

# Triaxial load cell

## Measuring range in Fz ±3 kN up to -200 ... 450 kN

Types 9317C, 9327C, 9347C, 9367C, 9377C, 9397C

These triaxial piezoelectric force transducer are piezoelectric load cells for the exact measurement of all forces on

the three orthogonal components acting in an arbitrary direction. Independent of the point of force application, the piezo force transducers with the installed triaxial force sensors of the 90x7 family measure all 3 components of the applied force in highest resolution.

The 3 axis load cell out of the 93x7 product family is optimally preloaded, calibrated and immediately ready to measure.

- Accurate measurement independent of the force application point
- Wide frequency range
- Easy installation
- Stainless, sealed sensor case
- Rugged multipole plug connection

### Description

The 3 axis load cell is mounted under preload between two plates and measures both tensile and compression forces in all directions

Based on the piezoelectric principle, a force produces a proportional electric charge. This is conducted via an electrode to the appropriate connector.

The simple and vibration-resistant design of the force link is very rigid resulting in a high natural frequency, which is a requirement for highly dynamic force measurements.

The 3-pole connector V3 neg. (design protected) is provided with a positioning aid. This guarantees accurate assignment and centering of the connector pins and sockets before connection. The plug connection is protected against rotation. After correct installation, the sensor is ready for use without recalibration.

Quartz triaxial force transducer allow simple, direct and very precise measurements.

#### **Application**

3 axis load cells measure:

- Cutting forces during machining
- Impact forces in crash tests
- Recoil forces of rocket engines
- Vibration forces of components for space travel



- Friction forces
- Forces in product testing
- Ground reaction forces in biomechanics
- Vehicle forces on a road and a test stand
- Forces on a wind tunnel balance



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#### Technical data

Туре			9317C	9327C	9347C	9367C	9377C	9397C	
Range (Without moment loading, e.g. when four force links are mounted in a force plate)	Fx, Fy	kN	-1.5 1.5	-4 4	-15 15	-30 30	-75 75	-100 100	
Range (Example with force application point on the surface of the cover plate)	Fx, Fy	kN	-0.2 0.2	-1 1	-5 5	-10 10	-30 30	-60 60	
Range (Force application point centric)	Fz	kN	-3 3	-8 8	-30 30	-60 60	-150 150	-200 450	
Overload	Fx, Fy, Fz	%	≤10	≤20	≤10	≤10	≤10	≤10	
Calibrated range (Force application point 10 mm below the surface of the cover plate)	Fx, Fy	kN	0 0.5 0 0.05	0 1 0 0.1	0 5 0 0.5	0 10 0 1	0 30 0 3	0 45 0 4.5	
Calibrated range (Force application point centric)	Fz	kN	0 3 0 0.3	0 8 0 0.8	0 30 0 3	0 60 0 6	0 150 0 15	0300 0 30	
Permissible moment load $(Mz = 0; Fz = 0)$	Mx, My	N⋅m	-8/8	-22/22	-150/150	-500/500	-2 040/ 2 040	-4 500/4 500	
Permissible moment load $(Mx,y = 0, Fz = 0)$	Mz	N∙m	-6/6	-23/23	-150/150	-500/500	-2 040/ 2 040	-11 000/ 11 000	
Threshold		N	N ≤0.01						
Sensitivity	Fx, Fy	pC/N	≈-26	≈-7.8	≈-8	≈-7.6	≈-3.9	≈-3.7	
	Fz	pC/N	≈-11	≈-3.8	≈-3.7	≈-3.9	≈-1.95	≈-1.95	
Linearity, each axis		%FSO							
Crosstalk	Fz → Fx,Fy	%	≤±1	≤±1	≤±1	≤±1	≤±1	≤±1	
(Crosstalk Fx, Fy → Fz is ≤±2% when, for example, four force links	Fx ↔ Fy	%	≤±3	≤±3	≤±2	≤±2	≤±2	≤±2	
are mounted in a dynamometer)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		≤±3	≤±4					
Stiffness	Axial	N/µm	877	1 379	2 749	3 880	8465	13 362	
	Lateral (1)	N/µm	45	73	205	312	1 011	1 531	
	Shear	N/µm	194	391	890	1 167	2 795	2 806	
	Torsional	Nm/°	227	682	4 834	16 093	110 630	277 750	
	Bending	Nm/°	222	625	4 572	14 778	106 540	332 180	
Natural frequency	fn (x)	kHz	≈5	≈3.2	≈3.6	≈2.4	≈2.0	≈10.3	
	fn (y)	kHz	≈5	≈3.2	≈3.6	≈2.4	≈2.0	≈10.3	
	fn (z)	kHz	≈20	≈12	≈10	≈6	≈6.0	≈12.7	
Operating temperature range		°C			-40 120			-40 80	
Insulation resistance at 20 °C		Ω			>10 <sup>13</sup>			>10 <sup>12</sup>	
Ground isolated		Ω			>	>10 <sup>8</sup>			
Capacitance, each channel		pF	35	30	70	100	1 000	1 000	
Connecting plug					V3	neg.			
Weight		kg	0.085	0.380	1.0	3.0	10.5	13.84	
Degree of protection Depending on the type of used cable, Type 1698A					IP65	5 - IP68			

<sup>(1)</sup> Resistance of the sensor to shear and bending deformation. (Theoretical) assumption: The sensor is fixed at the bottom, the shear force acts at the top, so that the lever length is equal to the total sensor height.



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### Mounting

The two contact surfaces of the component which transfer the forces onto the force link must be flat, rigid and clean. When four force links are used to construct a dynamometer, they must be machined to the same level. The base and cover plates of the dynamometer must be selected for sufficient rigidity. All mounting holes of the 3-component load cells have an internal thread, which allows mounting with four dedicated screws. In addition, a central screw connection is possible, if necessary. The load cells of Type 9317C, 9327C, 9347C as well as 9367C can alternatively be fastened from the inside with four smaller screws. For information on the exact dimensioning or tightening torques, please consult the operating instructions at www.kistler.com/force.



Fig. 1: Exemplary application of a 3-component force transducer, here using the Types 9347C/9348C as an example

#### Dimensions 3 axis load cells

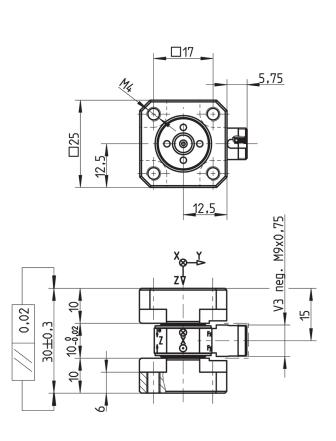


Fig. 2: Dimensions of the triaxial load cell Type 9317C

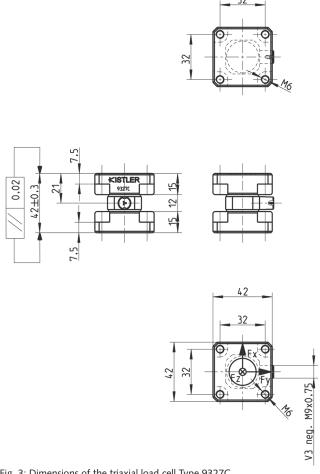


Fig. 3: Dimensions of the triaxial load cell Type 9327C

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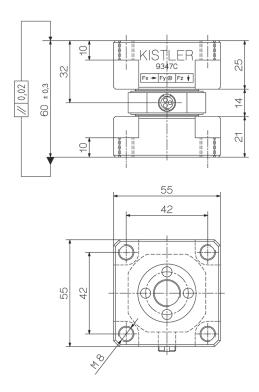


Fig. 4: Dimensions of the triaxial load cell Type 9347C

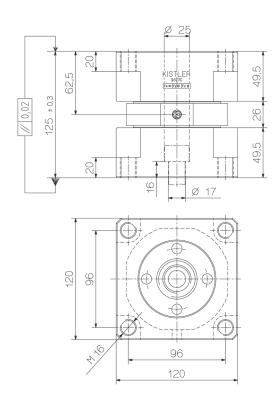


Fig. 6: Dimensions of the triaxial load cell Type 9377C

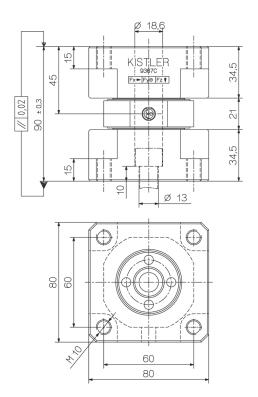


Fig. 5: Dimensions of the triaxial load cell Type 9367C

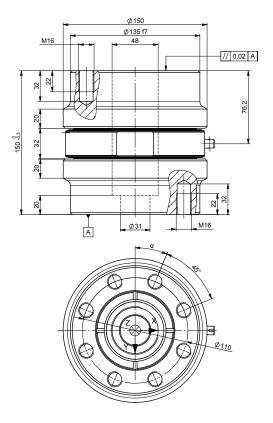


Fig. 7: Dimensions of the triaxial load cell Type 9397C1. (Beim 9397C3 ist das Lochbild um 22.5° gedreht.)

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#### Introduction of force

When only one force link is used, then if at all possible the resulting force vector should run through the center of the sensor. An eccentric introduction of force produces a moment load on the sensor. This is allowed only up to the specified values. The maximum force ranges must be reduced accordingly.

A sufficiently rigid constructed dynamometer with four force links largely prevents moment loads on the sensor element.

### Parallel connection

When used as a dynamometer, four sensors of Type 90x6C4 are mechanically connected in parallel. The respective measuring signals (electrical charge) of the four sensors can also be connected in parallel (summed). The summing box Type 5417 enables the simple and reliable connection of the measuring signals for the desired Type of multi-component force measurement - either for a pure force measurement with 3 output channels (Type 5417Q01) or a complete dynamometer configuration with 8 outputs, which enables the calculation of bending and torsion moments (Type 5417).



Fig. 8: Summing boxType 5417

### Measurement signal processing

Charge amplifier channels are still required for the complete measurement system. These convert the measurement signal into an electrical voltage. The measured value is exactly proportional to the acting force.

The multichannel charge amplifier Type 5167A... was specially built for multiaxis force measurement systems.

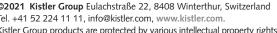


Fig. 9: Multi-Channel charge amplifier Type 5167A...

#### Included accessories

none

<ul><li>Optional accessories</li><li>Connecting cable, 3 wire</li><li>Summing box</li></ul>	<b>Type</b> 1698A 5417
Ordering key	Туре
Triaxial force transducer	9317C
25x25x30 mm, -3 3 kN	
Triaxial force transducer	9327C
42x42x42 mm, -8 8 kN	
Triaxial force transducer	9347C
55x55x60 mm, -30 30 kN	
Triaxial force transducer	9367C
80x80x90 mm, -60 60 kN	
Triaxial force transducer	9377C
120x120x125 mm, -150 150 kN	
Triaxial force transducer	9397C1
D 150/135x150 mm, -200 450 kN	
Triaxial force transducer	9397C3
D 150/135x150 mm, -200 450 kN	
22.5° rotated	

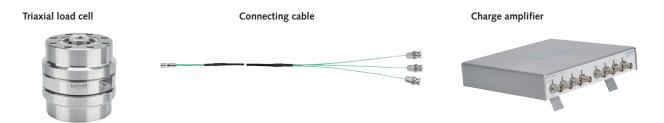


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### Measuring system with triaxial load cells



											Channel	1	1	1-4	1-4	1	1	т 9	1-8	4,8	4, ,52	12->8
Output Signal		Cable	Cable Properties		th [m]	Temp. Range	IE	C/EN	Connector Sensor	Connector	IEC/EN	IP65	1P65	1P60	IP67	53	IP20	40	IP40	20	IP20	65
	Cabic	53335757	min	max	remp. italige	6	0529	Connector Sensor	Amplifier	60529	≞	₽	₽	≞	≗	≗	₽ !	- 5	- □	≗	≗	
		1698AA	PFA synthetic braiding	0.2	20					3x BNC pos.	IP40	-	(√)	✓	- (	(√)	(√) (	(√)	√ \	/ \	$\checkmark$	-
		1698AH	PFA synthetic braiding	0.5	20				V3 pos. 3x SN 3x KI	3x SMC neg.	1140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-   -	-   -	-	-
		1698AE	PFA synthetic braiding	0.2	20			IP65		3x KIAG 10-32 pos.	IP65	(√)	-	-	<b>√</b>	-	-	-	-	-   -	-	-
١.		1698AN	TPC black Ø3.6mm	0.5	20	-40120°C			V3 pos. 90°	3x KIAG 10-32 pos.	IP65	(√)	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-   -	-   -	-	-
separate	3	1698AK	TPC black Ø3.6mm	0.5	20				ν 3 μος. 30	Fischer 9-pole pos.	11 03	-	-	-	-	-	-	- ,	✓	- 🗸	-	$\checkmark$
seba	,	1698AF	TPC black Ø3.6mm	0.5	20	-40120 C				3x Mini Coax neg.	IP40	-	-	-	-	7	-	-		-   -	-	-
		1698AL	TPC black Ø3.6mm	0.5	20					3x KIAG 10-32 pos.		(√)	-	-	<b>√</b>	-	-	-	-	-   -	-	-
ı		1698AM	PFA, steel braiding	0.3	10			IP68	V3 pos.	3x KIAG 10-32 pos.	IP65	(√)	-	-	<b>√</b>	-	-	-		-   -	-	-
		1698AB	TPC black Ø3.6mm	0.5	20					Fischer 9-pole pos.	IPOS	-	-	- T	-	-	- T	- ,	/	- 🗸	-	✓
16	1698AI	PFA, steel braiding	0.3	10					rischer 9-pole pos.		-	-	-	-	-	-	- ,	√ ·	- 🗸	-	✓	

\*no welding possible  $(\checkmark)$  more than one Amp need

### Dynamometer: measuring system with four triaxial load cells and summing box Type 5417



												Chan	1	1/	1-4	1	1	1	1,4	4,8	4,
Output Signal		Cable	Cable Properties	Lengt	th [m]	Temp.	IE	C/EN	Fischer Connector	Connector	IEC/I	EN	65	1P65	2 2	53	IP20	40	IP20	IP20	20
		Cable		min	max	Range	60529		Dynamometer	Amplifier	6052	29	₽	<u>-</u>	-	≗	Ы	₽ 5	= □	₽	₽
		Z16620sp	PFA	1	20		IP40		9-pole pos.	8x BNC pos.	IP40		- (	√) (√	′) -	(√)	(√)	(√) 、	/ /	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
		1685B	TPC black Ø5.6mm	1	20		gged		9-pole pos.				-		-	Τ-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
		1686A	TPC black Ø5.6mm	1	20		gulq	IP65	9-pole pos. 90°				-		-	Τ-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
rate	8	1681B	PFA with flexible steel hose	1	20				9-pole pos.			eckt	-		-	-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
separate	ō	1677AQ01	TPC black Ø5.6mm	1	20	-5/U C		IP65	Flange 9-pole pos.	Fischer 9-pole pos.	IP65	geste	-		.   -	-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
"		1677AQ02	TPC, steel braiding	1	20		aple		Flance O mala man				-		-	T-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
		1677A	PFA with flexible steel hose	1	20		boltable	IP67	Flange 9-pole pos.	r-pole pos.			-			Τ-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
	1679A	1679A	PFA WITH HEXIDIE STEEL HOSE	2	20				Flange 9-pole pos. 90°			ı	-		-	-	-	- \	/ -	$\checkmark$	-
																o Amo		-			

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