

RoHS

FEATURES

- Mild radiation resistance
- Large 1/16" core-to-bore clearance
- Shock and vibration tolerant
- Electromagnetic/electrostatic shielding
- Calibration certificate supplied with each unit

APPLICATIONS

- Mild radiations areas
- High temperature applications
- Process control
- Factory automation
- Applications with large misalignments

HR-Z SERIES Mild Radiation Resistance LVDT

SPECIFICATIONS

- Mild Radiation Resistant
- High Reliability
- Large core-to-bore clearance
- Stroke ranges from ± 0.05 to ±10 inches
- AC operation from 400Hz to 5kHz
- Stainless steel housing
- Imperial or metric threaded core

The **HR-Z** Series LVDTs are a variant of the popular HR Series. The HR-Z Series provide the optimum performance required for a majority of mild radiation applications. The large 1/16 inch [1.6mm] bore-to-core radial clearance provides for ample installation misalignments and therefore reduces the application costs. Featuring a high output voltage and a broad operating frequency range, these versatile and highly reliable LVDTs deliver worry-free and precise position measurements at temperatures up to 300°F [150°C].

Available in a variety of stroke ranges from ± 0.05 to ± 10 inches, the HR-Z Series can be configured with a metric threaded core as an option. With mild radiation resistance (10^{12} NVT total integrated flux; 10^7 rads Gamma), the HR-Z Series is compatible with the full line of Measurement Specialties LVDT signal conditioners.

Like in most of our LVDTs, the HR-Z windings are vacuum impregnated with a specially formulated, high temperature, flexible resin, and the coil assembly is potted inside its housing with a two-component epoxy. This provides excellent protection against hostile environments such as high humidity, vibration and shock.

RADIATION RESISTANCE

Certain applications require resistance to a combination of gamma radiation, neutron radiation and high temperature. Before considering detailed specifications and suitability for a particular application, a review of the following working definitions and equivalents is appropriate.

Total integrated neutron flux

The total integrated neutron flux (also called neutron fluence) is the neutron flux integrated over time. Neutron flux: the total distance travelled by all neutrons per unit time and volume Formula for neutron flux: *number of neutrons/volume x distance/time = neutron density x velocity* Neutron density: number of neutrons (n) per unit volume

Formula for total integrated neutron flux: neutron density x velocity x time = neutron density x distance

Unit for total integrated neutron flux:

 $n/m^3 \times m = n/m^2$ (n: number of neutrons; m: meter) or $NVT (n/cm^2)$ Conversion: $1 NVT = 10^4 n/m^2$

Gamma-ray total integrated dose (TID) radiation

The absorbed dose of ionizing radiation is the amount of energy deposited per unit of mass.

Units: rad (radiation absorbed dose): radiation that will deposit 0.01 Joule of energy per kilogram of matter

Gy (*Gray*): radiation that will deposit 1 joule of energy per kilogram (SI unit) Conversion: 1 Gy = 100 rad

All radiation produces some damage, therefore, the issue becomes how much radiation and what kind of radiation can an object sustain while maintaining its operation specification. At best, this can only be an estimate.

When radiant energy falls on an object, equal amounts of energy from different sources may result in greatly differing amounts of damage depending on the form of radiation, i.e. gamma rays, neutrons, etc. These different sources may also result in qualitatively different kinds of damage. One method to quantify these differences is to determine the rate of radiation that a unit can withstand without instantaneous and unacceptable damage. Another method is to determine the total integrated flux that can be absorbed before "wear-out" damage from radiation occurs. The distinction between rate of flux and total integrated flux must be kept clearly in mind.

There is no direct relationship between neutron fluence and gamma radiation. If we assume equal energy dissipation from differing sources, the energy absorbed by the unit will vary with its absorption cross section. If we try to equalize damage, there is even more uncertainty because of the qualitative differences of the damage caused by various forms of radiation.

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Parameter | HR-Z 050 | HR-Z 100 | HR-Z 200 | HR-Z 300 | HR-Z 500 | HR-Z 1000 | HR-Z 2000 | HR-Z 3000 | HR-Z 4000 | HR-Z 5000 | HR-Z 7500 | HR-Z 10000 |
| Stroke range | ±0.05 [±1.27] | ±0.1 [±2.54] | ±0.2 [±5.08] | ±0.3 [±7.62] | ±0.5 [±12.7] | ±1 [±25.4] | ±2 [±50.8] | ±3 [±76.2] | ±4 [±101.6] | ±5 [±127] | ±7.5 [±190.5] | ±10 [±254] |
| Sensitivity V/V/inch [mV/V/mm] | 5.8 [228] | 4.2 [165] | 2.5 [98.4] | 1.3 [51.2] | 0.7 [27.6] | 0.39 [15.4] | 0.23 [9.1] | 0.25 [9.8] | 0.20 [7.9] | 0.14 [5.5] | 0.13 [5.1] | 0.07 [2.8] |
| Output at stroke ends, mV/V (*) | 290 | 420 | 500 | 390 | 350 | 390 | 460 | 750 | 800 | 700 | 975 | 700 |
| Phase shift | -1° | -5° | -4° | -11° | -1° | -3° | +5° | +11° | +1° | +3° | +1° | -5° |
| Input impedance (PRIMARY) | 430Ω | 1070Ω | 1150Ω | 1100Ω | 460Ω | 460Ω | 330Ω | 315Ω | 275Ω | 310Ω | 260Ω | 550Ω |
| Output impedance (SECONDARY) | 4000Ω | 5000Ω | 4000Ω | 2700Ω | 375Ω | 320Ω | 300Ω | 830Ω | 400Ω | 400Ω | 905Ω | 750Ω |
| Non-linearity | | | | | | ±% (| of FR | • | • | | | |
| @ 50% stroke | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | / | 0.15 |
| @100% stroke (maximum) | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| @125% stroke | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.00 | 0 .50 (**) | 0 .50 (**) | 0 .50 (**) | 1.00 <i>(**)</i> | / | 1.00 (**) |
| @150% stroke | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.30 (**) | 1.00 (**) | 1.00 (**) | 1.00 (**) | / | / | / |
| Input voltage | 3 VRMS sine wave | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input frequency | 400Hz to 5kHz | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Test frequency | 2.5kHz | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Null voltage | 0.5% of FRO, maximum | | | | | | | | | | | |

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS & MATERIALS

| Operating temperature | -65°F to +300°F [-55°C to 150°C] |
|-----------------------|---|
| Shock survival | 1,000 g (11ms half-sine) |
| Vibration tolerance | 20 g up to 2KHz |
| Housing material | AISI 400 Series stainless steel |
| Electrical connection | Six lead-wires, 28 AWG stranded plated Copper, Polyalkene insulated, PVDF jacket, 3 foot [1 meter] long |
| IEC 60529 rating | IP61 |

Notes:

Dimensions are in inch [mm]

All values are nominal unless otherwise noted

Electrical specifications are for the test frequency indicated in the table

FR: Full Range is the stroke range, end to end; FR=2xS for $\pm S$ stroke range

FRO (Full Range Output): Algebraic difference in outputs measured at the ends of the range

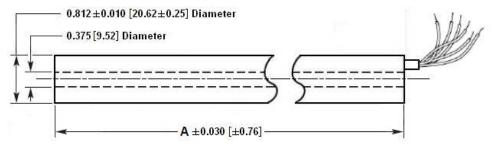
(*) Unit for output at stroke ends is millivolt per volt of excitation (input voltage)

(**) Requires special reduced core length

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

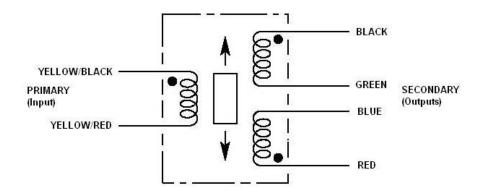
| Parameters | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z | HR-Z |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 050 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 7500 | 10000 |
| Body length "A" | 1.13 | 1.81 | 2.50 | 3.22 | 5.50 | 6.63 | 10.00 | 12.82 | 15.64 | 17.88 | 24.09 | 30.85 |
| | [28.7] | [46.0] | [63.5] | [81.8] | [139.7] | [168.4] | [254] | [325.6] | [397.3] | [454.2] | [611.9] | [783.6] |
| Core length "B" | 0.80 | 1.3 | 1.65 | 1.95 | 3.45 | 4.00 | 5.30 | 5.60 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.50 |
| | [20.3] | [33.0] | [41.9] | [49.5] | [87.6] | [101.6] | [134.6] | [142.2] | [177.8] | [177.8] | [177.8] | [215.9] |
| Body weight, oz | 1.13 | 1.69 | 2.12 | 2.72 | 3.85 | 4.45 | 5.93 | 7.94 | 10.41 | 11.99 | 16.16 | 20.46 |
| [g] | [32] | [48] | [60] | [77] | [109] | [126] | [168] | [225] | [295] | [340] | [458] | [580] |
| Core weight, oz | 0.14 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.64 | 0.74 | 0.95 | 0.99 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.52 |
| [g] | [4] | [6] | [8] | [10] | [18] | [21] | [27] | [28] | [36] | [36] | [36] | [43] |

0.250±0.005 [6.35±0.13] Diameter



Dimensions are in inch [mm]

WIRING INFORMATION



Connect blue (BLU) to green (GRN) for differential output

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Description | Model | Part Number | Description | Model | Part Number |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| ±0.05 inch LVDT | HR-Z 050 | 02563389-000 | ±2 inch LVDT | HR-Z 2000 | 02563396-000 |
| ±0.1 inch LVDT | HR-Z 100 | 02563390-000 | ±3 inch LVDT | HR-Z 3000 | 02563398-000 |
| ±0.2 inch LVDT | HR-Z 200 | 02563391-000 | ±4 inch LVDT | HR-Z 4000 | 02563399-000 |
| ±0.3inch LVDT | HR-Z 300 | 02563392-000 | ±5 inch LVDT | HR-Z 5000 | 02563400-000 |
| ±0.5 inch LVDT | HR-Z 500 | 02563394-000 | ±7.5 inch LVDT | HR-Z 7500 | 02563011-000 |
| ±1 inch LVDT | HR-Z 1000 | 02563395-000 | ±10 inch LVDT | HR-Z 10000 | 02563401-000 |

| ACCESSORIES | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Metric threaded core option (use base part numbers from above) | XXXXXXXX-006 | | | | | |
| Core connecting rod, 6 inches long, 6-40 threads | 05282947-006 | | | | | |
| Core connecting rod, 12 inches long, 6-40 threads | 05282947-012 | | | | | |
| Core connecting rod, 24 inches long, 6-40 threads | 05282947-024 | | | | | |
| Core connecting rod, 36 inches long, 6-40 threads | 05282947-036 | | | | | |
| Core connecting rod, 6 inches long, M4x0.7 metric threads | 05282978-006 | | | | | |
| Core connecting rod, 12 inches long, M4x0.7 metric threads | 05282978-012 | | | | | |

Refer to our "Accessories for LVDTs" data sheet for our LVDT signal conditioning instrumentation and other accessories.