost, consistance and stability, capable of long-term working in the industry harsh environment. It is a cost-effective product.

This product adopts non-contact measuring principle, outputing real-time current attitude angle, simple to use, no need to find the relative sides of a angle. It is a ideal choice for Industrial automation control and platform measuring.

Features

- •Dual-Axis Inclinometer
- A ccuracy: refer to the technical data
- ●Output interface :0~5V
- ●IP67 protection class
- •Resolution: 0.1°

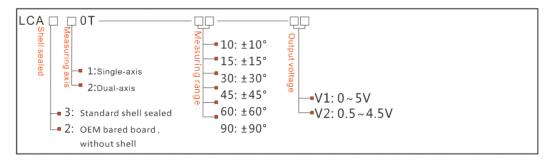
Application:

- •Electric blind man chair leveling
- •Satellite antenna positioning
- •Car Chassis Measurement

- Measuring range±0°∼±90°optional
- Wide voltage input: 9~36V
- •Wide temperature working: -40~+85°C
- •Highly anti-vibration performance >3500g
- •Small Volume: 55×37×24mm (customized)
- Cloud deck operating monitor
- Medical equipment leveling
- Four wheeled positioning system
- •engineering mechanical measurement of dip angle



Ordering information:



E.g: LCA320T-10-v1: Dual-axis/Standard /±10°Measuring range/0-5V output voltage

Technical Data

Parameters	Conditions	LCA320T-10	LCA320T-30	LCA320T-60	LCA320T-90	Unit	
Measuring range		±10	±30	±60	±90	0	
Measuring axis		X,Y	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y		
ZERO output	0°	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	V	
	output						
Resolution		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	
Absolute accuracy		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0	
Long term		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
stability							
Zero	-40∼85°	±0.008	±0.008	±0.008	±0.008	°/°C	
temperature							
coefficient							
Sensitivity	-40∼85°	≤150	≤150	≤150	≤150	ppm/°C	
temperature							
coefficient							
Power on time		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	S	
Response time		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	s	
Response		1~20	1~20	1~20	1~20	Hz	
frequence							
Electromagnetic	According to EN61000 and GBT17626						
compatibility							
MTBF	≥45000 hours/times						
Insulation	≥100M						
Resistance							
Shockproof	100g@11ms、3Times/Axis(half sinusoid))						
Anti-vibration	10grms√10∼1000Hz						
Protection glass	IP67						
Cables	S	Standard 1M length、wearproof、grease proofing、wide temperature、					
		Shielded cables4*0.4mm2					
Weight		90g(without cable)					

^{*}This Technical data only list \pm 10 °, \pm 30 °, \pm 60 °, \pm 90 ° series for reference, other measuring range please refer to the adjacent parameters.



Electronic Characteristics

Parameters	Conditions	Min	Standard	Max	Unit
Power supply	Standard	9	12、24	36	V
	Optional		5		V
Working current			50		mA
Output overload	Resistive	10			kΩ
	Capacitive			20	nF
Working temperature		-40		+85	\mathbb{C}
Store temperature		-55		+125	℃

Key words:

Resolution: Refers to the sensor in measuring range to detect and identify the smallest changed value. Absolute accuracy: Refers to in the normal temperature circumstances, the sensor absolute linearity,

repeatability, hysteresis, zero deviation, and transverse error comprehensive error.

Long term stability: Refers to the sensors in normal temperature conditions, the deviation between the maximum and minimum values after a year's long time work.

Response time: Refers to the sensor in an angle change, the sensor output value reached the standard time required.

Mechanical Parameters

o Connectors: 1m lead cable (customized)

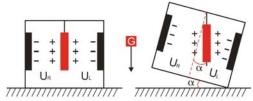
o Protection glass: IP67

 \circ Enclosure material : Aluminum Oxide

o Installation: 3*M4 screws

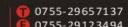
Working Principle

Adopt the European import of core control unit, using the capacitive micro pendulum principle and the earth gravity principle, when the the inclination unit is tilted, the Earth's gravity on the corresponding pendulum will produce a component of gravity, corresponding to the electric capacity will change, , by enlarge the amount of electric capacity , filtering and after conversion then get the inclination.



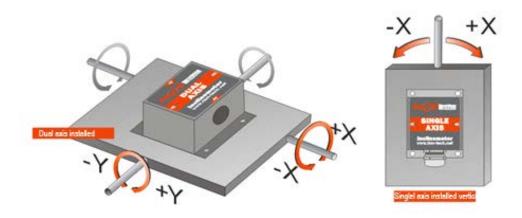
 U_{R} , U_{L} Respectively is the pendulum left plate and the right plate corresponding to their respective voltage between theelectrodes, when the tilt sensor is tilted, U_{R} , U_{L} Will change according to certain rules, so $f(U_{\text{R}},U_{\text{L}})$, on the inclination of α function:

 α = (U_R, U_L,)



Measuring Directions&Fix

The installation must guarantee the product bottom is parallel to measured face, and reduce the influence of dynamic and acceleration to the sensor. This product can be installed horizontally or mounted vertically (mounted vertically selection is only applicable to the single axis), for installation please refer to the following scheme.

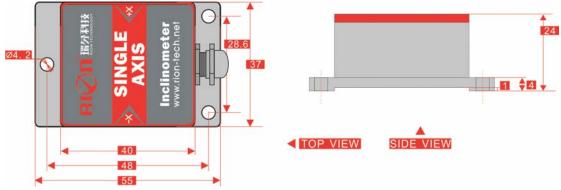


Angle output calculation formula

Angle=(output voltage—Zero position voltage)÷Angle sensitivity

Angle sensitivity=output voltage range \div Angle measuring range E.g. LCA320T-30-V1 (\pm 30° Measuring range $0\sim$ 5V output voltage range) Angle sensitivity= $5\div60=0.83333$ V/°

Dimension

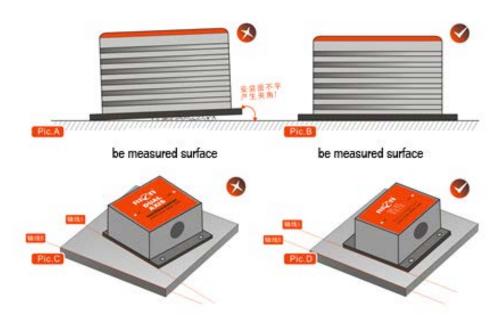


Size: L55mm×W37mm×H24mm

Production installation notes:

Please follow the correct way to install tilt sensor, incorrect installation can cause measurement errors, with particular attention to the "surface", "line"::

- 1) The Sensor mounting surface and the measured surface must be fixed closely, smoothly, stability,if mounting surface uneven likely to cause the sensor to measure the angle error. See Figure Pic.AB
- 2) The sensor axis and the measured axis must be parallel ,the two axes do not produce the angle as much as possible. See Figure Pic.CD



Electrical Connection

Line color	BLACK	YELLOW	RED	GREEN
function	GND	Out X- Output voltage	DC 9-36V	Out Y-Output voltage
	Power Negative			



*More products information, please refer to the company's Website : www.rion-tech.net





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