## ELECTRONICS FOR SPECIAL ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT

## ELECTRONIC MADE FOR INDIVIDUAL CHALLENGES



## HELLA ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

You, too, can profit from our rich experience gathered over decades and from our innovations!

We offer a wide selection of specific electronic parts for all the following areas: energy management, drive trains, components and lighting electronics. These are designed for use in a complete system or they can also be intended for a specific application. And they even fulfill the more demanding requirements of commercial and/or special vehicles. Hallmarks of our products include the way they are extremely robust, temperature-resistant and also heat-resistant.

And our application specialists will always offer you support with the integration of the latest technologies and functions. It makes no difference how specific your requirements seem, HELLA faces such challenges head on and ensures that an individual solution is found and implemented.

Sales, Product Management and the Development departments all focus on your electronics projects, offering a wealth of flexibility and technical support in and around the product application concerned.

Reliable, intensive and indeed personal customer care: HELLA works hand in hand with you.


## INFORMATIVE, COMPACT, INTERACTIVE. Information on our electronics range.

The purpose of our online information is to give you more ways to efficiently and conveniently identify the latest HELLA products and obtain important information about them.
No matter what you are looking for, we are sure to have the right part in our range:
$\rightarrow$ Product information
$\rightarrow$ Product videos
$\rightarrow$ Animations
$\rightarrow$ Configuration tools for many applications
$\rightarrow$ Online catalogs
You will find everything you need to know about our electronics portfolio here.
www.hella.com/soe-electronics

This brochure shows you an extract from the HELLA electronics product range and is aimed at manufacturers of special vehicles and it is also designed for sub-suppliers.


## Agricultural Vehicles

www.hella.com/agriculture

## Mining

www.hella.com/mining


City buses and coaches
www.hella.com/bus


## Emergency vehicles

www.hella.com/emergency


Motorbikes and quads
www.hella.com/powersports


Some of our products are likewise also relevant for Tier X customers. www.hella.com/tierx


## THE NEW ROCKER SWITCH CONFIGURATOR

Just a few steps away from the switch you really want to have! It is now even easier and more straightforward to put your individual switches together thanks to the new HELLA rocker switch configurator.

With just a few clicks, choose from various criteria and switch accessories for the 3100 or 4100 series - it has never been more convenient! You do not have to miss out on our proven basic range, the 4570/7832 series, either, thanks to the range overview - including the part number, of course, for your next order.
www.hella.com/switch

## PRODUCT DIVISION



Careful use of energy by appropriately influencing the consumer:

These electronic systems make it possible to monitor and plan the energy budget and maintain the power supply.



Increasing the safety and efficiency of the overall system and preventing failures:

These electronic systems make it possible to precisely measure and record values in the engine compartment and drive train.

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Provide added convenience with compact solutions in a variety of areas:

These electronic systems are generally invisible little helpers for the various automatic processes within the vehicle.


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Rocker switches

Lighting electronics


Provide added convenience with compact solutions in a variety of areas:

These electronic systems are generally invisible little helpers for the various automatic processes within the vehicle.


Control unit for flashing side marker lights


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## OVERVIEW OF MATING CONNECTORS

| PRODUCT | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION | PART NUMBER | ASSOCIATED MATING CONNECTORS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## IP PROTECTION CLASS

IP stands for International Protection. The IP level of protection is determined according to DIN 40050 Part 9. The purpose of the standard is the exact definition against the penetration of solid foreign objects including dust and against water penetration. The adjacent overview of the IP levels of protection and the explanation of their meanings should serve to help you select the correct components to meet the respective requirements of your application.

## EXAMPLE

First digit:
Protection against penetration of foreign objects
Second index:

- Protected against liquid

Code letters
|P6K5


| LEVEL OF PROTECTION AGAINST SOLID FOREIGN OBJECTS (DUST) | LEVEL PROTECTION AGAINST WATER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |





## ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Careful use of energy by appropriately influencing the consumer:

These electronic systems make it possible to monitor and plan the energy budget and maintain the power supply.


## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Accurate measurement of voltage, current and temperature battery parameters
$\rightarrow$ Determining the battery condition parameters State of Charge (SOC), State of Health (SOH) and State of Function (SOF)
$\rightarrow$ Simple electrical and mechanical integration

## APPLICATION

The intelligent battery sensor (IBS) from HELLA is the key element of vehicle energy management.

The IBS reliably and accurately measures the battery parameters: voltage, current and temperature. Information about the battery's state of charge (SOC), state of health (SOH) and state of function (SOF) is calculated algorithmically from the measurements. The IBS is designed for use in starter, gel and AGM batteries to monitor in-vehicle starter or consumer batteries. The IBS can be directly integrated into the vehicle's electrical system with the standardised LIN protocol.

Intelligent battery sensors

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The IBS is attached directly to the negative pole of the battery via the pole terminal(4).

In addition to the terminal, the mechanical portion of the battery sensor consists of shunt (1) and ground bolt (5) components. The shunt is attached to the vehicle's load path and is used as a measuring resistor to measure the current indirectly. On the ground bolt (5), the existing ground cable can be conveniently attached, for example, to the optionally available battery pole adapter.

The electronics are located in molded casing (3) with plug connector (2), functioning as the interface to the energy management system. The communication interface to the higher-level control unit is the LIN protocol. The supply voltage, used simultaneously as the reference voltage for voltage measurement, is provided by the connection to the positive pole of the battery.

The ASIC is the main electronics component used to record and process measured values. Measured value acquisition in the ASIC, as a precision sensor, is the core function of the intelligent battery sensor and is used to record the physical parameters of current, voltage and temperature.


## BATTERY STATUS ALGORITHMS:

The intelligent battery sensor calculates and monitors the following battery conditions

State of charge:
The state of charge (SOC) describes the current charge status of the battery.
The SOC is defined as:
SOC [\%]= extractable capacity/rated capacity
State of health (SOH):
Indicates the ageing status of the battery.
The $(\mathrm{SOH})$ is defined as:
SOH [\%] = available capacity/nominal capacity

## Monitoring of different battery states



## OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

There are six variants of the intelligent battery sensor available. Sensor 1 is the basic version. When monitoring a second battery, sensor 2 is used in the same communication network. The third and fourth variants are used in 24 V applications. They vary in the form of the cable lug. The fifth variant is especially designed for use in motorhomes. Here, for example, two 12 V series-connected batteries ( 24 V vehicle electrical system) can be monitored. The sixth variant is intended for vehicles with high starting currents (e.g. agricultural and construction vehicles) as well as those with higher ground cable cross sections (> $70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ).

| Operating voltage | Type | Mating connector | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-16.5 V | Sensor 1 | Hirschmann 872-858-565 | 6PK 010 842-001 | 14 |
| 6-16.5 V | Sensor 2 | Hirschmann 872-858-565 | 6PK 010 842-011 | 14 |
| 7.5-32V | Cable lug, straight | Hirschmann 872-858-546 | 6PK 011 700-001 | 15 |
| 7.5-32V | Cable lug, right-angled | Hirschmann 872-858-546 | 6PK 011 700-317 | 16 |
| 6-18 V | for motorhomes | Hirschmann 872-857-561 | 6PK 013 824-001 | 17 |
| $6-16.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | For agricultural and construction machinery | Hirschmann 872-858-546 | on request | 18 |



Intelligent battery sensors
Part number 6PK 010 842-001 (Sensor 1) 6PK 010 842-011 (Sensor 2)

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | 6-16.5 V |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-16,5 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Test voltage | 13,8-14,2 V |
| Operating current ${ }^{1 \prime}$ | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ (normal mode) |
| Idle current ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | $\leq 120 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (sleep mode) |
| Nominal resistance (shunt) | $100 \mu \Omega$ |
| Permanent load current ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\pm 155 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum current ${ }^{2 /}$ | $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~A}(500 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Defined charge controller | $18 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Jump start | $27 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Load Dump | $35 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output signal | LIN 2.0 or higher |
| Protection class | IP 6K7 |
| Permissible pole terminal tightening torque | $5 \mathrm{Nm}+/-1 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Threaded bolt, ground connection | M8 |
| Weight | 125 g |
| Max. battery capacity ${ }^{3}$ | 249 Ah |
| Mating connector ${ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | Hirschmann 872-858-565 |

${ }^{1)}$ Condition: $T_{a} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{b}=14 \mathrm{~V}$
2) Typical condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=14 \mathrm{~V}$

Typical ground cable: $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Approved for max. 500 ms .
Other configurations upon request.
${ }^{3)}$ Expandable upon request.
${ }^{4}$ ) This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive and/or TE Connectivity.

TECHNICAL DRAWING


Bolt tightening torque (terminal) $5 \pm 1 \mathrm{Nm}$

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



Pin 1: supply voltage
Pin 2: connection for LIN bus


Intelligent battery sensors
Part number 6PK 011 700-001

## TECHNICAL DATA

| Operating voltage | 7.5-32 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-28 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Test voltage | 27,8-28,2 V |
| Operating current ${ }^{11}$ | $\leq 16 \mathrm{~mA}$ (normal mode) |
| \|dle current ${ }^{1)}$ | $\leq 230 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (sleep mode) |
| Nominal resistance (shunt) | $68 \mu 8$ |
| Permanent load current ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum current ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\pm 2,000 \mathrm{~A}(20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Defined charge controller | $36 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Jump start | $48 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Load Dump | $58 \mathrm{~V} / 500 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output signal | LIN 2.0 or higher |
| Protection class | IP 6K7 |
| Permissible pole terminal tightening torque | $5 \mathrm{Nm}+/-1 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Threaded bolt, ground connection | M8 |
| Weight | 119 g |
| Max. battery capacity ${ }^{3}$ | 255 Ah |
| Mating connector ${ }^{(4)}$ | Hirschmann 872-858-546 |

${ }^{1)}$ Condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{\text {bq }}=24 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{U}_{\text {brun }}=28 \mathrm{~V}$
${ }^{2}$ Typical condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=24 \mathrm{~V}$
Typical ground cable: $\geq 70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Approved for max. 500 ms .
Other configurations upon request.
${ }^{3}$ ) Expandable upon request.
${ }^{4}$ ) This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



Bolt tightening torque (terminal) $5 \pm 1 \mathrm{Nm}$

PIN ASSIGNMENT


Pin 1: partial voltage 12 V
Pin 2: connection for LIN bus
Pin 3: supply voltage 24 V .

INTELLIGENT BATTERY SENSORS


Intelligent battery sensors
Part number 6PK 011 700-317

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | 7.5-32 V |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-28 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Test voltage | 27,8-28,2 V |
| Operating current ${ }^{1 \prime}$ | $\leq 16 \mathrm{~mA}$ (normal mode) |
| Idle current ${ }^{1 \text { I }}$ | $\leq 230 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (sleep mode) |
| Nominal resistance (shunt) | $68 \mu \Omega$ |
| Permanent load current ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum current ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\pm 2,000 \mathrm{~A}(20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Defined charge controller | $36 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Jump start | $48 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Load Dump | $58 \mathrm{~V} / 500 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output signal | LIN 2.0 or higher |
| Protection class | IP 6K7 |
| Permissible pole terminal tightening torque | $5 \mathrm{Nm}+/-1 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Threaded bolt, ground connection | M8 |
| Weight | 119 g |
| Max. battery capacity ${ }^{3}$ | 255 Ah |
| Mating connector ${ }^{(4)}$ | Hirschmann 872-858-546 |

${ }^{1)}$ Condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{\text {bq }}=24 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{U}_{\text {brun }}=28 \mathrm{~V}$
${ }^{\text {2) }}$ Typical condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=24 \mathrm{~V}$
Typical ground cable: $\geq 70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Approved for max. 500 ms .
Other configurations upon request.
${ }^{3)}$ Expandable upon request.
${ }^{4}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



Bolt tightening torque (terminal) $5 \pm 1 \mathrm{Nm}$

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



Pin 1: partial voltage 12 V
Pin 2: connection for LIN bus
Pin 3: supply voltage 24 V .


Intelligent battery sensors
12 V ，for motor homes
6PK 013 824－001

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | 6－18V |
| Reverse－polarity voltage | $-16,5 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Test voltage | 13，8－14，2 V |
| Operating current ${ }^{1 /}$ | 10 mA |
| Idle current ${ }^{1)}$ | $\leq 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Nominal resistance（shunt） | $68 \mu \Omega$ |
| Permanent load current ${ }^{2)}$ | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum current ${ }^{2)}$ | 1，500 A |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re－heating temperature | $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Defined charge controller | $18 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Jump start | $27 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ min |
| Load Dump | $35 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Protocol | LIN 2.0 or higher |
| Protection class | IP 6K7 |
| Permissible pole terminal tightening torque | $5 \mathrm{Nm}+/-1 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Threaded bolt，ground connection | M6 |
| Weight | 70 g |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3)}$ | Hirschmann 872－857－565 |
| Max．battery capacity ${ }^{4)}$ | 500 Ah |
| Optional accessories | Battery pole adapter for Plug－and－Play installation 9MK 230 836－007 |

${ }^{1)}$ Condition：$T_{a} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ；$U_{b}=14 \mathrm{~V}$
2）Typical condition： $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ； $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=14 \mathrm{~V}$
Typical ground cable： $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Approved for max． 500 ms ．
Other configurations upon request．
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included．
Available from Hirschmann Automotive．
${ }^{4}$ ）Expandable upon request．

## Description

Unlike its predecessors，the IBS generation II boasts the following advantages：
The sensor is now also able to monitor larger batteries．Thanks to the higher and adjustable nominal capacity，this battery sensor can also be used to monitor several series－connected batteries．Instead of 250 ampere hours，this type can be configured for up to 500 ampere hours（Ah）．This is particularly important in view of the growing energy requirements of motorhomes and caravans．And what is more，these new IBS generation II units are particularly robust and can reliably detect short－term，high current consumption－for example when bow thrusters are used．The package space has been optimized in such a way that installation even in locations with difficult access，e．g．under a seat，is easily possible．
Furthermore，this product variant has the latest algorithms for battery condition detection．Reliable statements on charge condition and aging are therefore possible even with higher quiescent currents such as can occur，for example，in mobile homes．

PIN ASSIGNMENT


Pin 1：connection for LIN bus
Pin 2：connection for $\mathrm{B}^{+}$


For illustrative purposes only

TECHNICAL DATA

| Operating voltage | 6-16.5 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-16,5 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Test voltage | 13,8-14,2 V |
| Operating current ${ }^{1)}$ | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Idle current ${ }^{1)}$ | $\leq 120 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Nominal resistance (shunt) | $68 \mu \Omega$ |
| Permanent load current ${ }^{2)}$ | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum current ${ }^{2 /}$ | 2,000 A |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Defined charge controller | $18 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Jump start | $27 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Load Dump | $35 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Protocol | LIN 2.0 or higher |
| Protection class | IP 6K7 |
| Permissible pole terminal tightening torque | $5 \mathrm{Nm}+/-1 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Threaded bolt, ground connection | M10 |
| Weight | 145 g |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3)}$ | Hirschmann 872-858-546 |
| Max. battery capacity ${ }^{4)}$ | 249 Ah |

${ }^{1)}$ Condition: $T_{a} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=14 \mathrm{~V}$
2) Typical condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=14 \mathrm{~V}$

Typical ground cable: $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Approved for max. 500 ms .
Other configurations upon request.
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive.
4) Expandable upon request.

Intelligent battery sensors
12 V , for agricultural and construction machines on request

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



Bolt tightening torque (terminal) $5 \pm 1 \mathrm{Nm}$

PIN ASSIGNMENT


Pin 1: supply voltage 12 V
Pin 2: connection for LIN bus Pin 3: not assigned



## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ For 12 V Systems
$\rightarrow$ Output power 200-400 W
$\rightarrow$ System stabiliser for short-term voltage drop

## APPLICATION

The DC/DC converter is also referred to as a voltage stabiliser. In the case of a short-term voltage drop (when starting the engine), it maintains the output voltage to the electrical subsystem (e.g. for the start/stop system).

This essentially concerns the elements of the vehicle electric system which the vehicle driver perceives and which are not safety-critical. The radio and navigation (infotainment system are part of this), but also various terminals (e.g. for agricultural and construction machines) and information systems (e.g. in buses).

DC/DC voltage stabiliser

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The voltage stabiliser is activated by ignition. As long as no stabilisation is required, the sub-system of the vehicle electric system is coupled with the main system via a low-impedance cable.

The voltage drop when starting the engine is signalised via the start signal. This leads to the sub-system and the main network being decoupled from each other and stabilisation is carried out.

Optionally, the device can be equipped with an LIN diagnostic interface.


The voltage stabiliser is logically connected between the current supply of the vehicle electric system and the（sub－） vehicle electric system to be stabilised．Stabilisation is activated as soon as the start information is available from the starter（terminal 50）．Stabilisation（boost mode）is limited to 5 seconds．

OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Power | Output current | Type and mating connector | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 W | 17 A | TE Connectivity 156333－1 | 22 |
| 400 W | 34 A | Mating connector 1：TE 1473672－1 Mating connector 2：TE 1897519－1 | 23 |



DC/DC voltage stabiliser 200 W
on request

TECHNICAL DATA
Operating temperature
-40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Supply voltage

Stabilization range

| Output voltage |
| :--- |
| Power |


| Power |
| :--- |
| Storage temperature |


| Cooling |
| :--- |
| Weight |


| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ |
| :--- |
| Output current |

Efficiency

Protection class

1) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



PIN ASSIGNMENT


Pin 1: KL 30
Pin 2: KL 31
Pin 3: NA
Pin 4: KL 30_STABLE
Pin 5: NA
Pin 6: NA
Pin 7: NA
Pin 8: KL 15
Pin 9: KL 50
Pin 10: LIN


DC／DC voltage stabiliser 400 W
8ES 312 331－101

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { bypass mode }\right)$ |
| Supply voltage | +6.0 V to +18 V |
| Stabilization range | +6.0 V to +12 V |
| Output voltage | （boost mode） $12 \mathrm{~V}+/-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ Rippel＜ 200 mV |
| Power | 400 W |
| Storage temperature | -40 to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cooling | Convection |
| Weight | approx． 370 g |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1 /}$ | Mating connector 1：1473672－1 <br> Mating connector 2：1897519－1 |
| Output current | 34 A |
| Efficiency | boost mode $85 \%$＠ $\mathrm{U}>8 \mathrm{~V}$ bypass mode＞ $99 \%$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| ${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not i Available from TE Con |  |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


PIN ASSIGNMENT


Pin 1：LIN
Pin 2：NC
Pin 3：KL 15 （IGN）
Pin 4：KL 50 （RE－CRANK）


[^0]

| DRIVE TRAIN |  | AREA OF APPLICATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level sensors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recording or measuring of levels | Recording the liquid level | -0 | Ne3 | 08 | Motor manufacturer |
|  | Recording the liquid level (static or dynamic) | (\%) |  | $\bigcirc 8$ | Motor manufacturer |
|  | Recording the liquid level (static and dynamic) | ¢-6 | $\mathrm{NO}_{3}$ |  | Motor manufacturer |
| Relative pressure measurement of liquids and gases | Measuring the oil pressure and oil temperature |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | Motor manufacturer |
| Pedal sensors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floor-mounted and suspended pedal sensors | Floor-mounted pedals | -0 |  | $\sqrt{5}$ |  |
|  | Pendant pedals | -6 | $\mathrm{VO}_{3}$ | $\sqrt{2}$ |  |

## DRIVE TRAIN

Increasing the safety and efficiency of the overall system and preventing failures:

These electronic systems make it possible to precisely measure and record values in the engine compartment and drive train.


## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Continuous measurement of the engine oil level in the static and dynamic range
$\rightarrow$ Compact sensor architecture with a multi-chip module
$\rightarrow$ Integrated temperature sensor
$\rightarrow$ Immediate measurement after switch-on

## APPLICATION

In vehicles, oil sensors ensure that the engine cannot work unnoticed with too little oil. The tried-and-trusted technology of the ultrasonic sensors works on the delay time principle and records the filling level continuously during the trip. During engine operation (dynamic measuring range) the filling level is significantly lower than when the engine is at a standstill (static measuring range). An oil dipstick only records the oil level in the static range. This oil level sensor can measure the oil level continuously, i.e. both in the dynamic and in the static range. It thus provides information about the oil level throughout the period of time the engine is operated, which can often be a number of hours in the case of construction machinery, tractors and fork lift trucks.

The sensor provides continuous monitoring of the oil level throughout the period of time the engine is operated, thus preventing the oil level falling below the minimum level during operation and interrupting the oil film (which would cause engine damage).

Marginal influences such as an inclined position of the vehicle and lateral and longitudinal acceleration are compensated by an averaging out in the vehicle's electronic control unit.

Use of the oil level sensor with special media, e.g. transmission and hydraulic oils require prior testing and approval by HELLA.

Level sensors
Recording the liquid level (static and dynamic)

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The sensor architecture of the PULS (Packed Ultrasonic Level Sensor) oil level sensor consists of one single multi-chip module that integrates the ultrasonic sensor, the temperature sensor and an ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit). The compactness of our sensors increases their impact and vibration resistance compared with sensors that are fitted with numerous electronic components. The ultrasonic sensor integrated in the multi-chip module transmits a signal that is reflected by the bounding surface between the motor oil and the air.

The signal's running time is measured and the filling level is calculated depending on the speed of sound in the medium. The attenuation cup attached above the multi-chip module serves to calm the medium (particularly) in the dynamic measuring range. The damping cap has openings at the base and at the tip, which allow permanent oil flow.

## INSTALLATION

The sensor has been designed for vertical installation from below, directly into the bottom of an oil pan. The oil level sensor is usually located on a ledge in the oil pan to protect the sensor substructure. This installation position, combined with the openings which make a permanent flow of oil possible, prevent sludge forming within the damping cup.

Optimum sensor position in the oil pan for dynamic measurements


## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Length of damping cup | Supply voltage | Measurement range | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 132 mm | 12 V | static and dynamic 18-118.8 mm | 6PR 010 497-501 | 30-31 |
| 109 mm | 12 V | Static and dynamic 18-95.8 mm | 6PR 010 497-511 | 32-33 |
| 88 mm | 12 V | Static and dynamic 18-74 mm | 6PR 010 497-521 | 34-35 |



Level sensors
Recording the liquid level
(static and dynamic)
$\mathrm{T}_{1}$ : TEMPERATURE EVALUATION ( $\mathrm{T}_{1}$ TEMP)


Temperature Duty Cycle (D1)
$20 \%$ of the PWM block duration $T_{1}(22 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the lowest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$80 \%$ of the PWM block duration $T_{1}(88 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the highest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\mathrm{T} 1 / \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{DC}=0.2(20 \%)=>-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\mathrm{T} 1 / \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{DC}=0.8(80 \%) \Rightarrow 160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ : LEVEL EVALUATION ( $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ LEVEL)


$20 \%$ of the PWM block duration $\mathrm{T}_{2}(22 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the lowest measuring point of the measuring range of 18 mm
$80 \%$ of the PWM block duration $T_{2}(88 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the highest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to 147 mm
$\mathrm{T} 2 / \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{DC}=0.2(20 \%)=>18 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{~T} 2 / \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{DC}=0.8(80 \%)=>147 \mathrm{~mm}$

| $\mathrm{T}_{3}$ : DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diagnostics duty cycle (DC3) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T3 (ms) } \\ & \text { for } T=110 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | Diagnostics information | Signal transmission priority* |
| 0,2 (20\%) | 22 | PULS ok | Prio 5 |
| 0,3 (30 \%) | 33 | Voltage outside the tolerance ( $<8.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$; > $16.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | Prio 1 |
| 0,4 (40\%) | 44 | Open / short-circuited (signal converter) | Prio 2 |
| 0,5 (50 \%) | 55 | Temperature outside the tolerance ( $-48^{\circ} \mathrm{C}>$ temp. $>168^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Prio 3 |
| 0,6 (60\%) | 66 | Level outside the tolerance <br> $\mathrm{DC}_{3} 0.6$ and Level $18 \mathrm{~mm}=$ Level under 18 mm or temperature under $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $D C_{3} 0.6$ and Level $147 \mathrm{~mm}=$ Level over 147 mm <br> $\mathrm{DC}_{3} 0.6$ and Level L-14 mm = Noise filter active, i.e. foam entry detected | Prio 4 |

[^1]Startup checksum $=920 \mathrm{~ms}$
PWM block duration $T=110 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$
PWM block duration $T_{3}=68.2 \mathrm{~ms}$ (fixed)
Total PWM block duration $T_{\text {Signal }}=1,000 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}$
Brake signal $670 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}$
All the calculation data only apply for standard motor oil on account of the dependence between ultrasonic speed and density of the medium. Hence, the above calculation only applies to standard engine oils (e.g. Castrol 10W30). In the case of other measurable, non-conductive media, the calculation must be checked in the respective application.


Diagnostics $=\left[T_{3} / T\right]$

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

| Name | Symbol | Min. | Typically | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output voltage low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ol}}$ | - | - | $0,1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {bat }}$ | V |
| Output voltage high') | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oh }}$ | $0,9 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {bat }}$ | - | - | V |
| Output current at low level | Iol | 0,6 | - | 10 | mA |
| Output current at high level | 1 oh | -20 | 0 | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| PWM Open Collector resistor ${ }^{2 /}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {pullup }}$ | 1,6 | - | 10 | kOhm |
| Peak output current short-circuit detection | ${ }_{\text {olpeak }}$ | 80 | - | - | mA |
| RMS output current short-circuit detection | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {O,RMS }}$ | 80 | 100 | - | mA |
| Capacitive load ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {load }}$ | - | - | 40 | nF |

${ }^{1)}$ Open collector with output capacitance $=1 \mathrm{nF}$ (flank gradient to be observed with external capacitive loads).
${ }^{2)}$ To be implemented in on-board computer.
${ }^{3}$ Capacitive load at pulse communication output.

## STARTING BEHAVIOUR AFTER POWER-ON



The PWM output signal consists of three pulses that are repeated cyclically every $1,000 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 10 \%$. The pulses contain encoded information on the oil temperature, oil level and diagnosis.



Level sensors
Recording the liquid level (static and dynamic)

1) Level output above $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. At temperatures below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, an "empty" signal is sent ( 18 mm ) together with the diagnostic signal "out of tolerance".
${ }^{2)}$ LIN available upon request.
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Kostal.
TECHNICAL DATA

| Operating voltage <br> (for oil level measurement) | $9-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage (for temperature measurement) | $6-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-14 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Overvoltage | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \mathrm{~s} \text { at } 28 \mathrm{~V} \\ 250 \mathrm{~ms} \text { at } 32 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| Measuring range (static and dynamic) | 18-118,8 mm |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature (for oil level measurement) ${ }^{1)}$ | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | Max. $5,700 \mathrm{~h}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Max. 240 h at $145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Max. 60 h at $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Current consumption | 4 mA |
| Max. power consumption during measurement | 50 mA |
| Report ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | PWM |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3)}$ | 09441382 |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K |
| Weight | 88 g |
| Viscosities | $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ to $1,300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ |

6PR 010 497-501

## NEW GENERATION OF SENSORS

This sensor has an improved meander structure for optimiSed behaviour under dynamic conditions in oil as well as improved response times.

## Tolerance of level measurement

| Oil level | Temperature range | Operating voltage | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 118.8 mm | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 9 to 16 V | $\pm 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 18 to 118.8 mm | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 9 to 16 V | + 2 mm |
| Tolerance of temperature measurement |  |  |  |
| Oil level | Temperature range | Operating voltage | Tolerance |
| All | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 to 16 V | $\pm 4 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| All | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 to 16 V | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| All | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 to 16 V | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~K}$ |

Tolerance of temperature measurement

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



Pin 1: KL $15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {bat }}$ Pin 2: KL 31 GND Pin 3: OUTPUT


Sealing surfaces free of burrs
max. permissible radius circumferential $R=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$

DYNAMIC MEASUREMENT OF THE ENGINE OIL

For dynamic measurement (during operation of the engine), an evaluation algorithm in the control unit must be developed that compensates for the marginal influences of the engine (oil volume, oil temperature, engine speed) and of the vehicle (longitudinal and transversal acceleration, ascending and descending). As a result of subsequent averaging, the influences brought about by driving conditions cancel out over longer periods. Hence, either a warning can be triggered with respect to the minimum oil volume reached or the oil volume that is actually still available can be calculated.


engine speed and oil temperature


Level sensors
Recording the liquid level (static and dynamic)

1) Level output above $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. At temperatures below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, an "empty" signal is sent ( 18 mm ) together with the diagnostic signal "out of tolerance".
${ }^{2)}$ LIN available upon request.
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Kostal.
TECHNICAL DATA

| Operating voltage <br> (for oil level measurement) | $9-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage (for temperature measurement) | $6-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-14 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Overvoltage | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \mathrm{~s} \text { at } 28 \mathrm{~V} \\ 250 \mathrm{~ms} \text { at } 32 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| Measuring range (static and dynamic) | 18-95,8 mm |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature (for oil level measurement) ${ }^{1)}$ | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | Max. $5,700 \mathrm{~h}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Max. 240 h at $145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Max. 60 h at $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Current consumption | 4 mA |
| Max. power consumption during measurement | 50 mA |
| Report ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | PWM |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3)}$ | 09441382 |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K |
| Weight | 80 g |
| Viscosities | $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ to $1,300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ |

6PR 010 497-511

## NEW GENERATION OF SENSORS

This sensor has an improved meander structure for optimiSed behaviour under dynamic conditions in oil as well as improved response times.

## Tolerance of level measurement

| Oil level |
| :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Temperature range }}{}$ |
| 18 to 95.8 mm |
| 18 to 95.8 mm |
|  |

## Tolerance of temperature measurement

| Oil level |
| :---: |
| All |
| All |
| All |
| $\frac{60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}{-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \frac{6 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~V}}{120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \frac{6 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~V}}{6 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~V}}$ |

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



Pin 1: KL $15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {bat }}$ Pin 2: KL 31 GND Pin 3: OUTPUT


DYNAMIC MEASUREMENT OF THE ENGINE OIL

For dynamic measurement (during operation of the engine), an evaluation algorithm in the control unit must be developed that compensates for the marginal influences of the engine (oil volume, oil temperature, engine speed) and of the vehicle (longitudinal and transversal acceleration, ascending and descending). As a result of subsequent averaging, the influences brought about by driving conditions cancel out over longer periods. Hence, either a warning can be triggered with respect to the minimum oil volume reached or the oil volume that is actually still available can be calculated.



Level sensors
Recording the liquid level (static and dynamic)
6PR 010 497-521

## NEW GENERATION OF SENSORS

This sensor has an improved meander structure for optimiSed behaviour under dynamic conditions in oil as well as improved response times.

| Oil level | Temperature range | Operating voltage | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 74 mm | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 9 to 16 V | $\pm 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 18 to 74 mm | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 9 to 16 V | + 2 mm |


| Oil level | Temperature range | Operating voltage | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 to 16 V | $\pm 4 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| All | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 to 16 V | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| All | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}<160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 to 16 V | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~K}$ |

${ }^{\text {1) }}$ Level output above $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. At temperatures below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, an "empty" signal is sent ( 18 mm ) together with the diagnostic signal "out of tolerance".
${ }^{2)}$ LIN available upon request.
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Kostal.
TECHNICAL DATA

| Operating voltage (for oil level measurement) | $9-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage (for temperature measurement) | $6-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Reverse-polarity voltage | $-14 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Overvoltage | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \mathrm{~s} \text { at } 28 \mathrm{~V} \\ 250 \mathrm{~ms} \text { at } 32 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| Measuring range (static and dynamic) | $18-74 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature (for oil level measurement) ${ }^{1)}$ | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Re-heating temperature | Max. $5,700 \mathrm{~h}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Max. 240 h at $145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Max. 60 h at $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Current consumption | 4 mA |
| Max. power consumption during measurement | 50 mA |
| Report ${ }^{2)}$ | PWM |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3 \text { 3 }}$ | 09441382 |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K |
| Weight | 78 g |
| Viscosities | $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ to $1,300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ |

## Tolerance of level measurement

## Tolerance of temperature measurement

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



Pin 1: KL $15 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Bat }}$ Pin 2: KL 31 GND Pin 3: OUTPUT


Sealing surfaces free of burrs
max. permissible radius circumferential $R=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or optionally circumferential $0.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45^{\circ}$

For dynamic measurement (during operation of the engine), an evaluation algorithm in the control unit must be developed that compensates for the marginal influences of the engine (oil volume, oil temperature, engine speed) and of the vehicle (longitudinal and transversal acceleration, ascending and descending). As a result of subsequent averaging, the influences brought about by driving conditions cancel out over longer periods.
Hence, either a warning can be triggered with respect to the minimum oil volume reached or the oil volume that is actually still available can be calculated.

engine speed and oil temperature


Level sensors
Measuring the oil pressure and oil temperature

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Continuous measurement of oil pressure
$\rightarrow$ Continuous measurement of the oil temperature
$\rightarrow$ Robust and reliable design

## APPLICATION

The oil pressure and temperature sensor OPS + T is used to measure the absolute oil pressure and the oil temperature directly in the main oil channel behind the oil filter.

It uses the pressure value to properly control mechanical or electrical oil pumps. This lowers the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions and reduces the fuel consumption. Recording the temperature serves as input information for the engine's thermal management. The evaluation of both signals occurs in superordinate control unit.

Usable in harsh environments thanks to the integration of the multi-chip module.

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The OPS+T bases on a mult-chip module (MCM), consisting of a piezoresistive cell for measuring the absolute pressure and an ASIC for digital evaluation and to further process the information. The oil temperature can also be determined via a diode integrated into the MCM. Both the oil pressure and the oil temperature are transferred via the PWM output signal. The engine control unit (ECU) evaluates the PWM output signal of the sensor.
The patented technology guarantees tightness compared to oils.

## EXTERNAL CONVERTER IN THE CONTROL UNIT

A 10 k pull-up resistor should be integrated into the ECU of the vehicle to define the idle mode.

In order to optimally read the PWM signal, a capacity of max. 2.2 nF should be integrated to compensate for vibration oscillations.


OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Mounting | Supply voltage | Measurement range | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Screw sensor, M12 $\times 1.5$ | $4,75-5,25 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pressure $0.5-10.5 \mathrm{bar}$, <br> temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6PR 010 378-101 | $38-39$ |



Level sensors
Measuring the oil pressure and oil temperature Part number 6PR 010 378-101

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. temperature | $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (max. 100 h$)$ |
| Supply voltage | 4,75-5,25 V |
| Output signal | PWM |
| Response time | 2 ms |
| Sampling frequency | $<3 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Max. operating pressure | 40 bar |
| Overpressure | 60 bar |
| Pressure measuring range | 0.5 to 10.5 bar |
| Temperature measuring range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 69K |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1 /}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 872-597-501, } \\ \text { 872-597-506, Coding A } \end{array}$ |

## TECHNICAL DRAWING


${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive.

| RANGE OF TOLERANCE FOR PRESSURE MEASUREMENT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature | 0,50-3,00 bar | 3,00-5,50 bar | 5,50-10,50 bar |
| 70 to $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +/-0,15 bar | +/-0,20 bar | +/- 0,30 bar |
| 20 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +/-0,15 bar | +/- 0,20 bar | +/- 0,30 bar |
| 0 to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +/- 0,20 bar | +/- 0,25 bar | +/- 0,35 bar |
| -40 to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +/- 0,40 bar | +/- 0,40 bar | +/- 0,50 bar |

## INSTALLATION SPACE



PIN ASSIGNMENT


A pulse width modulation signal (PWM) is used to communicate the temperature press and diagnostic information. The entire information is sent every $9.216 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and receives the temperature, pressure and diagnostic signals. The higher-level control unit must be able to measure the different pulse widths of the three square wave signals which can vary from $128 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $3.958 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. The control unit must have a suitable sampling frequency and logic for measuring and recording the signals available.

## General information on the evaluation of the PWM communication:

Due to the setting accuracy of the oscillator and its temperature dependency, the length of a PWM frame is subject to a maximum tolerance of $\pm 10 \%$. Serious hardware errors in the program design of the ASIC lead to an interruption of the PWM communication and are detectable on the control unit by a permanent high level.

## $S_{1}$ : DIAGNOSTIC SIGNAL


$D C=0.25\left(S_{1}=256 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right) \Rightarrow$ OPS functional status
$\mathrm{DC}=0.375\left(\mathrm{~S}_{1}=384 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right) \Rightarrow$ pressure failure
$D C=0.5\left(S_{1}=512 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right) \Rightarrow>$ temperature failure
DC $=0.625\left(\mathrm{~S}_{1}=640 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right)=>$ hardware failure
$\mathrm{T}_{2}$ : PRESSURE EVALUATION ( $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ LEVEL)


$\mathrm{S}_{1}$ : Signal
$\mathrm{T}_{1}$ : Temperature
$\mathrm{T}_{2}$ : Pressure

## $\mathrm{T}_{1}$ : TEMPERATURE EVALUATION


96.9\% of the PWM block duration T1 ( 3968 ms ) corresponds to the highest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $3.1 \%$ of the PWM block duration T1 $(128 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the lowest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\left.T_{1}\right|_{\mu \mathrm{s}}=19.2 \frac{\mu \mathrm{~s}}{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \cdot \operatorname{Temp}+896 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## ECU CALCULATION

Temperature $=\left(\left.\frac{4096 \mu \mathrm{~s}}{T_{\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{SI}} \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{s}} \cdot \mathrm{T}_{1}\right|_{\mu \mathrm{s}}-128 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{19,2} \frac{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}{\mu \mathrm{S}}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Pressure $=$

$$
\left(\left.\frac{4096 \mu \mathrm{~s}}{T_{\mathrm{P}, 1 \mathrm{~s} \text { s/ }}} \cdot \mathrm{T}_{2}\right|_{\mu \mathrm{s}}-128 \mu \mathrm{~s}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{384} \frac{\mathrm{bar}}{\mu \mathrm{~s}}+0,5 \mathrm{bar}
$$

Diagnosis $=\quad\left(\left.\frac{1024 \mu \mathrm{~s}}{T_{\text {PS1. } \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}}} \cdot \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{i}}\right|_{\mu \mathrm{s}}\right)$
96.9\% of the PWM block duration T2 $(3968 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the highest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to 10.5 bar.
$3.1 \%$ of the PWM block duration T2 $(128 \mathrm{~ms})$ corresponds to the lowest measuring point of the measuring range, equal to 0.5 bar.
$\left.T_{2}\right|_{\mu s}=384 \frac{\mu s}{\text { bar }} \cdot$ Pressure $-64 \mu \mathrm{~s}$


## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Contact-free measuring principle
$\rightarrow$ Slim and sturdy design
$\rightarrow$ Simple mechanical connection
$\rightarrow$ Redundant output signal
$\rightarrow$ High measurement precision
$\rightarrow$ No programming or "teaching" in the vehicle is necessary
$\rightarrow$ High interference immunity against electrical and magnetic fields

## APPLICATION

The HELLA accelerator pedals designed for floor-mounted or suspended installation can be used in a wide variety of vehicles - ranging from automotive applications, such as sports cars and electric vehicles, right up to robust applications in agricultural vehicles and construction machinery. Thanks to the wear-free measurement principle of the CIPOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ sensor developed in-house at HELLA (see description of design and function of the angular position sensors) and its extremely low level of mechanical wear, this version is particularly preferable to contact-type pedals in the case of frequent small movements.

Floor-mounted pedals

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

Casing and the pedal plate are made completely of recyclable glass fibre reinforced plastic. The sensor is completely waterproof, enclosed in casing within the overall dimensions of the device. The actuating force is generated by two springs, each of which is sufficient to safely return the pedal to its original position. The electrical output signal is obtained using the CIPOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ measurement principle. For this purpose, a sheet metal cursor is routed from the pedal arm to a guide rod via sensor conductor paths on the measuring board. Two output signals are generated by two galvanically isolated sensors.

| Pedal material | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plastic | On request | $42-43$ |



Floor-mounted pedals
Part number on request

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Power consumption per channel | max. 10 mA |
| Overvoltage resistance, duration $\mathrm{t} \rightarrow \infty$ | 16 V |
| Initial force | 15 N |
| Final force | 25 N |
| Actuation angle | $17^{\circ}$ |
| Resolution | 0,04 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Output signal | 2 x analog ratiometric, 2nd channel half pitch |
| Linearity | $\leq 1,5 \%$ |
| Synchronisation | $\leq 3 \%$ |
| Idling voltage | 15\%/7,5\% |
| Full throttle voltage | 80\% / 40\% |
| Load resistor | typ. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Load capacity | max. 100 nF |
| Filter constant in the control unit | $1 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Signal output current | max. 1 mA |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Degree of protection (electronic) | IP 6K9K |
| Housing material | PBT, PP GF30; PA, GF 40 |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Weight | $\leq 500 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Vibration resistance | 4,4 g |
| Actuations | at least 3.5 m . |
| EMC | CISPR 25, Class 5; electrical and magnetic fields |
| ESD | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 8 \mathrm{kV}, 15 \mathrm{kV}$ |

1) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.
Gold-plated contacts and the individual wire seal are required.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



RECOMMENDED CONVERTER IN THE CONTROL UNIT


## MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVE

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVE




| RATED VALUES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | [mm] | 160,0 |
| F1 | [ N$]$ | $15,0 \pm 3,5$ |
| F2 | [ N$]$ | $25 \pm 4,5$ |
| F4 | [N] | >4,0 |
| F5 | [ N$]$ | > 1,5 |
| a1 | [degrees] | < 1,5 |
| a2 | [degrees] | 15,5 |


| RATED VALUES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b2 | [degrees] | $17 \pm 1,0$ |
| P1.1 | [\%] | $15,0 \pm 1,0$ |
| P2.1 | [\%] | $7,5 \pm 1,0$ |
| $\mathrm{P} 1{ }_{\text {max }}$ | [\%] | < 81,8 |
| P 2 .max | [\%] | < 40,9 |
| P1.2 | [\%] | 76,8 |
| P2.2 | [\%] | 38,4 |
| T1 | [degrees] | <2,0 |
| b1 | [degrees] | <1,2 |



## Pendant pedals

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Contact-free measuring principle
$\rightarrow$ Slim and sturdy design
$\rightarrow$ Simple mechanical connection
$\rightarrow$ Redundant output signal
$\rightarrow$ High measurement precision
$\rightarrow$ No programming or "teaching" in the vehicle is necessary
$\rightarrow$ High interference immunity against electrical and magnetic fields

## APPLICATION

The HELLA accelerator pedals designed for floor-mounted or suspended installation can be used in a wide variety of vehicles - ranging from automotive applications, such as sports cars and electric vehicles, right up to robust applications in agricultural vehicles and construction machinery. Thanks to the wear-free measurement principle of the CIPOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ sensor developed in-house at HELLA (see description of design and function of the angular position sensors) and its extremely low level of mechanical wear, this version is particularly preferable to contact-type pedals in the case of frequent small movements.

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

Casing and the operating lever are made completely of recyclable glass fibre reinforced plastic. The sensor is completely waterproof, enclosed in casing within the overall dimensions of the device. The actuating force is generated by two springs, each of which is sufficient to safely return the pedal to its original position. The electrical output signal is obtained using the CIPOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ measurement principle. For this purpose, a sheet metal cursor is routed from the pedal arm via sensor conductor paths on the measuring board. Two output signals are generated by two galvanically isolated sensors. Different output signals can be generated depending on the measuring board used. In addition, individual characteristic curves can be programmed on request.

| Pedal material | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plastic | On request | $46-47$ |



Pendant pedals
Part number on request

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Power consumption per channel | max. 10 mA |
| Overvoltage resistance, duration $\mathrm{t} \rightarrow \infty$ | 16 V |
| Initial force | 24 N |
| Final force | 42 N |
| Actuation angle | $17^{\circ}$ |
| Resolution | 0,04 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Output signal | 2 x analog ratiometric, 2nd channel half pitch |
| Linearity | $\leq 1,5 \%$ |
| Synchronisation | $\leq 3 \%$ |
| Idling voltage | 10\%/5\% |
| Full throttle voltage | 90\%/45\% |
| Load resistor | typ. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Load capacity | max. 100 nF |
| Filter constant in the control unit | $1 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Signal output current | max. 1 mA |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Degree of protection (electronic) | IP 6K9K |
| Housing material | PA; PBT; GF30 to GF 50 |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 7283-1968-30 |
| Weight | $\leq 400 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Vibration resistance | $4,4 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Actuations | at least 3.5 m . |
| EMC | CISPR 25, Class 5; electrical and magnetic fields |
| ESD | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 8 \mathrm{kV}, 15 \mathrm{kV}$ |



[^2]RECOMMENDED CONVERTER IN THE CONTROL UNIT



Pin 1: 5 V supply: sensor 1
Pin 2: Analog signal: sensor 1
Pin 3: Ground: sensor 1
Pin 4: Ground: sensor 2
Pin 5: Analog signal: sensor 2
Pin 6: 5 V supply: sensor 2

## MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVE


| RATED VALUES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | [mm] | 170,0 |
| F1 | [ N$]$ | $24,0 \pm 6,0$ |
| F2 | [ N ] | $42,0 \pm 8,0$ |
| F4 | [ N$]$ | > 5,0 |
| F5 | [ N ] | > 4,0 |
| a1 | [degrees] | < 1,2 |
| a2 | [degrees] | 15,5 |


| RATED VALUES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b2 | [degrees] | $17,0 \pm 1,2$ |
| P1.1 | [\%] | $10,0 \pm 1,0$ |
| P2.1 | [\%] | $5,0 \pm 1,0$ |
| P1.max | [\%] | <90,0 |
| P2.max | [\%] | < 45,0 |
| P1.2 | [\%] | 84,0 |
| P2. 2 | [\%] | 42,0 |
| T1 | [degrees] | <2,0 |
| b1 | [degrees] | < 1,5 |



## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Integrated electronics consisting of CIPOS (Contactless Inductive Position Sensor) position sensor, motor control and error diagnosis
$\rightarrow$ Short response time
$\rightarrow$ Self-blocking transmission and low current consumption for holding position

## APPLICATION

The Universal Turbo Actuator is mostly used for VNT/VTG (Variable Nozzle Turbine / Variable Turbine Geometry) turbocharger technology for the purpose of determining reliable and precise positions. It is especially the insensitivity to magnetic fields and the high level of temperature stability that are the characteristic qualities of the CIPOS technology used in conjunction with the UTA. Angles are measured inductively using a contact-free and hence wear-free method, thus guaranteeing a high measuring precision throughout the entire service life.

Turbo actuators

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The UTA's main function consists in placing the shaft into the position defined by the control unit. Thanks to the CIPOS sensor, the shaft's position is continuously calculated and actively updated. The integrated electronics incorporate engine control and error diagnosis in addition to the CIPOS sensor responsible for precise position detection. This enables the finding of errors, their updating and the automatic deducing of the correct reactions to any given situation. Errors are then stored in a memory.

| Voltage range | Working angle | Torque | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10.5 \mathrm{~V}-16 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100^{\circ}$ | $>55 \mathrm{Ncm}$ | On request | $50-51$ |



| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | 14 V |
| Operating voltage | $10.5 \mathrm{~V}-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Short-term maximum temperature | up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating angle range | $100^{\circ}$ |
| Angular velocity (@20 Ncm) | $>0.35 \%$ ms |
| Max. current consumption | $<9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Min. torque (@ $14 \mathrm{~V}, 0,1^{\circ} / \mathrm{ms}$ ) | $>55 \mathrm{Ncm}$ |
| Sensor resolution | $0.125^{\circ}$ |
| Position tolerance over full angle | $\pm 2 \%$ |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K |
| Protocol | CAN or PWM |
| Mating connector | Kostal, 094415 82, coding B |

Universal Turbo Actuator (UTA)
Part number on request

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



* Only relating to housing dome.

PIN ASSIGNMENT


## EXAMPLE OF A CONNECTING ELEMENT



## VIEW OF AN ALTERNATIVE CONNECTING ELEMENT



## Remote Control Systems

Switching on and off and／or opening and locking

## 图园圆园圆

Actuators

Electrical locking and／or unlocking， pull／push function of closing and opening mechanisms


## Sensors




## COMPONENTS

Provide added convenience with compact solutions in a variety of areas:

These electronic systems are generally invisible little helpers for the various automatic processes within the vehicle.

Sensors



## PRODUCT FEATURES

Electronic remote key:
$\rightarrow$ Unlocking cab doors /covers
$\rightarrow$ Controlling lamps/work lights
$\rightarrow$ Activating/deactivating an electronic immobilizer via a transponder
$\rightarrow$ Robust design

## APPLICATION

The remote control transmitter system was specially developed under hard operating conditions (agricultural, construction machines, commercial vehicles). The system enables the driver to conveniently unlock the cabin door. The remote control can be equipped with one or two buttons, depending on the customer's requirements. The rugged design has been specially developed for use with agricultural and construction machinery. An additional control unit with up to four output signals also makes it possible to control lights, e.g. worklights or beacons. The HELLA wireless remote system makes it easy to activate the flashers as well as opening and locking of compartments, e.g. the engine compartment and tool containers. The design can be customised on request, e.g. to incorporate customer-specific logos.

Remote Control Systems
Switching on and off and/or opening and locking

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

In terms of its electronic function, the radio control transmitter consists of the "radio control transmitter electronics" and the "transponder."
The transponder responsible for the immobiliser function is independent from the radio control transmitter electronics and can be customised.

The transmitter is mounted to a double-sided populated PCB. In addition to the actual transmitter electronics, the printed circuit board contains the locking/unlocking button and depending on the variant a further button (additional function). The printed circuit board and the battery are electrically connected by the spring contact elements. By pressing a button, the remote control sends data packages provided with a roll code and an up-to-date 128 bit encryption. If the data are positively decoded by the receiving control unit of the remote control, this will activate the output signal of the control unit.

The remote control system can be used in every European country and also in North America (USA + Canada) and India without limitations. System remote approvals outside Europe can be carried out in consultation with HELLA.

The remote control is equipped with a holder for a mechanical key bit. The remote transmission electronics device does not include the mechanical key bit. The key bit is usually mounted at the customer or manufacturer of the key bit (using a special mounting device).

Two remote keys are "taught-in" and assigned to the device during production of the remote receiver. Teaching additional remote keys in the field requires at least one functioning, taught-in key. For remote controls with two buttons, up to 7 remote keys can be taught in. If the maximum number of remote keys has already been taught in, the last key place is overwritten when teaching in another key. If the remote control only has one button, no keys can be subsequently taught in.


There are two variants of the receiver control unit available: The basic variant and the enhanced variant. Customer-specific output signal characteristics are available upon request. If a customer-specific emblem is to be included, a new part number is created for this. Each device variant includes two blind plugs made from hard plastic. This enables the remote control transmitters to also be operated without a key bit.

| Variants | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 remote control transmitters and receivers, enhanced variant | 5FA 012 485-817 | 56-57 |
| Replacement key for 5FA 012 485-817 | 5FA 012 485-201 | 56-57 |
| 2 remote control transmitters with light symbol button and receivers, enhanced variant | on request | 56-57 |

Further variants and configurations available upon request.
Details on the basic variant and extended variants can be found on page 55.


Remote Control System
Switching on and off and/or opening and locking
Basic variant on request
Extended version Part number 5FA 012 485-817
Replacement key 5FA 012 485-201

| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS RADIO CONTROL TRANSMITTER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Key bit - joining force | max. 350 N |
| Key bit - extraction force | $>180 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Torque around the key roll axis | 3 Nm |
| Torque around key width axis | 4 Nm |
| Separation of housing parts, joining/ separating force: | 110 N (in new condition) |
| Housing cover | PA66+PA6I/X-GF50 and TPU |
| Housing base | PA6-GF30 |
| Contact elements | X10CrNi 18-8 |
| Customer emblem | PU emblem, customized |
| Button field | Hytrel black |
| Transmission frequency | 434.42 MHz |
| Transmission power | $30 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ ERP |
| Battery type ${ }^{1)}$ | CR2032 |
| Service life of battery | 100,000 key activations (corresponds to approx. 3 years) |
| Max. range ${ }^{2)}$ | 119 m |
| Min. range ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 51 m |
| Average range ${ }^{2)}$ | 70.5 m |
| Operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 6 K7 and IP X5 |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


Interface to key bit
( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c dimensions are customerspecific)


Blind plug



Receiver control unit


| BASIC VARIANT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin configuration | Function | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 Positive pole | Input | Power supply (+ 12/24 V) |
| 2 GND | Input | Power supply (ground) |
| 3 Door control module | Output | Low-active ( $<300 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) signal duration 3.5 s when pressing button 1 |
| 4 |  | Not assigned |
| 5 Reserve | Output | High-active ( $<300 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) signal duration 0.5 s when pressing button 2 |
| 6 |  | Not assigned |
| 7 |  | Not assigned |
| 8 |  | Not assigned |

TECHNICAL DRAWING
Receiver control unit


| EXTENDED VARIANT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin configuration | Function | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 Positive pole | Input | Power supply (+12/24 V) |
| 2 GND | Input | Power supply (ground) |
| 3 Mode: | Input signal | mode $=$ low or mode $=$ high (high at $70 \%$ of vehicle electrical system voltage) |
| 4 |  | Not assigned |
| 5 Door 1 | Output | High-active ( $<300 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) when pressing button 1 mode = low: signal duration 3 s, mode $=$ high: signal duration 0.5 s |
| 6 door 2 | Output | High-active (<300 mA) when pressing button 2 mode = low: signal duration 3 s , mode $=$ high: signal duration 0.5 s |
| 7 Wake-up function | Output | High-active (<300 mA), signal duration 3.5 s |
| 8 Reserve | Output | High-active (< 300 mA ) signal duration 3 s when pressing button 2 |



Electromotive actuators
Electric locking / unlocking, space-saving, with or without micro-switch

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Compact, space-saving design
$\rightarrow$ Electrical resetting or automatic resetting (without current)
$\rightarrow$ Easy to fix in place thanks to snap-fit mounting
$\rightarrow$ Spray water protected
$\rightarrow$ With or without micro-switch
$\rightarrow$ Explosion report for tank modules

## APPLICATION

This actuator's extremely compact design makes it particularly suitable for locking and unlocking applications in dry and wet areas (including via remote control, for example) where the available space is tight.

Examples include:
$\rightarrow$ Tank modules
$\rightarrow$ Service flaps
$\rightarrow$ Glove compartments
$\rightarrow$ Locking of the charging plug (e-mobility)

## Low Force

## FUNCTION

- When a voltage is applied, the motor integrated in the electromotive actuator moves the locking lever attached to the motor shaft. A

Two product variants are available in the product range. The first actuator variant with power locking and unlocking function is particularly well suited to conventional applications in which the locking lever locks a hinge arm connected to the locking system by applying voltage and unlocks it when polarity is reversed. The stability of the open/closed locking positions is achieved after short-circuiting the motor following successful actuation. The position of the locking element can also be defined via an integrated micro-switch.

A return spring and a micro-switch are integrated in the second actuator variant. Lightly move the locking lever e.g. by pressing a service flap to actuate the micro-switch. The actuator is then energized by a control unit. The locking lever is subsequently fully retracted so that the locking system is open and the service flap also opens via a spring action. The actuator is then switched off and the locking lever returns to the locking position de-energized via the integrated return spring. Press the service flap shut to lock it; the hinge arm of the flap then engages in the locking lever of the actuator.

## EXAMPLES OF THE MOUNTING INTERFACE



LOCKING INTERFACE (VARIANT -017 and -027)


## LOCKING INTERFACE (VARIANT -047)


a = Closing bar
$b=$ Locking element
$\mathrm{c}=$ Closing bar pin

## OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Function | Voltage | Actuating force | Manual adjustment | Protection class | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward and reverse rotation electrical |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | - | Yes | IP 5K4 | 6NW 011 122-017 | 60 |
| With micro-switch | 12 V | - | Yes | IP 5K4 | 6NW 011 122-027 | 62-63 |
| Electrical forward rotation and reverse rotation via return spring, with soft touch button |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | - | Yes | IP 5K4 | 6NW 011 122-047 | 64-65 |



Electric motor actuators
electrical locking/unlocking, space-saving, electrical forward and reverse rotation
Part number 6NW 011 122-017

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Function | Forward and reverse rotation electrical |
| Weight | 60 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | 9-15.5 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 3,2 A |
| Idling current | $\leq 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Locking lever retention force | $\begin{array}{r} >75 \mathrm{~N} \\ \text { (after design life }>50 \mathrm{~N} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Locking lever breaking force | $\geq 300 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Functional angle | $\leq 78^{\circ}$ |
| Stellzeit für $78^{\circ}$ über Funktionswinkel ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | max. 200 ms |
| Triggering time | 0,2 s < t < 10 s |
| Thermal overload protection | not available |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Design life ${ }^{2)}$ | 100,000 cycles |
| Conducted interference | DIN ISO 7637 , SAE J1113-42 |
| Interference suppression CISPR 25, SAE J-1113-41 | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Final position stability with motor short circuit | $\leq 6^{\circ}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Salt spray test according to DIN 50021 SS | 96 h |
| Vibration resistance according to IEC 68-2-64 | 2,7 g |
| Housing material | PP-GF30 |
| Sealing ring | NBR 70 Shore A |
| Locking lever material | PAA GF60 |
| Resistant to | Petrol, diesel, bio-diesel, ozone |
| Pin coating | tin-plated |
| Connector | Hirschmann, 3-pin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3}$ | 3-pin MLK coupling ELA $872-858-541$ |

1) 2) Over the operating voltage and temperature range.
1) 2) One switching cycle equals one forward and one reverse rotation
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive.


Electric motor actuators
electrical locking/unlocking, space-saving with micro-switch, electrical forward and reverse rotation Part number 6NW 011 122-027

## OTHER VARIANTS

On request: 6NW 011 122-031
(same as version -021 but without operating and locking elements)
On request: 6NW 011 122-051
(without locking element, with operating element)

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salt spray test according to DIN 50021 SS | 96 h |
| Vibration resistance according to IEC 68-2-64 | 2,7 g |
| Housing material | PP-GF30 |
| Sealing ring | NBR 70 Shore A black |
| Locking lever material | PAA GF60 |
| Resistant to | Petrol, diesel, bio-diesel, ozone |
| Pin coating | tin-plated |
| Connector | Hirschmann, 3-pin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{3)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 3-pin MLK coupler ELA } \\ 872-858-. . . \mathrm{KA} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


${ }^{1)}$ Over the operating voltage and temperature range.
${ }^{2)}$ 2) One switching cycle equals one forward and one reverse rotation.
${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Hirschmann Automotive.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT



Hirschmann, 3-pin MLK plug
unlock
lock


MICRO-SWITCH TRIGGER



Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking/unlocking, space-saving, with micro-switch, electrical forward rotation, reverse rotation via return spring, with soft touch button
Part number 6NW 011 122-047

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Function | Power open rotation; return rotation via return spring |
| Weight | 60 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | 9-15.5 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 5,1 A |
| Idling current | $\leq 700 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Locking lever retention force | 75 N |
| Locking lever breaking force | 300 N |
| Micro-switch triggering force | $\leq 24 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Functional angle | $\leq 78^{\circ}$ |
| Actuating time $78^{\circ}$ over functional angle ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 4 sec |
| Triggering time | 0,3 s <t <4 s |
| Thermal overload protection | not available |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Design life ${ }^{2)}$ | 7,500 cycles |
| Conducted interference | DIN ISO 7637, SAE J1113-42 |
| Interference suppressiong CISPR 25, SAE J-1113-41 | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Micro-switch switching angle | $8^{\circ}-18^{\circ}$ |
| Final position stability with motor short-circuit | $\leq 6^{\circ}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Salt spray test according to DIN 50021 SS | 96 h |
| Vibration resistance according to IEC 68-2-64 | 2,7 g |
| Housing material | PP-GF30 |
| Sealing ring | NBR 70 Shore A |
| Locking lever material | PAA GF60 |
| Resistant to | Petrol, diesel, bio-diesel, ozone |
| Pin coating | CuSn6, bronze plate, galvanically tin-plated |
| Connector | Hirschmann, 3-pin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{33}$ | $3-$ pin MLK coupling ELA $872-858-541$ |

[^3]

## Detection time "OPEN"

Description:
Minimum time that the operator has to hold the operating element depressed for opening.

## Dead time

Description:
Time between switch change to $[0]$ and activation of the motor controller [1] when an opening is initiated.

## Explanation:

In order that short pulses do not lead to unintentional opening, the "OPEN" detection time starts with the switch change from [0] to [1]. If the state [1] "Switch active" is detected for longer than the preset value, opening is initiated at the switch change from [1] to [0].

## Explanation:

On the electronic side there is a system reaction time comprising the switch debouncing time and the system runtime. This can lead to a delay of up to 70 ms , delaying the nonparameterisable (actual) dead time of the opening operation.

## Detection time "CLOSED"

## Description:

Minimum time that the application has to be closed before a new opening operation can be initiated by the operator.

Explanation:
When the application is open, the switch signal is active [1]. As soon as the operator closes the application, the switch signal changes to not active [0]. The switch change to not active [0] starts the "CLOSED" detection time. Two cases are possible during closing (see case examples).

## Case examples

Case 1:
The operator does not press down to the end stop during closing of the application. The signal then changes from Switch active [1] to Switch not active $[0]$ and the "CLOSED" detection time starts. As soon as the preset time has expired, the application can be opened again.

Case 2:
The operator presses down to the end stop during closing of the application. The signal first changes from Switch active [1] to Switch not active [0] and the "CLOSED" detection time starts. When pressing down to the end stop, the signal changes again to Switch active [1] and the "CLOSED" detection time that has not yet expired is reset. As soon as the operator releases the application, the signal changes to Switch not active [0] and the "CLOSED detection time starts again.


## Electromotive actuators <br> Electrical locking / unlocking and closing (medium force)

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ High actuating force
$\rightarrow$ High-accuracy, laser-welded housing
$\rightarrow$ Three versions
$\rightarrow$ Dust- and waterproof
$\rightarrow$ With or without manual adjustment
$\rightarrow$ Thermal overload protection through PTC (PolySwitch)
$\rightarrow$ Multifunctional
$\rightarrow$ Various connecting elements available

## APPLICATION

The motor-driven actuator is used for electrical locking and unlocking or closing of locking and flap systems in vehicles and industrial applications.

Examples of applications in mechanisms include:
$\rightarrow$ Electrical locking and unlocking,
$\rightarrow$ Electrical shutting,
$\rightarrow$ Power opening and closing of all doors (locking systems),
flaps, roof windows, seats, covers, hoods, glove boxes, etc.

## ACCESSORIES

The comprehensive range of accessories for the electrical actuator includes a wide variety of different connection elements, which enable the actuator to be integrated into your application easily without additional development costs.

## DEPENDENCIES OF ACTUATING FORCE CHARACTERISTIC CURVES




With a controller time of $t$, the actuator has an actuating force of $\mathrm{F} 1<\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{F} 2$. The constant actuating force at the ram over the nominal stroke is dependent on the operating voltage and ambient temperature. If the actuator does not have to move a load over the stroke, the actuator force is converted into a higher actuator speed resulting in the dynamic impact pulses that are a multiple of the constant actuating force.

OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Function | Voltage | Positioning force* | Manual adjustment | Protection class | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power extension and retraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | 30-130 N | Yes | IP 5K0 | 6NW 009 203-401 | 68 |
|  | 12 V | 30-140 N | No | IP 5K0 | 6NW 009 203-411 | 69 |
|  | 12 V | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ | Yes | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-421 | 70 |
|  | 12 V | 30-140 N | No | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-431 | 71 |
|  | 24 V | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ | Yes | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-441 | 72 |
|  | 24 V | 30-140 N | No | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-451 | 73 |
|  | 12 V | $30-140 \mathrm{~N}$ | No | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-557 | 74 |
| Electrical retraction, extension with clockwork spring |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | 30-170 N | No | IP 5K0 | 6NW 009 203-461 | 75 |
|  | 12 V | 30-170 N | No | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-471 | 76 |
|  | 24 V | 30-170 N | Yes | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-541 | 77 |
| Electrical extension, retraction with clockwork spring |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ | No | IP 5K0 | 6NW 009 203-491 | 78 |
|  | 12 V | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ | No | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-501 | 79 |
|  | 24 V | 40-150 N | No | IP 5K4 | 6NW 009 203-521 | 80 |

[^4]

Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Power extension and retraction
Part number 6NW 009 203-401

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | retracted |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | 9-15 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 6,7 A |
| Idling current | 350 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 100,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{gEff}^{\text {. }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1355390-1 |

## TECHNICAL DRAWING


" At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity.


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing (medium force)
Power extension and retraction
Part number 6NW 009 203-411

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | retracted |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 6,7 A |
| Idling current | 350 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-140 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 100,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| Vibration resistance | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ Eff. |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 1355390-1 |

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
2) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Power extension and retraction
Part number 6NW 009 203-421

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 6,7 A |
| Idling current | 350 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 100,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | < 75 V |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{gEff}^{\text {e }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

TECHNICAL DRAWING



[^5]
## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT



Electrical extension
Electrical retraction


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Power extension and retraction
Part number 6NW 009 203-431

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 6,7 A |
| Idling current | 350 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-140$ N |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 100,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ Eff. |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
2) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT


Electrical extension
Electrical retraction


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Power extension and retraction
Part number 6NW 009 203-441

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 24 V |
| Voltage range | 18-30 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 4,2 A |
| Idling current | 185 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-130 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | < 75 V |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{gEff}^{\text {e }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

TECHNICAL DRAWING



[^6]

Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing (medium force)
Power extension and retraction
Part number 6NW 009 203-451

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 24 V |
| Voltage range | 18-30 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 4,2 A |
| Idling current | 185 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | 40-140 N |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 20,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ Eff. |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
2) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT


Electrical extension
Electrical retraction


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Power extension and retraction
With cable
Part number 6NW 009 203-557

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 6,7 A |
| Idling current | 350 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-140 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 70,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{geff.}^{\text {fit }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

[^7]
## TECHNICAL DRAWING



## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT



Electrical extension
Electrical retraction


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Electrical retraction, extension with clockwork spring
Part number 6NW 009 203-461

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | extend |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 10,5 A |
| Idling current | 545 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-170$ N |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| Vibration resistance | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ Eff. |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 1355390-1 |

${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
2) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.

TECHNICAL DRAWING



ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT


Electrical extension with clockwork spring
0
0
Electrical retraction


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Electrical retraction, extension with clockwork spring Part number 6NW 009 203-471

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | extend |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 10,5 A |
| Idling current | 545 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | 30-170 N |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | < 75 V |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{gEff}^{\text {e }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


[^8]ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT


Electrical extension with clockwork spring 0
Electrical retraction


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Electrical retraction, extension with clockwork spring
Part number 6NW 009 203-541

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | extended |
| Mainspring reset | extend |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 24 V |
| Voltage range | 18-30 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 4,2 A |
| Idling current | 185 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-170 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | $<35 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ Eff. |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
2) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Electrical extension, retraction with clockwork spring
Part number 6NW 009 203-491

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | retracted |
| Mainspring reset | retract |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | 9-15 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 10,5 A |
| Idling current | 577 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-120 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{11}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{gEff}^{\text {. }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2 \prime}$ | 1355390-1 |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


[^9]

Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Electrical extension, retraction with clockwork spring Part number 6NW 009 203-501

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | retracted |
| Mainspring reset | retract |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 10,5 A |
| Idling current | 577 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | $30-120$ N |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{1)}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | $<75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ Eff. |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
2) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Electrical extension, retraction with clockwork spring Part number 6NW 009 203-521

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position on delivery | retracted |
| Mainspring reset | retract |
| Weight | 90 g |
| Rated voltage | 24 V |
| Voltage range | 18-30 V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 4,2 A |
| Idling current | 185 mA |
| Actuating force for ram stroke over Operating voltage range and operating temperature range | 40-150 N |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Actuating time for 18 mm stroke ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | max. 400 ms |
| Thermal overload protection | via PolySwitch (PTC) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | < 75 V |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Intensity level $1+10 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional stroke | $\leq 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class | IP 5K4 |
| Vibration resistance | 2,7 $\mathrm{gEff}^{\text {e }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | Polyamide 6 GF15 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | Polyamide 6 M25 GF15 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{2)}$ | 282080-1 |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


[^10]Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Connecting element for retraction and extension actuator function

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Material | POM white |

Part number 9XD 860 912-001


Part number 9XD 862 354-001
TECHNICAL DRAWING



Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Connecting element for retraction and extension actuator function

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Material | POM white |

## Part number 9XD 862 098-001



TECHNICAL DRAWING


## TECHNICAL DATA

| Storage temperature |
| :--- |
| Material |

Part number 9XD 861 450-001

## TECHNICAL DRAWING




Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Connecting element for retraction and extension actuator function with rod

| TECHNICAL DATA |
| :--- |
| Storage temperature |
| Material |

Part number 9XD 861 771-001


Part number 9XD 862 516-001

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and closing
(medium force)
Connecting element for retraction and extension actuator function with rod

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Material | POM white |

## Part number 9XD 860 913-001

TECHNICAL DRAWING



Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and pull / push (high force)

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Very high positioning forces
$\rightarrow$ Sturdy and compact design
$\rightarrow$ Interference suppression class 3
$\rightarrow$ Universal interface for Bowden cable
$\rightarrow$ For universal use

## APPLICATION

The actuator is particularly suitable for locking and pull/push applications for which high forces are required.

Examples include:
$\rightarrow$ Large locks and
$\rightarrow$ Large flaps
$\rightarrow$ Seat release

When a Bowden cable is used, the actuator can also operate without being attached to the body as it is attached to the application via the Bowden cable sheath and can be embedded in a foam body for noise dampening.

## FUNCTION

- This electromotive actuator is an actuator with rotary output driven by a DC motor. The actuator is operated by applying a voltage via a two-pin plug with contacts "+" and "ground". The return action is carried out by simply reversing the polarity or automatically via a spring. The direction of rotation and runtime are defined by the control unit. The actuator can be attached to three connecting points.


## APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

No mechanical restriction or limitation of the actuator by the application is permitted.
The high impact pulse (approx. 7 to 8 Nm ) can damage the application, bracket or bowden cable.

The customer application must ensure that in the rest position (end position following ccw rotation), no load is acting on the actuator to avoid damaging the internal limit stop.

A motor short circuit is necessary during mainspring return (only 6CSA 009 424-781). This short circuit takes place using an 1N 4005 diode during the service life test. The short-circuited motor has a braking effect that protects the internal limit stop. Without this, the dynamism in the system can damage the limit stop during the return action, which can cause the device to become blocked.

| Function | Voltage | Torque | Manual adjustment | Protection class | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retraction with spring, electrical extension | 12 V | 150 Ncm | No | IP 5K0 | 6NW 009 424-781 | 88 |
| Power extension and retraction | 12 V | 300 Ncm | No | IP 5K0 | 6NW 009 424-791 | 89 |



Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and pull / push
(high force)
Electrical rotation left,
reset per spring right
Part number 6NW 009 424-781

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mainspring reset | Available |
| Weight | 181 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | $9-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 7 A |
| Idling current | 150 mA |
| Nominal torque | 150 Ncm |
| Functional angle | $0^{\circ}$ to $198^{\circ}$ |
| Gauge | approx. 45 mm |
| Rated torque (at rated load and room temperature) | 32 min - ${ }^{1}$ |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Thermal overload protection | Available |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 8,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | <-75 V |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Level 3 |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| Vibration resistance (IEC 68-2-64) | $3 \mathrm{~g}_{\text {Eff }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | PP-GF30 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | PP-GF30 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 1355390-1 |

1) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT


Electrical rotation to the left
Reset with spring, to the right


0


Electromotive actuators
Electrical locking / unlocking and pull / push
(high force)
Electrical rotation to right and left
Part number 6NW 009 424-791

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mainspring reset | none |
| Weight | 181 g |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Voltage range | 9-16V |
| Maximum current consumption (blocking current) | 6 A |
| Idling current | 150 mA |
| Nominal torque | 300 Ncm |
| Functional angle | $0^{\circ}$ to $198^{\circ}$ |
| Gauge | approx. 45 mm |
| Rated torque (at rated load and room temperature) | $15 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ at RT and 13 V |
| Manual adjustment | none |
| Thermal overload protection | not available |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 50,000 switching cycles |
| Conducted interference | <-75 V |
| Interference suppression (in all ranges) | Level 3 |
| Protection class | IP 5K0 |
| Vibration resistance (IEC 68-2-64) | $3 \mathrm{geff}_{\text {Ef }}$ |
| Casing material (upper side) | PP-GF30 |
| Casing material (bottom side) | PP-GF30 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 1355390-1 |

[^11]
## TECHNICAL DRAWING



ELECTRICAL CONNECTION / PIN ASSIGNMENT


Electrical rotation to the right
Electrical rotation to the left


Electromotive actuators<br>Electrical locking / unlocking and closing (Smart URA)<br>Electrical rotation, left, right,<br>with high torque<br>Flexible operating angle range<br>Part number 6NW 011 303-701

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Actuator controls the position of its output gear wheel in accordance with the target position
$\rightarrow$ Precise position control with HELLA CIPOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology
$\rightarrow$ Electrical rotation (right/ left) with high torque
$\rightarrow$ Flexible operating angle range with up to eight complete revolutions
$\rightarrow$ "True Power On" function for angular ranges < $180^{\circ}$
$\rightarrow$ Integrated electronics monitor actuator function
$\rightarrow$ Error feedback and error memory
$\rightarrow$ Self-locking transmission

FUNCTION
The smart URA monitors the position of the output gear wheel and the integrated electronics continually calculate the position using an ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit).
The actuator offers the "True Power On" function for angles under $180^{\circ}$, i.e. it enables direct startup without calibration. In operation, the actuator carries out controlled movement to the programmable "soft stops". The self-locking transmission minimises current consumption ( $<25 \mathrm{~mA}$ ), which is required to maintain a defined position.

## APPLICATION

The smart URA can be used in a broad range of applications involving harsh environmental conditions, and can perform precise and reliable positionings. The insensitivity to magnetic fields and the high level of temperature stability, in particular, are the characteristic qualities of the CIPOS technology used in conjunction with the smart URA. Angles are measured inductively using a contact-free and hence wear-free method, thus guaranteeing a high measuring precision throughout the entire service life. An error memory records errors and the actuator is able to react differently to all the various kinds of errors.

## APPLICATION EXAMPLES

$\rightarrow$ Seed metering/singling
$\rightarrow$ Delivery air/exhaust air flaps
$\rightarrow$ Control of valves in the cooling circuit
$\rightarrow$ Control of the radiator grille chokes

## PWM INTERFACE - INPUT SIGNAL

A PWM signal can be used as input signal for the communication of the actuator with the controller. This PWM signal must be supplied by the external controller as a lowside driver (open collector). The PWM input signal is defined by the periods and the cyclic duration factor. The period duration starts (and ends) with a rising flank. The cyclic duration factor is defined as the ratio between the time with high signal and the total period duration.

LIN INTERFACE / LIN BUS SPECIFICATIONS:
A LIN signal can be used by the control unit as an input/output signal for the communication with the actuator.
The smart URA functions here as a LIN slave. The smart URA operates with the LIN 2.0 protocol without a diagnostic function (diagnostic function and 2.1 or 2.2 are possible). The hardware is compatible with the LIN 2.2 protocol. The typical baud rate is $19.2 \mathrm{kbps}(+/-10 \%)$.

## PWM FEEDBACK AND PWM GROUNDING

In order to transmit errors by PWM grounding, the PWM input signal is set to Low for a defined time and then set to High again. The time for which the PWM signal is set to Low depends on the error group.

PWM SIGNAL: DEFINITION


INTERFACE CIRCUIT PWM-INPUT


OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Function | Voltage | Torque | Manual adjustment | Protection class | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power locking/unlocking and closing, power <br> rotational movement to right and left, with <br> position feedback via ClPOS technology | 12 V | Up to 300 Ncm | No | IP 6K9K or IP 6K71 <br> (' depends on the <br> connector <br> classification) | 6NW 011 303-701 | 92-93 |



Electrical locking/unlocking and closing, electrical rotation right and left with position feedback via CIPOS technology

Part number 6NW 011 303-701

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Weight | 106 g |
| Rated voltage | 13.5 V |
| Voltage range | 9-16V |
| Rated current | 0.5 A |
| Maximum current consumption (stall current) | 3.7 A |
| No-load current in idle mode | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}($ type $20 \mu \mathrm{~A})$ |
| Nominal torque (at 13.5 V and RT) | 60 Ncm |
| Maximum torque after lifetime (at 13.5 V and RT) | 200 Ncm |
| Working angle | $>360^{\circ}$ (<180 ${ }^{\circ}$ true power on) |
| Actuating time $0^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~s}$ (no load; 13.5 V and RT) |
| Thermal overload protection | Self-protection by self-diagnosis |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \text { cycles } \\ \left(1 \text { cycle }=\text { angle of } 90^{\circ}\right. \\ \text { open }- \text { closed }) \end{array}$ |
| EMC | CISPR25 class 5* |
| Protocol | LIN 2.0 and PWM |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K; IP 6K71 <br> ( ${ }^{1}$ depends on the connector classification) |
| Vibration resistance | 9.6 g |
| Housing material | PPA-GF40 |
| Pin coating | Tin |
| Manual adjustment | No |
| Mating connector | TE Connectivity 1-1456426-1, Coding A |

* Limit values can be exceeded in the frequency range of $3-4 \mathrm{MHz}$.




## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ EMC stable
$\rightarrow$ Quick response times

## APPLICATION

The air temperature sensors measure temperatures in the air flow of the air conditioning system. Furthermore, this version for measuring the outside temperature can be implemented while keeping in mind the relevant response times and protection classes in the various industrial spheres.

Examples include air-conditioning systems in:
$\rightarrow$ Vehicles
$\rightarrow$ Heating and sanitary equipment and facilities

## Temperature sensors

Measurement of air temperatures

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The basic design of this sensor variant consists of an NTC resistor. NTC resistors have a negative temperature coefficient and increase in conductivity as temperatures increase.

The basic wiring diagram consists of the sensor and a constant resistor wired in series. By means of the voltage drop on the resistor or on the sensor, it is possible to apply the voltage divider law to calculate the resistance of the NTC temperature sensor. The resistance curve can be used to match the temperature to the resistance of the NTC sensor.

The fourth version (part no.: 6PT 009 522-011) has been designed as an outdoor temperature sensor and is protected against splashing water. The temperature curve is linearised using a resistor connected in parallel. A parallel capacitor improves the electromagnetic compatibility of this version.

SCHEMATIC SENSOR DESIGN


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM


## OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Temperature range | Areas of use | Time constant | Mating connector | Encased | Protection <br> class | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Outdoor temperature <br> sensor | $<35 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> (water /alcohol bath) | $2-1437712-5$ | Yes | IP 67 | 6PT 009522-011 | 95 |



Temperature sensors
Measurement of air temperatures
Part number 6PT 009 522-011

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal voltage | 5 V |
| Temperature measurement range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time constant | < 35 s (in water / alcohol bath) |
| Vibration resistance | 1 g , frequency cycle 10 Hz to 100 Hz up to 10 Hz , change in frequency $1 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$, test time of 94 hours pro direction (flat), in three test directions |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 67 |
| Corrosion tested in accordance with | ASTM 13117,96 h |
| Lifetime | 15 years |
| Housing material | PA6 GF30 |
| Contact pin | CuSn6, gold-plated |
| Pin coating | NiAu and NiSn, solderable |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 2-1437712-5 |
| Weight | 5,9 g |


| CHARACTERISTIC RESISTANCE VALUES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature | Resistance (R nom.) | Percentage deviation ( $\pm$ |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 9,820 k | 1,5\% |
| $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7,931 k | 1,5\% |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5,179 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0,5\% |
| $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4,632 k | 0,5\% |
| $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2,354 k | 1,0\% |
| $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0,588 k | 1,0\% |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


## PIN ASSIGNMENT

No fixed pin assignment


## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Greater driving comfort due to continual optimisation of the interior air quality in the inside of the vehicle
$\rightarrow$ The intelligent software automatically provides preprocessed information for the air conditioning system while taking into account the respective environmental conditions (e.g. city traffic, overland, motorway)

## APPLICATION

The air quality is assessed on the basis of the recorded changes in concentration of CO and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ and divided into levels from 0 to 4 . In order to give consideration to the environmental conditions, as they are present e.g. in the city compared to country areas, the air quality monitor has an autonomous sensitivity adjustment for different gas concentrations and occurrences.

Example: With an increasing number of gas occurrences (air quality level $\geq 2$ ) recorded, the sensitivity of the device is lowered to reach an average rate of 0.25 event recordings per minute.

Air quality monitor
Measurement of air properties

## on request

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

During the trip the AQM air quality monitor from HELLA records all occurrences that could have an effect on the air quality in the inside of the vehicle (e.g. driving through a tunnel or driving past vehicles with high exhaust emissions).

The AQM is located on the vehicle to enable the air quality outside the vehicle to be recorded quickly in all driving situations. A possible installation location could, for example be the water tank.

The AQM activates the air conditioning system which regulates its air circulation automatically according to the outside air quality. If there is a high exhaust concentration in the external environment of the vehicle, it switches automatically to air circulation mode. This prevents exhaust fumes getting into the vehicle.

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



Pin 1: Supply voltage 13.5 V
Pin 2: GND
Pin 3: PWM

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | 9-16 V |
| Recorded gases | $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ |
| Min. concentrated change recorded | $\mathrm{CO}: 7 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}: 75 \mathrm{ppb}$ |
| Response time | $\mathrm{CO}: 5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ : 10 s |
| Chemical resistance | Typical vehicle media |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection rating | IP 26 (with sealed connector: IP 5 K 9 K ) |
| Lifetime | 241,350 km (150,000 miles), 10 years |
| Material | Casing: PA 66 GF25, membrane: Teflon |
| Contact pin material | C19010 |
| Contact pin coating | Ni 1-2 $\mu \mathrm{m}$, zinc-plated pin, matt final coating $5 \pm 2,5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Sn to Ni |
| Electrical connector | EWCAP Nr. 064-S-003-1-Z01 (Option A) |
| Mechanical interface | Receptacle with Delphi clip |
| Alignment at installation | Plug and air inlet point downwards |
| Weight | 21 g |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


## PWM DUTY CYCLE

| Unit | Min. | Typically | Max. | Signal content/comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | 0 | - | 5 | Not in operation, not ready |
| \% | 7 | 12,5 | 18 | Not in use |
| \% | 22 | 27,5 | 33 | Air quality level 4 |
| \% | 37 | 42,5 | 48 | Air quality level 3 |
| \% | 52 | 57,5 | 63 | Air quality level 2 |
| \% | 67 | 72,5 | 78 | Air quality level 1 |
| \% | 82 | 87,5 | 93 | Air quality level 0 |
| \% | 95 | - | 100 | Not in operation, not ready |



## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Fourth generation of the long-established rain sensors by HELLA
$\rightarrow$ Five functions in one product: rain, light solar and humidity measurement and adjustment of the light intensity of the head-up display
$\rightarrow$ Optimised design - extremely compact package space

## APPLICATION

The full range of functions of the rain/light sensor (five functions: rain sensor, light sensor, solar sensor, humidity measurement, and head-up display) can only be used for passenger vehicle applications. This sensor can only be used to a limited extent in vehicles with special windshields (thick, slanted, transmission).

The optics of the second sensor are specially designed for vehicles with steep windshields and combines the rain and light recognition functions (environment and tunnel recognition).

Rain/light sensors
Recording environmental properties

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

This new sensor offers the user five functions in one product:

## Rain sensor

The rain sensor is used to recognise different rain situations in the sensor range and activates the front windshield wiper accordingly. Thus, manual intervention by the driver is now more or less unnecessary.

## Light sensor

As a light sensor, it activates the switching on and off of the dimmed headlights in different light conditions or in special situations e.g. tunnels.

## Head-Up-Display

If it is used for the Head-Up-Display, the sensor detects the brightness in the vehicle's immediate vicinity and adjusts the light intensity of the display based on the current light conditions.

## Solar sensor

As a solar sensor, it measures insolation and thus supports air conditioning control.

## Humidity measurement

The humidity measurement is used to control the air conditioning control unit for the air conditioning in the vehicle interior, such as automatic ventilation of the windshield.


## OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

The sensors have to be specially adapted to suit each vehicle type. All part numbers are therefore assigned on a customer-specific basis.

| Areas of use | Permissible glass thickness | Permissible glass tilt | PART NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Page reference |  |  |  |
| Passenger vehicles | $\frac{4-6 \mathrm{~mm}}{4-6 \mathrm{~mm}}$ | $\frac{22^{\circ}-32^{\circ}}{32^{\circ}-54^{\circ}}$ | on request |
| Passenger car (van) | $\frac{100}{80^{\circ}-90^{\circ}}$ | $\frac{100}{\text { on request }}$ | $\frac{100}{\text { on request }}$ |
| Vehicles with steeply sloped windshields |  | 102 |  |



Rain/light sensors
Recording environmental properties on request

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 50 |
| Protection class (in the area of fogging sensors) | IP 20 |
| Operating voltage | 9-16 V |
| Overvoltage | 24 V |
| Rated current consumption | $<50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Communication interface | LIN 2.0 |
| Weight | $<17 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 114 18063-18, coding D |
| Windshield requirements |  |
| Spectral working range | 400-1,050 nm |
| Permissible transmission of the windshield | 20-80\% (at 950 nm ) |
| Permissible glass thickness | $4-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Permissible glass tilt | $22^{\circ}-32^{\circ}$ or $32^{\circ}-54^{\circ}$ |
| Permissible radius in the area of the sensor | $\mathrm{R}=>1,400 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Diameter of the black print section | $28+/-0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included. Available from TE Connectivity.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



## ILLUSTRATION OF INSTALLATION ON THE WINDSHIELD



Rain/light sensors
Bracket

## Accessories ${ }^{1}$

| Part number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| on request | For fixing with 3 m adhesive tape <br> Plastic |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


## Accessories ${ }^{1}$

| Part number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9XD 420 747-007 | For fixing with 3 m adhesive tape <br> Sintered metal |
| on request | For fixing with PUR liquid adhesive <br> Sintered metal |



TECHNICAL DRAWING



Rain/light sensors
for vehicles with high-angled windshields Recording environmental properties on request

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 50 |
| Operating voltage | $9-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Rated voltage | 12 V |
| Overvoltage | 24 V |
| Rated current consumption | $<50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Communication interface | LIN 2.1 |
| Weight | $\leq 42 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 114 18063-18, coding A |
| Windshield requirements ${ }^{2)}$ |  |
| Spectral working range | 400-1,050 nm |
| Permissible transmission of the windshield | 23-80\% (at 800-1,100 nm) |
| Permissible glass thickness | $6-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Permissible glass tilt | $80^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ |
| Permissible radius in the area of the sensor | $\mathrm{R}=>1,400 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Diameter of the black print section | 40 +/-0.2 mm |

1) This accessory is not included.

Available from TE Connectivity.
${ }^{2)}$ Other windshield configurations available upon request.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



## ILLUSTRATION OF INSTALLATION ON THE WINDSHIELD



## PIN ASSIGNMENT




Rain/light sensors
Bracket

## Accessories ${ }^{1}$

## Part number

TECHNICAL DRAWING
9XD 420 696-101
For fixing with PUR liquid adhesive Sintered metal


## Accessories ${ }^{1)}$

| Part number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| on request | For fixing with 3 m adhesive tape <br> Sintered metal | Sintered metal

## TECHNICAL DRAWING




Rain/light sensors
Bracket

## Accessories

Part number
9XD 748 921-017 For fixing with PUR liquid adhesive Sintered metal


This bracket can be used together with a design cover (9HB 748 851-107).

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



## Accessories

Part number
9HB 748 851-107
Design cover


TECHNICAL DRAWING



Angular Position Sensors
Single and double sensors

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Single or redundant sensors
$\rightarrow$ High precision due to internal 14 bit resolution
$\rightarrow$ High thermal stability and linearity
$\rightarrow$ High insensitivity to magnetic fields
$\rightarrow$ Zero position can be individually programmed
$\rightarrow$ Various connecting elements available

## APPLICATION

These CIPOS ${ }^{\text {® }}$ angular position sensors (contactless inductive position sensors) can be used in many different applications to return accurate and reliable angular measurements even in tough environments. In particular, insensitivity to magnetic fields and a high degree of thermal stability are characteristic of the CIPOS © technology used in all these angular position sensors. Angles are measured inductively using a contact-free and hence wear-free method. This guarantees a high degree of precision throughout the entire life of the sensor. The redundant sensors (double sensors) are especially designed for failure detection, thus improving the reliability of the overall system.

## FUNCTION



Inside the laser-welded polyamide housing PA 66, the rotation of the lever arm is transferred to the rotor and measured by induction. An ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit) accurately calculates the rotor position. Various mounting positions are possible thanks to the repeating characteristic curve of the output signal (depending on the sensor structure used). This increases the flexible options for use of the sensor.

## ANALOGUE OUTPUT

At a supply voltage of 5 VDC , the angle measured is rendered as the ratio of the output voltage ( $U_{\text {out }}$ ) and operating voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}\right)$ (ratiometric to power supply). This signal is output by a high-side driver (HSD). At a supply voltage between 9 V and 32 V (multivoltage), the angle measured is rendered as a voltage between 0.5 V and 4.5 V .

PWM OUTPUT (DIGITAL)


When the PWM signal is used, the actual position of the angular position sensor is equivalent to the ratio of the low time of the PWM signal ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}$ ) and the period ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {period }}$ ). The absolute duration of the high or low level is not indicative of the angle. The PWM signal is output by a low-side driver (LSD). You can of course also choose to evaluate the ratio between high time ( $T_{\text {high }}$ ) and period ( $T_{\text {period }}$ ). This will invert the course with reference to the analogue signal.

OVERVIEW OF VARIANTS

| Mechanical connection | Angle range | Supply voltage | Output signal | Zero position | Lever arm | PART NUMBER | Page reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single sensors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Socket | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+30^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric and PWM | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | 6PM 008 161-241 | 110 |
| Socket | $-51^{\circ}$ to $+51^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric and PWM | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | 6PM 008 161-251 | 111 |
| Socket | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> ratiometric and PWM | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 70 mm | 6PM 008 161-121 | 112 |
| Socket | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { ratiometric and PWM } \end{aligned}$ | $60^{\circ} / 180^{\circ} / 300^{\circ}$ | 70 mm | 6PM 008 161-131 | 113 |
| Socket | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { ratiometric and PWM } \end{aligned}$ | $30^{\circ} / 150^{\circ} / 270^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | 6PM 008 161-141 | 114 |
| Socket | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { ratiometric and PWM } \end{aligned}$ | $90^{\circ} / 210^{\circ} / 330^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | 6PM 008 161-151 | 115 |
| Basic sensors - Compact design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ball, top | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 39 mm | 6PM 010 200-501 | 116 |
| Ball, bottom | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 39 mm | 6PM 010 200-511 | 117 |
| Ball, bottom | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 51 mm | 6PM 010 200-521 | 118 |
| Ball, top | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 64 mm | 6PM 010 200-531 | 119 |
| Double sensors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Socket | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+30^{\circ}$ | 5Vor 9-32V | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> ratiometric/ absolute | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | 6PD 009 583-001 | 120-121 |
| Socket | -54 to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V or $9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> ratiometric/ absolute | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | 6PD 009 583-011 | 122-123 |
| Socket | -54 to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5 V | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 70 mm | 6PD 009 580-017 | 124-125 |
| Ball, top | -54 to $+54^{\circ}$ | 5V or 9-32V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { ratiometric/ absolute } \end{aligned}$ | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ | 90 mm | 6PD 009 584-017 | 126-127 |



Housing version $A$


Housing version $B$


Housing version C

TECHNICAL DRAWING OF HOUSING TYPE A


## TECHNICAL DRAWING, HOUSING VARIANT B



## TECHNICAL DRAWING, HOUSING VARIANT C



| ENVIRONMENTAL TEST |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Humidity / heat | DIN EN 60068-2-38,-Z/AD <br> $T_{0}=+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{U}}=-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $F_{\text {rel }}=93 \% \pm 3 \%$, number of cycles: 10 |
| Salt spray | IEC 60068-2-11 Ka, duration of test: 168 h |
| Vibration resistance | Broadband noise with reference to ISO 16750-3, section 4.1.3.2.3, DIN EN 60068-2-64, temperature overlapping DIN EN 60068-2-14 Nb, test period per axis: $8 \mathrm{~h}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {min }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $T_{\text {max }}^{\operatorname{mn}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shock resistance | ISO 16750-3, section 4.2.2, DIN EN 60068-2-29, test method: semi-sine Acceleration $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, duration 6 ms Number of shocks 10 in every direction |
| Conducted interference | according to IEC-CISPR 25, Class 5 |
| Radiated electromagnetic interference | according to IEC-CISPR 25, Class 5 |
| Other EMC tests | ISO 7637-2, 3/ ISO 11452-2,-5/ ISO TR 10605 |
| Protection class | DIN 40050, Part 9 IP6K5 and IP6K9K |
| Salt spray | according to IEC 60068-2-11 Ka and duration 168 h |
| Surge voltage withstand capability | ISO 16750-2, section 4.2 (where applicable) |
| Short-circuit resistance | ISO 16750-2, section 4.8.2 (where applicable) |
| Insulation resistance | With reference to ISO 16750-2, section 4.10 $\begin{aligned} & T_{\text {amb }}=35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~F}_{\text {rel }}=50 \% \pm 5 \% \\ & \mathrm{U}=500 \mathrm{VDC}, \text { duration }=60 \mathrm{~s} \pm 6 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Breakdown strength | With reference to ISO 16750-2, section 4.9 $\begin{array}{r} T_{\text {amb }}=35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~F}_{\text {rel }}=50 \% \pm 5 \% \\ U=500 \text { Veff. AC, } \mathrm{f}=50 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \text { Duration } 60 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ |



## WIRING FOR RATIOMETRIC (10\% to 90\%) OR FIXED-

VOLTAGE OUTPUT (0.5 V-4.5 V)
This version requires an external pull-down resistor. If 5 V are supplied, e.g. select $2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The max. output current of the analogue output should not exceed 2 mA . The output voltage is relative to the supply voltage, because the high-side driver (HSD) is used as the analogue output.


## WIRING FOR PWM OUTPUT AT THE LOW-SIDE DRIVER (LSD)

The maximum current through the pull-up resistor is set by the external ECU, because an LSD is used as the PWM output.
HELLA recommends using $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to keep the output current as low as possible. The pull-up resistor also limits the current output of the sensor, which should not exceed 5 mA . The voltage and transients at the pull-up resistor must not exceed 25 V .


Angular Position Sensors
Single sensors
Part number 6PM 008 161-241

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+30^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output signal 1 | $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric |
| Output signal 2 | PWM |
| Resolution | 0,12 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,6^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (PWM output) | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| PWM frequency | 200 Hz |
| Casing type | A |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K5, IP 6 K 9 K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity.
This special variant outputs two different signals, i.e. a voltage indicating the angle measured (analogue) and a PWM signal (pulse width modulated digital signal), ensuring this angular position sensor can be used universally.


Pin 1: Ground
Pin 4: Output signal $0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 5: 5 V DC supply
Pin 6: PWM output


Angular Position Sensors
Single sensors
Part number 6PM 008 161-251

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-51^{\circ}$ to $+51^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output signal 1 | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric |
| Output signal 2 | PWM |
| Resolution | $0,12^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,6^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (PWM output) | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| PWM frequency | 200 Hz |
| Casing type | A |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K5, IP 6K9K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

) This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity
This special variant outputs two different signals, i.e. a voltage indicating the angle measured (analogue) and a PWM signal (pulse width modulated digital signal), ensuring this angular position sensor can be used universally.

## PIN ASSIGNMENT FOR CASING TYPE A



Pin 1: Ground
Pin 4: Output signal 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric Pin 5: 5 V DC supply
Pin 6: PWM output



## CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE

 SENSORThe characteristic curve of the rotation angle sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is $102^{\circ}$. If the signal continues to fall or rise up to $5.25^{\circ}$ in the positive direction of rotation or $12.75^{\circ}$ in the negative direction of rotation, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range. If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Angular Position Sensors
Single sensors
Part number 6PM 008 161-121

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ} \mathrm{circle}$ ) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output signal 1 | 0.25-4.75 V ratiometric |
| Output signal 2 | PWM |
| Resolution | 0,12 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,6^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (PWM output) | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| PWM frequency | 200 Hz |
| Casing type | A |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 70 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K5, IP 6 K 9 K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity.
This special variant outputs two different signals, i.e. a voltage indicating the angle measured (analogue) and a PWM signal (pulse width modulated digital signal), ensuring this angular position sensor can be used universally.


Pin 1: Ground
Pin 4: Output signal $0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 5: 5 V DC supply
Pin 6: PWM output


Angular Position Sensors
Single sensors
Part number 6PM 008 161-131

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output signal 1 | 0.25-4.75 V ratiometric |
| Output signal 2 | PWM |
| Resolution | $0,12^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,6^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (PWM output) | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| PWM frequency | 200 Hz |
| Casing type | A |
| Zero position | $60^{\circ} / 180^{\circ} / 300^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 70 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K5, IP 6K9K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

) This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity.
This special variant outputs two different signals, i.e. a voltage indicating the angle measured (analogue) and a PWM signal (pulse width modulated digital signal), ensuring this angular position sensor can be used universally.

## PIN ASSIGNMENT FOR CASING TYPE A



Pin 1: Ground
Pin 4: Output signal $0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric Pin 5: 5 V DC supply
Pin 6: PWM output


CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE

## SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. The behaviour of the connected system does not change in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value. For further exceedance, the next characteristic curve section is run through. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can also be obtained from the graphic representation. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Angular Position Sensors
Single sensors
Part number 6PM 008 161-141

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output signal 1 | 0.25-4.75 V ratiometric |
| Output signal 2 | PWM |
| Resolution | 0,12 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,6^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (PWM output) | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| PWM frequency | 200 Hz |
| Casing type | A |
| Zero position | $30^{\circ} / 150^{\circ} / 270^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K5, IP 6K9K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity.
This special variant outputs two different signals, i.e. a voltage indicating the angle measured (analogue) and a PWM signal (pulse width modulated digital signal), ensuring this angular position sensor can be used universally.


Pin 1: Ground
Pin 4: Output signal $0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 5: 5 V DC supply
Pin 6: PWM output


Angular Position Sensors
Single sensors
Part number 6PM 008 161-151

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{Us}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output signal 1 | 0.25-4.75 V ratiometric |
| Output signal 2 | PWM |
| Resolution | 0,12 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,6^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (PWM output) | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| PWM frequency | 200 Hz |
| Casing type | A |
| Zero position | $90^{\circ} / 210^{\circ} / 330^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K5, IP 6K9K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1-967616-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

) This accessory is not included.
Available from TE Connectivity.
This special variant outputs two different signals, i.e. a voltage indicating the angle measured (analogue) and a PWM signal (pulse width modulated digital signal), ensuring this angular position sensor can be used universally.

## PIN ASSIGNMENT FOR CASING TYPE A



Pin 1: Ground
Pin 4: Output signal $0.25-4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric Pin 5: 5 V DC supply
Pin 6: PWM output


## CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. The behaviour of the connected system does not change in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value.
For further exceedance, the next characteristic curve section is run through. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can also be obtained from the graphic representation. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Angular Position Sensors<br>Basic sensors - Compact design<br>6PM 010 200-501

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output signal | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric |
| Resolution | 12 bit |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $1 \%$ of the supply voltage |
| Current consumption | 10 mA |
| PWM frequency | $1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K according to DIN 40050 |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 6.75 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | mechanical only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | Sigma 2 |
| Pin coating | CuNiSi, Au |

1) This accessory is not included.

Available from Sigma.


CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR
The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. The behaviour of the connected system does not change in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value.
For further exceedance, the next characteristic curve section is run through. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can also be obtained from the graphic representation.
The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Angular Position Sensors
Basic sensors - Compact design
6PM 010 200-511

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output signal | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric |
| Resolution | 12 bit |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $1 \%$ of the supply voltage |
| Current consumption | 10 mA |
| PWM frequency | $1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K according to DIN 40050 |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 6.75 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | mechanical only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | Sigma 2 |
| Pin coating | CuNiSi, Au |

${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
Available from Sigma.


## - $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1} / \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}[\%]$



CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR
The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. The behaviour of the connected system does not change in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value. For further exceedance, the next characteristic curve section is run through. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can also be obtained from the graphic representation. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured


Angular Position Sensors<br>Basic sensors - Compact design<br>6PM 010 200-521

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output signal | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric |
| Resolution | 12 bit |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $1 \%$ of the supply voltage |
| Current consumption | 10 mA |
| PWM frequency | $1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 70 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K according to DIN 40050 |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 6.75 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | mechanical only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ | Sigma 2 |
| Pin coating | CuNiSi, Au |

1) This accessory is not included.

Available from Sigma.


## $-\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1} / \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}[\%]$



CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR
The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. The behaviour of the connected system does not change in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value.
For further exceedance, the next characteristic curve section is run through. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can also be obtained from the graphic representation. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Angular Position Sensors
Basic sensors - Compact design
6PM 010 200-531

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output signal | 0.5-4.5 V ratiometric |
| Resolution | 12 bit |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $1 \%$ of the supply voltage |
| Current consumption | 10 mA |
| PWM frequency | $1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 90 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K according to DIN 40050 |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 6.75 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | mechanical only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | Sigma 2 |
| Pin coating | CuNiSi, Au |

) This accessory is not included.
Available from Sigma.


CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE

## SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. The behaviour of the connected system does not change in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains limited to the measuring range final value. For further exceedance, the next characteristic curve section is run through. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions can also be obtained from the graphic representation. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Angular Position Sensors
Double sensors (redundant angle measurement for safety-critical applications)
Part number 6PD 009 583-001


| Power Supply | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 2.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 0,06 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,3^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Casing type | B |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1394416-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

[^12]Power supply with 5 V DC ${ }^{2)}$
in 1: 5 V DC sensor 2
Pin 2: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 10.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 3: not assigned
Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 4.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
${ }^{2)}$ The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e.g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

Power supply with 9-32 V DC ${ }^{3)}$
Pin 1: Bridge to pin 4 (external)
in 2: Output $U_{\text {out }} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Pin 3: 9-32 V DC sensor 1 and 2
Pin 4: Bridge to pin 1 (external)
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 24.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
${ }^{3)}$ The bridge between pin 1 and pin 4 must be set up externally (e.g. in the mating connector). The power supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e.g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is $60^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $30^{\circ}$, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range.
If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Ratiometric output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}$ with power supply 5 V


Output signal $U_{\text {out } 2}=100 \%-U_{\text {out } 1} / U_{5}[\%]$ (opposite curve)

Absolute output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}$ with power supply 9-32 V


Output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out 2 }}=5 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}[\mathrm{~V}]$ (opposite curve)


Angular Position Sensors
Double sensors (redundant angle measurement for safety-critical applications)
Part number 6PD 009 583-011


| Power Supply | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 2.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 0,06 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,3^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Casing type | B |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 50 mm |
| Protection class | IP 6K9K |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1)}$ | 1394416-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

[^13]
## Power supply with 5 V DC ${ }^{2}$

in 1: 5 V DC sensor 2
Pin 2: Output $U_{\text {out }} 10.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 3: not assigned
Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }}$ 4.5-0.5 V ratiometric
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
${ }^{2)}$ The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e.g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

Power supply with 9-32 V DC ${ }^{3)}$
Pin 1: Bridge to pin 4 (external)
in 2: Output $U_{\text {out }} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Pin 3: 9-32 V DC sensor 1 and 2
Pin 4: Bridge to pin 1 (external)
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 24.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
${ }^{3)}$ The bridge between pin 1 and pin 4 must be set up externally (e.g. in the mating connector). The power supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e.g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range.
If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Ratiometric output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}$ with power supply 5 V


Output signal $U_{\text {out } 2}=100 \%-U_{\text {out } 1} / U_{5}[\%]$ (opposite curve)

Absolute output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 1$ with power supply 9-32 V


Output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out 2 }}=5 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}[\mathrm{~V}]$ (opposite curve)


| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| "Crossed Scale" output signal |  |

Power Supply
$U_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V}$
Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Output $U_{\text {out 2 }} 4.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric

| Resolution |  | $0,06^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Linearity error including temperature <br> drift |  | $\pm 0,3^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption |  | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) |  | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Casing type |  | B |
| Zero position |  | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm |  | 70 mm |
| Protection class |  | $\mathrm{IP} 6 \mathrm{K9K}$ |
| Operating temperature |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +85 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime |  | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection |  | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{11}$ |  | $1394416-1$ |
| Pin coating |  | Sn |

[^14]Angular Position Sensors
Double sensors (redundant angle measurement for safety-critical applications)
Part number 6PD 009 580-017

## PIN ASSIGNMENT FOR CASING TYPE B



Power supply with $5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{2}$
Pin 1:5VDC sensor 2
Pin 2: Output $U_{\text {out }} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 3: not assigned
Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor 1
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 4.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
2) The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8) can be bridged externally (e.g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range.
If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Ratiometric output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}$ with power supply 5 V


Output signal $U_{\text {out } 2}=100 \%-U_{\text {out } 1} / U_{5}[\%]$ (opposite curve)


Angular Position Sensors
Double sensors (redundant angle measurement for safety-critical applications)
Part number 6PD 009 584-017

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle range | $-54^{\circ}$ to $+54^{\circ}$ |
| Mechanical angle range | unlimited (full $360^{\circ}$ circle) |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ or $9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| "Crossed Scale" output signal |  |
| Power Supply | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 4.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric |
| Power Supply | $\mathrm{U}_{5} 9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 4.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 0,06 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Linearity error including temperature drift | $\pm 0,3^{\circ}$ |
| Current consumption | $<15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. current (analogue output) | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Casing type | B |
| Zero position | $0^{\circ} / 120^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ |
| Lever arm | 90 mm |
| Protection class | IP $6 \mathrm{K9K}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lifetime | 5 million cycles |
| Polarity reversal protection | none, mechanical protection only |
| Mating connector ${ }^{1 /}$ | 1394416-1 |
| Pin coating | Sn |

[^15]
## PIN ASSIGNMENT FOR CASING TYPE B



## Power supply with $5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{2)}$

Pin 1:5VDC sensor 2
Pin 2: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1} 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 3: not assigned
Pin 4: 5 V DC sensor
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 4.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
${ }^{2)}$ The power supply (pin 1 and pin 4) and the ground supply (pin 7 and pin 8 ) can be bridged externally (e.g in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

Power supply with 9-32 V DC ${ }^{3}$
Pin 1: Bridge to pin 4 (external)
Pin 2: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} 10.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Pin 3: $9-32 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}$ sensor 1 and 2
Pin 4: Bridge to pin 1 (external)
Pin 5: Output $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 2} 2.5-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Pin 6: Not assigned
Pin 7: Ground sensor 2
Pin 8: Ground sensor 1
${ }^{3)}$ The bridge between pin 1 und pin 4 must be set up externally (e.g. in the mating connector). The power supply (pin 7 and pin 8 ) can be bridged externally (e.g. in the mating connector) in order to reduce the number of cables.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVE OF THE ROTATION ANGLE SENSOR

The characteristic curve of the angular position sensor repeats every $120^{\circ}$. The sensor does not therefore have to be installed in the mounting position shown, but can be installed at any offset angle that is a multiple of $120^{\circ}$. This will not affect the behaviour of the connected system in any way. The measuring angle range is $108^{\circ}$. If it is exceeded by up to $6^{\circ}$, the output signal remains at the limit value of the measuring range.
If exceeded further, the next section of the characteristic curve is applied. The resulting measuring ranges and zero positions are shown on the graph. The segments of the circle shown in grey represent the angles that cannot be measured.


Ratiometric output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}$ with power supply 5 V


Output signal $U_{\text {out } 2}=100 \%-U_{\text {out } 1} / U_{5}[\%]$ (opposite curve)

Absolute output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}$ with power supply 9-32 V


Output signal $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out 2 }}=5 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{U}_{\text {out } 1}[\mathrm{~V}]$ (opposite curve)

Angular Position Sensors Connecting elements

CONNECTING ELEMENT WITH TWO BALL HEAD SCREW


CONNECTING ELEMENT WITH TWO BALL HEAD SCREWS, ONE OF WHICH TURNED BY $180^{\circ}$


CONNECTING ELEMENT WITH COVER CAP AND ONE BALL HEAD SCREW


Head section, left
Type A - ball head screw Rotated $180^{\circ}$

Head section, left Type A - ball head screw


Head section, right Type A - ball head screw

Head section, right Type B - cover cap

Type B - cover cap


| Head section - left | Rotation | Length of connection element | Head section - right | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0^{\circ}$ | 56 mm | A | 9XB 732 588-207 |
| A | $0^{\circ}$ | 78.2 mm | A | 9XB 732 588-197 |
| A | $0^{\circ}$ | 90 mm | A | 9XB 732 588-167 |
| B | $0^{\circ}$ | 120 mm | A | 9XB 732 588-237 |
| B | $180^{\circ}$ | 56 mm | A | 9XX 732 603-167 |
| A | $180^{\circ}$ | 70 mm | A | 9XX 732 603-107 |
| A | $180^{\circ}$ | 90 mm | B | 9XX 732 603-117 |

Part no. 9NS 740 413-317

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Length (total) |  | $29.5 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.6$ |
| Length (screw) | $14 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.3$ |  |
| Placement | M 6 |  |

TECHNICAL DRAWING



## PRODUCT FEATURES

## Rocker switches:

$\rightarrow$ Modular structure covering individual applications right up to complete vehicle equipment
$\rightarrow$ Multifaceted applications
$\rightarrow$ High degree of coverage as regards standard functions
$\rightarrow$ Clear allocation of switch functions, even under extreme conditions
$\rightarrow$ Timeless design
$\rightarrow$ High abrasion resistance of lasered symbols
$\rightarrow$ Replacement and retrofitting through standardised mounting hole and mounting frame

## APPLICATION

The HELLA rocker switch range, which boasts four series, offers the right configuration for every application thanks to its wide range of functions and countless symbols.

Series 4570/7832: Basic range for simple electrical systems that has been tried and tested for more than 20 years. The snap-in symbol buttons are available in accordance with DIN or in different colours upon customer request. The symbols are lit by bulbs or LEDs, which can be ordered as accessories. Replacement and retrofitting possible through standardised mounting hole and mounting frame.

## Series 3100 - for tough and waterproof applications:

It meets the requirements of protection class IP 68 (dustproof and waterproof). The series is ideal for use in agricultural and construction vehicles because of its high degree of reliability under extreme conditions. It is also simple to install either directly in the mounting hole or using a modular mounting frame. Choose from a wide variety of standard and customer-specific symbols. These abrasion-resistant, lasered symbols are illuminated by integrated LEDs.

## Rocker switches <br> Choose from 3 different series

Series 4100 - for interior applications and safe switching of low currents: The modular switch series with a self-cleaning microswitch is suitable for modern electrical and electronic systems. This also ensures reliable switching of small currents without any contamination of contacts taking place. The series stands out from the crowd with its timeless design. Its abrasionresistant, lasered symbols are illuminated by integrated LEDs. A wide range of standard and customer-specific symbols can similarly be found on offer for this series, too.

## DESIGN AND FUNCTION

The switches are modular and can be individually configured to suit customer requirements - starting with a single application right through to complete vehicle equipment. The following models are available: On / off switch ( $0-\mathrm{I}$ ), changeover switch (0-I-II, I-0-II), hazard warning switch, locking switch.

In addition to a large selection of switches and functions, we offer individualised and abrasion-resistant laser marking in addition to the standard characters. Customers can thus select their own personalised symbols themselves. And always all inclusive: the high-class HELLA quality.

Safe switching is guaranteed, even under difficult conditions. This is ensured by means of precise feedback, unambiguous symbols and the integrated orientation and functional lighting. A disable mode is also available as an option.

The rocker switches are mounted as snap-on fixtures on a predetermined installation opening either directly or by means of an installation frame. In addition to individual frames, modular intermediate and end pieces that can be combined together are available, which means that switch rows can be created. Matching mating connectors, display lights and disassembly tools round off the range of accessories.


## 回乐回空道 

## The HELLA switch configurator Configure your custom switch at

 www．hella．com／switchSelect switching functions，symbol combinations and accessories with just a few clicks


## Switch series 4570/7832

Basic range for simple electrical systems with snap-on symbol buttons

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mounting hole, without installation frame | $44.1 \times 22.1$ mm |
| Mounting hole, with installation frame | $51.3 \times 48.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for two units) |
| Dashboard thickness for direct installation | 1 to 2.5 mm |
| Dashboard thickness with installation frame | 1 to 2.5 mm |
| Switching functions | Normally open contact, changeover contact, combination switch, normally open contact with lock, changeover contact with lock, hazard/warning light, display/warning light |
| Switch principle | Bridge switch |
| Actuation mode | Pushbutton, toggle |
| Circuits | Max. 2 |
| Switching steps | 0-1, 0-1-2, 1-0-2 |
| Protection class | IP 5 |
| Rated switching current, resistive load, 12 V | 16 A |
| Rated switching current, resistive load, 24 V | 8 A |
| Electrical service life, resistive load, 12 V | 20,000, 16 A |
| Electrical service life, resistive load, 24 V | 20,000, 8 A |
| Mechanical design life | 250,000 |
| Blade terminals | $6.3 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating temperature | -35 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Housing material | PA6 |
| Rocker switch material | PA6 |
| Function check | Yes, partially |
| Location lighting | Yes |
| Light source | LED / bulb |
| Type of symbols | Symbol button, coloured |
| Configurable online? | No |
| Part numbers |  |
| 12 V | On request |
| 24 V | On request |

TECHNICAL DRAWING
On and off switch


## Switch series 3100

Changeover switch with zero position for warning signal mode suitable for robust and waterproof applications

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mounting hole, without installation frame | $37.0 \times 21.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Mounting hole, with installation frame | $51.3 \times 48.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for two units) |
| Dashboard thickness for direct installation | 1.6 to 6.3 mm |
| Dashboard thickness with installation frame | 2.5 to 6.5 mm |
| Switching functions | Normally open contact, changeover contact, <br> Normally open contact with lock, Changeover contact with lock, Hazard/warning light, display/ warning light |
| Switch principle | Bridge switch |
| Actuation mode | Pushbutton, toggle |
| Circuits | Max. 2 |
| Switching steps | 0-1, 0-2, 0-1-2, 1-0-2 |
| Protection class | IP 68, connector side: IP 66 |
| Rated switching current, resistive load, 12 V | 20 A |
| Rated switching current, resistive load, 24 V | 15 A |
| Electrical service life, resistive load, 12 V | 50,000, 20 A |
| Electrical service life, resistive load, 24 V | 50,000, 15 A |
| Mechanical design life | 150,000 |
| Blade terminals | $6.3 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Housing material | PBT |
| Rocker switch material | PC transparent, painted |
| Function check | Yes, partially |
| Location lighting | Yes |
| Light source | LED |
| Type of symbols | Laser |
| Configurable online? | Yes |
| Part numbers |  |
| 12 V | Our switch configurator can be found at: www.hella.com/switch |
| 24 V |  |

TECHNICAL DRAWING


| ACCESSORIES | Part number | VPE* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display/warning lights |  |  |
| For switch series 007832 with 12 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-021 | 10 |
| For switch series 007832 with 24 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-031 | 10 |
| For switch series 007832 with LED, 12 V and 24 V | 2AA 713 628-041 | 10 |
| For switch series 004570 with 12 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-001 | 10 |
| For switch series 004570 with 24 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-011 | 10 |
| For switch series 004570 with LED, 12 V and 24 V | 2AA 713 628-051 | 10 |
| Spare parts: W5/1.2 bulb, 12 V 1.2 W | 8GP 002 095-121 | 10 |
| Spare parts: W5 / 1.2 bulb, 24 V 1.2 W | 8GP 002 095-241 | 10 |



## Switch series 4100

Interior applications and safe switching of low currents

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mounting hole, without installation frame | $41.8 \times 19.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Mounting hole, with installation frame | $44.1 \times 22.1$ (for one unit) mm |
| Dashboard thickness for direct installation | $2(+/-0.3) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Dashboard thickness with installation frame | 3 to 4 mm |
| Switching functions | Normally open contact, changeover contact, changeover contact with lock, hazard/warning light, display/ warning light |
| Switch principle | Microswitch with self-cleaning contacts |
| Actuation mode | Pushbutton, toggle |
| Circuits | Max. 2 |
| Switching steps | 0-1, 0-1-2, 1-0-2 |
| Protection class | IP 52 |
| Rated switching current, resistive load, 12 V | 10 A |
| Rated switching current, resistive load, 24 V | 10 A |
| Electrical service life, resistive load, 12 V | 50,000, 10 A |
| Electrical service life, resistive load, 24 V | 50,000, 10 A |
| Mechanical design life | 450,000 |
| Blade terminals | $2.8 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Housing material | PA |
| Rocker switch material | PC transparent, painted |
| Function check | Yes, partially |
| Location lighting | Yes |
| Light source | LED |
| Type of symbols | Laser |
| Configurable online? | Yes |
| Part numbers |  |
| 12 V | Our switch configurator can be found at: www.hella.com/switch |
| 24 V |  |

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



| ACCESSORIES | Part number | VPE* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display/warning lights |  |  |
| For switch series 007832 with 12 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-021 | 10 |
| For switch series 007832 with 24 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-031 | 10 |
| For switch series 007832 with LED, 12 V and 24 V | 2AA 713 628-041 | 10 |
| For switch series 004570 with 12 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-001 | 10 |
| For switch series 004570 with 24 V bulb | 2AA 713 628-011 | 10 |
| For switch series 004570 with LED, 12 V and 24 V | 2AA 713 628-051 | 10 |
| Spare parts: W5/1.2 bulb, 12 V 1.2 W | 8GP 002 095-121 | 10 |
| Spare parts: W5/1.2 bulb, 24 V 1.2 W | 8GP 002 095-241 | 10 |

## Accessories

|  | 4570- / 7832- | VPE* | 3100- | VPE* | 4100- | VPE* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation strips |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation strip for 6 switches | 8HG 713 626-001 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Installation strip for 3 switches | 8HG 714 504-001 | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| Installation frame insertion system |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single frame | - | - | - | - | 9AR 168 396-002 | 10 |
| Single frame | - | - | - | - | 9AR 168 396-007 | 200 |
| End piece, left | 8HG 716 734-001 | 10 | 9AR 169 209-102 | 10 | 9AR 169 209-002 | 10 |
| End piece, left | 8HG 716 734-007 | 200 | 9AR 169 209-107 | 100 | 9AR 169 209-007 | 100 |
| Intermediate piece | 8HG 716 735-001 | 1 | 9AR 169 208-102 | 10 | 9AR 169 208-002 | 10 |
| Intermediate piece | 8HG 716 735-007 | 200 | 9AR 169 208-107 | 200 | 9AR 169 208-007 | 200 |
| End piece, right | 8HG 716 734-001 | 10 | 9AR 169 209-102 | 10 | 9AR 169 210-002 | 10 |
| End piece, right | 8HG 716 734-007 | 200 | 9AR 169 209-107 | 100 | 9AR 169 210-007 | 200 |
| Dummy cover | 9HB 713 629-001 | 10 | 9HB 172 229-101 | 10 | 9HB 172 229-002 | 10 |
| Dummy cover | - | - | 9HB 172 229-107 | 10 | 9HB 172 229-007 | 52 |


| Female connector housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female connector housing, type 1 | 8JA 713 631-001 | 10 | 8JD 010 076-102 | 10 | 8JD 010 076-002 | 10 |
| Female connector housing, type 1 | 8JA 713 631-007 | 1000 | 8JD 010 076-107 | 50 | 8JD 010 076-007 | 440 |
| Female connector housing, type 2 | - | - | 8JD 010 076-112 | 10 | - | - |
| Female connector housing, type 2 | - | - | 8JD 010 076-117 | 50 | - | - |
| Female connector housing, type 3 | - | - | 8JD 010 076-122 | 10 | - | - |
| Female connector housing, type 3 | - | - | 8JD 010 076-127 | 50 | - | - |
| Female connector housing, bulb holder | 8JA 715 600-001 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Dismantling tool | - | - | 8PE 197 631-001 | 1 | - | - |


| Flat receptacle CuSn / Sn, Cross section: $0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | - | 8KW 744 882-003 | 100 | 8KW 863 934-003 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flat receptacle CuSn / Sn, Cross section: $1.0-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | - | 8KW 744 825-003 | 100 | 8KW 863 934-023 | 50 |
| Flat receptacle CuSn / Sn, Cross section: $1.0-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | - | - | - | 8KW 863 934-003 | 1000 |

Cross section: 1.0 - $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

LIGHTING ELECTRONICS
LED lighting: Failure monitor and electrical connection
LED flasher unit: towing vehicle
LED flasher unit: for LED direction indicators 12 V and 24 V
Con light control unit
Control unit for current monitoring


## LIGHTING ELECTRONICS

The focus here is on the control of the lighting function.

These electronic products offer solutions for "communication" between the LED lamps and the vehicle and for monitoring the function. They ensure that the lighting electronics or the flasher unit can be matched to the connected lighting.


LED lighting
Failure monitor and electrical connection

## LED LIGHT FAILURE MONITOR

A defined standard such as for bulbs cannot be used for the monitoring of LED lights. Every LED light is different in its technical design and its energy consumption:
$\rightarrow$ Due to the number of LEDs,
$\rightarrow$ the intensity with which they are driven,
$\rightarrow$ and also due to the electronic ballast necessary for their operation.

Monitoring of the lamp failure is therefore no longer as simple as it once was with bulbs. HELLA has various approaches as solutions to this problem that are summarised here under the heading "Lighting Electronics".

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM


## WHAT IS DEMANDED BY LAW?

ECE R48 defines that direction indicator lamps/flashers showing the direction of travel have to be monitored and that their failure has to be signaled optically.

## THERE ARE TWO POSSIBILITIES:

$\rightarrow$ The LED light either has to be able to "communicate" with the vehicle
$\rightarrow$ The "communication" is the better approach here, but is not always possible, e.g. between towing vehicle and trailer.

## SOLUTIONS:

The optimum solution is to match the lighting electronics or the flasher unit to the connected lighting. This is only possible in the most seldom of cases, however, as either a towing vehicle or trailer is involved or the vehicle electronics have already been stipulated by third parties.

## Flasher units

ISO 13207-conformant LED flashers can "communicate" with the flasher unit. The flasher unit checks for a defined energy consumption at a defined point in time: Exactly 21 W for 100130 ms after each switching on of the direction indicator. The energy consumption or "pulse" corresponds here to that of a bulb, so that the flasher unit notices no difference between a bulb and an ISO 13207-conformant LED lamp.

If the intelligent ISO 13207-conformant LED light detects a defect or only a partial defect, this "pulse" is switched off and the flasher unit can interpret this as a failure. ISO 13207 -compliant LED lights and ISO 13207-compliant flasher units are required for this method.

## Advantage:

Bulbs and ISO LED lights can be operated in any combination on an ISO 13207-conformant flasher unit. This is relevant both for vehicles that are frequently operated with different trailers and for manufacturers who wish to offer several variants of the lighting system without having to modify the underlying electronics.

LED lamp control units for use with third-party electronics If the vehicle electronics have already been stipulated by third parties, HELLA offers LED control units that monitor the LED lights on the one hand, and on the other hand simulate to the vehicle that bulbs are connected. This allows LED lights to be used without any problems.

## Current monitoring

Another possibility is to measure the average energy consumption of the headlamp or the LED light.

Disadvantage:
In most cases, however, partial defects cannot be detected in this way: With very efficient LED lights, it is possible that their energy consumption is so low that they are detected as defective even when functioning correctly. Or in the worst case: The electronic ballast of the LED light requires so much energy that a failure cannot be detected even if all the LEDs are defective.


LED lighting
Failure monitor and electrical connection

## LED flasher unit: towing vehicle

ISO 13207-conformant LED direction indicators can "communicate" with the flasher unit. The flasher unit checks for a defined energy requirement at a defined point in time: exactly 21 W for $100-130 \mathrm{~ms}$ after each activation of the direction indicator. The energy consumption or "pulse" corresponds here to that of a bulb, so that the flasher unit notices no difference between a bulb and an ISO 13207-conformant LED light.

Benefit: Bulbs and ISO LED lamps can be operated in any combination on an ISO 13207-conformant flasher unit. This is relevant both for vehicles that are frequently operated with different trailers and for manufacturers who wish to offer several variants of the lighting system without having to modify the underlying electronics.

| TECHNICAL DATA -12 V |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage |  | $10-15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Functional voltage |  | $11-14 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Operating temperature |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Protection class |
| Contacting 53 (contacts underneath) |  |  |


| TECHNICAL DATA - 24 V |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | 18-32 V |
| Functional voltage | 20-28 V |
| Operating temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 53 (contacts underneath) |
| Contacting | Blade terminal DIN 46244 A6, $3 \times 0.8$ |



## 4DW 009 492-111



4DN 009 492-101


12 V , LED flasher unit 2+1+1
2 indicators on the vehicle / traction vehicle
1 direction indicator at max. 2 optional trailers
Minimum switching power
18 W

Error threshold towing vehicle
39 W
59 W


LED lighting

## LED flasher unit: for LED direction indicators 12 V and 24 V

## PRODUCT FEATURES

$\rightarrow$ Controls flashing function in the vehicle
$\rightarrow$ Switches the warning display and the control/ indicator lamp on and off
$\rightarrow$ For vehicles fitted with a trailer coupling, the unit takes over the indicator function for the trailer and triggers the additional indicator control lamp
$\rightarrow$ Universal connection of LED direction indicator lamps, that do not have an electronic pulse

## TECHNICAL DRAWING



## 12 V , LED flasher unit 2+1+1

2 indicators on the vehicle / traction vehicle
1 direction indicator at max. 2 optional trailers

## 4DN 008 768-161

## PIN ASSIGNMENT

$$
\begin{array}{|ccc|}
\hline 31 & \text { C2 } & \text { C3 } \\
\hline \square & & \square \\
\hline \square & \square & \square \\
\square & \square & \square \\
\hline \hline 49 a & \text { C } & 49 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



LED lighting
Failure monitor and electrical connection

## LED light control unit

HELLA offers two different types of LED light control units designed to monitor lighting functions.
$\rightarrow$ Basic version: This only monitors the direction indicator
$\rightarrow$ Premium Version: This monitors all lighting functions
Only one control unit is required for the left and the right side.
$\rightarrow$ The DEUTSCH connector, itself integrated in the housing, enables easy integration in the vehicle architecture
$\rightarrow$ Active thermal management, including overheating protection, for a long service life
$\rightarrow$ Completely watertight and dust-proof for maximum functioning safety
$\rightarrow$ Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for trouble-free use of, for example, radio

## System representation: Basic

Control unit is responsible only for monitoring the direction indicators.

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature |  |  |
| Protection class | -40 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| BAS 6 K 9 K |  |  |
| 12 V Basis CONTROL UNIT |  | 5 5DS $227488-001$ |
| 24 V Basis | $5 D S 227488-101$ |  |

## TECHNICAL DRAWING




[^16]
## System representation: Premium

Control unit is responsible for monitoring the whole rear lighting (tail lights, brake lights, direction indicators, reversing light and rear fog light).

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature |  | -40 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | IP 6 K 9 K |  |


| PREMIUM CONTROL UNIT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 V Premium <br> (1 stop light channel) |  | 5DS 227 489-001 |
| 12 V Premium <br> (2 stop light channels) |  | $5 D S 227489-011$ |
| 24 V Premium <br> (1 stop light channel) | 5DS 227 489-101 |  |





LED lighting
Control unit for flashing side marker lights

In order to increase the safety of trailers, the side marker lights can flash synchronously with the direction indicators.

| PRODUCT FEATURES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The control unit monitors functioning of the rear direction indicator. In the event of a fault, it switches off the flasher function of the side marker lights to ensure that the failure monitor of the towing vehicle conforms to the law. <br> $\rightarrow$ Only one control unit is required <br> $\rightarrow$ The compact design permits installation in a distribution box <br> $\rightarrow$ Extremely robust and watertight thanks to full encapsulation <br> $\rightarrow$ High degree of EMC protection for use in very challenging environments <br> $\rightarrow$ Suitable for use with all LED side marker lights |  |
| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| Operating temperature | -40 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 6кяк |
| Contacting | Blade terminal DIN 46244 A6, $3 \times 0.8$ |

This control unit can be connected to any side marker light and allows it to flash, if necessary.


PIN ASSIGNMENT


[^17]
## ECE-R48 REVISION 6

Mandatory: The vehicle must be equipped with a side flasher function.

Option 1: On a vehicle with side marker lights, direction indicators belonging to CAT 5 are operated.


OR

Option 2: On the vehicle, the existing side marker lights are switched on / off together with the direction indicator light. The existing side marker lights are switched on / off together with the direction indicator light (in phase), i.e. all side marker lights on one side must flash (except for combination lamps such as rubber arm lights). All yellow lights perform the the flasher function synchronously.


## FAILURE MONITOR

If the side marker lights flash together (in phase) with the rear direction indicator light, they obtain their energy from the same supply line. If the rear direction indicator light is defective, this may have the result that the failure monitor fitted in the towing vehicle no longer functions in conformity with the law and does not identify a failure. The control electronics developed by HELLA ensure the necessary safety here. A fault in the rear direction indicator light is reliably identified, and the towing vehicle is able to inform the driver.


LED lighting
Failure monitor and electrical connection

## Control unit for current monitoring

In order to test LED low beam headlamps or LED beacons, the average energy consumption is determined by measuring the current. The current monitors are matched to the HELLA products and allow very reliable monitoring.

PIN ASSIGNMENT

| $\frac{\text { Anschussbeleung }}{\text { PIN Configuration }}$ |
| :---: |
|  |

Control unit for current monitoring Direct reading
Example 90 mm LED module headlight L 4060

| Variant | Voltage | SCHWELLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5DS 011 630-001 | 12 V | 500 mA |
| 5DS 011 630-211 | 24 V | 350 mA |
| TECHNICAL DATA |  |  |
| Operating temperature |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class |  | IP 5KX |
| Contacting |  | al DIN 46244 A6, |

Control unit for current monitoring Integrated reading over time Example K-LED 2.0 beacon

| Variant | Voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5 K G 011630-101$ | 12 V |
| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| Operating temperature |  |
| Protection class | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Contacting 5 KX |

LED lighting
Failure monitor and electrical connection
Simulation device for cold checking

If the existing vehicle electrical system is programmed to monitor the lighting even when it is not in operation, we speak of a cold check. During a cold check, a small test pulse is transmitted to the light while switched off to see whether this pulse is discharged via the bulb to ground. The energy here is so low that the bulb does not light up.

As LED lights are essentially not suitable for this form of monitoring, HELLA offers an electronic system for "simulation of the cold check" to ensure operation.

| 12 V |  | PIN ASSIGNMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | $9-16 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Rated current | 1.5 A | Anschlussbelegung PIN configuration |
| Operating temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Protection class | IP 54 (contacts below) | 15 <br> OUT |
| Contacting | Blade terminal DIN 46244 A6, $3 \times 0.8$ |  |
| PART NUMBER | 5DS 009 602-011 |  |


| 24 V |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | 18-32 V |
| Rated current | 1.5 A |
| Operating temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 54 (contacts below) |
| Contacting | Blade terminal DIN 46244 A6, $3 \times 0.8$ |
| PART NUMBER | 5DS 009 602-001 |

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Subject to technical and price modifications..


[^0]:    Pin 1：KL 30 （VIN）
    Pin 2：KL 31 （GND）
    Pin 3：KL 30＿stab（VOUT）

[^1]:    * Signal with the highest priority is transmitted

[^2]:    1) This accessory is not included.

    Available from Yazaki.
    Gold-plated contacts and the individual wire seal are required.

[^3]:    1) 2) Over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ 2) One switching cycle equals one forward and one reverse rotation.
    ${ }^{3)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from Hirschmann Automotive.
[^4]:    * Dependent on the operating voltage and ambient temperature

[^5]:    ${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^6]:    1) At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.
[^7]:    ${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1)}$ At the positioning mechanism over the operating voltage and temperature range.
    ${ }^{2)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity

[^12]:    ${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^14]:    1) This accessory is not included.

    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1)}$ This accessory is not included.
    Available from TE Connectivity.

[^16]:    PIN ASSIGNMENT
    Input Direction indicator, right
    2 Input Ground
    3 Input Direction indicator, left
    4 Output Direction indicator, left
    5 Output Ground
    6 Output Direction indicator, right

[^17]:    1 Output Side marker, left
    2 Output Direction indicator, left
    3 Output Side marker, right
    4 Output Direction indicator, right
    5 Input Tail light, left
    6 Input Direction indicator, left
    7 Mass
    8 Input Tail light, right
    Input Direction indicator, right

