

# MiniDyn

Type 9256C...

## Multicomponent Dynamometer up to 250 N

Multicomponent dynamometer for measuring the three orthogonal components of a force. Its very low threshold allows measuring extremely small forces.

- For cutting force measurements in ultra precise machining
- Small design
- High sensitivity and natural frequency
- Small temperature error
- Top plate made of titanium

### Description

The dynamometer consists of four 3-component force sensors mounted under high preload between the cover plate and the two lateral base plates.

A low temperature error is obtained by this special mounting of the sensors. Each force sensor contains three crystal rings, of which one is sensitive to pressure in the y-direction and the two others to shear in the x- and z-directions. The forces are measured practically without displacement.

The outputs of the four mounted force sensors are fed to the 7-pole flanged socket. There are also multicomponent force-moment measurements possible.

The four sensors are fitted so that they are ground-isolated. This largely eliminates ground loop problems.

The dynamometer is corrosion-resistant and protected against penetration by splashing water or cutting fluid. The dynamometer including connecting cable Type 1696A5 or Type 1697A5 meets the degree of protection IP67.

### Examples of Application

- Cutting force measurement in precision machining such as:
  - cutting wafers
  - grinding hard-disk read heads
  - diamond turning
  - high speed machining
- Ultra-high precision machining of brittle hard materials
- Multicomponent force measurement of small forces
- Force measurement in confined spaces



Type 9256C2

### Technical Data

			9256C1	9256C2
Measuring range	$F_x, F_y, F_z$	N	-250 ... 250	
	$M_x, M_z$	Nm	-8 ... 8	-11 ... 11
Calibrated measuring range	$F_x, F_y, F_z$	N	0 ... 250	
	$F_x, F_y, F_z$	N	0 ... 25	
100 %				
10 %				
Overload	$F_x, F_y, F_z$	N	-300/300	
Threshold		N	<0,002	
Sensitivity	$F_x, F_z$	pC/N	≈26	
	$F_y$	pC/N	≈13	
Linearity, all ranges		% FSO	≤±0,4	
Hysteresis, all ranges		% FSO	≤0,5	
Crosstalk		%	≤±2	
Rigidity	$c_x, c_z$	N/μm	>250	
	$c_y$	N/μm	>300	
Natural frequency (mounted on rigid base)	$f_n(x)$	kHz	≈5,1	≈4,0
	$f_n(y)$	kHz	≈5,5	≈4,8
	$f_n(z)$	kHz	≈5,6	≈4,6
Operating temperature range		°C	0 ... 70	
Insulation resistance		Ω	>10 <sup>14</sup>	
Ground isolation		Ω	>10 <sup>8</sup>	
Degree of protection EN60529			IP67 **)	
Weight	Dynamometer	kg	0,75	0,87
	Top plate	kg	0,24	0,36
Clamping area		mm	39x80	55x80

\*\* ) With connecting cable Type 1696A5/1697A5

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**Dynamometer Type 9256C...**

**Dimensions**

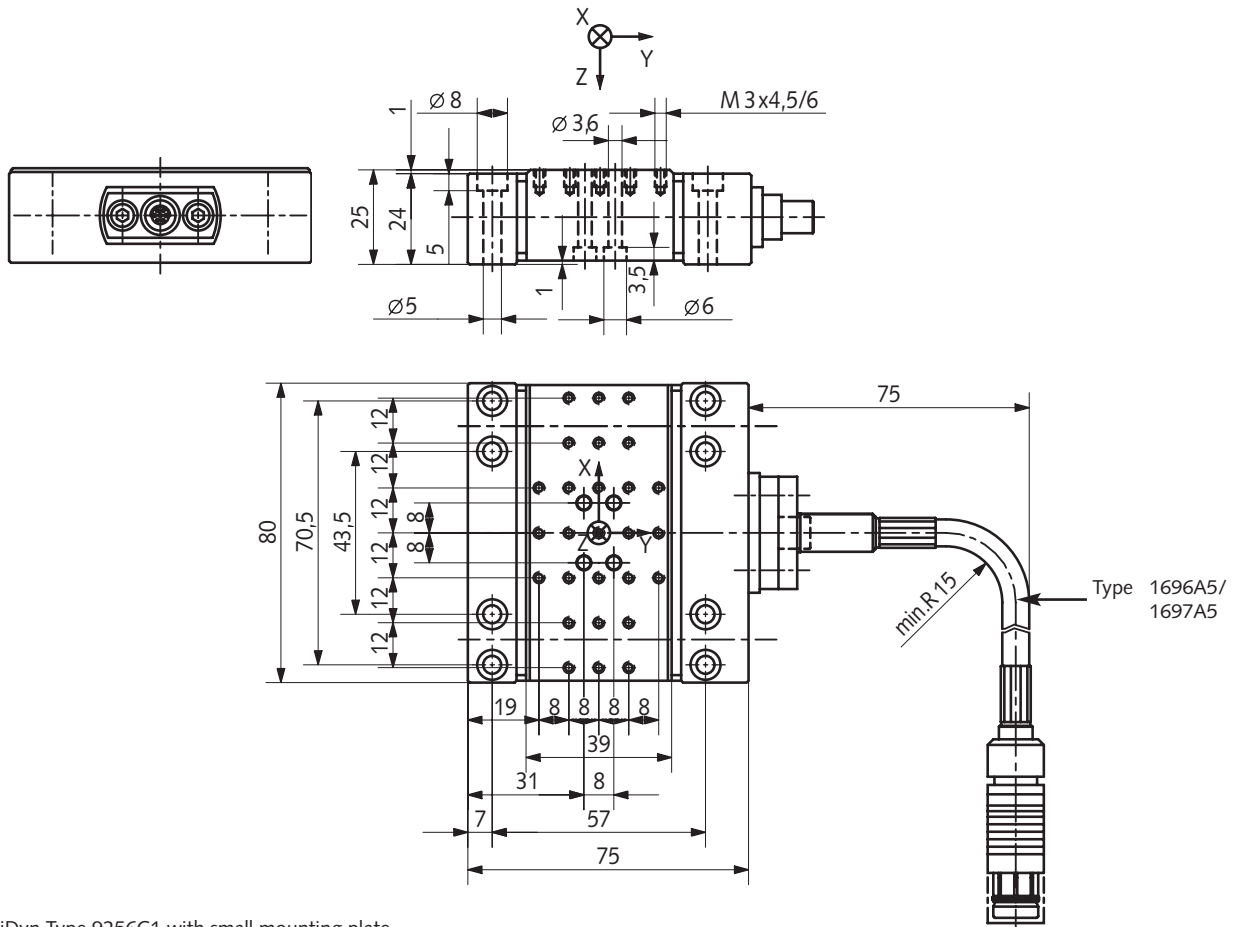


Fig. 1: MiniDyn Type 9256C1 with small mounting plate

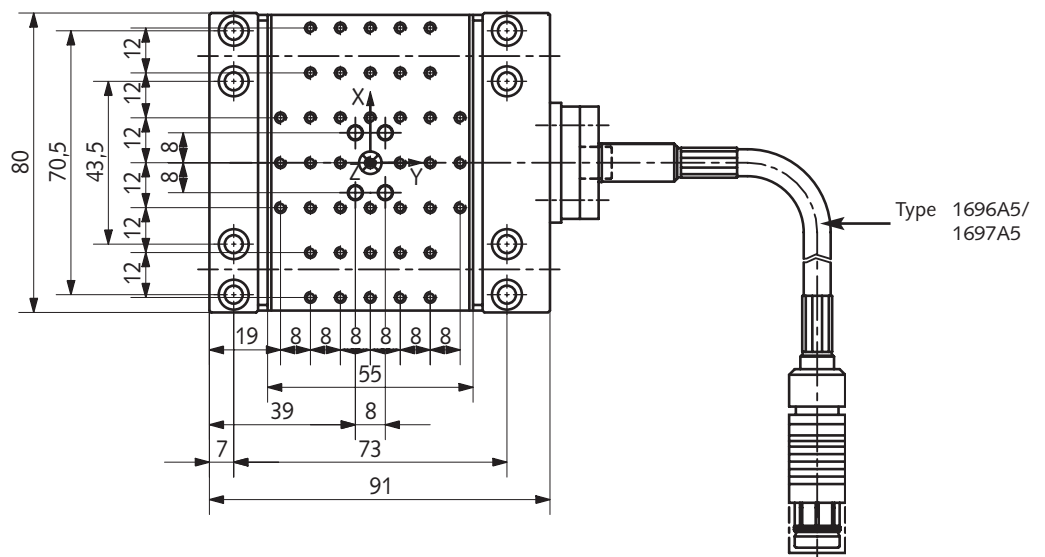


Fig. 2: MiniDyn Type 9256C2 with large mounting plate

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**Mounting**

The dynamometer can be mounted with screws or clamps to any face-ground, clean mounting surface such as on a machine tool table. The measuring instrument can also be mounted on a magnetic plate. It must be noted that uneven contact surfaces may cause internal distortions, placing additional heavy stresses on the individual measuring elements and increasing the cross talk.

There are M3 tapped blind holes in the mounting plate for clamping the force-introducing components such as workpieces or toolholder. The contact surfaces of the force-introducing parts must be surface ground to achieve good mechanical coupling to the mounting plate.

**Electronics**

A 3-component force measuring system requires, in addition to the dynamometer, three charge amplifiers, which convert the charge signals of the dynamometer into output voltages, which are proportional to the forces occurring.

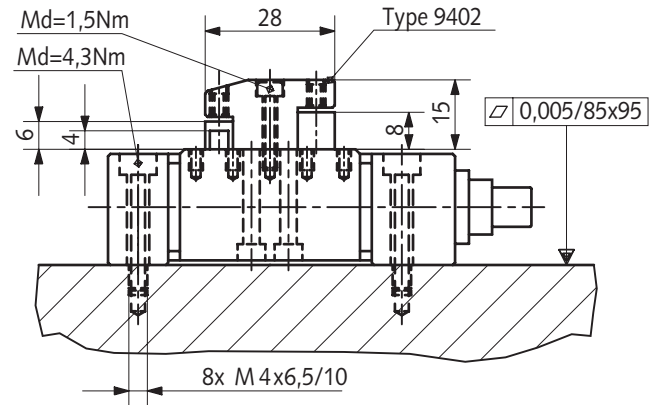
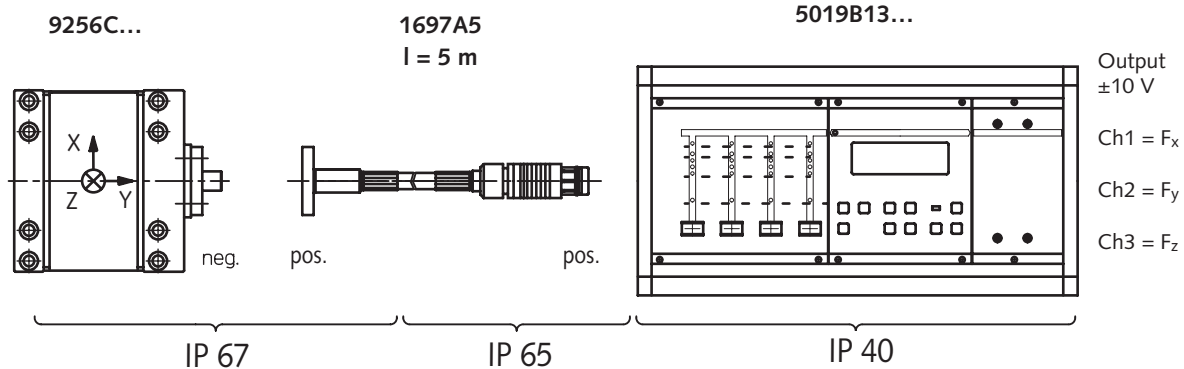


Fig. 3: Mounting the dynamometer

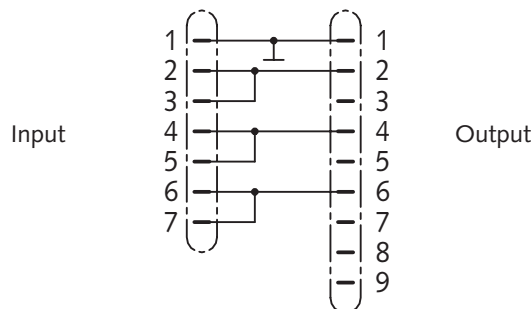
**Measuring System**



Degree of protection EN60529

Fig. 4: Measuring system for 3-component measurement (Fx, Fy, Fz)

Input signals	Pin.No.
Ground	1
X1 + 2	2
X3 + 4	3
Y1 + 4	4
Y2 + 3	5
Z1 + 2	6
Z3 + 4	7



Pin.No.	Output signals
1	Ground
2	Fx
3	--
4	Fy
5	--
6	Fz
7	--
8	--
9	--

Fig. 5: Cable diagram Type 1697A5

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**Measuring System**

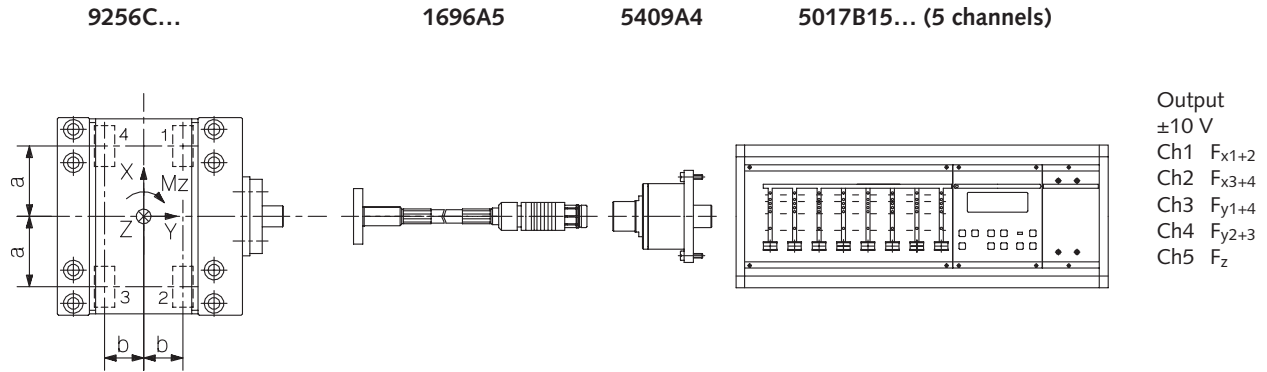
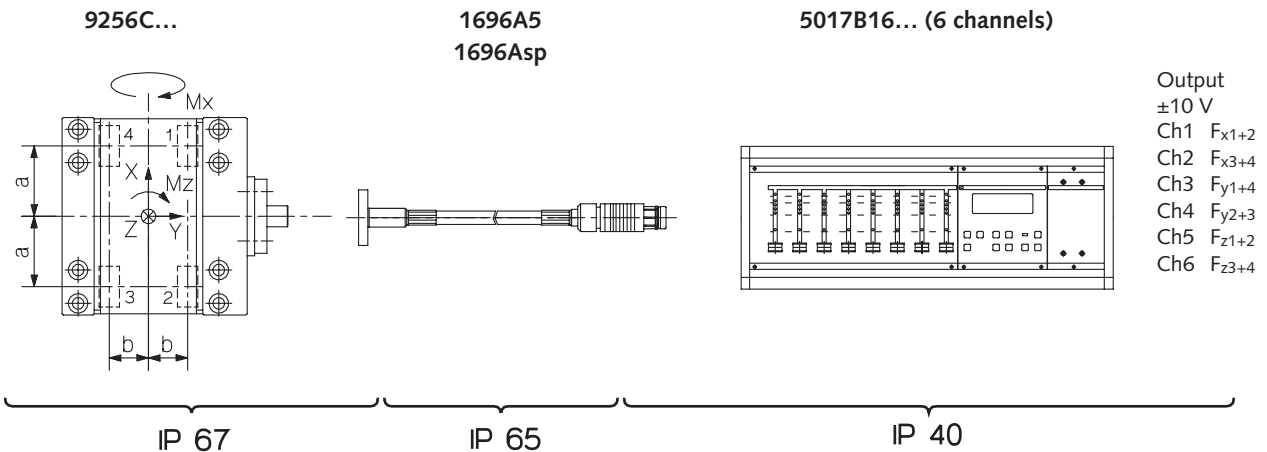


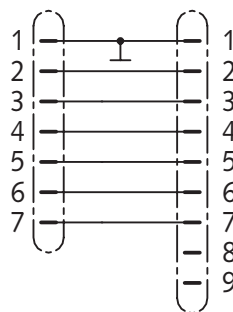
Fig. 6: Measuring system for 4-component measurement ( $F_x, F_y, F_z, M_z$ )



Degree of protection EN60529

Fig. 7: Measuring system for 5-component measurement ( $F_x, F_y, F_z, M_x, M_z$ )

Input signals	Pin.No.
Ground	1
X1 + 2	2
X3 + 4	3
Y1 + 4	4
Y2 + 3	5
Z1 + 2	6
Z3 + 4	7



Pin.No.	Output signals
1	Ground
2	$F_x$ 1+2
3	$F_x$ 3+4
4	$F_y$ 1+4
5	$F_y$ 2+3
6	$F_z$ 1+2
7	$F_z$ 3+4
8	--
9	--

Fig. 8: Cable diagram Type 1696A5

**Calculations**

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_x &= F_{x1+2} + F_{x3+4} \\
 F_y &= F_{y1+4} + F_{y2+3} \\
 F_z &= F_{z1+2} + F_{z3+4} \\
 M_x &= b \cdot (F_{z1+2} - F_{z3+4}) \\
 M_z &= b \cdot (-F_{x1+2} + F_{x3+4}) + a \cdot (F_{y1+4} - F_{y2+3})
 \end{aligned}$$

$a$  = Distance of the Sensoraxes from the y-axis  
 Type 9256C1  $a = 28,5 \text{ mm}$   
 Type 9256C2  $a = 28,5 \text{ mm}$   
 $b$  = Distance of the Sensoraxes from the x-axis  
 Type 9256C1  $b = 15,5 \text{ mm}$   
 Type 9256C2  $b = 23,5 \text{ mm}$

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**Accessories Included**

- Mounting screws (8 pieces M4x25) **Type** 6.120.015

**Optional Accessories**

**For 3-component force measurement  $F_x, F_y, F_z$**

- Connecting cable (3 leads), L = 5 m 1697A5
- Toolholder 9402

**For 4/5-component force and moment measurement**

**$F_x, F_y, F_z, M_x, M_z$**

- Connecting cable (6 leads), L = 5 m 1696A5

**Ordering Key**

Dimensions 80 x 75 mm	<b>1</b>
Dimensions 80 x 91 mm	<b>2</b>

9256C



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