# **Web Tension Systems**

Pressductor® PillowBlock Load Cells





## **PillowBlock**

quality tension measurement for quality tension control

Keeping the tension constant in web processes is essential for high product quality and productivity In paper and board mills... in a wide range of converting operations... and in plants processing textiles, plastics, rubber or almost any web material you can think of, you'll find ABB PillowBlock tension measurement systems.

The performance of the PillowBlock load cells is unsurpassed for applications characterized by heavy rolls, high speeds and severe conditions – in some instances they're the only viable option.

The key reason is the operating principle. ABB PillowBlock load cells produce signals as a result of magnetic change, which frees them from the inevitable limitations and design compromises of measurement technologies relying on some form of physical movement.

The result is a load cell that combines strong, low-impedance signal output with an exceedingly stiff and rugged construction. A reliable, high-performance load cell with exceptional resistance to vibration, overloads, extreme temperatures and otherwise harsh environments.

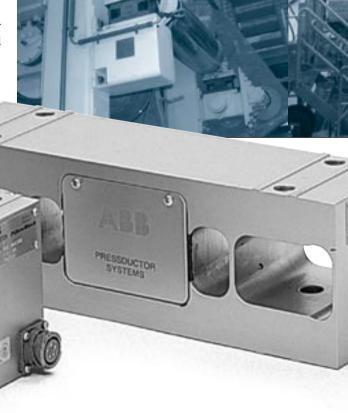
A complete PillowBlock measuring system consists of appropriately sized load cells and a tension electronics. A junction box is sometimes used to simplify the cabling and reduce cabling costs.

ABB offers two different types of PillowBlock load cells: one design intended for conventional vertical force measurement, and a second, unique design that measures only

the horizontal force component resulting from web tension on a roll.

Several models and nominal loads are available in standard stainless steel constructions as well as in acid-resistant and mill-duty versions.

The user-friendly digital signal-processing electronics provides a high level of functionality to cover a wide range of applications.



#### The assurance of Pressductor® Technology

- Consistent measurement
- Exceptional stiffness
- Durable construction
- Long service life
- Recalibration-free



#### The Pressductor® difference

Like ABB's other load cells based on Pressductor® Technology, PillowBlock Load Cells rely on electromagnetic changes in the transducer, not on physical movement, to sense fluctuations in web tension. The Pressductor® Technology operating principle provides exceptional improvements in load cell performance characteristics, including reliability (notably absence of drift), durability, repeatability, and wider measurement range.

Machined from a solid block of steel, the load cells are rugged and stiff, affording high overload protection as well as an extended measurement range above the nominal capacity. And they won't contribute to machine vibration, even at high speeds.

Since the transducer action – the magnetic flux – takes place inside a steel core, environmental factors like dirt or fluids can't degrade performance and reliability.

Furthermore, low transducer impedance – less then a couple of ohms – helps eliminate susceptibility to radio-frequency and electromagnetic interference.

# **How the Measurement Signal Is Generated**Two commonly used transducer types — the strain

Two commonly used transducer types – the strain gauge and the LVDT transducer – rely on physi-



transducer to produce a measurement signal (see drawings). Stretching, compression or bending

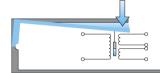
cal movement in the

Strain gauge: Stretching alters resistance of electrical circuits.

motions are prerequisites for signal generation.

ABB's exclusive Pressductor Transducer produces a signal as a result of changes in an electromagnetic

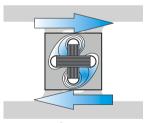
field. This operating principle has its origin in a metallurgical phenomenon according to which mechanical forces alter the capacity of



LVDT: Movement of piston causes signal change in output coils.

some steels to convey magnetic flux.

Two perpendicular windings of copper wire around a steel core combine to provide the transducers mea-



Pressductor® Technology: Mechanical force alters magnetic field.

surement signal. A magnetic field is created in one of the windings, sized so there is no magnetic coupling between them.

When the transducer is subjected to a force, the magnetic field pattern changes. A por-

tion of the field couples with the second winding and induces an AC voltage. This voltage — a comparatively strong transducer signal that is proportional to the force — is converted by the load cell system's electronics into the system output.



# There is a PillowBlock load cell suitable for most web processing machinery used in the paper processing industries.

In the paper industry, the PillowBlock load cells are ideal in wire, felt and dryer sections as well as in coaters, calenders and winders.

In the converting industry, the PillowBlock load cells have proven their superior performance in laminator and coater machinery.

# Extended-Range Operation

An extended range of measurement beyond the nominal load allows the PillowBlocks to be sized for normal, as opposed to maximum, tension levels. As a result, they permit greater application flexibility on the web processing machinery.

#### Designers appreciate...

- ✓ Remarkably high spring constant
- ✓ Wide measurement range
- ✓ High reliability

#### Operators value a load cell with...

- ✓ No drift
- ✓ No recalibration
- ✓ No failures
- ✓ High reliability

#### Measurement essentials

Keeping the tension constant in sheet or web processes is essential for high product quality and productivity. Continuously measuring the tension is an obvious prerequisite for tension control. Drives and operator instruments need quick and accurate input to regulate tension levels and monitor machine performance.

Most web processing lines put a premium on long-term reliability, in addition to accuracy and overall performance. The measurement system, after all, is the front line of machine control, exposed to all the rigors of the operating environment. The costs associated with downtime and poor product bring out the true value of its components.

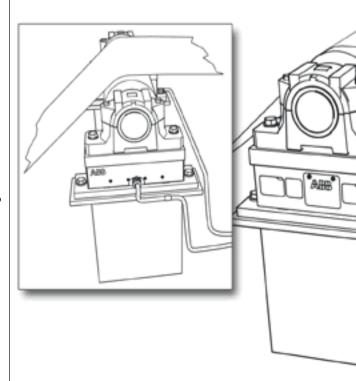
Quality measurement technology for superior tension control that will keep your processing lines productive and producing top-notch output... that's what you can expect from us. We're entirely devoted to providing process measurement systems and services, and we have 50 years of experience in the field. We're the experts in web and strip tension as well as force measurement for virtually any purpose.

#### Selecting and sizing load cells

Two types of ABB PillowBlock load cells are designed for either conventional vertical force measurement or to sense the horizontal force component that may arise as the processed material partially wraps around a-measurement roll.

Using the "horizontal" load cells can be quite advantageous. By design, they can be made exceptionally sturdy, rugged, and stiff. So, requirements for recalibration, other maintenance, or replacement are negligible, and they won't contribute to machine vibration. Since they don't measure the tare weight, but just the horizontal force component of the web tension, they can be sized smaller than otherwise possible, measuring tension with greater accuracy.

Application requirements may dictate the selection of a "vertical" load cell. But whenever an adequate horizontal force component is present (or can be developed), the horizontal cell should be considered.



The size, or nominal load, of a load cell-is contingent on the anticipated force it will measure. When a "vertical" load cell is mounted horizontally (the most common arrangement), the measurement force  $(F_R)$  is a function of the tension in the web (T), the deflection angles  $(\alpha$  and  $\beta)$ , and the tare weight of the roll and bearings (Tare).

The "horizontal" load cell senses the web tension's (T) horizontal component ( $F_R$ ); not the vertical force ( $F_V$ ).

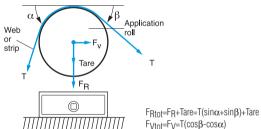
In this scenario, the measurement force  $(F_R)$  is a function of only the tension in the web (T) and the web angles  $(\alpha$  and  $\beta)$ . Since the tare force – the weight of the deflector roll and bearings – will not be measured, it can be very large compared to the web tension without affecting the accuracy of the tension measurement.

# 

#### Specifying the load cell

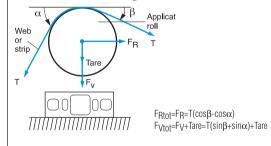
Since load cells are typically used at both ends of a roll, rating the individual cell is usually based on half of the resultant force. The ideal load cell size is usually the smallest nominal capacity rating accommodating that force level, so long as the force exceeds 10 percent of the nominal load. Before choosing a larger size, however, consider using the "extended range" feature of ABB load cells. And always verify that overload specifications will not be exceeded in either direction.

#### Verical measuring load cells



 $F_{Vtot} = F_{V} = T(\cos\beta - \cos\alpha)$ 

#### Horizontal measuring load cells



F<sub>R</sub>= Force component of Tension in the measuring direction

F<sub>Rtot</sub>= Total force in the measuring direction

F<sub>V</sub>= Force component of Tension transverse to the measuring direction

F<sub>Vtot</sub>= Total force in the transverse direction

Tension in web

Tare= Weight of roll and bearings

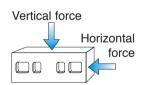
 $\alpha,\beta$ = Deflection angles

#### **Application Hint**

Two "10 percent" application guidelines are useful in selecting load cell sizes:

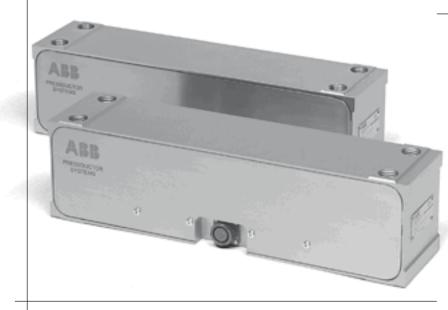
The proportion of web tension that is actually sensed by the load cell should be at least 10 percent of total web tension. For operational conditions producing values below 10 percent, consult ABB.

During normal operation, the sensed force should not be less than 10 percent of the load cell's capacity.



### Pressductor® PillowBlock Load Cells

- horizontal force measurement 10 - 100 kN

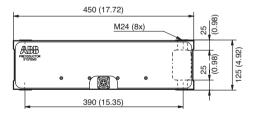


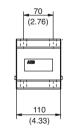
ABB's "horizontal"
Pressductor® load
cells are specifically
designed for horizontal
force measurement.

Kev advantages:

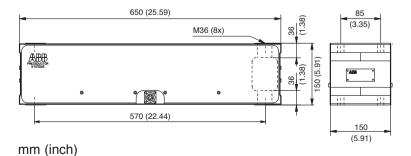
- Smaller load cell sizes can be specified since the tare weight won't be a factor
- Inherently sturdier designs are virtually maintenance-free.
- No contribution to machine vibration.

#### PFTL 201C





#### PFTL 201D



In many web processes, the web tension inherently produces a horizontal force component on a roll... or, by design, it can be made to do so. Paper machines and machinery processing plastics, foils or textiles are typical examples.

Using this horizontal force component to measure web tension can be highly advantageous. The load cell can be sized to measure just the web tension, excluding the tare weight of the roll, which, on a big paper machine, for example, can be far greater than the tension in the sheet. The result is optimized measurement accuracy.

Another advantage is that ABB's unique horizontal load cell – specifically designed to measure this force component – provides stiffness levels and overload tolerances in all force directions that are significantly greater than what can be achieved with vertical load-cells.

Solid stainless steel construction combines sensitivity and accuracy with exceptional ruggedness and high spring constant. The units tolerate overloads up to ten times their nominal capacity, and combined with the electronics are designed to provide stable output even when subjected to intense vibration.

Four different models, with force measurement capacities ranging from 0.5 kN (112 lbs.) to 100 kN (22,500 lbs.), make up the family of horizontal load cells (PFTL 201 and PFTL 101). Each model is available in several nominal loads; the family can cover the highest tension levels encountered in any industry.

Two versions of the PFTL 201 are available:

- The standard version PFTL 201C/D equipped with Cannon connector for the connection cable.
- The mill-duty version PFTL 201CE/DE with fixed connection cable in protective hose, best suited for wire and felt tension applications in paper machines.

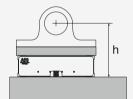
		PF	TL 201C	CE	PFTL 201D/DE
<b>Properties</b>					
Nominal load					
(rated capacity)	kN	10.0	20.0	50.0	50.0 100.0
	Lbs.	2250	4500	11250	11250 22500
Extended load1)	kN	15.0	30.0	75.0	75.0 150.0
	Lbs.	3375	6750	16875	16875 33750
Permitted load					
Transverse direction	kN	100.0	200.0	250.0	500.0 500.0
(vertical) h=300 mm	Lbs.	22500	45000	56250	112500 112500
Overload capacity <sup>2)</sup>					
Measurement direction					
(horizontal)	kN	100.0	200.0	500.0	500.0 1000.0
	Lbs.	22500	45000	112500	112500 225000
Transverse direction					
(vertical) h=300 mm	kN	100.0	200.0	250.0	500.0 500.0
	Lbs.	22500	45000	56250	112500 112500
Deflection <sup>3)</sup>	mm	0.010	0.020	0.050	0.025 0.050
	1/1000 in.	0.4	8.0	2.0	1.0 2.0
Spring constant	kN/mm	1000	1000	1000	2000 2000
	1000 lbs/in.	5720	5720	5720	11440 11440

#### **All Load Cells**

Operating Principle	Electro	magnetic
	Pressd	luctor® Technology
Accuracy class <sup>4)</sup>	%	±0.5
Repeatability error	%	<±0.05
Operating range		30:1
Stainless steel	SIS	2387 <sup>5)</sup>
	DIN	X4CrNiMo165
Working temp. range		-10 to +90°C
0 1 0		14 to 194°F
Zero point drift <sup>6)</sup>	%/°C	<±0.005
·	%/°F	<±0.003
Sensitivity drift <sup>6)</sup>	%/°C	<±0.010
•	%/°F	<±0.006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Values indicate the total capacity of the load cells when taking into account their permissible "extended capacity". In the extended range, above the nominal load, some decline in measurement accuracy may be experienced.

- $^{\rm 2)}$  Maximum permitted loads without affecting load cell calibration.
- 3) At nominal load.
- <sup>4)</sup> Accuracy class is defined as the maximum deviation, and is expressed as a percentage of the sensitivity at nominal load. This includes linearity deviation, hysteresis and repeatability error.
- <sup>5)</sup> Corrosion resistance properties similar to AISI 304
- $^{6)}$  Applies for  $$+20-80^{\circ}\textrm{C}$ \\ 68-176^{\circ}\textrm{F}$



Height (h) from load cell's bottom surface to roll center line.

# Pressductor® PillowBlock Load Cells - horizontal force measurement 0.5 - 20 kN



#### **Application Hint**

Horizontally measuring load cells are ideal in applications with high tare loads and relatively small tensions, such as paper machines.

In applications where high over-loads can occur in any direction, the high over-load tolerance in all directions of ABB's horizontal PillowBlock load cell adds reliability.

If no horizontal resultant force is present, mounting the load cell on a slant will give rise to one.

ABB PillowBlock horizontal load cells are ideal in-applications characterized by low tension levels, heavy rolls and high operating speeds — a scenario often encountered in the-paper industry.

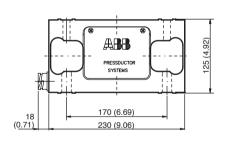
The PillowBlock comes in three versions: The standard Version, PFTL 101A/B, is often used for accurate measurement in the paper industry, for instance paper machines, calenders, coaters and winders. Load cells are designed for demanding applications with, for instance, heavy rolls, wide tension range and high speed.

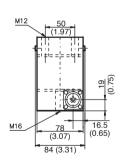
For web tension measurement in dryer sections in paper machines, the mill-duty version, PFTL 101AE/BE, is recommended. This version has a fixed connection cable and a degree of protection of IP 66<sup>1)</sup>, which provides accurate and reliable measurement with long service life.

The acid resistant version, PFTL 101AER/BER, is designed for the wet end of the paper machines and has a degree of protection of IP 66/67<sup>1)</sup> (>Nema 4).

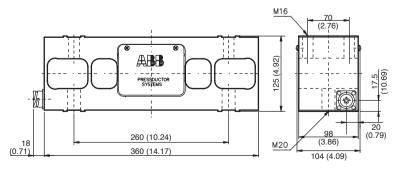
All load cells are delivered standard calibrated.

PFTL 101A





**PFTL 101B** 



mm (inch)

1) According to IEC 529, EN 60-529

		PFTL	. 101A/AE	/AER	PFTL 101B/BE/BER
Properties					
Nominal load					
(rated capacity)	kN	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.0 5.0 10.0 20.0
	Lbs.	112	225	450	450 1125 2250 4500
Permitted load					
(in transverse direction)	kN	5.0	10.0	10.0	30.0 30.0 30.0 40.0
	Lbs.	1125	2250	2250	6750 6750 6750 9000
Overload capacity <sup>1)</sup>					
Measurement direction					
(horizontal)	kN	2.5	5.0	10.0	10.0 25.0 50.0 80.0
	Lbs.	563	1125	2250	2250 5625 11250 18000
Deflection <sup>2)</sup>	mm	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015 0.015 0.015 0.015
	1/1000 in.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6
Spring constant	kN/mm	32	65	130	130 325 650 1300
	1000 lbs/in.	183	371	743	743 1857 3715 7430

#### **All Load Cells**

Sensitivity drift<sup>7)</sup>

Operating Principle	Electromagnetic Pressductor® Technology		
Accuracy class <sup>3)</sup>	%	±0.5	
Repeatability error	%	<±0.05	
Operating range		30:1	
Standard/mill-duty version	on		
Stainless steel	SIS	2383 <sup>4)</sup>	
	DIN 17	440X12CrMoS17	
Degree of protection	IP 65 <sup>5)</sup> (standard version)		
	IP 66 <sup>5)</sup>	(mill-duty version)	
Acid resistant version			
Stainless steel	SIS	2348 <sup>6)</sup>	
	DIN 174	140X2CrNiMo17 13 2	
Degree of protection	IP 66/6	67 <sup>5)</sup> (>NEMA 4)	
Working temp. range		-10 to +105°C	
		14 to 221°F	
Zero point drift <sup>7)</sup>	%/°C	<±0.003	
	%/°F	<±0.002	

%/°C <±0.015 %/°F <±0.007

$$^{7)}$$
 Applies for  $+20 - 80^{\circ}\text{C}$   $68 - 176^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1)}$  Maximum permitted loads without affecting load cell calibration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> At nominal load.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Accuracy class is defined as the maximum deviation, and is expressed as a percentage of the sensitivity at nominal load. This includes linearity deviation, hysteresis and repeatability error.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Corrosion resistance properties similar to AISI 430F

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> According to IEC 529, EN 60-529

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> Corrosion resistance properties similar to AISI 316L

# Pressductor® PillowBlock Load Cells - vertical force measurement 5.0 - 50.0 kN

For applications that demand vertical force measurement, the standard and mill-duty versions of ABB's "vertical" PillowBlock load cell provide the best in measurement range and durability.

These units are designed for web tension measurement in applications where it is essential or advantageous to determine the vertical force component.

Machined from a single block of stainless steel, they have exceptionally high tolerance for overloads, shock and impact, in addition to high immunity to dust and corrosion.

The standard construction is of highly resistant stainless steel with potted internal components. Mill-duty versions are available for exceptionally hostile environments. They're ideal for the wet end of a paper machine.

The family of "vertical" load cells comprises units in four operating ranges offering measurement capacities from 5 kN (1,125 lbs.) to more than 50 kN (11,250 lbs.), covering applications with tensions levels in excess of 1,000 kN (225,000 lbs.).

ABB's vertical load cells, like their counterparts for horizontal measurement, feature an extended operating load range. Up to 50 percent more measurement capacity is available in this range with fully retained performance characteristics, except some decline in measurement accuracy. As a result, in most applications, the load cells can safely be specified for the web's normal

tension range, but still will accommodate substantial peak loads.

In fact, both types of ABB PillowBlock load cells feature an exceptionally wide measurement range. With the capacity to measure web and strip tension ranges of up to 30:1, they provide valuable machine versatility in processing a variety of applications.

Installation in existing equipment can be simplified by use of top and bottom adapter plates, which can be supplied by ABB.

Three versions are available:

- The standard version PFCL 201C equipped with Cannon connector for the connection cable.
- PFCL 201CD equipped with a tight cable gland and 20 m Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulated connection cable
- The mill-duty version PFCL 201CE with fixed connection cable in protective hose, best suited for wire and felt tension applications in paper machines.

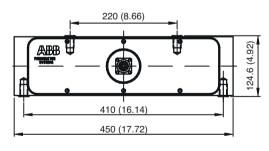
# Extended-Range Operation

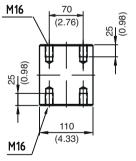
An extended range of measurement beyond the nominal load allows ABB's PillowBlock load cells to be sized for normal, as opposed to maximum, tension levels. As a result, they permit greater application flexibility on the web processing machinery.



	PFCL 201C/CD/CE					
Properties						
Nominal load						
(rated capacity)	kN	5.0	10.0	20.0	50.0	
	Lbs.	1125	2250	4500	11250	
Extended load <sup>1)</sup>	kN	7.5	15.0	30.0	75.0	
	Lbs.	1688	3375	6750	16875	
Permitted load						
Transverse direction	kN	2.5	5.0	10.0	25.0	
(horizontal) h=300 mm	Lbs.	563	1125	2250	5625	
Overload capacity <sup>2)</sup>						
Measurement direction						
(vertical)	kN	50.0	100.0	200.0	500.0	
	Lbs.	11250	22500	45000	112500	
Transverse direction						
(horizontal) h=300 mm	kN	2.5	5.0	10.0	20.0	
	Lbs.	563	1125	2250	4500	
Deflection <sup>3)</sup>	mm	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
	1/1000 in.	8.0	0.8	8.0	0.8	
Spring constant	kN/mm	250	500	1000	2500	
	1000 lbs/in.	1430	2860	5720	14300	

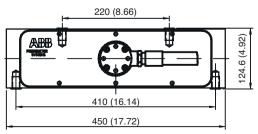
#### PFCL 201C/CD

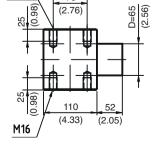




#### PFCL 201CE

mm (inch)



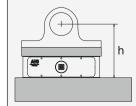


M16

#### **All Load Cells**

Operating Principle	Electromagnetic		
	Pressd	uctor® Technology	
Accuracy class <sup>4)</sup>	%	±0.5	
Repeatability error	%	<±0.05	
Operating range		30:1	
Stainless steel	SIS	23875)	
	DIN	X4CrNiMo165	
Working temp. range		-10 to +90°C	
		14 to 194°F	
Zero point drift <sup>6)</sup>	%/°C	<±0.005	
	%/°F	<±0.003	
Sensitivity drift <sup>6)</sup>	%/°C	<±0.010	
	%/°F	<±0.006	

- <sup>1)</sup> Values indicate the total capacity of the load cells when taking into account their permissible "extended capacity". In the extended range, above the nominal load, some decline in measurement accuracy may be experienced.
- <sup>2)</sup> Maximum permitted loads without affecting load cell calibration.
- 3) At nominal load.
- <sup>4)</sup> Accuracy class is defined as the maximum deviation, and is expressed as a percentage of the sensitivity at nominal load. This includes linearity deviation, hysteresis and repeatability error.
- $^{\rm 5)}$  Corrosion resistance properties similar to AISI 304
- $^{6)}$  Applies for  $+20-80^{\circ}\text{C}$   $68-176^{\circ}\text{F}$



Height (h) from load cell's bottom surface to roll center line.

## **Tension Electronics**

- bringing something new to web tension

The basic function of the tension electronics is to provide a 330 Hz excitation to the tension load cells and to process the measurement signals. It also provide outputs for control and/or indication of the measured tension.

The signal processing function of the tension electronics amplifies, rectifies, and filters the measurement signals from the load cells and provides an accurate and reliable output signal.

Covering a wide range of applications the Tension Electronics comes in three versions, with different levels of performance and functionality. All three versions have multi-language digital display and configuration keys. The configuration keys being used for setting different parameters and to check the status of the tension system. The 2 x 16 character display can present sum, difference or individual load cell signals. All three versions are available in both DIN-rail version and enclosed IP65<sup>1)</sup> (NEMA 4) version for mounting in more severe environments.



#### **PFEA 111**

A cost effective, compact and user friendly tension electronics providing an accurate and reliable fast analog SUM signal from two load cells for control and/or monitoring. The display can show the SUM individual A & B and difference signal. The small size and DIN-rail mount make this unit very easy to integrate into many types of electrical cabinets.

#### PFEA 112

This unit provides the same functionality and user friendliness as the PFEA 111 with the addition of fieldbus communication via Profibus-DP.

#### **PFEA 113**

This advanced tension electronics can supply up to four load cells and has six configurable analog outputs for control and/or monitoring of web tension. The output signals are also available on Profibus-DP.

Another useful feature is the possibility to, via the digital input or Profibus, switch the gain for two different web paths. Alternatively, the digital input could be used for remote gain scheduling or zero set. This unit also includes a self-diagnostic function and four configurable digital outputs for alarms and level detection. Status of self-diagnostic functions are also available on Profibus-DP.

By combining up to three PFEA 113 the system can handle segmented roll applications, i.e. winders, with up to 12 load cells.

The high level of functionality and user-friendliness make the PFEA 113 one of the most complete tension electronics on the market.

1) According to IEC 529, EN 60-529

#### Features and benefits

#### • Interactive menu

The tension electronics has a unique interactive menu which guides the commissioning step by step, eliminating the potential for making mistakes and significantly reducing startup time. – An extremely helpful tool.

#### • Built-in self diagnostics

The electronics continuously supervise a number of important parameters and provides error messages if something goes wrong.

ABB

 Multi-language display

The multi-language display is a great feature that helps to eliminate mistakes, during start-up and/or operation of the tension system.

• Load memory

The resetable load memory stores max. load values. A useful tool for maintenance.

Analog outputs

Individual scaling and filtering of all analog outputs.

#### • Fieldbus communication

Versions PFEA 112 and PFEA 113 have field-bus communication via Profibus-DP as standard. In contradiction to many other tension systems the PFEA 112 and PFEA 113 provide a scaled and zeroed tension output ready for use in control or monitoring.

• Filter function

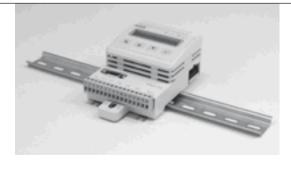
All units come with a selectable filter function for removal of roll unbalance, machine vibrations and other disturbances.

Commissioning without calibration weights

All Pressductor load cells are standard calibrated to the same sensitivity before delivery from ABB factory. This means that the fastest and most accurate way to commission a tension system is to use a calculated value instead of using calibration weights.

#### Mounting

To provide flexibility of mounting, all three versions of the Tension Electronics are available in two mounting alternatives. For mounting on a standard DIN-rail the IP 20 and for wall mounting the IP 65 (NEMA 4).



#### Floor cubicle

Floor cubicle type MNS Select is available for housing of up to 24 pcs. of PFEA 111/112 or 12 pcs. of PFEA 113 when mounted on 19" plates. Exact numbers depend on the combination of different tension electronics and the number of optional units used.

#### **Options**

To meet certain special application requirements the following options are available:

# Insulation amplifier PXUB 201

The insulation amplifier can be used when galvanic insulation is required for analog output signals.

The insulation amplifier can be connected to all versions and PFEA 113 - IP 65 can hold up to four PXUB 201.

 $0 - \pm 10 V$   $0 - \pm 20 mA$  0 - 10 V 4 - +20 mARated insulation voltage 600 V (basic)

#### Relay board PXKB 201

PXKB 201 is DIN-rail mounted and can be mounted in the IP 65 versions of the Tension Electronics together with the insulation amplifier.

PFEA 113-65 can hold up to four PXKB 201.

Supply voltage +24 V DC
Power consumption 18 mA
Contact data AC 6 A at 250 V
DC 6 A at 250 V

#### Power supply unit

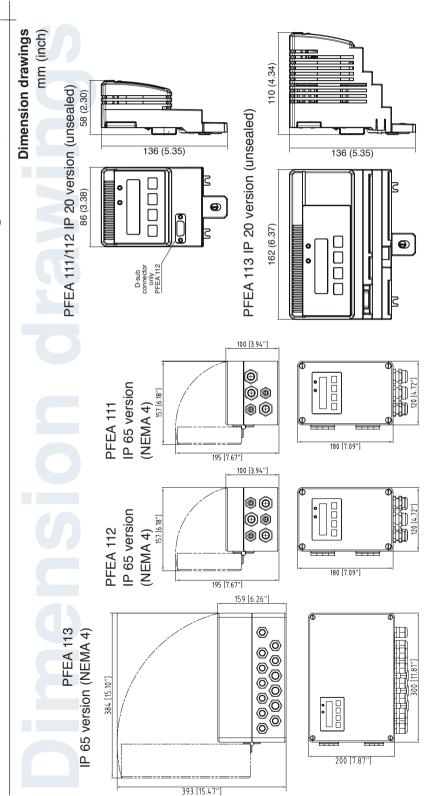
When using the DIN-rail IP 20 version of the electronics and 24 V main supply is not available, ABB offer optional power supply units.

The compact units transform main supply from 110 - 120 V/207 - 240 V AC to 24 V DC for supply of the PFEA 111, 112 and 113.

Three power supply units with different power ratings are available. The table below indicates max. number of electronics per power supply unit.

	PFEA 111	PFEA 112	PFEA 113
SD821 2.5 A	6	6	3*
SD822 5 A	12	12	6*
SD823 10 A	24	24	12*

<sup>\*</sup> Supply of digital outputs are not included



Data	PFEA 111	PFEA 112	PFEA 113			
Power supply						
IP 20 Voltage	DC 24 V (18 - 36 V)					
Power requirement	7.5 W	7.5 W	12 W			
IP 65 Main voltage	DC 24 V (18	- 36 V) 100 (-15%) - 240	(+10%) V AC			
Frequency	·	45 - 65 Hz				
Number of load cells	2	2	4			
Load cell excitation						
Current	0.5 A rms, 330 Hz	0.5 A rms, 330 Hz	0.5 A rms, 330 Hz			
Max. load	2 load cells	2 load cells	4 load cells			
	Plus 5 $\Omega$ cable resistance	Plus 5 $\Omega$ cable resistance	Plus 10 $\Omega$ cable resistance			
Inputs						
Digital inputs (remote zero or gain scheduling)	-	-	1			
Analog inputs (connection of multiple PFEA 113 units)	-	-	2			
Outputs						
Analog outputs (voltage or current)	-	-	6			
-5 - +11 V (max.load 5 mA)	1	1	-			
$0$ - 21 mA (max. load 550 $\Omega$ )	1	1	-			
Selectable filter						
Step response (0 - 90%) can be set for each output	15, 30, 75, 250, 750, 1500 ms	15, 30, 75, 250, 750, 1500 ms	5, 15, 30, 75, 250, 750, 1500 ms			
Scaling function of analog outputs	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Digital outputs (Status OK and/or Level detectors)	-	-	4			
Self diagnostics, Status OK						
LED (green/red)	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Alarm on Digital output	-	-	Yes			
Alarm via Profibus	-	Yes	Yes			
Multi language interactive display <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Selectable tension units on the display	N, kN,	kg and lbs, N/m, kN/m, kg	/m, pli			
Maximum load memory	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Zero offset memory	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Communication						
ProfiBus DP, baud rate up to 12 Mbit	-	Yes	Yes			
GSD-file	-	ABB_0716.GSD	ABB_0717.GSD			
Environmental tolerance						
Electrical environment						
Electrical interference environment	Ası	per EMC Directive 89/336/I	EEC			
Elecrtical safety	As per Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC					
•		JL508 Industrial control equ				
Ambient temperature	+5 - +55°C					
	IEC 529 Protection class IP 20 or IP 65 (NEMA 4)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> English, German, Italian, French, Japanese, Portugese <sup>2)</sup> Not PFEA 112-65

# Ordering guide

Product	Model designation	Ordering number	Product	Model designation	Ordering number
Load cells  Nominal load kN (lbs)  0.5 (112)  0.5 (112)  0.5 (112)  1.0 (225)  1.0 (225)  1.0 (225)  2.0 (450)  2.0 (450)  2.0 (450)  2.0 (450)	PFTL 101A-0.5 PFTL 101AE-0.5 PFTL 101AE-0.5 PFTL 101A-1.0 PFTL 101AE-1.0 PFTL 101AE-1.0 PFTL 101A-2.0 PFTL 101AE-2.0 PFTL 101AE-2.0 PFTL 101B-2.0 PFTL 101B-2.0	3BSE004160R1 3BSE004211R1 3BSE023010R1 3BSE004166R1 3BSE004212R1 3BSE003011R1 3BSE004172R1 3BSE004172R1 3BSE004172R1 3BSE004185R1	Nominal load kN (lbs) 10.0 (2250) 10.0 (2250) 20.0 (4500) 20.0 (4500) 50.0 (11250) 50.0 (11250) 50.0 (11250) 50.0 (1250) 100.0 (22500)	PFTL 201C-10.0 PFTL 201CE-10.0 PFTL 201CE-20.0 PFTL 201CE-20.0 PFTL 201C-50.0 PFTL 201CE-50.0 PFTL 201D-50.0 PFTL 201D-50.0 PFTL 201D-100.0 PFTL 201D-100.0	3BSE007913R10 3BSE007913R11 3BSE007913R20 3BSE007913R21 3BSE007913R50 3BSE007913R50 3BSE008922R50 3BSE008922R51 3BSE008922R100 3BSE008922R100
2.0 (450) 2.0 (450) 5.0 (1125) 5.0 (1125) 5.0 (1125) 10.0 (2250) 10.0 (2250) 10.0 (2250) 20.0 (4500) 20.0 (4500) 20.0 (4500)	PFTL 101BE-2.0 PFTL 101BER-2.0 PFTL 101B-5.0 PFTL 101BE-5.0 PFTL 101BER-5.0 PFTL 101BER-5.0 PFTL 101BER-10.0 PFTL 101BER-10.0 PFTL 101BER-10.0 PFTL 101BER-20.0 PFTL 101BER-20.0	3BSE004214R1 3BSE023158R1 3BSE004191R1 3BSE004215R1 3BSE003159R1 3BSE004197R1 3BSE004216R1 3BSE023160R1 3BSE004203R1 3BSE004217R1 3BSE023161R1	5.0 (1125) 5.0 (1125) 5.0 (1125) 10.0 (2250) 10.0 (2250) 10.0 (2250) 20.0 (4500) 20.0 (4500) 20.0 (4500) 50.0 (11250) 50.0 (11250) 50.0 (11250)	PFCL 201C-5.0 PFCL 201CD-5.0 PFCL 201CE-5.0 PFCL 201CE-5.0 PFCL 201C-10.0 PFCL 201CE-10.0 PFCL 201CE-20.0 PFCL 201CD-20.0 PFCL 201CD-20.0 PFCL 201CD-20.0 PFCL 201CD-50.0 PFCL 201CD-50.0 PFCL 201CD-50.0 PFCL 201CD-50.0	3BSE027070R5 3BSE029774R5 3BSE027062R5 3BSE027070R10 3BSE029774R10 3BSE027062R10 3BSE027070R20 3BSE027070R20 3BSE029774R20 3BSE027062R20 3BSE027070R50 3BSE027070R50 3BSE027070R50 3BSE027070R50
Cables  Cable with male plu Cable with male plu Cable with male ang Cable with male ang Cable with male ang Male plug connecto Male angled plug co	g connector g connector gled plug connector gled plug connector gled plug connector		15 m (49 ft) 30 m (98 ft) 50 m (164 ft) 15 m (49 ft) 30 m (98 ft) 50 m (164 ft)		3BSE018741R15 3BSE018741R30 3BSE018741R50 3BSE018741R115 3BSE018741R130 3BSE018741R150 YM 321 002-D 3BSC860249R1
Junction box				PFXC 141 PFTC 101X	3BSE029997R1 3BSE009852R1
PFEA 113, IP 65, in PFEA 113, IP 65, in	cl. 2 insulation amplifier F cl. 3 insulation amplifier F cl. 4 insulation amplifier F cl. 1 insulation amplifier F cl. 2 insulation amplifier F cl. 3 insulation amplifier F	PXUB 201 - Voltage output PXUB 201 - Current output	(connected to A01,2) (connected to A01,2,3) (connected to A01,2,3,4) (connected to A01) (connected to A01,2) (connected to A01,2,3)	PFEA 111-20 PFEA 112-20 PFEA 113-20 PFEA 113-65 PFEA 113-65 PFEA 113-65.1PXV PFEA 113-65.2PXV PFEA 113-65.3PXV PFEA 113-65.4PXV PFEA 113-65.2PXC PFEA 113-65.3PXC PFEA 113-65.3PXC PFEA 113-65.4PXC	3BSE028144R20 3BSE030369R20 3BSE028144R20 3BSE028140R65 3BSE028144R65 3BSE028144R165 3BSE028144R365 3BSE028144R365 3BSE028144R365 3BSE028144R165 3BSE028144R165 3BSE028144R1265 3BSE028144R1365 3BSE028144R1365
Options Insulation amplifier PXUB 201 Relay board PXKB 201 Power supply unit SD821 (2,5 A) Power supply unit SD822 (5 A) Power supply unit SD823 (10 A) Floor cubicle MNS Select, ventilated IP 21 Floor cubicle MNS Select, sealed IP 54 in	PXUB 201 PXKB 201 SD821 SD822 SD823	3BSC630149R1 3BSC810039R1 3BSC610037R1 3BSC610038R1 3BSC610039R1 3BSE030582R21 3BSE030582R54			
Adapter plates for load cells PFTL 201 and	d PFCL 201 are available (	on request.			

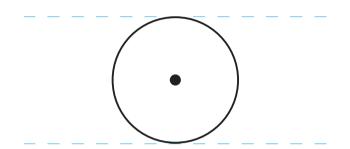
#### Your application

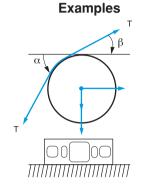
We can quickly assist you in determining the ideal specifications of one or several Mini Series PillowBlock Tensiometer Systems. Simply fill in the details of your application on copies of this page and fax them to us.

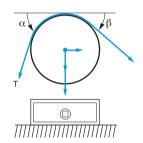
#### Web Path

On the template at right, sketch the web path of your application

Indicate the load cell position and close estimates of angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ and, if applicable  $\gamma$ , to the horizontal dashed lines, as appropriate.







#### **Machine Attributes**

Please indicate the pertinent machine attributes below.

Roll Specifications	Web Tension	Specify	Web Width
Width mm (	in.) Normal	kN or kN/mm (lbs. or pli)	Minmm (in.)
Weightkg (It	s.) Max	kN or kN/mm (lbs. or pli)	Max mm (in.)
Shaft dia mm (	in.) Min	kN or kN/mm (lbs. or pli)	
Speed rpm			

Please fill in yo	our address information below	Please
Name		+46 21
Title		or mai
Company		ABB Auto
Address		Force Me
City	Country	S-721 59 Sweden
Tel		
Fax		Tel: +46 Fax: +46
E-mail		Internet:

fax to: 34 00 05

I to:

omation Technologies AB easurement 9 Västerås

21 34 20 00 21 34 00 05

www.abb.com/pressductor



ABB (www.abb.com) is a leader in power and automation technologies that enable utility and industry customers to improve performance while lowering environmental impact. The ABB Group of companies operates in around 100 countries and employs about 102,000 people.

ABB Automation Technologies is the global market leader in automation technology. We provide products, software and services for the automation and optimization of discrete, process and batch manufacturing operations. Key technologies include measurement and control, instrumentation, process analysis, drives and motors, power electronics, robots and low-voltage products, all geared toward one common Industrial IT architecture for real-time automation and information solutions throughout a business.

ABB Force Measurement is a business unit within ABB Automation Technologies. It provides equipment for accurate, reliable measurement and control in a broad range of applications in the metal, paper and marine industries.



#### **ABB Automation Technologies AB**

Force Measurement S-721 59 Västerås, Sweden Phone: +46 21 34 20 00 Fax: +46 21 34 00 05 Internet: www.abb.com/pressductor